### The right choice for the ultimate yield!

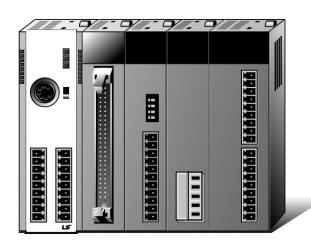
LSIS strives to maximize your profits in gratitude for choosing us as your partner.

### Programmable Logic Controller

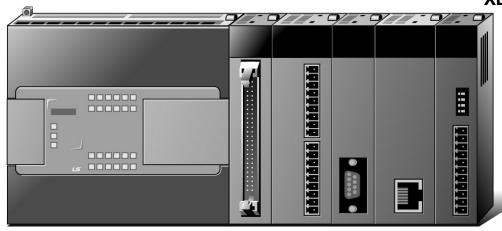
# **XGB** Hardware

#### **XGT Series**

### **User's Maunal**



XBM-DR16S
XBM-DN16S
XBM-DN32S
XBC-DR32H
XBC-DN32H
XBC-DR64H
XBC-DR64H
XBC-DR32HL
XBC-DN32H/DC
XBC-DN64H/DC
XBC-DR32H/DC
XBC-DR32H/DC
XBC-DR64H/DC





### **Safety Instructions**

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



### Before using the product ...

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

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

## **Warning**

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



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

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



/!\ Be careful! Danger may be expected.



/4\ Be careful! Electric shock may occur.

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

### Safety Instructions when designing

### **Warning**

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

### Safety Instructions when designing

### 

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

### Safety Instructions when designing

### Caution

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

### Safety Instructions when wiring

### **Warning**

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

### **⚠** Caution

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

### Safety Instructions for test-operation or repair

### **Warning**

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

### 

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

### Safety Instructions for waste disposal

### **Caution**

▶ Product or battery waste shall be processed as industrial waste.

The waste may discharge toxic materials or explode itself.

# **Revision History**

Version	Date	Remark	Page
V 1.0	2006.6	1. First Edition	-
V 1.1	2007.7	Position and Special function contents separated     (1) Position function contents separated         (position part published)     (2) PID control and Ch. 12 Analog IO module contents separated	- -
		<ul> <li>2. Contents added</li> <li>(1) Naming standard added</li> <li>(2) Caution when selecting IO module added</li> <li>(3) IO wiring method by using Smart Link board added</li> <li>(4) Installation and wiring contents added</li> </ul>	2-3 ~ 2-6 7-1 ~ 7-6 7-27 ~ 7-28 10-1 ~ 10-18
		<ul> <li>3. Content modified</li> <li>(1) Safety instruction modified</li> <li>(2) System Configuration modified</li> <li>(3) High speed counter function modified</li> <li>(4) External dimension modified</li> </ul>	1 ~ 6 2-7 ~ 2-10 8-6 ~ 8-8 App. 2-1 ~ 2-4
V 1.2	2008.3	XGB compact type 'H' type added	-
		Built-in communication content separated     (1) Ch.9 built-in communication function separated     (Cnet I/F user manual)	Ch. 9
V1.3	2009.3	1. Specification of output for positioning added	7-13,14,17,18
V1.6	2010.3	<ol> <li>"UL warranty voltage" word added</li> <li>RTC example program modified</li> <li>XBC input resistor modified and digital I/O mixed module added</li> <li>Installation of module added</li> </ol>	4-6 6-22 Chapter 7 9-10
		<ol> <li>DC power unit added</li> <li>DC power unit and expansion module added</li> <li>Error in high speed counter channel fixed</li> <li>Specification of TR output for positioning modified</li> </ol>	Front cover 2-1 ~ 2-4 4-6 ~ 4-7 Chapter 7 Appendix 2 8-3 7-13, 14, 17, 18
		<ul> <li>4. Installation of module added</li> <li>5. DC power unit added</li> <li>6. DC power unit and expansion module added</li> <li>7. DC power unit and expansion module added</li> <li>8. DC power unit and expansion module added</li> <li>9. DC power unit and expansion module added</li> </ul>	2 4 C Ap

		12. Error in figure fixed	
		12. Ellor in figure fixed	4-4
		13. External memory module added	Ch6.13
		14. XGB compact type model added	Front cover
		15. 'S', 'H' type max. I/O point modified	2-1 ~ 2-4
		16. 'S', 'H' type max. I/O point modified	4-1 ~ 4-2
V1.7 20	014.3	Data Back-up method added	4-11
		2. Module added	
		(1) XBE-DC16B/RY08B	7-20,7-23
		(2) XBF-AD04C/DV04C/DC04C	2-2~ 2-8
		(3) XBL-EIMT/EIMF/EIMH/EIPT/CMEA/CSEA/PMEC	2-2~ 2-8
		3.Domain of Homepage Changed	Front/Back Cover
		4. External Memory Module Modified	6-23~6-30
		(XBO-M1024B→XBO-M2MB)	

<sup>\*</sup> The number of User's manual is indicated the right side of the back cover.

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

Congratulations on purchasing PLC of LSIS Co.,Ltd.

Before use, make sure to carefully read and understand the User's Manual about the functions, performances, installation and programming of the product you purchased in order for correct use and importantly, let the end user and maintenance administrator to be provided with the User's Manual.

The Use's Manual describes the product. If necessary, you may refer to the following description and order accordingly. In addition, you may connect our website(<a href="http://www.lsis.com/">http://www.lsis.com/</a>) and download the information as a PDF file.

#### Relevant User's Manual

Title	Description	No. of User Manual
XG5000 User's Manual	It describes how to use XG5000 software especially about online functions such as programming, printing, monitoring and debugging by using XGT series products.	10310000512
XGK/XGB Series Instruction & Programming	It describes how to use the instructions for programming using XGK/XGB series.	10310000510
XGB Hardware User's Manual	It describes how to use the specification of power/input /output/expansion modules, system configuration and built-in High-speed counter for XGB basic unit.	10310000926
XGB Analog User's Manual	It describes how to use the specification of analog input/analog output/temperature input module, system configuration and built-in PID control for XGB basic unit.	10310000920
XGB Cnet I/F  It describes how to use built-in communication function for User's Manual  XGB basic unit and external Cnet I/F module.		10310000816
XGB Fast Ethernet I/F User's Manual  XGB basic unit and external Criet // module.  It describes how to use XGB FEnet I/F module.		10310000873

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### **Chapter 1 Introduction**

#### 1.1 Guide to Use This Manual

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

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

#### 1.2 Features

The features of XGB system are as follows.

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

ltom	Туре		Reference
Item	XBM-DxxxS	XBC-DxxxH	Reference
Operation processing speed	160ns / Step	120ns / Step	-
Max IO contact point	256 points	384 points	
Program capacity	10Kstep	15Kstep	-
Max. no. of expanded base	7	10	-

- (c) Enough program capacity
- (d) Expanded applications with the support of floating point.
- (e) XBM-DxxxS is expressed "S" type and XBC-DxxxH is expressed "H" type.
- (2) Compact: the smallest size comparing to the same class model of competitors.
  - (a) Compact panel realized through the smallest size.

Item	Туре	Size (W * H * D)	Reference
	XBC-Dx32H	114 * 90 * 64	"L" type
Basic unit	XBC-Dx64H	180 * 90 * 64	"H" type
	XBM-DxxxS	30 * 90 * 64	"S" type
Extension module	XBE-,XBF-,XBL-	20 * 90 * 60	Basis of minimum size

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

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

#### (11) Built-in PID

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

#### 1.3 Terminology

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

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

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

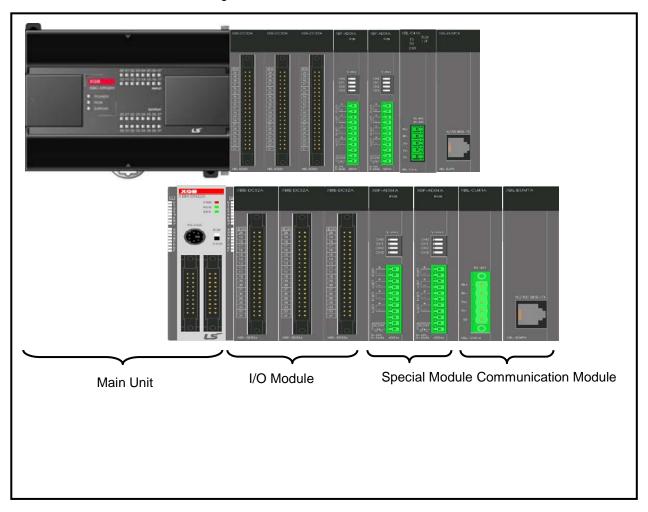
#### **Chapter 2 System Configuration**

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

This chapter describes the configuration and features of each system.

#### 2.1. XGB System Configuration

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



#### **Chapter 2 System Configuration**

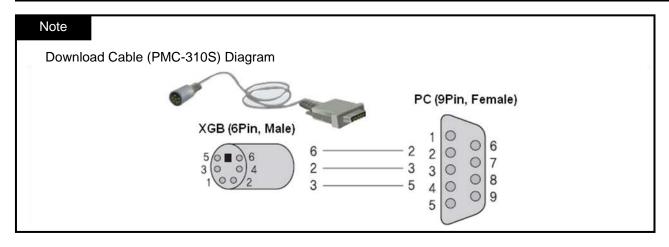
	Ite	m	Description		
Total I/O	Total I/O points		XBC-DxxxH ("H" type): 32~384 points     XBM-DxxxS ("S" type): 16~256 points		
		Digital I/O module	• "S" type: Max. 7 / "H" type: Max. 10		
	m number of	Special module	• "S" type: Max. 7 / "H" type: Max. 10		
modules		Communication I/F module	Maximum 2		
	Main unit	"H" type  "S" type			
Items	Expansion module	Digital I/O module	• refer to 2.2 Product List		
		A/D·D/A module			
		Communication I/F module			

### 2.2. Product List

XGB series' product list is as follows.

Types	Model	Description	Remark	
	XBC-DR32H	AC100-220V power supply, DC24V input 16 point, Relay output 16 point		
	XBC-DN32H	AC100-220V power supply, DC24V input 16 point, Transistor output 16 point		
	XBC-DR64H	AC100-220V power supply, DC24V input 32 point, Relay output 32 point		
	XBC-DN64H	AC100-220V power supply, DC24V input 32 point, Transistor output 32 point		
<b>.</b>	XBC-DR32HL	AC100-220V power supply, DC24V input 16 point, relay output 16 point	"H" type	
Main Unit	XBC-DR32H/DC	DC 24V power supply, DC24V input 16 point, relay output 16 point		
Main	XBC-DN32H/DC	DC 24V power supply, DC24V input 16 point, TR output 16 point		
_	XBC-DR64H/DC	DC 24V power supply, DC24V input 32 point, relay output 32 point		
	XBC-DN64H/DC	DC 24V power supply, DC24V input 32 point, TR output 32 point		
	XBM-DN16S	DC24V Power supply, DC24V Input 8 point, Transistor output 8 point		
	XBM-DN32S	DC24V Power supply, DC24V Input 16 point, Transistor output 16 point	"S" type	
	XBM-DR16S	DC24V Power supply, DC24V Input 8 point, Relay output 8 point		
	XBE-DC08A	DC24V Input 8 point		
	XBE-DC16A/B	DC24V Input 16 point	Input	
	XBE-DC32A	DC24V Input 32 point		
	XBE-RY08A	Relay output 8 point		
æ	XBE-RY08B	Relay output 8 point(isolated ouput)		
٦.	XBE-RY16A	Relay output 16 point		
Expansion Unit	XBE-TN08A	Transistor output 8 point (sink type)		
xpar	XBE-TN16A	Transistor output 16 point (sink type)	Output	
Ш	XBE-TN32A	Transistor output 32 point (sink type)		
	XBE-TP08A	Transistor output 8 point (source type)		
	XBE-TP16A	Transistor output 16 point (source type)		
	XBE-TP32A	Transistor output 32 point (source type)		
	XBE-DR16A	DC24V Input 8 point, Relay output 8 point	In/Output	
	XBF-AD04A	Current/Voltage input 4 channel		
	XBF-AD04C	Current/Voltage input 4 channel, High resolution		
<u>e</u>	XBF-AD08A	Current/Voltage input 8 channel		
Modi	XBF-DC04A	Current output 4 channel	Analog	
Special Module	XBF-DC04C	Current output 4 channel, High resolution	In/Out	
Spe	XBF-DV04A	Voltage output 4 channel		
	XBF-DV04C	Voltage output 4 channel, High resolution		
	XBF-AH04A	Current/Voltage input 2 channel, Current/Voltage output 2 channel,		

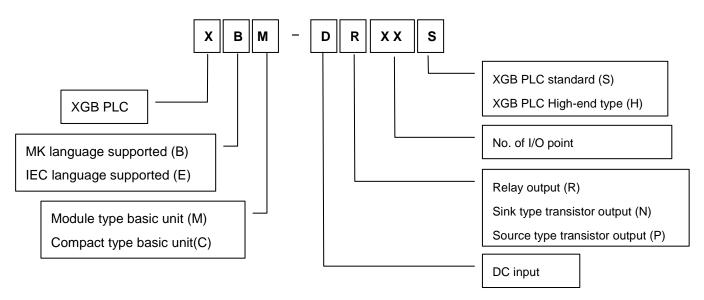
Types	Model	Description	Remark			
	XBF-RD04A	RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) input 4 channel				
e l	XBF-RD01A	RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) input 1 channel	Temperature			
Special Module	XBF-TC04S	TC (Thermocouple) input 4 channel				
ecial	XBF-PD02A	Position 2Axis, Line Drive type	Position			
Sp	XBF-HD02A	High Speed Counter 2 channel, Line Drive Type	Country			
	XBF-HO02A	High Speed Counter 2 channel, Open Collector Type	Counter			
	XBL-C21A	Cnet (RS-232C/Modem) I/F	-			
	XBL-C41A	Cnet (RS-422/485) I/F	-			
uo	XBL-EMTA	Enet I/F	-			
Communication Module	XBL-EIMT	RAPIEnet I/F 2 UTP cable	-			
Moc	XBL-EIPT	EtherNet I/P Module	-			
ပိ	XBL-CMEA	CANopen Masterl/F	-			
	XBL-CSEA	L-CSEA CANopen Slave I/F				
	XBL-PMEC	Pnet I/F	-			
Down load cable	PMC-310S	Connection cable (PC to PLC), 9pin(PC)-6pin(PLC)	-			
Cat	USB-301A Connection cable (PC to PLC), USB					



### 2.3. Classification and Type of Product Name

#### 2.3.1 Classification and type of basic unit

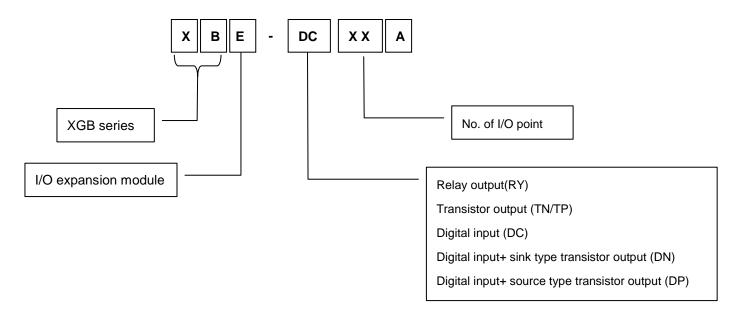
Name of basic unit is classified as follows.



Classification	Name	DC input	Relay output	Transistor output	Power	
	XBM-DR16S	8 point	8 point	None		
Module type	XBM-DN16S	8 point	None	8 point	DC24V	
basic unit	XBM-DN32S	16 point	None	16 point		
	XBC-DR32H	16 point	16 point	None		
	XBC-DN32H	16 point	None	16 point	AC110V-220V	
	XBC-DR64H	32 point	32 point	None		
	XBC-DN64H	32 point	None	32 point		
Compact type	XBC-DR32HL	16 point	16 point	None		
basic unit	XBC-DR32H/DC	16 point	16 point	None		
	XBC-DN32H/DC	16 point	None	16 point		
	XBC-DR64H/DC	32 point	32 point	None	DC24V	
	XBC-DN64H/DC	32 point	None	32 point		

### 2.3.2 Classification and type of expansion module

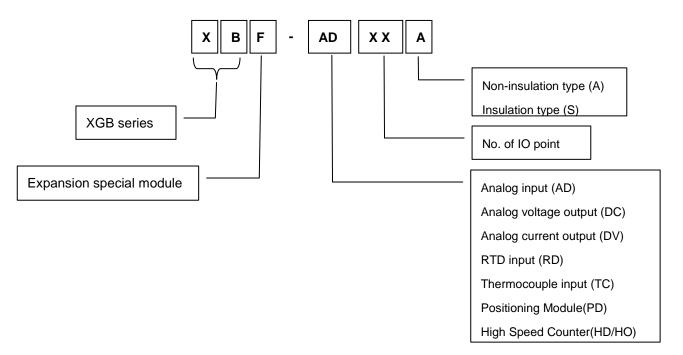
Name of expansion module is classified as follows.



Name	DC input	Relay output	Transistor output	Reference
XBE-DC08A	8 점	None	None	
XBE-DC16A/B	16 point	None	None	
XBE-DC32A	32 point	None	None	
XBE-RY08A/B	None	8 point	None	
XBE-RY16A	None	16 point	None	
XBE-TN08A	None	None	8 point (sink type)	
XBE-TN16A	None	None	16 point (sink type)	
XBE-TN32A	None	None	32 point (sink type)	
XBE-TP08A	None	None	8 점 point (source type)	
XBE-TP16A	None	None	16 점 point (source type)	
XBE-TP32A	None	None	32 점 point (source type)	
XBE-DR16A	8 점	8 점	None	
XBE-TP64A	None	None	64 point (source type)	
XBE-DC64A	64 point	None	None	

#### 2.3.3 Classification and type of special module

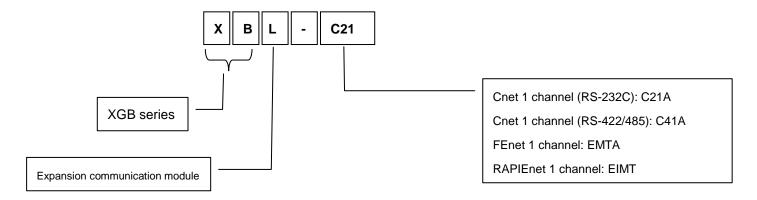
Special module is classified as follows.



Classification	Name	No. of input ch.	Input type	No. of output ch.	Output type
Analog input	XBF-AD04A/C	4	4 Voltage/Current		-
Analog input	XBF-AD08A	8	Voltage/Current	None	
Analogoutnut	XBF-DC04A/C	None	-	4	Current
Analog output	XBF-DV04A/C	None	-	4	Voltage
DTD innut	XBF-RD04A	4	PT100/JPT100	None	-
RTD input	XBF-RD01A	1	PT100/JPT100	None	-
TC input	XBF-TC04S	4	K, J, T, R	None	-
Positioning	XBF-PD02A			2	Line Driver
High Speed	XBF-HD02A	2	Line Driver		
Counter	XBF-HO02A	2	Open Collector		

#### 2.3.4 Classification and type of communication module

Name of communication module is classified as follows.



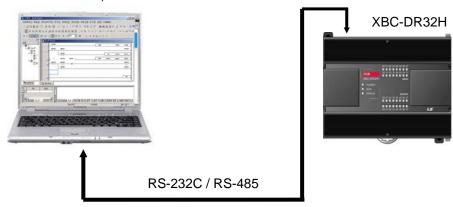
Classification Name		Туре		
Cnet Comm. Module	XBL-C21A	RS-232C, 1 channel		
Criet Cornini. Module	XBL-C41A	RS-422/485, 1 channel		
FEnet Comm. Module	XBL-EMTA	Electricity, open type Ethernet		
RAPIEnet Comm. Module	XBL-	Comm. Module between PLCs, electric media,		
KAPIEHet Comm. Module	EIMT/EIMF/EIMH	100 Mbps industrial Ethernet supported		
EtherNet Comm. Module	XBL-EIPT	Open EtherNet I/P		
CANopen Comm. Module	XBL-CMEA	CANopen Master		
CANOPER COMM. Module	XBL-CSEA	CANopen Slave		
Pnet Comm. Module	XBL-PMEC	Profibus-DP		

# 2.4. System Configuration 2.4.1 Cnet I/F system

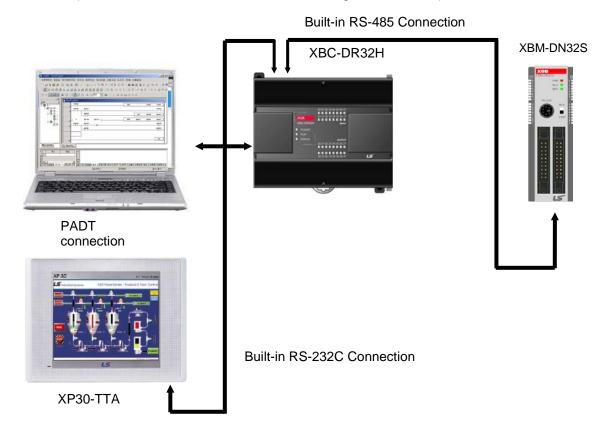
Cnet I/F System is used for communication between the main unit and external devices using RS-232C/RS-422 (485) Interface. The XGB series has a built-in RS-232C port, RS-485 port and has also XBL-C21A for RS-232C, XBL-C41A for RS-422/485. It is possible to construct communication systems on demand.

#### 1) 1:1 communication system

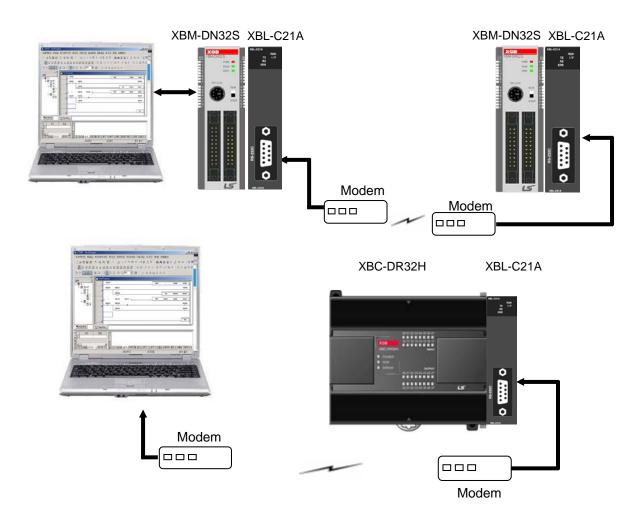
(1) 1:1 communication of an external device (computer) with main unit using a built-in port (RS-232C/RS-485)



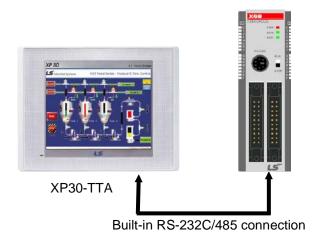
(2) 1:1 communication with main unit using a built-in RS-485 port (In case of built-in RS-232C,it is for connecting to HMI device.)



(3) 1:1 RS-232C Communication with remote device via modem by Cnet I/F modules

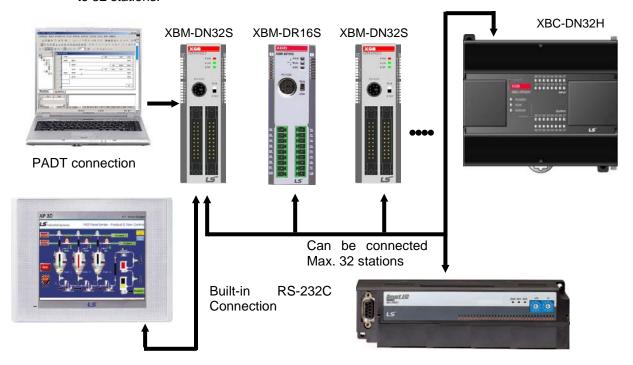


(4) 1:1 communication of an external device (monitoring unit) with main unit using a built-in RS-232C/485 port.

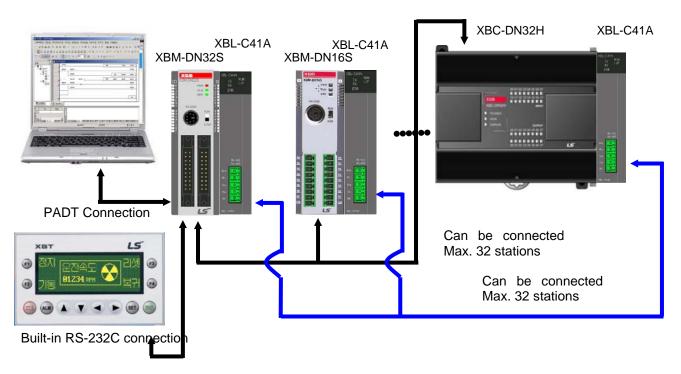


#### 2) 1:n Communication system

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



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

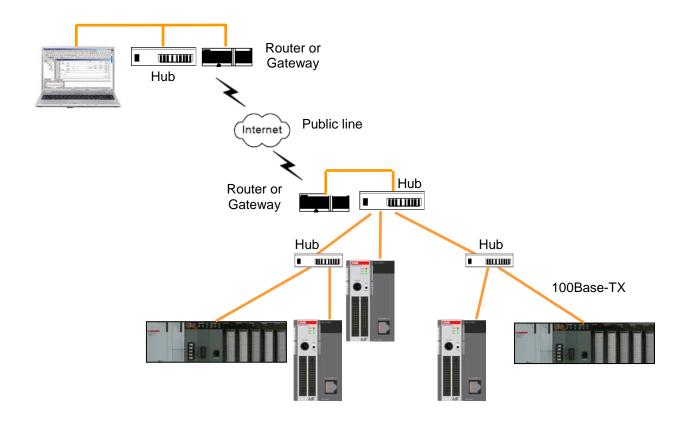


#### Note

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

#### 2.4.2 Ethernet system

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



#### Note

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

### **Chapter 3 General Specifications**

#### 3.1 General Specifications

The General specification of XGB series is as below.

No.	Items		Specification					
1	Ambient Temp.		0 ~ 55 °C					
2	Storage Temp.			−25 <b>~</b> +70 °	C			
3	Ambient humidity		5 ~ 95%RH (Non-condensing)					
4	Storage humidity		5 ~ 95%RH (Non-condensing)					
			Occasiona	l vibration		-		
		Frequency	Acc	eleration	Pulse width	Times	]	
		10 ≤ f < 57Hz	<u>z</u>	_	0.075mm			
5	Vibration	57 ≤ f ≤ 150H	z 9.8r	m/s <sup>2</sup> (1G)	_	10 times		
3	Vibration		Continuous	s vibration		each		
		Frequency	Acc	eleration	Pulse width	direction	IEC61131-2	
		10 ≤ f < 57Hz		-	0.035mm	(X,Y and Z)	120011012	
		57 ≤ f ≤ 150H		/s <sup>2</sup> (0.5G)	_			
		Peak acceleration	: 147 m/s <sup>2</sup> (	15G)				
6	Shocks	Duration : 11ms						
		Pulse wave type :	Half-sine (3		direction per each a $AC: \pm 1,500 \text{ V}$	xis)		
		Square wave		LSIS standard				
		impulse noise	DC: ±900 V					
		Electrostatic		Voltage: 4	kV (Contact dischar	ge)	IEC61131-2	
		discharge					IEC61000-4-2	
7	Impulse noise	Radiated		07	500 MI I= 40\//m		IEC61131-2,	
		electromagnetic field noise		21 ~	500 MHz, 10V/m		IEC61000-4-3	
		neid noise	Classifi-	Power	Digital/Analog I	nnut/Outnut		
		Fast transient	cation	supply	Communication		IEC61131-2	
		/Burst noise	Voltage	2kV	1k\		IEC61000-4-4	
8	Operation	Free from corrosive gases and excessive dust						
<u> </u>	ambience	·					-	
9	Altitude		Less than 2,000m					
10	Pollution degree			Less than	2			
11	Cooling method			Air-cooling	9			

#### **Notes**

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

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

#### 2) Pollution Degree

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

### **Chapter 4 CPU Specifications**

### **4.1 Performance Specifications**

		s the general specifica S	Specifications ("S" type		Domonic		
Itt	ems	XBM-DR16S	XBM-DN16S	XBM-DN32S	Remark		
Program control method		Cyclic execution of s Process-driven inter					
I/O control method		Batch processing by Directed by program	simultaneous scan (F instruction	Refresh method),			
Program la	nguage	Ladder Diagram, Ins	struction List				
Number of	Basic	28					
instructions	Application	677	677				
Processing (Basic instr	•	0.16 <i>⊭</i> s/Step					
Program ca	apacity	10 ksteps					
Max. I/O po	pints	240 point (Main + E	xpansion 7 stages)	256 point	-		
	Р	P0000 ~ P127F (2,0	48 point)				
	M	M0000 ~ M255F (4,0	096 point)				
	K	K00000 ~ K2559F (\$	Special area: K2600~2	2559F) (40,960 point)			
	L	L00000 ~ L1279F (2					
	F	F000 ~ F255F (4,09					
Data area	Т	100ms, 10ms, 1ms : (Adjustable by parar					
	С	C000 ~ C255					
	S	S00.00 ~ S127.99					
	D	D0000 ~ D5119 (51	20 word)				
	U	U00.00 ~ U07.31 (A	Word				
	Z	Z000~Z127 (128 Wo	ord)		vvoid		
	N	N0000~N3935 (3936					
Total progra	am	128					
Initial task		1 (_INT)					
Cyclic task		Max. 8					
I/O task		Max. 8					
Internal dev	vice task	Max. 8					
Operation mode		RUN, STOP, DEBU	-				
Self-diagnosis function		Detects errors of scar					
Program port		RS-232C (Loader)					
Back-up me	ethod	Latch area setting in	n basic parameter				
Internal consu	umption current	400 mA	250 mA	280 mA			
Weight		140 g	100 g	110 g			

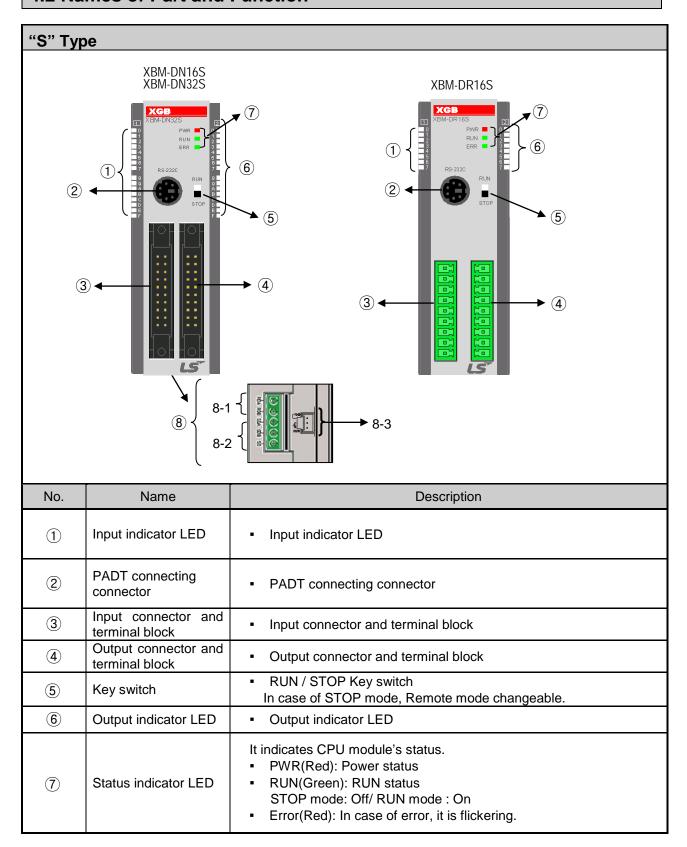
The following table shows the general specifications of the XGB compact type CPU (XBC-DR32/64H,  $\,$ 

XBC-DN32/DN64).

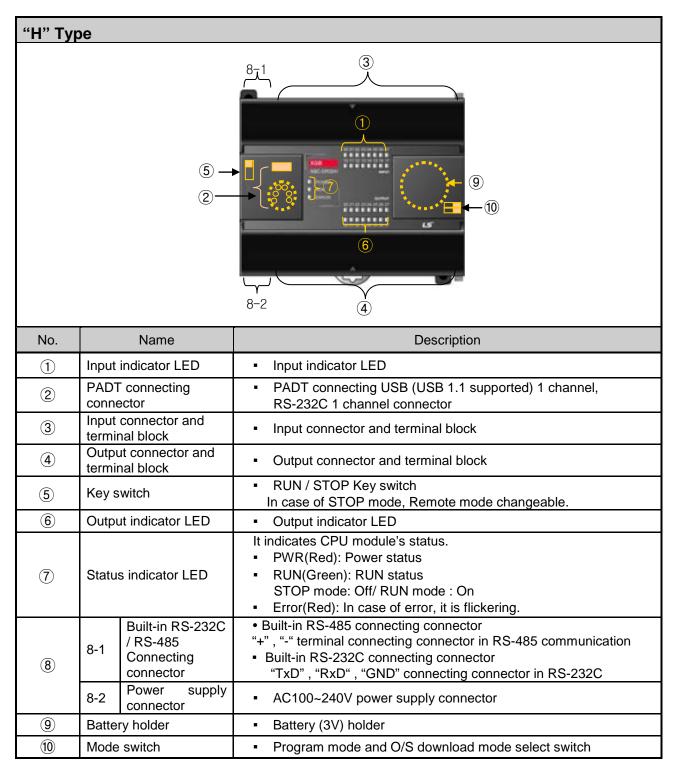
XBC-DN32/DN64).							
Items		Specifications ("H" type)					Remark
100	51113	XBC-DN32H (/DC)	XBC-DR32H (/DC)	XBC-DN64H (/DC)	XBC-DR64H (/DC)	XBC- DR32HL	Remark
Program co	ontrol method	` '	tion of stored	program, Time-	,		
I/O control	method	-	Batch processing by simultaneous scan (Refresh method), Directed by program instruction				
Program la	nguage	Ladder Diag	ram, Instructio	on List			
Number of		28					
instructions	Application	687					
Processing (Basic instr	•	0.12 <i>⊭</i> s/Step	0.12 <i>⊭</i> s/Step				
Program ca	apacity	15 Kstep				30kstep	
Max. I/O po	oints	352 point (Main stages)	+ Expansion 10	384 point (Main + stages)	- Expansion 10	352 point	-
	Р	P0000 ~ P1	023F (16,384	point)			
	М	M0000 ~ M1	1023F (16,384	point)			
-	K	K0000 ~ K4095F (65,536 point)					
	L	L0000 ~ L2047F (32,768 point)					
	F	F0000 ~ F1023F (16,384 point)					
5.	Т	100ms, 10ms, 1ms: T0000 ~ T1023 (1,024 point) (Adjustable by parameter setting)					
Data area	С	C0000 ~ C1023 (1,024)					
	S	S00.00 ~ S127.99					
	D	D0000 ~ D1	0239 (10,240	word)			
	U	U00.00 ~ U0	0A.31 (Analog	data refresh are	ea: 352 word)		
	Z	Z000~Z127	<u> </u>				Word
	N	N0000~N51	19 (5,120 Wor	d)			
	R	R0000~R10	239 (10,240 V	/ord)			
Total progra	am	128					
Initial task		1 (_INT)					
Cyclic task		Max. 8					
I/O task		Max. 8					
Internal dev	vice task	Max. 8					-
Operation r	mode	RUN, STOP, DEBUG					
Self-diagnosis function		Detects errors of scan time, memory, I/O and power supply					
Program port		RS-232C 1 channel, USB 1 channel (USB 1.1 supported)					
Back-up me	ethod	Latch area s	etting in basic	parameter			
Internal consu	umption current	260 mA	660 mA	330 mA	1,040	660 mA	
Weight		500 g	600 g	800 g	900 g	600 g	

Items			Specifications		Pomark	
ILEITIS		1115	"S" type	"H" type	Remark	
Built-in function	PID control function		Controlled by instructions, Auto-tuning, PWM output, Manual output, Adjustable operation scan time, Anti Windup, Delta MV function, SV-Ramp function  Dedicated protocol support MODBUS protocol support			
	Cnet I/F function		User defined protocol support	RS-485 1 port		
	High-speed counter	Capacity	1 phase: 20 kHz 4 channel 2 phase: 10 kHz 2 channel	1 phase: 100 kHz 4 channel, 20kHz 4 channel 2 phase: 50 kHz 2 channel, 10kHz 2 channel		
		Counter mode	4 different counter modes acco addition/subtraction method • 1 phase pulse input: additi • 1 phase pulse input: addit phase • 2 phase pulse input: additi • 2 phase pulse input: additi phase differences	ion/subtraction counter ion/subtraction counter by B ion/subtraction counter	3	
		Additional function	<ul> <li>Internal/External preset fur</li> <li>Latch counter function</li> <li>Comparison output function</li> <li>Revolution number per un</li> </ul>	on		
	Positioning function	Basic function	No. of control axis: 2 axes Control method: position/speed control Control unit: pulse Positioning data: 30 data/axis (operation step No. 1~30) Operation mode: End/Keep/ Continuous Operation method: Single, Repeated operation	No. of control axis: 2 axes Control method: position/speed control Control unit: pulse Positioning data: 80 data/axis (operation step No. 1~80) Operation mode: End/Keep/Continuous Operation method: Single, Repeated operation		
		Positioning function	Positioning method: Absolute / Incremental Address range: -2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647 Speed: Max. 100Kpps(setting range 1 ~ 100,000pps) Acceleration / Deceleration method : trapezoidal method		TR output type support	
		Return to Origin	Origin detection when approximate origin turns off Origin detection when approximate origin turns on Origin detection by approximate origin.			
		JOG operation	Setting range: 1~100,000 ( High / Low speed)			
		Additional function	Inching operation, Speed Position synchronizing operation etc.	ration, linear interpolation		
	Pulse catch		50 μs 8 point (P0000 ~ P0007)	10 \( \mu \seta \) 4 point (P0000 \( \times \) P0003) 50 \( \mu \sets \) 4 point (P0004 \( \times \) P0007)		
	External interrupt		8 point: 50 \( \mu \sigma \) (P0000 \( \sigma \) P0007)	10 \( \mu \s 4 \text{ point} \) (P0000 \( \sim \text{ P0003} \) 50 \( \mu \s 4 \text{ point} \) (P0004 \( \sim \text{ P0007} \)	-	
	Input filter		Select among 1,3,5,10,20,70,100 ms (Adjustable)			

# 4.2 Names of Part and Function



No.	Name		Description	
	8-1	Built-in RS-485 connecting connector	Built-in RS-485 connecting connector     "+", "-" terminal connecting connector in RS-485 communication	
8	8-2 connecting - "TxD", "RxD		Built-in RS-232C connecting connector     "TxD", "RxD", "GND" terminal connecting connector in RS-232C communication	
	8-3	Power supply connector	Power supply connector (24V)	



# 4.3 Power Supply Specifications

It describes the power supply specification of main unit.

	Items	Specification ("S" type)
	Rated voltage	DC24V
	Input voltage range	DC20.4~28.8V (-15%, +20%)
	Inrush current	70APeak or less
Input	Input current	1A (Typ.550 <sup>mA</sup> )
	Efficiency	60% or more
	Permitted momentary power failure	Less than 10 ms
_	Output voltage	DC5V (±2%)
Output	Output current	1.5 A
Power	supply status indication	LED On when power supply is normal
(	Cable specification	0.75 ~ 2 mm <sup>2</sup>

			Specificati	on ( "H" type)		
	Items		XBC- DR32H(/HL), XBC-DN32H	XBC-DR64H, XBC-DN64H	XBC-DR32H/DC, XBC-DN32H/DC	XBC-DR64H/DC, XBC-DN64H/DC
	Rated voltage (UL warranty voltage)		AC 100 ~ 240 V		DC 24V	
	Input vol	tage range	AC85~264V(-15	%, +10%)	DC19.2~28.8V(-20%, +20%)	
	Inrush current		50APeak or less			
Input	Input current		AC 220V : 0.5A or less, AC 110V : 1A or less		0.7A or less	1A or less
	Efficiency		65% or more			
	Permitted momentary power failure		Less than 10 ms			
	Rated	DC5V	2A	3A	2A	3A
Output	output	DC24V	0.4A	0.6A	-	-
	Output voltage ripple		DC5V (±2%)			
Power s	Power supply status indication		LED On when power supply is normal			
	Cable specification		0.75 ~ 2 mm <sup>2</sup>			

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

# 1) Consumption current (DC 5V)

Item	Model	Current consumption
	XBM-DR16S	400
	XBM-DN16S	250
	XBM-DN32S	280
	XBC-DR32H(/HL)	660
	XBC-DR64H	1,040
Main unit	XBC-DN32H	260
	XBC-DN64H	330
	XBC-DR32H/DC	660
	XBC-DR64H/DC	1,040
	XBC-DN32H/DC	260
	XBC-DN64H/DC	330
	XBE-DC32A	50
	XBE-DC16A	30
	XBE-DC08A	20
	XBE-RY16A	440
	XBE-RY08A	240
,	XBE-TN32A	80
Expansion I/O module	XBE-TN16A	50
	XBE-TN08A	40
	XBE-TP32A	80
	XBE-TP16A	50
	XBE-TP08A	40
	XBE-DR16A	250
	XBF-AD04A	120
	XBF-DV04A	110
	XBF-DC04A	110
Expansion special module	XBF-RD04A	100
	XBF-RD01A	100
	XBF-TC04S	100
	XBL-C21A	110
Expansion communication	XBL-C41A	110
module	XBL-EMTA	190

# 4.4 Calculation Example of Consumption Current/Voltage

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

(1) XGB PLC configuration example 1

Consumption of current/voltage is calculated as follows.

Туре	Model	Unit No.	Internal 5V consumption current (Unit: mA)	Remark
Main unit	XBM-DN16S	1	250	
	XBE-DC32A	2	50	In case contact points are On. (Maximum consumption current)
	XBE-TN32A	2	80	(Maximum concumption currently
Expansion module	XBF-AD04A	1	120	
modulo	XBF-DC04A	1	110	All channel is used. (Maximum consumption current)
	XBL-C21A	1	110	(maximum concumption currently
Consumption current	830 mA		-	
Consumption voltage	4.25 W			0.85 * 5V = 4.25W

In case system is configured as above, since 5V consumption current is total 850mA and 5V output of XGB standard type main unit is maximum 1.5A, normal system configuration is available.

(2) XGB PLC configuration example 2

Туре	Model	Unit No.	Internal 5V consumption current (Unit: mA)	Remark	
Main unit	XBM-DR16S	1	400		
	XBE-DR16A	3	250	In case all contact points are On (Maximum consumption curren	
Expansion	XBE-TN32A	2	80	(Maximum concumption carrent)	
module	XBF-AD04A	1	120	All channel is used.	
	XBL-C21A	1	110	(Maximum consumption current)	
Consumption current	1,540 mA		-		
Consumption voltage		7.7W		1.54 * 5V = 7.7W	

If system is configured as above, total 5V current consumption is exceeded 1,540 mA and it exceeds the 5V output of XGB standard type main unit. Normal system configuration is not available. Although we assume the above example that all contact points are on, please use high-end type main unit which 5V output capacity is higher than standard type main unit.

# **Chapter 4 CPU Specifications**

(3) XGB PLC configuration example 3

Туре	Model	Unit No.	Internal 5V consumption current (Unit: mA)	Remark
Main unit	XBC-DR32H	1	660	In case of all contact points are
	XBE-DR16A	3	250	On.
Expansion	XBE-TN32A	2	80	(Maximum consumption current)
module	XBF-AD04A	1	120	All channel is used.
	XBL-C21A	1	110	(Maximum consumption current)
Consumption current	1,800 mA		-	
Consumption 9W		9W		1.8 * 5V = 9W

The above system is an example using XBC-DR32H about system example (2). Unlike (2) example, 5V output capacity of XBC-DR32H is maximum 2A, normal configuration is available.

### Remark

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

# 4.5 Battery

This contents is only applied to "H" type.

### 4.5.1 Battery specification

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

### 4.5.2 Notice in using

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

### 4.5.3 Life of battery

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

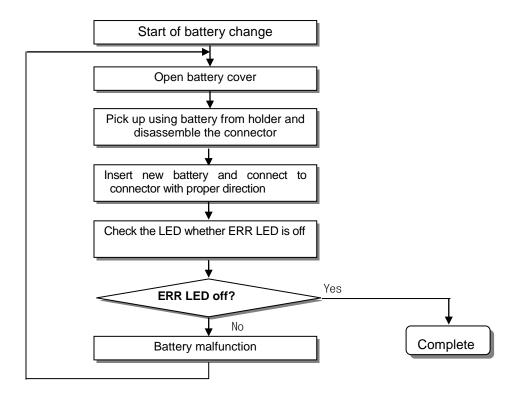
If battery is getting low, main unit cause the warning, 'battery voltage low warning'. The user can check it by error LED, flag and error message of XG5000.

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

### 4.5.4 How to change the battery

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

Sequence changing battery is as follows.



# 4.6 Data back-up method

This contents is only applied to XBM series. Capacitor in PLC back-ups data

Model	Back-up time	notes
XBM-DR16S XBM-DN16/32S	10 days	Normal temperature(25°C)

#### Remark

- (1) Charge the Capacitor with power On over 30minutes
- (2) If back-up problem occurs when turning on the power within standard back-up time, take A/S service
- (3) Data Back-up time would be changed by temperature and etc. (If the temperature is high, Data back-up time would be reduced.)

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

# **5.1 Program Instruction**

# 5.1.1 Program execution methods

1) Cyclic operation method (Scan)

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

Stage	Processing description
Start	-
Initialization processing	<ul> <li>A stage to start the scan processing which is executed once when power is applied or Reset is executed, as below.</li> <li>Self-diagnosis execution</li> <li>Data clear</li> <li>Address allocation of I/O module and type register</li> <li>If initializing task is designated, Initializing program is executed.</li> </ul>
Input image area refresh	Reads the state of input module and saves it in input image area before starting the operation of program.
Program operation processing  Program start  Program last step	Performs the operation in order from the program start to last step.
Output image area refresh	Performs the operation in order from the program start to last step.
END	<ul> <li>A processing stage to return to the first step after CPU module completes 1 scan processing and the processing performed is as below.</li> <li>Update the current value of timer and counter etc.</li> <li>User event, data trace service</li> <li>Self-diagnosis</li> <li>High speed link, P2P e-Service</li> <li>Check the state of key switch for mode setting</li> </ul>

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

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

The signal to inform this kind of urgent status to CPU module is called 'interrupt signal'. There is a Cycle time signal that operates program every appointed time and external interrupt signal that operates program by external contact (I/O; P000~P007). Besides, there is an internal device start program that starts according to the state change of device assigned inside.

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

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

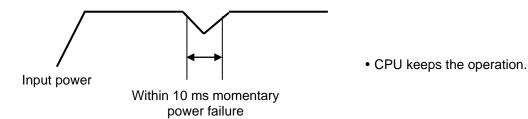
At constant operation, the scan time indicates the net program processing time where the standby time is deducted. In case that scan time is bigger than 'constant', [F0005C] 'CONSTANT ER' flag shall be 'ON'.

### 5.1.2 Operation processing during momentary power failure

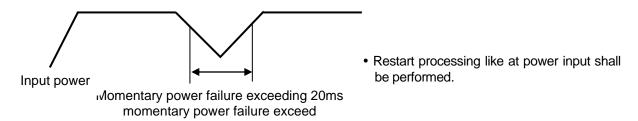
CPU module detects the momentary power failure when input power voltage supplied to power module is lower than the standard. If CPU module detects the momentary power failure, it carries out the operation processing as follows.

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

#### 1) Momentary power failure within 10 ms



2) Momentary power failure exceeding 10 ms



#### Remark

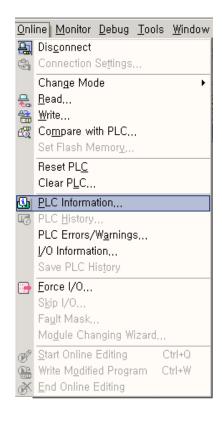
#### 1) Momentary power failure?

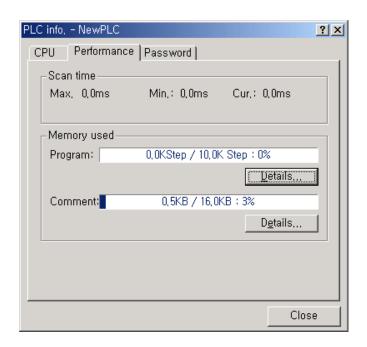
This means the state that the voltage of supply power at power condition designated by PLC is lowered as it exceeds the allowable variable range and the short time (some ms ~ some dozens ms) interruption is called 'momentary power failure').

#### 5.1.3 Scan time

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

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





- (2) Scan time is save in special relay (F) area as follows.
  - F0050: max. value of scan time (unit: 0.1 ms)
  - F0051: min. value of scan time (unit: 0.1 ms)
  - F0052: current value of scan time (unit: 0.1 ms)

# 5.1.4 Scan Watchdog timer

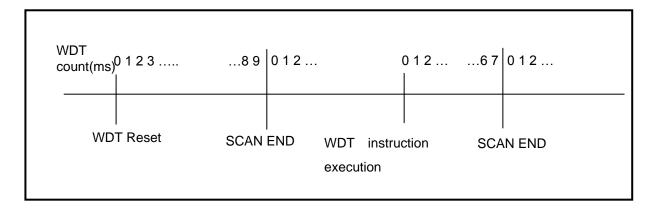
WDT (Watchdog Timer) is the function to detect the program congestion by the error of hardware and software of PLC CPU module.

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

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

(For further information of WDT instruction, please refer to Instruction.)

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



#### Remark

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

### 5.1.5 Timer processing

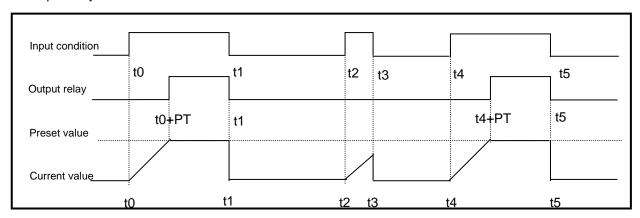
The XGB series use up count timer. There are 5 timer instructions such as on-delay (TON), off-delay (TOFF), integral (TMR), monostable (TMON), and re-triggerable (TRTG) timer.

The measuring range of 100msec timer is  $0.1 \sim 6553.5$  seconds, 10msec timer is  $0.01 \sim 655.35$  seconds, and that of 1msec timer is  $0.001 \sim 65.53$  seconds. Please refer to the 'XG5000 User manual' for details.



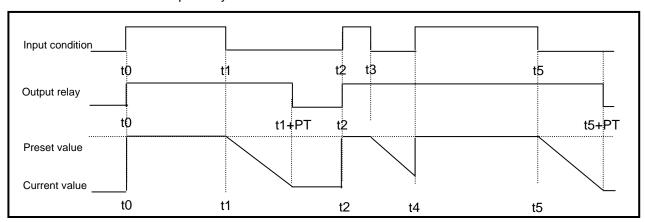
### 1) On delay timer

The current value of timer starts to increase from 0 when the input condition of TON instruction turns on. When the current value reaches the preset value (Current value=Preset value), the timer output relay (Txxxx) turns on. When the timer input condition is turned off, the current value becomes 0 and the timer output relay is turned off.



#### Off delay timer

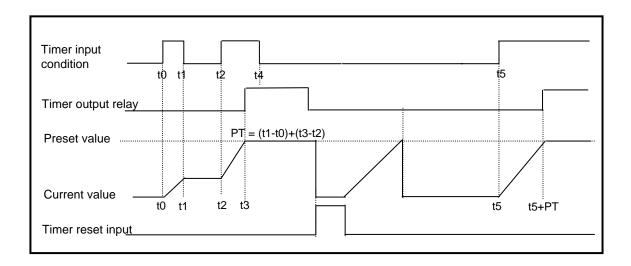
The current value of timer set as preset value and the timer output relay is turned on when the input condition of TOFF instruction turns on. When the input condition is turned off, the current value starts to decrease. The timer output relay is turned off when the current value reaches 0.



#### 3) Integral timer

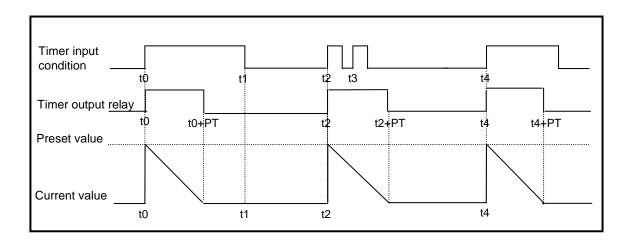
In general, its operation is same as on-delay timer. Only the difference is the current value will not be clear when the input condition of TMR instruction is turned off. It keeps the elapsed value and restart to increase when the input condition is turned on again. When the current value reaches preset value, the timer output relay is turned on.

The current value can be cleared by the RST instruction only.



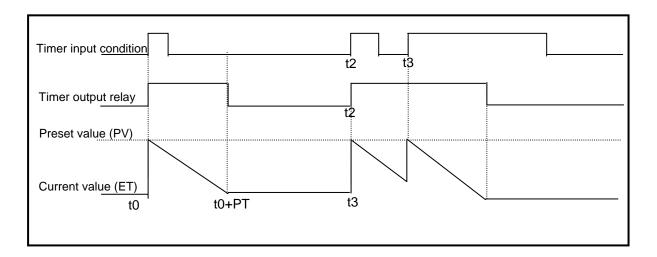
#### 4) Monostable timer

In general, its operation is same as off-delay timer. However, the change of input condition is ignored while the timer is operating (decreasing). When current value reaches preset value the timer output relay is turned off and current value is cleared.



# 5) Retriggerable timer

The operation of retriggerable timer is same as that of monostable timer. Only difference is that the retriggerable timer is not ignore the input condition of TRTG instruction while the timer is operating (decreasing). The current value of retriggerable timer will be set as preset value whenever the input condition of TRTG instruction is turned on.



### Remark

The Maximum timing error of timers of XGB series is '1 scan time + the time from 0 step to timer instruction'

### 5.1.6 Counter processing

The counter counts the rising edges of pulses driving its input signal and counts once only when the input signal is switched from off to on. XGB series have 4 counter instructions such as CTU, CTD, CTUD, and CTR. The followings shows brief information for counter operation. Refer to the 'XGB Instruction Manual' for details.

- Up counter increases the current value.
- Down counter decreases the current value.
- Up/Down counter compares the input value from both counters input.
- Ring counter increase the current value and the current value is cleared as 0 when the current value reaches the preset value.
- 1) Renewal of counter's current value and contact On/Off
- (1) Up counter

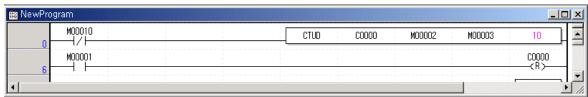


- Up counter increases the current value at the rising edges of input.
- The counter output contact (Cxxx) is turned On when the current value reaches the preset value. When the reset input is turned On, the counter output contact (Cxxx) is turned Off.

#### (2) Down counter

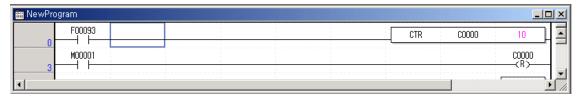


- Down counter decreases the current value at the rising edges of input.
- The counter output contact (Cxxx) is turned On when the current value reaches the preset value. When the reset input is turned On, the counter output contact (Cxxx) is turned Off.
- (3) Up/Down counter



- The current value is increased with the rising edge of up-count input signal, and decreased with the rising edge of down-count input signal. The counter output contact (Cxxx) is turned On when the current value is same as or more than current value. The counter output contact (Cxxx) is turned Off when the current value is same as or less than current value.
- When the reset input is turned On, the current value is cleared as 0.

#### (4) Ring counter



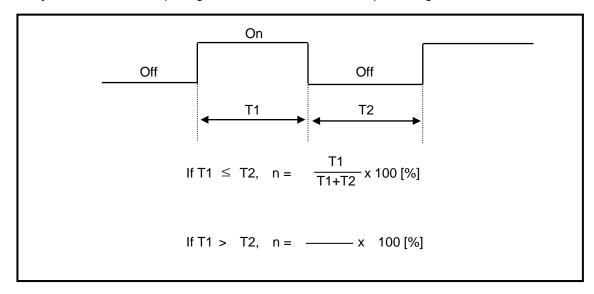
- The current value is increased with the rising edge of the counter input signal, and the counter output contact (Cxxx) is turned on when the current value reaches the preset value. Then the current value and counter output contact (Cxxx) is cleared as 0 when the next rising edge of the counter input signal is applied.
- When the reset input is turned On, the counter output contact is cleared as 0.

#### 2) Maximum counting speed

The maximum counting speed of determined by the length of scan time. Counting is possible only when the on/off switching time of the counter input signal is longer than scan time.

Maximum counting speed 
$$C_{\text{max}} = \frac{n}{100} \times (\frac{1}{t_s})$$
  $n : \text{duty (\%)}$   $t_s : \text{scan time [s]}$ 

• Duty is the ratio of the input signal's on time to off time as a percentage.



#### Remark

#### 1) Use of High Speed Counter

In order to counter pulse that is faster than maximum counting speed of normal counter, use built-in High Speed counter function.

# **5.2 Program Execution**

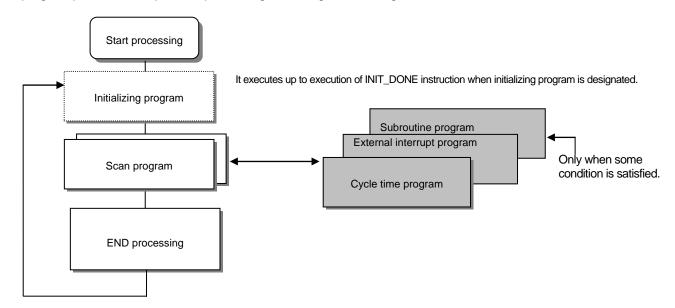
# 5.2.1 Configuration of program

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

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

## 5.2.2 Program execution methods

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



#### 1) Scan program

- (1) Function
  - This program performs the operation repeatedly from 0 step to last step in order prepared by the program to process the signal that is repeatedly regularly every scan.
  - In case that the execution condition of interrupt by task interrupt or interrupt module while executing program is established, stop the current program in execution and perform the related interrupt program.
- 2) Interrupt program
  - (1) Function
    - This program stops the operation of scan program and then processes the related function in prior to process the internal/external signal occurred periodically/non-periodically.
  - (2) Type
    - Task program is divided as below.
      - ▶ Cycle time task program: available to use up to 8.
      - ▶ Internal device task program: available to use up to 8.
      - ▶ I/O (External contact task program): available to use up to 8. (P000 ~ P007)
    - Cycle time task program
      - ▶ Performs the program according to the fixed time internal.
    - Internal device task program
      - ▶ Performs the corresponding program when the start condition of internal device occurs.
      - ▶ The start condition detection of device shall be performed after processing of scan program.
    - I/O (External contact task program)
      - ▶ Performs the program according to the input external signal (P000~P007).

#### Remark

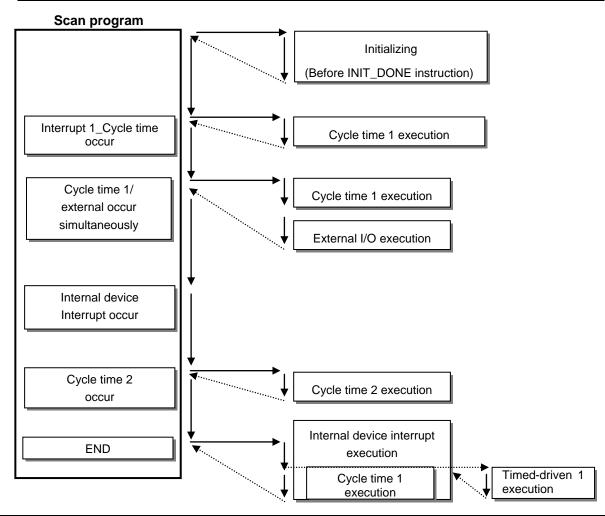
- (1) Write the interrupt program as shortly as possible. In case same interrupt occurs repeatedly before completion of interrupt, program is not executed and O/S watch dog error may occur.
- (2) Though interrupt which has lower priority occurs many times during execution of interrupt which has higher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

### 5.2.3 Interrupt

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

Interrupt setting

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



#### Remark

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

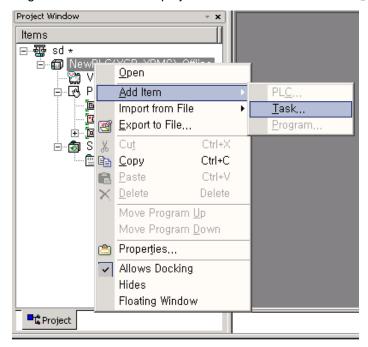
1) How to prepare interrupt program

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

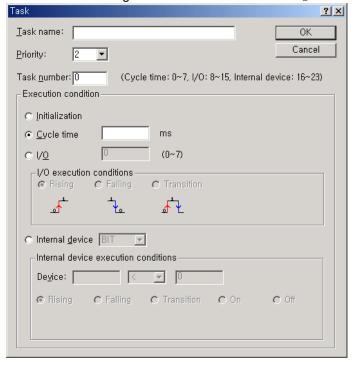
• Click right button of mouse on project name and click 

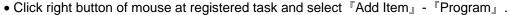
Add item

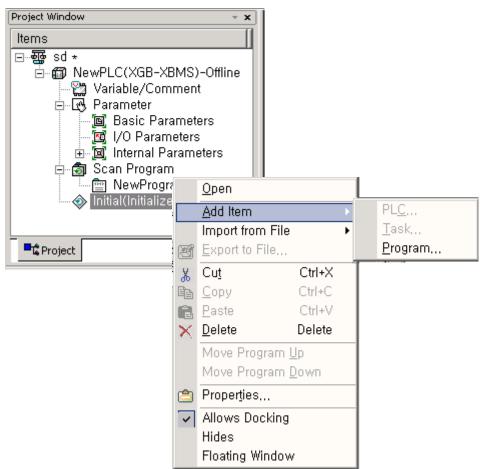
- Task
.



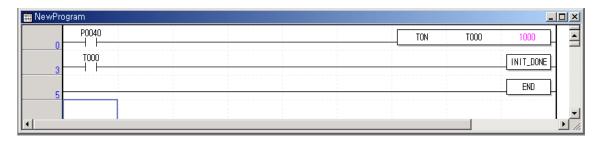
• The screen of Task setting is shown. Click 「Initialization」 in Execution condition and make a Task name.







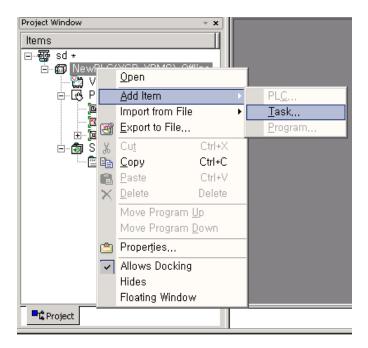
 Make initializing program. In initializing program, INIT\_DONE instruction must be made. If not, Scan program is not executed.



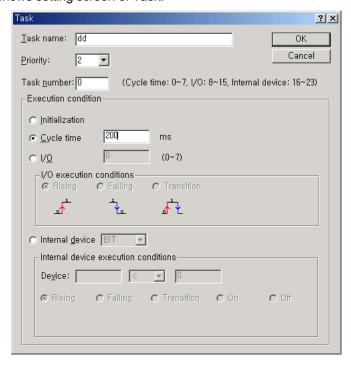
2) How to prepare Cycle interrupt program

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

• Click right button of mouse at registered task and select [Add Item] - [Program].



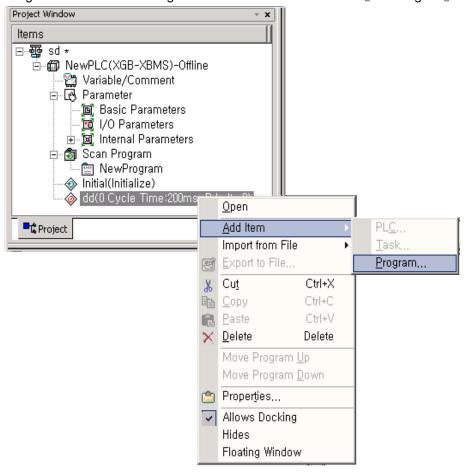
• It shows setting screen of Task.



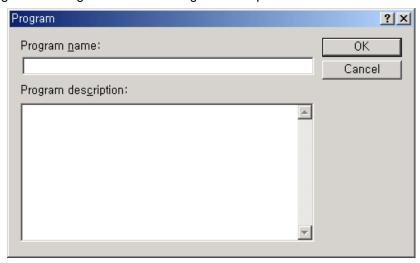
• Task type

Classification		Description	Remark	
Task name		Make Task name.	Character, number available	
Priority		Set the priority of task. (2~7)	"2" is the highest priority number.	
Task number		Set the Task number.  • Cycle time task (0 ~ 7): 8  • External I/O task (8 ~ 15): 8  • Internal device task (16 ~ 23): 8	-	
Execution condition	Initialization	Set the initial program when running the project.	Till the execution of INIT_DONE instruction	
	Cycle time	Set the cyclic interrupt.	0~4294967295 <sup>ms</sup> available	
	I/O	Set the external I/O.	P000 ~ P007 available	
	Internal device	Set the internal device to interrupt execution.  • Bit: Among Rising, Falling, Transition, On, Off  • Word: Among >,>=,<,<=	-	

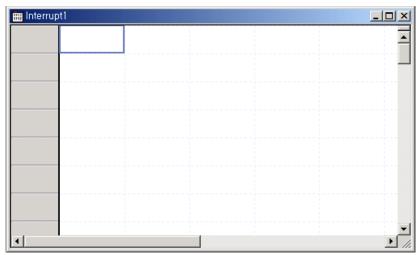
• Click right button of mouse at registered task and select <code>"Add Item"</code> - <code>"Program"</code> .



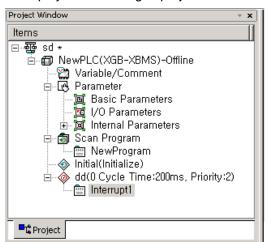
• Register the Program name and Program description.



• It is displayed the program window to write task program.



• It is displayed the setting in project window.



#### 3) Task type

Task type and function is as follows.

Type Spec.	Cycle time task (Interval task)	I/O task (Interrupt task)	Internal device task (Single task)
Max. Task number	8	8	8
Start condition	Cyclic (setting up to max. 4,294,967.295 sec. by 1ms unit)	Rising or falling edge of main unit's contact P000 ~P007	Internal device execution condition
Detection and execution	Cyclic execution per setting time	Immediate execution at the edge of main unit's contact	Retrieve the condition and execute after completing Scan Program
Detection delay time	Max. 1 ms delay	Max. 0.05 ms delay	Delay as much as max. scan time
Execution priority	2~7 level setting (2 level is highest in priority)	2~7 level setting (2 level is highest in priority)	2~7 level setting (2 level is highest in priority)
Task no.	Within 0~7 range without user duplication	With 8~15 range without user duplication	Within 16~23 range without user duplication

#### 4) Processing methods of task program

Here describes common processing method and notices for Task program.

#### (1) Feature of task program

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

#### (2) Execution priority

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

#### (3) Processing delay time

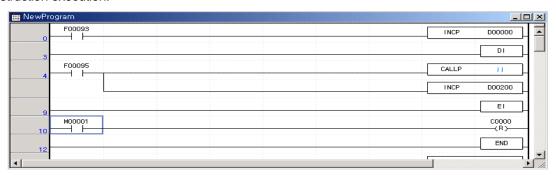
There are some causes for Task Program processing delay as below. Please consider this when task setting or program preparation.

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

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

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

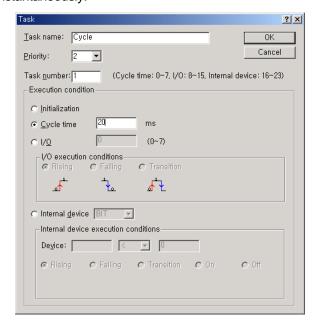
- (5) Protection of Program in execution from Task Program
- In case that the continuity of program execution is interrupted by high priority Task Program during program execution, it is available to prohibit the execution of Task Program partially for the part in problem. In this case, it is available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



5) Cyclic task program processing method

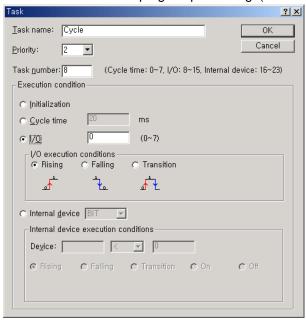
Here describes the processing method in case that task (start condition) of Task program is set as Cycle time.

- (1) Items to be set in Task
  - Set the execution cycle and priority which are the start condition of Task program to execution. Check the task no. to manage the task.
- (2) Cyclic task processing
  - Performance the corresponding cyclic task program per setting time interval (execution cycle).
- (3) Notice in using cyclic task program
  - When cyclic task program is in execution currently or waiting for execution, if the demand to execute the same task program occurs, the new occurred task shall be disregarded.
  - Timer that makes a demand to execute cyclic task program only while operation mode is Run mode, shall be added. The shutdown time shall be all disregarded.
  - When setting the execution cycle of cyclic task program, consider the possibility that the demand to execute several cyclic task program at the same time occurs.
    - If 4 cyclic task programs that the cycle is 2sec, 4sec, 10sec and 20sec are used, 4 demands of execution per 20 seconds shall be occurred at the same time and scan time may extend instantaneously.



#### 6) I/O task program processing

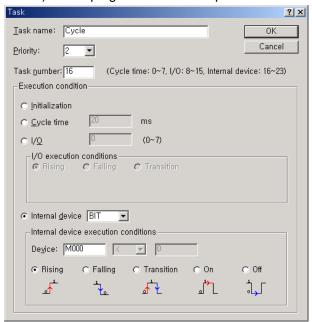
It described the I/O task program processing. (P000 ~ P007)



- (1) Items to be set in Task
  - Set the execution condition and priority to the task being executed. Check the task no. to manage the task.
- (2) I/O task processing
  - If interrupt signal from external signal (I/O) is occurred on main unit (P000 ~ P007), task program is executed by external (I/O) signal.
- (3) Precaution in using I/O task program
  - If task program which is executed by interrupt signal is on execution or standby status, new task program which is requested by identical I/O is ignored.
  - Only operation mode is Run mode, execution request of task program is recognized. Namely, execution request of task program is ignored when operation mode is Stop mode.

7) Internal device task program processing

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



- (1) Items to be set in Task
  - Set the execution condition and priority to the task being executed. Check the task no. for task management.
- (2) Internal device task processing
  - After completing the scan program execution in CPU module, if the condition that becomes the start condition of internal device task program is met, according to the priority, it shall be executed.
- (3) Precautions in using internal device task program
  - Accordingly, even if the execution condition of internal device task program occurs in Scan Program
    or Task Program (Cycle time, I/O), it shall not be executed immediately but executed at the time of
    completion of Scan Program.
  - If the demand to execute Internal Device Task Program occurs, the execution condition shall be examined at the time of completion of Scan Program. Accordingly, if the execution condition of Internal Device Task occurs by Scan Program or Task Program (Cycle time) during '1 scan' and disappears, the task shall not be executed as it is not possible to detect the execution at the time of examination of execution condition.

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

#### 8) Verification of task program

(1) Is the task setting proper?

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

(2) Is the priority of task arranged well?

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

(3) Is the Task Program written in shortest?

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

(4) Is program protection for the high priority task needed during program execution?

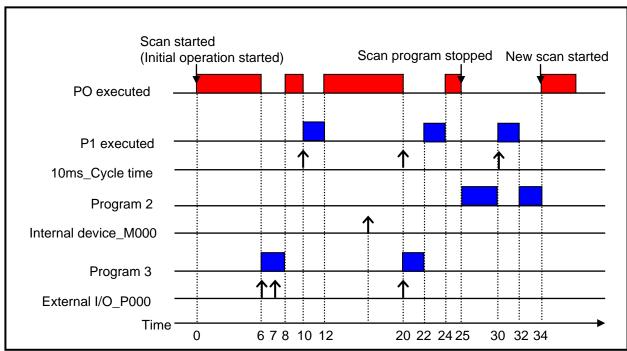
If other task is inserted during task program execution, complete the task in execution and operate the standby tasks in the order of high priority. In case that it is not allowed to insert other task in Scan Program, prevent the insert partially by using 'DI' and 'EI' application instruction. The problem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

#### 9) Program configuration and processing example

If task and program are registered as below.

Interrupt type	Interrupt name	Priority	Task No.	Program
Cycle time	10 ms_cycle time	3	0	Program 1
Internal device	Internal device_M00	5	16	Program 2
I/O	I/O_P00	2	8	Program 3

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



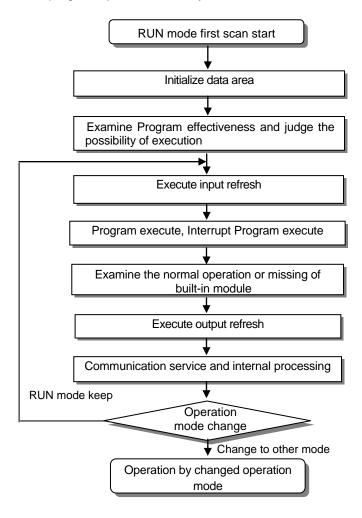
Process per time			
Time (ms)	Process		
0	Scan started and scan program started to execute.		
0~6	Scan program is executed.		
6~8	Scan program is stop because execution external I/O (P000) is requested. And program 3 is executed. Request of execution at 7[ms] is ignored because program 3 has been executing.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

# **5.3 Operation Mode**

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

#### **5.3.1 RUN mode**

This is the mode to executed program operation normally.



- 1) Processing at mode change
- At the beginning, execute initialization of data area and examine the effectiveness of program and judge the possibility of execution.
- 2) Operation processing contents

Execute I/O refresh and program operation.

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

#### 5.3.2 STOP mode

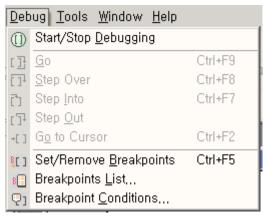
This is the mode in stop state without Program operation. It is available to transmit the program through XG5000 only in Remote STOP mode.

- 1) Processing at Mode Change
  - Clear the output image area and execute output refresh.
- 2) Operation Processing Contents
  - (1) Executes I/O refresh.
  - (2) Examines the normal operation or missing of built-in module.
  - (3) Communication service or other internal processing.

#### 5.3.3 DEBUG mode

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

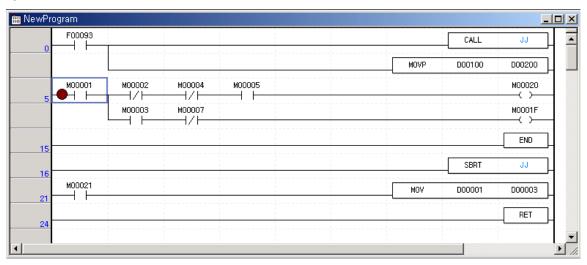
- 1) Processing at mode change
  - (1) Initializes the data area at the beginning of mode change.
  - (2) Clears the output image area and execute input refresh.
- 2) Operation processing contents
  - (1) Executes I/O refresh.
  - (2) Debug operation according to setting state.
  - (3) After finishing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



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

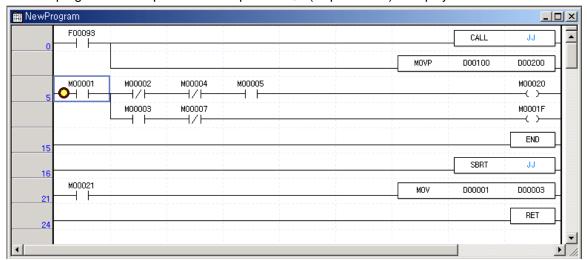
#### (1) Set/Remove Breakpoints

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



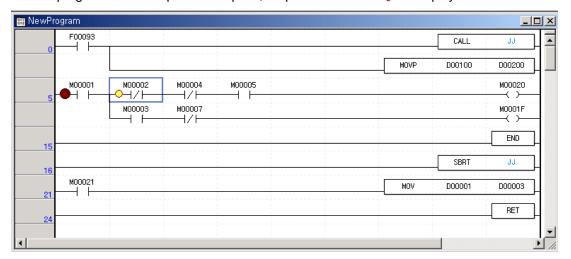
# (2) Go

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



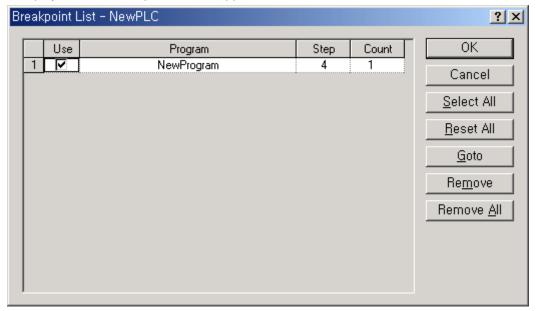
#### (3) Step Over

• Run the program to next step. At break point, Step over indicator -> is displayed.



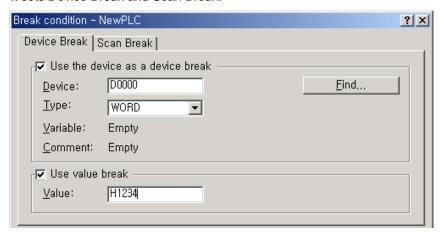
#### (4) Breakpoint List

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

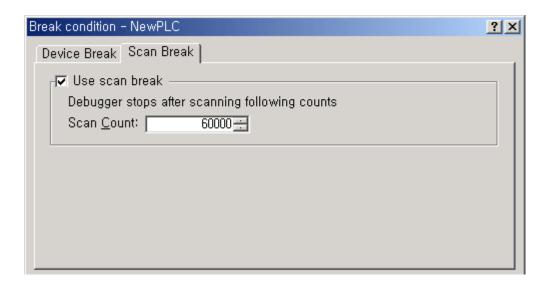


#### (5) Break condition

• It sets Device Break and Scan Break.



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



# Remark

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

## 5.3.4 Change operation mode

#### 1) Operation Mode Change Method

The method to change operation mode are as follows.

- (1) By mode key of CPU module
- (2) By connecting the programming tool (XG5000) to communication port of CPU
- (3) By changing the operation mode of other CPU module connected to network by XG5000 connected to communication port of CPU.
- (4) By using XG5000, HMI, computer link module connected to network
- (5) By 'STOP' instruction during program execution

#### 2) Type of operation mode

The operation mode setting is as follows.

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

- (1) Remote mode conversion is available only in the state of 'Remote Enabled: On', 'Mode switch: Stop'.
- (2) In case of changing the Remote 'RUN' mode to 'STOP' by switch, operate the switch as follows. (STOP) → RUN → STOP.

# Warning

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

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

# 5.4 Memory

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

## 5.4.1 Data memory

## 1) Bit device area

Various Bit Device are provided per function. The indication method is indicated by device type for first digit, word position by decimal for middle digit and bit position by hexadecimal for the last digit.

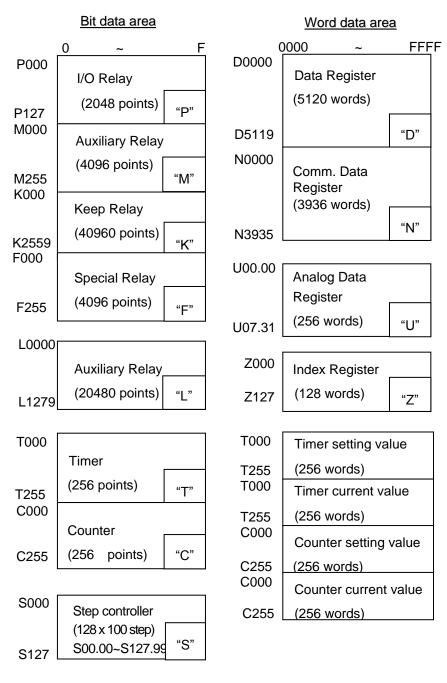
Area per d		Device features	Description
"S" type P0000 ~ P127f	"H" type P0000~ P1023f	I/O device "P"	Image area to save the state of I/O device.  After reading the input module state, saves it in the corresponding P area and sends P area Data saving the operation result to output module.
M0000 ~ M255f	M0000~ M1023f	Internal device "M"	Internal Memory provided to save Bit Data in Program
L0000 ~ L1279f	L0000~ L2047f	Communication device "L"	Device to indicate high speed link/P2P service state information of communication module.
K00000 ~ K2559f	K00000~ K4095f	Preservation device "K"	Device area to preserve the data during power shutdown, which is used without setting power shutdown preservation parameter separately. (Pay attention to write in special area (K2600 ~ 2559F)).
F0000 ~ F255f	F0000~ F1023f	Special device "F"	System flag area that manages the flag necessary for system operation in PLC.
T0000 ~ T255	T0000~ T1023	Timer device "T"	Area to save the state of contact/current value/set value of timer device
C0000 ~ C255	C0000~ C1023	Counter device "C"	Area to save the state of contact/current value/set value of counter device
S00.00 ~ S127.99	S00.00~ S127.99	Step controller "S" 128 x 100 step	Relay for step control

# 2) Word device area

Area pe		Dovice features	evice features Description	
"S" type	"H" type	Device leatures	Description	
D00000 ~ D5119	D0000~ D10239	Data register "D"	Area to preserve the internal data. Bit expression possible. (D0000.0)	
U00.00 ~ U07.31	U00.00~ U0A.31	Analog data register "U"	Register used to read data from special module installed in the slot. Bit expression possible	
N0000 ~ N3935	N0000~ N5119	Communication data register "N"	P2P Service Save area of communication module. Bit expression impossible	
Z000 ~ Z127	Z000~ Z127	Index register "Z"	Dedicated device to use Index function Bit expression impossible	
T0000 ~ T255	T0000~ T1023	Timer current value register "T"	Area to indicate the current value of timer	
C0000 ~ C255	C0000~ C1023	Counter current value register "C"	Area to indicate the current value of counter	
-	R0000~ R10239	File register "R"	Register for saving the file	

# 5.5 Configuration Diagram of Data Memory

## 5.5.1 "S" type



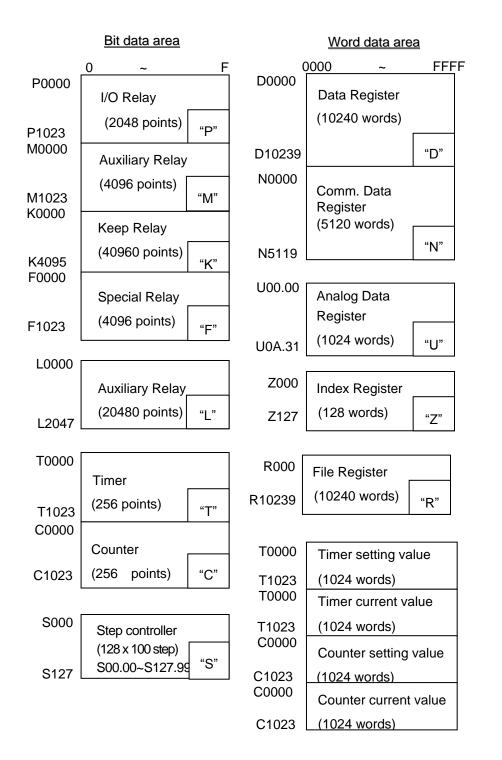
#### User Program area

Parameter area

User Program area

(10 K step)

## 5.5.2 "H" type



Parameter area

User Program area
(15 K step)

## 5.5.3 Data latch area setting

When PLC stops and restarts the data required for operation or the data occurred during operation, if you want to keep and use those data, data latch can be used and it is available to use a certain area of some data device as latch area by parameter setting.

The below shows the features for latch device.

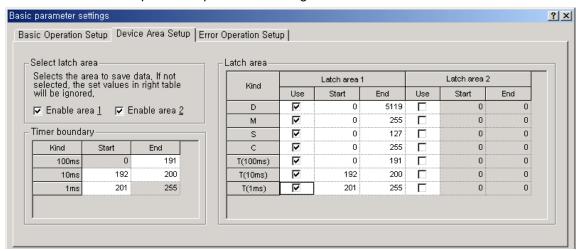
Device	1 <sup>st</sup> latch	2 <sup>nd</sup> latch	Features
Р	Х	Х	Image area to save the state of I/O device
М	0	0	Internal device area
K	Х	Х	Device keeping the device state during power shutdown
F	Х	Х	System flag area
Т	0	0	Timer related area (Bit/words both)
С	0	0	Counter related area (Bit/words both)
S	0	0	Relay for step control
D	0	0	General words data save area
U	Х	Х	Analog Data Register (latch disabled )
L	Х	Х	High speed link/P2P Service state device of communication module (latch enabled)
N	X	X	P2P Service address area of communication module (latch enabled)
Z	X	Х	Index dedicated Register (latch disabled)
R	Х	Х	File register (latch enabled)

## Remark

• K, L, N, R devices are basically latched.

#### 1) Latch area setting

Click Device Area Setup of Basic parameter settings.



2) Data latch area operation

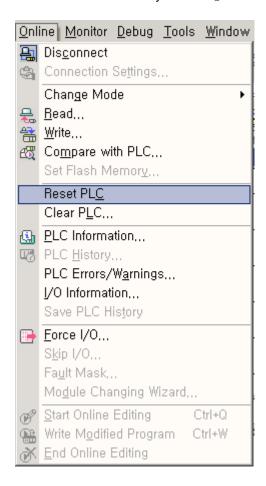
The method to delete the latched data is as below.

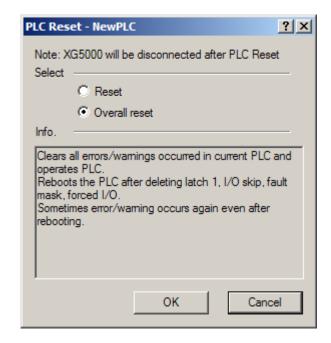
- latch 1, latch 2 clear operation by XG5000
- write by Program (initialization program recommended)
- write '0' FILL from XG5000 monitor mode.

For keep or reset (clear) operation of latch area data according to PLC operation, please refer to the below table.

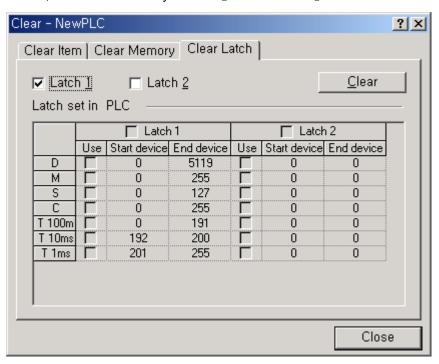
No.	Classification	Detailed operation	Latch 1	Latch 2
1	Power change	Off/On	Keep	Keep
2	Reset by XG5000	Overall reset	Reset	Keep
3	Program write (online)	-	Keep	Keep
	Databashas	SRAM broken by battery error	Reset	Reset
4	Data broken	Data broken by other reason	Reset	Reset
_	5 XG5000 online	Clear Latch 1	Reset	Keep
5	AGS000 online	Clear Latch 2	Reset	Reset

■ Latch 1 area is cleared by 『Online』 - 『Reset PLC』 - "Overall reset".





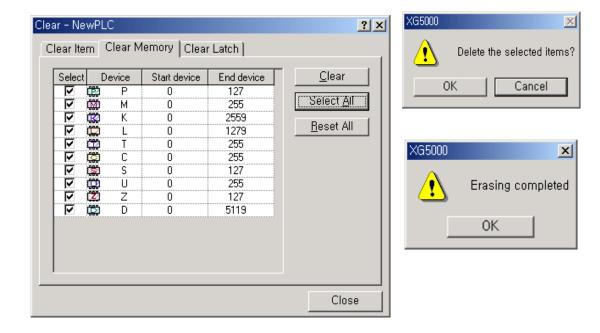
Latch 1, 2 area is cleared by 「Online」 - 「Clear PLC」.



#### 3) Data initialization

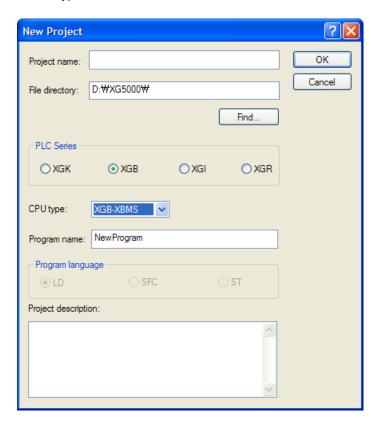
In case of Memory Delete state, the memory of all device shall be cleared as '0'. In case of giving the data value at the beginning according to system, please use the initialization task.

Device area is cleared by click 'Clear' in "Online" - "Clear PLC" - "Clear Memory".



# **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**

**6.1 Type Setting** It describes setting of XGB PLC type.



PLC Series	CPU type	Description	Reference
	XGB-DR16C3	Dedicated product	Module type
XGB	XGB-XBMS	"S" type: XBM-DN16/32S, XBM-DR16S	Module type
	XGB-XBCH	"H" type: XBC-DR32/64H, XBC-DN32/64H	Compact type

## Remark

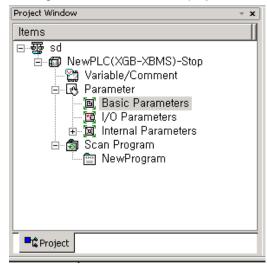
• In case type is different, connection is not available.

# 6.2 Parameter Setting

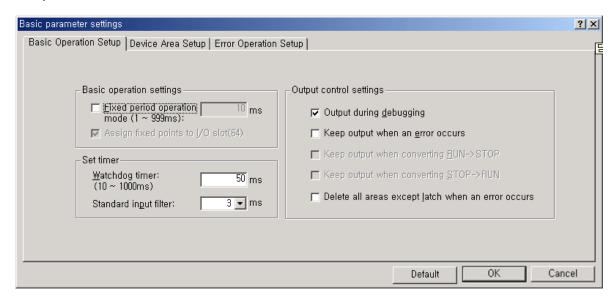
This paragraph describes how to set parameters.

## 6.2.1 Basic parameter setting

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



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

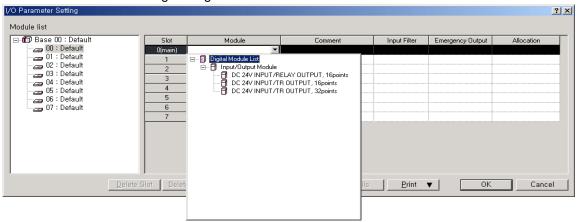


## **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**

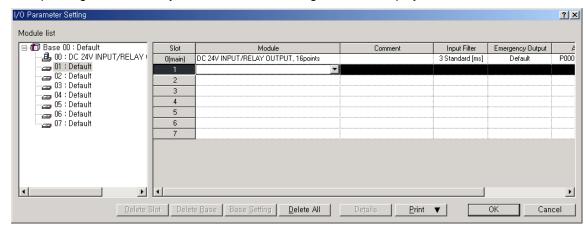
Category	Item	Description	Note
	Fixed period operation	Set the time of fixed period operation.	1~999 ms
	Watchdog timer	Set the time of scan watchdog.	10~1000 ms
	Standard input filter	Set the time of standard input filter.	1,3,5,10,20,70,100 ms
Basic operations	Output during debugging	Set whether to allow output actually during debugging operation.	Allowance/Prohibition
	Keep output when an error occurs	Set whether to preserve output holding function set in I/O parameter in case of error.	Allowance/Prohibition
	Delete all areas except latch when an error occurs	Set whether to clear each device that is not designated as a latch area in case of error	Allowance/Prohibition
Device area	Select latch area	Set the latch area of each device.	-
Error operation	Operation resumes in case of operation error	Set whether to pause or resume operation in case of operation error.	Pause/Resume

## 6.2.2 I/O parameter setting

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

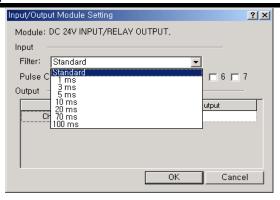


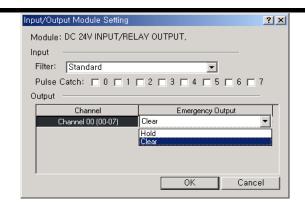
Clicking <code>"Module\_"</code> in <code>"Slot Position\_"</code> indicates a list of modules, in which you may set I/O corresponding to the actual system. Then, the following window is displayed.



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

## **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**





#### Remark

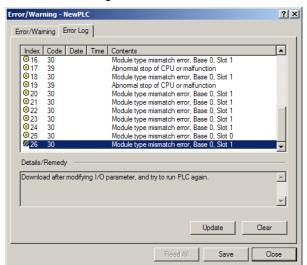
If settings are different with I/O module actually accessed, "Inconsistent module type error" occurs, displaying error.

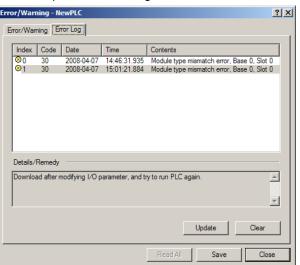
Without settings, CPU reads each I/O module information and operates.

# 6.3 Self-diagnosis Function

## 6.3.1 Saving of error log

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





["S" type] ["H" type]

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

#### Remark

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

## 6.3.2 Troubleshooting

#### (1) Trouble types

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

The causes troubling PLC system are as follows.

- PLC hardware trouble
- System configuration error
- · Operation error while operating user program
- Error detected owing to external device in trouble

#### (2) Operation mode if trouble occurs

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

#### A) PLC hardware trouble

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

#### B) Operation error while operating user program

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

## C) Error detected owing to external device in trouble

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

#### Remark

- 1) If any trouble occurs, the unique trouble number is saved in a special relay F\*\*\*\*.
- 2) For details of flag, refer to the appendix 1 Flag List.

## 6.4 Remote Functions

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

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

#### (2) Remote RUN/STOP

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

#### (3) Remote DEBUG

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

#### (4) Remote Reset

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

#### Remark

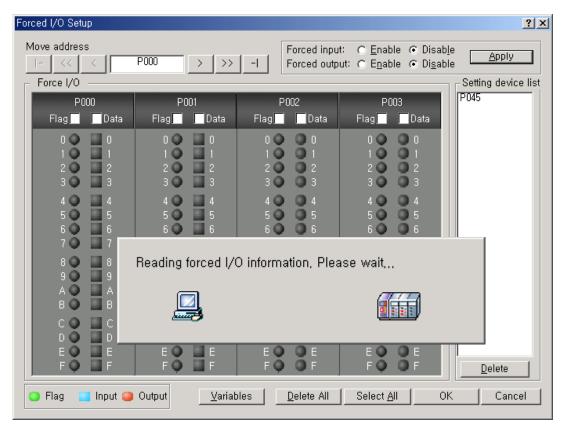
1) For details regarding remote functions, refer to 'Online' of XG5000 Users Manual.

# 6.5 Forced Input/Output On and Off Function

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

## 6.5.1 Force I/O setup

Click  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$  Online  ${}_{\mathbb{F}}$  -  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$  Force I/O  ${}_{\mathbb{F}}$  .



Item		Description
	-  -	Move to the beginning and end of I/O area (P000↔P127)
Move address		Move to ±8 of I/O area displayed at the very left.
	< >	Move to ±1 of I/O area.
Application		Set whether to allow or not Force I/O
Single	Flag	Set whether to allow or not Force I/O by bits.
Single Data		Set Force I/O data on or off by bits.
Select All		Set to allow Force I/O with all I/O area on
Delete All		Delete to allow Force I/O with all I/O area off.
Setting device		Display I/O area set as a bit.

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

#### (1) Forced Input

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

#### (2) Forced Output

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

## (3) Cautions when using Force I/O function

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

## 6.6 Direct Input/Output Operation

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

This function may be useful when directly reading the status of input contact during program operation by refreshing I/O by means of 'IORF' instruction or outputting operation results to output contact.



'IORF' command is operated when M00000 is ON. First operand designates slot number. Second operand designates the upper 32 bit data as mask data. Third operand designates the lower 32 bit data as mask data. The bit to refresh set as 1 (hFF) and others set as 0 (h00) (not refreshed).

#### Remark

For details regarding IORF instruction, refer to XGB Instructions List.

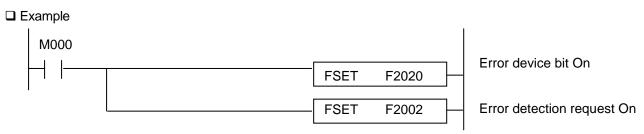
## 6.7 Diagnosis of External Device

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

- (1) Detection and classification of faults in external device
  - •The trouble (fault) of external device may be detected by user program and largely divided, depending on the type, into error and warning; the former requires halt of PLC operation and the latter simply displays the status while PLC keeps working.
  - •'Error' uses 'F202 (\_ANC\_ERR)' and 'Warning' uses 'F203 (\_ANC\_WB) flag'.
  - •As the detection request flag, 'Error' uses 'F2002 (\_CHK\_ANC\_ERR) flag' while 'Warning' uses 'F2003 (\_CHK\_ANC\_WB) flag'.

#### (2) Troubleshooting external device

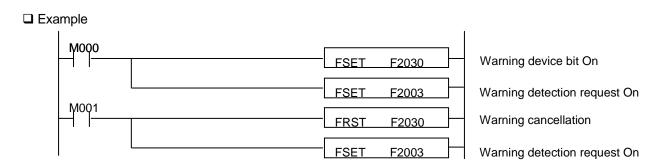
- When detecting any trouble of external device in user program, it writes a value except '0' by classifying the type, which is defined by a user in 'F202 (\_ANC\_ERR)' while the detection request flag checks it at the time when the program ends with 'F2002 (\_CHK\_ANC\_ERR) On, and PLC turns off all output, making it as the same error status as detected by PLC itself.
- If any trouble occurs, a user may identify the cause by using XG5000 and alternatively by monitoring 'F202 (\_ANC\_ERR) flag'.



•If any trouble occurs, CPU is in error status and operation halts. At this moment, F2020 and F2002 flags are off (error LED switches on and off every second.)

#### (3) Processing warning of external device

- •When detecting any warning of external device in user program, it turns on a flag in the warning position of system flag 'F203 (\_ANC\_WB) and if turning on the detection request flag, 'F2003 (\_CHK\_ANC\_WB)', it displays warning at the time when scan program ends. If a warning occurs, the detection request flag, 'F2003 (\_CHK\_ANC\_WB)' is automatically off (F203 is not deleted).
- •If a warning occurs, the LED switches on and off every other second.
- •If turning off a bit in question of F203 and turning on F2003 bit after processing warning, warning is cancelled and the LED turns off.



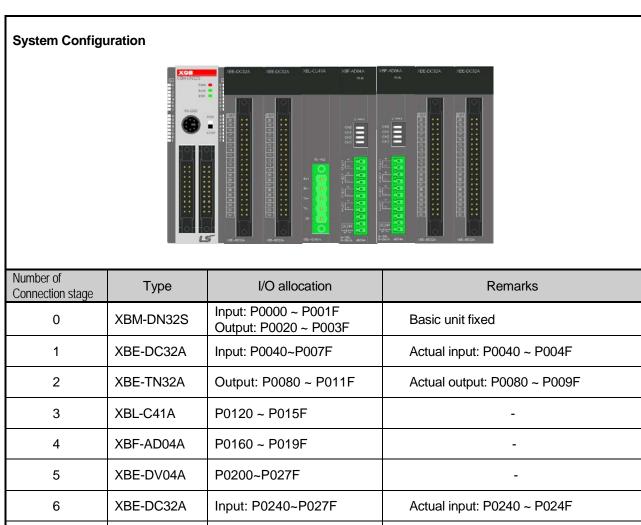
# 6.8 Allocation of Input/Output Number

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

XGB series adopts 64 points occupation to every module.

## (1) Allocation of I/O number

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



Empty I/O point is available for internal relay.

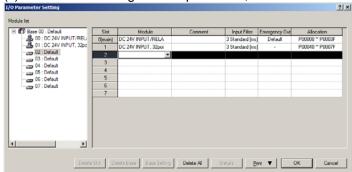
XBE-TN32A

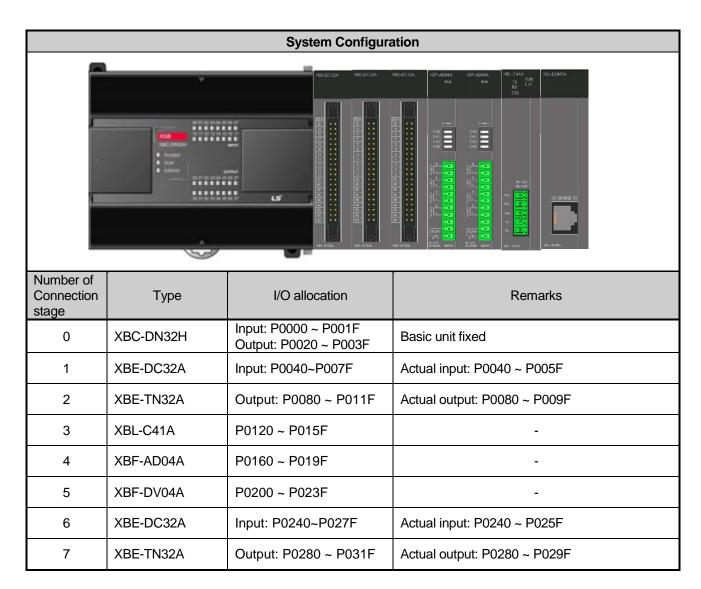
7

(2) In case of allocating IO of IO parameter, allocation information is displayed.

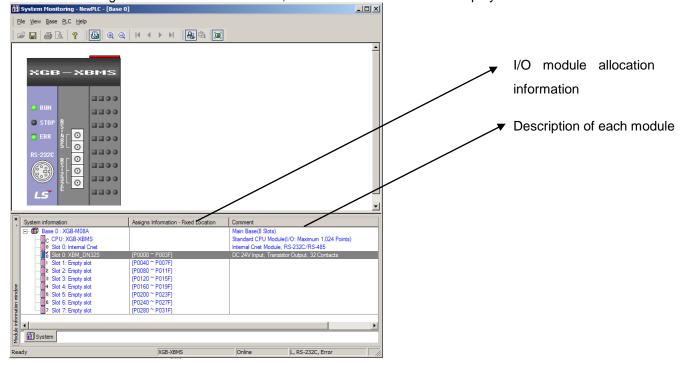
Output: P0280 ~ P031F

Actual output: P0280 ~ P028F





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

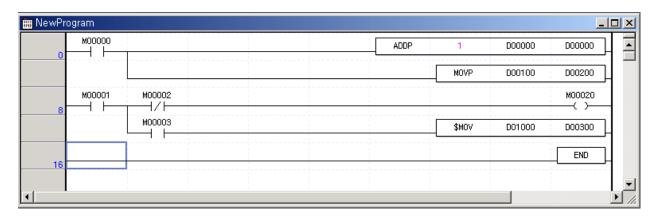


# 6.9 Online Editing

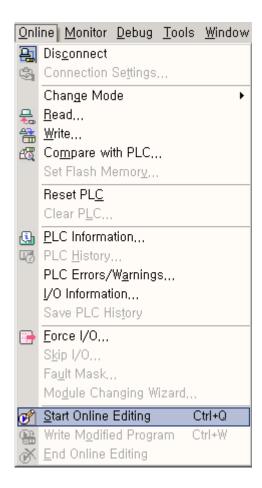
It is possible to modify program and communication parameter during operation of PLC without control operation stopped. The following describes basic modification. For details of modifying program, refer to XG5000 Users Manual.

Items to be modified during operation are as follows.

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



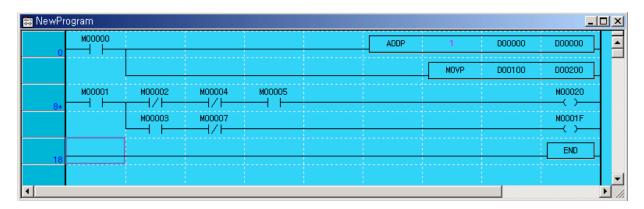
(2) Click "Online" - "Start Online Editing".



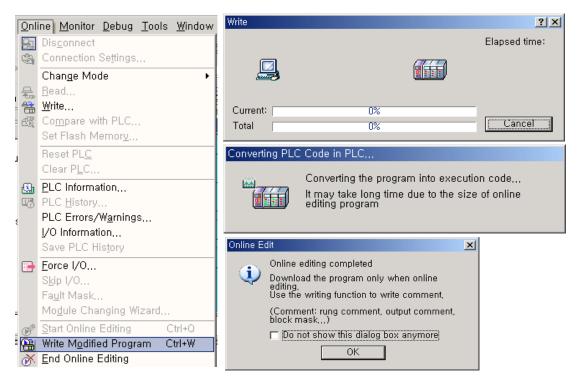
(3) It turns to program modification mode during run when the program background is changed.



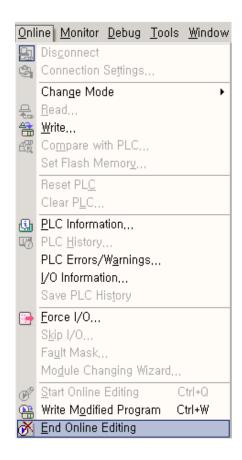
(4) Modifying a program.



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

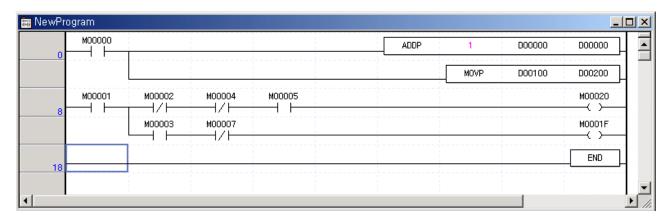


(6) Upon the writing of program, click <code>"Online"</code> - <code>"End Online Editing"</code> .





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



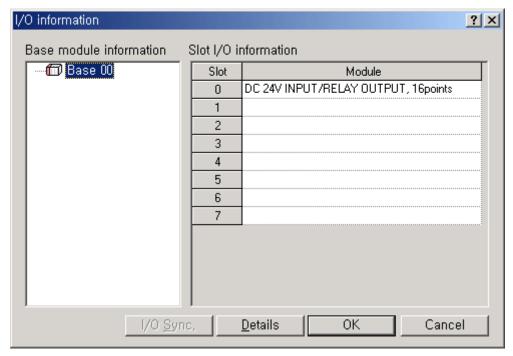
## Remark

• For parameter modification during run, change each parameter on XG-PD and click <code>"Online"</code> - <code>"Write Modified Program"</code> .

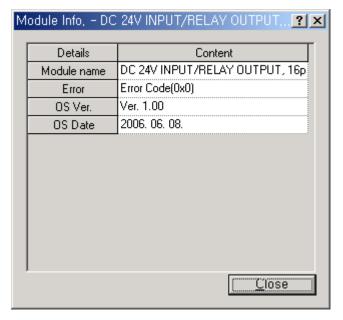
# 6.10 Reading Input/Output Information

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

(1) Click <code>"Online\_" - "I/O Info\_"</code> . Then, information of each module connected to the system is monitored.



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



# **6.11 Monitoring**

It monitors system information of XGB series system.

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

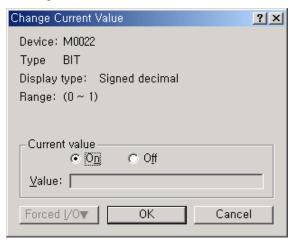


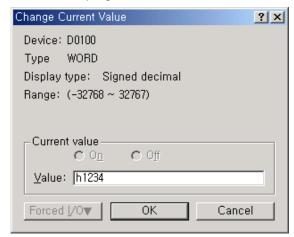
## (2) Items and descriptions

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

(a) Change current value

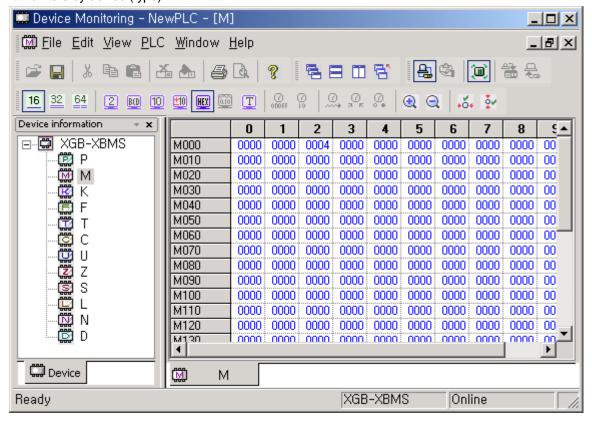
•It changes the current value of each device selected in the current program window.





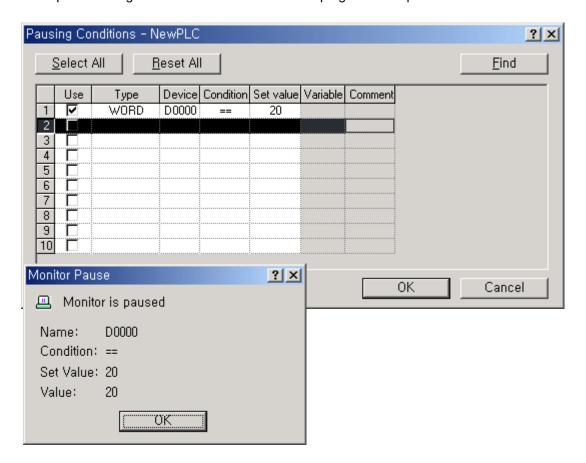
#### (b) Device monitoring

•It monitors by device (type).



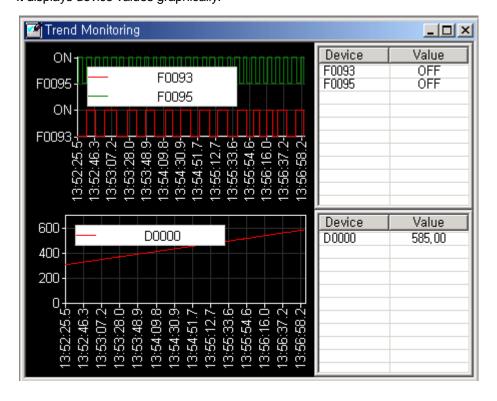
#### (c) Pausing conditions

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



## (d) Trend monitoring

•It displays device values graphically.



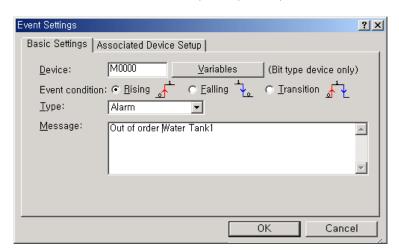
## **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**

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

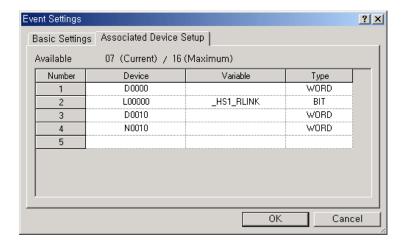


•It sets basic setting and relative device.

If rising edge of M0000 device occurs, it records the message of an alarm, "Out of order Water Tank 1" and the device values of D0000,L0000,D0100,N1000 are recorded.

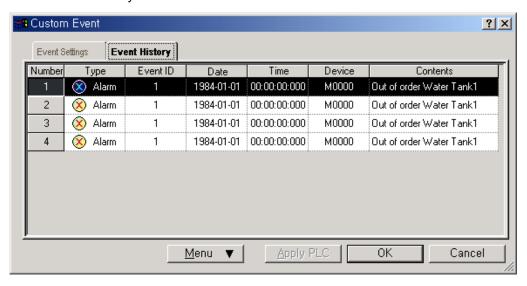


• Set the relative device(s).

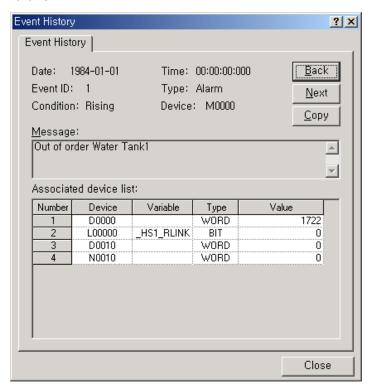


## **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**

Monitor event history of custom event.



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



## Remark

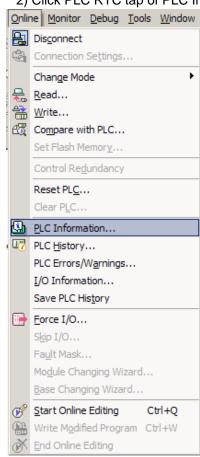
•For details of monitor, refer to XG5000 Users Manual.

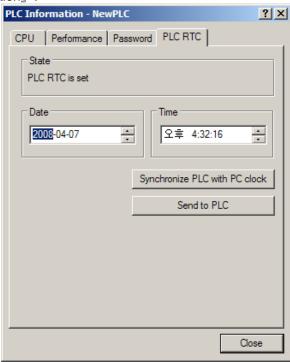
## 6.12 RTC function

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

#### 6.12.1 How to use

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





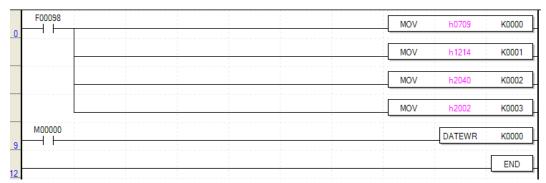
- 3) In case the user wants to send the clock of PC to PLC, press 'Synchronize PLC with PC clock'.
- 4) In case the user wants to send the clock the user wants, change the setting value of Time box and press 'Send to PLC'.
- (b) Reading by special relay

The user can monitor as follows by special relay.

Special relay area	Data	Contents
F053	H0709	07year 9month
F054	H1214	12date 14hour
F055	H2040	20minute 40second
F056	H2003	20XXyear, Wednesday

(c) Modification of clock data by program

## **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**



07year 9month

12date 14hour

20minute 40second

20XXyear, Wednesday

area	Content
K0000	Year, month
K0001	Date, hour
K0002	Minute, second
K0003	Centaury, day

Write clock data to temporary device (P, M, K, L, Z, U, D, R) and turn on/off input contact point M0000. (If date and day data is not matched, Write is not available.)

Monitor and check the above special area (F053~F056)

(d) How to express the day

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

#### (2) Deviation of clock data ±2.2s / 1 d

#### Remark

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

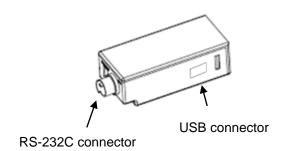
# **6.13 External Memory Module**

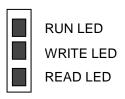
You can save the user program safely and download the program into the system when program is damaged without special manipulation by using external memory module.

## 6.13.1 Memory module specification

Item	XBO-M2MB	Ref.	
Memory capacity	2MByte		
Memory type	Flash Memory		
Specification	USB supported, Program Read/Write		
		1. RUN	
Indicator	LED	2. WRITE	
		3. READ	
Operating mode setup	Mode setup by rotary switch		
	RS-232C communication connecter,		
Operating power supply	USB connector	5V	
Purpose	For moving		

## 6.13.2 Memory module structure







1 : READ mode

3 : WRITE mode

5 : PADT I/F mode

#### Note

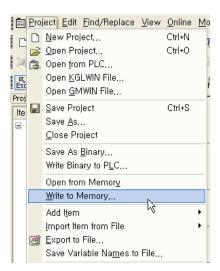
- -.Memory module can be used for XGB (not supported for XGK/I/R)
- -.Memory module is not supported at the version below (XBMS: V2.5 or less, XBCH: V1.8 or less, XECH: V1.2 or less)

## 6.13.3 How to use memory module

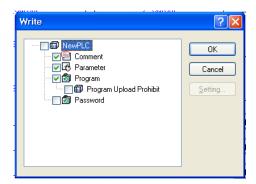
- (1) Save program, parameter, communication parameter at external memory module
  - (a) Set the switch of memory module as 1
  - (b) Install memory module at the RS-232C port of main unit
    - After installation, program and parameter (including communication) is saved into memory module and READ LED is on
    - If Saving program and parameter is complete, READ LED is off
  - (c) Separate memory module from main unit
- (2) Save user program of external memory module at main unit
  - (a) Set the operating mode of main unit as STOP
    - In RUN mode, you can't save program
  - (b) Set the switch of memory module as 3
  - (c) Install the memory module
    - Install it at the RS-232C port of the main unit.
    - PLC program and parameter (including communication) is written and WRITE LED is on
    - If saving program and parameter is complete, WRITE LED is off.
  - (d) If you change operation mode of PLC into RUN, PLC operates with program and parameter saved in memory module.

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

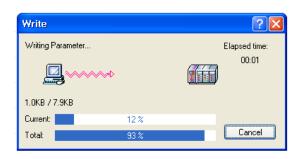
- (3) Save program of XG5000at the memory module
  - (a) Set the mode switch of XBO-M2MB as "5" and connect XBO-M2MB to USB port of PC
  - (b) Select Project → Write to Memory on XG5000 menu.

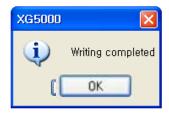


(c) 'Write' window is created as follows.

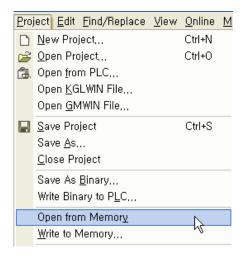


(d) "Writing completed" window appears.

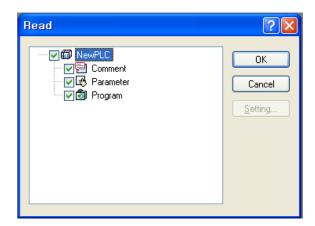




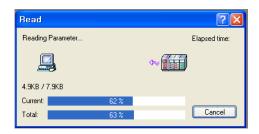
- (e) With above method, through PADT, you can save program, parameter, communication parameter at XBO-M2MB
- (4) Open from memory module
  - (a) Set the mode switch of XBO-M2MB as "5" and connect XBO-M2MB to USB port of PC
  - (b) Select "Project → Open from Memory" on XG5000 menu



(c) "Read" window is created as follows.



(d) "Reading is completed" window appears.



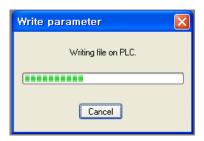


- (e) With above method, through PADT, you can save program, parameter, communication parameter from XBO-M2MB
- (5) Write to Memory module
  - (a) Set the mode switch of XBO-M2MB as "5" and connect XBO-M2MB to USB port
  - (b) Click "Online → Write to Memory module" on XG-PD menu

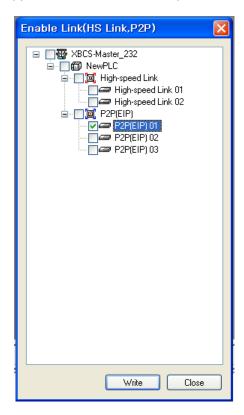


(c) If you click "OK" button, it saves each parameter at the memory module.





(d) If "Enable Link" window appears, check the item and press "Write"

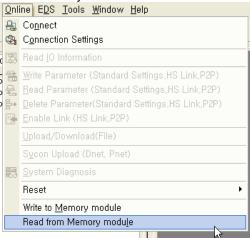


(e) "Enable, Disable" window appears

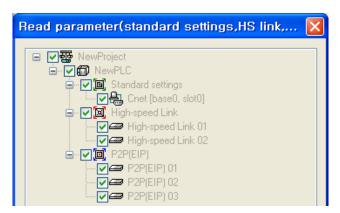


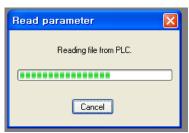
## **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**

- (6) Read from Memory module
  - (a) Set the mode switch of XBO-M2MB as "5" and connect XBO-M2MB to USB port of PC
  - (b) Select "Online → Read from Memory module" on XG-PD menu.



(c) If you click "OK" button", it read each parameter form the memory module.



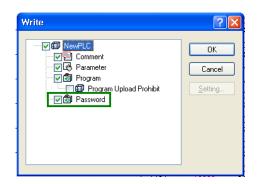


#### Note

- -. "Open from memory module" and "Write to Memory module" menus of PADT are activated when PLC is Offline. They are deactivated when PLC is Online.
- -. When connecting with PADT, connection type should be 'USB'

#### 6.13.4 How to use when password is set

- (1) When connecting PADT with memory module
  - (a) When setting password at program and writing program to memory module, it is saved according to rotary switch operating mode without functions cancelling the password
    - 1) When writing program, check whether to use password at 'Write' window.



2) If you press 'OK' after setting password, program is saved at memory module with that password.



- (b) When reading password-set program to PADT, screen appears, which is same as when password is set in PLC.
  - 1) "Password" window is created.



- 2) If you input password same as that in memory module, it reads program.
- 3) When password is incorrect, error message appears as follows.



#### (2) Write to PLC by memory module

- (a) When password of program in memory module is not set
  - 1) When no password is set in PLC
    - Saves program of the memory module in PLC
  - 2) When password is set in PLC
    - Writing is not executed
- (b) When password of program in memory module is set
  - 1) When no password is set in PLC
    - Writing to PLC is executed
    - But, password of the memory module is not written to PLC.
  - 2) When password is set in PLC
    - When PLC password is same as that of the memory module, writing is executed.
    - When PLC password is not same as that of the memory module, writing is not executed. (WRITE LED flickers)

#### (3) Reading program in PLC to memory module

- (a) When password of program in PLC is not set
  - 1) When no password is set in the memory module
    - Reads program from PLC
  - 2) When password is set in the memory module
    - After reading, it clears password of the memory module
- (b) When password of program in PLC is set
  - 1) When no password is set in the memory module
    - Writing is not executed
  - 2) When password is set in the memory module
    - When PLC password is same as that of the memory module, writing is executed.
    - When PLC password is not same as that of the memory module, writing is not executed.

#### (4) When LED flickers

	Condition	LED
1	PLC type is not XGB	RUN LED flickers
2	Operating mode changes while being connected to PADT or PLC	RUN LED flickers
3	Connected to PADT while mode switch is "1"	READ LED flickers
4	PLC program upload is prohibited	READ LED flickers
5	You execute reading when password is set in PLC	READ LED flickers
	(when password is not same as that of memory module)	
6	Connected to PADT while mode switch is "3"	WRITE LED flickers
7	You execute writing the memory module when PLC mode is RUN	WRITE LED flickers
8	Connected to the different type of PLC with the type set in the memory module	WRITE LED flickers
9	You executes writing when PLC password is not same as that of memory module	WRITE LED flickers

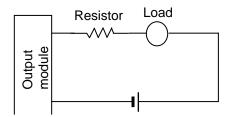
#### Note

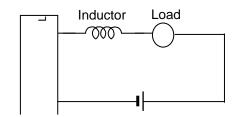
- -. Memory module can cancel PLC password and read/write but can't set, delete and change the password.
- -. Do not run PLC while external memory module is connected to.
- -. Do not remove memory module while READ/WRITE LED is on.

#### 7.1 Introduction

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

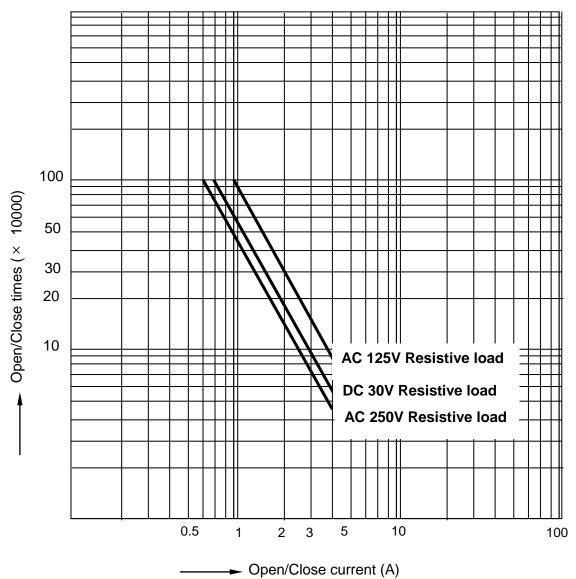
- 1) For the type of digital input, there are two types such as current sink input and current source input.
- 2) The number of max. Simultaneous input contact point is different according to module type. It depends on the input voltage, ambient temperature. Use input module after checking the specification.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





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

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



8) A clamped terminal with sleeve can not be used for the XGB terminal strip. The clamped terminals suitable for terminal strip are as follows (JOR 1.25-3:Daedong Electricity in Korea).



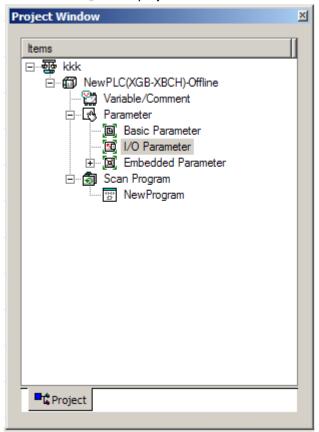
- 9) The cable size connected to a terminal strip should be 0.3~0.75 mm stranded cable and 2.8 mm thick. The cable may have different current allowance depending on the insulation thickness.
- 10) The coupling torque available for fixation screw and terminal strip screw should follow the table below.

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

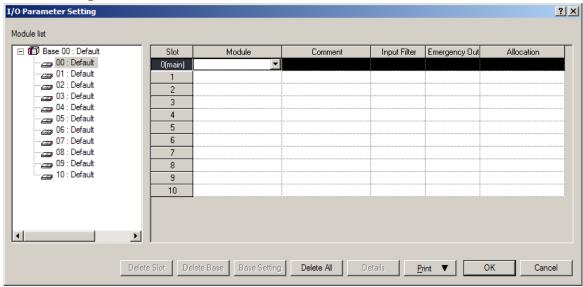
- 11) Relay life graph is not written based on real use. (This is not a guaranteed value). So consider margin. Relay life is specified under following condition.
  - (a) Rated voltage, load: 3 million times: 100 million times
  - (b) 200V AC 1.5A, 240V AC 1A (COS¢ =0.7): 1 million times
  - (c) 200V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

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

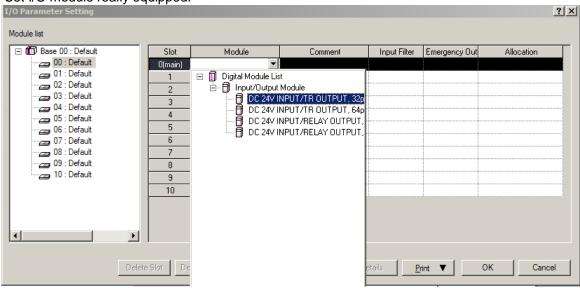
- (a) Setting input filter
  - 1) Click I/O Parameter』 in the project window of XG5000



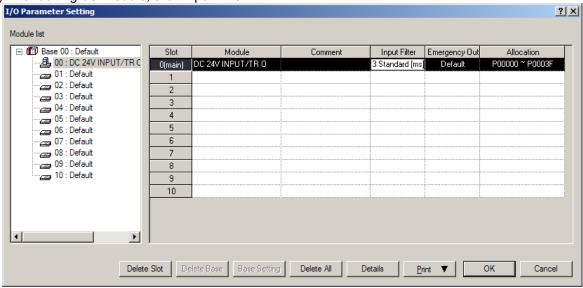
2) Click 「Module」 at the slot location.



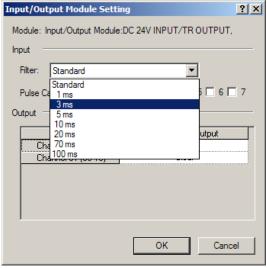
3) Set I/O module really equipped.



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

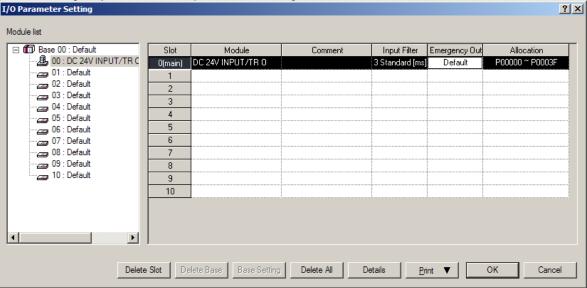


5) Set filter value.

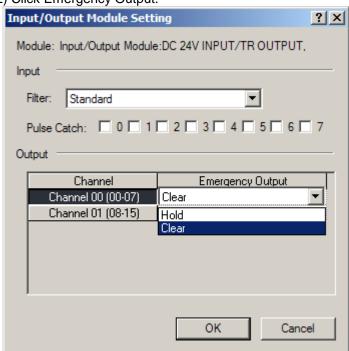


(b) Setting output status in case of error

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



2) Click Emergency Output.



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

# 7.2 Basic Digital Input Unit Specifications

## 7.2.1 XBM-DR16S input unit (Source/Sink type)

	Model		Basic u	nit			
Specification	on	XBM-DR16S					
Input point		8 point					
Insulation m	ethod	Photo coupler insulation					
Rated input	voltage	DC24V					
Rated input	current	About 4 mA (00~03: About 7	mA)				
Operation v	oltage range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple rate <	5%)				
On Voltage/	Current	DC19V or higher/ 3 mA or hig	her				
Off Voltage/	Current	DC6V or lower/ 1 mA or lower	r				
Input resista	ance	About 5.6 kΩ (P00~P03: abo	ut 3.3 kն	2)			
Response time	$\begin{array}{c} Off \to On \\ \\ On \to Off \end{array}$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms (set by	y I/O pai	rameter)	Default: 3 ms		
Insulation p	ressure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (altitude	e 2000m	1)			
Insulation re	esistance	10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or more by Megohmm	eter				
Common M	ethod	8 point / COM					
Proper cable	e size	Twisted pair 0.3~0.75 m² (external diameter 2.8 mm or less)					
Current con	sumption (mA)	180 <sup>mA</sup> (When Input On LED On)					
Operation in		Input On, LED On					
External cor method	nnection	9 pin terminal block connecto	or				
Weight		140g					
	Circuit co	nfiguration	No.	Contact	Туре		
			TB1	00			
			TB2	01	TB1		
		<del>\ \ \ \ \ \ \</del>	TB3	02	TB2		
TE	81 R	Photo counter	TB4	03	TB3		
	Ŕ	[ <b>★</b> ★ <b>[</b> [	TB5	04	TB4		
0 TB	— v	Internal Circuit	TB6	05	тве		
	OM M		TB7	06	TB7		
DC24V	Terminal block <b>no</b> .		TB8	07	TB8		
	rommar block 110.		TB9	СОМ			

# 7.2.2 XBM-DN16S input unit (Source/Sink type)

	Model			Basic ur	nit		
Specification	n	XBM-DN16S					
Input point		8 point					
Insulation met	hod	Photo coupler insulati	on				
Rated input vo	oltage	DC24V					
Rated input cu	urrent	About 4 mA (Contact p	oint 0~	3: Abou	t 7 <sup>mA</sup> )		
Operation volt	age range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple	rate <	5%)			
On Voltage/Cu	urrent	DC19V or higher / 3	<sup>nA</sup> or hi	gher			
Off Voltage/Cu	urrent	DC6V or less / 1 mA o	r less				
Input resistant	ce	About 5.6 kΩ (P00~P0	03: Abo	ut 3.3 ks	5)		
Response	$Off \to On$	4/2/E/40/20/70/400 mc	(act by	I/O . no.	rom oto	r) Defect	It. 2 mc
time	$On \to Off$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms	(ser b)	y I/O pai	amete	i) Delau	II. 3 IIIS
Insulation pres	ssure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle	(altitude	e 2000m	1)		
Insulation resi	stance	10 MΩ or more by Meg	gohmm	eter			
Common meth	nod	8 point / COM					
Proper cable s	size	0.3 mm²					
Current consu	mption	180 mA (when all poin	t On)				
Operation indi	cator	Input On, LED On					
External conn	ection method	20 pin connector					
Weight		100g					
	Circuit config	uration	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Type
			B10	00	A10	NC	
			B09	01	A09	NC	E E E
	Ph	noto coupler 🕈 💮	B08	02	A08	NC	B10 A10 B09 A09
0 B10	R		B07	03	A07	NC	B08 A08 B07 A07
	₽ 🛬	<u> </u>	B06	04	A06	NC	B06 A06 B05 A05
B02	5	Internal circuit	B05	05	A05	NC	B04 A04 B03 A04
COM			B04	06	A04	NC	B02 - A02 B01 - A01
DC24V	Connector <b>no</b> .		B03	07	A03	NC	
	COIOOIOI IIO.		B02	СОМ	A02	NC	
			B01	СОМ	A01	NC	

# 7.2.3 XBM-DN32S input unit (Source/Sink type)

	Model		В	asic unit			
Specification XBM-DN32S							
Input point		16 point					
Insulation me	ethod	Photo coupler insulation					
Rated input v	/oltage	DC24V					
Rated input of	current	About 4 mA (Contact poi	nt 0~3:	About 7	mA)		
Operation vo	ltage range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple ra	ite < 5%	<b>%</b> )			
On Voltage/C	Current	DC19V or higher / 3 mA	or high	er			
Off Voltage/C	Current	DC6V or less / 1 mA or le	ess				
Input resistar	nce	About 5.6 kΩ (P00~P03	About	3.3 kΩ)			
Response time	$\begin{array}{c} Off \to On \\ On \to Off \end{array}$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms (s	set by I	/O paran	neter) I	Default: 3	3 ms
Insulation pre	essure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (al	titude 2	2000m)			
Insulation res	sistance	10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or more by Megol	nmmete	er			
Common me	thod	16 point / COM					
Proper cable	size	0.3 mm²					
Current cons	umption	200 mA (when all point C	n)				
Operation inc		Input On, LED On					
External con method	nection	20 pin connector					
Weight		110g					
	Circuit con	figuration	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Туре
			B10	00	A10	80	
l		⊕ ↔	B09	01	A09	09	<b>[</b> ]
0 B10	R +	Photo coupler	B08	02	80A	0A	B10 A10 B09 A09
	R	***	B07	03	A07	0B	B08   A08 B07   A07
FA03	5	Internal circuit	B06	04	A06	0C	B06 A06 B05 A05
B02 COM		Circuit	B05	05	A05	0D	B04 - A04 B03 - A03
□□□□   DC24V   L			B04	06	A04	0E	B02 B01 A02
	Connector no.		B03	07	A03	0F	
			B02	СОМ	A02	COM	
			B01	СОМ	A01	СОМ	

# 7.2.4 XBC-DR32H / XBC-DN32H input unit (Source/Sink type)

	Model			Basic u	ınit				
Specification	on	XBC-DR32H(/DC) XBC				BC-DN32H	H(/DC)		
Input point		16 point	16 point						
Insulation me	thod	Photo coupler insulation	lation						
Rated input v	oltage	DC24V							
Rated input c	urrent	About 4 mA (Contact po	int 0~3:	About 7	mA)				
Operation vol	tage range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple ra	ate < 5%	6)					
On Voltage/C	urrent	DC19V or higher / 3 mA	or high	er					
Off Voltage/C	urrent	DC6V or less / 1 mA or I	ess						
Input resistan	ice	About 5.6 kΩ (P00~P03	3: About	3.3 kΩ)					
Response time	$\begin{array}{c} Off \to On \\ \\ On \to Off \end{array}$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms (	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms (set by I/O parameter) Default: 3 ms						
Insulation pre	essure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (a	Ititude 2	2000m)					
Insulation res	istance	10 MΩ or more by Mego	hmmete	er					
Common met	thod	16 point / COM							
Proper cable	size	0.3 mm²							
Current consu	umption	200 mA (when all point 0	On)						
Operation ind		Input On, LED On							
External conr method	nection	24 points connecting co	nnector	(M3 X 6	screw)				
Weight		600g		500	)g				
	Circuit con	figuration	No.	Contact	No.	Contact		Туре	
			TDO	405.	TB1	RX		<b>.</b>	
Г		ф ф	TB2	485+	TB3	TX		485+ TX	
0 B10	R +	Photocoupler	TB4	485-	TDE	00	-	485-	
	R		TB6	00	TB5	SG		P00 P01	
F A03 B02	5	Internal circuit	TB8	02	TB7	01		P02 P03	
COM		Circuit	100	02	TB9	03		P04 P05	
DC24V	Terminal block no		TB10	04	- TB11	05		P06 P07	
	Tommar blook no	··	TB12	06	IBII	05		P09	
			TB14	08	TB13	07		POB POC	
			1014	06	TB15	09		POD POE	
			TB16	0A	TB17	0B		POF	
			TB18	0C				24G 24V	
			TB20	0E	- TB19	0D	TB2	⊌	TB1
			TB22	СОМ	TB21	0F	TB4		ТВ3
			TB24	24V	TB23	24G	TB6		TB5
			1024	Z4 V			TB8		TB7
							TB10		TB9

7-10

TB12 TB11
TB14 TB13
TB16 TB15

TB18 TB17

# 7.2.5 XBC-DR64H / XBC-DN64H input unit (Source/Sink Type)

Model			Basic un	nit					
Charification	XBC-DR64H(/D0	C)		>	(BC-DN6	4H(/D(	C)		
Specification Input point	32 point	•				,			
Insulation method	<u> </u>								
Rated input voltage	•								
Rated input current	About 4 mA (Contact po	int 0~3:	About 7	mA)					
Operation voltage range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple r	ate < 59	%)	•					
On Voltage/Current	DC19V or higher / 3 mA	or high	ner						
Off Voltage/Current	DC6V or less / 1 mA or	less							
Input resistance	About 5.6 kΩ (P00~P03	3: About	: 3.3 kΩ)						
Response Off $\rightarrow$ On	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms	(cot by	CDLLpar	amatai	r) Dofault:	2 mc			
time $On \rightarrow Off$				amete	) Delault.	3 1113			
Insulation pressure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (a								
Insulation resistance	10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or more by Mego	hmmet	er						
Common method	16 point / COM								
Proper cable size	0.3 mm²								
Current consumption	200 mA (when all point of	On)							
Operation indicator	Input On, LED On								
External connection method	42 point connecting cor	nector	(M3 X 6 s	screw)					
Weight	900g		8000	n					
Circuit conf	, and the second	No.	contact	No.	contact		typ	e e	
	<u>J</u>			TB1	RX				
		TB2	485+				$\oplus$	RX	Ъ1
	<b>♦ ♦</b>	TB4	485-	TB3	TX	TB2	485+	TX	ъз
00 TB6 R	to coupler	TB6	00	TB5	SG	TB4	485-	SG	-B5
	<del>-</del>			TB7	01	TB6	P00		ъо ът
	<b>▼ 1</b>	TB8	02	TB9	03	TB8	P02	P01	
TROO	Internal circuit	TB10	04			TB10	PN4	P03	⁻B9
TB22 COM0		TB12	06	TB11	05	TB12		P05	™B11
DC24V		TB14	08	TB13	07			P07	Ъ13
	<del> </del>			TB15	09	TB14	P08	P09	B15
10 TB24 R	oto coupler	TB16	0A	TB17	0B	TB16	POA	POB	ъ В17
	<u></u>	TB18	0C			TB18	POC		
1F TROO	\ <del>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</del>	TB20	0E	TB19	0D	TB20	POE	POD	⁻B19
TB39 S	•	TB22	COM0	TB21	0F	TB22	COMO	POF	TB21
I B400 COM1				TB23	NC	TB24		NC	™B23
DC24V		TB24	10	TB25	11	1		P11	「B25
Terminal block no	0.	TB26	12	TB27	13	TB26		P13	⁻B27
		TB28	14	IDZI		TB28	P14	P15	ГВ29
		TB30	16	TB29	15	TB30	P16	P17	ГВ31
				TB31	17	TB32	P18		-
		TB32	18	TB33	19	TB34		P19	ГВ33
		TB34	1A	TR25	1B	TB36		P1B	ГВ35
		TB36	1C	TB35				P1D	「B37
	TB38	1E	TB37	1D	TB38		P1F	ГВ39	
		TB40	COM1	TB39	1F	TB40	0.00	246	ГВ41
		TB42	24V	TB41	24G	TB42		$\oplus$	
			1						

# 7.3 Basic Digital Output Unit Specification

#### 7.3.1 XBM-DR16S relay output unit

	Model		В	asic unit			
Specification XBM-DR16S							
Output poin		8 point					
Insulation n	nethod	Relay insula	ation				
Rated load	voltage / current	DC24V 2A(	Resistive load) / A0	C220V 2A	(COSΨ = 1	), 5A/COM	
Min. load vo	oltage/current	DC5V / 1 m/	1				
Max. load v	oltage/current	AC250V, D	C125V				
Off leakage	current	0.1 mA (AC2	220V, 60 Hz)				
Max. On/Of	f frequency	3,600 times	/hr				
Surge abso	rber	None					
	Mechanical	20 millions	times or more				
		Rated load	voltage / current 10	00,000 tim	es or more		
Service life	Electrical	AC200V / 1	.5A, AC240V / 1A	(COSΨ = 0	0.7) 100,00	00 times or more	
	Licetrical	AC200V / 1	A, AC240V / 0.5A	$(COS\Psi = 0)$	<b>0.35)</b> 100,00	00 times or more	
		DC24V / 1A	, DC100V / 0.1A (L	_ / R = 7 ms	s) 100,000	times or more	
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	10 ms or les	ss				
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	12 ms or less					
Common m	ethod	8 point / CC	DM				
Proper cabl	e size	Twisted pai	r0.3~0.75 mm² (Exte	rnal diame	eter 2.8 mm	or less)	
Current con	sumption	360 <sup>mA</sup> (wh	en all point On)				
Operation in	ndicator	Output On,	LED On				
External co	nnection method	9 point term	ninal block connecto	or			
Weight		140g					
	Circuit co	onfiguration		No.	Contact	Type	
			_	TB1	20		
	OC5V			TB2	21	TB1	
	•			TB3	22	TB2	
	iternal RY	<u> </u>	TB C	TB4	23	TB3	
	rcuit	' 		TB5	24	TB5	
			TB8	TB6	25	TB6	
				TB7	26	TB8	
			Terminal block no.	TB8	27		
				TB9	СОМ		

# 7.3.2 XBM-DN16S transistor output unit (Sink type)

	Model	E	Basic unit					
Specification		XBM-DN16S						
Output point		8 point						
Insulation meth	nod.	Photo coupler insulation						
		DC 12 / 24V						
Rated load vol								
Load voltage ra	ange	DC 10.2 ~ 26.4V  General output: 0.2A/ 1point,						
Max. load volta		Output for positioning (P20, P	21): 01.A/ <sup>-</sup>	1 point, 2A/1	ICOM			
Off leakage cu	rrent	0.1 mA or less						
Max. inrush cu	rrent	4A / 10 ms or less						
Max. voltage d	rop (On)	DC 0.4V or less						
Surge absorbe	r	Zener Diode						
Response	$Off \to On$	1 ms or less						
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or less (Rated load, resis	stive load)					
Common meth	od	8 point / COM						
Proper cable s	ize	0.3 mm²						
Current consur	nption	180 <sup>mA</sup> (when all point On)						
External	Voltage	DC12/24V ± 10% (ripple volta	ige 4 Vp-p	or less)				
power supply	Current	10 mA or less (DC24V connect	tion)					
Operation indic	cator	Output On, LED On						
External conne	ection method	20 pin connector						
Weight		100g						
	Circuit cor	nfiguration	No.	Contact	Туре			
			B10	20				
			B09 B08	21 22				
♥ DC5	V		B07	23				
	•	B10	B06	24				
			B05	25				
		<b>⊣⊑</b> 材	B04	26	B10 A10 B09 A09			
Internal		~ <b>5</b>	B03	27	B08 A08 B07 A07			
circuit	147		B02	DC12	B06 - A06			
		B03	B01	/24V	B05 A05 B04 A04			
		B01.B02	A10 A09	NC NC	B03 A03			
	L	DV 1, DVZ	A09 A08	NC NC	B02 - A02 B01 - A01			
		A01, A02	A07	NC NC				
		DC12/24V	A06	NC				
		Connector no.	A05	NC				
			A04	NC				
			A03	NC				
			A02	СОМ				
			A01					

# 7.3.3 XBM-DN32S transistor output unit (Sink type)

	Model		ı	Basic unit			
Specification		XBM-DN32S					
Output point		16 point					
Insulation meth	nod	•	oupler insulation				
Rated load vol		DC 12 / :					
Load voltage ra							
		General output: 0.2A/1point					
Max. load volta	age		or positioning (P20, P	21): 01.A/ <sup>-</sup>	1 point, 2A/1	1COM	
Off leakage cu	rrent	0.1 mA or less					
Max. inrush cu	rrent	4A / 10 n	ns or less				
Max. voltage d	rop (On)	DC 0.4V	or less				
Surge absorbe	r	Zener Di	ode				
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	1 ms or l	ess				
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or l	ess (Rated load, resi	stive load)			
Common meth	iod	16 point	/ COM				
Proper cable s	ize	0.3 mm²					
Current consu	mption	200 mA (	when all point On)				
External	Voltage	DC12/24	$V\pm 10\%$ (ripple volta	ige 4 Vp-p	or less)		
power supply	Current	10 mA or	less (DC24V connec	tion)			
Operation indic	cator	Output C	n, LED On				
External conne	ection method	20 pin co	onnector				
Weight		110g					
	Circuit cor	nfiguration		No.	Contact	Туре	
				B10	20		
			_	B09	21 22		
→ DC5	V			B08 B07	23		
	•		B10	B06	24		
				B05	25		
		┦═╅		B04	26	B10	
Internal	\(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\)	" <b>, </b> 5		B03	27	B09 - A09 B08 - A08	
circuit	(	2		B02	DC12	B07 - A07	
		$\rightarrow$	A03	B01	/24V	B06 A06 B05 A05	
			004 000	A10	28	B04 A04	
			B01.B02	A09	29	B03 A03 B02 A02	
			A01,A02	A08 A07	2A 2B	B01 A01	
			DC12/24V	A07	2B 2C		
			Connector no.	A05	2D		
			Connector no.	A04	2E		
				A03	2F		
				A02			
				A01	COM		

7.3.4 XBC-DR32H output unit

Model Basic unit									
Specification	1		X	BC-DR32	H(/DC)				
Output poir	nt	16 point							
Insulation m	Relay insulation								
Rated load voltage/curr	ent	DC24V 2A (Resistive load) / AC220V 2A (COSΦ = 1), 5A/COM							
Min. load voltage/curr		DC5V / 1 mA							
Max. load vo		AC250V, DC125V							
Off leakage		0.1 mA (AC220V, 60 Hz)							
Max. on/off	frequency	3,600 times / hour							
Surge killer		None							
	20 million or above								
		Rated load voltage / cu	rrent on	e hundred	d thousa	and or abo	ve		
Life	Clooksiaal	AC200V / 1.5A, AC240V / 1A	. (COSФ =	= 0.7) one h	undred th	ousand or ab	ove		
	Electrical	AC200V / 1A, AC240V / 0.5A	. (COSФ =	= 0.35) one l	nundred t	housand or a	bove		
		DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.1A	(L / R = 7	ms) one hun	dred thou	sand or abov	/e		
Response	$Off \to On$	10 ms or less							
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	12 ms or less							
Common m	ethod	4 point / COM							
Proper cable	e size	Strand wire 0.3~0.75	ੀ (Exter	nal diame	ter 2.8	mm or less)	)		
Internal con current	sumption	360 <sup>mA</sup> (When all outpu	ıt are on	1)					
Operation in	dicator	Output On, LED On							
External conne	ection method	24 point terminal block	connect	tor (M3 X	6 screv	v)			
Weight		600g							
	Circuit con	figuration	No.	contact	No.	Contact	Туре		
		TB5	TB2	FG	TB1	AC100 ~ 240V	⊕		
		1 TB8	TB4	NC	TB3	240 V	TB2 FG AC100 TB1 TB4 NC TB3		
		COMO TB9	TB6	21	TB5	20	TB6 P21 P20 TB5		
			ТВ8	23	TB7	22 COM0	TB8 P23 COMO TB9		
lterr		TB13	TB10	24	TB9	COMO	TB12 P26 TB11		
Internal Circuit		COM1 TB14	TB12	26	TB11	25	TB14 COM1 P27 TB13		
rcuit			TB14	COM1	TB13	27	TB16 P29 P28 TB15 TB18 P28 TB17		
		TB18 COM2 TB19	TB16	29	TB15	28	TB20 P2C COM2 TB19		
		TB20	TB18	2B	TB17	2A	TB22 P2E P2F TB23		
		TB23	TB20	2C	TB19	COM2	TB24 COM3		
		COM3 TB24	TB22	2E	TB21	2D			
						2F	4		

.3.3 XDC-L	DR64H outpu Model	L		Basic u	nit		
Specific	_		XR	C-DR64			
Output poi		32 point	٨٥	O DITOTI	1(/00)		
Insulation m		Relay insulation					
Rated load		DC24V 2A (resistive load)	\ / \C22	0\/ 2\/ (C(	)ST = 1	1) 50/001	
voltage/curi	rent	DOZ4V ZA (Tesistive load)	7 7022	0V 2A (CC	- Ψο	1), 37/001	
Min. load voltage/curi	rent	DC5V / 1 mA					
Max. load v	oltage	AC250V, DC125V					
Off leakage		0.1 mA (AC220V, 60 Hz)					
Max. on/off		3,600 times / hour					
Surge killer		None 20 million or above					
	Mechanical	Rated load voltage / curre	nt one h	undred th	ousand	l or above	
Life		AC200V / 1.5A, AC240V /					usand or above
Life	Electrical	AC200V / 1A, AC240V /					
		DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.					
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	10 ms or less	,	•			
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	12 ms or less					
Common m		4 point / COM (COM0~CO					5)
Proper cabl		Strand wire 0.3~0.75 m² (	External	diameter	2.8 mm	or less)	
Internal con	sumption	720 mA (When all output a	are on)				
current Operation in	ndicator	Output On, LED On	,				
	nnection method	42 point terminal block co	nnector	(M3 X 6 s	crew)		
Weight	- Intoduction inclined	900g	111100101	(1110 71 0 0	0.011)		
	Circuit conf	iguration	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	type
<b>Р</b>		TB5			TB1	AC100	
			TB2	FG	TB3	~240V	TB1
$\ \Psi\ $ !	_   <u>*</u> ∰ ;i	TB8	TB4	NC	103		TB2 F6 AC100 ~240V TB3
		COMO TB9	TDC	21	TB5	20	TB4 NC I
		TB10	TB6	21	TB7	22	TB6 P21 TB5
R N			TB8	23	TB9	COM0	TB8 P22 TB7
A		_ TB13	TB10	24	TB11	25	TB10 P24 COMO TB9
		COM1 TB14	TB12	26	TB13	27	TB12 P26 TB11
C		TB15	TB14	COM1			TB14 COM1 ————————————————————————————————————
R			TB16	29	TB15		TB16 P29 TB15
ll u		TB18	TB18	2B	TB17	2A	TB18 P28 TB17
†	I	COM2 TB19	TB20	2C	TB19	COM2	TB20 P2C TB19
		TB20	TB22	2E	TB21	2D	TB22 P2E P2F TB23
			TB24	COM3	TB23	2F	TB24 COM3 P30 TB25
		COM3 TB24	TB26	31	TB25	30	TB26 P31 TB27
		TB25	TB28	33	TB27	32	TB28 <sub>P33</sub> TB29
	<b>*</b>	7700			TB29	34	TB30 <sub>P35</sub> TB31
		TB32 TB33 TB33	TB30	35	TB31	36	TB32 P37 C0M4 TB33
		TB34	TB32	37	TB33	COM4	TB34 P38 P39 TB35
		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	TB34	38	TB35	39	TB38 P3C TB37
		TB41 C	TB36	3A	TB37	3B	TB40 P3E P30 TB39
		COM5 TB42	TB38	3C	TB39	3D	TB42 COM5 P3F TB41
		Terminal block no.	TB40	3E	TB41	3F	
		reminal block no.	TB42	COM5			i

# Chapter 7 Input/Output Specifications 7.3.6 XBC-DN32H output unit (Sink type

.3.0 VBC-DIA3	Model Model	nit (Sink type)		Basic u	nit		
Specification							
			۸	BC-DN32	H(/DC)		
Output point		16 point					
Insulation metho	od	Photo coupler insulatio	n ———				
voltage/current		DC 12 / 24V					
Min. load voltage/current		DC 10.2 ~ 26.4V					
Max. load voltag	е	General output: 0.5A Output for positioning			P23): (	01.A/ 1 pc	oint, 2A/1COM
Off leakage curre	ent	0.1 mA or less					
Max. on/off frequ	uency	4A / 10 ms or less					
Surge killer		DC 0.4V or less					
Output point		Zener diode					
Response time	$Off \rightarrow On$	1 ms or less					
Nooponso ume	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or less (Rated loa	d, resistiv	/e load)			
Common method	d	4 point / COM					
Proper cable size		Strand wire 0.3~0.75	ੀ (extern	al diamete	r 2.8 mm	or less)	
Internal consumption 400 mA (When all out			ut are on)				
External power	Voltage	DC12/24V ± 10% (rippl	e voltage	4 Vp-p or	less)		
supply	Current	25 mA or less (When co	nnecting	DC24V)			
Operation indica	Operation indicator Output On, LED On						
External connec	tion method	24 point terminal block	connecto	or (M3 X 6	screw)		
Weight		500g					
	Circuit configu	ıration	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Туре
P DC5V	<b>5</b> 7	TB05	TB2	FG	TB1	AC100	( <del>1</del> )
		TB08		DC12	ТВ3	~240V	TB2 FG AC100 AC100 TB1 TB3
		TB09	TB4	/24V	TB5	20	TB4 P P20 TB5
T E		TB10 DC12/24V	ТВ6	21	TB7	22	TB6 P21 P22 TB7
R N A		TB13	TB8	23	TB9	СОМО	TB10 P24 COMO TB9
		TB14 DC12/24V	TB10	24	TB11	25	TB12 P26 P27 TB13
l R		TB15	TB12	26	TB13	27	TB14 P28 TB15
U C	<b>X X X X X X X X X X</b>	TB18	TB14	COM1	TB15	28	TB16 P2A TB17 TB18 C0M2 TB19
		TB19 DC12/24V	TB16	29	TB17	2A	TB20 P2D P2D TB21
			TB18	2B			TB22 COM3 P2F TB23
		TB23 TB24	TB20	2C	TB19	COM2	TB24
		TB04 DC12/24V	TB22	2E	TB21	2D	
	_		TB24	COM3	TB23	2F	
	I ei	rminal block no.					

	Model	unit (Sink type)		Basic u	ınit					
Specification			XI	BC-DN64						
Output point		32 point			( - /					
Insulation method		Photo coupler insu	lation							
Rated load		DC 12 / 24V								
voltage										
Load voltage rang	ge	DC 10.2 ~ 26.4V General output: 0.9	= A / 1 noint							
Max. load current	t	Output for position			P23).	01 Δ/1 r	oint 2	Δ/1(		М
Off leakage curren	ıt .	0.1 mA or less	iiig (i 20,	1 2 1, 1 22	, 1 20).	<u>01.Αν τρ</u>	JOIIII, Z	<i>/</i> / IV	<u> </u>	VI
Max. inrush curre		4A / 10 ms or less								
On max. voltage		DC 0.4V or less								
Surge killer	ш.ор	Zener diode								
	off → On	1 ms or less								
	$0 n \rightarrow 0 f f$	1 ms or less (Rated	llnad Re	eietive los	ad)					
Common method		4 point / COM (CO				4 (COM4	~COM	15)		
Proper cable size	•	Strand wire 0.3~0.						ΙΟ)		
Internal consumption	,				1000)					
current	output are									
External power \( \frac{1}{2} \)	Ripple vo			ess)						
	Current	n connect	ing DC24	V)						
Operation indicator			. (1.40							
External connection	n method	42 point terminal b	lock conn	ector (M3	X 6 sc	rew)				
Weight	Circuit configu	800g	No.	contact	No.	contact		Tvr	20	
	Circuit Cornigt	iration	INO.	Contact		COINACI	F	Typ	Je	1
◆ DOEV		TB05	TB2	FG	TB1	AC100	TDO	$\oplus$		TB1
DC5V	<b>———</b>	7	TD 4	DC12	TB3	~240V	TB2	FG	AC100 ~240V	твз
	→ <u> </u>	TB08	TB4	/24V	TB5	20	TB4	Р		TB5
	<u> </u>	TB09	TB6	21			TB6	P21	P20	l
		TB10 DC12/24V	TB8	23	TB7	22	TB8	P23	P22	TB7
R			TD 40	0.4	TB9	COM0	TB10	P24	COMO	TB9
N A		TB13	TB10	24	TB11	25			P25	TB11
^   \[\pm\]	· <b>-</b> }// -	TR14	TB12	26			TB12	P26	P27	TB13
	7	DC12/24V	TB14	COM1	TB13	27	TB14	COM1		TB15
		TB15			TB15	28	TB16	P29		l
R		TB18	TB16	29	TB17	2A	TB18	P2B	P2A	TB17
;	<u>: [</u> ]		TB18	2B			TB20		COM2	TB19
	<u> </u>	TB19 DC12/24V	TB20	2C	TB19	COM2			P2D	TB21
T		TB20 UC12/24V			TB21	2D	TB22	P2E	P2F	TB23
		<b>★</b>   TD00	TB22	2E	TB23	2F	TB24	COM3	P30	TB25
	:戊  ₹	TB23	TB24	COM3			TB26	P31		Į.
		TB24	TB26	31	TB25	30	TB28	P33	P32	TB27
		TB25 DC12/24V			TB27	32	TB30	P35	P34	TB29
		<b>}</b>	TB28	33	TB29	34	TB32		P36	TB31
	ਦੀ   ੋਂ ``{	TB32	TB30	35					COM4	TB33
	<u>-</u> }	TB33	TB32	37	TB31	36	TB34	P38	P39	TB35
		TB34 DC12/24V			TB33	COM4	TB36	P3A		TB37
		<b>¼</b>	TB34	38	TB35	39	TB38	P3C	P3B	l
	ر. ال <del>ا</del>	TB41	TB36	3A			TB40	P3E	P3D	TB39
	- 1	TB42	TB38	3C	TB37	3B	TB42		P3F	TB41
		TB04 DC12/24V			TB39	3D	1072	COM5	<b>(+</b> )	
			TD 40	1 2 5			i l		·	
		∱ minal block no.	TB40	3E	TB41	3F	1			•

# 7.4 Digital Input Module Specification

#### 7.4.1 8 point DC24V input module (Source/Sink type)

	Model	]	OC input r	nodule						
Specification			XBE-DC	C08A						
Input point		8 point								
Insulation me	ethod	Photo coupler insulation								
Rated input v	oltage	DC24V								
Rated input of	current	About 4 mA								
Operation vo	Itage range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple rate	< 5%)							
On Voltage/C	Current	DC19V or higher / 3 mA or	DC19V or higher / 3 mA or higher							
Off Voltage/C	Current	DC6V or less / 1 <sup>mA</sup> or less								
Input resistar	nce	About 5.6 kΩ								
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	4/2/5/40/20/70/400 mg/c at h	· · CDLL no		Defeculty O mo					
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 IIIS (Set b	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms(set by CPU parameter) Default: 3 ms							
Insulation pre	essure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (altitu	de 2000m)							
Insulation res	Insulation resistance 10 <sup>M</sup> or more by Megohm									
Common me	8 point / COM									
Proper cable	size	Stranded pair 0.3~0.75 mm²	(External	diameter 2	2.8 mm or less)					
Current cons	umption	30 mA (when all point On)								
Operation inc	dicator	Input On, LED On								
External coni method	nection	9 point terminal block conn	ector							
Weight		52 g								
	Circuit co	onfiguration	No.	Contact	Type					
			TB1	0						
		0 0	TB2	1	TB1					
0 TB1	- R	Photo coupler	TB3	2	TB2					
		<b>-</b>	TB4	3	TB3					
7 TB8		Internal	TB5	4	TB4					
TB9 COM		circuit	TB6	5	TB6					
DC24V			TB7	6	TB7					
	Terminal block no.		TB8	7	TB8					
			ТВ9	СОМ						

# 7.4.2 16 point DC24V input module (Sink/Source type)

		r					
	Model		DC	input mo	dule		
Specification		XBE-DC16	4		XBE-DC16B		
Input point		16 point					
Insulation met	hod	Photo coupler insula	tion				
Rated input vo	ltage	DC24V		DC	12/24V		
Rated input cu	rrent	About 4 mA		Ab	out 4/8 mA		
Operation volta	age range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple rate < 5%)					
On Voltage/Cu	ırrent	DC19V or higher / 3	A or hig	her D	C9V or higher / 3 mA or higher		
Off Voltage/Cu	ırrent	DC6V or less / 1 mA	or less	DC	5V or less / 1 <sup>mA</sup> or less		
Input resistand	е	About 5.6 kΩ		Ab	out 2.7 kΩ		
Response time	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Off} \rightarrow \text{On} \\ \text{On} \rightarrow \text{Off} \end{array}$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ¤	s (set b	arameter) Default: 3 ms			
Insulation pres	sure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle	e (altitud	e 2000m	n)		
Insulation resis	Insulation resistance 10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or			eter			
Common meth	nod	16 point / COM					
Proper cable s	ize	Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 mm² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)					
Current consu	mption	40 mA (when all poin	t On)				
Operation indicator Input On, LED On							
External conne	ection method	8 pin terminal block	connect	or + 10 p	in terminal block connector		
Weight		53 g					
	Circuit configu	ıration	No.	Contact	Туре		
			TB1	0			
			TB2	1	TB1		
			TB3	2	TB2		
			TB4	3	TB3		
			TB5	4	TB4		
_			TB6	5	TB5		
0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	TB7	6	TB7		
O TB1	R	Photo coupler	TB8	7	TB8		
	R ( <b>*</b>	* [	TB1	8	TB1		
O TB8	5	Internal circuit	TB2	9	TB2		
COM			TB3	А	TB3		
DC24V	Connector NO.		TB4	В	TB4		
	omiculo III.		TB5	С	TB6		
			TB6	D	TB7		
			TB7	E	TB8		
			TB8	F	TB9		
			TB9	COM	TB10		
			TB10	COM			

## 7.4.3 32 point DC24V input module (Source/Sink type)

Model			0.	, .		
Wiodei		D	C input n			
Specification			XBE-DC	32A		
Input point	32 point					
Insulation method	Photo coupler insu	lation				
Rated input voltage	DC24V					
Rated input current	About 4 mA					
Operation voltage range	DC20.4~28.8V (rip	ple rate	< 5%)			
Input Derating	Refer to Derating d	liagram				
On Voltage/Current	DC 19V or higher /	3 mA o	r higher			
Off Voltage/Current	DC 6V or less / 1 m	A or les	s			
Input resistance	About 5.6 kΩ					
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Response} \\ \text{time} \end{array}  \begin{array}{c} \text{Off} \rightarrow \text{On} \\ \\ \text{On} \rightarrow \text{Off} \end{array} $	1/3/5/10/20/70/100	ms (set l	oy CPU p	aramet	er) Defau	ult:3 ms
Insulation pressure	AC 560Vrms / 3 Cy	/cle (alti	tude 200	0m)		
Insulation resistance	10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or more by N	/legohm	meter			
Common method	32 point / COM					
Proper cable size	0.3 mm²					
Current consumption	50 mA (when all po	int On)				
Operation indicator Input On, LED On						
External connection method	40 pin connector					
Weight	60g					
Circuit configur	ation	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Туре
		B20	00	A20	10	
O Pool Phot	o coupler DC5V	B19	01	A19	11	
B20 R Phot	LED D	B18	02	A18	12	B20 A20
		B17 B16	03 04	A17 A16	13 14	B19
A05 B02	Internal circuit	B15	05	A15	15	B18 A18 B17 A17
COM		B14	06	A14	16	B16 A16
DC24V Connector no.		B13	07	A13	17	B15 A15
		B12	08	A12	18	B13 A13
Input Derating diagram		B11	09	A11	19	B12 <b>a a</b> A12 B11 <b>a a</b> A11
100	$\Box$	B10	0A	A10	1A	B10 <b>9 9</b> A10
90	<del>                                     </del>	B09	0B	A09	1B	B09 A09 B08 A08
80	DC28.8V	B08	0C	A08	1C	B07 <b>a</b> A07
% 70 <del>                                     </del>		B07	0D	A07	1D	B06
% 70 de 60 d		B06	0E	A06	1E	B04 A04
50 40		B05	0F	A05	1F	B03 A03 B02 A02
0 10 20 30	40 50 55 °C	B04	NC	A04	NC	B01 A01
Ambient tempera	iture (℃)	B03	NC	A03	NC	ш
		B02	COM	A02	COM	
		B01	COM	A01	COM	

# 7.5 Digital Output Module Specification

#### 7.5.1 8 point relay output module

	Model		Relay o	output mod	lule					
Specification	on		XB	E-RY08A						
Output point		8 point								
Insulation m	ethod	Relay insul	ation							
Rated load v	oltage / Current	DC24V 2A	(Resistive load) / A	C220V 2A	(COSΨ =	1), 5A/COM				
Min. load vo	Itage/Current	DC5V / 1 m	A		-					
Max. load vo	oltage/Current	AC250V, D	C125V							
Off leakage	current	0.1 mA (AC	220V, 60 Hz)							
Max. On/Off	frequency	3,600 times	s/hr							
Surge absorber None										
	Mechanical	20 millions	times or more							
		Rated load	voltage / current 10	00,000 time	es or more					
Service life	Electrical	AC200V / 1.5A, AC240V / 1A (COSΨ = 0.7) 100,000 times or more								
	Liectrical	AC200V / 1A, AC240V / 0.5A (COSΨ = 0.35) 100,000 times or more								
		DC24V / 1/	DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.1A (L / R = 7 ms) 100,000 times or more							
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	10 ms or le	10 ms or less							
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	12 ms or le	SS							
Common me	Common method 8 point / COM									
Proper cable	e size	Stranded c	able 0.3~0.75 ㎜² (E	xternal dia	ameter 2.8	mm or less)				
Current cons	sumption	230 mA (wh	nen all point On)							
Operation in	dicator	Output On,	LED On							
External con	nection method	9 pin termi	nal block connector	r						
Weight		80g								
	Circuit co	onfiguration		No.	Contact	Туре				
				TB1	0					
•	DC5V			TB2	1					
				TB3	2	TB1				
Int	ernal ARY		TB1	TB4	3	TB3				
	cuit		TD0	TB5	4	TB4				
			TB9	TB6	5	TB6				
				TB7	6	TB8				
			Terminal block no.	TB8	7	TB9				
				TB9	СОМ					

## 7.5.2 8 point relay output module(Relay insulation)

	Model		Relay o	utput mod	lule					
Specification	on		XBI	E-RY08B						
Output point		8 point								
Insulation m		Relay insulatio	n							
Rated load v	oltage / Current	DC24V 2A (Re	esistive load) / A	C220V 2A	(COSΨ =	1), 5A/COM				
Min. load vo	Itage/Current	DC5V / 1 mA	·							
Max. load vo	oltage/Current	AC250V, DC12	25V							
Off leakage	current	0.1 mA (AC220	V, 60 Hz)							
Max. On/Off		3,600 times/hr								
Surge absor		None								
	Mechanical	20 millions times or more								
		Rated load voltage / current 100,000 times or more								
Service life	Electrical					00 times or more				
		AC200V / 1A, AC240V / 0.5A (COS $\Psi$ = 0.35) 100,000 times or more DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.1A (L / R = 7 ms) 100,000 times or more								
	0# . 0-		C100V / 0.1A (L	_/ K = / M	s) 100,000	times or more				
Response time	Off → On	10 ms or less								
Common me	On → Off	12 ms or less 8 point / COM								
Proper cable		•	e 0.3~0.75 <sup>mm²</sup> (E	xternal di	ameter 2.8	s mm orless)				
Current cons		230 mA (when	,	-Atomai ai	arrictor 2.0	, Of 1000)				
Operation in		Output On, LE								
	nection method	•	olock connector							
Weight		81g								
	Circuit co	onfiguration		No.	Contact	Туре				
				TB1	0					
				TB2	COMO					
				TB3	1	TB1				
	<del>Q</del> DC5V			TB4	COM1	TB2 TB3				
				TB5	2	TB4				
			TB1	TB6	COM2	TB5 G				
	<b>▼RY</b>	SI .		TB7	3	TB7				
			TB2	TB8	COM3	TB8 TB9				
			>	TB9	NC	TB1				
	Internal circuit		TB7	TB1	4	TB2				
	<b>★RY</b>			TB2	COM4	TB3 Control				
		Ϊ	TB8	TB3	5	TB5				
				TB4	COM5	TB6				
			Terminal block no	TB5	6	тва 📜				
				TB6	COM6	TB9				
				TB7	7					
				TB8	COM7					
			-	TB9	NC					

# 7.5.316 point relay output module

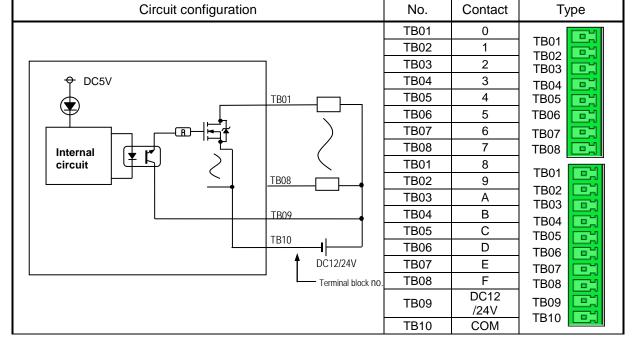
	Model		Rela	ay output m	odule						
Specification	n			XBE-RY16	SA .						
Output poin		16 point									
Insulation n		Relay ins	Relay insulation								
Rated load	voltage/ current	DC24V 2A (Resistive load) / AC220V 2A (COSΨ = 1), 5A/COM									
	oltage/current	DC5V / 1			`	,,					
	oltage/current	AC250V,	DC125V								
Off leakage		0.1 mA (A	.C220V, 60 Hz)								
Max. On/Of		3,600 tim	es/hr								
Surge abso	rber	None									
	Mechanical	20 millior	ns times or more								
		Rated loa	ad voltage / curren	t 100,000 t	imes or moi	re					
Service			AC200V / 1.5A, AC240V / 1A (COS $\Psi$ = 0.7) 100,000 times or more								
life	Electrical		/ 1A, AC240V / 0.5	,	•						
			1A, DC100V / 0.1.								
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$		0 ms or less								
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	12 ms or	less								
Common m	Common method 8 point / COM										
Proper cabl				ੀ (External	diameter 2.	.8 mm or less)					
Current cor	sumption	420 mA (when all point On)									
Operation in	ndicator	Output O	n, LED On								
External co	nnection method	9 pin terminal block connector x 2 ea									
Weight		130g									
	Circuit cor	figuration		No.	Contact	Туре					
				TB1	0						
			1	TB2	1	TB1					
<b>→</b>	DC5V			TB3	2	TB2					
	1			TB4	3	TB4					
1 4	,		TD1	TB5	4	TB5					
			TB1	TB6	5	TB6					
Inte				TB7	6	TB7					
		$\neg$	TD0	TB8	7	TB8					
			TB8	TB9	COM	TB9					
			TB9 (	TB1	8	TB1					
				TB2	9	TB2					
			Terminal block no.	TB3	A	TB3					
				TB4	В	TB4					
				TB5	С	TB5					
				TB6	D	TB6					
				TB7	Е	TB8					
				TB8	F	TB9					
				TB9	COM						

# 7.5.4 8 point transistor output module (Sink type)

	Model		Transist	tor output	module			
Specification				BE-TN08				
Output point		8 point						
Insulation me	thod	Photo coupler	insulation					
Rated load vo	oltage	DC 12 / 24V						
Load voltage	range	DC 10.2 ~ 26.	4V					
Max. load vol	tage	0.5A / 1 point						
Off leakage c	urrent	0.1 mA or less						
Max. inrush c	current	4A / 10 ms or	less					
Max. voltage	drop (On)	DC 0.4V or le	SS					
Surge absorb	er	Zener Diode						
Response	$Off \to On$	1 ms or less						
time	$On \to Off$	1 ms or less (F	Rated load, resi	stive load	)			
Common met	thod	8 point / COM						
Proper cable	size	Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 mm² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)						
Current consi	umption	40 mA (when a	all point On)					
External power	Voltage	DC12/24V ± 1	0% (ripple volta	age 4 Vp-p	o or less)			
supply	Current	10 mA or less (	DC24V connec	tion)				
Operation ind		Output On, LE	Output On, LED On					
External conr method	nection	10 pin terminal block connector						
Weight		52g						
	Circuit co	nfiguration		No.	Contact	Туре		
				TB01	0			
→ DC5V				TB02	1	TB01		
		TB01	——————————————————————————————————————	TB03	2	TB02		
				TB04	3	TB03		
Internal circuit		<u>کا ا</u>		TB05	4	TB04		
	<b>)</b>	TB08	— <del>—</del>	TB06	5	TB06		
		TB09		TB07	6	TB07		
		TB10		TB08	7	TB09		
			DC12/24V  Terminal block no.	TB09	DC12 /24V	TB10		
			remindi Dioek Mo.	TB10	СОМ			

#### 7.5.5 16 point transistor output module (Sink type)

	Model	Transistor output module						
Specification		XBE-TN16A						
Output point		16 point						
Insulation meth	nod	Photo coupler insulation						
Rated load vol	tage	DC 12 / 24V						
Load voltage ra	ange	DC 10.2 ~ 26.4V						
Max. load volta	age	0.2A / 1 point, 2A / 1COM						
Off leakage cu	rrent	0.1 mA or less						
Max. inrush cu	rrent	4A / 10 ms or less						
Max. voltage drop (On)		DC 0.4V or less						
Surge absorbe	r	Zener Diode						
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	1 ms or less						
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or less (Rated load, resistive load)						
Common meth	od	16 point / COM						
Proper cable s	ize	Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 mm² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)						
Current consur	mption	60 mA (when all point On)						
External	Voltage	DC12/24V ± 10% (ripple voltage 4 Vp-p or less)						
power supply	Current	10 mA or less (DC24V connection)						
Operation indic	cator	Output On, LED On						
External conne	ection method	8 pin terminal block connector + 10 pin terminal block connector						
Weight		54 g						



## 7.5.6 32 point transistor output module (Sink type)

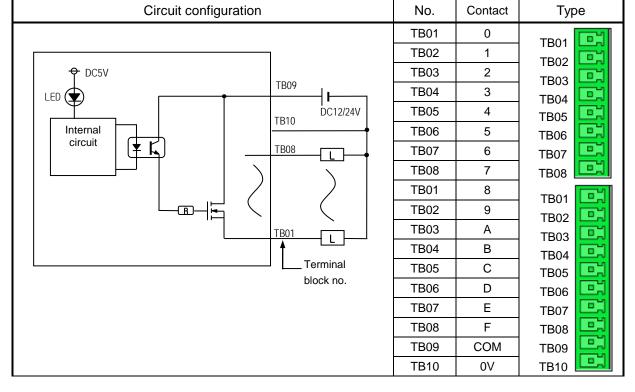
	Model		Tra	ansisto	r output	t modu	le		
Specification				XE	E-TN32	2A			
Output point		32 point							
Insulation method		Photo co	upler insulation	)					
Rated load voltag	e	DC 12 / 2	•						
Load voltage rang		DC 10.2							
Max. load voltage			ooint, 2A / 1CC	N/I					
Off leakage curre		0.277 r or		1111					
Max. inrush curre									
			ms or less						
Max. voltage drop (On)		DC 0.4V							
Surge absorber		Zener Die	ode						
Response time	$Off \rightarrow On$	1 ms or le	ess						
	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or le	ess (Rated load	d, resis	tive loa	d)			
Common method		32 point /	COM						
Proper cable size		$0.3 \text{ mm}^2$							
Current consumpt	tion	120 mA (when all point On)							
External power	Voltage	DC12/24	V ± 10% (ripple	e volta	ge 4 Vp	-p or le	ess)		
supply		20 mA or I	ess (DC24V co	onnect	ion)				
Operation indicate	Output O	n, LED On		•					
External connection		40 pin connector							
Weight		60g							
	Cinavit andiava			NIa	Conta	NIa	Conta	Туре	
	Circuit configur	ation		No.	ct	No.	ct	<b>31</b> , -	
				B20	00	A20	10		
				B19 B18	01 02	A19 A18	11 12	П	
→ DC5V				B17	02	A17	13	B20	A20
	_	B20		B16	03	A16	14	B19 B18	A18
Υ	, <u> </u>		_	B15	05	A15	15	B17	A1
	┐ ┌── <sup>█</sup> ─┤ <u>╄</u> ┯╇		)	B14	06	A14	16	B16 B15	A1
Internal	<del>,</del> -	1		B13	07	A13	17	B14	A1-
circuit				B12	08	A12	18	B13 B12	A1:
	·   `	A05	<b>—</b> □ <b>→</b>	B11	09	A11	19	B11	A1
				B10	0A	A10	1A	B10 <b></b> - <b>-</b> -	A1 A0
	<u> </u>	B01.B0	02	B09	0B	A09	1B	B08	A0
		A01,A0	)2	B08	0C	A08	1C	B07 B06	A0 A0
			DC12/24V	B07	0D	A07	1D	B05	A0
			Connector no.	B06	0E	A06	1E	B04 B03	A0 A0
				B05	0F	A05	1F	B02	A0
				B04	NC	A04	NC	B01	A0
				B03	NC	A03	NC	Ш	
				B02	DC12/	A02	0014		
				B01	24V	A01	СОМ		

## 7.5.7 8 point transistor output module (Source type)

Model			Transist	or output	module				
Specification		XBE-TP08A							
Output point		8 point							
Insulation me	ethod	Photo coupler insulation							
Rated load v	oltage	DC 12 / 24	V						
Load voltage	range	DC 10.2 ~ 2	26.4V						
Max. load vo	Itage	0.5A / 1 po	int						
Off leakage of	current	0.1 mA or le	ess						
Max. inrush o	current	4A / 10 ms	or less						
Max. voltage	drop (On)	DC 0.4V or	less						
Surge absort	per	Zener Diod	le						
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	1 ms or less	S						
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or less	s (Rated load, resis	stive load	)				
Common me	thod	8 point / COM							
Proper cable	size	Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 mm² (external diameter 2.8 mm or less)							
Current cons	umption	40 mA (when all outputs are on)							
External	Voltage	DC12/24V	± 10% (ripple volta	ıge 4 Vp-ı	o or less)				
power	Current	10 mA or les	10 mA or less (when connecting DC24V)						
Operation inc		LED on when output on							
External connection method		10 pin terminal block connector							
Weight		30g							
	Circuit co	nfiguration		No.	Contact	Туре			
				TB01	0				
DC5	J		TB09 .	TB02	1				
			1509	TB03	2	TB01			
Internal circuit			TB10	TB04	3	TB03			
			TB08	TB05	4	TB04			
				TB06	5	TB05 TB06			
	L_R	45 \		TB07	6	TB07			
			TB01	TB08	7	TB08			
			Terminal block no.	TB09	СОМ	TB10			
			2.55 110.	TB10	0V				

#### 7.5.816 point transistor output module (Source type)

Model		Transistor output module				
Specification		XBE-TP16A				
Output point		16 point				
Insulation met	hod	Photo coupler insulation				
Rated load vo	ltage	DC 12 / 24V				
Load voltage i	ange	DC 10.2 ~ 26.4V				
Max. load volt	age	0.5A / 1 point, 2A / 1COM				
Off leakage cu	urrent	0.1 mA or less				
Max. inrush cu	urrent	4A / 10 ms or less				
Max. voltage drop (On)		DC 0.4V or less				
Surge absorber		Zener Diode				
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	1 ms or less				
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or less (Rated load, resistive load)				
Common met	nod	16 point / COM				
Proper cable s	size	Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 mm² (external diameter 2.8 mm or less)				
Current consumption		60 mA (When all outputs are on)				
External Voltage		DC12/24V ± 10% (ripple voltage 4 Vp-p or less)				
power Current		10 mA or less (connecting DC24V)				
Operation indicator		LED On when output On				
External connection method		8 pin terminal block connector + 10 pin terminal block connector				
Weight		40g				



## 7.5.9 32 point transistor output module (Source type)

	Model	Transistor output module								
Specification			XBE-TP32A							
Output point			32 point							
Insulation method		Pho	to coupler insulation	on						
Rated load voltag	ge		12 / 24V							
Load voltage ran	ge	DC	10.2 ~ 26.4V							
Max. load voltage	e	0.2A / 1 point, 2A / 1COM								
Off leakage curre	ent	0.1	nA or less							
Max. inrush curre		4A /	10 ms or less							
Max. voltage dro	p (On)	DC (	0.4V or less							
Surge absorber	,	Zen	er Diode							
	Off → On									
Response time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or less  1 ms or less (Rated load, resistive load)								
Common method			oint / COM			,				
Proper cable size										
Current consump		0.3 m²								
Current consump		120 mA (When all outputs are on)								
External power	Voltage	DC12/24V ± 10% (ripple voltage 4 Vp-p or less)								
	Current	20 mA or less (connecting DC24V)								
Operation indicat		LED On when output On								
External connect	ion method	40 pin connector								
Weight		60g								
	Circuit configura	ation		No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Туре		
				B20	00	A20	10			
				B19	01	A19	11			
→   DC5V				B18	02	A18	12	B20 <b>H=</b>	A20	
			B02,B01	B17 B16	03 04	A17 A16	13 14		A19	
LED 🖈			DC12/24V	B15	05	A15	15	11 11	A18 A17	
Internal	<b>-</b>		A02,A01	B14	06	A14	16	B16	A16	
circuit			A05	B13	07	A13	17		A15 A14	
	<u>                                     </u>		1.00	B12	08	A12	18	B13	A13	
	_		\ \	B11	09	A11	19		A12 A11	
			/	B10	09 0A	A10	1A	B10	A10	
				B09	0A 0B	A09	1B		A09 A08	
	B20 L	B20 -	B08	0C	A08	1C	В07	A07		
		<u> </u>	B07	0D	A07	1D	11001	A06 A05		
			Connector	B06	0E	A06	1E	B04	A04	
			No.	B05	0F	A05	1F	B03 B02	A03 A02	
				B04	NC	A04	NC		A01	
				B03	NC	A03	NC	<b>┝┼</b> ╪┦		
				B02		A02				
				B01	COM	A01	0V			

## 7.6 Digital I/O Mixed module Input Specification

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

Model		DC input module						
Specification		XBE-DR16A						
Input point		8 point						
Insulation me	thod	Photo coupler insulation						
Rated input vo	oltage	DC24V						
Rated input co	urrent	About 4 mA						
Operation vol	tage range	DC20.4~28.8V (within ripple rate 5%)						
On Voltage/C	urrent	DC19V or higher / 3 mA or h	nigher					
Off Voltage/C	urrent	DC6V or less / 1 mA or less						
Input resistan	ce	About 5.6 kΩ						
Response	$Off \to On$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms(set b	v CDII na	rameter) [	Oofault: 3 ms			
time	$On \to Off$	1/3/3/10/20/10/100 ···· (Set b	у СРО ра	irameter) L	Default. 5 III0			
Insulation pre	ssure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (altitude 2000m)						
Insulation resi	istance	10 MΩ or more by Megohmmeter						
Common met	hod	8 point / COM						
Proper cable	size	Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 m² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)						
Current consu	ımption	280 mA (When all inputs and outputs are on)						
Operation ind	icator	LED on when input on						
External method	connection	9 pin terminal block connector						
Weight		81g						
	Circuit co	nfiguration	No.	Contact	Туре			
			TB1	0				
		<del>♀</del> DC5V <del>♀</del>	TB2	1	TB1			
	R -	Photo coupler	TB3	2	TB2			
	R ;	LED¥	TB4	3	TB3			
7 TB8		Internal	TB5	4	TB5			
TB9		circuit	TB6	5	TB6			
DC24V	<del>-</del> · ·		TB7	6	TB7			
	Terminal block no.		TB8	7	TB8			
			TB9	СОМ	2			

# 7.7 Digital I/O Mixed module Output Specification

## 7.7.1 8 point relay output

Model			Relay ou	utput modu	ıle			
Specification		XBE-DR16A						
Output point		8 point						
Insulation method		Relay insulation						
Rated load voltage / Cu	urrent	DC24V 2A(Resistive load) / AC220V 2A(COSΨ = 1), 5A/COM						
Min. load vo	oltage/Current	DC5V / 1 mA						
Max. load v	oltage	AC250V, DC125V						
Off leakage	current	0.1  mA  (AC220V,  60  Hz)						
Max. On/Of	f frequency	3,600 times/hr						
Surge abso	rber	None						
	Mechanical	20 millions times or more						
		Rated load voltage / curre	ent 100,	000 times	or more			
Service life	Floridad	AC200V / 1.5A, AC240V	/ 1A (C	OSΨ = 0.7	') 100,000 ·	times or more		
III C	Electrical	AC200V / 1A, AC240V / 0.5A (COSΨ = 0.35) 100,000 times or more						
		DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.1A (L / R = 7 ms) 100,000 times or more						
Response	$Off \to On$	10 ms or less						
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	12 ms or less						
Common method		8 point / COM						
Proper cable size		Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 m² (external diameter 2.8 mm or less)						
Current con	sumption	280 mA (When all inputs and outputs are on)						
Operation in	ndicator	LED on when output on						
External connection method		9 pin terminal block connector						
Weight		81g						
	Circui	configuration		No.	Contact	Туре		
				TB1	0			
	OC5V			TB2	1			
LED (		TD1		TB3	2	TB1 TB2		
	nternal circuit RY	TB1 L		TB4	3	TB3		
		TB8 L	TB5	4	TB4 TB5			
			TB6	5	TB6			
		Terminal		TB7	6	TB8		
		block	no.	TB8	7	TB9		
				TB9	СОМ			

#### 7.8 IO Wiring by Using Smart Link Board

#### 7.8.1 Smart link board

Easy wiring is available by connecting the IO connector with smart link board.

The available smart link and IO cable are as follows.

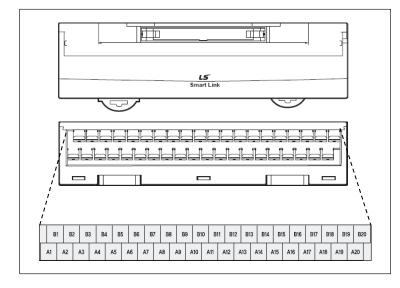
XGB		Smart link		Connection cable			
Item	Model	Model	No. of Pin	Model	Length	Contents	
Main unit	XBM- DN32S XBM- DN16S	SLP- T40P	40	SLT-CT101- XBM	1m	For main unit connection (20Pin + 20Pin)	
Expansion module	XBE- DC32A	SLP- T40P	40	SLT-CT101- XBE	1m	For expansion module	
		SLP- T40P	40	SLT-CT101- XBE	1m	connection (40Pin)	
	XBE- TN32A	SLP- RY4A	40	SLP-CT101- XBE	1m	For expansion module connection (40Pin) Exclusive for relay built-in SLP type	

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

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

#### 1) SLT-T40P terminal array

Terminal array of SLP-T40P is as follows.

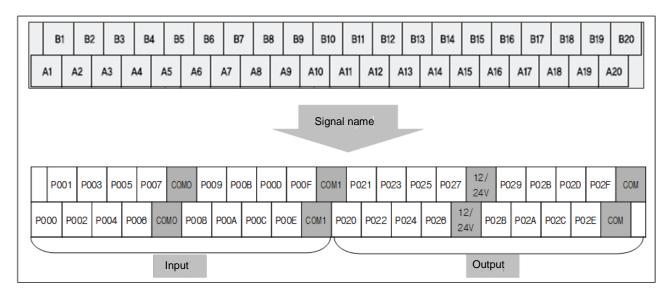


Item	Specification		
Rated voltage	AC/DC 125[V]		
Rated current	Max. 1[A]		
Withstanding voltage	600V 1min		
Insulation resistor	100 MΩ (DC500V)		
Cable specification	1.25[mm] or below		
Terminal/screw	M3 X 8L		
Torque	6.2 kgf.cm or above		
Terminal material	PBT, UL94V-0		
Weight	186g		

Wiring of SLT-T40P and XGB extension module
 Wiring of XGB main unit through SLP-T40P and SLT-CT101-XBM is as follows.



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



# **Chapter 8 Built-in High-speed Counter Function**

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

# 8.1 High-speed Counter Specifications

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

# 8.1.1 Performance specifications

Olasa	(f)4(	Description				
Class	sification	"S" type	"H" type			
Count input	Signal	A-phase, B-phase				
signal	Input type	Voltage input (Open collector)				
Signal	Signal level	24V				
Max. coefficie	nt speed	20 kpps	100 kpps			
Number of	1 phase	4 (20kpps 4 channels)	8 (10kpps 4 channels/20kpps 4 channels)			
	2 phase	In case of 2 multiplication: 10kpps	(50kpps 2 channels/ 10kpps 2 channels)			
channels	z priase	In case of 4 multiplication: 8kpps	(50kpps 2 channels/ 8kpps 2 channels)			
Coefficient ra	nge	Signed 32 Bit (-2,147,483,648 ~ 2,	147,483,647)			
Count mode		Linear count (if 32-bit range exceeded, (	Carry/Borrow occurs)			
(Program sett	ing)	Counter max. and min. value is indicated				
(i rogram sett	9)	Ring count (repeated count within s	setting range)			
Input mode		1-phase input				
(Program sett	ina)	2-phase input				
(Flogram sett	9)	CW/CCW input				
Signal type	ı	Voltage				
	1 phase input	Increasing/decreasing operation setting by B-phase input				
Up/Down		Increasing/decreasing operation setting by program				
setting	2 phase input	Automatic setting by difference in phase				
ooug	CW/CCW	A-phase input: increasing operation				
		B-phase input: decreasing operation				
Multiplication	1 phase input	1 multiplication				
function	2 phase input	4 multiplication				
	CW/CCW	1 multiplication				
	Signal	Preset instruction input				
Control input	Signal level	DC 24V input type				
	Signal type	Voltage	1			
		1 point/channel (for each channel)	2 point/channel (for each channel)			
	Output points	:output contact point of basic unit	:output contact point of basic unit			
External		available	available			
output	T	Select single-compared (>, >=, =,	=<, <) or section compared output			
	Туре	(included or excluded) (program setting)				
	Output type	Relay, Open-collector output (Sink)				

# **Chapter 8 Built-in High-speed Counter Function**

Classification	Description			
Classification	"S" type	"H" type		
Count Enable	To be set through program (count available only in enable status)			
Preset function	To be set through terminal (contact) or program			
Auxiliary mode	Count Latch			

(2) Counter/Preset input specification

Classification	Spcification
Input voltage	24V DC (20.4V ~ 28.8V)
Input current	<b>4</b> mA
On guranteed voltage (min.)	20.4V
Off guranteed voltage (max.)	6V

# **8.1.2 Designation of parts**(1) Designation of parts

Name	"S"ty	pe	"H" type
	XBM-DN16/32S	XBM-DR16S	XBC-DN32/64H,XBC-DR32.64H
Structure	P00 P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 COM COM	P00 P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 COM	

(a) "S" type

(4) - 1) -						
Terminal	Names		Usage			
No. 1-phase 2-phase		2-phase	1-phase	2-phase		
P000	Ch0 counter input	Ch0 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input		
P001	Ch1 counter input	Ch0 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input		
P002	Ch2 counter input	Ch2 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input		
P003	Ch3 counter input	Ch2 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input		
P004	Ch0 preset 24V	Ch0 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal		
P005	Ch1 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use		
P006	Ch2 preset 24V	Ch2 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal		
P007	Ch3 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use		
COM0	Input common	Input common	Common terminal	Common terminal		

# (b) "H" type

Terminal	Naı	mes	Usage		
No.	1-phase	2-phase	1-phase	2-phase	
P000	Ch0 counter input	Ch0 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input	
P001	Ch1 counter input	Ch0 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input	
P002	Ch2 counter input	Ch2 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input	
P003	Ch3 counter input	Ch2 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input	
P004	Ch4 counter input	Ch4 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input	
P005	Ch5 counter input	Ch4 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input	
P006	Ch6 counter input	Ch6 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input	
P007	Ch7 counter input	Ch6 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input	
P008	Ch0 preset 24V	Ch0 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal	
P009	Ch1 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use	
P00A	Ch2 preset 24V	Ch2 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal	
P00B	Ch4 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use	
P00C	Ch5 preset 24V	Ch4 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal	
P00D	Ch6 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use	
P00E	Ch7 preset 24V	Ch6 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal	
P00F	Ch8 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use	
COM0	Input common	Input common	Input common	Input common	

Chanter 8	Ruilt-in	<b>High-speed</b>	Counter	Function
CHADLEI 0	- Dunt-iii	I IIUII-SDEEU	Counter	ı uncuon

# (2) Interface with external devices

The internal circuit of High-speed counter is as shown below.

(a) "S" type

(a) 5 type		Terminal	Si	Signal		On/Off
I/O	Internal circuit	No.	1-phase	2-phase	Operation	guaranteed voltage
		P00	Ch 0	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	4 ★ \$ 3.3 kΩ	100	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		P01	Ch 1	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	3.3 kΩ	PUI	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
		P02	Ch 2	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4</b> ★ \$ 3.3 kΩ	P02	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		P03	Ch 3 Pulse input	Ch 2 B-phase input	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4</b> ★ \$ 3.3 kΩ	F03			Off	6V or less
Input		P04	Ch 0	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>5.6 kΩ</b>		Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		P05	Ch 1		On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4</b> ★ \$ 5.6 kΩ	F 0.5	Preset input	-	Off	6V or less
		P06	Ch 2	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1 00	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		P07	Ch 2	-	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ		Preset input		Off	6V or less
		COM0	COM (inp	ut common)		

			Sig	ınal	Ē	On/Off
I/O	Internal circuit	Terminal No.	1-phase	2-phase	Operation	guaranteed voltage
		D0000	Ch 0	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4 ₹</b> ≥ 2.7 kΩ	P0000	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		D0004	Ch 1	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4</b> ★ \$ 2.7 kΩ	P0001	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
	- ^^^	D0000	Ch 2	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	P0002	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		D0000	Ch 3	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4</b> ★ \$ 2.7 kΩ	P0003	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
		P0004	Ch 4	Ch 4	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	P0004	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
	- ^^^	P0005	Ch 5	Ch 4	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	F 0005	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
			Ch 6	Ch 6	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	P0006	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
	<b>4 ≥</b> 2.7 kΩ		01.7	Ch 6	On	20.4~28.8V
Input	5.6 kΩ	P0007	Ch 7 Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
		D0000	Ch 0	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	P0008	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		D0000	Ch 1		On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	P0009	Preset input	-	Off	6V or less
		P000A	Ch 2	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	FUUUA	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
	- ^^^	P000B	Ch 3		On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	FUUUD	Preset input	-	Off	6V or less
		P000C	Ch 4	Ch 4	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	F000C	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		P000D	Ch 5	_	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1 0000	Preset input		Off	6V or less
		P000E	Ch 6	Ch 6	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1 OOOL	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		P000F	Ch 7	_	On	20.4~28.8V
		. 5551	Preset input		Off	6V or less

# **Chapter 8 Built-in High-speed Counter Function**

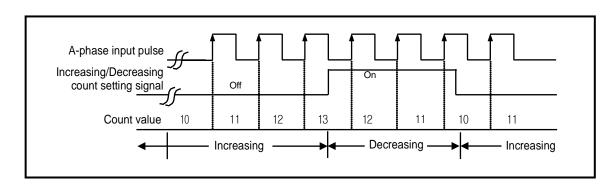
	COM0	COM (input common)	
	COMO	COM (Input common)	

# 8.1.3 "S" type Functions

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

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

#### • Operation example

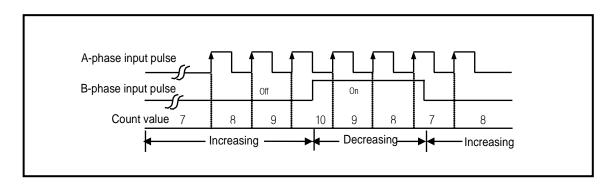


- (2) Increasing/decreasing count operation by B-phase input signal
  - a) 1-phase 2-input 1-multiplication operation mode

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

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

# • Operation example

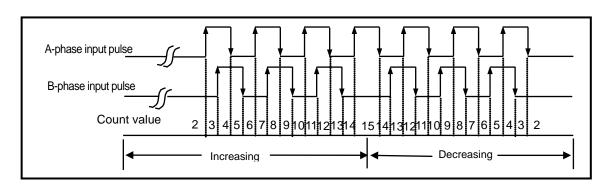


## 2) 2-phase count mode

a) 2-phase 4-multiplication operation mode

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

# Operation example



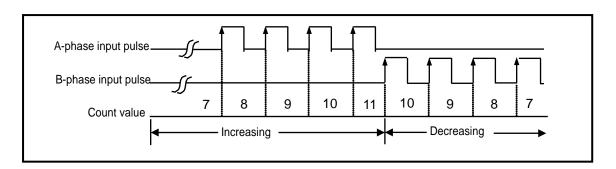
3) CW(Clockwise)/CCW(Counter Clockwise) operation mode

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

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

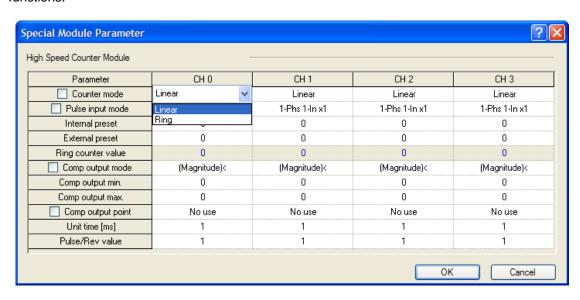
Increasing/Decreasing classification	A-phase input pulse High	A-phase input pulse Low
B-phase input pulse High	-	decreasing count
B-phase input pulse Low	Increasing count	-

#### Operation example



#### (2) Counter type

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



Counter mode is saved at the following special K area.

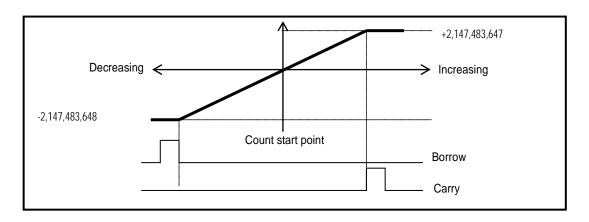
Mode	Area per each channel (word)				
Mode	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Reference 17
Counter mode	K300	K330	K360	K390	0 : linear 1 : ring

<sup>\*1)</sup> If counter mode is set as value other than 0, 1, error code '20' will occur.

2 types of count can be selected for the applicable use based on functions.

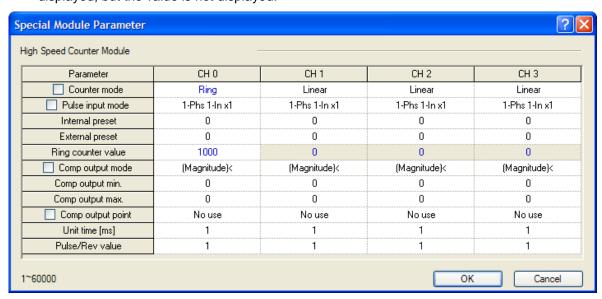
#### A) Linear counter

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



#### B) Ring count

- Ring Count range: user-defined minimum value ~ user-defined maximum value
- Count display: If Ring Counted, user-defined minimum value of Ring Count is counted and displayed, but the value is not displayed.

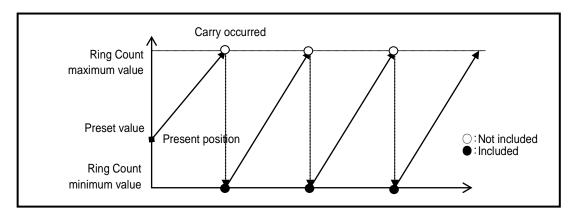


• Ring counter value is saved at the following special K area.

tv/00	Aı	Area per each channel (Double word)				
type	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Reference	
Ring counter value	K310	K340	K270	K400		

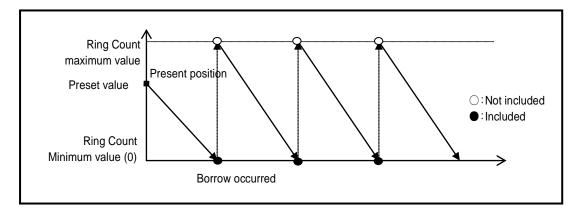
#### 1)During increasing count

■ Even if count value exceeds user-defined maximum value during increasing count, Carry only occurs and count does not stop differently to Linear Count.

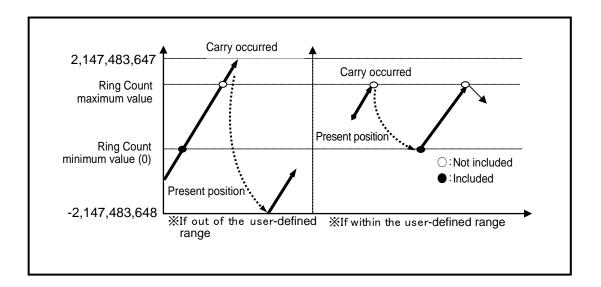


#### 2) During decreasing count

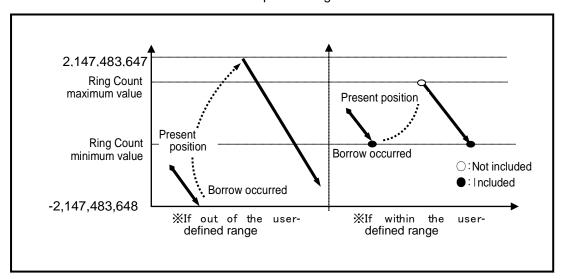
■ Even if count value exceeds user-defined minimum value during decreasing count, Borrow only occurs and count does not stop differently to Linear Count.



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



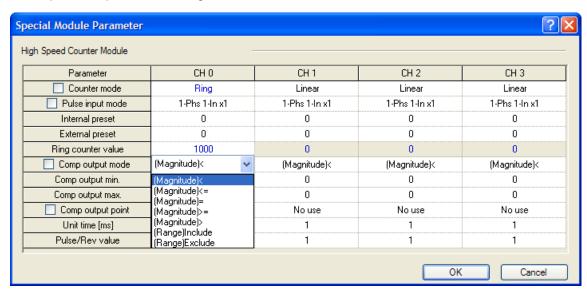
- 4) Operation when setting Ring Count based on present count value (during decreasing count)
  - If present count value exceeds user-defined range when setting Ring Count
    - Error (code no. 27) is occurred and it operates linear counter.
  - If present count value is within user-defined range when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



#### Remark

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

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



■ Upper setting value is saved in special K area.

Compared output condition	Memory address (word)	Value <sup>*2)</sup>
Present Value < Compared Value		Set to "0"
Present Value ≤ Compared Value		Set to "1"
Present Value = Compared Value	Channel 0 : K302 Channel 1 : K330 Channel 2 : K358 Channel 3 : K386	Set to "2"
Present Value ≥ Compared Value		Set to "3"
Present Value > Compared Value		Set to "4"
Compared value 1 ≤ Count value ≤ Compared value 2		Set to "5"
Count value ≤ Compared value 1, Count value ≥ Compared value 2		Set to "6"

<sup>\*2)</sup> If compared output value not set to 0~6 using counter, error code '23' will be occurred.

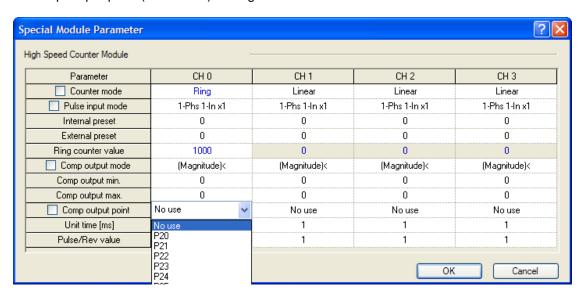
In order to make actual comparison enabled after compared output condition set, the compared enable signal is to be On.

Classification		Area pe	r channel	Operation	
Classification	Ch. 0	Ch. 1	n. 1 Ch. 2 Ch. 3		
Count enable signal	K2600	K2700	K2800	K2900	0: N/A, 1: enable
Compared enable signal	K2604	K2704	K2804	K2904	0: forbidden, 1: enable

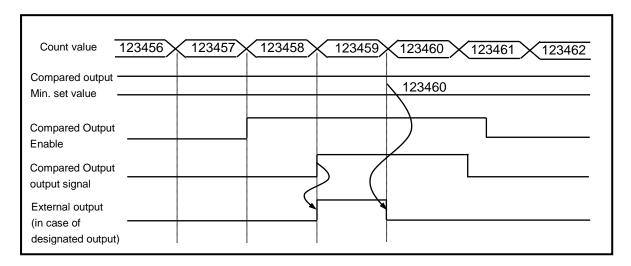
 In order to make external output, the compared equivalent output signal (P20~P27) must be set. If Compared output contact is Off, Compared coincidence output signal (internal device) is only output.

Classification		Area per	channel	Operation		
Classification	Ch. 0	Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch. 3	Operation	
Compared equivalent output signal	K2612	K2712	K2812	K2912	O: Compared output not equivalent  1: Compared output equivalent	

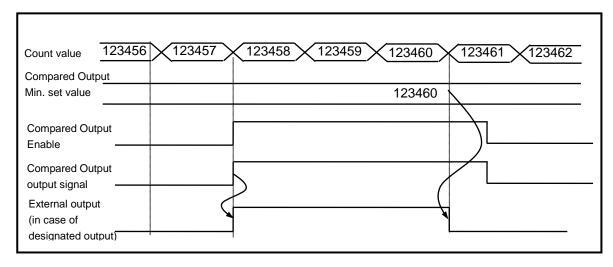
• Comp output point (P20 ~ P27) setting



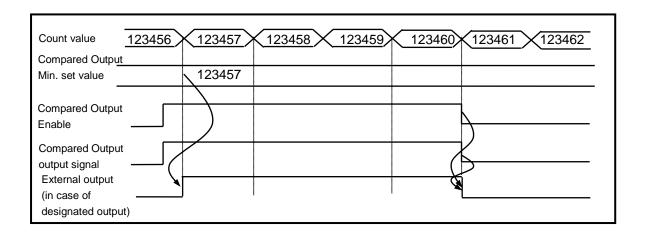
- (e) Detailed description for compared output
  - A) Mode 0 (Present value < Compared value)
  - If counted present value is less than compared value, output is sent out, and if present value increases to be equal to or greater than compared value, output is not sent out.



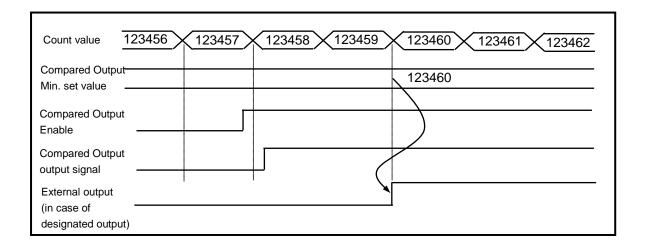
- B) Mode1 (Count value ≤ Compared value)
- If present count value is less than or equal to compared value, output is sent out, and if count value increases to be greater than compared value, output is not sent out.



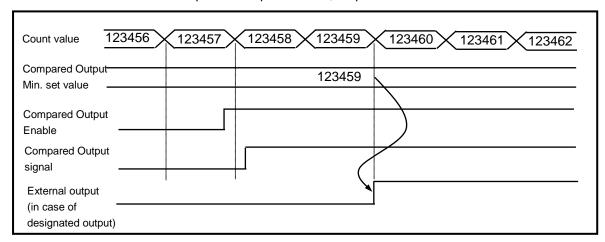
- C) Mode 2 (Count value = Compared value)
- If present count value is equal to compared value, output is sent out. In order to turn the output Off, Compared output Enable and Compared output signal is to be On.



- D) Mode 3 (Count value ≥ Compared value)
- If present count value is greater than or equal to compared value, output is sent out, and if count value decreases to be less than compared value, output is not sent out.



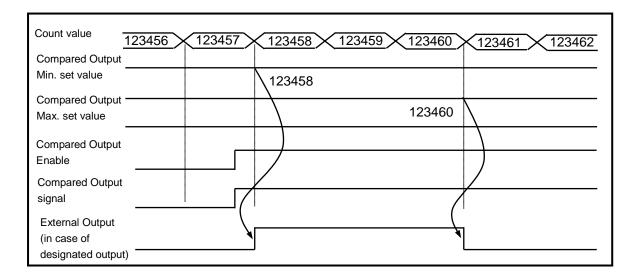
- E) Mode 4 (Count value > Compared value)
- If present count value is greater than compared value, output is sent out, and if count value decreases to be less than or equal to compared value, output is not sent out.



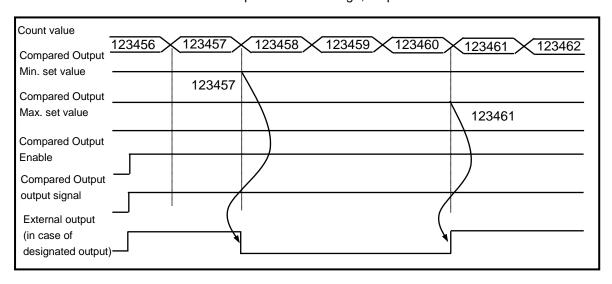
## F) Mode 5

(Compared output Min. set value ≤ Count value ≤ Compared output Max. set value)

■ If present count value is greater than or equal to compared output Min. value and less than or equal to compared output Max. set value, output is sent out, and if count value increases/decreases to exceed compared value's range, output is not sent out.



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



## (4) Carry signal

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

Classification		Device area	per channel	
Classification	Channel 0	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3
Carry signal	K2610	K2710	K2810	K2910

#### (5) Borrow signal

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

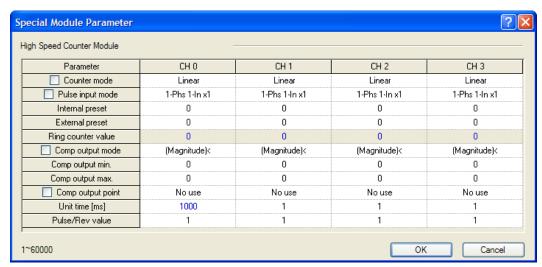
Classification		Device area	a per channel	
Classification	Channel 0	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3
Borrow signal	K2611	K2711	K2811	K2911

# (6) Revolution/Unit time

While auxiliary mode enable signal is On, it counts the number of input pulses for a specified time.

#### A) Setting

- (1) Unit time setting
  - 1) Input unit time and pulse number per 1 revolution



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

Classification	Device area per channel			
Classification	Channel 0	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3
Unit time (1~60000ms)*3)	K322	K352	K382	K412

<sup>\*3)</sup> If revolution per unit time is enabled and unit time value is other than 1~60000ms, error code '34' occurs.

2) Input pulse number per 1 revolution

Classification		Device are	a per channel	
Classification	Channel 0	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3
Pulse number /revolution (1~60000)*4)	K323	K353	K383	K413

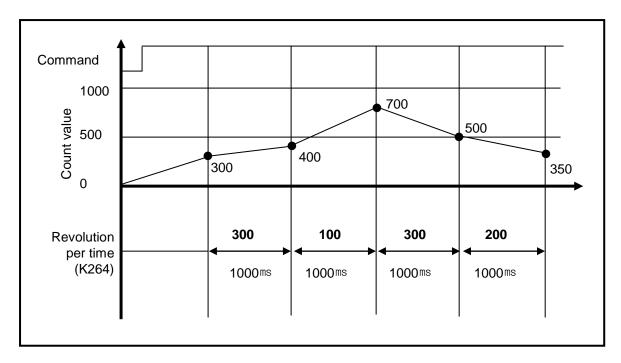
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*4)</sup> If revolution per unit time is enabled and pulse number/revolution is other than 1~60000, error code '35' occurs.

3) If Count function of revolution per unit time is used, enable signal set by On.

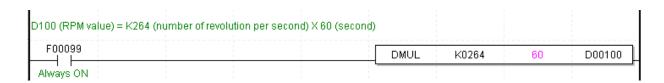
Classification		Device are	a per channel	
Classification	Channel 0	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3
Revolution/unit time	K2605	K2705	K2805	K2905
command	112000	112700	112000	112303

B) Count function of Revolution per Unit time is used to count the number of pulses for a specified time while Enable signal is On.

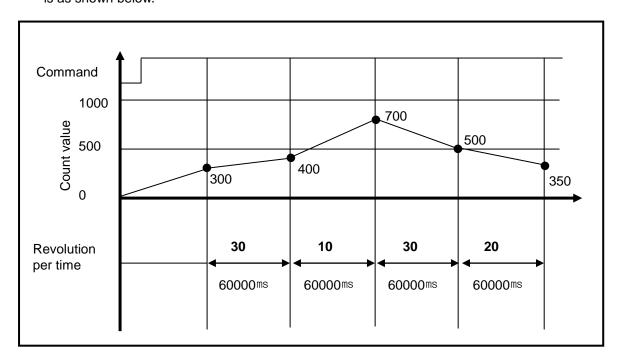
- C) With the displayed number of pulses updated for a specified time and the number of pulses per revolution input, Revolution/Unit time can be counted.
- D) Number of Revolution per 1 second is indicated after number of pulse per 1 revolution is set and time is set to 1 second (1000ms). In order to indicate by Revolutions per minute (RPM), the operation is executed in program.
- E) The example that number of pulse per 1 revolution set to '1' and time is set to 1000 ms is as shown below. (Ch0)



F) In order to indicate revolution per minute (RPM), the program is as shown below. In case of DMUL operation, RPM value is saved 64 bit in D100~D103. If operated RPM value is used, it can use to Word or Dword type according to system (case of RPM value is small number).



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



## (7) Count latch

- (a) When Count latch signal is On, present count value is latched.
- (b) Setting

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

Classification	Device area per channel						
Classification	Channel 0	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3			
Count latch command	K2606	K2706	K2806	K2906			

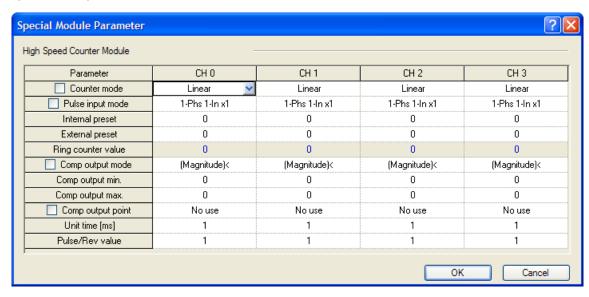
- Count latch function is operated when Count latch signal is On. Namely, counter value is not cleared when power supply Off =>On and mode change, it is counted from previous value.
- In latch counter function, internal or external preset function has to use for clearing present value.

# **Chapter 8 Built-in High-speed Counter Function**

#### (8) Preset function

It changes the current value into preset value.

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



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

Turno	Area per each channel (Double word)						
Туре	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ref.		
Internal preset	K304	K334	K364	K394	-		
External preset	K306	K336	K366	K396	-		

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

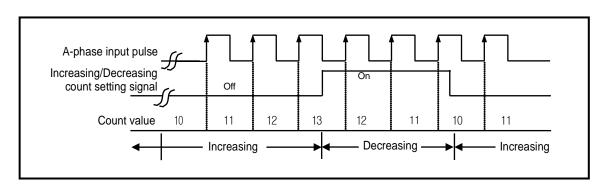
Typo	Area per each channel (Bit)						
Туре	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ref.		
Internal preset command	K2601	K2701	K2801	K2901	-		
External preset allowance	K2602	K2702	K2802	K2902	-		
External preset command P008		P009	P00A	P00B	-		

# 8.1.4 "H" type Functions

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

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

#### Operation example



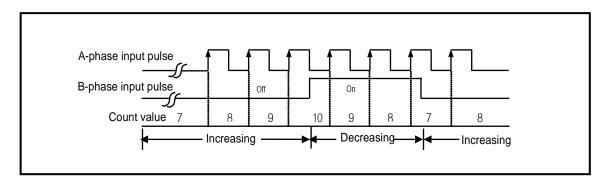
# B) Increasing/decreasing count operation by B-phase input signal

b) 1-phase 2-input 1-multiplication operation mode

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

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

## • Operation example

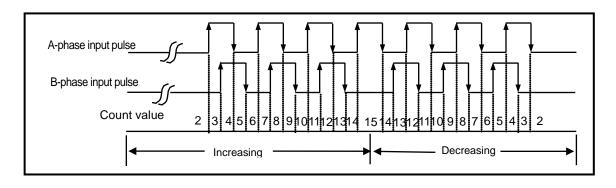


# 2) 2-phase count mode

a) 2-phase 4-multiplication operation mode

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

# Operation example



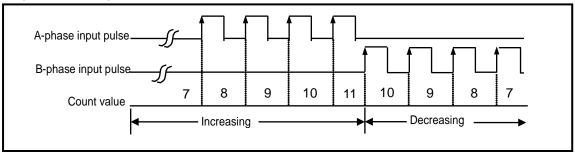
# 3) CW(Clockwise)/CCW(Counter Clockwise) operation mode

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

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

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

#### Operation example



#### (2) Counter type

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

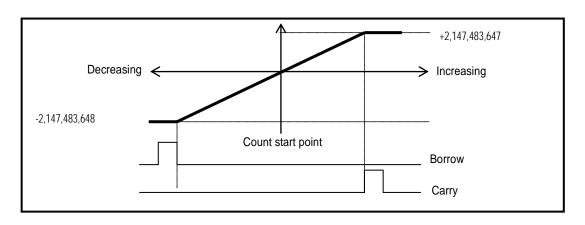
Parameter	CH 4	CH 5	CH 6	CH 7
Counter mode	Linear V	Linear	Linear	Linear
Pulse input mode	Linear	1-Phs 1-In x1	1-Phs 1-In x1	1-Phs 1-In x1
Internal preset	Ring	1-F118 1-111 X1	0	1.E.US 1.1U.XI
External preset	Π	Λ	Λ	Π
Ring Counter Min. Value	n	n	n	n
Ring Counter Max. Value	0	0	0	0
Comp0 output mode			(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<
Comp1 output mode	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<
Comparator Output0 Min.Value	0	0	0	0
Comparator Output 0 Max. Value	0	0	0	0
Comparator Output1 Min.Value	0	0	0	0
Comparator Output1 Max.Value	0	0	0	0
Comp0 output point	No use	No use	No use	No use
Comp1 output point	No use	No use	No use	No use
Unit time [ms]	1	1	1	1
Pulse/Rev value	1	1	1	1

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

Mode		Area per each channel (word)							
iviode	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Ref.
Counter mode	K300	K330	K360	K390	K2220	K2250	K2280	K2310	0 : linear 1 : ring

#### A) Linear counter

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



# B) Ring count

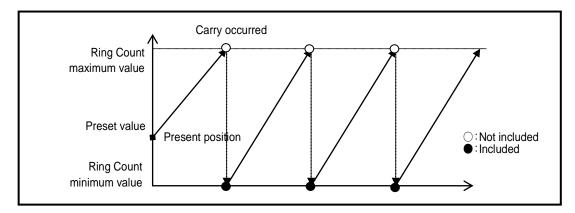
Set Ring Counter Min. Value and Max. value. Preset value and compared set value should be in range of ring counter min. value and max. value.

Parameter	CH 4	CH 5	CH 6	CH 7
Counter mode	Ring	Linear	Linear	Linear
Pulse input mode	1-Phs 1-In x1	1-Phs 1-In x1	1-Phs 1-In x1	1-Phs 1-In x1
Internal preset	0	0	0	0
External preset	0	0	0	0
Ring Counter Min. Value	0	0	0	0
Ring Counter Max. Value	3000	0	0	0
Comp0 output mode	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<
Comp1 output mode	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<	(Magnitude)<
Comparator Output0 Min.Value	0	0	0	0
omparator Output0 Max.Value	0	0	0	0
Comparator Output1 Min.Value	0	0	0	0
omparator Output1 Max.Value	0	0	0	0
Comp0 output point	No use	No use	No use	No use
Comp1 output point	No use	No use	No use	No use
Unit time [ms]	1	1	1	1
Pulse/Rev value	1	1	1	1

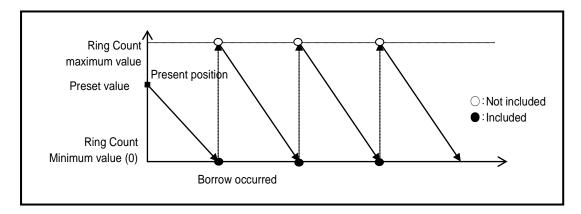
• Ring counter max. and min value is saved at the following special K area.

turo	Area per each channel (Double word)							Ref.	
type	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Kei.
Ring counter min. value	K308	K338	K368	K398	K2228	K2258	K2288	K2318	-
Ring counter max. value	K310	K340	K270	K400	K2230	K2260	K2290	K2320	-

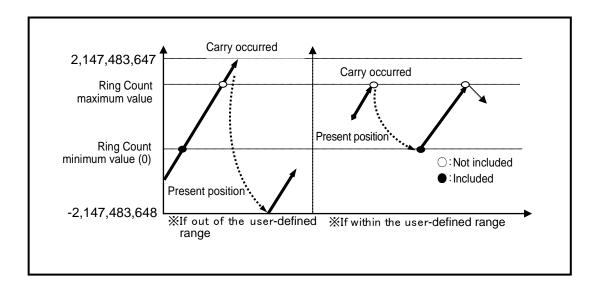
- Range of Ring counter: user defined min. value ~ user defined max. value
- Counter display: in case of using ring counter, user defined max. value is not displayed.
  - a. During increasing count
    - Even if count value exceeds user-defined maximum value during increasing count, Carry only occurs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



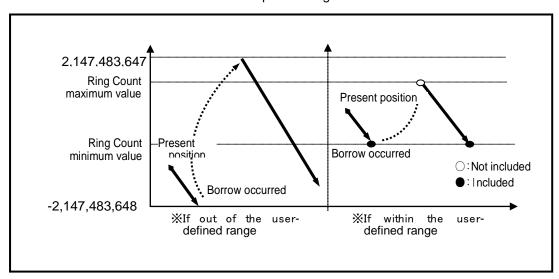
- b. During decreasing count
  - Even if count value exceeds user-defined minimum value during decreasing count, Borrow only occurs and count does not stop differently to Linear Count.



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



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

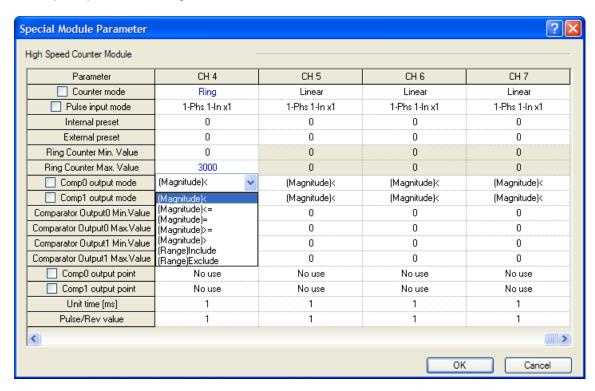


#### Remark

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

#### (3) Compared output

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



■ Upper setting value is saved in special K area.

Compared output condition	Memory address	Value <sup>*2)</sup>	
Compared output condition	Comp output 0	Comp output 1	value
Present Value < Compared Value			Set to "0"
Present Value ≤ Compared Value	Ch.0 K302	Ch.0 K303	Set to "1"
Present Value = Compared Value	Ch.1 K332 Ch.2 K362	Ch.1 K333 Ch.2 K363	Set to "2"
Present Value ≥ Compared Value	Ch.3 K392 Ch.4 K2222	Ch.3 K393 Ch.4 K2223	Set to "3"
Present Value > Compared Value	Ch.5 K2252	Ch.5 K2253	Set to "4"
Compared value 1 ≤ Count value ≤ Compared value 2	Ch.6 K2282 Ch.7 K2312	Ch.6 K2283 Ch.7 K2313	Set to "5"
Count value ≤ Compared value 1, Count value ≥ Compared value 2	0	0	Set to "6"

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

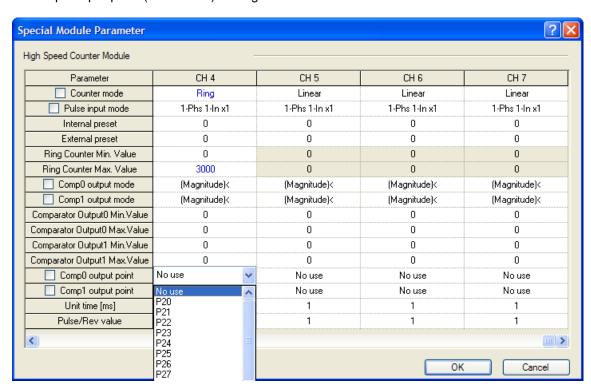
■ In order to output the compared output signal, compared output enable flag set to '1' after compared output condition set.

Classification				Area per	channel				Operation
Classification	Ch. 0	Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch. 3	Ch. 4	Ch. 5	Ch. 6	Ch. 7	Operation
Count enable signal	K2600	K2700	K2800	K2900	K21800	K21900	K22000	K22100	0:disable, 1: enable
Compared 0 enable signal	K2604	K2704	K2804	K2904	K21804	K21904	K22004	K22104	0: disable, 1: enable
Compared 1 enable signal	K2607	K2707	K2807	K2907	K21807	K21907	K22007	K22107	0: disable, 1: enable

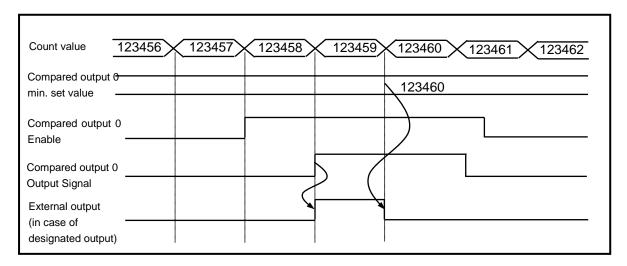
 In order to make external output, the compared coincidence output signal (P20~P2F) must be set. If Compared output contact is 'Off' at Special Module Parameter Setting of XG5000, Compared coincidence output signal (internal device) is only output.

Classification	Area per channel							Operation
	Ch. 0	Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch. 6	Ch.7	Operation
Compared coincidence	K2612	K2712	K2812	K2912	K21812	K22012	K22112	0: Compared output Off
output signal 0								1: Compared output On
Compared coincidence	K2613	K2713	K2813	K2913	K21813	K22013	K22113	0: Compared output Off
output signal 1								1: Compared output On

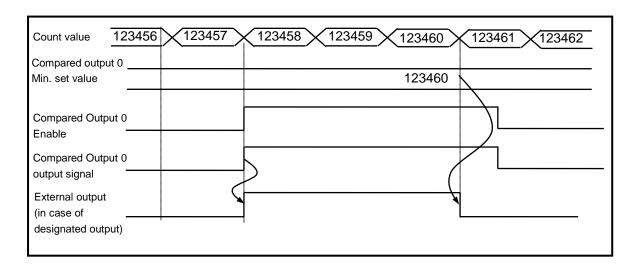
• Comp. output point (P20 ~ P2F) setting



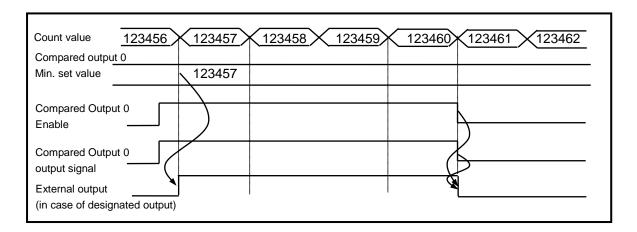
- (e) Detail of comparator output
- It describes detail of comparator output (based on comparator output 0)
- 1) Mode 0 (Present value < Compared value)
  - If counted present value is less than the minimum value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if present value increases to be equal to or greater than the minimum value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



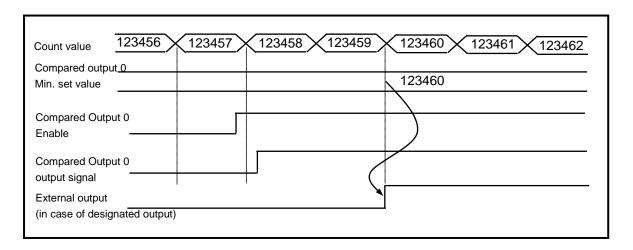
- 2) Mode1 (Count value ≤ Compared value)
  - If present count value is less than or equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if count value increases to be greater than the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



- 3) Mode 2 (Count value = Compared value)
  - If present count value is equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out. In order to turn the output Off, Compared output Enable signal 0 or Compared Coincidence Output Enable signal 0 is to be Off.

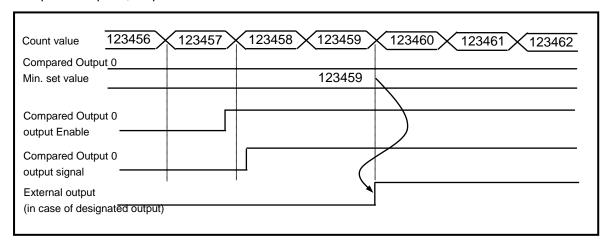


- D) Mode 3 (Count value ≥ Compared value)
- If present count value is greater than or equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if count value decreases to be less than the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



E) Mode 4 (Count value > Compared Output value)

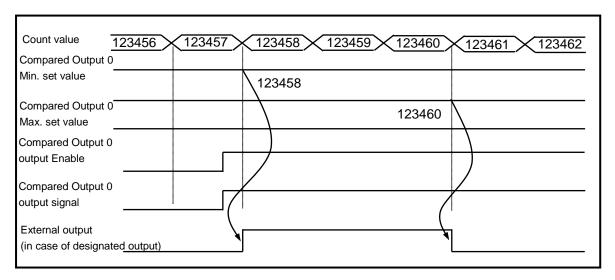
■ If present count value is greater than the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if count value decreases to be less than or equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



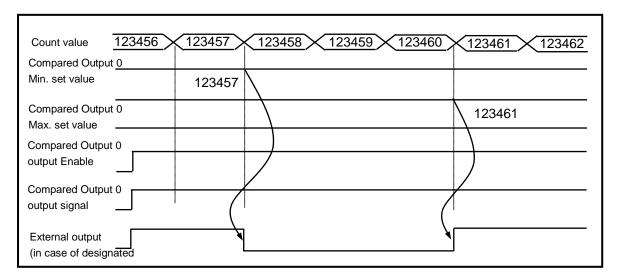
#### F) Mode 5

(Section comparison: Min. set value of Compared Output 0 ≤ Count value ≤ Max. set value of Compared Output 0)

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



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



### (4) 4 Carry signal

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

Classification		Device area per channel								
Classification	Ch.0	Ch.0 Ch.1 Ch.2 Ch.3 Ch.4 Ch.5 Ch.6 Ch.7								
Carry signal	K2610	K2710	K2810	K2910	K21810	K21910	K22010	K22110		

#### (5) Borrow signal

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

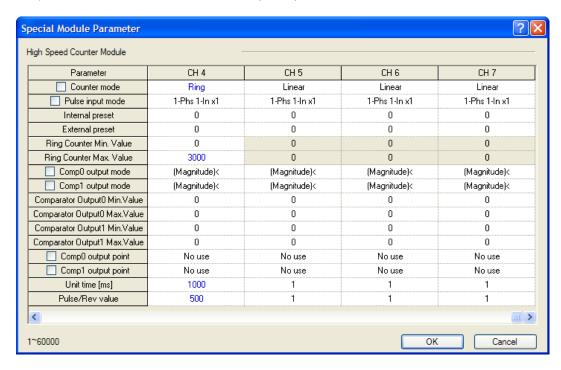
Classification	Device area per channel								
Classification	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	
Borrow signal	K2611	K2711	K2811	K2911	K21811	K21911	K22011	K22111	

### (6) Revolution/Unit time

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

### A) Setting

- (1) Unit time setting
  - 1) Set the unit time and the number of pulse per 1 revolution.



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

Class		Device per each channel (Word)							
Class	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	range
Unit time	K322	K352	K382	K412	K2242	K2272	K2302	K2332	1~60000ms
Pulse/Rev value	K323	K353	K383	K413	K2243	K2273	K2303	K2333	1~60000

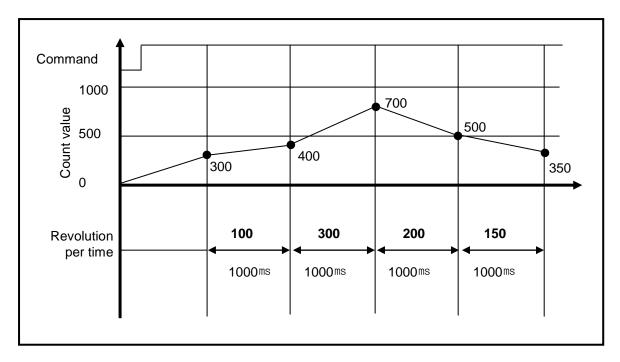
2) In case of using Rev/unit time function, enable the following special K area

Class	Device per each channel (Word)								Operation
Class	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Operation
Rev/unit time command	K2605	K2705	K2805	K2905	K21805	K21905	K22005	K22105	0: disable 1: enable

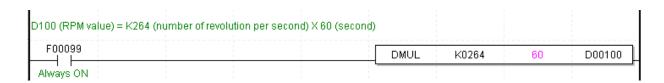
3) Rev/unit time value is saved at the following special K area.

Class		Device per each channel (Word)							
Class	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Ref.
Rev/unit time	K264	K274	K284	K294	K2184	K2194	K2204	K2214	-

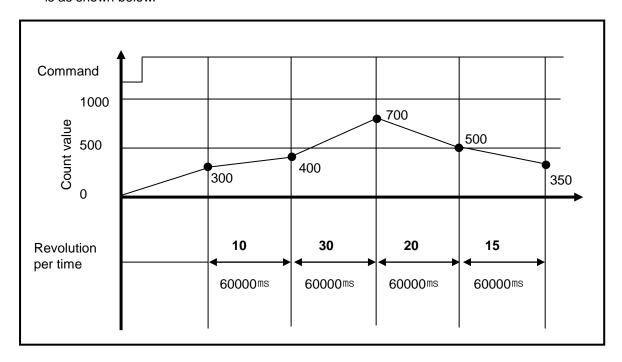
- B) Count function of Revolution/Unit time is used to count the number of pulses for a specified time while auxiliary mode enable signal is On.
- C) With the displayed number of pulses updated for a specified time and the number of pulses per revolution input, Revolution/Unit time can be counted.
-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



F) In order to indicate revolution per minute (RPM), the program is as shown below. In case of DMUL operation, RPM value is saved 64 bit in D100~D103. If operated RPM value is used, it can use to Word or Dword type according to system (case of RPM value is small number).



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



### (7) Count latch

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

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

Class	Class Device area per channel								
Giass	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Operation
Count latch	K2606	K2706	K2806	K2906	K21806	K21006	Kaanne	K22106	0: disable
command	N2000	N2700	1\2000	112900	1\21000	1\21900	1\22006	1122 100	1: enable

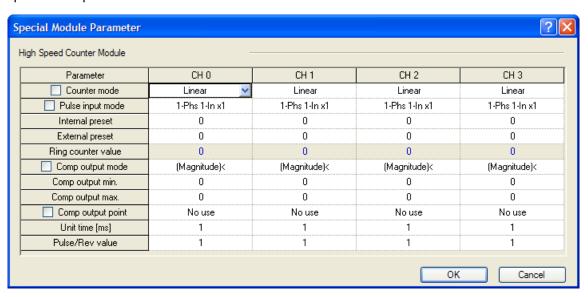
- Count latch function is operated when Count latch signal is On. Namely, counter value is not cleared when power supply Off =>On and mode change, it is counted from previous value.
- In latch counter function, internal or external preset function has to use for clearing present value.

### **Chapter 8 Built-in High-speed Counter Function**

#### (8) Preset function

It changes the current value into preset value.

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



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

T. // 0.0		Area per each channel (Double word)								
Туре	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Ref.	
Internal preset value	K304	K334	K364	K394	K2224	K2254	K2284	K2314	-	
External preset value	K306	K336	K366	K396	K2226	K2256	K2286	K2316	_	

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

Tuno			Area	a per each	channel	(Bit)			Ref.
Type	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Kei.
Internal preset command	K2601	K2701	K2801	K2901	K21801	K21901	K22001	K22101	-
External preset allowance	K2602	K2702	K2802	K2902	K21802	K21902	K22002	K22102	ı
External preset command	P008	P009	P00A	P00B	P00C	POOD	P00E	P00F	

# 8.2 Installation and Wiring

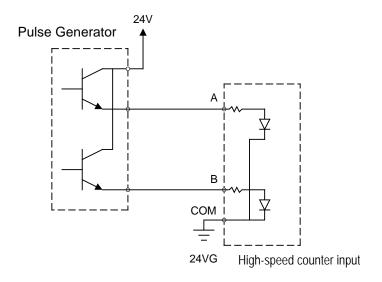
### 8.2.1 Precaution for wiring

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

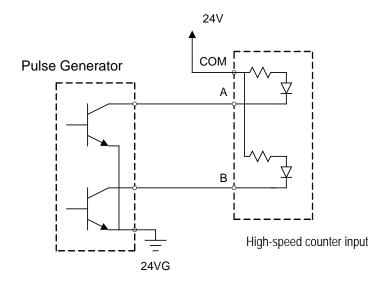
- 1) Surely use twisted pair shielded cable, grounded with 3 class applied.
- 2) Keep away from power cable or I/O line which may cause noise.
- 3) Stabilized power should be used for filter.
  - ► Connect A-phase only for 1-phase input.
  - ► Connect A-phase and B-phase for 2-phase input.

### 8.2.2 Example of wiring

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



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



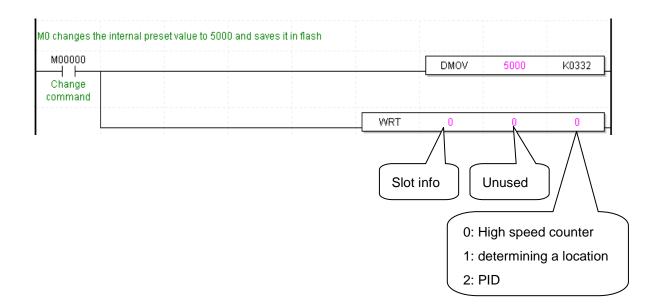
# 8.3 Internal Memory

### 8.3.1 Special area for High-speed counter

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

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

- The following example shows that the internal preset values of CH1 set in parameter are changed by program and saved in flash.
  - Receiving an order command (M000), it moves (MOV) the new internal preset value (5000) to the CH1 present area (K332).
  - To save the changed settings into flash, it uses WRT command. At the moment, slot information is set to '0' in case of built-in function.



# (1) "S" type

# (a) Parameter setting

Parameter		Description	De	vice area	per char	inel	Remark
Farameter	Value	Setting	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Kelliaik
Counter	h0000	Linear count					
mode	h0001	Ring count	K300	K330	K360	K390	Word
	h0000	1 phase 1 input 1 multiplication					
Pulse input	h0001	1 phase 2 input 1 multiplication	1/2024	1/004	1/004	1/004	\\\ - n=1
mode	h0002	CW / CCW	K301	K331	K361	K391	Word
	h0003	2 phase 4 multiplication					
	h0000	(Magnitude) <					
	h0001	(Magnitude) ≤					
_	h0002	(Magnitude) =					
Comp.	h0003	(Magnitude) ≥	K302	K332	K362	K392	Word
Output mode	h0004	(Magnitude) >					
	h0005	(Range) Include					
	h0006	(Range) Exclude					
Internal preset value setting	-2,147,4	183,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	K304	K334	K364	K394	DWord
External preset value setting	-2,147,4	183,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	K306	K336	K366	K396	DWord

Parameter		Description	De	vice area	per char	inel	Remark
Parameter	Value	Setting	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark
Ring counter Max. value setting	-2,147,483	,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	K310	K340	K370	K400	DWord
Comp. Output Min. value setting	-2,147,483	9,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	K312	K342	K372	K402	DWord
Comp. output Max. value setting	-2,147,483	s,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	K314	K344	K374	K404	DWord
Comp. output point designation	HFFFF h0000 h0001 h0002 h0003 h0004 h0005 h0006	No use P0020 P0021 P0022 P0023 P0024 P0025 P0026 P0027	K320	K350	K380	K410	Word
Unit time [ms]		1 ~ 60,000	K322	K352	K382	K412	DWord
Pulse/Rev.value		1 ~ 60,000	K323	K353	K383	K413	DWord

# (b) Operation command

Parameter		Device are	ea per channel	
Parameter	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3
Counter enabling	K2600	K2700	K2800	K2900
Internal preset	K2601	K2701	K2801	K2901
designation of counter	N2001	N2701	K2001	K2901
External preset enabling	K2602	K2702	K2802	K2902
of counter	N2002	N2102	K2002	K2902
Designation of	K2603	K2703	K2803	K2903
decremental counter	N2003	N2703	N2003	N2903
Comp. output enabling	K2604	K2704	K2804	K2904
Enabling of revolution	K2605	K2705	K2805	K2905
time per unit time	K2005	N2705	K2003	K2905
Designation of latch	K2606	K2706	K2806	K2906
counter	NZOOO	112700	NZOOO	N2300
Carry signal (Bit)	K2610	K2710	K2810	K2910
Borrow signal	K2611	K2711	K2811	K2911
Comp. output signal	K2612	K2712	K2812	K2912

# (c) Area of monitoring

Parameter		Device area per channel					
Parameter	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark		
Current counter value	K262	K272	K282	K292	DWord		
Revolution time per unit time	K264	K274	K284	K294	DWord		

# (2) "H" type

# (a) Parameter setting

	Description			vice area	per char	nel	
Parameter	Value	Catting	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark
value		Setting	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	
Counter	h0000	Linear count	K300	K330	K360	K390	
mode	h0001	Ring count	K2220	K2250	K2280	K2310	Word
	h0000	1 phase 1 input 1 multiplication	1/004	1/004	1/004	1/004	1471
Pulse input	h0001	1 phase 2 input 1 multiplication	K301	K331	K361	K391	Word
mode setting	h0002	CW / CCW	140004	1/0054	140004	1/0044	14/
Setting	h0003	2 phase 4 multiplication	K2221	K2251	K2281	K2311	Word
	h0000	(Magnitude) <					
	h0001	(Magnitude) ≤	14000	K332	K362	K392	
Comp.	h0002	(Magnitude) =	K302				
Output 0	h0003	(Magnitude) ≥					Word
setting	mode h0004 (Magnitude) >						
Setting	h0005	(Range) Include	K2222	K2252	K2282	K2312	
	h0006	(Range) Exclude					
	h0000	(Magnitude) <					
Comp	h0001	(Magnitude) ≤	K303	K333	K363	K393	
Comp. Output 1	h0002	(Magnitude) =	NSUS		Noos		
mode	h0003	(Magnitude) ≥					Word
setting	h0004	(Magnitude) >					
Journa	h0005	(Range) Include	K2223	K2253	K2283	K2313	
	h0006	(Range) Exclude					
Internal			K304	K334	K364	K394	
preset value	-2,147,483	K2224	K2254	K2284	K2314	DWord	
setting			1\2224	112234	112204	N2314	
External			K306	K336	K366	K396	
preset value	-2,147,483	3,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	K2226	K2256	K2286	K2316	DWord
setting							

		Description	De	vice area	per chan	inel	
Parameter	.,.	2	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark
	Value	Setting	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	
Ring counter			K308	K338	K368	K398	
min. value	-2,147,483	,648 ~ 2,147,483,645	K2220	KOOEO	1/2200	1/0040	DWord
setting			K2228	K2258	K2288	K2318	
Ring counter			K310	K340	K370	K400	
max. value	-2,147,483	,646 2,147,483,647	K2230	K2260	K2290	K2320	DWord
setting			N2230	N2200	N2290	NZSZU	
Comp. output			K312	K342	K372	K402	
min. value	-2,147,483	-2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647		K2262	K2292	K2322	DWord
setting				112202	NZZJZ	NZJZZ	
Comp. output			K314	K344	K374	K404	
max. value	-2,147,483	,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	K2234	K2264	K2294	K2324	DWord
setting			TAZZO I	112201	TAZZOT	TAZOZ I	
	HFFFF	No use					
	h0000	P0020					
	h0001	P0021					
	h0002	P0022					
	h0003	P0023	K320	K350	K380	K410	
	h0004	P0024					
	h0005	P0025					
Comp. output 0	h0006	P0026					
point	h0007	P0027					Word
designation	h0008	P0028					
	h0009	P0029					
	h000A	P002A					
	h000B	P002B	K2240	K2270	K2300	K2330	
	h000C	P002C	N2240	NZZTU	N2300	N2330	
	h000D	P002D					
	h000E	P002E					
	h000F	P002F					

		De	vice area	per char	inel		
Parameter	Value Cotting		Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark
	Value	Setting	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	
	HFFFF	No use					
	h0000	P0020					
	h0001	P0021					
	h0002	P0022					
	h0003	P0023	K321	K351	K381	K411	
	h0004	P0024					
	h0005	P0025					
Comp. output 1	h0006	P0026					
point	h0007	P0027					Word
designation	h0008	P0028					
	h0009	P0029		140074			
	h000A	P002A					
	h000B	P002B	1/00/44		K2301	1/0004	
	h000C	P002C	K2241	K2271		K2331	
	h000D	P002D					
	h000E	P002E					
	h000F	P002F					
Unit time [ms]		1 ~ 60,000 ms	K322	K352	K382	K412	Word
Offic time [m8]		1 ~ 00,000 1115	K2242	K2272	K2302	K2332	vvoia
Pulse/Rev.value		1 ~ 60,000	K323	K353	K383	K413	Word
i dise/itev.value		1 -2 00,000	K2243	K2273	K2303	K2333	vvolu

# (b) Operation command

Doromotor	Device area per channel									
Parameter	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7		
Counter enabling	K2600	K2700	K2800	K2900	K21800	K21900	K22000	K22100		
Internal preset designation of counter	K2601	K2701	K2801	K2901	K21801	K21901	K22001	K22101		
External preset enabling of counter	K2602	K2702	K2802	K2902	K21802	K21902	K22002	K22102		
Designation of decremental counter	K2603	K2703	K2803	K2903	K21803	K21903	K22003	K22103		
Comp. output 0 enabling	K2604	K2704	K2804	K2904	K21804	K21904	K22004	K22104		
Comp. output 1 enabling	K2607	K2707	K2807	K2907	K21807	K21907	K22007	K22107		
Enabling of revolution time per unit time	K2605	K2705	K2805	K2905	K21805	K21905	K22005	K22105		
Designation of latch counter	K2606	K2706	K2806	K2906	K21806	K21906	K22006	K22100		
Carry signal (Bit)	K2610	K2710	K2810	K29100	K21810	K21910	K22010	K22110		
Borrow signal	K2611	K2711	K2811	K29101	K21811	K21911	K22011	K22111		
Comp. output 0 signal	K2612	K2712	K2812	K29102	K21812	K21912	K22012	K22112		
Comp. output 1 signal	K2613	K2713	K2813	K29103	K21813	K21913	K22013	K22113		

# (c) Area of monitoring

D	Device area per channel										
Parameter	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7			
Current counter value	K262	K272	K282	K292	K2182	K2192	K2202	K2212			
Revolution per unit time	K264	K274	K284	K294	K2184	K2194	K2204	K2214			

### 8.3.2 Error code

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

• Error occurred is saved in the following area.

Cotogony	Device area per channel								Domark
Category	Ch0	Ch1	Ch2	Ch3	Ch4	Ch5	Ch6	Ch7	Remark
Error code	K266	K276	K286	K296	K2186	K2196	K2206	K2216	Word

• Error codes and descriptions

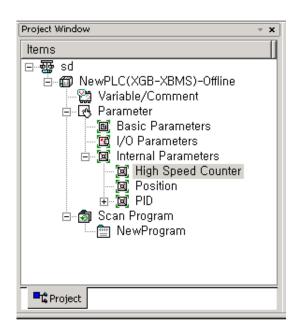
Error code (Decimal)	Description	Remark
20	Counter type is set out of range	
21	Pulse input type is set out of range	
22	Requesting #1(3,5,7)channel Run during the 2-phase operation of #0(2,4,6)  * During #0(2,4,6) channel 2-phase operation, using #1(3,5,7)channel is not possible.	
23	Compared output type setting is set out of range.	
25	Internal preset value is set out of counter range	
26	External present value is set out of counter range	
27	Ring counter setting is set out of range  * Note ring counter setting should be 2 and more.	
28	Compared output min. value is set out of permissible max. input range	
29	Compared output max. value is set out of permissible max. input range	
30	Error of Compared output min. value>Compared output max. value	
31	Output point designation value of Compared output is set out of range	
34	Set value of Unit time is out of the range	
35	Pulse value per 1 revolution is set out of range	
36	Compared output min. value is set out of permissible max. input range (Compared output 1)	"H" type
37	Compared output max. value is set out of permissible max. input range (Compared output 1)	"H" type
38	Error of Compared output min. value>Compared output max. value (Compared output 1)	"H" type
39	Output point designation value of Compared output is set out of range (Compared output 1)	"H" type

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

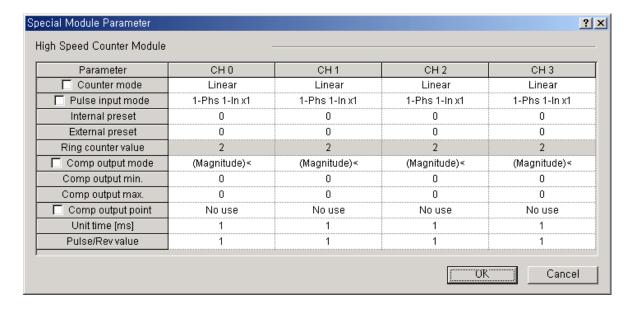
### 8.4 Examples: Using High-speed Counter

It describes examples of using high-speed counter.

- Setting high-speed counter parameter
   How to set types of parameters to operate a high-speed counter is described as follows.
  - A) Set 『Internal Parameters』 in the basic project window.



B) Selecting high-speed counter opens a window to set high-speed counter parameters as follows. For details regarding each parameter setting, refer to 8.1~8.3. (Every parameter settings are saved in the special K device area.)



C) Turn 'ON' the high-speed counter Enable signal (CH0:K2600) in the program.

```
High-speed counter Enable signal (Ch.0: K2600) is On.

F00099

K02600

C
```

- D) To use additional functions of the high-speed counter, you needs to turn on the flag allowing an operation command.
  - \* Refer to 2. Operation Command, <8.3.1 Special K Area for High-speed Counter> For instance, turn on 2605 bit if among additional functions, rotation number function is used.

```
High-speed counter Enable signal (Ch.0: K2600) and number of revolution per unit time function is

On.

F00099

K02600

K02605
```

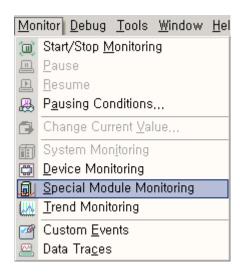
E) Upon the setting, download program and parameter to PLC.

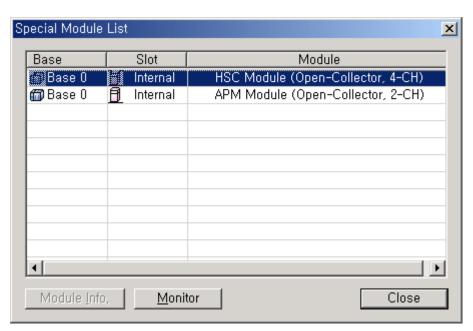


2) Monitoring and setting command

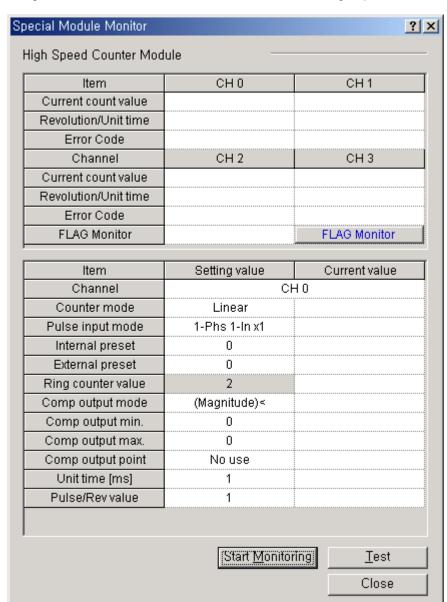
Monitoring and command setting of high-speed counter are described as follows.

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



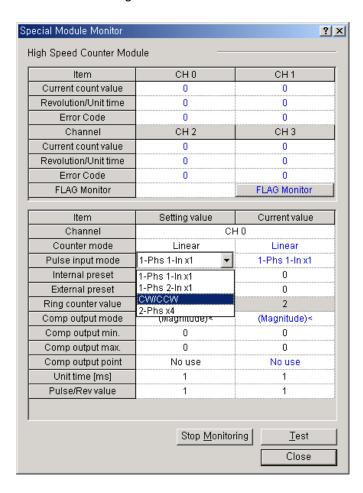


B) Clicking Monitor shows monitor and test window of high-speed counter.

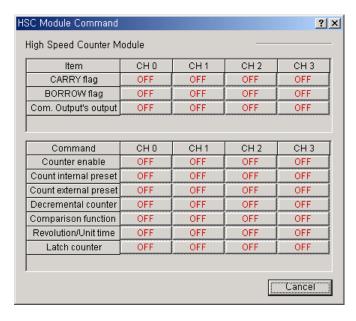


Item	Description
FLAG Monitor	Show flag monitoring and command window of high-speed counter
Start Monitoring	Start monitoring each item (special K device area monitor).
Test	Write each item setting to PLC. (Write the setting to special K device)
Close	Close monitor

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



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



# 9.1 Safety Instruction

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

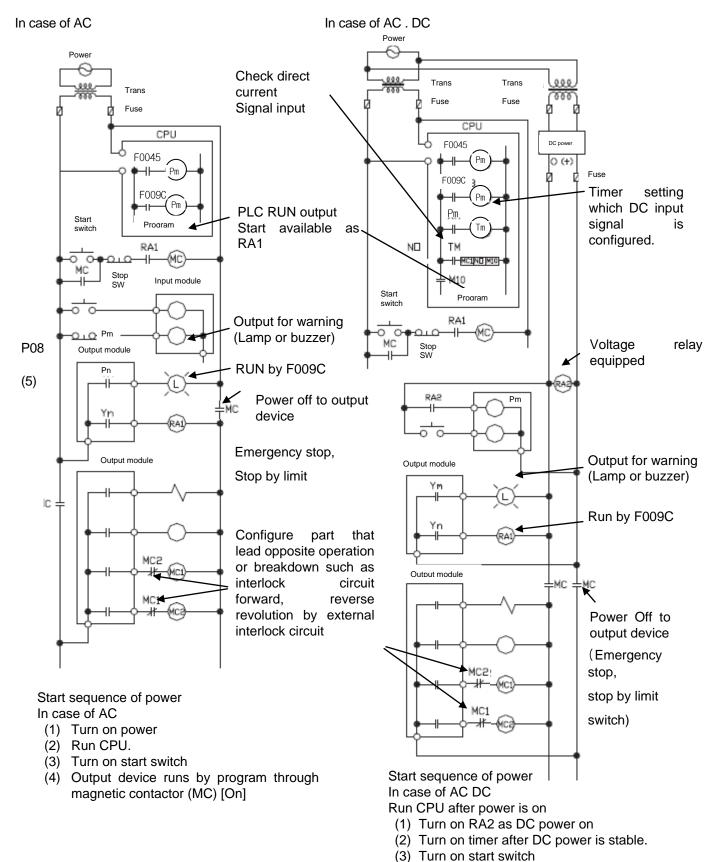
0

# Danger

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

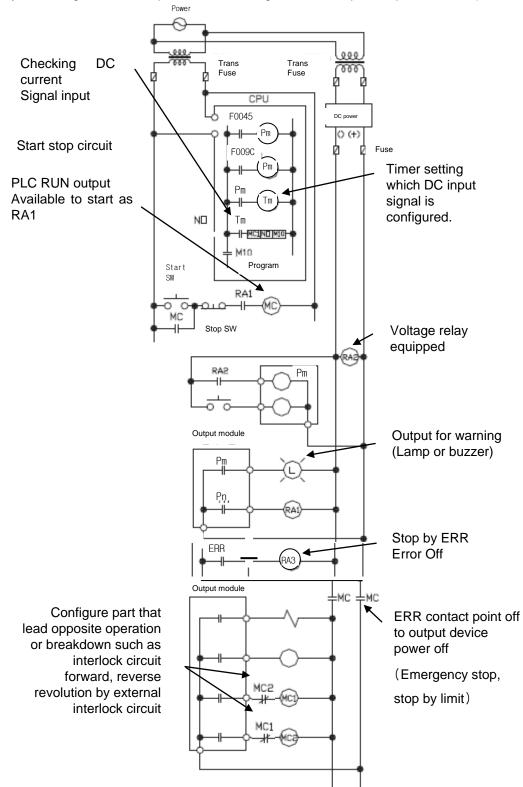
#### 9.1.1 Fail safe circuit

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



(4) Output device runs by program through

magnetic contactor (MC) [On]



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

Start sequence of power

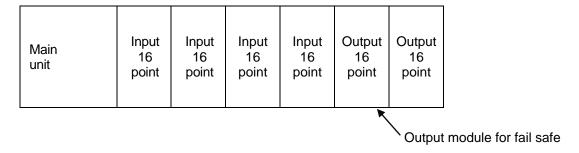
In case of AC DC

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

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

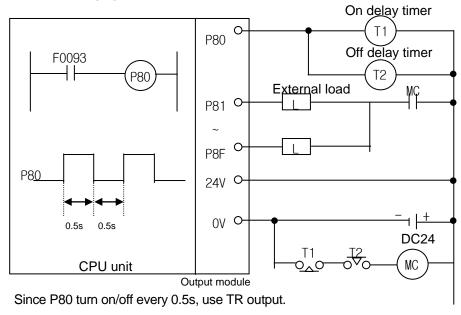
Error of PLC CPU and memory is detected by self diagnosis but in case error occurs in IO control part, etc., CPU can detect the error. At this case, though it is different according to status of error, all contact point is on or off, so safety may not be guaranteed. Though we do out best to our quality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

#### System example



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

#### [Fail safe circuit example]



#### 9.1.2 PLC heat calculation

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

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

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

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

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

(current consumption of simultaneous On point)

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

(b) Sum of DC5V circuit current consumption

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

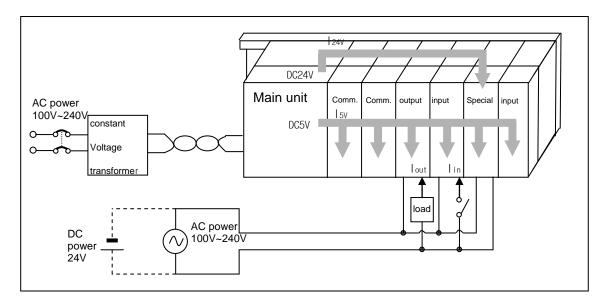
- $W_{5V} = I_{5V} X 5 (W)$
- (c) DC24V average power consumption(power consumption of simultaneous On point)

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

- W24V = I24V X 24 (W)
- (d) Average power consumption by output voltage drop of the output module(power consumption of simultaneous On point)
  - Wout = lout X Vdrop X output point X simultaneous On rate (W)

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

Vdrop: voltage drop of each output module (V)



(e) Input average power consumption of input module (power consumption of simultaneous On point)

• Win = Iin X E X input point X simultaneous On rate (W)

lin: input current (root mean square value in case of AC) (A)

E: input voltage (actually used voltage) (V)

(f) Power consumption of special module power assembly

• Ws = I<sub>5</sub>∨ X 5 + I<sub>2</sub>4∨ X 24 + I<sub>1</sub>00∨ X 100 (W)

The sum of power consumption calculated by each block is the power consumption of the entire PLC system.

•  $W = W_{PW} + W_{5V} + W_{24V} + W_{out} + W_{in} + W_{s} (W)$ 

Calculate the heats according to the entire power consumption(W) and review the temperature increase within the control panel.

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

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

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

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

U: if equalizing the temperature of the control panel by using a fan and others - - - 6

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

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

# 9.2 Attachment/Detachment of Modules

#### 9.2.1 Attachment/Detachment of modules

Caution in handling

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

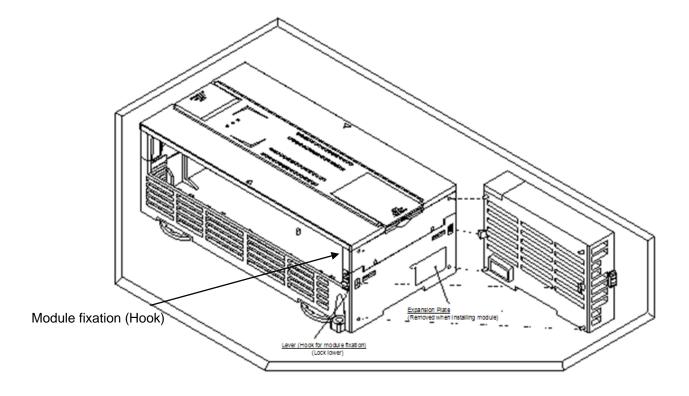
In case of using out of range, it may cause electric shock, fire, malfunction, damage of product.

# Warning

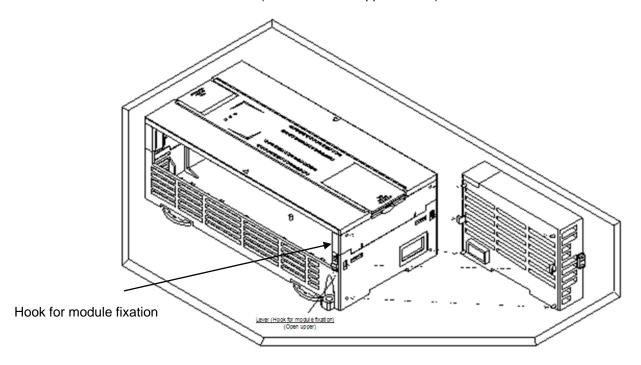
- ▶ Module must be mounted to hook for fixation properly before its fixation. The module may be damaged from over-applied force. If module is not mounted properly, it may cause malfunction.
- ▶ Do not drop or impact the module case, terminal block connector.
- ▶ Do not separate the PCB from case.

### (1) Equipment of module

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



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



# 

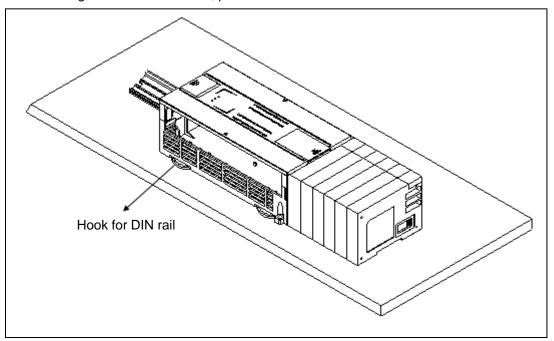
▶ When separating module, don't force over-applied power. If so, hook may be damaged.

### (3) Installation of module

XGB PLC main unit and expansion unit are having the hook for DIN rail (rail width 35mm). So they can be installed at DIN rail.

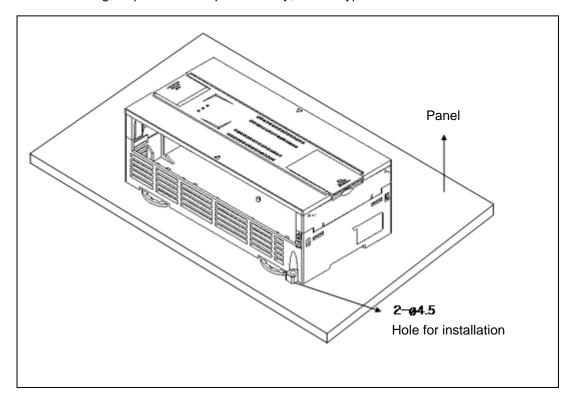
### (a) In case of installing at DIN rail

- Pull out the hook for DIN rail in the bottom of module and install the module at DIN rail.
- After installing the module at DIN rail, push the hook and fix the module at DIN rail.



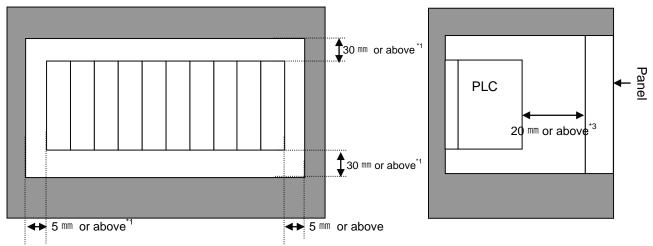
### (b) In case of installing at the panel

- You can install the XGB compact type main unit at the panel directly by using screw hole.
- When installing the product at the panel directly, use M4 type screw



### (4) Module equipment location

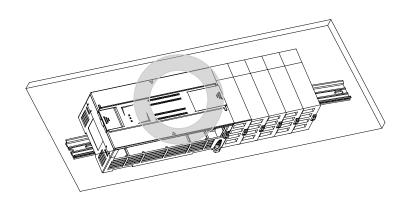
Keep the following distance between module and structure or part for well ventilation and easy detachment and attachment.



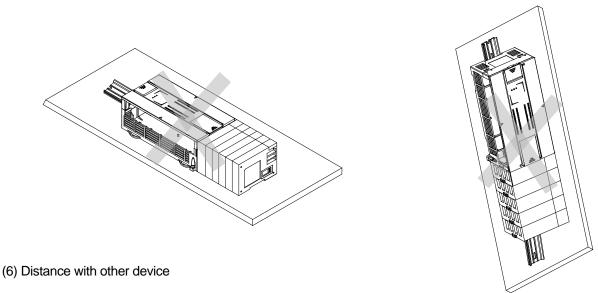
- \*1 : In case height of wiring duct is less than 50 mm (except this 40mm or above)
- \*2: In case of equipping cable without removing near module, 20mm or above
- \*3: In case of connector type, 80mm or above

### (5) Module equipment direction

(a) For easy ventilation, install like the following figure.

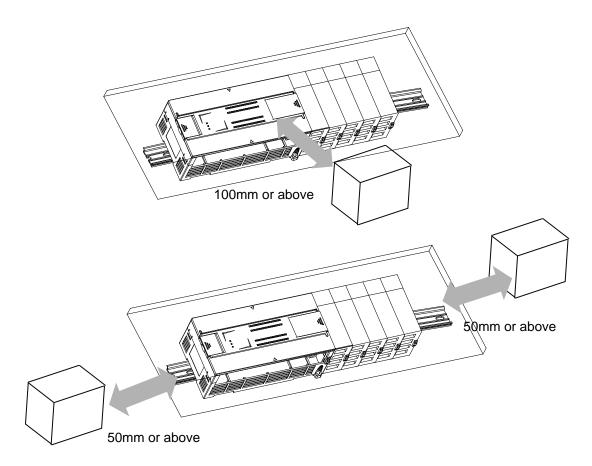


### (b) Don't install like the following figure



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

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



### 9.2.2 Caution in handling

Here describes caution from open to install

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

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

It describes caution in handling IO module.

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

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

#### (b) Used wire

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

#### (c) Environment

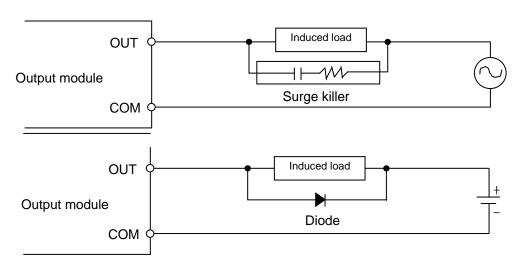
In case of wiring IO module, if device or material that induce high heat is too close or oil contacts wire too long time, it may cause short, malfunction or error.

#### (d) Polarity

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

#### (e) Wiring

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



#### (f) Terminal block

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

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

# 9.3 Wire

In case using system, it describes caution about wiring.



# **Danger**

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

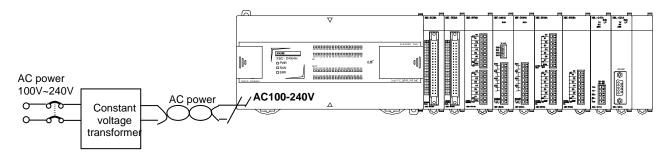


### **Caution**

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

#### 9.3.1Power wiring

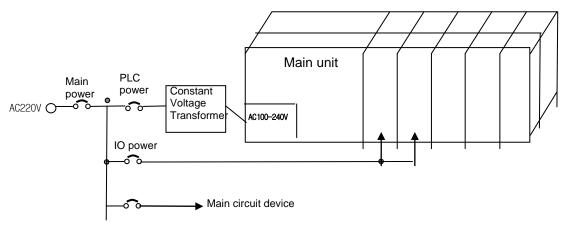
(1) In case voltage regulation is larger than specified, connect constant voltage transformer.



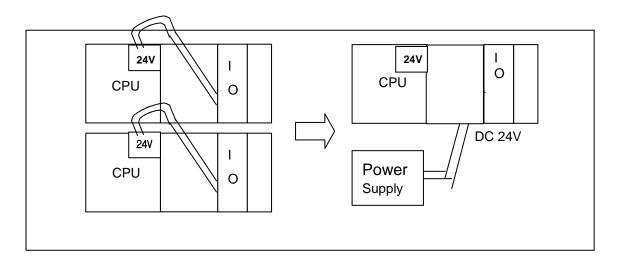
(2) Connect noise that include small noise between line and earth.

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

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

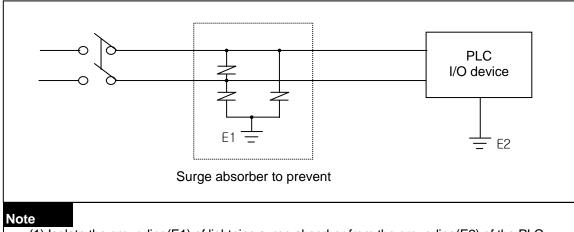


- (4) If using DC24V of the power module
  - (a) Do not connect DC24V of several power modules in parallel. It may cause the destruction of a module.
  - (b) If a power module can not meet the DC24V output capacity, supply DC24V externally as presented below.



- (5) AC110V/AC220V/DC24V cables should be compactly twisted and connected in the shortest distance.
- (6) AC110V/AC220V cable should be as thick as possible(2mm²) to reduce voltage drop.
- (7) AC110V/ DC24V cables should not be installed close to main circuit cable(high voltage/high current) and I/O signal cable. They should be 100mm away from such cables

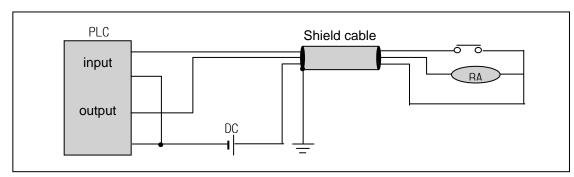
(8) To prevent surge from lightning, use the lightning surge absorber as presented below.



- (1) Isolate the grounding(E1) of lightning surge absorber from the grounding(E2) of the PLC.
  - (2) Select a lightning surge absorber type so that the max. voltage may not the specified allowable voltage of the absorber.
- (9) When noise may be intruded inside it, use an insulated shielding transformer or noise filter.
- (10) Wiring of each input power should be twisted as short as possible and the wiring of shielding transformer or noise filter should not be arranged via a duct.

#### 9.3.2 I/O Device wiring

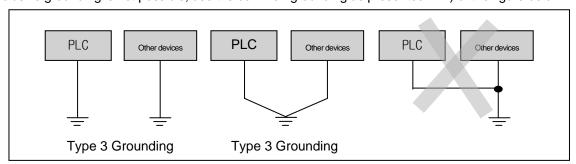
- (1) The size of I/O device cable is limited to 0.3~2 mm<sup>2</sup> but it is recommended to select a size(0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>) to use conveniently.
- (2) Please isolate input signal line from output signal line.
- (3) I/O signal lines should be wired 100mm and more away from high voltage/high current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



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

#### 9.3.3 Grounding wiring

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



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

### 9.3.4 Specifications of wiring cable

The specifications of cable used for wiring are as follows.

Types of external	Cable specification (mm²)			
connection	Lower limit	Upper limit		
Digital input	0.18 (AWG24)	1.5 (AWG16)		
Digital output	0.18 (AWG24)	2.0 (AWG14)		
Analogue I/O	0.18 (AWG24)	1.5 (AWG16)		
Communication	0.18 (AWG24)	1.5 (AWG16)		
Main power	1.5 (AWG16)	2.5 (AWG12)		
Protective grounding	1.5 (AWG16)	2.5 (AWG12)		

### **Chapter 10 Maintenance**

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

### 10.1 Maintenance and Inspection

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

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

### 10.2 Daily Inspection

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

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

## **10.3 Periodic Inspection**

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

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

### **Chapter 11 Troubleshooting**

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

### 11.1 Basic Procedure of Troubleshooting

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

#### 1) Visual checks

Check the following points.

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

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

2) Trouble Check

Observe any change in the error conditions during the following.

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

### 11.2 Troubleshooting

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

Is the power LED turned Off?

Is the ERR LED flickering?

Flowchart used when the ERR LED is turned Off.

Flowchart used when the ERR LED is flickering.

Flowchart used when the RUN turned Off.

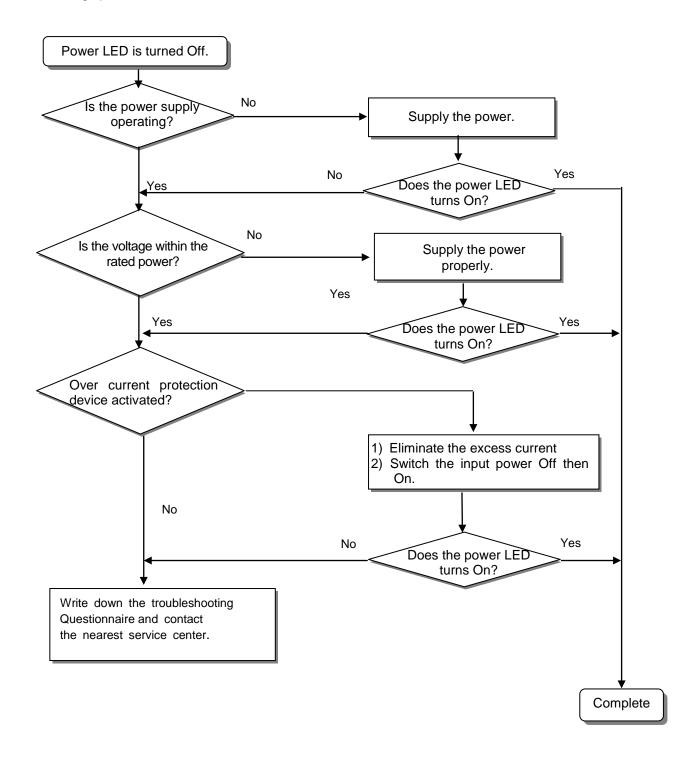
Flowchart used when the RUN turned Off.

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

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

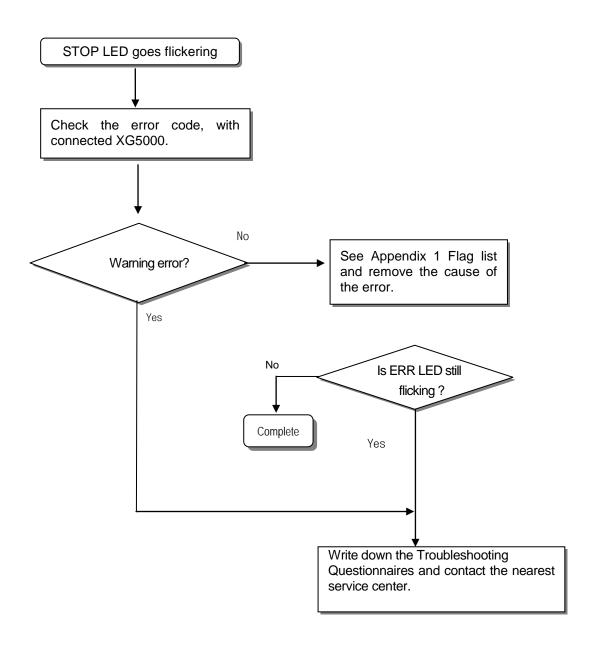
#### 11.2.1 Troubleshooting flowchart used when the PWR (Power) LED turns Off.

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



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

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

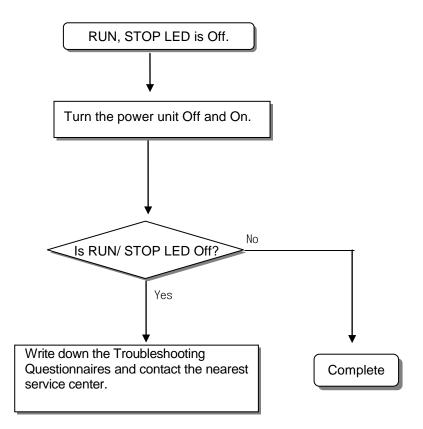


### 🔔 Warning

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

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

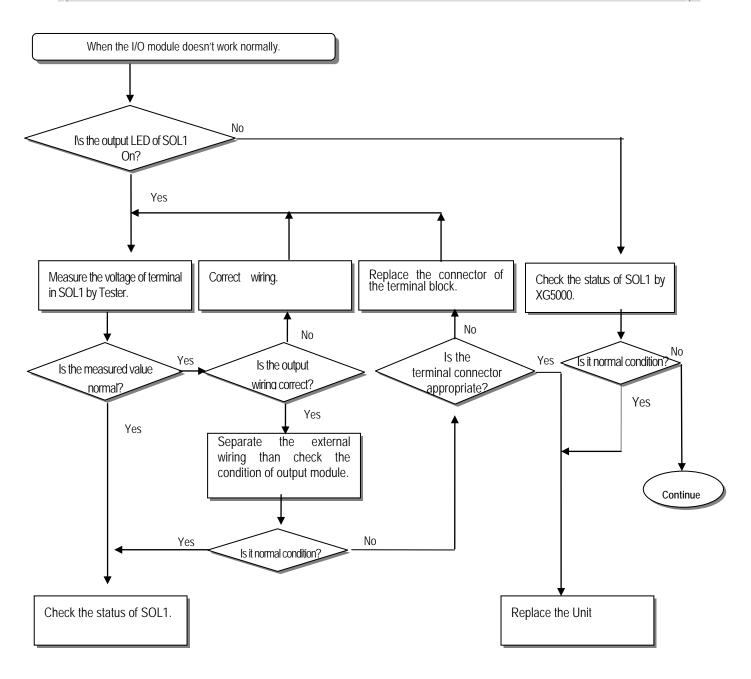
The following flowchart explains corrective action procedure to treat the lights-out of RUN LED when the power is supplied, operation starts or operation is in the process.

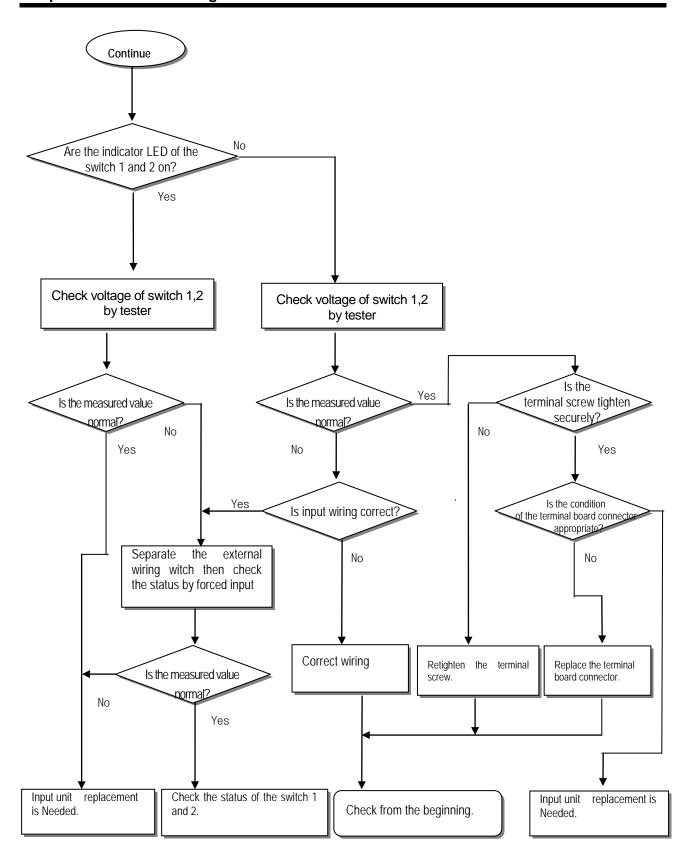


# 11.2.4 Troubleshooting flowchart used when the I/O part doesn't operate normally.

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







## 11.3 Troubleshooting Questionnaire

12. Configuration diagram for the applied system:

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

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

)

Telephone & FAX No     Tell)  Substituting equipment model:	FAX)
3. Details of using equipment  CPU model: ( ) OS version No.:(  XG5000 (for program compile) version No.: ( )	) Serial No.(
4.General description of the device or system used as the contr	rol object:
7. XG5000 error message:	No( )
<ol><li>History of corrective actions for the error message in the artic</li></ol>	ile /:
9. Other tried corrective actions:	
<ul> <li>10. Characteristics of the error</li> <li>Repetitive( ): Periodic( ), Related to a particular sequenc</li> <li>Sometimes( ): General error interval:</li> </ul>	e( ), Related to environment( )
11. Detailed Description of error contents:	

**11.4 Troubleshooting Examples**Possible troubles with various circuits and their corrective actions are explained.

### 11.4.1 Input circuit troubles and corrective actions

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

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

### 11.4.2 Output circuit and corrective actions

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

	ring describes possible troubles with output circ	
Condition	Cause	Corrective Action
When the output is off, excessive voltage is applied to the load.	•Load is half-wave rectified inside (in some cases, it is true of a solenoid) •When the polarity of the power supply is as shown in ①, C is charged. When the polarity is as shown in ②, the voltage charged in C plus the line voltage are applied across D. Max. voltage is approx. 2√2.	• Connect registers of tens to hundreds $K\Omega$ across the load in parallel.
The load doesn't turn off.	*) If a resistor is used in this way, it does not pose a problem to the output element. But it may make the performance of the diode (D), which is built in the load, drop to cause problems.  • Leakage current by surge absorbing circuit, which is connected to output element in parallel.	• Connect C and R across the load, which are of registers of tens KΩ. When the wiring distance from the output module to the load is long, there may be a leakage current due to the line capacity.
When the load is C-R type timer, time constant fluctuates.	Leakage current by surge absorbing circuit, which is connected to output element in parallel.  Output  Load  Leakage current  C  Leakage current	Drive the relay using a contact and drive the C-R type timer using the since contact.      Use other timer than the C-R contact some timers have half-ware rectified internal circuits therefore, be cautious.  Timer  Output
The load does not turn off.	Sneak current due to the use of two different power supplies.  Output  Load  E1 <e2, (e2="" e1="" is="" off="" on),="" sneaks.="" sneaks.<="" td=""><td>Use only one power supply.     Connect a sneak current prevention diode.  Output  Load  If the load is the relay, etc, connect a counter-electromotive voltage absorbing code as shown by the dot line.</td></e2,>	Use only one power supply.     Connect a sneak current prevention diode.  Output  Load  If the load is the relay, etc, connect a counter-electromotive voltage absorbing code as shown by the dot line.

Output circuit troubles and corrective actions (continued).

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

## 11.5 Error Code List

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

### **Chapter 11 Troubleshooting**

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

## **Appendix 1 Flag List**

## Appendix 1.1 Special Relay (F) List

Word	Bit	Variables	Function	Description
	-	_SYS_STATE	Mode and state	Indicates PLC mode and operation State.
	F0000	_RUN	Run	Run state.
	F0001	_STOP	Stop	Stop state.
	F0002	_ERROR	Error	Error state.
	F0003	_DEBUG	Debug	Debug state.
	F0004	_LOCAL_CON	Local control	Local control mode.
	F0006	_REMOTE_CON	Remote mode	Remote control mode.
	F0008	_RUN_EDIT_ST	Editing during RUN	Editing program download during RUN.
	F0009	_RUN_EDIT_CHK	Editing during RUN	Internal edit processing during RUN.
	F000A	_RUN_EDIT_DONE	Edit done during RUN	Edit is done during RUN.
	F000B	_RUN_EDIT_END	Edit end during RUN	Edit is ended during RUN.
	F000C	_CMOD_KEY	Operation mode	Operation mode changed by key.
	F000D	_CMOD_LPADT	Operation mode	Operation mode changed by local PADT.
F000~1	F000E	_CMOD_RPADT	Operation mode	Operation mode changed by Remote PADT.
	F000F	_CMOD_RLINK	Operation mode	Operation mode changed by Remote communication module.
	F0010	_FORCE_IN	Forced input	Forced input state.
	F0011	_FORCE_OUT	Forced output	Forced output state.
	F0014	_MON_On	Monitor	Monitor on execution.
	F0015	_USTOP_On	Stop	Stop by Stop function.
	F0016	_ESTOP_On	EStop	Stop by EStop function.
	F0017	_CONPILE_MODE	Compile	Compile on execution.
	F0018	_INIT_RUN	Initialize	Initialization task on execution.
	F001C	_PB1	Program Code 1	Program Code 1 selected.
	F001D	_PB2	Program Code 2	Program Code 2 selected.
	F001E	_CB1	Compile Code 1	Compile Code 1 selected.
	F001F	_CB2	Compile Code2	Compile Code 2 selected.
	ı	_CNF_ER	System error	Reports heavy error state of system.
	F0021	_IO_TYER	Module Type error	Module Type does not match.
F000 0	F0022	_IO_DEER	Module detachment error	Module is detached.
F002~3	F0024	_IO_RWER	Module I/O error	Module I/O error.
	F0025	_IP_IFER	Module interface error	Special/communication module interface error.
	F0026	_ANNUM_ER	External device error	Detected heavy error in external Device.

Word	Bit	Variable	Function	Description	
	F0028	_BPRM_ER	Basic parameter	Basic parameter error.	
	F0029	_IOPRM_ER	IO parameter	I/O configuration parameter error.	
	F002A	_SPPRM_ER	Special module parameter	Special module parameter is Abnormal.	
F002~3	F002B	_CPPRM_ER	Communication module parameter	Communication module parameter is abnormal.	
	F002C	_PGM_ER	Program error	Program error.	
	F002D	_CODE_ER	Code error	Program Code error.	
	F002E	_SWDT_ER	System watchdog	System watchdog operated.	
	F0030	_WDT_ER	Scan watchdog	Scan watchdog operated.	
	-	_CNF_WAR	System warning	Reports light error state of system.	
	F0041	_DBCK_ER	Backup error	Data backup error.	
	F0043	_ABSD_ER	Operation shutdown error	Stop by abnormal operation.	
	F0046	_ANNUM_WAR	External device error	Detected light error of external device.	
F004	F0048	_HS_WAR1	High speed link 1	High speed link – parameter 1 error.	
F004	F0049	_HS_WAR2	High speed link 2	High speed link – parameter 2 error.	
	F0054	_P2P_WAR1	P2P parameter 1	P2P – parameter 1 error.	
	F0055	_P2P_WAR2	P2P parameter 2	P2P – parameter 2 error.	
	F0056	_P2P_WAR3	P2P parameter 3	P2P – parameter 3 error.	
	F005C	_CONSTANT_ER	Constant error	Constant error.	
	-	_USER_F	User contact	Timer used by user.	
	F0090	_T20MS	20ms	20ms cycle Clock.	
	F0091	_T100MS	100ms	100ms cycle Clock.	
	F0092	_T200MS	200ms	200ms cycle Clock.	
	F0093	_T1S	1s Clock	1s cycle Clock.	
	F0094	_T2S	2 s Clock	2s cycle Clock.	
F009	F0095	_T10S	10 s Clock	10s cycle Clock.	
1 009	F0096	_T20S	20 s Clock	20s cycle Clock.	
	F0097	_T60S	60 s Clock	60s cycle Clock.	
	F0099	_On	Ordinary time On	Always On state Bit.	
	F009A	_Off	Ordinary time Off	Always Off state Bit.	
	F009B	_1On	1scan On	First scan On Bit.	
	F009C	_1Off	1scan Off	First scan OFF bit.	
	F009D	_STOG	Reversal	Reversal every scan.	

Word	Bit	Variable	Function	Description
	-	_USER_CLK	User Clock	Clock available for user setting.
	F0100	_USR_CLK0	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 0.
	F0101	_USR_CLK1	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 1.
	F0102	_USR_CLK2	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 2.
F010	F0103	_USR_CLK3	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 3.
	F0104	_USR_CLK4	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 4.
	F0105	_USR_CLK5	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 5.
	F0106	_USR_CLK6	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 6.
	F0107	_USR_CLK7	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 7.
	-	_LOGIC_RESULT	Logic result	Indicates logic results.
	F0110	_LER	operation error	On during 1 scan in case of operation error.
F011	F0111	_ZERO	Zero flag	On when operation result is 0.
1011	F0112	_CARRY	Carry flag	On when carry occurs during operation.
	F0113	_ALL_Off	All output OFF	On in case that all output is Off.
	F0115	_LER_LATCH	Operation error Latch	Keeps On during operation error.
	-	_CMP_RESULT	Comparison result	Indicates the comparison result.
	F0120	_LT	LT flag	On in case of "less than".
	F0121	_LTE	LTE flag	On in case of "equal or less than".
F012	F0122	_EQU	EQU flag	On in case of "equal".
	F0123	_GT	GT flag	On in case of "greater than".
	F0124	_GTE	GTE flag	On in case of "equal or greater than".
	F0125	_NEQ	NEQ flag	On in case of "not equal".
F014	-	_FALS_NUM	FALS no.	Indicates FALS no.
F015	-	_PUTGET_ERR0	PUT/GET error 0	Main base Put / Get error.
F023	-	_PUTGET_NDR0	PUT/GET end 0	Main base Put/Get end.
F044	-	_CPU_TYPE	CPU Type	Indicates information for CPU Type.
F045	-	_CPU_VER	CPU version	Indicates CPU version.
F046	-	_OS_VER	OS version	Indicates OS version.
F048	-	_OS_DATE	OS date	Indicates OS distribution date.
F050	-	_SCAN_MAX	Max. scan time	Indicates max. scan time.
F051	-	_SCAN_MIN	Min. scan time	Indicates min. scan time.
F052	-	_SCAN_CUR	Current scan time	Current scan time.
F0053	-	_MON_YEAR	Month/year	Clock data (month/year)
F0054	-	_TIME_DAY	Hour/date	Clock data (hour/date)
F0055	-	_SEC_MIN	Second/minute	Clock data (Second/minute)
F0056	-	_HUND_WK	Hundred year/week	Clock data (Hundred year/week)

Word	Bit	Variable	Function	Description
	1	_FPU_INFO	N/A	-
	F0570	_FPU_LFLAG_I	N/A	-
	F0571	_FPU_LFLAG_U	N/A	-
	F0572	_FPU_LFLAG_O	N/A	-
	F0573	_FPU_LFLAG_Z	N/A	-
F057	F0574	_FPU_LFLAG_V	N/A	-
F057	F057A	_FPU_FLAG_I	N/A	-
	F057B	_FPU_FLAG_U	N/A	-
	F057C	_FPU_FLAG_O	N/A	-
	F057D	_FPU_FLAG_Z	N/A	-
	F057E	_FPU_FLAG_V	N/A	-
	F057F	_FPU_FLAG_E	Irregular input	Reports in case of irregular input.
F058	-	_ERR_STEP	Error step	Saves error step.
F060	-	_REF_COUNT	Refresh	Increase when module Refresh.
F062	-	_REF_OK_CNT	Refresh OK	Increase when module Refresh is normal.
F064	-	_REF_NG_CNT	Refresh NG	Increase when module Refresh is Abnormal.
F066	-	_REF_LIM_CNT	Refresh Limit	Increase when module Refresh is abnormal (Time Out).
F068	-	_REF_ERR_CNT	Refresh Error	Increase when module Refresh is Abnormal.
F070	-	_MOD_RD_ERR_CNT	-	-
F072	-	_MOD_WR_ERR_CNT	-	-
F074	-	_CA_CNT	-	-
F076	-	_CA_LIM_CNT	-	-
F078	-	_CA_ERR_CNT	-	-
F080	-	_BUF_FULL_CNT	Buffer Full	Increase when CPU internal buffer is full.
F082	-	_PUT_CNT	Put count	Increase when Put count.
F084	-	_GET_CNT	Get count	Increase when Get count.
F086	-	_KEY	Current key	indicates the current state of local key.
F088	-	_KEY_PREV	Previous key	indicates the previous state of local key
F090	-	_IO_TYER_N	Mismatch slot	Module Type mismatched slot no.
F091	-	_IO_DEER_N	Detach slot	Module detached slot no.
F093	-	_IO_RWER_N	RW error slot	Module read/write error slot no.
F094	-	_IP_IFER_N	IF error slot	Module interface error slot no.
F096	-	_IO_TYER0	Module Type 0 error	Main base module Type error.

Word	Bit	Variable	Function	Description
F104	-	_IO_DEER0	Module Detach 0 error	Main base module Detach error.
F120	-	_IO_RWER0	Module RW 0 error	Main base module read/write error.
F128	-	_IO_IFER_0	Module IF 0 error	Main base module interface error.
F140	-	_AC_FAIL_CNT	Power shutdown times	Saves the times of power shutdown.
F142	1	_ERR_HIS_CNT	Error occur times	Saves the times of error occur.
F144	-	_MOD_HIS_CNT	Mode conversion times	Saves the times of mode conversion.
F146	-	_SYS_HIS_CNT	History occur times	Saves the times of system history.
F148	1	_LOG_ROTATE	Log Rotate	Saves log rotate information.
F150	-	_BASE_INFO0	Slot information 0	Main base slot information.
	ı	_USER_WRITE_F	Available contact point	Contact point available in program.
	F2000	_RTC_WR	RTC RW	Data write and read in RTC.
	F2001	_SCAN_WR	Scan WR	Initializing the value of scan.
F200	F2002	_CHK_ANC_ERR	Request detection of external serious error	Request detection of external error.
	F2003	_CHK_ANC_WAR	Request detection of external slight error (warning)	Request detection of external slight error (warning).
F004	-	_USER_STAUS_F	User contact point	User contact point.
F201	F2010	_INIT_DONE	Initialization completed	Initialization complete displayed.
F202	-	_ANC_ERR	Display information of external serious error	Display information of external serious error
F203	-	_ANC_WAR	Display information of external slight error (warning)	Display information of external slight error (warning)
F210	-	_MON_YEAR_DT	Month/year	Clock data (month/year)
F211	-	_TIME_DAY_DT	Hour/date	Clock data (hour/date)
F212	-	_SEC_MIN_DT	Second/minute	Clock data (Second/minute)
F213	-	_HUND_WK_DT	Hundred year/week	Clock data (Hundred year/week)

## Appendix 1.2 Communication Relay (L) List

Here describes data link communication relay(L).

### 1. High-speed Link 1

Device	Keyword	Туре	Description
L000	_HS1_RLINK	Bit	High speed link parameter 1 normal operation of all station Indicates normal operation of all station according to parameter set in High speed link, and On under the condition as below.  1. In case that all station set in parameter is RUN mode and no error,  2. All data block set in parameter is communicated normally, and  3. The parameter set in each station itself is communicated normally.  Once RUN_LINK is On, it keeps On unless stopped by LINK_DISABLE.
L001	_HS1_LTRBL	Bit	Abnormal state after _HS1RLINK On  In the state of _HSmRLINK flag On, if communication state of the station set in the parameter and data block is as follows, this flag shall be On.  1. In case that the station set in the parameter is not RUN mode, or 2. There is an error in the station set in the parameter, or 3. The communication state of data block set in the parameter is not good.  LINK TROUBLE shall be On if the above 1, 2 & 3 conditions occur, and if the condition return to the normal state, it shall be OFF again.
L0020 ~	_HS1_STATE[k]	Bit	High speed link parameter 1, K block general state  Indicates the general state of communication information for each data block of setting parameter.  _HS1_STATE[k] = HS1MOD[k]&_HS1TRX[k]&(~_HS1_ERR[k])
L005F	(k = 00~63)	Array	
L0060 ~	_HS1_MOD[k]	Bit	High speed link parameter 1, k block station RUN operation mode Indicates operation mode of station set in K data block of parameter.
L009F	(k = 00~63)	Array	
L0100 ~	_HS1_TRX[k]	Bit	Normal communication with High speed link parameter 1, k block station  Indicates if communication state of Kdata of parameter is communicated smoothly according to the setting.
L013F	(k = 00~63)	Array	
L0140 ~	_HS1_ERR[k]	Bit	High speed link parameter 1, K block station operation error mode  Indicates if the error occurs in the communication state of k data block of parameter.
L017F	(k = 00~63)	Array	
L0180 ~ L021F	_HS1_SETBLOCK[k]	Bit Array	High speed link parameter 1, K block setting  Indicates whether or not to set k data block of parameter.

### 2. High-speed Link2

Device	Keyword	Туре	Description		
			High-speed link parameter 2 normal operation of all station.		
L0260	_HS2_RLINK Bit		Indicates normal operation of all station according to parameter set in High-speed link and On under the condition as below.  1. In case that all station set in parameter is Run mode and no error  2. All data block set in parameter is communicated and  3. The parameter set in each station itself is communicated normally.  Once RUN_LINK is On, it keeps On unless stopped by LINK_DISABLE.		
			Abnormal state after _HS2RLINK On.		
L0261	_HS2_LTRBL	Bit	In the state of _HSmRLINK flag On, if communication state of the station set in the parameter and data block is as follows, this flag shall be On.  1. In case that the station set in the parameter is not RUN mode, or  2. There is an error in the station set in the parameter, or  3. The communication state of data block set in the parameter is not good.  LINK TROUBLE shall be On if the above 1, 2 & 3 conditions occur, and if the condition return to the normal state, it shall be OFF again.		
			High speed link parameter 1, k block general state.		
L0280 ~ L031F	_HS2_STATE[k] (k = 00~63)	Bit Array	Indicates the general state of communication information for each data block of setting parameter.  _HS2_STATE[k]=HS2MOD[k]&_HS2TRX[k]&(~_HS2_ERR[k])		
L0320 ~	_HS2_MOD[k]	Bit	High speed link parameter 1, k block station RUN operation mode.		
L035F	(k = 00~63)	Array	Indicates operation mode of station set in k data block of parameter.		
L0360 ~ L039F	_HS2_TRX[k] (k = 00~63)	Bit Array	Normal communication with High speed link parameter 1, K block station.  Indicates if communication state of K data of parameter is communicated smoothly according to the setting.		
L0400 ~	HG5 EDD[k]	Bit	High speed link parameter 1, K block station operation error mode.		
L043F			Indicates if the error occurs in the communication state of k data block of parameter.		
L0440 ~	LICA CETRI OCKUA	Bit	High speed link parameter 1, K block setting.		
L047F	_HS2_SETBLOCK[k]	Array	Indicates whether or not to set k data block of parameter.		

### 3. Common area

Communication flag list according to P2P service setting. P2P parameter: 1~3, P2P block: 0~31

Device	Keyword	Туре	Description
L5120	_P2P1_NDR00	Bit	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service normal end.
L5121	_P2P1_ERR00	Bit	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service abnormal end.
L513	_P2P1_STATUS00	Word	Indicates error code in case of P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service abnormal end.
L514	_P2P1_SVCCNT00	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service normal count.
L516	_P2P1_ERRCNT00	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service abnormal count.
L5180	_P2P1_NDR01	Bit	P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service normal end.
L5181	_P2P1_ERR01	Bit	P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service abnormal end.
L519	_P2P1_STATUS01	Word	Indicates error code in case of P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service abnormal end.
L520	_P2P1_SVCCNT01	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service normal count.
L522	_P2P1_ERRCNT01	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service abnormal count.
L524~L529	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,2 Block service total.
L530~L535	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,3 Block service total.
L536~L697	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,4~30 Block service total.
L698~L703	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,31 Block service total.

## Appendix 1.3 Network Register (N) List

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

Device	Keyword	Туре	Description
N000	_P1B00SN	Word	Saves another station no. of P2P parameter 1, 00 block.
N0000~0004	_P1B00RD1	Word	Saves area device 1 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N005	_P1B00RS1	Word	Saves area size 1 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0006~0009	_P1B00RD2	Word	Saves area device 2 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N010	_P1B00RS2	Word	Saves area size 2 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0011~0014	_P1B00RD3	Word	Saves area device 3 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N015	_P1B00RS3	Word	Saves area size 3 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0016~0019	_P1B00RD4	Word	Saves area device 4 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N020	_P1B00RS4	Word	Saves area size 4 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0021~0024	_P1B00WD1	Word	Saves area device 1 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N025	_P1B00WS1	Word	Saves area size 1 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0026~0029	_P1B00WD2	Word	Saves area device 2 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N030	_P1B00WS2	Word	Saves area size 2 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0031~0034	_P1B00WD3	Word	Saves area device 3 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N035	_P1B00WS3	Word	Saves area size 3 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0036~0039	_P1B00WD4	Word	Saves area device 4 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N040	_P1B00WS4	Word	Saves area size 4 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0041~0081	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
N0082~0122	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 1, 02 block. P2P
N0123~1311	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 1, 03~31 block.
N1312~2623	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 2.
N2624~3935	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 3.

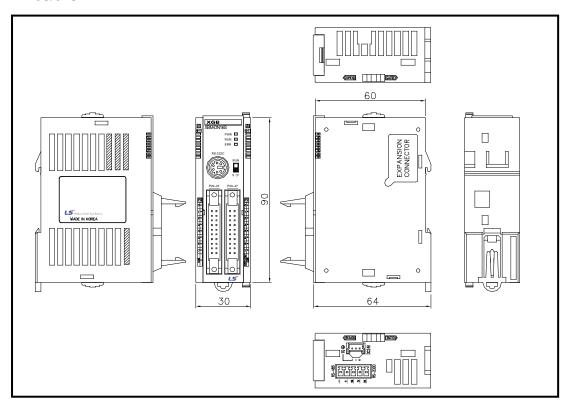
### Remark

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

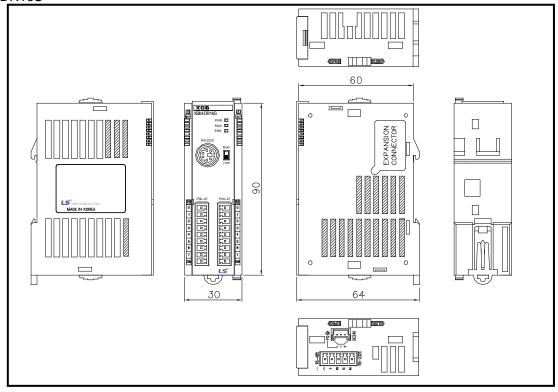
## **Appendix 2 Dimension (Unit: mm)**

(1) standard type main unit ("S" type)

-. XBM-DN16S/32S

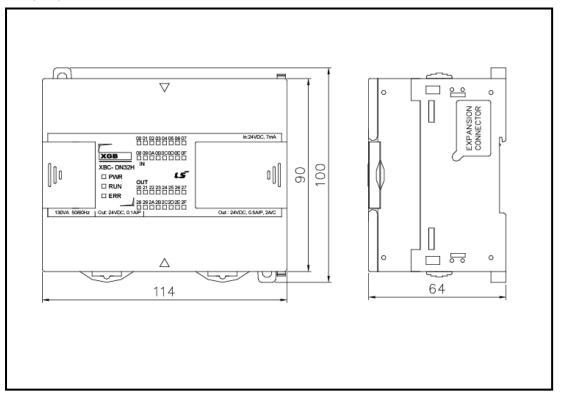


-. XBM-DR16S

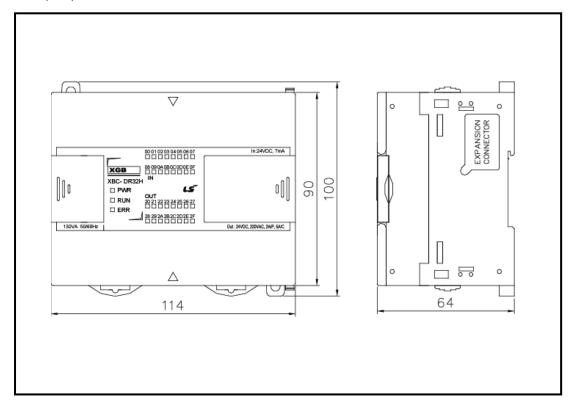


### (2) Compact type main unit ("H" type)

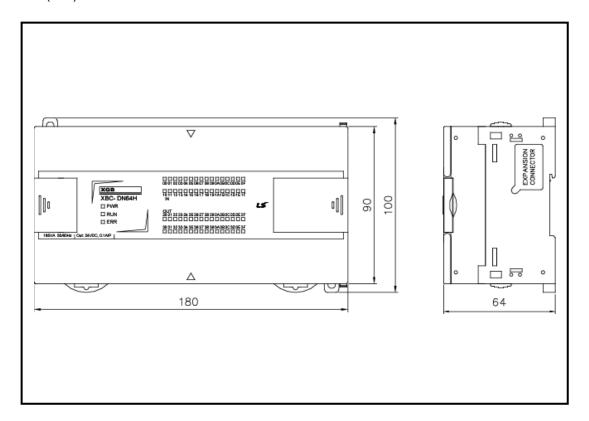
-. XBC-DN32H(/DC)



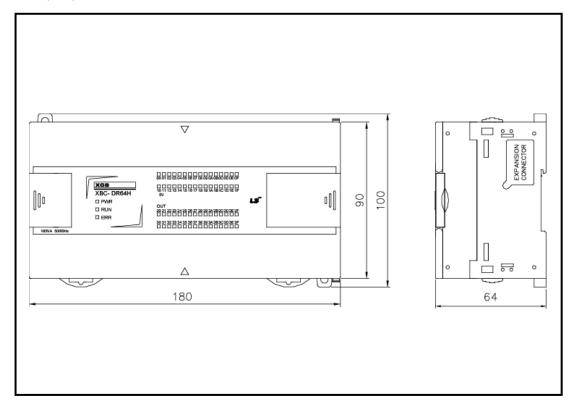
### -. XBC-DR32H (/DC)



### -. XBC-DN64H (/DC)

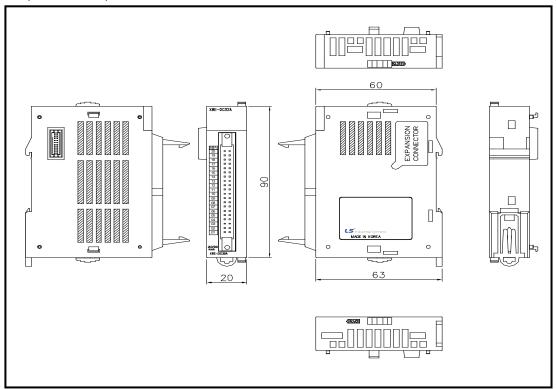


### -. XBC-DR64H (/DC)

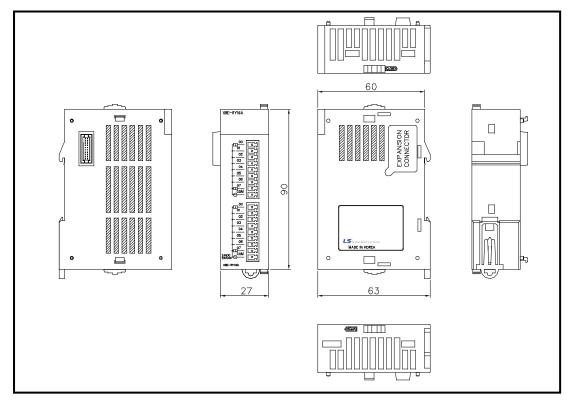


#### (3) Extension I/O module

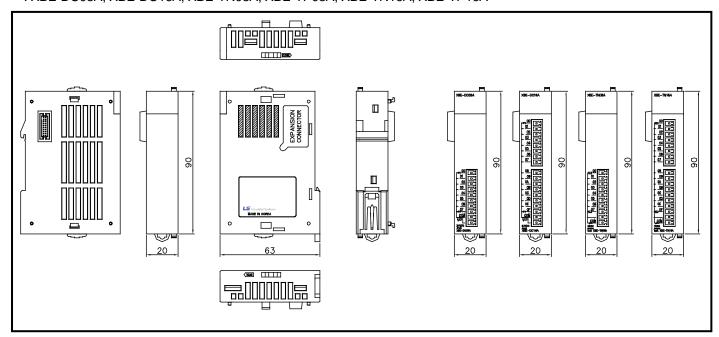
### -. XBE-DC32A, XBE-TN32A, XBE-TP32A



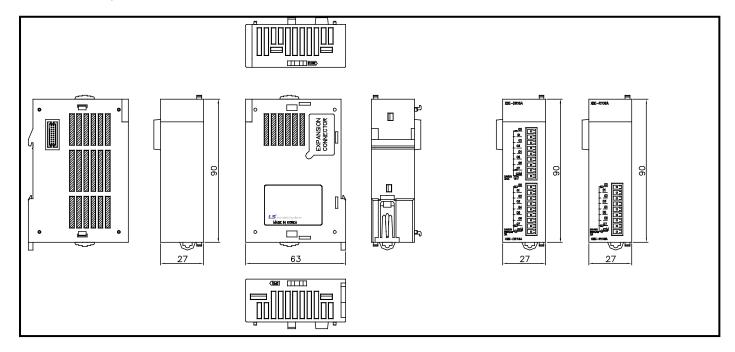
#### -. XBE-RY16A



-. XBE-DC08A, XBE-DC16A, XBE-TN08A, XBE-TP08A, XBE-TN16A, XBE-TP16A



-. XBE-DR16A, XBE-RY08A



## **Appendix 3 Compatibility with MASTER-K (Special Relay)**

	MASTER-K	XGB			
Device	Function	Symbol	Device	Function	
F0000	RUN mode	_RUN	F0000	RUN Edit mode	
F0001	Program mode	_STOP	F0001	Program mode	
F0002	Pause mode	_ERROR	F0002	Error mode	
F0003	Debug mode	_DEBUG	F0003	Debug mode	
F0004	N/A	_LOCAL_CON	F0006	Remote mode	
F0005	N/A	_MODBUS_CON	F0006	Remote mode	
F0006	Remote mode	_REMOTE_CON	F0006	Remote mode	
F0007	User memory setup	-	F0007	N/A	
F0008	N/A	_RUN_EDIT_ST	F0008	Editing during RUN	
F0009	N/A	_RUN_EDIT_CHK	F0009	Editing during RUN	
F000A	User memory operation	_RUN_EDIT_DONE	F000A	Edit done during RUN	
F000B	N/A	_RUN_EDIT_END	F000B	Edit end during RUN	
F000C	N/A	_CMOD_KEY	F000C	Operation mode change by KEY	
F000D	N/A	_CMOD_LPADT	F000D	Operation mode change by PADT	
F000E	N/A	_CMOD_RPADT	F000E	Operation mode change by Remote PADT	
F000F	STOP command execution	_CMOD_RLINK	F000F	Operation mode change cause by remote communication module	
F0010	Ordinary time On	_FORCE_IN	F0010	Forced input	
F0011	Ordinary time Off	_FORCE_OUT	F0011	Forced output	
F0012	1 Scan On	_SKIP_ON	F0012	I/O Skip execution	
F0013	1 Scan Off	_EMASK_ON	F0013	Error mask execution	
F0014	Reversal every Scan	_MON_ON	F0014	Monitor execution	
		_USTOP_ON	F0015	Stop by Stop Function	
		_ESTOP_ON	F0016	Stop by ESTOP Function	
F0015 ~		_CONPILE_MODE	F0017	Compile	
F001C	N/A	_INIT_RUN	F0018	Initialize	
		-	F0019 ~ F001F	N/A	
		_PB1	F001C	Program Code 1	
F001D	N/A	_PB2	F001D	Program Code 2	
F001E	N/A	_CB1	F001E	Compile code 1	
F001F	N/A	_CB2	F001F	Compile code 2	

	MASTER-K			XGB
Device	Function	Symbol	Device	Function
F0020	1 Step RUN	_CPU_ER	F0020	CPU configuration error
F0021	Break Point RUN	_IO_TYER	F0021	Module type mismatch error
F0022	Scan RUN	_IO_DEER	F0022	Module detach error
F0023	Contact value match RUN	_FUSE_ER	F0023	Fuse cutoff error
F0024	Word value match RUN	_IO_RWER	F0024	I/O module read/write error
		_IP_IFER	F0025	Special/communication module interface error
		_ANNUM_ER	F0026	Heavy error detection of external equipment error
		-	F0027	N/A
		_BPRM_ER	F0028	Basic parameter error
		_IOPRM_ER	F0029	I/O configuration parameter error
F0025 ~ F002F	N/A	_SPPRM_ER	F002A	Special module parameter error
1 0021		_CPPRM_ER	F002B	Communication module parameter error
		_PGM_ER	F002C	Program error
		_CODE_ER	F002D	Program Code error
		_SWDT_ER	F002E	System watchdog error
		_BASE_POWER _ER	F002F	Base power error
F0030	Heavy error	_WDT_ER	F0030	Scan watchdog
F0031	Light error	-	F0031	-
F0032	WDT error	-	F0032	-
F0033	I/O combination error	-	F0033	-
F0034	Battery voltage error	-	F0034	-
F0035	Fuse error	-	F0035	-
F0036 ~ F0038	N/A	-	F0036 ~ F0038	-
F0039	Backup normal	-	F0039	-
F003A	Clock data error	-	F003A	-
F003B	Program change	-	F003B	-
F003C	Program change error	-	F003C	-
F003D ~ F003F	N/A	-	F003D ~ F003F	N/A
		_RTC_ER	F0040	RTC data error
		_DBCK_ER	F0041	Data backup error
		_HBCK_ER	F0042	Hot restart disabled error
F0040~ F005F	N/A	_ABSD_ER	F0043	Abnormal operation stop
1 0001		_TASK_ER	F0044	Task collision
		_BAT_ER	F0045	Battery error
		_ANNUM_ER	F0046	Light error detection of external equipment

MAS	STER-K	XGB			
Device	Function	Symbol	Device	Function	
		_LOG_FULL	F0047	Log memory full warning	
		_HS_WAR1	F0048	High speed link parameter 1 error	
		_HS_WAR2	F0049	High speed link parameter 2 error	
		-	F004A ~ F0053	N/A	
F0040 ~ F005F	NI/A	_P2P_WAR1	F0054	P2P parameter 1 error	
F0040 ~ F005F	N/A	_P2P_WAR2	F0055	P2P parameter 2 error	
		_P2P_WAR3	F0056	P2P parameter 3 error	
		-	F0057 ~ F005B	N/A	
		_Constant_ER	F005C	Constant error	
		-	F005D ~ F005F	N/A	
F0060 ~ F006F	Error Code save	•	F0060 ~ F006F	N/A	
F0070 ~ F008F	Fuse cutoff save	-	F0070 ~ F008F	N/A	
F0090	20ms cycle Clock	_T20MS	F0090	20ms cycle Clock	
F0091	100ms cycle Clock	_T100MS	F0091	100ms cycle Clock	
F0092	200ms cycle Clock	_T200MS	F0092	200ms cycle Clock	
F0093	1s cycle Clock	_T1S	F0093	1s cycle Clock	
F0094	2s cycle Clock	_T2S	F0094	2s cycle Clock	
F0095	10s cycle Clock	_T10S	F0095	10s cycle Clock	
F0096	20s cycle Clock	_T20S	F0096	20s cycle Clock	
F0097	60s cycle Clock	_T60S	F0097	60s cycle Clock	
		-	F0098	N/A	
		_ON	F0099	Ordinary time On	
		_OFF	F009A	Ordinary time Off	
F0098 ~F009F	N/A	_10N	F009B	1 Scan On	
		_10FF	F009C	1 Scan Off	
		_STOG	F009D	Reversal every Scan	
		-	F009B ~ F009F	N/A	
F0100	User Clock 0	-	F0100	User Clock 0	
F0101	User Clock 1	-	F0101	User Clock 1	
F0102	User Clock 2	-	F0102	User Clock 2	
F0103	User Clock 3	-	F0103	User Clock 3	
F0104	User Clock 4	-	F0104	User Clock 4	
F0105	User Clock 5	-	F0105	User Clock 5	
F0106	User Clock 6	-	F0106	User Clock 6	
F0107	User Clock 7	-	F0107	User Clock 7	

## Appendix 3 Compatibility with MASTER-K (Special Relay)

MAS	MASTER-K		XGB			
Device	Function	Symbol	Device	Function		
F0108 ~ F010F		-	F0108 ~ F010F	N/A		
F0110	Operation error flag	_Ler	F0110	Operation error flag		
F0111	Zero flag	_Zero	F0111	Zero flag		
F0112	Carry flag	_Carry	F0112	Carry flag		
F0113	Full output Off	_AII_Off	F0113	Full output Off		
F0114	Common RAM R/W error	-	F0114	N/A		
F0115	Operation error flag (latch)	_Ler_Latch	F0115	Operation error flag(latch)		
F0116 ~ F011F		-	F0116 ~ F011F	N/A		
F0120	LT flag	_LT	F0120	LT flag		
F0121	LTE flag	_LTE	F0121	LTE flag		
F0122	EQU flag	_EQU	F0122	EQU flag		
F0123	GT flag	_GT	F0123	GT flag		
F0124	GTE flag	_GTE	F0124	GTE flag		
F0125	NEQ flag	_NEQ	F0125	NEQ flag		
F0126 ~ F012F	N/A	-	F0126 ~ F012F	N/A		
F0130~ F013F	AC Down Count	_AC_F_CNT	F0130~ F013F	AC Down Count		
F0140~ F014F	FALS no.	_FALS_NUM	F0140~ F014F	FALS no.		
		_PUTGET_ERR	F0150~ F030F	PUT/GET error flag		
F0450 F0455	DUT/OFT #1	CPU TYPE	F0440 ~ F044F	CPU TYPE		
F0150~ F015F	PUT/GET error flag	CPU VERSION	F0450 ~ F045F	CPU VERSION		
		OS version no.	F0460 ~ F047F	System OS version no.		
F0160~ F049F	N/A	OS date	F0480 ~ F049F	System OS DATE		

MA	STER-K		XGB	
Device	Function	Symbol	Device	Function
F0500~ F050F	Max. Scan time	_SCAN_MAX	F0500~ F050F	Max. Scan time
F0510~ F051F	Min. Scan time	_SCAN_MIN	F0510~ F051F	Min. Scan time
F0520~ F052F	Current Scan time	_SCAN_CUR	F0520~ F052F	Current Scan time
F0530~ F053F	Clock data (year/month)	_YEAR_MON	F0530~ F053F	Clock data (year/month)
F0540~ F054F	Clock data (day/hr)	_DAY_TIME	F0540~ F054F	Clock data(day/hr)
F0550~ F055F	Clock data (min/sec)	_MIN_SEC	F0550~ F055F	Clock data(min/sec)
F0560~ F056F	Clock data (100year/weekday)	_HUND_WK	F0560~ F056F	Clock data(100year/weekday)
		_FPU_LFlag_I	F0570	-
		_FPU_LFlag_U	F0571	-
		_FPU_LFlag_O	F0572	-
		_FPU_LFlag_Z	F0573	-
		_FPU_LFlag_V	F0574	-
	N/A	-	F0575 ~ F0579	N/A
F0570~ F058F		_FPU_Flag_I	F057A	-
		_FPU_Flag_U	F057B	-
		_FPU_Flag_O	F057C	-
		_FPU_Flag_Z	F057D	-
		_FPU_Flag_V	F057E	-
		_FPU_Flag_E	F057F	-
		Error Step	F0580~ F058F	Error step save
F0590~ F059F	Error step save	-	F0590~ F059F	N/A
F0600~ F060F	FMM detailed error information	_REF_COUNT	F060~F061	Refresh Count
		_REF_OK_CNT	F062~F063	Refresh OK Count
		_REF_NG_CNT	F064~F065	Refresh NG Count
		_REF_LIM_CNT	F066~F067	Refresh Limit Count
		_REF_ERR_CNT	F068~F069	Refresh Error Count
E0610 F062F	NI/A	_MOD_RD_ERR_CNT	F070~F071	MODULE Read Error Count
F0610~ F063F	N/A	_MOD_WR_ERR_CNT	F072~F073	MODULE Write Error Count
		_CA_CNT	F074~F075	Cmd Access Count
		_CA_LIM_CNT	F076~F077	Cmd Access Limit Count
		_CA_ERR_CNT	F078~F079	Cmd Access Error Count
		_BUF_FULL_CNT	F080~F081	Buffer Full Count

## **Appendix 4 Instruction List**

## **Appendix 4 Instruction List**

## **Appendix 4.1 Classification of Instructions**

Classification	Instructions	Details	Remarks
Basic Instructions	Contact Point Instruction	LOAD, AND, OR related Instructions	
	Unite Instruction	AND LOAD, OR LOAD, MPUSH, MLOAD, MPOP	
	Reverse Instruction	NOT	
	Master Control Instruction	MCS, MCSCLR	
	Output Instruction	OUT, SET, RST, 1 Scan Output Instruction, Output Reverse Instruction (FF)	
	Sequence/Last-input Preferred Instruction	Step Control Instruction ( SET Sxx.xx, OUT Sxx.xx )	
	End Instruction	END	
	Non-Process Instruction	NOP	
	Timer Instruction	TON, TOFF, TMR, TMON, TRTG	
	Counter Instruction	CTD, CTU, CTUD, CTR	
Application	Data Transfer Instruction	Transfers specified Data, Group, String	4/8/64 Bits available
	Conversion Instruction	Converts BIN/BCD of specified Data & Group	4/8 Bits available
	Data Type Conversion Instruction	Converts Integer/Real Number	
	Output Terminal Compare Instruction	Saves compared results in special relay	Compare to Unsigned
	Input Terminal Compare Instruction	Saves compared results in BR. Compares Real Number, String & Group. Compares 3 Operands	Compare to Signed
	Increase/Decrease Instruction	Increases or decreases specified data 1 by 1	4/8 Bits available
	Rotate Instruction	Rotates specified data to the left and right, including Carry	4/8 Bits available
	Move Instruction	Moves specified data to the left and right, word by word, bit by bit	4/8 Bits available
	Exchange Instruction	Exchanges between devices, higher & lower byte, group data	
	BIN Operation Instruction	Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division for Integer/ Real Number, Addition for String, Addition & Subtraction for Group	
	BCD Operation Instruction	Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division.	
	Logic Operation Instruction	Logic Multiplication, Logic Addition, Exclusive OR, Exclusive NOR, Group Operation	
	System Instruction	Error Display, WDT Initialize, Output Control, Operation Stop, etc.	
	Data Process Instruction	Encode, Decode, Data Disconnect/Connect, Search, Align, Max., Min., Total, Average, etc.	
	Data Table Process Instruction	Data Input/Output of Data Table	
	String Process Instruction	String related Convert, Comment Read, String Extract, ASCII Convert, HEX Convert, String Search, etc.	
	Special Function Instruction	Trigonometric Function, Exponential/Log Function, Angle/Radian Convert, etc.	
	Data Control Instruction	Max/Min Limit Control, Dead-zone Control, Zone Control	
	Time related Instruction	Date Time Data Read/Write, Time Data Adjust & Convert	
	Diverge Instruction	JMP, CALL	
	Loop Instruction	FOR/NEXT/BREAK	
	Flag related Instruction	Carry Flag Set/Reset, Error Flag Clear	
	Special/Communication related Instruction	Data Read/Write by BUSCON Direct Access	
	Interrupt related Instruction	Interrupt Enable/Disable	
	Signal Reverse Instruction	Reverse Integer/Real Signals, Absolute Value Operation	

## **Appendix 4.2 Basic Instructions**

1) Contact point instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Doscription	Sup	port
Ciassilication	Designations	Cymbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	LOAD	$\vdash\vdash\vdash$	A Contact Point Operation Start	0	0
	LOAD NOT		B Contact Point Operation Start	0	0
	AND	— I —	A Contact Point Series- Connected	0	0
	AND NOT		B Contact Point Series- Connected	0	0
	OR	$\vdash$	A Contact Point Parallel- Connected	0	0
Contact	OR NOT		B Contact Point Parallel- Connected	0	0
Point	LOADP	P	Positive Convert Detected Contact Point	0	0
	LOADN	N	Negative Convert Detected Contact Point	0	0
	ANDP	— P —	Positive Convert Detected Contact Point Series-Connected	0	0
	ANDN	— N —	Negative Convert Detected Contact Point Series-Connected	0	0
	ORP	└ <b></b>	Positive Convert Detected Contact Point Parallel-	0	0
	ORN	<u> </u>	Negative Convert Detected Contact Point Parallel-	0	0

2) Union instruction

Classification	Designations	Cymhal	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	AND LOAD	A B	A,B Block Series-Connected	0	0
	OR LOAD	A   B   B	A,B Block Parallel-Connected	0	0
Unite	MPUSH	MPUSH   ( )	Operation Result Push up to present	0	0
	MLOAD	MLOAD	Operation Result Load Previous to Diverge Point	0	0
	MPOP	MPOP	Operation Result Pop Previous to Diverge Point	0	0

3) Reverse instruction

Classification	Docionations	Designations Symbol	esignations Symbol Description	Description	Support	
	Designations		Description	XGK	XGB	
Reverse	NOT		Previous Operation results Reverse	0	0	

4) Master Control instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Su	pport
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Master	MCS	MCS n	Master Control Setting (n:0~7)	0	0
Control	MCSCLR	MCSCLR n	Master Control Cancel (n:0~7)	0	0

5) Output instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Su	pport
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	OUT	—( )—	Operation Results Output	0	0
	OUT NOT	(/)_	Operation Results Reverse Output	0	0
	OUTP	— ( P )—	1 Scan Output if Input Condition rises	0	0
Output	OUTN	— ( N )—	1 Scan Output if Input Condition falls	0	0
	SET	—( s )—	Contact Point Output ON kept	0	0
	RST	— ( R )—	Contact Point Output OFF kept	0	0
	FF	—FF D	Output Reverse if Input Condition rises	0	0

6) Sequence/Last-input preferred instruction

Classification	Designations	Cumbal	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Step	SET S	( S )	Sequence Control	0	0
Control	OUT S		Last-input Preferred	0	0

7) End instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Su	oport
Classification		Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
End	END	— END	Program End	0	0

8) Non-process instruction

	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		- U. U. I.			
	Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
		Designations	Symbol		XGK	XGB
	Non-Process	NOP	Ladder not displayed	Non-Process Instruction, used in Nimonic	0	0

9) Timer instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	TON	—TON T t	Input t →	0	0
	TOFF	—TOFF T t	Inputt →	0	0
Timer	TMR	—TMR T t ⊢	Input	0	0
	TMON	—TMON T t	Input t →	0	0
	TRTG	TRTG T t	Input <b>t →</b>	0	0

10) Counter instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Cymbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	CTD	—CTD Cc	Reset Count Pulse Present Output  Setting	0	0
	СТИ	— сти сс	Reset Count Pulse Present Output Setting	0	0
Counter	CTUD	— CTUD CUDC	Reset Increased Pulse Decreased Pulse Present Output	0	0
	CTR	— CTR C c	Reset Count Pulse Setting  Present Output	0	0

## **Appendix 4.3 Application Instruction**

1) Data transfer instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description		port
	_		•	XGK	XGB
16 bits Transfer	MOV	MOV S D		0	0
Transiei	MOVP	MOVP SDH			
32 bits	DMOV	— DMOV SD		0	0
Transfer	DMOVP	- DMOVP SD			)
Short	RMOV	-RMOV SD			
Real Number Transfer	RMOVP	-RMOVP SD		0	0
Long	LMOV	— LMOV SDH			
Real Number Transfer	LMOVP	— LMOVP SD		0	0
4 bits	MOV4	MOV4 Sb Db -			
Transfer	MOV4P	MOV4P Sb Db		0	0
8 bits	MOV8	MOV8 Sb Db			
Transfer	MOV8P	MOV8P Sb Db		0	0
	CMOV	— CMOV SDH		_	
1's complement	CMOVP	— CMOVP SD		0	0
Transfer	DCMOV	— DCMOV SD			
	DCMOVP	— DCMOVP SD		0	0
16 bits	GMOV	GMOV SDN		_	
Group Transfer	GMOVP			0	0
Multiple	FMOV	-FMOV SDN			
Transfer	FMOVP			0	0
Specified Bits	BMOV	-BMOV SDN			^
Transfer	BMOVP	BMOVP S D N		0	0

GBMOV — GBMOV S D Z N

Specified Bits Group Transfer 1) Data Transfer Instruction (continued)

Classification De	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
	Designations	Symbol		XGK	XGB
String	\$MOV		String started from (S)	0	0
Transfer	\$MOVP		String started from (D)	0	0

2) BCD/BIN conversion instruction

Classification	Decignations	Cumbal	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
BCD	BCD BCDP	— BCD S D — BCDP S D —	(S) — TO BCD (D)  1 — BIN( 0~9999 )	0	0
Conversion	DBCD DBCDP	— DBCD   S D	(S+1,S) To BCD (D+1,D)  BIN(0~99999999)	0	0
	BCD4	BCD4 Sb Db	(Sb):Bit, BIN(0~9)	0	0
4/8 Bits BCD	BCD4P	BCD4P Sb Db	To 4bit BCD (Db): Bit		
Conversion	BCD8	BCD8 Sb Db	(Sb):Bit, BIN(0~99)	0	0
	BCD8P	BCD8P Sb Db	To 8bit BCD (Db):Bit		
	BIN	BIN S D	$(S) \xrightarrow{\text{To BIN}} (D)$	0	0
BIN	BINP	BINP S D	<b>1</b> BCD( 0~9999 )	)	Ŏ
Conversion	DBIN	- DBIN S D	(S+1,S)	0	0
	DBINP	- DBINP S D	BCD(0~9999999)	)	0
	BIN4	BIN4 Sb Db	(Sb):Bit, BCD(0~9)	0	0
4/8 Bits BIN	BIN4P	BIN4P Sb Db	To 4bit BIN (Db):Bit	-	-
Conversion	BIN8	BIN8 Sb Db	(Sb):Bit, BCD(0~99)	0	0
	BIN8P	BIN8P Sb Db	To bit BIN (Db):Bit	-	-
	GBCD	GBCD S D N	Data (S) to N converted to BCD,	0	
Group BCD,BIN	GBCDP	GBCDP S D N	and (D) to N saved	0	0
Conversion	GBIN	GBIN S D N	Data (S) to N converted to BIN,	_	_
	GBINP	GBINP S D N	and (D) to N saved	0	0

3) Data type conversion instruction

Classification	Docianations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
	Designations	Symbol	Description		XGB
	I2R	- I2R S D	(S) To Real (D+1,D)	0	0
16 Bits Integer/Real	I2RP	- I2RP S D	<b>1</b> Int( −32768~32767 )		
Conversion	I2L	— [12L S D —	(S) $\xrightarrow{\text{To Long}}$ (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)	0	0
	I2LP	— I2LP SD	<b>└</b> Int( -32768~32767 )	0	0
	D2R	— D2R S D	(S+1,S) To Real (D+1,D)		
32 Bits Integer/Real	D2RP	D2RP S D	Dint(-2147483648~2147483647)	0	0
Conversion	D2L	— D2L S D	$(S+1,S) \xrightarrow{\text{To Long}} (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)$		
	D2LP	— D2LP S D	Dint(-2147483648~2147483647)	0	0
	R2I	— R2I S D	(S+1,S)	0	0
Short Real/Integer	R2IP	R2IP S D	↑ Whole Sing Real Range	0	0
Conversion	R2D		(S+1,S)	0	0
	R2DP	R2DP S D	↑ Whole Sing Real Range	0	0
	L2I	— L2I S D	(S+3,S+2,S+1,S)		
Long Real/Integer Conversion	L2IP	— L2IP S D	Whole Double Real Range	0	0
	L2D	— L2D S D	$(S+3,S+2,S+1,S) \xrightarrow{\text{To DINT}} (D+1,D)$	_	_
	L2DP	— L2DP S D	Whole Double Real Range	0	0

#### Remark

<sup>1)</sup> Integer value and Real value will be saved respectively in quite different format. For such reason, Real Number Data should be converted as applicable before used for Integer Operation.

4) Comparison instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support		
Ciassilication	Designations	Зушрог	Description	XGK	XGB	
Unsigned	CMP	CMP S1 S2	CMP(S1,S2) and applicable Flag SET	0	0	
Compare	СМРР	CMPP S1 S2	(S1, S2 is Word)	0	0	
with Special Relay	DCMP		CMP(S1,S2) and applicable Flag SET			
used	DCMPP	DCMPP S1 S2	(S1, S2 is Double Word)	0	0	
	CMP4		CMP(S1,S2) and applicable Flag SET	)	0	
4/8 Bits	CMP4P	CMP4P S1 S2	(S1, S2 is Nibble)	0	0	
Compare	CMP8	CMP8 S1 S2	CMP(S1,S2) and applicable Flag SET	0	0	
	CMP8P		(S1, S2 is Byte)	0	0	
	TCMP		CMP(S1,S2))			
Table	TCMPP	—	CMP(S1+15,S2+15) Result:(D) ~ (D+15), 1 if identical	0	0	
Compare	DTCMP	—DTCMP S1 S2 D	CMP((S1+1,S1),(S2+1,S2))			
	DTCMPP	- DTCMPP S1 S2 D	CMP((S1+31,S1+30),(S2+31,S2+30)) Result:(D) ~ (D+15)	0	0	
	GEQ					
	GEQP					
	GGT					
	GGTP	GGTP S1 S2 D N				
	GLT					
Group Compare	GLTP		Compares S1 data to S2 data word by word, and saves its result in Device (D) bit by bit from the lower	0	0	
(16 Bits)	GGE		bit $(N \le 16)$	0	0	
	GGEP		(N \( \simeq \)			
	GLE					
	GLEP					
	GNE					
	GNEP					

#### Remark

1) CMP(P), DCMP(P), CMP4(P), CMP8(P), TCMP(P) & DTCMP(P) Instructions all process the results of Unsigned Compare. All the other Compare Instructions will perform Signed Compare.

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Ciassilication	Designations	Cymbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	GDEQ			0	0
	GDEQP	GDEQP S1 S2 D N		0	0
	GDGT	GDGT S1 S2 D N		0	0
	GDGTP	GDGTP S1 S2 D N		0	0
	GDLT		Compares S1 data to S2 data 2 by 2 words, and saves its result in Device (D) bit by bit from the lower bit ( N $\leq$ 16 )	0	0
Group Compare	GDLTP	GDLTP S1 S2 D N		0	0
(32 Bits)	GDGE			0	0
	GDGEP	GDGEP S1 S2 D N		0	0
	GDLE			0	0
	GDLEP	GDLEP S1 S2 D N		0	0
	GDNE	GDNE S1 S2 D N		0	0
	GDNEP	GDNEP S1 S2 D N		0	0

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Ciassilication	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	LOAD=	=   S1   S2			
	LOAD>	> S1 S2 —			
16 Bits Data	LOAD<	< S1 S2 —	Compares (S1) to (S2), and saves its result in Bit Result(BR) (Signed	0	0
Compare (LOAD)	LOAD>=	>= S1 S2	Operation)	O	0
(==::=)	LOAD<=	<=   S1   S2			
	LOAD<>	S1  S2			
	AND=				
	AND>		Performs AND operation of (S1) &		
16 Bits Data	AND<	S1   S2	(S2) Compare Result and Bit Result (BR), and then saves its result in BR (Signed Operation)	0	0
Compare (AND)	AND>=			Ü	O
	AND<=				
	AND<>	H ← S1 S2 —			
16 Bits	OR=	= S1 S2	Performs OR operation of (S1) & (S2) Compare Result and Bit Result (BR), and then saves its result in BR (Signed Operation)		
Data Compare (OR)	OR<=	<= S1 S2		0	0
(OK)	OR<>	<> S1 S2			
	LOADD=	D= S1 S2			
	LOADD>	D> S1 S2			
32 Bits Data	LOADD<	D< \$1 \$2	Compares (S1) to (S2), and saves its result in Bit Result(BR) (Signed		
Compare (LOAD)	LOADD>=	D>= S1 S2	Operation)		
	LOADD<=	D<= S1 S2			
	LOADD<>	D<> S1 S2			

#### Remark

Comparison instruction for input process the result of Signed comparison instruction generally. To process Unsigned comparison, Use comparison instruction for input.

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	ANDD=	⊢⊢D= S1 S2 —			
20 Dite	ANDD>		Device AND exercises of (C4) 9		
32 Bits Data	ANDD<	⊢⊢D< S1 S2	Performs AND operation of (S1) & (S2) Compare Result and Bit Result	0	0
Compare (AND)	ANDD>=	⊢⊢D>= S1 S2	(BR), and then saves its result in BR (Signed Operation)	Ü	Ü
	ANDD<=	⊢⊢D<= S1 S2 —	, ,		
	ANDD<>				
	ORD=	D= S1 S2			
	ORD>	D> S1 S2			
32bt Data	ORD<	D< \$1 \$2	Performs OR operation of (S1) & (S2) Compare Result and Bit Result	0	0
Compare (OR)	ORD>=	D>= S1 S2	(BR), and then saves its result in BR (Signed Operation)	0	O
	ORD<=	D<= S1 S2			
	ORD<>	D<> S1 S2			
	LOADR=	R= S1 S2			
	LOADR>	R> S1 S2			
Short Real Number	LOADR<	R< S1 S2	Performs OR operation of (S1) & (S2) Compare Result and Bit Result	0	0
Compare (LOAD)	LOADR>=	R>= S1 S2	(BR), and then saves its result in BR (Signed Operation)	O	O
	LOADR<=	R<= S1 S2			
	LOADR<>	R<> S1 S2			
	ANDR=	H R= S1 S2			
	ANDR>				
Short Real Number	ANDR<	H-R< S1 S2	Compares (S1+1,S) to (S2+1,S2) and saves its result in Bit Result	0	0
Compare (AND)	ANDR>=		(BR) (Signed Operation)		-
	ANDR<=	H-R<= S1 S2			
	ANDR<>				

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	бунівої	Description	XGK	XGB
	ORR=	R=   S1   S2			
	ORR>				
Real Number Compare	ORR<	R<   S1   S2	Compares (S1+1,S1) to (S2+1,S2) and saves its result in Bit Result	0	0
(OR)	ORR>=	R>=   S1   S2	(BR) (Signed Operation)	0	0
	ORR<=	R<=   S1   S2			
	ORR<>	R<> S1 S2			
	LOADL=	L= S1 S2			
	LOADL>	L> S1 S2	Compares (S1+3,S1+2,S1+1,S) to (S2+3,S2+2, S2+1,S2) and saves its result in Bit Result(BR) (Signed Operation)		
Long Real Number Compare	LOADL<	L< \$1 \$2			0
(LOAD)	LOADL>=	L>=  S1  S2			Ü
	LOADL<=	L<=  S1  S2			
	LOADL<>	L<> S1 S2			
	ANDL=	H-L=  S1  S2			
	ANDL>		D ( AND : ( (04		
Long Real Number	ANDL<		Performs AND operation of (S1+1,S1) & (S2+1,S2) Compare Result and Bit Result(BR), and then saves	0	0
Compare (AND)	ANDL>=		its result in BR (Signed Operation)		
	ANDL<=				
	ANDL<>				

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Ciassilication	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	ORL=	L=  S1  S2			
	ORL>	L>   S1   S2			
Double Real Number	ORL<	L< \$1 \$2	Performs OR operation of (S1 +1,S1) & (S2+1,S2) Compare Result and Bit Result(BR), and	0	0
Compare (OR)	ORL>=	L>=   S1   S2	then saves its result in BR (Signed Operation)	0	0
	ORL<=	L<= S1 S2			
	ORL<>	L<> \$1 \$2			
	LOAD\$=	\$= S1 S2	Compares (S1) to (S2) Starting String and saves its result in Bit Result(BR)		
	LOAD\$>	\$> S1 S2			
String Compare	LOAD\$<	\$< \$1 \$2		0	0
(LOAD)	LOAD\$>=	\$>= S1 S2		O	O
	LOAD\$<=	\$<= S1 S2			
	LOAD\$<>	\$<> S1 S2			
	AND\$=				
	AND\$>				
String Compare	AND\$<		Performs AND operation of (S 1) & (S2) Starting String Compare	0	0
(AND)	AND\$>=		Result and Bit Result(BR), and then saves its result in BR		
	AND\$<=				
	AND\$<>				

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	
	200 griations	- Cymbor	Doonpadii	XGK	XGB
	OR\$=	\$= S1 S2			
	OR\$>	\$> \$1 \$2			
String Compare	OR\$<	\$<  S1  S2	Performs OR operation of (S1) & (S2) Starting String Compare Result and Bit Result(BR), and	0	0
(OR)	OR\$>=	\$>=  S1  S2	then saves its result in BR	0	O
	OR\$<=	\$<= \S1\S2			
	OR\$<>	\$<> S1 S2			
	LOADG=	G= S1 S2 N			
	LOADG>	G> S1 S2 N	Compares (C1) (C1.11)		
16 Bits	LOADG<	G< S1 S2 N	Compares (S1), (S1+1),, (S1+N) to (S2), (S2+1),,		
Data Group Compare (LOAD)	LOADG>=	G>=   S1   S2   N	<ul> <li>(S2+N) 1 to 1, and then saves</li> <li>1 in Bit Result(BR) if each</li> <li>value compared meets given</li> <li>condition</li> </ul>	0	0
(237.8)	LOADG<=	G<= S1 S2 N			
	LOADG<>	G<> S1 S2 N			
	ANDG=	⊢⊢G=   S1   S1   N   —			
	ANDG>	⊢⊢G>   S1 S1 N	Performs AND operation of		
16 Bits Data	ANDG<	H	(S1), (S1+1), ···, (S1+N) & (S2), (S2+1), ···, (S2+N) 1 to	0	0
Group Compare (AND)	ANDG>=	⊢⊢G>= S1 S1 N	1 Compare Result and Bit Result (BR), and then saves its	0	0
	ANDG<=	⊢⊢G<=  S1 S1 N	result in BR		
	ANDG<>				
	ORG=	G= S1 S2 N			
	ORG>	G>   S1   S2   N			
16 Bits Data	ORG<	G< \$1 \$2 N	Performs OR operation of (S1), (S1+1),, (S1+N) & (S2), (S2+1),, (S2+N) 1 to 1		
Group Compare (OR)	ORG>=	G>= S1 S2 N	Compare Result and Bit Result (BR), and then saves its result in BR	0	0
	ORG<=	G<= S1 S2 N			
	ORG<>	G   S1   S2   N			

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGX	XGB
	LOADDG=	DG=   S1   S2   N	_		
	LOADDG>	DG> S1 S2 N	Compares (S1), (S1+1), ···,		
32 Bits Data	LOADDG<	DG<   S1   S2   N	(S1+N) to (S2), (S2+1),, (S2+N) 1 to 1, and then saves		
Group Compare	LOADDG>=	DG>= S1 S2 N	1 in Bit Result(BR) if each value compared meets given	0	0
(LOAD)	LOADDG<=	DG<=   S1   S2   N	condition		
	LOADDG<>	DG<> S1 S2 N			
	ANDDG=	HHDG= S1 S1 N			
32 Bits Data	ANDDG>		Performs AND operation of		
	ANDDG<	HHDG< S1 S1 N	(S1), (S1+1), ···, (S1+N) & (S2), (S2+1), ···, (S2+N) 1 to 1 Compare Result and Bit Result(BR), and then saves its result in BR	0	
Group Compare (AND)	ANDDG>=			0	0
(,,,,,,)	ANDDG<=				
	ANDDG<>	HHDG<> S1 S1 N			
	ORDG=	DG=   S1   S2   N			
	ORDG>	DG>   S1   S2   N			
32 Bits Data	ORDG<	DG<   S1   S2   N	Performs OR operation of (S1), (S1+1),, (S1+N) & (S2), (S2+1),, (S2+N) 1 to		
Group Compare (OR)	ORDG>=	DG>= S1 S2 N	1 Compare Result and Bit Result(BR), and then saves its result in BR	0	0
	ORDG<=	DG<=   S1   S2   N			
	ORDG<>	DG<> S1 S2 N			

Classification	Designations	S	ymbol	Description	Support	
Olassincation	Designations			Безоприон	XGK	XGB
	LOAD3=	3=	S1 S2 S3			
	LOAD3>	[3>	S1 S2 S3			
Three 16-Bit Data Compare	LOAD3<	3<	S1 S2 S3	Saves 1 in Bit Result(BR) if each value of (S1), (S2), (S3) meets	0	0
(LOAD)	LOAD3>=	3>=	S1 S2 S3	given condition	O	0
	LOAD3<=	3<=	S1 S2 S3			
	LOAD3<>	3<>	S1 S2 S3			
	AND3=	⊣⊢[3=	S1 S2 S3			
	AND3>		S1 S2 S3	Defense AND an autient of (O4)		
Three 16-Bit	AND3<	⊣⊢[3<	S1 S2 S3	Performs AND operation of (S1), (S2), (S3) Compare Result by given condition and Bit Result	0	0
Data Compare (AND)	AND3>=		S1 S2 S3	(BR), and then saves its result in BR	O	0
	AND3<=		S1 S2 S3			
	AND3<>		S1 S2 S3			
	OR3=	3=	S1 S2 S3			
	OR3>	3>	S1 S2 S3			
Three 32-Bit Data Compare	OR3<	<3	S1 S2 S3	Performs OR operation of (S1), (S2), (S3) Compare Result by given condition and Bit Result	0	0
(OR)	OR3>=	>=3	S1 S2 S3	(BR), and then saves its result in BR	0	0
	OR3<=	3<=	S1 S2 S3			
	OR3<>	3<>	S1 S2 S3			
	LOADD3=	D3=	S1 S2 S3			
	LOADD3>	D3>	S1 S2 S3			
Three 16-Bit	LOADD3<	D3<	S1 S2 S3	Saves 1 in Bit Result(BR) if each	٠	٠
Data Compare (LOAD)	LOADD3>=	D3>=	S1 S2 S3	value of (S1+1,S1), (S2+ 1,S2), (S3+1,S3) meets given condition	0	0
	LOADD3<=	D3<=	S1 S2 S3			
	LOADD3<>	D3<>	S1 S2 S3			

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	ANDD3=	⊢⊢D3= S1 S2 S3			
	ANDD3>	⊢⊢D3> S1 S2 S3 —			
Three 32-Bit	ANDD3<		Performs AND operation of (S1+1,S1), (S2+1,S2), (S3+1,S3) Compare Result by given condition and Bit	0	0
Data Compare (AND)	ANDD3>=		Result (BR), and then saves its result in BR	0	O
	ANDD3<=	⊢⊢D3<= S1 S2 S3			
	ANDD<>				
	ORD3=	D3= S1 S2 S3	Performs OR operation of (S1+1, S1), (S2+1,S2), (S3+1,S3) Compare Result by given condition and Bit Result (BR), and then saves its result in BR		
	ORD3>	D3>   S1   S2   S3			
Three 32-Bit Data Compare	ORD3<	D3< S1 S2 S3		0	0
(OR)	ORD3>=	D3>=  S1  S2  S3			0
	ORD3<=	D3<= S1 S2 S3			
	ORD3<>	D3<> S1 S2 S3			

## 5) Increase/Decrease instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	INC	- INC D	(D)+1 → (D)	2	
	INCP	INCP D			4-94
	DINC	— DINC D	(D+1,D)+1 → (D+1,D)		4-34
BIN Data Increase	DINCP	— DINCP D	(0-1,0)	2	
Decrease (Signed)	DEC	— DEC D	(D)-1 (D)	,	
(Signed)	DECP	DECP D		2	4.00
	DDEC	— DDEC D	(D+1,D)−1 → (D+1,D)		4-96
	DDECP	DDECP D	(0-1,0)	2	
	INC4	INC4 Db	(D:x bit ~ D:x bit+4) + 1	2	
	INC4P	INC4P Db	→ (D:x bit ~ D:x bit+4)	3	4.05
	INC8	INC8 Db	(D:x bit ~ D:x bit+8) + 1	2	4-95
4/8 Bits Data Increase	INC8P	INC8P Db	— → (D:x bit ~ D:x bit+8)	3	
/ Decrease (Signed)	DEC4	DEC4 Db	(D:x bit ~ D:x bit+4) - 1	2	
(Signed)	DEC4P	DEC4P Db	— → (D:x bit ~ D:x bit+4)	3	4.07
	DEC8	DEC8 Db	(D:x bit ~ D:x bit+8) - 1	2	4-97
	DEC8P	DEC8P Db	→ (D:x bit ~ D:x bit+8)	3	
	INCU	INCU D	(D)+1 → (D)		
	INCUP	INCUP D		2	4.00
	DINCU	DINCU D	(D+1,D)+1 → (D+1,D)		4-98
BIN Data Increase / Decrease	DINCUP	DINCUP D		2	
	DECU	DECU D	(D)−1 → (D)		
(Unsigned)	DECUP	DECUP D		2	
	DDECU	DDECU D	(D+1,D)−1 → (D+1,D)	_	4-99
	DDECUP	DDECUP D		2	

## 6) Rotation instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification			Bescription	XGK	XGB
	ROL	— ROL D n	b15 b0 CY D		
Rotate to Left	ROLP	ROLP D n		0	0
	DROL	— DROL D n	b31 b15 b0 CY D+1 D		
	DROLP	— DROLP D n			
	ROL4	ROL4 Db n	b+3 b  CY   → D   →		
4/8 Bits	ROL4P	ROL4P Db n		0	0
Rotate to Left	ROL8	-ROL8   Db   n	<b>CY</b>	Ö	J
	ROL8P	ROL8P   Db   n			
	ROR	ROR D n	b15 b0 CY		
Rotate to Right	RORP	RORP D n		0	0
	DROR	— DROR D n	b31 b15 b0 CY		
	DRORP	— DRORP D n			
	ROR4	-ROR4 Db n	b+3 b CY		
4/8 Bits	ROR4P	ROR4P   Db   n			_
Rotate to Right	ROR8	ROR8   Db   n  -	b+7	0	0
	ROR8P	ROR8P   Db   n  -			
	RCL	—RCL D n	b15 b0		
Rotate to Left (including	RCLP	-RCLP D n	CY D		
Carry)	DRCL	— DRCL D n	b31 b15 b0	0	0
	DRCLP	— DRCLP D n	CY D+1 D		
	RCL4	—RCL4 Db n	CY ← D b+3 b		
4/8 Bits Rotate to Left	RCL4P	—RCL4P Db n			
(including Carry)	RCL8	—RCL8 Db n	CY ← D D →	0	0
J,	RCL8P	— RCL8P Db n			
	RCR	—RCR Dn	b15 b0		
Rotate to Right	RCRP	— RCRP D n	D CY		
(including Carry)	DRCR	— DRCR D n	b31 b15 b0	0	0
Jan., 17	DRCRP	— DRCRP D n	D+1 $D$ $CY$		
	RCR4	RCR4 Db n	D D CY		
4/8 Bits Rotate to Right	RCR4P	RCR4P   Db   n  -		0	0
(including Carry)	RCR8	-RCR8   Db   n	b+7 b cy		J
	RCR8P	RCR8P   Db   n  -			

## 7) Move instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description		oport
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	St Ed	XGK	XGB
Bits Move	BSFT	BSFT St Ed	b15   b0	0	0
	BSFTP	BSFTP St Ed	T <sub>0</sub>		
	BSFL	BSFL D n	(D) b15 b0		
Move to Higher	BSFLP	BSFLP D n	CY		
Bit	DBSFL	— DBSFL D n	(D+1, D) b0	0	0
	DBSFLP	— DBSFLP D n	CY		
	BSFL4	BSFL4 Db n	b+3 b		
Move to Higher Bit within 4/8	BSFL4P	BSFL4P   Db   n	CY		
Bits range	BSFL8	BSFL8 Db n	b+7 b	0	0
	BSFL8P	BSFL8P   Db   n	CY		
	BSFR	BSFR D n	(D) 60 b0		
Move to Lower	BSFRP	BSFRP D n	CY		_
Bit	DBSFR	— DBSFR D n	(D+1, D) b0	0	0
	DBSFRP	— DBSFRP D n	CY		
	BSFR4	BSFR4 Db n	b+3 b		
Move to Lower	BSFR4P	BSFR4P Db n	CY		
Bit within 4/8 Bits range	BSFR8	BSFR8 Db n	b+7 b	0	0
	BSFR8P	BSFR8P Db n	O CY		
Word Move	WSFT		h0000 St (Start Word)	0	0
vvoia iviove	WSFTP		Ed (End Word)		0
	WSFL	-WSFL D1 D2 N	h0000		
Word Data	WSFLP	WSFLP D1 D2 N	: z		
Move to Left/Right	WSFR	WSFR D1 D2 N	D1   Z	0	0
	WSFRP		h0000 :		
Bit Move	SR	SR   Db   I   D   N	Moves N bits starting from Db bit along Input direction (I) and Move direction (D)	0	0

## 8) Exchange instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Зушьог	Description	XGK	XGB
	XCHG	— XCHG D1 D2	(D1) ← → (D2)		
Data	XCHGP	XCHGP D1 D2	(= -,	0	0
Exchange	DXCHG	DXCHG D1 D2	(D1+1, D1) ← → (D2+1, D2)		
	DXCHGP	DXCHGP D1 D2	(01.1, 01)		
Group Data	GXCHG	GXCHG D1 D2 N	(D1) (D2) N	0	0
Exchange	GXCHGP	GXCHGP D1 D2 N		O	O
Higher/Lower Byte	SWAP	SWAP D	(D) Upper Byte Lower Byte	0	0
Exchange	SWAPP	SWAPP D	(D) Lower Byte Upper Byte		O
Group	GSWAP	—GSWAP D N	Exchanges Higher/Lower		
Byte Exchange	GSWAPP	— GSWAPP D N	Byte of Words N starting from D	0	0

## 9) BIN operation instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol		Description	Supp	ort
Olassilloation	Dosignations			Description	XGK	XGB
	ADD	— ADD S	1 S2 D	(S1)+(S2) → (D)		
Integer Addition	ADDP	- ADDP S	1 S2 D		0	0
(Signed)	DADD	— DADD S	1 S2 D	(\$1+1,\$1)+(\$2+1,\$2)		-
	DADDP	— DADDP S	1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
	SUB	—SUB S	1 S2 D -	(S1)-(S2) → (D)		
Integer Subtraction	SUBP	-SUBP S	1 S2 D	(61) (62)		0
(Signed)	DSUB	- DSUB S	1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)-(S2+1,S2)	0	0
	DSUBP	- DSUBP S	1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
	MUL	- MUL S	1 S2 D	(S1)×(S2) → (D+1,D)		
Integer Multiplication	MULP	- MULP S	1 S2 D -		0	0
(Signed)	DMUL	- DMUL S	1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)×(S2+1,S2)	0	0
	DMULP	- DMULP S	1 S2 D	→ (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)		
	DIV	— DIV S	1 S2 D	(S1)÷(S2) → (D) Quotient		
Integer Division	DIVP	— DIVP S	1 S2 D -	(D+1) Remainder		0
(Signed)	DDIV	— DDIV S	1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)÷(S2+1,S2) (D+1,D) Quotient	0	0
	DDIVP	— DDIVP S	1 S2 D -	(D+3,D+2) Remainder		
	ADDU	— ADDU S	1 S2 D	(S1)+(S2) → (D)		
Integer Addition	ADDUP	— ADDUP S	1 S2 D		_	
(Unsigned)	DADDU	— DADDU S	1 S2 D	(\$1+1,\$1)+(\$2+1,\$2)	0	0
	DADDUP	— DADDUP S	1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
	SUBU	SUBU S	1 S2 D	(S1)−(S2)		
Integer Subtraction	SUBUP	—SUBUP S	1 S2 D		_	
(Unsigned)	DSUBU	— DSUBU S	1 S2 D	(\$1+1,\$1)-(\$2+1,\$2)	0	0
	DSUBUP	- DSUBUP S	1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
	MULU	- MULU S	1 S2 D	(S1)×(S2) → (D+1,D)		
Integer Multiplication	MULUP	MULUP S	1 S2 D			_
(Unsigned)	DMULU	- DMULU S	1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)×(S2+1,S2)	0	0
	DMULUP	- DMULUP S	1 S2 D	→ (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)		

## 9) BIN operation instruction (continued)

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Symbol Description		ort
Classification	Designations	Зупівої	Description	XGK	XGB
	DIVU	DIVU   S1   S2   D	(S1)÷(S2) → (D) Quotient (D+1) Remainder		
Integer Division	DIVUP	OIVUP S1 S2 D	(D+1) Remainder	0	0
(Unsigned)	DDIVU	- DDIVU S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)÷(S2+1,S2)	O	0
	DDIVUP	ODIVUP S1 S2 D	(D+1,D) Quotient (D+3,D+2) Remainder		
	RADD		(S1+1,S1)+(S2+1,S2)		
Real Number	RADDP	-RADDP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)	0	0
Addition	LADD	— LADD S1 S2 D	(\$1+3,\$1+2,\$1+1,\$1) +(\$2+3,\$2+2,\$2+1,\$2)	0	0
	LADDP	— LADDP S1 S2 D	— (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)		
	RSUB	-RSUB S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)-(S2+1,S2)		
Real Number	RSUBP	RSUBP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
Subtraction	LSUB	LSUB S1 S2 D	(\$1+3,\$1+2,\$1+1,\$1) -(\$2+3,\$2+2,\$2+1,\$2)	0	0
	LSUBP	- LSUBP S1 S2 D	→ (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)		
	RMUL	-RMUL S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)×(S2+1,S2)		
Real Number	RMULP	-RMULP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
Multiplication	LMUL	-LMUL S1 S2 D	(S1+3,S1+2,S1+1,S1) ×(S2+3,S2+2,S2+1,S2)	0	0
	LMULP	-LMULP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)		
	RDIV		(S1+1,S1)÷(S2+1,S2)		
Real Number	RDIVP	RDIVP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)	_	
Division	LDIV	— LDIV   S1   S2   D	(S1+3,S1+2,S1+1,S1) ÷(S2+3,S2+2,S2+1,S2)	0	0
	LDIVP	LDIVP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)		
String	\$ADD		Connects S1 String with S2 String		
Addition	\$ADDP		to save in D	0	0
0 1100	GADD	GADD S1 S2 D N	(S1) (S2) (D)		
Group Addition	GADDP	GADDP S1 S2 D N	+ = J <sub>N</sub>	0	0
Group	GSUB	GSUB S1 S2 D N	(S1) (S2) (D)		
Subtraction	GSUBP	GSUBP S1 S2 D N	- = <b></b> ■ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	0

## 10) BCD operation instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Su	pport
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	ADDB	ADDB S1 S2 D	(S1)+(S2) → (D)		
BCD Addition	ADDBP	ADDBP S1 S2 D	(61) (62)	0	0
BCD Addition	DADDB	— DADDB S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)+(S2+1,S2)		O
	DADDBP	— DADDBP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
	SUBB		(S1)-(S2) → (D)		
BCD Subtraction	SUBBP	-SUBBP S1 S2 D	(61) (62)	. 0	0
BCD Subtraction	DSUBB	— DSUBB S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)-(S2+1,S2)		O
	DSUBBP	— DSUBBP S1 S2 D	——→ (D+1,D)		
	MULB		(S1)×(S2) → (D+1.D)		
BCD	MULBP	MULBP S1 S2 D	, , , ,	. 0	0
Multiplication	DMULB	- DMULB S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)×(S2+1,S2)		O
	DMULBP	DMULBP S1 S2 D	→ (D+3,D+2,D+1,D)		
	DIVB	— DIVB S1 S2 D	(S1)÷(S2)		
BCD Division	DIVBP	— DIVBP S1 S2 D	(D+1) Remainder		
	DDIVB	— DDIVB   S1   S2   D	(S1+1,S1)÷(S2+1,S2) (D+1,D) Quotient	0	0
	DDIVBP	— DDIVBP S1 S2 D	(D+3,D+2) Remainder		

## 11) Logic operation instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Basic Steps	Page
	WAND	WAND S1 S2 D	Word AND		
Logic	WANDP	WANDP S1 S2 D	(S1) (S2)(D)		
Multiplication	DWAND	- DWAND S1 S2 D	DWord AND	0	0
	DWANDP	- DWANDP S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1) (S2+1,S2) (D+1,D)		
	WOR		Word OR		
La sia Additia	WORP	WORP S1 S2 D	(S1) (S2)(D)		
Logic Addition	DWOR	DWOR S1 S2 D	DWord OR	0	0
	DWORP	- DWORP S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1) (S2+1,S2)(D+1,D)		
	WXOR	WXOR S1 S2 D	Word Exclusive OR		
Exclusive	WXORP	WXORP S1 S2 D	(S1) (S2)(D)		
OR	DWXOR	DWXOR S1 S2 D	DWord Exclusive OR	0	0
	DWXORP	DWXORP S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)(S2+1,S2) (D+1,D)		
	WXNR	WXNR S1 S2 D	Word Exclusive NOR		
Exclusive	WXNRP	WXNRP S1 S2 D	(S1) (S2)(D)		
NOR	DWXNR	- DWXNR S1 S2 D	DWord Exclusive NOR	0	0
	DWXNRP	- DWXNRP S1 S2 D	(S1+1,S1)—(S2+1,S2) — (D+1,D)		
	GWAND	GWAND S1 S2 D N	(S1) (S2) (D)		
	GWANDP	GWANDP S1 S2 D N		0	0
	GWOR		(S1) (S2) (D)		
Group	GWORP	GWORP S1 S2 D N	= <u></u> N	0	0
Logic Operation	GWXOR	GWXOR S1 S2 D N	(S1) (S2) (D)		
	GWXORP	GWXORP S1 S2 D N	= <u></u>	0	0
	GWXNR	GWXNR S1 S2 D N	(S1) (S2) (D)		
	GWXNRP	GWXNRP S1 S2 D N	= <u>I</u> N	0	0

## 12) Data process instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description		port
	-		b15 b0	XGK	XGB
	BSUM	BSUM S D	S		
Bit Check	BSUMP	BSUMP S D	1's number D		
Bit Check	DBSUM	- DBSUM S D	b31 b15 b0 S S	0	0
	DBSUMP	DBSUMP S D	1's number D		
Dit Doort	BRST	-BRST D N	December N. Dita (atomtina france D) to 0		
Bit Reset	BRSTP	-BRSTP D N	Resets N Bits (starting from D) to 0	0	0
Encode	ENCO	-ENCO S D n	\$ D	0	0
Liloud	ENCOP	ENCOP S D n	2 <sup>N</sup> bits N bits 2binary	)	Ò
Decode	DECO	DECO S D n	s D	0	0
Decode	DECOP	DECOP S D n	N bits 2binary  2 <sup>N</sup> bits	0	
	DIS	— DIS SDn	D D+1		
Data Disconnect &	DISP	— DISP SDn	S : D+N−1	0	0
Connect	UNI	-UNI SDn	D	0	O
	UNIP	-UNIP S D n	D+N-1		
	WTOB	-WTOB SDn	S Higher Lower D h00 Lower D h00 Higher D+1		
Word/ Byte	WTOBP	WTOBP S D n	S+N-1 Higher Lower h00 Lower h00 Higher	0	0
Conversion	BTOW	BTOW S D n	D h00 Lower Higher Lower S D+1 h00 Higher :	Ö	Ü
	BTOWP	-BTOWP S D n	h00 Lower Higher Lower S+N-1		
I/O	IORF	IORF   S1   S2   S3	Right after masking I/O data (located on S1) with S2 and S3 data, perform	0	0
Refresh	IORFP	IORFP   S1   S2   S3	process	O	Ü
	SCH	SCH S1 S2 D N			
Data	SCHP	SCHP S1 S2 D N	Finds S1 value within S2 ~ N range and saves the first identical valued	0	0
Search	DSCH	DSCH S1 S2 D N	position in D and S1's identical valued total number in D+1	O	O
	DSCHP	DSCHP S1 S2 D N			
	MAX	-MAX SDn	Saves the max value in D among N		
Max. Value	MAXP	MAXP S D n	words starting from S	0	0
Search	DMAX	— DMAX SDn	Saves the max value in D among N	0	O
	DMAXP	— DMAXP SDn	double words starting from S		

## 12) Data process instruction (continued)

Classification	Designatio	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	ns	Зупівої	Description	XGK	XGB
	MIN	MIN S D n	Saves the min value in D among N		
Min. Value	MINP	MINP S D n	words starting from S	0	0
Search	DMIN	- DMIN S D n	Saves the min value in D among N		O
	DMINP	- DMINP SDn	double words starting from S		
	SUM	SUM S D n	Adds up N words starting from S to		
Curr	SUMP	- SUMP S D n	save in D	_	
Sum	DSUM	— DSUM S D n	Adds up N double words starting	0	0
	DSUMP	— DSUMP SDn	from S to save in D		
	AVE		Averages N words starting from S		
Averege	AVEP		to save in D		
Average	DAVE	— DAVE SDn	Averages N double words starting	0	0
	DAVEP	— DAVEP S D n	from S to save in D		
	MUX		S2 S1st data		
MUX	MUXP	MUXP S1 S2 D N	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0	0
WOX	DMUX		S2+1 S2 <b>S1st data</b> D+1 D		O
	DMUXP	DMUXP S1 S2 D N			
Data	DETECT	- DETECT S1 S2 D N	Detects N data from S1, to save the first value larger than S2 in D, and		0
Detect	DETECTP	DETECTP S1 S2 D N	the extra number in D+1	0	0
Ramp Signal Output	RAMP		Saves linear-changed value in D1 during n3 scanning of initial value n1 to final n2 and present scanning number in D1+1, and changes D2 value to ON after completed	0	0
Data	SORT		S : Head Address of Sort Data n1 : Number of Words to sort n1+1 : Sorting Method	0	0
Align	SORTP		n2: Operation number per Scan D1 : ON if complete D2 : Auxiliary Area	-	-

## 13) Data table process instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Data	FIWR	FIWR SD	Adds S to the last of Data Table D ~		
Write	FIWRP	FIWRP S D	D+N, and increases Data Table Length(N) saved in D by 1	0	0
First-input	FIFRD	FIFRD S D	Moves first data, S+1 of Data Table S ~ S+N to D (pull 1 place after origin	0	0
Data Read	FIFRDP	FIFRDP S D	deleted) and decreases Data Table Length(N) saved in D by 1 S	0	0
Last-Input Data	FILRD	FILRD S D	Moves last data, S+N of Data Table S ~ S+N to D (origin deleted) and decreases Data Table Length(N) saved in D by 1 S	0	0
Read	FILRDP	FILRDP S D		0	O
Data	FIINS	FINS SDn	Adds S to 'N'th place of Data Table D ~ D+N (origin data pulled by 1), and		
Insert	FIINSP	FINSP S D n	increases Data Table Length(N) saved in D by 1	0	0
Data	FIDEL	-FDEL S D n	Deletes 'N'th data of Data Table S ~ S+N (pull 1 place) and decreases	0	0
Pull	FIDELP	FDELP S D n	Data Table Length(N) saved in D by 1	0	O

## 14) Display instruction

Classification Designation	Designations Symbol	Description	Support		
	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
7 Segment	SEG	SEG S D Z	Converts S Data to 7-Segment as	_	
Display	SEGP	SEGP S D Z	adjusted in Z Format so to save in D	0	0

## 15) String Process instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	BINDA	BINDA S D	Converts S of 1-word BIN value to Decimal ASCII Cord to save in		
Convert to Decimal	BINDAP	BINDAP S D	starting D		
ASCII Cord	DBINDA	DBINDA S D	Converts S of 2-word BIN value to Decimal ASCII Cord to save in	0	0
Convert to Decimal ASCII Cord   DB   DB   DB   DB   DB   DB   DB   D	DBINDAP	- DBINDAP S D	starting D		
	BINHA	BINHA S D	Converts S of 1-word BIN value to Hexadecimal ASCII Cord to save		
	BINHAP	BINHAP S D	in starting D		
	DBINHA	— DBINHA S D	Converts S of 2-word BIN value to Hexadecimal ASCII Cord to save in	0	0
	DBINHAP	- DBINHAP S D	starting D		
	BCDDA	BCDDA S D	Converts S of 1-word BCD to ASCII		
	BCDDAP	BCDDAP S D	Cord to save in starting D	ecimal	_
	DBCDDA	— DBCDDA S D	Converts S of 2-word BCD to ASCII		0
	DBCDDAP	— DBCDDAP S D	Cord to save in starting D		
	DABIN	— DABIN S D	Converts S S+2,S+1,S's Decimal		
	DABINP	— DABINP S D	ASCII Cord to BIN to save in D		_
	DDABIN	DDABIN S D	Converts S+5~S's Decimal ASCII Cord to BIN value to save in D+1 &	0	0
	DDABINP	DDABINP S D	D		
	HABIN	HABIN S D	Converts S+1,S's Hexadecimal ASCII		
	HABINP	HABINP S D	Cord to BIN value to save in D		
	DHABIN	— DHABIN S D	Converts S+3~S's Hexadecimal ASCII	0	0
	DHABINP	— DHABINP S D	Cord to BIN to save in D		
	DABCD	DABCD S D	Converts S+1,S's Decimal ASCII		
	DABCDP	DABCDP S D	Cord to BCD to save in D		0
	DDABCD	DDABCD S D	Converts S+3~S's Decimal ASCII	0	0
	DDABCDP	DDABCDP S D	Cord to BCD to save in D		
String	LEN	— LEN S D	Saves String Length with S starting		
Length Detect	LENP	— LENP S D	in D	0	0

## 15) String process instruction (continued)

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port	
Ciacomoation	Boolgilations	Cymbol	·	XGK	XGB	
Convert BIN16/32 to	STR		Adjusts S2 saved word data to S1 saved place			
	STRP		number to convert to String and save in D	0	0	
String	DSTR	DSTR	Adjusts S2 saved double word data to S1 saved	O	Ö	
	DSTRP	DSTRP S1 S2 D	place number to convert to String and save in D			
	VAL		Adjusts S saved string to number to save in word			
Convert String to	VALP	VALP S D1 D2	D1 and saves the place number in D2	0	0	
BIN16/32	DVAL	DVAL S D1 D2	Adjusts S saved string to number to save in double	0	0	
	DVALP	DVALP S D1 D2	word D1 and saves the place number in D2			
Convert Real Number to String	RSTR	RSTR S1 S2 D	Adjusts Floating decimal point point Real Number			
	RSTRP	RSTRP S1 S2 D	Data (S1: number, S2: places) to String format to save in D	0	V	
	LSTR	LSTR S1 S2 D	Adjusts Floating decimal point point Double Real		X	
	LSTRP	LSTRP S1 S2 D	Number Data (S1:number, S2:places) to String format to save in D			
	STRR	STRR SD	Converts String S to Floating decimal point point Real			
Convert String to Real Number	STRRP	STRRP S D	Number Data to save in D	0	Х	
Number	STRL	-STRL SD	Converts String S to Floating decimal point		X	
	STRLP	STRLP S D	point Double Real Number Data to save in D			
ASCII Conversion	ASC	ASC S D cw	Converts BIN Data to ASCII in Nibble unit,	0	0	
Addit donversion	ASCP	ASCP S D cw	based on cw's format from S to save in D	Ü	<u> </u>	
HEX Conversion	HEX	HEX S D N	Converts 2N ASCII saved in N words from S in byte			
HEX Conversion	HEXP	HEXP S D N	unit to Nibble unit of Hexadecimal BIN so to save in D	0	0	
String Extract from	RIGHT	RIGHT S D N	Extracts n string from S string's final letter to save	0	0	
Right	RIGHTP	- RIGHTP S D N	in starting D	<u> </u>	Ŭ.	
String Extract from Left	LEFT	LEFT S D N	Extracts n string from S string's first letter to save	0	0	
Carring Extraor from Left	LEFTP	LEFTP S D N	in starting D			
String Random Extract	MID		Extracts string which conforms to S2 condition	0	0	
Carrie Nation Extract	MIDP	MIDP S1 S2 D	among S1 string to save in starting D	Ĵ	Ĵ	

## 15) String process instruction (continued)

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Basic Steps	Page
String Random	REPLACE	REPLACE S1 D S2	Processes S1 String as applicable to S2 Condition to		0
Replace	REPLACEP	REPLACEP S1 D S2	save in D String	0	0
Ctring Find	FIND	FIND S1 S2 D N	Finds identical String to S2 in S1 ~ N data to save the		
String Find	FINDP	FINDP S1 S2 D N	absolute position in D	0	0
	RBCD		Adjusts Floating decimal point point Real Number Data S1 to		
Parse Real	RBCDP	RBCDP S1 S2 D	S2 place to convert to BCD, and then to save in D		
Number to BCD	LBCD	LBCD S1 S2 D	Adjusts Floating decimal point point Double Real Number	0	Х
	LBCDP	LBCDP S1 S2 D	Data S1 to S2 place to convert to BCD, and then to save in D		
	BCDR		Adjusts BCD Data S1 to S2 place to convert to Floating		
Convert BCD	BCDRP	BCDRP S1 S2 D	decimal point point Real Number, and then to save in D		
Data to Real Number	BCDL	BCDR S1 S2 D	Adjusts BCD Data S1 to S2 place to convert to Floating	0	Х
	BCDLP	BCDLP S1 S2 D	decimal point point Double Real Number, and then to save in D		

## 16) Special function instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Basic Steps	Page
	SIN	-SIN SD	SIN(S+1,S) (D+1,D)		
SIN Operation	SINP	SINP S D	SIN(0+1,0)	0	0
cos cos	cos	—cos sd	COS(S+1,S)(D+1,D)		
Operation	COSP	—COSP SD	(05(5+1,5)		0
TAN Operation	TAN	—TAN SD	TAN(S+1,S) (D+1,D)		
TAN Operation	TANP	TANP SD	(U+1,U)	0	0
RAD	RAD	-RAD SD	(S+1,S) (D+1,D)		
Conversion	RADP	-RADP S D	Converts angle to radian	0	0
Angle	DEG	— DEG SD	(S+1,S) (D+1,D)		
Conversion	DEGP	DEGP S D	Converts radian to angle	Steps	0
Square Root	SQRT	SQRT S D			
Öperation	SQRTP	SQRTP S D	$\sqrt{(S+1,S)} \longrightarrow (D+1,D)$	O	0

## 17) Data control instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Basic Steps	Page
Limit	LIMIT	LIMIT S1 S2 S3 D	14 O4 OO than		
	LIMITP	LIMITP S1 S2 S3 D	If S1 < S2, then D = S2 If S2 < S1 < S3, then		
Control	DLIMIT	DLIMIT S1 S2 S3 D	D = S1 If S3 < S1, then D = S3	0	0
	DLIMITP	DLIMITP S1 S2 S3 D	If S1 < S2, then		
	DZONE				
Dead-zone	DZONEP	DZONEP S1 S2 S3 D	D = S1+S2-S2(S3/100) If –S2 < S1 < S2, then	0	0
Control	DDZONE	DDZONE S1 S2 S3 D	If S1 < S2, then	O	
	DDZONEP	DDZONEP S1 S2 S3 D	(13. 17)		
	VZONE		$\begin{array}{c} D = S1 \text{-} S2 + S2 (S3/100) \\ \text{If } -S2 (S3/100) & $		
Vertical-zone	VZONEP	VZONEP S1 S2 S3 D		0	0
Control	DVZONE	DVZONE S1 S2 S3 D		O	
	DVZONEP	DVZONEP S1 S2 S3 D	D = S1+S2-S2(S3/100)		
	PIDRUN	PIDRUN N	Operates PID Loop N	0	0
Vertical-zone	PIDPAUSE	PIDPAUSE N		0	Х
Built-in PID Control Instruction	PIDPRMT	PIDPRMT S N	( SV(word) / Ts(word) / Kp(real)	0	Х
Limit Control  Dead-zone Control  Vertical-zone Control	PIDAT	PIDRUN N	Start of PID loop Auto-tuning	Х	0
	PIDCAS	PIDPRMT S N	Start of PID loop cascade operation	Х	0
	PIDHBD	PIDPRMT S N		Х	0

## 18) Time related instruction

Classification	Designations	Cumbal	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Date/Time Data	DATERD	— DATERD D	Reads PLC Time to save in D ~ D+6		Х
Read	DATERDP	— DATERDP D	Reads PLC Time to save in D ~ D+6 (Yr/Mn/Dt/Hr/Mn/Sd/Day)    DATERDP D   Input	0	^
Date/Time Data	DATEWR	— DATEWR S		0	Х
Write	DATEWRP	— DATEWRP S		0	^
Time Data	ADDCLK	ADDCLK S1 S2 D			Х
Increase	ADDCLKP	ADDCLKP S1 S2 D		)	^
Time Data	SUBCLK	SUBCLK S1 S2 D		0	Х
Decrease	SUBCLKP	SUBCLKP S1 S2 D		0	^
	SECOND	SECOND S D	Converts Time Data S ~ S+2 to	0	Х
Time Data	SECONDP	SECONDP S D	seconds to save in double word D	0	^
Format Conversion	HOUR	HOUR SD	Converts the seconds saved in		Х
	HOURP	HOURP S D	double word S to Hr/Mn/Sd to save in D ~ D+2	0	^

## 19) Divergence instruction

Classification	Designations Symbol		Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Divergence	JMP	- JMP LABEL	Jumps to LABEL location	LABEL location  nd designates the location o  action applicable to LABEL	
Instruction	LABEL	LABEL       ( )	Jumps and designates the location to move to		0
	CALL	CALL LABEL	Calla Function applicable to LAREI		
Subroutine	CALLP	CALLP LABEL	Calls Fullction applicable to LABEL		
Call Functional	SBRT	SBRT LABEL	Designates Function to be called by CALL	0	0
	RET	RET	RETURN		

## 20) Loop instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
	FOR	FOR N	Operates FOR~NEXT section n	0	)
Loop Instruction	NEXT	NEXT	times	0	0
	BREAK	— BREAK	Escapes from FOR~NEXT section	0	0

## 21) Flag instruction

Classification Designat	Designations	esignations Symbol	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Carry	STC	—STC	Carry Flag ( F0112 ) SET		0
Flag Set, Reset	CLC	—CLC	Carry Flag ( F0112 ) RESET	0	O
Error Flag Clear	CLE	—CLE	Error Latch Flag (F0115) RESET	0	0

### 22) System instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Error Display	FALS	— FALS n	Self Diagnosis (Error Display )	0	0
Scan Cluck	DUTY	OUTY D n1 n2	On during n1 Scan, Off during n2 Scan	0	0
Time Cluck	TFLK	TFLK   D1   S1   S2   D2	On during S1 set time, Off during S2 set time	0	0
WDT	WDT	— WDT	Watch Dog Timor Claar		0
Initialize	WDTP	WDTP	Watch Dog Timer Clear	0	0
Output Control	OUTOFF	OUTOFF	All Output Off	0	0
Operation Stop	STOP	— STOP	Finishes applicable scan to end PLC Operation	0	0
Emergent Operation Stop	ESTOP	ESTOP	Ends PLC operation right after Instruction executed	0	0

### 23) Interrupt related instruction

Classification	Designations	ations Symbol	Description	Support	
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Interrupt	El	—EI	All Channels Interrupt allowed	0	0
	DI		All Channel Interrupt prohibited		0
Individual Channel	EIN	— EIN N	Individual Channel Interrupt allowed	0	0
Interrupt Setting	DIN	— DIN N	Individual Channel Interrupt prohibited		

### 24) Sign reversion instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
2's complement	NEG	NEG D	Saves D value again in D with 2's		
	NEGP	NEGP D	complement taken	0	0
	DNEG	— DNEG D	Saves (D+1,D) value again in	0	O
	DNEGP	DNEGP D	(D+1,D) with 2's complement taken		
	RNEG	-RNEG D	Reverses D Real Number Sign then		
Real Number Data Sign	RNEGP	-RNEGP D	to save again	0	0
Reverse	LNEGR	- LNEG D	Reverses D Double Real Number	O	O
	LNEGP	LNEGP D	Sign then to save again		
	ABS	— ABS D	Converts D highest Bit to 0		
Absolute Value	ABSP	ABSP D	Converts D Highest Bit to 0	0	0
Operation	DABS	— DABS D	Converts (D+1,D)		9
	DABSP	— DABSP D	highest Bit to 0		

### 25) File related instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
	Designations Symbo	Symbol		XGK	XGB
Block	RSET	RSET S	Changes Block Number of file register to S Number	_	Х
Conversion	RSETP	RSETP S		0	
Flash	EMOV	EMOV   S1   S2   D	Transfers S2 word data in S1 Block		
Word Data Transfer	EMOVP	EMOVP S1 S2 D	to D	o	Х
Flash Double Word Data Transfer	EDMOV	EDMOV S1 S2 D	Transfers S2+1, S2 double word data in S1 Block to D+1, D		
	EDMOVP	EDMOVP S1 S2 D			
Block Read	EBREAD	- EBREAD S1 S2	Reads Flash Memory Block	0	Х
Block Write	EBWRITE	- EBWRITE S1 S2	Writes Flash Memory Block	0	Х
Block Compare	EBCMP	-EBCMP S1 S2 D1 D2	Compares R Area's Bank with Flash Area's Block	0	Х

## **Appendix 4.4 Special/Communication Instruction**

### 1) Communication module related instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
				XGK	XGB
Station No. Set	P2PSN	P2PSN n1 n2 n3	Sets opposite station No. for P2P Communication. n1:P2P No., n2:Block, n3:Station No.	0	Х
Read Area Set (WORD)	P2PWRD		Sets word data Read Area n1:P2P No., n2:Block, n3:Variable sequence, n4:Variable Size, n5:Device	0	Х
Write Area Set (WORD)	P2PWWR		Sets word data Write Area n1:P2P No., n2:Block, n3:Variable sequence, n4:Variable Size, n5:Device	0	Х
Read Area Set (BIT)	P2PBRD		Sets bit data Read Area n1:P2P No., n2:Block, n3:Variable sequence, n4: Variable Size, n5:Device	0	Х
Write Area Set (BIT)	P2PBWR		Sets bit data Write Area n1:P2P No., n2:Block, n3:Variable sequence,n4:Variable Size, n5:Device	0	Х

### 2) Special module common instruction

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
	Designations			XGK	XGB
Special Module Read/Write	GET	GET SISDN	Reads data of special module	0	0
	GETP	GETP SI S D N	memory is installed on		
	PUT		Writes data on special module memory is installed on		0
	PUTP	PUTP sl S1 S2 N		0	

## 3) Exclusive positioning instruction

OL :" "	Designations	0 1 1	Description	Support		
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB	
Return to Origin Point	ORG	ORG SI ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to return to Origin Point	0	0	
Floating Origin Point	FLT	FLT SI ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to set Floating Origin Point	0	0	
Direct Start	DST	-DST slax n1 n2 n3 n4 n5	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to start directly with Target Position(n1), Target Speed(n2), Dwell Time(n3), M Code(n4) & Control Word(n5)	0	0	
Indirect Start	IST		Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to start n step indirectly	0	0	
Linear Interpolation	LIN	LIN SI ax n1 n2	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to let n2 axes operate n1 step by Linear Interpolation	0	0	
Circular Interpolation	CIN	— CIN sl ax n1 n2 −	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to let n2 axes operate n1 step by Circular Interpolation	0	×	
Simultaneous Start	SST	-SST si ax n1 n2 n3 n4	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to let n4 axes operate n1(X), n2(Y), n3(Z) steps by Simultaneous Start	0	0	
Speed/Position Control Switch	VTP	VTP sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to switch Speed to Position Control	0	0	
Position/Speed Control Switch	PTV	PTV sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to switch Position to Speed Control	0	0	
Decelerated Stop	STP	STP sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to stop as decelerated.	0	0	
Skip	SKP	SKP sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to skip	0	Х	
Position Synchronization	SSP	SSP sl ax n1 n2 n3	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to do Position Sync with main axis of n3, n1 sync-positioned and n2 step operated	0	0	
Speed Synchronization	SSS	— SSS sl ax n1 n2 n3	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sI slot to do Speed Sync with main axis of n3, n1 master and n2 slave	0	0	
Position Override	POR	— POR slax n	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to override Position to change the target position to n	0	0	

## 4) Exclusive position control instruction (continued)

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Sup	port
Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	XGK	XGB
Speed Override	SOR	SOR slax n	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to override Speed to change the target speed to n	0	0
Position specified Speed Override	PSO	PSO sl ax n	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to override position specified speed to change the target speed to n2 from n1 position	0	0
Continuous Operation	NMV	NMV sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to operate continuously to n step	0	Х
Inching	INCH	INCH sl ax n	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to inch to n position	0	0
Return to Position Previous to Manual Operation	RTP	RTP sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to return to position previous to manual operation	0	Х
Operation Step Change	SNS	SNS slax n	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to change operation step to n	0	0
Repeated Operation Step Change	SRS		Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to change repeated operation step to n	0	Х
M Code Off	MOF	MOF sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to make M code off	0	0
Present Position Change	PRS	PRS slax n	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis to change present position to n	0	0
Zone Allowed	ZOE	ZOE si ax	Allows zone output of Positioning Module installed on sl slot	0	Х
Zone Prohibited	ZOD	ZOD sl ax	Prohibits zone output of Positioning Module installed on sl slot	0	Х
Encoder Value change	EPRS	EPRS slax n	Changes Encoder Value of Positioning Module installed on sl slot to n	0	Х
Teaching	TEA	TEA sl ax n1 n2 n3 n4	Changes n1 step's target position or speed of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Teaching Array	TEAA	TEAA sl ax n1 n2 n3 n4	Changes multiple target positions or speed of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Emergent Stop	EMG	— EMG sl ax	Instructions Positioning Module installed on sl slot to perform Emergent Stop	0	0

## 5) Exclusive position control instruction (continued)

Classification	Designations	Symbol	Description	Support	
Ciassilication	Designations	Зутпрог	Description	XGK	XGB
Error Reset	CLR	CLR slax n	Resets Error originated from Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	0
Error History Reset	ECLR	— ECLR sl ax	Deletes Error History originated from Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Point Operation	PST	PST slax n	Performs Point Operation of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Basic Parameter Teaching	ТВР	—TBP slax n1 n2	Changes n2 to n1 among basic parameters of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Extended Parameter Teaching	TEP	TEP SI ax n1 n2	Changes n2 to n1 among extended parameters of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Return to Origin Point Parameter Teaching	THP	THP sl ax n1 n2	Changes n2 to n1 among returned parameters to origin point of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Manual Operation Parameter Teaching	TMP	TMP sl ax n1 n2	Changes n2 to n1 among manual operation parameters of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot	0	Х
Input Signal Parameter Teaching	TSP	—TSP slax n	Changes input signal parameter of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to the value set in n1	0	Х
Common Parameter Teaching	TCP	TCP sl ax n1 n2	Changes n2 to n1 among common parameters of Positioning Module installed on sl slot	0	Х
Parameter Save	WRT	WRT slax n	Instructions Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot to save present parameter of n axis in flash ROM.	0	0
Present State Read	SRD	SRD slax D	Reads and saves present state of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot in D area of CPU	0	Х
Point Operation Step Write	PWR	PWR SI ax S n1	Writes value of S area of CPU on point operation step area of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot in	0	X
Plural Teaching Data Write	TWR	—TWR SI ax S n1	Writes n value of S area of CPU on plural teaching dada area of Positioning Module's ax axis installed on sl slot in	0	Х

#### Warranty

#### Warranty

#### 1. Warranty Period

The product you purchased will be guaranteed for 18 months from the date of manufacturing.

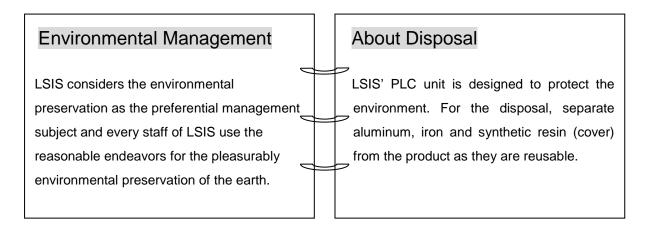
#### 2. Scope of Warranty

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

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

#### **Environmental Policy**

LSIS Co.,Ltd. supports and observes the environmental policy as below.





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