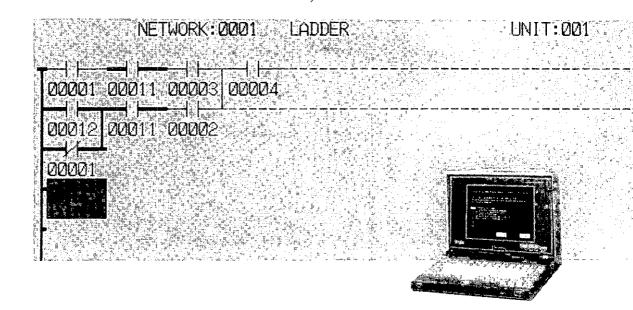


MEMOCON-SC GL60S, GL60H, GL70H P120 PROGRAMMING PANEL USER'S MANUAL





Manual Contents

This manual describes specifications and applications of P120 Programming Panel for the MEMOCON-SC GL60S-, GL60H-, and GL70H-series Programmable Controllers

Please read this manual carefully and be sure you understand the information provided before attempting to install or use the P120 Programming Panel.

Visual Aids

The following aids are used to indicate certain types of information for easier reference.

Indicates references for additional information.

IMPORTANT

Indicates important information that should be memorized.

∢EXAMPLE▶

Indicates application examples.



Indicates supplemental information.

SUMMARY

Indicates a summary of the important points of explanations.

Note

Indicates inputs, operations, and other information required for correct operation but that will not cause damage to the device.



Indicates definitions of terms used in the manual.

NOTICE

The following conventions are used to indicate precautions in this manual. Failure to heed precautions provided in this manual can result in injury to people or damage to the products.

/!\WARNING Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could possibly result in loss of life or serious injury.



Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could result in relatively serious or minor injury, damage to the product, or faulty operation.

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Introduction and Precautions

This chapter introduces general information, including basic information and precautions for the use of this manual and the software. You must read this chapter before attempting to read the rest of the manual or using the product.

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I.1 Introduction

The P120 Programming Panel, referred to as the P120, is a portable, high-performance Programming Panel for MEMOCON-SC-series Programmable Controllers, including the 484, 684, R84H, R84H-M, U84S, U84S, U84J, GL20, GL40S, GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H.

The P120 incorporates a high-performance 486SX microprocessor and uses the MS-DOS version 6.0 operating system. It also uses the same operating procedures as the existing P150 Programming Panel, eliminating the need to learn new ones.

This manual explains how to operate the P120. For information on fundamental questions associated with the PLC itself and how to operate it, see the following documents.

References

SIE-C815-10.1 MEMOCON-SC U84 Design and Maintenance Manual SIE-C815-14.1 MEMOCON-SC GL60S Design and Maintenance Manual SIE-C815-15.1 MEMOCON-SC GL40S Design and Maintenance Manual SIE-C815-17.1 MEMOCON-SC GL60H, GL70H Design and Maintenance Manual

Note (1) The contents of this manual may be changed without prior notice in the future as a result of factors such as product improvements.

- (2) If anything is unclear in this manual, please contact one of the addresses given at the end of the manual.
- (3) Any unauthorized reproduction of this manual is prohibited.
- (4) MS-DOS is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

I.2 Precautions

Please read this documentation and the other associated documentation carefully before operating the equipment or carrying out any maintenance work or inspections on it. It is advisable to use the equipment only after gaining a fully proficient knowledge of the equipment, the safety information about it, and matters that demand special attention.

After reading this manual, keep it in a safe location readily accessible to users of the equipment.

Safety Precautions

- Some of the diagrams in this documentation show devices with covers or safety guards removed, in order to show detail. When using this product, please follow the instructions and make sure that all covers are properly in place.
- The drawings and photographs presented in this manual are typical examples and may not match the product you received.
- This manual may be subject to change due to product improvement, specification modifications, and manual improvement.
- When this manual is revised, the manual number is updated and the new manual is published as a next edition.
- Contact your Yaskawa representative or a Yaskawa office listed on the back of this manual
 to order a new manual whenever this manual is damaged or lost. Please provide the manual
 number listed on the front cover of this manual when ordering.
- Contact your Yaskawa representative or a Yaskawa office listed on the back of this manual to order new nameplates whenever a nameplate becomes worn or damaged.
- Unauthorized modification of this product is beyond the scope of our quality assurance.
 Yaskawa shall not be liable for any damage or trouble resulting from unauthorized modification.

I.2.1 Wiring Precautions

I.2.1 Wiring Precautions

Ensure the interface cable is firmly inserted.

 Make sure that the connectors of all interface cables connected to MEMOCON PLC are firmly inserted into the MEMOCON communications ports and locked into place.

Incorrect connection may cause a malfunction in MEMOCON PLC.

I.2.2 Applications Precautions

• Take care with operations such as run, stop, and forced output program modifications while in operation.

The above can cause malfunctions leading to breakdowns and damage to the equipment.

• If the power to the slave is connected or cut while the power to the modem is ON, the modem will output a spurious signal on the twisted-pair cable for 10 ms.

The spurious signal will in turn cause a transmission error if transmission is in progress with another modem. To avoid this situation, we recommend only turning ON power to the modem after power to the slave has been turned ON, and only turning OFF power to the slave once the modem has been turned OFF. Alternatively, the power to both devices can be turned OFF simultaneously.

I.2.3 Safety Precautions

- MEMOCON PLCs were not designed or manufactured for use in devices or systems that
 concern human lives. Users who intend to use the product described in this manual for special purposes such as devices or systems relating to transportation, medical, space aviation, atomic power control, or underwater use must contact Yaskawa Electric Corporation
 beforehand.
- This product has been manufactured under strict quality control guidelines. However, if this
 product is to be installed in any location in which a failure of a MEMOCON PLC involves a
 life-and-death situation or in a facility where failure may cause a serious accident, safety
 devices MUST be installed to minimize the likelihood of any accident.

P120 Configuration

This chapter describes the configuration for connection between the P120 Programming Panel and a Programmable Controller. The procedure for setting transmission conditions is described and an example is given.

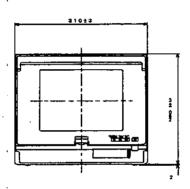
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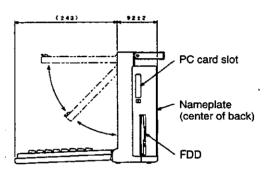
1.1 Appearance

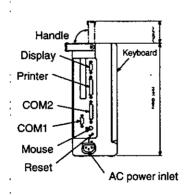




Front View with Keyboard Closed







Side View with Keyboard Closed

Figure 1.1

1.2 Connecting the P120 to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H

The COM1 port of the P120 is connected by cable to port 1 or port 2 of a IOP Module or to port 3 or port 4 of a COMM Module on the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

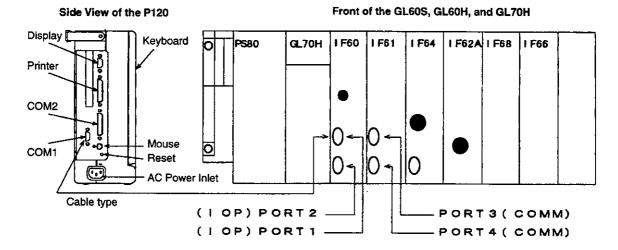


Figure 1.2

- **Note** (1) Always turn OFF the power switch on the P120 before connecting or disconnecting the cable.
 - (2) Secure the connector with the screws so that it does not come loose.

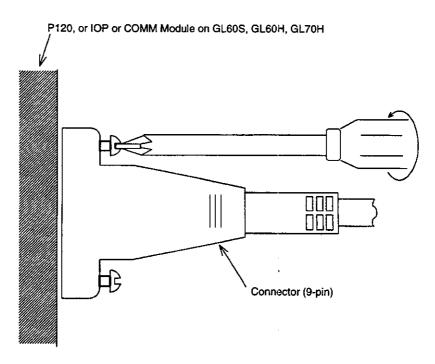


Figure 1.3 Connecting P120, GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H

1.3 Setting the Transmission Parameters for the GL60S, GL60H and GL70H

This section describes setting transmission parameters when equipment such as a host computer or the P120 is connected for communications to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H via the IOP or COMM Module ports.

The default settings for ports 1 and 2 (IOP Module) and ports 3 and 4 (COMM Module) are set so that they can be connected with the P120. It is not necessary to set new transmission parameters, however, it is recommended to check that the correct settings have been made.

The contents cannot be modified unless the Enter Key is pressed.

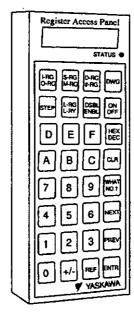
Table 1.1 Transmission Parameters Items Set by RAP

Item	Parameter	Display	Default Settings
6 X 0001	Unit number	1	1 .
6 X 0002	Baud rate	9,600 bps	- 9,600 bps
6 X 0003	Parity check yes	Parity ON	ON
	Parity check no	No parity	
6 X 0004	Even number parity	Even	Even
,	Odd number parity	Odd	
6 X 0005	1 stop bit	1	1
	2 stop bits	2	
6 X 0006	RTU Mode (8-bit data)	RTU	RTU
	ASCII Mode (7-bit data)	ASCII	
6 X 0007	Delay count (units: ms)	000	0

Note (1) The second digit of the item (X) represents the port number (from 1 to 4).

- (2) When the item is entered, it will be displayed on the screen. If an error is made, press Clear and re-enter the item.
- (3) If the Ref Key is pressed after the item has been input, the parameter will be displayed on the screen. If the Next Key is pressed, the next parameter will be displayed on the screen.

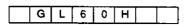
(4) To change the setting for the device address, baud rate, or delay count, change the setting and press the Enter Key. Other parameters will not change when the Enter Key is pressed.



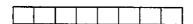
Register Access Panel

The following example shows how to set transmission parameters when connecting the P120 to a Programmable Controller when initial settings have not been made.

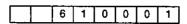
1) Connect power to GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.



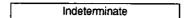
- 2) Turn OFF the Memory Protect Switch.
- 3) Press the Clear Key.



4) Set the unit number (from 1 to 247): Set 610001 for port 1, or 620001 for port 2.

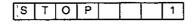


5) Press the Ref Key.



6)	Set 1.
7)	Press the Enter Key.
	1
8)	Set the baud rate: Press the Next Key.
	Indeterminate
9)	Set 9600.
0)	Press the Enter Key.
	D 0 9 6 0 0
11)	Specify a parity check or no parity check: Press the Next Key.
	Indeterminate
2)	If the display shows NO PARITY, press the Enter Key.
	PARITYON
3)	Specify even number or odd number parity: Press the Next Key.
	Indeterminate
14)	If display shows ODD, press the Enter Key.
	EVEN
15)	Specify the number of stop bits: Press the Next Key.
	Indeterminate

16) If display shows 00002, press the Enter Key.



17) Specify the mode: Press the Next Key.
Indeterminate
18) Press the Enter Key until RTU is displayed.
RTU
19) Set the delay count: Press the Next Key.
Indeterminate
20) Set 0 and press the Enter Key.

Note The delay count causes a set time delay to occur from when the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H transmission signal is received until the reply is transmitted. Normally there will be no problem if the delay count is set to 0.

Keyboard

This chapter describes the keyboard of the P120 and gives an explanation of special and fixed function keys needed for operation.

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2.1 P120 Keyboard

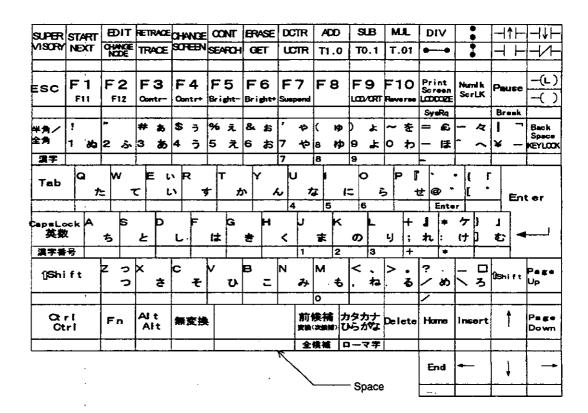


Figure 2.1

2.2 Keys

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	Special Keys	

2.2.1 Cursor Keys

The Up Cursor Key (\uparrow) moves the cursor one position up. If the key is held down, the cursor will move continuously.

The Down Cursor Key (\downarrow) moves the cursor one position down. If the key is held down, the cursor will move continuously.

The Left Cursor Key (\leftarrow) moves the cursor one position left. If the key is held down, the cursor will move continuously.

The Right Cursor Key (\rightarrow) moves the cursor one position right. If the key is held down, the cursor will move continuously.

2.2.2 Variable Function Keys

There are eight variable function keys from F1 to F8. The function of these keys is shown by the labels on the screen. F9 and F10 are not used.

2.2.3 Fixed Function Keys

Table 2.1 Functions of the Fixed Function Keys

Key	Function
SUPERVISORY	When pressed in Program Mode or Monitor Mode, this key brings up the Supervisory Functions Screen (start, stop and so on for the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H).
Shift + SUPERVISORY	If these two keys are pressed at the same time, the Initial Display will appear. Use these key to change the mode.
START NEXT	 Logic Screen A new network is added after the network being displayed. The power line and cursor for creating the new network are displayed on the left-hand side of the screen. SFC Screen
	When this key is pressed after zooming in on a macro step when the expanded-screen has not yet been stored, the macrostep expanded-screen is created. A macro entry and cursor are displayed on the screen for use in creating a new expanded-screen.

2.2.3 Fixed Function Keys cont.

Key	Function
Delete	Logic Screen Deletes the element in the displayed network being indicated by the cursor. Also deletes at the same time any vertical short circuit that may exist.
,	SFC Screen Deletes the element in the displayed SFC being indicated by the cursor. Also deletes at the same time any branch or loop that may exist.
Shift + Delete	Logic Screen When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the entire displayed network is deleted, and the next network is automatically displayed on the screen. If the last network has been deleted, the screen before will be displayed.
; ;	SFC Screen When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the entire SFC being displayed is deleted, and the screen returns to the state prior to the SFC being stored.
Shift + EDIT/CHANGE NODE	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the following editing operations can be carried out.
· ·	Logic Screen Expanding a horizontal or vertical network, moving a contracted network, or copying a network
	SFC Screen Deleting an action circuit or transition circuit
RETRACE/TRACE	If the cursor is placed over a contact element in a network and this key is pressed, the network will be displayed, including the coil of that contact. If the cursor is again moved over a contact element of that network and the key pressed, the successive networks, together with their coils, can all be displayed. This function is referred to as tracing.
Shift + RETRACE/TRACE	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the network can be displayed in the opposite direction from the trace function. This function is referred to as retrace.
CHANGE/SCREEN	This key changes the screen's display mode. When this key is pressed while the Logic Screen or the Comment Screen is being displayed, the screen will change to the Expanded Reference Screen.
Shift + CHANGE/SCREEN	When these two keys are pressed at the same time when the Logic Screen or the Expanded Reference Screen is being displayed, the screen will change to the Comment Screen.
CONT/SEARCH	When this key is pressed, previously defined search data is searched for. If an SFC or network containing that search data is located, it will be displayed.
	When this key is pressed, the cursor moves to the search data section.
Shift + CONT/SEARCH	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, a search is made of the next network or SFC after the one displayed on the screen.
Tab '	When this key is pressed, the cursor will move to another area. If the cursor is in the search data section, it will move to the logic area or the SFC area.

Key	Function
ERASE/GET	When this key is pressed and a network number or reference number has been entered previously in the AR (assembly register), the specified network (when the cursor is in the logic area or the SFC area) or the reference number (when the cursor is in the reference area) will be displayed.
Shift + ERASE/GET	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the display of the network (when the cursor is in the logic area) or the reference area indicated by the cursor will be cleared from the screen. The contents of the memory remains unchanged.
Page Down	When this key is pressed, the screen displays the next network (when the cursor is in the logic area) or the next reference number (when the cursor is in the reference area).
Page Up	When this key is pressed the screen displays the previous network or reference number.
EDIT/CHANGE NODE	Used when creating or modifying a network, or setting search data. When this key is pressed, the label area display changes to the display used for selecting function groups.
PRINT SCREEN LCD DOZE	When this key is pressed, the current screen is printed out in hard copy. Be sure that the printer specified for the parallel port is connected.
Esc	When this key is pressed, it erases the error message displayed in the message area. After the key is pressed, make sure that the operation that was being performed, when the error message appeared, is completed successfully.
Enter .	When the cursor is in the logic area or the SFC area, using this key stores the contents of the AR (assembly register) as the reference number of the elements indicated by the cursor or a value for arithmetic processing.
	If there is nothing at the cursor's location, it is necessary to specify beforehand the type of element and the vertical short circuit (if any).
	If the cursor is at the location of a number of the reference area holding register, this key will store the contents of the AR in the holding register.
┤╂ / ┤ ├ See Note	This key selects normally open relay.
Shift +	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, a positive transitional relay is selected.
┤∤├ / ★├ See Note	This key selects a normally closed relay.
Shift + 1↓ / ∤ / See Note	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, a negative transitional relay is selected.
(Ļ) /⟨ ⟩ See Note	When this key is pressed, a normal coil is selected.
Shift + (L)/() See Note	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, a latched coil is selected.
/ See Note	When this key is pressed, a vertical short bar is selected.
Shift + . / . See Note	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the vertical short bar is cleared.
DIV/ ← See Note	When this key is pressed, a horizontal short bar is selected. (NTWK DELETE NODE is used to clear horizontal short bars.
Shift + DIV/ → See Note	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the divide instruction DIV is selected.
DCTR/UCTR	When this key is pressed, the UP COUNTER instruction, UCTR, is selected.
Shift + DCTR/UCTR	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the DOWN COUNTER instruction, DCTR, is selected.
ADD/T1.0	When this key is pressed, the ONE-SECOND TIMER instruction, T1.0, is selected.

Key	Function	
Shift + ADD/T1.0	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the UNSIGNED SINGLE PRECISION DECIMAL ADDITION instruction, ADD, is selected.	
SUB/T0.1	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the 0.1-SECOND TIMER instruction, T0.1, is selected.	
Shift + SUB/T0.1	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the UNSIGNED SINGLE PRECISION DECIMAL SUBTRACTION instruction, SUB, is selected.	
MUL/T.01	When this key is pressed, the 0.01-SECOND TIMER, T.01, is selected.	
Shift + MUL/T.01	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, the UNSIGNED SINGLE PRECISION DECIMAL MULTIPLICATION instruction, MUL, is selected.	

Note Variable function keys with the same functions as the above keys are also provided in the P150. Either key can be used.

2.2.4 Fn Key

Table 2.2 Overview of Functions of the Fn Key

Symbol	Function	
Fn + F3 (Contr-)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, it lowers the LCD contrast. (Cannot be used on color monitors.)	
Fn + F4 (Contr+)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, it raises the LCD contrast. (Cannot be used on color monitors.)	
Fn + F5 (Bright-)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, it makes the LCD backlight darker.	
Fn + F6 (Bright+)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, it makes the LCD backlight brighter.	
Fn + F7 (Suspend)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time as the power switch, the system will go into an idle status. The screen will go dark, but the power indicator will remain lit.	
	Press any key to restore normal operation.	
Fn + F9 (LCD/CRT)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, it switches between the LCD and CRT monitor as the display device.	
Fn + F10 (Reverse)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, it reverses black and white display on the LCD.	
Fn + Print (Screen LCD DOZE)	When these two keys are pressed at the same time, it makes the LCD backlight the darkest possible. If they are pressed again when it is in the dark condition, the screen returns to its original brightness.	

2.2.5 Special Keys

• The Caps Lock Key

When this key is pressed and stays locked in position, all characters are input in capital letters. Press it a second time to release it.

• The Shift Key

Use the Shift Key to input each key's Shift-position characters. There are two Shift Keys, and either of them may be used.

• The BackSpace Key

Use the BackSpace Key to correct characters being input.

• Numeric Keys

If the Caps Lock Key is pressed and locked in position, the following keys can be used as a ten-key input pad.

 M_0 J_1 K_2 L_3 U_4 I_5 O_6 7_7 8_8 9_9

It is also used when inputting the top functions of other keys. The Shift Key cannot be used when the Caps Lock Key is in the locked position.

P120 Specifications

This chapter describes the general, performance, port, and cable specifications of the P120.

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3.1 General Specifications

Table 3.1 General Specifications

ltem	Specifications	
Power Supply	Single phase, 85 to 264 VAC (47 to 440 Hz)	
Power Consumption	12 VA (typical)	
Ambient Operating Temperature	0 to 45°C	
Storage Temperature	−25 to 60°C	
Humidity	30% to 90% (with no condensation)	
Altitude	Less than 2,000 m above sea level	
Vibration Resistance	When operating: 0.5G When not operating: 2.0G	
Shock Resistance	When operating: 10G (11 ms) When not operating: 50G (11 ms)	
Drop Resistance	1 m max. (when packaged for shipment)	
Environment	No flammable or corrosive gases Pollution level 1 (Note). No excessive dust	
Dielectric Strength	AC connected to chassis ground: 1,500 VAC for one minute	
Insulation Resistance	AC connected to chassis ground: 1,500 VAC At 500 VDC, 50 MΩ min.	
EIM Rating	Equivalent to VCCI type 1	
Ground	Ground to 100Ω or less	

Note The pollution level is a measure to decide how much the equipment needs to be isolated. A pollution level of 1 means there is no pollution.

3.2 Performance Specifications

Table 3.2 Performance Specifications

Item	Specifications		
CPU	80486SX, 33 MHz, SL Enhanced		
	Main memory: 4 l	Mbytes	
Memory	BIOS Flash ROM	(256 Kbytes)	
	VRAM (512 Kbyte	es)	
Keyboard	Special keyboard	(106 stroke keys)	
	Printer	One Centronics-compatible port	
	Serial Ports	One RS-232C port, one RS-422 port	
Interfaces	Expansion bus	One ISA bus slot (AT half size) port	
	CRT	Conforms to VGA, DB connector 15-pin	
	Mouse	One PS/2 mouse (Mini DIN 6-pin) port	
	Floppy Disk	One (3 mode) 3.5 inch	
Auxiliary Storage	Hard Disk	256 Mb	
	IC Cards	Conforms to JEIDA V4.1 (for two Type 2, or one Type 3) For future use	
Display	LCD with backlight, VGA 640 pixels × 480 pixels		
	TFT color, STN monochrome (16 gradations)		
Element Status Display	1 point (For GL120 or GL130)		
Clock	Yes (with battery backup) .		
Approximate Mass	4.7 kg		
External Dimensions	260(W) × 310(H) × 105(D) mm		

3.3 PP Port 1 (RS-232) Specifications

D-sub 9-pin (male)

Connector model: DESP-JB9PF made by JAE (inch screws are used for mounting)

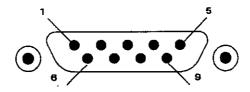


Figure 3.1 RS-232 Connector

Table 3.3 Connector Signal Arrangement

Pin Number	Signal Designation	Details	VO
1 ,	CD	Carrier detector	1
2	RD	Receive data	1
3	TD	Transmit data	0
4	DTR	Data terminal ready	0
5	GND	Signal ground	-
6	DSR	Data set ready	1
7	RTS	Request transmission	0
8	CTS	Transmit enable	1
9 See Note	EI	Element status	

Note The element status on pin 9 only becomes valid when connected to the CPU20 or CPU30 RS-232 (MEMOBUS) port.

3.4 Printer Port Specifications

D-sub 25-pin (female)

Connector model: DBLC-J25SAF-20L9 made by JAE (inch screws are used for mounting)

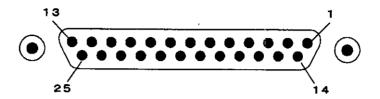


Figure 3.2 Printer Connector

Table 3.4 Printer Connector Signal Arrangement

Pin Number	Signal Designation	I/O
1	-STROBE	0
2	DATA0	0
3	DATA1	0
4	DATA2	0
5	DATA3	0
6	DATA4	0
7	DATA5	0
8	DATA6	0
9	DATA7	0
10	-ACKNLG	1
11	BUSY	ı
12	PE	ı
13	SLCT	ı
14	AUTOFD	0
15	-ERROR	l l
16	-INIT	0
17	-SLCTIN	0
18 to 25	GND	

Table 3.5 P120 System Disk

Model	Designation	Use
FMSC-PP3	Programmer for MEMOCON-SC PLC	Online programming for use with the R84, U84, GL20, GL40, GL60, and GL70

3.5.1 Communications Cables

3.5 Cable Specifications

3.5.1	Communications Cables	3-6
3.5.2	Printer Cables	3-7

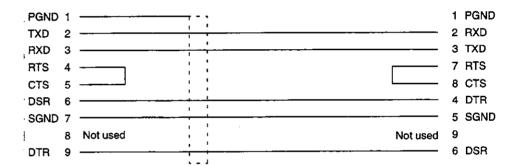
3.5.1 Communications Cables

1) Models

Table 3.6 Cable Models

Cable Length	Model
2.5 m	JZMSZ-120W0260-03
15 m	JZMSZ-120W0260-15

2) Connection Diagram



3.5.2 Printer Cables

1) Models

Table 3.7 Cable Models

Cable Length	Model
3 m	JZMSZ-120W0700-03
5 m	JZMSZ-120W0700-05

2) Connection Diagram

P120 connector		Printer connector
(D-sub 25-pin male)	,	(36-pin male)
STROBE 1		1
DATA0 2 ————	1 1	2
GND 18		20
DATA1 3	1	3
GND 19		21
DATA2 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 4
GND 20	1 (22
DATA3 5	1	
GND 21	1	23
DATA4 6	1 1	
GND 22 —	1	24
DATA5 7 ———————————————————————————————————	-	7
GND 23		
DATA6 8		8
GND 24		
DATA7 9	1	9
GND 25	1	g 27
ACK 10		
BUSY 11		11
PE 12		
SELECT 13 —		12
AUTO FD 14	1 1	13
ERR 15		14
Little 15	1	32
INIT 16 —	1	31
ŧ		

System Installation

This chapter describes preparations and procedures for installing the P120.

4.1	Preparing for Installation	•••••	4-2
4.2	Installation		4-2

4.1 Preparing for Installation

Have the following ready in advance:

P120 Programming Panel: Model DISCT-P120□

• System disk: FMSC-PP3

4.2 Installation

Transfer the system software to the P120 hard drive using the following procedure.

1) Connect power to the P120. The menu screen will be displayed.

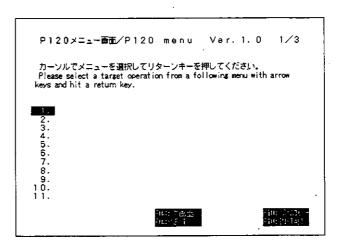


Figure 4.1

2) Press F10 (Install).

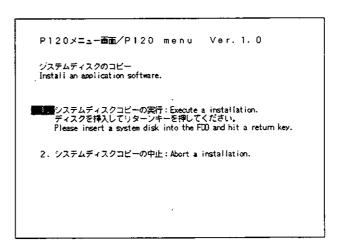


Figure 4.2

3) Insert Disk 1 and press the Enter Key.

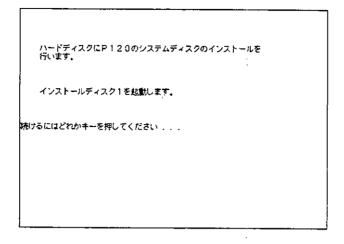


Figure 4.3

4) Press the Enter Key.

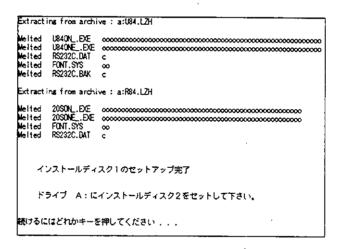


Figure 4.4

5) Insert Disk 2 and press the Enter Key.

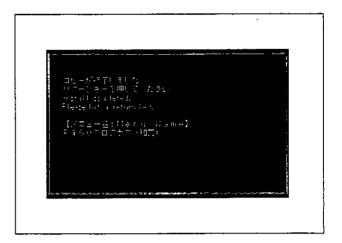


Figure 4.5

6) Press the Enter Key.

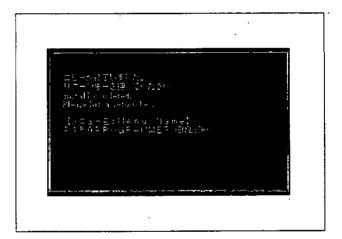


Figure 4.6

7) Press the Enter Key.

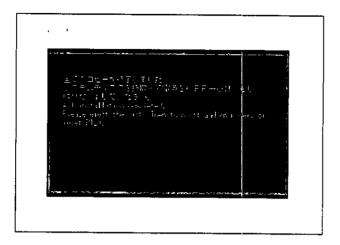


Figure 4.7

8) Installation is now complete.

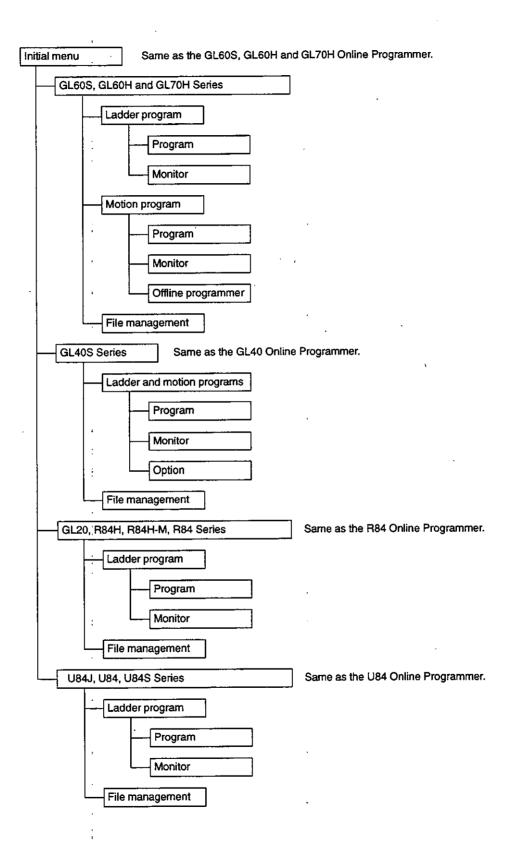
Reset the P120 or turn OFF the power then turn it ON again. The P120 can be reset by pressing the Ctrl + Alt + Delete Keys.

Setup

This chapter provides details on the connection of the P120 with other components.

5.1	Interconnection of Devices	5-2
5.2	Connection to Components	5-3

5.1 Interconnection of Devices



5.2 Connection to Components

The FMSC-PP3 System Disk can be connected to the following Programmable Controllers.

- GL60S, GL60H and GL70H Series
- GL40S Series
- GL20, R84H, R84H-M, R84 Series
- U84, U84J, U84S Series

The following procedure describes how to activate the Online Programmer (for ladder programming) for GL60S-series Programmable Controllers.

- 1) Connect the P120 and the GL60S.
- 2) When the P120 starts up, the menu screen will be displayed.

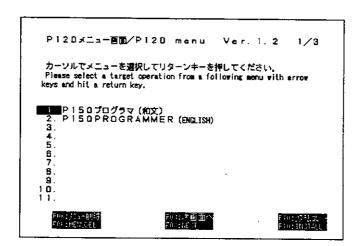


Figure 5.1

3) Select **2. P150 Programmer (English)** with the Up or Down Cursor Key and press the Enter Key.

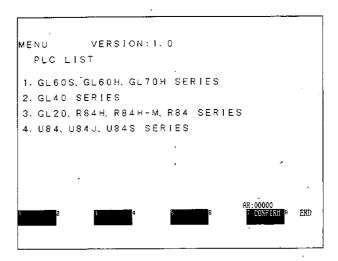


Figure 5.2

4) Select 1. GL60S, GL60H. GL70H Series with the Up or Down Cursor Key and select Confirm.

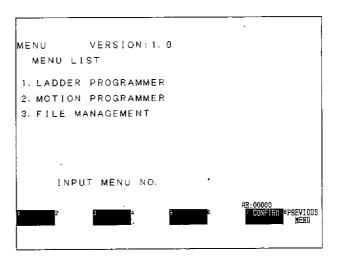


Figure 5.3

5) Select 1. Ladder Programmer with the Up or Down Cursor Key and select Confirm.

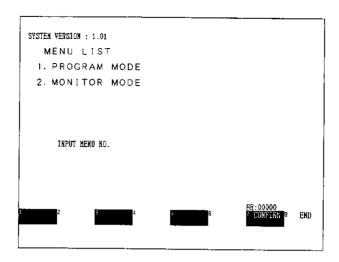


Figure 5.4

6) Select 1. Program Mode with the Up or Down Cursor Key and select Confirm.

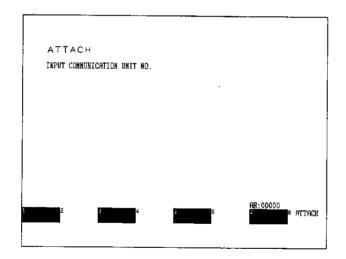


Figure 5.5

7) Enter 1 and select Attach to connect online to the PLC.

The remainder of the operation is the same as for the P150.

Online Operation (Basic Editing)

6

This chapter describes the basic online operation of the P120 Programming Panel. It explains ladder programs, motion programs, and file management, plus the various procedures and conditions needed to carry out these tasks.

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6.1 Network Screen

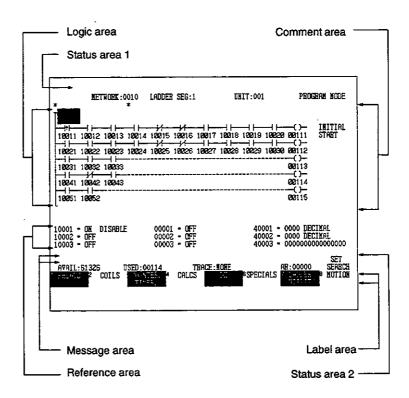


Figure 6.1 Network Screen

1) Logic Area

This area displays the networks stored in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. It can display only one specific network at a time.

2) Reference Area

This area displays the conditions of the discrete signals handled by the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H, as well as the contents of the register. It can display up to 9 items (3 rows \times 3 columns) at a time. Also, by changing the screen, the logic area becomes the expansion reference area or the expanded comment area. The expansion reference area can display a maximum of 51 items (17 rows \times 3 columns) and the expanded comment area can display a maximum of 27 items (9 rows \times 3 columns) at a time.

3) Comment Area

This area automatically displays comments for coils used in the displayed network.

4) Message Area

This area displays operator instructions, various messages showing the operational status of the P120, and error messages.

5) Label Area

This area displays the functions of F1 to F8 on the uppermost row of the Function Keyboard.

6) Status Area

The following	8	items	are	disp	play	yed	in	this	area.
---------------	---	-------	-----	------	------	-----	----	------	-------

a)	Normal ladder circuits Network Action circuits Network Transition circuits T	: □□□□ Action step: □□□
b)	Unit number: □□□	The unit number of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H that is connected.
c)	mode	Displays the operating mode.
d)	Available memory:	Amount of free memory remaining.
e)	Used memory: □□□□□	Amount of memory being used.
f)	Trace: □□□□	Number of the network on which a trace is performed.
9)	AR 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	Displays the contents of the assembly register which keeps the values input from the keyboard.
1)	Search data	Displays the search parameters.

6.2.1 Ladder Programming

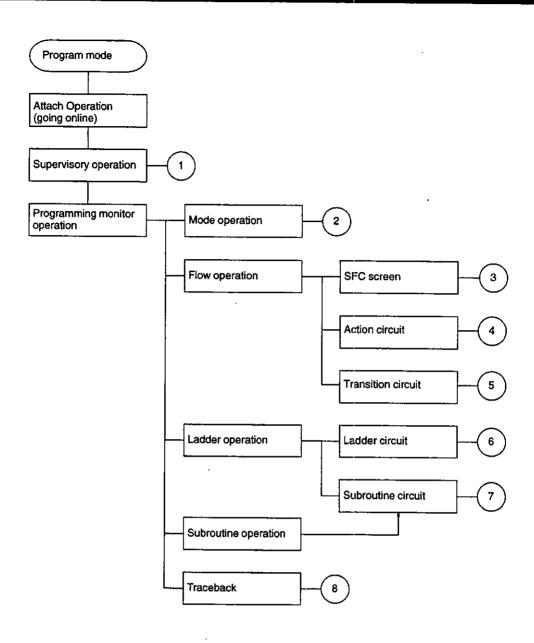
6.2 Ladder Programs

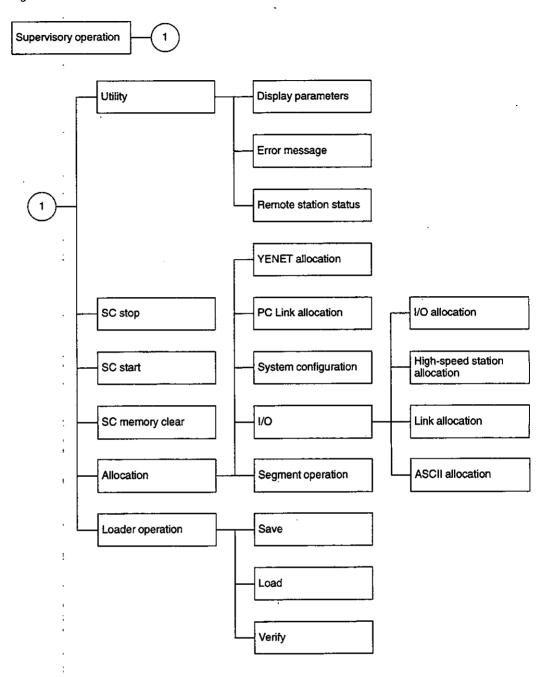
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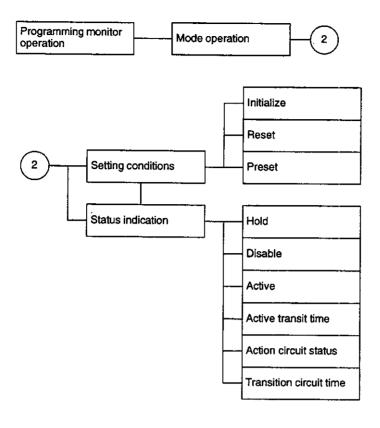
6.2.1 Ladder Programming

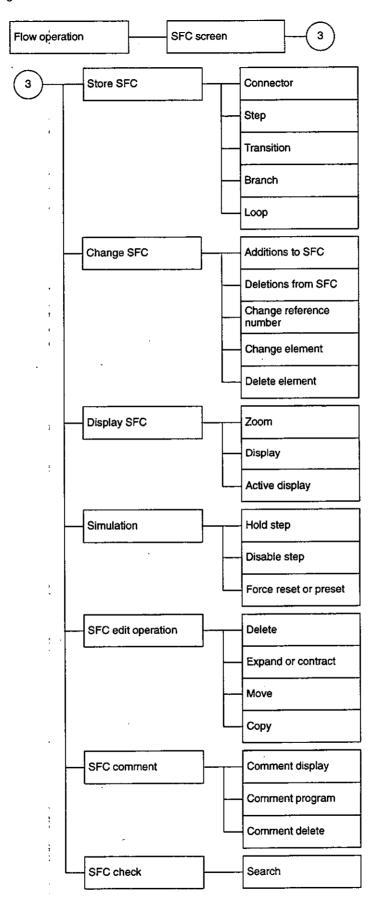
Perform the following procedures to perform ladder programming.

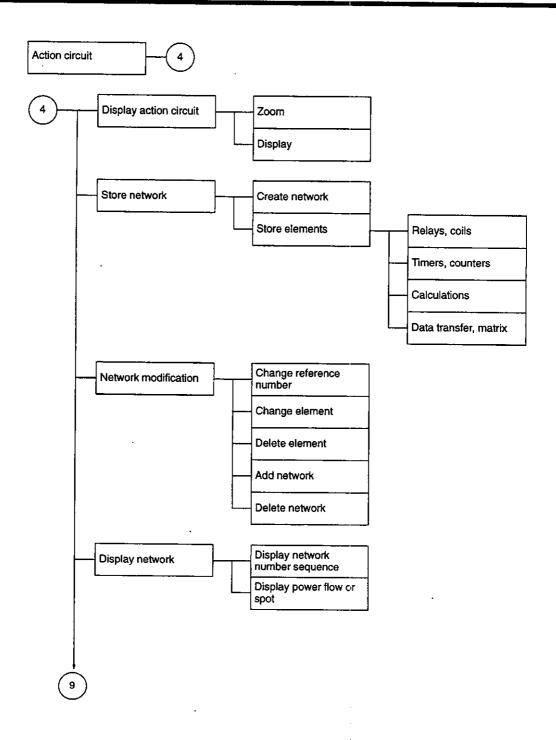
- 1) Connect the P120 to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 2) Connect power to the P120.
- 3) From the Select Device Type Menu, select 1. GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H Series.
- 4) From the Menu List, select 1. Ladder Programmer.
- 5) From the Menu List, select Program Mode or Monitor Mode.

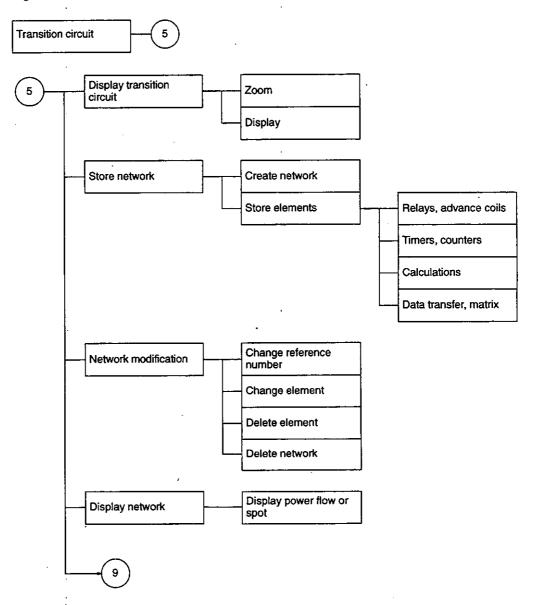


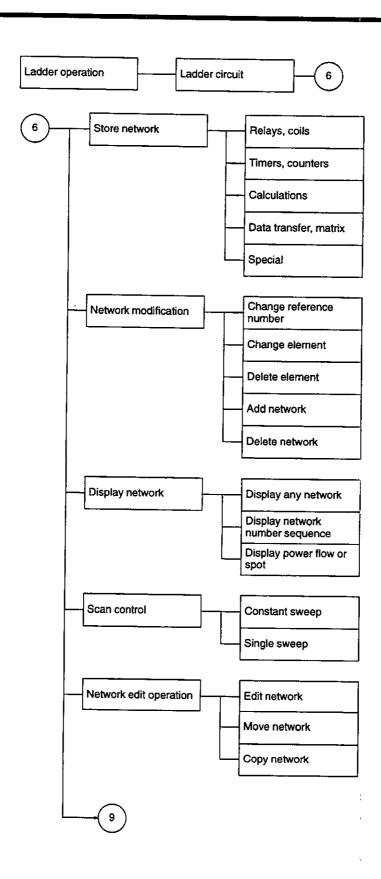


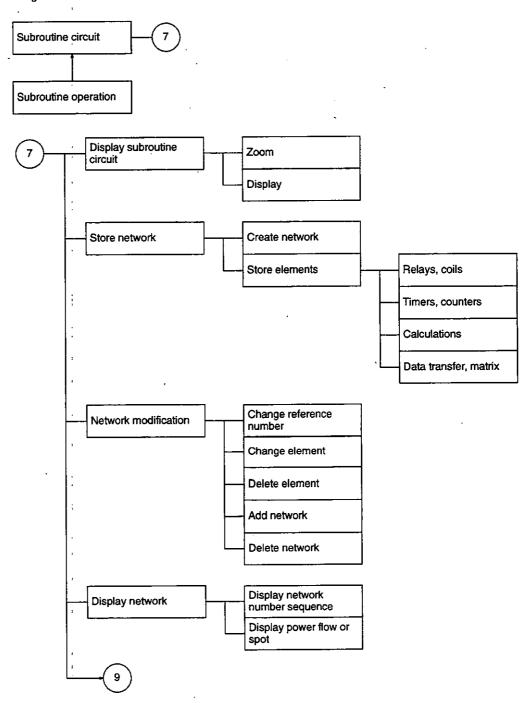


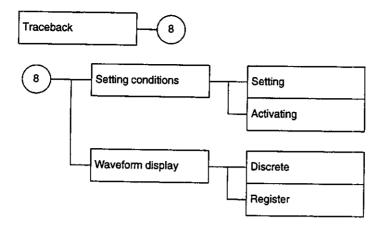


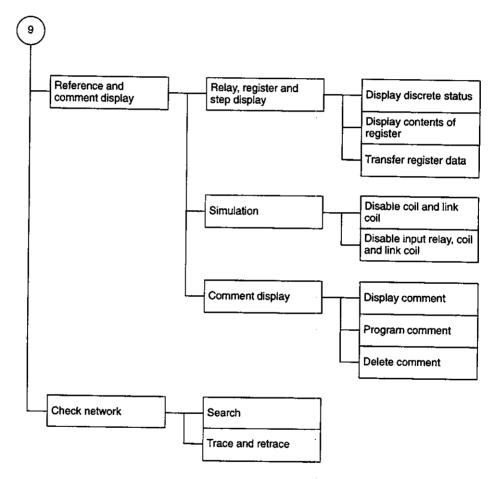


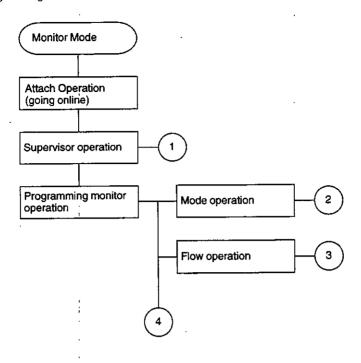


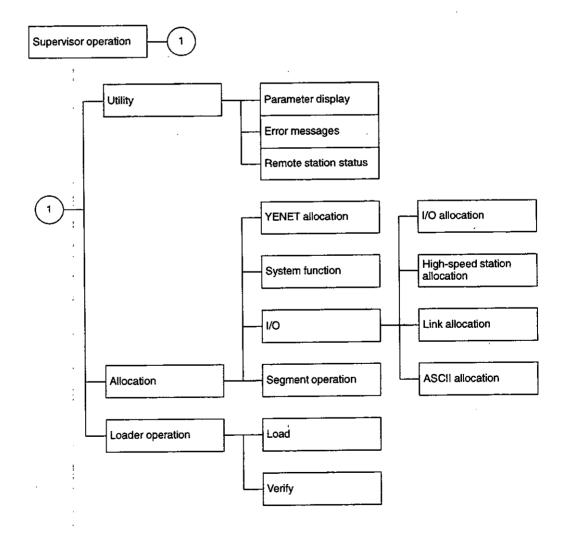


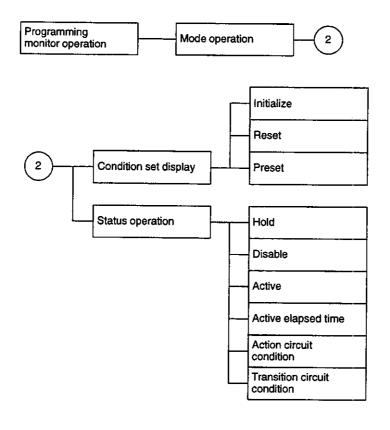


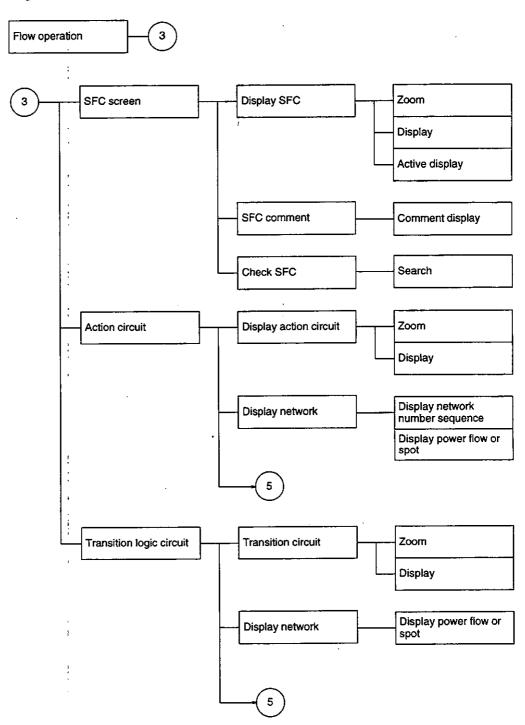


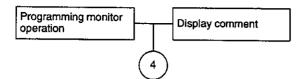


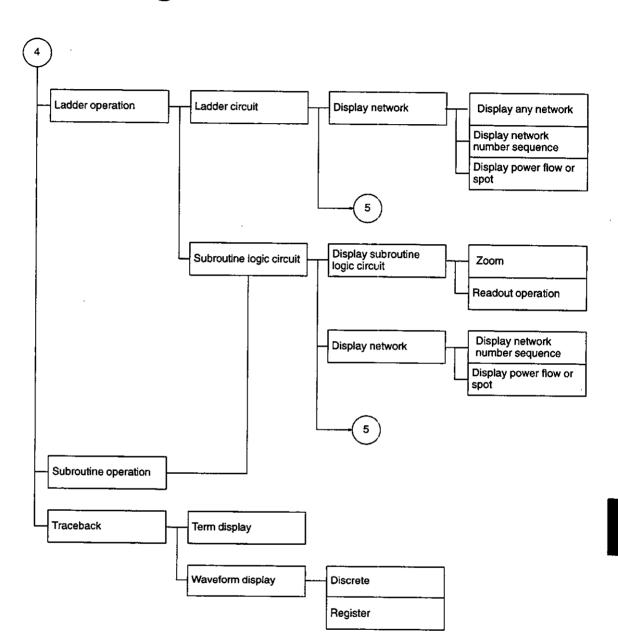




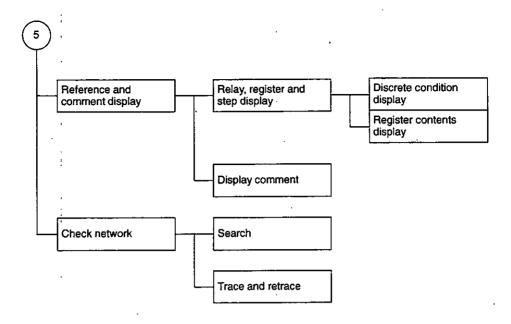








6.2.2 Operating Modes



6.2.2 Operating Modes

There are two modes of operation available: Program and Monitor.

Program Mode is selected to modify the contents of the memory, such as storing and modifying SFCs and networks, and modifying the status of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H. All program operations, including Monitor Mode operations, are carried out in Program Mode.

Monitor Mode is selected to display SFCs and networks, and the activity status of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H. It cannot be used to modify the contents of the memory of GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H. (It can thus prevent destruction of the memory by incorrect operation).

The choice of operating mode is made from the Initial Menu List Screen. According to the mode selected, set the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H as shown in Table 6.1 Setting the Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H.

Table 6.1 Setting the Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H

Menu Item	Operating Mode	GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H Protect Switch
1	Program Mode	OFF
2	Monitor Mode	ON (or OFF)

Use the following procedure to select the operating mode.

1) Enter the Menu number in the AR.

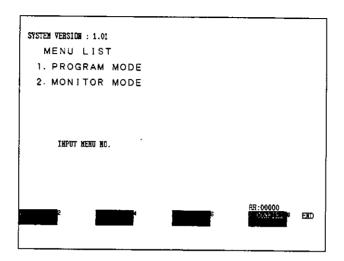


Figure 6.2

- 2) Select 1. Program Mode or 2. Monitor Mode.
- 3) Select Confirm.
- 4) Select Program Mode or Monitor Mode.
- 5) Perform the Attach Operation to go online. (See 6.2.3 Attach (Going Online).)

Note (1) To clear the AR, press Shift and CLR AR/CLR ERR Keys at the same time.

(2) To change the mode after completing the Attach Operation, return to the Initial Display (see *Figure 6.2*) and select the mode from the Menu List.

6.2.3 Attach (Going Online)

(3) To return to the initial display, either press the Supervisory Key and then select Initial Display, or press the Shift + Supervisory Keys.

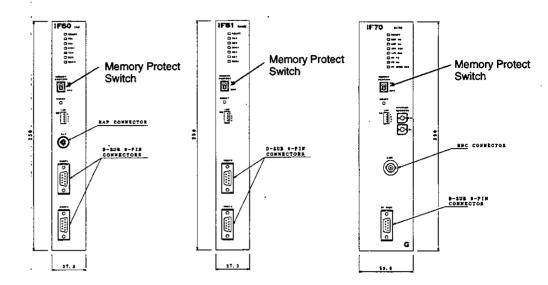


Figure 6.3 The GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H Memory Protect Switch

Note (1) Up to six P120s can be connected to the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H. Only one of them can be used in Program Mode, and the other five must be used in Monitor Mode.

(2) Program Mode can be selected even when the Memory Protect Switch is turned ON.
Operations that change the contents of the memory, such as storing or modifying SFCs and networks, and operations that modify the status of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H cannot be performed.

6.2.3 Attach (Going Online)

Attach means the P120 going online with the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H after the system disk has been imported to the P120. If the P120 is only physically connected with the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H by a cable, communications are not possible. The Attach Operation (going online) makes communications possible. Going online is essential for Program Mode and Monitor Mode, but is not necessary for File Management Mode. Perform the following procedure to go online with the P120.

1) Select the operating mode.

2) Enter the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H unit number in the AR and select Attach.

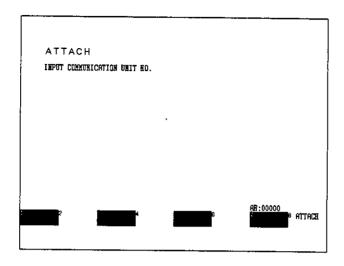


Figure 6.4

When the online connection has been established, the Logic Screen will be displayed.

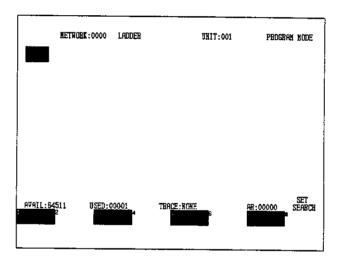


Figure 6.5

Note

- (1) When the network is already stored in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H, Network 1 will be displayed after going online.
- (2) When the Attach Operation has been performed once, there is no need to run it again as long as you do not return to the screen before going online (the Initial Display).
- (3) The unit numbers range from 1 to 247. At shipment, GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H have their unit number set to "1."
- (4) Ladder Program operation can be carried out at the screen shown in *Figure 6.5*. The screen displays Program Mode or Monitor Mode in the upper right corner.

6.2.4 Supervisory Operation

After going online, press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in *Figure 6.6* will be displayed. The supervisory functions will be displayed in the label area.

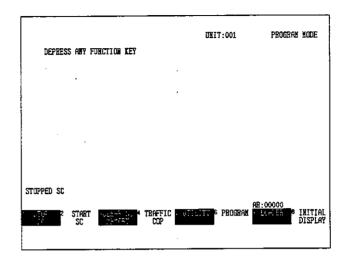


Figure 6.6

In Monitor Mode, the labels Stop SC, Start SC, and Clear SC Memory are displayed. To return to the Initial Display (*Figure 6.2*) either select Initial Display or press the Shift + Supervisory Keys.

1. Stopping the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H

This operation stops the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. When the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H has been stopped, the Run indicator light on the body of the device will go out. Perform the following procedure to stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.

— 6-22 —

3) Select Stop SC. SC Stop Requested will be displayed.

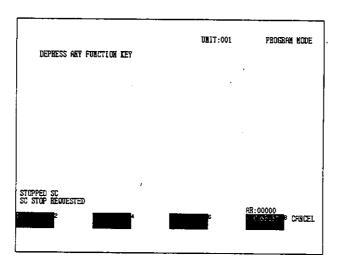


Figure 6.7

4) Select Confirm. Stopped SC will be displayed.



Figure 6.8

Note (1) When the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is stopped, all operations can be carried out. In particular, Clear Memory, Modify Allocation, Move Network, Single Sweep, and Load

can be carried out only while the PLC is stopped.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (3) If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the condition shown in *Figure 6.6*.

2. Starting the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H

This operation starts the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H from the stopped condition. When GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is started, the Run indicator light on the body of the device will light. Perform the following procedure to start the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.

6.2.4 Supervisory Operation cont.

3) Select Start SC. SC Start Requested will be displayed.

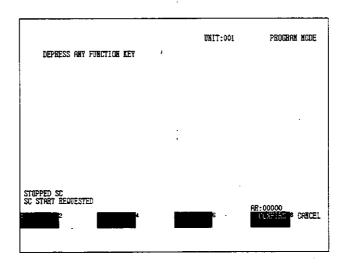


Figure 6.9

4) Select Confirm. Running SC will be displayed.

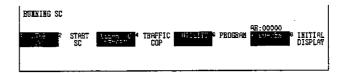


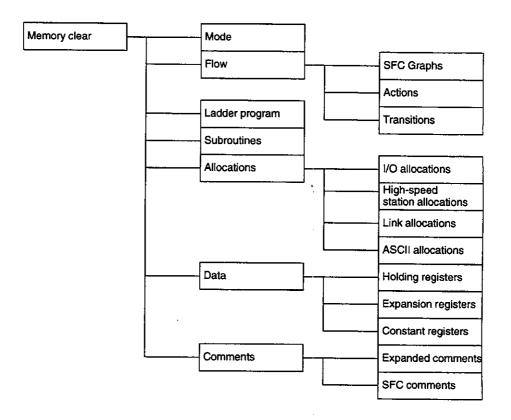
Figure 6.10

Note

- (1) Program modification and storage can be performed when the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is either running or stopped. Clear Memory, Modify Allocation, Move Network, Single Sweep, and Load can be carried out only while the PLC is stopped.
- (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (3) If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the condition shown in *Figure 6.6*.
- (4) About 5 to 10 seconds elapses between selecting Confirm and the Run indicator lighting.

3. Clearing the Memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H

This operation clears SFC memory, ladder memory, subroutine program memory, registers, and allocation table comments. Each GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H memory can be cleared individually as illustrated in the following tree diagram.



Note (1) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H before clearing memory.

(2) The following table shows the Label Keys and their functions.

6.2.4 Supervisory Operation cont.

Label Key	Function
Clear Mode	Clears SFC initialize, reset, and preset condition settings as well as the display of conditions, such as hold, disable and active.
Clear SFC Graph	Clears the contents of the SFC graphic program memory.
Clear Action	Clears the contents of the SFC action program memory.
Clear Transition	Clears the contents of the SFC transition program memory.
Clear All SFC	Clears all three SFC memories, the graphic, action and transition memories.
Clear Ladder	Clears the contents of the ladder program memory.
Clear Subroutine	Clears the contents of the subroutine program memory.
Clear I/O Allocation	Clears the contents of the I/O allocation memory.
Clear ASCII	Clears the ASCII port number.
Clear All Allocation	Clears the I/O allocation, ASCII port number, and high-speed station allocations simultaneously.
Clear High-speed Station	Clears the high-speed station settings.
Clear Holding Register	Clears the contents of the holding registers.
Clear Constant Register	Clears the contents of the constant registers.
Clear All Data	Clears the contents of all registers.
Clear SFC Comment	Clears the contents of SFC comments.
Clear All Comments	Clears the contents of all comments.
Clear All	Clears all GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H memory.

• Clearing the Mode Memory

Use the following procedure to clear the Mode Memory.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)
- 4) Select Clear SC Memory.

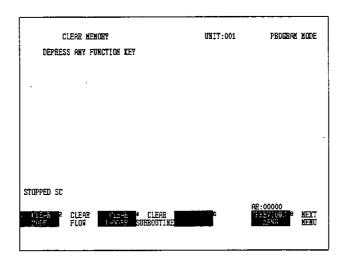


Figure 6.11

5) Select Clear Mode. The screen shown in Figure 6.12 will be displayed.

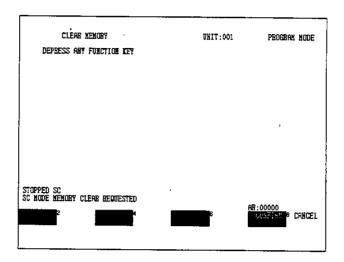


Figure 6.12

6) Select Confirm. (See Note (3))

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) The memory requested is cleared when Confirm is selected. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the display will return to the screen at the time the Clear request was made.
- (3) For messages displayed, refer to Appendix A.2 Operational Messages.
- Clearing the Flow Memory .

Use the following procedure to clear the flow memory.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)

6.2.4 Supervisory Operation cont.

4) Select Clear SC Memory.

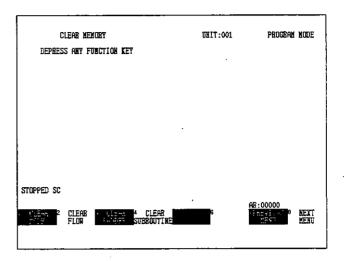


Figure 6.13

5) Select Clear Flow. The screen shown in Figure 6.14 will be displayed.

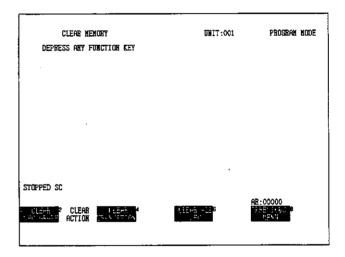


Figure 6.14

6) Select any one of Clear SFC Graph, Clear Action, Clear Transition, or Clear All SFC.

7) The screen shown in *Figure 6.15* will displayed depending on the Label Key that was input. (See Note (5))

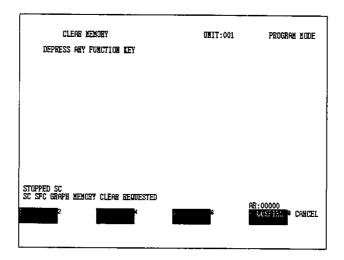


Figure 6.15

- 8) Select Confirm.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) To clear the SFC, action, and transition memories all at the same time, select Clear All SFC as shown in *Figure 6.14*.
 - (3) Selecting Previous Menu as shown in Figure 6.14, returns the screen to Figure 6.13.
 - (4) Select Confirm and the selected memory will be cleared. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the one from which the Clear request was made.
 - (5) See Appendix A.2 Operational Messages for information on the messages displayed.
 - Clearing the Ladder Memory

Use the following procedure to clear the ladder memory.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)

6.2.4 Supervisory Operation cont.

4) Select Clear SC Memory.

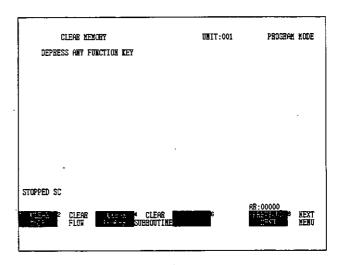


Figure 6.16

5) Select Clear Ladder. The screen shown in Figure 6.17 will be displayed. (See Note (3))

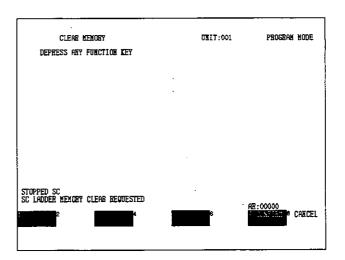


Figure 6.17

6) Select Confirm.

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) Select Confirm and the selected memory will be cleared. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the one from which the Clear request was made.
- (3) See Appendix A.2 Operational Messages for information on the messages displayed.

Clearing the Subroutine Memory

Use the following procedure to clear the subroutine memory.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)

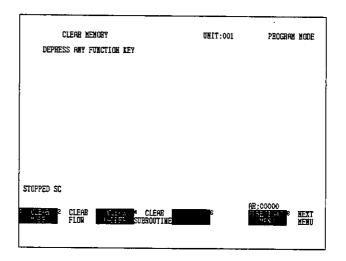


Figure 6.18

- 4) Select Clear SC Memory.
- 5) Select Clear Subroutine. The screen shown in *Figure 6.19* will be displayed. (See Note (3))

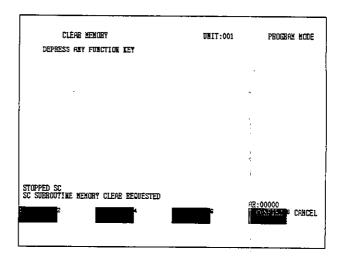


Figure 6.19

6.2.4 Supervisory Operation cont.

6) Select Confirm.

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) Select Confirm and the selected memory will be cleared. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the one from which the Clear request was made.
- (3) See Appendix A.2 Operational Messages for information on the messages displayed.

Clearing the Allocation Memory

Use the following procedure to clear the allocation memory.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)
- 4) Select Clear SC Memory.

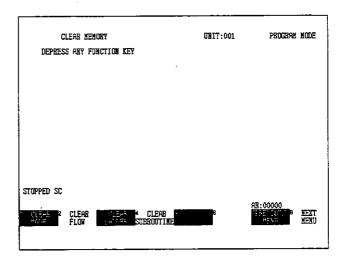


Figure 6.20

5) Select Next Menu.

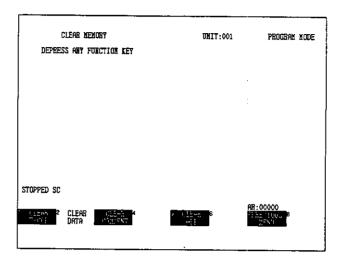


Figure 6.21

6) Select Clear T-Cop (Traffic Cop). The screen shown in Figure 6.22 will be displayed.

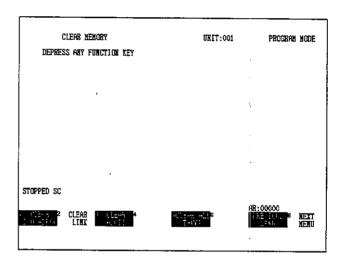


Figure 6.22

7) Select any one of Clear I/O Allocation, Clear Link, Clear ASCII, or Clear All T-Cop (all allocations).

8) The screen shown in *Figure 6.23* will be displayed depending on the Label Key that was pressed. (See Note (5))

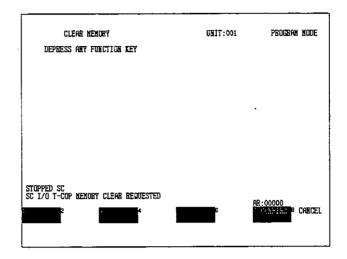


Figure 6.23

- 9) Select Confirm.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) To clear all memories at the same time, select Clear All as shown in Figure 6.21.
 - (3) Selecting Previous Menu as shown in Figure 6.22 returns the screen to Figure 6.21.
 - (4) Select Confirm and the selected memory will be cleared. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the one from which the Clear request was made.
 - (5) See Appendix A.2 Operational Messages for information on the messages displayed.

Clearing the Data Memory

Use the following procedure to clear the data memory.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)

4) Select Clear SC Memory.

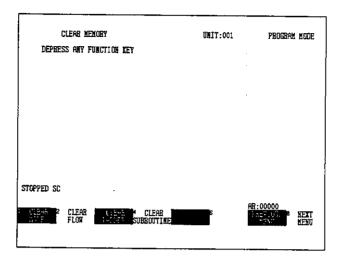


Figure 6.24

5) Select Next Menu.

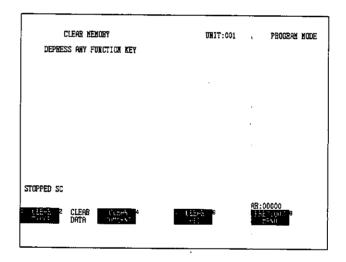


Figure 6.25

6) Select Clear Data. The screen shown in Figure 6.26 will be displayed.

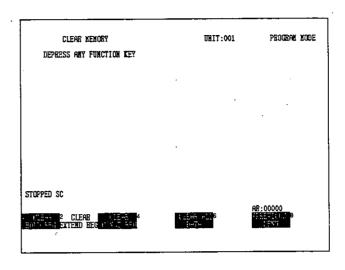


Figure 6.26

- 7) Select any one of Clear Holding Register, Clear Expansion Register, Clear Constant Register or Clear All Data.
- 8) The screen shown in Figure 6.27 will be displayed depending on the Label Key that was pressed. (See Note (5))

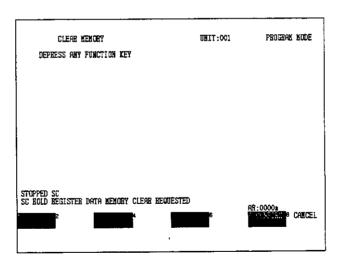


Figure 6.27

9) Select Confirm.

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

(2) To clear all memories at the same time, select Clear All as shown in Figure 6.25.

- (3) Selecting Previous Menu as shown in Figure 6.26 returns the screen to Figure 6.25.
- (4) Select Confirm and the selected memory will be cleared. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the one from which the Clear request was made.
- (5) See Appendix A.2 Operational Messages for information on the messages displayed.

Clearing Comment Memory

Use the following procedure to clear the comment memory.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)
- 4) Select Clear SC Memory.

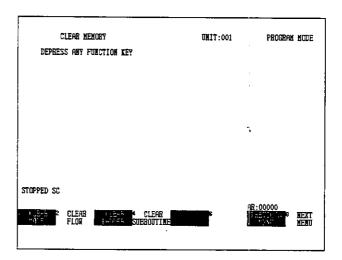


Figure 6.28

5) Select Next Menu.

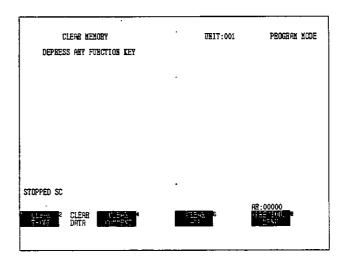


Figure 6.29

6) Select Clear Comment. The screen shown in Figure 6.30 will be displayed.

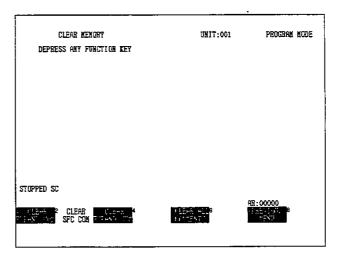


Figure 6.30

7) Select any one of Clear Expansion Comment, Clear SFC Comment, Clear Expansion Symbol, or Clear All Comments.

8) The screen shown in *Figure 6.31* will be displayed depending on the Label Key that was pressed. (See Note (5))

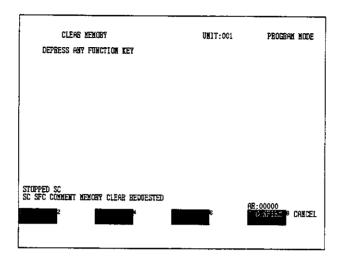


Figure 6.31

- 9) Select Confirm.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) To clear all memories at the same time, select Clear All as shown in Figure 6.29.
 - (3) Selecting Previous Menu as shown in Figure 6.30 returns the screen to Figure 6.29.
 - (4) Select Confirm and the selected memory will be cleared. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the one from which the Clear request was made.
 - (5) See Appendix A.2 Operational Messages for information on the messages displayed.
 - Clearing all memories

Use the following procedure to clear all memories.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. (See 6.2.4 Supervisory Operation)

4) Select Clear SC Memory.

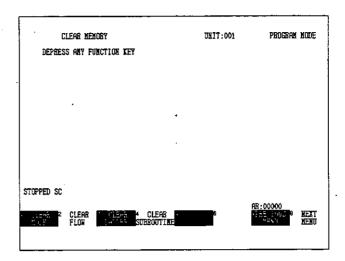


Figure 6.32

5) Select Next Menu.

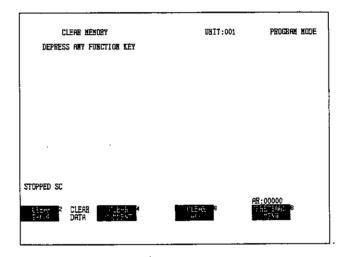


Figure 6.33

6) Select Clear All. The screen shown in Figure 6.34 will be displayed. (See Note (4))

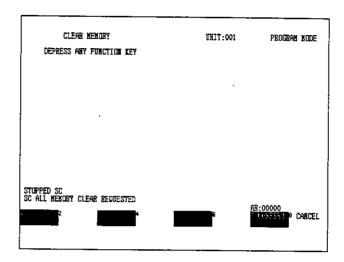


Figure 6.34

- 7) Select Confirm.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) To clear all memories at the same time, select Clear All as shown in Figure 6.33.
 - (3) Select Confirm and the selected memory will be cleared. If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, no operation will be carried out and the screen will return to the one from which the Clear request was made.
 - (4) See Appendix A.2 Operational Messages for information on the messages displayed.

4. Allocation

There are two types of allocation: System configuration related to the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H application program memory configuration, and I/O allocation related to system I/O. As part of allocation operations, it is also possible to display the status of divided segments and segment transfers. The following tree diagram illustrates the allocation process.

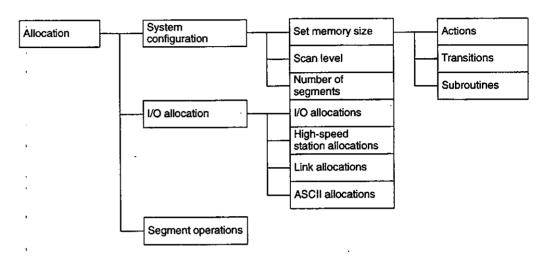


Figure 6.35 Allocation Operations

A. System Configuration

The application program memory of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H CPU can be divided into the four areas of ladder area, action area, transition area, and subroutine area. When the two-level scan has been selected on the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H, the ladder area can be divided into a maximum of 8 segments. When the one-level scan has been selected, the segment number is automatically fixed at 1.

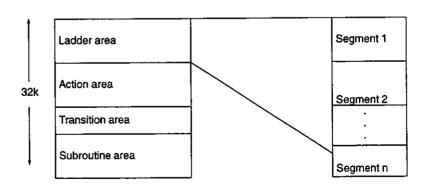


Figure 6.36 Application Program Memory Map

Note (1) To modify the system configuration, first stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

(2) The system configuration cannot be modified while the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in Operation or Monitor Mode. It is possible to see the details of the system configuration.

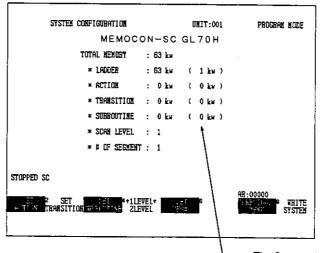
- (3) Be sure to select Write System when storing or modifying the system configuration.
- (4) The size of each application program area is set within the following limits.

Area	Setting Range
Action circuits	0 to 16 Kwords in 1-Kword increments
Transition circuits	0 to 16 Kwords in 1-Kword increments
Subroutines	0 to 16 Kwords in 1-Kword increments
Ladder	Total memory minus above (calculated automatically)

(5) The following table shows the setting ranges for the scan level and number of segments.

ltem		Setting Range
Scan level	1 or 2	
Number of segments	1 to 8	

(6) Figure 6.37 shows the screen in its initial cleared condition.



The figures shown in brackets are the amount of memory already used.

Figure 6.37 Screen in Initial Condition

- (7) When the screen in the initial condition shown in *Figure 6.37*, modify the system configuration if programming SFC, using subroutines, or performing the 2-level scan.
- Displaying the System Configuration

Use the following procedure to display the system configuration.

1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))

- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Select I/O Allocation.

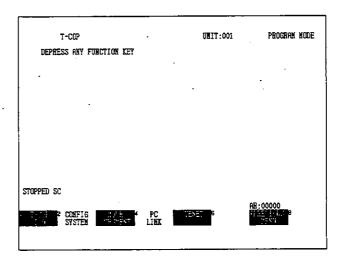


Figure 6.38

4) Select System Allocation (Config System).

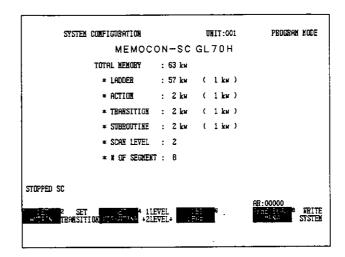


Figure 6.39

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) Selecting Previous Menu as shown in Figure 6.39 returns the screen to Figure 6.38.
- (3) Selecting Previous Menu as shown in *Figure 6.38* returns the screen to the supervisory screen shown in *Figure 6.6*.
- (4) The sample screen shown is for a GL70H. With the GL60S and GL60H, the memory is 32 Kwords.

(5) The GL70H's 63-Kword memory is actually 64,512 words.

Storing the System Configuration

Use the following procedure to store the system configuration.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.
- 4) Select System Allocation (Config System).

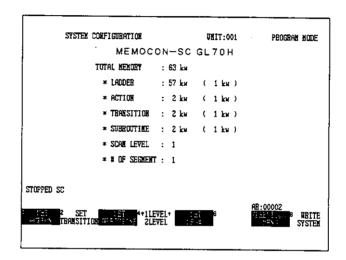


Figure 6.40

- 5) Set the size of the Action Memory in the AR and select Set Action.
- 6) Set the size of the Transition Memory in the AR and select Set Transition.
- 7) Set the size of the Subroutine Memory in the AR and select Set Subroutine.

8) Select 1 or 2 Levels using the Cursor Keys.

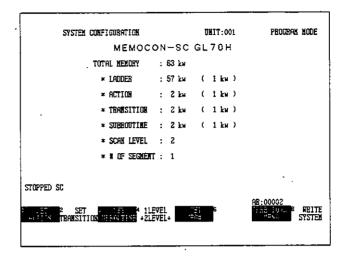


Figure 6.41

- 9) Set the number of segments in the AR and select Set Segment Number.
- 10) Select Write System.

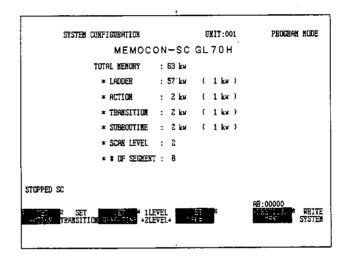


Figure 6.42

- 11) Selecting Write System stores the settings in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H memory.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) When changing the number of segments from n to n-1, it is essential that no network is stored in segment n.
 - (3) After setting, data is not stored in GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H unless Write System is selected. Make sure Write System is selected.

- (4) If Previous Menu is selected at the System Configuration screen, the display will return to the Allocation Menu shown in *Figure 6.38*.
- (5) If Previous Menu is selected at the Allocation Menu screen, the display will return to the supervisory screen shown in *Figure 6.6*.

B. VO Allocation

(i) I/O Allocation

The I/O section in the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H uses a "free location" independent allocation method. Any I/O Module can be installed in any slot (installed base location). As a result, I/O numbers must be allocated in advance to the slots according to the type of I/O Module installed in each slot. This process is referred to as I/O allocation. A leading reference number and I/O points are set for each slot.

Independent Allocation:

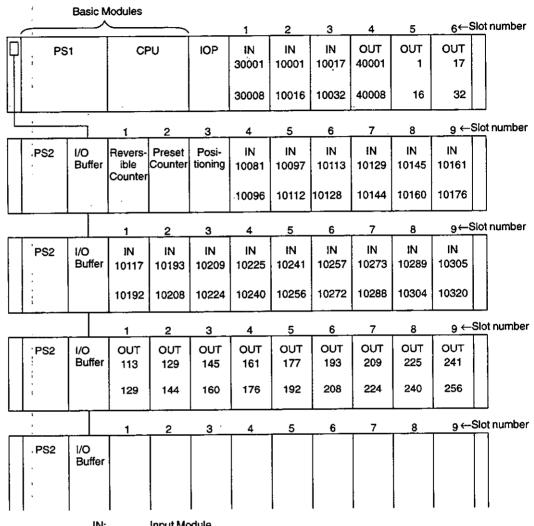
When the allocation to an intermediate slot is changed, the reference numbers of other slots do not shift because the allocation to each slot is completely independent.

Free Location Method:

I/O Modules can be mounted to any slot.

Note (1) The GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H must be stopped when the I/O allocations are being modified.

(2) I/O allocations cannot be modified in Monitor Mode or when the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in operation, although the I/O allocations can be viewed.



IN: Input Module

OUT: Output Module

Number: . Reference number

PS1: Main Power Module

PS2: Auxiliary Power Module

CPU: CPU Module

IOP: I/O Control Module

I/O Buffer: I/O Buffer Module

Figure 6.43 Example of I/O Allocation

There are both input and output allocation screens for Racks 1 to 4, and for each channel there are between 8 and 10 I/O allocation screens, as shown in Figure 6.44.

T-COP I/O ALLOCATION			UNIT:001	PROGRAM MODE
* IMPUT *	* CHAMMEL:1		BACK:01	
;	DISC	RETE	REG	SISTER
SLOT 1 2 3 4 5	10001 10017	POINTS 016 016	REF # 30001	SIZE 08

Rack 1 Input Allocations

T-COP I/D ALLOCATION			UNIT:001	PROGRAM MODE
* INPUT * CHANNEL:1		INPUT * CHANNEL:1 BACK:02		
	DISC	RETE	RE(iI	STER
SLOT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	REF # 10033 10049 10065 10081 10097 10113 10129 10145 10151	POINTS 016 015 016 016 016 016 016 016 016	REF # 30009 30013 30015	SIZE 04 02 04

Rack 2 Input Allocations

	COP I/O ALLOCAT	I COR	UNIT:001	PROGRAM MODE
* IMPUT *	CHANNEL:1		RACK:03	
	DISC	ETE	REGI	STER
SLOT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	REF # 10177 10193 10229 10225 10241 10257 10273 10289 10305	POINTS 016 016 016 016 016 016 016 016 016	BEF 8	SIZE

Rack 3 Input Allocations

T-C	OP I/O ALLOCAT	ION	UEIT:001	PROGRAM NODE
* IMPUT *	CHARREL:1		BACK: 04	
	DISC	RETE	RE	GISTER
SLOT 1	REF #	POINTS	REF #	SIZE
2				
4 5				
6 7				<u></u>
6 9				

Rack 4 Input Allocations

T-	COP I/O ALLOCATI	1001	UNIT:001	PROGRAM MODE
* OUTPUT *	CHANNEL:1		RACK:01	
	DISCRETE		REGIS	TER
SLOT 1	REF #	POINTS	REF :	SIZE
Ž 3				 ,
4 5	00001	016	40001	08
6	00017	016		

Rack 1 Output Allocations

T-COP I/O ALLOCATION			UNIT:001	PROGRAM MODE
* OUTPUT *	CHANNEL:1		RACK:02	
	DISC	RETE	REGI	STER
SLOT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9EF # 00033 00049 00073	PGIATS 016 024 024 	# 40003 40013 40021	SIZE 04 08 04

Rack 2 Output Allocations

T-COP I/O ALLOCATION			UNIT:001	PROGRAM MODE
* CUTPUT * CHANNEL:1			RACK:03	
	DISC	RETE	REGI	STER
SLOT 1	REF #	POINTS	HEF #	SIZE
Ž 3				
4 5 6				,
6 7				==
8				

Rack 3 Output Allocations

COP I/O ALLOCAT	108	UNIT:001	PROGRAM KODE
* OUTPUT * CHARNEL:1 DISCRETE		RACK:04	
		REGI	STER
REF # 00113 00129 00145 00151 00177 00193 00209 00225	POINTS 016 016 016 016 016 016 016 016	EEF #	SIZE
00241	018	****	
	DISC BEF # 00113 00129 00145 00151 00177 00193 00209 00225	DISCRETE REF # POINTS 00113 016 00129 016 00145 016 00151 016 00177 016 00193 016 00205 016 00225 016	DISCRETE REGI

Rack 4 Output Allocations

Figure 6.44 I/O Allocation Screens

Allocation means calling up the input and output screens for each rack of each station of each channel and making a setting for each Module installed for each slot that can take an I/O Module (see *Table 6.2 Overview of Slot Numbers*). The number of racks and slots differs depending on the channel and station.

Table 6.2 Overview of Slot Numbers

	Channel			Rack			-
		1	2	3	4	5	-
1		6	9	9	9	9	_
2	ST1	8	9	9	9		-
-	ST2	8	9	9	9		-
			Station num				
	ST31	8	9	9	9	+ 10 3 1 3 1 -	_
3	ST1	8	9	9	9	-	-
	ST2	8	9	9	9	_	-
							-
	ST31	8	9	9	9	T	-

Note

- (1) The following Interface Modules can be installed in slots 1 to 6 of rack 1 of channel 1. Do not make allocations to Interface Modules.
- Remote I/O Modules
- PC Link Modules
- Expansion Communications Modules
- YENET3200 Modules
- Servo Interface Modules (GL60H and GL70H Series)
- ME-NET Modules (GL60HT and GL70HT only)
- ROM Modules (GL60H1 and GL70H1 only)
- (2) There is a maximum of 256 slots which can be allocated, including Discrete Input, Discrete Output, Register Input, and Register Output.

• Discrete I/O (ON-OFF Signals)

	Reference Number	Number of Points	
la a sala	10001	016 ←	When 16 points are allocated from 10001 (10001 to 10016)
input	10001	032 ←	When 32 points are allocated from 10017 (10017 to 10048)
.	00001	016 ←	When 16 points are allocated from 1 (1 to 16)
Output	00001	032 ←	When 32 points are allocated from 17 (17 to 48)
	• • • • •	←	No allocation

In this way, the leading reference number of the reference number that are to be allocated is set.

input relays: . . 10001 + 8N Output coils: . 00001 + 8N, N=0, 1, 2, . . . 511

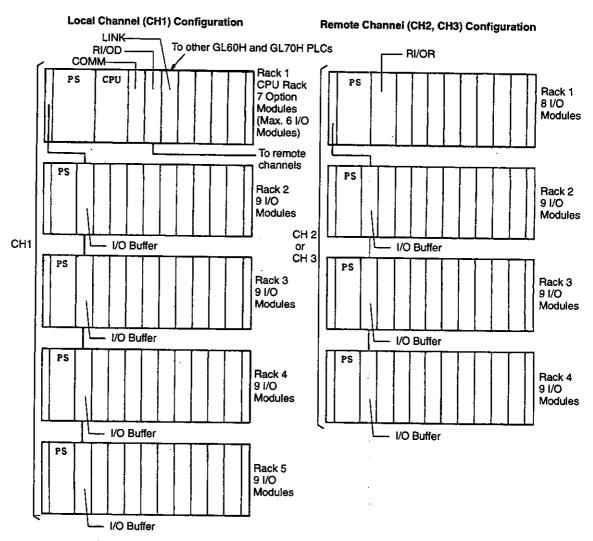
Note The number of input relays plus the number of output coils must be equal to or less than 4,096.

• Register Numbers (16-bit Numeric Signals)

		Reference Number	Number o Registers	
; ,	1	30001	08	← When 8 registers are allocated from 30001 (30001 to 30008)
Input		30001	08	← When 8 registers are allocated from 30009 (30009 to 30016)
•			08	← When 8 registers are allocated from 40001 (40001 to 40008)
Output		40001	08	← When 8 registers are allocated from 40009 (40009 to 40016)
				← No allocation

There is a limit on the number of registers that can be allocated to the same slot. The number of registers must be between 1 and 8.

Note The number of input registers plus the number of output registers must be equal to or less than 512.



Note PS: ... Power Supply Module

CPU: . CPU Module

COMM: Communications Module

RIOD: . Remote I/O Driver LINK: . PC Link Module RIOR: . Remote I/O Receiver

Figure 6.45 Configuration of GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H I/O Section

Table 6.3 Number of I/O Allocation Points by Module

Module	Model	Number of Input Points		Number of Output Points	
;		Discrete	Registers	Discrete	Registers
16-point	B2501, B2503	16	0	0	0
Discrete Input Module	B2601	0	1	0	0
32-point	B2505, B2507	32	0	0	0
Discrete Input Module	B2603, B2607	0 .	2	0	0
64-point	B2605	64 :	0	0	0
Discrete Input Module		0	4	0	0
Register Input Module	B2701	0	8	0	0
Analog Input Module	B27□3	0	8	0	0
16-point Discrete	B2500, B2600	0	0	16	0
Output Module	B2900, B2904	0	0	0	1
32-point Discrete	B2504, B2602	0	0	32	0
Output Module	B2606, B2902	0 .	0	0	2
64-point Discrete	B2604	0	0	64	0
Output Module		0	0	0	4
Register Output Module	B2700	0	0	0	8
Analog Output Module	B27□2	0	0	0	2
Reversible Counter Module	B2801	16	2 or 4	8 or 16	2 or 4
Preset Counter Module	B2802	16	2	16 or 24	2 to 8
Positioning Module	B2803, B2813	16	4	24	4

• I/O Allocation Display

Use the following procedure to display the I/O allocations.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.

4) Select I/O Allocation.

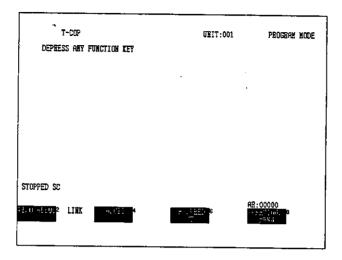


Figure 6.46

5) Select I/O Allocation.

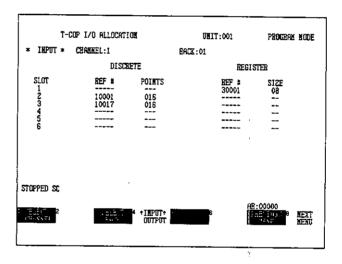


Figure 6.47

- 6) Enter the number of the channel to be displayed in the AR and choose Select Channel.
- 7) Enter the number of the station to be displayed in the AR and choose Select Station. (See Note (2))
- 8) Enter the number of the rack to be displayed in the AR and choose Select Rack.

9) Select either input or output by choosing ↑ Input ↑ or ↓ Output ↓.

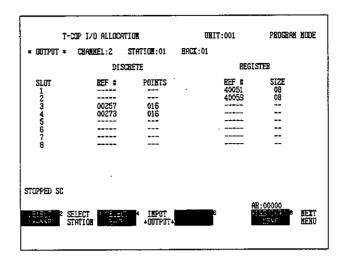


Figure 6.48

- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) There is no need to select a station number for channel 1, which has no stations.
 - (3) After checking the desired screen, press Previous Menu and the screen will return to the one shown in *Figure 6.46*.

• Input Allocations for Rack 1 of Channel 1

Use the following procedure to allocate inputs for rack 1 of channel 1.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation.
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.
- 5) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.46 will be displayed.
- 6) Select I/O Allocation.

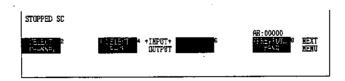


Figure 6.49

- 7) Select Next Menu.
- 8) Move the cursor to the right.

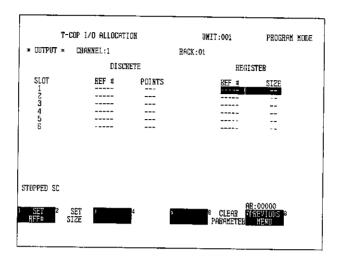


Figure 6.50

- 9) Enter 30001 in the AR and select Set Reference Number.
- 10) Enter 8 in the AR and select Set Size.

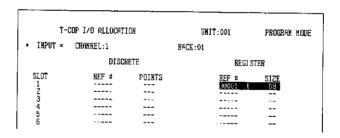


Figure 6.51

11) Move the cursor to the lower left, enter **10001** in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.

12) Enter 16 in the AR and select Set Points.

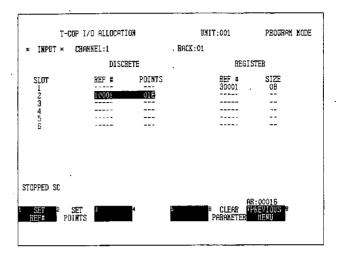


Figure 6.52

- 13) Move the cursor down, enter 10017 in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.
- 14) Enter 16 in the AR and select Set Points.

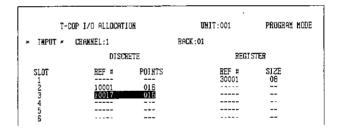


Figure 6.53

- 15) Select Previous Menu.
- Output Allocations for Rack 1 of Channel 1

Use the following procedure to allocate outputs for rack 1 of channel 1.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation.
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.

- 5) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.46 will be displayed.
- 6) Select I/O Allocation.



Figure 6.54

7) Select ↑ Input ↑ or ↓ Output ↓.

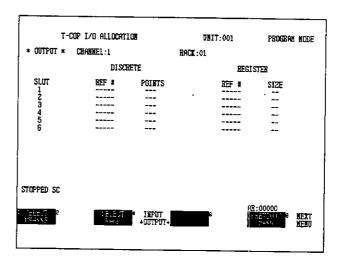


Figure 6.55

- 8) Select Next Menu and complete the remainder of the rack output allocation.
- 9) Upon completion, select Previous Menu.
- I/O Allocation for Other Racks of Channel 1

Use the following procedure to allocate I/O for other racks of channel 1.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.

- 5) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.46 will be displayed.
- 6) Select I/O Allocation.

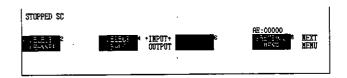


Figure 6.56

- 7) Enter the rack number (from 1 to 5) in the AR and choose Select Rack.
- 8) Select Next Menu and complete the remainder of the rack I/O allocation.
- 9) Upon completion, select Previous Menu.
- 10) Complete the remainder of the I/O allocations in the same way. Enter the channel number (2 or 3) the station number (from 1 to 31) and the rack number (from 1 to 4) in the AR, and chose Select Channel to change the channel, Set Station to change the station and Select Rack to change the rack.
- 11) On completion, select Previous Menu.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) If reference numbers, points, or sizes are set, the allocation data for that slot will be stored in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H allocation memory when Next Menu is selected.
 - (3) The label of the Next Menu is not displayed in Monitor Mode.
 - (4) Selecting Clear Parameter clears the allocation where the cursor is located.
 - (5) If a reference number is set which is already being used in another slot, an error message will be displayed which says "Caution: Reference Multiply in Traffic Cop." If you still wish to proceed with that setting, select Continue. If not, select Clear Parameter.
 - (6) If Previous Menu is selected without setting the discrete points or registers, an error message will be displayed which reads "Set Points or Size." Check and set the number of points or registers.

(ii) High-speed Station Allocations

High-speed and low-speed I/O processing is performed by station. High-speed station allocations specify which stations of which channels will use high-speed I/O processing.

This operation is necessary when 2-level scan has been selected. When 1-level scan is being used, all channels and stations are automatically used for high-speed I/O processing, and so the operation can be omitted.

In addition, to enable high-speed I/O processing, it is essential that the I/O references allocated to each high-speed station are consecutive within the station. This is why the leading reference and size allocations are performed at the same time.

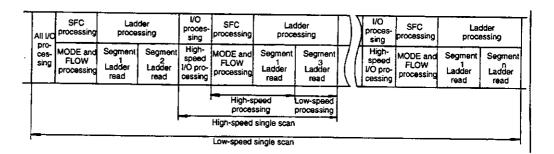


Figure 6.57 High-speed/Low-speed Scan Processing

Allocating High-speed Stations

Use the following procedure to allocate high-speed stations.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (6))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.
- 5) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.46 will be displayed.
- 6) Select High-speed Station Allocation.

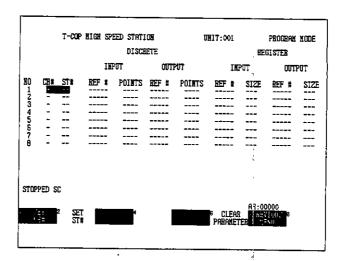


Figure 6.58

- 7) Enter the channel number (2 or 3) in the AR and select Set Channel.
- 8) Enter the station number (from 1 to 31) in the AR and select Set Station.
- 9) Move the cursor to the right and make a discrete input allocation. Enter the leading reference and number of points in the AR. To set the reference, select Set Reference Number. To change the number of points, select Set Points.

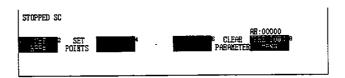


Figure 6.59

- 10) At the same time, allocate discrete output.
- 11) Move the cursor to the right and allocate the register inputs. Enter the leading reference and size (number of registers) in the AR. To set the reference, select Set Reference Number. To set the size, select Set Size.

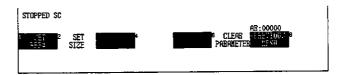


Figure 6.60

- 12) Allocate the register outputs in the same way.
- Note (1) When changing high-speed station allocations, make sure the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is stopped.
 - (2) All stations apart from those allocated for high-speed processing will be low-speed stations.
 - (3) Up to a maximum of 8 stations can be allocated as high-speed stations.
 - (4) Segment 1 is automatically assigned as a high-speed station.
 - (5) Each station can be allocated the following maximum sizes.
 - Discrete I/O: 4,096 points
 - Registers: 512 sets

- (6) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (7) When the channel number, station number, reference number, and the reference size are all complete, they are stored in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H allocation memory.
- (8) If an allocation is duplicated (i.e., the same reference is allocated more than once), an error message will be displayed which reads "Caution: Reference Multiply in Traffic Cop." If you still wish to proceed with that setting, select Continue. If not, select Clear Parameter.

(iii) Link Allocation

A PC Link, which is one of the link functions of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H, can link together a maximum of 32 GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H Programmable Controllers on the one network. Link Allocation determines the references and sizes for the PC Link coils and link registers from other PLCs that can be accessed from inside the program.

Storing Link Allocations

Use the following procedure for storing link allocations.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (4))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.
- 5) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.46 will be displayed.
- 6) Select Link Allocation.
- 7) Move the cursor to location of the unit number to be accessed.
- 8) Enter a discrete reference in the AR and select Set Reference Number.
- 9) Enter the number of discrete points in the AR and select Set Points.
- 10) Move the cursor to the right, enter a register reference in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.
- 11) Enter the number of registers in the AR and select Set Size.
- 12) Repeat the above operation until the allocations have been completed for all unit numbers connected to the PC Link.

- Note (1) Make sure the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H has been stopped when modifying link allocations.
 - (2) Duplicated link allocations are not allowed.
 - (3) Link allocations are possible up to a maximum of 1,024 discrete points and 1,024 registers.
 - (4) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (5) When the Set Points and Set Size are complete, the allocations are stored in GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H allocation memory.
 - (6) When Previous Menu is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in *Figure* : 6.46.
 - (7) Selecting Clear Parameter clears the allocation where the cursor is located.

(iv) ASCII Allocations

A maximum of eight ASCII Modules (16 ports) can be connected to a remote line. ASCII allocation specifies the channels used by each ASCII Module.

• Storing ASCII Allocations

Use the following procedure for ASCII allocations.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.
- 5) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.46 will be displayed.
- 6) Select ASCII Allocation.

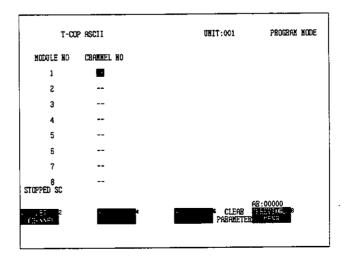


Figure 6.61

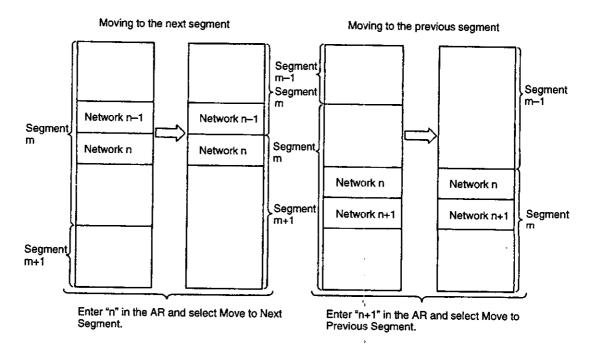
- 7) Enter the channel number in the AR (2 or 3) and select Set Channel.
- 8) Repeat the above operation until the allocation of all the connected Modules has been completed.

Note (1) Make sure the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H has been stopped before modifying ASCII allocations.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (3) When the channel numbers have been input, they are stored in GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H allocation memory.
- (4) When Previous Menu is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in *Figure* 6.46.
- (5) Selecting Clear Parameter clears the allocation where the cursor is located.

C. Segment Operation

When segments have been partitioned, the memory and the network numbers used by each segment can be displayed. It is also possible to move forward to the next segment, or to move back to the preceding segment.



Note Make sure the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H has been stopped before carrying out the Segment Operation.

Moving to the Next Segment

Use the following procedure to move to the next segment.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.
- 5) Select Segment Allocation.

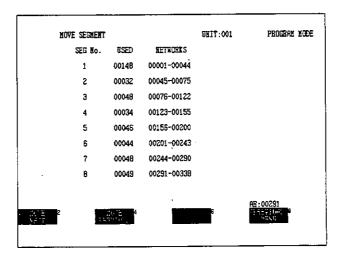


Figure 6.62

- 6) Enter the network number n of the network to be moved to in the AR and select Move Next.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) If Previous Menu is selected, the display will return to screen shown in Figure 6.38.
 - Moving to the Previous Segment

Use the following procedure to move to the previous segment.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select I/O Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.38 will be displayed.

- 5) Select Segment Allocation. The screen shown in Figure 6.62 will be displayed.
- 6) Enter the network number n+1 of the network to be moved in the AR and select Move Previous.

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) To move the final network to the previous segment, enter the final network number +1 in the AR and select Move Previous.
- (3) If Previous Menu is selected, the display will return to screen shown in Figure 6.38.

5. Utility Operations

A. Displaying GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H Parameters

This function displays the memory capacity, number of coils, number of registers, and communications port parameters of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

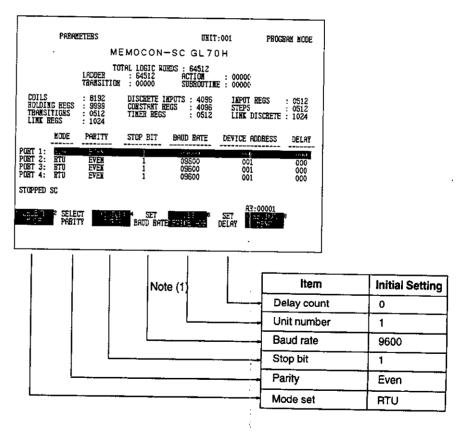


Figure 6.63 Display of GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H Parameters

(The above example is taken for a GL70H.)

Use the following procedure to display GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H parameters.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Select Utility.
- 4) Select Parameters. The GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H parameters display screen shown in *Figure 6.63* will be displayed.

Note (1) The delay counter causes a set delay between when a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H receives a transmission signal and when it begins to send a response. Usually there is no problem if this is set at "0."

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (3) If Previous Menu is selected, the display will return to condition shown in Figure 6.6.

B. Setting GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H Port Parameters

Data is exchanged between devices such as host computers, P120s, and ACGCs via communications ports 1 to 4 of the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H. The communications parameters are set as follows:

Item	Setting Ranges 1 to 247		
Unit number			
Baud rate	150, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 (bps)		
Parity	Disable, even, odd		
Stop bits	1 or 2		
Mode	RTU (8-bit) or ASCII (7-bit)		
Delay count	0 to 255 ms (in 10-ms increments)		

Use the following procedure to set the port parameters for the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Select Utility.
- 4) Select Parameters. The GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H parameters screen shown in *Figure* 6.63 will be displayed.
- 5) Set the unit number by entering a number between 1 and 247 in the AR and selecting Set Device Address.

- 6) Set the baud rate by entering a value in the AR and selecting Set Baud Rate.
- 7) Set the parity by choosing Select Parity.

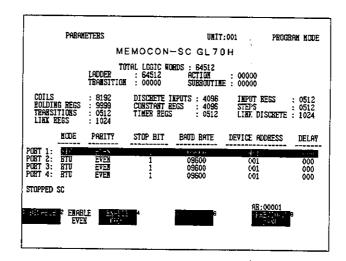


Figure 6.64

If no parity is desired, select Disable. For even parity, select Enable Even. For odd parity, select Enable Odd.

- 8) Set the number of stop bits by selecting ↑ 1 Stop/2 Stop ↑ on the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H Parameter Display Screen shown in *Figure 6.63*. (See Note (2))
- 9) To select the mode, choose Select Mode on the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H Parameter Display Screen shown in *Figure 6.63*.

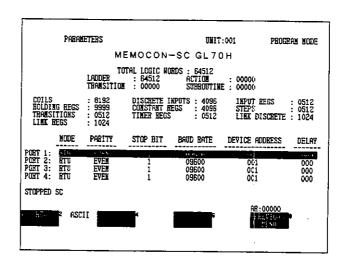


Figure 6.65

10) For RTU select RTU. For ASCII, select ASCII.

- 11) To set the delay count, go to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H Parameter Display Screen shown in *Figure 6.63* and enter a value for the delay count between 0 and 255 in the AR, then select Set Delay.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) Each time the 1 Stop/2 Stop 1 Label Key is selected, the arrows point alternately up and down.
 - (3) When the settings have been completed, select Previous Menu and the display will return to the supervisory screen shown in *Figure 6.6*.

C. System Status Allocations

The system status allocations enable monitoring the CPU error state and the status of each Module, even when the CPU is stopped. Use the following procedure to store system status allocations.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

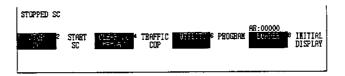


Figure 6.66

4) Select Utility.



Figure 6.67

5) Select System Status.

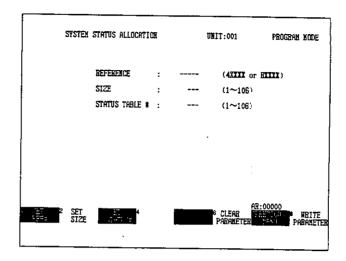


Figure 6.68

- 6) Enter the reference number in the AR and select Set Reference Number.
- 7) Enter the number of registers in the AR and select Set Size.
- 8) Enter the status table number in the AR and select Set Status Number.

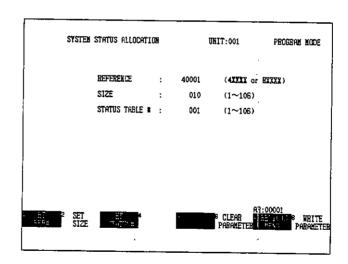


Figure 6.69

9) Select Write Parameter.

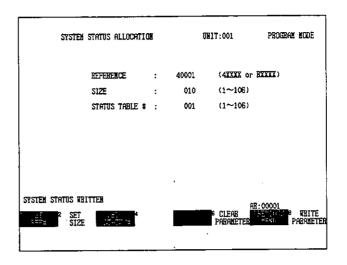


Figure 6.70

- 10) Selecting Write Parameter stores the information in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H memory.
- Note (1) Make sure the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is stopped before modifying system status allocations.
 - (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (3) After the data has been entered, it is not stored in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H until Write Parameter is selected.
 - (4) Select Clear Parameter to clear an allocation.

D. Remote I/O Station Status

The status of a remote I/O station can be monitored. Use the following procedure.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.

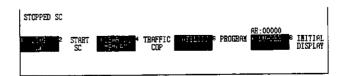


Figure 6.71

3) Select Utility.



Figure 6.72

4) Select RIO St Status.

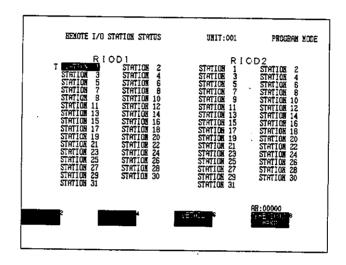


Figure 6.73

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) A "T" on the screen means that there is an allocation to that station.
- (3) An asterisk on the screen means that there is something unusual about that station.
- (4) To see more information about each station, select the station with the cursor and select Detail.

E. Error Messages

The error codes displayed when the CPU is down are displayed as messages on the P120 screen. Use the following procedure to display error messages.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.

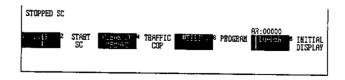


Figure 6.74

3) Select Utility.



Figure 6.75

4) Select Error Message.

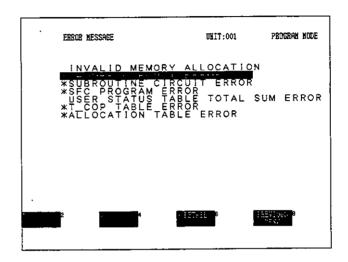


Figure 6.76

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) An asterisk on the screen means that there is more information about that error.
- (3) When there is more information, select Detail.

F. Displaying Status

The usage and disabled status of coils and link coils, and the disabled status of input relays and motion relays can all be displayed together. Use the following procedure.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note)
- 2) Display the network.

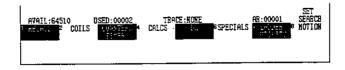


Figure 6.77

3) Select Ladder Utility.



Figure 6.78

4) Select Display Status.

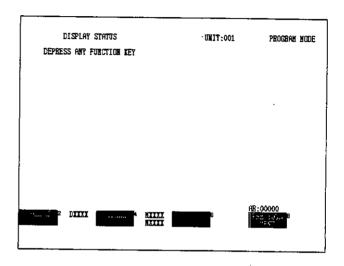


Figure 6.79

- 5) Press the Function Key of the reference to be displayed.
- 6) Enter the reference number to be displayed in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

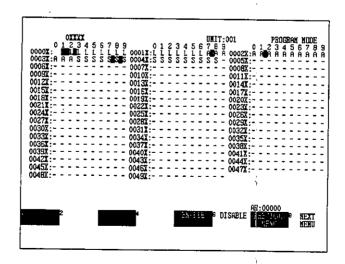


Figure 6.80

Note The Attach Operation is not required when the program can be stored.

6. Loader

This operation loads, saves, and verifies programs for the GL60S, GL60H, and GL70H. The load operation is carried out as follows:

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Select Loader.

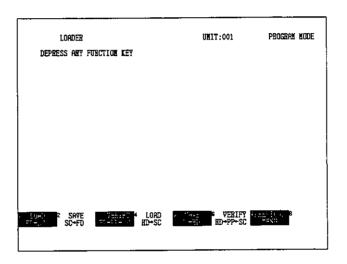


Figure 6.81

4) Select any one of Load FD→SC, Save SC→FD, Verify FD→PP←SC, Load HD→SC, Save SC→HD, or Verify HD→PP←SC.

```
GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H ← FD Load operation
Load FD→SC
                                              →FD Save operation
Save SC→FD
                    GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H
                    GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H ← →FD Verify operation
Verify FD→PP←SC
                    GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H ←
                                                HD Load operation
Load HD→SC
                                                HD Save operation
                    GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H ←
Save SC→HD
                                                HD Verify operation
Verify HD→PP←SC
                    GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H \leftarrow
```

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) When the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in Monitor Mode, Load FD→SC and Load HD→SC will be shown in the label display area.
- (3) If Previous Menu is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in Figure 6.6.

- (4) See 6.4 File Management for details on the Disk File operation.
- (5) Only disks which have been initialized for use with the P120 can be used. See 6.4.3 Disk Operations for details about initialization.

7. Types of Loader Operation

A. Saving to a FD or HD from a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H

This operation saves the contents of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H memory onto disk. When the ladder program has been stored, save the stored program to disk as a backup in case the original becomes corrupted.

Saving CPU Programs

Use the following procedure to save a CPU program.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select Loader. The screen shown in Figure 6.81 will be displayed.
- 5) To save to floppy disk, select Save SC→FD. To save to hard disk, select Save SC→HD.

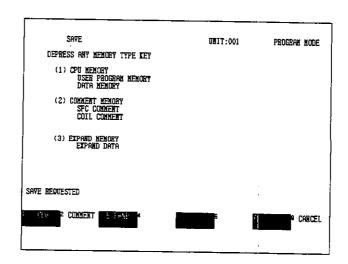


Figure 6.82

- 6) Select CPU Memory.
- 7) Select All CPU Memory.

8) Insert the disk into Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of SC→HD)

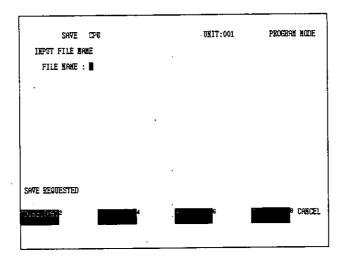


Figure 6.83

- 9) Input the file name and press the Enter Key.
- 10) Input the title (or leave blank) and press the Enter Key.
- 11) Input the date (or leave blank) and press the Enter Key.
- 12) Input the order number (or leave blank) and press the Enter Key.

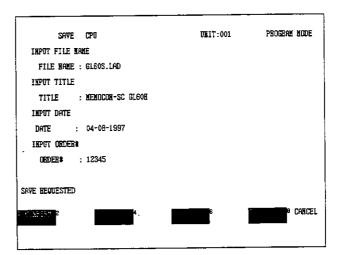


Figure 6.84

13) Select Confirm.

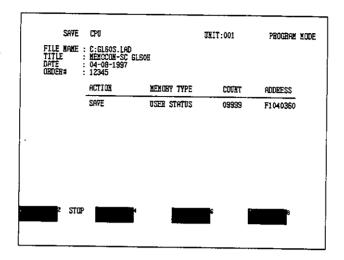


Figure 6.85

The save operation will begin. (It takes approximately 20 minutes to complete 32 Kwords).

When the save operation is complete, the message "Save Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.

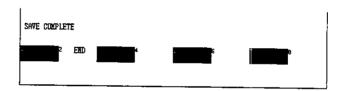


Figure 6.86

14) Select End.

Note (1) Make sure the disk can be written to.

(2) The file name in ANK can be a maximum of 8 characters long with an extension of a maximum of 3 characters long.

TESTLDR1. 60S File name Extension

(3) The title in ANK can be a maximum of 52 characters long.

Saving Comments

Use the following procedure to save comments.

- 1) Complete the procedure for saving the CPU program from steps 1) to 3).
- 2) Select Comment Memory.
- 3) Insert the disk in Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of SC \rightarrow HD)
- 4) Input the file name and press the Enter Key.

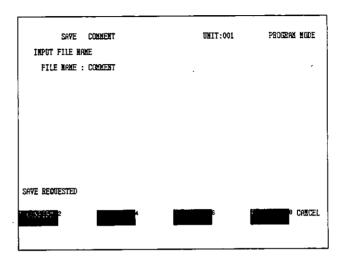


Figure 6.87

5) Select Confirm.

The save operation will begin. (It will take about 10 minutes to complete.)

When the save operation is complete, the message "Save Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.

6) Select End.

Saving Extended Memory

Use the following procedure to save extended memory.

- 1) Complete the procedure for saving a CPU program from steps 1) to 3).
- 2) Select Expand Memory.
- 3) Insert the disk in Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of SC→HD)

4) Input the file name and press the Enter Key.

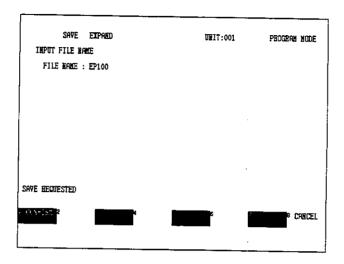


Figure 6.88

5) Select Confirm.

The save operation will begin. (It will take about 5 minutes to complete.)

When the save operation is complete, the message "Save Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.

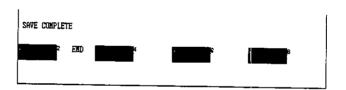
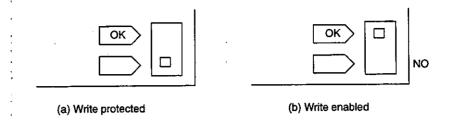


Figure 6.89

- 6) Select End.
- Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
 - (2) Select File Overview. The file name will be displayed. (See Figure 6.89)
 - (3) Press Cancel, and the display will return to the screen shown in Figure 6.81.
 - (4) To stop the save process when running, select Stop. The labels will change to those shown in *Figure 6.85*. Select Continue and the save process will continue. Select Abort and the display will return to the screen shown in *Figure 6.81*.
 - (5) Save can be performed even while the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is starting. However, if Verify is executed, a mismatch can be caused.

(6) Make sure the disk is not write protected.



B. Downloading to a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H from a FD or HD

This operation writes a program saved on disk to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. It writes a completed ladder program into a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H and activates the program. It can also be used to restore a corrupted program.

• Loading CPU Programs

Use the following procedure to load a CPU program.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select Loader. The screen shown in Figure 6.81 will be displayed.
- 5) When loading from a floppy disk, select Load FD→SC. When loading from a hard disk, select Load HD→SC.

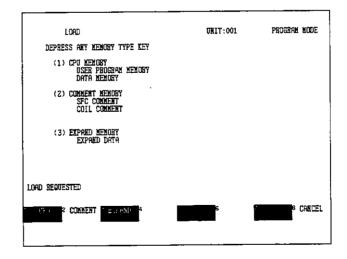


Figure 6.90

- 6) Select CPU Memory.
- 7) Select All CPU Memory.
- 8) Insert the disk in Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of HD \rightarrow SC)
- 9) Select File Overview and move the cursor to select the name of the file to be loaded. Alternatively, input the name of the file directly.

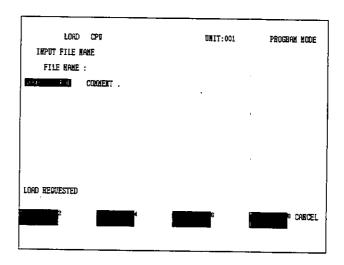


Figure 6.91

10) Press the Enter Key.

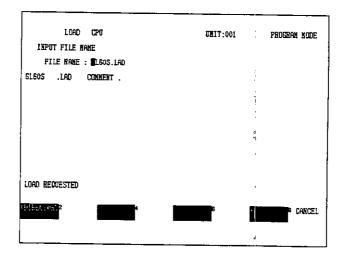


Figure 6.92

11) Select Confirm.

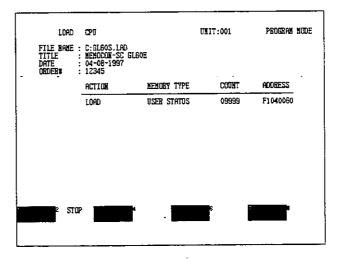


Figure 6.93

The load operation will begin. (It takes approximately 20 minutes to complete 32 Kwords).

When the load operation is complete, the message "Load Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.

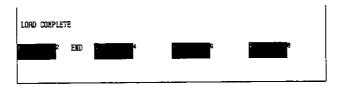


Figure 6.94

12) Select End.

Loading Comments

Use the following procedure to load comments.

- 1) Complete the procedures for loading the CPU program from steps 1) to 4).
- 2) Select Comment Memory.
- 3) Press the Enter Key. (Not necessary in the case of HD→SC)
- 4) Select File Overview and move the cursor to select the name of the file to be loaded. Alternatively, input the name of the file directly.

5) Press the Enter Key.

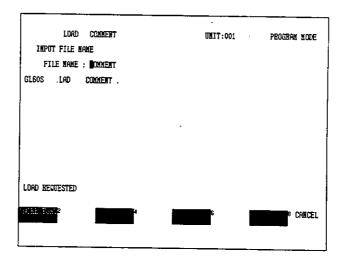


Figure 6.95

- 6) Select Confirm.
- 7) The load operation will begin. (It will take about 10 minutes to complete.)
- 8) When the load operation is complete, the message "Load Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.
- 9) Select End.

Loading Extended Memory

Use the following procedure to load extended memory.

- 1) Complete the procedures for loading the CPU program from steps 1) to 4).
- 2) Select Expand Memory.
- 3) Insert the disk in Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of HD→SC)
- 4) Select File Overview and move the cursor to select the name of the file to be loaded. Alternatively, input the name of the file directly.

5) Press the Enter Key.

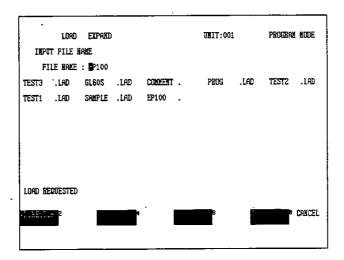


Figure 6.96

6) Select Confirm.

The load operation will begin. (It will take about 5 minutes to complete.)

When the load operation is complete, the message "Load Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately two seconds.

7) Select End.

Note (1) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H beforehand.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (3) If Cancel is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in Figure 6.81.
- (4) To stop the load process when running, select Stop. The labels displayed will change to those shown in *Figure 6.93*. Select Continue and the load process will continue. Select Abort and the display will return to the screen shown in *Figure 6.81*.

C. Verifying a FD or HD to GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H

This operation verifies the contents of a disk against the contents of the memory of a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

• Verifying a CPU Program

:Use the following procedure to verify a CPU program.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. The screen shown in Figure 6.6 will be displayed.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select Loader. The screen shown in Figure 6.81 will be displayed.
- 5) When verifying a floppy disk, select Verify FD→PP←SC. When verifying a hard disk, select Verify HD→PP←SC.

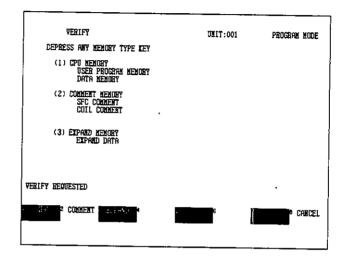


Figure 6.97

- 6) Select CPU Memory.
- 7) Select All CPU Memory.
- 8) Insert the disk in Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of HD→PP←SC)
- Select File Overview and move the cursor to select the name of the file to be loaded. Alternatively, input the name of the file directly.

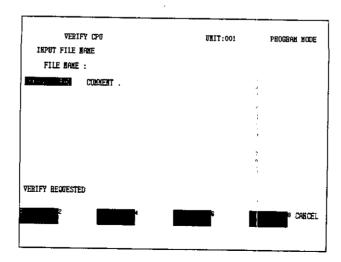


Figure 6.98

10) Press the Enter Key.

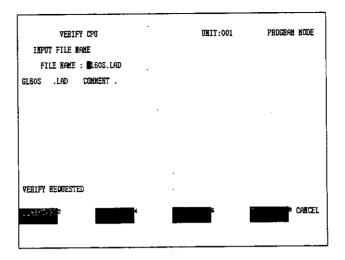


Figure 6.99

11) Select Confirm.

The verify process will begin. (It will take about 10 minutes to complete.)

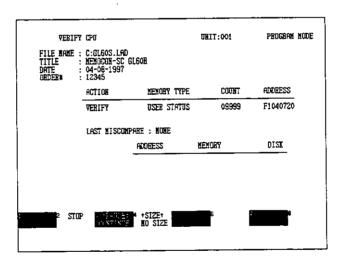


Figure 6.100

When the verify operation is complete, the message "Verify Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.

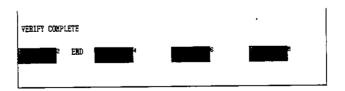


Figure 6.101

12) Select End.

Verifying Comments

Use the following procedure to verify comments.

- 1) Perform the procedures for verifying a CPU program from steps 1) to 5).
- 2) Select Comment.
- 3) Insert the disk in Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of HD \rightarrow PP \leftarrow SC)
- 4) Select File Overview and move the cursor to select the name of the file to be loaded. Alternatively, input the name of the file directly.
- 5) Press the Enter Key.

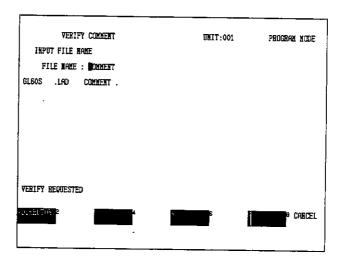


Figure 6.102

6) Select Confirm.

The verify process will begin. (It will take about 10 minutes to complete.)

When the verify operation is complete, the message "Verify Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.

7) Select End.

Verifying Extended Memory

Use the following procedure to verify extended memory.

- 1) Perform the procedures for verifying a CPU program from steps 1) to 5).
- 2) Select Expand.
- 3) Insert the disk in Drive A. (Not necessary in the case of HD→PP←SC)
- 4) Select File Overview and move the cursor to select the name of the file to be loaded. Alternatively, input the name of the file directly.
- 5) Press the Enter Key.

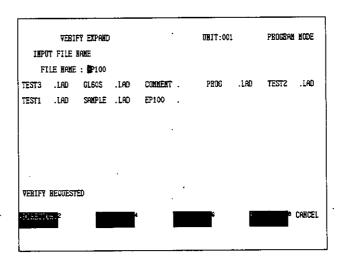


Figure 6.103

6) Select Confirm.

The verify process will begin. (It will take about 5 minutes to complete.)

When the verify operation is complete, the message "Verify Complete" will be displayed and a buzzer will sound for approximately 2 seconds.

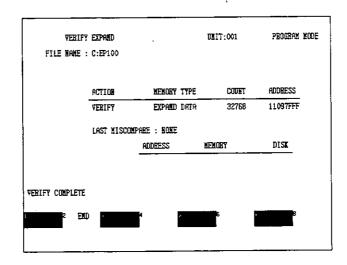


Figure 6.104

7) Select End.

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) If Cancel is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in Figure 6.81.
- (3) A clear mismatch ("miscompare") is when the memory required by a program and the size of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H memory do not match. If a clear mismatch is found during the verify process, then the verify process will be aborted and the buzzer will sound intermittently for 10 seconds. If Abort is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in *Figure 6.81*.
- (4) If a mismatch other than the one described above is found during the verify process, the verify process will be aborted and the Labels shown in Figure 6.100 will be displayed. If Continue is selected, the verification can continue. If Abort is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in Figure 6.81. If the mismatch is a fatal one (See Note (7)) the buzzer will sound intermittently for about 2 seconds and you will need to abort and retry.
- (5) If the label ↑ Pause/Continue ↑ is selected it will change to ↓ Pause/Continue↓ and even when there has been a mismatch such as that described in (4) above, the check will be completed to the end. In this case, the messages "Last mismatch 1" and "Verify Complete" are displayed in the message area.
- (6) The label ↑ Size/No Size ↑ is for future use.
- (7) A "fatal mismatch" means that a mismatch has occurred in one of the following areas.
 - The logic area (where a ladder program or SFC is stored)
- The traffic cop area (where system configuration or I/O allocation is stored)
- The system area

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming

1. Mode Operations

See 7.3 Mode.

2. Flow Operations

See 7.1 SFC Flow Screen.

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

3. Ladder Operations

A. Ladder

- (i) Storing Networks
- Relays and Coils: Part 1

Example: Relay Circuits

10001 10002 00002

Use the following procedure to store relays and coils.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Press the Start Next Key.

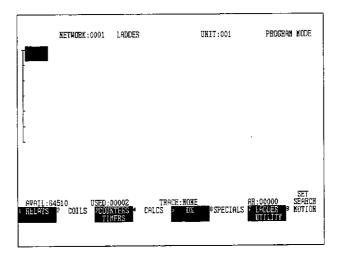


Figure 6.105

3).Enter 10001 in the AR and press the HH Key.

4) Press the it Key.

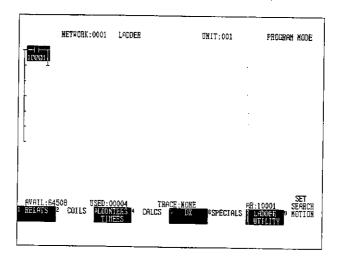


Figure 6.106

- 5) Move the cursor down.
- 6) Enter 2 in the AR and press the HH Key.

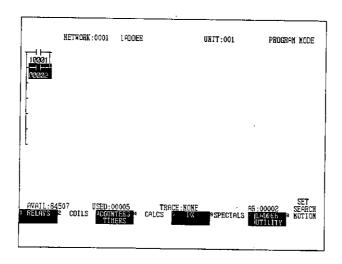


Figure 6.107

7) Move the cursor to the upper right.

8) Enter 10002 in the AR and press the H Key.

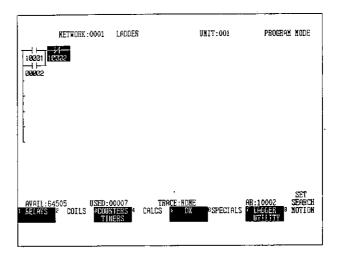


Figure 6.108

- 9) Move the cursor to the right.
- 10) Enter 2 in the AR and press the Key.

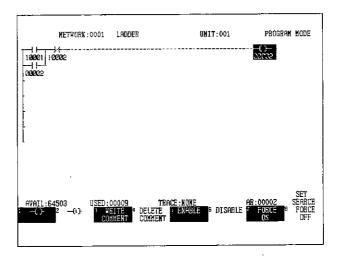


Figure 6.109

Note (1) The same coil cannot be used for the same reference twice, but any number of contacts can be used for the same reference as long as the capacity of the memory allows.

- (2) Place the cursor in the logic area.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

- (4) The storage, modification, and so on, of elements is reflected immediately in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H memory as a result of that operation.
- (5) Programs can be stored and modified while the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in operation or stopped.
- (6) Relay contact and coil storage can be done with variable function keys.

Relays and Coils: Part 2

Use the following procedure to store the same relays and coils as in *Relays and Coils:* Part 1 using the variable function keys:

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note)
- 2) Press the Start Next Key.

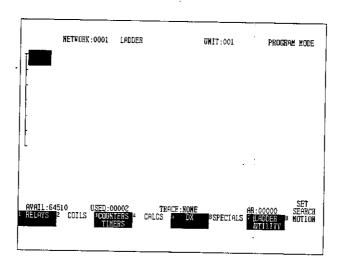


Figure 6.110

- 3) Select Relays.
- 4) Enter 10001 in the AR and press the H Key.

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

5) Press the $[\]$ Key.

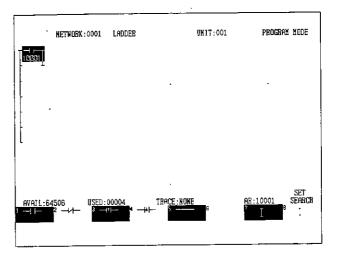


Figure 6.111

- 6) Move the cursor down.
- 7) Enter **2** in the AR and press the $\frac{1}{2}$ Key.

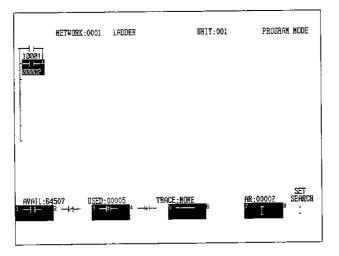


Figure 6.112

8) Move the cursor to the upper right.

9) Enter **10002** in the AR and press the H Key.

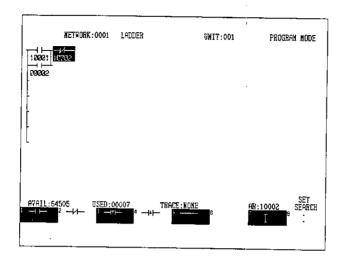


Figure 6.113

- 10) Move the cursor to the right.
- 11) Press the Edit/Change Node Key.



Figure 6.114

- 12) Select Coils.
- 13) Enter 2 in the AR and press the [Key.

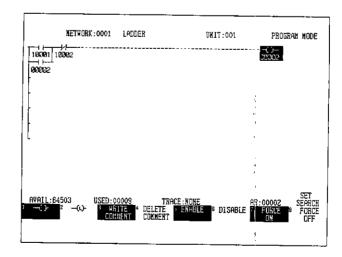


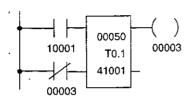
Figure 6.115

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

Note The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

• Timers and Counters

Example: Timer Circuit



Use the following procedure to store timers and counters.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Press the Start Next Key.
- 3) Enter 10001 in the AR and press the H Key.

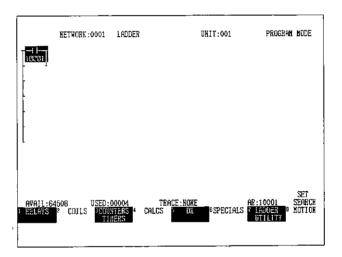


Figure 6.116

4) Move the cursor down.

5) Enter 3 in the AR and press the H Key.

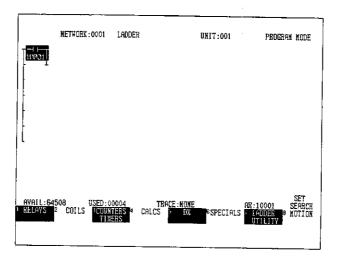


Figure 6.117

- 6) Move the cursor to the upper right.
- 7) Select Counters Timers.
- 8) Enter 50 in the AR and then select T0.1.

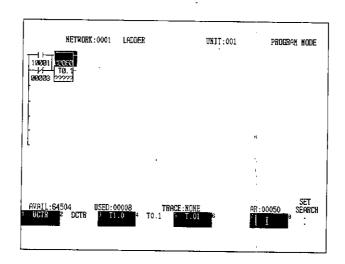


Figure 6.118

9) Move the cursor down.

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

10) Enter 41001 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

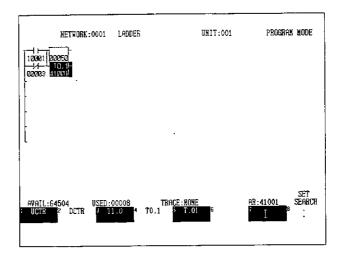


Figure 6.119

- 11) Move the cursor to the upper right.
- 12) Enter **3** in the AR and press the $\mathbb{R}^{[L]}$ Key.

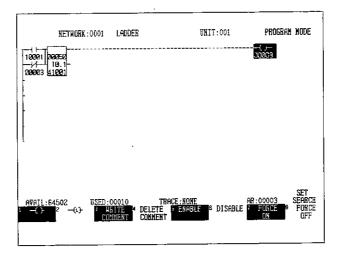


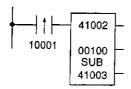
Figure 6.120

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) Store the timer and counter elements within rungs 1 to 6.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) Relay contact and coil storage can be performed using variable function keys.

• Calculations: Part 1

Example: UNSIGNED SINGLE PRECISION DECIMAL SUBTRACTION Circuit



Use the following procedure to store an UNSIGNED SINGLE PRECISION DECIMAL SUBTRACTION circuit.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Press the Start Next Key.
- 3) Enter 10001 in the AR and press the Shift + HH Keys.

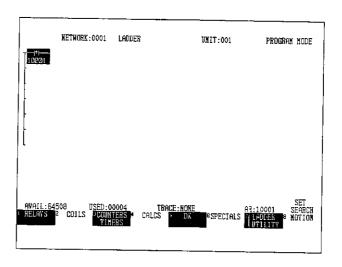


Figure 6.121

- 4) Move the cursor to the right.
- 5) Select Calculations.

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

6) Enter 41002 in the AR and select Subtract.

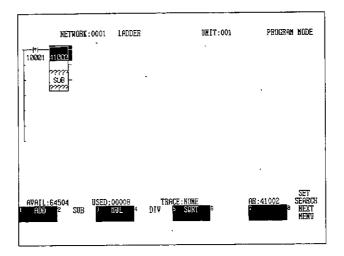


Figure 6.122

- 7) Move the cursor down.
- 8) Enter 100 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

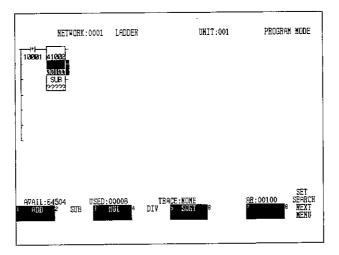


Figure 6.123

9) Move the cursor down.

10) Enter 41003 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

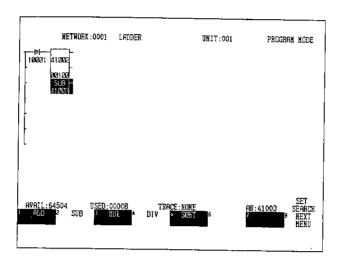


Figure 6.124

11) Press the Edit/Change Node Key. The labels will return to those used for selecting functions. (This step can be omitted).

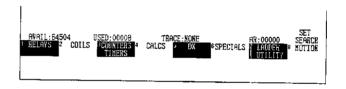


Figure 6.125

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) Store the calculation elements within rungs 1 to 5.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) Relay contact and coil storage can be performed using variable function keys.
- Calculations: Part 2

Example: DOUBLE PRECISION SQUARE ROOT Circuit

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

Use the following procedure to store a DOUBLE PRECISION SQUARE ROOT circuit.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Press the Start Next Key.
- 3) Enter 10001 in the AR and press the Shift + HH Keys.

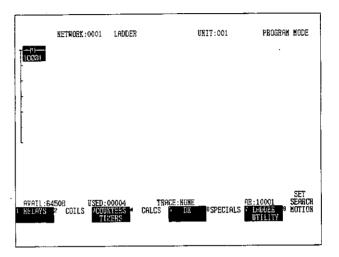


Figure 6.126

- 4) Move the cursor to the right.
- 5) Select Calculations.

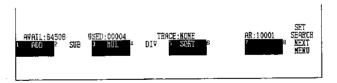


Figure 6.127

6) Select Next Menu.



Figure 6.128

- 7) Select Next Menu.
- 8) Enter 41004 in the AR and select DSQR.

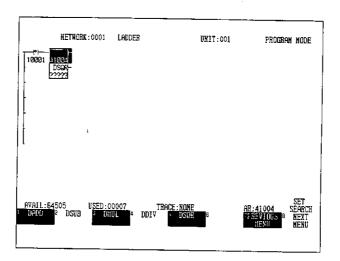


Figure 6.129

- 9) Move the cursor down.
- 10) Enter 41006 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

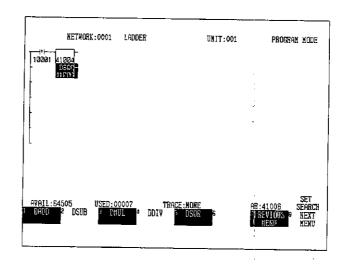


Figure 6.130

11) Press the Edit/Change Node Key and the labels return to those used for selecting functions. (This step can be omitted).

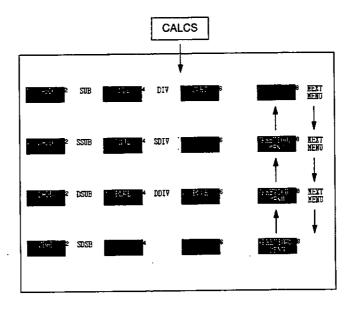


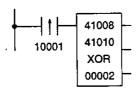
Figure 6.131

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) Store the square root elements within rungs 1 to 6.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) Relay contact and coil storage can be performed using variable function keys.

Data Transfer and Matrices

Example: LOGICAL EXCLUSIVE OR (XOR) Circuit



Use the following procedure to store a LOGICAL EXCLUSIVE OR Circuit.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Press the Start Next Key.

3) Enter 10001 in the AR and press the Shift + HH Keys.

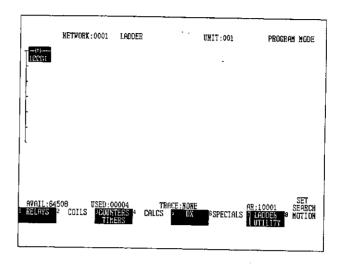


Figure 6.132

- 4) Move the cursor to the right.
- 5) Select DX (Data Transfer Matrix).



Figure 6.133

6) Select Next Menu.

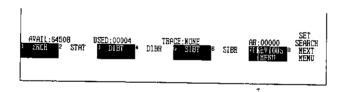


Figure 6.134

7) Select Next Menu.

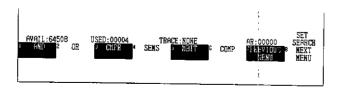


Figure 6.135

8) Select Next Menu.



Figure 6.136

9) Enter 41008 in the AR and select XOR.

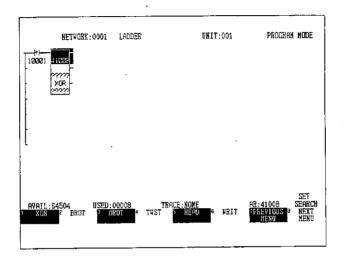


Figure 6.137

- 10) Move the cursor down.
- 11) Enter 41010 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

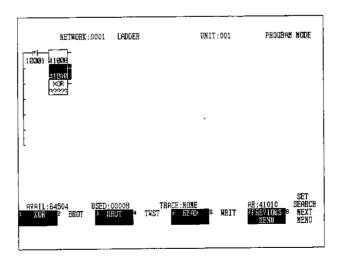


Figure 6.138

- 12) Move the cursor down.
- 13) Enter 2 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

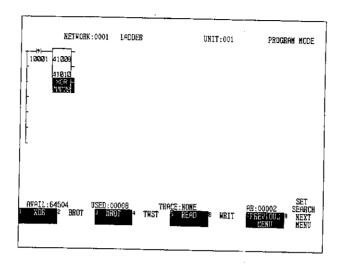


Figure 6.139

14) Press the Edit/Change Node Key and the labels return to those used for selecting functions. (This step can be omitted).

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) Store the data transfer elements within rungs 1 to 5. But store "STAT," "TWST," "LOG," "SIN" and "COS" elements within rungs 1 to 6.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) Relay contact and coil storage can be performed using variable function keys.

Special Circuits

Example: SKIP Circuit

Use the following procedure to store SKIP circuits. 1

- 1) Perform the Attach-Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Press the Start Next Key.

- 3) Enter 10001 in the AR and press the Shift + HH Keys.
- 4) Move the cursor to the right.
- 5) Select Specials.
- 6) Enter 2 in the AR and select SKP.

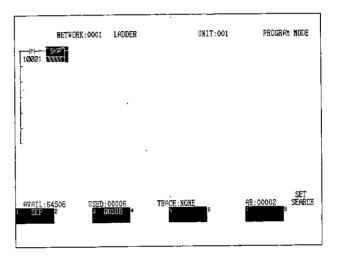


Figure 6.140

7) Press the Edit/Change Node Key and the CRT labels change back to those used for selecting functions. (This step can be omitted).

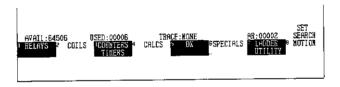


Figure 6.141

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (3) Relay contact and coil storage can be performed using variable function keys.

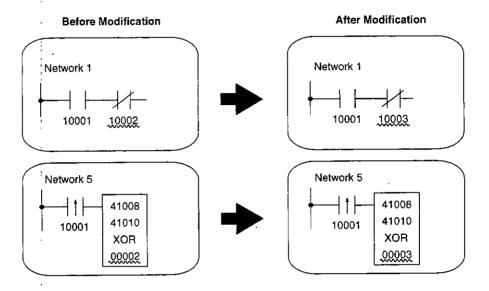
Display of CRT Labels for Instruction Selection

	1		2	Coil	3	Counter Timer	4	Calcula- tion	5	Data Transfer Matrix	6	Specials	7	Ladder Utility	8	Motion
1 Relay	1		2	1/+	3	411-	4	411	5		6		7	I	8	:
2 Coil	1		2	√ D-	3	_	4		5	Enable	6	Disable	7	Forced On	8	Forced Off
3 Counter Timer	1	UCTR	2	DCTR	3	T1.0	4	T0.1	5	T0.1	6		7		8	:
4 Calcula- tion		ADD	2	SUB	3	MUL	4	DIV	5	SQRT	6		7	···	8	Next Menu
		SADD	2	SSUB	3	SMUL	4	SDIV	5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
		DADD		DSUB	3	DMUL	4	DDIV	5	DSQR	6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
5 D-11		SDAD		SDSB	3		4		5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	
5 Data Transfer Matrix		R→T		T→R		T→T	4	BLKM		FIN	6	FOUT	7		8 Next Menu	
		SRCH		STAT	3	DIBT	4	DIBR		SIBT	6	SIBR	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
		AND	2		3	CMPR		SENS	5	MBIT .	6	COMP	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
		XOR	2	BROT	3	MROT	4	TWST		READ	6	WRIT	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
		BIN		BCD	3		4	COMM	5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
		FRED		FWRT	3	SIN	4	cos	5	SWAP	6	SORT	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
		BCNT		TSET		BYLS	4	BYCM		BADD	6		7	Previous Menu	8 Next Menu	
		MBUS		PEER		BROD				POLL	6	DIAG	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
0.001-1-		SND		RCV	3		4		5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	
6 Specials		SKP	2		3	GOSUB	4		5		6		7	·	8	
8 Motion		MOVI	2	MVIS	3	MOVM	4	MOVL	5	MVLS	6		7			Next Menu
		JOG		HNDL		MON	4	POS	5	PRM	6	VAR	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	ARES	2	SVON	3	ADJ	4		5		6			Previous Menu	8	

(ii) Modifying Networks

• Modifying Reference Numbers

Examples: Reference Numbers and Constants



Use the following procedure to modify reference numbers and constants.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Enter 1 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

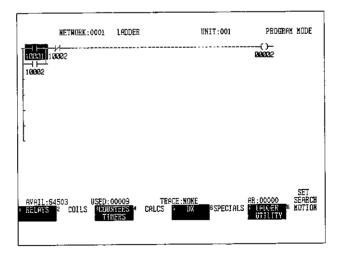


Figure 6.142

3) Move the cursor to the right.

4) Enter 10003 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

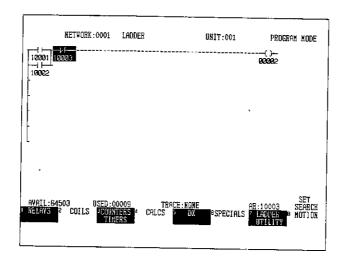


Figure 6.143

- 5) Enter 5 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.
- 6) Move the cursor to the location to be modified.

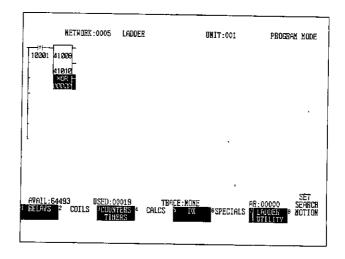


Figure 6.144

7) Enter 3 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

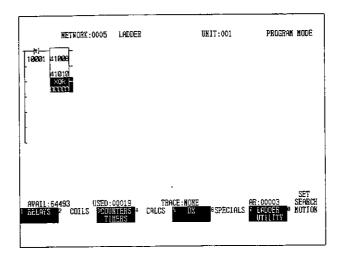


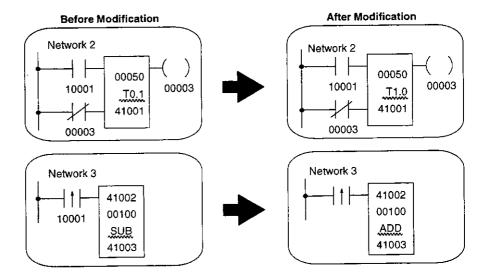
Figure 6.145

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

(2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

• Modifying Elements: Part 1

Examples: Time Units of Timers, Subtract Circuit to Add Circuit



Use the following procedures to change the time units of timers, and to change from a subtract circuit to an add circuit.

1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))

2) Enter 2 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

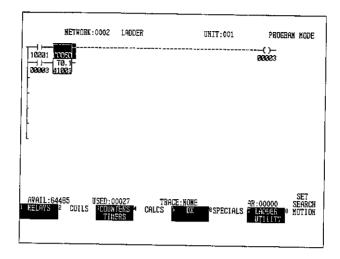


Figure 6.146

- 3) Move the cursor to the location of the timer element.
- 4) Select Counters Timers.
- 5) Select T1.0. The time unit will be changed to T1.0.

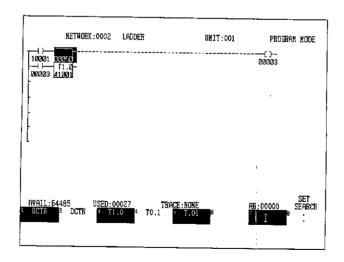


Figure 6.147

6) Press Page Down and the next network will be displayed.

7) Move the cursor to the location of the subtract element.

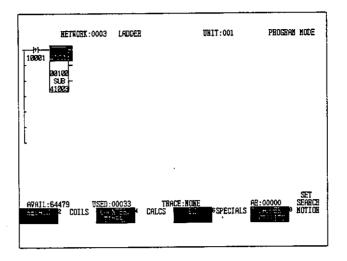


Figure 6.148

- 8) Select Calculations.
- 9) Select Add. The subtract circuit will be changed to an add circuit.

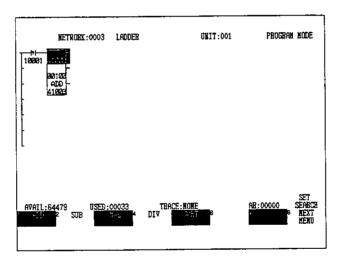


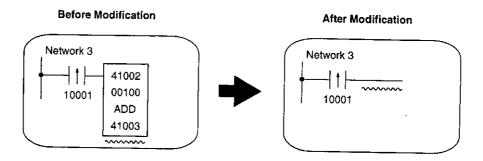
Figure 6.149

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (3) When a symbol cannot be changed immediately, an error message will be displayed saying "Invalid replacement." In this event, first press the Delete Key once to delete, and then store a new element.

• Modifying Elements: Part 2

Example: Add Circuit to a Horizontal Short Circuit



Use the following procedures to change an add circuit to a horizontal short circuit.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Enter 3 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.
- 3) Move the cursor to the location of the add element.

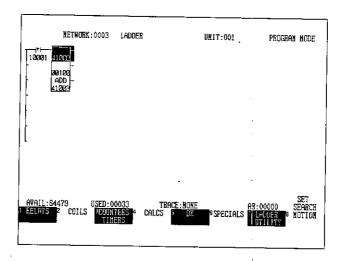


Figure 6.150

4) Press the Delete Key. The add circuit will be deleted.

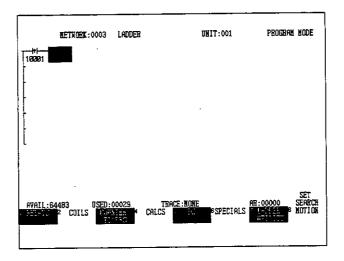


Figure 6.151

5) Press the [→] Key.

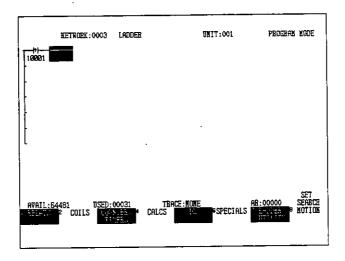
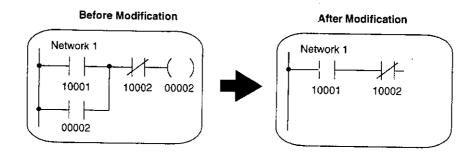


Figure 6.152

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

(2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

• Deleting Elements



Use the following procedures to delete elements.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Enter 1 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

Network 1 will be displayed. (Omit when already displayed).

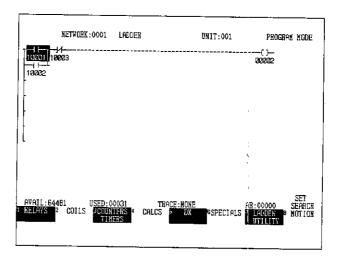


Figure 6.153

3) When deleting a vertical short circuit, press the Shift + [;] Keys. Then move the cursor down and press the Delete Key.

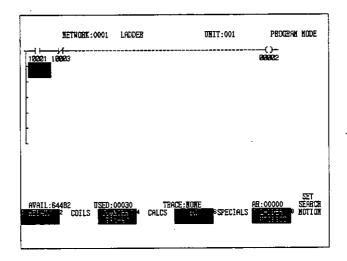


Figure 6.154

4) To delete coil 00002, move the cursor to the location of coil 00002.



Figure 6.155

5) Press the Delete Key.

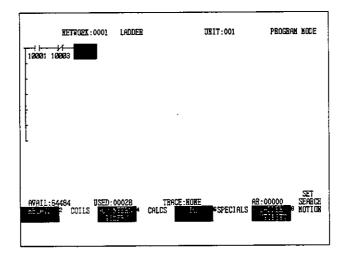
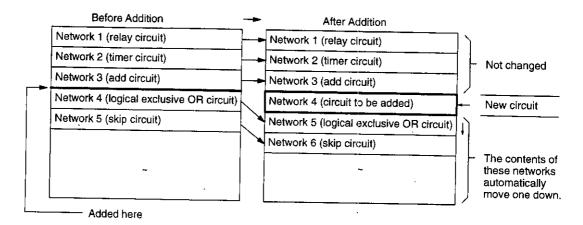


Figure 6.156

- Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.
 - (2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
 - (3) Storing or deleting a vertical short circuit can be performed using variable function keys.

Adding a Network

Example: New Network After Network 3



Use the following procedure to add another network after network 3.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Enter 3 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

The contents of network 3 will be displayed.

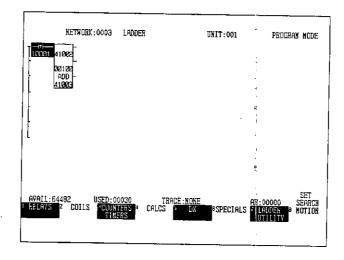


Figure 6.157

3) Press the Start/Next Key.

A new network 4 will be created.

4) Store the target circuit.

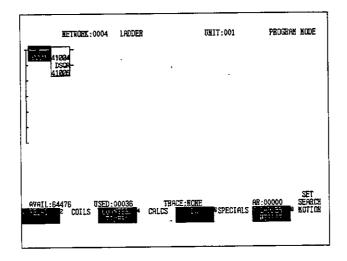


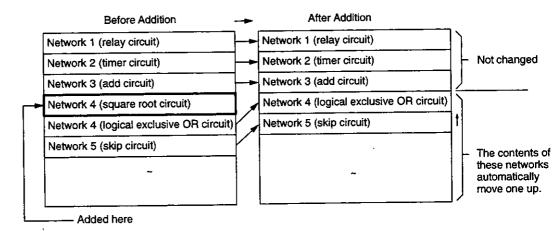
Figure 6.158

Note (1) To display the network before the network to be added, simply press the Start Next Key.

- (2) Place the cursor in the logic area.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) Press the Shift + Erase/Get Keys to add a new network 1, and when network 0 is displayed, press the Start Next Key. A new network 1 will be created.

• Deleting a Network

Example: Entire Contents of Network 4 (Square Root Circuit)



Use the following procedure to delete the entire contents of network 4 (a square root circuit).

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Enter 4 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

The contents of network 4 will be displayed.

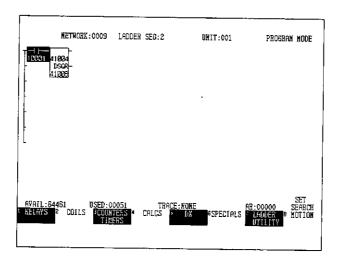


Figure 6.159

3) Press the Shift + Delete Keys.

The next network after the one deleted will be displayed.

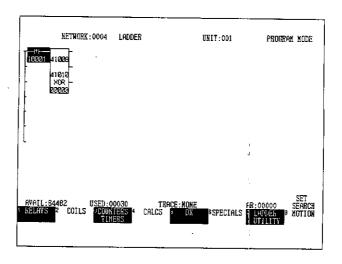


Figure 6.160

Note (1) Display the network to be deleted on the screen, and then press the Shift + Delete Keys.

- (2) Place the cursor in the logic area.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

(iii) Displaying Networks

Any Network

This procedure displays any program network with the Erase/Get Key. Use the following procedure to display a network.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Enter the number of the network to be displayed in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key. In the example, 6 is entered in the AR and the network displayed is network 6.

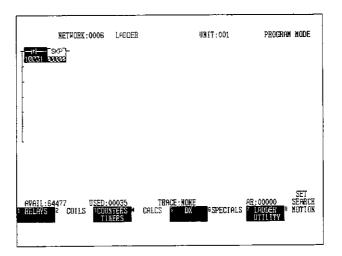


Figure 6.161

3) Press the Shift + Erase/Get Keys. (This will display network 0).



Figure 6.162

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

(2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (3) Network 0 is displayed when adding a new Network 1. That is, a new network 1 is created by pressing the Start Next Key after displaying Network 0.
- (4) If a numeric value is set which is larger than the highest network number and the Erase/ Get Key is pressed, an error message will be displayed which says: "Network Not Found. Highest #: XXXXX."

Network Number Sequence

This operation displays networks in network number sequence. It displays the network after the one displayed, or the one before the one displayed.

Display next network: Page Down Key Display previous network: Page Up Key

Use the following procedure to display the networks in network number sequence.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Display any network.

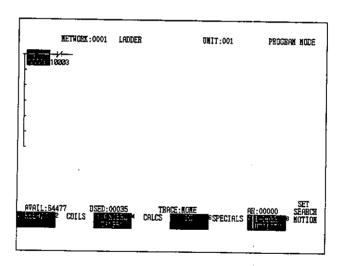


Figure 6.163

3) Press the Page Down Key. The next network will be displayed.

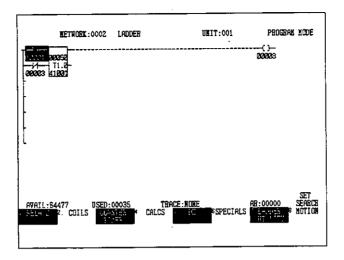


Figure 6.164

4) Press the Page Up Key. The previous network will be displayed.

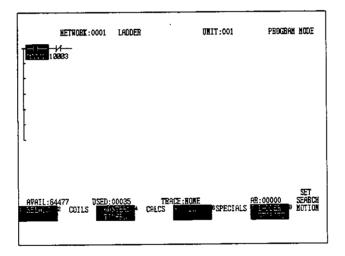


Figure 6.165

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (3) The power flow is only displayed when the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in operation. Even when the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in operation, the power flow of any network that has been skipped is not displayed.

Displaying the Leading of Last Network of a Segment

This operation displays the leading network of segment 2 and the last network of segment 3. First, it displays the boundary between the segments.

Segment 1	Networks 1 to 3						
Segment 2	Networks 4 to 6						
Segment 3	Networks 7 to 8						

Use the following procedure to display the leading and last networks of a segment.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Enter 8 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.
- 3) Press the Prev Get Next Key.

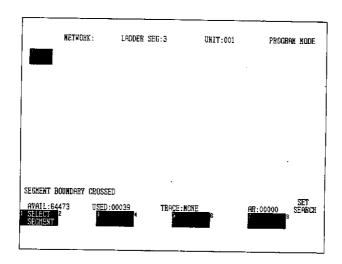


Figure 6.166

4) Enter 2 in the AR and select Select Segment.

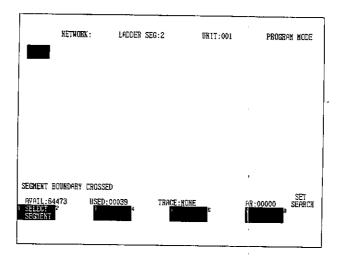


Figure 6.167

5) Press the Prev Get Next Key.

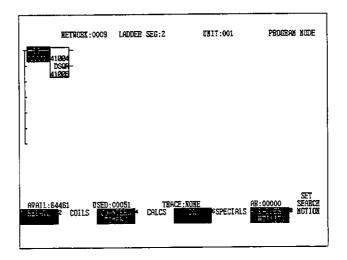


Figure 6.168

6) Press the Shift + Prev Get Next Keys.

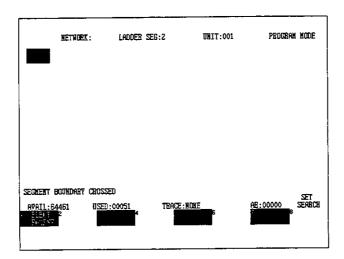


Figure 6.169

7) Press the Shift + Prev Get Next Keys.

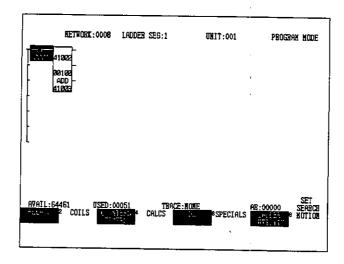


Figure 6.170

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

(2) It is assumed that the initial settings for the segment have already been made.

• Displaying Power Flow and Spot

The contact power flow status can be displayed for each element. Use the following procedure to display the power flow and spot.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Display any network.
- 3) Elements with thick lines have power flow, and elements with thin lines have no power flow.

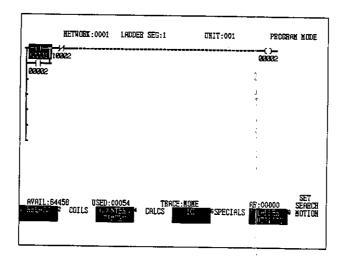


Figure 6.171

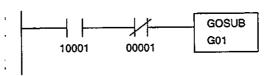
Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

(2) If the ON and OFF status is changed at high speed, the display at the top of the screen may not always be correct. Use the Register Access Panel (RAP) to see it correctly.

B. Subroutines

- (i) Displaying Subroutines
- The Zoom Function: Part 1

Example: GOSUB Circuit



Use the following procedure to store a GOSUB circuit when the subroutine already exists.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Display any network.

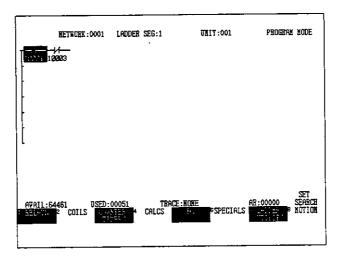


Figure 6.172

- 3) Move the cursor to the network to be stored.
- 4) Select Specials.

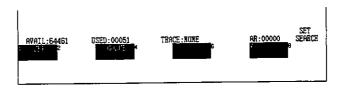


Figure 6.173

5) Enter G01 in the AR and select GOSUB.

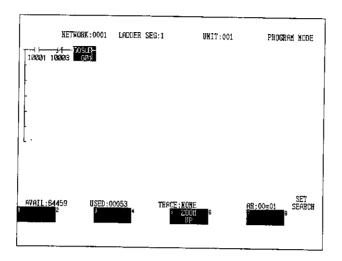


Figure 6.174

6) Select Zoom Up.

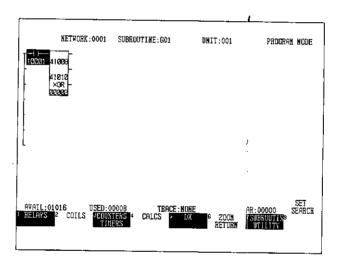
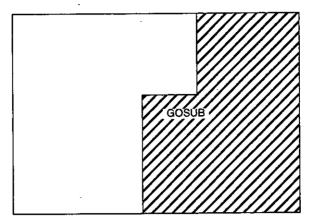


Figure 6.175

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

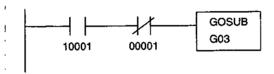
(2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

(3) If a GOSUB circuit has been stored in the position shown below, elements cannot be stored in the diagonally shaded area.



• The Zoom Function: Part 2

Example: GOSUB Circuit



Use the following procedure to store a GOSUB circuit when the appropriate subroutine does not already exist.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Display any network.
- 3) Move the cursor to the network to be stored.

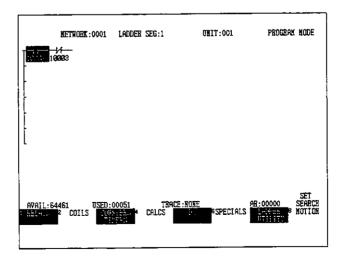


Figure 6.176

4) Select Specials.



Figure 6.177

5) Enter G03 in the AR and select GOSUB.

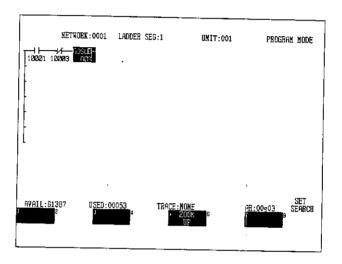


Figure 6.178

6) Select Zoom Up.

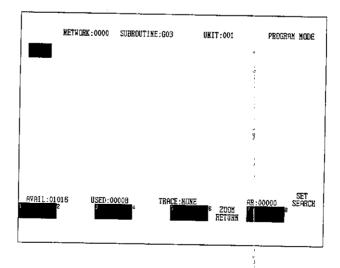


Figure 6.179

7) Press the Start Next Key.

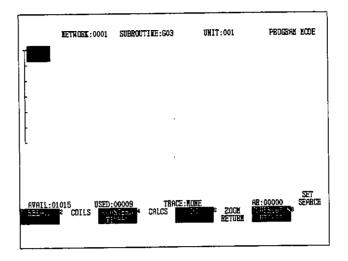
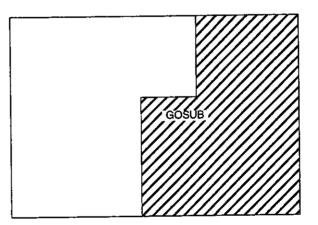


Figure 6.180

8) Perform normal ladder program operations.

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (3) If a GOSUB circuit has been stored in the position shown below, elements cannot be stored in the diagonally shaded area.



Reading Out

This operation displays any program network with the Erase/Get Key. Use the following procedure for the read-out operation.

1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))

2) Enter in the AR the number of the subroutine to be displayed and press the Erase/Get Key.

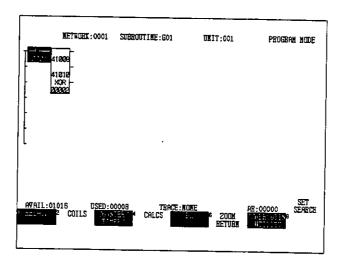


Figure 6.181

- 3) Select Zoom Return.
- . Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.
 - (2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
 - (3) When Zoom Return is selected, the most recent network that calls that subroutine will be displayed.
 - (4) If a subroutine that has not been programmed is displayed, the network will be displayed in its initial condition.

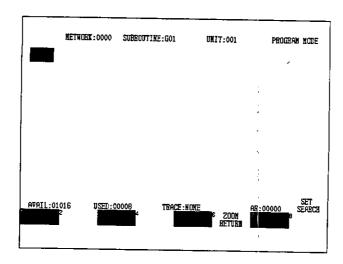


Figure 6.182

(ii) Network Storage

See (i) Storing Networks on page 6-92.

(iii) Network Modification

See (ii) Modifying the Network on page 6-112.

There is no function to display a particular network.

(iv) Network Display

See (iii) Displaying Networks on page 6-124.

There is no display of the leading and last networks of a segment.

4. Subroutine Operations

A. Displaying Subroutines

Reading Out

A subroutine is read out using the Supervisory Key. Use the following procedure for the read-out operation.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation.
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.

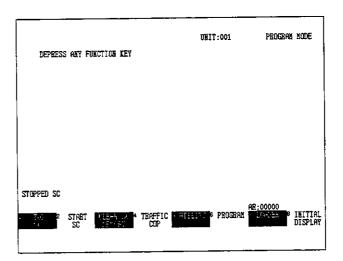


Figure 6.183

3) Select Program.

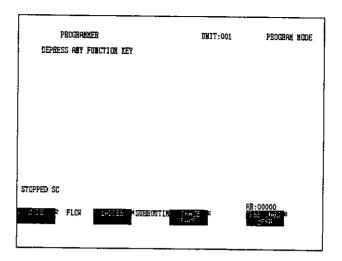


Figure 6.184

4) Select Subroutine.

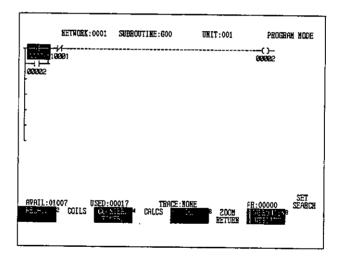


Figure 6.185

Network Storage

See (i) Storing Networks on page 6-92.

Network Modification

See (ii) Modifying the Network on page 6-112. There is no function to display a particular network.

Network Display

See (iii) Displaying Networks on page 6-124.

There is no display of the leading and last networks of a segment.

5. Displaying Reference Comments

- A. Relays, Registers, Steps, and Link Coils
- Displaying the Status of Coils, Input Relays, Steps, and Link Coils: Part 1

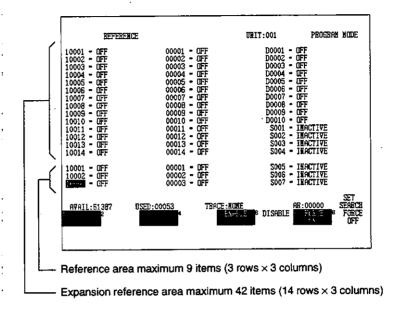


Figure 6.186

Use the following procedure to display the status of coils, input relays, steps and link coils.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation.
- 2) Display a network.
- 3) Move the cursor into the reference area, enter "10001" in the AR, and then press the Erase/Get Key.

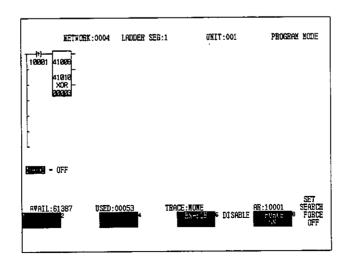


Figure 6.187

4) In the same way, the status of the target coils, input relays, steps, and link coils can be displayed in the reference area.

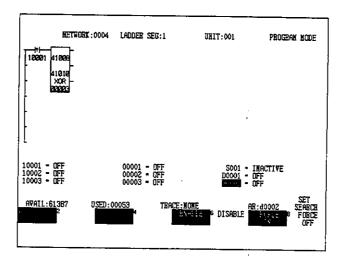


Figure 6.188

- 5) To display more, press the Page Up Key.
- 6) The reference number at the cursor will be decremented by 1. The contents displayed up to this point will move down one each, but the items displayed above the cursor and items in other columns will not move.

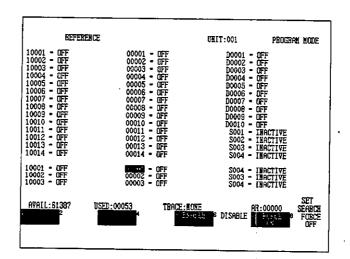


Figure 6.189

7) To delete the details from the screen, press the Shift + Erase/Get Keys. New information can be displayed in the same location even if this step is not performed.

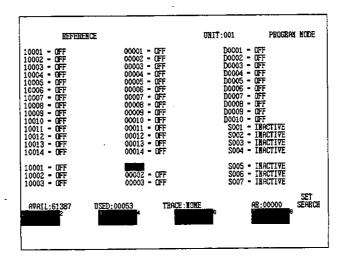


Figure 6.190

Note

- (1) If the ON and OFF status is changed at high speed, the display at the top of the screen may not always be correct. Use the Register Access Panel (RAP) to see it correctly.
- (2) Place the cursor in the reference area or the expansion reference area.
- (3) When the Tab Key is pressed, the cursor will move from the logic area to the reference area.
- (4) Make sure either 3-digit or 4-digit numbers are used for steps and link coils.
- (5) Using the Page Up and Page Down Keys

 To display the status of a series of coils from 1 to 7 (using the expansion reference area), display coil 1 on the lowest level of the reference area and press the Page Down Key 16 times. It is also possible to display coil 17 on the highest level of the expansion reference area and press the Page Up Key 16 times.
- (6) In Monitor Mode, Enable, Disable, Forced On and Forced Off are not displayed.
- Displaying the Status of Coils, Input Relays, Steps and Link Coils: Part 2.

This operation displays the status of coils, input relays, steps, and link coils in the order of their reference numbers. It displays the next reference number after the one displayed, or the one before it.

To display the next reference number, press the Page Down Key. To display the previous reference number, press the Page Up Key.

Use the following procedure to display the status of coils, input relays, steps, and link coils in the order of their reference numbers.

- 1) First, make sure that the reference numbers are displayed in the reference area.
- 2) Move the cursor to the location of the target reference number.

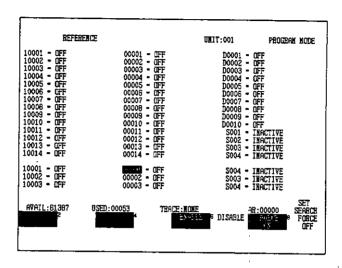


Figure 6.191

- 3) Press the Page Down Key.
- 4) The reference number at the cursor will be incremented by 1. The contents displayed up to this point will move up one each, but the items displayed below the cursor and items in other columns will not move.

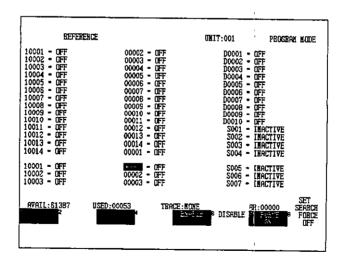


Figure 6.192

5) Press the Page Up Key.

6) The reference number at the cursor will be decremented by 1. The contents displayed up to this point will move down one each, but the items displayed above the cursor and items in other columns will not move.

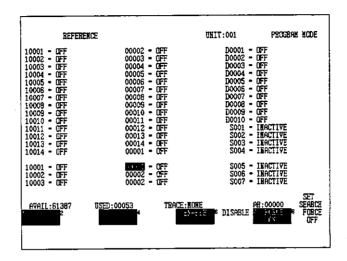


Figure 6.193

7) To delete the information on the screen, press the Shift + Erase/Get Keys. New information can be displayed in the same location even if this step is not performed.

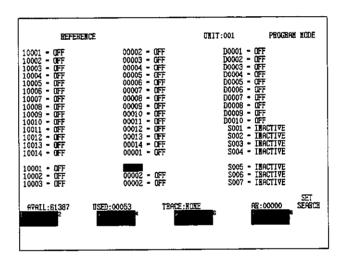


Figure 6.194

Note

- (1) If the ON and OFF status is changed at high speed, the display at the top of the screen may not always be correct. Use the Register Access Panel (RAP) to see it correctly.
- (2) Put the cursor in the reference area or the expansion reference area.
- (3) Using the Page Up and Page Down Keys To display the status of a series of coils from 1 to 17 (using the expansion reference area), display coil 1 on the lowest level of the reference area and press the Page Down Key 16 times. Alternatively, display coil 17 on the highest level of the expansion reference area and press the Page Up Key 16 times.

(4) In Monitor Mode, Enable, Disable, Forced On, and Forced Off are not displayed.

• Displaying the Contents of a Register: Part 1

This operation displays the contents of an input register or a holding (output) register. The contents of the register can be displayed in either decimal, hexadecimal, binary, or ASCII format. Display in signed decimal format is also possible.

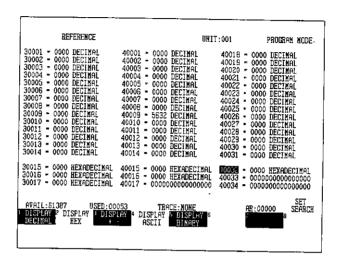


Figure 6.195

Use the following procedure to display the contents of a register.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Display a network.
- 3) Move the cursor to the reference area, enter **30015** in the AR, and press the Erase/Get Key. (Initially, the display is in decimal format.)

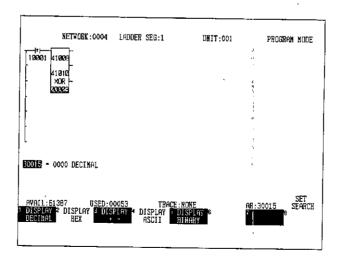


Figure 6.196

4) To display in hexadecimal format, select Display Hex.

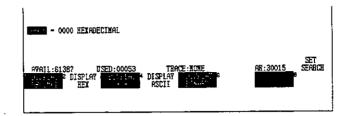


Figure 6.197

5) To display in binary format, select Binary.

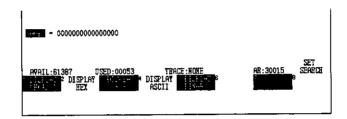


Figure 6.198

6) To display in ASCII format, select ASCII. (If a change to ASCII characters is not possible, the message "No ASCII" will be displayed.

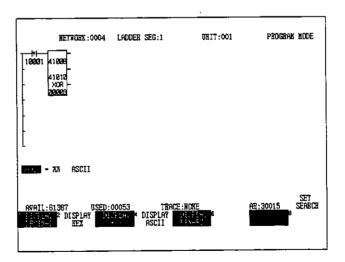


Figure 6.199

7) To display in decimal format, select Display Decimal.

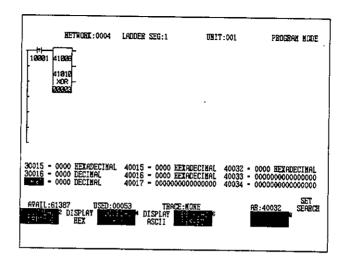


Figure 6.200

8) To display in signed decimal format, select Display + -.

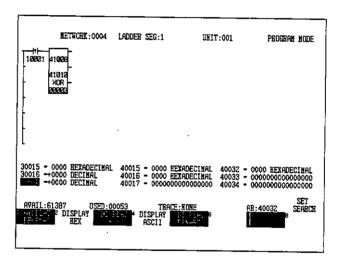


Figure 6.201

Note (1) Place the cursor in the reference area or the expansion reference area.

- (2) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (3) The Change Screen Key toggles. (It will not erase the data on a display).
- (4) The cursor that moves on bits, Set Bits, Clear Bits, Set All ,and Clear All are only displayed in Program Mode when the contents of a Hold Register is in binary format.
- (5) When the contents of a register exceeds 9999, it will be displayed in decimal format as follows:

Example: 40100 => 9999 overflow

Displaying the Contents of a Register: Part 2

This operation displays the contents of registers in the order of reference numbers. It displays the next or previous reference number to the one currently displayed.

To display the next reference number, press the Page Down Key. To display the previous reference number, press the Page Up Key.

Use the following procedure to display the contents of registers in the order of reference numbers.

- 1) First, make sure that the reference numbers are displayed in the reference area.
- 2) Move the cursor to the location of the target reference number.

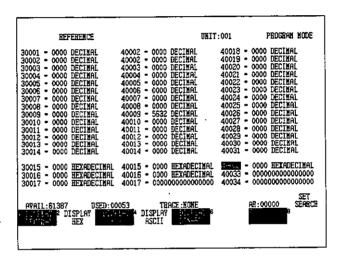


Figure 6.202

3) Press the Page Down Key.

4) The reference number at the cursor will be incremented by 1. The contents displayed up to this point will move up one each, but the items displayed below the cursor and items in other columns will not move.

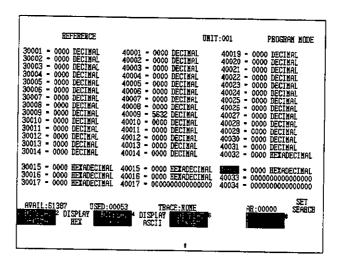


Figure 6.203

- 5) Press the Page Up Key.
- 6) The reference number at the cursor will be decremented by 1. The contents displayed up to this point will move down one each, but the items displayed above the cursor and items in other columns will not move.

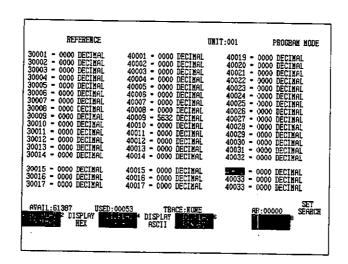


Figure 6.204

7) To delete information from the screen, press the Shift + Erase/Get Keys. New information can be displayed in the same location even if this step is not performed.

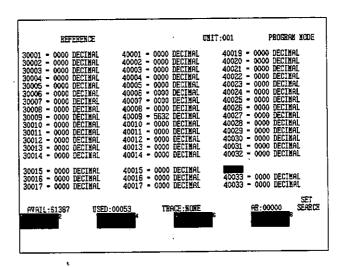


Figure 6.205

Note (1) Place the cursor in either the reference area or the expansion reference area.

- (2) A new display will take on the same display format. If the display in the location of the cursor is binary, then the new display will be binary.
- (3) Using the Page Down and Page Up Keys
 To display the contents of a series of registers from 40001 to 40017 (using the expansion reference area), display "40001" in the lowest level of the reference area and press the Page Down Key 16 times. Alternatively, display "40017" in the uppermost level of the expansion reference area and press the Page Up Key 16 times.

Storing Decimal Data in a Holding Register

This operation stores any numeric value from 0000 to 9999 in a holding (output) register that is displayed in the reference area or in the expansion reference area. Use the following procedure to store data in decimal format.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Display a network.

3) Move the cursor to the reference area, enter **40001** in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

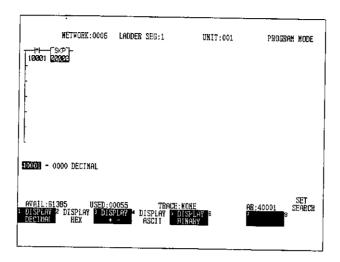


Figure 6.206

4) Enter 84 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

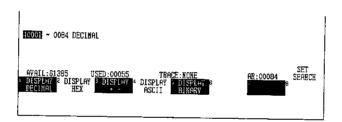


Figure 6.207

5) Move the cursor to the logic area.

Note (1) Place the cursor in the reference area.

- (2) Numeric values cannot be stored in input registers from the P120.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) When the contents of a register exceeds 9999, it will be displayed in decimal format as follows:

Example: 40100 => 9999 overflow

Storing Hexadecimal Data in a Holding Register

This operation stores any numeric value from 0000 to FFFF in any holding (output) register that is displayed in the reference area or in the expansion reference area. Use the following procedure to store hexadecimal data.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Display a network.
- 3) Select Display Hexadecimal.

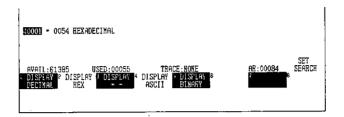


Figure 6.208

4) Enter F00A in the AR and press the Enter Key.

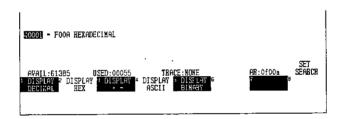


Figure 6.209

- 5) Move the cursor to the logic area.
- Note (1) Place the cursor in the reference area.
 - (2) Numeric values cannot be stored in input registers from the P120.
 - (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
 - (4) When the contents of a register exceeds 9999, it will be displayed in hexadecimal format as follows:

Example: 40100 => 9999 overflow

Storing Binary Data in a Holding Register

This operation stores any numeric value (any 16-bit pattern) in any holding (output) register that is displayed in the reference area or in the expansion reference area. Use the following procedure to store binary data.

1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))

- 2) Display a network.
- 3) Select Display Binary.

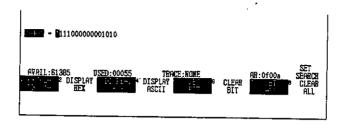


Figure 6.210

4) Select Set All. All bits will set to "1."

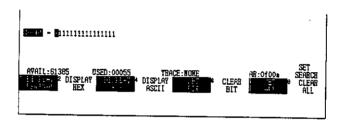


Figure 6.211

5) Select Clear Bit four times. The bits will be cleared and the cursor will move to the right.

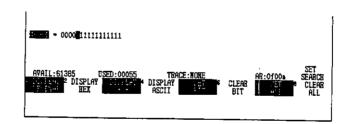


Figure 6.212

6) Select Clear All. All bits will be cleared to "0."

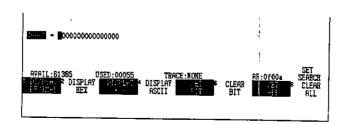


Figure 6.213

7) Press the Shift + Right Cursor Keys twice. The small cursor will move two items to the right.

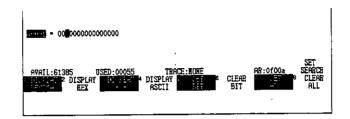


Figure 6.214

8) Select Set Bit twice. The bit will be set and the cursor will move to the right.

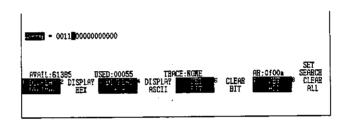


Figure 6.215

- 9) Move the cursor to the logic area.
- Note (1) Place the cursor in the reference area.
 - (2) Numeric values cannot be stored in input registers from the P120.
 - (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
 - (4) When the contents of a register exceeds 9999, it will be displayed in decimal format as follows:

Example: 40100 => 9999 overflow

Storing ASCII Data in a Holding Register

This operation stores numeric values (any two ASCII characters) in a holding (output) register that is displayed in the reference area or in the expansion reference area. Use the following procedure to store ASCII data.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Display a network.

3) Select Display ASCII.

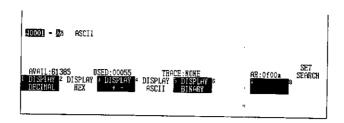


Figure 6.216

4) Enter ME.

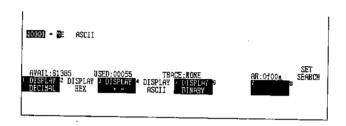


Figure 6.217

5) Move the cursor to the logic area.

Note

- (1) Place the cursor in the reference area.
- (2) Numeric values cannot be stored in input registers from the P120.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) When the contents of a register exceeds 9999, it will be displayed in decimal format as follows:

Example: 40100 => 9999 overflow

(5) If the contents of the register cannot be converted to ASCII, it will be displayed as follows in ASCII.

Example: 40100 = "万万 ASCII."

• Storing Signed Decimal Data in a Holding Register

This operation stores a numeric value (from –9999 to +9999) in a holding (output) register that is displayed in the reference area or in the expansion reference area. Use the following procedure to store signed decimal data.

1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))

- 2) Display a network.
- 3) Select Display Signed Decimal.
- 4) Enter 95 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

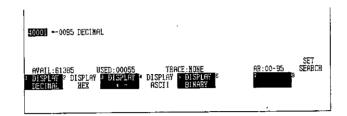


Figure 6.218

5) Move the cursor to the logic area.

Note (1) Place the cursor in the reference area.

- (2) Numeric values cannot be stored in input registers from the P120.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) When the contents of a register exceeds 9999, it will be displayed in decimal format as follows:

Example: 40100 => 9999 overflow

B. Disable Operations

• Disabling Coils and Link Coils (Logic Area)

This operation is used to simulate the operation of a network or for troubleshooting the system. Use the following procedure to disable coils and link coils in the logic area.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Display the network containing the coil to be disabled.

3) Move the cursor to the coil to be disabled.

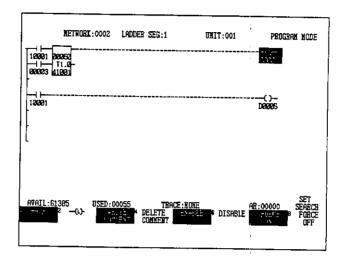


Figure 6.219

4) Select Disable.

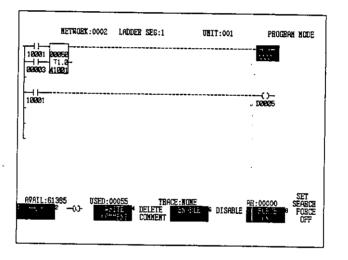


Figure 6.220

5) To force it ON, select Force On. To force it OFF, select Force Off.

6) Select Enable.

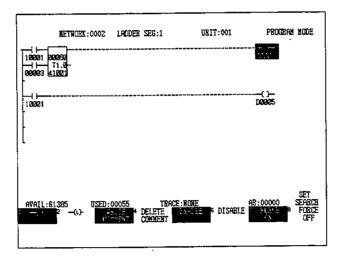


Figure 6.221

Note (1) Place the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) This method is only valid for coils displayed as < > or < > in the logic area.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (4) When the disabled coil is not longer required, be sure to enable it so that it will operate normally.
- Disabling Input Relays, Coils, and Link Coils in the Reference Area

Use the following procedure for disabling items in the reference area.

- 1).Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (4))
- 2) Display a network.

Move the cursor to the reference area, enter "10001" in the AR, and press the Erase/Get Key.

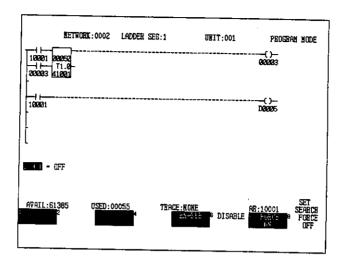


Figure 6.222

- 4) Select Disable.
- 5) To force it ON, select Force On. To force it OFF, select Force Off.

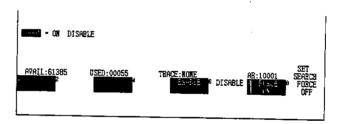


Figure 6.223

6) Select Enable.

Note (1) Place the cursor in the reference area or the expansion reference area.

- (2) Make sure Disable is put ON and OFF when an input relay is used as the destination for a data transfer function.
- (3) When a coil is used as the destination for a data transfer function, perform the Disable operation only after being sure that the data transfer function will not be executed. Usually, data transfers have priority, but the disabled status will have priority the instance the coil is disabled or the instance it is changed between ON and OFF.
- (4) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

(5) When the disabled coil is not longer required, be sure to enable it so that it will operate normally.

6. Comments

When a network with coils is displayed, comments are displayed at the right of the coils. Also, network comments are displayed above the networks. Coil comments can be written and deleted.

A. Comment Operation on the Logic Screen

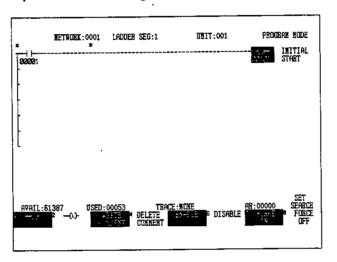


Figure 6.224

Use the following procedure to write and delete comments on the Logic Screen.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Display a network with stored coils.

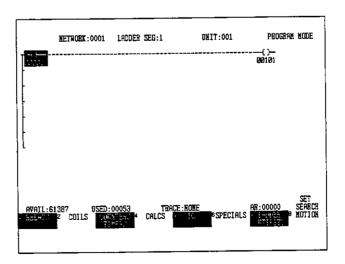


Figure 6.225

3) Move the cursor to the location of a coil.



Figure 6.226

4) Select Write Comment.

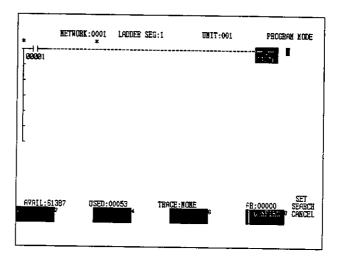


Figure 6.227

5) Enter the comment and select Confirm.

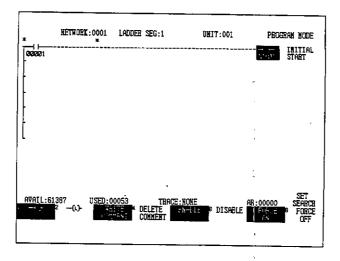


Figure 6.228

6) Select Delete Comment.

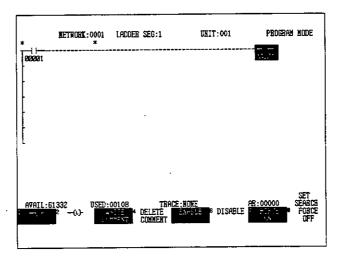


Figure 6.229

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm when a comment has been input, the comment will not be stored and the screen will return to the display before the input was made.
- (3) Coil comments are displayed on two rows.

B. Comments in the Expanded Comment Area

In the Expanded Comment Area, symbols and comments for coils, input relays, link relays, and steps can be displayed, written, and deleted. Comments for input registers, holding registers, link registers, and networks can also be displayed, written, and deleted. Up to 27 items (9 rows \times 3 columns) can be displayed in the Expanded Comment Area.

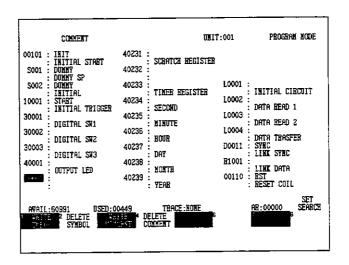


Figure 6.230

Use the following procedure to display, write, and delete comments in the Expanded Comment Area.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Display a network.
- 3) Press the Shift + Change Screen Keys.

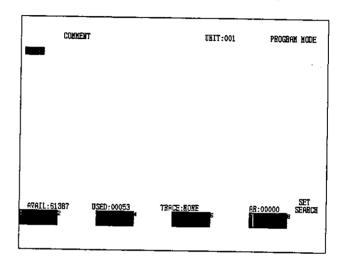


Figure 6.231

4) Enter the reference in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key. Repeat this operation to display another network.

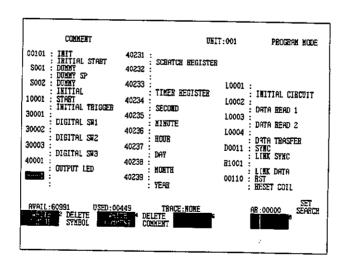


Figure 6.232

5) Move the cursor to the location of the relevant reference and select Write Symbol.

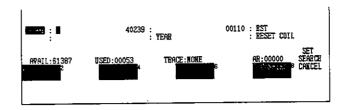


Figure 6.233

6) Enter the symbol and select Confirm.

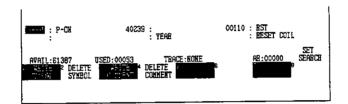


Figure 6.234

7) Select Write Comment.

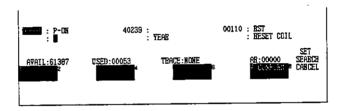


Figure 6.235

8) Input the comment and select Confirm.

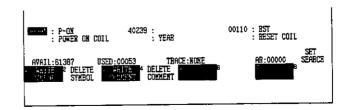


Figure 6.236

9) To delete the symbol or the comment, move the cursor to the reference.

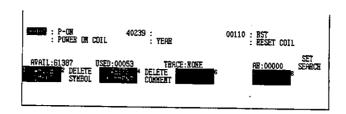


Figure 6.237

10) Select Delete Symbol.

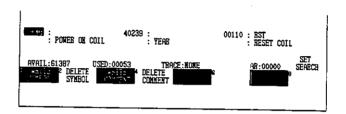


Figure 6.238

11) Select Delete Comment.

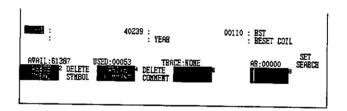


Figure 6.239

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.

- (2) If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm after the comment has been input, the comment will not be stored and the screen will return to the display before the input was made.
- (3) Continuous Display (e.g., Displaying Comments for a Series of Coils from 1 to 9)

Using the Page Down Key:

Move the cursor to the lowest level of the Expanded Comment Area, display the symbol and comments for coil 1 and then press the Page Down Key 8 times.

Using the Page Up Key:

Move the cursor to the highest level of the Expanded Comment Area, display the symbol and comments for coil 9 and then press the Page Up Key 8 times.

- (4) The Write Symbol and Delete Symbol labels are not displayed for registers and networks.
- (5) The Write Symbol, Delete Symbol, Write Comment, and Delete Comment labels are not displayed in Monitor Mode.

7. Checking Networks

A. Searching: Part 1

This operation searches for a network which uses a specified element and displays that network. Move the cursor to the location of the specified element. (10001 is used as an example). Three different types of elements can be specified.

- Symbols (elements)
- Reference numbers
- · Symbols and reference numbers together

Use the following procedure to search.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Display a network.
- 3) Press the Cont/Search Key and move the cursor to the Set Search location.

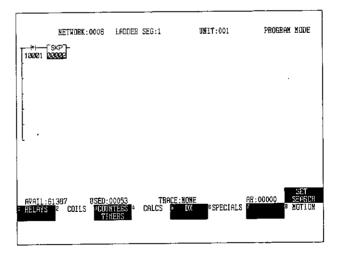


Figure 6.240

Enter 10001 in the AR and press the Enter Key.

- 5) Press the H Key.
- 6) Press the Cont/Search Key and the search begins, starting from network 1.

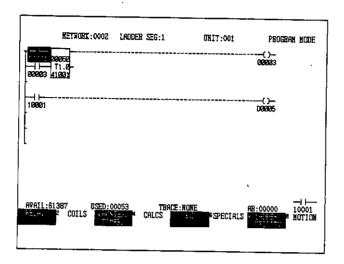


Figure 6.241

7) Press the Cont/Search Key again if a further search is required.

When a search has been completed, the following screen will be displayed.

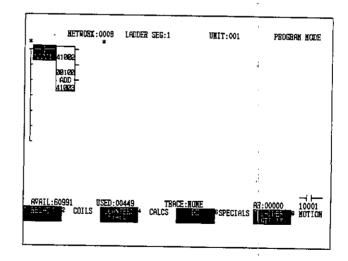


Figure 6.242

When a search fails to find anything, the following screen will be displayed.

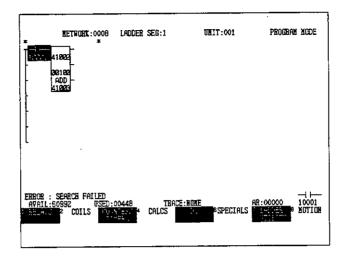


Figure 6.243

- 8) Press the Cont/Search Key.
- 9) Press the Shift + Erase/Get Keys.

The screen will return to Set Search.

Cases where Searching is Not Possible

- Searching for constants
- Searching for a destination-side reference used in a DIBT or DIBR element; or a source-side reference used in an SIBT or SIBR element
- Searching when specifying both a symbol in a 2-element or 3-element function as well
 as a reference number. (It is possible if the reference number is a lower-level reference.)

Note (1) A reference number that does not appear on the network screen can be searched for except in special circumstances.

- (2) Steps 8) and 9) can be omitted because previous settings are deleted when new ones are made.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage or monitoring is already possible.
- (4) If the label key used for selecting functions is not displayed when the cursor is at the Set Search location, press the Change Screen Key.

(5) When a symbol has been set first using a reference number, "All" will be displayed instead of the reference number. Also, after the symbol has been set, the reference number will change to "All" to enable the setting to be changed to the symbol of another function group. The following are some examples of setting search parameters.

Example 1: Disable/All

Searches for all coils and input relays that are in the disabled condition.

Example 2: 40084

Searches for Holding Register 40084.

Example 3: WRITALL

Searches for all WRIT elements.

Example 4: (L)/All

Searches for all latched coils.

(6) Press the Tab Key to move the cursor from Set Search to the logic area.

B. Searching: Part 2

This operation searches for disabled coils and input relays. It can be used to find coils and input relays where cancelling the disabled status has been forgotten and to re-enable them. Use the following procedure to conduct the search.

- 1) Move the cursor to the location of Set Search in the same was as in A. Searching: Part 1 above.
- 2) Select Coil. If Coil is not displayed, press the Edit/Change node Key.
- 3) Select Disable.
- 4) Press the Cont/Search Key.
- 5) Press the Shift + Cont/Search Keys.
- 6) Repeat the above operation until the error message "No other coil disabled" is displayed.

Error Message	Meaning							
Discrete 0XXX disabled (in use)	Coil 0XXXX is being used and it is disabled.							
Discrete 0XXX disabled (not in use)	Coil 0XXXX is not being used and it is disabled.							
Discrete 1XXXX disabled	Input relay 1XXXX is disabled.							
Coil DXXXX disabled (in use)	Link coil DXXXX is being used and it is disabled.							
Coil DXXXX disabled (not in use)	Link coil DXXXX is not being used and it is disabled.							
No more disabled coils or input relays	There are no more coils, input relays, or link coils which have been disabled.							

Note (1) This operation is essentially the same as A. Searching: Part 1 above.

- (2) When the search has been completed, a message showing the status will be displayed and not the network.
- (3) The display in the logic area, the reference area and the expansion reference area does not change.
- (4) The following shows how the labels for function selection are displayed.

Display of Labels for Function Selection for Search Use

	1	Relay	2	Coil	3	Counter Timer	4	Calcula- tion	5	Data Transfer Matrix	6	Specials	7	Ladder Utility	8	Motion
1 Relay	1	- -	2	1/	3	- † -	4	411	5		6		7	I	8	: -
2 Coil	1	{ }	2	{L}	3		4		5	Enable	6	Disable		Force On	8	Force Off
3 Counter - Timer	1	UCTR	2	DCTR		T1.0		T0.1		T0.1	6		7		8	
tion	1	ADD	2	SUB	3	MUL	4	DIV .		SQRT	6		7			Next Menu
	1	SADD	2	SSUB	3	SMUL	4	SDIV	5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	DADD	2	DSUB	3	DMUL	4	DDIV	5	DSQR	6			Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	SDAD	2	SDSB	3		4		5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	
5 Data Transfer Matrix	1	R→T	2	T→R	3	T→T	4	BLKM	5	FIN	6	FOUT	7		8	Next Menu
	1	SRCH	2	STAT	3	DIET	4	DIBR	5	SIBT	6	SIBR	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	AND	2	OR	3	CMPR	4	SENS	5	MBIT	6	COMP	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	XOR	2	BROT	3	MROT	4	TWST	5	READ	6	WRIT	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	BIN	2	BCD	3		4	COMM	5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	FRED	2	FWRT	3	SIN	4	cos	5	SWAP	6	SORT	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	BCNT	2	TSET	3	BYLS	4	BYCM	5	BADD	6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	MBUS	2	PEER	3	BROD	4	воок	5	POLL	6	DIAG	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	SND	2	RCV	3		4		5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	
6 Specials	1	SKP	2		3	GOSUB	4		5		6		7		8	
8 Motion	_	MOVI		MVIS	3	MOVM	4	MOVL	5	MVLS	6	ZRN	7		8	Next Menu
	1	JOG	2	: HNDL	3	MON	4	POS	5	PRM	6	VAR	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
	1	ARES	2	SVON	3	ADJ	4		5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	

C. Tracing and Retracing

When tracing a particular contact (0XXXX) displayed on the screen, it is possible to display the network containing that contact including corresponding coils. By specifying and tracing that contact point in the network, one contact point after another can be specified. and the corresponding coils tracked down.

After the trace is completed, retracing can be performed to display the networks in the opposite order. If a trace is carried out for specific input relays or registers displayed on the screen, the condition of the reference specified in the reference area will be displayed and no further trace can be performed. (The condition of the specified reference can be seen if the cursor is placed in the logic area). Use the following procedures to conduct the trace and retrace operations.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (2))
- 2) Display the target network.
- 3) Move the cursor to the location of the contact to be traced.

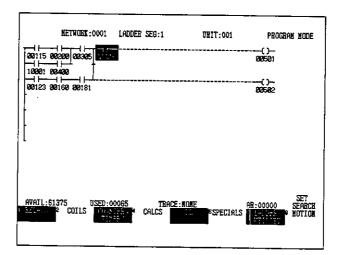


Figure 6.244

4) Press the Trace/Retrace Key.

5) The network number displayed before the trace was performed, 0001–SEG1, will be displayed.

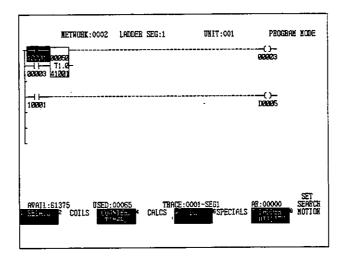


Figure 6.245

- 6) Continue the trace operation.
- 7) Press the Shift + Retrace/Trace Keys.

The last retrace is carried out. When the message "Trace: None" will be displayed, meaning that it is not possible to retrace any more.

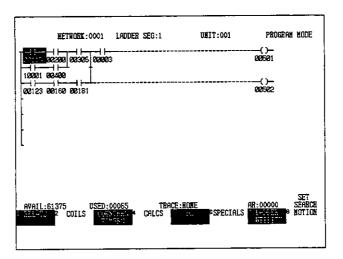


Figure 6.246

Note (1) Contacts (0XXXX) of coils used in Data Transfer elements cannot be traced.

(2) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage or monitoring is already possible.

— 6-170 —

8. Scan Control

A. Constant Sweep

This function regulates the scan time by setting a target value for the scan time of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H PLCs. By regulating the scan time, it is possible to reduce inconsistencies in simple positioning control times and other operations (with, for example, a target sweep of 50 ms). Use the following procedure to perform a constant sweep.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (4))
- 2) Display a network.

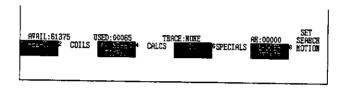


Figure 6.247

3) Select Ladder Utility.

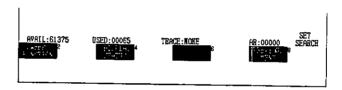


Figure 6.248

4) Select Sweep Function.

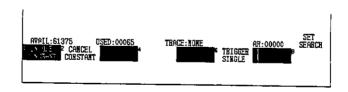


Figure 6.249

5) Select Invoke Constant.

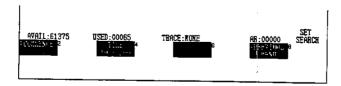


Figure 6.250

- 6) Enter "50" in the AR and select Time 10 200.
- Select Confirm. The message "Executing Constant Sweep" will appear in the Message Area.
- 8) Press the Edit/Change Node Key. The labels for function selection will be displayed.

Note (1) Make the target value more than the actual scan time, choosing a value between 10 ms and 200 ms, in increments of 10 ms.

- (2) If the target value is made less than the actual scan time, it will be ignored.
- (3) The constant sweep function uses the following two registers.

49998 Target value setting

49999 Time used for processing actual scan (units are ms and the time is updated every 10 ms).

When the constant sweep function is not being used, the above registers can be used for another purpose.

- (4) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (5) If the labels for function selection are not displayed, press the Edit/Change Node Key.
- (6) Do not use holding registers 49998 and 49999 for any other purpose when a constant sweep is being used.
- (7) Even if a value above 200 is set in holding register 49998 for a constant sweep, it will be treated as 200.
- (8) To cancel the constant sweep, select Cancel Constant Sweep.
- (9) If detailed scan times are required, create a ladder circuit to measure scan times.

B. Single Sweep

This function solves a network for a single scan. Use it to simulate network operation and logic. Use the following procedure to perform a single sweep.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (4))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select Program.

5) Select Ladder.

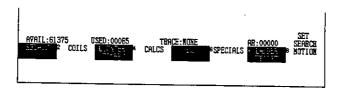


Figure 6.251

6) Select Ladder Utility.



Figure 6.252

7) Select Sweep Function.

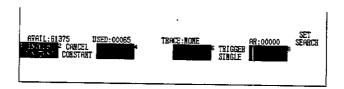


Figure 6.253

- 8) Select Trigger Single. The message "Executing Single Sweep" will appear in the Message Area.
- 9) Thereafter, select Trigger Single the required number of times. The message "Executing Single Sweep" will appear in the Message Area each time.
- 10) Press the Edit/Change Node Key. The labels for function selection will be displayed.

Note (1) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H before executing a single sweep.

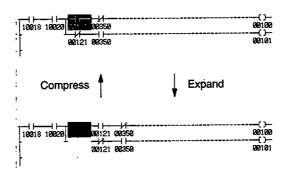
- (2) The I/O Modules will not be serviced. (Disabling input relays and other preparations may be necessary when actually running a simulation).
- (3) When conducting a single sweep, it is recommended to display in advance the reference or network to be viewed in the logic area or reference area.

- (4) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (5) If the labels for function selection are not displayed, press the Edit/Change Node Key.

9. Network Editing

A. Editing Networks: Part 1

This function involves expanding and compressing horizontally. It is useful when modifying column units.



Use the following procedure for horizontal network editing.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Display the network to be modified.
- 3) Move the cursor to the column where an element is to be added.
- 4) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

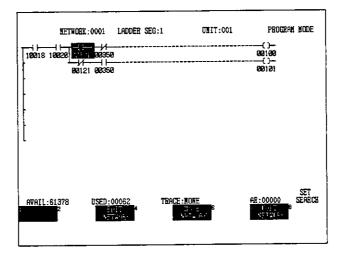


Figure 6.254

5) Select Edit Network.

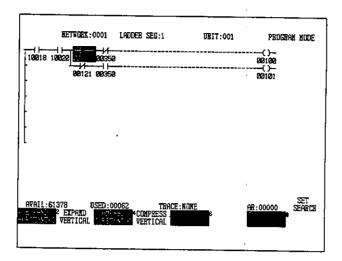


Figure 6.255

6) Select Expand Horizontal.

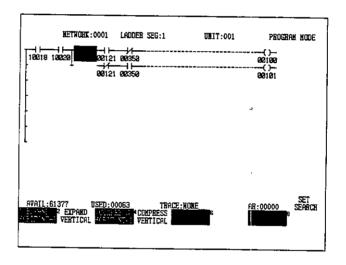


Figure 6.256

7) Select Compress Horizontal.

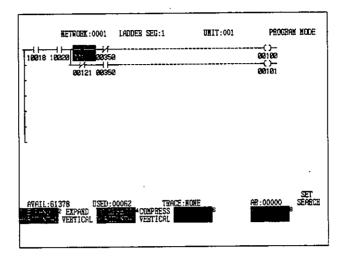


Figure 6.257

8) Select Expand Horizontal.

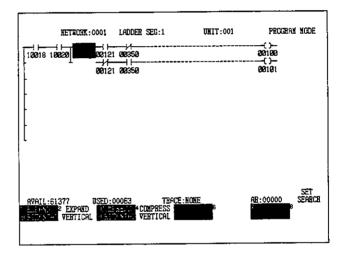


Figure 6.258

9) Press the Print/Change Node Key.

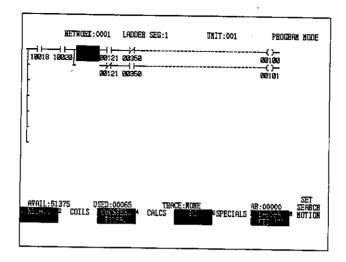


Figure 6.259

10) Add the target circuit.

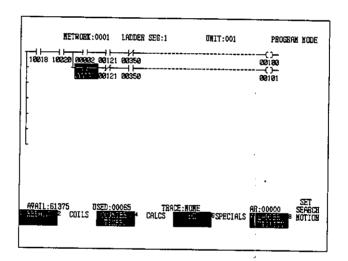


Figure 6.260

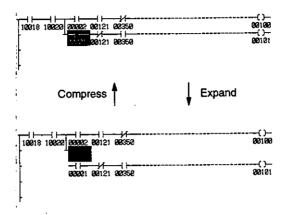
Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

- (2) The amount of memory used increases with horizontal expansion and reduces with horizontal compression.
- (3) To return to the labels for function selection, press the Edit/Change Node.

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

B. Editing Networks: Part 2

This function involves expanding and compressing vertically. It is useful when modifying line units.



Use the following procedure for vertical network editing.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Display the network to be modified.
- 3) Move the cursor to the row where an element is to be added.
- 4) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

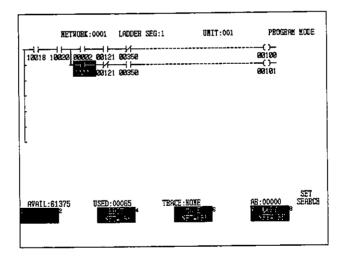


Figure 6.261

5) Select Edit Network.



Figure 6.262

6) Select Expand Vertical.

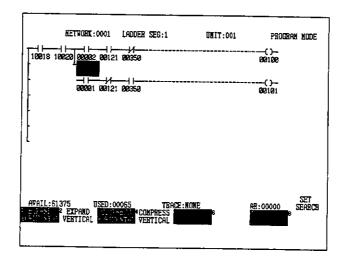


Figure 6.263

7) Select Compress Vertical.

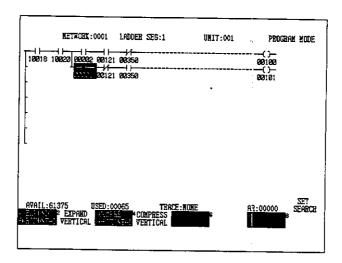


Figure 6.264

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

8) Select Expand Vertical.

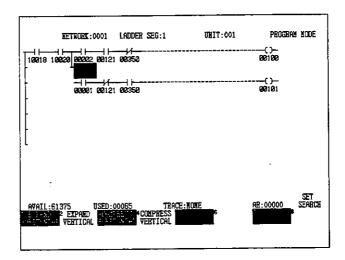


Figure 6.265

9) Press the Print/Change Node Key.

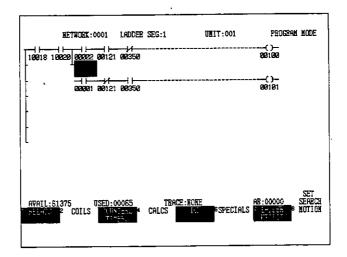


Figure 6.266

10) Add the target circuit.

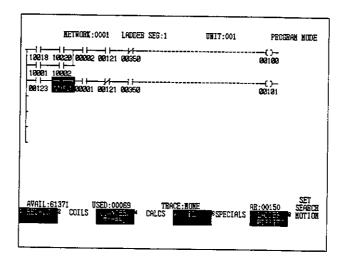


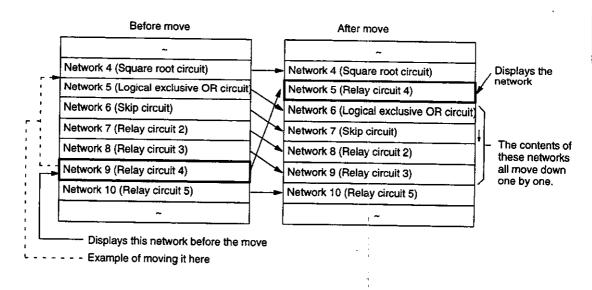
Figure 6.267

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.

- (2) The amount of memory used does not change with vertical expansion or compression.
- (3) To return to the labels for function selection, press the Edit/Change Node.

C. Moving a Network: Part 1

This is an example of moving the contents from the current network number to a smaller network number.



Use the following procedure to move the network.

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select Program.
- 5) Select Ladder.
- 6) Display the network to be moved.
- 7) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

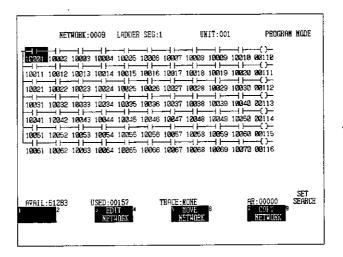


Figure 6.268

8) To move a network after network 4, enter 5 in the AR and select Move Network. (The only thing to change on the screen is the network number)

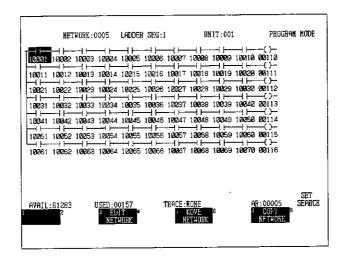


Figure 6.269

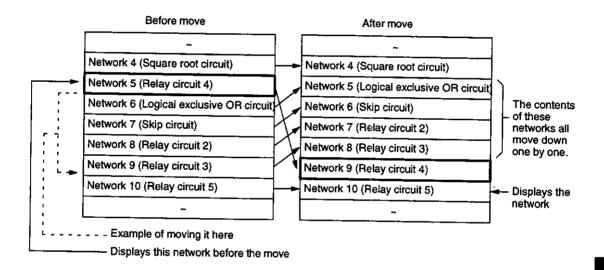
9) Press the Edit/Change Node Key and the labels for function selection are displayed.

Note (1) To move to the next position after network N, enter N+1 in the AR.

- (2) Make sure the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is stopped.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (4) To display the labels for function selection without selecting Move Network, press the Edit/Change Node Key.

D. Moving a Network: Part 2

This is an example of moving the contents from the current network number to a larger network number.



Use the following procedure to move the network.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (Note (3))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.
- 3) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 4) Select Program.
- 5) Select Ladder.
- 6) Display the network to be moved.

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

7) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

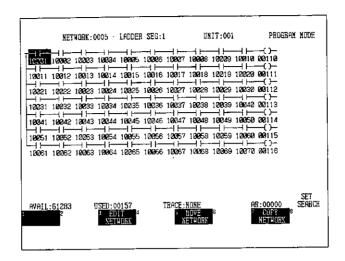


Figure 6.270

8) To move a network after network 4, enter 5 in the AR and select Move Network. (The only thing to change on the screen is the network number)

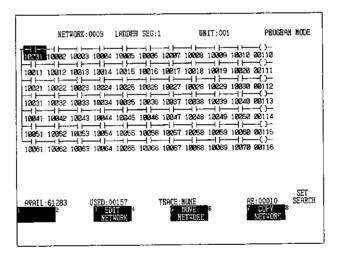


Figure 6.271

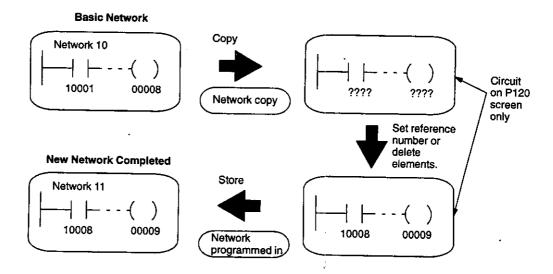
9) Press the Edit/Change Node Key.

Note (1) To move to the next position after network N, enter N+1 in the AR.

- (2) Make sure the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is stopped.
- (3) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (4) To display the labels for function selection without selecting Move Network, press the Edit/Change Node Key.

E. Copying Networks

It is simple to use a network already programmed into the memory of a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H to create another network with a similar circuit pattern.



Use the following procedure to copy a network.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (Note (4))
- 2) Display the network to be used as a basis.
- 3) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

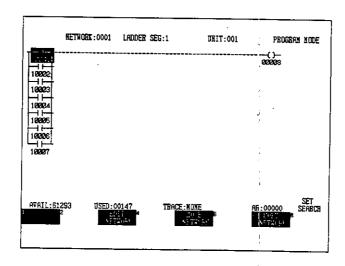


Figure 6.272

6.2.5 Monitoring Programming cont.

4) Select Copy Network and the screen can be copied.

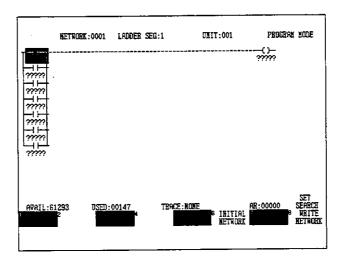


Figure 6.273

- 5) Enter the reference number in the AR, move the cursor to the target location and press the Enter Key. Continue this operation until the ????? are gone.
- 6) To return to the screen immediately after the screen was copied (when all the references were ?????), select Initial Network.

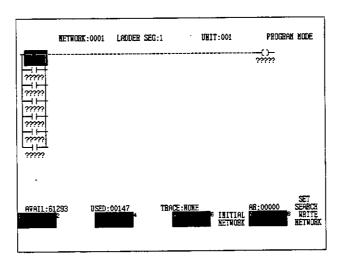


Figure 6.274

7) Enter the reference number in the AR, move the cursor to the target location, and press the Enter Key. Continue this operation until the ????? are gone.

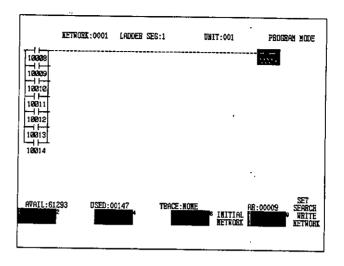


Figure 6.275

8) Enter the network number of the target storage network in the AR and select Write Network. A few seconds later, the details of the network specified will be displayed. (These are stored in the memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.)

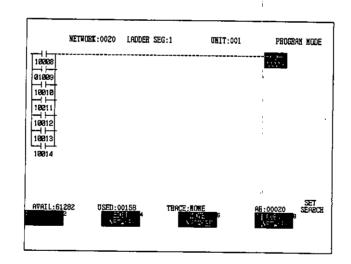


Figure 6.276

Note (1) Selecting Write Network writes the data into the CPU memory.

- (2) Do not add elements at the Copy Screen. Add them at the screen after storage.
- (3) When network N is stored, the network number (N) of any network after this will be increased by one (N+1.)

6.2.6 Traceback

- (4) The Attach Operation is not required if program storage is already possible.
- (5) To return to the original screen from the Copy Screen without selecting Write Network, press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys and then press the Edit/Change Node Key.
- (6) Network storage occurs when Write Network is selected. If there is not enough memory in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H to store the information on the screen, storage does not occur and the message "No avail memory" will be displayed.

6.2.6 Traceback

The ON and OFF status of coils and numeric values in registers on GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H can be displayed on the screen in chronological order.

1. Setting Conditions

A. Setting

The following set values need to be input before a waveform display of a traceback can be performed.

- Sampling cycle
- Trigger points
- Conditions for trigger
 Discrete I/O: 8 points maximum
 Registers: 1 maximum

Use the following procedure to set the conditions for a traceback.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (3))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.
- 3) Select Program.

4) Select Traceback.

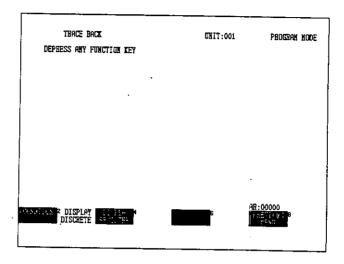


Figure 6.277

5) Select Condition.

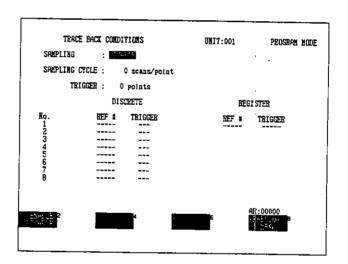


Figure 6.278

6) Press the Down Cursor Key. The cursor will move down one line.

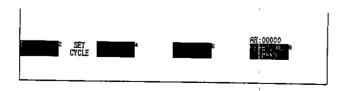


Figure 6.279

- 7) Set Sampling Cycle 1 in the AR and select Set Cycle.
- 8) Press the Down Cursor Key. The cursor will move down one line.



Figure 6.280

- 9) Set Trigger Point 1024 in the AR and select Set Points.
- 10) Press the Down Cursor Key. The cursor will move down one line.

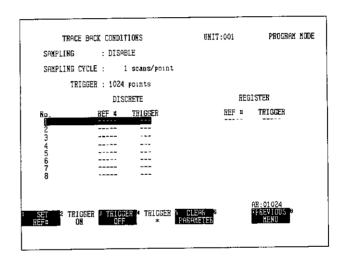


Figure 6.281

- 11) Enter 1 in the AR and select Set Reference Number.
- 12) Move the cursor down one line, enter 10010 in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.
- 13) Move the cursor down one line, enter S003 in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.
- 14) Move the cursor down one line, enter **S015** in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.
- 15) Select Trigger Off.
- 16) Move the cursor down one line, enter 10005 in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.

17) Press the Down Cursor Key. The cursor will move to the upper right.

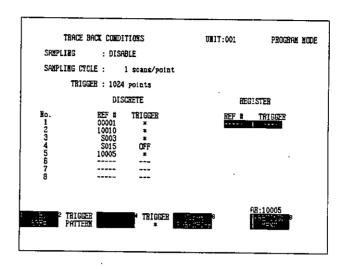


Figure 6.282

- 18) Enter "40001" in the AR and select Set Reference Number.
- 19) Select Trigger Pattern.
- Note (1) A traceback can be displayed by selecting 0 for the 1024 state immediately after the trigger point.
 - (2) A traceback can be performed for a maximum of 8 discrete point and 1 register.
 - Discrete I/O

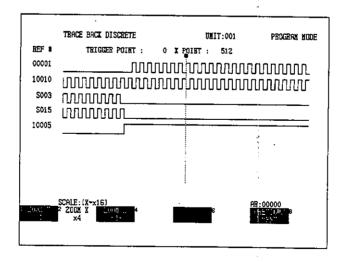


Figure 6.283

6.2.6 Traceback cont.

Register

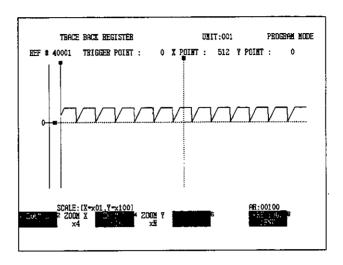


Figure 6.284

- (3) The Attach Operation is not required when the PLC is already online.
- (4) The sampling cycle setting determines how many scans are required in one cycle of sampling.
- (5) The trigger point setting is needed to determine the scope of the trace data. This numeric value shows the location of the trigger point for the purposes of display. It can be set within the range from the actual trigger point up to the previous 1,024 points. Examples

If set at "0," it will display the condition of the 1,024 points before the trigger point. If set at "1024," it will display the condition of the 1024 points after the trigger point.

- (6) The discrete trigger conditions can be set to the first scan in which the point turns ON (set Trigger On) or the first scan in which the point turns OFF (set Trigger Off).
- (7) The register trigger conditions is set as the numeric value of the register. Enter the trigger point numeric value in the AR and select Trigger Pattern.
- (8) In setting the trigger conditions, "Trigger" automatically becomes "*" when the reference is set. This indicates that there are no trigger conditions. Also, if Trigger is selected even when the trigger conditions have been set, "*" will be displayed and the trigger conditions become invalid.
- (9) Setting up the trigger conditions is valid when all the trigger conditions including discrete and register have been fulfilled (an AND of all conditions).
- (10) If Clear Parameter is selected in setting trigger conditions, the condition where the cursor is will be cleared.

(11) If All Menu is selected, the display will return to the screen shown in Figure 6.277.

B. Activation

Once the traceback conditions have been set, traceback can be started. Use the following procedure to start the traceback.

1) Press the Up Cursor Key. The cursor will move to the topmost sampling position.

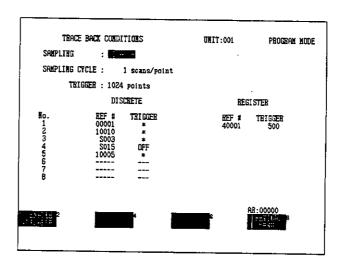


Figure 6.285

2) Select \downarrow Enable/Disable \downarrow . Sampling will begin.

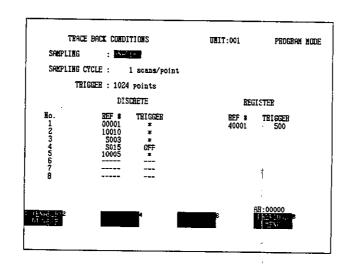


Figure 6.286

3) Select Previous Menu.

Note (1) When set to Enable, the sampling of trace data will begin. If trigger conditions are already met at this time, sampling will be canceled automatically.

6.2.6 Traceback cont.

(2) If sampling is ended by selecting ↓ Enable/Disable ↓, the sampling of the trace data will be canceled. If a forced disable is followed by a waveform display, part of the waveform will be displayed incorrectly.

2. Waveform Display

Trace data are displayed in a waveform when the trigger conditions have been met. Select which is to be displayed, discrete or register.

A. Discrete

Use the following procedure to display a discrete waveform.

- 1) Select Display Discrete on the screen shown in Figure 6.277.
- 2) Trace data is displayed in a waveform when the trigger conditions have been met.

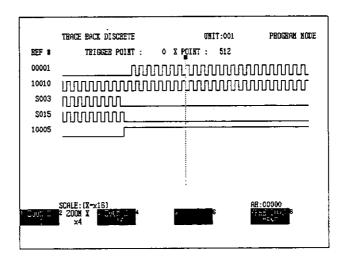


Figure 6.287

Note (1) The dotted line "T" shows the location of the trigger point. The numeric values for the trigger point show its coordinates.

- (2) The dotted line "O" shows the location of the moving cursor. The numeric value of the X point show its coordinates. The location of each reference can be easily seen using the moving cursor.
- (3) The waveform trace data can enlarged across the width of the screen to a maximum of 16 times. Select Zoom $X \times 4$ to enlarge it 4 times and Zoom $X \times 16$ to enlarge it 16 times. To display the entire waveform once more, select Zoom $Z \times 1$.
- (4) Select Previous Menu to return to the screen shown in Figure 6.277.
- (5) The waveform is not displayed if the trigger conditions have not been met. Also, if a forced end is followed by a waveform display, part of the waveform will be displayed incorrectly.

B. Register

Use the following procedure to display a register waveform.

- 1) Select Display Register on the screen shown in Figure 6.277.
- 2) Trace data can be displayed in waveform when the trigger conditions have been met.

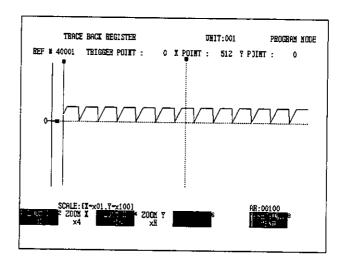


Figure 6.288

- **Note** (1) The dotted line "T" shows the location of the trigger point. The numeric values for the trigger point show its coordinates.
 - (2) The dotted line "O" is the cursor which moves horizontally. The dotted line "S" is the cursor which moves vertically. The numeric values of the X point and Y point show the coordinates.
 - (3) The waveform of the trace data can be enlarged to a maximum of 16 times horizontally and 500 times vertically. Horizontal enlargement expands the sampling figures and vertically enlargement expands the contents of the register. Select Zoom $X \times 4$ to enlarge it 4 times horizontally and Zoom $X \times 16$ to enlarge it 16 times horizontally. To display the entire waveform once more horizontally, select Zoom $Z \times 1$.

Select Zoom Y \times N times to enlarge the data from 1 to 500 times vertically in units of 10. Enter the number of times in the AR and select Zoom Y \times N times to enlarge it. To display the entire waveform once again horizontally, enter "1" in the AR and select Zoom Y \times N times.

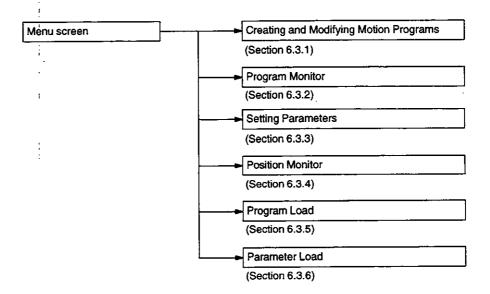
- (4) Select Previous Menu to return to the screen shown in Figure 6.277.
- (5) The waveform is not displayed if the trigger conditions have not been met. Also, if a forced end is followed by a waveform display, part of the waveform will be displayed incorrectly.

6.3 Motion Programs

This section covers using the P120 Programming Panel to create and modify motion programs, and to set parameters, in Editing Mode and Operating Mode.

Motion programs and parameter data can be be read from a floppy disk, written to a floppy disk, and output to a printer.

Motion programs can be created and parameters set while the CPU of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in Run Mode. Be sure to load programs and parameters for the Servopack with the motor stopped and in a mode in which motion commands will not be executed.



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6.3.1 Creating and Modifying Motion Programs

This section covers editing and operating motion programs.

1. Displaying the Menu Screen

Display the Motion Menu Screen. The screen has 6 modes. Use the following procedure to display the Menu Screen.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation.
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.
- 3) Select Program.

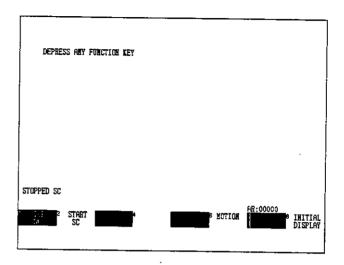


Figure 6.289

4) Select Motion.

The menu will be displayed.

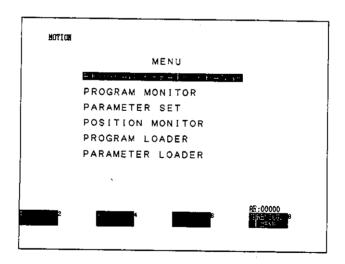


Figure 6.290

Note Select Previous Menu and the screen will return to the previous screen.

2. Preparing to Create a Program

This section describes how to create a motion program. The menu has six choices. Use the following procedure to prepare for creating a program.

- 1) Display the menu shown in Figure 6.290.
- 2) Select Program Create/Change and press the Enter Key.

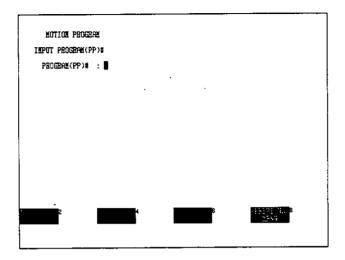


Figure 6.291

3) Enter a program number (from 1 to 8) and press the Enter Key.

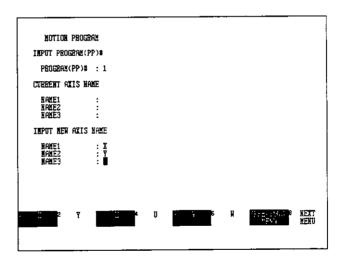


Figure 6.292

4) Enter the axis names and press the Enter Key. (See Note (2))

5) Enter the O number (from 1 to 20).

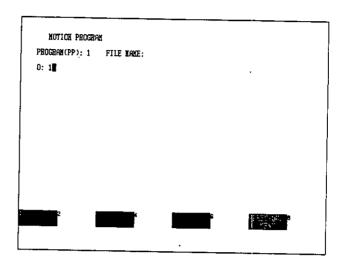


Figure 6.293

The Program Screen will be displayed.

Note (1) Terminology

- The program number is a buffer number specifying an area in the P120's working memory to be used as temporary memory for motion programs. A program of up to 2 kilobytes can be created in one buffer.
- The current axis name is the axis name specified by that buffer (motion program).
- (2) The axis name uses the Servopack axis names and corresponds to the X,Y, Z, and so on of the motion program notation. Up to 3 axis names can be specified.
- (3) The composition of the axis names used in the motion program is fixed. They are chosen from the name groups of (X, Y, Z) (U, V, W) and (A, B, C).
- (4) Default axis names are display. Press the Enter Key to continue without changing them

• Clearing a Program Buffer

Use the following procedure to clear a program buffer.

- 1) Display the menu shown in Figure 6.290.
- 2) Select Program Create/Change and press the Enter Key.
- 3) Input the program number (from 1 to 8) and press the Enter Key.

- 4) Input the axis name and press the Enter Key.
- 5) Input the O number (from 1 to 20).

The Program Screen will be displayed.

Note (1) Pressing the Shift + Delete Keys after 2) will clear all the programs stored under all the program numbers (from 1 to 8).

(2) Pressing the Shift + Delete Keys after 3) will clear all the programs stored under the specified program number.

3. Basic Key Operations

Use the following procedure to perform basic key operations.

- 1) Display the Program Screen.
- 2) Create the line N0001.

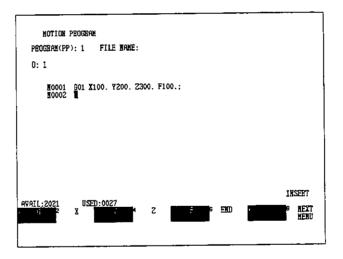


Figure 6.294

3) Change the line. (See Note (1))

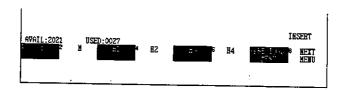


Figure 6.295

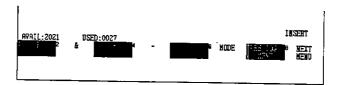


Figure 6.296



Figure 6.297

4) Create the remaining lines.

Figure 6.298

Note (1) To change a line, press the Semicolon Key.

(2) The following shows how the keys are operated.

Input G:01 and press the SP Key
Input X: 100. and press the SP Key
Input Y: 200. and press the SP Key
Input Z: 300. and press the SP Key
Input F: 1000. and press the Semicolon Key

4. Replace (Overwrite) Mode

Normally, the screen operates in Insert Mode, but you can change it to Replace (overwrite) Mode by selecting Mode. In this mode, you can write over programs to change them.

1) Display the Program Screen shown in Figure 6.298.

```
MOTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

G: 1

MO001 GO1 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;

H0002 GO0 X100. Y50. Z50;

H0003 GO4 P2;

H0004 GO1 X100. Y100. F100 & GO1 Z100. F200;

H0005 M50;

H0005 GO1 X50.+H1 Y50.+R2 FH3;

H0007 GO1 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;

H0008 M30;

H0009 M30:

AVAIL:1925 USED:0123

INSERT
```

Figure 6.299

2) Select Next Menu twice and change the function.

3) Select Mode. Replace Mode will be selected, and the Replace Screen will be displayed.

```
HOTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

0: 1

NOO1 GO1 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;

NOO2 GO0 X100. Y50. Z50;

NOO3 GO4 Y50. Y50. Y50. Y50;

NOO5 M50;

NOO5 M50;

NOO6 GO1 X50.+N1 Y50.+N2 FH3;

NOO7 GO1 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;

NOO8 M30:

ROO9 M30:

REPLACE

AVAIL:1925 USED:0123

REPLACE

AVAIL:1925 NAME MENU
```

Figure 6.300

- 4) Move the cursor to the location to be changed.
- 5) Input the program and select Mode. The screen will return to Insert Mode.

Note (1) Programs cannot be created with Replace Mode.

(2) The current mode is shown in the bottom right-hand corner of the screen.

5. Changing Programs in Insert Mode

This mode is used to insert programs. When new characters are input, the original characters move to the right. In this example, line N0004 is changed from Y100 to Y250.

- 1) Display the Program Screen shown in Figure 6.298.
- 2) Move the cursor to the location to be changed.

Figure 6.301

3) Press the Delete Key. (Note)

```
MOTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

0: 1

R0001 G01 X100. Y200. 2300. F100.:
R0002 G00 X100. Y50. 250;
R0003 G04 P2:
R0004 G01 X100. YM. F100 & G01 Z100. F200;
R0005 K50:
R0006 G01 X50.+H1 Y50.+B2 FB3;
R0007 G01 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;
R0008 M30:
R0008 M3
```

Figure 6.302

4) Input the new data.

```
MOTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE MAME:

0: 1

MOOO1 GO1 X100, Y200, Z300, F100,;
MOOO2 GO0 X100, Y50, Z50;
MOOO3 GO4 P2;
MOOO4 GO1 X100, Y251 F100 & G01 Z100, F200;
MOOO5 M50;
MOOO5 M50;
MOOO5 M50;
MOOO5 M50;
MOOO6 M30;
MOOO8 M30;
MOOO8 M30;
MOOO8 M30;
MOOO9 M
```

Figure 6.303

Note The Backspace Key can also be used for deletion.

6. Adding Programs

This operation adds programs in one line at a time. As an example, new line will be added at line N0005.

1) Display the Program Screen shown in Figure 6.298.

2) Move the cursor to the beginning of the line to be added to (N0005).

Figure 6.304

3) Press the Semicolon Key.

A space will be created at line N0005.

Figure 6.305

4) Enter the program to be added.

```
MOTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

9: 1

| MO001 GO1 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
| M0002 GO0 X100. Y50. Z50;
| M0003 GO4 P2;
| M0004 GO1 X100. Y250. F100 & S01 Z100. F200;
| M0005 GO1 X100. Y100. Z100 F1000 |
| M0005 GO1 X100. Y100. Z100 F1000 |
| M0006 GO1 X50.+H1 Y50.+H2 FH3:
| M0008 GO1 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;
| M0010 B |
| M0010
```

Figure 6.306

Note The sequence numbers of the lines below that the new line will automatically increase by one.

7. Program Edit Function

This function is used for copying, moving and deleting. Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys. The Edit Screen will appear.

Press the Edit/Change Node Key or select Previous Menu to revert to the Program Screen. Editing is performed by blocks, and line numbers are added automatically.

- 1) Display the Program Screen shown in Figure 6.298.
- 2) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

Figure 6.307

3) The Edit Screen will be displayed. Copying, moving, and deleting can be performed.

```
HOTICM PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE HAME:

0: 1

MO001 S01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;

M0002 S00 X100. Y50. Z50;

M0003 G04 P2;

M0004 S01 X100. Y250. F100 & S01 Z100. F200;

M0005 M50;

M0006 S01 X50.+H1 Y50.+H2 FH3;

M0007 G01 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;

M0008 M30;

M0009 M30;

M00
```

Figure 6.308

4) Select Previous Menu.

The Program Screen will return.

Note You can revert to the Program Screen from any screen by pressing the Edit/Change Node Key or by selecting Previous Menu.

8. Saving a Program

Select End after creating a program, and End and Stop will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Stop:

The screen will return to the Menu.

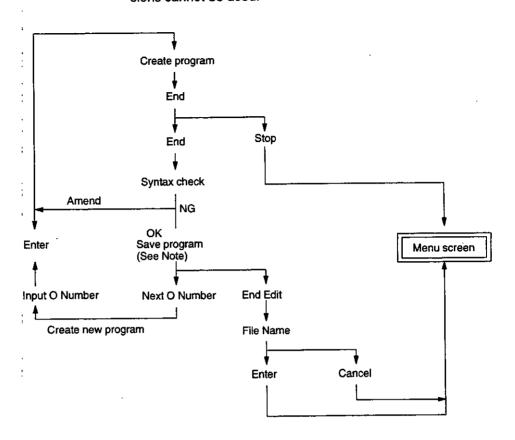
· End:

The syntax will be checked. If there is an error in the program, the cursor will move to the line with the error. Once the error has been corrected, select End again. If there are no errors, the program will be saved, and Next O Number and End Edit will be displayed.

Next O Number: A new program can be created by inputting an O Number.

End Edit:

Input a file name. The name can be up to 8 characters long. Extensions cannot be used.



Note Means save in the P120 memory.

9. Editor Function

A. Copy

This operation can be used to create a program block with the same contents as another. Copying must be performed by block.

- 1) Display the Edit Screen shown in Figure 6.308.
- 2) Select Copy.

The Copy Screen will be displayed.

3) Move the cursor to the first block to be copied and press the Enter Key.

```
CCPY
PEDGRAM(PP): 1 FILE MAME:
0: 1

G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
M0002 G00 X100. Y50. Z50;
M0003 G04 P2:
M0004 G01 X100. Y250. F100 & G01 Z100. F200;
M0005 G01 X50.+H1 Y50.+B2 FB3;
M0007 G01 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;
M0008 M30;
M0009 M

SELECT START POINT

AVAIL:1925 USED:0123
```

Figure 6.309

4) Move the cursor indicate the blocks to be copied and press the Enter Key. (See Note)

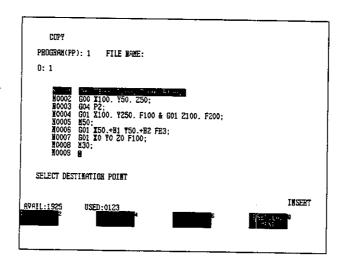


Figure 6.310

5) Move the cursor to the destination block and press the Enter Key.

The copy is complete.

```
MOTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

0: 1

MO001 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
MO002 G00 X100. Y50. Z50;
MO003 G04 P2;
MO004 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
MO005 M01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
MO005 M01 X100. Y200. F100 & G01 Z100. F200;
MO007 G01 X50.+H1 Y50.+H2 FH3;
MO008 G01 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;
MO010 H

AVAIL:1901 USED:0147

INSERT
```

Figure 6.311

Note Any number of blocks can be copied.

B. Move

This operation can be used to move blocks to another location. Moving must be performed by block.

- 1) Display the Edit Screen shown in Figure 6.308.
- 2) Select Move.

The Move Screen will be displayed.

3) Move the cursor to the first block to be moved and press the Enter Key.

```
MGVE

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

0: 1

H0001 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;

H0002 G00 X100. Y50. Z50;

H0003 G04 P2;

H0005 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;

H0006 M50;

H0007 G01 X100. Y250. F100 & G01 Z100. F200;

H0006 M50;

H0007 G01 X0 +11 Y50. +12 FH3;

H0009 M30;

H0010 B

SELECT START POINT

INSERT
```

Figure 6.312

4) Move the cursor to indicate the blocks to be moved and press the Enter Key. (See Note (1))

```
MOVE
PEOGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:
0: 1

MO001 S01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
N0002 G00 X100. Y50. Z50;
R0003 G04 P2;
R0004

M0006 M50;
M0007 G01 X50.+H1 Y50.+H2 FH3;
M0008 G01 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;
M0009 M30;
M0010 H

SELECT END POINT

AVAIL:1801 USED:0147
```

Figure 6.313

5) Move the cursor to the destination block and press the Enter Key. (See Note (2))

The move is complete.

```
MOTION PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

C: 1

MO001 G01 X100. 7200. 2300. F100.;

M0002 G00 X100. 750. 250;

M0003 G04 P2;

M0004 M50;

M0005 M01 X100. 7250. F100 & G01 Z100. F200;

M0006 G01 X100. 7250. F100 & G01 Z100. F200;

M0007 G01 X50. H1 Y50. H2F FH3;

M0008 G01 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;

M0009 M30;

M0010 M

AVAIL:1901 USED:0147
```

Figure 6.314

Note (1) If it is only one block, do not move the cursor, just press the Enter Key.

(2) Move the cursor to the next block after the block where it will be inserted.

C. Delete

This operation can be used to delete blocks. Deletions must be performed by block.

- 1) Display the Edit Screen shown in Figure 6.308.
- 2) Select Delete.

The Delete Screen will be displayed.

3) Move the cursor to the block to be deleted and press the Enter Key.

```
DELETE

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE MAME:

0: 1

MO001 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
M0002 G00 X100. F50. Z50;
M0003 G04.P2;
M0004 M50;
M0005 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
M0005 G01 X100. Y250. F100 & G01 Z100. F200;
M0006 G01 X100. Y250. F10 & G01 Z100. F200;
M0006 G01 X0 Y0 Z0 F100;
M0007 M30;
M0010 M

SELECT START POINT

INSERT
```

Figure 6.315

4) Move the cursor to the part of the block to be moved and press the Enter Key.

```
DELETE
PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE NAME:

0: 1

BOOGI GO1 X100, Y200, Z300, F100.;
H0002 G00 X100, Y50, Z50;
H0003 G04 P2;
H0004 H50;
H0005 G01 X100, Y200, Z300, F100.;
H0006 G01 X100, Y250, F100 & G01 Z100, F200;
H0007 H0007 H0007 H100;
H0007 H1007 H100
```

Figure 6.316

5) Select Confirm.

The deletion is complete.

```
MOTIOM PROGRAM

PROGRAM(PP): 1 FILE MAME:

0: 1

H0001 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
H0002 G00 X100. Y50. Z50;
H0003 G04 P2:
H0004 M50;
H0005 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
H0005 G01 X100. Y200. Z300. F100.;
H0007 M30;
H0007 M30;
H0008 B

AVAIL:1936 USED:0112
```

Figure 6.317

6.3.2 Program Monitor

Monitoring a Program

This operation can be used to see a block of a motion program while it is being executed (one axis).

- 1) Display the menu shown in Figure 6.290.
- 2) Select Program Monitor and press the Enter Key.

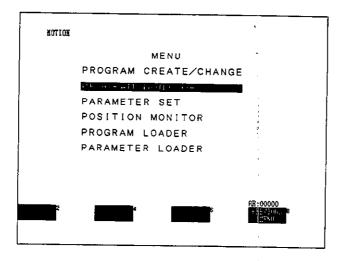


Figure 6.318

6.3.3 Setting Parameters

3) Enter the module number, axis number, and program number, and press the Enter Key. (See Note (2))

Monitoring will begin.

The blocks being executed will be displayed in reverse video.

```
MOTION PROGRAM MONITOR
```

Figure 6.319

Note

(1) When the contents of the P120 program and Servo program are not the same, the program cannot be monitored. When they differ, an error message "Miscompare In Program Area" will be displayed.

(2) Module number:

Module number of the IF66

Axis number:

Servopack axis number

Program number: The number of the buffer within the P120 (The program to be moni-

tored is saved in the buffer.)

6.3.3 Setting Parameters

The following section describes editing and manipulating parameters.

1. Setting Parameters

This operation is used to make initial settings for the Servopack (the Main Menu).

1) Display the menu shown in Figure 6.290.

2) Select Parameter Set and press the Enter Key.

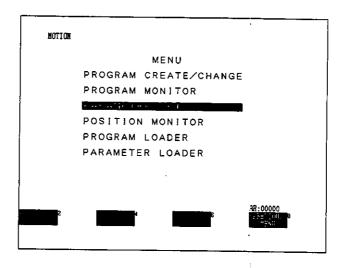


Figure 6.320

3) Input the parameter number (from 1 to 8).

The Parameter Setting Screen will be displayed.

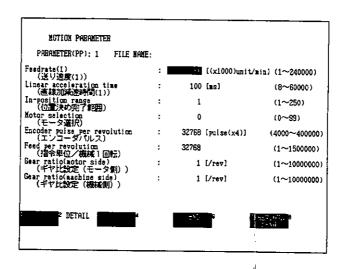


Figure 6.321

6.3.3 Setting Parameters cont.

4) The next parameter can be displayed with the Cursor Keys.

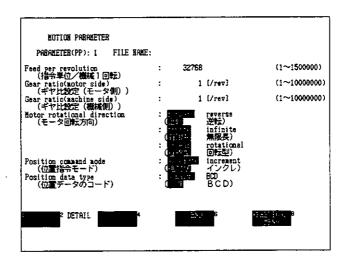


Figure 6.322

Note (1) Use the cursor keys to scroll the screen up and down.

- (2) Do not change the value of the encoder pulse.
- (3) The parameter number is a buffer number which specifies an area in the working memory to be used as a temporary memory for parameters.
- (4) Editing parameters means saving parameter data from the Servo and editing it.

2. Setting Detailed Parameters

The menu used is for setting detailed parameters (the Submenu).

- 1) Display the Parameter Setting Screen shown in Figure 6.321.
- 2) Select Detail.

The Detailed Parameters Screen will be displayed.

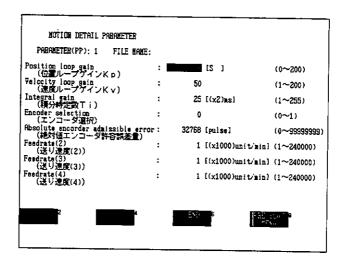


Figure 6.323

3) The next parameter can be displayed with the Cursor Keys.

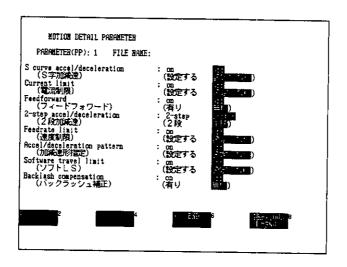


Figure 6.324

Note (1) Use the cursor keys to scroll the screen up and down.

(2) Select Previous Menu to return to the screen displayed in *Figure 6.321* (the Main Menu).

3. Setting Detailed Parameters

As an example, the following example sets S-curve acceleration/deceleration.

1) Display the Detailed Parameters Screen shown in Figure 6.323.

6.3.3 Setting Parameters cont.

2) Move the cursor to the location of the S-curve acceleration/deceleration.

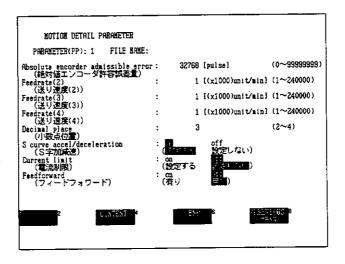


Figure 6.325

- 3) Use the cursor to switch this from OFF to ON.
- 4) Select Contents.

The screen for setting S-curve acceleration/deceleration will be displayed.

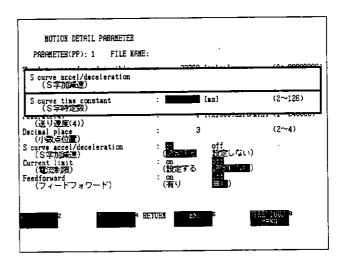


Figure 6.326

- 5) Input a value.
- 6) Select Return.

The operation is complete and the screen will return to the Detailed Parameters Screen.

When the Settings Have All Been Made

1) Select End. (Note (1))

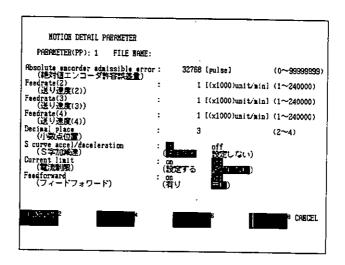


Figure 6.327

- 2) Select Confirm.
- 3) Input the file name, title, and date. (Note (2))

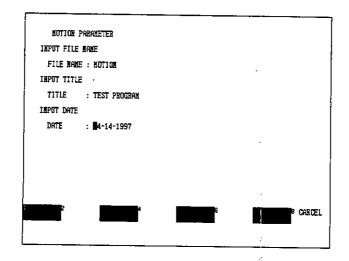


Figure 6.328

The screen will return to the Main Menu.

Note (1) End can be selected from either the Main Menu or the Submenu.

(2) File name: The parameter file name
Title: Any comment

6.3.4 Position Monitor

6.3.4 Position Monitor

Monitoring Position

The current value for a motor axis can be viewed on screen.

- 1) Display the menu shown in Figure 6.290.
- 2) Select Position Monitor and press the Enter Key.

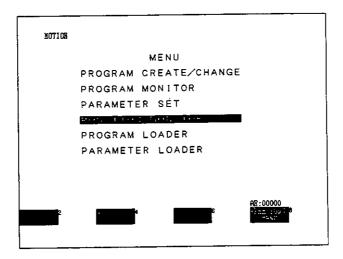


Figure 6.329

3) Set the module number (from1 to 4), and press the Enter Key. (Note)

The current value will be displayed.

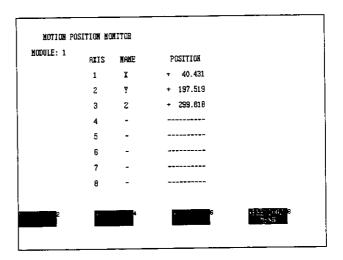


Figure 6.330

Note This function monitors the axis connected to the specified IF66 module number. It is restricted to the axis stipulated on the DIP switch on the front panel of the IF66 Module.

6.3.5 Program Load

1. Program Loading Function

This operation loads and saves only the program.

- 1) Display the menu shown in Figure 6.290.
- 2) Select Program Loader and press the Enter Key.

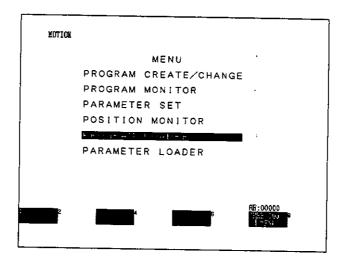


Figure 6.331

The Motion Program Loader Screen will be displayed.

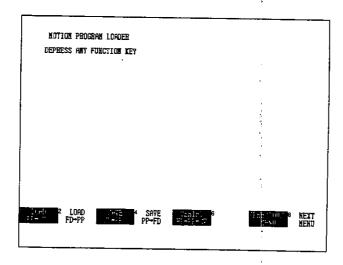


Figure 6.332

6.3.5 Program Load cont.

Function Key	Load/Save	Details
F1 .	Load	Writes from P120 to Servopack
PP→SV	. <u></u>	
F2	Load	Reads from floppy disk to P120
FD→PP .		
F3 ;	Save	Reads from Servopack to P120
SV→PP	·	
F4	Save	Writes from P120 to floppy disk
PP≒FD		
F5	Verify	Compares floppy disk and P120
FD→PP←SV		

2. Writing (Loading) from P120 to Servopack

¹Use the following procedure to write from the P120 to the Servopack.

- 1) Display the Motion Program Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.332.
- 2) Select Load PP→SV.
- 3) Input the program number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
- 4) input the module number (from 1 to 4), and press the Enter Key. (See Note (1))

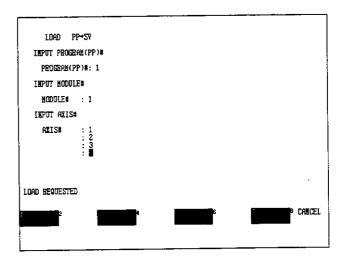


Figure 6.333

- 5) Input the axis number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
- 6) Select Confirm.

Load will be executed. (See Note (2))

7) Select End.

The loading is complete.

Note (1) Several access numbers can be specified.

(2) If Stop is selected while loading is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.334* will be displayed.

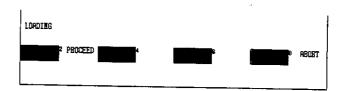


Figure 6.334

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Motion Program Loader Screen.

3. Reading (Loading) from Floppy Disk to P120

Use the following procedure to read from a floppy disk to the P120.

- 1) Display the Motion Program Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.332.
- 2) Select Load FD→PP.
- 3) Select File List.
- 4) Select the file name and press the Enter Key twice.
- 5) Input the program number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.

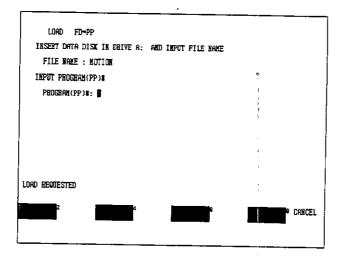


Figure 6.335

6.3.5 Program Load cont.

6) Select Confirm.

Load will be executed. (See Note)

7) Select End.

The loading is complete.

Note If Stop is selected while loading is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.336* will be displayed.



Figure 6.336

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Motion Program Loader screen.

4. Reading (Saving) from Servopack to P120

Use the following procedure to read from the Servopack to the P120.

- 1) Display the Motion Program Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.332.
- 2) Select Save SV→PP.
- 3) Input the module number (from 1 to 4), and press the Enter Key.
- 4) Input the axis number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.

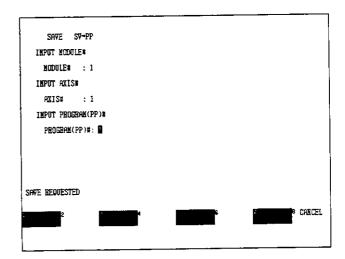


Figure 6.337

- 5) Input the program number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
- 6) Save Requested will be displayed. Select Confirm.

The save will be executed. (See Note)

7) Select End.

The saving is complete.

Note If Stop is selected while saving is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.338* will be displayed.

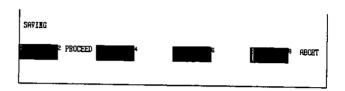


Figure 6.338

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Motion Program Loader Screen.

5. Writing (Saving) from P120 to Floppy Disk

Use the following procedure to write from the P120 to a floppy disk.

- 1) Display the Motion Program Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.332.
- 2) Select Save PP→FD.
- 3) Input the program number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
- 4) Input the file name, title, and date, and press the Enter Key.

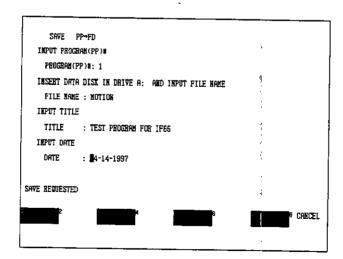


Figure 6.339

6.3.5 Program Load cont.

5) Select Confirm.

Save will be executed. (See Note)

6) Select End.

The saving is complete.

Note If Stop is selected while saving is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.340* will be displayed.

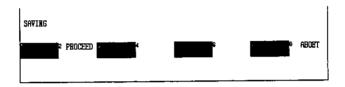


Figure 6.340

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Motion Program Loader Screen.

6. Comparing the Floppy Disk with the Servopack (Verifying)

Use the following procedure to compare the data read from a floppy disk with the details of a motion program stored in the Servopack.

- 1) Display the Motion Program Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.332.
- 2) Select Verify FD→PP←SV.
- 3) Select File List.
- 4) Select the file name and press the Enter Key twice.
- 5) Input the module number (from 1 to 4), and press the Enter Key.

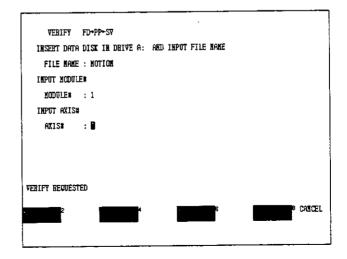


Figure 6.341

- 6) Input the axis number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
- 7) Select Confirm.
- 8) Verify is executed. (Note (1))
- 9) Verify ends.

Note (1) If Stop is selected while verifying is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.342* will be displayed.



Figure 6.342

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Motion Program Loader Screen.

(2) Make sure the Servopack motion program file name and the motion program file name on the floppy disk are the same.

6.3.6 Parameter Load

1. Parameter Loading Function

This operation loads and saves only parameters. Use the following procedure.

- 1) Display the Menu Screen.
- 2) Select Parameter Loader and press the Enter Key.

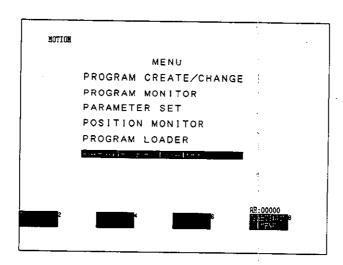


Figure 6.343

6.3.6 Parameter Load cont.

The Motion Parameter Loader Screen will be displayed.

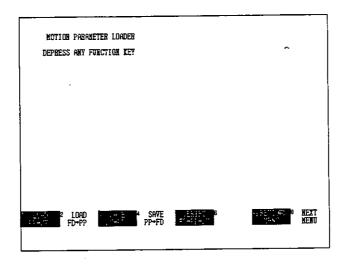


Figure 6.344

Function Key	Load/Save	Details
F1.	Load	Writes from P120 to Servopack
PP→SV		
F2	Load	Reads from floppy disk to P120
FD→PP		
F3.	Save	Reads from Servopack to P120
SV→PP		
F4.	Save	Writes from P120 to floppy disk
PP→FD	•	
F5	Verify	Compares floppy disk and P120
FD→PP←SV		

Note

If parameters are loaded with the Servopack in the Servo On condition, the status will change to Servo Off once loading is complete. Return to the Servo On condition by using the command SVON.

2. Writing (Loading) from P120 to Servopack

Use the following procedure to write from the P120 to the Servopack.

- 1) Display the Parameter Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.344.
- 2) Select Load PP→SV.
- 3) Input the parameter number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.

4) Input the module number (from 1 to 4), and press the Enter Key.

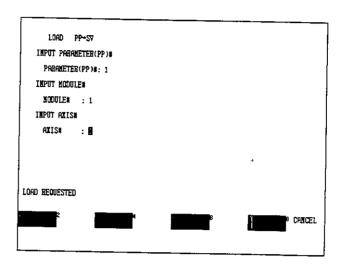


Figure 6.345

- 5) Input the axis number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key. (Note (1))

 Load Requested will be displayed.
- 6) Select Confirm.

Load will be executed. (See Note (2))

7) Select End.

The loading is complete.

Note

- (1) Several axis numbers can be specified.
- (2) If Stop is selected while loading is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.346* will be displayed.

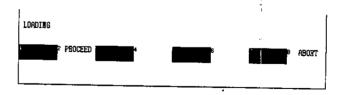


Figure 6.346

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Parameter Loader Screen.

6.3.6 Parameter Load cont.

3. Reading (Loading) from Floppy Disk to P120

Use the following procedure to read from a floppy disk to the P120.

- 1) Display the Parameter Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.344.
- 2) Select Load FD→PP.
- 3) Select File List.
- 4) Select the file name and press the Enter Key twice.

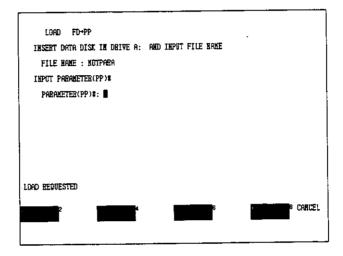


Figure 6.347

- Input the parameter number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
 Load Requested will be displayed.
- 6) Select Confirm.

Load will be executed. (See Note)

7) Select End.

The loading is complete.

Note If Stop is selected while loading is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.348* will be displayed.

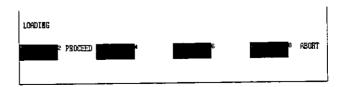


Figure 6.348

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Parameter Loader screen.

4. Reading (Saving) from Servopack to P120

Use the following procedure to read from the Servopack to the P120.

- 1) Display the Parameter Loader Screen.
- 2) Select Save SV→PP.
- 3) Input the module number (from 1 to 4), and press the Enter Key.
- 4) Input the axis number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.

```
SAVE SV-PP
IMPUT MODULE#

MODULE# : 1
IMPUT AXISM

AXISM : 1
IMPUT PARAMETER(PP)#

PARAMETER(PP)#:
```

Figure 6.349

- 5) Input the parameter number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
 - "Save Requested" will be displayed.
- 6) Select Confirm.

Save will be executed. (See Note)

7) Select End.

The saving is complete.

Note If Stop is selected while saving is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.350* will be displayed.

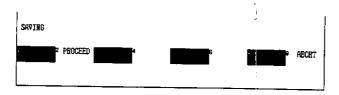


Figure 6.350

6.3.6 Parameter Load cont.

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Parameter Loader Screen.

5. Reading (Saving) from P120 to floppy disk

Use the following procedure to read from the P120 to a floppy disk.

- 1) Display the Parameter Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.344.
- 2) Select Save PP→FD.
- 3) Input the parameter number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.

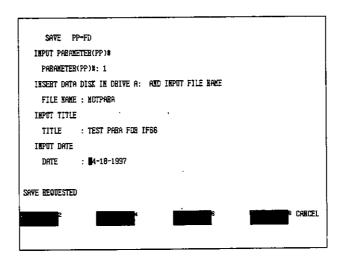


Figure 6.351

- 4) Input the file name, title, and date, and press the Enter Key.
 - "Save Requested" will be displayed.
- 5) Select Confirm.

Save will be executed. (See Note)

6) Select End.

The saving is complete.

Note If Stop is selected while saving is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.352* will be displayed.

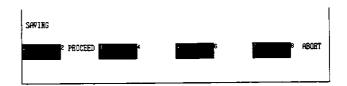


Figure 6.352

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Parameter Loader Screen.

6. Comparing the Floppy Disk with the Servopack (Verifying)

Use the following procedure to compare the information read from a floppy disk with the details of parameters stored in the Servopack.

- 1) Display the Parameter Loader Screen shown in Figure 6.344.
- 2) Select Verify FD→PP←SV.
- 3) Select File List.
- 4) Select the file name and press the Enter Key twice.
- 5) Input the module number (from 1 to 4), and press the Enter Key.

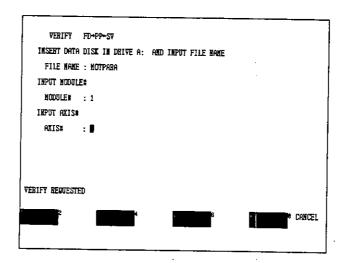


Figure 6.353

- 6) Input the axis number (from 1 to 8), and press the Enter Key.
- 7) Select Confirm.

Compare will be executed. (See Note (1))

The comparison is complete.

Note (1) If Stop is selected while the comparison is in progress, the process will stop temporarily and the screen shown in *Figure 6.354* will be displayed.



Figure 6.354

6.3.6 Parameter Load cont.

Select Proceed to continue. Select Abort and the screen will return to the Motion Program Loader screen.

- (2) If there is a discrepancy between the floppy disk and the Servopack, the screen will stop and a warning will be sounded. If ↑ Pause/Continue ↑ is set to Continue, the operation will continue to its completion. If it does stop, select Proceed to reactivate it.
- (3) If the file names are the same but the contents are different, a verification error will occur. (See *Figures 6.355* and *6.356*)

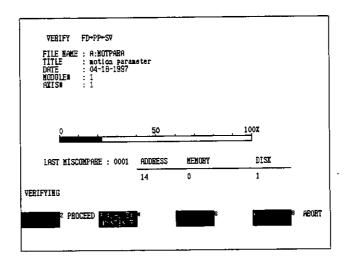


Figure 6.355

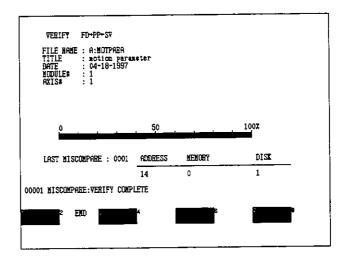


Figure 6.356

Table 6.4 When an Error Occurs as in Figure 6.355

Condition	Comments	
Continue	The comparison will continue to the end, and the number of errors will be displayed. (See Note) Figure 6.356	
Stop	Select Proceed until the end is reached and the number of errors will be displayed. (The comparison will stop each time selected.)	
	2) Select Stop and the comparison will be canceled.	

Note The number of errors is displayed before the message "Miscompare" displayed at the bottom left-hand corner of the screen shown in *Figure 6.356*.

6.3.7 Error Messages

Table 6.5 shows the motion program and parameter error messages that can occur during P120 operation.

Table 6.5 Error Messages

Message	Cause	
Invailed program #	A program area other than 1 to 8 has been chosen.	
Invalid axis #	An axis number other than 1 to 8 has been chosen in the G-program Loader, Monitor, etc.	
Duplicate axis #	An axis number has been duplicated in the program and parameter loader.	
Invalid parameter	A parameter area other than 1 to 8 has been chosen.	
Motion memory full	The G-program Edit has exceeded 2K.	
Axis running	Load and/or save of a G-program or parameter data was confirmed while a motion command was being executed.	
Invalid axis name	A configuration error for (X,Y,Z), (U,V,W), and (A,B,C) has occurred or a non-conforming name has been used.	
Motion communication error	A communications error has occurred between the IF66 Module and the HR Servopack.	
Motion program format error O _N _	A G-program formatting error has occurred in the Servopack when loading the program (Decimal point or similar)	
No program in	There is no G-program in the Programming Panel or Servopack.	
Mismatch program data	The contents of the P120 and Servopack programs are different in the G-program monitor.	
illegal axis number	The specified axis number was different when a G-program was loaded from the P120 to the Servopack.	
Mismatch decimal place	The decimal point (parameter setting) is different between axes when loading the same program.	
Invalid 0 #	A number outside 1 to 20 has been set as the O number.	
Max block memory	There are more than 256 characters in one block.	

6.4.1 File Management Procedures

6.4 File Management

6.4.1	File Management Procedures	6-236
6.4.2	P120 Transmission Parameters	6-237
6.4.3	Disk Operations	6-240
	File Operations	

File management includes operations involved with filing disks (user files), initializing disks, and setting P120 data transmission conditions, as listed below. These operations can be carried out with only the P120 in offline mode.

File:Management

• Directory Shows the names of files.

• Delete Deletes unwanted files.

• Rename Changes file names.

• Format Formats (initializes) a new disk. Will delete all files on a hard disk.

• Check Disk Checks usage status and checks records for errors.

• Copy Copies files.

Port Parameters ... Sets data transmission conditions for communications ports.

6.4.1 File Management Procedures

Use the following procedures for managing files.

1) On the PLC List, select 1. GL60S, GL60H, GL70H Series.

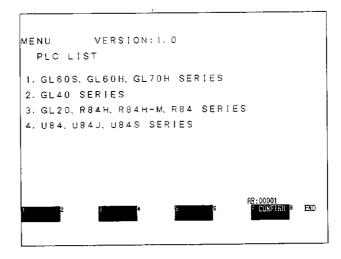


Figure 6.357

6

2) Select Confirm and the Main List will be displayed.

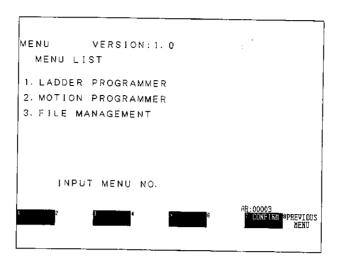


Figure 6.358

3) Select 3. File Management and then select Confirm.

Note

- If the Attach Operation has already been completed, press the Supervisory Key and select Choose Model, or press the Shift + Supervisory Keys and return to the Menu List.
- (2) Select Choose Model on the screen shown in *Figure 6.358* and the screen will change to the Menu List.

6.4.2 P120 Transmission Parameters

Setting Data Transmission Parameters

Use the following procedures to set the data transmission parameters for serial ports connecting the P120 with the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.

6,4,2 P120 Transmission Parameters cont.

1) Display the File Management Screen.

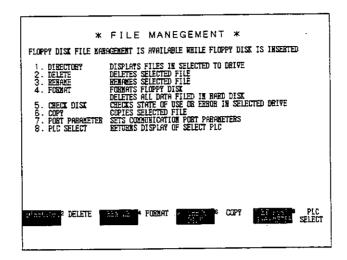


Figure 6.359

2) Select Set Port Parameters.

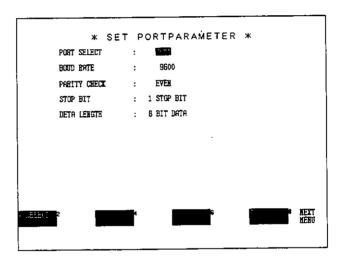


Figure 6.360

- 3) Move the cursor to the item to be set.
- 4) Select Directory until desired setting is displayed.

5) When all the conditions have been chosen, select Next Menu.

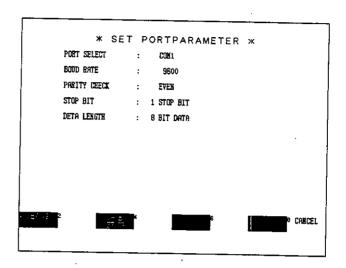


Figure 6.361

6) Choose Select.

The settings are complete.

- Note (1) There is no need to perform this operation if the default GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H data transmission parameters are OK.
 - (2) The P120 has a data transmission parameters file on the hard disk. The default (initial) values are shown in Figure 6.360. To change these default parameters, set them on the hard disk. If the default parameters on the hard disk are changed to the required one, then there will be no need to change them every time the P120 is started. To change the parameters on the hard disk, choose Save Setup instead of Select on the screen shown in Figure 6.361.

Item	Set Value	
Baud rate	75 110 150 300 600- 19200 9600 4800 2400 1200	
Parity check	DISABLE ODD EVEN	
Stop bits	1STOP BIT 2STOP BIT	
Data length	7BIT DATA	

6.4.3 Disk Operations

1. Formatting Disks

Floppy disk:

Used to format a floppy disk to enable using it with the P120.

Hard disk:

Used to delete all the data on that disk.

1) Display the File Management Screen.

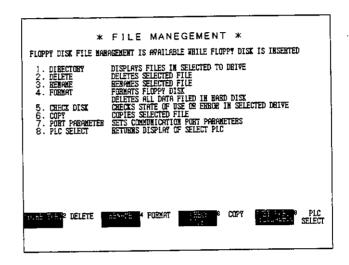


Figure 6.362

- 2) Select Format.
- 3) To format a floppy disk, select Floppy Disk. (See Note (2))
- 4) Insert the disk to be formatted into Drive A.

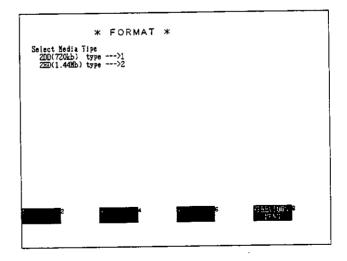


Figure 6.363

5) Select the media type.

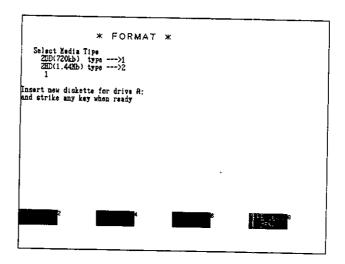


Figure 6.364

6) Press the Enter Key.

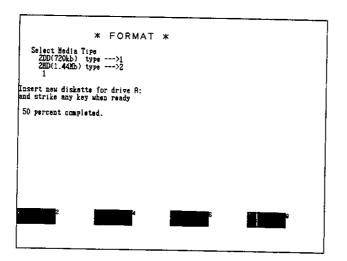


Figure 6.365

7) Press the Enter Key.

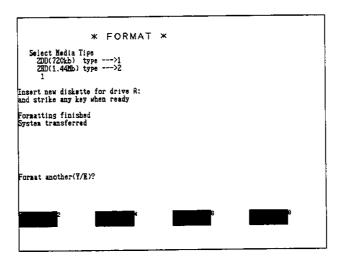


Figure 6.366

8) Enter "N."

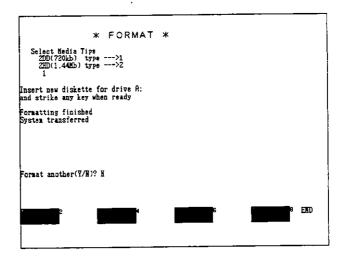


Figure 6.367

9) Select End.

Note

- (1) If you use a commercially available disk, make sure that it has the proper specifications and make sure you format it. When formatting it, make sure write protection is switched off.
- (2) To format a hard disk, select Hard Disk.
- (3) When "N" is input at the screen shown in *Figure 6.365*, Previous Menu will be displayed. If Previous Menu is selected, the screen will return to the File Management Menu shown in *Figure 6.362*.

(4) Formatting completely destroys all the data on the disk. Use Delete to delete files from a disk that has already been formatted.

2. Checking a Disk

This procedure checks that there are no errors in a disk's status or its records. It is recommended to use Check Disk from time to time to make sure there are no errors in the directories and to see how much space is available on the disk. Use the following procedure to check a disk.

1) Display the File Management Screen.

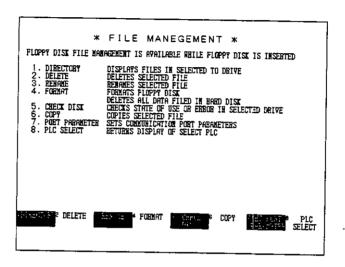


Figure 6.368

- 2) Select Check Disk.
- 3) To check a floppy disk, insert the disk into Drive A and select Floppy Disk. To check a hard disk, select Hard Disk.

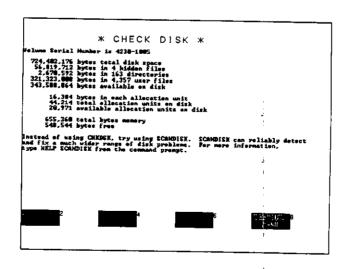


Figure 6.369

4) Select Previous Menu.

6.4.4 File Operations

1. Displaying a List of File Names

This procedure displays the directory information for a data disk. The directory contains the names of all the files as well as information on the size of the file, and when it was created or modified. Use the following procedure to display the directory list.

1) Display the File Management Screen.

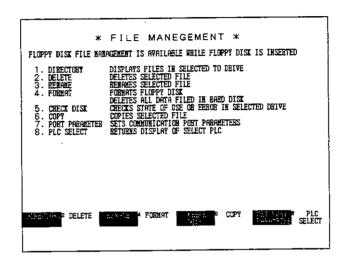


Figure 6.370

- 2) Select Directory.
- 3) To display the directory list of a floppy disk, insert the disk into Drive A and select Floppy Disk. To display the directory list of the hard disk, select Hard Disk.

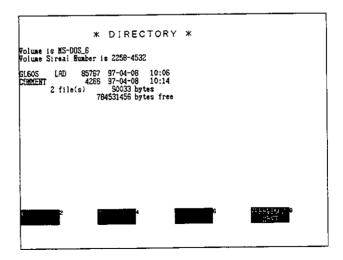


Figure 6.371

4) Select Previous Menu.

Note File names can be up to 8 characters long with extensions of up to 3 characters. Separate extensions with a period. The extensions may be omitted. The following characters may be used in file names and extensions.

Both uppercase and lowercase characters can be used for file names. The P120 converts everything to uppercase characters. The following file names cannot be used because they are used by the system.

AUX CON LST PRN NUL IO. SYS MS DOS. SYS COMMAND. COM

2. Changing File Names

The names of files on disks can be changed provided the new name is not the same as a file name already existing on the disk. Use the following procedures to change a file name.

1) Display the File Management Screen.

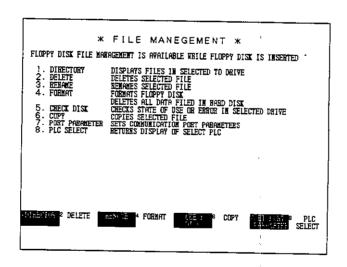


Figure 6.372

2) Select Rename.

6.4.4 File Operations cont.

3) To change the name of a file on a floppy disk, insert the disk into Drive A and select Floppy Disk. To change the name of a file on a hard disk, select Hard Disk.

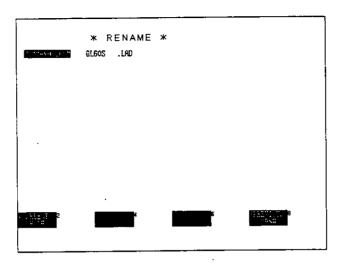


Figure 6.373

- 4) Move the cursor to the location of the file name to be changed.
- 5) Choose Select File.

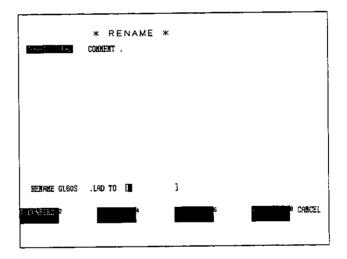


Figure 6.374

6) Input the name change (within 8 characters with ANK.)

7) Select Confirm. The change will be completed.

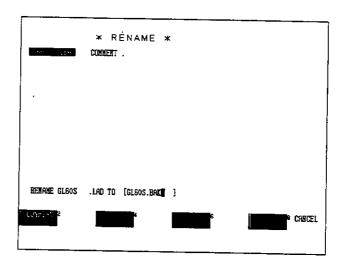


Figure 6.375

8) Select Previous Menu.

Note (1) Make sure the write-protect switch is turned off.

(2) Selecting Previous Menu in the screen shown in *Figure 6.375* will return the display to the screen shown in *Figure 6.373*.

3. Copying Files

Files can be copied in both directions between the hard disk and floppy disks. Use the following procedures.

1) Display the File Management Screen.

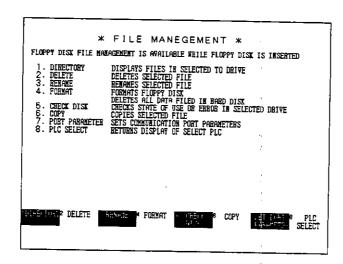


Figure 6.376

6.4.4 File Operations cont.

2) Select Copy.

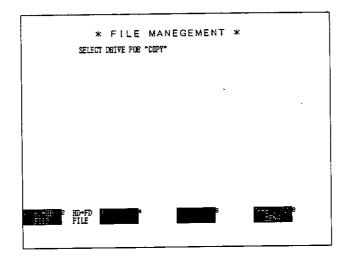


Figure 6.377

- 3) Insert the floppy disk into Drive A.
- 4) To copy from floppy disk to hard disk, select FD→HD File. To copy from hard disk to floppy disk, select HD→FD File.

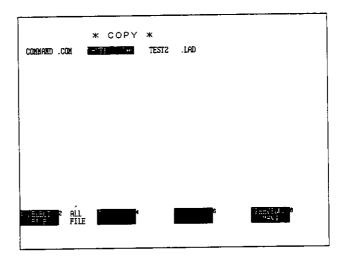


Figure 6.378

5) Move the cursor to the location of the file to be copied.

6) Choose Select File.

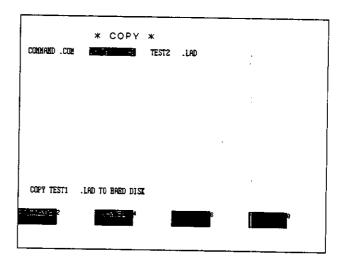


Figure 6.379

- 7) Select Commence and the change is completed.
- 8) Select Previous Menu.
- Note (1) Before trying to write to a floppy disk, make sure that it does not have the write-protect switch turned on.
 - (2) Select Previous Menu in the screen shown in *Figure 6.379* and the display returns to the screen shown in *Figure 6.377*.

4. Deleting Files

Use the following procedures to delete unwanted files.

1) Display the File Management Screen.

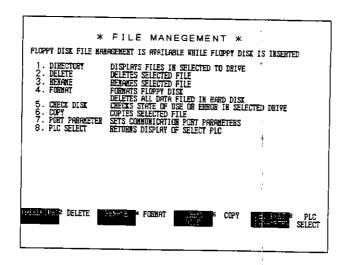


Figure 6.380

6.4.4 File Operations cont.

- 2) Select Delete.
- 3) To delete a file on a floppy disk, insert the disk into Drive A and select Floppy Disk. To delete a file on a hard disk, select Hard Disk.

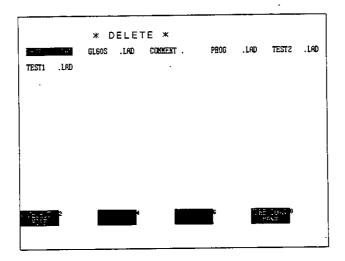


Figure 6.381

- 4): Move the cursor to the location of the file to be deleted.
- 5): Choose Select File.

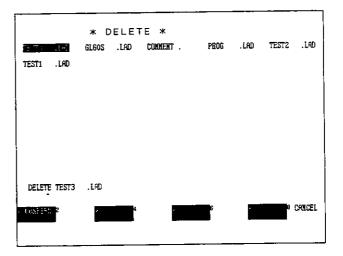


Figure 6.382

- 6) Select Confirm and the deletion will be completed.
- 7) Select Previous Menu.

Note (1) Make sure that the disk does not have the write-protect switch turned ON.

(2) Make sure that the write-protect switch is turned ON for any disk that is important.

Online Operations: SFC Editing

This chapter describes the SFC Flow Screen, modes, conditions, status displays, and programming operations for SFC.

7.1	SFC	Flow Screen	7-2
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7.1 SFC Flow Screen

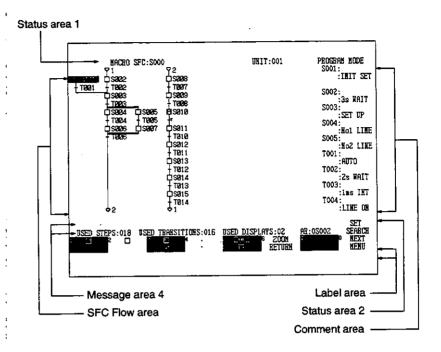


Figure 7.1 SFC Flow Screen

1) SFC Flow Area

This area displays the SFC flow and is stored in GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. It displays one Macro SFC.

2) Comment Area

This area displays the comments input for steps. It consists of a cursor monitor area (the top row) and 8 reference setting areas below it.

3) Message Area

This area displays various messages giving guidance to the operator and showing the functional status of the P120, including displaying error messages.

4) Label Area

This area displays the functions of the Function Keys from F1 to F8 at the top of the keyboard.

5) Status Area

This area displays eight types of status data.

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1)	Macro SFC: S□□□ The number of the parent step on the macro-screen displayed on the screen.
2)	Unit Number: □□□ The unit number of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H that is connected.
3)	The operating mode.
4)	Number of Steps Used: The number of steps being used.
5)	Number of Transitions Used: The number of transitions being used.
6)	AR DDDDD The contents of the assembly register, which holds the numerical values set from the key board.
7)	Search Data Search parameters.
	Number of Displays Used: Number of screens being used

7.2 Programming

Use the following procedures for programming.

- 1) Connect the P120 and the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- 2) Turn ON the power to the P120.
- 3) From the PLC List, select 1. GL60S, GL60H, GL70H Series.
- 4) From the Main Menu, select 1. Ladder Programmer.
- 5) From the Main Menu, select Program Mode or Monitor Mode.

7.3 Mode

This operation sets the status for forced processing of steps. It also displays the status of steps with reference to the status of the reference numbers of relays and coils.

7.3.1	The Mode Screen Display	7-5
7.3.2	Setting Conditions	7-7
7.3.3	Status Display	7-15

7.3.1 The Mode Screen Display

Use the following procedure to display the Mode Screen.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key. (See Note (1))
- 3) Stop the GL60S. (See Note (2))
- 4) Select Programmer.

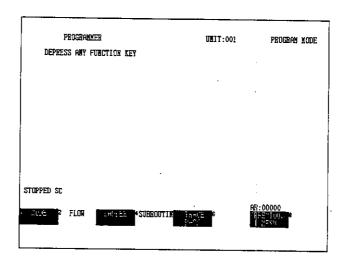


Figure 7.2

7.3.1 The Mode Screen Display cont.

5) Select Mode.

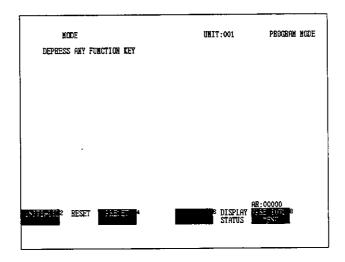


Figure 7.3

Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required if the PC is already online.

(2) The GL60S must be stopped only when setting conditions.

(3) The following three soft keys may be used to set conditions:

• Initialize Conditions: Used to initialize.

Reset Conditions: Used to reset conditions.

• Preset Conditions: Used to preset conditions.

(4) The following six soft keys may be used to display status after selecting Status Conditions:

• Display Hold Status: Used to display the hold status of a step.

Display Disable Status: Used to display the disable status of a step.

Display Active Status: Used to display the active status of a step.

• Display Elapsed Time: Used to display the active elapsed time of a step.

• Display Action Status: Used to display the used status of an action program.

• Display Transition Status: Used to display the used status of a transition program.

7.3.2 Setting Conditions

This operation enables setting conditions for forced step processing while referring to the status of the reference numbers of relays and coils.

1. Initialize

This operation is used to set the condition to change to active status after the conditions for the initial step have been met. It uses the reference number of coil or relay to make the setting. Use the following procedure for initialization.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Initialize.
- 3) Select Next Menu.

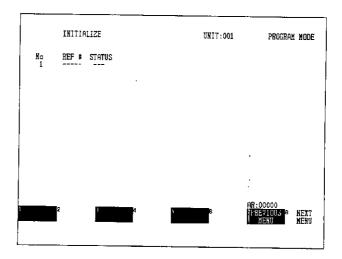


Figure 7.4

4) Enter 10001 in the AR and select Set Reference Number.

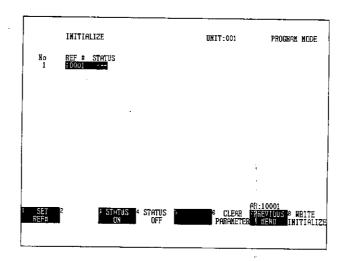


Figure 7.5

5) Select Status On.

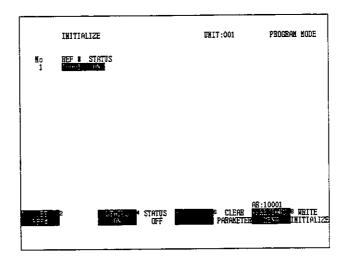


Figure 7.6

- 6) Select Write Initialize. (See Note (2))
- Note (1) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H before performing the Initialize Operation.
 - (2) Settings will not be stored in the memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H unless Write Initialize is selected.
 - (3) To delete a setting after it has been entered, select Clear Parameter then Write Initialize. This will delete the contents of the memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
 - (4) Select Previous Menu to return to the previous screen.
 - (5) Only one condition can be set.
 - (6) Monitor Mode is for monitoring only. Settings cannot be made in Monitor Mode.

2. Reset

This operation changes any step to inactive status after the conditions have been met. The reference number of the relay or coil is used. To set a step, use the step number or input register number in the Step Number/Register Number area. Use the following procedures to set the conditions for Reset.

1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.

2) Select Reset.

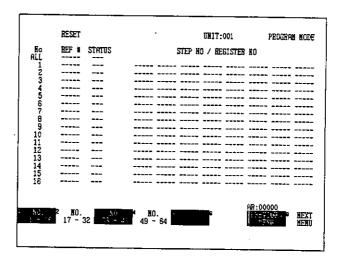


Figure 7.7

3) Select Next Menu.

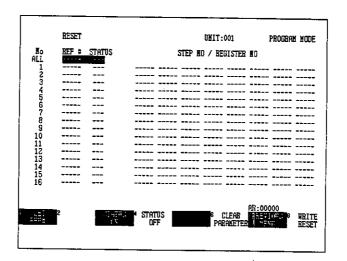


Figure 7.8

7.3.2 Setting Conditions cont.

4) Move the cursor to the reference number input area, enter "10002" in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.

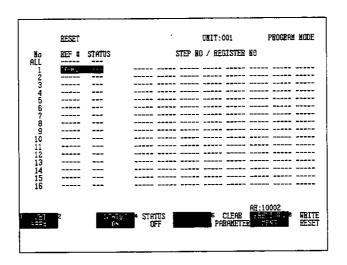


Figure 7.9

5) Select Status On.

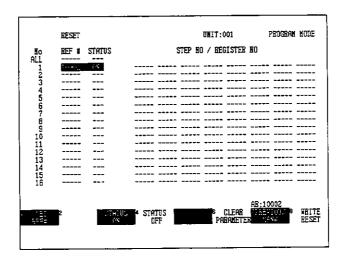


Figure 7.10

6) Move the cursor to the Step Number/Register Number area, enter "S002" in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.

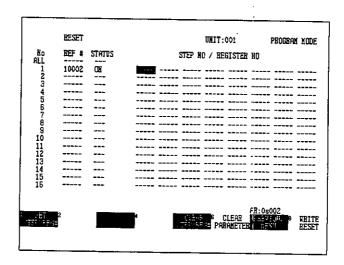


Figure 7.11

- 7) If there are several conditional step numbers, move the cursor and set them in succession.
- 8) Repeat steps 4) to 7).
- 9) Select Write Reset. (See Note (2))
- Note (1) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H before performing the Reset Operation.
 - (2) The settings will not be stored in the memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H unless Write Reset is selected.
 - (3) To delete a setting after it has been entered, move the cursor to the location of the data to be deleted and select Clear Parameter or Clear Reference Number, and then select Write Reset. This will delete the contents of the memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
 - (4) To return to the previous screen, select Previous Menu.
 - (5) Up to 65 conditions (in the numbers section) can be set. To change the screen display of the numbers of conditions to be set, select from "Numbers 1 to 16" to "Numbers 49 to 64."
 - (6) Monitor Mode is for monitoring only. Settings cannot be made in Monitor Mode.
 - (7) Move the cursor in the numbers section with the Up Cursor, Down Cursor, Left Cursor and Right Cursor Keys.

3. Preset

This operation sets a step to active status after the conditions have been met. The reference number of the relay or coil is used. To set a step, use the step number or input register number in the Step Number/Register Number area. Use the following procedures to set the Preset Operation.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Preset.

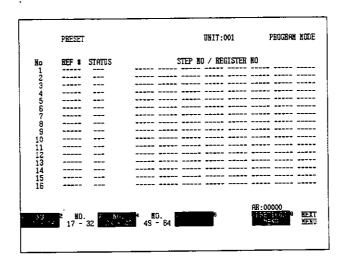


Figure 7.12

3) Select Next Menu.

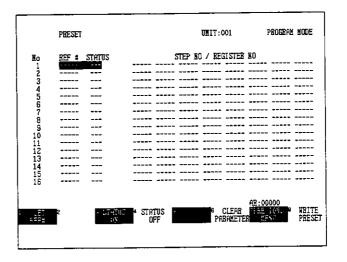


Figure 7.13

4) Move the cursor to the reference number input area, enter "10100" in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.

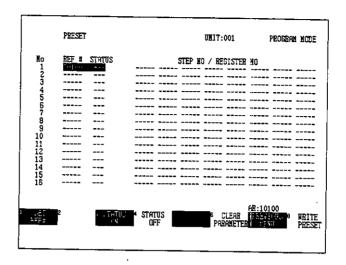


Figure 7.14

5) Select Status On.

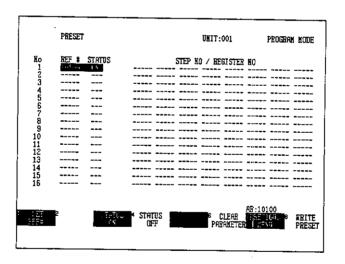


Figure 7.15

6) Move the cursor to the Step Number/Register Number area, enter "S100" in the AR, and select Set Reference Number.

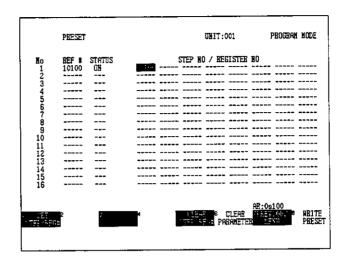


Figure 7.16

- 7) If there are several conditional step numbers, move the cursor and set them in succession.
- 8) Repeat steps 4) to 7). (See Note (2))
- 9) Select Write Preset.

Note (1) Stop the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H before performing the Preset Operation.

- (2) The settings will not be stored in the memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H unless Write Preset is selected.
- (3) To delete a setting after it has been entered, move the cursor to the location of the data to be deleted and select Clear Parameter or Clear Reference Number, and then select Write Preset. This will delete the contents of the memory of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
- (4) To return to the previous screen, select Previous Menu. Up to 64 set conditions (in the numbers section) can be set.
- (5) To change the screen display of the numbers of conditions to be set, select from "Number 1 to 16" to "Numbers 49 to 64."
- (6) Monitor Mode is for monitoring only. Settings cannot be made in Monitor Mode.
- (7) Move the cursor in the numbers section with the Up Cursor, Down Cursor, Left Cursor and Right Cursor Keys.

7.3.3 Status Display

These operations display the status of a step (Hold, Disabled, Active), the elapsed time for an active step, and the usage status of action circuits and transition circuits.

1. Displaying Hold Status

This operation displays the hold status of a step (which keeps the step active). The hold status for any step can be set or reset forcibly. Use the following procedure to display the hold status.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Display Status.
- 3) Select Display Hold Status.

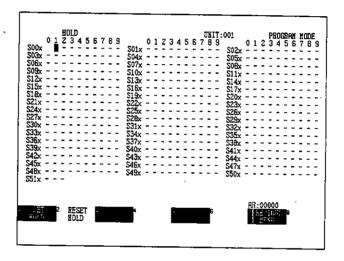


Figure 7.17

4) Move the cursor to the step number to be Set or Reset, and select Set Hold or Reset (clear) Hold. An "H" will appear if Set Hold is selected.

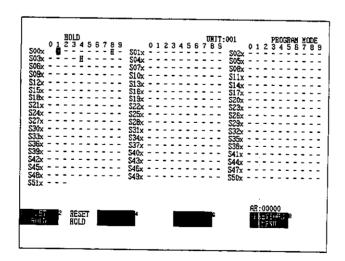


Figure 7.18

7.3.3 Status Display cont.

- Note (1) When setting or resetting hold status, make sure that the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in the OFF position.
 - (2) Be sure to reset (clear) a step which has been set to Hold when the hold status is no longer necessary.
 - (3) Set Hold and Reset Hold do not operate in Monitor Mode.
 - (4) Select Previous Menu to return to the previous screen.

2. Displaying Disabled Status

This operation displays the disabled status of steps (placing advancement on hold). The disabled status can be set or reset forcibly for any step. Use the following procedure to display the disabled status.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Display Status.
- 3) Select Display Disable Status.

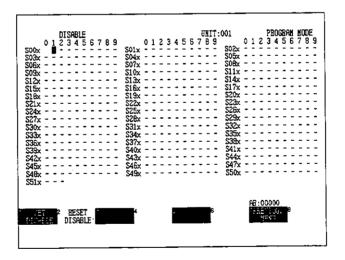


Figure 7.19

4) Move the cursor to the step number to be set or reset, and select Set Disable or Reset (clear) Disable. A "D" will appear if Set Disable is selected.

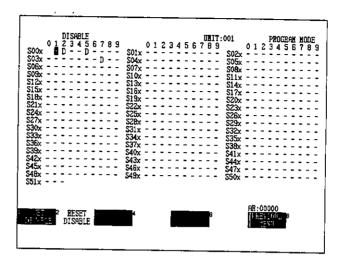


Figure 7.20

- Note (1) When setting or resetting the disabled status, make sure that the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in the OFF position.
 - (2) Always reset (clear) the disabled status for a step when it is no longer required.
 - (3) Set Disable and Reset Disable do not operate in Monitor Mode.
 - (4) Select Previous Menu to return to the previous screen.

3. Displaying Active Status

This operation displays the active status of a step. Any step can be reset (cleared) or preset forcibly to active status. Use the following procedure to display the active status.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Display Status.

3) Select Display Active Status.

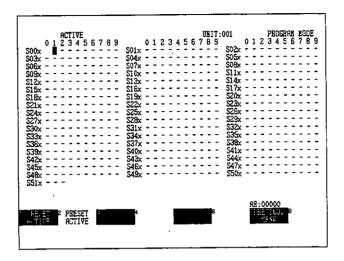


Figure 7.21

4) Move the cursor to the number of the step to be reset or preset, and select Reset (clear) Active or Preset Active. An "A" will appear if Preset Active is selected.

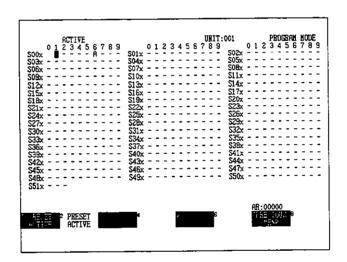


Figure 7.22

5) Select Confirm.

Note

- (1) When setting or resetting active status, make sure that the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is in the OFF position.
- (2) Active Reset and Active Preset cannot be selected in Monitor Mode.

4. Displaying Active Elapsed Time

The time interval between when a step becomes active and when it becomes inactive can be displayed. Use the following procedure to display the active elapsed time.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Display Status.
- 3) Select Display Elapsed Time.

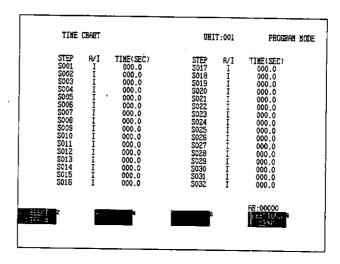


Figure 7.23

4) Enter the relevant step number (S005) in the AR and choose Select Step Number. (See Note (2))

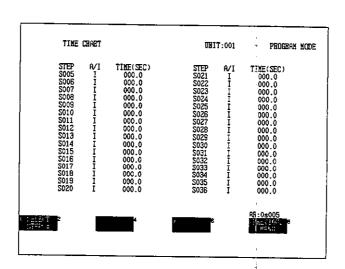


Figure 7.24

Note (1) Enter the number of the step to be displayed. A continuous series of 32 step numbers beginning with the one entered can be displayed.

(2) "A" is displayed on the screen for active steps and "I" is displayed for inactive steps.

- (3) The time cannot be set or deleted.
- (4) Select Previous Menu to return to the previous screen.

5. Displaying Action Circuit Used Status

This procedure displays the used status of the ladder circuit for each step.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Display Status.
- 3) Select Display Action Status. (See Note (1))

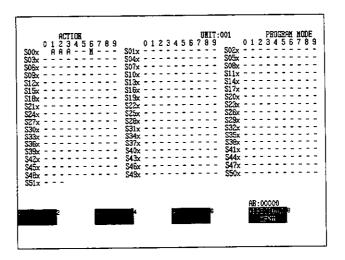


Figure 7.25

Note

- (1) The screen displays "A" when the ladder diagram is being used as the action circuit for a normal step, and "M" when it is being used as the action circuit for a step which has been expanded by a macro-step.
- (2) Select Previous Menu to return to the previous screen.

6. Displaying Transition Circuit Used Status

This procedure displays the used status of the ladder circuit for each transition.

- 1) Display the Mode Screen shown in Figure 7.3.
- 2) Select Display Status.

3) Select Display Transition Status. (See Note (1))

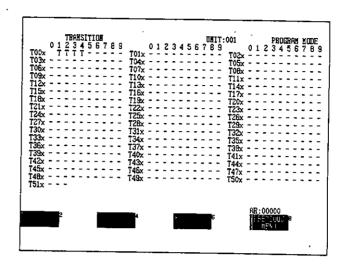


Figure 7.26

Note (1) The screen displays "T" when the ladder diagram is being used as a transition circuit for a transition.

(2) Select Previous Menu to return to the previous screen.

7

7.4 SFC Programming Operations

7.4.1	SFC Flow Processing	7-24
7.4.2	SFC Action Circuits	7-83
7.4.3	SFC Transition Circuits	7-90

SFC flow processing is performed with the elements shown in Table 7.1 SFC Element List.

Table 7.1 SFC Element List

Туре	Symbol	Name		Input Exa	mples and Remarks
Step	向sxxx	Initial step	向 S001	Numbers :	S001 to S512
ŧ	□sxxx	Step	┆ S002	Numbers	S001 to S512
,	早 sxxx	Macro step	№ S003	Numbers	S001 to S512
			† ^T (dummy	transition)	Processed with 🏚 SXXX No number
Transition	+ TXXX	Transition	+ T001	Numbers	T001 to T512
1	‡ TXXX	Counter transition	† T002	Numbers	T001 to T512
,	∇X	FROM	∇ 1		sed only on the main screen.
	φX	ТО	⇒ 1	Any numb	per f1 to 8 sed only on the main screen.
•	₹	Macro entry	₩	Automatic macro-sci	cally displayed on the reen with the Start Next Key.
				Only one expanded	can be displayed on the l-screen.
	\	Macro return	*	Up to 8 or subscreer	···
Connec- tions		Convergence	 T006	_ + тоот	Convergence at the lower part of a transition.
					Can also converge from the left (from a left transition).
		Divergence	T001	T002	Divergence from the upper part of a transition.
					Can also diverge from the left (from a left transition).
		Simultaneous convergence	† _{T007}		Convergence at the upper part of a transition.
					Can also converge from the left (from a left transition).
		Simultaneous divergence	<u>+ T004</u>	=	Divergence from the lower part of a transition.
i					Can also diverge to the left (from a left transition).
	├ →	Loop to right			Entering above a transition. Use on the enter side of a

1	
/	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
I	
7	
1	

Туре	Symbol	Name	Input Ex	amples and Remarks
Connections, contd.		Loop to left	† T003	Entering below a transition. Use on the enter side of a
conta.	L	Loop from right	T006	Leaving from above a transition. Use on the exit side of a ←
	-	Loop from left	T006	Leaving from above a transition. Use on the exit side of a
		Short	1	Use as the extension of a downward transition or step.
	1	Counter short	1	Use as the vertical extension of a loop.

Table 7.2 SFC Delete Function Label Keys

Type	Symbol	Use	Examples							
Element Delete	·	Use for the deletion of elements other than divergences, convergences, loops, and macro-entries.	T006							
	†	Use for the deletion of divergences, convergences, and loops used above a transition.	T006 T006							
	4	Use for the deletion of divergences, convergences, and loops used below a transition.	□ S001 □ S002 □ T001 □ T002 □ T001 □ T002 □ S002 □ S002							

Table 7.3 Changes in Function Label Keys

Changes in Function Label Keys with the Cursor at FROM

1	∇	2	▼	3		4	:	5		6	Zoom Return	7		8	Next Menu
1		2		3		4		5	+,	6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
1		2		3	<u></u> →	4	←1	5	+	6		7	Previous Menu	8	

Changes in Function Label Keys with the Cursor at a Step

1	中	2	ф 	3	早十	4	÷	5 Zoom Up	6 Zoom Return	7	8 Next Menu
1		2	Î	3		4	:	5	6	7 Previous Menu	8 Next Menu
1	\$. 2	₹	3		4	;	5	6	7 Previous Menu	8

Changes in Function Label Keys with the Cursor at a Transition

1	, †	2	†	3	· · ·	4	:	5	Zoom Up	6	Zoom Return	7		8	Next Menu
1	·	2		3		4	:	5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
1	;	2		3	·	4		5	† ₊	6	+,	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
1	·	2	ب	3	← 1	4	<u></u>	5	<u>†</u> +	6	+_	7	Previous Menu	8	Next Menu
1	, ▽	2	▼	3	_	4	:	5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing

The following describes the sequence control system.

1. SFC Screen Display

Use the following procedure to display the SFC Screen.

- 1) Perform the Attach Operation. (See Note (1))
- 2) Press the Supervisory Key.
- 3) Select Programmer.

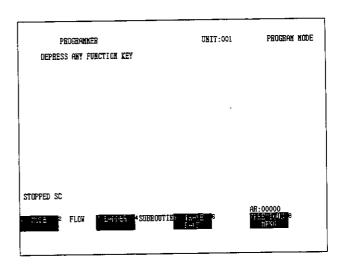


Figure 7.27

4) Select Flow.

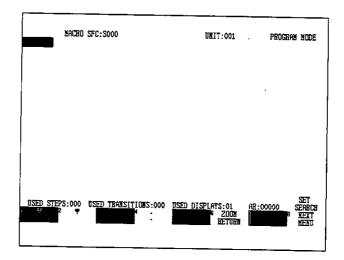


Figure 7.28

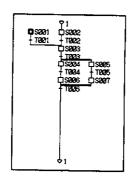
Note (1) The Attach Operation is not required if the PC is already online.

- (2) You must operate in Program Mode in order to store an SFC.
- (3) Set the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H Memory Protect Switch to OFF. In Monitor Mode, it can be set to ON.

2. SFC Storage

A. Storing SFCs: Part 1

Example



Use the following procedure to store SFCs.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.28.
- 2) Move the cursor to the step line.

- 3) Enter S001 in the AR.
- 4) Select 中.

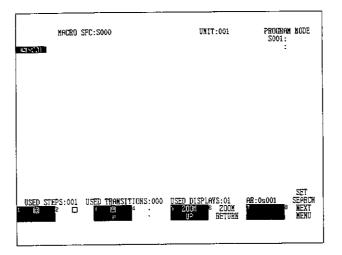


Figure 7.29

- 5) Move the cursor to the transition line.
- 6) Enter T001 in the the AR.
- 7) Select +.

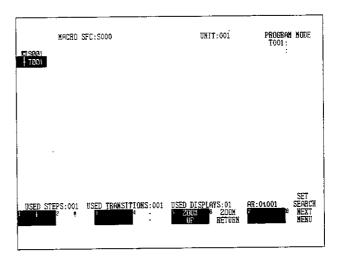


Figure 7.30

/

8) Select Next Menu, then select _____.

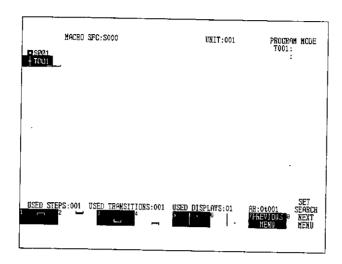


Figure 7.31

- 9) Move the cursor to the FROM line.
- 10) Enter 1 in AR.
- 11) Select ♥.

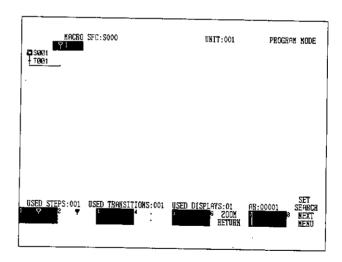


Figure 7.32

- 12) Store step S002.
- 13) Store transition T002.
- 14) Store step S003.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

15) Store transition T003.

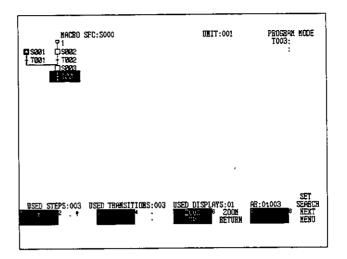


Figure 7.33

16) Select Next Menu, then select -.

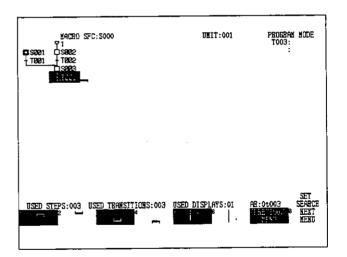


Figure 7.34

- 17) Store step S004.
- 18) Store step S005.
- 19) Store transition T004.
- 20) Store transition T005.
- 21) Store step S006.

- 22) Store step. S007.
- 23) Store transition T006.

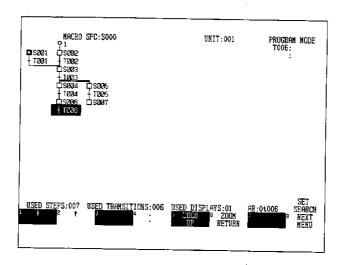


Figure 7.35

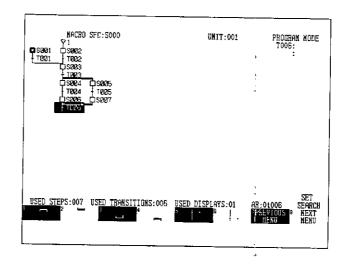


Figure 7.36

- 25) Move the cursor to the step line.
- 26) Enter **T001** in the AR.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

27) Select Next Menu, then select ◊.

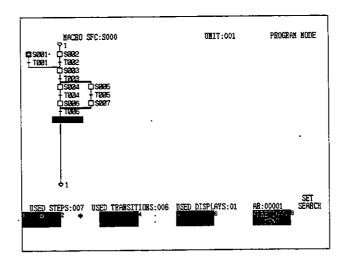


Figure 7.37

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) The same step numbers or transition number cannot be used twice.
- (3) Input divergences and convergences with the cursor located at the transition.
- (4) See Table 7.3 for the transitions of Function Label Keys in inputting elements.
- (5) Input macro step

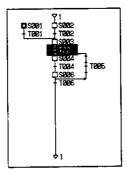
 using the

 Key. Only dummy transitions

 transi

B. Storing SFCs: Part 2

Example: Loops



Use the following procedure to store an SFC containing a loop.

1) Input the basic SFC elements.

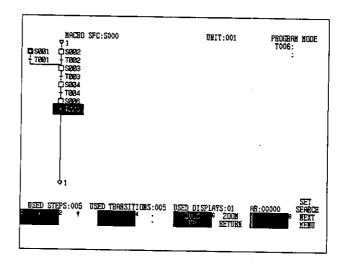


Figure 7.38

- 2) Move the cursor to T006.
- 3) Select Next Menu, then select \rightarrow .

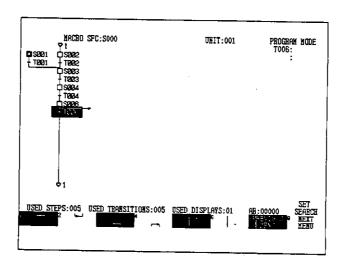


Figure 7.39

4) Move the cursor to the step line.

5) Select Next Menu, then select \uparrow .

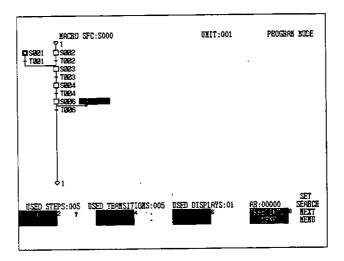


Figure 7.40

- 6) Move the cursor to the transition line.
- 7) Enter T005 in the AR.
- 8) Select Next Menu, then select ‡.

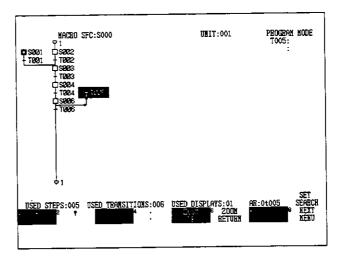


Figure 7.41

9) Move the cursor to the step line.

10) Select Next Menu, then select 1.

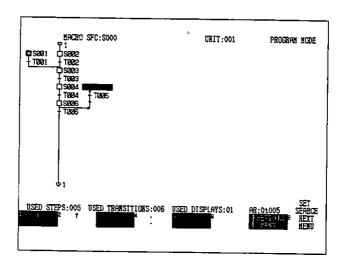


Figure 7.42

- 11) Move the cursor to T003.
- 12) Select Next Menu, then select .

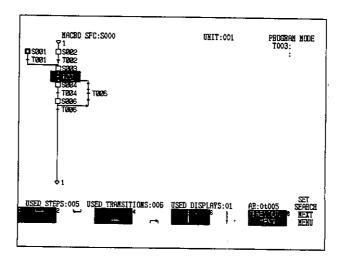


Figure 7.43

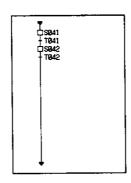
Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) The same step number or transition number cannot be used twice.
- (3) Input loop exit and loop enter elements with the cursor located at the transition.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

C. Storing SFCs: Part 3

Example: Expanded-screens



Use the following procedure to store expanded-screens.

1) Display the SFC Screen, including macro steps.

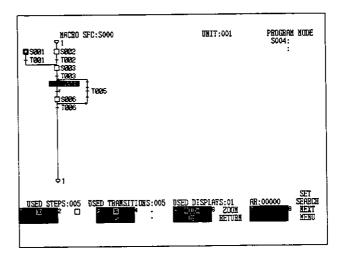


Figure 7.44

2) Move the cursor to macro step S004.

3) Select Zoom Up.

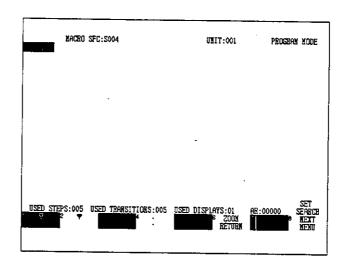


Figure 7.45

4) Press the Start Next Key.

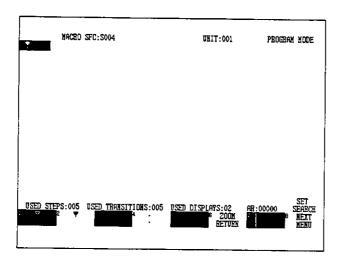


Figure 7.46

- 5) Store step S041.
- 6) Store transition T041.
- 7) Store step S042.
- 8) Store transition T042.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

9) Move the cursor to the location of the step, and select lacktriangle .

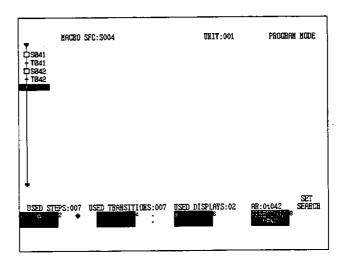


Figure 7.47

10) Select Previous Menu, then select Zoom Return.

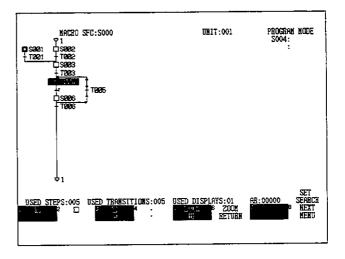


Figure 7.48

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) The same step number or transition number cannot be used twice.
- (4) See Table 7.3 for the changes in Function Label Keys when inputting elements.

7

3. Modifying SFCs

A. Making Additions to SFC Screens

This operation creates an SFC expanded-screen.

1) Display the SFC main screen, including macro steps.

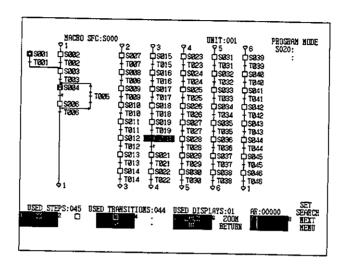


Figure 7.49

2) Move the cursor to macro step S020 and select Zoom Up.

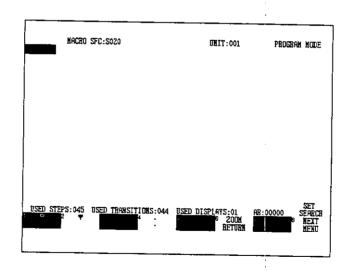


Figure 7.50

3) Press the Start Next Key. (See Note (4))

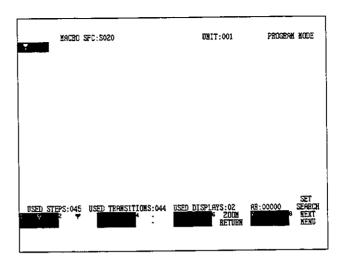


Figure 7.51

Note

- (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.
- (2) A macro step 🗓 is needed for the main screen and for expanded-screens.
- (3) Up to 63 expanded-screens can be created.
- (4) Complete the storage of SFC elements using the same procedure as *C. Storing SFCs:* Part 3 on page 7-34.
- (5) An expanded-screen can be added in the same way when zooming up from an expanded-screen (using a macro step at the expanded-screen).

B. Deleting SFC Screens

This operation deletes SFC main screens and expanded-screens.

1) Display the SFC main screen. (See Note (2))

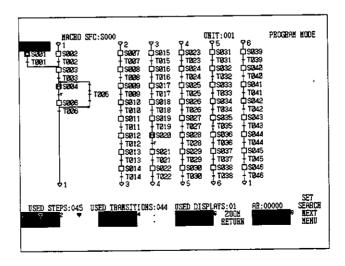


Figure 7.52

2) Press the Shift + Delete Keys. (See Note (3))

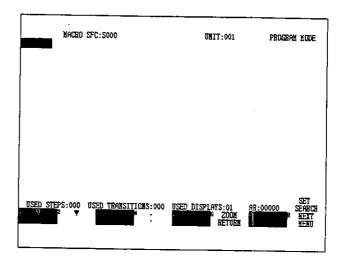


Figure 7.53

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) In deleting an expanded-screen, display the expanded-screen by zooming up from the main screen using a macro step zoom up operation.
- (3) An expanded-screen can be deleted in the same way.
- (4) The expanded-screen macro entry element ♥ cannot be deleted by any other procedure.
- (5) With a macro step, if the macro step has a an expanded-screen, you must begin by deleting that expanded-screen first.
- (6) The action circuit and transition circuit of each step is deleted by this operation.

C. Modifying Reference Numbers

This operation modifies step numbers and transition numbers.

1) Display the SFC main screen.

2): Move the cursor to the step number (S002) to be modified. (See Note (4))

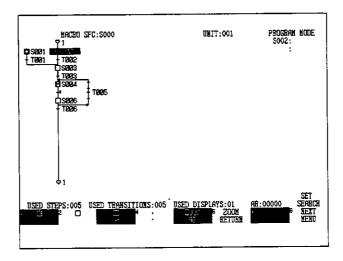


Figure 7.54

3): Enter the step number (S300) in the AR and and press the Enter Key. (See Note (5))

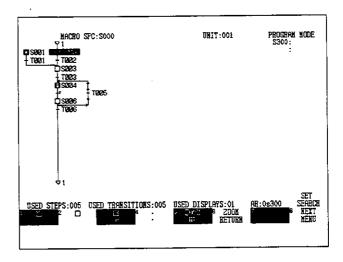


Figure 7.55

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) This operation cannot be used to modify elements.
- (3) The same step number of transition number cannot be used a second time.
- (4) The same operation can be performed on a an expanded-screen.
- (5) The same operation can be performed for the reference number of a transition.

(6) If changing the number of macro step $\dot{\mathbb{I}}$, this operation cannot be performed if an action circuit already exists at the new number.

D. Modifying Elements

This operation modifies elements only. To modify reference numbers as well, refer to *C. Modifying Reference Numbers* on page *7-39*.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen.
- 2) Move the cursor to the step element (S001) to be modified.

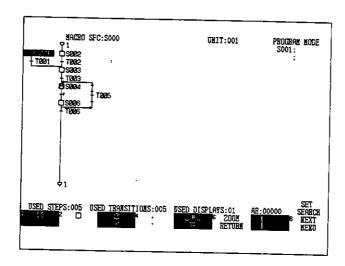


Figure 7.56

3) Select step element .

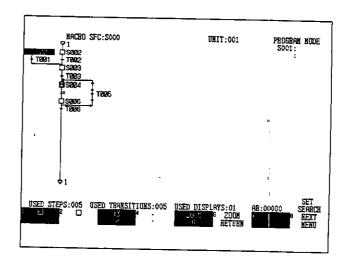
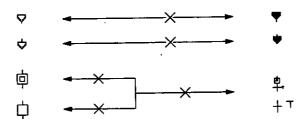


Figure 7.57

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

(2) It is not possible to change between an element which needs a reference number and an element that does not need a reference number.



(3) Modify convergences, divergences and loops by moving the cursor to the transition element.

E. Deleting Elements: Part 1

This operation deletes individual elements as well as groups of divergences, convergences, and loops input from transition elements.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen.
- 2) Move the cursor to the transition element (T003) to be modified.

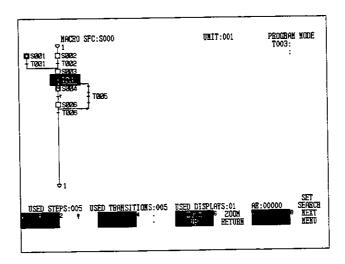


Figure 7.58

3) Press the Delete Key.

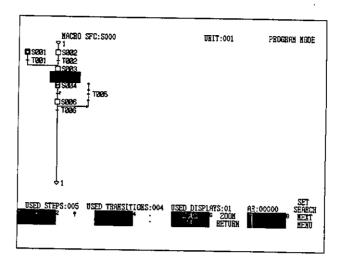


Figure 7.59

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) A macro step i and the dummy transition † with it cannot operate independently. They will be processed together no matter which of them the cursor is moved to.
- (3) If the macro step has an expanded-screen, you must begin by deleting that expanded-screen first.
- (4) The action circuit of a step and transition circuit of each transition is not deleted by this operation.

F. Deleting Elements: Part 2

This operation only deletes individual elements. Divergences, convergences, and loops input from transition elements are not deleted by this operation.

1) Display the SFC Screen.

2) Move the cursor to the transition element (T006) to be modified.

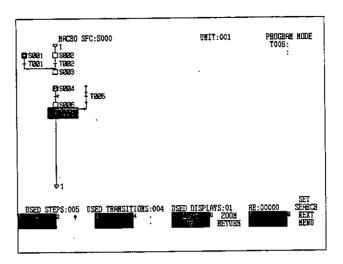


Figure 7.60

3) Select:.

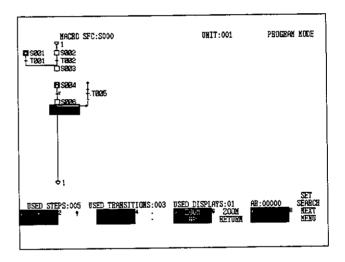


Figure 7.61

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) A macro step in and the dummy transition it accompanying it cannot operate independently. They will be processed together no matter which of them the cursor is moved to.
- (3) If the macro step has an expanded-screen, you must begin by deleting that expanded-screen first.
- (4) The action circuit of a step and transition circuit of each transition is not deleted by this operation.

G. Deleting Elements: Part 3

This operation only deletes divergences, convergences, and loop elements input from transition elements. This operation cannot delete any other elements.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen.
- 2) Move the cursor beneath the transition element (S006) to be modified.

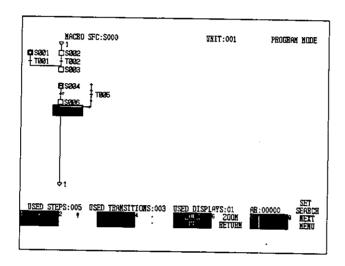


Figure 7.62

3) Select †⊤. (See Note (2))

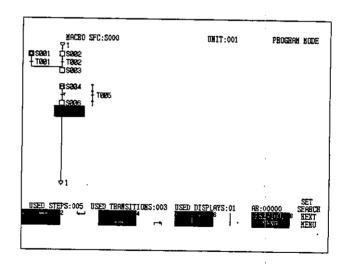


Figure 7.63

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

(2) Use ↓ [⊤] to delete divergences, convergences, and loops input under transition elements.

4. Displaying SFCs

This operation displays stored SFCs. The operation up to displaying the main screen is the same as 1. SFC Screen Display on page 7-24.

A. Zoom

This operation covers from displaying a macro step on an SFC main screen or expanded-screen to displaying a macro step expanded-screen. Use the Zoom Up and Zoom Return label keys.

1). Display the SFC main screen including macro steps.

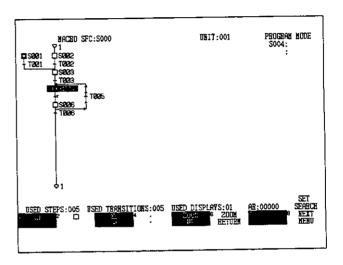


Figure 7.64

2) Move the cursor to macro step S004 and select Zoom Up. (See Note (3))

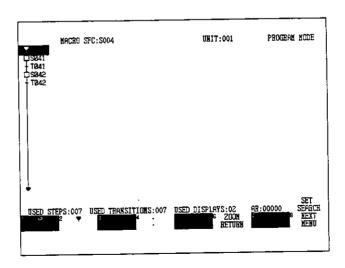


Figure 7.65

3) To return to the screen before Zoom Up, select Zoom Return.

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) A macro step in is essential for the main screen as well as the expanded-screen.
- (3) If there is no expanded-screen, a new expanded-screen will be displayed, and the SFC storage operation can be performed.
- (4) The Zoom Up operation can be used if the macro step is used in Figure 7.65.

B. Display Screen

This operation displays the SFC Screen for any step number that is input. It uses the Erase/Get Key.

1) Display the main SFC Screen.

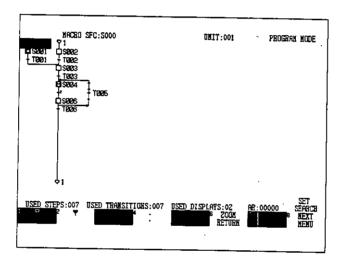


Figure 7.66

2) Enter macro step S004 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key. (See Note (3))

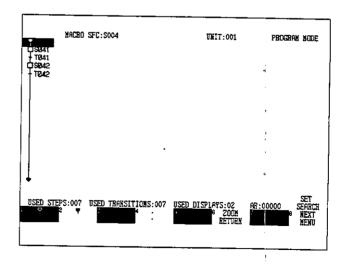


Figure 7.67

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

3) To read out the main screen, enter S000 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key.

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) The step number of the main screen is fixed at "S000."
- (3) If there is no expanded-screen, a new expanded-screen will be displayed, and the SFC storage operation can be performed.
- (4) An expanded-screen will be displayed if the step number is used as a macro step, or if the previous macro step screen remains when the reference number of the macro step is changed.

C. Display Active

This operation provides a transition display of the active status of each SFC step.

- 1) Display the main SFC Screen.
- 2) The display of steps that have become active (e.g., S002 in the following example) will change from □ to ■.

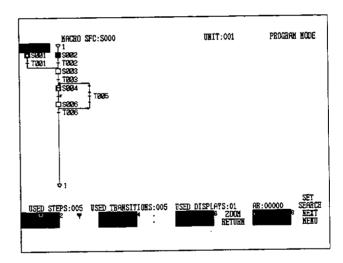


Figure 7.68

MACRO SFC:S000 UNIT:001 PROCEAM MODE

| 10802 | 10802 | 10803 | 10803 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805 | 10805

3) S002→T002 is executed and S003 becomes active in the following example.

Figure 7.69

Note (1) Start the GL60S before performing this operation.

- (2) The element display changes from 🗖 to 🔳 to indicate an active step.
- (3) If the GL60S is stopped, the active step will remain displayed as and execution will not proceed to the next step.

5. SFC Simulation

This operation allows the status of steps to be forcibly set and cancelled. The function is the same as the function for forcibly changing status shown in 7.3.3 Status Display except that this operation uses the Edit Key.

A. Displaying the SFC Simulation Screen

Use the following procedure to display the SFC Disabling Simulation Screen.

1) Display the SFC Screen for which simulation is to be performed.

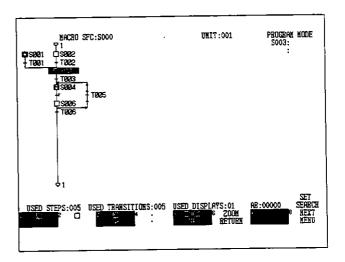


Figure 7.70

2) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

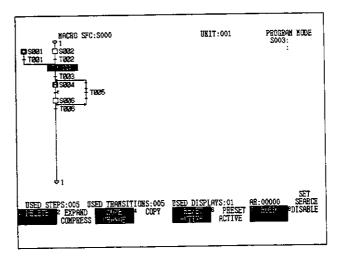


Figure 7.71

Note (1) This operation can be performed only in Program Mode.

- (2) Make sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF
- : (3) To return to normal SFC operation after the completion of this operation, cancel hold of disabled status if set.
 - (4) If a step has been forcibly reset or preset, perform the procedure in item (3) above an then continue from the initial step to return to normal SFC actions.

(5) Press the Edit/Change Node Key to return to the original labels.

B. Hold

This operation forcibly holds a step (keeps it active).

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.70.
- 2) Select Set Hold from the Screen shown in Figure 7.71.

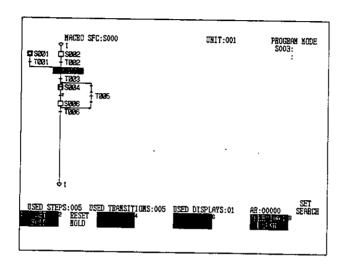


Figure 7.72

3) Move the cursor to S003 and select Set Hold.

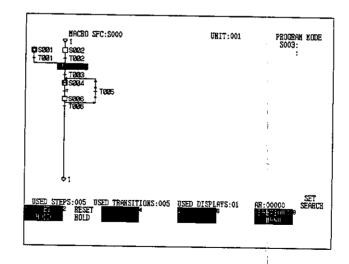


Figure 7.73

4) To revert to the original setting, select Reset Hold.

Note

- (1) Position the cursor at the step to be modified.
- (2) The active status will not move from step placed on hold to the next step.
- (3) Set Hold is only valid for an inactive step.
- (4) Reset Hold is only valid for the active step.
- (5) Cancel the hold status with Reset Hold once the hold status is no longer required.

C. Disable

This operation forcibly disables a step (i.e., prevents active status from moving to it).

- 1): Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.70.
- 2) Select Disable from the screen shown in Figure 7.71, .

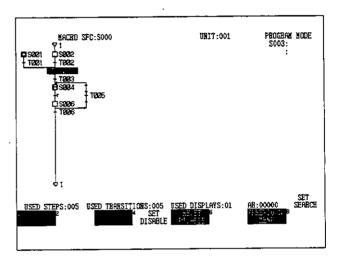


Figure 7.74

3) Move the cursor to S003 and select Set Disable.

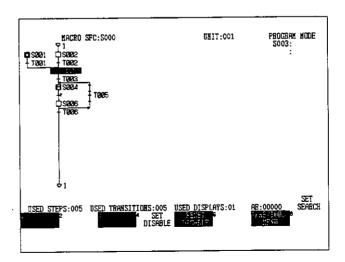


Figure 7.75

4) To revert to the original setting, select Reset Disable.

Note (1) Position the cursor at the step to be modified.

- (2) Active status will not move from a step put on Hold to the next step.
- (3) Set Disable cannot be used on the active step or a step put on hold.
- (4) Reset Disable cannot be used on a step put on hold.
- (5) Cancel the disabled status with Reset Disable once the disabled status is no longer required.

D. Preset and Reset

The Preset/Reset operation forcibly sets a step to active or inactive.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.70.
- 2) On the screen shown in Figure 7.71, move the cursor to S003, and select Preset Active.

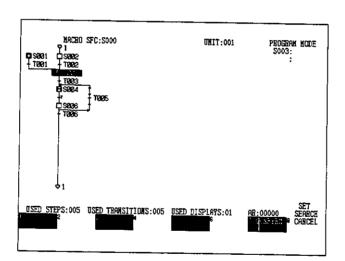


Figure 7.76

3) Select Confirm.

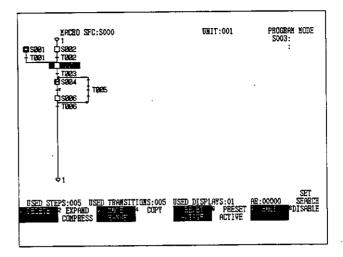


Figure 7.77

- 4) To revert to the original setting, select Reset Active.
- 5) Select Confirm.
- (1) Position the cursor at the step to be modified. Note
 - (2) Preset Active cannot be used on a step that is active.
 - (3) Reset Active cannot be used on a step that is inactive.

6. SFC Edit Operations

These operations edit the flow of the SFC. They use the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys. They include the following:

- Delete Deletes SFC elements and action circuits (transition circuits).
- Expand/Compress Expands and compresses SFC columns and rows.
- Move/Change Moves elements and exchanges action circuits steps.
- Copy Copies SFC flow rows and column units.

A. Displaying the Edit Operation Screen

Use the following procedure to display the Edit Operation Screen.

1) Display the SFC Screen used for editing operations.

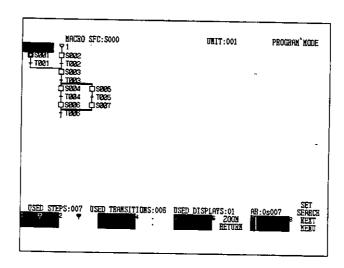


Figure 7.78

2) Press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys.

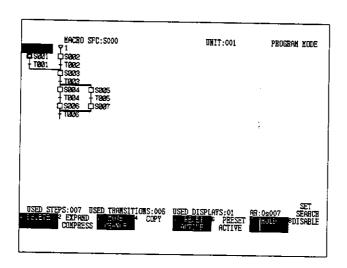


Figure 7.79

Note (1) This operation can only be performed in Program Mode.

(2) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF. Press the Edit/Change Node Key to return to the original label.

B. Delete

This operation simultaneously deletes SFC step elements and action circuits as well as transition elements and transition circuits.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79.
- 2) Move the cursor to S002 and select Delete.

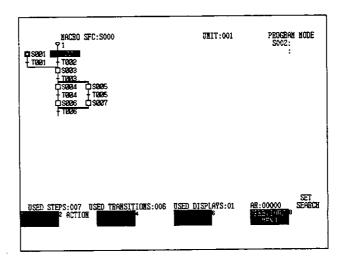


Figure 7.80

3) Select Action. (See Note (2))



Figure 7.81

4) Select Confirm. (See Note (3))

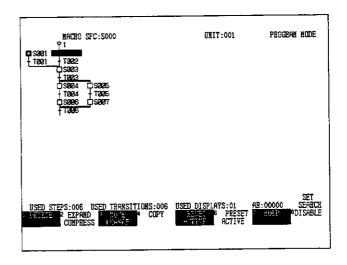


Figure 7.82

Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (2) If the cursor is at a transition element, select Delete Transition.
- (3) If Cancel is selected instead of Confirm, the screen will return to the one shown in Figure 7.80.
- (4) This operation cannot be used on an active step.
- (5) If a macro step is to be deleted, it must be deleted from its subscreen.

C. Expand/Compress: Part 1

This operation expands the SFC columns to the right. It simultaneously moves all elements in the column where the cursor is positioned and all elements in columns to the right of the cursor.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79.
- 2) Move the cursor to S001 and select Expand/Compress.

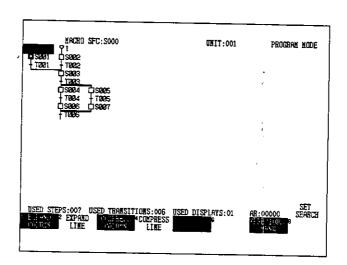


Figure 7.83

3) Select Expand Column.

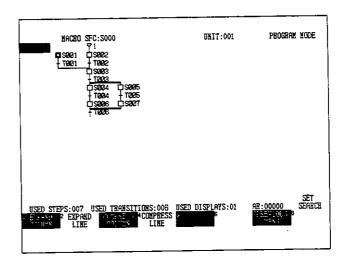


Figure 7.84

Note

- (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.
- (2) Make sure there are no elements in the eighth column.
- (3) Make sure there are no divergences, convergences or loops in the seventh column.
- (4) This operation cannot be performed if there is an active step in the column with the cursor or a column to the right of the cursor.
- (5) To return to the labels shown in *Figure 7.79*, either press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys, or select Previous Menu.

D. Expand/Compress: Part 2

This operation compresses the SFC columns to the left. It simultaneously moves all elements in columns to the right of the cursor.

1) Display the SFC Screen from in Figure 7.79. (See Note (2))

2) Move the cursor to a vacant space on the left and select Expand/Compress.

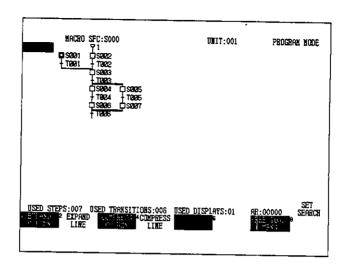


Figure 7.85

3) Select Compress Column.

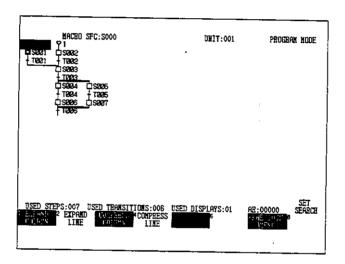


Figure 7.86

Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (2) Perform this step if the labels shown in Figure 7.79 are being displayed.
- (3) Make sure there is no element at the cursor location.
- (4) This operation cannot be performed if there is an active step in a column to the right of the one in which the cursor is located.
- (5) To return to the labels shown in *Figure 7.79*, either press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys, or select Previous Menu.

E. Expand/Compress: Part 3

This operation expands the SFC rows downwards. It simultaneously moves all elements in the row where the cursor is positioned and all elements in rows below the cursor.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79.
- 2) Move the cursor to S003 and select Expand/Compress.

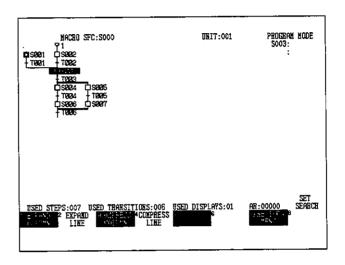


Figure 7.87

3) Select Expand Line.

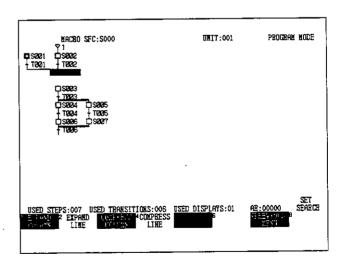


Figure 7.88

Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (3) This operation cannot be performed if there is an active step in a row below the cursor.
- (4) To return to the labels shown in *Figure 7.79*, either press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys, or select Previous Menu.
- (5) This operation cannot be performed if the cursor is in a FROM or TO row.

F. Expand/Compress: Part 4

This operation compresses the SFC rows upwards. It simultaneously moves all elements below the position of the cursor.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79. (See Note (2))
- 2) Move the cursor to the vacant space on top and select Expand/Compress.

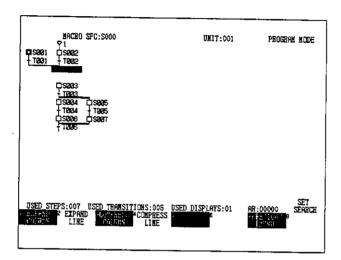


Figure 7.89

3) Select Compress Line.

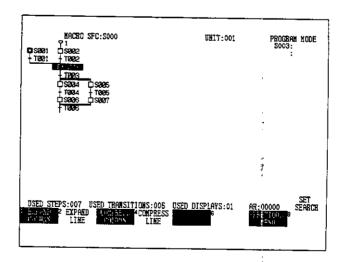


Figure 7.90

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.;

- Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.
 - (2) Do this if the labels shown in Figure 7.79 are displayed.
 - (3) Make sure there are no elements at the cursor location.
 - (4) This operation cannot be performed if there is an active step below the location of the cursor.
 - (5) To return to the labels shown in *Figure 7.79*, either press the Shift + Edit/Change Node Keys, or select Previous Menu.

G. Exchanging Action Circuits

This operation automatically exchanges action circuits between any steps. The GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H will execute the action circuits immediately after the exchange.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79.
- 2) Select Move/Change and then select Change.

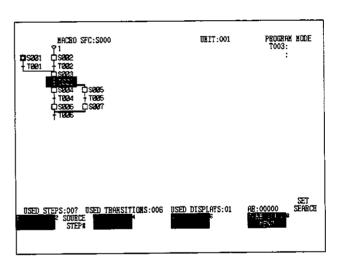


Figure 7.91

3) Enter the step number of one of the action circuits to be exchanged (S002) in the AR and select Source Step Number.

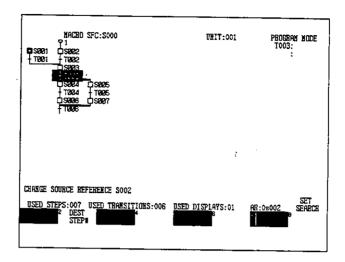


Figure 7.92

4) Enter the step number of the other action circuit to be exchanged (S003) in the AR and select Destination step Number.

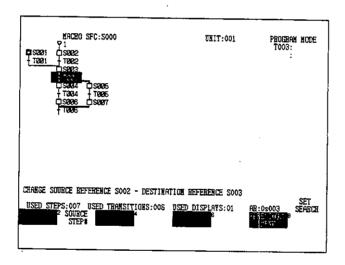


Figure 7.93

Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (2) Perform this operation carefully; the results will directly affect overall SFC operation.
- (3) This operation cannot be used on an active step.

H. Move

This operation moves any SFC element within the same SFC Screen. Movements are made in units of single elements, although convergences, divergences, and loops with transitions can be moved at the same time as transitions.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79.
- 2), Select Move/Change and then select Move.

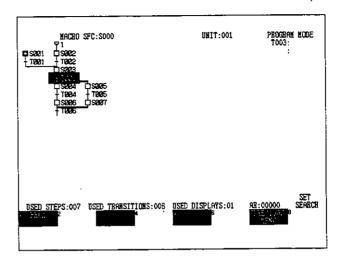


Figure 7.94

3) Position the cursor on the element to be moved (S003) and select From.

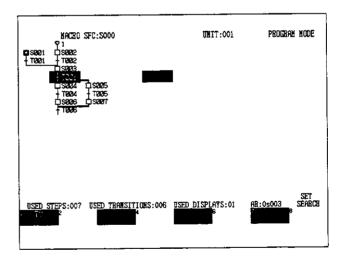


Figure 7.95

4) Move the cursor to the destination and select To.

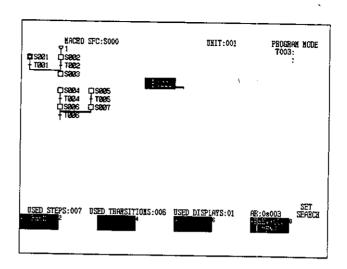


Figure 7.96

Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (2) This operation cannot be perform if there is an element at the destination.
- (3) The destination must be in the same line as the element.
- (4) This processing cannot be used on an active step.

I. Copy: Part 1

This operation copies a number of elements from any column to another column.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79.
- 2) Select Copy.

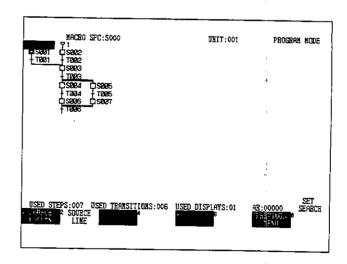


Figure 7.97

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

3) Move the cursor to the column to be copied and select Source Column.

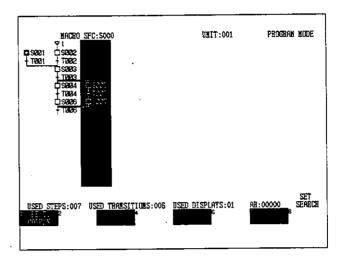


Figure 7.98

4) Move the cursor to the destination column and select Destination Column. The reference number will change to ?????.

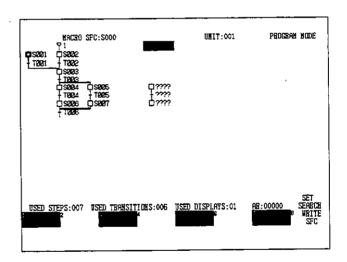


Figure 7.99

5) Input all the ???? reference numbers in the AR, press the Enter Key, and select Write SFC for each.

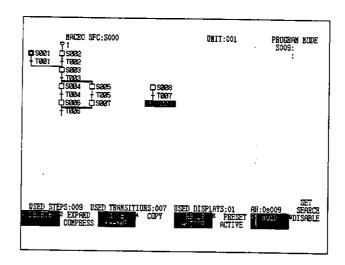


Figure 7.100

Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (2) The destination columns must be empty.
- (3) If there is a macro-entry ♥ in the copy source FROM line, the macro-entry ♥ will not be copied to the copy destination.
- (4) The initial step i will also not be copied.
- (5) The row(s) in the destination column will be the same as the original SFC rows.

J. Copy: Part 2

This operation copies a number of elements from any row to another row.

1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.79.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

2) Select Copy.

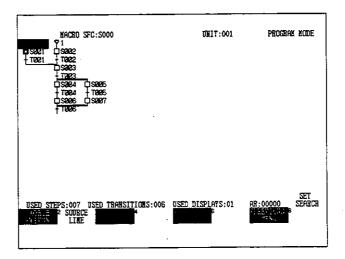


Figure 7.101

3) Move the cursor to the row to be copied and select Source Line.

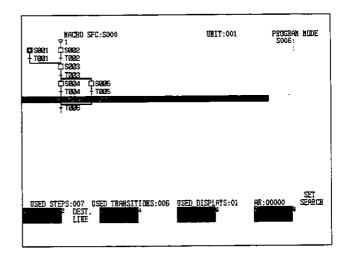


Figure 7.102

4) Move the cursor to the destination row and select Destination Line. The reference number will change to ?????.

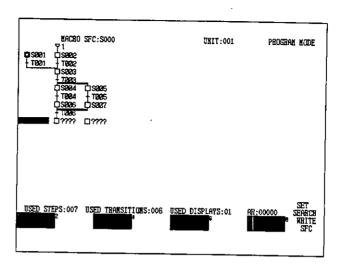


Figure 7.103

5) Input all the ???? reference numbers in the AR, press the Enter Key, and select Write SFC for each.

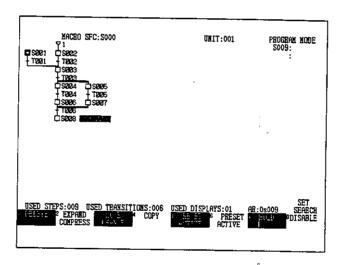


Figure 7.104

Note (1) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (2) The destination rows must all be empty.
- (3) The macro-entry ϕ cannot be copied.
- (4) The initial step 向 will also not be copied.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

(5) Steps are copied to step rows and transitions are copied to transition rows.

7. SFC Comment Editing

This operation is used to input and display comments at each step of the SFC flow. A maximum of 8 characters can be input as a comment.

A. SFC Flow and Comment Edit Area

The step comment at the cursor location can be displayed only when the cursor is located at the SFC flow step number. To delete a comment from the screen in the comment edit area, move the cursor to the number of the step to be deleted and press the Shift + Erase/Get Keys.

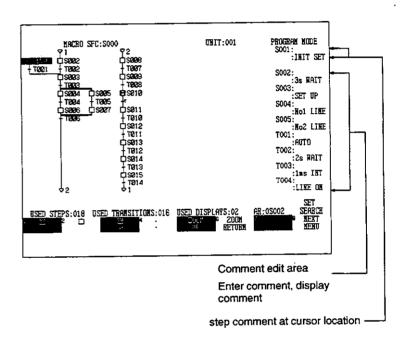


Figure 7.105

B. Displaying Comments: Part 1

This operation displays comments by positioning the cursor at the SFC flow step number

1) Display the SFC Screen.

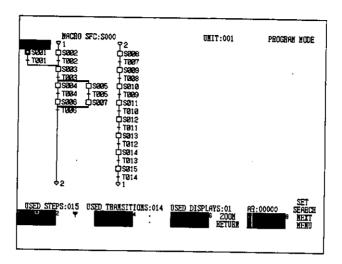


Figure 7.106

2) Move the cursor to step number \$0001.

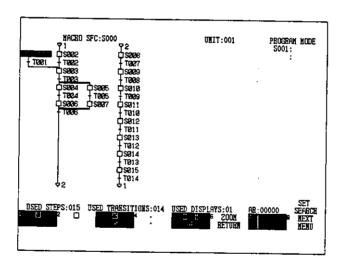


Figure 7.107

Note (1) Locate the cursor at the step number.

(2) Comment editing (write or delete) cannot be performed in the comment area displayed by this operation.

C. Displaying Comments: Part 2

This operation enables comments to be displayed in the comment edit area by positioning the cursor at the SFC flow step number and pressing the Retrace/Trace Key.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

1) Display the SFC Screen.

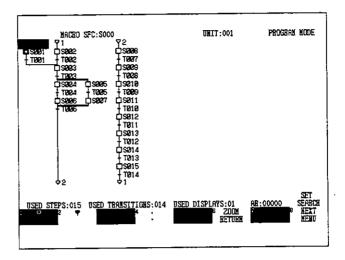


Figure 7.108

2) Move the cursor to step number S001.

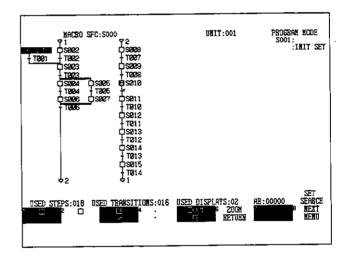


Figure 7.109

3) Press the Retrace/Trace Key.

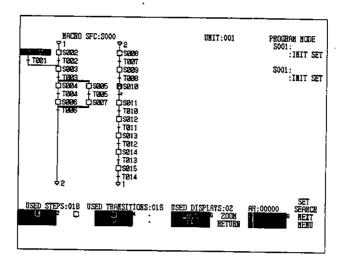


Figure 7.110

Note (1) Position the cursor at the step number.

(2) Comment editing (write or delete) can be performed at the comment area displayed by this operation.

D. Displaying Comments: Part 3

This operation enables comments to be displayed in the comment edit area by positioning the cursor at the SFC comment edit area, inputting the step number and pressing the Erase/Get Key.

1) Display the SFC Screen.

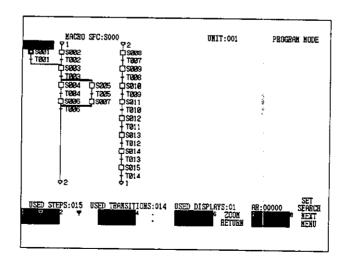


Figure 7.111

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

2) Position the cursor in the comment edit area.

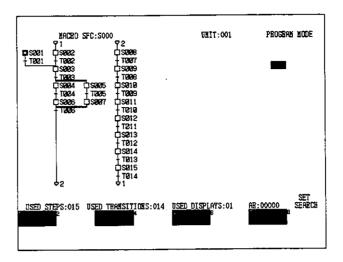


Figure 7.112

- 3) Enter the step number S001 in the AR.
- 4) Press the Erase/Get Key.

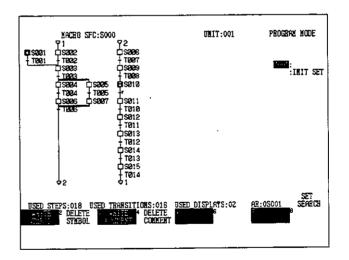


Figure 7.113

Note (1) Move the cursor to the comment edit area in the SFC Screen.

(2) Comment editing (write or delete) can be performed at the comment area displayed by this operation.

E. Displaying Comments: Part 4

This operation displays successive comments in the comment edit area of the SFC Screen using the Page Up or Page Down Keys.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.113.
- 2) Move the cursor to step number S001 in the comments in the comment edit area.

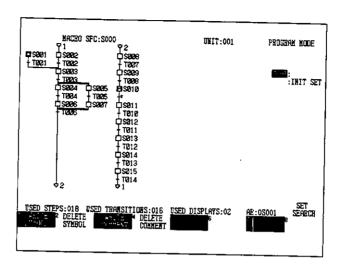


Figure 7.114

3) Press the Page Down Key. (See Note (3))

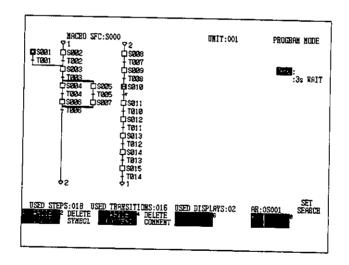


Figure 7.115

4) Press the Page Up Key. (See Note (4))

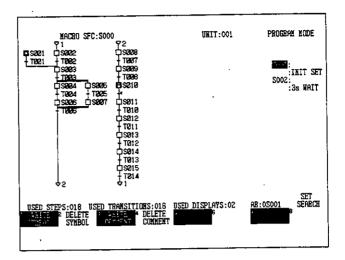


Figure 7.116

Note

- (1) Move the cursor to the comment edit area in the SFC Screen.
- (2) Comment editing (write or delete) can be performed at the comment area displayed by this operation.
- (3) The Page Down Key will display the next step number. Only the location of the cursor will change.
- (4) The Page Up Key displays the previous step number. It moves the step number at the cursor location one row lower and the previous step number is displayed at the cursor location.

F. Writing Comments

This operation inputs a comment for a step.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.113.
- 2) Display the comment for a step in the comment edit area using the comment display operation.

 Move the cursor to the step to be changed or input, and select Write Comment. (See Note (4))

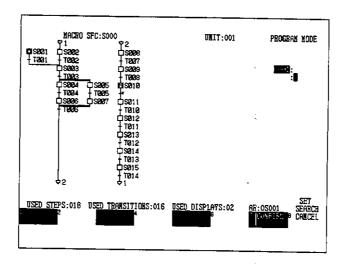


Figure 7.117

4) Enter the comment and select Confirm. (See Note (5))

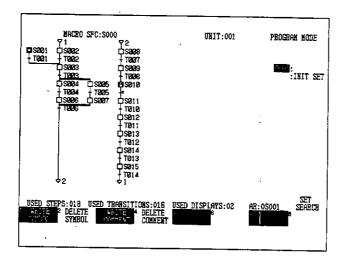


Figure 7.118

Note (1) A maximum of 8 characters can be used to input a comment.

- (2) Position the cursor in the comment edit area.
- (3) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.
- (4) Move the cursor with the Up, Down, Left and Right Cursor Keys.
- (5) If Cancel is selected at this point, the screen will revert to the comment before the input was made. To modify a comment, move the small cursor using the Up, Down, Left and Right Cursor Keys, make the required changes to any characters, and select Confirm. Only the characters altered at the location of the small cursor will change.

G. Deleting Comments

This operation deletes comments for a step.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.113.
- 2). Display the comment for a step in the comment edit area using the comment display method.

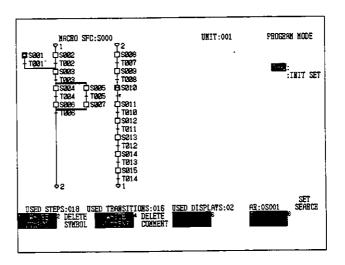


Figure 7.119

3) Move the cursor to the step number to be deleted and select Delete Comment. (See Note (3)

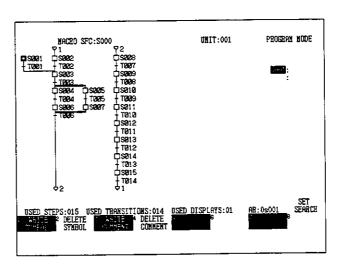


Figure 7.120

(1) Position the cursor in the comment edit area. Note

(2) Be sure the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.

- (3) Move the cursor using the Up, Down, Left and Right Cursor Keys.
- (4) Use this operation when deleting an entire comment.

8. Checking the SFC

This operation searches the stored SFC elements (the steps and transitions).

The following five search operations can be performed.

- Search for an element only.
- Search for a reference number only.
- Search for a combination of element and reference number.
- Search for a step on hold.
- Search for a disabled step.

A. Cursor Movement

The following shows the cursor movement necessary for specifying search data.

1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.113.

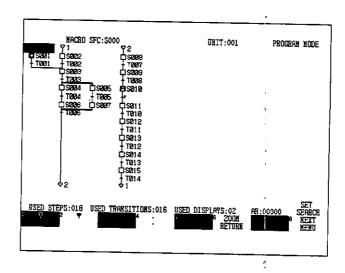


Figure 7.121

2) Press the Cont/Search Key. (See Note (1))

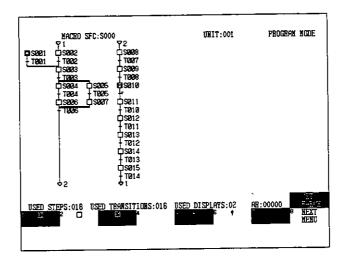


Figure 7.122

Note

- (1) The cursor movements to the data setting location can only be made with this operation.
- (2) To return the cursor to the SFC flow area, press the Tab Key.

B. Searching: Part 1

This operation sets the following three kinds of data search, locates the SFC flow screen where that element is used, and displays the screen.

- Search for an element only.
- Search for a reference number only.
- Search for a combination of element and reference number.
- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.122.
- 2) Enter step number S040 in the AR and press the Enter Key. (See Note (3))

3) Select the Find Element label \Box . (See Note (4))

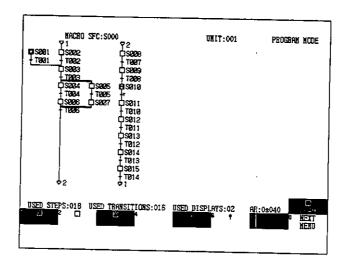


Figure 7.123

4) Press the Cont/Search Key.

If nothing is found, the message "Not found" will be displayed. (See Note (5))

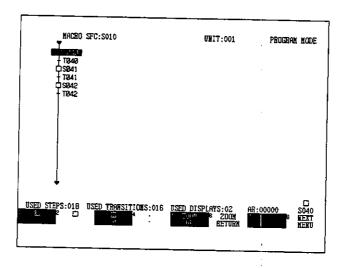


Figure 7.124

Note (1) Position the cursor in the Set Search area and enter the search data.

- (2) The following five elements can be searched for: $\[\[\]$, $\[\]$
- (3) The step number does not need to be input when searching for elements only.
- (4) The element does need to be specified when searching for reference numbers only.

7.4.1 SFC Flow Processing cont.

- (5) When searching for elements only, press the Shift + Cont/Search Keys to continue the search.
- (6) If the reference number is set before the element to searching for elements only, "ALL" will be displayed in the reference number area.

C. Searching: Part 2

This operation searches for steps with hold or disabled status, and displays whether or not those steps are used in the SFC flow. Searches can be made for status only or for a combination of status and a reference number. The results are shown in the message area.

- 1) Display the SFC Screen shown in Figure 7.123.
- 2) Enter step number S041 in the AR and press the Enter Key. (See Note (2))
- 3) Select Next Menu, and then select Hold Step.

For disabled status, select Disable Step. (See Note (3))

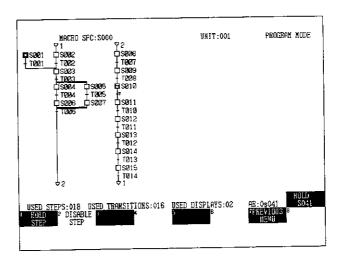


Figure 7.125

4) Press the Cont/Search Key.

If nothing is found, the message "Not found" is displayed. (See Note (4))

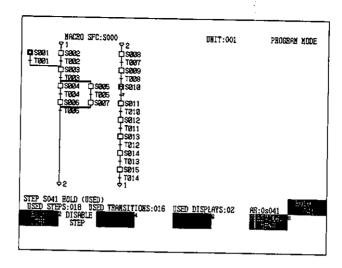


Figure 7.126

Note (1) Position the cursor in the Set Search area and enter the search data.

- (2) The reference number does not need to be input when searching for a condition only.
- (3) In a condition search, it is not possible to search for a reference number only.
- (4) Press the Shift + Cont/Search Keys to continue the search.
- (5) If the reference number is set before the condition to search for a condition only, "ALL" will be displayed in the reference number area.
- (6) In a search where a reference number has been specified, the search is made from the reference number onwards.
- (7) If the status is Hold in a step which is not used in the SFC flow in *Figure 7.126*, the display will show step S041 Hold (Not Used).

Table 7.4 Changes in Function Label Keys When Searching

1	卓	2	¢	3	ţ.	4	5	+	6	†	7			Next Menu
_							‡		,	-			-	
L	Hold Space		Disable step	3		4	5		6		7	Previous Menu	8	

7.4.2 SFC Action Circuits

It is the action circuit that controls each step in the SFC flow. An action circuit is recorded using a ladder circuit.

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The details of operations are the same as network processing in 6 Online Operation: Basic Editing. To store action circuits, however, it is necessary first to acquire the memory in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H that the action circuit will use. This memory is acquired in 1 Kword units.

An action circuit can store as many networks as necessary for the step. To acquire the necessary memory, use the system configuration storage operations described in 6 Online Operation: Basic Editing. Figure 7.127 shows the screen after memory acquisition.

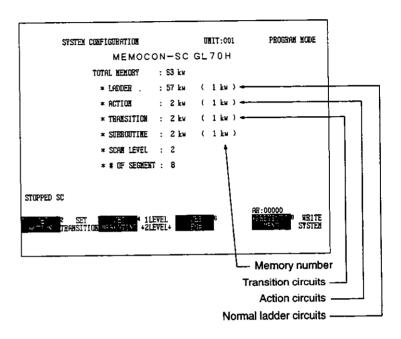


Figure 7.127

This section describes only the action circuit display and network circuit storage. For the basic operations, see *6.2 Ladder Programs*.

1. Displaying Action Circuits

Action circuits can be displayed using this operation by positioning the cursor at any step in the SFC flow and using the Zoom Up function, or by inputting any step number and using the Erase/Get Function.

A. Zoom

This operation displays the action circuit by positioning the cursor at any SFC step and selecting Zoom Up.

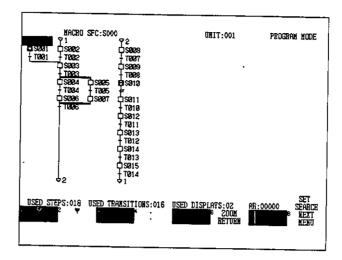


Figure 7.128

2) Move the cursor to any step and select Zoom Up. (See Note (2))

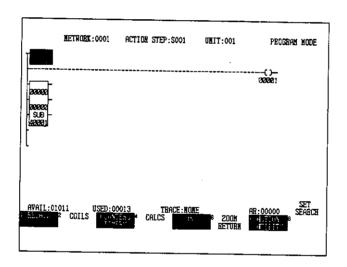


Figure 7.129

--- 7-85 ---

7

3) Press the Page Down Key to display the next network. (See Note (3))

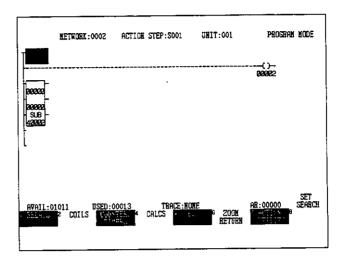


Figure 7.130

Note (1) Position the cursor at any step.

- (2) If the circuit has not been stored, the screen will show the network as "00000."
- (3) To display the previous network, press the Page Up Key.
- (4) It is possible to display the network in the action circuit only by using the procedure in step 2).
- (5) The normal ladder circuit network can be displayed if only the Page Down operation with the network number is performed.
- (6) To revert to the main SFC Screen from the screens shown in *Figures 7.129* and *7.130*, select Zoom Return.
- (7) If the Zoom Up operation is performed from the macro step, the SFC Screen of the macro step will be displayed because there is no action circuit in the macro step in

B. Display

This operation displays an action circuit by inputting the number of any SFC step and pressing the Erase/Get Key.

1) Display the SFC Screen. (See Note (2))

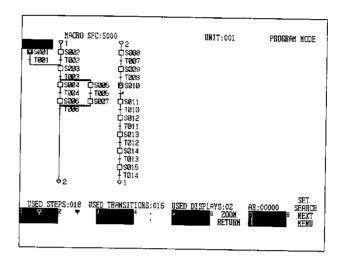


Figure 7.131

2) Enter step number S001 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key. (See Note (3))

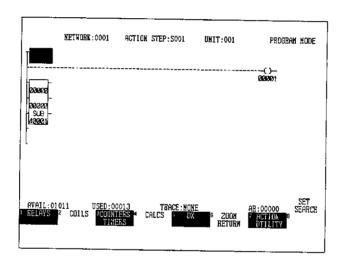


Figure 7.132

7

3) Press the Page Down Key to display the next network. (See Note (4))

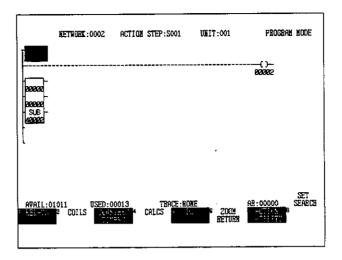


Figure 7.133

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) The normal ladder circuit network screen can also be used.
- (3) If the circuit has not been stored, the screen will show the network as "00000."
- (4) To display the previous network, press the Page Up Key.
- (5) It is possible to display the network in the action circuit only by using the procedure in step 2). The normal ladder circuit network can be displayed only if the Page Down operation with the network number is performed.
- (6) To revert to the SFC flow screen from the screens shown in Figures 7.132 and 7.133, enter S000 in the AR at the main screen and press the Erase/Get Key. To return to the expanded-screen, enter the step number of the expanded-screen in the AR and press the Erase Get Key. You can also revert with the zoom function by selecting Zoom Return.
- (7) If the step number input is the macro step number, the SFC Screen of that macro step will be displayed because there is no action circuit in macro step ...

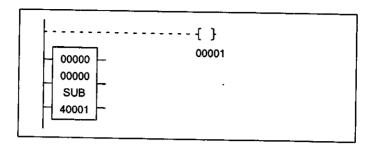
2. Storing Networks

The same operation as for storing normal ladder circuit networks is performed. Only the zoom function for displaying action circuits is different.

7

Network Storage

Example



1) By displaying the action circuit in 1. Displaying Action Circuits on page 7-84, the action circuit input screen will be displayed.

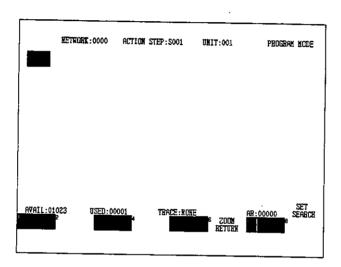


Figure 7.134

2) Press the Start Next Key.

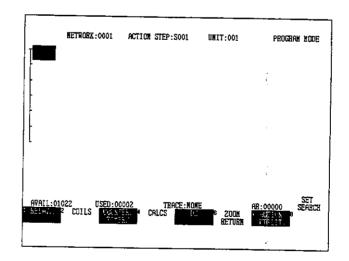


Figure 7.135

3) Input the element. (See Note (3))

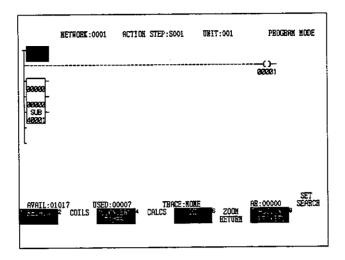


Figure 7.136

Note (1) Position the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) Be sure that the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.
- (3) To store the next network, press the Start Next Key and a new network is displayed.

 Use this screen for the network storage operations.
- (4) The step number of a contact of any action circuit can be used in another ladder circuit. For example,

- (5) It is not essential to input the action circuit.
- (6) The search in Network Check is not limited to action circuits, but includes transition circuits and normal ladder circuits as well.

7.4.3 SFC Transition Circuits

In each SFC flow transition circuit, a circuit is recorded using a ladder circuit to make the program move from any one step to the next step.

The details of operations are the same as those given in the section on network processing in 6 Online Operation (Basic Editing). To store transition circuits, however, it is necessary first to acquire the memory in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H for use by the action circuits. This memory is acquired in 1 Kword units.

Transition circuits comprise one network for each transition. Transition circuits have to be stored for each transition.

To acquire the necessary memory, use the system configuration storage operations described in 6 Online Operation (Basic Editing). Figure 7.137 shows the screen after memory acquisition.

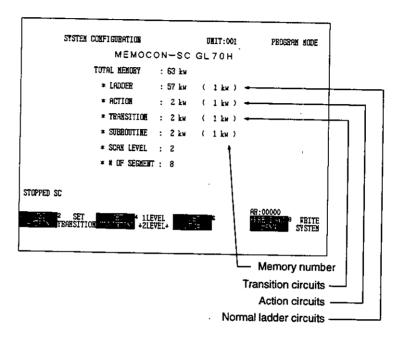


Figure 7.137

This section covers only transition circuit displays and network circuit storage. For the basic operations, see *6.2 Ladder Programs*.

1. Displaying Transition Circuits

Transition circuits can be displayed using this operation by positioning the cursor at any transition from the SFC flow and using the Zoom Up function, or by inputting any transition number and using the Erase/Get function.

A. Zoom

This operation displays the transition circuit by positioning the cursor at any SFC transition and selecting Zoom Up.

1) Display the SFC Screen.

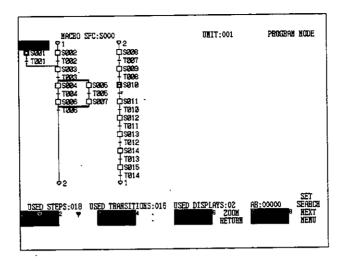


Figure 7.138

2) Move the cursor to any transition and select Zoom Up. (See Note (2))

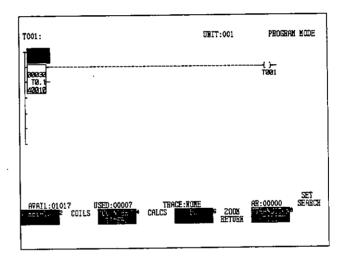


Figure 7.139

Note (1) Position the cursor at any transition.

- (2) If the circuit has not been stored, the transition circuit storage screen will be displayed.
- (3) To return from the screen shown in *Figure 7.139* to the original SFC Screen, select Zoom Return.
- (4) There is no transition circuit for macro-transition +.

B. Display

This procedure displays a transition circuit by inputting the number of any SFC transition and pressing the Erase/Get Key.

1) Display the SFC Screen. (See Note (2))

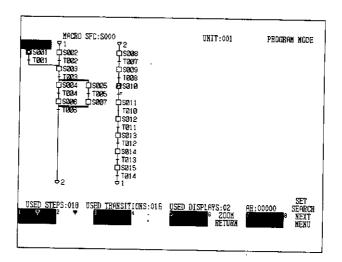


Figure 7.140

2) Enter transition number T001 in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key. (See Note (3))

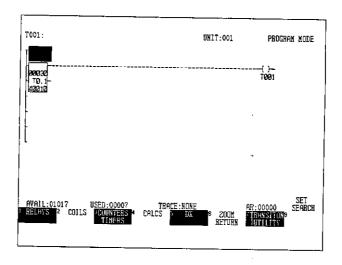


Figure 7.141

Note (1) Position the cursor in the SFC area.

- (2) The normal ladder circuit network screen can also be used.
- (3) If the circuit has not been stored, the transition circuit storage screen will be displayed.
- (4) To return from the screen shown in *Figure 7.141* to the SFC flow screen, enter S000 in the AR at the main screen and press the Erase/Get Key. To return to an expanded-screen, enter the step number of that screen in the AR and press the Erase/Get Key. You can also return to the expanded-screen by selecting Zoom Return from the zoom functions.

7.4.3 SFC Transition Circuits cont.

2. Storing Networks

The same operation is performed as for storing normal ladder circuit networks. Only the zoom function for displaying transition circuits is different.

Example

1)! By displaying the transition circuit in 1. Displaying Transition Circuits on page 7-91, the transition circuit input screen is displayed.

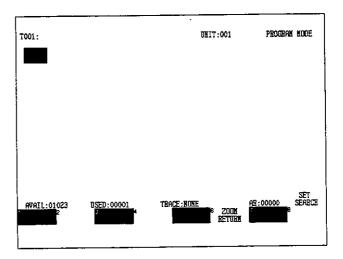


Figure 7.142

/

2) Select the Start Next Key.

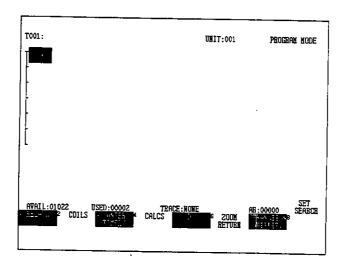


Figure 7.143

3) Input the timer element.

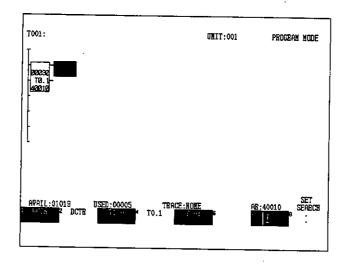


Figure 7.144

7.4.3 SFC Transition Circuits cont.

4) Select Coil. The { } label key will be displayed.

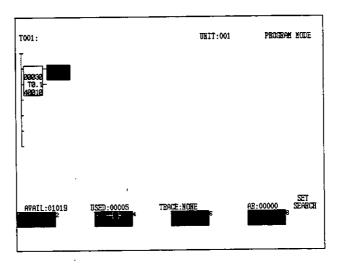


Figure 7.145

5) Move the cursor to the coil input location and select a transition coil { }. You do not need to enter the reference number.

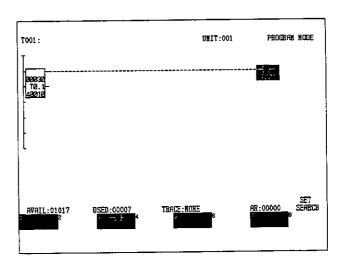


Figure 7.146

Note (1) Position the cursor in the logic area.

- (2) Be sure that the Memory Protect Switch of the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H is turned OFF.
- (3) When inputting a transition coil, there is no need to input a reference number. It will be set for each transition.
- (4) Normal coils $\{\ \}$, $\{\bot\}$ cannot be input.

- (5) Transition circuits are needed for transitions used in the SFC flow. While ladder circuits are not required, a transition coil must be input when a ladder circuit is not created.
- (6) Searches in Network Check are not limited to transition circuits, but includes action circuits and normal ladder circuits as well.
- (7) When a transition coil is solved in a transition circuit, elements in the columns to the right of the transition coil and the elements in rows below it will not be solved. See *Figure 7.147*.

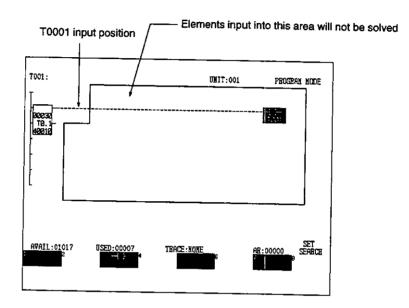


Figure 7.147

Appendix A

List of Messages

A.1 Operating Error Messages

Error Message	Meaning	Action
# OF COIL MUST BE MULTIPLES OF 8	The leading number or number of points in discrete I/O in I/O allocation is not correct.	Make the reference number a multiple of 8 + 1 and the number of points a multiple of 8.
CAUTION: REFERENCE MULTIPLY IN TRAFFIC COP	The same reference number has been allocated more than once.	If that is acceptable, select Proceed. If not, change the allocation.
ADDRESS LIMIT	The number of allocated reference numbers or points is outside the acceptable range.	Change the allocations.
ANOTHER SC SAVED FILE	You tried to specify a file saved by another SC during loading or verification.	Press the Escape Key.
AR NOT DECIMAL	Data has been entered in another format in a location where only decimal values can be used.	Use a decimal value.
CAN NOT CREATE FILE	A file creation error when	Execute Check Disk.
	saving.	Replace disk.
CAN NOT LOGIN – UNIT HAS PROGRAMMER ATTACHED	An attempt was made to use two Programming Panels on a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H in Program Mode.	Use one of the Programming Panels in Monitor Mode.
CAN NOT READ DISK	A data read error occurred during loading or verification.	Press the Escape Key.
CAN NOT USED THE DISK	You inserted an unformatted disk into the drive and tried to perform a disk or file operation other than formatting.	Insert an appropriate disk.
CAN NOT WRITE TO DISK	A data write error occurred at time of saving.	Press Escape Key.
COIL NOT ALLOWED HERE	You tried to store a coil on the left of another element.	Store the coil in an appropriate location.
COIL NOT DISABLED	Force On or Force Off has been selected even though the element has not been disabled.	Disable the element.
COIL NOT IN A NETWORK	No corresponding coil has been found during a trace.	Press the Escape Key.
COIL USED	You tried to store a coil that is already being used.	Change the coil's reference number.
COMPRESS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO LINE #8	You selected Compress Line when the cursor is in the 8th row (the 8S, 8T row) in the SFC.	Press the Escape Key.
COMPRESS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO COLUMN #8	You selected Compress String in the SFC when the cursor is in the 8th column.	Press the Escape Key.
COMPRESS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO ROW #7	You selected Compress Horizontally when cursor is in 7th row of a network.	Press the Escape Key.

Error Message	Meaning	Action
CONTROLLER RUNNING LOAD NOT ALLOWED	You tried to load Save Data when GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H was operating.	Stop first, then execute.
CONTROLLER RUNNING	You attempted an operation that can only be performed while the device is stopped.	Stop the device.
DISK NOT INSERTED OR DISK ERROR	Either no disk has been inserted, or the disk is damaged.	Either insert a disk, or insert another one.
DISK WRITE PROTECTED	You attempted a file operation or a save while the disk was write-protected.	Enable writing to disk.
DUMMY TRANSITION NOT ALLOWED TO COPY	You tried to copy a row in the SFC where the cursor is when there is nothing in the row but a dummy transition condition (+T).	Press the Escape Key.
DUMMY TRANSITION NOT ALLOWED TO MOVE	You positioned the cursor at a location in the SFC where there is a dummy transition (+T) and tried to move it.	Press the Escape Key.
END OF LOGIC MEMORY	You pressed the Page Up Key when there is no network after the one being displayed.	Press the Escape Key.
EXIST ACTION LADDER	You tried to store a macro step when there is an action circuit at the relevant step number.	Change the step number.
EXIST MACRO SFC	You tried to store a step or an initial step when there is an expanded-screen at the relevant number.	Change the step number.
EXPAND NOT ALLOWED DUE TO COLUMN #8	You selected Expand String when the cursor is in the 8th column in the SFC.	Press the Escape Key.
EXPAND NOT ALLOWED DUE TO LINE #8	You selected Expand Line when the cursor is in the 8th row (Line 8S, 8T) in the SFC.	Press the Escape Key.
FILE ALREADY EXIST. OVERWRITE OK?	When saving, you entered the name of a file that already exists on the disk and tried to overwrite it.	Select either Confirm or Stop.
FILE NOT FOUND	When verifying or loading, you input the name of a file that does not exist.	Input the correct file name.
FROM USED	You tried to store a connector number already stored in the SFC for the same screen.	Change the connector number.
FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED	You pressed an unrelated Function Key.	Press the correct key.
GOSUB NOT USED	You tried to make a zoom return from a subroutine circuit when GOSUB has not been stored.	Press the Escape Key.
I/O ALLOCATION FULL	The sum of discrete inputs and outputs in the I/O allocation has exceeded 4,096 or the register inputs plus outputs has exceeded 512 groups.	Redo the allocations.

Error Message	Meaning	Action
I/O SLOT FULL	The number of slot for the Discrete Inputs and Output Modules, and Register Inputs and Output Modules in the I/O allocation have exceeded 256.	Redo the allocation.
ILLEGAL CHANNEL NUMBER	in the I/O allocation display, you input a number outside 1 to 3 in the AR and chose Select Channel.	Enter the correct channel number.
ILLEGAL PORT PARAMETER	In inputting a port parameter (baud rate, device, address delay) an incorrect setting has been made.	Change the setting.
ILLEGAL POINTS	In I/O allocation, you tried to input a value above 129 for one slot or, in high-speed ST allocation, a value above 4,097 for one station.	Change the setting.
ILLEGAL RACK NUMBER	On the I/O allocation display, you entered a number that is not permissible and chose Select Rack.	Input the correct rack number.
ILLEGAL SEGMENT NUMBER ;	In inputting the segment number or in the segment limits display, you input a number outside 1 to 8 and chose Set Segment Number or Select Segment.	Input the correct segment number.
ILLEGAL SIZE	In setting memory size, the set ladder size has become smaller than actually used ladder size.	Press the Escape Key.
ILLEGAL STATION NUMBER	In I/O allocation display, you input an unacceptable station number and selected Station Number.	input the correct station number.
ILLEGAL STEP NUMBER	You entered a value outside S001 to S512 at the mode step elapsed time display and chose Select Step Number.	Input the correct step number.
ILLEGAL STEP OR REGISTER NUMBER	You specified a register number or step number not permitted by mode reset or preset and selected Step/Register Number.	Input the correct step or register number.
INITIAL STEP NOT ALLOWED EXCEPT S000	You tried to store the initial step in an expanded-screen.	Press the Escape Key.
INITIAL STEP USED	You tried to input a second initial step.	Press the Escape Key.
INVALID DATA	You tried to store a decimal value that exceeds 9999 or a hexadecimal value that exceeds FFFF.	Change the set value.
INVALID DATE	You tried to input a date in a format outside that established by the loader.	input the correct date.
IŅVALID FILĒ NAME	You input a file name that is not on the disk or that must not be used.	Change the file name.

Error Message	Meaning	Action
INVALID MENU No.	You input a menu number at the menu screen which is outside 1 to 3.	Correct the menu number input.
INVALID NETWORK NUMBER	A non-existent network number has been input for moving a segment.	Press the Escape Key.
INVALID REFERENCE NUMBER	You tried to use a reference number outside the acceptable range.	Change the set value.
INVALID REPLACEMENT	You tried to change something into an element with a different number of rows such as timer→ADD.	Press the Escape Key.
INVALID UNIT NUMBER	You entered a numerical value outside 1 to 247 and performed the an Attach Operation.	Change the set value.
LAST NETWORK IN SEGMENT X	You tried to make the segment number smaller than "m" even though a network exists at segment "m."	Press the Escape Key.
MEMORY PROTECT ON	You tried to conduct an operation which would change the contents of the memory even though the IOP or COMM Memory Protect Switch is ON.	Turn the Memory Protect Switch off.
MISCOMPARE IN PROGRAM AREA	A verification error has been found in data in a program area during verification.	Redo the operation from the beginning.
MISCOMPARE IN SYSTEM AREA	A verification error has been found in data in the system area during verification.	Redo the operation from the beginning.
MISCOMPARE IN TRAFFIC COP AREA	A verification error has been found in data in the traffic cop area during verification.	Redo the operation from the beginning.
MISCOMPARE PROGRAM SIZE	At time of verification, a mismatch with the SC program memory size has occurred.	Press the Escape Key.
MISCOMPARE SAVE DATA SIZE	At time of verification, a mismatch has occurred between the size being saved and the SC memory size.	Press the Escape Key.
NETWORK NOT FOUND HIGHEST #: XXXXX	You set a non-existent network number and tried to read it.	Enter the correct network number.
NO AVAIL MEMORY	You tried to store an element even though there is no more memory available.	Press the Escape Key.
	You tried to execute a traceback when the conditions have not been set.	Set the conditions.
COLUMN	In copying an SFC, you tried to copy a column when there is no element in the cursor column.	Press the Escape Key.
LINE	In copying an SFC, you tried to copy a row when there is no element in the cursor row.	Press the Escape Key.

Error Message	Meaning	Action
NO ELEMENT AT CURSOR	You attempted a delete or perform similar operation when there is no element at the cursor.	Press the Escape Key.
NO ELEMENT TO COMPRESS	In editing SFC or network, you tried to compress data when there are no elements in rows or columns from cursor onwards.	Press the Escape Key.
NO ELEMENT TO EXPAND	In editing SFC, you tried to expand data when there were no elements in rows or columns from cursor onwards.	Press Escape Key.
NO EMPTY SPACE	You moved the cursor to a register location and tried to execute a trace when there was no vacant space in the reference area, or you moved the cursor to a step location in the SFC and tried to execute a trace when there was no vacant space in the comment area.	Press Escape Key.
NO NETWORK IN THE CONTROLLER	You pressed the Page Up or Page Down Keys when there were no networks in the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Press Escape Key.
NO NETWORK ON SCREEN	You attempted to delete a network when there were none displayed.	Press Escape Key.
NO SEARCH PARAMETERS	You attempted a search without setting search parameters.	Set search parameters.
NOT ALLOWED DUE TO COIL	You tried to store elements or vertical short circuits above the broken line of a coil.	Press Escape Key.
NOT ATTACHED TO THE CONTROLLER	You tried to carry out an operation that must be performed online before you completed the an Attach Operation Operation.	Carry out the an Attach Operation.
NOT DATA IN THE DISK (ACTION)	In loading or verifying, no data exists in (ACTION) in the file on the disk.	Redo the operation.
NOT ENOUGH MEMORY	You tried to save or copy when there was insufficient memory available on the disk.	Exchange it for a fresh disk.
NOT ENOUGH ROOM TO COMPRESS	You attempted a compression operation when there was not enough space for it.	Press Escape Key.
NOT ENOUGH ROOM TO COPY	You tried to copy when there was no space for copying on the SFC.	Press Escape Key.
NOT ENOUGH ROOM TO EXPAND	You attempted an expand operation when there was no space available for it.	Press Escape Key.
NOT ENOUGH ROOM TO MOVE	You attempted a move when there was no space available in the SFC.	Press Escape Key.

Error Message	Meaning	Action
NOT SAVED FILE	The file specified for loading was not the file saved by Load.	Press Escape Key.
ONLY DECIMAL OF HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS ALLOWED IN AR	You used Keys other than 0 to 9, A to F, S, T or R to input into AR.	Press Escape Key.
PROGRAMMING GOING ON	The program has been modified by another Programming Panel when the network was being displayed in Monitor mode.	The operation must be re-done from the beginning.
REF # NOT SET UP	In setting the conditions for traceback, you tried to set ON or OFF when the reference was not set.	Set the reference number.
REFERENCE ON ALTERNATE SCREEN	You attempted a trace when the status of an input relay or register was being displayed at the location of the cursor in the expanded reference area.	Display the expanded reference area.
SC NOT CONNECTED OR POWER OFF	You attempted an Attach Operation while not connected to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H, or while the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H power supply was turned OFF.	Connect up the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H, or connect the power supply to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
SC SAMPLING BUSY	You attempted to display a waveform while conditions were not set up in traceback.	Press the Escape Key.
SEARCH FAILED	A search was made but those parameters are not being used.	Press the Escape Key.
SFC FLOW ERROR	You attempted a connection not permitted for SFC.	Correct the connection.
SFC MEMORY FULL	You tried to create a new expanded-screen even though 64 screens are already used for the SFC.	Press the Escape Key.
SPECIFY CH # OR ST #	You selected Previous Screen when no channel number or station number has been set in the high-speed ST allocation.	Set a channel number or station number.
SPECIFY POINTS OF SIZE PARAMETER	In allocation, you selected Previous Screen when the number of points or registers have not been set.	Set the points and/or size.
SPECIFY REF # PARAMETER	In allocation, you tried to set the number of points or registers before setting a reference.	Set the reference number.
	In Mode Reset or Preset, you selected Previous Screen without setting a step number or register number.	Set a step number or register number.
MULTIPLES OF 10		Make the value set a multiple of 10.

Error Message	Meaning	Action
START OF LOGIC MEMORY	You pressed the Page Up Key when there are no networks before the one being displayed.	Press the Escape Key.
STEP ACTIVE	In the SFC, you tried to delete or move a step that is active.	Press the Escape Key.
STEP HOLD	You tried to disable a step that is on hold.	Cancel the hold status.
STEP DISABLED	You tried to put a disabled step on hold.	Cancel the disabled status.
STEP NOT USED	You attempted a Zoom Return from an action circuit when the step has not been stored.	Press the Escape Key.
STEP USED	You attempted to use the same step number twice.	Change the step number.
TIMEOUT ERROR-PRINTER	A communications time-out has occurred when outputting to the printer.	Press the Escape Key.
TRACE STACK EMPTY	You attempted a retrace even though the trace status display shows "Nil."	Press the Escape Key.
TRANSITION NOT USED	You attempted a Zoom Return from a transition circuit when the transition conditions have not been stored.	Press the Escape Key.
TRANSITION USED	You attempted to use the same transition number twice.	Change the transition number.
VERTICAL NOT ALLOWED IN THIS ROW	You tried to store a vertical short in the 7th row of a network.	Press the Escape Key.

A.2 Operating Messages

Message	Message	Manage
ATTACHING	SC START REQUESTED	Message
		STEP SXXX DISABLED (NOT USED)
CONSTANT SWEEP CANCEL	SC STOP REQUESTED	STEP SXXX DISABLED (USED)
CONSTANT SWEEP INVOKED	SC ACTION MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	STOPPED SC
CONSTANT TIME: XXXXX	SC ALL COMMENT MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	SYSTEM CONFIGURATION WRITTEN
DISCRETE XXXXX DISABLED (NOT USED)	SC ALL DATA MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	TRACEBACK COMPLETE
DISCRETE XXXXX DISABLED (USED)	SC ALL SFC MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	VERIFY COMPLETE
DISCRETE XXXXX DISABLED	SC ALL TRAFFIC COP MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	VERIFY REQUESTED
LOAD COMPLETE	SC CONSTANT REGISTER DATA MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	XXXXX MISCOMPARE: VERIFY COMPLETE
LOAD REQUESTED	SC HOLD REGISTER DATA MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	DELETE XXX-XX
POWER DISPLAY INVALID- NETWORK SKIPPED	SC I/O TRAFFIC COP MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	RENAME XXX-XX TO []
READING HOLD	SC LADDER MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	COPY XXX-XX TO DRIVE A
READING DISABLED	SC MODE MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	NO OTHER COIL DISABLED
READING ACTIVE	SC SFC COMMENT MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	
READING TIME CHART	SC SFC GRAPH MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	
READING ACTION	SC H SPEED ST TRAFFIC COP MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	
READING TRANSITION	SC SUBROUTINE MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	
	SC TRANSITION MEMORY CLEAR REQUESTED	
RUNNING SC	SEARCHING	
	SEGMENT BOUNDARY CROSSED	
	SINGLE SWEEP TRIGGERED	

A.3 System Error Messages

Error Message	Meaning	Action
CRC FAILURE	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H (a CRC check error).	Redo the operation from the beginning.
INVALID ADDRESS	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H. A floppy disk has been used	Redo the operation from the beginning. Use a floppy disk for use with the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.
	that is not a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H floppy disk.	
INVALID COMMAND	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Redo the operation from the beginning. Use a floppy disk for use with the GL60S,
: 	A floppy disk has been used that is not a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H floppy disk.	GL60H, or GL70H.
INVALID NODE	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Redo the operation from the beginning. Use a floppy disk for use with the GL60S,
	A floppy disk has been used that is not a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H floppy disk.	GL60H, or GL70H.
INVALID PAGE	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Redo the operation from the beginning. Use a floppy disk for use with the GL60S,
	A floppy disk has been used that is not a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H floppy disk.	GL60H, or GL70H.
INVALID PARAMETER	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Redo the operation from the beginning. Use a floppy disk for use with the GL60S,
	A floppy disk has been used that is not a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H floppy disk.	GL60H, or GL70H.
INVALID RANGE	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Redo the operation from the beginning. Use a floppy disk for use with the GL60S,
	A floppy disk has been used that is not a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H floppy disk.	GL60H, or GL70H.
INVALID TYPE	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Redo the operation from the beginning. Use a floppy disk for use with the GL60S,
	A floppy disk has been used that is not a GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H floppy disk.	GL60H, or GL70H.
P120 UART STATUS ERROR	There has been an error in the P120 reception data (possibly caused by external noise).	Redo the operation from the beginning, keeping away from sources of noise.

Error Message	Meaning	Action
SC CRC FAILURE	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H (possibly caused by external noise).	Redo the operation from the beginning.
SC UART STATUS ERROR	There was an error in the data received from the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H (possibly caused by external noise).	Redo the operation from the beginning.
TIMEOUT ERROR— COMMUNICATIONS DOWN	A signal was sent to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H but there has been no reply.	 Review the data transmission parameters (for the P120, GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H). Check the cables. Turn the power to the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H OFF and ON again.
FATAL I/O ERROR MUST INITIALIZE RESET SEQUENCE	You attempted another operation after there was an error in data transmission with the GL60S, GL60H, or GL70H.	Redo the operation from the beginning.

A.4 Fatal Error Messages

Message	Submessage	Meaning	Action
WATCHDOG TIMER ERROR		One scan is taking more than 500 ms.	Review the program (reduce the scan time).
BIT ALU ERROR	_	ALU bit operating error (hardware)	Replace the CPU.
INVALID MEMORY ALLOCATION	— ·	Application memory allocation error	Clear all programs.
USER STATUS TABLE TOTAL SUM ERROR		Status table total sum error	Restart the CPU.
LADDER CIRCUIT ERROR	TOTAL SUM ERROR	Ladder circuit total sum error	Clear the ladder circuit.
• •	EOL ERROR	EOL (end of logic) error	Clear the ladder circuit.
	EOS ERROR	EOS (end of segment) error	Clear the ladder circuit.
•	SON ERROR	SON (start of next) error	Clear the ladder circuit.
ACTION CIRCUIT ERROR	TOTAL SUM ERROR	Action circuit total sum error	Clear the action circuit.
[**	ENTRY TABLE TOTAL SUM ERROR	Action circuit entry table total sum error	Clear the action circuit.
	EOL ERROR	EOL (end of logic) error	Clear the action circuit.
	SOA ERROR	SOA (start of action) error	Clear the action circuit.
TRANSITION CIRCUIT ERROR	TOTAL SUM ERROR	Transition circuit total sum error	Clear the transition circuit.
	ENTRY TABLE TOTAL SUM ERROR	Transition circuit entry table total sum error	Clear the transition circuit.
	EOL ERROR	EOL (end of logic) error	Clear the transition circuit.
	SOT ERROR	SOT (end of transition) error	Clear the transition circuit.
SUBROUTINE CIRCUIT ERROR	TOTAL SUM ERROR	Subroutine circuit total sum error	Clear subroutine circuit
	ENTRY TABLE TOTAL SUM ERROR	Subroutine circuit entry table total sum error	Clear subroutine circuit
	EOL ERROR	EOL (end of logic) error	Clear subroutine circuit
	SOS ERROR	SOS (start of subroutine) error	Clear subroutine circuit
SFC PROGRAM ERROR	FLOW TABLE TOTAL SUM ERROR	SFC screen table total sum error	Clear the SFC screen.
	MODE TABLE TOTAL SUM ERROR	SFC mode table total sum error	Clear the SFC mode.
	STEP DATA ERROR	Action circuit data error	Clear the action circuit.
	TRANSITION DATA ERROR	Transition circuit data error	Clear the transition circuit.

Message	Submessage	Meaning	Action
traffic cop TABLE ERROR	TOTAL SUM ERROR	Traffic cop table total sum error	Clear the traffic cop table.
	ENTRY TABLE TOTAL SUM ERROR	Traffic cop entry table total sum error	Clear the traffic cop table.
ALLOCATION TABLE ERROR	ASCII ALLOCATION TABLE	ASCII allocation table error	Clear the ASCII allocation table.
	USER MEMORY ALLOCATION TABLE	Application program memory allocation table error	Clear all.
	PORT PARAMETER ALLOCATION TABLE	Data transmission parameter allocation table error	Clear all.
	H-SPEED ST. ALLOCATION TABLE	High-speed station allocation table error	Clear the high-speed station allocation table.
	PC-LINK ALLOCATION TABLE	PC link allocation table error	Clear the PC link allocation table.

A.5 Subsystem Troubles

Message	Submessage	Meaning	Action
IOP (IF60) MODULE TROUBLE	ROM ERROR	ROM ERROR	
	RAM ERROR	RAM ERROR	Replace the Module.
	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	
	WATCHDOG ERROR	WATCHDOG ERROR	
COMM (IF61) MODULE TROUBLE	ROM ERROR	ROM ERROR	
	RAM ERROR	RAM ERROR	Replace the Module.
	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	
	WATCHDOG ERROR	WATCHDOG ERROR	
RIOD (IF62) MODULE TROUBLE	ROM ERROR	ROM ERROR	
	RAM ERROR	RAM ERROR	Replace the Module.
	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	
	WATCHDOG ERROR	WATCHDOG ERROR	
LINK (IF64) MODULE TROUBLE	ROM ERROR	ROM ERROR	
	RAM ERROR	RAM ERROR	Replace the Module.
	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	
	WATCHDOG ERROR	WATCHDOG ERROR	
NSB (IF65) MODULE TROUBLE	ROM ERROR	ROM ERROR	
	RAM ERROR	RAM ERROR	Replace the Module.
	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	
	WATCHDOG ERROR	WATCHDOG ERROR	
SVIF□ (IF66) MODULE TROUBLE	ROM ERROR	ROM ERROR	
	RAM ERROR	RAM ERROR	Replace the Module.
	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	COMMON MEMORY ERROR	
	WATCHDOG ERROR	WATCHDOG ERROR	
EXPAND MEMORY (MM60) MODULE TROUBLE	SYMBOL MEMORY TOTAL SUM ERROR	SYMBOL MEMORY TOTAL SUM ERROR	Clear symbols.
	COMMENT MEMORY TOTAL SUM ERROR	COMMENT MEMORY TOTAL SUM ERROR	Clear comments.
	EXPAND DATA MEMORY TOTAL SUM ERROR	EXPAND DATA MEMORY TOTAL SUM ERROR	Clear expansion memory.

P120 PROGRAMMING PANEL **USER'S MANUAL**

New Pier Takeshiba South Tower, 1-16-1, Kaigan, Minatoku, Tokyo 105-0022 Japan Phone 81-3-5402-4511 Fax 81-3-5402-4580

YASKAWA ELECTRIC AMERICA, INC.

Chicago-Corporate Headquarters 2942 MacArthur Blvd Northbrook. IL 60062 2028, U.S.A. Phone 1-847-291-2340 Fax 1-847-498-2430 Chicago-Technical Center

3160 MacArthur Blvd. Northbrook. IL 60062-1917, U.S.A. Phone 1-847-291-0411 Fax 1-847-291-1018

MOTOMAN INC. HEADQUARTERS

805 Liberty Lane West Carrollton, OH 45449, U.S.A. Phone 1-937-847-6200 Fax 1-937-847-6277

YASKAWA ELÉTRICO DO BRASIL COMÉRCIO LTDA.

Avenida Fagundes Filho. 620 Bairro Saude-Sao Päulo-SP, Brazil CEP: 04304-000 Phone 55-11-5071-2552 Fax 55-11-5581-8795

YASKAWA ELECTRIC EUROPE GmbH

Am Kronberger Hang 2, 65824 Schwalbach, Germany Phone 49-6196-569-300 Fax 49-6196-888-301

Motoman Robotics AB

Box 504 S38525 Torsas, Sweden Phone 46-486-48800 Fax 46-486-41410

Motoman Robotec GmbH

Kammerfeldstraβe1, 85391 Allershausen, Germany Phone 49-8166-900 Fax 49-8166-9039

YASKAWA ELECTRIC UK LTD.

1 Hunt Hill Orchardton Woods Cumbernauld, G68 9LF, United Kingdom Phone 44-1236-735000 Fax 44-1236-458182

YASKAWA ELECTRIC KOREA CORPORATION

Krpa Bldg #1201, 35-4 Youido-dong, Yeongdungpo-Ku, Seoul 150-010, Korea Phone 82-2-784-7844 Fax 82-2-784-8495

YASKAWA ELECTRIC (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.

151 Lorong Chuan, #04-01, New Tech Park Singapore 556741, Singapore Phone 65-282-3003 Fax 65-289-3003

YATEC ENGINEERING CORPORATION

Shen Hsiang Tang Sung Chiang Building 10F 146 Sung Chiang Road, Taipei, Taiwan Phone 886-2-2563-0010 Fax 886-2-2567-4677

BEIJING OFFICE

Room No. 301 Office Building of Beijing International Club, 21 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Beijing 100020, China Phone 86-10-6532-1850 Fax 86-10-6532-1851

SHANGHAI OFFICE

27 Hui He Road Shanghai 200437 China Phone 86-21-6553-6600 Fax 86-21-6531-4242

YASKAWA JASON (HK) COMPANY LIMITED

Rm. 2909-10. Hong Kong Plaza. 186-191 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong Phone 852-2803-2385 Fax 852-2547-5773

TAIPEI OFFICE

Shen Hsiang Tang Sung Chiang Building 10F 146 Sung Chiang Road, Taipei, Taiwan Phone 886-2-2563-0010 Fax 886-2-2567-4677

SHANGHAI YASKAWA-TONGJI M & E CO., LTD.

27 Hui He Road Shanghai China 200437 Phone 86-21-6531-4242 Fax 86-21-6553-6060

BEIJING YASKAWA BEIKE AUTOMATION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

30 Xue Yuan Road, Haidian, Beijing P.R. China Post Code: 100083 Phone 86-10-6233-2782 Fax 86-10-6232-1536

SHOUGANG MOTOMAN ROBOT CO., LTD.
7. Yongchang-North Street. Beijing Economic Technological Investment & Development Area, Beijing 100076. P.R. China Phone 86-10-6788-0551 Fax 86-10-6788-2878



YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION