# Panasonic 

## PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER FP-XH M8N16PD Control Unit User's Manual

[Applicable model]

- AFPXHM8N16PD


## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

To prevent accidents or personal injuries, please be sure to comply with the following items. Prior to installation, operation, maintenance and check, please read this manual carefully for proper use. Before using, please fully understand the knowledge related to the equipment, safety precautions and all other precautions.
Safety precautions are divided into two levels in this manual: Warning and Caution.

## WARNING Incorrect operation may lead to death or serious injury.

- Take appropriate safety measures to the external circuit of the product to ensure the security of the whole system in case of abnormalities caused by product failure or external.
- Do not use this product in areas with inflammable gases.

Otherwise it may lead to an explosion.

- Do not put this product into a fire.

Otherwise it could cause damage to the battery or other electronic parts.

- Do not impact, charge or heat the lithium battery, and do not put it into a fire.

Otherwise it may lead to fire or damage.

## CAUTION Incorrect operation may lead to injury or material loss.

- To prevent the excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation of the product, a certain margin is required for guaranteed characteristics and performance ratings of relative products.
- Do not decompose or transform it.

Otherwise it will lead to the excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation of the product.

- Do not touch terminal blocks during power-on.

Otherwise it may result in an electric shock.

- Set an emergency stop and interlock circuit in the external devices.
- Connect wires and connectors reliably.

Otherwise it may lead to the excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation of the product.

- Ground the protective earth (PE) terminal with Class D grounding (grounding resistance at $100 \Omega$ or below).

Otherwise it may result in an electric shock.

- There shall be no foreign matters such as liquids, flammable materials and metals inside the product. Otherwise it will lead to the excessive exothermic heat or smoke generation of the product.
- Do not carry out construction (wiring, removal, etc.) during power-on.

Otherwise it may result in an electric shock.

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## Introduction

Thank you for buying a Panasonic product. Before you use the product, please carefully read the installation instructions and the user's manual, and understand their contents in detail to use the product properly.

## Type of Manual

There are different types of users manual for the FP-XH M8N16PD series, as listed below. Please refer to a relevant manual for the unit and purpose of your use.
The manuals can be downloaded on our website:
https://industry.panasonic.com/global/en/downloads/?tab=manual

| Unit name or purpose of use | Manual name | Manual code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FP-XH M8N16PD Control Unit | FP-XH M8N16PD Control Unit User's Manual | WUME-FPXHM8N16PD |
|  | FP Series Instruction Manual | ARCT1F313E |
| Communication Function | FP-XH User Manual (Communication Section) | WUME-FPXHCOM |
| FP-X Expansion (Communication) Cassette |  |  |
| FP-X Expansion Unit | FP-X Series User Manual | ARCT1F409E |
| FP-X Function Cassette |  |  |

## Control Unit Version

The version of the control unit can be confirmed according to the nameplate on the side of the product body or on the menu of the tool software.

## Marking of the product body

2 CPU versions are marked on the nameplate on the side of the product body.


|  | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | The "Main CPU" version for overall operation is marked. |
| $(2)$ | The "Motion CPU" version for motion control is marked. |

## ■ Confirmation based on the tool software

The version of the Main CPU can be confirmed according to Status Display of FPWIN GR7.

| Status Display |  |  | $x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLC Date Time : $\quad 00 / 00 / 0000: 00: 00$ |  |  | Close |
| Status item | Content | * | Clear errors |
| PLC model | FP-XH M8N16T |  |  |
| Dragram cino | 22v CTED | $=$ |  |
| Version | 1.0 |  | Operation errors |
| Scan time: Current value (in 100us units) | 100us | - |  |
| Scan time: Minimum (in 100us units) | 100us |  |  |

The version of Motion CPU can be confirmed via the Status Display dialog box of Configurator PM7. The dialog box displays the "firmware version".


## Glossary

As for the following terms, similar expressions are used in the software, manuals and specifications concerning FP-XH M8N Control Unit and Servo Amplifier A6N/A5N.
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { FP-XH M8N } \\ \text { Control Unit }\end{array} & \text { A6N/A5N } & \text { Description } \\ \hline \text { - } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { General-purpose } \\ \text { monitor input }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Five inputs of symbols SI-MON1 to SI-MON5 are allocated on } \\ \text { the A6N/A5N side. } \\ \text { By default, the general-purpose monitor input (mark: SI- } \\ \text { MON1) is allocatd to the terminal on the servo amplifier side. } \\ \text { To read the general-purpose input (mark: SI-MON2), it is } \\ \text { necessary to change the parameter on the servo amplifier } \\ \text { side. }\end{array} \\ \text { purpose input }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { RTEX operation } \\ \text { output }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Up to two points (marks: SI-MON1 to SI-MON2) of the } \\ \text { general-purpose monitor inputs on the A6N/A5N side can be } \\ \text { read on the FP-XH M8N control Unit side. They are allocated } \\ \text { to the I/O input area (WX125). }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { On the A6N/A5N side, two outputs of marks EX-OUT1 and } \\ \text { EX-OUT2 are allocated. } \\ \text { By default, the RTEX operation output (mark: EX-OUT1) is } \\ \text { allocatd to the terminal on the servo amplifier side. To use the } \\ \text { RTEX operation output (mark: EX-OUT2), it is necessary to } \\ \text { change the parameter on the servo amplifier side. }\end{array}\right\}$

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## System Structure

### 1.1 Overview of System

### 1.1.1 Funcntions of Control Unit



## ■ Conrols the Servo Motor MINAS A6N/A5N series

The FP-XH M8N Control Unit can control servo motors of up to 8 axes via the motiondedicated network Realtime Express (RTEX). It achieves wiring saving by network connection and high-speed control.
(Note): Realtime Express and RTEX are registered trademarks of Panasonic.

## ■ Frexibly deals with positioning control up to eight axes

The FP-XH M8N Control Unit supports independent control, interpolation control and synchronous control, and deals with simple control through complicated control.

## ■ Hybrid controller equipped with genera-purpose inputs and outputs

The general-purpose I/O of 8-point inputs and 8-point outputs and RS-232C port are equipped as the standard equipment in addition to the I/F for network servo.

## - Pulse input function usable for high-speed counter and manual pulsar

A maximum of four-channel inputs are available, and can be used for the high-speed counter and pulsar operation.

## Can use various options of the existing models of FP-X series

Various add-on cassettes and expansion units can be used. The communication interface, digital I/O and analog I/O can be easily expanded.

## Shortens the startup time by using "Configurator PM7"

By using the setting monitoring software for positioning control "Configurator PM7", positioning parameters and tables can be easily managed. Also, the "Tool operation function" which enables the adjustment without ladder programs shortens the startup time.

### 1.1.2 Outline of Specifications

The unit supports the independent control, interpolation control and synchronous control, and the maximum of 8 axes can be used within the following ranges.

Combination of control axes

| Item name | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of axes controlled | Max. 8 axes |  |  |  |
| Independent control | Max. 8 axes |  |  | Combination of independent, interpolation and synchronous controls: Max. 8 axes |
| Interpolation Control | 2-axis linear interpolation, 2-axis circular interpolation, 3-axis linear interpolation, 3 -axis spiral interpolation: max. 8 axes |  |  |  |
| Synchronous control | Master axis (real axis): Max. 4 axes | Combination of real and virtual axes: Max. 4 axes | Combination of master and slave axes: Max. 8 axes |  |
|  | Master axis (virtual axis): Max. 2 axes |  |  |  |
|  | Slave axis: Max. 8 axes |  |  |  |

(Note 1): The pulse input can be used as the input of the synchronous control master axis.

- Communication specifications of motion control part

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Physical layer | 100BASE-TX (IEEE802.3) |
| Baud rate | 100 Mbps |
| Trasmission distance | Between nodes: Max. 100 m , Total length: Max. 200 m |
| Topology | Ring |
| Applicable cable | STP cable (category 5e or higher) |
| Connector | $9-p i n$ RJ45 x 2 |
| Communication cycle | 0.5 ms |
| Position command update | 1 ms |
| No. of connected slaves | Max. 8 slaves |
| Coonnected slave | Panasonic AC Servo Motor A6N series/A5N series |

### 1.2 Unit List

### 1.2.1 FP-XH M8N Control Unit



Divided into the following types according to points, power supply and output type.

| Points | General I/O part: 16 points, motion control part (RTEX I/F and 4-ch pulse input for 8-axis control) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power <br> supply | 24 VDC |
| Output | General output part: transistor (PNP output) |
|  | RTEX I/F port for motion control RX45 $\times 2$ ports (RX/TX) |

### 1.2.2 FP-X Expansion Unit



Divided into the following types according to points, power supply and output type. Can be used with the old models FP-X.

## - FP-X Expansion Unit

| Points | 14 points (for output) / 16 points (for input) / 16 <br> points | 30 points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power <br> supply | No power supply | $100-240$ VAC or 24 VDC |
| Output | Relay or transistor (NPN output or PNP output) |  |

### 1.2.3 FP-X Expansion FPO Adapter



Interface adapters enabling connection with FPO/FPOR series expansion unit / high function unit.

### 1.2.4 FP-X Add-on Cassette (Communication Cassette)



Divided into the following types according to the type of communication interface and the number of channels.

| Communication pattern | RS-232C (5-wire) $\times 1 \mathrm{ch}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{RS}-232 \mathrm{C}(3-$ wire $) \times 2 \mathrm{ch}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{RS}-485 / \mathrm{RS}-422 \times 1 \mathrm{ch}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{RS}-485 \times 1 \mathrm{ch}+\mathrm{RS}-232 \mathrm{C}(3-$-wire $) \times 1 \mathrm{ch}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{RS}-485 \times 2 \mathrm{ch}$ |
|  | Ethernet $\times 1 \mathrm{ch}+\mathrm{RS}-232 \mathrm{C}$ (3-wire) $\times 1 \mathrm{ch}$ |

### 1.2.5 FP-X Add-on Cassette (Function Cassette)



Divided into the following types according to the output type and function.

| Analog input and output | Analog input $\times 2 \mathrm{ch}$ <br> Analog output $\times 2 \mathrm{ch}$ <br> Analog input $\times 2 \mathrm{ch}+$ analog output $\times 1 \mathrm{ch}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digital input and output | Input 8 points, transistor output 8 points <br> Input 4 points + transistor output 3 points |
| Master memory | Master memory + real-time clock |

### 1.3 Unit Type and Product Number

### 1.3.1 FP-XH M8N16PD Control Unit

| Product Name | Specification |  | Product no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Input / Output Specifications | Power supply |  |
| FP-XH M8N16PD <br> Control Unit | DC input 8 points, transistor output 8 points <br> RTEX I/F (for 8 axes) for motion control <br> 4-channel pulse input | 24 VDC | AFPXHM8N16PD |

### 1.3.2 FP-X Expansion Unit

| Product Name | Specification |  | Product no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input / Output Specifications | Power supply |  |
| FP-X E16 <br> expansion I/O unit | DC input 8 points, relay output 8 points | - | AFPX-E16R |
|  | DC input 8 points, transistor output (NPN) 8 points | - | AFPX-E16T |
|  | DC input 8 points, transistor output (PNP) 8 points | - | AFPX-E16P |
| FP-X E30 expansion I/O unit | DC input 16 points, relay output 14 points | 100-240 VAC | AFPX-E30R |
|  |  | 24 VDC | AFPX-E30RD |
|  | DC input 16 points, transistor output (NPN) 14 points | 100-240 VAC | AFPX-E30T |
|  |  | 24 VDC | AFPX-E30TD |
|  | DC input 16 points, transistor output (PNP) 14 points | 100-240 VAC | AFPX-E30P |
|  |  | 24 VDC | AFPX-E30PD |
| FP-X E16 expansion input unit | DC input 16 points | - | AFPX-E16X |
| FP-X E14R expansion output unit | Relay output 14 points | - | AFPX-E14YR |

(Note) Comes with expansion cables (8 cm type).

### 1.3.3 FP-X Expansion FPO Adapter

| Name | Specification | Product no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FP-X Expansion FP0 <br> Adapter | Used to connect with the FP0 expansion unit | AFPX-EFP0 |

(Note) Comes with expansion cables (8 cm type).

### 1.3.4 FP-X Add-on Cassette (Communication Cassette)

| Name | Specification | Product no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FP-X communication <br> cassette | RS-232C 5-wire $\times 1$ channel | AFPX-COM1 |
|  | RS-232C 3-wire $\times 2$ channel | AFPX-COM2 |
|  | RS-485 / RS-422 (insulated) $\times 1$ channel | AFPX-COM3 |
|  | RS-485 (insulated) $\times 1$ channel + RS-232C 3-wire $\times 1$ channel | AFPX-COM4 |
|  | RS-485 (insulated) $\times 2$ channels (non-insulated between <br> channels) | AFPX-COM6 |
|  | Ethernet port + RS-232C 3-wire $\times 1$ channel | AFPX-COM5 |

### 1.3.5 FP-X Add-on Cassette (Function Cassette)

| Name |  | Specification | Product no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog input and output | FP-X analog input cassette | Analog input (non-isolated) $\times 2$ channels | AFPX-AD2 |
|  | FP-X analog output cassette | Analog output (insulated) $\times 2$ channels (insulated between channels) | AFPX-DA2 |
|  | FP-X analog I/O cassette | Analog input (insulated) $\times 2$ channels (non-insulated between channels) + analog output (insulated) $\times 1$ channel | AFPX-A21 |
|  | FP-X thermocouple cassette | Thermocouple input (insulated) $\times 2$ channels (insulated between channels) | AFPX-TC2 |
|  | FP-X temperature measuring resistor cassette | Temperature measuring resistor input (insulated) $\times 2$ channels (insulated between channels) | AFPX-RTD2 |
| Digit input and output | FP-X input cassette | 8-point DC input | AFPX-IN8 |
|  | FP-X output cassette | 8-point transistor output (NPN) | AFPX-TR8 |
|  | FP-X output cassette | 6-point transistor output (PNP) | AFPX-TR6P |
|  | FP-X input and output cassette | 4-point DC input + 3-point transistor output (NPN) | AFPX-IN4T3 |
| FP-X master memory cassette |  | Master memory + real-time clock | AFPX-MRTC |

### 1.3.6 Options

| Name | Specification | Product no. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| FP-XH backup battery | Required when expanding operation memory keeping area and <br> using the clock/calendar function. | AFPXHBATT |

### 1.3.7 Repair Parts

|  | Name | Specification | Product no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FP-X expansion cable (note) | 8cm | AFPX-EC08 |
|  |  | 30 cm | AFPX-EC30 |
|  |  | 80 cm | AFPX-EC80 |
|  | FP0 power cable | For expansion FP0 adapters, 1 m long | AFP0581 |

(Note 1): The FP-X expansion unit and high-function unit include 8 cm expansion cables. The total length of the expansion cables should be within 160 cm .
(Note 2): when using long expansion cables, I/O checking error may occur due to noises and other effects. In this case, it is recommended to take measures such as using ferrite cores.

### 1.4 Restrictions on Unit Combinations

### 1.4.1 Restrictions on FP-X Expansion Units

## - Expansion Number and Order Limitations (1)

- Connect up to 8 expansion units.

(1)

(2)

| (1) | FP-XH M8N control unit | (2) | FP-X Expansion Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Maximum Control I/O Points

| Type of Control Unit | I/O Points for Single <br> Control Unit | I/O Points for <br> FP-X-E30 Expansion |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| FP-XH M8N control unit | 16 points (note) | Maximum 256 points |

(Note) Points mentioned in the table above means the I/O points of the general I/O part.

## ■ Expansion Cable Combination Limitations

- Please limit the total length of the expansion cable to less than 160 cm .


## - Expansion Cable Combination Limitations (2)

- The number of expansion units can be connected and expanded varies with its types.

|  |  | Unit Type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Remarks |  |  |  |
| $(1)$ | FP-XH M8N control unit |  |  |
| $(2)$ | FP-X Expansion I/O <br>  <br> Unit | E14YR, E16R | Expansion I/O unit without built-in <br> power supply |
|  | Expansion I/O unit without built-in <br> power supply |  |  |
| (4) | FP-X Expansion I/O <br> Unit | E30 | Expansion I/O unit with built-in power <br> supply |

- In the FP-X expansion I/O unit, continuously connecting two units in group 2 shown in the above table is not possible. However, it can be expanded on the right side of the expansion I/O unit with built-in power supply.

(1)

(1)

(2)

(2) (3)

(4)

(4)

- In the unit without built-in power supply of the FP-X expansion I/O unit, up to three units in group 3 shown in the above table can be connected.

(1)

(3)


### 1.4.2 Restrictions on FP-X Expansion Adapter

## ■ Expansion position of FP-X expansion FPO adapter

- With the FP-X expansion FP0 adapter, up to three FP0 expansion units can be connected.
- When using the FP-X expansion FP0 adapter, up to seven FP-X expansion units can be connected.
- The end of the FP-X expansion bus can only connect with one FP-X expansion FP0 adapter. Please expand on the right side of FP-X expansion units.


(1) \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline FP-XH M8N <br>
Control Unit

$\quad$ (2) 

FP-X <br>
Expansion <br>
Unit

$\quad$ (3) 

FP-X <br>
Expansion FP0 <br>
Adapter

$\quad$ (4) 

FP0 Expansion <br>
Unit <br>
High Function Unit
\end{tabular}

## ■ Expansion sequence of FP0 expansion unit / FPO high functional unit

- Please connect the FPO thermocouple input unit to the right side of the other FP0 units. Connecting to the left side reduces overall accuracy.
- Please connect the FPO CC-Link unit to the right side of the other FPO units. No expansion connector.


### 1.4.3 Restrictions on Add-on cassette Combination

## Add-on cassette installation position (1)

-The FP-XH M8N control unit contains 2 add-on cassette installation parts.


Add-on cassette installation position (2)

- Function and communication cassette can be overlapped and installed into the same cassette installation part. In this case, make sure the communication cassette is installed over the function cassette.


| (3) | Communication <br> cassette | (4) | Function cassette |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

■ Number of add-on cassettes that can be Installed

- Up to 2 function cassettes and 2 communication cassettes can be installed.

■ Add-on cassette type and installation location (A: Available, C: Conditional, Blank: Not available)

| Cassette type |  |  | Installation part of the control unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Product Name | No. | Cassette installation part 1 | Cassette installation part 2 |
| Communication cassette (note 1) | Communication cassette | AFPX-COM1 | A (Note 2) | A (Note 2) |
|  |  | AFPX-COM2 | A | A |
|  |  | AFPX-COM3 | A | A |
|  |  | AFPX-COM4 | A | A |
|  |  | AFPX-COM5 | A | A |
|  |  | AFPX-COM6 | A | A |
| Function cassette <br> (Note 3) | Analog input cassette | AFPX- AD2 | A | A |
|  | Analog output cassette | AFPX-DA2 | A | A |
|  | Analog l/O cassette | AFPX-A21 | A | A |
|  | Thermocouple cassette | AFPX-TC2 | A | A |
|  | Temperature measuring resistor cassette | AFPX-RTD2 | A | A |
|  | Input cassette | AFPX-IN8 | A | A |
|  | Output cassette | AFPX-TR8 | A | A |
|  | Output cassette | AFPX-TR6P | A | A |
|  | Input / output cassette | AFPX-IN4T3 | A | A |
|  | Pulse input / output cassette | AFPX-PLS | (Note 4) | (Note 4) |
|  | Master memory cassette | AFPX-MRTC | C (note 5) | C (note 5) |

(Note 1): When installed with the function cassette together, mount it over the function cassette.
(Note 2): RS / CS control available for AFPX-COM1.
(Note 3): When installing the function cassette on FP-XH M8N control unit, it can be installed at cassette installation part 1 or cassette installation part 2.
(Note 4): You can not install pulse input and output cassette on the FP-XH M8N control unit. If installed, a selfdiagnosis error will occur (27: Unit installation is restricted).
(Note 5): Only one FP-X master memory cassette can be installed. A self-diagnosis error will occur if 2 sets are installed (27: Unit installation is restricted).

### 1.4.4 Restrictions on Communication Function

-When using the standard communication port and communication cassette of the control unit, the following limitations exist depending on the different functions of use.

- The communication port number assigned varies according to the cassette installation position.

■ Type of communication port / communication cassette (A: available, Blank: Not available)

| Product no. | Communication Interface | Communication Port No. Assigned |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Main unit COMO | Cassette installation part 1 |  | Cassette installation part 2 |  |
|  |  |  | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 |
| Control unit standard configuration | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 1$ channel | A |  |  |  |  |
| AFPX-COM1 | RS-232C (5-wire) $\times 1$ channel |  | A |  | A |  |
| AFPX-COM2 | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 2$ channel |  | A | A | A | A |
| AFPX-COM3 | RS-485 / RS-422 $\times 1$ channel |  | A |  | A |  |
| AFPX-COM4 | RS-485 $\times 1$ channel |  | A |  | A |  |
|  | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 1$ channel |  |  | A |  | A |
| AFPX-COM5 | Ethernet $\times 1$ channel |  | A |  | A |  |
|  | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 1$ channel |  |  | A |  | A |
| AFPX-COM6 | RS-485 $\times 2$ channel |  | A | A | A | A |

(Note 1): With 5-wire RS-232C, the RS / CS control can be enabled for the RS-232C port of the AFPX-COM1.
(Note 2): Choose either of the RS-485 or RS-422 when using AFPX-COM3. It can be shifted by the switch on the communication cassette.
(Note 3): AFPX-COM4 can use RS-485 $\times 1$ channel and RS-232C ( 3 -wire) $\times 1$ channel.
(Note 4): AFPX-COM5 can use Ethernet $\times 1$ channel and RS-232C ( 3 -wire) $\times 1$ channel.
Function of the communication port (A: Available, C: Conditional, Blank: Not available)

| Communication Function Used |  | Communication Port No. Assigned |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Main unit |  | tte <br> on part |  | tte <br> on part |
|  |  | СОМ0 | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 |
| PLC Link |  | c | C |  |  |  |
| MEWTOCOL-COM | Master station | A | A | A | A | A |
|  | Slave | A | A | A | A | A |
| MODBUS-RTU | Master station | A | A | A | A |  |
|  | Slave | A | A | A | A |  |
| General Communication |  | A | A | A | A |  |

(Note 1): PLC link can only use either the COM0 port comes with the control unit or COM1 port on the cassette.
(Note 2): The COM4 port only supports MEWTOCOL-COM communication. In addition, the communication parameters (station number, communication format, communication speed) when the power is ON are same as the settings of the COM3 port. After RUN, you can also change the conditions by SYS1 instruction.

### 1.5 Restrictions on Servo Amplifier

### 1.5.1 Restrictions on Parameter Settings

Some parameters of AMPs may affect the control of the control unit. Set parameters according to the following description.

- A6N/A5N parameters

| No. | Parameter name | Factory default setting | Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pr0.00 | Rotational direction setup | 1 | The FP-XH M8N Control Unit automatically changes this parameter. Do not change this parameter. |
| Pr0.01 | Control mode setup | 0 | Use "setting value 0 (semi-closed control)". |
| Pr0.08 | Output pulse counts per one motor revolution | 0 | Factory default setting <br> When Pr. $0.08=0$, Pr. $0.09=1$, Pr. $0.10=1$, position command input is position command. <br> (Note 1) |
| Pr0.09 | Numerator of electronic gear | 1 |  |
| Pr0.10 | Denominator of electronic gear | 1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr4.00 } \\ & \text {-Pr4.07 } \end{aligned}$ | SI1-SI8 input selection | (Note 2) | The connection method and settings vary according to the home return method used. |
| Pr4.31 | Positioning complete (In-position) range | 10 | The FP-XH M8N Control Unit automatically changes this parameter. Do not change this parameter. Also, the setting unit and the calculation method of deviation depend on the Pr5. 20 "Position setup unit select". |
| Pr5.04 | Over-travel inhibit input setup | 1 | Use "setting value 1 (Over-travel inhibit input is disabled)". |
| Pr5. 21 | Selection of torque limit | 1 | The FP-XH M8N Control Unit automatically changes this parameter. Do not change this parameter. |
| Pr7. 20 | RTEX communication cycle setup | 3 | Use "setting value 3 ( 0.5 ms )". |
| Pr7. 21 | RTEX command updating cycle ratio setting | 2 | Use "setting value 2 (2 times)". |
| Pr7. 22 | RTEX function extended setup 1 | 0 | Use "setting value 0 (16-byte mode)". |
| Pr7. 23 | RTEX function extended setup 2 | 18 | The FP-XH M8N Control Unit automatically changes this parameter. Do not change this parameter. |
| Pr7.25 | RTEX Speed unit setup | 0 | Change to "setting value 1 (command unit/s)". |

(Note 1) For details of Pr0.08 to Pr0.10, refer to "Technical Reference of AC Servo Driver A6N series" or "Technical Reference of AC Servo Driver A5N series".
(Note 2) The factory default settings of Pr4.00 to Pr4.07 vary according to parameter numbers.

## KEY POINTS

- In the case of the factory default settings of Pr.0.08=0, Pr.0.09=1 and $\operatorname{Pr} .0 .10=1$, the electronic gear ratio is $1 / 1$, and the encoder resolution is "Command pulse counts per one motor revolution".
- If you need to increase the rotation speed, set the bot parameters Pr0.08 and $\operatorname{Pr} 0.09$ to " 0 ". The value set in the parameter $\operatorname{Pr} 0.10$ functions as "Command pulse counts per one motor revolution".


### 1.5.2 Combination of Parameters and Home Return Methods

When using either "DOG method 2" or "Limit method 2" for the home return method, change the parameters on the AMP side to the pattern B described as below. If the operation is executed with the pattern A setting (factory default setting), the latch input allocation error protection (error code $0821 \mathrm{H}: 33-8$ ) will occur.
Home return method and AMP parameter setting (A: Available, Blank: Not available)

| FP-XH M8N <br> Home return <br> method | Reference home position | A6N/A5N parameters |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pattern A | Pattern B |
| DOG method 1 | Home (Z phase) | A | A |
| DOG method 2 | Near home (DOG) | A | A |
| DOG method 3 | Home (Z phase) | A | A |
| Limit method 1 | Home (Z phase) | A | A |
| Limit method 2 | Limit - (NOT) / Limit + (POT) | A | A |
| Z phase method | Home (Z phase) | A | A |
| Stop-on-contact <br> method 1 | Mechanical stop mechanism such as a <br> stopper | A | A |
| Stop-on-contact <br> method 2 | Home (Z phase) | A |  |
| Data set method | - |  |  |

- Pattern A (Factory default setting)

| Parameter no. | X4 connector |  | Parameter value (HEX) | Pin assign setting |  | Revised items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Terminal name | Terminal no. |  |  |  |  |
| Pr 4.00 | SI1 | 5 | 00323232H | SI-MON5 | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.01 | SI2 | 7 | 00818181H | POT | B contact | A |
| Pr 4.02 | SI3 | 8 | 00828282H | NOT | B contact | A |
| Pr 4.03 | SI4 | 9 | 002E2E2EH | SI-MON1 | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.04 | SI5 | 10 | 00222222H | HOME | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.05 | SI6 | 11 | 00212121H | EXT2 | A contact | A |
| Pr 4.06 | SI7 | 12 | 002B2B2BH | EXT3 | A contact | A |
| Pr 4.07 | SI8 | 13 | 00313131H | SI-MON4 | A contact |  |

Pattern B (After change)

| Parameter <br> no. | X4 connector <br>  <br>  <br> name |  | Terminal <br> no. | Parameter <br> value (HEX) |  | Pin assign setting |  | Revised <br> items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SI 1 | 5 | 00323232 H | SI-MON5 | A contact |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr} 4.01$ | SI 2 | 7 | 0000000 H | Invalid |  | A |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr} 4.02$ | SI 3 | 8 | 0000000 H | Invalid |  | A |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr} 4.03$ | SI 4 | 9 | 002 E 2 E 2 EH | SI-MON1 | A contact |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr} 4.04$ | SI 5 | 10 | 0022222 H | HOME | A contact |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr} 4.05$ | SI 6 | 11 | 00010101 H | POT | A contact | A |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr} 4.06$ | SI 7 | 12 | 00020202 H | NOT | A contact | A |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr} 4.07$ | SI 8 | 13 | 00313131 H | SI-MON4 | A contact |  |  |  |

## 2

## Control Unit Specifications

### 2.1 Parts Name and Funcations

### 2.1.1 Control Unit



- Name and Function of Each Part

| No. | Name | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Battery cover | Backup battery insertion space for options. |  |
| (2) | Operating unit cover | Has built-in battery connector, RUN / PROG. mode switch, USB port connector and analog potentiometer. |  |
| (3) | Status indicator LEDs / I/O indicator LEDs | Indicates the operation mode, error occurrence state, communication state of COM0 port and input and output states. Also displays the input and output states of the interface part for motion control. |  |
| (4) | COM0 port | 3-wire RS-232C port. Also equipped with a 5 V power supply terminal for connecting to GT series monitor. |  |
| (5) | Output terminal | Connect with the output device. |  |
| (6) | Network (RTEX) connector | Used for the network connection of RTEX. |  |
| (7) | DIN hook | Used for DIN rail fixing. |  |
| (8) | Mounting hole | Used for mounting the unit with screws. |  |
| (9) | Cassette installation part cover | Installation space for communication cassette and function cassette of the options. |  |
| (10) | I/F for pulse input | The pulse input function can be used. Pulse inputs of 4 channels are laid out. |  |
| (11) | Input terminal | Connect with input devices. |  |
| (12) | Power supply terminals | Connected to the drive control unit power supply. |  |
| (13) | Battery holder | When using the clock/calendar function, it is used to install a special battery when expanding the backup area of memory area for operation. The special Battery (AFPXHBATT) is required to purchase separately. |  |
| (14) | Battery connector | Insert special battery (AFPXHBATT) connector. |  |
| (15) | RUN / PROG. mode switch | RUN (upper) | Set to RUN mode. Program execution begins. |
|  |  | PROG. (lower) | Set to programming mode. |
| (16) | USB port connector | Connecting to a PC using the tool software. |  |
| (17) | Analog potentiometer | The special DT value changes when rotating potentiometer. It can be applied to analog timers etc. |  |
| (18) | Expansion unit connector | Connect with an expansion cable for installing expansion unit. |  |
| (19) | Add-on cassette connector | For installing an optional add-on cassette (communication cassette or function cassette). |  |

(Note 1): Whether the switch is on "RUN" or "PROG", the mode can be switched by tool software via remote operation. When the power is reconnected, it will operate under the mode at the switch position.

### 2.1.2 Status Indicator LEDs



| No. | Controller Display |  | Color | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | X |  | Green | Indicate the status of inputs. |  |
|  | Y |  | Green | Indicate the status of outputs. |  |
| (b) | RUN |  | Green | On | Lighted when running the program in RUN mode. |
|  |  |  | Flashes | When performing the mandatory input and output function, RUN / PROGLED will flash alternately. |
|  | PROG. |  |  | Green | On | Lighted when stopping running in PROG. mode. |
|  |  |  | Flashes |  | When performing the mandatory input and output function, RUN / PROGLED will flash alternately. |
|  | ERR. |  | Red | On | The light is on during hardware exceptions, program operation stagnation and monitoring timer operation. |
|  |  |  | Flashes | Flashing when detecting errors through self diagnosis. |
| (c) | сомо | SD |  | Green | Flashes when COM0 port is sending data. |  |
|  |  | RD | Green | Flashes when СОМ0 port is receiving data. |  |
| (d) | RTEXI/F | STATUS | Green | On | Network establishment |
|  |  |  |  | Flashes | Waiting for network establishment |
|  |  | LINK | Green | Flashes | Normal connection <br> (The TX of the sending node and the RX of the own node are electrically connected properly.) |
|  |  |  |  | Off | Not connected <br> (The power supply of the sending node is not on or a cable is disconnected, etc.) |
| (e) | Pulse input | PA | Green | Lit during Phase-A pulse input (Note 1) |  |
|  |  | PB | Green | Lit during Phase-B pulse input (Note 1) |  |

(Note 1): pulse input signals (PA) and (PB) indicate input status of pulse input circuit part.

### 2.1.3 COMO Port Specifications

- General-purpose 3-wire RS-232C port.
- Equipped with a 5 V power supply terminal for supplying power to the GT02 / GT02L series programmable display.
- Terminal arrangement


## SD RD SG 5V OV <br> 

| Controller <br> Display |  | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COM 0 | SD | Send data <br> (unit $\rightarrow$ external device) | General-purpose 3-wire RS-232C port. |
|  | RD | Receive data <br> (external device $\rightarrow$ unit) |  |
|  | SG | Signal ground |  |
| OUT | 5 V | As power supply for GT series display, 5 VDC output. |  |
|  | 0 V |  |  |

### 2.2 Power Supply Specifications

- DC Power Supply (AFPXHM8N16PD)

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage | 24 VDC |
| Voltage regulation range | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC |
| Inrush current | 12 A or less (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Momentary power off time | 10 ms |
| Internal power supply part Guaranteed life | $30,000 \mathrm{~h}$ (at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Fuse | Built-in (Cannot be replaced) |
| Insulation system | Non-isolated |
| Terminal screw | M 3 |

List of consumption current
When using 24 VDC
200 mA or less

### 2.3 Input / Output Specifications (General-purpose input/output part)

### 2.3.1 Input Specifications

- Specification

| Item |  | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated input voltage |  | 24 VDC |
| Operating voltage range |  | 21.6-26.4 VDC |
| Rated input current |  | Approx. 4.7 mA |
| Input points per common |  | 8 points/ COM (+/- polarity of the input power supply are both allowable) |
| Minimum ON voltage / minimum ON current |  | 19.2 VDC / 3 mA |
| Maximum OFF voltage / maximum OFF current |  | 2.4 VDC / 1 mA |
| Input impedance |  | Approx. $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Response time | $\mathrm{OFF} \rightarrow \mathrm{ON}$ | $135 \mu$ s or less (general input) <br> $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less (high-speed counter, pulse catch, interrupt input setting) |
|  | ON $\rightarrow$ OFF | Ditto |
| Operating mode indicator |  | LED |

## - Internal circuit diagram



### 2.3.2 Output Specifications

- Specification

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output type | PNP open collector |
| Rated load voltage | $5-24$ VDC |
| Allowable load voltage <br> range | $4.75-26.4 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Rated load current | 0.5 A |
| Max. inrush current | 1.5 A |
| Off state leakage current | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less |
| ON-state max. voltage drop | 0.3 VDC or less |
| Output points per common | 8 points/common |
| Response <br> time | OFF $\rightarrow$ ON |
|  | 1 ON $\rightarrow$ OFF less |
| Surge absorber | 1 ms or less |
| Operating mode indicator | Zener diode |

- Internal circuit diagram



### 2.4 Input Specifications (Pulse Input Part)

- Pulse input

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated input voltage | 5 VDC |
| Operating voltage range | $3.5-5.25 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Rated input current | Approx. 6.9 mA |
| Input points per common | Independent common |
| Minimum ON voltage / minimum <br> ON current | 3 V DC/3.2 mA |
| Maximum OFF voltage / <br> maximum OFF current | $1 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC/0.5} \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input impedance | Approx. $720 \Omega$ |
| Response <br> time$\quad$ OFF $\rightarrow$ ON | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less |
| Operating mode indicator | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less |

## - Internal circuit diagram



R1 = Approx. 360 , R2 =Approx. 360 :, R3 = Approx. 2.7k $\Omega$

## ■ Terminal layout diagram

B 1234567891011121314151617181920


A 1234567891011121314151617181920

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 1 \\
\hline \text { P1 } \quad \text { P2 } & \text { P3 } & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

| Pin no. | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal <br> name | $\mathrm{PlsA}(-)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(-)$ | $\mathrm{PlsA}(-)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(-)$ | $\mathrm{PlsA}(-)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(-)$ | $\mathrm{PlsA}(-)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(-)$ |
| Pin no. | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | A8 |
| Signal <br> name | $\mathrm{PlsA}(+)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(+)$ | $\mathrm{PlsA}(+)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(+)$ | $\mathrm{PlsA}(+)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(+)$ | $\mathrm{PlsA}(+)$ | $\mathrm{PlsB}(+)$ |
|  | CH 1 |  | CH 2 |  | CH 3 |  | CH 4 |  |

### 3.1 Basic I/O Assignment

### 3.1.1 Counting Method of I/O Numbers

## - Counting method and representation of I/O numbers

- I/O numbers are counted in 16 points, representing the next bit combination of device type symbol and decimal and hexadecimal numbers.
- For external input, represented as X0-X9, XA-XF. For external output, represented as Y0-Y9, YA-YF.

<Decimal number> | 1 | 2 | 7 | $F$ | <Hexadecimal number> |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 0, 1, 2, 3... 9 $0,1,2,3 \ldots 9, A, B . . . F$

### 3.1.2 I/O Number Assignment Method

## ■ I/O numbers of control unit

I/O numbers are assigned a fixed area.

## - I/O numbers of expansion unit

The starting number assigned to each expansion unit will change depending on the installation location.

## ■ I/O number assigned to each function cassette

Depending on the installation location, I/O number assigned a fixed area.


## - I/O numbers list

| Unit Type and Installation |  | Input |  | Output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location | I/O Number |  | I/O Number |  |  |
| (1) | Control unit | X0-X9F | WX0-WX9 | Y0-Y9F | WY0-WY9 |
| $(2)$ | Cassette installation part 1 <br> (slot 0) | X100-X19F | WX10-WX19 | Y100-Y19F | WY10-WY19 |
| (3) | Cassette installation part 2 <br> (slot 1) | X200-X29F | WX20-WX29 | Y200-Y29F | WY20-WY29 |
| (4) | 1st expansion | X300-X39F | WX30-WX39 | Y300-Y39F | WY30-WY39 |
| (5) | 2nd expansion | X400-X49F | WX40-WX49 | Y400-Y49F | WY40-WY49 |
| $(6)$ | 3rd expansion | X500-X59F | WX50-WX59 | Y500-Y59F | WY50-WY59 |
| (7) | 4th expansion | X600-X69F | WX60-WX69 | Y600-Y69F | WY60-WY69 |
| (8) | 5th expansion | X700-X79F | WX70-WX79 | Y700-Y79F | WY70-WY79 |
| (9) | 6th expansion | X800-X89F | WX80-WX89 | Y800-Y89F | WY80-WY89 |
| (10 | 7th expansion | X900-X99F | WX90-WX99 | Y900-Y99F | WY90-WY99 |
| (11) | 8th expansion | X1000-X109F | WX100-WX109 | Y1000-Y109F | WY100-WY109 |
| (12) | Motion Control Part | X1100-X141F | WX110-WX141 | Y1100-Y141F | WY110-WY141 |

(Note): The I/O number can be used practically varies from the types of cassettes and expansion units.

### 3.2 List of I/O Numbers for Units

### 3.2.1 FP-XH M8N Control Unit (General-purpose I/O Part)

I/O numbers list (General-purpose input and output part)

| Input |  | Output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input <br> Points | I/O Number | Output <br> Points | I/O Number |
| 8 points | X0-X7 | 8 points | Y0-Y7 |

### 3.2.2 FP-XH M8N Control Unit (Motion Control Part)

List of I/O numbers (input)

| Signal name | I/O number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 (Virtual) | Axis 8 (Virtual) |
| Link establishment annunciation | X1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cam table reading completion annunciation | X1102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cam table rewriting completion annunciation | X1103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tool operation | X1104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis group setting done | X1105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recalculation done | X1107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System restart annunciation | X110F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servo lock | X1120 | X1121 | X1122 | X1123 | X1124 | X1125 | X1126 | X1127 |
| BUSY | X1130 | X1131 | X1132 | X1133 | X1134 | X1135 | X1136 | X1137 |
| Operation done | X1140 | X1141 | X1142 | X1143 | X1144 | X1145 | X1146 | X1147 |
| Home return done | X1150 | X1151 | X1152 | X1153 | X1154 | X1155 | X1156 | X1157 |
| Near home | X1170 | X1171 | X1172 | X1173 | X1174 | X1175 | X1176 | X1177 |
| Each axis connection confirmation | X1180 | X1181 | X1182 | X1183 | X1184 | X1185 | X1186 | X1187 |
| Auxiliary contact | X1190 | X1191 | X1192 | X1193 | X1194 | X1195 | X1196 | X1197 |
| Limit + | X1200 | X1202 | X1204 | X1206 | X1208 | X120A | X120C | X120E |
| Limit - | X1201 | X1203 | X1205 | X1207 | X1209 | X120B | X120D | X120F |
| Error annunciation | X1230 | X1231 | X1232 | X1233 | X1234 | X1235 | X1236 | X1237 |
| Warning annunciation | X1240 | X1241 | X1242 | X1243 | X1244 | X1245 | X1246 | X1247 |
| RTEX general-purpose input 1 | X1250 | X1252 | X1254 | X1256 | X1258 | X125A | X125C | X125E |
| RTEX general-purpose input 2 | X1251 | X1253 | X1255 | X1257 | X1259 | X125B | X125D | X125F |
| Synchronous setting done | X1270 | X1271 | X1272 | X1273 | X1274 | X1275 | X1276 | X1277 |
| Synchronous cancel active announciation | X1280 | X1281 | X1282 | X1283 | X1284 | X1285 | X1286 | X1287 |
| Synchronous slave gear ratio change state annunciation | X1310 | X1311 | X1312 | X1313 | X1314 | X1315 | X1316 | X1317 |
| Synchronous slave clutch connection state annunciation | X1330 | X1331 | X1332 | X1333 | X1334 | X1335 | X1336 | X1337 |
| Positioning speed change request reception annunciation | X1380 | X1381 | X1382 | X1383 | X1384 | X1385 | X1386 | X1387 |
| Positioning movement amount change request reception annunciation | X1390 | X1391 | X1392 | X1393 | X1394 | X1395 | X1396 | X1397 |

- List of I/O numbers (output)

| Signal name | I/O number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 (Virtual) | Axis 8 (Virtual) |
| System stop | Y1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cam table reading request | Y1102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cam table rewriting request | Y1103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axis group setting change request | Y1105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recalculation request | Y1107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All axes error clear request | Y110C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All axes warning clear request | Y110D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Servo ON request | Y1120 | Y1121 | Y1122 | Y1123 | Y1124 | Y1125 | Y1126 | Y1127 |
| Servo OFF request | Y1130 | Y1131 | Y1132 | Y1133 | Y1134 | Y1135 | Y1136 | Y1137 |
| Positioning start | Y1140 | Y1141 | Y1142 | Y1143 | Y1144 | Y1145 | Y1146 | Y1147 |
| Home return start | Y1150 | Y1151 | Y1152 | Y1153 | Y1154 | Y1155 | Y1156 | Y1157 |
| Forward JOG | Y1160 | Y1162 | Y1164 | Y1166 | Y1168 | Y116A | Y116C | Y116E |
| Reverse JOG | Y1161 | Y1163 | Y1165 | Y1167 | Y1169 | Y116B | Y116D | Y116F |
| Emergency stop | Y1180 | Y1181 | Y1182 | Y1183 | Y1184 | Y1185 | Y1186 | Y1187 |
| Deceleration stop | Y1190 | Y1191 | Y1192 | Y1193 | Y1194 | Y1195 | Y1196 | Y1197 |
| Pulsar input enabled | Y1200 | Y1201 | Y1202 | Y1203 | Y1204 | Y1205 | Y1206 | Y1207 |
| J-point speed change | Y1210 | Y1211 | Y1212 | Y1213 | Y1214 | Y1215 | Y1216 | Y1217 |
| J point positioning start | Y1220 | Y1221 | Y1222 | Y1223 | Y1224 | Y1225 | Y1226 | Y1227 |
| Error clear request | Y1230 | Y1231 | Y1232 | Y1233 | Y1234 | Y1235 | Y1236 | Y1237 |
| Warning clear request | Y1240 | Y1241 | Y1242 | Y1243 | Y1244 | Y1245 | Y1246 | Y1247 |
| RTEX general-purpose output 1 | Y1250 | Y1252 | Y1254 | Y1256 | Y1258 | Y125A | Y125C | Y125E |
| RTEX general-purpose output 2 | Y1251 | Y1253 | Y1255 | Y1257 | Y1259 | Y125B | Y125D | Y125F |
| Synchronous setting request | Y1270 | Y1271 | Y1272 | Y1273 | Y1274 | Y1275 | Y1276 | Y1277 |
| Synchronous cancel request | Y1280 | Y1281 | Y1282 | Y1283 | Y1284 | Y1285 | Y1286 | Y1287 |
| Synchronous slave gear ratio change request | Y1310 | Y1311 | Y1312 | Y1313 | Y1314 | Y1315 | Y1316 | Y1317 |
| Synchronous slave clutch ON request | Y1330 | Y1331 | Y1332 | Y1333 | Y1334 | Y1335 | Y1336 | Y1337 |
| Synchronous slave clutch OFF request | Y1340 | Y1341 | Y1342 | Y1343 | Y1344 | Y1345 | Y1346 | Y1347 |
| Positioning speed change request | Y1380 | Y1381 | Y1382 | Y1383 | Y1384 | Y1385 | Y1386 | Y1387 |
| Positioning movement amount change request | Y1390 | Y1391 | Y1392 | Y1393 | Y1394 | Y1395 | Y1396 | Y1397 |

### 3.2.3 FP-X Expansion Unit

■ I/O numbers list

| Unit Type | Input |  | Output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Input <br> Points | I/O Number | Output <br> Points | I/O Number |
| E16 | 8 points | X300-X307 | 8 points | Y300-Y307 |
| E30 | 16 points | X300-X309, X30A-X30F | 14 points | Y300-Y309, Y30A-Y30D |
| E16X | 16 points | X300-X309, X30A-X30F | - | - |
| E14YR | - | - | 14 points | Y300-Y309, Y30A-Y30D |

(Note): I/O numbers in the above table represent the I/O number for expansion units connected to the first unit. The I/O number varies from the installation order.

### 3.2.4 FP-X Function Cassette

## I/O numbers list (analog input and output cassettes)

| Installation Location | Type | Input |  | Output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Input Points | I/O Number | Output Points | I/O Number |
| Cassette mounting part 1 | Analog input cassette AD2 | 2ch | WX10, WX11 | - | - |
|  | Analog output DA2 | - | - | 2ch | WY10, WY11 |
|  | Analog input and output cassette A21 | 2ch | WX10, WX11 | 1ch | WY10 |
|  | TC2 thermocouple input cassette | 2ch | WX10, WX11 | - | - |
|  | RTD input cassette RTD2 | 2ch | WX10, WX11 | - | - |
| Cassette mounting part 2 | Analog input cassette AD2 | 2ch | WX20, WX21 | - | - |
|  | Analog output DA2 | - | - | 2ch | WY20, WY21 |
|  | Analog input and output cassette A21 | 2ch | WX20, WX21 | 1ch | WY20 |
|  | TC2 thermocouple input cassette | 2ch | WX20, WX21 | - | - |
|  | RTD input cassette RTD2 | 2ch | WX20, WX21 | - | - |

## I/O numbers list (digital input and output cassettes)

| Installation Location | Type | Input |  | Output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Input Points | I/O Number | Output Points | I/O Number |
| Cassette mounting part 1 | Input cassette IN8 | 8 points | X100-X107 | - | - |
|  | Output cassette TR8 | - | - | 8 points | Y100-Y107 |
|  | Output cassette TR6P | - | - | 6 points | Y100-Y105 |
|  | Input and output cassette IN4T3 | 4 points | X100-X103 | 3 points | Y100-Y102 |
| Cassette mounting part 2 | Input cassette IN8 | 8 points | X200-X207 | - | - |
|  | Output cassette TR8 | - | - | 8 points | Y200-Y207 |
|  | Output cassette TR6P | - | - | 6 points | Y200-Y205 |
|  | Input and output cassette IN4T3 | 4 points | 200-X203 | 3 points | Y200-Y202 |

### 3.3 Assignment of FP0 Expansion Units

### 3.3.1 I/O Number Assignment Method

## ■ I/O numbers of FPO expansion units and FPO high function units

- The starting number assigned to each FP0 expansion block varies from the installation location of FP-X expansion FP0 adapters.
- The starting number assigned to each unit varies from the installation sequences of FPO expansion units and FPO high function units.


(1) \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}

\hline | FP-X |
| :--- |
| Expansion FP0 |
| Adapter | \& (2) \& | FP0 |
| :--- |
| Expansion Unit 1 | \& (3) \& | FP0 |
| :--- |
| Expansion Unit 2 | \& (4) \& | FP0 |
| :--- |
| Expansion Unit 3 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## - I/O numbers list

| FP-X <br> Expansion FPO <br> Adapter Installation Location | Installation Sequence of FP0 Expansion Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expansion Unit 1 |  | Expansion Unit 2 |  | Expansion Unit 3 |  |
|  | Input | Output | Input | Output | Input | Output |
| 1st expansion | X300-X31F | Y300-Y31F | X320-X33F | Y320-Y33F | X340-X35F | Y340-Y35F |
| 2nd expansion | X400-X41F | Y400-Y41F | X420-X43F | Y420-Y43F | X440-X45F | Y440-Y45F |
| 3rd expansion | X500-X51F | Y500-Y51F | X520-X53F | Y520-Y53F | X540-X55F | Y540-Y55F |
| 4th expansion | X600-X61F | Y600-Y61F | X620-X63F | Y620-Y63F | X640-X65F | Y640-Y65F |
| 5th expansion | X700-X71F | Y700-Y71F | X720-X73F | Y720-Y73F | X740-X75F | Y740-Y75F |
| 6th expansion | X800-X81F | Y800-Y81F | X820-X83F | Y820-Y83F | X840-X85F | Y840-Y85F |
| 7th expansion | X900-X91F | Y900-Y91F | X920-X93F | Y920-Y93F | X940-X95F | Y940-Y95F |
| 8th expansion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1000 } \\ & \text {-X101F } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1000 } \\ & \text {-Y101F } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1020 } \\ & \text {-X103F } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1020 } \\ & \text {-Y103F } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1040 } \\ & \text {-X105F } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1040 } \\ & \text {-Y105F } \end{aligned}$ |

(Note): The I/O number can be used practically varies from the types of cassettes and expansion units.

### 3.3.2 Types and I/O Numbers of FPOR Expansion Units

I/O numbers when the FP-X expansion FP0 adapter connecting as the first expansion unit of the control unit are shown below.

I/O numbers list (first expansion unit)

| Unit Type |  | Points Assigned | Expansion Unit 1 | Expansion Unit 2 | Expansion Unit 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FPOR expansion unit | AFP0RE8X | Input (8 points) | X300-X307 | X320-X327 | X340-X347 |
|  | AFP0RE8R | Input (4 points) | X300-X303 | X320-X323 | X340-X343 |
|  |  | Output (4 points) | Y300-Y303 | Y320-Y323 | Y340-Y343 |
|  | AFP0E8YT/P <br> AFP0RE8YR | Output (8 points) | Y300-Y307 | Y320-Y327 | Y340-Y347 |
|  | AFP0RE16X | Input (16 points) | X300-X30F | X320-X32F | X340-X34F |
|  | AFPORE16R <br> AFPORE16T/P | Input (8 points) | X300-X307 | X320-X327 | X340-X347 |
|  |  | Output (8 points) | Y300-Y307 | Y320-Y327 | Y340-Y347 |
|  | AFP0RE16YT/P | Input (16 points) | Y300-Y30F | Y320-Y32F | Y340-Y34F |
|  | AFPORE32T/P | Input (16 points) | X300-X30F | X320-X32F | X340-X34F |
|  |  | Output (16 points) | Y300-Y30F | Y320-Y32F | Y340-Y34F |
| FPOR analog input unit | AFPORAD4 <br> (Note 1) <br> AFPORAD8 | Input (16 points) $\mathrm{CH0,2,4,6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX30 } \\ & (\text { X300~X30F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX32 } \\ & (X 320-X 32 F) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX34 } \\ & (\text { X340-X34F) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Input (16 points) CH1,3,5,7 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX31 } \\ & \text { (X310-X31F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX33 } \\ & (\text { X330~X33F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX35 } \\ & (X 350 \sim X 35 F) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Output (16 points) Range setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY30 } \\ & \text { (Y300~Y30F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY32 } \\ & \text { (Y320-Y32F) } \end{aligned}$ | WY34 (Y340-Y34F) |
|  |  | Output (16 points) Averaging setting | WY31 (Y310-Y31F) | WY33 (Y330-Y33F) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY35 } \\ & \text { (Y350-Y35F) } \end{aligned}$ |
| FPOR <br> analog <br> output <br> unit | AFP0RDA4 | Input (32 points) Status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX30 } \\ & (X 300 \sim \text { X30F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX32 } \\ & \text { (X320-X32F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX34 } \\ & \text { (X340-X34F) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX31 } \\ & \text { (X310-X31F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX33 } \\ & (\text { (X330~X33F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX35 } \\ & (\mathrm{X} 350 \sim \text { X35F) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Output (16 } \\ & \text { points) } \\ & \text { CHO,2 (Note 2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY30 } \\ & (Y 300 \sim Y 30 F) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY32 } \\ & \text { (Y320-Y32F) } \end{aligned}$ | WY34 (Y340-Y34F) |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Output (16 } \\ & \text { points) } \\ & \mathrm{CHO}, 3 \text { (Note 2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | WY31 (Y310-Y31F) | WY33 (Y330-Y33F) | WY35 (Y350-Y35F) |
| FPOR analog input output unit | AFP0RAD4 <br> (Note 3) AFP0RA42 | Input (16 points) CHO,2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX30 } \\ & (\text { (X300~X30F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX32 } \\ & \text { (X320-X32F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX34 } \\ & \text { (X340-X34F) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Input (16 points) CH1,3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX31 } \\ & (X 310-X 31 F) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX33 } \\ & (X 330 \sim X 33 F) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX35 } \\ & \text { (X350~X35F) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output (16 } \\ & \text { points) } \\ & \text { CH0 (Note 4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY30 } \\ & \text { (Y300~Y30F) } \end{aligned}$ | WY32 (Y320-Y32F) | WY34 (Y340-Y34F) |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output (16 } \\ & \text { points) } \\ & \text { CH1 (Note 4) } \end{aligned}$ | WY31 (Y310-Y31F) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY33 } \\ & \text { (Y330-Y33F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY35 } \\ & \text { (Y350-Y35F) } \end{aligned}$ |

(Note 1): processing data of $\mathrm{CH} 0-\mathrm{CH} 3$ when AFPORAD4.
(Note 2): also used for switching output ranges in 14-digit mode.
(Note 3): processing data of input $\mathrm{CH} 0 / \mathrm{CH} 1$ and output CH 0 when AFPORA21.
(Note 4): also used for switching of output ranges, averaging setting upon input, and output range in 14-digit mode.

### 3.3.3 Types and I/O Numbers of FPO Expansion Units

I/O numbers when the FP-X expansion FP0 adapter connecting as the first expansion unit of the control unit are shown below.

- I/O numbers list (first expansion unit)

| Unit Type |  | Points Assigned | Expansion Unit 1 | Expansion Unit 2 | Expansion Unit 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FP0 expansion unit | FP0-E8X | Input (8 points) | X300-X307 | X320-X327 | X340-X347 |
|  | FP0-E8R | Input (4 points) | X300-X303 | X320-X323 | X340-X343 |
|  |  | Output (4 points) | Y300-Y303 | Y320-Y323 | Y340-Y343 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPO-E8YT/P } \\ & \text { FP0-E8YR } \end{aligned}$ | Output (8 points) | Y300-Y307 | Y320-Y327 | Y340-Y347 |
|  | FP0-E16X | Input (16 points) | X300-X30F | X320-X32F | X340-X34F |
|  | FP0-E16R FP0-E16T/P | Input (8 points) | X300-X307 | X320-X327 | X340-X347 |
|  |  | Output (8 points) | Y300-Y307 | Y320-Y327 | Y340-Y347 |
|  | FP0-E16YT/P | Output (16 points) | Y300-Y30F | Y320-Y32F | Y340-Y34F |
|  | FP0-E32T/P | Input (16 points) | X300-X30F | X320-X32F | X340-X34F |
|  |  | Output (16 points) | Y300-Y30F | Y320-Y32F | Y340-Y34F |
| FP0 analog I/O unit | FP0-A21 | Input (16 points) $\mathrm{CHO}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX30 } \\ & \text { (X300-X30F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX32 } \\ & \text { (X320-X32F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX34 } \\ & \text { (X340-X34F) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Input (16 points) <br> CH1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX31 } \\ & \text { (X310-X31F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX33 } \\ & \text { (X330-X33F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX35 } \\ & \text { (X350-X35F) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Output (16 points) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY30 } \\ & \text { (Y300-Y30F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY32 } \\ & \text { (Y320-Y32F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY34 } \\ & \text { (Y340-Y34F) } \end{aligned}$ |
| FP0 <br> A / D converter unit FP0 thermocouple unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FP0-A80 } \\ & \text { FP0-TC4 } \\ & \text { FP0-TC8 } \end{aligned}$ | Input (16 points) <br> CHO, 2, 4, 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX30 } \\ & (X 300-X 30 F) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX32 } \\ & (X 320-X 32 F) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX34 } \\ & (X 340-X 34 F) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Input (16 points) CH1, 3, 5, 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX31 } \\ & \text { (X310-X31F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX33 } \\ & \text { (X330-X33F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX35 } \\ & \text { (X350-X35F) } \end{aligned}$ |
| FP0 <br> D / A converter unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPO-A04V } \\ & \text { FPO-A04I } \end{aligned}$ | Input (16 points) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX30 } \\ & \text { (X300-X30F) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WX32 } \\ & (X 320-X 32 F) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { WX34 } \\ & (X 340-X 34 F) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Output (16 points) CHO, 2 | WY30 (Y300-Y30F) | WY32 (Y320-Y32F) | WY34 (Y340-Y34F) |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Output (16 } \\ & \text { points) } \\ & \text { CH1, } 3 \end{aligned}$ | WY31 (Y310-Y31F) | WY33 (Y330-Y33F) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WY35 } \\ & \text { (Y350-Y35F) } \end{aligned}$ |
| FP0 I/O link unit | FPO-IOL | Input 32 points | X300-X31F | X320-X33F | X340-X35F |
|  |  | Output 32 points | Y300-Y31F | Y320-Y33F | Y340-Y35F |

(Note 1): The channel datum of FP0 A / D converter unit (FP0-A80), FP0 thermocouple unit (FP0-TC4 / FP0-TC8) and FPO D / A converter unit (FP0-A04V / FP0-A04I) are shifted, read and wrote according to the user program including conversion data switching flags.
(Note 2): For FP0 CC-Link slave unit, please confirm it according to the appropriate manual (the starting address must be read).

### 3.4 Detailed I/O Information of Motion Control Part

| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{0}{\bar{x}}$ | X1100 | All axes | Link establishment annunciation | Indicates that the network link was established, and announce the system started running. |
|  | X1101 | - | - | - |
|  | X1102 | All axes | Cam table reading completion annunciation | Reads cam tables when the cam table reading request contact (Y1102) turns ON. This contact turns ON after the completion of the reading of cam tables. |
|  | X1103 | All axes | Cam table rewriting completion annunciation | Reads cam tables when the cam table rewriting request contact (Y1103) turns ON. This contact turns ON after the completion of the rewriting of cam tables. |
|  | X1104 | All axes | Tool operation | Contact to indicate that the positioning unit is in tool operation. The start-up from I/O is not available during the Tool operaiton. If it performs, a warning will occur. |
|  | X1105 | All axes | Axis group setting done | Makes axis group setting changes in the unit with the axis group setting request contact (Y1105) turned ON after making setting changes in the axis group with the program. The contact turns ON after the completion of the setting changes. |
|  | X1106 | - | - | - |
|  | X1107 | All axes | Recalculation done | Starts the reconfiguration of positioning data (standard area) in the positioning memory when the recalcuclation request contact (Y1107) turns ON. This contact turns OFF. This contact turns ON after the completion of the reconfiguration. <br> Note) This contact is used to confirm the completion when a positioning table (standard area) is rewritten using a ladder program. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { X1108 } \\ & \text {-X110E } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
|  | X110F | All axes | System restart annunciation | This contact turns ON when the configuration of axes that is required for restarting the system is changed. <br> When this contact is ON, the change setting will not be reflected unless the power supply is restarted. |
| $\underset{~}{\stackrel{7}{\grave{x}}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { X1110 } \\ \text {-X111F } \end{array}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{\overleftarrow{X}} \\ & \underset{\zeta}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | X1120 | Axis 1 | Servo lock | Turns on when the corresponding AMP is in the state of servo lock. As for X1126 and X1127, they are always ON when they are allocated to the virtual axes. |
|  | X1121 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1122 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1123 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1124 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1125 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1126 | Axis 7 |  |  |
|  | X1127 | Axis 8 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mathrm{X} 1128 \\ -\mathrm{X} 112 \mathrm{~F} \end{array}$ | - | - | - |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} m \\ \stackrel{m}{x} \\ \vdots \end{array}$ | X1130 | Axis 1 | BUSY | Turns on when the corresponding axis is operating. |
|  | X1131 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1132 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1133 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1134 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1135 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1136 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1137 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} 1138 \\ & -\mathrm{X} 113 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \frac{\pi}{\bar{x}} \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ | X1140 | Axis 1 | Operation done | Turns on when an operation command for the corresponding axis is completed. <br> Turns ON when the operation for all the tables completed for Ppoint control and C-point control of the automatic operation. After this contact turns ON, the ON-state will continue until the next control is activated. |
|  | X1141 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1142 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1143 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1144 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1145 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1146 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1147 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1148 } \\ & -\mathrm{X} 114 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \stackrel{n}{x} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | X1150 | Axis 1 | Home return done | Turns on when the home return operation for the corresponding axis completed. After this contact turns ON, the ON-state will continue until the next control is activated. |
|  | X1151 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1152 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1153 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1154 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1154 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1156 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1157 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { X1158 } \\ & -\mathrm{X} 115 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1160 } \\ & -\mathrm{X} 116 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> The axes |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\overleftarrow{x}} \\ & \underset{y}{x} \end{aligned}$ | X1170 | Axis 1 | Near home | Monitor contact for the near home input connected to the corresnponding AMP. <br> As for X1176 and X1177, they are always OFF when they are allocated to the virtual axes. |
|  | X1171 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1172 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1173 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1174 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1175 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1176 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1177 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1178 } \\ & \text {-X117F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\infty}{\bar{x}} \\ & \underset{\zeta}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | X1180 | Axis 1 | Each axis connection confirmation | Turns on when the corresponding axis exists. <br> As for X1186 and X1187, they are always ON when they are allocated to the virtual axes. |
|  | X1181 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1182 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1183 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1184 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1185 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1186 | Axis 7 |  |  |
|  | X1187 | Axis 8 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1188 } \\ & \text {-X118F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{9}{5} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x} \end{aligned}$ | X1190 | Axis 1 | Auxiliary contact | Turns on when the corresponding positioning table of the corresponding axis is executed. |
|  | X1191 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1192 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1193 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1194 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1194 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1196 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1197 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1198 } \\ & \text {-X119F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{x} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | X1200 | Axis 1 | Limit + | Monitor contact of the limit + and lendash connected to the corresponding AMP. <br> During the positioning operation, JOG operation or pulsar operation, performs the deceleration stop when the limit input that is an extension of the operating direction turned on. <br> The deceleration stop time during the limit input can be changed in the positioning memory. <br> It will be the contact for the automatic inversion when performing the home return. <br> As for X120C to X120F, they are always ON when they are allocated to the virtual axes. |
|  | X1201 |  | Limit - |  |
|  | X1202 | Axis 2 | Limit + |  |
|  | X1203 |  | Limit - |  |
|  | X1204 | Axis 3 | Limit + |  |
|  | X1205 |  | Limit - |  |
|  | X1206 | Axis 4 | Limit + |  |
|  | X1207 |  | Limit - |  |
|  | X1208 | Axis 5 | Limit + |  |
|  | X1209 |  | Limit - |  |
|  | X120A | Axis 6 | Limit + |  |
|  | X120B |  | Limit - |  |
|  | X120C | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Limit + |  |
|  | X120D |  | Limit - |  |
|  | X120E | Aixs 8 (virtual) | Limit + |  |
|  | X120F |  | Limit - |  |
| ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1210 } \\ & \text {-X121F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1220 } \\ & \text {-X122F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \underset{x}{x} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | X1230 | Axis 1 | Error annunciation | Turns on when an error occurs on the corresponding axis. The contacts of all axes turn on if all axes have errors. The details of the error can be confirmed in the error annunciation area of the positioning memory. |
|  | X1231 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1232 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1233 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1234 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1235 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1236 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1237 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { X1238 } \\ & \text {-X123F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axes |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{~}{N} \\ & \underset{X}{X} \end{aligned}$ | X1240 | Axis 1 | Warning annunciation | Turns on when a warning occurs on the corresponding axis. The contacts of all axes turn on if all axes have warning. The details of the warning can be confirmed in the warning annunciation area of the positioning memory. |
|  | X1241 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1242 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1243 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1244 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1245 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1246 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1247 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { X1248 } \\ & \text {-X124F } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{y}{x} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | X1250 | Axis 1 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 | Monitor contact for the RTEX general-purpose input connected to the corresnponding AMP. <br> The input status of this contact does not affect on the operations of the motor and FP-XH M8N Control Unit. |
|  | X1251 |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
|  | X1252 | Axis 2 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 |  |
|  | X1253 |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
|  | X1254 | Axis 3 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 |  |
|  | X1255 |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
|  | X1256 | Axis 4 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 |  |
|  | X1257 |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
|  | X1258 | Axis 5 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 |  |
|  | X1259 |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
|  | X125A | Axis 6 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 |  |
|  | X125B |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
|  | X125C | Axis 7 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 |  |
|  | X125D |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
|  | X125E | Axis 8 | RTEX generalpurpose input 1 |  |
|  | X125F |  | RTEX generalpurpose input 2 |  |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1260 } \\ & \text {-X126F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> and 2nd axes |
| The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |  |


| Contact <br> allocation |  |  |  |  |  | Target <br> axis | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\stackrel{N}{x}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1320 } \\ & \text {-X132F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{m}{m} \\ & \stackrel{y}{x} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | X1330 | Axis 1 | Slave axis clutch operation annunciation | The clutch will start operating when the slave axis clutch ON rerequest contact (Y1330 to Y 1337 ) or clutch OFF request contact (Y1340 to Y1347) turns ON. <br> The contact for the corresponding axis turns ON after the completion of the operation of the clutch. |
|  | X1331 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1332 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1333 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1334 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1335 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1336 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1337 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { X1338 } \\ & \text {-X133F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\text { m }}{\substack{\text { m }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1340 } \\ & -\mathrm{X} 134 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{セ}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1350 } \\ & -\mathrm{X} 135 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| ¢ $\stackrel{e}{x}$ $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x}$ $>$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1360 } \\ & -\mathrm{X} 136 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\substack{e \\ \stackrel{y}{x} \\ \vdots}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1370 } \\ & \text {-X137F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{m}{x} \\ & \underset{\zeta}{x} \end{aligned}$ | X1380 | Axis 1 | Positioning speed change request reception annunciation | Starts the speed change operation when the positioning speed change request contact (Y1380 to Y1387) turns ON. The contact for the corresponding axis turns ON when he request is accepted. |
|  | X1381 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1382 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1383 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1384 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1385 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1386 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1387 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { X1388 } \\ & -X 138 F \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { m }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | X1390 | Axis 1 | Positioning movement amount change request reception annunciation | Starts the movement amount change operation when the positioning movement amount change request contact (Y1390 to Y139F) turns ON. The contact for the corresponding axis turns ON when he request is accepted. |
|  | X1391 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | X1392 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | X1393 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | X1394 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | X1395 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | X1396 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | X1397 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { X1398 } \\ & \text {-X139F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1400 } \\ & \text {-X140F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1410 } \\ & \text {-X141F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis |
| :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st |
| The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\circ}{5}$ | Y1100 | All axes | System stop | Contact for requesting the system stop. When it turns on, all axes will stop at the deceleration time 0 . |
|  | Y1101 | - | - | - |
|  | Y1102 | All axes | Cam table reading request | Turn ON this signal for reading cam tables. The cam table of a specified cam pattern number will be read when this signal turns ON. After the completion of the reading of cam tables, the cam table reading done contact (X1102) turns ON. |
|  | Y1103 | All axes | Cam table rewriting request | Turn ON this signal for reading cam tables. The cam table of a specified cam pattern number will be rewritten when this signal turns ON. <br> After the completion of the rewriting cam tables, the cam table rewriting done contact (X1103) turns ON. |
|  | Y1104 | - | - | - |
|  | Y1105 | All axes | Axis group setting change request | This contact will turn ON after the axis group settings are changed. |
|  | Y1106 | - | - | - |
|  | Y1107 | All axes | Recalculation request | Turn on this signal when each positioning data (standard area) in the positioning memory was changed. The positioning data after the table number starting the recalculation specified in the positioning memory can be restructured and will be executable by turning on this signal. When restructuring of the positioning data completes, the recalculation done contact (X1107) turns on. <br> Note) It is used only when the positioning data has been rewritten by laddar programs. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1108 } \\ & \text {-Y110F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\vdots}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y111E } \\ & \text {-Y111F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |


| Contact <br> allocation |  | Target <br> axis | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> and 2nd axes |
| The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |  |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow 0}{\vdots}$ | Y1150 | Axis 1 | Home return start | Requests the home return of the corresponding axis. <br> (The operation is the edge type.) <br> If this contact turns ON while the positioning unit is in tool operation, a warning will be output. |
|  | Y1151 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1152 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1153 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1154 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1155 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1156 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1157 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1158 } \\ & \text {-Y115F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\bullet}{\vdots}$ | Y1160 | Axis 1 | Forward JOG | Requests the JOG operation of the corresponding axis. <br> (The operation is the level type.) <br> If this contact turns ON while the positioning unit is in tool operation, a warning will be output. |
|  | Y1161 |  | Reverse JOG |  |
|  | Y1162 | Axis 2 | Forward JOG |  |
|  | Y1163 |  | Reverse JOG |  |
|  | Y1164 | Axis 3 | Forward JOG |  |
|  | Y1165 |  | Reverse JOG |  |
|  | Y1166 | Axis 4 | Forward JOG |  |
|  | Y1167 |  | Reverse JOG |  |
|  | Y1168 | Axis 5 | Forward JOG |  |
|  | Y1169 |  | Reverse JOG |  |
|  | Y116A | Axis 6 | Forward JOG |  |
|  | Y116B |  | Reverse JOG |  |
|  | Y116C | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Forward JOG |  |
|  | Y116D |  | Reverse JOG |  |
|  | Y116E | Axis 8 (virtual) | Forward JOG |  |
|  | Y116F |  | Reverse JOG |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\stackrel{\text { N }}{ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1170 } \\ & \text {-Y117F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The 2nd axes |
| The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |  |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{5}}$ | Y1180 | Axis 1 | Emergency stop | Requests the emergency stop for the corresponding axes. <br> (The operation is the level type.) <br> Note) The deviation counter cannot be cleared. |
|  | Y1181 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1182 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1183 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1184 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1185 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1186 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1187 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Y1188 } \\ & -Y 118 F \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\text { O}}{5}$ | Y1190 | Axis 1 | Deceleration stop | Requests the deceleration stop for the corresponding axes. <br> (The operation is the level type.) <br> Note) The deviation counter cannot be cleared. |
|  | Y1191 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1192 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1193 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1194 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1195 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1196 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1197 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Y1198 } \\ & \text {-Y119F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}}{\grave{j}}$ | Y1200 | Axis 1 | Pulsar input enabled | Requests the permission for the pulsar operation of the corresponding axis. <br> (The operation is the level type.) |
|  | Y1201 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1202 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1203 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1204 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1205 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1206 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1207 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1208 } \\ & -Y 120 F \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> When selecting virtual 1st The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> and 2nd axes |
| :--- |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\Sigma}{\grave{j}}$ | Y1210 | Axis 1 | J-point speed change | By turning ON this signal while the positioning unit is in J-point operation, the speed changes to the target speed in the specified acceleration/deceleration time and pattern. <br> (The operation is the edge type.) |
|  | Y1211 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1212 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1213 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1214 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1215 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1216 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1217 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Y1218 } \\ & -\mathrm{Y} 121 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{N}{\underset{\Sigma}{\Sigma}}$ | Y1220 | Axis 1 | J-point positioning start | The positioning unit will go to the next table processing when this signal turns ON during the JOG (J-point) positioning of the corresponding axis. <br> (The operation is the edge type.) |
|  | Y1221 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1222 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1223 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1224 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1225 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1226 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1227 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Y1228 } \\ & -Y 122 F \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{N}{\vdots}$ | Y1230 | Axis 1 | Error clear request | Requests the error clear of the corresponding axis. <br> The processing to recover from errors is performed and the error logs are cleared by turning on this signal. <br> Note) Unrecoverable errors cannot be recovered even if this signal turned on. |
|  | Y1231 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1232 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1233 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1234 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1235 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1236 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1237 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1238 } \\ & -Y 123 F \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st <br> and 2nd axes | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
|  |  |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\underset{N}{\Sigma}}{\vdots}$ | Y1240 | Axis 1 | Warning clear request | Requests the warning clear of the corresponding axis. The warning logs are cleared by turning on this signal. |
|  | Y1241 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1242 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1243 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1244 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1245 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1246 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1247 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Y1248 } \\ -\mathrm{Y} 124 \mathrm{~F} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{N 0}{\underset{j}{\Sigma}}$ | Y1250 | Axis 1 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 | Contact for the RTEX general-purpose output connected to the corresponding AMP. <br> The input status of this contact does not affect on the operation of the motor and unit. |
|  | Y1251 |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
|  | Y1252 | Axis 2 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 |  |
|  | Y1253 |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
|  | Y1254 | Axis 3 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 |  |
|  | Y1255 |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
|  | Y1256 | Axis 4 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 |  |
|  | Y1257 |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
|  | Y1258 | Axis 5 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 |  |
|  | Y1259 |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
|  | Y125A | Axis 6 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 |  |
|  | Y125B |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
|  | Y125C | Axis 7 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 |  |
|  | Y125D |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
|  | Y125E | Axis 8 | RTEX generalpurpose output 1 |  |
|  | Y125F |  | RTEX generalpurpose output 2 |  |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1260 } \\ & \text {-Y126F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |


| Contact <br> allocation |  | Target <br> axis | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| When selecting virtual 1st <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |  |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\substack{m \\ \vdots}}{\substack{2}}$ | Y1330 | Axis 1 | Slave axis clutch ON request | Starts the clutch ON operation when the contact for the corresponding axis during the synchronous operation turns on. No axes start unless the clutch is used. <br> (Set the operation to level type, rising edge, or falling edge.) |
|  | Y1331 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1332 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1333 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1334 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1335 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1336 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1337 | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1338 } \\ & \text {-Y133F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\text { H }}{\grave{j}}$ | Y1340 | Axis 1 | Slave axis clutch OFF request | Starts the clutch OFF operation when the contact for the corresponding axis during the synchronous operation turns on. No axes start unless the clutch is used. (Set the operation to rising edge, or falling edge.) These signals will be disabled while the slave axis clutch ON request signal is set to level type. |
|  | Y1341 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1342 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1343 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1344 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1345 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1346 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1347 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1348 } \\ & \text {-Y134F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\text { m }}{\substack{\text { m } \\ \vdots \\ 3}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1350 } \\ & \text {-Y135F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1360 } \\ & \text {-Y136F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\substack{\text { m }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1370 } \\ & \text {-Y137F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> The I axis". |


| Contact allocation |  | Target axis | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{m}$ | Y1380 | Axis 1 | Positioning speed change request | Changes the target speed by turning on the contact for the corresponding axis during the positioning operation. <br> (The operation is the edge type.) |
|  | Y1381 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1382 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1383 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1384 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1385 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1386 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1387 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1388 } \\ & \text {-Y138F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | Y1390 | Axis 1 | Positioning movement amount change request | Changes the target movement amount by turning on the contact for the corresponding axis during the positioning operation. <br> (The operation is the edge type.) |
|  | Y1391 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  | Y1392 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  | Y1393 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  | Y1394 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  | Y1395 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  | Y1396 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | Y1397 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1398 } \\ & \text {-Y139F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1400 } \\ & \text {-Y140F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y1410 } \\ & \text {-Y141F } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

(Note 1): When using the virtual axes, the I/O numbers allocated vary according to the number of virtual axes.

| When selecting virtual 1st <br> axis | The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". |
| :--- | :--- |
| When selecting virtual 1st | The I/O number of "Axis 7 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 1st axis". <br> The I/O number of "Axis 8 (virtual)" in the above table is allocated to "virtual <br> 2nd axis". |

## Installation

### 4.1 Installation

### 4.1.1 Installation Environment and Space

## ■ Installation environment

Use the unit within the range of the general specifications when installing.

- Surrounding air temperature: 0 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Surrounding air humidity: $10-95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (non-condensing at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
-Pollution degree: 2
- Operating altitude: 2000 m above the sea level or lower
- Overvoltage category: II or less
- Site of installation: within control cabinets with the protection level of over IP54 (metal materials with enough toughness)
It can be used in the above environments.
Do not use it in the following environments.
- Direct sunlight
- Sudden temperature changes causing condensation
- Inflammable or corrosive gas.
- Excessive airborne dust, metal particles or saline matter.
- Benzine, paint thinner, alcohol or other organic solvents or strong alkaline solutions such as ammonia or caustic soda.
- Direct vibration, shock or direct drop of water.
- Influence from power transmission lines, high voltage equipment, power cables, power equipment, radio transmitters, or any other equipment that would generate high switching surges. (Min. 100 mm or less)


## Static electricity

- Before touching the unit, always touch a grounded piece of metal in order to discharge static electricity.
- Do not directly touch the connector pins.


## ■ Heat dissipation considerations

- In order to facilitate heat dissipation, set the LED display section on the left side.

- Vertical, horizontal or upside down installation are prohibited because they will result in insufficient heat dissipation, leading to abnormal internal heat.
- Do not install directly above the heater, transformer, large capacity resistance and other equipment with large heat radiation.


## ■ Installation space

- Leave at least 50 mm of space between the wiring ducts of the unit and other devices to allow heat radiation and unit replacement.
- To avoid being affected by the radiation, the surface of each unit and the power line or electromagnetic switches should be separated by 100 mm or more when installing. Make sure it separated with other devices by a certain distance, especially when it is installed on the back side of the control cabinet.
- Please ensure space for the cable connecting to the programming tool.


### 4.2 Backup Battery Installation

### 4.2.1 Backup Battery Installation

- Please install the backup battery according to the following steps.


## - Installation steps

## - PROCEDURE

1. Open the operating unit cover and battery cover.
2. Insert the backup battery into the battery holder.
3. Connect the battery connector.
4. Close the operating unit cover and battery cover.


- When removing the backup battery, push the push rod portion.



## KEY POINTS

- Backup battery is used for clock/calendar function and the expansion of the backup area of the operation memory.
- As for the role of the backup battery, its battery life and setup of memory area, please refer to 21.1 Memory Backup.


### 4.3 Add-on cassette Installation

### 4.3.1 Precautions for Installing Add-on cassettes

- Use the supplied screws to fix the add-on cassette on the control unit.
- The screw tightening torque is $0.3-0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, please fasten it securely.


## ■ Recommended screws

| Type | Input | Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Self-tapping screw | Material: SW coil (+) P fasten 2.6-16 <br> Zinc plated, trivalent chromate (black) | $2 / 1$ cassette |

NOTES

- Make sure to turn off the power to install. Installing with the control unit is powered ON will cause failure.
- Do not touch the back of the add-on cassette and connector. Otherwise, IC may be damaged due to static electricity.


### 4.3.2 Communications Cassette Installation

The communication cassette can be installed on the control unit or function cassette.

## - Mounted on the control unit

- Connect the connector on the back of the communication cassette and the connector of the control unit cassette installation part, fix the communication cassette with screws at the bottom left and upper right.
- If the flange is retained, there shouldn't be any problem. AFPX-COM5 does not have flange.



## - Mounted on the function cassette

- Connect the connector on the back of the function cassette and the connector of the control unit cassette installation part, fix the function cassette with screws at the bottom left and upper right.


Function card


Communication card


### 4.3.3 Function Cassette Installation

The communication cassette can be installed on the control unit.

## Mounted on the control unit

- Connect the connector on the back of the function cassette and the connector of the control unit cassette installation part, fix the function cassette with screws at the bottom left and upper right.



### 4.4 Connecting FP-X Expansion Unit

### 4.4.1 Setup of Terminal Setting Switches

- Set all terminal setting DIP switches of the expansion unit to ON.

Set all terminal setting DIP switches of the expansion unit to OFF.

FP-X Expansion unit terminal
Setup DIP switch


### 4.4.2 Confirmation of FP-X Expansion Cables

- FP-X expansion units and FP-X expansion FP0 adapters are connected to the control unit via a dedicated expansion cable.
- FP-X expansion units and FP-X expansion FP0 adapters come with an 8 cm type expansion cable (AFPX-EC08).
- When setting the unit on the upper and lower part, a long expansion cable must be used, please order 30 cm type (AFPX-EC30) or 80 cm type (AFPX-EC80) separately.


## NOTES

- Please limit the total length of the expansion cable to less than 160 cm when using.
- Please try to keep the expansion cable (AFPX-EC30, EC80) away from interfering devices and wires.


### 4.4.3 Connecting FP-X expansion unit

Please connect FP-X expansion unit in accordance with the following procedure.

## Installation steps

1. Remove the control unit, the expansion unit expansion cover.
2. Install an expansion connector cable on the control unit expansion connector portion and expansion I/O unit expansion connector portion (left).

3. Units should be close together to ensure that the expansion cable is housed between the units.

4. Install expansion cover.

### 4.5 Connecting FP0 Expansion Unit

### 4.5.1 Connecting FPO Expansion Unit

- FP0 expansion units (expansion unit, high function unit) shall expand on the right side of FPX expansion FPO adapters.
- When the unit is expanded, use the FPO right connector for expansion and the expansion hook on the side of the unit.


## ■ Installation steps

## - PROCEDURE

1. Please use a screwdriver to move the expansion hook.
2. Install after the lug bosses on the expanded unit side are aligned.

Please make the connector tightly fitted to eliminate the gap between the units.

3. Please lift the expansion hook according to step 1 to fix the unit.


### 4.5.2 Connecting FP-X Expansion FPO Adapter

Please connect FP-X expansion unit in accordance with the following procedure.

## Installation steps

PROCEDURE

1. Remove the control unit, the expansion unit expansion cover.
2. Install an expansion connector cable on the control unit expansion connector portion and FP-X expansion FP0 adapter expansion connector portion (left).

3. Units should be close together to ensure that the expansion cable is housed between the units.

4. Install expansion cover.

KEY POINTS

- The expansion FPO adapter has no terminal setting switch, but the terminal is set inside it. Set the terminal setting switch of other expansion units to OFF.


### 4.6 Installation

### 4.6.1 Installation and Removal for DIN Rail

■ Installation steps

## PROCEDURE

1. Pull out all DIN rail mounting stems on the back of the unit from underside.
2. Embed the upper part of the unit installing part into the DIN rail.
3. Embed the lower part of the unit installing part into the DIN rail while pushing the unit installing part into the DIN rail.
4. Push up the DIN rail mounting stem on the back of the unit and lock until you hear a "click" sound.


■ Removal steps

## PROCEDURE

1. Pull out all DIN rail mounting stems on the back of the unit from underside.
2. Pull the lower side of the unit toward you.
3. Remove it from the DIN rail while lifting the unit.


### 4.6.2 Mounting with Screws

Please use M4 screws for mounting.

## REFERENCE

For installation dimensions, refer to "26.9.2 Installation Dimensions".

## 5

## Wiring of Power Supply and General-purpose I/O Parts

### 5.1 Terminal Arrangement

### 5.1.1 Power Supply and General-purpose I/O Parts



| No. | Name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | AC power supply terminal <br> (input) |  |
| 2 | Unused | No connection is allowed. |
| 3 | Input terminal | All COM terminals of the input side are connected internally. |
| 4 | Unused | No connection is allowed. |
| $(5)$ | Output terminal | All (+) terminals of the input side are connected internally. |

### 5.2 Wiring of Power Supply

### 5.2.1 General Precautions

## ■ Power supply selection

- Please use a power supply with less interference whenever possible.
- Although overlap in the power line interference has sufficient interference tolerance, but we still recommend using the insulated transformer / insulated power supply for further interference attenuation.


## ■ Isolation of power supply systems

Please separate wires for the unit, input and output device, and power equipment.


Insulation converter Insulated DC power supply

## Power sequence

- Take the power sequence into consideration and cut off the PLC power supply before the power supply for input and output is shut off.
- If the input and output power is shut off before cutting off the PLC power supply, the control unit may sometimes detect the change of the input value and cause an unexpected sequence of actions.


### 5.2.2 Grounding

- To obtain adequate anti-interference performance, please make sure the power supply is grounded.
- Grounding location shall be as close as possible to the PLC to shorten the length of the grounding wire.
- When used in common with other devices, it can sometimes lead to an opposite effect, so dedicated grounding must be used.

(CORRECT
Grounding at the grounding resistance of $100 \Omega$ or lower

囚 INCORRECT


### 5.2.3 Power Supply of Control Unit / Expansion Unit

## Power wiring (FP-XH M8N16PD control unit)



## Supply voltage

Please confirm that the voltage of the power supply to be connected is within the allowed range.

| Model | Rated input <br> voltage | Allowable voltage <br> range | Rated <br> frequency | Allowable <br> frequency <br> range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC Power <br> Supply Type | 24 VDC | $21.6-26.4 \mathrm{VDC}$ | - | - |

## Power supply cables

- To reduce the voltage drop, use a wire that is at least $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG14).
- To reduce the influence of interference, the power cable shall be stranded (strand processing).


## Applicable wires

| Applicable wires | Tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: |
| AWG22-14 $\left(0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}-2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $0.5-0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$ |

## Applicable crimp terminals

M3 terminal screws are used for the terminals. Please use the following crimp terminals to connect terminals.


Applicable crimp terminals

| Shape | Model | Applicable wires |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Round | 2-MS3 | $1.04-2.63 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Fork type | $2-\mathrm{N} 3 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  |  |  |

(Note) Use a wire that is at least $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

## NOTE

- If the voltage or frequency of the power supply exceeds the allowable range, or a wire outside the specified range is used, the power unit of the PLC may fail.


### 5.2.4 Power Supply of FP-X Expansion FP0 Adapter / FP0 Expansion Unit

## Power wiring (FP-X expansion FPO adapter / FPO expansion unit)

| Unit | Wiring Diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| FP-X <br> FP0 expansion adapter <br> FPO expansion unit FPO high function unit |  |

■ About power supply selection

- To prevent against the abnormal voltage from the power line, use a insulated power with built-in protection circuit (reinforced insulation or double insulation wire).
- The built-in regulator of the unit uses a non-insulated type.
- In order to simultaneously start the power supply, the power of the expansion FP0 adapter shall be supplied by a service power supply for FP-XH control unit input.


## ■ Supply voltage

- Please confirm that the voltage of the power supply to be connected is within the allowed range.

| Rated input <br> voltage | Allowable <br> voltage range |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 VDC | $20.4-28.8 \mathrm{VDC}$ |

## Power supply cables

- Use the supplied power cable (model: AFP0581) to connect the power supply.

Brown: 24 VDC Blue: 0 V Green: functional earth wire

- To reduce the influence of interference, the power cable shall be stranded (strand processing).


## - Power sequence

- In order to effectively and easily achieve the expansion FPO adapter power sequence, the power of the expansion FP0 adapter shall be supplied by a service power supply for FP-XH M8N control unit input.
- Power on the FP0 expansion unit before turning on the FP-XH M8N system power.
- Note the power sequence, the power of the FP-XH M8N system and the FP0 expansion unit shall be turned off before the input and output power is switched off. If the input and output power is shut off first, the control unit may sometimes detect the change of the input value and cause an unexpected sequence of actions.

| Operation | Power sequence |
| :--- | :--- |
| ON | FP0 power $\rightarrow$ FP-XH M8N power, expansion FP0 adapter $\rightarrow$ input and output power |
| OFF | FP-XH M8N power, expansion FP0 adapter $\rightarrow$ FP0 power $\rightarrow$ input and output power |

## ■ Grounding of the FP-X expansion FPO adapter and FPO expansion unit

- The functional grounding wire (green) of the included cable shall be grounded. Depending on the different service environments, sometimes there will be problems if grounded.
- The power line of the FP-X expansion FP0 adapter connects to the functional grounding through a varistor. The varistor may be shorted when there is an abnormal potential between the power line and the ground.


Extended FPO adapter power circuit

### 5.3 Wiring of Input and Output

### 5.3.1 Precautions Regarding Input and Output Wirings

## Wiring location

The input wire, output wire and power line shall be separated from each other, try to keep their distance when wiring. Do not put them in the same conduit or tie them up. The input wire, output wire, power line and high-voltage line shall be separated by at least 100 mm .

## - Wire selection

When wiring the input line and output line, select the wire diameter according to the current capacity.

## Power supply

Switch off the PLC power supply before wiring. The control units, expansion units and all cassettes shall be connected with the power supply switched off. If you make the connection with the power supply switched on, a failure or malfunction may occur.

### 5.3.2 Input Wiring

■ Connection with photoelectric sensors and proximity sensors
Relay Output Type


## NPN Open Collector Output Type



## Voltage Output Type



## Two-Wire Output Type



## ■ Precautions when using a reed switch with LED

If the LED is connected in series to the input contacts (such as a reed switch with LED, etc.), apply a voltage greater than the ON voltage to the input terminal of the PLC. Please pay special attention when several switches are connected in series.


## Precautions when using a two-wire sensor

When using a two-wire photoelectric sensor or proximity sensor, if cutting off the input current flowing to PLC is not possible due to the leakage current, connect the bleeder resistor as shown in the left chart.


## - Precautions when using a limit switch with LED

When using a limit switch with LED, if cutting off the input current flowing to PLC is not possible due to the leakage current, connect the bleeder resistor as shown in the left chart.


### 5.3.3 Output Wiring

## ■ Protection circuit of the inductive load

For inductive load, please install a protection circuit parallel with the load. When the DC inductive load is switched on/off, the protection circuit has a great positive influence on the service life, particularly for the relay output type. Therefore, make sure the diode is connected at both ends of the load.

## For AC load



## For DC load



Diode Reverse voltage Higher than 3 times the rated load voltage
Average rectified current Greater than the load current

## ■ Precautions on using capacitive loads

When connecting a load with a large impact current, please set up the protection circuit as the following figure to minimize its impact.


### 5.4 Wiring of Terminal Block

### 5.4.1 Suitable Wires

## Suitable wires

| Applicable wires | Tightening <br> torque |
| :---: | :---: |
| AWG22-14 $\left(0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}-2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $0.5-0.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Supplied terminal block

- M3 terminal screws are used for the terminals. Please use the following crimp terminals to connect terminals.
- When using round terminals, remove the terminal block cover before operating.


## Fork type terminal



Ring type terminal


### 5.4.2 Terminal Block Cover

- When using round terminals, remove the terminal block cover before operating.

- To prevent electric shock, make sure to install the terminal block outer cover as is after wiring.


### 5.4.3 Installation and Removal of Terminal Block

The terminal block is screw-fixed and can be installed and removed.

## ■ Removal of the terminal block

Loosen the 2 mounting screws to remove the terminal block. The screws are fixed on the terminal block, they cannot be removed.


## ■ Installation of the terminal block

- Tighten the screws when the terminal block is lifted up. After tightening the screws, the terminal box is fixed.
- Please set tightening torque to $0.25-0.35 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.



### 5.5 Safety Measures

### 5.5.1 Safety Measures

## ■ Precautions regarding system design

In certain applications, malfunction may occur for the following reasons:

- Power on timing differences between the PLC system and input/output or mechanical power apparatus.
- Response time lag when a momentary power drop occurs.
- Abnormality in the PLC unit, external power supply, or other devices.

In order to prevent a malfunction resulting in system shutdown choose the adequate safety measures listed in the following:

## Interlock circuit

When a motor clockwise/counter-clockwise operation is controlled, provide an interlock circuit externally.

## - Emergency stop circuit

Provide an emergency stop circuit to the PLC externally to turn off the power supply of the output device.

## - Start up sequence

The PLC should be operated after all of the outside devices are energized. To keep this sequence, the following measures are recommended:

- Turn on the PLC with the mode selector set to the PROG. mode, and then switch to the RUN mode.
- Program the PLC so as to disregard the inputs and outputs until the outside devices are energized.
Note) In case of stopping the operation of the PLC also, have the input/output devices turned off after the PLC has stopped operating.


## Grounding

When installing the PLC next to devices that generate high voltages from switching, such as inverters, do not ground them together. Use an exclusive ground for each device which should be grounded at a grounding resistance of $100 \Omega$ or less.

## - Electric shock prevention

The terminal block cover must be used for preventing electric shock.

### 5.5.2 Momentary Power Failures

## - Operation of momentary power failures

-     - If the duration of the power failure is less than 10 ms , the FP-XH M8N control unit continues to operate. If the power is off for 10 ms or longer, operation changes depending on the combination of units, the power supply voltage, and other factors. (In some cases, operation may be the same as that for a power supply reset.)
-     - Although the duration of the power failure for the expansion FP0 adapter is 10 ms , judge the permissible time for the system after confirming the permissible duration of the power failure for the DC power supply that supplies power to the expansion FP0 adapter. (Supply the power to it from the service power supply for the input of the FP-XH M8N control unit.)
-     - When using the expansion unit with a built-in power supply (E30, expansion FP0 adapter), depending on the duration of the momentary power failure, either one unit may be without electricity momentarily and the I/O verify error may occur. In that case, turn off the power supply and then turn on again.


### 5.5.3 Watchdog Timer

- The watchdog timer detects abnormal program or hardware.
- When using the FP-XH M8N control unit, it is set to 640 ms .
- The ERR.LED at the front of the controller unit lights up after the watchdog timer is operated. At this time, the output of all output units turned to OFF and brought to a standstill.


## Wiring of Motion I/O Parts

### 6.1 Terminal Layout Diagram

The motion I/O part has two interfaces.


| No. | Name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Network (RTEX) connector | RJ45 connector x 2 <br> Perform the loop connection via the servo amplifier and RTEX <br> network. |
| $(2)$ | Pulse input connector | Input of four channels are available. Encoders and pulsars can be <br> connected. |

### 6.2 Settings on Servo Amplifier

### 6.2.1 Checking Rotary Switches

- When using the FP-XH M8N Control Unit in combination with the servo amplifier A6N/A5N, the node address of the RTEXT network is set with the rotary switches on the front side of the servo amplifier.
- The numbers (01-08) set with the switches correspond to the axis numbers (1-8) controlled by the FP-XH M8N Control Unit.

- Switch setting

| Setting <br> value | Front panel |  | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | One place of <br> the right switch |  |  |
| $0-31$ | $0-3$ | $0-9$ | Set numbers in decimal. Range: 01-08 |

- The node address of the RTEX network is determined by the setting of the rotary switches regardless of the connection order.
- In the following cases, errors occur.

| Error code | State |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2020 | The same unit number exists in the same network. |
| 2030 | A unit number is set to 0. |
| 2030 | A unit number larger than the maximum axis number of the unit used was <br> specified. |
| 2010 | An amplifier exceeding the usable maximum number of axes is connected |

- For the setting state of the rotary switches, the values when the power turns on are valid. For changing the setting, restart the power supply.


### 6.2.2 Connection of Limit Input and Near Home Input

For the system which uses the over limit switches and near home switch, connect them to the I/O connector of Servo Amplifier A6N/A5N.

$\square$ I/O connector (X4): Allocation of functions at the factory setting

| X4 connector |  | Function at the factory setting |  | Application on the FP-XH M8N <br> Control Unit side |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | Pin <br> no. | Signal name | Code |  | Con |
| SI1 | 5 | General-purpose <br> monitor input 5 | SI-MON5 | A contact |  |
| SI2 | 7 | CW over-travel inhibit <br> input | POT | B contact | It is used as limit.+ |
| SI3 | 8 | CCW over-travel <br> inhibit input | NOT | B contact | It is used as limit.- |
| SI4 | 9 | General-purpose <br> monitor input 1 | SI-MON1 | A contact |  |
| SI5 | 10 | Near home input | HOME | A contact | It is used as a near home input. |
| SI6 | 11 | External lutch input 2 | EXT2 | A contact |  |
| SI7 | 12 | External lutch input 3 | EXT3 | A contact |  |
| SI8 | 13 | General-purpose <br> monitor input 4 | SI-MON4 | A contact |  |

(Note 1): The above table shows the allocation before shipment. It varies according to the setting of PANATERM.
KEY POINTS

- When using the FP-XH M8N Control Unit in combination with the servo amplifier A6N/A5N, the over-travel inhibit inputs (POT, NOT) are used as limit inputs. For using them as limit inputs, it is necessary to set the limit switch to "Valid" in the "Axis parameter setting" menu of Configurator PM7.


### 6.2.3 Combination of Parameters and Home Return Methods

When using either "DOG method 2" or "Limit method 2" for the home return method, change the parameters on the AMP side to the pattern B described as below. If the operation is executed with the pattern A setting (factory default setting), the latch input allocation error protection (error code 0821H:3-38) will occur.

| Home return method and AMP parameter setting (A: Available, Blank: Not available) |
| :--- |
| FP-XH M8N <br> Home return <br> method Reference home position A6N/A5N parameters  <br>   Pattern A Pattern B <br> DOG method 1 Home (Z phase) A A <br> DOG method 2 Near home (DOG) A A <br> DOG method 3 Home (Z phase) A A <br> Limit method 1 Home (Z phase) A A <br> Limit method 2 Limit - (NOT) / Limit + (POT) A A <br> Z phase method Home (Z phase) A  <br> Stop-on-contact <br> method 1 Mechanical stop mechanism such as a <br> stopper A A <br> Stop-on-contact <br> method 2 Home (Z phase) A A <br> Data set method - A  |

- Pattern A (Factory default setting)

| Parameter no. | X4 connector |  | Parameter value (HEX) | Pin assign setting |  | Revised items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Terminal name | Terminal no. |  |  |  |  |
| Pr 4.00 | SI1 | 5 | 00323232H | SI-MON5 | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.01 | SI2 | 7 | 00818181H | POT | B contact | A |
| Pr 4.02 | SI3 | 8 | 00828282H | NOT | B contact | A |
| Pr 4.03 | SI4 | 9 | 002E2E2EH | SI-MON1 | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.04 | SI5 | 10 | 00222222H | HOME | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.05 | SI6 | 11 | 00212121H | EXT2 | A contact | A |
| Pr 4.06 | SI7 | 12 | 002B2B2BH | EXT3 | A contact | A |
| Pr 4.07 | SI8 | 13 | 00313131H | SI-MON4 | A contact |  |

- Pattern B (After change))

| Parameter no. | X4 connector |  | Parameter value (HEX) | Pin assign setting |  | Revised items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Terminal name | Terminal no. |  |  |  |  |
| Pr 4.00 | SI1 | 5 | 00323232H | SI-MON5 | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.01 | SI2 | 7 | 00000000H | Invalid |  | A |
| Pr 4.02 | SI3 | 8 | 00000000H | Invalid |  | A |
| Pr 4.03 | SI4 | 9 | 002E2E2EH | SI-MON1 | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.04 | SI5 | 10 | 00222222H | HOME | A contact |  |
| Pr 4.05 | SI6 | 11 | 00010101H | POT | A contact | A |
| Pr 4.06 | SI7 | 12 | 00020202H | NOT | A contact | A |
| Pr 4.07 | SI8 | 13 | 00313131H | SI-MON4 | A contact |  |

### 6.2.4 Connection of General-purpose Monitor Input

- When using the FP-XH M8N Control Unit in combination with the servo amplifier A6N/A5N, up to two general-purpose monitor inputs can be used. The general-purpose monitor input is connected to the servo amplifier I/O connector (X4).
- The general-purpose monitor inputs (SI-MON1 and SI-MON2) connected to the servo amplifier can be read in the input area WX125 of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit.
- For using the general-purpose monitor input, it is necessary to allocate the input signal function to them by the parameter of the servo amplifier. By defualt, the general-purpose monitor input (SI-MON1) is allocated to SI4 (pin no. 9) of the I/O connector. Refer to "p.6-4".


### 6.2.5 Connection of RTEX Operation Output

- When using the FP-XH M8N Control Unit in combination with the servo amplifier A6N/A5N, up to two RTEX operation outputs can be used. The RTEX operation output is connected to the servo amplifier I/O connector (X4).
- The RTEX opration outputs (EX-OUT1 and EX-OUT2) connected to the servo amplifier can be controlled in the output area WY125 of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit.
- For controling the genera-purpose output connected to the servo amplifier, it is necessary to allocate the output signal function by the parameter of the servo amplifier. By default, the RTEX operation output 1 (EX-OUT1) is allocated to SO2 (pin no. 25/no.26) of the I/O connector.

■ I/O connector (X4): Allocation of functions at the factory setting

| X4 connector |  | Function at the factory setting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Name | Pin <br> no. | Signal name | Code |
| SO1 | 1 <br> 2 | External brake <br> release signal | BRK-OFF |
| SO2 | 25 <br> 26 | RTEX operation <br> output 1 | EX-OUT1 |
| SO3 | 3 <br> 4 | Alarm output | ALM |

(Note 1): The above table shows the allocation before shipment. It varies according to the setting of PANATERM.

### 6.3 Connection of Network

### 6.3.1 Wiring Method



- The cable connected to "TX" of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit is connected to the connector "X2A connector (RX)" of the servo amplifier. Connect X2B (TX) and then X2A (RX) to the amplifier in this order.
- Perform the loop connection so that the cable returns to "RX" of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit from "X2B (TX)" of the terminal AMP.
- The distance between each node should be within 100 m and the total length should be within 200 m .


### 6.3.2 Precautions on Wiring

- Always use shielded twisted pair (STP) cables that are compatible with category 5 e or higher.
- Turn off the power supply of the system before wiring cables.
- To prevent the cable from coming off, securely connect the connector of the cable to the network connector (RJ45 connector) of the unit.
- A hub for Ethernet cannot be used.

REFERENCE

- For the details of the cable specifications and precautions, refe rto the documetn "RTEX Cable" available on the web page.
https://industry.panasonic.com/global/en/products/fasys/plc/


### 6.4 Pulse Input Connection

### 6.4.1 Linear Driver Type

Connection $\quad \underset{y y y}{|c|}$ Control unit side

### 6.4.2 Transistor Open-collector Type



### 6.4.3 Transistor Resistor Pulling Up Type



KEY POINTS

- Pulsar input operation and high-speed counter use the same pulse input terminal, so any of the above may be selected.
- It is recommended to connect them with a twisted-pair cable.
- When counting 2-phase input of coder, etc., to avoid wrong counting, please set the pulse input counting frequency multiplication to X4 or X2 via the control codes.
Note: please use pulse input $A$ and pulse input $B$ signals within the following specifications.

■ When pulse input $A$ and pulse input $B$ are used in 2-phase
It is 2-phase input when used as pulsar input.


■ When pulse input $A$ and pulse input $B$ are used as direction detection input


■ When pulse input $A$ and pulse input $B$ are used as individual input


### 6.4.4 Precautions on Wiring

- It is recommended to use a twisted-pair cable for pulse input connection.
- Please control the following wiring lengths within the range shown in the table.

■ Wiring Length

| Input / Output signal | Wiring <br> Length |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pulse input | within 30 m |

### 6.4.5 Specifications of Scattered Cable Connectors

Connectors used for scattered cable connector need not to be peeled off the insulation layer. Connect them with special tools.


Scattered cable connector (40P)
Applicable wires (stranded wire)

| Specification | Nominal cross-section area | Insulation layer <br> O.D. | Rated current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AWG\#22 | $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\phi 1.5-\phi 1.1$ | 3 A |
| AWG\#24 | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |

Scattered cable connector (unit accessories)

| Manufacturer | Parts composition | Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The company | Enclosures (40P) | $1 \mathrm{PC} / 2$ sets |
|  | Half-open enclosures (40P) | 2 PC 2 / 2 sets |
|  | Contact head (AW22, 24) 5-pin | 8 PC 2 / 2 sets |

(Note): For separate order, please specify AFP2801 (2 sets).

- Special tools

| Manufacturer | Product no. |
| :--- | :--- |
| The company | AXY52000FP |

### 6.4.6 Usage of Scattered Cable Connector

The insulation layer can be crimped to save wiring time.

## Steps

1. Remove the contact piece from the carrier and crimp it into the tool.

2. Insert the wire with the insulation layer directly into the contact piece, slightly grip the tool for crimping.

3. Insert the wire into the terminal box after the crimping.

4. Close the cover after insertion of the wire.


KEY POINTS

- Contact pull pin can be used for correction in case of wrong wiring. Wrong wiring or wrong crimping of wire can be corrected with the attached contact pull pin.



## 7

## Power On/Off and Check Items

### 7.1 Before Turning On the Power

## System configuration example



Confirmation matters before the power supply is turned on

| No. | Item | Confirmation Contents |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Confirm connection of each <br> device | Check and ensure that each device has been designed and connected. |
| (2) | Confirm the servo amplifier | Check the wiring of servo amplifier and parameter settings. |
| (3) | Confirm the installation of <br> the safety circuit | Check the connection between the servo amplifier and over limit <br> switches. Check the installation condition of the over limit switches. |
| (4) | Confirm the sequence <br> setting of turning on the <br> power supply | Please verify whether the steps for turning on the power supply are set <br> according to the requirements of the "Steps for Turning on the Power <br> Supply". |
|  | Setting of configuration data | Check if the parameters and positioning data are configured in the FP- <br> XH M8N Control Unit as designed. |
|  | Confirmation of mode <br> switch of the control unit. | Set the control unit as PROG. mode. Setting as RUN mode may lead to <br> neglectful actions. |
|  | Confirm user programs | Create programs to turn off the start request of each operation when <br> switching the mode to RUN mode. If they are on, they may activate |

### 7.2 Procedure for Turning On the Power

### 7.2.1 Procedure for Turning On the Power

To turn on the power supply of the unit system to be used, consider the performance and status of the external device connected to fully avoid the occurrence of unexpected actions.

PROCEDURE

1. Turn on the power supplies for input and output devices connected to the PLC.
2. Turn on the power supply for the servo amplifier.
3. Turn on the power supply of the PLC.

### 7.2.2 Procedure for Turning Off the Power

## - PROCEDURE

1. Check and make sure the rotation of the motor has stopped, and then turn off the power supply for the PLC.
2. Turn off the power supply for the servo amplifier.
3. Turn off the power supply of input and output devices connected to the PLC.

### 7.3 Check with Power Turned On

### 7.3.1 Check items after turning power on

## On System configuration example

It can be generally divided into four stages for confirmation.


- Confirmation matters before the power supply is turned on

| No. | Item | Confirmation Contents |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Check the communication <br> state | Check if the communication between FP-XH M8N Control Unit and <br> Servo Amplifier is performed properly. |
| (2) | Check the safety circuit <br> based on the PLC unit | Check the connection between the servo amplifier and over limit <br> switches. Check the installation condition of the over limit switches. <br> Check if the over limit switch is loaded as the limit input of FP-XH M8N <br> Control Unit and activated properly by performing JOG operation. |
| (3) | Check the near home input | Check the connection between the servo amplifier and near home <br> input. Check the installation conditition of the near home input. Check if <br> the near home input is loaded as the near home input of FP-XH M8N <br> Control Unit and activated properly by performing JOG operation or <br> home return operation. |
| (4) | Confirm the rotation, <br> movement direction and <br> distance | Confirm the rotation, movement direction and distance through the JOG <br> operation and position control operation. |

### 7.3.2 Checking the network communication state

## Step 1

Turn on the powers of the servo amplifier and FP-XH M8N Control Unit in this order.

## Step 2

Check if the operation status display LEDs on the FP-XH M8N Control Unit is in the following state.

STATUS: On LINK: On

## Points to check

If the STATUS LED is blinking, the network is not established.
If the LINK LED is off, the connection between the "RX" (receiver) and the "TX" of the AMP (sender) is not electrically correct.

### 7.3.3 Checking the safety circuit based on a unit

## Step 1

Check if the input of the over limit switches connected to the servo amplifier is loaded to the unit by operating them forcibly.

## Check point

Check if the limit setting is valid, input logic is correct in the parameter setting menu of Configurator PM7.

## Step 2

Check if the limit stop is activated at the time of limit input by the tool operation function of Configurator PM7 or performing the JOG operation with a program.

## Step 3

Using the JOG operation, check to see if the over limit switch is functioning properly.
■ Limit Input Operation

| Conditions | Direction | Limit Status | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When JOG operation is executed | Forward rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  |  | Limit input (-): ON | Executable |
|  | Reverse rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  |  | Limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
| During JOG operation | Forward rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs. |
|  | Reverse rotation | Limit input (-): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs. |

### 7.3.4 Checking the operation of near home switch

## Step 1

Confirm that it has been normally imported as the input signal on the PLC side for forced operation of the near origin input.

## Step 2

Start the home return by the tool operation function of PM7 or inputting the home return program, and check if the operation transits to the deceleration operation by the near home input.

## Check point

The logic of near home input depends on the settings of Servo Amplifier and FP-XH M8N Control Unit.

## Step 3

Repeat the JOG operation and the home return operation to confirm that the mobile station exactly stop at the origin without offset.

## Step 4

If the mobile station doesn't exactly stop at the origin, change the position of the near origin input or reduce the home return speed to make it accurately stop at the origin.

### 7.3.5 Checking the rotation, movement direction and distance

## Step 1

Check whether the rotation and movement direction is correct through the JOG operation or automatic acceleration and deceleration operation.

## Check point

The rotation direction depends on the installation of ball screws and the "CW/CCW Direction Setting" of parameters.

## Step 2

Perform the JOG operation or position control operation and confirm whether the movement distance is consistent with the design.

## Check point

The movement distance depends on the pitch of ball screws, reduction gear ratio and the set movement amount of the position control data.

## Steps Before Running

### 8.1 Before Turning on the Power

### 8.1.1 Check Items

After wiring, check the following items before turning on the power.

## - Check Items

|  | Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Unit mounting | - The name of each unit matches the device list as designed. <br> - Mounting screws on the unit are securely tightened. No looseness. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Wiring | - The terminal screws are securely tightened. No looseness. <br> - Wiring and signal names of the terminals are consistent. <br> - Wire specifications fully fit the current size. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Cable connection | • Cables are securely connected. |

### 8.1.2 Steps Before Running

For configuration after wiring, the steps before running are as follows.

## 1. Power ON

(1) Before turning on the power, please check."7 Power On/Off and" and "8.1.1 Check Items".
(2) After switching on the power of the control unit, please confirm that the control unit's PROG. LED (green) is lit.


## 2. Create the program

(1) Use the tool software to create a program.
(2) Use the "Totally Check Project" of the tool software to check for syntax errors.

3. Confirm the output wiring

Use the mandatory input / output function etc. to check the output wiring.

## 4. Confirm the input wiring

Check the input wiring through the input display LED or the monitoring function of the tool software.
5. Test run
(1) Set the mode toggle switch to "RUN" mode, confirm that the "RUN" LED is lit.
(2) Confirm the serial actions.

## 6. Commissioning

(1) When there is an abnormal action, use the monitoring function of the tool software to confirm the program's abnormality.
(2) Modify the program.


## 7. Save the program

Save the program created.

### 8.2 Offline Editing of the Program

### 8.2.1 Program Elements

Create the following items as program data according to the following steps.

## - Program composition

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Program | Any program |
| Comments | Maximum 1MB <br> I/O comments, description, comments between the lines |
| System register | Set the allocation for hold area using the operation memory, the operation mode during <br> an abnormality, communications, high-speed counter when using pulse output function. |
| Position control <br> parameter <br> Position control <br> data table <br> data | Set via the Configurator PM7. Save the position control parameters and position control <br> data table information to be set as partial program files. You can export or import it via the <br> Configurator PM7, and save only the position control related data as other file. |

### 8.2.2 Settings of the System Register

Follow these steps to set the system register. Explain it as below assuming that the FPWIN GR7 has been started.

PROCEDURE

1. In the menu bar, select "Option" $\rightarrow$ "System Register Setting".

The "PLC Configuration" dialog box is displayed.


## 2. Select any item to set.

3. Click the [OK] button.

The contents have been set are saved as part of the program.

## ■ Type of system registers

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Memory allocation | Set when changing program capacity. |
| Hold / non-hold | Set when changing hold area of internal relays, data registers and other operation <br> memories. To ensure these settings are effect, you must install the memory backup <br> battery (sold separately). |
| Action on error | Select the operating mode used when an operation error occurs. In addition, the <br> abnormality warning function shall be set as active when installing memory backup <br> battery. |
| Time setting | Set the timeout time when using the communication function and the time for <br> constant scanning. |
| Link W0 setting | Allocate the station number and the link area when using the inter-PLC link <br> function. |
| Controller input setting <br> (HSC) | Allocate the input and output signal and channel when using HSC (High Speed <br> Counter). |
| Interruption / pulse catch <br> setting | Specify the inputs allocated when using interrupt input or pulse catch input. When <br> the input is interrupted, an effective pulse edge can be selected. |
| Interrupt edge setting | Assign a input for time constant filter when the input is set as active. |
| Time constant setting of <br> CPU input | Set the station number and communication speed, transmission format and other <br> communication parameters via the COM port when using the communication <br> function. |
| COM port setting |  |

KEY POINTS

- Set the system register when using functions and changing the hold area from default state. There is no need to set when the appropriate function is not in use.


### 8.2.3 Setting of Position Control Parameters

Position control parameters are set via the Configurator PM7. Start the Configurator PM7 from the "Options" menu of FPWIN GR7.

REFERENCE

- For setting of position control parameters, please refer to "Chapter 9 Setting of Position Control Parameters".
- For details on the system register, refer to "26.5 Table of System Registers".


### 8.3 Program Download and Run

### 8.3.1 Before Turning on the Power

Before turning on the power, verify the mode toggle switch of the control unit. According to the different states when the power is on, the behavior will change as following.


| (1) | Mode toggle switch | (2) | USB port |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Difference between mode behaviors

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| When the <br> power is turned <br> on in PROG. <br> mode | - When the power is turned on, show as the state of data saved in the control unit and <br> computer (program, comments, system register data, data register). <br> - Through the operation of the tool software, it can change to status: computer $\rightarrow$ download <br> to the control unit, or control unit $\rightarrow$ upload to your computer. <br> - If the program and other required data are not written in the control unit, turn on the power <br> via PROG. mode. |
| When the <br> power is turned <br> on in the RUN <br> mode | - When the power is turned on, transmit the datum saved in the control unit's internal <br> memory (F-ROM) to the control unit memory, then start running. <br> - When the program and other required data have been saved, turn on the power via RUN <br> mode when running. |

## Mode switch based on the tool software

- If it is online after the power is on, the operation mode can be switched by the tool software. However, when the power is turned on again after the power is turned off, run in the the mode selected by the mode toggle switch.


## - Connection of the computer and control unit

- The USB port of the control unit is connected to the computer. Use USB 2.0 cable (A: mini B) when connecting


### 8.3.2 Program Downloading and Mode Switching

- Programs created by the tool software can be downloaded to the control unit.
- The downloaded program are saved to the program memory (F-ROM). It can be saved even in case of power outage.



## Download steps

Use the following steps to download the program data. Explain it as below assuming that the FPWIN GR7 has been started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Switch to Online Mode" from the menu bar.
2. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Download to PLC" (Entire Project) from the menu bar. The confirmation dialog box is displayed.

3. Click the [Yes] button.

Perform the download. In addition, the information dialog box for confirming whether to switch the mode displays.

| FPWIN GR7 |
| :--- |
| The download to the PLC was completed successfully. |
| The PLC will be switched from PROG mode to RUN mode. |
| Continue? |

5. Click [Yes] or [No] button.

Click "Yes" to switch to RUN mode. Click "No" to switch to monitoring mode.

## KEY POINTS

- When you switch to RUN mode, switch it after confirming that there will be no danger even the PLC is in motion.
- When you switch to RUN mode, the ERR LED lights up after an error occurs, and then return to PROG. mode. Please refer to "20.2 What to Do If an Error Occurs".


## ■ When "MEWNET device open circuit error" appears

Follow these steps to clear the error status.

- PROCEDURE

1. Verify that the power of the control unit is switched on.
2. Verify that the computer and the control unit are connected via a USB cable.
3. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Communication Settings" from the menu bar.

The "Communication Settings" dialog is displayed.

4. Confirm the port number and click [OK] button.

Make sure the computer and the control unit can communicate.

## KEY POINTS

- Port No. can be confirmed through the computer's device manager.



### 8.3.3 Overall Program Check

- Use the Overall Check Function of the tool software to check for syntax errors.
- You can check for dual use of the coil and match instruction (MC and MCE, JP and LBL, SUB and RET, etc.) defects.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Switch to Online Mode" from the menu bar.
2. Select "Debug" $\rightarrow$ "Totally Check Project" from the menu bar.

The Totally Check Project dialog box is displayed.
3. Click the [Execute] button.

The check result is displayed. When there is an error, click the "Jump" button to jump to the appropriate location.

| 昷' Totally Check Project |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of errors: 2   <br> No. PB name Address <br> 1 PB1 1 <br> 2 PB1 3 | Error description | Duplicate use (definition) error |

### 8.3.4 Program Verify

To confirm that the program being edited on the computer is the same as that on the control unit, check it when necessary. Explain it as below assuming that the FPWIN GR7 has been started.

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Switch to Online Mode" from the menu bar.
2. Select "Debug" $\rightarrow$ "Verify Project" from the menu bar.

The Verify Project dialog box is displayed.

| Select Verification Targets | OK |
| :--- | :---: |
| O Verify with PLC | Cancel |
| Verify with saved project file |  |

## 3. Select the object to be checked and click the [OK] button.

The "Select Item to Check" dialog box is displayed.

| Select Verification Items |  | $\Sigma$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source project: | Target project: |  |
| Untitled | PLC |  |
|  | $\square y^{3}$ System register <br> $\square)^{3}$ Positioning table <br> $\square u \mathrm{~g}$ Program block (PB) <br> $\square \mathrm{Org}$ PB1(-)  |  |

4. Select the item and click the [Execute] Button.

The check result is displayed. Inconsistent items will be shown in peach. Then double-click this item to show details.


Check result

| Check contents | Example in case of inconsistency |
| :--- | :--- |
| System register | Shows inconsistent error when the Settings of the system register are not consistent. |
| Position control data <br> table | Shown as inconsistent error when the position control parameters and position control <br> data table are different. |
| PB1 | Displays inconsistent program block numbers. |

- When switching from offline to online, if the program and system register are inconsistent, the message box showing the content is displayed.


### 8.4 Online Editing

### 8.4.1 Online Editing Summary

In the FP-XH M8N control unit, even if the computer and the PLC are connected online, it can also be edited using the following conditions.

- Online Editing

| Type | Mode |  | Emphasis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PROG | RUN |  |
| Program | A | A | - For pixel input mode, up to 512 steps can be rewritten. <br> - To ensure the compatibility of the program, rewriting in RUN mode is conditional. <br> - You can download the program and all comments even in RUN mode. |
| Comments | A | A | - You can modify the program and comments even in RUN mode. |
| System register | A | N/A | - Rewriting is only possible in PROG. mode. To rewrite in RUN mode, it will show a confirmation message box to switch to PROG. mode. |
| Position control data | A | N/A | - Rewriting is only possible in PROG. mode. To rewrite in RUN mode, it will show a confirmation message box to switch to PROG. mode. |

(Note 1): In case of online editing, although the entered comments show, you can not save them to the memory of the control unit.

### 8.4.2 Online Editing of the Program



WARNING
When changing the program during operation, make sure it is safe before changing.

## ■ Online Editing of the Program

You can execute online editing of the program in PROG. mode or RUN mode.

## REFERENCE

- For details and restrictions on rewriting during RUN, refer to FP-X User's Manual (No.ARCT1F409E).


## ■ Block rewrite steps

You can change the program in PROG. mode or RUN mode. The following is a description of the contents being edited online by FPWIN GR7.

PROCEDURE

1. After changing any program, press <Ctrl> button $+<$ F1> button to perform PB conversion.

The confirmation dialog box is displayed.

2. Click the [Yes] button.

The confirmation dialog box for comment change is displayed.

3. Click the [Yes] button.

At the end of the normal conversion, the information is displayed in the status bar.

## KEY POINTS

- The line comment is connected with the Boolean address of the program and managed within the PLC. When changing the program online, download the program to match the position of the line comment.


### 8.4.3 Online Editing of the System Register

Changing the system register is only possible in PROG. mode. The following is a description of the contents being edited online by FPWIN GR7.

## - PROCEDURE

1. In the menu bar, select "Option" $\rightarrow$ "System Register Settings".

The "PLC Configuration" dialog box is displayed.

2. Change any system register and click [OK] button.

The confirmation dialog box is displayed.

3. Click the [Yes] button.

The information indicating system register writing is completed shows in the PLC.

## KEY POINTS

- Please change the system register No. 0 in PROG. mode.


### 8.5 Program block

### 8.5.1 Program block summary

In FPWIN GR7, programs can be divided into several program blocks (PB) for edition.

- Restrictions for program blocks (FP-XH)

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. number of PBs | up to 256 |
| Program step number of each <br> PB | No limit |

- Execution sequence of PBs
- The PBs are executed as a program after being combined.
- Please describe only 1 ED instruction at the end of the main program. Programs before the ED instruction will be executed circularly.
- Please set the secondary programs (interruption programs, subprograms) after the ED instruction. "Match not established error" and "instruction position error" will be displayed in case of incorrect sequence.


| (a) | Program block | (b) | Program after PBs are <br> connected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 8.5.2 Change Sequence of PBs

The execution sequence of PBs can be altered freely after compiling the PBs. Explain it as below assuming that the 3 PBs has been compiled.

- PROCEDURE

1. Double-click "Change execution order" from the project tree.


The "Change PB Execution Order" dialog box is displayed.

2. Select the PB for which the execution sequence is to be changed, click the [Up] or [Down] button.
3. Click the [Yes] button.

The name of the PB is displayed on the project tree according to the changed execution.

# Setting of Position Control Parameters 

### 9.1 Axis Allocation for Use

### 9.1.1 Settings in Configurator PM7

Assign all channels to be used and their usage via the FPWIN GR7. The following steps are performed with the Configurator PM7 that has been started as a premise.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Options" $\rightarrow$ "Positioning Table Settings" from the menu bar. Or double-click the "Positioning table" from the project tree.
The "Configurator PM7" configuration menu is started.

2. Select "Axis Settings" $\rightarrow$ "Change Axis" from the menu bar.

The dialog box of for setting of the axis to be used appears.

3. When using the virtual axes for the synchronous control, select from the drop-down list.

When selecting V-Axis 1 , "Axis 8 " changes to "V-Axis 1 ". When selecting $V$-Axis 1 through $V$-Axis 2, "Axis 7" changes to "V-Axis 1", and "Axis 8 " changes to "V-Axis 2".
4. Select the axis to be used and click [OK].

The dialog box for setting interpolation operation group appears.
5. For performing the interpolation control, drag the icon of each axis to be allocated for interpolation to the interpolation group field.

The figure below shows the cases when axis 1 and axis 2 are assigned to the interpolation operation group.

6. Click the [OK] button.

The confirmation message is displayed.

7. Confirm the change and click [Yes].

Create the data table tab respectively according to the set group.


## KEY POINTS

- After setting the interpolation group, settings for the movements of the $\mathbf{X}$ axis, Y -axis or Z -axis and the interpolation operations will be added to the data table and displayed on the tab as group [A] and [B].
- Virtual axes and slave axes under synchronized control cannot be set to the interpolation operation groups.
The master axis of the synchronous control can be set as the interpolation group.
- When changing the setting of "use of virtual axes", restart the power supply after writing to the PLC. The set information will be reflected.
- Press $\times$ to close during the edition to cancel and exit.


### 9.2 Parameter settings

### 9.2.1 Parameter Settings in Configurator PM7

The parameters common to various controls such as command unit, origin input, logic of limit input and stop time, and the parameters relating to home return and JOG operation are assigned by Configurator PM7. The following steps are performed with the Configurator PM7 that has been started as a premise.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Axis Settings" $\rightarrow$ "Parameter Settings" from the menu bar.

The dialog box of "Parameter Settings" appears.

2. Set the necessary parameters according to the purpose and press [OK].

After displaying the message "Updating data display", the screen returns to the base screen of Configurator PM7.
3. Select "File" $\rightarrow$ "Apply Settings" from the menu bar.

The parameters set in Configurator PM7 are applied as the project data being edited.

KEY POINTS

- Closing the window with the X mark during editing the "Parameter settings" dialog cancels and stops the operation.
- To save parameters as a file, select "File" > "Save Setting".


### 9.2.2 Parameter setting items

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Parameter Name } & \text { Description } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Related } \\ \text { Page }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Unit setting } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Specify the unit of each axis. Select from the following items. } \\ \text { P:pulse, M:um [Min 0.1], M:um [Min 1], I:inch [Min 0.00001], I:inch } \\ \text { [Min 0.0001], D:degree [Min 0.1], D:degree [Min 1] }\end{array} & \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Number of pulses per } \\ \text { revolution }\end{array} & \text { Pulses per rotation of the motor (Default: 1) pulse } & \\ \hline \text { Movement per revolution } & \text { Movement per rotation of the motor (note 1) } & \text { 7.3 Check }\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{l}\text { with Power } \\ \text { Turned On }\end{array}\right\}$
(Note 1): Only set when units are set to $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch or degree. .

## KEY POINTS

- In the control unit, as the direction of movement, the direction for increase of elapsed value is set to CW, and the direction for decrease of elapsed value is set to CCW. Therefore, limit input is limit + in the CW direction and limit-in the CCW direction.

| Parameter Name | Description | Related Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monitor error - Torque judgment | This is the setting to announce errors or warnings by setting judgement values for the torque command values of motors controlled by AMP of each axis. Select from the following items. N: Disabled, E: Enabled (Error), W: Enabled (Warning) | 17.10 <br> Monitor <br> Error <br> (Torque / <br> Actual <br> Speed <br> Judgement) |
| Monitor error - Torque judgment value (\%) | This judgement value is not set in AMP, and used only for monitoring monitor values. <br> Setting range: 0.0-500.0 (Default: 500) \% |  |
| Monitor error - Judge the actual speed | This is the setting to announce errors or warnings by setting judgement values for the actual speed of motors controlled by AMP of each axis. Select from the following items. <br> N : Disabled, E: Enabled (Error), W: Enabled (Warning) |  |
| Monitor error - Acutal speed judgemnet value (rpm) | This judgement value is not set in AMP, and used only for monitoring monitor values. <br> Setting range: 0-5000 (Default: 5000) rpm |  |
| Home return - Return setting code | Set the pattern of home return. Select from the following items. 0 : DOG method 1 (based on front-end $+Z$ phase), 1: DOG method 2 (based on front-end), 2: DOG method 3 (based on back-end $+Z$ phase), 3: Limit method 1 (limit signal $+Z$ phase), 4: Limit method 2 (limit signal), 5: Z-phase method 1, 7: Stop-on-contact 2 (stop-oncontact +Z phase), 8: Data set method | 14.1 Type of Home Return |
| Home return - Stop-oncontact torque value (\%) | Set the torque value for using the stop-on-contact method for home return. It is regarded as a criterion for judging the home return once the torque value of the AMP exceeded this set value by the stop-oncontact. <br> Setting range: 0-5000 (Default: 100) \% |  |
| Home return - Stop-oncontact judgment time (ms) | Set the judgement time for using the stop-on-contact method for home return. The position when this set time elapses after the AMP torque value exceeds the stop-on-contact torque is regarded as a decision criterion for the home return by the stop-on-contact method. Setting range: 0-10000 (Default: 100) ms |  |
| Home return - Return direction | Set the operation direction of home return. The limit (-) direction means the decreasing direction of elapsed values. The limit (+) direction means the increasing direction of elapsed values. Select from the following items. <br> 0 : Limit (-) direction, 1: Limit (+) direction |  |
| Home return - Return acceleration time (ms) | Set the acceleration time or return time when performing the home return. At the beginning of the home return, accelerates for the specified acceleration time, decelerates for the specified deceleration time after the proximity input and changes to the creep speed. Setting range: 0-10000 (Default: 100) ms |  |
| Home return - Return deceleration time (ms) |  |  |
| Home return - Return traget speed | Set the target speed when performing the home return. When there is no proximity input after starting the home return, accelerates to the target speed. <br> Setting range: 1-2,147,482,624 |  |
| Home return - Return creep speed | Set the speed to search the home position after the proximity input. Setting range: $1-2,147,482,624$ |  |
| Home return - Home coordinates | The coordinate specified for the coordinate origin is registered as the origin after the completion of the home return. <br> Setting range: -2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 (Default: 0) |  |


| Parameter Name | Description | Related Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOG operation - <br> Acceleration/deceleration method | Set the acceleration/deceleration method when performing the JOG operation. Select from the following items. <br> 0 : Linear acceleration/deceleration, 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration | 13.1 Setting and Operation of JOG <br> Operation |
| JOG operation - JOG acceleration time (ms) | Set the acceleration time or deceleration time when performing the JOG operation. At the beginning of the JOG operation, accelerates for the specified acceleration time, decelerates for specified deceleration time when the starting contact (I/O) of the JOG operation turns off, and stops. <br> Setting range: 0-10000 (Default: 100) ms |  |
| JOG operation - JOG deceleration time (ms) |  |  |
| JOG operation - JOG target speed | Set the target speed for performing the JOG operation. After starting the JOG operation, accelerates to the target speed by a specified acceleration operation while the starting contact (I/O) of the JOG operation is on. After reaching the target speed, the operation is performed at the target speed. <br> Setting range: $1-2,147,482,624$ |  |
| Emergency stop deceleration time (ms) | When the emergency stop is requested by I/O, the deceleration operation is complete in this deceleration time. <br> Setting range: 0-10000 (Default: 100) ms | 16.1 Types and Settings of Stop Function |
| Limit stop deceleration time (ms) | The deceleration operation is complete in this deceleration time at the time of limit input. <br> Setting range: 0-10000 (Default: 100) ms |  |
| Error stop deceleration time (ms) | When an error occurs, the deceleration operation is complete in this deceleration time. <br> Setting range: 0-10000 (Default: 100) ms |  |
| J point - Operation setting code | Set the acceleration/deceleration method when performing the J point control. Select from the following items. <br> 0 : Linear acceleration/deceleration, 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration | 11.1.5 <br> Setting and Operation of J-point Control |
| J-point - Acceleration time (ms) | Set the acceleration time when performing the J point control. Setting range: 0-10000 (Default: 100) ms |  |
| J-point - Deceleration time (ms) |  |  |
| J-point - Target speed | Set the target speed when performing the J point control. After starting the J point control, it reaches the target speed in the acceleration time. <br> Setting range: 1-2,147,482,624 (Default: 1000) |  |
| Pulsar operation setting code | Select from the channels whose pulse input application is set to "Pulsar". Select from the following items. <br> 0: Pulsar input $\mathrm{CH} 1,1$ : Pulsar input $\mathrm{CH} 2,2$ : Pulsar input $\mathrm{CH} 3,3$ : Pulsar input CH4 | 15.2 Setting and Operation of Pulsar |
| Pulsar input method | Set the pulsar input method. Select from the following items. <br> 0: Standard operation, 1: Speed restriction (pulse hold), 2: Speed restriction (time hold) |  |
| Pulsar operation ratio numerator | Set the pulsar operation ratio numerator by multiplying the input pulse train from the pulsar by (the pulsar operation ratio numerator) / (the pulsar operation ratio denominator) to obtain the number of AMP movement pulses. <br> Setting range: 1-32767 (Default: 1) |  |
| Pulsar operation ratio denominator |  |  |
| Pulsar operation maximum speed | Set the pulsar operation maximum speed. Setting range: 0-2,147,482,624 (Default: 0) |  |

### 9.3 Synchronous Parameter / Cam Pattern Settings

### 9.3.1 Synchronization parameter settings

Parameters required for synchronous control are set via the Configurator PM7. The following steps are performed with the Configurator PM7 that has been started as a premise.


## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Axis Setting" $\rightarrow$ "Synchronization Parameter Setting" from the menu bar.

The dialog box of "Synchronization Parameter Settings" appears.

| Synchronous parameter settings |  |  |  |  |  | $x^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quick move $\qquad$ <br> Select master axis |  | Axis 1 [A] | Axis 2 [ A ] | Axis 3 | Axis 4 <br> No synchronous master | $\wedge$ |
|  | Select synchronous master axis | No synchronous master | No synchronous master | No synchronous master | No synchronous master Linear deceleration | 1 |
|  | Deceleration stop method | Linear deceleration | Linear deceleration | Linear deceleration |  |  |
|  | Deceleration stop time | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Electronic gear operation settings | Not use | Not use | Not use | Not use |  |
|  | Gear ratio numerator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | Gear ratio denominator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| $\square$ | Gear ratio change time | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | Clutch operation settings | Not use | Not use | Not use | Not use |  |
| 1 | Clutch on trigger type | I/O clutch on request | I/O clutch on request | I/O clutch on request | I/O clutch on request |  |
|  | Edge selection | Level | Level | Level | Level |  |
| 8 | Method | Direct | Direct | Direct | Direct |  |
| 2 | Slip method | Specify slip time | Specify slip time | Specify slip time | Specify slip time |  |
|  | Slip time | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | Slip curve selection | Linear | Linear | Linear | Linear |  |
|  | Clutch off trigeer type | I/O clutch off request | I/O clutch off request | I/O clutch off request | I/O clutch off request |  |
|  | Edge selection | Disable | Disable | Disable | Disable |  |
|  | Phase ratio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $-1$ |
|  |  | 1 1 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| Select the axis and mas Please select from the No synchronous master | axis to synchronize. <br> wing. <br> xis 1. Axis 2. Axis 3. Axis 4. Axis | Axis 7. Axis 8. Virtual Ax | Virtual Axis 2. Puls | input CH 1 . Pulse input | CH 2 . Pulse input CH 3 . Pul: |  |
|  |  | O | K Cancel | Copy axis | Initialize Help |  |

2. Set the necessary parameters according to the purpose and press [OK].
3. Select "File" > "Apply Setting" from the menu bar.

The parameters set in Configurator PM7 are applied as the project data being edited.

- In the case of synchronous control, basic parameters related to I/O operate according to "9.2 Parameter settings".
- Closing the window with the X mark during editing the "Synchronous parameter settings" dialog cancels and stops the operation.
- To save parameters as a file, select "File" > "Save Setting".


### 9.3.2 Cam Pattern Settings

Use the Configurator PM7 to allocate the electronic cam setting. The following steps are performed with the Configurator PM7 that has been started as a premise.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Axis Setting" $\rightarrow$ "Cam pattern Setting" from the menu bar.

The dialog box for cam pattern settings appears.

2. Set the necessary parameters according to the purpose and press [OK].
3. Select "File" $\rightarrow$ "Apply Setting" from the menu bar.

The parameters set in Configurator PM7 are applied as the project data being edited.

## REFERENCE

For setting of synchronous control parameters, please refer to "Chapter 12 Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)".

## KEY POINTS

- The saved parameters can be read on the Configurator PM7.
- During synchronous control, basic input and output parameters will also operate according to " 9.2 Parameter settings".


### 9.4 Creating Positioning Data Table

### 9.4.1 Structure of the position control data table

The Position Control Data table are assigned via the Configurator PM7. The following steps are performed with the Configurator PM7 that has been started as a premise.

## ■ Initial display of the Configurator PM7

- The form is assigned by each axis to set data tables.

| W10 Untitled - Configurator PM7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| File Edit View Online Debug Axis Settings options Help |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications destination: Home Position unit: pulse Speed unit: pulse/s |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table number | Operation pattern | Control method | Xaxis (1) mo... | Acceleratio... | Acceleration ... | DE |
| 1 | E: End point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 |  |
| 2 | E: End point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 |  |
| 3 | E: End point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 |  |
| 4 | E: End point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 |  |

## Setting items

| Parameter <br> Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | Select any one of the following operation patterns. <br> E-Point: trapezoid control of 1 data table <br> C-Point: continuous trapezoid control E-point is specified at the end of C-point control. <br> P-Point: continuous speed change control. E-point is specified at the end of P-point control. <br> J-point: speed change) E-point is specified at the end of J-point control. |
| Control method | Select any one of the increment and the absolute values. |
| X-axis movement <br> amount | Enter the movement of the X-axis. The movement unit system is specified via parameter <br> setting. |
| Acceleration/ <br> deceleration <br> method | Select the acceleration/deceleration method. |
| Acceleration time <br> (ms) | Set the acceleration time. Set the unit to ms. |
| Deceleration time <br> (ms) | Set the deceleration time. Set the unit to ms. |
| Target speed | Set the target speed. Set the units to pps, $\mu \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$, inch/s and rev/s. |
| Dwell time (ms) | Set the time from the completion of the positioning instruction in the E-point control until the <br> operation done flag turns ON. The dwell time is the waiting time between data tables in the <br> C-point control. In P-point control, the dwell time is ignored. |
| Auxiliary output | Set the auxiliary output code. When auxiliary output is enabled in parameter settings, the <br> auxiliary output code set here will be outputted. |
| Comments | Any comment can be inputted in the data tables. |

(Note 1): Details of parameter settings are displayed in the navigation bar.
(Note 2): When the interpolation control is selected, items like interpolation, Y -axis and Z -axis movements, X -axis auxiliary point, Y -axis auxiliary point, Z -axis auxiliary point and interpolation speed will also display.

### 9.4.2 Select type of position control data setting area

The position control data setting areas are classified into the 600-point standard area and the 89-point extension area with the features shown in the following table. Please use this function according to the applications.

- Comparison between the standard area and the extension area

| Item | Standard area | Extension area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Position control data table <br> number | 600 Data tables | 89 Data tables |
| Data table No. | $1-600$ | $10001-10089$ |
| Position control <br> parameters <br> are set via the <br> Configurator PM7 (note <br> 1) | Optional | Optional |
| Position control data <br> are set via the <br> Configurator PM7 (note <br> 2) | Optional <br> The set data will be downloaded to the <br> control unit along with programs and <br> other file data. The position control data <br> will be calculated to make the <br> operations available to start when the <br> power is turned on or the control unit <br> enters the RUN mode. | Unavailable |
| Position control data <br> are set by user program <br> (Note 2) | Optional <br> Send the data to the area of positioning <br> memory via user program to send <br> request for recalculation and make the <br> operations available to start. | Optional <br> Send the data to the area of positioning <br> memory via user program to make the <br> operations available to start. <br> Recalculation request is not required. |
| Characteristics | Compared with using the extension <br> area, starting by presetting the position <br> control data via the Configurator PM7 is <br> faster. | Compared with using the standard <br> area, starting by setting the position <br> control data via user program is faster. |
| Usage | Applications where position control data <br> like movement and target speed are <br> preset. | Applications where position control data <br> change with the results of PLC <br> operation. |

(Note 1): Position control parameters mean JOG operation and home return conditions, limit input logic, deceleration time upon stop, etc.
(Note 2): Position control parameters mean movement, target speed, acceleration/deceleration time, running mode and other individual position control operation information.

## ■ Reconstruction calculation of standard area

After altering the position control data area with user program, reconstruction calculation (recalculation) is required. If no recalculation is conducted after altering the position control data tables with program, the position control data tables with operate as before the altering. The recalculation should follow the steps below.

1. Change the position control data table on the positioning memory
2. Set the recalculation signal (Y1107) of the I/O area to ON
3. Confirm the recalculation signal (X1107) of the I/O area and start any operation

### 9.4.3 Data table No. and position control startup

- The data table No. of the Configurator PM7 is specified via the F386 PSET instruction in the user program.
- After specifying the axis No. and data table No. with the F386 PSET instruction, when the corresponding position control starting point of is ON, execute control according to the settings in the data table.



### 9.4.4 Running Mode and Data table

- Multiple data tables are used when the position control method is P-point control (speed change control), C-point control (continuance point control) or J-point control (JOG position control).
- When executing such controls, the data tables will be continuously created in the Configurator PM7, and select "E-point Control" for the operation pattern for the final data table.
- Specify the starting data table No. of each control in the program.


## Eg.) During P-point control (speed change control)

Create 3 position control data tables and select "E: End Point" for the final data table. In addition, start the initial data table No. from the user program.


| Table number | Operation pattern | Control method | X axis (1) mo... | Acceleratio... |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | P: Pass point | I: Increment | 50000 | L: Linear |
| 2 | P: Pass point | I Increment | 100000 | L: Linear |
| 3 | E: End point | I Increment | 30000 | L: Linear |

REFERENCE
For control details, please refer to "Chapter 11 Automatic Operation (Position
Control)".

### 9.5 Saving and Managing Files

### 9.5.1 File Type

The set parameters and positioning table information can be saved or exported in the following three formats.

| File name | Extension | Application | Operation of <br> Configurator <br> PM7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FPWIN GR7 project <br> file | .fpx | Save parameters set by the Configurator PM7 <br> together with programs and system registers as part <br> of project data. | Apply Settings |
| Configurator PM7 <br> file | .pm7r | Save parameters set by Configurator PM7 as files. <br> The saved data can also be reused in multiple units <br> and projects. | Save Setting <br> Read Setting |
| CSV file | .csv | Export parameters set by Configurator PM7 in csv <br> format. They can be used for checking parameters. | Export to CSV |

### 9.5.2 Saving Parameters as Part of Project File

Parameters set by Configurator PM7 can be saved as part of project data. The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.


PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Apply Setting" from the menu bar.

A confirmation message box is displayed.
2. Press the [Yes] button.

Parameters are saved as part of the project data being edited on the FPWIN GR7.
3. Select "File" > "Exit" from the menu bar.

It returns to the base screen of FPWIN GR7.
4. Select "Project" > "Save As" from the FPWIN GR7 menu bar.

The "Save As" dialog box is displayed.
5. Enter a saving destination and file name, and press [Save] button.

The parameters are saved as a FPWIN GR7 project file (extension (.fpx)).

### 9.5.3 Saving Parameters as Parameter File

Parameters set by Configurator PM7 can be saved as a file. The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Save Settings" from the menu bar.

The "Save As" dialog box is displayed.
2. Enter the save path and file name, and press [Save].

Parameter information and position control data table information are saved as files with an extension (.pm7r).

- The files saved by the above operations contain the information on all parameters and positioning tables set on the Configurator PM7. The information can be read by selecting "File" > "Read Setting" of the Configurator PM7 menu.


### 9.5.4 Exporting Parameters to CSV Files

The information on set parameters and positioning tables can be exported in csv format. It is possible to open the csv files and check the settings of each parameter and positioning table.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Export to CSV" from the menu bar.

The "Export to CSV" dialog box is displayed.

| Export to CSV |  |  | Select... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Destination folder D:\# |  |  |  |
| Output filename | Sample |  |  |
| Pulse input settings data | SampleLcsv |  |  |
| Parameter settings data | SamplePicsv |  |  |
| Positioning data 1Axis | Sample1csv |  |  |
| Synchronization parameters | SampleScsv |  |  |
| Cam pattern | SampleC.csv |  |  |
|  |  | OK | Cancel |

2. Enter a file name, and press the [OK] button.

CSV files with given file names are saved for each parameter.

## 10

## Transfer to Unit and Commissioning

### 10.1 Check on Settings

### 10.1.1 Data Check of Parameters

The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Debug" $\rightarrow$ "Check Parameters and Data Values" from the menu bar.

A message box will be displayed to show the check result. If there is an error in the settings for the positioning data tables, an error message will appear and the cursor will move to the corresponding error position.


### 10.1.2 Comparison of Parameter information

It is possible to compare information on parameters being edited with information saved in the Configurator PM7. The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "Debug" $\rightarrow$ "Verify" $\rightarrow$ "File" or "PLC" from the menu bar.

After selecting the file, the "Select a file to verify" dialog box appears. After selecting PLC, the parameters being edited and configuration information saved in the PLC can be compared in Configurator PM7, and then the results are displayed.
2. Select the file from the "Select a file to verify" dialog box and click the [OK] button.

Compare the parameters being edited and configuration information saved in the PLC in Configurator PM7, and then display the results.


### 10.2 Transfer of parameters

### 10.2.1 Download by FPWN GR7

- Information on parameters that have been set is transferred as part of project information to the control unit along with programs and system registers. The following steps are performed with the Configurator PM7 that has been started as a premise.


## PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" $\rightarrow$ "Exit" from the Configurator PM7 menu bar.
2. "Setting data will be applied. Are you sure you want to proceed?" After a message appears, click [Yes (Y)].
The parameters set on the Configurator PM7 are applied to the project being edited, and the screen returns to the base screen of the FPWIN GR7.
3. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Download to PLC" (Entire Project) from the menu bar.

A confirmation message dialog box is displayed.

4. Press the [Yes] button.

Downloading the project is executed. A message dialog box to confirm whether to switch the mode or not is displayed.
5. Press the [Yes] or [No] button.

Press [Yes] to change to the RUN mode. [Press [No] to continue the PROG. mode. When changing the RUN mode, the configuration information is valid in the unit, and the test run using I/O signals or the Configurator PM7 can be performed.
6. Select "Options" $\rightarrow$ "Positioning Table Settings" from the menu bar.

Configurator PM7 is started. Select [Online] $\rightarrow$ [Data Monitor], [Status Display], [Tool Operation] to enter the status available to execute different menus of the unit.

### 10.2.2 Download by Configurator PM7

In the case of FP-XH M8N Control Unit, parameters and information data can be downloaded or uploaded on the Configurator PM7. The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "File" > "Write PLC" from the menu bar of the Configurator PM7.

A confirmation message box is displayed.
Configurator PM
Destination Home
Write to PLC will be executed? Are you sure you want to
(The virtual axis settings is enabled after re-turning on the
power of PLC)
2. Press the [Yes] button.

The positioning parameters are downloaded to the control unit. A message dialog box to confirm whether to switch the mode or not is displayed.
3. Press the [Yes] or [No] button.

Press [Yes] to change to the RUN mode. Press [No] to continue the PROG. mode. When changing the RUN mode, the configuration information is valid in the unit, and the test run using I/O signals or the Configurator PM7 can be performed.
4. Select "Options" > Positioning Table Settings" in the menu bar.

The Configurator PM7 is activated. Select [Online] > [Data monitor] > [Status display] $>$ [Tool operation] so that each menu items of the unit will be available.

## KEY POINTS

- When the download is performed on the Configurator PM7, the positioning parameters saved in the F-ROM of the control unit will also be overwritten. Save the projects as files as necessary.


### 10.3 Monitoring on Configurator PM7

### 10.3.1 Status Monitor

The connection state of each axis and input state of external terminals can be monitored. The following procedure is explained on the condition that Configurator PM7 has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Status Display" from the menu bar.

The "Status monitor" dialog box is displayed.


■ Monitoring items

| Item | Description | Related page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Displays the model name of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit. |  |
| Axis [Group] | Indicates the axis numbers. For interpolation axes, the group names are also displayed such as [A], [B], [C] and [D]. |  |
| Connection status | Displays the state whether the network is established or not, and whether the communication between the control unit and servo amplifiers are perofmred properly or not. <br> "Connected" (green): The communication is performed. <br> "Not connected" (gray): The communication is not performed. |  |
| Brand name | Displyas the servo amplifiers, motors' brand names, AMP model codes and motor model codes. |  |
| AMP model code |  |  |
| Motor model code |  |  |
| Status display |  |  |
| servo free | Displays the servo-locked/free state. <br> "Lock" (green): Indicates that the servo is locked. <br> "Free" (gray): Indicates that the servo is free. |  |
| Status | Displays the operation state of each axis. "Operating" (green): The motor is running "Stopped" (gray): The motor stops. "------" (gray): No motor is connected |  |
| Completion width | Displays the state whether the deviation counter is in the imposition range or not. <br> "Within range" (green): It is in the imposition state. <br> "Out of range" (gray): It is not in the imposition state. |  |
| External input terminal monitor |  |  |
| Home position proximity | Displays the input state of the near home and limit inputs connected to the servo amplifiers. <br> "Home position proximity" (green): The near home input is ON (valid). <br> "Limit +" (green): The limit + input is ON (valid). <br> "Limit -" (green): The limit + input is ON (valid). <br> "OFF" (gray): The above inputs are OFF (invalid). |  |
| Limit + |  |  |
| Limit - |  |  |
| Firmware version | Displays the firmware version and, hardware version of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit and motion control part. |  |
| Hardware version |  |  |

The input logics of the near home, limit + and limit - inputs depend on the settings of servo amplifiers.

### 10.3.2 Data Monitor

The connection state of each axis and input state of external terminals can be monitored. The following procedure is explained on the condition that Configurator PM7 has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Data Monitor" from the menu bar.

The "Data monitor" dialog box is displayed.

| Data monitor |  |  | $x$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axis [Group] | V-Axis 1 | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 |
| Synchronous master axis | Master | ------ | ------- | $V$-Axis 1 |
| Synchronized output | -------- | - | ------- | Gear + Clutch + Cam |
| Synchronous state | Synchronous | Asynchronous | Asynchronous | Synchronous |
| Table number executing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auxiliary output code | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amp current value (Pulse) | -43305 | 5578 | 112 | -1 |
| Unit conversion current value | -43305 pulse | 5578 pulse | 112 pulse | -1 pulse |
| Torque command(\%) | ------- | 1.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Actual speed (rpm) | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deviation | -------- | -1 | 0 | 1 |
| Axis state | Operating | Stopped | Error | Operating |
| Error code | -------- | -------- | 00000-E3000 | -------- |
|  | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors |
| Warning code | ------- | 00000-EB010 | ------ | -------- |
|  | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning |
|  | 4 |  | - |  |
|  |  |  | Help | Close |

- Item monitoring

| Item | Description | Related Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When set as the master axis, "Main Station" will be displayed. When set as the slave axis, the master axis based on such axis will be displayed. E.g.) When axis-2 is set to be a slave following axis-1 as the main station, "axis-1" will be displayed in the line of axis-2". <br> Axes not used for synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. | 12.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronize output | Displays the synchronous running function set to the slave axis. <br> Gear, clutch, cam <br> Gear + Clutch, Gear+Cam, Clutch + Cam <br> Gear + Clutch + Cam <br> Axes not used for master axis and synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. |  |
| Synchronous state | Displays the set status (synchronous/non-synchronous) of each axis. |  |
| Table number executing | No. of data tables being executed or executed by position control data | 9.4 Creating Positioning Data Table |
| Auxiliary output code | When auxiliary output is enabled, the output codes are outputted within the scope of 0-65536. | 17.3 Auxiliary Output |
| Amp current value | Displays the feedback pulse value of the servo amplifier. It returns to " 0 " on the completion of home return. | 17.4 Coordinate 17.5 Current Value Update |
| Unit conversion current value | Displays the feedback pulse value after the unit conversion of the servo amplifier. <br> It returns to " 0 " on the completion of home return. When the home coordinate has been set, it will be preset to the home coordinate on the completion of home return. |  |
| Torque command (\%) | Monitors the torque command value of the servo amplifier. | 17.10 Monitor Error (Torque / Actual Speed Judgement) |
| Actual speed (rpm) | Monitors the actual speed of the servo amplifier. |  |
| Deviation | Monitors the deviation between the current position managed in the control unit and the AMP current position fed back from the AMP. | 17.12 Position Deviation Simple Monitor |
| Axis state | Displays the operation state of each axis. <br> "Operating" (green): The motor is running. <br> "Stopped" (gray): The motor stops. <br> "Error" (red): An error occurs. |  |
| Error code | The latest error code is displayed in case of an error. Click [Clear errors] to remove the error. | 19.3 Table of Error Codes |
| Warning code | The latest warning code is displayed in case of a warning. Click [Clear warning] to clear the warning. | 19.4 Table of Warning Codes |

### 10.4 Tool Operation

### 10.4.1 Tool Operation Function

- You can perform commissioning with the Configurator PM7 before actually starting the user program.
- Be sure to save the settings and download the project to the control unit before starting the tool operation of the positioning unit.
- The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool Operation" dialog box is displayed.

| Tool operation |
| :---: |
| Tool operation in progress |
| Servo On/off... |
| Home Return... |
| Positioning... |
| Jog Operation... |
| Ieaching... |
| Exit |

Types of tool operation

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Servo ON/OFF | Controls servo ON/OFF of each axis. |
| Home return | A home return is performed to the home of the machine coordinates according to the <br> specified parameter. |
| Positioning | Moves from the start table number according to the set contents of the positioning table. |
| JOG operation | The specified axis can be moved to the specified direction at the specified speed while the <br> operation command is on. |
| Teaching | Controls the axis manually like JOG operation, and reflects the resulting positioning address <br> on the data editing screen. |

KEY POINTS

- The unit cannot go into the tool operation while the unit is operated with a user program.
- Operation requests with I/O signals will be disabled while the positioning unit is in tool operation.
- If any communication error occurs during the tool operation, the control unit will detect the error and stop automatically.
- If the previous tool operation did not finish properly due to a communication error, etc., the tool operation mode will be cancelled forcibly when the next tool operation starts.


### 10.4.2 Servo ON/OFF with Tool Operation Function

The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool Operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Servo ON/OFF" from the "Tool Operation" dialog box.

The "Servo ON/OFF" dialog box is displayed.

| Servo ON/OFF |  |  |  | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tool operation in progress |  |  | Close |  |
| Axis 1 | OFF | Chanse ON/OFF | Help |  |
| Axis 2 | OFF | Change ON/OFF |  |  |
| Axis 3 | OFF | Change ON/OFF |  |  |
| Axis 4 | OFF | Change ON/OFF |  |  |
| Axis 5 | OFF | Change ON/OFF |  |  |
| Axis 6 | OFF | Change ON/OFF |  |  |
| Axis 7 | OFF | Change ON/OFF |  |  |

3. Press the [ON/OFF] button of any axis.

The Servo ON/Servo OFF status is switched.

4. Confirm the Servo ON/OFF of any axis and press the [Close] button. It returns to the "Tool Operation" dialog box.

KEY POINTS

- If the servo ON/OFF has been controlled using ladder programs, the servolock or servo-free state before the start of the tool operation is kept and the operation shifts to the tool operation.
- The servo-lock or servo-free state before the completion will be kept even after finishing the tool operation mode.


### 10.4.3 JOG Operation with Tool Operation Function

You can perform commissioning with the Configurator PM7 before actually starting the user program. The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool Operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "JOG operation" from the Tool Operation dialog box.

The "Tool operation - Jog operation" is displayed.

3. Press the [+] or [-] button in the field of JOG.

It executes JOG operation.
4. Press [Exit] button to terminate the JOG operation.

- This dialog box cannot be closed during the operation.


## ■ Dialog box items

| Item | Description | Related Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When set as the master axis, "Master" will be displayed. When set as the slave axis, the master axis based on such axis will be displayed. E.g.) When the axis 2 is set to be a slave following the axis 1 as the master, "Axis 1 " will be displayed in the line of Axis 2". Axes not used for synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. | 12.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronized output | Displays the synchronous running function set to the slave axis. <br> Gear, clutch, cam <br> Gear + Clutch, Gear + Cam, Clutch + Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> Axes not used for master axis and synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. |  |
| Synchronous state | Displays the set status (synchronous/non-synchronous) of each axis. Pressing the "Change synchronization" button switches the state between Synchronous and Asynchronous. |  |
| Current value | Monitors the feedback values of various axes after unit conversion. Press the [Update Current Value] button to display the value input dialog box, which allows change of the current value. | 17.5 Current Value Update |
| Unit | Displays the unit of the position command of each axis set in parameter settings. |  |
| JOG target speed | Monitors and displays the target speed of JOG operation. Click the [Change] button to change the target speed of JOG operation. | 13.1 Setting and Operation of JOG Operation |
| JOG [+] | Click the [+] button to execute JOG forward running. |  |
| JOG [-] | Click the [-] button to execute JOG backward running. |  |
| Axis state | Displays the operation state of each axis. "Operating" (green): The motor is running. <br> "Stopped" (gray): The motor stops. <br> "Error" (red): An error occurs. |  |
| Error code | The latest error code is displayed in case of an error. If a recoverable error occurs in the control, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error. | 19.3 Table of Error Codes |
| Warning code | The latest warning code is displayed in case of a warning. Click [Clear warning] to clear the warning. | 19.4 Table of Warning Codes |
| Speed rate | It allows setting the target speed of JOG operation of different axes set in parameter settings as $100 \%$ to specify the speed multiplier operation. Click the [Speed Rate] button to display the value input dialog box. |  |

### 10.4.4 Home Return by Tool Operation Function

- When the power is turned on, the coordinates of the control unit do not coincide with those of the machine position. Execute a home return before starting positioning.
- You can perform commissioning with the Configurator PM7 before actually starting the user program..
- The following procedure is explained on the condition that the Configurator PM7 has already started.


## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool Operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Home Return" from the Tool Operation dialog box.

The "Tool operation - Return to home position " dialog box is displayed.

| Tool operation - Return to home position |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tool operation in progress |  |  |  |  |
| Axis [Group] | V-Axis 1 | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 |
| Synchronous master axis | Master | -------- | -------- | $V$-Axis 1 |
| Synchronized output | -------- | -- | ------ | Gear + Clutch + Cam |
| Synchronous state | Synchronous | Asynchronous | Asynchronous | Synchronous |
|  | Change synchronization Change synchronization |  | Change synchronization | Change synchronization |
| Current value | 0 | 902 | 14 | 2 |
|  | ome position coordinate | ome position coordinate | ome position coordinate | ome position coordinate |
| Unit | pulse | pulse | pulse | pulse |
| Home return mode | Data set method | Dog method 1 | Dog method 1 | Dog method 1 |
|  | Start | Stop | Start | Start |
| Axis state | Stopped | Operating | Stopped | Error |
| Error code | - | -------- | -------- | 00000-E3000 |
|  | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors |
| Warning code | ------ | ------- | -------- | -------- |
|  | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning |
|  | 4 |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$ |
| Speed Rate | 100\% |  | Help | Exit |

3. Click the [Start] button of the axis to be subject home return.

It executes home return.
4. Press [Exit] button to terminate the home return operation.

KEY POINTS

- This dialog box cannot be closed during the operation.


## ■ Dialog box items

| Item | Description | Related Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When set as the master axis, "Master" will be displayed. When set as the slave axis, the master axis based on such axis will be displayed. E.g.) When the axis 2 is set to be a slave following the axis 1 as the master, "Axis 1 " will be displayed in the line of Axis 2 ". Axes not used for synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. | 12.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronized output | Displays the synchronous running function set to the slave axis. <br> Gear, clutch, cam <br> Gear + Clutch, Gear + Cam, Clutch + Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> Axes not used for master axis and synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. |  |
| Synchronous state | Displays the set status (synchronous/non-synchronous) of each axis. Pressing the "Change synchronization" button switches the state between Synchronous and Asynchronous. |  |
| Current value | Displays the current value of the axes after unit conversion. Click [Home position coordinate] to display the value input dialog box to change the value after home return. | 17.4 Coordinate 17.5 Current Value Update |
| Unit | Displays the unit of the position command of each axis set in parameter settings. |  |
| Home return mode | Displays the content of the home return setting code registered in the positioning setting data. | 14.1 Type of Home Return |
| Start/stop | Executes Start/Stop operation of origin <br> -Click the [Start] button to execute home return, and the button name is changed to [Stop]. <br> Press the [Stop] button to execute deceleration stop, and the button name is changed to [Stop]. |  |
| Axis state | Displays the operation state of each axis. "Operating" (green): The motor is running. <br> "Stopped" (gray): The motor stops. <br> "Error" (red): An error occurs. |  |
| Error code | The latest error code is displayed in case of an error. If a recoverable error occurs in the control, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error. | 19.3 Table of Error Codes |
| Warning code | The latest warning code is displayed in case of a warning. Click [Clear warning] to clear the warning. | 19.4 Table of Warning Codes |
| Speed rate | It allows setting the target speed of home return of different axes set in parameter settings as $100 \%$ to specify the speed multiplier operation. Click the [Speed rate] button to display the value input dialog box. |  |

### 10.4.5 Positioning by Tool Operation Function

Specifying a starting table number enables to check if positioning from the starting table operates properly.

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool Operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Positioning" from the "Tool Operation" dialog box.

The "Tool operation - Positioning" dialog box is displayed.

| Tool operation - Positioning |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tool operation in progress |  |  |  |  |
| Axis [Group] | V-Axis 1 | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 |
| Synchronous master axis | Master | ------- | -- | $V$-Axis 1 |
| Synchronized output | -------- | -------- | -------- | Gear + Clutch + Cam |
| Synchronous state | Synchronous | Asynchronous | Asynchronous | Synchronous |
|  | Change synchronization Change synchronization |  | Change synchronization | Change synchronization |
| Current value | 0 | 119325 | 9 | -1 |
|  | Current value update | Current value update | Current value update | Current value update |
| Unit | pulse | pulse | pulse | pulse |
| Table number executing | -------- | 1 | - | ------ |
| Start table number | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Change | Change | Change | Change |
|  | Operation | Stop | Operation | Operation |
| Axis state | Stopped | Operating | Stopped | Error |
| Error code | -- | ------- | -------- | 00000-E3000 |
|  | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors |
| Warning code | ----- | ----- | ---- | ------ |
|  | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning |
|  | 4 |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$ |
| Speed Rate | $100 \%$ |  | Help | Exit |

3. Press the [Change] button under the target start table number field.

The starting table no. setting dialog box is displayed.
4. Enter the starting table number.
5. Press the [Operation] button.

Positioning starts from the specified start table number.
6. Press [Exit] button to terminate the positioning operation.

## ■ Dialog box items

| Item | Description | Related Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When set as the master axis, "Master" will be displayed. When set as the slave axis, the master axis based on such axis will be displayed. E.g.) When the axis 2 is set to be a slave following the axis 1 as the master, "Axis 1 " will be displayed in the line of Axis 2". <br> Axes not used for synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. | 12.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronized output | Displays the synchronous running function set to the slave axis. <br> Gear, clutch, cam <br> Gear + Clutch, Gear + Cam, Clutch + Cam <br> Gear+Clutch+Cam <br> Axes not used for master axis and synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. |  |
| Synchronous state | Displays the set status (synchronous/non-synchronous) of each axis. Pressing the "Change synchronization" button switches the state between Synchronous and Asynchronous. |  |
| Current value | Monitors the feedback values of the axes after unit conversion. Click the [Current value update] button to display the value input dialog box, which allows to update the current value. | 17.5 Current Value Update |
| Unit | Displays the unit of the command of each axis set in parameter settings. |  |
| Table number executing | Displays the table number during the operation or when it completes. | 9.4 Creating Positioning Data Table |
| Start table number | Start table No. of position control Click the [Change] button to change the start table no. . |  |
| Operation/Stop | Operates/stops operation of position control <br> - Click the [Operation] button to execute position control, and the button name is changed to [Stop]. <br> - Press the [Stop] button to execute deceleration stop, and the button name is changed to [Operation]. |  |
| Axis status | Displays the operation state of each axis. "Operating" (green): The motor is running "Stopped" (gray): The motor stops. <br> "Error" (red): An error occurs. |  |
| Error code | The latest error code is displayed in case of an error. If a recoverable error occurs in the control, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error | 19.3 Table of Error Codes |
| Warning code | The latest warning code is displayed in case of a warning. Click [Clear warning] to clear the warning. | 19.4 Table of Warning Codes |
| Speed rate | It allows setting the target speed of JOG operation of different axes set in parameter settings as $100 \%$ to specify the speed multiplier operation. Click the [Speed Rate] button to display the value input dialog box. |  |

- For the positioning operation, the setting data should be downloaded to the control unit in advance. The operations after the starting table number vary depending on operation patterns.
- The positioning operation of the interpolation group starts and stops the axis with the smalles number in the group. In the case of the tool operation function, the positioning operation starts by pressing the "Operate" button of any axes, however, a warning message is displayed when the "Operate" button other than that for the smallest axis number is pressed.
- This dialog box cannot be closed during the operation.
- When conditions are changed during the tool operation, the positioning memory will be updated temporarily and the operation will be performed, however, the changed conditions will not be reflected in the configuration data written in the control unit. Therefore, when the mode is changed to the RUN mode again, the unit will start based on the configuration data downloaded to the control unit.


### 10.4.6 Teaching by Tool Operation Function

Activate each axis manually by the tool operation, and register the positioning addresses where each axis stops as the point data.

- PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Tool Operation" from the menu bar.

The "Tool Operation" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Teaching" from the Tool Operation dialog box.

The "Tool operation - Teaching" dialog box is displayed.

| Tool operation - Teaching |  |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tool operation in progress |  |  |  |  |
| Axis [Group] | V-Axis 1 | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 |
| Synchronous master axis | Master | -------- | ------ | $V$-Axis 1 |
| Synchronized output | -- | --- | ------ | Gear + Clutch + Cam |
| Synchronous state | Synchronous | Asynchronous | Asynchronous | Synchronous |
|  | Change synchronization Change synchronization |  | Change synchronization | Change synchronization |
| Current value | 0 | 2014 | 9 | -1 |
|  | Current value update | Current value update | Current value update | Current value update |
| Unit | pulse | pulse | pulse | pulse |
| Jog target speed | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
|  | Change | Change | Change | Change |
| JOG | + | $+\cdots$ | + | + |
|  | - | - | - | - |
| Table number | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Teaching | Teaching | Teaching | Teaching |
| Axis state | Stopped | Operating | Stopped | Error |
| Error code | ------ | -------- | -------- | 00000-E3000 |
|  | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors | Clear errors |
| Warning code | ------ | ------- | -------- | ------- |
|  | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning | Clear warning |
|  | 4 |  | - |  |
| Speed Rate | $100 \%$ |  | Help | Exit |

3. Stop at the positioning point by the JOG operation.
4. Press the [Teaching] button.
5. Enter the table number where the desired positioning information is registered, and click the [OK] button.
The current value is registered for the amount of movement of the table number specified. Also, if the axis that the teaching operation is performed is an interpolation axis, the current value is registered for the movement amount of the equivalent coordinate in the interpolation group.
6. Press [Exit] button to terminate the teaching operation.

## Dialog box items

| Item | Description | Related Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous master axis | When set as the master axis, "Master" will be displayed. When set as the slave axis, the master axis based on such axis will be displayed. E.g.) When the axis 2 is set to be a slave following the axis 1 as the master, "Axis 1 " will be displayed in the line of Axis 2 ". Axes not used for synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. | 12.1 <br> Synchronous Control |
| Synchronized output | Displays the synchronous running function set to the slave axis. <br> Gear, clutch, cam <br> Gear + Clutch, Gear+Cam, Clutch + Cam <br> Gear + Clutch + Cam <br> Axes not used for master axis and synchronized control will be displayed as [--------]. |  |
| Synchronous state | Displays the set status (synchronous/non-synchronous) of each axis. Pressing the "Change synchronization" button switches the state between Synchronous and Asynchronous. |  |
| Current value | Monitors the feedback values of the axes after unit conversion. Click the [Current value update] button to display the value input dialog box, which allows to update the current value. | 17.5 Current Value Update |
| Unit | Displays the unit of the command of each axis set in parameter settings. |  |
| JOG target speed | Monitors and displays the target speed of JOG operation. Click the [Change] button to change the target speed of JOG operation. | 13.1 Setting and Operation of JOG Operation |
| JOG [+] | Click the [+] button to execute JOG forward running. |  |
| JOG [-] | Click the [-] button to execute JOG backward running. |  |
| Table no. | Displays the table no. of teaching an press the [Teaching] button to change the data table No. of teaching and register the current value. | 9.4 Creating Positioning Data Table |
| Axis state | Displays the operation state of each axis. <br> "Operating" (green): The motor is running. <br> "Stopped" (gray): The motor stops. <br> "Error" (red): An error occurs. |  |
| Error code | The latest error code is displayed in case of an error. If a recoverable error occurs in the control, click the [Clear errors] button to clear the error. | 19.3 Table of Error Codes |
| Warning code | The latest warning code is displayed in case of a warning. Click [Clear warning] to clear the warning. | 19.4 Table of Warning Codes |
| Speed rate | It allows setting the target speed of home return of different axes set in parameter settings as $100 \%$ to specify the speed multiplier operation. Click the [Speed Rate] button to display the value input dialog box. |  |

KEY POINTS

- The control method for the table number that the teaching operation was performed is automatically changed to "Absolute".
- The result of the teaching becomes effective once the tool operation quits and the setting data is downloaded to the control unit.
- This dialog box cannot be closed during the operation.


### 10.5 Monitoring Current Value with Program

### 10.5.1 Current Value Area

- They are stored as 2-word 32-bit data in the axis information area of positioning memory.
- The elapsed value area will be reset when the power supply turns off. It will be held when switching the mode from RUN to PROG.

■ Counting range of the elapsed value (current value) area

| Division | Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Independent <br> axis control | $-2,147,482,624 \sim 2,147,482,624$ |
| Interpolation <br> axis control | $-8,388,608-+8,388,607$ |

### 10.5.2 Reading of the current value

Perform reading according to the reading instruction for the [F384 PTBLR] position control parameters.

- Instruction Format


| Operand | Settings | Specify reading of the elapsed value area |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | Specify the axis number and positioning memory area | H1 <br> H101 <br> H201 <br> H301 <br> H401 <br> H501 <br> H601 <br> H701 | Specify the axis information area of axis 1 |
|  |  |  | Specify the axis information area of axis 2 |
|  |  |  | Specify the axis information area of axis 3 |
|  |  |  | Specify the axis information area of axis 4 |
|  |  |  | Specify the axis information area of axis 5 |
|  |  |  | Specify the axis information area of axis 6 |
|  |  |  | Specify the axis information area of axis 7 (or virtual) |
|  |  |  | Specify the axis information area of axis 8 (or virtual) |
|  |  | H3C | Current value (Pulse) |
| S2 | Saves the starting address of the positioning memory (offset address) | H3E | Unit converted into the current value (pulse/ $\mu \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{inch} /$ degree) |
| n | Read the number of words | K2 | Specify the word 2 |
| D | Save the operation memory of the read data | Specify | ny memory. |

## Sample program

It represents the situation when axis-4 elapsed value (current value) is read into the data registers DT300-DT301. For details about the instructions, please refer to "Chapter 18 Instruction Reference".


Current value and unit converted into the current value

| Offset Address | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| H3C | Unit: Pulse <br> The current value based on the mechanical origin and is saved in the unit of pulse. reset to <br> "0" upon home return. The value will not be updated even if the Update Current Value <br> function is executed. |
|  | Unit: pulse/um/inch/degree <br> Saves the current value based on the electrical origin. Save the value converted to the <br> selected unit system (pulse, $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch and degree) in the setting area of different axes. After <br> home return, the values set as the coordinate origin will be saved. It will be reset to "0" <br> when the value saved in the coordinate origin is "0". This area will be updated when using <br> the Update Current Value function. |

## 11

## Automatic Operation (Position Control)

### 11.1 Basic Operations

### 11.1.1 Position Control Method

| Operation pattern |  |  | (A: Available) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Timing charts | Actions and Purposes | Repetition | Interpolation |
| E-point Control |  | - Moving to the end point is called "Epoint Control". <br> - Use this method for the 1 -speed acceleration and deceleration control. | A | A |
| P-point Control |  | - Controlling via the pass point is called "P-point Control". <br> - Use this method for the 2 -speed acceleration and deceleration control. <br> - When the P-point control is started, it will be switched to the E-point control after the pulse output is performed based on the specified movement amount. | A | A |
| C-point Control |  | - Controlling via the continuance point is called "C-point Control". <br> - Use this method for two continuous 1-speed position controls corresponding to the target speed, acceleration and deceleration time. <br> - The time switching to the E-point control from the C-point control is specified as the dwell time. | A | A |


| Name | Timing Charts | Actions and Purposes | Repetition | Interpolation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-point Control | No Speed Change | - Controlling via the speed point (JOG Operation Point) is called " J -point Control". <br> - Perform control at the set speed after startup. <br> - Start the position control when the Jpoint position control contact is in ON. <br> - Change speed when the J-point speed change flag is set | - | - |
|  | Speed Change | - Change speed when the J-point speed change flag is set |  |  |

## Selection of the position control operation pattern

Select the position control operation pattern with the Configurator PM7.

- Enter the mode in 1 line of the E-point control.
- During continuous input of data tables with P point control, C point control and J point control, executes combined input to make the final data table adopt E-point control.

| 314 Untitled - Configurator PM7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| File Edit View Online Debug Axis Settings options Help |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications destination: Home Position unit: pulse Speed unit: pulse/s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table number | Operation pattern | Control method | X axis (1) mo... | Acceleratio... | Acceleration ... | Deceleration ti... | Target s... | Dwell time ... | Auxiliary... ${ }^{1}$ |
| 1 | P: Pass point | I Increment | 50000 | L: Linear | 80 | 100 | 200000 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | P: Pass point | I Increment | 100000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 300000 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | E: End point | I Increment | 30000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 100000 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | C: Continuance p... | I Increment | 50000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 50000 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | P: Pass point | I Increment | 20000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 100000 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | E: End point | I Increment | 10000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 200000 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | J: Speed point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 10000 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | E: End point | I Increment | 100000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 200000 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | E: End point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 1000 | 0 | 0 |

## FR KEY POINTS

- When using $P$ : passing point, $C$ : continuance point, $J$ : the next line of the speed point is not selected and $E$ : end point, detect the self-diagnostic error.


## ■ Setting the J-point control

- Only select the "Increment" with the J-point control.
- Set the changed target speed in the dialog box of the position control parameters for the speed change with the J-point control.


### 11.1.2 Setting and Operation of E-point Control

The following example is explained with the independent axis control of axis-1. Set the movement amount as the increment mode and the unit as pulse.


Settings

| Item | Setting Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: end point |
| Control method | I: increment |
| X-axis movement amount | 10,000 pulse |
| Acceleration/deceleration method | L: linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps |

Operation diagram


## - Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130), which indicates that the motor is running, will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and it will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The operation done flag (X1140), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn ON when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control JOG operation, home return, or pulse operation starts. The flag will turn ON after the unit transmits a reference for the target position.


### 11.1.3 Setting and Operation of P-point Control

The following example is explained with the independent axis control of axis-1. Set the movement amount as the increment mode and the unit as pulse.


Settings

| Item | Setting Example |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Table 1 | Table 2 | Table 3 |
| Operation pattern | P: Passing Point | P: Passing Point | E: end point |
| Control method | I: increment | I: increment | I: increment |
| X-axis movement amount | 5,000 pulse | 10,000 pulse | 3,000 pulse |
| Acceleration/deceleration <br> method | L: linear | L: linear | L: linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | $20,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |

- Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130), which indicates that the motor is running, will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and it will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The operation done flag (X1140), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn ON when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOGoperation, home return, or pulsar operation starts. The flag will turn ON after the unit transmits a reference for the target position.


### 11.1.4 Setting and Operation of C-point Control

The following example is explained with the independent axis control of axis-1. Set the movement amount as the increment mode and the unit as pulse.


## Settings

Position control data and parameters are set via the tool software. Unit set to pulse

| Item | Setting Example |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Table 1 | Table 2 | Table 3 |
| Operation pattern | C: Continuance Point | C: Continuance Point | E: end point |
| Control method | I: increment | I: increment | I: increment |
| X-axis movement amount | 5,000 pulse | 10,000 pulse | 3,000 pulse |
| Acceleration/deceleration <br> method | L: linear | L: linear | L: linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | $20,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |

## ■ Operation diagram



## - Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130), which indicates that the motor is running, will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and it will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The operation done flag (X1140), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn ON when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control JOG operation, home return, or pulsar operation starts. The flag will turn ON after the unit transmits a reference for the target position.


### 11.1.5 Setting and Operation of J-point Control

$J$-point control operates at the target speed from the operation start to the position control start contact of J-point control is ON, and start the next position control when the J-point control is ON .

- Settings

| Item | Setting Example |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Data table 1 | J-point <br> axis parameter <br> settings | Data table 2 | Data table 3 |
| Operation pattern | J: Speed Point | - | P: Passing Point | E: end point |
| Control method | I: increment | - | I: increment | I: increment |
| X-axis movement <br> amount | 5,000 pulse | - | 10,000 pulse | 3,000 pulse |
| Acceleration/deceleration <br> method | L: linear | - | L: linear | L: linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | - | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | - | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | - | - | $5,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |
| J-point - running setting <br> code | - | 10 ms | - |  |
| J-point - acceleration <br> time (ms) | - | 10 ms | - | - |
| J-point - deceleration <br> time (ms) | - | $30,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | - | - |
| acceleration/deceleration |  | - |  |  |

## KEY POINTS

- Specify parameters in the position control data table at the beginning of operation. Specify parameters upon speed change in the axis parameters settings menu.
- The J-point control can only be used for the independent axis control. It can not be used for the interpolation control.
- Please adopt the increment mode for the P-point control, C-point control and E-point control after the J-point control.
- Execute the speed control with the J-point control, but the constant value must be input at the target speed for the movement amount of the position control.


## ■ Operation diagram



## Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130) is in ON at startup and then OFF at the end of operation.
- It indicates that the action completion flag (X1140) is in ON at the end of operation, and has been holden to any action from the next position control, JOG operation, home return and pulsar operation for startup.
- The target speed is changed when the contact (Y1210) of the J-point speed change is in ON. The speed change contact is valid in the pulse edge of OFF $\rightarrow \mathrm{ON}$.
- Start the position control action when starting points (Y1220) of the J-point position control are in ON.


## Actions with the speed change contact in ON during acceleration and deceleration

- Change speed during action of the J-point control, rather than during acceleration (deceleration).
-When the speed change signal is in ON during acceleration (deceleration), first convert to the constant speed status and then execute the speed change action.



### 11.1.6 Sample Program (E-point, P-point and C-point Control)

## - Sample program



### 11.1.7 Sample Program (J-point Control)

## Sample program



### 11.1.8 Programming Precautions

## ■ Programming Precautions

The last table should be set to E: End point.

- If any value such as a movement amount, acceleration time, deceleration time or target speed is out of the specified range, a set value error will occur when the positioning control starts.
- The start contact and flag number varies depending on the number of axes


## ■ Operation at limit input

| Conditions | Direction | Limit Status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| At each control <br> start | Forward <br> rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  | Limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |  |
|  | Reverse <br> rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  | Limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |  |
| During each type <br> of control | Forward <br> rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs. |
|  | Reverse <br> rotation | Limit input (-): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs. |

### 11.2 Interpolation Control

### 11.2.1 Interpolation Control Types

## Operation types

- Interpolation control includes 2-axis linear interpolation control, 2-axis circular interpolation control, 3-axis linear interpolation control, and 3-axis spiral interpolation control. The following methods are available to specify the operation of each interpolation control. Select an appropriate method according to the application. The axes in the relation of interpolation are called X -axis and Y -axis for the 2 -axis interpolation, and are called X -axis, Y -axis, and Z axis for the 3 -axis interpolation. X -, Y -, and Z -axes are automatically assigned in ascending order of axis signal levels.
- In each type of interpolation control, the E-point control that uses one table, P-point control and C-point control that uses multiple tables can be combined arbitrarily as positioning data.
- For example, using P-point control enables continuous interpolation control from 2-axis linear control to 2 -axis circular interpolation control. The acceleration time and deceleration time can be specified individually. For P-point control and C-point control, an E point should be set as the last table.

| Type | Action designation mode | Necessary data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 axis linear interpolation control | Resultant speed assignment | Resultant speed of the X-axis and Y-axis. |
|  | Long-axis Speed Assignment | Speed of the long-axis (axis with longer moving distance) |
| 2 axis arc interpolation control | Center point assignment/CW direction | X -axis and Y -axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Center point assignment/CCW direction | X -axis and Y -axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Passing point assignment | X -axis and Y -axis coordinates of passing point on the arc |
| 3 axis linear interpolation control | Resultant speed assignment | Resultant speed of the X -axis, Y -axis and Z -axis. |
|  | Long-axis Speed Assignment | Speed of the long-axis (axis with longer moving distance) |
| 3 axis spiral interpolation control | Center point assignment/CW direction/X-axis feeding | Y -axis and Z -axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Center point assignment/CCW direction/ X-axis feeding | Y-axis and Z-axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Center point assignment/CW direction/Y-axis feeding | X-axis and Z-axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Center point assignment/CCW direction/ Y-axis feeding | X-axis and Z-axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Center point assignment/CW direction/Z-axis feeding | X -axis and Y -axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Center point assignment/CCW direction/ Z-axis feeding | X -axis and Y -axis coordinates of center point |
|  | Passing point assignment/X-axis feeding | Y-axis and Z-axis coordinates of passing point on the arc |
|  | Passing point assignment/Y-axis feeding | X-axis and Z-axis coordinates of passing point on the arc |
|  | Passing point assignment/Z-axis feeding | X -axis and Y -axis coordinates of passing point on the arc |




3-axis linear interpolation (Long axis speed specification)

$(+)$ direction

3-axis spiral interpolation (Center point specification/ CW direction/Z-axis movement)


3-axis spiral interpolation (Pass point specification/ Z-axis movement)


The interpolation speed is the tangential velocity of arc.

3-axis spiral interpolation (Center point specification/ CCW direction/Z-axis movement)


The interpolation speed is the tangential
velocity of arc.
(+) direction
(Note): When the X -axis and Y -axis is the moving axes, each axis in the above diagram is replaced.

### 11.2.2 Setting and Operation of 2-axis Linear Interpolation

The following example is explained with the execution of the E-point control. Set the X-axis as axis-1, Y -axis as axis-2, movement amount as the increment mode and unit as pulse.


- Settings

| Item | Setting Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: end point |
| Interpolation operation | $0:$ Linear (resultant speed) |
| Control method | I: increment |
| X-axis movement amount | 10,000 pulse |
| X-axis auxiliary point | 0 |
| Y-axis movement amount | 5,000 pulse |
| Y-axis auxiliary point | 0 |
| Acceleration/deceleration method | L: linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Interpolation speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |

## - Operation diagram



## Operation of each contact

- The 1st axis and 2nd axis BUSY flags (X1130 and X1131) indicating the state that a motor is runnign will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and they will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The 1st axis and 2nd axis operation done flags (X1140 and X1141) indicating the state that an operation completed will turn ON when the JOG operation is completed, and they will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulsar operation starts.


## - Programming precautions

- To start the interpolation control, trun ON the positioning start contact of the axis with the smalles number in the same group.
- The values of the X -axis auxiliary point and Y -axis auxiliary point are invalid for the linear interpolation.
- In the case of specifying long axis speed, the composite speed will be faster than the long axis speed.
- If any value such as a movement amount, acceleration time, deceleration time or target speed is out of the specified range, a set value error will occur when the positioning control starts.
- The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.


### 11.2.3 Setting and Operation of 2-axis Circular Interpolation

The following example is explained with the execution of the E-point control. Set the X-axis as axis-1, Y -axis as axis-2, movement amount as the increment mode and unit as pulse.


## - Settings

Position control data and parameters are set via the tool software. Unit set to pulse

| Item | Setting Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: end point |
| Interpolation operation | $\mathrm{S}:$ arc (center point/CW direction) |
| Control method | I: increment |
| X-axis movement amount | 0 pulse |
| X-axis auxiliary point | 0 pulse |
| Y-axis movement amount | 20,000 pulse |
| Y-axis auxiliary point | 10,000 pulse |
| Acceleration/deceleration method | L: linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Interpolation speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |

## - Operation diagram



## - Operation of each contact

- The 1st axis and 2nd axis BUSY flags (X1130 and X1131) indicating the state that a motor is runnign will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and they will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The 1st axis and 2nd axis operation done flags (X1140 and X1141) indicating the state that an operation completed will turn ON when the JOG operation is completed, and they will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulsar operation starts.


## Programming precautions

- To start the interpolation control, turn ON the positioning start contact of the axis with the smallest number in the same group.
- In the case of the center point specification, the X -axis auxiliary point is the center point of X axis, and the Y -axis auxiliary point is the center point of Y -axis. In the case of the pass point, each pass point is set as the pass point of X -axis and Y -axis.
- When the control method is increment, both the center point and pass point will be increment coordinates from the start point.
- When the start point and the operation done point is the same, it performs one circular operation when using the center point method. However, when using the pass point method, an error will occur.
- In the case of the pass point method, when the start point, pass point, and operation done point exist in the same straight line, an arc will not be comprised and an error will occur.
- In the case of specifying long axis speed, the composite speed will be faster than the long axis speed.
- If any value such as a movement amount, acceleration time, deceleration time or target speed is out of the specified range, a set value error will occur when the positioning control starts.
- The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.


### 11.2.4 Setting and Operation of 3-axis Linear Interpolation

The following example is explained with the execution of the E-point control. Set the X -axis as axis-1, Y -axis as axis-2, Z -axis as axis-3, movement as the increment mode and unit as pulse.


## - Operation diagram



## Operation of each contact

- The 1st axis, 2nd axis, and 3rd axis BUSY flags (X1130, X1131 and X1132) indicating the state that a motor is running will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and they will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The 1st axis, 2nd axis, and 3rd axis operation done flags (X1140, X1141 and X1142) indicating the state that an operation completed will turn ON when the JOG operation is completed, and they will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulser operation starts.


## Programming precautions

- To start the interpolation control, turn ON the positioning start contact of the axis with the smallest number in the same group.
- The values of the X -axis auxiliary point and Y -axis auxiliary point are invalid for the linear interpolation.
- In the case of specifying long axis speed, the composite speed will be faster than the long axis speed.
- If any value such as a movement amount, acceleration time, deceleration time or target speed is out of the specified range, a set value error will occur when the positioning control starts.
- The start contact and flag number varies depending on the number of axes and the installation position of the unit.
- The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.


### 11.2.5 Setting and Operation of 3-axis Spiral Interpolation

The following example is explained with the execution of the E-point control. Set the X -axis as axis-1, Y -axis as axis-2, Z -axis as axis-3, movement as the increment mode and unit as pulse.


■ Settings

| Item | Setting Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation pattern | E: end point |
| Interpolation operation | E: spiral <br> (center point/CcW direction/Z-axis feeding) |
| Control method | I: increment |
| X-axis movement amount | 0 pulse |
| X-axis auxiliary point | 0 pulse |
| Y-axis movement amount | 20,000 pulse |
| Y-axis auxiliary point | 10,000 pulse |
| Z-axis movement amount | 5,000 pulse |
| Z-axis auxiliary point | 0 |
| Acceleration/deceleration method | L: linear |
| Acceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Interpolation speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |

## - Operation diagram



## - Operation of each contact

-The 1st axis, 2nd axis, and 3rd axis BUSY flags (X1130, X1131, and X1132) indicating the state that a motor is running will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and they will turn OFF when the operation completes.
-The 1st axis, 2nd axis, and 3rd axis operation done flags (X1140, X1141, and X1142) indicating the state that an operation completed will turn ON when the JOG operation is completed, and they will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulser operation starts.

## - Programming precautions

- For X-Y plane, in the case of the center point specification, the X-axis auxiliary point is the center point of X -axis, and the Y -axis auxiliary point is the center point of Y -axis. In the case of the pass point, each pass point is set as the pass point of X -axis and Y -axis. These settings are the same for $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Z}$ plane and $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Z}$ plane.
- When the control method is increment, both the center point and pass point will be increment coordinates from the start point.
- When the start point and the operation done point is the same, it performs one circular operation when using the center point method. However, when using the pass point method, an error will occur.
- In the case of the pass point method, when the start point, pass point, and operation done point exist in the same straight line, an arc will not be comprised and an error will occur.
- In the case of specifying long axis speed, the composite speed will be faster than the long axis speed.
- If any value such as a movement amount, acceleration time, deceleration time or target speed is out of the specified range, a set value error will occur when the positioning control starts.
- The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.


### 11.2.6 Sample Program (Interpolation Control)

3-axis interpolation control as the example.

## Sample program



### 11.3 Positioning Repeat Function

Positioning repeat function means to specify the times of repetition for continuous position control at specified times.
The times of repetition is set in the position control repetitions area of each axis. The repetitions can be specified within $2 \sim 254$, or be set to 255 to indicate infinite repetitions.

## ■ Overview of Positioning repeat function

The following figure shows repetition of the position control for 3 times.


When the dwell is set to 0 with the E-point control of the end position control, the control unit processes E-point control as P-point control and repeats the position control for 3 times without stopping the operation before ending the operation.


When the pause is set to a value other than 0 with the E-point control of the end position control, the control unit processes E-point control as C-point control and pause according to the set dwell time of pause before executing position control again.

The operation is ended after repetitions of position control for 3 times.


## ■ Position control repetitions settings area (memory area no.0: common area)

In this area, it is allowed to set the times of repetitions from the position control start by axis. The control unit will start repeating the position control that is started for the set times before ending the operation. The times of repetition will change to the initial value at the end of the operation.

| Positioning memory offset address | Name | Description | Initial value | Setting Range | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H108 | Positioning repeat count of axis 1 | Saves the times of repetition from the no. of the position control start data table to the E-point. If set to 255 , the operation will be repeated infinitely before the operation is stopped. | 0 | 0-255 | Times |
| H109 | Positioning repeat count of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |
| H10A | Positioning repeat count of axis 3 |  |  |  |  |
| H10B | Positioning repeat count of axis 4 |  |  |  |  |
| H10C | Positioning repeat count of axis 5 |  |  |  |  |
| H10D | Positioning repeat count of axis 6 |  |  |  |  |
| H10E | Positioning repeat count of axis 7 (or virtual) |  |  |  |  |
| H10F | Positioning repeat count of axis 8 (or virtual) |  |  |  |  |

## - Stop processing in the repetitive operation of position control

During repetitions of position control, if deceleration stop is executed, the following operations will occur.

## - When E-point control is repeated (Dwell time: $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{~ m s}$ )

When the control unit detects the deceleration stop, it will stop after performing the repetitive position control $\mathrm{N}+2$ times.


## - When continuously executing multiple position control data tables

When the control unit detects the deceleration stop, it will stop after performing the repetitive position control $\mathrm{N}+1$ times.


### 11.3.1 Setting and Operation of Repeat Operation

The following example is explained with the independent axis control. Set the movement amount as the increment mode and the unit as pulse.


■ Settings

| Item | Setting Example |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Table 1 | Table 2 | Table 3 |
| Operation pattern | P: Passing Point | P: Passing Point | E: end point |
| Control method | I: increment | I: increment | I: increment |
| X-axis movement amount | 5,000 pulse | 10,000 pulse | 3,000 pulse |
| Acceleration/deceleration <br> method | L: linear | L: linear | L: linear |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms | 200 ms | 30 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 10 ms | 20 ms | 150 ms |
| Target speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | $20,000 \mathrm{pps}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |
| Dwell time | 0 ms | 0 ms | 0 ms |
| Repetitions of position <br> control | 3 (setting area for writing to the positioning memory) |  |  |

## - Operation diagram



## - Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130), which indicates that the motor is running, will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and it will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The operation done flag (X1140), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn ON when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulser operation starts.


## - Sample program



## 12

## Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)

### 12.1 Synchronous Control

### 12.1.1 Outline of Synchronous Control

The positioning unit in synchronous control operates a master axis so that slave axes will operate in synchronization with the master axis. The use of synchronous control provides the following merits.

## 1. Ease of setting

A number of related axes can be operated with ease by designing the operation of the axes based on the master axis.

## 2. Ensuring operational safety

If an axis comes to a stop for some reason while the positioning unit is in synchronous control, all the relevant axes under synchronous control will come to a stop. Therefore, you can easily increase the safety of the positioning unit.

## Outline of synchronous control

The synchronous control provides the following functions. These functions are executed in order, and the slave axes operate according to the operation result of each function.

| Function | Outline |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electronic gear | The number of pulses multiplied by the preset electronic gear ratio is output according to the <br> operation of the master axis. |
| Electronic <br> clutch | The operation of the slave axes can be separated from the operation of the master axis by <br> disengaging the clutch. |
| Electronic cam | A function to output pulses according to the preset cam pattern. <br> Calculates the operation phase of the master axis and outputs cam pulses according to the <br> phase. <br> The cam pattern is set with a setting tool. |

## ■ Execution Order of Synchronous Control and Setting Procedure

The following section provides information on the outline of functions achieved by synchronous control and setting procedures for the functions.


Make master axis settings for each operating axis.
Each operating axis will work as a slave axis if master axis settings are made for the operating axis.

Select the use or non-use of the electronic gear. Various electronic gear settings are required if the electronic gear is used.

Select the use or non-use of the electronic clutch. Various electronic cutch settings are required if the electronic gear is used.

Select the use or non-use of the electronic cam. Various electronic cam settings are required if the electronic gear is used.
In addition, electronic cam pattern settings are required in the case of using the electronic cam.

### 12.2 Settings for Master and Slave Axes

### 12.2.1 Selection for Master and Slave Axes

The master axis serves as a reference for synchronization control. Start and stop requests for various operations are made to the master axis under synchronous control. It is possible to select one of the following master axes.

- Types of master axes

| Types of <br> master axes | Outline |
| :--- | :--- |
| Existing axis | Axis that can be physically controlled by the control unit (1~8 axis). <br> It is used when you hope that the master axis is also used as a control object. <br> When an actual axis is used as the master axis, it is allowed to use axes other than the master <br> axis (7 axes) as the slave axes. |
| Virtual axis | A virtual axis exists in the control unit. <br> The virtual axis does not perform the motor control |
| Pulse input | The action to make the pulse input value of the input unit as the master axis. <br> It is used when connecting external devices on the bases of synchronous control such as <br> external encoder. <br> When pulse input is used as the master axis, the slave axis operates according to the pulse <br> input. Therefore, special attention must be paid when stating or stopping operations via the <br> control unit. |

Types and restrictions of master axis

|  |  | Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Existing axis | Virtual axis | Pulse input |
| Home return |  | Yes | Available to data setting only. | No |
| JOG operation |  | Yes | Yes | No |
| Positioning | Single axis | Yes | Yes | No |
|  | Interpolation | Yes | No <br> Available to single axis only. | No |
| Stop functions | System/Emergency/ Deceleration stop | Yes | Yes | No |
|  | Limit stop | Yes | Questionable <br> Stops only with software limit because of no limit signal input. | No |
|  | Error stop | Yes | Yes | No |
| Others |  |  | Necessary to make settings to use the virtual axis on the Configuration screen. | Synchronizes with external pulse input, and no master axis control is possible. <br> To stop synchronous control, stop the slave axes. |

KEY POINTS

- While the positioning unit is in synchronous control, slave axes set to use the master axis will operate only in synchronization with the master axis, i.e., the slave axes cannot operate independently.
- The virtual axis is assigned to a single axis only. In the case of using the virtual axis, check the box for the virtual axis in the dialog box to set the operating axes on the Configurator PM7.
- The home return of the virtual axis is possible only by data setting.
- If pulse input is set for the master axis, the master axis will synchronize with pulse input from an external device, such as an encoder. Therefore, the master axis cannot be stopped arbitrarily.


### 12.2.2 Selection of Slave Axes and Settings

## ■ Selection of Slave Axes

The 1st to 8th axes are available as slave axes. The virtual axis can be used only as the master axis.
When "Synchronous master axis" is selected in the synchronous parameter dialog box of the Configurator PM7, the corresponding axis will operate as a salve axis for the specified master axis.
Up to eight slave axes can be set for a single master axis.
Axes set as slave axes operate in synchronization with the master axis as long as synchronous control is enabled. No slave axes can perform positioning and other control independently from the master axis while synchronous control is enabled.

## ■ Settings for Slave Axes

The slave axes operate in synchronization with the master axis. Set the following items, however, for each individual salve axis.

- Unit setting
- Number of pulses per rotation
- Movement amount per rotation


### 12.3 Start and Cancel of Synchronous Control

### 12.3.1 Start and Cancel of Synchronous Control

## Start and cancel operations

- It is possible to cancel the synchronous control temporarily with a sync cancel request signal turned ON.
- It is possible to operate any slave axes individually while the synchronous state is canceled.
- The synchronous control can be started again with the sync cancel request signal turned OFF.
- The synchronous control can be cancelled while a master axis is activated.
- I/O signal assignment

| Signal <br> name | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous <br> cancel request | Y1280 | Y1281 | Y1282 | Y1283 | Y 1284 | Y 1285 | Y 1286 | Y1287 | On: Cancel <br> synchronous <br> control <br> Off: Execute <br> synchronous <br> control |
| Synchronous <br> cancel active <br> announciation | X 1280 | X 1281 | X 1282 | X 1283 | X 1284 | X 1285 | X 1286 | X 1287 |  |
| On: <br> Synchronous <br> control being <br> canceled <br> Off: Under <br> synchronous <br> control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Operations while synchronous control is performed/canceled

| Operation request axis |  | Operation while synchronous control is performed |  | Operation while synchronous control is canceled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Master axis set | Slave axis set | Master/Slave axis set |
| Home return |  | No <br> The master axis performs a home return. <br> The slave axes do not perform a home return but operate in synchronization with output from the master axis. <br> For performing home return, cancel the synchronous control and operate. | No <br> The slave axes do not operate in response to operation requests. | Yes <br> The master axis or slave axes will perform a home return only if the master axis or the slave axes are so requested. |
| JOG operation |  | Yes <br> The slave axes operate in synchronization with the operation request of the master axis. |  |  |
| Positioning | Single axis |  |  | The master axis or slave axes will go into JOG operation only if the master axis or the slave axes are so requested. |
|  | Interpolation | Yes <br> Interpolation will be executed upon request if the master axis is the start axis of interpolation. <br> The slave axes operate in synchronization with the master axis. |  | Yes <br> Interpolation will be executed upon request if the requested axis is the start axis of interpolation. |
| Stop functions | System stop | All the axes come to a stop regardless of the synchronization settings. |  |  |
|  | Emergency stop | Yes <br> The master axis comes to a stop upon request. <br> The slave axes come to a stop in synchronization with the master axis. | Yes <br> Only axes requested come to a stop. <br> The master axis and other salve axes set on the same master axis continue operating. | Yes <br> Only axes requested come to a stop. <br> (All the axes in interpolation operation come to a stop.) |
|  | Deceleration stop |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Limit stop | The master axis and all the slave axes come to a stop. |  | Only axes resulting in a limit error come to a stop. |
|  | Error stop |  |  | Only axes resulting in an error come to a stop. |

(Note 1): When an error occurs in the master axis and slave axes, all axes will stop at the stop time of tha master axis.
(Note 2): When a limit stop or error stop occurs in slave axes, the master axis will stop. Consequently all slave axes will stop at the stop time of the master axis.

### 12.3.2 Precautions When Canceling or Starting Synchronous Control

## ■ Precautions when canceling synchronous control

- The synchronous control can be canceled during the master operation, however, slave axes will stop immediately.
- It is recommended to cancel the synchronous control after stopping slave axes using the clutch function.
- When the synchronous control is canceled, relays related to the synchronous control (synchronous slave gear ratio change state annunciation, synchronous slave clutch connection state notification) will turn off.


## ■ Conditions for starting synchronous control

Only when the following conditions are met, the synchronous control can be started.

- Slave axes stop.
- No stop request for slave axes is generated.
- No error occurs in slave axes.

When these conditions are not met, the unit does not become the synchronous state and the synchronous control cancel active annunciation relay does not turn off. If the synchronous cancel request kept off while the conditions are not met, the synchronous control will start once the condition to start the synchronous control is met.

## Phase when starting synchronous control

It is calculated from the "current value after unit conversion" of master axis and the "cam control synchronous master axis cycle" of synchronous parameter. The remainder obtained by dividing "current value after unit conversion" by "cam control synchronous master axis cycle" is used as a phase.


## ■ Procedures of canceling and starting synchronous control

The following shows the procedures when "Level" is selected for the clutch trigger type as an example.

| Section | Procedure | Operation by user programs and unit operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous canceled | (1) | Turn off the synchronous slave clutch ON request by a user program. |
|  | - | The unit turns off the synchronous slave clutch connection state annunciation. |
|  | (3) | Turn on the synchronous state cancel request by a user program. |
|  | (1) | The unit cancel the synchronous control when the synchronous cancel active annunciation turns on. |
| Synchronous started | (5) | Turn off the synchronous state cancel request by a user program. |
|  | © | The unit turns off the synchronous cancel active annunciation. |
|  | © | Turn on the synchronous slave clutch ON request by a user program. |
|  | © | The unit starts the synchronous operation of slave axes when the synchronous slave clutch connection state annunciation turns on. |



| Signal <br> name | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous cancel <br> request | Y 1280 | Y 1281 | Y 1282 | Y 1283 | Y 1284 | Y 1285 | Y 1286 | Y 1287 |
| Synchronous cancel <br> active annunciation | X 1280 | X 1281 | X 1282 | X 1283 | X 1284 | X 1285 | X 1286 | X 1287 |
| Slave axis clutch ON <br> request | Y 1330 | Y 1331 | Y 1332 | Y 1333 | Y 1334 | Y 1335 | Y 1336 | Y 1337 |
| Slave axis clutch <br> operation annunciation | X 1330 | X 1331 | X 1332 | X 1333 | X 1334 | X 1335 | X 1336 | X 1337 |
| Slave axis BUSY | X 1130 | X 1131 | X 1132 | X 1133 | X 1134 | X 1135 | X 1136 | X 1137 |

■ Operation when selecting "Level" for the clutch ON trigger type

- If the "synchronous slave clutch ON request" is on when the synchronous control start processing is executed, the clutch is connected by the direct method regardless of the setting of "slip method".
- However, if the "synchronous slave clutch ON request" is off when the synchronous control start processing is executed, the clutch is connected according to the setting of "slip method".
When the synchronous slave clutch ON request is on when the synchronous control start processing is executed


The slave axes start the operation immediately as the clutch is connected (synchronous slave clutch connection state annunciation: ON) when the synchronous control starts (synchronous cancel active annunciation: OFF).

## When the synchronous slave clutch ON request is off when the synchronous control start processing is executed



| $\oplus$ | The slave axes do not operate immediately as the clutch is not connected (synchronous slave clutch <br> connection state annunciation: OFF) when the synchronous control starts (synchronous cancel active <br> annunciation: OFF). |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\odot$ | Slave axes start the operation by the synchronous slave clutch ON request. |

## I/O Allocation

| Signal <br> name | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Synchronous cancel <br> request | Y 1280 | Y 1281 | Y 1282 | Y 1283 | Y 1284 | Y 1285 | Y 1286 | Y 1287 |
| Synchronous cancel <br> active annunciation | X 1280 | X 1281 | X 1282 | X 1283 | X 1284 | X 1285 | X 1286 | X 1287 |
| Slave axis clutch ON <br> request | Y 1330 | Y 1331 | Y 1332 | Y 1333 | Y 1334 | Y 1335 | Y 1336 | Y 1337 |
| Slave axis clutch <br> operation annunciation | X 1330 | X 1331 | X 1332 | X 1333 | X 1334 | X 1335 | X 1336 | X 1337 |
| Slave axis BUSY | X 1130 | X 1131 | X 1132 | X 1133 | X 1134 | X 1135 | X 1136 | X 1137 |

### 12.4 Electronic Gear Function

### 12.4.1 Outline of Electronic Gear Function

## Electronic Gear Function

The electronic gear function operates the positioning unit at the speed of the master axis multiplied by a preset gear ratio.


## ■ Cautions for using the electronic gear function.

The use of the electronic gear function makes it possible to set the slave axes to a desired speed relative to the master axis. The movement amount of the slave axes, however, is obtained from the following formula. Therefore, the movement amount of the master axis does not coincide with that of the slave axes.

Movement amount of slave axes $=$ Movement amount of master axis x (gear ratio numerator/Gear ratio denominator)

* On the condition that the gear ratios are constant.

Do not use the electronic gear function if the movement amount of the master axis needs to coincide with that of the salve axes.

Keep in mind that the slave axes may come to a sudden stop if an emergency stop or deceleration stop is executed while making a gear ratio change.

### 12.4.2 Types and Contents of Setting Parameters

The use of the electronic gear requires the following parameter settings.

| Parameter name | Outline |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electronic gear operation <br> settings | Set to use or not to use the electronic gear function. <br> The gear ratio of the electronic gear will be set to 1:1 if the electronic gear is not <br> used, and the operation of the master axis will be input as it is into the electronic <br> clutch. |
| Gear ratio numerator | Determines the gear ratio of the electronic gear. <br> Electronic gear ratio is determined by the following formula. <br> Output speed of electronic gear = Operating speed of master axis $x$ (Gear ratio <br> numerator/Gear ratio denominator) |
| Gear ratio denominator | The time required to change the current gear ratio to a new gear ratio if the new <br> gear ratio is set for the electronic gear in operation. |
| Gear ratio change time |  |

### 12.4.3 Gear Ratio Changes while in Operation

## - Precautions for gear ratio changes while the positioning unit is in operation

- If the gear ratio is changed with a new gear ratio while the electronic gear is in operation, the new gear ratio will be effective with an elapse of a preset gear change time.
- If the gear ratio change time is 1 , the gear ratio will be changed at an acceleration/deceleration time of 0 .
- Acceleration or deceleration during the gear ratio change results in linear acceleration or deceleration. S-shaped acceleration or deceleration cannot be used.



## - Programming

Follow the procedure below and write a user program in the case of changing the gear ratio while the positioning unit is in operation.

## 1. Change the gear ratio.

- Change the gear ratio numerator and denominator of the electronic gear in the setting area for the electronic gear.
- The gear ratio at the time of starting the positioning unit is set for this area. It is recommended to save the initial gear ratio before change so that the initial gear ratio can be reused with ease.


## 2. Set the gear ratio change request contact to ON

- Turn ON an I/O signal (electronic gear ratio change request) for the target axis allocated to the unit.
- This signal enabled is of edge type. Starts the gear ratio change triggered by the gear ratio change request signal turned ON.
- I/O Allocation

| Signal <br> name | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Slave axis gear ratio <br> change request | Y 1310 | Y 1311 | Y 1312 | Y 1313 | Y 1314 | Y 1315 | Y 1316 | Y 1317 |
| Slave axis gear ratio <br> change state annunciation | X 1310 | X 1311 | X 1312 | X 1313 | X 1314 | X 1315 | X 1316 | X 1317 |

After the change, please set the gear ratio change request signal to OFF.

For details about the gear ration setting area, please refer to "Chapter 26.4 Positioning Memory".

### 12.5 Electronic Clutch Function

### 12.5.1 Electronic Clutch Function

The electronic clutch function is used to engage or disengage the clutch for output from the electronic gear. When the electronic clutch is disengaged, the master axis will be separated from the slave axes and the slave axes not in synchronization with the master axis will come to a stop. When the electronic clutch is engaged, the master axis and slave axes will operate in synchronization.


Keep in mind that the slave axes may come to a sudden stop if the clutch is disengaged while making a gear ratio change.

### 12.5.2 Types and Contents of Setting Parameters

The use of the electronic clutch requires the following parameter settings.

| Parameter name |  | Outline |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic clutch used/unused |  | Set to use or not to use the electronic clutch function. <br> The electronic clutch is by default disengaged. <br> Be sure to engage the electronic clutch in response to the operation. <br> The electronic clutch will be always engaged when the electronic clutch is not in use, in which case, output data from the electronic gear will be input as it is into the electronic cam. At that time, the master axis will always operate in synchronization with the slave axes. |
| Clutch <br> ON | Trigger type | Set an I/O clutch ON request as a trigger to be detected. |
|  | Edge selection | Select the method of trigger signal detection from "Level," "Rising edge," or "Falling edge." |
|  | Method | Select "Direct" or "Slip" for the engagement of the clutch. |
|  | Slip time | If "Slip" is selected, set the slip time. |
| Clutch OFF | Trigger type | Set an I/O clutch OFF request or "I/O+Phase after clutch" as a trigger to be detected. |
|  | Edge selection | Select the method of trigger signal detection from "Level," "Rising edge," or "Falling edge." |
|  | Method | Select "Direct" or "Slip" for the engagement of the clutch. |
|  | Slip time | If "Slip" is selected, set the slip time. |

- For the details of the mode to stop at any phase after the clutch OFF (I/O + phase after clutch), refer to "12.5.5 Phase Specification Clutch Off Function".


### 12.5.3 Trigger Types for Electronic Clutch

The following methods are available for the engagement or disengagement of the electronic clutch.

## ■ Clutch request signal (Y1330-Y1337, Y1340-Y1347)

An I/O signal (clutch request signal) allocated to the unit is in control of the electronic clutch.

## I/O Allocation

| Signal <br> name | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Slave axis <br> clutch ON <br> request | Y 1330 | Y 1331 | Y 1332 | Y 1333 | Y 1334 | Y 1335 | Y 1336 | Y 1337 |  |
| Slave axis <br> clutch OFF <br> request | Y 1340 | Y 1341 | Y 1342 | Y 1343 | Y 1344 | Y 1345 | Y 1346 | Y 1347 |  |
| Slave axis <br> clutch operation <br> annunciation | X 1330 | X 1331 | X 1332 | X 1333 | X 1334 | X 1335 | X 1336 | X 1337 | ON: Engaged, <br> OFF: <br> Disengaged |



Clutch request signal ON $\begin{gathered}\text { OFF } \\ \text { ON }\end{gathered}$

(Note): The above shows an example of the direct method selected for the engagement of the clutch.

## Edge selection

| Edge selection | Operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Level | The clutch operation is switched by turning on or off the slave axis clutch ON request <br> (Y1330-Y1337). The slave axis clutch OFF request signal is not used. When the edge <br> selection is level, the slave clutch OFF request (Y1340-Y1347) is invalid. |
| Leading edge | The clutch turns ON by the leading edge of the slave clutch ON request (Y1330-Y1337). <br> Also, the clutch turns OFF by the leading edge of the slave clutch OFF request (Y1340- <br> Y1347). |
| Trailing edge | The clutch turns ON by the trailing edge of the slave clutch ON request (Y1330-Y1337)). <br> Also, the clutch turns OFF by the trailing edge of the slave clutch OFF request (Y134)- <br> Y1347). |

### 12.5.4 Engagement Methods of Electronic Clutch

The electronic clutch function engages the clutch to start operating the slave axes and disengages the clutch to stop operating the slave axes, the acceleration or deceleration of the slave axes can be set as shown below.

## - Direct method

This method detects the engagement or disengagement of the clutch to adjust the operating speed of the master axis to coincide with that of the slave axes. In the direct method, the speed of the slave axes with the clutch engaged or disengaged coincides with the operating speed of the master axis with the acceleration and deceleration time set to 0 .


## ■ Slip method

This method detects the engagement or disengagement of the clutch and set the slip time to acceleration time and deceleration time so that the operating speed of the slave axes to follow the operation speed of the master axis. Linear acceleration and deceleration will apply.


### 12.5.5 Phase Specification Clutch Off Function

The "phase specification clutch OFF function" is a function for turning off an electronic clutch at an arbitrarily specified phase. For stopping or starting at the same phase repeatedly, the control without variance can be performed.

## Phase specification clutch OFF function

When performing the OFF request by the I/O signal, the clutch off operation will be executed regardless of phase.


Using the "phase specification clutch off function" turns a clutch off when the phase reaches the set phase after the clutch off request by the I/O signal.

(Note 1): The above figure shows the case that the both clutch on request and off request are set to "Level". Also, either "Rising edge" or "Falling edge" can be selected.
(Note 2):The above figure shows the case that the clutch off setting ratio is set to " $0 \%$ ". It can be set to 0 to $99 \%$.

## ■ Precautions for operation chracteristics

- When setting "Slip" for the clutch off method, the deceleration stop is performed after a specified slip time from the time that the phase reaches the clutch off setting ratio. To stop the motors at the phase of a set ratio, set the clutch off method to "Direct".

- When the clutch off trigger signal is detected at a phase larger than the set clutch off setting ratio ( 0 to $99 \%$ ), the clutch will be off at the next time the signal reaches the set phase.



### 12.6 Electronic Cam Function

### 12.6.1 Outline of Electronic Cam Function

## Electronic cam function

The electronic cam function uses a preset cam pattern, determines the movement amount of the slave axes according to the operation of the master axis (phase information) and cam pattern, and outputs the movement amount. The cam pattern uses one rotation of the master axis as an operation reference, based on which the displacement of the slave axes in each phase (rotation angle) is defined on the Configurator screen.


## Cam pattern

The cam pattern uses one rotation of the master axis as an operation reference, based on which the displacement of the slave axes in each phase (rotation angle) is defined. The cam pattern is defined with the phase (rotation angle) of the master axis based on one rotation as a reference on the X -axis and the displacement on the Y -axis in percent. The cam pattern is set with the desired settings for the positioning unit selected from the Configurator PM7 Configuration screen.


## - Cam pattern specifications

| Setting items | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | $1024,2048,4096,8192,16384,32768$ |
| No. of cam patterns | Resolutions of 1024, 2048, 4096, and 8192: 16 <br> Resolution of 16384: 8 <br> Resolution of 32768: 4 |
| Section setting | $100 \% /$ cycle, 20 sections max. |
| Displacement setting | $100 \%$ setting |
| Cam curve | Selected from the following ones <br> Uniform velocity/Constant acceleration/Simple harmonic motion/Cycloid/Modified <br> trapezoid/Modified sine/Trapecloid <br> One-dwell cycloidal m=1/One-dwell cycloidal m=2/3/One-dwell modified trapezoid <br> m=2/3/One-dwell modified trapezoidal (Ferguson)/One-dwell modified sine/One-dwell <br> trapecloid/No-dwell modified trapezoid/NC2 curve/Asymmetric cycloid/Asymmetric <br> modified trapezoid |
| Adjustment function | Function to adjust the displacement of desired point data. <br> 1,000 points max. (in units of cam data) |
| Shift function | Phase shift in created cam data <br> $0 \%$ to 100\% |
| Indication | Displacement/Speed/Acceleration/Jerk <br> A check box allows desired display. |

## REFERENCE

The phases (values) of slave axes are stored in the positioning memory (each axis information area: H20-H21). The values can be read by using F384 (PTBR) instruction. For details of the positioning memory, refer to "26.4.3 Each Axis Information Area (Memory Area No. 1)".

### 12.6.2 Types and Contents of Setting Parameters

The use of the electronic cam requires the following parameter settings.

| Parameter name | Outline |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electronic cam <br> use/non-use | Select the use or non-use of the electronic cam function. <br> When the electronic cam is not used, the electronic cam function will not work, and <br> output from the electronic clutch will be output as pulses. |
| Cam pattern | The cam pattern is the most fundamental setting for using the electronic cam function. <br> The cam pattern is set in the cam pattern settings window in the FPWIN GR7 <br> Configuration screen. <br> The positioning unit converts cam patterns into point data based on the preset cam <br> curves and resolutions. |
| Cam control master <br> axis period | Set the number of pulses corresponding to the total phase of the cam pattern used <br> (one-rotation data on the master axis). |
| Cam pattern number to <br> use | Specify the cam pattern number to be used from cam patterns created. |
| Cam stroke | Set the number of pulses corresponding to the total displacement (100\%) of the cam <br> pattern to use. |
| Advance angle <br> correction operation <br> setting | Select the use or non-use of the advance angle correction function. |
| Reference value | The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> Setting range: $-2,147,482,624$ to 2,147,482,624 (The decimal point position is based <br> on unit systems.) |
| Reference speed | The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> Setting range: 1 to $2,147,482,624$ (The decimal point position is based on unit <br> systems.) |
| Parameter change <br> time | Setting range: 1 to 10000 ms |

### 12.6.3 Cam Pattern Setting Method

## ■ Starting Cam Pattern Setting Screen

Open the Configuration screen on the FPWIN GR7 and select "Positioning settings" so that the setting tool will start.
Select "Axis settings" - "Cam pattern settings" from the toolbar of the setting tool for click the following icon: $\qquad$ The Cam Pattern Settings screen is displayed.

A blank screen will be displayed for a new file and settings for cam pattern 1 will be displayed if data already exists.


## ■ Resolution setting

Click the [Resolution] button from the cam pattern menu. After the resolution settings menu is displayed, select the resolution and click the [OK] button.


## KEY POINTS

- The resolution is valid for all cam patterns. It is not allowed to set the resolution of each cam pattern separately.
- Number of cam patterns available for setting depends on the resolution. When changing the resolution, if the set number of cam patterns exceeds the number of cam patterns available for setting after the resolution is changed, the resolution will not be changed. Please delete the cam patterns and change the resolution again.



## - Creating/copying cam patterns

Click the [Add] button in the "Cam" field to start the cam no. selection menu.
Select the cam no. and click the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.


Cam patterns can also be copied. Click [Copy] to select the target and source cam pattern no.


To change the cam no., click the [Change] button and select the changed cam no.


Note) A cam pattern no. that has been set cannot be set.

## - Cam pattern settings

Click the [Insert] button in the "Section" field. Set the starting phase and click the [OK] button. In the initial status, the cam pattern is only set as a section of the $0 \sim 100$ phase.
It is allowed to divide the above section into multiple sections by setting the starting phase.


Selected sections are on white background and unselected sections are on gray background.


| Iterval numbe | start phase (\%) | End phase (\%) | isplacement (\% | Cam curve |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0.0000000 | 25.0000000 | 100.0000000 | One-dwell cycloid, $m=1$ |
| 2 | 25.0000000 | 50.0000000 | 0.0000000 | One-dwell trapecloid |
| 3 | 50.0000000 | 75.0000000 | -100.0000000 | Modified sine |
| 4 | 75.0000000 | 0.0000000 | 0.0000000 | Asymmetrical modified trapezc |

Display a segmented interval by number.
The interval number is set automatically based on the specified start phase order. Setting range: 1 to 20 (default value: 0 )

## N空孚 NOTE

- The starting phase may fail to reach the designated phase due to resolution.


## - Editing of the cam table

Edit the cam table data that was created.
Set the following items for each section set:

- Starting phase (\%)
- Displacement (\%)
- Cam curve

The cam curve changes according to the settings.


KEY POINTS

- The termination phase cannot be set. The termination phase will be changed automatically if the staring phase is changed.
- Do not make a radical displacement change of set cam curves. There is a possibility that the motor cannot keep up with the output in the case of rapid displacement.
- Similarly, make settings that a phase of $0 \%$ and that of $100 \%$ are the same in displacement.


## - Cam table checks

Check the cam table (cam curve) that has been set. The slave axes in synchronous control operate to follow the cam curve cam. Therefore, there will be a possibility that the motor cannot follow the output if the change in the cam curve is steep. In addition, it is important to know information on the acceleration as well as the displacement of the cam as factors affecting the change of the cam curve. The Cam Table Settings screen can display information on the following items besides the displacement.

| Display item | Outline |
| :--- | :--- |
| Displacement | An item set on the cam table. |
| Speed | The operating speed of the cam table for the amount of displacement that has been set is <br> displayed. <br> The relative value is displayed. |
| Acceleration | The acceleration in each phase is displayed. <br> Pay attention to points of significant acceleration changes, which involve radical speed <br> changes. |
| Jerk | Jerk, which is obtained from acceleration differentiated by time, represents the rate of change <br> of acceleration. |

Each display item is set by checking the following boxes in the Cam Table Settings screen. Refer to each display item and make setting changes in the cam table.


## ■ Cam table adjustments

The Cam Table settings screen is provided with a function to make the fine-tuning of set cam curve data. In order to mitigate radical changes, this adjustment function makes it possible to fine-tune cam data that has been set. To make adjustments, select the target section number and press the [Adjust] button. The adjustment screen is displayed. The Adjustment screen displays the tables corresponding to the numbers of the designated sections out of all the sections ( $0 \%$ to $100 \%$ ) divided by the resolution.

| E- Adjust cam curve |  |  | $x^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase | -ontrol poin | Displacement | $\triangle$ |
| 0.0000000 | 0 | 0.0000000 |  |
| 0.0976563 | 1 | 0.0000345 |  |
| 0.1953125 | 2 | 0.0002760 |  |
| 0.2929688 | 3 | 0.0009314 |  |
| 0.3906250 | 4 | 0.0022072 |  |
| 0.4882813 | 5 | 0.0043098 |  |
| 0.5859375 | 6 | 0.0074449 |  |
| 0.6835938 | 7 | 0.0118175 |  |
| 0.7812500 | 8 | 0.0176322 |  |
| 0.8789063 | 9 | 0.0250923 |  |
| 0.9765625 | 10 | 0.0344005 |  |
| 1.0742188 | 11 | 0.0457582 |  |
| 1.1718750 | 12 | 0.0593654 |  |
| 1.2695313 | 13 | 0.0754210 |  |
| 1.3671875 | 14 | 0.0941225 |  |
| 1.4648438 | 15 | 0.1156654 |  |
| 1.5625000 | 16 | 0.1402439 |  |
| 1.6601563 | 17 | 0.1680502 |  |
| 1.7578125 | 18 | 0.1992745 |  |
| 1.8554688 | 19 | 0.2341051 |  |
| 1.9531250 | 20 | 0.2727279 |  |
| 2.0507813 | 21 | 0.3153268 |  |
| 2.1484375 | 22 | 0.3620830 |  |
| 2.2460938 | 23 | 0.4131755 |  |
| 2.3437500 | 24 | 0.4687804 | - |
| 4 |  | + |  |
| Clear adjustment |  | K Cance |  |

Select the data on the target phases (control points) and change the corresponding displacement data. The adjustments will be reflected by selecting [OK] and the set adjustment data will be cleared by selecting [Adjustment clear]. The numbers of the adjusted sections where the cam curve adjustments have been made are displayed in red, which tells that the adjustments have been completed.

| Aterval numbe | 5tart phase (\%) | End phase (\%) | isplacement (\% | Cam curve |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0,0000000 | 25,0000000 | 100,0000000 | One-dwell cycloid, m=1 |  |
| 2 | 25,0000000 | 50.0000000 | 0.0000000 | One-dwell trapecloid |  |
| 3 | 50,0000000 | 75,0000000 | $-100,0000000$ | Modified sine |  |
| 4 | 75,0000000 | 0.0000000 | 0.0000000 | Asymmetrical modified trapezc |  |

## - Cam table shift

The created cam pattern is defined with a phase of $0 \%$ to $100 \%$, but the actual operation may differ in phase from the reference of the cam pattern. The cam table shift is a function to set the percentage of the created cam pattern for the phase at a current coordinate position of zero.

## Shift image of electronic cam



Select the shift from "Interval" and set the shift amount.


The created cam pattern moved by $10 \%$ with the display updated.


## Storage of cam tables

Created cam tables can be automatically saved by pressing the [OK] button on the cam table setting screen. Saved cam tables are managed by FPWIN GR7, and set by downloading to control units.

### 12.6.4 Rewriting Cam Patterns by Programs

The editing function by the programs of cam patterns is a function to execute the change of cam patterns by user programs.

## Procedure of editing cam patterns

The edit of cam patterns is executed by two operations, which are "Reading cam tables" and "Rewriting cam tables". These operations are performed using a "Cam pattern editing area" in the positioning memory.
(1) Procedure of changing a cam patter that has been set
(1) Read a cam table in the cam pattern editing area.
(2) Change the parameter of the cam table read in the cam pattern editing area.
(3) Execute rewriting the cam table.
(2) Procedure of creating a new cam pattern
(1) Write parameters of created cam pattern data in the cam pattern editing area.
(2) Execute rewriting the cam pattern data.


## - Execution conditions of editing cam patterns

The execution conditions for editing cam patterns are as follows.

- The synchronous control is not performed on all axes.
- All axes are not activated.
- Parameters are set correctly.

Also, when request for reading and rewriting are executed simultaneously, reading takes priority. In this case, the execution of the request for rewriting results in an abnormal end (response code: FF21H).

## - Procedure of reading cam pattern data

| Step | Operation by user programs and unit operation |
| :---: | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Set a cam pattern number to be read out to the cam pattern editing area. |
| $(2)$ | Turn on the came table reading request (Y1102) from a ladder program. |
| $(3)$ | On the completion of reading, turn on the cam pattern reading completion annunciation (X1102) after <br> storing a response code in "Cam table reading result". |
| (4) | Once the cam table reading request (Y1102) turns off, the unit turns off the cam pattern reading <br> completion annunciation flag (X1102). |



■ Related positioning parameter

| Area | Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cam pattern <br> editing area <br> (No.3) | 58 H | Cam pattern <br> reading result | H0 | -Stores the result of reading processing <br> (response code). <br> [Range] (Hexadecimal) <br> 0000H: Normal end <br> Other than 0000H: Abnormal end |

## Procedure of rewriting cam pattern data

| Step | Operation by user programs and unit operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Store necessary setting parameters in the cam pattern editing area. <br> $\bullet$ Rewriting cam pattern number <br> $\bullet$ No. of sections: following parameters in sections 1 to n ( n is a specified number of sections.) <br> - Start phase <br> - Displacement <br> - Cam curve number |
| $(2)$ | Turn on the came table rewriting request (Y1103) from a ladder program. |
| $(3)$ | On the completion of rewriting, turn on the cam pattern rewriting completion annunciation (X1103) after <br> storing a response code in "Cam table rewriting result". |
| (4) | Once the cam table rewriting request (Y1103) turns off, the unit turns off the cam pattern rewriting <br> completion annunciation flag (X1103). |

Store necessary setting parameters


| - Cam pattern editing area |
| :--- |
| Cam pattern edit no. |
| No. of sections |
| Sections 1 to $n$ Start phase |
| Displacement |
| Cam curve no. |



Related positioning parameter

| Area | Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cam pattern <br> editing area <br> (No.3) | 59 H | Cam pattern <br> rewriting <br> result | H0 | -Stores the result of rewriting processing <br> (response code). <br> [Range] (Hexadecimal) <br> $0000 \mathrm{H}:$ Normal end <br> Other than 0000H: Abnormal end |

## - Sample program

- The following program shows the case that the phase, displacement and the type of curve is changed in the section 3 of the cam table number 2 . The first axis is set to the master axis, and the 2nd to 8th axes are set to slave axes.
- Execute the synchronous cancel operation is executed for all the slave axes (axes 2 to 8). Confirm if all slave axes (axes 2 to 8 ) are not in the synchronous control and all axes are not activated.
- Read the cam table, and change and rewrite the parameters.



| Code | Content specified by program | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Synchronous control cancel for all axes | Cancels the synchronous control for all slave axes. |
| (b) | Confirmation of execution permission <br> condition | Confirms that all slave axes are not in the synchronous control <br> and all axes are stopped. |
| (c) | Cam table reading start | Specifies a cam pattern number, and performs a reading <br> request (Y1102). |
| (d) | Parameter change in cam table editing area | Edits the cam table data in the section 3 after the completion <br> of reading the cam table. In this example, start phase + 5\%, <br> displacement + 50\%, and cam curve are set to constant <br> acceleration. |
| (e) | Cam table rewriting start | Performs the rewriting to a specified cam pattern data. |


| Code | Content specified by program | Value specified in program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 (virtual) | Axis 8 (virtual) |
| (1) | Synchronous cancel request | Y1280 | Y1281 | Y1282 | Y1283 | Y1284 | Y1285 | Y1286 | Y1287 |
| (2) | Synchronous cancel active annunciation | X1280 | X1281 | X1282 | X1283 | X1284 | X1285 | X1286 | X1287 |
| (3) | BUSY | X1130 | X1131 | X1132 | X1133 | X1134 | X1135 | X1136 | X1137 |
| (4) | Cam table reading request | Y1102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (5) | Cam table reading completion | X1102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (6) | Cam table rewriting request | Y1103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (7) | Cam table rewriting completion | X1103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## - Precautions for rewriting cam patterns by program

- Even if cam pattern data is rewritten by this function, the cam pattern data of positioning parameters will not be updated.
- It will be rewritten again to a cam pattern set on Configurator PM7 when the power turns on or configuration data is written and the PROG mode changes to RUN mode. As necessary, execute the rewriting of the cam pattern again by a program.
- It is possible to confirm whether the cam pattern has been rewritten to the data of positioning parameters by a "cam pattern update flag".
- When performing a reading request specifying an unregistered cam pattern number, all the read data will be " 0 ".
- When performing a rewriting request while no cam is registered (a resolution is undetermined), rewriting will be performed considering the resolution as 1024.
- Cam adjustment data set on Configurator PM7 cannot be used. Also, when executing the rewriting, the adjustment data before the rewriting will be initialized.
- For the details of "cam pattern update flag", refer to "26.4.5 Cam Pattern Editing Area (Memory Area No. 3)".


## ■ Precautions when using phase shift amount

(1) Specify the values when the phase shift amount is $0(\%)$ for the parameter values of cam pattern (starting phase, displacement and cam curve).
(2) The starting phase of the section number 1 is $0(\%)$. When any values other than $0(\%)$, an error will occur. For starting phases after the section number 2, specify arbitrary starting phases. When reading and writing settings, the closest phase will be automatically calculated within the unit from the resolution.
(3) After setting the cam pattern when the phase shift amount is $0(\%)$, set a phase shift amount. When reading and writing settings, the closest phase amount will be automatically calculated within the unit from the resolution.
For rewriting the cam pattern set on the tool software Configurator PM7 to a user program, perform the following procedure.
(5) Record the phase shift amount specified on Configurator PM7.
(6) The phase shift amount has been added to the starting phase displayed on Configurator PM7. Set the phase shift amount to $0(\%)$ to confirm the parameter values of cam pattern (starting phase, displacement, cam curve).
${ }^{7}$ Use the parameter values acquired in 6 on user programs. As for the starting phase, use values to two decimal places.
(8) Set the phase shift amount recorded in 5 . As well as the starting phase, use values to two decimal places.


### 12.6.5 Advance Angle Correction Function

"Advance angle correction function" is a function to correct the delay in the response of a machine system connected to an electronic cam output or the delay in a PLC arithmetic processing time. This function is available for the unit of Ver.1.5 or later.

## Specification of advance angle correction amount

- Advance angle correction amounts are specified for each slave axis using a tool software or user program.
- By setting "advance angle correction reference speed" and "advance angle correction reference amount", a correction amount is automatically calcuated using an active "master axis input speed". The advance angle correction amount is calculated by the following formula.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Advance angle } \\
\text { correction amount }
\end{gathered}=\text { Master axis input speed } \times \frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Advance angle correction } \\
\text { reference amount }
\end{array}}{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Advance angle correction } \\
\text { reference speed }
\end{array}}
$$

Master axis input speed: Speed information after clutch control

## ■ Internal processing of advance angle correction

The phase of the master axis which will be a reference of slave axis correction is obtained as operation data for according to the set values of advance angle amount. A correction amount for each slave axis is calculated based on this value as a reference.

*To the next page

## Automatic Operation (Synchronous Control)

## Setting with tool software

Set in the synchronous control setting dialog box.

| Electronic cam operation settings | Use |  |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Cam control synchronization master period |  | 1 |
| Cam pattern number to use |  | 1 |
| Cam stroke |  | 1 |
| Advance angle correction operation setting | Use |  |
| Reference value | 0 |  |
| Reference speed | 100 |  |
| Parameter change time | 100 |  |


| Parameter name | Overview |
| :--- | :--- |
| Advance angle <br> correction operation <br> setting | Select the use or non-use of the advance angle correction function. |
| Reference amount | The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> Setting range: $-2,147,482,624$ to 2,147,482,624 (The decimal point position is based <br> on unit systems.) |
| Reference speed | The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> Setting range: 1 to $2,147,482,624$ (The decimal point position is based on unit <br> systems.) |
| Parameter change <br> time | Setting range: 1 to 10000 ms |

## Setting with user programs

The following examples shows the case that the advance angle correction reference value of 1 st axis is changed to 50 and the advance angle correction reference speed to 3000 .


| Code | Content specified by program | Value specified by program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 (virtual) | Axis 8 (virtual) |
| (1) | Axis no. and synchronous control setting area | H4 | H104 | H204 | H304 | H404 | H504 | H604 | H704 |
| (2) | Advance angle correction reference amount setting area | H56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | Advance angle correction reference speed setting area | H58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ■ Changing the advance angle correction amount during operation

- The advance angle correction amount can be changed during operation.
- After the detection of the change in "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount" by the unit, the advance angle correction amount will be reflected after the elapse of a specified "advance angle correction change time".

Advance angle correction reference amount/
Advance angle correction reference speed

- "Advance angle correction reference speed" and "Advance angle correction reference amount" are signed 32-bit data. If they are changed by 16-bit (1word) unit, they may be changed to uninteded values. Always perform the rewriting by 32 -bit ( 2 -word) unit.
- When changing an "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount" during operation, the timing that the unit acquires the changed "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount" may deviates. Change either parameter of "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount" to prevent the "advance angle correction amount" from being rapidly changed.


## ■ Precautions for settings

- Overshoot or undershoot may occur according to settings when sufficient acceleration/deceleration time is not set for the start or stop of master axis while the advance angle correction function is used, or when an input speed is rapidly accelerated or decelerated by the direct connection or disconnection of a clutch while the master axis is operated.
- When using the advance angle correction function, set a sufficient acceleration/deceleration time on the master axis. When using the clutch function in combination, make the setting to prevent the occurrence of a rapid acceleration or deceleration using the slip function.

- Depending on the setting of "advance angle correction reference speed" or "advance angle correction reference amount", a calculated advance angle correction amount may exceed the "cam control synchronous master axis cycle". When the advance angle correction amount exceeds the "cam control synchronous master axis cycle", the "synchronous cam master axis cycle" will be the upper limit as below. Set the parameter of advance angle correction which meets an input speed.



## 13

## Manual Operation (JOG Operation)

### 13.1 Setting and Operation of JOG Operation

The following example is explained with the JOG operation of axis-1. Settings are made in pulses.


Settings
Parameters required for the JOG operation of the positioning unit is set in the positioning setting menu of the programming tool.

| Items | Setting example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Acceleration/deceleration pattern | $0:$ Linear acceleration/deceleration |
| Acceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 100 ms |
| Target speed | 10000 pps |

## Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130), which indicates that the motor is running, will turn ON when the positioning control starts, and it will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The operation done flag (X1140), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn ON when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulser operation starts.


## - Sample program



## - Programming precautions

The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.

## - Operation at limit input

| Condition | Direction | Limit status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When JOG <br> operation is <br> executed | Forward <br> rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Erro roccurs |
|  | Limit input (-): ON | Executable |  |
|  | Reverse <br> rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  | Limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Erro roccurs |  |
| During JOG <br> operation | Forward <br> rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs |
|  | Reverse <br> rotation | Limit input (-): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs |

### 13.2 Speed Change During Operation

The target speed can be changed while the positioning unit is in JOG operation.

## Settings

Parameters required for the JOG operation of the positioning unit is set in the positioning setting menu of the programming tool.

| Items |  | Setting example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceleration/deceleration pattern | 0: Linear acceleration/deceleration |  |
| Acceleration time 1 (ms) | 100 ms |  |
| Deceleration time 1 (ms) | 50 ms |  |
| Target speed 1 | 10000 pps |  |
| Acceleration time 2 (ms) | 200 ms | The set values of acceleration time, deceleration time, and target speed after the speed change are written to the unit memory by the program. |
| Deceleration time 2 (ms) | 150 ms |  |
| Target speed 2 | 20000 pps |  |

## - Operation diagram



## ■ Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130), which indicates that the motor is running, will turn ON when the Jog operation starts, and it will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The target speed can be changed freely while the positioning unit is in JOG operation. Use a program to change the target speed.
- The operation done flag (X1140), which indicates the completion of operation, will turn ON when the current operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulser operation starts.


## ■ Sample program



## - Programming precautions

- To change the JOG operation speed, use a user program and rewrite the unit memory (H2AH2D). The following contents are set with user programs at each addresses of the positioning memory; (H2A: JOG acceleration time, H2B: JOG deceleration time, H2C-H2D: target speed)
- The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.


## 14

## Manual Operation (Home Return)

### 14.1 Type of Home Return

The home return is a function to move the current position to the reference origin and set the coordinates as 0 .

There the following home return modes for your selection.

## DOG method 1 (Edge detection of near home switch + First rising edge of home position as reference)

The first rising edge of home position ( $Z$ phase) is detected after detecting the rising edge of the near home switch (DOG). It becomes the start point.
(1) The starting point is between the near home switch and limit (+) input. (including limit (+) input)
(2) The starting point is on the near home switch.
(3) The starting point is between the near home switch and limit (-) input.
(4) The starting point is on the limit (-) input.


Note) When the home sensor is ON at startup, the operation is similar to 8 .

## DOG method 2 (Edge detection of near home switch)

The rising edge of the near home switch (DOG) is detected. It becomes the start point.
(1) The starting point is between the near home switch and limit (+) input. (including limit (+) input)
(2) The starting point is on the near home switch.
(3) The starting point is between the near home switch and limit (-) input.
(4) The starting point is on the limit (-) input.


- DOG method 3 (Edge detection of near home switch + Falling edge of home position as reference)
The falling edge of the near home switch (DOG) is detected. The first rising edge (Z phase) of the home switch in the home return direction becomes the start point.
(1) The starting point is between the near home switch and limit (+) input.
(2) The starting point is on the near home switch.
(3) The starting point is between the near home switch and limit (-) input.
(4) The starting point is on the limit (-) input.


Note) When the home sensor is ON at startup, the operation is similar to 3 .

Limit method 1 (Edge detection of limit switch + First rising edge of home position as reference)
Reverses after detecting the rising edge of the limit switch on the opposite side of the home return direction. The first rising edge of the home switch is detected. It becomes the start point.
(1) The starting point is any points other than the limit (+) input.
(2) The starting point is on the limit (+) input.


## ■ Limit method 2 (Edge detection of limit switch)

Detects the rising edge of the limit switch in the home return direction and stops. That point becomes the start point.


## - Z phase method (Edge detection of home switch)

Moves from the current position in the home return direction, and detects the first rising edge of the home switch and stops. That point becomes the start point.


Note) When the home sensor is ON at startup, the unit does not detect the home sensor and operates to the home return direction.

## Stop-on-contact method 1

The position reached after a constant time has passed at the torque value higher than a specified value using an automatic stop mechanism such as a stopper is regarded as a home position.


## ■ Stop-on-contact method 2

Performs the reverse operation after the stop by a stopper and stops at the position where the first home position (Z phase) is detected although the operation is similar to the stop-oncontact method. This position is set as a home position.


## - Data setting mode

Set the current value as a home position.


### 14.2 Setting and Operaion of Home Return

The following example is explained with the home return of axis-1. Settings are made in pulses.


## Settings

Parameters required for setting home return are set in the position control menu of the programming tool.

| Item | Setting Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reset setting code | 0: DOG mode 1 |
| Reset direction | $0:$ Reset ( - ) direction |
| Acceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Deceleration time (ms) | 100 ms |
| Target speed | $10,000 \mathrm{pps}$ |
| Reset creep speed | 1000 pps |
| ON time of the deviation counter <br> removal signal | 1000 pps |

- Operation diagram



## Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130) indicating the state that a motor is running will turn ON when the home return of the positioning unit starts, and it will turn OFF when the operation completes.
- The home return done flag (X1150) indicating the state of operation completion will turn ON when the home return operation is completed, and it will be held until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulser operation starts. The timing of that the flag turns ON is at the time that the home return operation is completed.


## ■ Sample program



## - Programming precautions

- The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.


## - Limit Input Operation

| Condition | Direction | Limit status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When Home return <br> operation is <br> executed | Forward rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  |  | Limit input (-): ON | Executable |
|  | Reverse rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  |  | Limit input (-): ON | Executable |
| During Home <br> return operation | Forward rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Automatic reverse operation |
|  | Reverse rotation | Limit input (-): ON | Automatic reverse operation |

## 15

## Pulse Input Function

### 15.1 Pulse Input

### 15.1.1 Pulse input application

Pulse inputs can be used for the following applications. The application is selected in the "Pulse input" setting dialog box of Configurator PM7.


## Specifications

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of channels | Max. 4 channels (Used in combination with the pulsar input and high-speed counter.) |
| Counting range | Counting range: $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ pulses |
| Input mode | Phase difference input, Direction detection input, Individual input (Multiplication function <br> available for each.) |

## - Pulse input application

| Input object | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pulsar | $\bullet$ Set when using the manual pulsar. <br> • The pulsar of a specific axis can be specified with the pulsar operation setting code. |
|  | • Set when used for the general-purpose counter input. <br> • Various input methods (2-phase input, direction detection input, individual input). <br>  <br> • The unit stores the number of input pulses in the monitor area. |

Combination restrictions based on application

| Pulse input mode | Pulse input application |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pulsar | High-speed <br> counter |  |
| Input mode | 2-phase input | Available | Available |
|  | Direction <br> detection input | Not available | Available |
|  | Individual input | Not available | Available |
|  | 1 X | Not available | Available |
|  | 2 X | Not available | Available |
|  | 4 X | Available | Available (Note) |

(Note): Only settable for 2-phase input.

### 15.1.2 Selection of Pulse Input Applications

The applications and methods of pulse input circuits are selected in the "Pulse input setting" dialog box of Configurator PM7.

| Pulse input settings |  |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CH 1 | CH2 | CH3 | CH 4 | $\triangle$ |
| Pulse input application | 0 Pulsar | 0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar |  |
| Pulse input rotation direction | 0: Pulsar <br> 2. High-speed count | 0: Forward | 0: Forward | 0 : Forward |  |
| Pulse input method | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input |  |
| Pulse input multiplication | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 |  |
| Input time constant | 0: No input time constant | 0 : No input time constant | 0: No input time constant | 0: No input time constant |  |

## Setting item

| Item | Default | Settable range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pulse input application | 0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar, 2: High-speed counter |
| Pulse input rotation <br> direction | 0: Forward | 0: Forward, 1: Reverse |
| Pulse input method | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input, 1: Direction detection input (Pulse/Sign), 2: <br> Individual input (CW/CCW) |
| Pulse input <br> multiplication | 2: Multiply by 4 | 0: Multiply by 1, 1: Multiply by 2, 2: Multiply by 4 |
| Input time constant | 0: No input time <br> constant | 0: No input time constant, 1: 0.1us, 2: 0.5us, 3: 1.0us, 4: 2.0us, 5: <br> 10.0us |

### 15.1.3 Input mode of pulse input

- You can select from the following 3 modes depending on the input device to be connected.
- The counting operation changes according to the settings of multiplier as shown in the following page.

Input mode

| Mode | Connection |  | Counting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-phase <br> (phase <br> difference) | P Z |  | - The 2-phase input connects the input $A$ signal and input $B$ signal of each counter to the input A signal and input B signal of corresponding encoder. <br> - The counting direction depends on the phase difference between Phase A and Phase B. If Phase A leads over Phase B (electronic angle at $90^{\circ}$ ), add the counted value; and if Phase A lags behind Phase $B$ (electronic angle at $90^{\circ}$ ), subtract the counted value. |
| Direction detection |  |  | - During direction detection input, counting signal is connected with input A signal. The counting direction is controlled by the level of the direction signal of input B signal. <br> If input B signal is turned OFF, the counter will perform addition operation when input A signal is on the rising edge or falling edge, and perform subtraction operation when input $B$ is on the rising edge or falling edge. |
| Individual |  |  Unit <br>  Addition pulse input <br>  OInput A <br> Subtraction pulse input <br>   | - For individual input, the counter will perform addition operation when input A signal is on the rising edge or falling edge and subtraction operation when input $B$ is on the rising edge or falling edge. |

- Counting operation of 2-phase input (phase difference input)
Multiple
- Counting operation for individual input
Multiple
- Counting operation for direction detection input
Multiple


### 15.1.4 Monitoring of Pulse Input Values

- Pulse input values are saved in the positioning memory (Area no.0/Address H3C0-H3C7). Pulse input values can be read and monitored via user program.
- Save pulse input values corresponding to the purposes of pulse input (pulsar, and highspeed counter). (Unit: pulse)
- Accumulated save pulse input values and clear the pulse input values after the pulse input purposes are changed or the pulse input values are cleared.


## - Sample program

An example for monitoring the pulse input value of Axis-1 is given below.


| Symbols | Specified content of program | Specified value of program |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CH2 | CH3 | CH4 |  |
| $(1)$ | Common area | H0 |  |  |  |
| $(2)$ | Pulse input value area | H3C0 | H3C2 | H3C4 | H3C6 |

### 15.1.5 Pulse Input Value Change Function

When the pulse input purpose is set to "high-speed counter", it is allowed to change the pulse input values saved in the positioning memory according to the user program.

Pulse counting control area (positioning memory area no. 0)

| Offset <br> Address <br> (Hex) | Name | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H3A9 | Request flag for pulse count change | - When the bit corresponding to each axis turns from 0 to 1 , change the pulse input value to the preset pulse count change value. <br> - This symbol is a pulse edge trigger. Please remember to turn 0 to 1 before the change. <br> - After the change, the unit controller will automatically clear the corresponding bit. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Initial value | Description |
|  |  | 0 | CH1 pulse count change | 0 | 0 : Pulse input value not changed $0 \rightarrow 1$ : Pulse input value changed |
|  |  | 1 | CH 2 pulse count change | 0 |  |
|  |  | 2 | CH3 pulse count change | 0 |  |
|  |  | 3 | CH4 pulse count change | 0 |  |
|  |  | 15-4 | - | - | - |
| H3B0- H3B1 | Pulse input change value of CH 1 | Sets the pulse input value to be changed for CH 1 |  |  |  |
| H3B2- H3B3 | Pulse input change value of CH 2 | Sets the pulse input value to be changed for CH 2 |  |  |  |
| H3B4- H3B5 | Pulse input change value of CH3 | Sets the pulse input value to be changed for CH 3 |  |  |  |
| H3B6- H3B7 | Pulse input change value of CH 4 | Sets the pulse input value to be changed for CH 4 |  |  |  |

## - Sample program

- An example for presetting the pulse input value of CH 1 to any value K 0 is given below. Read the pulse input value from the 1 st line of the program for monitoring.
- Preset the pulse input value in corresponding positioning memory and set the change value request flag of corresponding channel. After the input value is changed, the change request flat area (positioning memory area no.0/address H3A9) will be cleared.


| Symbols | Specified content of program | Specified value of program |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CH1 | CH2 | CH3 | CH4 |
| (1) | Common area | H0 |  |  |  |
| (2) | Area in which pulse input values are stored | H3C0 | H3C2 | H3C4 | H3C6 |
| (3) | Change value | Any value |  |  |  |
| (4) | Common area | H0 |  |  |  |
| (5) | Pulse count value change value area | H3B0 | H3B2 | H3B4 | H3B6 |
| (6) | Set value for the pulse count value change request flag area | H1 | H2 | H4 | H8 |
| (7) | Pulse count value change request flag area | H3A9 |  |  |  |
| (a) | Reading of pulse input value |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Write the preset values saved in the pulse input value area into the positioning memory |  |  |  |  |
| (c) | Write the values to the positioning memory according to the request for pulse input change |  |  |  |  |

### 15.2 Setting and Operation of Pulsar

### 15.2.1 Overview

This function is used to connect axes by manual operation via the pulsars connected to the pulse input connectors of FP-XH M8N Control Unit.

- Pulsars for a maximum of 4 channels can be connected.
- The pulsar operation for a maximum of 8 axes can be performed. For each axis, a pulsar connected as an internal signal can be selected. Multiple channels can be activated simultaneously with one pulsar.


## - Pulsar input method

| Operation <br> mode | Operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard <br> operation | The operation to obtain the number of pulses of the pulsar in the unit of 1 ms. <br> The input content of the pulsar is directly reflected to the actual operation. |
| Speed <br> restriction <br> (pulse hold) | The input speed of the pulsar will be held at the preset max. speed if is to exceed the max. <br> speed. <br> Hold the number of pulses inputted by the pulsar. Because pulses that cannot be outputted will <br> also be maintained, the pulses will still be outputted even if there's no input of the pulsar. <br> The speed unit is "(the set unit X 1000)/s". |
| Speed <br> restriction <br> (time hold) | The input speed of the pulsar will be held at the preset max. speed if is to exceed the max. <br> speed. <br> Pulses that are cannot be outputted will be discarded, and the pulse output is interlocked with <br> the operations of the pulsar. <br> The speed unit is "(the set unit X 1000)/s". |



### 15.2.2 Settings for Pulsar Operation

For using the pulsar operation, set the parameters in the two dialog boxes "Pulse input" and "Parameter settings" of Configurator PM7.

## - Pulse input setting

Select "Pulsar" from the items of pulse input application.

| Pulse input settings |  |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CH 1 | CH 2 | CH3 | CH 4 | $\triangle$ |
| Pulse input application | \|0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar |  |
| Pulse input rotation direction | 0: Pulsar | 0: Forward | 0: Forward | 0: Forward |  |
| Pulse input method | U. -priase inpul | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input |  |
| Pulse input multiplication | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 |  |


| Item | Setting example | Settable range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pulse input application | 0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar |
| Pulse input rotation <br> direction | 0: Forward | 0: Forward, 1: Reverse |
| Pulse input method | 0: 2-phase input | When using the pulsar, only "0: 2-phase input" can be set. |
| Pulse input multiplication | 2: Multiply by 4 | When using the pulsar, only "2: Multiply by 4" can be set. |

## ■ Parameter settings menu

- For the item of the "pulsar operation code" of the axis on which the pulsar operation is performed, select the channel number of the connected pulse input.
- The movement amount per an 1-pulse signal from the pulsar can be changed by setting the ratio numerator and ratio denominator for the input signal of the pulsar.


| Item | Setting example | Settable range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation setting code | 0: Pulse input CH1 | 0: Pulsar input CH1, 1: Pulsar input CH2, 2: Pulsar input <br> CH3, 3: Pulsar input CH4 |
| Pulsar operation ratio <br> numerator | 2 | $1-32,767$ |
| Pulsar operation ratio <br> denominator | 1 | $1-32,767$ |
| Pulsar input method | 2: Speed restriction (time <br> hold) | 0:Standard operation, 1: Speed restriction (pulse hold), 2: <br> Speed restriction (time hold) |
| Pulsar operation maximum <br> speed | 500 | pulse: $0-2,147,482,624 \mathrm{pps}$ |

### 15.2.3 Operation of Pulsar

The following example is explained with the pulsar operation of axis-1. Settings are made in pulses.


## ■ Operation diagram



## Operation of each contact

- The BUSY flag (X1130) indicating the state that a motor is running will turn ON when the pulser operation permit contact turns ON and will turn OFF when the contact turns OFF.
- The operation done flag (X1140) indicating the state of operation completion will turn ON when the pulser operation permit contact is turned OFF and the flag will be maintained until the next positioning control, JOG operation, home return, or pulser operation starts.


## - Sample program



## - Programming precautions

- The starting point and flag number vary with the axis number.


## - Limit Input Operation

| Condition | Direction | Limit status | Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| When Pulsar <br> operation is <br> executed | Forward rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
|  |  | Limit input (-): ON | Executable |
|  | Reverse rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Executable |
|  |  | Limit input (-): ON | Not executable, Error occurs. |
| During Pulsar <br> operation | Forward rotation | Limit input (+): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs. |
|  | Reverse rotation | Limit input (-): ON | Deceleration stop, Error occurs. |

### 15.3 Pulse Input / High-speed Counter Function

### 15.3.1 Overview

The control unit can use the pulse inputs as external counters by setting the pulse input application to "High-speed counter".

REFERENCE

- For the details of monitoring count values, refer to "15.1.4 Monitoring of Pulse Input Values".
- For the details of the methods to preset count values, refer to "15.1.5 Pulse Input Value Change Function".


### 15.3.2 Settings When Using High-speed Counter

For using the pulse input function as the high-speed counter, make the setting in the "pulse input" dialog box of Configurator PM7.

## - Pulse input setting

Select "High-speed counter" from the items of pulse input application.

| Pulse input settings |  |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CH 1 | CH 2 | CH3 | CH 4 | $\triangle$ |
| Pulse input application | 0: Pulsar | ( Pulsar | 0: Pulsar | 0: Pulsar |  |
| Pulse input rotation direction | 10: Pulsar | ( Forward | 0: Forward | 0: Forward |  |
| Pulse input method | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input |  |
| Pulse input multiplication | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 | 2: Multiply by 4 |  |
| Input time constant | 0: No input time constant | 0 : No input time constant | 0: No input time constant | 0 : No input time constant |  |


| Item | Setting example | Settable range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pulse input application | 2: High-speed <br> counter | 2: High-speed counter |
| Pulse input rotation <br> direction | 0: Forward | 0: Forward, 1: Reverse |
| Pulse input method | 0: 2-phase input | 0: 2-phase input, 1: Direction detection input (Pulse/Sign), 2: <br> Individual input (CW/CCW) |
| Pulse input <br> multiplication | 2: Multiply by 4 | 0: Multiply by 1, 1: Multiply by 2, 2: Multiply by 4 |
| Input time constant | 0: No input time <br> constant | 0: No input time constant, 1: 0.1us, 2: 0.5us, 3: 1.0us, 4: 2.0us, 5: <br> 10.0us |

KEY POINTS

- For using the pulse input as the master axis of synchronous control, select an arbitrary pulse input channel from the "Select synchronous master axis" of the "Synchronous parameter settings" dialog box.



### 15.3.3 Count Disable/Enable Control

## ■ Control of pulse inputs

- When selecting "High-speed counter" for the pulse input application, the count of the pulse input value can be stopped arbitrarily. While the count of the pulse input value stoaps, the current pulse input value is held.
- The setting to disable/enable the count of pulse inputs is made by writing to the following area with user programs.


## ■ Program example

The following shows the example which disables the pulse input of the first axis when the execution condition R0 is ON.


| Code | Description | Value specified in program |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{C H 1}$ | $\mathbf{C H} 2$ | CH3 | CH4 |
| (1) | Value corresponding to the axis that <br> the count is disabled | H1 <br> (bit0) | H2 <br> (bit1) | H 4 <br> (bit2) | H 8 <br> (bit3) |
| $(2)$ | Common area | H 0 |  |  |  |
| $(3)$ | Pulse count enable flag area | H 3 A8 |  |  |  |

## 16

## Stop Function

### 16.1 Types and Settings of Stop Function

### 16.1.1 Type of Stop Operations

- The following seven stop operations are available.
- The system stop, emergency stop, deceleration stop, and pause will be effective when allocated output signals turn ON by user programs.
- The limit stop, software limit stop, and error stop will be effective when corresponding conditions are established.

Type of operation stop

| Name | Time chart | Occurrence Conditions and Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System stop |  | - When the system stop contact ( Y 1100 ) is set to ON , stop the operation of all axes immediately. <br> - Stop at 1 ms deceleration time. <br> - Perform the same action when the Operation pattern of the control unit is switched to PROG. from RUN. |
| Emergency stop |  | - When the system stop contacts (Y1180Y1187) are set to ON, stop the started operation and the pulse output of the corresponding axis. <br> - Set the deceleration time of emergency stop in the settings of the parameters in the Configurator PM7. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Limit } \\ & \text { stop } \end{aligned}$ |  | - When the limit+input and limit-input (Y1200Y120F) are set to ON, stop the operation of the corresponding axis. <br> - Set the deceleration time of limit stop to be set in the settings of the parameters for deceleration. |
| Software limit stop | Error stop deceleration time | - When the software limit function is enabled, if the software limit range is exceeded, the operation that is already started will be stopped along with the operation of corresponding axis. <br> - Performs a deceleration stop in the "error stop deceleration time" specified in the parameter settings menu of Configurator PM7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Error } \\ & \text { stop } \end{aligned}$ |  | - In case of self-diagnosis error (error code 44: position control operation error), the operation of corresponding axes (all axes or various axes) are stopped. (Note 1) <br> - Performs a deceleration stop in the "error stop deceleration time" specified in the parameter settings menu of Configurator PM7. |

(Note 1): Upon self-diagnosis error other than the position control operation error, the mode will change to PROG. and the system will be stopped. However, the mode when a self-diagnostic error occurs varies according to the settings of system registers.

| Name | Real-time Charts | Occurrence Conditions and Operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deceleration <br> stop <br> (Note 1) |  | When the deceleration stop (Y1190-Y1197) is <br> set to ON, stop the started operation and the <br> operation of the corresponding axis. <br> Set the deceleration time to be set in the <br> starting position control operation for <br> deceleration. |
| Pause |  |  |
| (Note 1) |  |  |

(Note 1): The deceleration stop and pause function set the system operation setting area of the positioning memory and switch the operations with the user program.

■ I/O signal assignment

| Signal name | I/O number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |  |
| Y 1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System stop <br> Emergency stop (The <br> operation is the level type.) | Y 1180 | Y 1181 | Y 1182 | Y 1183 | Y 1184 | Y 1185 | Y 1186 | Y 1187 |  |
| Deceleration stop (The <br> operation is the level type.) | Y 1190 | Y 1191 | Y 1192 | Y 1193 | Y 1194 | Y 1195 | Y 1196 | Y 1197 |  |

(Note 1): During interpolation control, please turn the contact corresponding to the min. axis number in the interpolation group.

### 16.1.2 Stop Tme Settings

Each stop time is specified for each axis on Configurator PM7.

## ■ Stop time settings

| Parameter settings |  |  |  |  | $x^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | - |
| Jog operation - Jog target speed | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |  |
| Emergency stop deceleration time (ms) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Limit stop deceleration time ( ms ) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Error stop deceleration time (ms) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| J-point - Operation setting code | cceleration/ded 0: Linear acceleration/der\| 0: Linear acceleration/ded 0: Linear acceleration/ded |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Emergency stop <br> deceleration time | Set the deceleration time at the time of emergency stop. 0 to 10000 ms (Default: 100 <br> ms ) |
| Limit stop <br> deceleration time | Set the deceleration time at the time of limit stop and software limit stop. 0 to 10000 ms <br> (Default: 100 ms ) |
| Error stop <br> deceleration time | Set the deceleration time at the time of error stop. 0 to 10000 ms (Default: 100 ms ) |

### 16.2 Operation During Stop

## ■ Operation during stop

- The system stp, emergency stop, deceleration stop and pause is performed by turning on each request contact in the I/O area.
- The stopped state is held while each contact is on until each request signal turns off. Any operation cannot be performed in the stopped state. It is also the same in the cases of limit stop, software limit stop and error stop.


## - Priority of stop operations

- When stop control requests are made simultaneously, the stop operations will be executed according to the following priority.
(1) System stop > (2) Error stop / Software limit stop / Limit stop > (3) Emergency stop > (4) Pause > (5) Deceleration stop
- The priorities of the error stop, software limit stop and limit stop are the same.
- In case of the same priorities, the axes will stop at the stop time previously occurred.


## ■ Dwell time setting

-The dwell time setting is invalid in the stop operations regardless of patterns.

- However, the dwell time setting is invalid in the positioning operation after a pause.


## - Flag processing

- In the case of system stop, the busy signal turns off and the operation done signal turns on.
- In the cases of emergency stop, limit stop, software limit stop, error stop and deceleration stop, the busy signal turns off and the operation done signal turns on after the completion of deceleration.


## - Current value coordinate

- Even in a stop operation, the current value coordinate area is always updated.
- After the emergency stop, limit stop, software limit stop, error stop, deceleration stop or pause, deceleration is performed with each specified deceleration time, and the value when the operation stops is stored.
- In the case of system stop, the value whe the operation stops is stored.


### 16.3 Pause Function

### 16.3.1 Pause Function

- The pause function temporarily stops operation. Toggle between the pause function and the deceleration stop function for use.
- The pause function performs a deceleration stop in the deceleration time of operation when the deceleration stop request contact turns ON. After that, the stopped state is kept while the deceleration stop request contact (Y1190 to Y1197) is on, and the control stopped is restarted by turning off the deceleration stop request contact.

KEY POINTS

- No deceleration stop can be executed while the pause function is in use. Use the emergency stop function in the case of executing a stop while the pause function is in use.
- The pause function is enabled only when the positioning unit is in automatic operation (positioning control). During a manual operation (JOG operation/home return/pulsar operation), it is the same operation as a deceleration stop.
- Like other stop functions, the pause function will maintain the stop state while the deceleration stop (pause) request signal is ON. The pause will be canceled if an emergency stop or system stop is executed while the positioning unit is not operating, and the positioning unit will go into the emergency stop or system stop state.


### 16.3.2 Pause Settings

- Deceleration stop and pause set the system operation setting area of the positioning memory (positioning memory area no.0/Address H389) and switch the operations with the user program.

■ System operation setting area (positioning memory area no.3)


## - Sample program

- Operation when the deceleration stop contact of axis-1 is turned ON.
- Set parameters corresponding to the operation in the system operation area (positioning memory area no.0/Address H389).


|  |  | Value | specified | din pro | gram |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e | Description | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 |  |  | Axis 7 (virtual) | Axis 8 (virtual) |
| (1) | Parameter values for switching operations | H0: Deceleration stop operation, H1: Pause operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) | Common area | H0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | System stop | H389 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) | Deceleration stop (The operation is the level type.) | Y1190 | Y1191 | Y1192 | Y1193 | 3 Y119 |  | Y1195 | 5 Y1196 | Y1197 |
| (a) | Switch the operation to pause when the deceleration stop contact turns ON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Switch the operation to deceleration stop when the deceleration stop contact turns ON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (C) | Perform deceleration stop or pause |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 17

## Auxiliary Function

### 17.1 Dwell Time

The time taken until the next operation after the completion of an executed positioning table in the automatic operation is called dwell time.

Operation pattern and dwell time

| Operation pattern | Dwell time and operation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-point control |  | The dwell time is the time taken from the completion of the position reference until the operation done flag turns ON. |
| P-point control |  | While the positioning unit is in P -point control, the positioning table will operate consecutively, and the dwell time will be invalid. For the last table (E point), like E-point control, dwell time is a period required from the completion of the position reference until the operation done flag turns ON. |
| C-point control |  | The dwell time is the waiting time for executing the next table from the completion of the positioning table (deceleration stop). For the last table (E point), like E-point control, dwell time is a period required from the completion of the position reference until the operation done flag turns ON. |

## Setting of the dwell time

- The dwell time is designated in the position control data tables via the Configurator PM7
- It is allowed to set each data table of position control data within the range of 0-32767 (ms).


## Wh Untitled - Configurator PM7

Eile Edit View Online Debug Axis Settings Options Help

Communications destination: Home Position unit: pulse Speed unit: pulse /s

| Table number | Operation pattern | Control method | X axis (1) mo... | Acceleratio... | Acceleration ... | Deceleration ti... | Targe | s... |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | Dwell time ...

### 17.2 Software Limit

## Software limit functions

The system is designed to mechanically set the limit (+) and limit (-) to restrict the moving range of a motor.

Separately from the mechanical limits (+) and (-), the software limit is a function to add the limits for the absolute coordinate managed within the positioning unit. As the software limit is a function for the protection of the motor, servo amplifier and motor driver, it is recommended to set them to the values within the range of the mechanical limits $(+)$ and $(-)$ as below.


If the operating range of the motor exceeds the setting range of the software limit (upper and lower limit values), an error will occur, and the deceleration stop will be executed. It is necessary to clear the error and move the motor into the range of the software limit using an operation such as JOG operation after the stop.


## ■ Software limit settings

- Software limit can be enabled/disabled in the Parameter Settings dialog box of Configurator PM7 by axis.
- Software limit can be enabled/disabled separately for position control, home return and JOG operation. For example, you can enable software limit during home return and JOG operation

| Parameter settings |  |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axis 1 | Axis? | Axic 3 | Axis 4 | - |
| Software limit (Positioning control) | A: Enabled | N : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled |  |
| Software limit (Home return) | $N$ : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled |  |
| Software limit (JOG operation) | $N$ : Disabled | N: Disabled | $N$ : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled |  |
| Software limit upper limit value | 1073741823 | 1073741823 | 1073741823 | 1073741823 |  |
| Software limit lower limit value | -1073741823 | -1073741823 | -1073741823 | -1073741823 |  |
| Auxiliary output mode | N: Not used | N: Not used | N: Not used | N: Not used |  |

### 17.3 Auxiliary Output

### 17.3.1 Auxiliary Output Function

- Auxiliary output is the function to notify the outside of which data is being executed during automatic operation (E-point control, C-point control, P-point control and J-point control).
- Auxiliary output contacts and auxiliary output codes vary depending on data tables in execution.
- Values of auxiliary output codes can be held to the next position control data table for execution. In addition, upon completion of auto operation, the auxiliary output codes just outputted will be held.

- Auxiliary output modes include the With mode and the Delay mode. Auxiliary output mode, auxiliary output ON time and delay ratio can be set via the Configurator PM7.
- Auxiliary output contacts can be monitored by input contacts (X1190-X1197) assigned to various axes.
- Auxiliary output codes can be set for various position control data tables via the Configurator PM7 Auxiliary output codes can read positioning memory (information area of each axis) for monitoring.


### 17.3.2 Auxiliary Output Settings

Auxiliary output is designated with the Configurator PM7 by axis. The Auxiliary output function is valid when the auxiliary output mode is selected from the "Parameter Settings" dialog box.

## ■ Settings of auxiliary output mode/auxiliary output contact operation

| Parameter settings |  |  |  |  | $x^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | $\triangle$ |
| Auxiliary output mode | D: Delay mode | W. With mode | N Not used | N Not used |  |
| Auxiliary output on time (ms) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Auxiliary output delay ratio (\%) | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Completion width (pulse) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Monitor error - Torque judement | N: Disabled | N: Disabled | N: Disabled | N: Disabled |  |


| Item | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | N: Unused | Selected when auxiliary output contacts and auxiliary output codes <br> are not used. |
|  | W: With mode | As the auto operation started, the auxiliary contact flag assigned to <br> corresponding axis in the I/O area is turned ON. |
|  | D: Delay mode | According to the position control movement ratio (\%) of auto <br> operation, the auxiliary contact flag assigned to corresponding axis <br> in the I/O area is turned ON. However, when the auto operation is <br> set to J-point control, the operation is the same to that in the With <br> mode. |
| Auxiliary output ON <br> time | Sets the auxiliary output contact ON time. 0-255 ms (Initial value at 10 ms ) |  |

## Settings of auxiliary output codes

Each data table of position control data can be assigned an output code (1 byte).

| 30, Untitled - Configurator PM7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| File Edit View Online Debug Axis Settings options Help |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications destination: Home Position unit: pulse Speed unit: pulse/s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table number | Operation pattern | Control method | Xaxis (1)... | Accelerati... | Accele... | Deceleration... | Target s... | Dwell time | Auxiliary ... |
| 1 | E: End point | I Increment | 50000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 1000 |  | 1 |
| 2 | E: End point | I Increment | 100000 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 1000 |  | 2 |
| 3 | E: End point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 1000 |  | 0 |
| 4 | E: End point | I Increment | 0 | L: Linear | 100 | 100 | 1000 | , | 0 |

## KEY POINTS

- If only auxiliary output code is used, please select any auxiliary output mode from the With mode and the Delay mode.
- No matter in which auxiliary output mode (With mode or Delay mode), the auxiliary output codes will be saved at the beginning of position control.


### 17.3.3 Monitoring of Auxiliary Output

Auxiliary output contacts in operation can be monitored by input contacts. In addition, auxiliary output codes can read positioning memory area for monitoring.

Assignment of auxiliary output contacts

| Item | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auxiliary output <br> contact | X 1190 | X 1191 | X 1192 | X 1193 | X 1194 | X 1195 | X 1196 | X 1197 |

## ■ Auxiliary output code.monitoring

- Auxiliary output codes indicating the current status are saved at address H39 of the information area of each axis in the positioning memory. Please read them with the user program.
- Auxiliary output codes can also be monitored with the data monitoring of the Configurator PM7


## Sample program

An example of reading auxiliary output codes of axis-1 and axis-2 to DT0-DT1 is given below.


| Code | Content specified by <br> program | Value specified by program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |  |
|  | Axis no. and each information <br> area | H 1 | H 101 | H 201 | H 301 | H 401 | H 501 | H 601 | H 701 |
| $(2)$ | Area in which auxiliary output <br> codes are stored | H 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 17.3.4 Operation upon Movement Change during Operation

## Precautions for movement change during position control operation

When the Delay ratio is set to $1-99 \%$, the operation of the auxiliary contacts during movement change in position control operation is shown as follows.

- When executing movement change request before the auxiliary contact is turned ON, please turn the auxiliary contact on according to the ratio before the movement change.
- The data table is turned ON upon completion of data table execution when the movement when the auxiliary contact is turned on is smaller than the target value after change.


### 17.4 Coordinate Origin

The coordinate origin function is used to set the coordinates of the origin to any value after home return.

- The coordinates of the origin after home return can be set in the positioning memory via the Parameter Setting dialog box of Configurator PM7 or the user program.
- The set coordinates will be turned into the coordinate origin when executing home return of the target axis.


## ■ Settings of coordinate origin

The coordinate origin for each axis can be set in the Parameter Settings dialog box of Configurator PM7.

| Parameter settings |  |  |  |  | $x^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | $\triangle$ |
| Home return - Return setting code | $0:$ Dog method 1 | 0 : Dog method 1 | 0: Dog method 1 | $0:$ Dog method 1 |  |
| Home return - Stop-on-contact torque value (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Home return - Stop-on-contact judgment time (ms) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Home return - Return direction | 0: Limit (-) direction | 0 : Limit (-) direction | 0 : Limit (-) direction | 0 : Limit (-) direction |  |
| Home return - Return acceleration time (ms) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Home return - Return deceleration time (ms) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Home return - Return target speed | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |  |
| Hame return - Return rrean snead | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Home return - Home coordinates | 100000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Jog operation - Acceleration/deceleration method | 0: Linear acceleration/dec\| | 0: Linear acceleration/dec | 0: Linear acceleration/dec | 0: Linear acceleration/dec |  |

## - Sample program

An example of reading the current value of axis-1 after unit system conversion and setting it the coordinate origin is given below.


| Code | Description | Value specified in program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 (virtual) | Axis 8 (virtual) |
| (1) | Axis no. and each information area | H1 | H101 | H201 | H301 | H401 | H501 | H601 | H701 |
| (2) | Memory area for unit conversion current value | H3E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | Axis no. and each axis setting area | H2 | H102 | H202 | H302 | H402 | H502 | H602 | H702 |
| (4) | Coordinate origin setting area | H4A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## KEY POINTS

- The coordinate origin will be set to be equal to the integral value after unit system conversion.
E.g.) when the unit is $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}), 1,000.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ is set as " 10000 ".


### 17.5 Current Value Update

The current value update function is used to set the "current value after conversion of unit system" saved in the positioning memory to any value.

- Set the value as the current value via the user program in the current value update coordinates area (positioning memory area no.0/Address HC8-HD7) of the positioning memory.
- When the bit of the target axis of the current value update question flag area (positioning memory area no.0/Address HCO ) is set to ON, the "current value after conversion of unit system" of the information area of each axis (positioning memory area no.1/Address H3EH3F) will be changed to the designated current value.


## - Sample program

An example of presetting any value K100000 in the positioning memory area to update the current value after conversion of unit system of axis-1 is given below. In the first line of the program, read the current value after conversion of unit system of axis- 1 to the data registers DT0-DT1 for monitoring.


| $\square$ Code | Content specified by program | Value specified by program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 (virtual) |
| (1) | Axis no. and each information area | H1 | H101 | H201 | H301 | H401 | H501 | H601 | H701 |
| (2) | Memory area for unit conversion current values | H3E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | Update value | Arbitrary value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) | Common area | H0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (5) | Current value update coordinate area | HC8 | HCA | HCC | HCE | HDO | HD2 | HD4 | HD6 |
| (6) | Set value of current value update request flag area | H1 | H2 | H4 | H8 | H10 | H20 | H40 | H80 |
| (7) | Current value update request flag area | HCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Current value update area (positioning memory: common area)

| Memory address (Hex) | Name | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCO | Current value update request flag | Change the current value coordinates after conversion of unit system managed by the unit controller (offset addresses H3E-H3F of the axes) into the values set in the current value updated coordinates areas (HC8-HD7) only when the bit corresponding to the axes turns from 0 to 1. <br> Upon completion of the change, the unit controller will automatically clear the corresponding bit of the current value update request flag area (HCO). |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Initial value | Description |
|  |  | 0 | Current value update request of axis 1 | 0 | 0: unchanged <br> 1: Coordinate origin of corresponding content changed (Auto clearing by the unit controller after execution) |
|  |  | 1 | Current value update request of axis 2 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 2 | Current value update request of axis 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 3 | Current value update request of axis 4 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 4 | Current value update request of axis 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 5 | Current value update request of axis 6 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 6 | Current value update request of (virtual) axis 7 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 7 | Current value update request of (virtual) axis 8 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 15-8 | - | - | - |
| HC8-HC9 | Current value update coordinate of axis 1 | Saves the preset coordinates as the current value. |  |  |  |
| HCA-HCB | Current value update coordinate of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCC-HCD | Current value update coordinate of axis 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCE-HCF | Current value update coordinate of axis 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HD0- HD1 | Current value update coordinate of axis 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HD2-HD3 | Current value update coordinate of axis 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HD4- HD5 | Current value update coordinate of (virtual) axis 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HD6-HD7 | Current value update coordinate of (virtual) axis 8 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note): The current value update request flag is designated via the H constant. For update request of axis-1 and axis2, write H3.

### 17.6 Target Speed Change Function

### 17.6.1 Overview

The target speed change function is used to change the target speed to any speed according to the position control data tables in operation. The operation amount in the data table will not be changed even if the speed is changed.


## ■ Use Conditions

The use conditions of the target speed change function are as follows.
A: Available, N/A: Not available

| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Control method | Separate axis control | A | - In the case of the synchronous control, the speed can be changed only for the master axis. <br> (Slave axes operate according to the master axis.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interpolation control | N/A |  |
|  |  | Synchronous control | A |  |
|  | Operation pattern | E-point | A | -The speed can be changed more than once in one table. <br> -The speed cannot be changed during the deceleration in accordance with the stop operation. <br> -The speed cannot be changed during the deceleration in the C point control. <br> -The speed cannot be changed during the dwell time in the $C$ point control. <br> -For the J point control, use "J point speed change contact" to change the speed. |
|  |  | P-point | A |  |
|  |  | C-point | A |  |
|  |  | J-point | N/A |  |
|  |  | Repetition control | A |  |
| JOG operation |  |  | N/A | -For the JOG operation, change "JOG operation target speed" directly to change the speed. |
| Home return |  |  | N/A |  |

## ■ Speed change mode

| Speed direct <br> specification | This is a method in which a desired speed is specified directly and the change is requested by <br> I/O. <br> The valid range of the function can be selected from two patterns, which are "Active table only" <br> and "Active table to completion of operation". |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | This is a function to change a set speed using a specified ratio (\%). <br> The change request by I/O is not necessary, and the change is reflected when the set value <br> Ratio <br> specification <br> (Ontio) is changed. <br> The function is valid for all the positioning operations after the set timing. <br> The ratio specification also becomes valid when the speed is changed by the speed direct <br> specification. |

### 17.6.2 Setting Procedures and Operations (Speed Direct Specification Method)

## Setting procedures and operations of speed direct specification method

The target speed change function in the speed direct specification method is activated by the following procedure during a positioning operation.

1. Set "Change mode selection" and "Change speed" in the positioning memory.
2. Turn on the "Speed change request" contact during a positioning operation.

* "Speed change done annunciation" turns ON when the speed change is actually started.
* Once the "Speed change request" contact turns OFF, the "Speed change done annunciation" also turns OFF.


(Note 1) The acceleration time to the change speed and the deceleration time from the change speed follows the setting values of the active table.
(Note 2) The movement amount does not change when the speed change is performed.


## Setting parameters of speed direct specification method

The following parameters are used in the target speed change function of the speed direction specification method.

Positioning operation change setting area (positioning memory area no. 5)

| Offset <br> address <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H1 | Positioning speed <br> change <br> Change mode <br> selection | H0 | Area for setting the range of the positioning speed change. <br> $0000 \mathrm{H}:$ Active table only <br> $0001 \mathrm{H}: ~ A c t i v e ~ t a b l e ~ t o ~ E ~ p o i n t ~ t a b l e ~(u n t i l ~ t h e ~ c o m p l e t i o n ~ o f ~ t h e ~$ <br> operation) <br> In the case of other values, the unit operates as the setting of <br> 0000H (Active table only). |
| H2-H3 | Positioning speed <br> change <br> Change speed | K100 | Area for setting a change speed for changing the positioning <br> speed. <br> Set using unit system conversion values. <br> $1-2,147,482,624$ (designated unit system) |

## ■ Example of operation (1) Speed direct specification, Active table only

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Change mode selection | 0000 H (Active table only) |
| Change speed | $150,000(\mathrm{pps})$ |




| A | Speed change request contact turns ON. |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Only the speed of the table 1 is changed to $150,000 \mathrm{pps}$. |
| C | The speeds of the table 2 and 3 do not change. |

## ■ Example of operation (2) Speed direct specification, Active table to E point table

 (until the completion of the operation)| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Change mode selection | 0001 H (Active table to E point table) |
| Change speed | $150,000(\mathrm{pps})$ |



| A | Speed change request contact turns ON. |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | The speeds of all consecutive tables are changed to $150,000 \mathrm{pps}$. |

## - Example of operation (For repetitive operations)

When the speed change (speed direct specification, active table only) is performed during the positioning repeat operation, only the speed of the active table in an active repeat period is changed.


| A | Only the speed of the table 1 in the first repeat period is changed to <br> 150,000 pps. |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | The speeds of the table 1 in the second and third repeat periods are <br> not changed. |

### 17.6.3 Setting Procedures and Operations (Ratio Specification Method)

## Setting procedures and operations of ratio specification method (Override)

When setting the ratio specification, the command speed is immediately reflected in the specified ratio once the "Ratio specification" in the shared memory is changed.

(Note 1) The acceleration time to the change speed and the deceleration time from the change speed follows the setting values of the active table.
(Note 2) The movement amount does not change when the speed change is performed.

## ■ Setting parameters of ratio specification method

The following parameters are used in the target speed change function of the ratio specification method.
Positioning operation change setting area (Positioning memory area No. 5)

| Offset <br> address <br> (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H0 | Positioning speed <br> change <br> Ratio <br> specification <br> (Override) | K100 | Area for setting the change ratio (override) to the command <br> speed for the positioning speed change. The speed change <br> request by I/O is not necessary, and the change becomes valid <br> when the set value (ratio) is set. <br> 1 to 300 (\%) |

## - Example of Operation

When changing the ratio from $100 \%$ to $150 \%$

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ratio specification | $100(\%)$ to $150(\%)$ |



| A | The ratio specification is changed from 100 to $150(\%)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | All consecutive tables follow the set ratio. |

### 17.7 Movement Amount Change Function

### 17.7.1 Overview

- The movement amount change function is used to change the movement amount on an active positioning table to an arbitrary amount.
- Even when the movement amount is changed, the target speed is the same.



## ■ Use Conditions

Conditions to use the movement change function are as follows

| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & \text { 으 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Control method | Separate axis control | A | - In the case of the synchronous control, the movement amount can be changed only for the master axis. <br> (Slave axes operate according to the master axis.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interpolation control | N/A |  |
|  |  | Synchronous Control | A |  |
|  | Operation pattern | E-point | A | - The movement amount can be changed more than once in one table. <br> -The movement amount cannot be changed during the deceleration in accordance with the stop operation. <br> -The movement amount cannot be changed during the deceleration in the C point control. <br> -The movement amount cannot be changed during the dwell time in the C point control. |
|  |  | P-point | A |  |
|  |  | C-point | A |  |
|  |  | J-point | N/A |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Repetition control | A |  |
| JOG operation |  |  | N/A |  |
| Home return |  |  | N/A |  |

A: Availabel, N/A: Not available

### 17.7.2 Setting Procedures and Operations

## Setting procedures and operations of movement amount change function

The movement amount change function is activated by the following procedure during a positioning operation.

1. Set "Change movement amount" in the positioning memory.
2. Turn on the "Movement amount change request" contact during a positioning operation.

* "Movement amount change done annunciation" turns ON when the movement amount change is actually started.
* Once the "Speed change request" contact turns OFF, the "Speed change done annunciation" also turns OFF.


Change movement amount $\qquad$
Movement amount change request


## ■ Setting parameters

The following parameters are used in the movement amount change function.
Positioning operation change setting area (Positioning memory area No.3)

| Offset <br> address <br> (Hex) | Name | Initial <br> value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HA-HB | Positioning <br> movement amount <br> change <br> Change movement <br> amount | H0 | Area for setting a change movement amount for changing <br> the positioning movement amount. <br> $-2,147,482,624$ to 2,147,482,624 (Specified unit system) |

## ■ Example of operation (1) When reducing the movement amount (Change movement amount > Current value)

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Incremental |
| Positioning movement <br> amount (Before <br> change) | 10,000 (pls) |
| Positioning movement <br> amount (After change) | 7,000 (pls) |



## - Example of operation (2) When reducing the movement amount (Change movement

 amount < Current value)| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Incremental |
| Positioning movement <br> amount (Before <br> change) | 10,000 (pls) |
| Positioning movement <br> amount (After change) | 1,000 (pls) |



[^0]■ Example of operation (3) When a continuous table operation is performed (Incremental)

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Incremental |
| First table positioning movement <br> amount (Before change) | $5,000(\mathrm{pls})$ |
| First table positioning movement <br> amount (After change) | $8,000(\mathrm{pls})$ |



| A | Movement amount change request contact ON |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Because of the increment setting, the stop position of the <br> table 2 also changes. |

- Example of operation (4) When a continuous table operation is performed (Absolute)

| Parameter | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control method | Absolute |
| First table positioning movement <br> amount (Before change) | $5,000($ pls $)$ |
| First table positioning movement <br> amount (After change) | $8,000(\mathrm{pls})$ |



| A | Movement amount change request contact ON |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Because of the absolute setting, the stop position of the table <br> 2 does not change. |

## - Example of operation (For repetitive operations)

When the movement amount change is performed during the positioning repeat operation, only the movement amount of the active table in an active repeat period is changed.


| A | Only the movement amount of the table 1 in the first repeat period is <br> changed to 8,000 pls. |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | The movement amounts of the table 1 in the second and third repeat <br> periods are not changed. |

## ■ Auxiliary output when changing movement amounts

Even if the movement amount is changed when the auxiliary output is set in the delay mode, the auxiliary contact turns ON at the position of the delay ratio to the movement amount before the change. If the delay ratio is set to $100 \%$, however, the auxiliary contact turns ON on the completion of the operation.

### 17.8 Direct Input / Output

### 17.8.1 Direct Input / Output Function

- The direct input / output function means to update external inputs/outputs during operation.
- In general, the inputs / outputs are updated as a whole during refreshing.
- When direct input instruction is used, read and update external inputs during operation.
- When direct input instruction is used, turn ON/OFF external inputs during operation.
- It is valid for controls with requirement for high-speed response.


## Types of instructions

| Direct input <br> instruction | DST | Direct start |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | DST/ | Direct start NON |
|  | DAN | Direct AND |
|  | DAN/ | Direct AND NON |
|  | DOR | Direct OR |
|  | DOR/ | Direct OR NON |
| Direct output <br> instruction | DOT | Direct output |
|  | DSET | Direct set |
|  | DRST | Direct reset |
|  | DKP | Direct hold |

## ■ Programming method based on FPWIN GR7

[Direct] selection via the options in the function bar.


| Function bar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUNC, $-1 \vdash$ a 4 | ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ | ${ }_{5}$ TM/CT | $1_{5}$ Func |  | - | - NOT / | 1. Index | Inst |  |
| Shift, 〈SET> a <RST | ${ }_{3}(\mathrm{DF}(/)$ ) | ${ }_{4}$ (END) | ${ }_{5}$ Compare | ${ }_{5}$ PFunc | 1 | $\uparrow \downarrow$ | [Bit] | , [Word] | ${ }^{11}$ Direct |  |
| Ctrl, Conv.PB a Onlin | ${ }_{3}$ Offline | ${ }_{4}$ Close | 5 Find | ${ }_{5}$ NextWin |  | Monitor | : Status | , Run/Pro | $\stackrel{11}{ }$--PLU | $1_{12}^{-->}$PLC |

- The function bar is used as direct instruction.

- Select the direct input/output instruction to be used. Select DKP instruction via [Instruction Input].
- Press [Esc] or [Shift] + [f11], the function key bar returns to the common input/output instruction keys.


### 17.8.2 Direct Input

- Direct Input instructions include DST•DST/•DAN•DAN/•DOR•DOR/ instructions.
- Relay type available for designation includes only X contact.


## ■ Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP-XH M8N control unit | X0-X7•X1100-X141F (Note) |

(Note): When designating X1100-X141F, the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected.

- Latter diagram flag



## REFERENCE

Please refer to the Instruction Word Reference to instructions for details about the instructions.

### 17.8.3 Direct Output

- Direct output instructions include DOT,•DSET,•DRST• and DKP.
- Relay type available for designation includes only Y contact.
- Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP-XH M8N control unit | Y0-Y7 • Y1100-Y141F (Note) |

(Note): When designating Y1100-Y141F, the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected.

## ■ Latter diagram flag



## REFERENCE

Please refer to the reference to instructions for details about the instructions.

### 17.9 Torque Limit

The torque limit is a function to change the maximum output torque of the AMP realtime

- The torque limit function is executed by setting and writing the "Torque limit enable flag" of the positioning memory to "Torque limit value" using a user program. The setting to enable or disable the torque limit and the torque limit values can be set for each axis.
- This function can be executed during the position control, synchronous control and JOG operation. It cannot be executed during the home return operation.
- The torque limit function cannot be executed when the AMP parameter R/W or AMP monitoring is executed.

Torque limit setting area (Positioning memory area no. 0)

| Offset address (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H0D8 | Torque limit enable flag | H0 | Sets whehter to enable or disable the execution of the torque limit for each axis. <br> Executes the torque limit when the bit corresponding to each axis turns on. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Defaul } \\ & \mathrm{t} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Torque limit of axis 1 | 0 | 0: Torque limit disabled (default) <br> 1: Torque limit enabled |
|  |  |  | 1 | Torque limit of axis 2 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Torque limit of axis 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Torque limit of axis 4 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | Torque limit of axis 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | Torque limit of axis 6 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | Torque limit of axis 7 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | Torque limit of axis 8 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 15~8 | - | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l} \hline \text { H0D9 } \\ \text {-H0DF } \end{array}$ | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |
| H0E0 | Torque limit value of axis 1 | 3000 | Set the torque limit values. <br> The unit is ( $0.1 \%$ ). |  |  |  |
| H0E1 | Torque limit value of axis 2 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H0E2 | Torque limit value of axis 3 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H0E3 | Torque limit value of axis 4 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H0E4 | Torque limit value of axis 5 | 3000 | If 2000 is written in this area, it operates with " $2000 \times 0.1=200$ (\%)" as the maximum torque. |  |  |  |
| H0E5 | Torque limit value of axis 6 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H0E6 | Torque limit value of axis 7 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H0E7 | Torque limit value of axis 8 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |

## - Program example

The following sample program shows an example of executing the realtime torque limit during the JOG operation of 1st axis. Set and write the "Torque limit enable flag" of the positioning memory to "Torque limit value" using the user program.


|  | D | Value specified by program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 | Axis 8 |
| (1) | Torque limit enable flag area setting value | H1 | H2 | H4 | H8 | H10 | H20 | H40 | H80 |
| (2) | Common area | H0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | Torque limit enable flag area | HD8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) | Torque limit value | Arbitrary value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (5) | Torque limit value area | HE0 | HE1 | HE2 | HE3 | HE4 | HE5 | HE6 | HE7 |

### 17.10 Monitor Error (Torque / Actual Speed Judgement)

This is a function to monitor the actual speed/torque of servo amplifier and generate an error or warning on the Control Unit side when it exceeds a set judgemen value.

- The monitor error is set in the "Parameter settings" dialog box of Configurator PM7. Judgement values can be set for torque and actual speed separately by respective axes.
- when an error occurs, the operation will stop in the "error stop deceleration time, and cannot be executed until the error is cleared. When a warning occurs, only the occurrence of warning will be informed, and the operation will continue.

(Note): The above figure shows an operation diagram when error is set.
■ Parameter Settings in Configurator PM7

| Parameter settings |  |  |  |  | $x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avio 1 | Avio 9 | Avio 3 | Avio A | $\triangle$ |
| Monitor error - Torque judement | E: Enabled (error) | $N$ : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled | $N$ : Disabled |  |
| Monitor error - Torque judgment value (\%) | 500.0 | 500.0 | 500.0 | 500.0 |  |
| Monitor error - Actual speed judgment | N: Disabled | W. Enabled (warning) | N : Disabled | $\mathrm{N}:$ Disabled |  |
| Monitor error - Actual speed judgment value (rpm) | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |  |


| Parameter name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monitor error - Torque <br> judgment | N: Disabled | Select the operation of the control unit when the torque value of <br> the amplifier exceeds the judgement value. <br> N: Disabled, E: Enabled (Error), W: Enabled (Warning) |
| Monitor error - Torque <br> judgment value (\%) | 500.0 | Set the torque judgement value. <br> Range: 0-500.0 (\%) |
| Monitor error - Actual <br> speed judgement | N: Disabled | Select the operation of the control unit when the actual speed of <br> the amplifier exceeds the judgement value. <br> N: Disabled, E: Enabled (Error), W: Enabled (Warning) |
| Monitor error - Actual <br> speed judgement value <br> (rpm) | 5000 | Set the actual speed judgement value. <br> Range: 0-10000 rpm |

REFERENCE

- For details of the errors and warnings, refer to"19 Error/Warning Annunciation Function".


### 17.11 Operation Done Signal

### 17.11.1 Operation Done Flag and Imposition Flag

There are two kinds of flags which announces the completion of operation, which are the "operation done flag" controlled by the FP-XH M8N Control Unit and "imposition flag" controlled by the servo amplifier.

## - Operation done flag

- The operation done flag is a signal to confirm the "completion of an operation" on the FP-XH M8N Control Unit side.
- The operation done flag turns off when each operation starts, and turns off when the operation is complete. The completion of the operation differs according to operations.

| Operation mode | Timing regarded as the completion of operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Positioning operation | The operation command for a specified movememnt amount is complete. |
| JOG operation | The JOG request signal turns off and the the deceleration stop is complete. |
| Home return | The home return operation is complete (stops at the home position). |

- When an arbitrary stop operation such as the deceleration stop, emergency stop or error stop is executed during an operation, the operation done flag turns on when the stop operation is complete.
- The range of the "completion width" regarded as the completion of operation is specified in the FP-XH M8N Control Unit by Configurator PM7 or a user program. The completion width can be set by respective axes.
- The set completion width is transferred to the servo amplifier and set in the parameter "positioning complete (in-position) range" (Pr.4.31) of the servo amplifier.


## - Imposition flag

- The imposition (INP) is a signal to confirm the "completion of positioning operation" on the servo amplifier side.
- Tthe conditions and output setting of "imposition" state are set in the servo amplifier using PANATERM.
- It can be monitored on the FP-XH M8N Control Unit via the positioning memory.


### 17.12 Position Deviation Simple Monitor

"Position deviation simple monitor" is a function to monitor the difference between the current position controlled within the FP-XH M8N Control Unit and the AMP current position fed back from the AMP.

- The deviation can be read from the each axis information area in the positioning memory using a user program.
- It can also be monitored by the "data monitor function" of Configurator PM7.


## ■ Monitoring by the FP-XH M8N Control Unit

The position deviation of the first axis is read and written to DT0 to DT1 and monitored.


## KEY POINTS

- As the deviation read by the "position deviation simple monitor" function is calculated in the FP-XH M8N Control Unit, the diffence between this value and the deviation counter value in the AMP may occur.
- -The display of the position deviation monitor is updated by 10 ms .


### 17.13 AMP Parameter R/W Function

### 17.13.1 Overview

The FP-XH M8N Control Unit can execute the following operations for the amplifiers connected to the network. Any of these operations can be controlled with user programs through the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6 address $\mathrm{H} 0-\mathrm{H} 27$ ) in the positioning memory of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit.

| Operation | Description | State of target axis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Axis is stopping | Axis is active |
| Reading AMP parameters | Reads parameters from the AMP and stores them in the positioning memory (AMP parameter control area) of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit. | $\bullet$ | - (Note 1) |
| Writing AMP parameters | Writes the values stored in the positioning memory (AMP parameter control area) of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit to the AMP. | $\bullet$ |  |
| Saving AMP parameters (EEPROM write) | Writes the parameters set in the AMP to the EEPROM built in the AMP. | $\bullet$ |  |
| Resetting AMP (Restart) | Resets the AMP. | - (Note 2) |  |

(Note 1): Reading parameters cannot be executed during home return.
(Note 2): Resetting the AMP should be executed when all axes are stopping.

NOTE

- Turn all axes connected to the network into the servo off state when executing the AMP reset function. When the AMP is reset, all the connected axes will result in error and be in the servo off state because the network is disconnected.
- When the network disconnection error occurs, this function cannto be executed becuase communication is not available.


### 17.13.2 Reading Parameters from AMP

Reading parameters from the AMP is performed by the following procedure using user programs.

| Step | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| (1) | Confirm that the target axes exist in the network (For 1 axis: X1180 = ON). |
| (2) | Set the following items in the AMP parameter control area (memory area no.6, address H0/H3/H24). <br> (AMP ID no., parameter classification, parameter no.) |
|  | Set the controf flag in the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H1) to "H2 (Read <br> request)". The FP-XH M8N Control Unit requests the reading of the parameters to the AMP. |
|  | On the processing is compelte, "H0 (No request)" is stored for the control flag in the AMP parameter <br> control area (memory area no. 6, address H1). |
| (4) | Confirm if the status or the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H2) is H2 (normal <br> end). If any error occurs, H4 to H6 area stored. |
| (5) | Read the parameter values from the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H26-H27) <br> and written to an arbitrary area. |

## ■ Program example

The following sample program shows the case when the AMP parameter Pr.1.01 of the first axis is read.


[^1]

### 17.13.3 Writing Parameters to AMP

Writing parameters to the AMP is performed by the following procedure using user programs.

| Step | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Confirm that all axes are not activated. |
| $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (2) }\end{array}\right.$ | Set the following items in the AMP parameter control area (memory area no.6, address H0/H3/H24/H26- <br> H27). <br> (AMP ID no., parameter classification, parameter no., parameter data (2-word)) |
|  | Set the control flag in the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H1) to "H4 (Write <br> request)". The FP-XH M8N Control Unit requests the writing of the parameters to the AMP. |
|  | On the processing is compelte, "H0 (No request)" is stored for the control flag in the AMP parameter <br> control area (memory area no. 6, address H1). |
| (4) | Confirm if the status of the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H2) is H2 (normal <br> end). If any error occurs, H4 to H6 area stored. |

## Program example

The following sample program shows the case when the AMP parameter Pr.1.01 of the first axis is written.



### 17.13.4 Saving AMP Parameters (Writing to EEPROM)

Writing AMP parameters to the EEPROM is performed by the following procedure using user programs.

| Step | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Confirm that all axes are not activated. |
| $(2)$ | Set the control flag in the AMP parameter control area (menory area no. 6, address H1) to "H5 (EEPROM <br> request)". The FP-XH M8N Control Unit requests the writing of the AMP parameters to the EEPROM. |
| $(3)$ | On the processing is compelte, "H0 (No request)" is stored for the control flag in the AMP parameter <br> control area (memory area no. 6, address H1). |
| (4) | Confirm if the status of the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H2) is H2 (normal <br> end). If any error occurs, H4 or H6 area stored. |

## - Program example

The following sample program shows the case when the AMP parameters of the first axis are saved.


[^2]

### 17.13.5 Resetting AMP (Restart)

Resetting the AMP is performed by the following procedure using user programs.

| Step | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| (1) | Confirm that all axes are not activated. |
| $(2)$ | Set the control flag in the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H1) to "H6 (AMP <br> reset request)". The FP-XH M8N Control Unit requests the resetting AMP. |
| (3) | On the processing is compelte, "H0 (No request)" is stored for the control flag in the AMP parameter <br> control area (memory area no. 6, address H1). |
| (4) | Confirm if the status of the AMP parameter control area (memory area no. 6, address H2) is H2 (normal <br> end). If any error occurs, H4 or H6 area stored. |

## ■ Program example

The following sample program shows the case when the AMP of the first axis (ID) is reset.


[^3]

## note

- When the AMP is reset, all the connected axes will result in error and be in the servo off state because the network is disconnected.


### 17.14 AMP Monitoring Function

### 17.14.1 Overview

This function enables the FP-XH M8N Control Unit to monitor the status information of servo amplifier using RTEX monitor commands.

- This information can be read by controlling the AMP monitor \& control area (common area no. 0, address H390-H395) in the positioning memory of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit using user programs.
- The AMP monitor function can be executed only when the axes to be monitored stop. The monitoring request made while the axes are activated is invalid. However, if the request for monitoring is enabled when the axes stop, the monitoring starts.
- When the network disconnection error occurs, this function cannto be executed becuase communication is not available.


### 17.14.2 Monitoring Items

The type codes and names that can be read by the FP-XH M8N Control Unit are as follows.

| Type Code (HEX) | Name | Type Code (HEX) | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Position deviation | 31 | Inertia ratio |
| 02 | Encoder resolution | 32 | Automatic motor recognition |
| 04 | Internal command position (after filtering) | 33 | Cause of no revolution |
| 05 | Actual speed | 34 | Warning flags |
| 06 | Torque | 41 | Mechanical angle (Single turn data) |
| 07 | Actual position | 42 | Electrical angle |
| 08 | Internal command position (beforer filtering) | 43 | Multi-turn data |
| 09 | Latch position 1 | 61 | Power on cumulative time |
| 0A | Latch position 2 | 62 | Servo driver temperature |
| OC | Command velocity (after filtering) | 63 | Encoder temperature |
| 11 | Regenerative load ratio | 64 | No. of inrush resistance relay operations |
| 12 | Overload ratio | 65 | No. of dynamic brake operations |
| 21 | Logical input signal | 66 | Fan operating time |
| 22 | Logical output signal | 67 | Fan life expectancy |
| 23 | Logical input signal (expansion portion) | 68 | Capacitor life expectancy |
| 24 | Logical output signal (expansion portion) | 69 | Voltage across PN |
| 25 | Physical input signal | 71 | RTEX cumulative communication errors |
| 26 | Physical output signal | 81 | Encoder cumulative communication errors |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

### 17.14.3 Monitoring Procedure

Monitoring the status information is performed by executing the following items using user programs.

1. AMP monitor \& control area

Set the axis number (AMP ID No.) to be read to AMP ID number.
Set the control flag for the type code to be monitored.
2. The RTEX sets H 1 (Being processed) for the status, and stores the monitor value in the monitor data.
3. Check if the status of the AMP monitor \& control area is H 2 (Normal end).
4. Read the monitor data.

## - Program example

When monitoring the encoder temperature (type code 63) of the first axis


* To the next page



## Instruction Reference

### 18.1 Motion Control Instructions

### 18.1.1 [F384 PTBLR] Positioning parameter read instruction

Read the position control parameter saved in the unit positioning memory to the area of memory for operation.

## - Instruction format



## - Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :---: |
| S1 | Specify the axis number and positioning memory area |
|  | (upper bit 8bit) axis number: $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H0} \text { (Axis 1), H1 (Axis 2), H2 (Axis 3), H3 (Axis 4), H4 (Axis 5), H5 } \\ & \text { (Axis 6), H6 ((virtual) Axis 7), H7 ((virtual) Axis 8) }\end{aligned}$ |
|  | (lower bit 8bit) area H0 (common area), H01 (axis information area), H02 (axis <br> setting area), H04 (synchronous control setting area), H05 <br> (position control operation change setting area) and H06 (AMP <br> parameter area) |
| S2 | Initial address of the positioning memory in which data to be read will be saved (offset address) or memory for computation in which initial address will be saved |
| n | Read the number of words |
| D | Save the operation memory of the read data |

(Note 1): The setting of axis number is invalid when reading common area. Please specify H 0 is S 1 .
(Note 2): Designate the operand S1 via the hex combination. For the axis information area of axis number 3, it is designated to H 201 .
$\square$ Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available, -: Not available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | I | Constant |  | Index <br> modifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |  | A | A | A |
| S2 | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| n | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| D | - | $A$ | $A$ | A | A | A | A | A | A | - | - | A |

## Operation description

- Read the data saved in positioning memory with [n] word starting with [S2], and save it to the memory area for computation starting with [D].
- Use [S1] to designate axis number and area number of positioning memory.


## Precautions for programming

- When the number of operations exceeds the specified range, operating error will occur.


### 18.1.2 [F385 PTBLW] Positioning parameter write instruction

This is used when writing in position control parameter and data of position control data table through the user program.

## - Instruction format



## - Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :--- |
| S1 | Specify the axis number and positioning memory area <br> (upper bit 8bit) axis <br> number: H0 (Axis 1), H1 (Axis 2), H2 (Axis 3), H3 (Axis 4), H4 (Axis 5), H5 <br> (Axis 6), H6 ((virtual) Axis 7), H7 ((virtual) Axis 8) <br> (lower bit 8bit) area <br> number: H0 (common area), H01 (axis information area), H02 (axis setting <br> area), H04 (synchronous control setting area), H05 (position control <br> operation change setting area) and H06 (AMP parameter area) <br> S2 Save the memory area for operational to which data is written <br> n Number of words written <br> D Initial address of the positioning memory to which data is saved (offset address) <br> or memory for computation in which initial address will be saved |

(Note 1): The setting of axis number is invalid when being written to common area. Please specify H 0 is S 1 .
(Note 2): Designate the operand S1 via the hex combination. For the axis setting area of axis number 3, it is designated to H 202 .

- Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available, -: Not available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | I | Constant |  | Index <br> modifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| S2 | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | - | - | A |
| n | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| D | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |

## - Operation description

- Read the data saved in the area with [n] word starting with [S2], and save it to the positioning memory starting with [D].
- Use [S1] to designate axis number and area number of positioning memory.


## - Precautions for programming

-When the number of operations exceeds the specified range, operating error will occur.

## REFERENCE

For details about the positioning memory, see "26.4 Positioning Memory".

### 18.1.3 [F386 PSET] Positioning start data table setting

Written before the program starting the position control to set the position control data table to be started.

## - Instruction format



## Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :--- |
| S1 | Numbers of axes to start position control data tables: H0 (Axis 1), H1 (Axis 2), H2 (Axis 3), H3 (Axis <br> 4), H4 (Axis 5), H5 (Axis 6), H6 (virtual) Axis 7), H7 ((virtual) Axis 8) |
| S2 | Numbers of data tables to start position control data tables: 1-600 (standard area), 10001-10089 <br> (extended area) |

Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available, -: Not available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | 1 | Constant |  | Index modifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K | H |  |
| S1 | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| S2 | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |

## - Operation description

- Sets position control data table to start.
- When the startup contact of corresponding axis is ON, start position control operation according to the data set in the positioning memory (position control data table area) in advance.


## Precautions for programming

- When the number of operations exceeds the specified range, operating error will occur.
- When the conditions for system stop, emergency stop, position limit stop and deceleration stop are fulfilled, processing should be stopped with priority.
- When the value set or the positioning memory (axis setting area) is abnormal, self-diagnose error (position control operation error) will occur.
- When the axis to be started is in operation, the operation will stop without starting position control.


### 18.1.4 [F387 PSTRD] Axis status acquisition

Reads status information indicating position control operations to any device.

## - Instruction format



## - Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :--- |
| S | Numbers of axes to read status: H0 (Axis 1), H1 (Axis 2), H2 (Axis 3), H3 (Axis 4), H4 (Axis 5), H5 <br> (Axis 6), H6 ((virtual) Axis 7), H7 ((virtual) Axis 8) |
| D | Saves the address of device completing information reading |

- Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available, -: Not available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | I | Constant |  | Index <br> modifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| D | - | $A$ | $A$ | $A$ | $A$ | $A$ | $A$ | $A$ | $A$ | - | - | A |

## - Operation description

- Reads status of the axis designated by [S] to any device.


## - Type of axis status information

| Status information | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tool operation | It will be turned ON during tools running with Configurator PM7, irrelevant to the <br> designated axis |
| Error annunciation | ON when the designated axis is in error |
| Warning annunciation | ON when the designated axis is in warning |
| BUSY | ON when the designated axis is operating |
| Operation done | ON when the operation of the designated axis is completed |
| Home return done | ON when the designated axis is subject to home return |

- Allocation of axis status information stored in [D]

| bit | Status <br> information | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Tool operation | X 1104 | X 1104 | X 1104 | X 1104 | X 1104 | X 1104 | X 1104 | X 1104 |
| 1 | Error annunciation | X 1230 | X 1231 | X 1232 | X 1233 | X 1234 | X 1235 | X 1236 | X 1237 |
| 2 | Warning <br> annunciation | X 1240 | X 1241 | X 1242 | X 1243 | X 1244 | X 1245 | X 1246 | X 1247 |
| 3 | BUSY | X 1130 | X 1131 | X 1132 | X 1133 | X 1134 | X 1135 | X 1136 | X 1137 |
| 4 | Operation done | X 1140 | X 1141 | X 1142 | X 1143 | X 1144 | X 1145 | X 1146 | X 1147 |
| 5 | Home return done | X 1150 | X 1151 | X 1152 | X 1153 | X 1154 | X 1155 | X 1156 | X 1157 |

## - Example of storage

When the status of the axis 1 is as follows, the stored value is H 0008 .

| bit | Status <br> information | Axis 1 | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Tool operation | X1104 | 0 |
| 1 | Error <br> annunciation | X1230 | 0 |
| 2 | Warning <br> annunciation | X1240 | 0 |
| 3 | BUSY | X1130 | 1 |
| 4 | Operation done | X1140 | 0 |
| 5 | Home return <br> done | X1150 | 0 |
| Stored <br> value |  |  |  |
| H0008 |  |  |  |

## - Precautions for programming

- When the number of operations exceeds the specified range, operating error will occur.


### 18.1.5 [F388 PERRD] Positioning error /warning acquisition

Reads codes saved in error annunciation buffer 1/warning buffer 1 to any device.

## - Instruction format



## - Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :--- |
| S | Numbers of axes to read error/warning codes: H0 (Axis 1), H1 (Axis 2), H2 (Axis 3), H3 (Axis 4), H4 <br> (Axis 5), H5 (Axis 6), H6 ((virtual) Axis 7), H7 ((virtual) Axis 8) |
| D | Saves the address of device completing information reading |

- Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available, -: Not available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | I | Constant | Index <br> modifier |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| D | - | $A$ | $A$ | A | A | A | A | A | A | - | - | A |

## ■ Operation description

- Reads codes saved in error annunciation buffer /warning buffer of the designated axis to any device.
- [D] saves error codes and [D+1] saves warning codes.


## - Precautions for programming

- When the number of operations exceeds the specified range, operating error will occur.


## REFERENCE

- Please refer to "19.1 Errors and Warnings" for overview about errors and warnings.
- Please refer to "19.3 Table of Error Codes" for error codes.
- Please refer to "19.4 Table of Warning Codes" for warning codes.


### 18.1.6 [F389 UCLR] Positioning error / warning clearing

Clears codes saved in error annunciation buffer/warning buffer.

- Instruction format


■ Operation description

- Clears position control error annunciations \& area and warning annunciations \& area contents.


## 18．2 Direct Input Instruction

## 18．2．1［DST•DST／］Direct start／Direct start NOT

DST，DST／：reads external inputs for logical operation．Due to the input refreshing of contact units，it is valid for controls with requirement for high－speed response．

## －Instruction format



■ Type of relays that can be specified（unit：bit）（A：Availalbe，－：Not available））

|  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | Index <br> modifier |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DST | Normal ON input contact for the start of <br> logical operation | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |
| DST／ | Normal OFF input contact for the start of <br> logical operation | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |

## ■ Operation description

－「DST」Instruction，read specified external input，reflect it to the input contact，and then take this contact as normally open（NO）contact（a contact）and perform logic operation．
－「DST／」Instruction，read specified external input，reflect it to the input contact，and then take this contact as normally closed（NC）contact（b contact）and perform logic operation．
＜Example＞During the above procedure
－When external input X0 flag is ON，R0 flag will be ON．
－When external input X1 flag is OFF，R1 flag will be ON．

## ■ Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP－XH M8N control unit | X0－X7•X1100－X141F（Note） |

（Note）：When designating X1100－X141F，the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected．

## ■ Precautions for programs

－When the contact is out of the specified possible range，operation error may occur．
－When setting the time through main unit input time constant setting function of system register，the time constant will be invalid．

## - Comparison of ST instruction and DST instruction

- DST instruction is more suitable for requirement for high-speed response than ST instruction.
<For ST instruction>
- Ladder diagram

-Time chart

<For DST instruction>
- Ladder diagram

-Time chart



### 18.2.2 [DAN-DAN/] Direct AND /-Direct AND NOT

DAN: read external input and connect normally open (NO) contacts (a contact) in series. As input refreshing is performed by taking contact as a unit, it is valid for controls with requirement for high-speed response.

DAN: read external input and connect normally closed (NC) contacts (b contact) in series. As input refreshing is performed by taking contact as a unit, it is valid for controls with requirement for high-speed response.

## - Instruction format



■ Type of relays that can be specified (unit: bit) (A: Availalbe, -: Not available))

|  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | Index <br> modifier |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAN | Normally open (NO) contacts connected in a <br> line | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |
| DAN/ | Normally closed (NC) contacts connected in <br> series | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |

## ■ Operation description

- Read specified external input and reflect it to output contact, and then perform logic multiply operation with the current result calculated with contacts connected in series.
<Example> During the above procedure
-When R0 flag is ON and external input X0 flag is ON, R10 flag will be ON.
- When R1 flag is ON and external input X0 flag is OFF, R11 flag will be ON.


## Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP-XH M8N control unit | X0-X7•X1100-X141F (Note) |

(Note): When designating X1100-X141F, the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected.

## Precautions for programs

- When the contact is out of the specified possible range, operation error may occur.
-When setting the time through main unit input time constant setting function of system register, the time constant will be invalid.


## ■ Comparison of AN instruction and DAN instruction

- DAN instruction is more suitable for requirement for high-speed response than AN instruction.
$<$ For AN instruction>
- Ladder diagram

-Time chart

<For DAN instruction>
- Ladder diagram

-Time chart



### 18.2.3 [DOR•DOR/] Direct OR / Direct OR NOT

DOR: read external input and connect normally open (NO) contacts (a contact) in parallel. As input refreshing is performed by taking contact as a unit, it is valid for controls with requirement for high-speed response.

DOR/: read external input and connect normally closed (NC) contacts (b contact) in parallel. As input refreshing is performed by taking contact as a unit, it is valid for controls with requirement for high-speed response.

## - Instruction format



■ Type of relays that can be specified (unit: bit) (A: Availalbe, -: Not available))

|  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | Index <br> modifier |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOR | Normally open (NO) contacts connected in <br> parallel | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |
| DOR/ | Normally closed (NC) contacts connected in <br> parallel | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |

## ■ Operation description

- Read specified external input and reflect it to output contact, and then perform logic add operation with the current result calculated with contacts connected in parallel.
<Example> During the above procedure
- When R0 flag is ON or external input X0 flag is ON, R10 flag will be ON.
- When R1 flag is ON or and external input X0 flag is OFF, R11 flag will be ON.


## ■ Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP-XH M8N control unit | X0-X7•X1100-X141F (Note) |

(Note): When designating X1100-X141F, the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected.

## - Precautions for programs

- When the contact is out of the specified possible range, operation error may occur.
- When setting the time through main unit input time constant setting function of system register, the time constant will be invalid.


## ■ Comparison of OR instruction and DOR instruction

- DOR instruction is more suitable for requirement for high-speed response than OR instruction.
<For OR instruction>
- Ladder diagram

-Time chart

<For DOR instruction>
- Ladder diagram

- Time chart



### 18.3 Direct Output Instruction

### 18.3.1 [DOT] Direct output

DOT: operate external output (ON/OFF). As input refreshing is performed by taking contact as a unit, it is valid for controls with requirement for high-speed response.

## - Instruction format



Type of relays that can be specified (unit: bit) (A: Availalbe, -: Not available))


## ■ Operation description

-「DOT」Instruction, reflect operation result to specified output contact, external input flag will be On/OFF.
<Example> During the above procedure
-When RO flag is ON, external output YO flag will be ON.

- When R0 flag is OFF, external output Y0 flag will be OFF.


## ■ Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP-XH M8N control unit | Y0-Y7•Y1100-Y141F (Note) |

(Note): When designating Y1100-Y141F, the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected.

## ■ Precautions for programs

- When the contact is out of the specified possible range, operation error may occur.
- A syntax error may occur if the same output coil is specified (dual output).


## ■ Comparison of OT instruction and DOT instruction

- DOT instruction is more suitable for requirement for high-speed response than OT instruction.
<For OT instruction>
- Ladder diagram

- Time chart

<For DOT instruction>
- Ladder diagram

-Time chart



## 18．3．2［DSET•DRST］Direct set／Direct reset

DSET：When execution condition is satisfied，external output flag will be ON．And the ON state will be held．As input refreshing is performed by taking contact as a unit，it is valid for controls with requirement for high－speed response．

DRST：When execution condition is satisfied，external output flag will be OFF．And the OFF state will be held．As input refreshing is performed by taking contact as a unit，it is valid for controls with requirement for high－speed response．

## －Instruction format



■ Type of relays that can be specified（unit：bit）（A：Availalbe，－：Not available））

|  |  | Xndex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DSET | Output coil | - | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |
| DRST | Output coil | - | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | A |

## ■ Operation description

－「DSET」Instruction，when execution condition is ON，the specified output contact flag will be ON and external output flag will be ON．Hold the ON state，regardless of the change of state of execution condition．
－「DRST」Instruction，when execution condition is ON，the specified output contact flag will be OFF and external output flag will be OFF．Hold the OFF state，regardless of the change of state of execution condition．
－「DSET」「DRST」Instruction can designate output on the same coil for many times．（No syntax error may occur even if total check is performed）
＜Example＞During the above procedure
－When R0 flag is ON，external output Y0 flag will be ON and the ON state will be held．
－When R1 flag is ON，external output Y0 flag will be OFF and the OFF state will be held．

## －Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP－XH M8N control unit | Y0－Y7•Y1100－Y141F（Note） |

（Note）：When designating Y1100－Y141F，the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected．

## －Precautions for programs

－When the contact is out of the specified possible range，operation error may occur．
－The state of output end of DSET instruction will be held even if 「MC」 instruction is being executed．
－The output end of DSET instruction will be reset when switching from「RUN mode」 to「PROG mode」 or when the power is OFF，etc．

## ■ Comparison of SET instruction and DSET instruction

- DSET instruction is more suitable for requirement for high-speed response than SET instruction.
<For SET instruction>
- Ladder diagram

-Time chart

<For DSET instruction>
- Ladder diagram

- Time chart



## ■ Comparison of RST instruction and DRST instruction

-DRST instruction is more suitable for requirement for high-speed response than RST instruction.
<For RST instruction>

- Ladder diagram

-Time chart

<For DOT instruction>
- Ladder diagram


OTime chart


## 18．3．3［DKP］Direct hold

DKP：By outputting with set／reset input，external input flag will be On／OFF and its state will be held．

## －Instruction Format



Type of relays that can be specified（unit：bit）（A：Availalbe，－：Not available））

|  |  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Index <br>

modifier\end{array}\right]\)

## ■ Operation description

－When set input is ON，the specified coil output will be ON and external output flag will be ON． And its state will be held．
－When reset input is ON，the specified coil output will be OFF and external output flag will be OFF．And the holding state will be canceled．
－When the flag is held in the middle，this state will be held until the reset input flag is changed， regardless of ON／OFF state of set input．
－When set input and reset input is ON simultaneously，the reset input will be performed preferentially．
＜Example＞During the above procedure
－When RO flag is ON，external output YO flag will be ON and the ON state will be held．
－When R1 flag is ON，external output Y0 flag will be OFF and the OFF state will be held．

## Range that can be specified

| Model | Device Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP－XH M8N control unit | Y0－Y7•Y1100－Y141F（Note） |

（Note）：When designating Y1100－Y141F，the input area of the motion control part is read and reflected．

## Precautions for programs

－When the contact is out of the specified possible range，operation error may occur．
－Syntax error may occur if the same output coil is specified（dual output）．

- The state of output end will be held even if $\lceil\mathrm{MC} 」$ instruction is being executed．
- The output end will be reset when switching from「RUN mode」to「PROG mode」 or when the power is OFF，etc．


## ■ Comparison of KP instruction and DKP instruction

-DKP instruction is more suitable for requirement for high-speed response than KP instruction.
<For KP instruction>

- Ladder diagram

- Time chart

<For DKP instruction>
- Ladder diagram

- Time chart



## 19

## Error/Warning Annunciation Function

### 19.1 Errors and Warnings

### 19.1.1 Errors and Warnings

## - Function of Error/Warning

- Notify that error occurs in the setting and operation of motion control part.
- The difference between error and warning is as follows.

| Error | When an error occurs, the running motor will stop. <br> The motor stopped due to occurrence of error will not resume its operation before the error <br> is cleared. |
| :--- | :--- |
| WARNING | Warning may occur when non-anomalous disorder of operation occurs. <br> Operation can be executed after the warning, and the running motor will keep running. |

■ Relationship with self-diagnosis error.

- when error or warning occurs, it will be detected as a self-diagnosis error (error code: position control operation error).
- Operation mode of control unit is set by using the system register No. 24 when position control operation error occurred. The default setting sets the operation to "continue", so the operation of motion control part is the one described in the table above. If "stop" is selected by system register No. 24, the motor will stop in case of error or warning.


### 19.1.2 Check and Clearing with Configurator PM7

It is possible to check and clear data on an axis-by-axis basis by selecting [Online] $\rightarrow$ [Data monitor] on the Configurator PM7 programming tool.


### 19.1.3 Check and Clearing with User Program

## ■ Confirmation of Error/Warning message

- The message is read via the special instruction PERED (Error/Warning obtained). When executing F388 PERRD instruction, in addition to error code and warning code, the code saved in buffer 1 will be read.


Error and warning codes are saved as follows.

| DT100 | Error code |
| :--- | :--- |
| DT101 | Warning code |

## ■ Clear of all axes is performed via UCLR instruction

- Error and warning occurred in the all axes of control unit can be cleared by executing the special instruction UCLR (Error/Warning cleared).



## - Clear for each axis via the I/O signal

- When the Error/Warning clear request flag assigned to I/O area is ON, the Error/Warning of each axis can be cleared individually. The following is the program for clearing the error.



## - Allocation of I/O signals

| Signal name | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 <br> (virtual) | Axis 8 <br> (virtual) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Error annunciation | X 1230 | X 1231 | X 1232 | X 1233 | X 1234 | X 1235 | X 1236 | X 1237 |
| Warning annunciation | X 1240 | X 1241 | X 1242 | X 1243 | X 1244 | X 1245 | X 1246 | X 1247 |
| Error clear request | Y 1230 | Y 1231 | Y 1232 | Y 1233 | Y 1234 | Y 1235 | Y 1236 | Y 1237 |
| Warning clear request | Y 1240 | Y 1241 | Y 1242 | Y 1243 | Y 1244 | Y 1245 | Y 1246 | Y 1247 |

### 19.1.4 Error/Warning Log

Log area for saving Error/Warning code when Error/Warning occurs is reserved in the unit.

| Error log | Up to 7 error codes can be saved in each axis |
| :--- | :--- |
| Warning log | Up to 7 warning codes can be saved in each axis |

- In case of Error/Warning, the Error/Warning code will be saved in the log area of the axis where the error occurs.
- Only the newest Error/Warning code of each axis can be confirmed in the position control setting menu of programming tool.
- Please read the Error/Warning log of each axis from the Error/Warning log area saved in the positioning memory (common area).


## Error log

| H128~H137 | Error log area of axis 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| H138~H147 | Error log area of axis 2 |
| H148~H157 | Error log area of axis 3 |
| H158~H167 | Error log area of axis 4 |
| H168~H177 | Error log area of axis 5 |
| H178~H187 | Error log area of axis 6 |
| H188~H197 | Error log area of <br> (virtual) axis 7 |
| H198~H1A7 | Error log area of <br> (virtual) axis 8 |



## Warning log area

| H1C0~H1CF | Warning log area of axis 1 | H1C0 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1D0~H1DF | Warning log area of axis 2 | H1C1 | No. of occurrences of warnings |
| H1E0~H1EF | Warning log area of axis 3 | H1C2-~H1C3 | Warning code annunciatio buffer 1 |
| H1F0~H1FF | Warning log area of axis 4 | H1C4~H1C5 | Warning code annunciatio buffer 2 |
| H200~H20F | Warning log area of axis 5 | H106~H1C7 | Warning code annunciatio buffer 3 |
| H210~H21F | Warning log area of axis 6 | H1C8~H1C9 | Warning code annunciatio buffer 4 |
| H220~H22F | Warning log area of (virtual) axis 7 | H1CA~H1CB | Warning code annunciatio buffer 5 |
| H230~H23F | Warning log area of (virtual) axis 8 | H1OC~H1CD | Warning code annunciatio buffer 6 |
|  |  | H1CE~H1CF | Warning code annunciatio buffer 7 |


| Error/warning count | Save Error/Warning occurrence number. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Error/Warning annunciation | Save Error/Warning code. <br> buffer |
| The code saved in buffer 1 is always the newest one and the codes are <br> saved in buffer 1 $\Rightarrow$ buffer 2.....in the occurrence order of Error/Warning <br> respectively. |  |

## - Sample program

- Read Error count of axis-1 to DT100, and the example for reading Error code saved in Error code annunciation buffers 1-7 to 14 characters of DT101-DT114 is as follows.
- Similarly, read Warning count of axis-1 to DT200, and the example for reading Warning code saved in Warning code annunciation buffers 1-7 to 14 characters of DT201-DT214 is as follows.
- Read 2 characters for each Error code and Warning code.


| ■ Code | Content specified by program | ■ Value specified by program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Axis 1 | Axis 2 | Axis 3 | Axis 4 | Axis 5 | Axis 6 | Axis 7 (virtual) | Axis 8 (virtual) |
| (1) | Common area |  |  |  |  | H0 |  |  |  |
| (2) | No. of occurrences of errors | H129 | H139 | H149 | H159 | H169 | H179 | H189 | H199 |
| (3) | Starting address of error code annunciation buffer | H12A | H13A | H14A | H15A | H16A | H17A | H18A | H19A |
| (4) | No. of occurrences of warnings | H1C1 | H1D1 | H1E1 | H1F1 | H201 | H211 | H221 | H231 |
| (5) | Starting address of warning annunciation buffer | H1C2 | H1D2 | H1E2 | H1F2 | H202 | H212 | H222 | H232 |

### 19.2 Change of Error Recovery Processing

### 19.2.1 Outline

Recovery methods after error occurred varies from state to state when the error occurs.

| State when the <br> error occurs | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Recoverable <br> state <br> (Yes) | - The moving axis stops after the error occurs. |
| Unrecoverable <br> state <br> (No) | - The control unit can recover the error at any time after the error occurs. |

### 19.3 Table of Error Codes

### 19.3.1 AMP Errors (0001H 0-)

- Alarms/errors occurred on the AMP side are output on the FP-XH M8N Control Unit side as error codes.
- The AMP errors differ depending on the types of AMP. For details of the processing for AMP errors, refer to the manual of servo amplifiers.
- When an AMP error occurs, the servomotor automatically becomes free. Execute the servo on request again after clearing the error.


## ■ How to read AMP error codes

- An AMP error is divided into a main code and sub code.
- The error codes stored in the error annunciation area of the FP-XH M8N Control Unit are hexadecimal 4-digit codes.
- For confirming error codes on the AMP, convert the hexadecimal codes to decimal codes.

Example) When the encoder communication error protection occurred;
Error code of this unit: 0115 H


Main code: 15 H , Sub code: 01 H
$\downarrow$
Converts hexadecimal codes to decimal codes
Error code of the AMP
Main code: 21, Sub code: 1

AMP error code table [For A6N]

| FP-XH M8N error code | A6N error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 000BH | 11 | 0 | Control power supply undervoltage protection |
| 000CH | 12 | 0 | Over-voltage protection |
| 000DH | 13 | 0 | Main power supply undervoltage protection (between $P$ to N) |
| 010DH | 13 | 1 | Main powr supply undervoltage protection (AC interception detection) |
| 000EH | 14 | 0 | Over-current protection |
| 010EH | 14 | 1 | IPM error protection |
| 000FH | 15 | 0 | Over-heat protection |
| 010FH | 15 | 1 | Encoder overheat error protection |
| 0010H | 16 | 0 | Over-load protection |
| 0110H | 16 | 1 | Torque saturation error protection |
| 0012H | 18 | 0 | Over-regeneration load protection |
| 0112H | 18 | 1 | Over-regeneration Tr error protection |
| 0015H | 21 | 0 | Encoder communication disconnect error protection |
| 0115H | 21 | 1 | Encoder communication error protection |
| 0017H | 23 | 0 | Encoder communication data error protection |
| 0018H | 24 | 0 | Position deviation excess protection |
| 0118H | 24 | 1 | Speed deviation excess protection |
| 0019H | 25 | 0 | Hybrid deviation excess error protection |
| 001AH | 26 | 0 | Over-speed protection |
| 011AH | 26 | 1 | 2nd over-speed protection |
| 011BH | 27 | 1 | Absolute clear protection |
| 041BH | 27 | 4 | Command error protection 1 |
| 051BH | 27 | 5 | Command generation error protection |
| 061BH | 27 | 6 | Operation command contention protection |
| 071BH | 27 | 7 | Position information initialization error protection |
| 001CH | 28 | 0 | Limit of pulsareplay error protection |
| 011DH | 29 | 1 | Counter overflow protection 1 |
| 021DH | 29 | 2 | Counter overflow protection 2 |
| 001FH | 31 | 0 | Safety function error protection 1 |
| 021FH | 31 | 2 | Safety function error protection 2 |
| 0021H | 33 | 0 | I/F overlaps allocation error 1 protection |
| 0121H | 33 | 1 | I/F overlaps allocation error 2 protection |
| 0221H | 33 | 2 | I/F input function number error 1 protection |
| 0321H | 33 | 3 | I/F input function number error 2 protection |
| 0421H | 33 | 4 | I/F output function number error 1 protection |
| 0521H | 33 | 5 | I/F output function number error 2 protection |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP-XH M8N error code | A6N error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0821H | 33 | 8 | Latch input allocation error protection |
| 0022H | 34 | 0 | Software limit protection |
| 0024H | 36 | 0 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
| 0124H | 36 | 1 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
| 0025H | 37 | 0 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0125H | 37 | 1 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0225H | 37 | 2 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0026H | 38 | 0 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 1 |
| 0126H | 38 | 1 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 2 |
| 0226H | 38 | 2 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 3 |
| 0028H | 40 | 0 | Absolute system down error protection |
| 0029H | 41 | 0 | Absolute counter over error protection |
| 002BH | 43 | 0 | Encoder initialization error protection |
| 002CH | 44 | 0 | Single turn counter error protection |
| 002DH | 45 | 0 | Multi-turn counter error protection |
| 0030H | 48 | 0 | Encoder Z-phase error protection |
| 0031H | 49 | 0 | Encoder CS signal error protection |
| 0032H | 50 | 0 | External scale connection error protection |
| 0132H | 50 | 1 | External scale communication data error protection |
| 0033H | 51 | 0 | External scale ST error protection 0 |
| 0133H | 51 | 1 | External scale ST error protection 1 |
| 0233H | 51 | 2 | External scale ST error protection 2 |
| 0333H | 51 | 3 | External scale ST error protection 3 |
| 0433H | 51 | 4 | External scale ST error protection 4 |
| 0533H | 51 | 5 | External scale ST error protection 5 |
| 0037H | 55 | 0 | Phase A connection error protection |
| 0137H | 55 | 1 | Phase B connection error protection |
| 0237H | 55 | 2 | Phase Z connection error protection |
| 0052H | 82 | 0 | RTEX node addressing error protection |
| 0053H | 83 | 0 | RTEX communication error protection 1 |
| 0153H | 83 | 1 | RTEX communication error protection 2 |
| 0054H | 84 | 0 | RTEX time out error protection |
| 0354H | 84 | 3 | RTEX sync and initialization error protection |
| 0554H | 84 | 5 | RTEX communication cycle error protection |
| 0056H | 86 | 0 | RTEX cyclic data error protection 1 |
| 0156H | 86 | 1 | RTEX cyclic data error protection 2 |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP-XH M8N error code | A6N error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0256H | 86 | 2 | RTEX update counter error protection |
| 0057H | 87 | 0 | Compulsory alarm input protection |
| 025AH | 90 | 2 | Multi-axis synchronization establishment error protection |
| 015BH | 91 | 1 | RTEX command error protection |
| 005CH | 92 | 0 | Encoder data recovery error protection |
| 015CH | 92 | 1 | External scale data recovery error protection |
| 035CH | 92 | 3 | Multi-turn data upper-limit value disagreement error protection |
| 005DH | 93 | 0 | Parameter setting error protection 1 |
| 025DH | 93 | 2 | Parameter setting error protection 2 |
| 035DH | 93 | 3 | External scale connection error protection |
| 055DH | 93 | 5 | Parameter setting error protection 4 |
| 085DH | 93 | 8 | Parameter setting error protection 6 |
| 025EH | 94 | 2 | Home position return error protection |
| 035EH | 94 | 3 | Home position return error protection 2 |
| 005FH | 95 | 0 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 015FH | 95 | 1 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 025FH | 95 | 2 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 035FH | 95 | 3 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 045FH | 95 | 4 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 0260H | 96 | 2 | Control unit error protection 1 |
| 0360H | 96 | 3 | Control unit error protection 2 |
| 0460H | 96 | 4 | Control unit error protection 3 |
| 0560H | 96 | 5 | Control unit error protection 4 |
| 0660H | 96 | 6 | Control unit error protection 5 |
| 0760H | 96 | 7 | Control unit error protection 6 |
| 0162H | 98 | 1 | RTEX hardware error protection 1 |
| 0262H | 98 | 2 | RTEX hardware error protection 2 |
| 0362H | 98 | 3 | RTEX hardware error protection 3 |
| - | Other numbers |  | Other error protections |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

- AMP error code table [For A5N]

| FP-XH M8N error code | A5N error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 000BH | 11 | 0 | Control power supply undervoltage protection |
| 000 CH | 12 | 0 | Over-voltage protection |
| 000DH | 13 | 0 | Main power supply undervoltage protection (between P to N) |
| 010DH | 13 | 1 | Main power supply undervoltage protection (AC interception detection) |
| 000EH | 14 | 0 | Over-current protection |
| 010EH | 14 | 1 | IPM error protection |
| 000FH | 15 | 0 | Over-heat protection |
| 0010H | 16 | 0 | Over-load protection |
| 0110H | 16 | 1 | Torque saturation error protection |
| 0012H | 18 | 0 | Over-regeneration load protection |
| 0112H | 18 | 1 | Over-regeneration Tr error protection |
| 0015H | 21 | 0 | Encoder Communication disconnect error protection |
| 0115H | 21 | 1 | Encoder Communication error protection |
| 0017H | 23 | 0 | Encoder communication data error protection |
| 0018H | 24 | 0 | Position deviation excess protection |
| 0118H | 24 | 1 | Speed deviation excess protection |
| 0019H | 25 | 0 | Hybrid deviation excess error protection |
| 001AH | 26 | 0 | Over-speed protection |
| 011AH | 26 | 1 | 2nd over-speed protection |
| 011BH | 27 | 1 | Absolute clear protection |
| 041BH | 27 | 4 | Command error protection 1 |
| 051BH | 27 | 5 | Command generation error protection |
| 061BH | 27 | 6 | Operation command contention protection |
| 071BH | 27 | 7 | Position information initialization error protection |
| 001CH | 28 | 0 | Limit of pulse replay error protection |
| 011DH | 29 | 1 | Deviation counter overflow protection 1 |
| 021DH | 29 | 2 | Deviation counter overflow protection 2 |
| 001EH | 30 | 0 | Safety detection [Only special product supports this feature.] |
| 0021H | 33 | 0 | I/F input duplicated allocation error 1 protection |
| 0121H | 33 | 1 | I/F input duplicated allocation error 2 protection |
| 0221H | 33 | 2 | I/F input function number error 1 protection |
| 0321H | 33 | 3 | I/F input function number error 2 protection |
| 0421H | 33 | 4 | I/F output function number error 1 protection |
| 0521H | 33 | 5 | I/F output function number error 2 protection |
| 0821H | 33 | 8 | Latch input allocation error protection |
| 0022H | 34 | 0 | Software limit protection |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP-XH M8N error code | A5N error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0024H | 36 | 0 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
| 0124H | 36 | 1 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
| 0224H | 36 | 2 | EEPROM parameter error protection |
| 0025H | 37 | 0 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0125H | 37 | 1 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0225H | 37 | 2 | EEPROM check code error protection |
| 0026H | 38 | 0 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 1 |
| 0126H | 38 | 1 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 2 |
| 0226H | 38 | 2 | Over-travel inhibit input protection 3 |
| 0028H | 40 | 0 | Absolute system down error protection |
| 0029H | 41 | 0 | Absolute counter over error protection |
| 002AH | 42 | 0 | Absolute over-speed error protection |
| 002BH | 43 | 0 | Incremental encoder initialization error protection |
| 002CH | 44 | 0 | - For Absolute <br> Absolute single turn counter error protection <br> -For Incremental Incremental single turn counter error protection |
| 002DH | 45 | 0 | - For Absolute Absolute multi-turn counter error protection <br> -For Incremental Incremental multi-turn counter error protection |
| 002FH | 47 | 0 | Absolute status error protection |
| 0030H | 48 | 0 | Incremental encoder Z-phase error protection |
| 0031H | 49 | 0 | Incremental encoder CS signal error protection |
| 0032H | 50 | 0 | External scale connection error protection |
| 0132H | 50 | 1 | External scale communication error protection |
| 0033H | 51 | 0 | External scale status 0 error protection |
| 0133H | 51 | 1 | External scale status 1 error protection |
| 0233H | 51 | 2 | External scale status 2 error protection |
| 0333H | 51 | 3 | External scale status 3 error protection |
| 0433H | 51 | 4 | External scale status 4 error protection |
| 0533H | 51 | 5 | External scale status 5 error protection |
| 0037H | 55 | 0 | A-phase connection error protection |
| 0137H | 55 | 1 | B-phase connection error protection |
| 0237H | 55 | 2 | Z-phase connection error protection |
| 0052H | 82 | 0 | RTEX node addressing error protection |
| 0053H | 83 | 0 | RTEX communication error protection 1 |
| 0153H | 83 | 1 | RTEX communication error protection 2 |
| 0054H | 84 | 0 | RTEX time out error protection |
| 0354H | 84 | 3 | RTEX sync and initialization error protection |
| 0554H | 84 | 5 | RTEX communication cycle error protection |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

| FP-XH M8N error code | A5N error no. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main | Sub |  |
| 0056H | 86 | 0 | RTEX cyclic data error protection 1 |
| 0156H | 86 | 1 | RTEX cyclic data error protection 2 |
| 0256H | 86 | 2 | RTEX update counter error protection |
| 0057H | 87 | 0 | Compulsory alarm input protection |
| 025AH | 90 | 2 | Multi-axis synchronization establishment error protection |
| 015BH | 91 | 1 | RTEX command error protection |
| 005CH | 92 | 0 | Encoder data recovery error protection |
| 015CH | 92 | 1 | External scale data recovery error protection |
| 005DH | 93 | 0 | Parameter setting error protection 1 |
| 025DH | 93 | 2 | Parameter setting error protection 2 |
| 035DH | 93 | 3 | External scale connection error protection |
| 055DH | 93 | 5 | Parameter setting error protection 4 |
| 025EH | 94 | 2 | Home position return error protection |
| 005FH | 95 | 0 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 015FH | 95 | 1 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 025FH | 95 | 2 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 035FH | 95 | 3 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 045FH | 95 | 4 | Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 0162H | 98 | 1 | RTEX hardware error protection 1 |
| 0262H | 98 | 2 | RTEX hardware error protection 2 |
| 0362H | 98 | 3 | RTEX hardware error protection 3 |
| - | Other numbers |  | Other error protections |

(Note): Refer to the latest instruction manual and technical materials of the servo amplifier.

### 19.3.2 System Errors (1000H -)

The followings are errors occurred due to internal abnormalities of the unit. The system error is defined as the error that has a fatal effect on the system. Except for some items, reconnecting the power is necessary for the recovery of system error.

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1000 H | System <br> crash | System crash | All axes | $\times$ |  |
| 1001 H | Hardware <br> error | Error occurred during the <br> hardware test with the power <br> ON | All axes | $\times$ | Reconnect the power. <br> If this error continues, please <br> contact our company. |
| 1002 H | Unit error | Some errors occurred during <br> internal processing | All axes | $\times$ |  |
| 1003 H | System <br> processing <br> error | System processing error <br> caused by some reasons | All axes | $\circ$ | Check the settings. <br> If this error continues while there <br> are no abnormal settings, please <br> contact our company. |
| 1015 H | System start <br> error | Reading positioning setting <br> data failed at the time of the <br> system startup. | All axes | $\times$ | Turn off the power supply and turn <br> it on again. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly, <br> consult your Panasonic <br> representative. |
| $1020 H$ | Tools <br> running <br> Abnormal <br> completion | Error occurs in the <br> communication with the <br> computer when performing <br> tools running via the position <br> contro setting menu of <br> programming tool. | All axes | $\circ$ | Confirm the cable connection <br> between computer and PLC. <br> Restart the computer. |
| $1030 H$ | Control unit <br> error | ALARM occurs in control unit | All axes | $\times$ | Confirm the state of the control unit. <br> Reconnect the power. |
| 1031 H | Control unit <br> Abnormal <br> operation <br> mode | Switch the control unit to PROG <br> mode and the operation stops | All axes | $\circ$ | Confirm the state of the control unit. <br> Set the control unit as RUN mode. |

### 19.3.3 AMP Communication Errors (2000H - )

These are the errors occurred in the communication between FP-XH M8N Control Unit and AMP.

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000H | AMP <br> communication error | A communication error occurred after the network communication has been established. | All axes | $\times$ | -Check the power supply of the AMP is on. <br> -Check the communication pathway. Carefully check the connector failure and breaking of the communication cable. <br> Also, check if any excessive noise is caused in the usage environment. <br> - If the error occurred repeatedly, please contact us. |
| 2001H | AMP data acquisition error | Failed in the data acquisition of each AMP. | Each axis | - | - Check the status of the AMP that the error occurred. |
| 2002H | AMP parameter error | The communication parameters of each AMP are incorrect. | Each axis | - | - Check the communication pathway. Carefully check the connector failure and breaking of the communication cable. <br> Also, check if any excessive noise is caused in the usage environment. <br> - If the error occurred repeatedly, please contact us. |
| 2003H | Network communication timeout | Time-out occurred in communication between the FP-XH M8N Control Unit and AMP, and communication was cut off. | Each axis | - | Check the state of the AMP. <br> (As information on the AMP cannot be obtained when communication is cut off, an error on the AMP may not be obtained.) <br> Check the communication cable. |
| 2004H | AMP parameter control error | A communication error occurred during an AMP parameter operation (read, write, save or reset). | Each axis | - | - Check the state of the AMP. <br> - Check that the control mode of the AMP is correctly set.(The speed control mode and torque control mode cannot be used.) |
| 2010H | Excessive no. of AMP cocnnections | The number of the AMPs connected to the network exceeded the limit (maximum No. of axes) of the unit. | All axes | $\times$ | - Afer checking the connection and settings of the AMP, turn off the power supply and turn it on again. <br> - If the error occurred repeatedly, please contact us. <br> -When using the virtual axes, set the unit numbers of AMPs as follows; when using one virtual axis: 1-7 when using two virtual axes: 1-6 |
| 2020H | AMP node duplication | The AMPs with the same unit number exist in the network. | All axes | $\times$ |  |
| 2021H | Virtual axis duplication error | The AMP with the following unit number is connected although virtual axes are used. <br> When using one virtual axis: Unit no. 8 When using two virtual axes: Unit nos. 7 and 8 | All axes | $\times$ |  |
| 2030H | AMP node number setting error | The AMP with a node number other than the numbers below exists. 1-8 | All axes | $\times$ |  |
| 2040H | AMP reset failure | An error occurred in the AMP reset operation and the system stopped. | All axes | $\times$ | Turn off the power supply to the system and turn it on again. |
| 2050H | AMP connection error | A 4 N and $\mathrm{A} 6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} 5 \mathrm{~N}$ are both used for the connected AMP. | All axes | $\times$ | Check the configuration of connected AMPs so that A4N and A6N/A5N are not mixed. |

### 19.3.4 Axis Operation Errors (3000H -)

The followings are errors occurred when executing various of operations

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3000 H | Not servo ready | The axis that servo is not locked was started. | Each axis | - | Confirm the servo is locked while each axis is operating |
| 3001H | Servo off detection in operation | The servo became off during the operation being processed. | Each axis | - | - Turn off the servo on input when the busy signal for the target axis is not on. <br> - Check the state of the AMP. |
| 3005H | Main power supply OFF error | The servo on was requested when the main power supply of the AMP was off. | Each axis | - | - Turn the servo on after the main power supply has been turned on. <br> - Check the voltage of the main power supply. |
| 3010H | Limit + signal detection | The input on the positive side of the limit has turned ON. | Each axis | - | Move the motor into the range of the limit by an appropriate mode, such as JOG operation. <br> Check the limit signal is correct. |
| 3011H | Limit - signal detection | The input on the negative side of the limit has turned ON. | Each axis | - |  |
| 3012H | Limit signal error | Both inputs on the positive and negative sides of the limit have turned ON. | Each axis | - | Check the status of the limit signal. |
| 3020H | Software limit (positive side) detection | The movement amount of the motor has exceeded the upper limit of the software limit. | Each axis | - | Move the motor into the range of the software limit by an appropriate mode, such as JOG operation. <br> Check the set values of the software limit. |
| 3021H | Software limit (negative side) detection | The movement amount of the motor has exceeded the lower limit of the software limit. | Each axis | - |  |
| 3025H | Command speed operation error 1 | The internal operation of command speed failed due to overflow. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ | Lower the set speed. <br> Check the settings of the pulse number per rotation and movement amount per rotation. |
| 3026H | Command speed operation error 2 |  | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 3027H | Command speed operation error 3 |  | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 3030 H | Axis operation error | An error has occurred in the operation processing of each axis due to some reason. | Each axis | - | Check the set values and parameters for the positioning unit. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 3031H | Operation abnormal end | An error has occurred in the operation processing of each axis due to some reason. | Each axis <br> All axes | - | If an error occurs repeatedly, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 3032H | Axis group operation error | Axis group settings are changed while the positioning unit is in operation or a stop request is being made. <br> Axis group settings are outside the range. | Each axis | - | Changing the axis group should be performed when the axes are not in operation. <br> Do not make a stop request, either. <br> Check the axis group settings. |
| 3033H | Interpolation operation error | The operation has stopped due to an error in another interpolation axis during interpolation. | Each axis | - | Check the set values for positioning data on interpolation. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |


| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3034 H | Axis group not <br> settable <br> In pulser <br> operation) | The axis group settings are <br> changed while the <br> positioning unit is in pulser <br> operation. | Each <br> axis | $\circ$ | Changing the axis group should <br> be performed when the pulser <br> operation enabled signal is <br> OFF. |
| 3035 H | Positioning <br> movement amount <br> error | The positioning movement <br> amount has exceeded the <br> upper or lower limit. | Each <br> axis | $\circ$ | Check the set value. |

### 19.3.5 Set Value Errors (4000H -)

The following errors occur to various set values made in the positioning setting menu of the programming tool and ladder programs.

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4000H | Axis group setting error | The axis group setting is abnormal. <br> When using the virtual axes, the virtual axes are not registered in the independent axis area of the axis group. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ | Check settings of the axis group and individual axis as follows. <br> - The same axis no. is registered in multiple groups. <br> - More than 4 axes are set in the same group. <br> - The axis group comprises only 1 axis. <br> - The virtual axes are not registered in the independent axis area of the axis group. |
| 4001H | Virtual axis setting error | The virtual axis usage setting (number of virtual axes) is incorrect. | All axes | $\bigcirc$ | Check the setting. |
| 4002H | Unit setting error | The unit system for the axis setting is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ | Check if the unit is one of the followings. <br> pulse, $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch, degree |
| 4004H | Pulse number error per rotation | The pulse number is out of the range. | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If the set value is out of the range, reduce it by the following |
| 4005H | Movement amount error per rotation | The movement amount is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ | formula. <br> (Pulse number per rotation) / <br> (Movement amount per rotation) |
| 4010H | Software limit setting error | The upper or lower limit value of software limit is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ | Check the set value. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4020H | Limit stop deceleration time error | The limit stop deceleration time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 4021H | Error stop deceleration time error | The error stop deceleration time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 4022H | Emergency stop deceleration time error | The emergency stop deceleration time is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 4028H | Auxiliary output setting error | The settings of auxiliary output are not correct. <br> A mode other than With mode or Delay mode for the auxiliary output mode has been set. <br> The auxiliary output delay ratio while the positioning unit is in Delay mode is not 0 to 100 (\%). | Each axis | - |  |


| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4030H | Synchronous group setting error | The same axis has been set for the synchronous groups 1 and 2. <br> Either master axis or slave axis has not been set. <br> Multiple axes have been set for the master or slave axis. <br> The same axis has been set for the master and slave axes. <br> The slave axis has been set to the interpolation group. | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4031H | Synchronous operation mode setting error | Operation settings for the synchronous operation differential check function are incorrect. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4041H | Completion width error | The completion width is out of the range. | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, please contact us. |
| 4042H | Pulsar setting error | The pulsar input mode is incorrect. <br> The pulsar operation method is incorrect. <br> The maximum speed for the pulsar operation is incorrect. | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, please contact us. |
| 4043H | Pulsar disabled error | The pulse input application of the axis which the uplsar input is enabled is not set to pulsar. | Each axis | - | Check the pulse input application. <br> When using the pulsar, set the input application to "Pulsar". |
| 4044H | Speed factor error | The setting of the speed factor is out of the range. | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4080H | JOG positioning acceleration/deceleration method error | The acceleration/ deceleration method of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4081H | JOG positioning acceleration time error | The acceleration time of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 4082H | JOG positioning deceleration time error | The deceleration time of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each | - |  |


| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4083H | JOG positioning target speed error | The target speed of the JOG positioning is out of the range. | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If an error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 4102H | Home return target speed error | The target speed of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4105H | Home return acceleration time error | The acceleration time of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4106H | Home return deceleration time error | The deceleration time of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4107H | Home return setting code error | The home return setting code is incorrect. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4110H | Home return creep speed error | The creep speed of the home return is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4111H | Home return returning direction error | The moving direction of the home return is incorrect | Each axis | - |  |
| 4112H | Home return limit error | The limit switch is disabled. <br> (It occurs when the home return method is set to the limit method 1 or 2.) | Each axis | - |  |
| 4115H | Home return stop-oncotnact torque value error | The home return stop-oncontact torque value is out of the range. <br> (It occurs when the home return method is set to the stop-oncontact method 1 or 2.) | Each axis | - |  |
| 4116H | Home return Stop-oncontact judgment time error | The home return stop-oncontact judgment time is out of the range. <br> (It occurs when the home return method is set to the stop-oncontact method 1 or 2.) | Each axis | - |  |
| 4120 H | Coordinate origin error | The coordinate origin is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 4201H | JOG operation target speed error | The target speed of the JOG operation is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |


| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4203 H | JoG operation <br> acceleration/deceleration <br> method error | The <br> acceleration/deceleration <br> method of the JOG <br> operation is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | 0 |  |
| 4204 H | JOG operation acceleration <br> time error | The acceleration time of the <br> JOG operation is out of the <br> range. | Each <br> axis | $\circ$ | 0 |

### 19.3.6 Setting value errors of synchronous parameters ( 5000 H - )

Synchronous parameters: Common errors (5000H -)

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5000H | Synchronous master setting value error | The setting for the synchronous master axis is incorrect. <br> $\rightarrow$ Setting error (Value is incorrect.) <br> $\rightarrow$ Own axis setting | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 5001H | Synchronous master pulse input application error | The pulse input other than "High-speed counter" application was selected when setting the synchronous master axis to pulse input. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 5002H | Synchronous setting disable error | The synchronous setting rquest was made in the following axis setting . <br> - Its own axis (slave axis) is set as the master of another axis. <br> - The master axis is set as the slave axis of another axis. <br> - Its own axis (slave axis) belongs to the interpolation group. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5006H | Synchronous slave single deceleration stop deceleration time | The setting for the synchronous slave single deceleration stop time is incorrect. | Each axis | - |  |

Synchronous parameters: Electronic gear-related errors (5100H - )

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5100 H | Electronic gear - Gear <br> ratio numerator setting <br> error | The setting for the gear ratio <br> numerator of the electronic <br> gear is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\circ$ | Check the set value. |

■ Synchronous parameters: Electronic clutch-related errors (5200H - )

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5200 H | Clutch - Clutch ON <br> trigger type setting <br> error | The setting for the clutch ON <br> trigger type is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\circ$ | Each |
| 5201 H | Clutch - Clutch ON <br> edge selection setting <br> error | The setting for the clutch ON <br> edge selection is incorrect. | axis | $\circ$ | $\circ$ |
| 5203 H | Clutch - Clutch OFF <br> trigger type setting <br> error | The setting for the clutch OFF <br> trigger type is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\circ$ | Chech |

Synchronouse parameters: Electronic cam-related errors (5300H -)

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5300 H | Electronic cam - Cam <br> control synchronous <br> master axis cycle <br> setting error | The setting for the cam <br> control synchronous master <br> axis cycle is incorrect. | Each <br> axis | $\circ$ | Check the set value. |

Cam patterns-related errors

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5400H | Cam pattern resolution setting error | The setting for the cam pattern resolution is out of the range. | Each axis | - | Check the set value. <br> If the error occurs repeatedly with the correct set values, consult your Panasonic representative. |
| 5401H | Cam pattern set number setting error | The cam pattern set number is out of the range. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 5402H | Cam pattern section function setting error | The setting for the cam pattern section function is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5403H | Cam pattern control start position setting error | The setting for the cam pattern control start position is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5404H | Cam pattern start phase setting error | The start phase setting for each section of cam pattern is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5405H | Cam pattern displacement setting error | The displacement for each section of cam pattern is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5406H | Cam pattern cam curve no. setting error | The curve number for each section of cam pattern is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5410H | Adjustment data total no. setting error | The total number of cam pattern adjustment data is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5411H | Adjustment data no. setting error | The number of cam pattern adjustment data is out of the range. (cam pattern unit) | Each axis | - |  |
| 5413H | Adjustment data control point setting error | The control point of cam pattern adjustment data is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |
| 5414H | Out-of-range adjustment data setting error | The adjustment value of cam pattern adjustment data is out of the range. | Each axis | - |  |

### 19.4 Table of Warning Codes

### 19.4.1 AMP Warnings (AOOOH - )

- Warnings occurred on the AMP side are output on the FP-XH M8N Control Unit side as warning codes.
- The warning codes output from this unit are written in hexadecimal, however, the warning codes output from the AMP are written in hexadecimal when using A6N/A5N.
- The AMP warnings differ depending on the types of AMP. For details of the processing for AMP warnings, refer to the manual of servo amplifiers.


## - How to read AMP warning codes [For A6N/A5N]

The warning numbers of AMP are obtained by subtracting A000H from the warning codes of this unit.

Example) When an overload protection occurred;
Warning code of this unit: AOAO H $\downarrow$
Subtract A000H from the warning code: 00A0 H $\downarrow$
Warning number of AMP: AO H

### 19.4.2 Unit Warning (BOOOH - )

The warning codes upon warnings of the unit are listed below.

| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B000H | Tool operation | The following request signals were turned ON by the host PLC while the positioning unit is in tool operation. <br> - Positioning start request flag (each axis) <br> Home return request flag (each axis) JOG <br> forward/reverse rotation request flag (each axis) | Each axis | (1) | No requests from the PLC can be executed while the positioning unit is in tool operation. <br> The following requests, however, can be executed from the PLC while the positioning unit is in tool operation. <br> - Deceleration stop request flag (each axis) <br> - Emergency stop request flag (each axis) <br> - System stop request flag (all axes) <br> - Pulser operation enabled flag (each axis) |
| B004H | Realtime torque limit protection | The realtime torque limit was not executed as the AMP parameter operation or AMP monitor operation was being executed. | Each axis | - | Execute the realtime torque limit when the AMP parameter operation and AMP monitor are not used. |
| B010H | Duplicate start | The same axis was requested to start even though the axis operation has not completed. | Each axis | - | No requests to any axes in operation can be executed. <br> The following requests, however, can be executed while the positioning unit is in operation. <br> - Deceleration stop request flag (each axis) <br> - Emergency stop request flag (each axis) <br> - System stop request flag (all axes) |
| B030H | J-point simultaneous start warning | The J-point speed change contact and J-point positioning start contact turn ON simultaneously during the JOG positioning (Jpoint) operation. <br> The J-point contact are turned ON while the system is accelerating or decelerating the speed | Each axis | - | When the both contacts turn ON simultaneously, the J-point positioning start contact will have a priority, and the J-point speed change contact will be ignored. <br> Make settings so that the J-point speed change contact will be turned ON while the positioning unit is in operation at constant speed. |
| B031H | J-point speed change request warning | The J-point speed change contact turned ON when Jpoint operation is not active. | Each axis | - | Check the timing that the J-point speed change request contact turns ON. |
| B032H | $J$-point positioning start request warning | The J-point positioning start contact turned ON when Jpoint operation is not active. | Each axis | - | Check the timing that the J-point positioning start contact turns ON . |
| B050H | Torque judgment value warning | The monitored torque value exceeded the specified upper/lower limit value. <br> This warning occurs when setting <br> - torque judgment to <br> "Available", <br> - annunciation method to <br> "Warning" | Each axis | - | Design the system within the range that the torque of the motor does nto exceed the judgment value. Check the torque judgment value. |


| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B051H | Actual speed <br> judgment value <br> warning | The monitored actual speed <br> exceeded the specified <br> upper/lower limit value. <br> This warning occurs when <br> setting <br> -actual speed judgment to <br> "Available", <br> -annunciation method to <br> "Warning" | Each <br> axis |  | Design the system within the <br> range that the actual speed of <br> the motor does nto exceed the <br> judgment value. <br> Check the actual speed <br> judgment value. |
| B055H | Pulse input setting <br> warning | The pulse input setting is <br> out of the range. | All axes | $\circ$ | Check the set value. <br> Check the combination of the <br> input mode, input multiplying, <br> input purpose. |
| B056H | Pulse count <br> change value <br> setting warning | The specified pulse count <br> changed value is out of the <br> range. | All axes | $\circ$ | Check the set value. |
| B060H | Positioning speed <br> change disabled <br> warning (except <br> positioning) | The speed change request <br> contact turns ON before the <br> position control operates | Each |  |  |
| axis |  |  |  |  |  |


| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B070H | Positioning movement amount change disabled warning (except positioning) | The speed change request contact turns ON before the position control operates | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| B071H | Positioning movement amount change disabled warning (during interpolation operaiton) | Movement change request contact ON during interpolation. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| B072H | Positioning movement amount change disabled warning (during J-point operation) | Movement change request contact turns ON during Jpoint operation. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| B073H | Positioning movement amount change disabled warning (Synchronous slave axis) | The movement change request contact of the slave axis of synchronization turns ON. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ | Please check the time for movement change request ON. |
| B074H | Positioning movement amount change disabled warning (positioning output done) | The movement change request contact turns ON upon completion of position control output. | Each axis | - |  |
| B075H | Positioning movement amount change disabled warning (during positioning stop opration) | Movement change request contact turns ON during various stops of position control. | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| B076H | Positioning movement amount change disabled warning (during dwell operation) | Movement change request contact turns ON during dwell time of position control. | Each axis | - |  |
| B100H | Synchronous setting change disabled warning | Request for synchronization settings are made for axis in operation | Each axis | $\bigcirc$ | Change the synchronous settings when the Busy signal of synchronous target axis is turned OFF. |


| Code | Name | Description | Object | Recovery | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{B110H}$ | Cam pattern table reading error warning | The operation for the cam pattern table reading request ended abnormally as an incorrect value was set or the execution condition was not satisfied. | All axes | - | - Confirm the setting values of the parameters required for reading cam patterns. <br> -Confirm if any axes are in synchronous operation. If any, cancel the synchronous operation and read the cam pattern tables. <br> * The details about the cause of the occurrence of this warning are stored in the "cam pattern reading result" area of the positioning memory. |
| B1111H | Cam pattern table rewriting error warning | The operation for the cam pattern table rewriting request ended abnormally as an incorrect value was set or the execution condition was not satisfied. | All axes | - | - Confirm the setting values of the parameters required for rewriting cam patterns. <br> -Confirm if any axes are in synchronous operation. If any, cancel the synchronous operation and rewrite the cam pattern tables. <br> * The details about the cause of the occurrence of this warning are stored in the "cam pattern rewriting result" area of the positioning memory. |
| B304H | Recalculation exception warning | Error occurs during recalculation | Each axis | - | Please check the parameters of the axes and the settings of the interpolation group. |

## 20

## Troubleshooting

### 20.1 Self-diagnosis Function

### 20.1.1 Status display LED of the Control Unit



- When an error occurs in the embedded control unit, judge the current situation and stop the running self-diagnosis function as needed.
- When an error occurs, the status display LED of the control unit is as shown in below table.

Self-diagnosis related LED display

|  | LED display |  |  | Description | Run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RUN | PROG. | ERR. |  |  |
| Normal | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | In normal operation | Run |
|  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | Prog mode <br> In prog mode, even if forcible output is performed, LED does not blink. | Stop |
|  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\times$ | In RUN mode, during forcible input/output, RUN and PROG. LEDs will blink one by one. | Run |
| Excepti on | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\triangle$ | Self-diagnosis error (in operation) | Run |
|  | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ | Self-diagnosis error (being stopped) | Stop |
|  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | System monitoring timer stops working | Stop |

$\circ: \mathrm{ON}, \Delta:$ Blink, $\times$ : off, $-:$ on or off

### 20.1.2 Status Display LED of the FP-X Expansion FP0 Adapter



- When an error occurs in the FPO adapter with embedded FP-X expansion, judge the current situation and stop the running self-diagnosis function as needed.
- When an error occurs, the status display LED of the control unit is as shown in below table.
- Self-diagnosis related LED display

|  | LED display |  |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | POWER | I / F | ERR. |  |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | $\times$ | In normal operation |
| Abnor <br> mal | $\circ$ | $\Delta$ | $\times$ |  |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | $\triangle$ | When the power of the control unit is turned on, the <br> connected FP0 expansion unit detached. <br> The data access between the expansion FP0 adapter and <br> the FP0 / FPOR expansion unit failed due to interference. |
|  | $\circ$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | The expansion FP0 adapter power is turned on after the <br> control unit. |

$\circ$ : ON, $\Delta$ : Blink, $\times$ : off, - : on or off

### 20.1.3 Operation mode in case of exception

-When an error occurs, the system usually stops running. Depending on various type of exception, you can set the system register to choose between keep running or stop.

## ■ FPWIN GR7 system register setting dialog box

If an error occurs when FPWIN GR7 is used to set PLC, select "Option (O)" $\rightarrow$ "PLC System Registrar Setting" in the menu bar, and click "Action on Error" tab. The following screen shows.

| PLC Configuration |  | $)^{-x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Memory Allocation <br> Hold/:Non-hold 1 <br> Hold/:/Non-hold 2 <br> Action on Error <br> Time setting <br> Link WO-0 <br> Link W0-1 <br> Controller input settings 1 (HSC) Controller input settings 2 (HSC) Interrupt / pulse catch settings Interrupt edge settings Time constant setting of CPU input COMO Port COM1 Port COM2 Port COM3 Port | No. 20 Disable settings for duplicated output No. 23 Stop when an I/O verification error occurs No. 24 Stop operation when motion part initialization error occurs No. 25 Stop operation when positioning operation error occurs No. 26 Stop when an operation error occurs V No. 4 Alarm Battery Error No. 28 Stop when an AMP communication error of motion part occurs |  |

### 20.2 What to Do If an Error Occurs

### 20.2.1 ERR LED Blinking

## Situation

A syntax error or self-diagnosis error occurs.

## ■ Handling method

## - PROCEDURE

1. Use the programming tool to confirm the error code.

When a PLC error occurs during programming and commissioning, the Show Status dialog box will be displayed automatically. Please confirm the contents of self-diagnosis errors.

| Status Display |  |  | $x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLC Date Time : $00 / 00 / 0000: 00: 00$ |  |  | Close |
| Status item | Content | * | Clear errors |
| PLC model | FP-XH M8N16T |  |  |
| Program size | 32 kTEP | 三 | Operation errors |
| Version | 1.0 |  |  |
| Scan time: Current value (in 100us units) | 100us |  |  |
| Scan time: Minimum (in 100us units) | 100us |  |  |
| Scan time: Maximum (in 100us units) | 300us |  |  |
| Operation mode flag |  |  |  |
| - RUIN mode | RUN |  | Monitor PLC Link |
| - Test Mode flag | OFF |  |  |
| - BREAK Mode flag | OFF |  | Monitor W2 Link |
| - RDFAK Fnahle flan | neF |  |  |
| 1 - III | $\square$ |  | Monitor VE Link |
| [Self-diagnostic messages] |  |  |  |
| Code[44] |  |  |  |
| Positioning operation error occurs |  |  |  |

2. Confirm the error code and modify the error reason.

- Error code and handling method

| Error code | Situation | Handling method |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-9$ | A syntax error occurs. | $\bullet$ Switch PLC to PROG mode and clear error status. <br> $\bullet$ Use FPWIN GR7 for overall check and identify the address of <br> syntax error and modify the program. |
| above 20 | A self-diagnosis error <br> occurs. | • Adjust settings and programs according to the error code list. <br> • Use the programming tool in PROG mode and resolve the error <br> status. |

## KEY POINTS

- When an error with a code above 43 occurs, press the [Clear Error] button in the status display dialog box to clear the error status. In PROG mode, connecting to power supply again also can clear an error. However, contents of the computation memory except data for keeping will be cleared.
- When a computation error (code 45) occurs, the address in which an error occurred is saved to special data register DT90017 and DT90018. Before resolving the error status, click the [Computation Error] button in the dialog box and view the address in which an error occurs.

REFERENCE

- For how to handle the position control error (error code 44), see "Chapter 19 Error/Warning Annunciation Function".


### 20.2.2 When Not Switched to RUN Mode

## Situation

When a syntax error occurs or running stops, a self-diagnostic error occurs.

## Solution

Confirm the situation according to the following steps.

PROCEDURE

1. Confirm whether the ERR LED is lit or not.
2. Use the tool software to perform "Totally Check Project" to confirm the syntax error.

### 20.2.3 When ERR.LED Lights Up

## - Situation

The system monitoring timer is in operation, the controller stops running.

## Solution

## PROCEDURE

1. Switch to PROG. mode and turn on the power supply again.

If the ERR. LED lights again, it may be due to abnormal unit. If off, it may be caused by interference and other temporary reasons.
2. Switch to RUN mode.

If the ERR. LED lights up after switching to RUN mode, it means that the program has timed out. Rerun the program.
3. Check the surrounding environment to confirm if there is interference.

If the program itself is OK , it may be due to the surrounding environment. Check wirings (includes grounding wire).

## KEY POINTS

- When rechecking the program, confirm the following items.

Example 1) Confirm whether the program is an infinite loop according to the instructions controlling JP instruction, LOOP instruction and other program processes.

Example 2) The interrupt instruction is continuously executed?

### 20.2.4 If All LEDs are Not Lit

## ■ Situation

It may be due to insufficient power supply.

## Solution

Confirm the situation according to the following steps.

## PROCEDURE

1. Recheck the terminal and wiring for looseness after turning off the power.
2. Check that the voltage is applied within the allowable range.
3. Check whether the voltage fluctuation is too large.
4. When sharing power with other devices, disconnect the power from the other devices.

If the unit LED lights up during this operation, it may be due to insufficient power supply capacity. Redesign the power supply.

### 20.2.5 When Protection Error Message Shows

## ■ Situation

It may be due to the master memory cassette used or a password is set.
■ Handling method (when using the master memory cassette)
In the case of using the master memory cassette, the program cannot be edited. Turn off the power supply and remove the master memory cassette.

■ Handling method (when using the password function)

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Tools" $\rightarrow$ "Set PLC Password" in FPWIN GR7.

The "Set PLC Password" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Access" and click the [Set] button.

Remove the protection status.

## KEY POINTS

- Pressing [Force Cancel] button will delete all programs saved to the PLC.


### 20.2.6 When the Output is Not Normal

## Situation

It may be due to the program, I/O assignment and other software problems combined with the wiring, power supply and other hardware problems.

## - Handling method (check of the output side)

Follow the check order of the output and input side to confirm the situation.


PROCEDURE

1. Verify if the output display LEDs of the input and output units are lit. If lit, perform the next step; if not lit, perform step 4.
2. Recheck the terminal for loose and the wiring status of the load.

If the unit LED lights up during this operation, it may be due to insufficient power supply capacity. Redesign the power supply.
3. Verify if the voltage across the load is normal.

If the voltage is normal, it may be due to an abnormal load. If the voltage is not applied, it may be due to an abnormality in the unit's output.
4. Use the tool software to monitor the output status.

If the monitor state is ON, it may be due to a dual output is used.
5. Use the forcible input / output function of the tool software to force the corresponding outputs turn to ON / OFF.

When the unit output LED is lit, make further checks on the input side. If not lit, it may be due to abnormal unit output part.

■ Handling method (check of the input side)
Confirm the situation according to the following steps.

PROCEDURE

1. Verify if the input display LED of the unit is lit.

If not lit, perform the next step; if lit, perform step 3.
2. Recheck the terminal for loose and the wiring status of the input device.

If the unit LED lights up during this operation, it may be due to insufficient power supply capacity. Redesign the power supply.
3. Verify if the voltage across the input terminal is normal.

If the voltage is normal, it may be due to an abnormal unit input. If the voltage is not applied, it may be due to an abnormal power or input device.
4. Use the tool software to monitor the input status.

If the monitor state is OFF, it may be due to an abnormal unit input.
If the monitor state is ON , recheck the program. When the input device is two-wire sensor, it may be caused by a leakage current.

## F <br> KEY POINTS

- When rechecking the program, note the following items.

1. Check if the output has been rewritten, for example, a dual output is used.
2. Check if the program process has changed via control instructions such as MCR and JMP instruction.
3. Check if the allocation of the I/O mapping is consistent with the installation state.

### 20.2.7 When Expansion Units are Not Operated

## ■ Situation

The setting of the expansion unit may be incorrect.

PROCEDURE

1. Verify if the expansion unit terminal is set correctly.

Verify if the terminal setting of several units is made.
2. Verify if the expansion FPO adapter is attached to the end.

When the FP-X expansion FPO adapter is attached to the end, the other expansion unit does not need to be set in the terminal.
3. Verify if a momentary outage or other short time power on/off are occurred.

Sometimes, it is unable to identify the expansion unit due to momentary outage and other short time power on/off. Reconnect the power.

### 20.2.8 In Case of Communication Error (RS-232C)

| Product no. | Communication Interface | Communication Port No. Assigned |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Main Unit | Cassette mounting part 1 |  | Cassette mounting part 2 |  |
|  |  | COMO | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 |
| Control unit standard configuration | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 1$ channel | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| AFPX-COM1 | RS-232C (5-wire) $\times 1$ channel |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| AFPX-COM2 | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 2$ channel |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| AFPX-COM4 | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 1$ channel |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | - |
| AFPX-COM5 | RS-232C (3-wire) $\times 1$ channel |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |

## Situation

Connections and settings may be incorrect.

PROCEDURE

## 1. Confirm the setting of the system register.

Verify if the setting corresponding to the communication port number assigned is correct. When selecting the inter-PLC link, verify if the connection area is repeated.
2. Verify if the CS signal is $\mathbf{O N}$.

When using 3-wire type, set the connection RS signal and CS signal to ON. When using 5 -wire type, verify the RS signals of the communication cassette LED and the matched devices.
3. Verify the connection with the matched devices.

Confirm that the SD terminal of the matched device is connected to the RD terminal at the PLC side, and the RD terminal of the matched device is connected to the SD terminal at the PLC side. Also, make sure the SG terminals from both devices are connected.

### 20.2.9 In Case of Communication Error (RS-422)

■ Object

| Product no. | Communication Port No. Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Main <br> Unit | Cassette <br> mounting part 1 | Cassette <br> mounting part 2 |  |  |
|  |  | COM0 | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 |
| AFPX-COM3 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |

## ■ Situation

Connections and settings may be incorrect.

PROCEDURE

1. Confirm the setting of the system register.

Verify if the setting corresponding to the communication port number assigned is correct. When selecting the inter-PLC link, verify if the connection area is repeated.
2. Verify if the terminal station is connected properly.
3. Verify if the transmission cable is securely connected to the data send terminal and data receive terminal.
4. Verify if the transmission cable is within the specifications.

### 20.2.10 In Case of Communication Error (RS-484)

■ Object

| Product no. | Communication Interface | Main <br> Unit | Cassette <br> mounting part 1 |  | Cassette <br> mounting part 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | COM0 | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 |
|  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| AFPX-COM4 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| AFPX-COM6 | RS-485 $\times 2$ channel |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## Situation

Connections and settings may be incorrect.

PROCEDURE

1. Confirm the setting of the system register.

Verify if the setting corresponding to the communication port number assigned is correct. When selecting the inter-PLC link, verify if the connection area is repeated.
2. Verify if the terminal station is connected properly.

Do not set the unit outside both sides of the network as the terminal exchange.
3. Verify if the transmission cable is securely connected to the transmission terminals of the devices by (+) and (+), ( - ) and ( - ).
4. Verify if the transmission cable is within the specifications.

Do not use more than one type of cable.

### 20.2.11 In Case of Communication Error (Ethernet)

■ Object

| Product no. | Communication Port No. Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Main <br> Unit | Cassette <br> mounting part 1 | Cassette <br> mounting part 2 |  |  |
|  |  | COM0 | COM1 | COM2 | COM3 | COM4 |
| AFPX-COM5 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |

Situation
Connections and settings may be incorrect.

## ■ Verification steps (when the ERR.LED is not lit)

Connections and settings may be incorrect.

- PROCEDURE

1. Confirm the setting of the system register.

Verify if the setting corresponding to the communication port number assigned is correct.
2. Verify if the LAN cable is securely connected to the cassette or computer.
3. When using the HUB during connection, verify if the power of the HUB has been connected.
4. Verify if the LINK / ACT LED is lit.

If not lit, it indicates that the LAN cable is not connected properly.
5. Verify the IP address and the IP address of the other end of the connection.
6. Verify if the transmission mode and speed of the COM1 port of the control unit are consistent with the communication environment setting of the FP-X communication cassette (AFPX-COM5).

■ Verification steps (when the ERR.LED is lit)
Connections and settings may be incorrect.

- PROCEDURE

1. Verify the status via the Configurator WD.

There is an IP address conflict on the network if the status is displayed "IP Conflict Error". Do not set conflicted IP address.

It is unable to get IP from the DHCP server if the status is displayed "DHCP Error". Verify if there is an exception in the network system.

### 20.3 What to Do If an Error Occurs

### 20.3.1 Cannot Communicate with AMP



Turn on the power supply of the

- system again.

If the similar error repeatedly occurs, please contact us.

### 20.3.2 Motor does Not Rotate and Operate

## ■ Solution 1:

Please confirm if the servo ON request is ON and the servo for AMP is locked. When attempting to activate an axis that is not in the servo-locked state, the not servo ready error $(3000 \mathrm{H})$ occurs.


## ■ Solution 2:

Review the program.

## Point to check

Check to make sure the I/O numbers are appropriate.
Check non-rewriting of the start flag in the program.
Check the input valid logic of the over limit switch. In this case, the ERR.LED is on.)

## 21

## Memory /Master Memory <br> Cassette

### 21.1 Memory Backup

### 21.1.1 Program Memory Backup

The contents downloaded to the control unit can be saved even in case of power outage.
■ Program Memory Backup

| Type | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Program |  |
| Comments | Maximum 200KB I/O comments, description, comments between the lines |
| System register |  |
| Positioning data | Contains positioning parameters and positioning table data set by the Configurator PM7. |

### 21.1.2 Operation Memory Backup

- The operation memory includes outage hold and non-hold area.
- In the FP-XH M8N Control unit, backup fixed area in case of a power outage or mode switching (RUN $\rightarrow$ PROG.).


## - Non-hold and hold area

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non-hold area | In case of a power outage or mode switching (RUN $\rightarrow$ PROG.), the data content is reset <br> to 0. |
| Hold area | In case of a power outage or mode switching (RUN $\rightarrow$ PROG.), maintain the previous <br> operational data. |

## Automatic backup in case of an outage

| Type | Hold Area |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Counter | 16 points | C1008-C1023 |
| Counter elapsed <br> value area | 16 words | EV1008-EV1023 (note 1) |
| Internal relay | 128 <br> points | R5040-R511F |
| Data register | 315 <br> words | DT11970 - DT12284 (When 40k step program capacity is <br> selected) <br> DT32450 - DT32764 (When 32k step program capacity is <br> selected) <br> DT65218 - DT65532 (When 12k step program capacity is <br> selected) |

(Note 1): You can not hold counter target value area SV.
(Note 2): The data register range varies from the system register No. 0 internal relay capacity setting.
Backup based on user program P13 (ICWT) instruction

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| How to use | The user program allows you to write P13 (ICWT) instruction and transfer the data <br> register to the F-ROM area. Specifies the continuous range for using the 2K words as 1 <br> memory block. Read from the F-ROM area to the data register by F12 (ICRD) instruction. |
| No. of times of <br> writing | Less than 10 thousand times |

### 21.1.3 Operation Memory Backup (When Battery Installed)

- Initially, install the backup battery sold separately when the hold area is insufficient or using the clock/calendar function.
- After installing the battery, all the following areas also can be backuped in case of a power outage or mode switching (RUN $\rightarrow$ PROG.).
- Backup using a backup battery

| Type |  |  | Hold area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operation memory | Timer |  | The tool software allows you to set the system register no. 6 - no. 13 and specify any hold / non-hold area. (You can also keep the whole point) |
|  | Timer elapsed value area |  |  |
|  | Internal relay |  |  |
|  | Data register |  |  |
|  | Step ladder diagram |  |  |
|  | Link relay |  |  |
|  | Link register |  |  |
| Special data register | Clock/calendar | Monitoring area | DT90053: hour/min (read only) |
|  |  | Setting/motoring area | DT90054: min/sec, DT90055: day/hour, DT90056: year/month, DT90057: week |

(Note 1): If detects that the battery is running out when the power is on, the operation memory of the hold area will be cleared to 0 .

Backup battery type (sold separately)

| Appearance | Product Name | Specification | Product no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Backup battery <br> for FP-XH | With connector | AFPXHBATT |
|  |  |  |  |

(Note): You can not use the old model FP-X series battery.

## ■ Number of installed batteries

For FP-XH M8N only one battery can be installed.

REFERENCE

- For battery installation methods, refer to "4.2 Backup Battery Installation".


### 21.1.4 Alarm Battery Error / Setting of the Hold area

## Setting of alarm battery error

- If a backup battery installed, select the "System Register No. 4 Alarm Battery Error" check box.
- When the battery capacity is low, the ERR.LED of the control unit flashes and an error alarm occurs.



## ■ Setting of the hold / non-hold area

When changing the range of the hold area of data registers and other operation memory areas, set the system register no. 6-no. 14.


## 

- If the "Alarm Battery Error" is not set, the ERR.LED will not blink even if a battery error is detected.
- The setting of the system register no. 6 - no. 14 are only effective when the backup battery is installed. Use the initial valuesdirectly when the battery is not installed.


### 21.2 RAM / ROM Transfer Function

### 21.2.1 Outline of function

Through an operation based on the tool software, all contents of the hold area of the data register DT can be backed up to the F-ROM area of the control unit built-in memory.
(1)
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll|}\begin{array}{l}\text { Control unit } \\
\text { Controller built-in }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Control unit } \\
\text { Controller built-in } \\
\text { Storage } \\
\text { SAM }\end{array}
$$ <br>

STorage\end{array}\right]\)| ROM- |
| :--- | :--- |

## (2)

### 21.2.2 Operations Using Tool Software

Explain it as below assuming that the FPWIN GR7 has been started.

## PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Switch to Online Mode" from the menu bar.
2. Select "Tools" $\rightarrow$ "ROM<=>RAM Transfer" from the menu bar.

The "ROM <=> RAM Transfer" dialog box is displayed.

3. Select the transfer direction and click the [Execute] Button.

For ROM-> RAM transfer, transfer from the F-ROM area to the data register area.
For RAM-> ROM transfer, transfer from the data register area to the F-ROM area.

## KEY POINTS

- Only PROG. mode can be performed.
- Transfer data in all areas of the data register.


### 21.3 Functions of Master Memory Cassette

### 21.3.1 Outline of Functions

The master memory cassette includes functions such as memory backup, replication and realtime clock. Only one of the functions can be installed to the FP-XH M8N Control unit.

- Master memory function

| Item | Specification |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clock/calendar <br> (real-time clock) | Setting items | Year (last 2 numbers in the Gregorian calendar), month, day, hour <br> (24-hour) minute, second, week |
|  | Accuracy | $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Month error in 104 seconds or less, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:$ Month error in 51 <br> seconds or less, $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Month error in 155 seconds or less |
|  | Memory <br> capacity | Flash-ROM (512kB) |
|  | Storable data | System register, ladder diagram program, position control data and <br> comment data (200kB) <br> F-ROM data area, security function (password, upload prohibited) |

### 21.3.2 Setting of Master Memory Unit

## Setting of the Function Toggle Switch

Confirm the switch position before installation.


| Switch position | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF (RTC) | Position of factory setting. Only runs the real-time clock function. |
| ON (RTC + ROM) | The real-time clock function and master memory function are activated. |

### 21.4 Master Memory Function

### 21.4.1 Outline of Function

Use the master memory function when backing up and duplicating the program and data saved in the control unit.
(1)

(2)

Control unit $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ master memory transfer

| Transfer direction | Transfer method | Transferred content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Operations Using the Tool Software | (Data must be transmitted) <br> Ladder diagram program, system register, position control data, safety information (password) |
|  |  | (Data selected via dialog boxes) <br> Safety information (upload prohibited), comment data, F-ROM data area (note 1) (note 2) |
| (2) | Operations Using the Tool Software | (Data must be transmitted) <br> Ladder diagram program, system register, position control data, safety information (password) |
|  |  | (Data selected via dialog boxes) (note 3) comment data, F-ROM data area |
|  | Switch to RUN mode Power ON in RUN mode | All contents written into the master memory unit are transferred to the internal memory of the control unit (F-ROM) |

(Note 1): According to memory block no., specify the F-ROM data area in 2 K words unit.
(Note 2): Delete the items unselected during built-in memory $\rightarrow$ master memory transferring from the master memory.
(Note 3): There is no comment data on the master memory. For the F-ROM data area, select via the menu is not available.

### 21.4.2 Before Turning on the Power

When the master memory cassette function toggle switch is ON (RTC + ROM) and the master memory function is active, depending on the different modes when the power is ON, the operation changes as follows.

## - When the power is turned on in PROG. mode

- When the power is turned on, change to the state indicating that data exists in all control units and master memory units (program, comments, system register data, data register and position register).
- Through the operation of the tool software, built-in memory $\rightarrow$ master memory transfer or master memory $\rightarrow$ built-in memory transfer can be performed.
- When you copy the data saved in the control unit to the master memory cassette, turn on the power in PROG. mode. When you switch to RUN mode, transfer the contents of the master memory cassette to the built-in memory.


## ■ When the power is turned on in the RUN mode

-When the power is turned on, transfer the data saved in the master memory unit (program, comments, system register data, data register) to the memory of the control unit.

- Data saved in the control unit before powering on will be overwritten.
- When the required data (program, comments, system register data, data register) has already saved to the master memory, turn on the power in RUN mode.

KEY POINTS

- Perform the installation of the master memory cassette and the data transmission from the control unit to the master memory cassette after the setting and program editing are completed. Depending on the different operating conditions, the following errors will occur.

| Error message | Operating conditions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 42FromPLC: Basic step error <br> NOT support error | Upload prohibited status |
| 63FromPLC: Application error <br> mode error | When you want to perform the transfer operation of the master <br> memory cassette in RUN mode. |
| 65FromPLC: Application error <br> protection error | When you want to edit the program with the master memory <br> cassette installed. |
| The master memory is not <br> installed in the PLC <br> connected. | The function toggle switch in the master memory cassette can not <br> switch to ON (RTC + ROM side). Or the master memory cassette <br> is not installed. |

- When installing or removing the cassette with the power turned on, an I/O verifification error will occur.


### 21.4.3 Transferring Data to Master Memory Cassette

Comments and data register set through the program, system register, position register and options can be transferred to the master memory cassette.

## Operating steps

Please follow these steps to transfer data to the master memory cassette from the control unit. Operate via FPWIN GR7. Explain it as below assuming that the FPWIN GR7 has been started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Switch to Online Mode" from the menu bar.
2. Select "Tools" $\rightarrow$ "Internal Memory<=>Master Memory" from the menu bar.

The "Internal Memory <=> Master Memory" dialog box is displayed.

3. Select the transfer direction and click the [Execute] Button.

The message is displayed at the end of the transmission.


## Option setting

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Upload protection | Create the master memory cassette set in the upload prohibited status when the <br> check box is selected. The control unit in which installed the master memory cassette <br> and perform transferring changes to upload prohibited status. |
| Comments | Transfer the comments saved in the control unit built-in memory (F-ROM) (I/O <br> comments, descriptions, comments between the lines) when the check box is <br> selected. |
|  | Transfer the data for data register saved in the F-ROM data area of the control unit to <br> the master memory cassette when the check box is selected. |
| F-ROM data area <br> (for data register <br> transfer) | Specify the starting block No. and the number of the transfer blocks. The unit of the <br> memory block is 2 words. |
| The maximum number of the memory blocks can be transferred to the master |  |
| memory is 20 (40,960 words). |  |

- Assigning of the F-ROM data area

| Block no. | DT number conversion <br> range |  | Block No. | DT number conversion range |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | DT0 | DT2047 | 16 | DT30768 | DT32815 |
| 1 | DT2048 | DT4095 | 17 | DT32816 | DT34863 |
| 2 | DT4096 | DT6143 | 18 | DT34864 | DT36911 |
| 3 | DT6144 | DT8191 | 19 | DT36912 | DT38959 |
| 4 | DT8192 | DT10239 | 20 | DT38960 | DT41007 |
| 5 | DT10240 | DT12287 | 21 | DT41008 | DT43055 |
| 6 | DT12288 | DT14335 | 22 | DT43056 | DT45103 |
| 7 | DT14336 | DT16383 | 23 | DT45104 | DT47151 |
| 8 | DT16384 | DT18431 | 24 | DT47152 | DT49199 |
| 9 | DT18432 | DT20479 | 25 | DT49200 | DT51247 |
| 10 | DT20480 | DT22527 | 26 | DT51248 | DT53295 |
| 11 | DT22528 | DT24575 | 27 | DT53296 | DT55343 |
| 12 | DT24576 | DT26623 | 28 | DT55344 | DT57391 |
| 13 | DT26624 | DT28671 | 29 | DT57392 | DT59439 |
| 14 | DT28672 | DT30719 | 30 | DT59440 | DT61487 |
| 15 | DT30720 | DT30767 | 31 | DT61488 | DT65535 |

## Fㅜㅜㄴ KEY POINTS

- Temporarily delete all data in the master memory cassette when the transmission begins. Comments and F-ROM data values that are not selected as the transmission range will not be saved in the master memory cassette.
- Transfer data from the control unit built-in RAM to the F-ROM area through the "RAM $\rightarrow$ Transfer Function" of the tool software or P13 (ICWT) instruction.
- Writing by P13 (ICWT) instruction and reading by F12 (ICRD) instruction can perform up to 32 blocks (up to 65536 words).


### 21.4.4 Transferring Data from Master Memory Cassette to Control Unit

The data saved in the master memory cassette can be transferred to the control unit by the following methods.

## - Operating steps

Use FPWIN GR7 and follow these steps to transfer data to the master memory cassette from the control unit. Explain it as below assuming that the FPWIN GR7 has been started.

PROCEDURE

1. Select "Online" $\rightarrow$ "Switch to Online Mode" from the menu bar.
2. Select "Tools" $\rightarrow$ "Internal Memory<=>Master Memory" from the menu bar.

The "Internal Memory <=> Master Memory" dialog box is displayed.

3. Change the transfer direction to "Master memory => Internal Memory", click the "Execute" button.

The message is displayed at the end of the transmission.


## KEY POINTS

- After the transfer, and PROG is switched to RUN, the contents in the master memory cassette and the internal memory are checked. The transfer process is not performed if consistent.


## ■ Option setting

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Comments | Comments saved in the master memory cassette (I/O comments, descriptions, comments <br> between the lines) are transferred to the control unit built-in memory (F-ROM) when the <br> check box is selected. The checc box is not displayed when there is no comment data <br> saved in the master memory unit. |
| F-ROM data area <br> data register | The data saved in the master memory cassette is transfered to the F-ROM data area of <br> the control unit when the check box is selected. The check box is not displayed when <br> there is no data saved in the master memory unit. |

### 21.4.5 Using Master Memory Cassette with Other Models

The master memory unit created for the FP-XH M8N control Unit cannot be used for other models (such as FP-X and FP-XH).

### 21.5 Clock/Calendar

### 21.5.1 Outline of Function

- The master memory cassette has clock/calendar function.
- The time data is stored in the special data register for reading and using the user program.


## Functions of the master memory unit

| Item | Specification |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clock/calendar <br> (real-time clock) | Function | Year (last 2 numbers in the Gregorian calendar), month, day, hour (24- <br> hour) minute, second, week <br> Applicable until 2099. Applicable during leap years. |
|  | Accuracy | $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Month error in 104 seconds or less, $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Month error in 51 <br> seconds or less, $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Month error in 155 seconds or less |

Areas used via the clock/calendar

| Special DT <br> number | Data content |  |  | Low byte | R | W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | High byte | H00-H23 | Minute data | H00-H59 | $\circ$ | $\times$ |
| DT90053 | Time data | Hinute data | H00-H59 | Second data | H00-H59 | $\circ$ |
| DT90054 | Day data | H00-H31 | Time data | H00-H23 | $\circ$ | $\circ$ |
| DT90055 | Year data | H00-H99 | Month data | H00-H12 | $\circ$ | $\circ$ |
| DT90056 | - | Week data | H00-H06 | $\circ$ | $\circ$ |  |
| DT90057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): Specifies any week data within the range of $\mathrm{H} 00-\mathrm{H} 06$.

### 21.5.2 Clock/calendar Setting

You can set the clock/calendar through the tool software or the user program.

## Tool software setting

Select the "PLC Date / Time Settings" menu. If the week data is required to set, please set through the user program.


- Backup the clock/calendar data through a battery. Install the battery before setting.


## ■ Setting based on the user program

After the time data is written in the special data register DT90054 - DT90057, write H8000 in DT90058. Perform the transmission by following the order of $\mathrm{H} 8000 \rightarrow \mathrm{H} 0000$ or using the differential instruction. Always remember not to input H8000.

(a)
Set 0 minutes 0
seconds
(b)
Set 5 days 12 hours
(C)
Time alignment

### 21.5.3 Clock/calendar Application Examples

## - Application example (regular automatic start)

- Use the clock/calendar (real-time clock) function to output 1 second (Y0) signal at 8:30 am every day. In this example, the "hour, minute data" stored in the special data register DT90053 are used to output signal regularly.
- In DT90053, the "hour data" and "minute data" are respectively stored in the high 8 bytes and low 8 bytes in the form of BCD. When compare this "hour, minute data" and the value of any time (BCD), use the special internal relay R900B (= flag) to check if the time is consistent.


| (a) | Compare the value of special data register DT90053 (hour, minute data) and H830 (8:30). |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | Output if consistent | (C) | Output pulse at a fixed time <br> (1 second) | (d)0.1 s timer <br> setting K10, used as 1 s <br> timer |



## Security Functions

### 22.1 Password Protection Function

### 22.1.1 Outline of Function

## Outline of password protection function

This function is used to prohibit reading and writing programs and system registers by setting a password. There are two ways to set a password as below.

1. Set by using the programming tool
2. Set by instructions (SYS1 instructions), but 32-digit password cannot be set in this case.

## Characters can be used by the password

| Password digits | Characters can be used |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4-digit password | 4 characters of the "0" to "9" and "A" to "F" (16 characters) can be used. |
| 8-digit password | You can use 8 or less half-width alphanumeric characters (case sensitive) and symbols. |
| 32-digit password | You can use 32 or less half-width alphanumeric characters (case sensitive) and <br> symbols. |

- Never forget your password. You can not read the program if you forget your password. This is not possible even you ask for help from our company.


### 22.1.2 Tool software setting

## Setting based on FPWIN GR7

1. Select [Online] $\rightarrow$ [Switch to Online Mode] from the menu bar, or press <CTRL> + <F2> keys simultaneously.
The screen switches to [Online Monitor].
2. Select [Tools] $\rightarrow$ [PLC Security Settings] $\rightarrow$ [Set PLC Password] from the menu bar.

The "Set PLC Password" dialog box is displayed.

## ■ PLC password setting dialog box



| $(1)$ | Display the current status of the password setting. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | Specify the type of passwords used. |
| $(3)$ | Specify password behavior. <br> Access: enter the password for program access operation. <br> Protect: a password is set. <br> Unprotect: remove the password setting. |
| (4) | Enter the password. |

## ■ Confirmation of password Settings

| Item |  | Settings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current <br> state | Password is not set | No password is set. <br> xx digits Protect <br> (note) |
|  | xx digits Available <br> to access (note) | A password is set, no access. <br> (Password input is completed, the program can be accessed.) |
|  | Namely the maximum number for consecutive password input. <br> Each time the password is entered incorrectly, the retry number decreased <br> (up to 3 times). <br> If there has been three consecutive failed password attempts, you can not <br> access the program. To reenter the password, set the PLC's power to OFF / <br> ON and reboot. |  |

(Note): XX is one of $4,8,32$ depending on the digits of the password set.

## NOTE

- When the access is allowed, if the PLC power supply is set to OFF / ON, it will return to the password protection status again.


## Setting to prohibit access with a password

1. Select [Tools] $\rightarrow$ [PLC Security Settings $] \rightarrow$ Set PLC Password] from the menu bar. The "Set PLC Password" dialog box is displayed.

2. Set the items in the table below, click [Set] button.

| Item | Settings |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digits | Please set the digits. |
| Operation mode | Select "Protect". |
| $4,8,32$-digit password | Enter any password to be set. |


3. In order to confirm, enter the password again, click the [OK] button.

The following information is displayed when entering a state (protected state) that is forbidden to write / read.

4. Click the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

## ■ Setting to allow access with a password

1. Select [Tools] $\rightarrow$ [PLC Security Settings] $\rightarrow$ [Set PLC Password] from the menu bar. The "Set PLC Password" dialog box is displayed.

2. Set the items in the table below, click [Set] button.

| Item | Settings |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digits | Please set the digits. |
| Operation mode | Select "Access". |
| $4,8,32$-digit password | Enter a set password. |

When allowing access, the following information is displayed.

3. Click the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

## Password protection removal

The following 2 methods can be used to remove password setting.

|  | Description | Program |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Password <br> removal | Specify and remove the logged password. | Hold all |
| Compulsory <br> removal | Remove the password by deleting all programs and <br> security information. | Delete all <br> (also delete upload prohibited <br> setting) |

1. Select [Tools] $\rightarrow$ [PLC Security Settings] $\rightarrow$ [Set PLC Password] from the menu bar. The "Set PLC Password" dialog box is displayed.

2. Set the items in the table below, click [Set] button.

| Item | Settings |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digits | Please set the digits. |
| Operation mode | Select "Unprotect". |
| $4,8,32$-digit password | Enter a set password. |

After the password removal is completed, the following message is displayed.

3. Click the $[\mathrm{OK}]$ button.

- The password removal operation can only be performed in the "Allow Access" status.

■ Compulsory removal method (programs and security information all deleted)

1. Select [Tools] $\rightarrow$ [PLC Security Settings] $\rightarrow$ [Set PLC Password] from the menu bar. The "Set PLC Password" dialog box is displayed.

2. Click the [Force Cancel] button.

The confirmation message is displayed.

3. Confirm the message and click the [Yes] button.

The current status is displayed as "Password is not set". All programs and security information have been deleted.


### 22.2 Program Upload Protection Function

### 22.2.1 Outline of Function

## ■ Outline of the program upload protection function

- This function is to prohibit reading programs and system registers by setting to disable program uploading.
- If the upload protection is set, note that the ladder programs and system registers will be disalbed to be uploaded after that.
- The setting can be cancelled using the programming tool, however, all ladder programs, system registers and password information will be deleted when the setting is cancelled.
- Editing the files that are controlled with a PC can be carried out online using the programming tool. However, the programs will be broken if the programs are not absolutely matched. When using this function, store ladder programs as files without fail.


## - Interaction with the password protect function

- The password setting can be specified simultaneously for the PLC in which this function is set.
- This function can be also set in a passoword-protected PLC.



### 22.2.2 Tool Software Setting

## Setting based on FPWIN GR7

1. Select [Online] $\rightarrow$ [Switch to Online Mode] from the menu bar, or press <CTRL> + <F2> keys simultaneously.
The screen switches to [Online Monitor].
2. Select [Tools] $\rightarrow$ [PLC Security Settings] $\rightarrow$ [Upload Protection] from the menu bar.

The dialog box of "Disable Uploading" appears.

3. Select "Disable uploading for the PLC" and click the "Execute" button.

■ Compulsory removal based on FPWIN GR7
In the "Disable Uploading" dialog box, select "Forcibly cancel the uploading disabled state", and then press the [Execute] key.

### 22.3 Security Function Applicability List

### 22.3.1 Control Unit

The safe operating conditions of the control unit vary according to the presence or absence of the master memory cassette.

## ■ No master memory cassette

|  |  | Security status |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Security function is not set | Upload prohibited | 4-digit password | 8-digit password | 32-digit password |
| Sets/ cancels | Upload protection | A |  | A | A | A |
|  | 4-digit password | A | A | $>$ | N/A | N/A |
|  | 8-digit password | A | A | N/A | - | N/A |
|  | 32-digit password | A | A | N/A | N/A |  |

A: Available, N/A: Not available
■ When a master memory cassette is installed

|  |  | Security status |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Security function is not set | Upload prohibited | 4-digit password | 8-digit password | 32-digit password |
| Sets/ cancels | Upload protection | N/A |  | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | 4-digit password | N/A | N/A |  | N/A | N/A |
|  | 8-digit password | N/A | N/A | N/A |  | N/A |
|  | 32-digit password | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |

[^4]
## 23

## General-purpose Input / High-speed counter Function

### 23.1 General-purpose Input / High-speed counter Function Summary

### 23.1.1 High-speed counter Function Summary

- It is the function which can perform high-speed count for input signal from sensor and encoder.
- When the counted value is consistent with a target value, the special instruction (F166/F167) which can change any output (Y0 - Y29F) to ON or OFF by interrupt processing are provided. When the output changes to ON/OFF, you can use presets such as SET/RET instruction.
- Designate used channel and input with system registers. Designate output in case of consistency with the operand of instruction.



### 23.1.2 Counting Range and Elapsed Value (Current Value) Area

- The high-speed counter's elapsed value is stored in the special data register as 2-word 32bit data.
- When the power turns to OFF, the elapsed value area is reset. It is held when the RUN mode is switched to the PROG. mode.
- The high-speed counter is a ring type counter. When the counted value exceeds the maximum value, it is restored to the minimum value. When the counted value is lower than the minimum value, it is restored to the maximum value.

■ Counting range of the elapsed value (current value) area

| Division | Range |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| For high-speed <br> counter control | K-2,147, 483, 648-K2, 147, 483, <br> 647 |
|  |  |



### 23.1.3 When using the high-speed counter function

## ■ Control unit

| Channel number |  | Count input | Hardware reset input | Used memory area |  |  | Performance specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control flag |  | Elapsed value area | Target value area | Min. input pulse width | Max. count speed |
| [Single Phase] addition input subtraction input | CHO |  | X0 | X6 | R9110 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90300 } \\ & \text { DT90301 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90302 } \\ & \text { DT90303 } \end{aligned}$ | Mid-speed input $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 10kHz |
|  | CH1 | X1 | No | R9111 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90304 } \\ & \text { DT90305 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90306 } \\ & \text { DT90307 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | CH2 | X2 | X7 | R9112 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90308 } \\ & \text { DT90309 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90310 } \\ & \text { DT90311 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | CH3 | X3 | No | R9113 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90312 } \\ & \text { DT90313 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90314 } \\ & \text { DT90315 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | CH4 | X4 | No | R9114 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90316 } \\ & \text { DT90317 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90318 } \\ & \text { DT90319 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | CH5 | X5 | No | R9115 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90320 } \\ & \text { DT90321 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90322 } \\ & \text { DT90323 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | CH6 | X6 | No | R9116 | DT90324 DT90325 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90326 } \\ & \text { DT90327 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | CH7 | X7 | No | R9117 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90328 } \\ & \text { DT90329 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90330 } \\ & \text { DT90331 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| [2-phase] Phase difference input Individual input Direction detection | CHO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X0} \\ & \mathrm{X} 1 \end{aligned}$ | X6 | R9110 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90300 } \\ & \text { DT90301 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90302 } \\ & \text { DT90303 } \end{aligned}$ | Mid-speed input $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 10kHz |  |
|  | CH2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{X} 2 \\ & \mathrm{X} 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | X7 | R9112 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90308 } \\ & \text { DT90309 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90310 } \\ & \text { DT90311 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | CH4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} 4 \\ & \mathrm{X} 5 \end{aligned}$ | No | R9114 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90316 } \\ & \text { DT90317 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90318 } \\ & \text { DT90319 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | CH6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X6} \\ & \mathrm{X} 7 \end{aligned}$ | No | R9116 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90324 } \\ & \text { DT90325 } \end{aligned}$ | DT90326 DT90327 |  |  |  |

(Note 1): X 6 can be used for either CH 6 count input or CH 0 reset input. X 7 can be used for CH 7 count input or CH 2 reset input.
(Note 2): Only F1 (DMV) instruction can perform the reading and writing of elapsed value area.

## ■ About max. count speed

The max. count speed indicates the situation when executing each item condition (output mode, channel) only. It indicates the value when not performing high-speed counter consistent ON (F166) instruction, high-speed counter consistent OFF (F167) instruction, pulse output function and other interruption handling control. For the performance when these functions are used concurrently, please contact us.

### 23.1.4 Type of Input Mode

- Input mode and count operation

| Mode | Scope |
| :---: | :---: |
| Addition input |  |
| Subtraction input |  Counting |
| 2-phase input |  |
| Individual input |  |
| Direction detection input |  |

### 23.1.5 Minimum Input Pulse Width

For cycle T , below input pulse width is needed as a minimum.
■ Min. input pulse width


### 23.2 Settings of the System Registers

### 23.2.1 Settings of System Registers

Functions are allocated in system register setting dialog box as below. Explain it as below assuming that the FPWIN GR7 has been started.

PROCEDURE

1. In the menu bar, select "Options" $\rightarrow$ "System Register Settings".

The "PLC Configuration" dialog box is displayed.
2. Select "Controller input settings $\mathbf{1}$ (HSC)" or "Controller input settings 2 (HSC)" from the left pane.
The setting menus of system register "No.400" or "No.401" display.
3. Change the setting of the channel which uses high-speed counter.

Below is the situation when 2-phase input ( $\mathrm{X} 0, \mathrm{X} 1$ ) is allocated in CH 0 .

4. Click the [OK] button.

Return to the Edit screen of the ladder diagram. You can download Settings, program, and notes to PLC.

## ■ High-speed counter output related system register

| Type | No. and Setting Items |  | Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Controller input settings 1 (HSC) | 400 <br> High-speed counter settings (X0-X3) | CHO | Select any one of + count input input (X0), - count input input ( X 0 ), 2-phase input ( $\mathrm{X} 0, \mathrm{X} 1$ ), individual input (X0, X1) and direction detection input (X0, X1). |
|  |  | CH1 | Select any one of + count input (X1) and - count input (X1). |
|  |  | CH2 | Select any one of + count input (X2), - count input (X2), 2-phase input (X2, X3), individual input (X2, X 3 ) and direction detection input (X2, X3). |
|  |  | CH3 | Select any one of + count input (X3) and - count input (X3). |
| Controller input settings 2 (HSC) | 401 <br> High-speed counter settings (X4-X7) | CH4 | Select any one of + count input (X4), - count input (X4), 2-phase input (X4, X5), individual input (X4, X 5 ) and direction detection input ( $\mathrm{X} 4, \mathrm{X} 5$ ). |
|  |  | CH5 | Select any one of + count input (X5) and - count input (X5). |
|  |  | CH6 | Select any one of + count input (X6), - count input (X6), 2-phase input (X6, X7), individual input (X6, X7), direction detection input (X6, X7). |
|  |  | X6 | When using external reset input, select the reset input of high-speed counter CH 0 . |
|  |  | CH7 | Select any one of + count input (X7) and - count input (X7). |
|  |  | X7 | When using external reset input, select the reset input of high-speed counter CH 2 . |

(Note 1): The project name and range displayed vary with the model of control units.
(Note 2): The input not used in high-speed counter function selects "XX not act as high-speed counter for setting".

### 23.3 General-purpose Input / High-speed Counter Related Instruction

### 23.3.1 [FO MV] High-speed counter control instruction

Perform controls such as software reset, count disabling, high-speed counter instruction clear.

## - Instruction format



## Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :--- |
| S | The area or constant data in which high-speed counter control code is saved. |

## Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | I | Constant |  | Index modifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K | H |  |
| S | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |

## Operation description

- Perform high-speed counter control which corresponds to the control code designated by "S".
- This instruction is used when high-speed counter performs below operation.
(1) Software reset, (2) count is disabled, (3) External input makes reset input invalid, (4) When the control executed by high-speed counter instruction F166-F167 is canceled, clear target value is interrupted.
- Once the control code is written, it will maintain till next writing.
- Control code written via F0 (MV) instruction is also saved to control code monitoring area when written in special register DT90052. Only lower 8 bits are written.


## - Precautions for programming

-The setting which is reset input invalid will become valid only when system register is used to allocate reset input.

- The external reset input setting can be used to switch the reset input (X6 or X 7 ) allocated to mainframe input to valid or invalid.


## - Control code allocation

- Below bits are allocated according to designated channel and function.

- Assign any input by controlling the above functions via the external input.


## - Sample program

Below shows the situation in which input $\mathrm{X7}$ is used to perform the software reset of highspeed counter CHO.


### 23.3.2 [F1 DMV] Elapsed value read and write instruction

Perform read and write of high-speed counter elapsed value.

## - Instruction format



## Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :--- |
| S | During setting: save the area or constant data of elapsed value (32 bit) which is set in high-speed <br> counter. <br> K-2, 147, 483, 648-K2, 147, 483, 647 |
| D | During reading: read the area of high-speed counter elapsed value. |

- Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | 1 | Constant |  | Index modifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K | H |  |
| S | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| D | - | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | - | - | A |

## - Operation description (elapsed value reading)

- Save the contents of the special data register in which high-speed counter elapsed value is saved to the area which is designated by D.


## - Operation description (elapsed value setting)

- When writing to elapsed value area of high-speed counter in which 32 bit data is designated by S , use high-speed counter elapsed value area to perform setting inside the system.


## - Precautions for programming

- Only F1 (DMV) instruction can be written. Transmit instruction F0 (MV) and other application instructions such as arithmetic cannot be written.
-Please use lower 16 bit memory area No. to designate the memory area of "S" or "D".


### 23.3.3 [F166 HC1S] High-speed counter target value consistent ON instruction [F167 HC1R] High-speed counter target value consistent OFF instruction

When the high-speed counter elapsed value is consistent with the target value of operand setting, set the designated output to ON or OFF.

## - Instruction format



## - Operand

| Operand | Settings |
| :---: | :--- |
| S | The high-speed counter channel number which acts as consistent output object |
| n | Start number of the area in which high-speed counter's target value data or data is saved |
| D | The output coil of ON or OFF in case of consistency (YO-Y29F) |

- Memory area type that can be specified (A: Available)

| Operand | WX | WY | WR | WL | SV | EV | DT | LD | I | Constant |  | Index modifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K | H |  |
| S | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | A | A | - |
| n | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## ■ Operation description

- The value designated by [S] is set to high-speed counter's target value, when elapsed value is consistent to target value, control designates the output [Yn]. This will be executed by interruption handling.
- [F166 HC1S] During instruction, set output OFF->ON; during [F167 HC1R] instruction, set the output ON->OFF.
-When executing instruction, $S$ value is saved to target value area.
- When the target value setting is consistent to target value, output control is cleared to zero when target value is consistent.
- When the target value is consistent, reset ON/OFF output, please use RST instruction, F0 (MV) instruction for resetting, or F166 (HC1S) instruction, F167 (HC1R) instruction to match the use.


## - Sample program

When the elapsed value of high-speed counter CH0 is consistent with K10000, below is the situation for setting output YO.


## - Precautions for programming

- After the instruction's execution condition turns to ON, high-speed counter In-control flag (R9110-R9117) will be ON until the target value is consistent. The high-speed counter for the same channel cannot execute instruction (F166-F167).
- Before being consistent with the target value, during hardware reset, elapsed value is reset to 0 , but the setting of the target value and target value being consistent will not reset to zero.
- For the output $Y$ designated when target value has consistent output, do not perform dualoutput check for OT instruction, KP instruction and other application instruction.
-When in common program and interruption program, the same channel is described, do not execute them at the same time.


### 23.3.4 Interruption program startup when target value has consistent control

After [F166 HC1S] instruction, [F167 HC1R] instruction combined with interruption program, when the target values are consistent, you can startup interruption program.

## Execute method

- Use system register to set high-speed counter. No need to set interruption input.
- Compile interruption program as secondary program.
- With the ICTL instruction in the main program, the corresponding interruption program is allowed to execute.
- Execute [F166 HC1S] instruction and [F167 HC1R] instruction. If high-speed counter's elapsed value is consistent with target value, the interruption program will startup.



## - Matching of channel number and interruption program number

| Channel <br> number | INT No | Channel <br> number | INT No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CH 0 | INT0 | CH 4 | INT4 |
| CH 1 | INT1 | CH 5 | INT5 |
| CH 2 | INT2 | CH 6 | INT6 |
| CH 3 | INT3 | CH 7 | INT7 |

### 23.4 Sample Program

### 23.4.1 Running of the position control which has used inverter (1 speed)

Use the high-speed counter to perform counting for feedback signal of the encoder. When the count value reaches 5000, stop the inverter.

## ■ Wiring example



## - Operation diagram



- I/O allocation sheet

| I/O <br> Number | Contents | I/O <br> Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X0 | Encoder input | R100 | Position control operation |
| X5 | operation startup signal | R101 | Position control operation startup |
| Y0 | Frequency converter operation <br> signal | R102 | Position control end pulse |
|  |  | R9110 | High-speed counter CHO in-control flag |
|  |  |  |  |

## - Sample program



| $(1)$ | Position control operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | Position control operation startup |
| $(3)$ | Value thorough which high-speed counter CH0 passes being reset |
| $(4)$ | Target value consistent OFF instruction: when high-speed counter's elapsed value reaches 5000 pulse, <br> Y0 becomes OFF. |
| 5 | Setting inverter operation signal Y0 |
| 6 | Position control end pulse ( 0.5 s) |
| 7 | Use 0.1 s timer, setting 0.5 s |

### 23.4.2 Running of the position control which has used inverter (2 speed)

Use the high-speed counter to perform counting for feedback signal of the encoder. When the count value reaches 4500, switch inverter to low speed operation. When the count value reaches 5000, stop the inverter.

Wiring example


## - Operation diagram



I/O allocation sheet

| I/O <br> Number | Contents | I/O <br> Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X0 | Encoder input | R100 | Position control operation |
| X5 | operation startup signal | R101 | Reach deceleration point |
| Y0 | Frequency converter operation <br> signal | R102 | Position control operation startup |
| Y1 | Frequency converter high speed <br> signal | R103 | Position control end pulse |
|  | R900C | Compare instruction < flag |  |
|  | R9110 | High-speed counter CH0 in-control flag |  |

## ■ Sample program



| $(1)$ | Position control operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | Position control operation startup |
| $(3)$ | Value thorough which high-speed counter CH0 passes being reset |
| $(4)$ | Target value consistent OFF instruction: high-speed counter CH0's elapsed value reaches 5000 pulse, <br> Y0 changes to OFF. |
| $(5)$ | Setting Y0 (inverter operation signal) |
| 6 | Setting Y1 (inverter high speed signal) |
| 7 | 32 bit data compare instruction: when high-speed counter CH0's elapsed value exceeds 4500 pulse, <br> R900C becomes ON. |
| $(8)$ | Reach deceleration point |
| 9 | Reset Y1 (inverter high speed signal) |
| (10) | Position control end pulse (0.5 s) |
| (11) | 0.1 s timer: setting K5, used as 0.5 s timer |

## 24

## Other Functions

### 24.1 Analog Potentiometer

### 24.1.1 Outline of Function

## ■ Outline of function

-The FP-XH M8N control unit equipped with an analog potentiometer.

- When rotating the potentiometer, the value of the special data register DT90040 changes between K0-K4000. The set values inside the PLC can be changed without using a programming tool, therefore, it can be used to analog timers that change the set values by external rotary potentiometer.


### 24.1.2 Analog Potentiometer Application Examples

## ■ Timer application examples

The value of the special data register (DT90040) corresponding to the analog potentiometer V0 is transmitted to the set value area (SVO) of TMXO, and the timer time is set.


### 24.2 Input Time Constant Setting Function

### 24.2.1 Outline of Function

■ Actions when setting the input time constant processing
It is easy to set the time constant of the control unit input after changing the values of the system registers 430-431 with the programming tool.
If this setting is carried out, it will run in accordance with the following equivalent circuit. Once set, you can remove the input interference and vibration.


CXn=Xn contact input signal
Xn=input Xn image memory

## NOTES

- Receiving an input signal of the $X$ contact can be performed by the common I/O refresh time.
- For the input in the time constant processing, such as executing part of the refresh instructions, the time constant processing is invalid, and the input status at this time is read out for setting.
- If use the F182 (FILTR) instruction, the time constant processing can be set even for the input outside the control unit (expansion unit).
- Using the time processing in the equivalent circuit requires no time instruction.
- For the setting to interrupt the high-speed counter or pulse catch, the time constant processing is ineffective.

■ Input time constant setting function and applicable models

| System register <br> number | Control unit <br> controller I/O number | Applicable models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 430 | $\mathrm{X} 0-\mathrm{X} 3$ | $\circ$ |
| 431 | $\mathrm{X} 4-\mathrm{X} 7$ | $\circ$ |

## 25

## Maintenance and Inspection

### 25.1 Precautions for Using Backup Battery

### 25.1.1 Backup Battery Replacement

You can replace the backup battery of the FP-XH M8N control unit when the power is on. Please replace the backup battery according to the following steps.

| $\triangle$ WARNING | Do not use batteries other than FPXHBATT. Failure to do so may <br> result in an electric shock. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Backup battery type (sold separately)

| Appearance | Product Name | Specification | Product no. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Backup battery <br> for FP-XH | With connector | AFPXHBATT |

Number of installed batteries
For FP-XH M8N control unit, only one battery can be installed.

## PROCEDURE

1. Power up the controller unit for more than five minutes.

When replacing the battery, charge up the built-in capacitor to maintain the memory contents.
2. Turn the power off.
3. Open the cover.
4. Remove the used batteries.
5. Install the new battery within 2 minutes after cutting off the power supply.
6. Close the cover.

- KEY POINTS
- You can replace the battery of the FP-XH M8N control unit when the power is on. If you perform the replacement after cutting off the power, in order to charge up the built-in capacitor, power up for more than 5 minutes, and complete the replacement in less than 2 minutes. If the charging is not sufficient, it may lead to unstable clock/calendar data. When storing the battery connector cables, avoid them to be clapped into the cassette cover.


### 25.1.2 Backup Battery Lifetime and Replacement Time

Backup Battery Lifetime

| Master memory <br> cassette | Type of Control Unit | Backup Battery <br> Lifetime | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If installed | M8N | More than 5 years | Run 8 hours per day |
| If not installed |  |  |  |

(Note): Please notice that the service life may be reduced due to use conditions.

## ■ Backup battery abnormality detection and battery replacement time

- If the battery voltage drops, special internal relays (R9005, R9006) will turn to ON. Develop an program to send an outside abnormal warning as needed.
- If the system register No. 4 "Alarm Battery Error" setting is effective, the ERR.LED of the controller unit controller will flash.
- After the backup battery error is detected, the data can be maintained for about one week without power. However, please replace the battery immediately.


## NOTES

- When special internal relays (R9005, R9006) are ON or the ERR.LED of the control unit is flashed, if the power outage lasts a week, the data saved in the memory may be turned to 0 .
- Special internal relays (R9005, R9006) are independent of the system register setting, if a backup battery error has been detected, it will turn to ON.
- Regardless of when the backup battery error was detected, power up the control unit for more than $\mathbf{2}$ minutes when replacing the backup battery.


### 25.2 Inspection

Perform routine or periodic inspection to ensure the best use conditions.

- Check Items

| Check Items | Check Contents | Determination Criteria | Related Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | Verify the lighting state of the <br> control unit RUN / PROG LED. | Normal if "Lit" | P.2-4 |
| Status display LED <br> display | Verify RUN mode LED display <br> Verify the ERR.LED | Lit when in RUN status <br> Normal if "Unlit" | P.2-4 |
| Installation status | DIN rail installation, looseness <br> Unit looseness and shaking | Required to be installed <br> securely. | P.4-7 <br> P.4-11 |
| Connection status | Terminal screw looseness <br> near to crimp terminals <br> connector looseness | No looseness <br> Fastened in parallel <br> Locked. <br> The connector shall be tight. | P.4-5 -P.4-10 |
| Unit supply voltage | Voltage between terminals | 24 VDC | P.2-6 |
| Input and output circuit <br> supply voltage | Supply voltage | 24 VDC | P.2-7-P.2-8 |
| Ambient environment | Ambient temperature, internal <br> temperature <br> ambient humidity, internal <br> humidity <br> environment | $0-+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $10-95 \% R H$ <br> There should be no dust and <br> corrosive gas | P.4-2-P.4-3 |
| Backup battery | Control unit backup battery | Periodic replacement | P.4-4 <br> P.25-2-P.25-3 |



## Specifications

### 26.1 Control Unit Specifications

### 26.1.1 General Specifications

■ General Specifications (AFPXHM8N16PD)

| Item | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating ambient temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage ambient temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating ambient humidity | $10 \%$ to $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with no-condensing) |  |
| Storage ambient humidity | $10 \%$ to $95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with no-condensing) |  |
| Breakdown voltage (Detection current 5 mA ) | Between power supply terminal and earth terminal | 500V AC for 1 minute |
|  | Between general-purpose input terminal and earth terminal | 1500 V AC for 1 minute |
|  | Between general-purpose output terminal and earth terminal | 500V AC for 1 minute |
|  | Between pulse input terminald and earth terminal | 500 V AC for 1 minute |
|  | Between RTEX (RJ45) connector and earth terminal | 500 V AC for 1 minute |
| Insulation resistance (Test voltage: 500V DC) | Between power supply terminal and earth terminal | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
|  | Between general-purpose input terminal and earth terminal |  |
|  | Between general-purpose output terminal and earth terminal |  |
|  | Between pulse input terminal and earth terminal |  |
|  | Between RTEX (RJ45) connector and earth terminal |  |
| Vibration resistance | 5 to $8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude 8.4 to 150 Hz , acceleration of $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ 10 sweeps each in $X, Y$ and $Z$ directions (1 octave/min.) |  |
| Shock resistance | 14. $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. In $X, Y$, and $Z$ directions three times each |  |
| Noise resistance | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ [p-p], pulse width of $50 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (by noise simulator) |  |
| Environment | Free from corrosive gases and excessive dust |  |
| Overvoltage category | Category II or lower |  |
| Pollution degree | Pollution degree 2 or lower |  |
| Weight | Approx. 560g |  |

## Current consumption list (AFPXHM8N16PD)

| For 24 VDC |
| :---: |
| 200 mA or less |

### 26.1.2 Performance Specifications


(Note 1): When changing the system register No. 0 (sequence program capacity setting), the data register (DT) capacity will also change.
(Note 2): Refresh time of FPO expansion unit: No. of 8-point units used $\times 0.8 \mathrm{msec}$, No. of 16 -point units:used $\times 1.0$ $\mathrm{msec}, \mathrm{No}$. of 32 -point units used $\times 1.3 \mathrm{msec}$, No. of 64 -point units used $\times 1.9 \mathrm{msec}$
(Note 3): The number of points in the above table is the number of points of operation memory.. The actual number of points for input and output is determined by the combination of hardware.
(Note 4): The number of timer points can be changed by the setting of the system register no. 5. Points can be increased with the auxiliary timer.

| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interrupt program |  | Interruption via external input or interruption when the target value of the highspeed counter is consistent $\times 8$ programs <br> Periodical interrupt ( 0.1 ms unit, 0.5 ms unit or 10 ms unit) $\times 1$ program |
| Sampling trace |  | Smapling by commands/Sampling at regular time intervals For one sampling: 16 bits ++3 words, 1000 samples) |
| PLC link function |  | Up to 16 units, (link relay 1024 points, link register 128 words) $\times 2$. (Baud rate: $115200 \mathrm{bps} / 230400 \mathrm{bps}$ ) |
| Constant scan |  | Available (0 msec-350 msec) |
| Security Function |  | Passwords (4-digit, 8-digit, 32-digit), upload protection |
| Self-diagnosis function |  | Watchdog timer, program syntax check |
| Rewriting during RUN |  | Available (Download during RUN, Program rewrite during RUN (Max. 512 steps) |
| High-speed counter | Controller input | Single-phase 8ch or 2-phase 4-ch Max. 10 kHz |
|  | When pulse I/O cassette is installed | Can not be installed |
| Pulse output / PWM output | Controller output | None |
|  | When pulse I/O cassette is installed | Can not be installed |
| Pulse catch input interrupt input |  | 8 points (Input of main unit: 8 points) |
| Periodical interrupt |  | $0.1 \mathrm{~ms}-0.3 \mathrm{~s}$ ( 0.1 ms unit), $0.5 \mathrm{~ms}-1.5 \mathrm{~s}$ ( 0.5 ms unit), $10 \mathrm{~ms}-30 \mathrm{~s}$ (10ms unit) |
| Potentiometer input |  | 1ch (K0 - K4000) |
| Input time constant processing |  | Available (set via system register or instructions) |
| Calendar timer (real-time clock) (note 5) |  | Year (last 2 numbers in the Gregorian calendar), month, day, hour (24h), minute, second, week. As of 2099. <br> Applicable during leap years. <br> Available only when the master memory cassette AFPX-MRTC and battery are installed |
| Flash-ROM backup |  | Guaranteed writing times: up to 10 thousand times |
|  |  | Automatic backup in case of power outage Counter 16 points, internal relay 128 points, data register 315 words |
|  |  | Can be operated through the tool software or F-ROM read and write instruction (F12 / P13) <br> Backup in data register 2K words |
| Battery backup |  | When optional batteries are used, all memory areas for operation can be backed up <br> The hold / non-hold area can be set with the system register. |
| Battery lifetime |  | More than 5 years depending on the actual use condition (run 8 hours per day) (note 7) |

(Note5): Precision of calendar timer (realtime clock) (At 0 degree: less than 119 seconds per month, At 25 degrees: less than 51 seconds per month, At 55 degrees: less than 148 seconds per month)
(Note 6): It will be cleared upon connection of the power if no battery installed or the battery is empty.
(Note 7): The battery life is the value with the power supply not connected. The actual service life may be reduced due to use conditions.
26.1.3 Performance Specifications of Motion Control Part

| Item |  |  |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of axes controlled |  |  |  | 8 axes: Select from the following. <br> 8 real axes, 7 real axes +1 virtual axis, 6 real axes +2 virtual axes |
| Interpolation control |  |  |  | 2-axis linear interpolation control, 2-axis arc interpolation control, 3 -axis linear interpolation control and 3 -axis spiral interpolation control. |
|  |  | Position setting mode |  | Absolute, increment |
|  |  | Position setting unit |  | pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (Min. unit of instruction selectable between $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) inch (Min. unit of instruction selectable between 0.00001 inch and 0.0001 inch) <br> degree (Min. unit of instruction selectable between 0.1 degree and 1degree) |
|  |  | Position setting range |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pulse: }-2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 \text { pulse } \\ & \mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { inch( } 0.00001 \text { inch): }-21,474.82624-21,474.82624 \text { inch } \\ & \text { inch( } 0.0001 \text { inch): }-214,748.2624-214,748.2624 \text { inch } \\ & \text { degree( } 0.1 \text { degree): }-214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4 \text { degree } \\ & \text { degree(1 degree): }-2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 \text { degree } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Speed reference range |  | pulse:1-2,147,482,624 pps $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch:0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s degree:0.001-2,147,482.624 rev/s |
|  |  | Acceleration and deceleration method |  | Linear acceleration/deceleration, S shape acceleration/deceleration |
|  |  | Acceleration time |  | $0-10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Settable by 1 ms ) |
|  |  | Deceleration time |  | $0-10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Settable by 1 ms ) |
|  |  | No. of positioning tables |  | Each axis: 600 points in standard area and 89 points in extended area |
|  |  | Control method | Independent | PTP control (E-point control, C-point control), CP control (P-point control), JOG positioning control (J-point control) |
|  |  |  | 2-axis linear interpolation | E point, P point, C point controls, Composite speed or Long axis speed |
|  |  |  | 2-axis circular interpolation | E point, P point, C point controls, Center point or Pass point |
|  |  |  | 3-axis linear interpolation | E point, P point, C point controls, Composite speed or Long axis speed |
|  |  |  | 3-axis spiral interpolation | E point, P point, C point controls, Center point or Pass point |
|  |  | Startup time |  | Standard area: 3 ms or less, Extended area: 5 ms or less |
|  |  | Other functions |  | Dwell time: 0-32,767ms (Settable by 1 ms ) |


| Item |  |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \|을 | No. of axes | No. of synchronous groups | 4 groups |
|  |  | Master axis | Selectable from real axes, virtual axes and pulse inputs. |
|  |  | Slave axis | Max. 8 axes per master axis |
|  | Electronic gear | Operation setting | Gear ratio setting |
|  |  | Operation method | Direct method, linear acceleration/deceleration method |
|  | Electronic clutch | Trigger type | Clutch ON trigger: Contact method, Clutch OFF trigger: Contact input, The contact input + phase specification contact method can be selected from the edge and level types. |
|  |  | Connection method | Direct method, linear slide method |
|  | Electronic cam | Cam pattern | Select from 20 types. Multiple curves can be specified within phase ( 0 to 100\%) |
|  |  | Resolution | 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768 |
|  |  | No. of cam patterns | 4-16 (According to resolution) |


| Item |  |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JOG operation | Speed reference range | Pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps $\mu \mathrm{m} ; 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ inch: 0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s degree: $0.001-2,147,482.624 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | Acceleration/ deceleration method | Linear acceleration/deceleration, S acceleration/deceleration |
|  |  | Acceleration time | 0-0,000 ms (Settable by 1 ms ) |
|  |  | Deceleration time | 0-10,000ms (Settable by 1 ms ) |
|  | Home return | Speed reference range | pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.0010-2,147,482.624 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001-2,147,482.624 rev/s |
|  |  | Acceleration/ deceleration method | Linear acceleration/deceleration |
|  |  | Acceleration time | 0-10,000 ms (Settable by 1 ms ) |
|  |  | Deceleration time | 0-10,000 ms (Settable by 1 ms ) |
|  |  | Return method | DOG method (3 types), Limit method (2 types), Data set method, Z phase method, Stop-on-contact method (2 types) |
|  | Pulsar operation (Note 1) | Number of channels | Max. 4 channels (Used in combination with the high-speed counter function.) |
|  |  | Speed reference range | Operates synchronously with pulsar input. (Note 1) |
|  | Stop operation type |  | System stop, emergency stop, limit stop, error stop, deceleration stop, pause |
|  | Stop deceleration time |  | The system stops when the deceleration time of all axes reaches 1 ms . The deceleration time of emergency stop, limit stop, error stop, deceleration stop and pause is 0 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$. (Settable by 1 ms .) |
| High-speed counter function (Note 1) |  | Number of channels | Max. 4 channels (Used in combination with the pulsar input.) |
|  |  | Maximum counting speed | 1 MHz (when multiplied by 4 : 4 MHz ) (note 2) |
|  |  | Counting range | Counting range: -2,147,483,648-2,147,483,647 pulses |
|  |  | Input mode | Phase difference input, Direction discrimination input, Individual input (transfer multiple available for each.) |
| Memory backup |  |  | Parameters and positioning data are saved in the flash memory. (Batteryless) |
| Other functions |  |  | Software limit, current value update, target speed change, target position change, tool operation, torque monitor, actual speed monitor, torque limit, AMP parameter R/W, AMP status monitor, RTEX general-purpose monitor input (max. 2 points), RTEX operation output (max. 2 points) |

(Note 1): The pulsar input function and high-speed counter function use the same pulse input terminal. Therefore, the both functions cannot be used simultaneously.
(Note 2): Multiplied when 2-phase input mode and "4 multiple setting" (x4) are set using the pulse input function.

### 26.2 Communication Specifications

### 26.2.1 Communication Specifications of Control Unit

- USB port (for tool software)

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Specification | USB2.0 Fullspeed |
| Communication function | MEWTOCOL-COM (slave) |
| Connector shape | USB miniB type |


| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interface | Three-wire RS-232C $\times 1$ channel |
| Trasmission distance | 15 m (Note 1) |
| Baud rate | $2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400$ bit/s |
| Communication method | Half-duplex transmission |
| Synchronous method | Start stop synchronous system |
| Communication format | Data lenght: 7 bits/8 bits, Stop bit: 1 bit/2 bits, Parity: None/Odd/Even <br> Start code: STX/No STX, End code: CR/CR+LF/None/ETX |
| Data transmission order | Transmits from bit 0 character by character. |
| Communication functions | PLC link <br> MEWTOCOL-COM (Master/Slave) <br> MODBUS RTU (Master/Slave) <br> General--purpose communication <br> Modem initialization |

(Note 1) When communication is performed at a baud rate of 38400 bit/s or higher, use the cable not longer than 3 m . For wiring the RS232C, a shielded wire must be used to increase noise suppression.
■ Communication specifications of motion control part

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Physical layer | 100 BASE -TX (IEEE802.3) |
| Baud rate | 100 Mbps |
| Trasmission distance | Between nodes: Max. 100 m , Total length: Max. 200 m |
| Topology | Ring |
| Applicable cable | STP cable (category 5e or higher) |
| Connector | 9 -pin RJ45 x 2 |
| Communication cycle | 0.5 ms |
| Position command update | 1 ms |
| No. of connected slaves | Max. 8 slaves |
| Coonnected slave | Panasonic AC Servo Motor A6N series/A5N series |

### 26.2.2 Specifications of Communication Cassette

■ RS-232C / RS-422 / RS-485 interface

| Item | Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AFPX-COM1 } \\ & \text { AFPX-COM5 } \end{aligned}$ | AFPX-COM2 | AFPX-COM3 | AFPX-COM4 | AFPX-COM6 |
| Interface | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RS-232C } \times \text { 1ch } \\ & \text { (Note 1) } \end{aligned}$ | RS-232C (3wire type) $\times 2$ chs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RS-485/RS-422 } \\ & \text { x } 1 \text { ch } \\ & \text { (Note 2)(Note 3) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RS- } 485 \times 1 \text { ch, } \\ & \text { RS-232C } \\ & \text { (3-wire type) } \times \\ & 1 \text { ch } \\ & \text { (Note 3) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RS-485 } \times 2 \text { chs } \\ & \text { (Note 3) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Trasmission distance | RS-232C: Max. 15 m (Note 4) <br> When using RS-422: Max. 400 m <br> When using RS-485: Max. 1,200 m (Note 5) (Note 6) |  |  |  |  |
| Baud rate | 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400 bit/s |  |  |  |  |
| Communication method | Half-duplex transmission |  |  |  |  |
| Synchronous method | Start stop synchronous system |  |  |  |  |
| Communication format | Data lenght: 7 bits/8 bits, Stop bit: 1 bit/2 bits, Parity: None/Odd/Even Start code: STX/No STX, End code: CR/CR+LF/None/ETX |  |  |  |  |
| Data transmission order | Transmits from bit 0 character by character. |  |  |  |  |
| Communication function and no. of connected units | PLC link: Max. 16 units MEWTOCOL-COM (Master/Slave): Max. 99 units MODBUS RTU (Master/Slave): Max. 99 units General-purpose communication: Max. 99 units Modem initialization |  |  |  |  |

(Note 1): The AFPX-COM1 is a 5-wire type. When using it as a 3-wire type, short-circuit the RS-CS terminal.
(Note 2): It can be switched between RS-485 and RS-422 by switching the dip switches on the cassette.
(Note 3): When connecting a commercially available device that has an RS485 interface, please confirm operation using the actual device. In some cases, the number of units, transmission distance, and baud rate vary depending on the connected device.
(Note 4): When communication is performed at a baud rate of 38400 bit/s or higher, use the cable not longer than 3 m . For wiring the RS232C, a shielded wire must be used to increase noise suppression.
(Note 5): The transmission distance is limited by the baud rate and the number of connected units when setting RS485 as follows. For the baud rate of $38400 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ or less, the distance is up to 1200 m , and the number of connected units is 99 . When using in combination with the C-NET adapter, the maximum number of connected units is limited to 32, and the baud rate is limited to 19200 bit/s or less.

(Note 6): The converter SI-35 manufactured by Lineeye Co., Ltd. is recommendable for the RS-485 at the computer side.
(Note 7): For information on usable functions and restrictions on the combination, refer to 1.4.4 Restrictions on Communication Function.

## Ethernet port

| Item | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AFPX-COM5 |  |
| Interface | IEEE802.3u, 100BASE-TX / 10BASE-T |  |
| Baud rate | 100 Mbps , 10 Mbps (Note 1) |  |
| Transmission system | Baseband |  |
| Max. segment length | 100 m (Note 2) |  |
| Communication cable | UTP cable (Category 5) |  |
| Communication protocol | TCP/IP, UDP/IP, ICMP, ARP, DHCP |  |
| Functions | Auto-negotiation function MDI/MDI-X Auto-crossover function |  |
| Communication functions | MEWTOCOL-COM (Master/Slave) | Max. 1 connection (Client) <br> Max. 3 connections (Server) |
|  | General-purpose communication | Max. 1 connection (Client) |

(Note 1): Switching between different speeds is done automatically by auto negotiation function.
(Note 2): The standards cite 100 m as the maximum, but noise resistance measures such as attaching a ferrite core may be necessary in some cases, depending on the usage environment. Also, if the hub is positioned close to a control board, we recommend using it at a distance of 10 m or less.

### 26.3 Operation Memory Areas

■ List of operation memory areas

| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | External input (X) (note 1) | 2272 points (X0 - X141F) |
|  | External output (Y) (note 1) | 2272 points (Y0 - Y141F) |
|  | Internal relay (R) | 8192 points (R0-R511F) |
|  | Link relay (L) | 2048 points (L0-L127F) |
|  | Timer / counter (T/C) (note 3) | 1024 points (timer 1008 points: T0-T1007, counter 16 points: C1008C1023) <br> Timer measures ( $1 \mathrm{msec} / 10 \mathrm{msec} / 100 \mathrm{msec} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$ units) $\times 32767$ Counter measures 1-32767 |
|  | Special internal relay (R) | 256 points (R9000-R915F) |
|  | External input (WX) (note 1) | 142 words (WX0 - WX141) |
|  | External output (WY) (note 1) | 142 words (WY0 - WY141) |
|  | Internal relay (WR) | 512 words (WR0 - WR511) (note 2) |
|  | Link relay (WL) | 128 words (WLO - WL127) |
|  | Data register (DT) | 65533 words (DT0-DT12284)/32765 words (DT0-DT32764)/12285 words (DT0-DT65532) (note 3) |
|  | Special data register (DT) | 500 words (DT90000 - DT90499) |
|  | Link data register (LD) | 256 words (LD0 - LD255) |
|  | Timer/counter set value area (SV) | 1024 words (SV0 - SV1023) |
|  | Timer/counter elapsed value area (EV) | 1024 words (EV0 - EV1023) |
|  | Index register (I) | 14 words (I0-ID) |
|  | Decimal constant (K) | K-32,768 - K32,767 (16-bit operation) <br> K-2,147,483,648 - K2,147,483,647 (32-bit operation) |
|  | Hexadecimal constant (H) | H0-HFFFF (16-bit operation) H0-HFFFFFFFF (32-bit operation) |
|  | Floating-point type real numbers (f) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F-1. } 175494 \times 10-{ }^{38}-F-3.402823 \times 10^{38} \\ & F 1.175494 \times 10-{ }^{38}-F 3.402823 \times 10^{38} \end{aligned}$ |

(Note 1): The number of points noted above is the number of points of operation memory. The number of points actually used as input/output is determined by the hardware configuration.
(Note 2): The number of timer/counter points can be changed by the setting of the system register no.5. Points can be increased with the auxiliary timer.
(Note 3): When changing the system register no. 0 (sequence program capacity setting), the data register (DT) capacity will also change.

| Program capacity | 24 K | 32 K | 40 K |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Data register <br> capacity | 65533 words | 32765 words | 12285 words |

(Note 4): For details on hold/non-hold area, refer to "21.1.2 Operation Memory Backup".

### 26.4 Positioning Memory

### 26.4.1 Entire Configuration of Positioning Memory

Positioning memory consists of 6 areas



| Area <br> no. | Area name | Offset Address | Individual name of each area |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Synchronous control setting area | H0-H6F | Axis 1 | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 2 | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 3 | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 4 | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 5 | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 6 | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 7 (virtual) | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 8 (virtual) | Synchronous control common setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic gear setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Clutch setting area |
|  |  |  |  | Electronic cam setting area |


| Area no. 0 | Area name | Offset Address | Individual name of each area |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Positioning operation change area | H0-HF | Axis 1 | Setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 2 | Setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 3 | Setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 4 | Setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 5 | Setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 6 | Setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 7 (virtual) | Setting area |
|  |  |  | Axis 8 (virtual) | Setting area |
| 6 | AMP parameter area | H0-H3F | AMP parameter setting area |  |

## NOTES

- Be sure not to execute writing in the reserved areas for the system.
- For reading each axis information area with the program, check if the link establishment annunciation flag (X1100) turns ON before reading it.


### 26.4.2 Common Area (Memory Area No.0)

## Setting parameter control area

| Offset <br> Address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H85 | Recalculation <br> starting table <br> number | K1 | When the recalculation request signal (Y1170) turns on, the control unit <br> will recalculate the positioning data of all the axes from this table <br> number to no. 600. <br> Setting Range: K1-K600 |

■ Operation speed setting area

| Offset <br> Address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H88 | Operation speed <br> rate | K100 | All operations relating to axes (positioning, JOG, home return) can be <br> performed at the specified rate. <br> Setting Range: K1-K100 <br> Unit: $\%$ |

- Axis group setting area



## Current value update area

| Offset Address | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCO | Current value update request flag | H0 | Only when the bit corresponding to each axis changes to 1 from 0 , the current values controlled by the control unit are changed to the following values. <br> After the change, the control unit will automatically clear the corresponding bit. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Current value update request for axis 1 | 0 | 0 : Unchanged <br> 1: Update the current value of the object axis |
|  |  |  | 1 | Current value update request for axis 2 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Current value update request for axis 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Current value update request for axis 4 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | Current value update request for axis 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | Current value update request for axis 6 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | Current value update request for (virtual) axis 7 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | Current value update request for (virtual) axis 78 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 15-8 | - | - |  |
| HC1-HC7 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |
| HC8-HC9 | Current value update coordinate of axis 1 | K0 | Stores the coordinate value to be preset by the current value update function. |  |  |  |
| HCA-HCB | Current value update coordinate of axis 2 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCC-HCD | Current value update coordinate of axis 3 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCE-HCF | Current value update coordinate of axis 4 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HDO-HD1 | Current value update coordinate of axis 5 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HD2-HD3 | Current value update coordinate of axis 6 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HD4-HD5 | Current value update coordinate for (virtual) axis 7 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HD6-HD7 | Current value update coordinate for (virtual) axis 8 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |

- Torque limit area

| Offset Address | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HD8 | Torque limit enable flag | H0 | Set whether to enable or disable the execution of the torque limit for each axis. For enabling the torque limit, set the corresponding bits to 1. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Torque limit of axis 1 | 0 | 0: Torque limit disabled (Default) <br> 1: Torque limit enabled |
|  |  |  | 1 | Torque limit of axis 2 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Torque limit of axis 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Torque limit of axis 4 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | Torque limit of axis 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | Torque limit of axis 6 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | Torque limit of axis 7 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | Torque limit of axis 8 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 15-8 | - | - |  |
| HC9-HDF | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |
| HEO | Torque limit value of axis 1 | K3000 | Set the torque limit value for each axis. <br> Setting range: K1-K5000 <br> Unit: 0.1 \% |  |  |  |
| HE1 | Torque limit value of axis 2 | K3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HE2 | Torque limit value of axis 3 | K3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HE3 | Torque limit value of axis 4 | K3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HE4 | Torque limit value of axis 5 | K3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HE5 | Torque limit value of axis 6 | K3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HE6 | Torque limit value of axis 7 | K3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HE7 | Torque limit value of axis 8 | K3000 |  |  |  |  |  |

## - Positioning control starting table number setting area

| Offset Address | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H100 | Position control starting table number of axis 1 | K1 | Stores the position control starting table number. <br> Setting range: 1-600, 10001-10089 |
| H101 | Position control starting table number of axis 2 |  |  |
| H102 | Position control starting table number of axis 3 |  |  |
| H103 | Position control starting table number of axis 4 |  |  |
| H104 | Position control starting table number of axis 5 |  |  |
| H105 | Position control starting table number of axis 6 |  |  |
| H106 | Position control starting table number of (virtual) axis 7 |  |  |
| H107 | Position control starting table number of (virtual) axis 8 |  |  |

## - Positioning control area

| Offset Address | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H108 | Positioning repeat count of axis 1 | K0 | Stores the number of times for repeating the operation starting from the position control starting table number until the E point. <br> When 255 is stored, the positioning control is repeated unlimitedly until the operation is stopped. <br> Setting range: 0-255 |
| H109 | Positioning repeat count of axis 2 |  |  |
| H10A | Positioning repeat count of axis 3 |  |  |
| H10B | Positioning repeat count of axis 4 |  |  |
| H10C | Positioning repeat count of axis 5 |  |  |
| H10D | Positioning repeat count of axis 6 |  |  |
| H10E | Positioning repeat count of (virtual) axis 7 |  |  |
| H10F | Positioning repeat count of (virtual) axis 8 |  |  |

- Error annunciationn \& clear area


| Offset Address | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H148 | Reserved for system | - |
| H149 | No. of error occurrences of axis 3 | Notifies the number of occurrences of errors at axis 3. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H14A } \\ & \text { H14B } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 3 | Stores the latest error codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H14C } \\ & \text { H14D } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 14 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 14 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 150 \\ & \mathrm{H} 151 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 152 \\ & \mathrm{H} 153 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 154 \\ & \mathrm{H} 155 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 156 \\ & \mathrm{H} 157 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 3 |  |
| H158 | Reserved for system | - |
| H159 | No. of error occurrences of axis 4 | Notifies the number of occurrences of errors at axis 4. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H15A } \\ & \text { H15B } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 4 | Stores the latest error codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 15 \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{H} 15 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 15 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 15 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 160 \\ & \text { H161 } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 162 \\ & \text { H163 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 164 \\ & \mathrm{H} 165 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 166 \\ & \mathrm{H} 167 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 4 |  |
| H168 | Reserved for system | - |


| Offset Address | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H169 | No. of error occurrences of axis 5 | Notifies the number of occurrences of errors at axis 5. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H16A } \\ & \text { H16B } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 5 | Stores the latest error codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { H16C } \\ \text { H16D } \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 16 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 16 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { H170 } \\ \text { H171 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 172 \\ & \mathrm{H} 173 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 174 \\ \mathrm{H} 175 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { H176 } \\ \text { H177 } \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 5 |  |
| H178 | Reserved for system | - |
| H179 | No. of error occurrences of axis 6 | Notifies the number of occurrences of errors at axis 6. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 17 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{H} 17 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 6 | Stores the latest error codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { H17C } \\ \text { H17D } \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H17E } \\ & \text { H17F } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H180 } \\ & \text { H181 } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{H} 182 \\ \mathrm{H} 183 \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 184 \\ \mathrm{H} 185 \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{H} 186 \\ \mathrm{H} 187 \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 6 |  |
| H188 | Reserved for system | - |


| Offset <br> Address | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H189 | No. of error occurrences of (virtual) axis 7 | Notifies the number of occurrences of errors at axis 7. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H18A } \\ & \text { H18B } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 1 of (virtual) axis 7 | Stores the latest error code from the buffer number 1 in order. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 18 \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{H} 18 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 2 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 18 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 18 \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 3 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 190 \\ & \mathrm{H} 191 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 4 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{H} 192 \\ \mathrm{H} 193 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 5 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 194 \\ & \mathrm{H} 195 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 6 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 196 \\ & \mathrm{H} 197 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 7 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| H198 | Reserved for system | - |
| H199 | No. of error occurrences of (virtual) axis 8 | Notifies the number of occurrences of errors at axis 8. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 19 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{H} 19 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 1 of (virtual) axis 8 | Stores the latest error code from the buffer number 1 in order. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 19 \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{H} 19 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 2 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 19 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 19 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 3 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H1A0 } \\ & \text { H1A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 4 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} 2 \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 5 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} 4 \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} 5 \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 6 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1A6 } \\ & \text { H1A7 } \end{aligned}$ | Error code annunciation buffer 7 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |

## ■ Warning annunciation \& clear area

| Offset Address | Name | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1A8 | Reserved for system | - |  |  |  |
| H1A9 | Warning clear individual axis setting | Executes the error clear for each axis. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description <br> 0 : Not clear warnings 0 to 1: clear warnings (After execution, the control unit will automatically change the value to 0 .) |
|  |  | 0 | Warning clear for axis 1 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 1 | Warning clear for axis 2 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 2 | Warning clear for axis 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 3 | Warning clear for axis 4 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 4 | Warning clear for axis 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 5 | Warning clear for axis 6 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 6 | Warning clear for (virtual) axis 7 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 7 | Warning clear for (virtual) axis 8 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 15-8 | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1AA } \\ & \text { - H1C0 } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - |  |  |  |
| H1C1 | No. of warning occurrences of axis 1 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 1. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 2 \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 1 | Saves the latest warning codes in order from buffer 1. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 4 \\ \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 5 \end{array}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 6 \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 7 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 8 \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{C} 9 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { H1CA } \\ \text { H1CB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{CC} \\ \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{CD} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{CE} \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{CF} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H1D0 | Reserved for system | - |  |  |  |
| H1D1 | No. of warning occurrences of axis 2 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 2. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1D2 } \\ & \text { H1D3 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 2 | Saves the latest warning codes in order from buffer 1. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1D4 } \\ & \text { H1D5 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1D6 } \\ & \text { H1D7 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{D} 8 \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{D} 9 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{DA} \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{DB} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{DC} \\ & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{DD} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1DE } \\ & \text { H1DF } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Offset Address | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1E0 | Reserved for system | - |
| H1E1 | No. of warning occurrences of axis 3 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 3 . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1E2 } \\ & \text { H1E3 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 3 | Saves the latest warning codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1E4 } \\ & \text { H1E5 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1E6 } \\ & \text { H1E7 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1E8 } \\ & \text { H1E9 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 3 |  |
| H1EA H1EB | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1EC } \\ & \text { H1ED } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 3 |  |
| $\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{EE}$ $\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{EF}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 3 |  |
| H1F0 | Reserved for system | - |
| H1F1 | No. of warning occurrences of axis 4 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 4. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1F2 } \\ & \text { H1F3 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 4 | Saves the latest warning codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1F4 } \\ & \text { H1F5 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1F6 } \\ & \text { H1F7 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1F8 } \\ & \text { H1F9 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1FA } \\ & \text { H1FB } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1FC } \\ & \text { H1FD } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1FE } \\ & \text { H1FF } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 4 |  |
| H200 | Reserved for system | - |


| Offset Address | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H201 | No. of warning occurrences of axis 5 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 5 . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 202 \\ & \mathrm{H} 203 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 5 | Saves the latest warning codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H204 } \\ & \text { H205 } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 206 \\ & \mathrm{H} 207 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 208 \\ & \mathrm{H} 209 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H20A } \\ & \text { H20B } \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 20 \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{H} 20 \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 20 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 20 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 5 |  |
| H210 | Reserved for system | - |
| H211 | No. of warning occurrences of axis 6 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 6 . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 212 \\ & \mathrm{H} 213 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of axis 6 | Saves the latest warning codes in order from buffer 1. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 214 \\ & \mathrm{H} 215 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 216 \\ & \mathrm{H} 217 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 218 \\ & \mathrm{H} 219 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{H} 21 \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{H} 21 \mathrm{~B} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H21C } \\ & \text { H21D } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of axis 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} 21 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 21 \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of axis 6 |  |
| H220 | Reserved for system | - |


| Offset Address | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H221 | No. of warning occurrences of (virtual) axis 7 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 7. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 222 \\ & \mathrm{H} 223 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of (virtual) axis 7 | Stores the latest warning code from the buffer number 1 in order. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 224 \\ & \mathrm{H} 225 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 226 \\ & \mathrm{H} 227 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 228 \\ & \mathrm{H} 229 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 22 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{H} 22 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 22 \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{H} 22 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 22 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 22 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of (virtual) axis 7 |  |
| H230 | Reserved for system | - |
| H231 | No. of warning occurrences of (virtual) axis 8 | Notifies the number of occurrences of warnings at axis 8. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 232 \\ & \mathrm{H} 233 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 1 of (virtual) axis 8 | Stores the latest warning code from the buffer number 1 in order. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 234 \\ & \mathrm{H} 235 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 2 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 236 \\ & \mathrm{H} 237 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 3 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 238 \\ & \mathrm{H} 239 \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 4 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 5 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 6 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | Warning code annunciation buffer 7 of (virtual) axis 8 |  |

## - Synchronous control monitor area

| Offset address | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 240 \\ & \text {-H2AF } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |
| H2B0 | Synchronous master axis information monitor of axis 1 | HF | Stores the setting status of the master axis under synchronous control. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Stored value |  | Master axis |  |
|  |  |  | Synchronizing | Canceling synchronization |  |  |
|  |  |  | FFFFH | FFFFH | No synchronous setting |  |
|  |  |  | 0000H | 8000 H | The target axis for monitoring is the master axis. |  |
|  |  |  | 0001H | 8001H | Axis 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 0002H | 8002H | Axis 2 |  |
|  |  |  | 0003H | 8003H | Axis 3 |  |
|  |  |  | 0004H | 8004H | Axis 4 |  |
|  |  |  | 0005H | 8005H | Axis 5 |  |
|  |  |  | 0006H | 8006H | Axis 6 |  |
|  |  |  | 0007H | 8007H | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |
|  |  |  | 0008H | 8008 H | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |
|  |  |  | 0021H | 8021H | Pulse input 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 0022H | 8022 H | Pulse input 2 |  |
|  |  |  | 0023H | 8023H | Pulse input 3 |  |
|  |  |  | 0024H | 8024H | Pulse input 4 |  |
| H2B1 | Synchronous output function selection status monitor of axis 1 | H0 | Stores the status of the synchronous operation function set for the axes. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit Function <br> 0  |  |  | Setting |
|  |  |  | 0 Electronic gear operation settings | Electronic gear operation settings Clutch operation setting |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 0: Use } \\ & \text { 1: Not use } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 1 Clutc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 Elect | Electronic operation setting |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Advance angle correction synchronous setting |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15-4 - | - |  | - |
| H2B2 | Synchronous master axis information monitor of axis 2 | HF | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |
| H2B3 | Synchronous output function selection status monitor of axis 2 | H0 | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |
| H2B4 | Synchronous master axis information monitor of axis 3 | HF | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |
| H2B5 | Synchronous output function selection status monitor of axis 3 | H0 | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |
| H2B6 | Synchronous master axis information monitor of axis 4 | HF | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |
| H2B7 | Synchronous output function selection status monitor of axis 4 | H0 | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |
| H2B8 | Synchronous master axis information monitor of axis 5 | HF | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |
| H2B9 | Synchronous output function selection status monitor of axis 5 | H0 | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |  |


| Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H2BA | Synchronous master axis <br> information monitor of <br> axis 6 | HF | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |
| H2BB | Synchronous output <br> function selection status <br> monitor of axis 6 | H0 | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |
| H2BC | Synchronous master axis <br> information monitor of <br> (virtual) axis 7 | HF | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |
| H2BD | Synchronous output <br> function selection status <br> monitor of (virtual) axis 7 | H0 | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |
| H2BE | Synchronous master axis <br> information monitor of <br> (virtual) axis 8 | HF | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |
| H2BF | Synchronous output <br> function selection status <br> monitor of (virtual) axis 8 | H0 | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |

System operation setting area

| Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H2C0 <br> H388 | Reserved for system | - | - |
|  |  |  | Specify the operation when setting the deceleration stop request <br> signal to "Active" (from OFF to ON). <br> 0: Deceleration stop <br> When performing the repeat operation, stops after reaching E <br> point that is targeted for the repeat operation. <br> 1: Pause |
| H389 |  | Deceleration stop <br> operation <br> operation when turning "Deceleration stop request signal" to |  |
| OFF from ON. |  |  |  |
| -Also, performs the same operation as the deceleration stop in |  |  |  |
| all states except during the positioning operation. |  |  |  |
| - When performing the repeat operation, stops after reaching E |  |  |  |
| point that is targeted for the repeat operation, and restarts the |  |  |  |
| positioning operation when turning "Deceleration stop request |  |  |  |
| signal" to OFF from ON. |  |  |  |
| $\cdot$ If a system stop or emergency stop is executed while the |  |  |  |
| positioning unit is paused, the pause state will be canceled and |  |  |  |
| the operation will not restart with the deceleration stop request |  |  |  |
| signal is canceled (turned OFF). |  |  |  |

## AMP monitor \& control area

| Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H390 | AMP ID number | K1 | Specify the target axis number (AMP ID no.) to monitor AMP <br> parameters. <br> Setting range: K1-K8 |
| H391 | Control flag | H0 | Specify the type code of the item to be monitored. (Note) <br> The FP-XH M8N control unit executes the monitoring <br> processing requested by the flag after detecting the change of <br> this flag from H0 to Hxx. The unit changes the flag to H0 (no <br> request) simultaneously with the completion of the processing. |
| H392 | Status | H0 | Stores the processing state of the AMP monitor. The FP-XH <br> M8N control unit changes this area to H1 simultaneously with <br> the start of the processing. After that, it stores the processing <br> result and change the control flag to H0. <br> H0: No operation <br> H1: Being processed <br> H2: Normal end <br> H3: Abnormal end <br> H4: ID error (AMP ID no. unconnected) <br> H5: Disabled (Network is disconnected, etc.) |
| H393 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H394 | Monitor data | - | Stores the monitoring result of the requested monitoring item. |
| H395 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H396~ <br> H39F | Re |  |  |

(Note): For the type codes, refer to "17.14 AMP Monitoring Function".

## Pulse input setting area

| Offset address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H3A0 | Pulse input mode of CH 1 | H2O | Set the pulse input function. |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Rotation direction | Set the rotation direction of pulse input. <br> 0 : Forward <br> 1: Reverse |
|  |  |  | 1 | - | - |
|  |  |  | 3-2 | Pulse input mode | Set the input method of pulse input. <br> Bit3 Bit2 <br> 0 0: 2-phase input <br> 0 1: Direction distinction input <br> 1 0: Individual input <br> 1 1: Reserved for system (When set, it will be 2phase input.) |
|  |  |  | 5-4 | Input transfer multiple | Set the multiple when setting the pulse input mode (Bit2-3) to "2-phase input". <br> Bit5 Bit4 <br> 0 0: x1 (1 multiple)) <br> 0 1: x2 (2 multiple) <br> 1 0: x4 (4 multiple) <br> 1 1: Reserved for system (When set, it will be 4 multiple.) |
|  |  |  | 7-6 | Pulse input purpose | Specify the purpose of pulse input for each axis. <br> -Pulsar: Connect a manual pulsar to the pulse input. <br> -High-speed counter <br> Bit7 Bit6 <br> 0 0: Pulsar <br> $0 \quad$ 1: Reserved for system (When set, it will be pulsar.) <br> 1 0: High-speed counter <br> 1 1: Reserved for system (When set, it will be pulsar.) |
|  |  |  | 10-8 | Pulse input time constant | Set the time constant of each pulse input signal.The pulse inputs $A$ and $B$ of the same axis are the same input time constant. |
|  |  |  | 15-11 | - | - |
| H3A1 | Pulse input mode of CH2 | H2O | Refer to the description for the axis 1 |  |  |
| H3A2 | Pulse input mode of CH3 | H2O |  |  |  |
| H3A3 | Pulse input mode of CH 4 | H2O |  |  |  |

## - Pulse count control area

| Offset address | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H3A8 | Pulse count enable flag | H0 | When the corresponding bit to each axis turns to 0 , the count of pulse input will start. <br> This flag is available only when setting the pulse input purpose to "Highspeed counter". |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Enable pulse count of CH 1 | 0 | 0 : Count pulse input <br> 1: Not count pulse input |
|  |  |  | 1 | Enable pulse count of CH 2 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Enable pulse count of CH 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Enable pulse output of CH4 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 15-4 | - | - | - |
| H3A9 | Pulse count value change request flag | H0 | When the corresponding bit to each axis changes to 1 from 0 , the pulse input will be changed to the pulse count change value that the pulse input count value has been set. <br> This flag is an edge trigger. Always change this flag to 1 from 0 before change. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Change pulse count of CH1 | 0 | 0 : Not change pulse count values. <br> $0 \rightarrow 1$ : Change pulse count values. |
|  |  |  | 1 | Change pulse count of CH 2 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Change pulse count of CH3 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Change pulse count of CH4 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 15-4 | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H3AA } \\ & \sim \text { H3AF } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved for system |  | - |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H3B0 } \\ & \text { H3B1 } \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input change value of CH 1 | K0 | Set the pulse input values to be changed for each axis. <br> Range: - $2,147,483,628$ to $2,147,483,627$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H3B2 } \\ & \text { H3B3 } \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input change value of CH2 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H3B4 } \\ & \text { H3B5 } \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input change value of CH3 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H3B6 } \\ & \text { H3B7 } \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input change value of CH4 | K0 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Pulse input monitor area

| Offset address | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 0 \\ & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 1 \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input value of CH1 | Stores the pulse input values (pulsar, counter) according to the pulse input purposes. The pulse input value is stored by integrating the pulse input values until changing the pulse input purpose or clearing the pulse input. Unit: Pulse |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 2 \\ & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input value of CH 2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 4 \\ & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 5 \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input value of CH 3 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 6 \\ & \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{C} 7 \end{aligned}$ | Pulse input value of CH 4 |  |

### 26.4.3 Each Axis Information Area (Memory Area No. 1)

| Offset address | Name | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H0-H7 | System ID (Brand name or vendor name) | Stores the brand name or vendor name. <br> It is stored as the ASCII code upt to 16 bytes (max. 16 characters). |  |  |  |
| H8-HF | System ID <br> (Model code of AMP) | Stores the model code of AMP. <br> It is stored as the ASCII code upt to 16 bytes (max. 16 characters). |  |  |  |
| H10-H17 | System ID <br> (Version of firmware) | Stores the firmware version of AMP. <br> It is stored as the ASCII code upt to 16 bytes (max. 16 characters). |  |  |  |
| H18-H1F | System ID <br> (Model code of motor) | Stores the model code of motor. <br> It is stored as the ASCII code upt to 16 bytes (max. 16 characters). |  |  |  |
| H20-H21 | Phase of slave axis | Stores the phase of slave axis after clutch control. <br> In this area, the target axis is set for the slave axis, and it is stored when using the electronic cam function. <br> - The unit system of the master axis is used. For using phase information in percent, perform the following calculation. <br> Phase (\%) = Phase after clutch control / Master cycle of synchronous operation x 100 <br> - The phase of slave axis will be cleared at the following timing; <br> - when the unit is activated. <br> - when the slave axis setting is canceled. <br> - when it is not in the synchronous state. |  |  |  |
| H22-H23 | Reserved for system | - |  |  |  |
| H24-H25 | Advance angle correction amount | Stores the advance angle correction amount. Stores values converted with the unit system (pulse, $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch, degree) selected for the master axis. |  |  |  |
| H26-H2F | Reserved for system | - |  |  |  |
| H30 | Status display | Stores the status of AMP. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  | 0 | Imposition | 0 | 0 : Deviation counter is outside of the imposition range. <br> 1: Deviation counter is in the imposition range. |
|  |  | 1 | - | - | - |
|  |  | 2 | Home return done | 0 | 0 : Home return has not completed. <br> 1: Home return has completed. |
|  |  | 3 | Torque limit | 0 | 0: Normal <br> 1: Contact detection (Torque limit) |
|  |  | 4 | Warning | 0 | 0 : Normal <br> 1: Warrning occurred |
|  |  | 5 | Alarm | 0 | 0 : Normal <br> 1: Alarm occurred |
|  |  | 6 | Servo ready | 0 | 0 : State that cannot shift to the servoon state. <br> 1: Servo ready |
|  |  | 7 | Servo active | 0 | 0 : Servo off <br> 1: Servo on |
|  |  | 15-8 | - | - | - |


| Offset address | Name | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H31 | External terminal input monitor | Stores the information of I/O connected to AMP. |  |  |  |
|  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  | 0 | CWL | 0 | 0 : Non active <br> 1: Active |
|  |  | 1 | CCWL | 0 |  |
|  |  | 2 | HOME (Proximity) | 0 |  |
|  |  | 3 | EX-IN1 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 4 | EX-IN2 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 5 | EX-IN3 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 6 | EX-SON/EX-IN4 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 7 | EMG-STP | 0 |  |
|  |  | 15-8 | - | - | - |
| H32 | Torque monitor | Stores the torque monitor values. <br> Range: 0-5000 <br> Unit: 0.1 \% |  |  |  |
| H33 | Speed monitor | Stores the actual speed monitor values. Unit: rpm |  |  |  |
| H34-H35 | Position deviation | Stores the deviation between the current position managed in the control unit and the AMP current position fed back from the AMP. |  |  |  |
| H38 | Active or execution done table | Stores the number of active positioning table or when the operation completed. |  |  |  |
| H39 | Auxiliary output code | Stores the auxiliary output code. |  |  |  |
| H3A | Repeat count set value | Stores the setting value of positioning repeat count. Stores 1 when no repeat operation is performed. Stores 255 when the repeat count is unlimited. <br> Unit: Times |  |  |  |
| H3B | Repeat count current value | Stores the repeat count during the operation. Stores 1 when no repeat operation is performed. Returns to " 0 " when the repeat count exceeds the upper limit. <br> Unit: Times |  |  |  |
| H3C-H3D | Current value | Stores the current value based on a mechanical origin in pulse units. <br> It will be reset to " 0 " on the completion of home return. <br> The value will not be updated when the current value update function is executed. <br> Unit: pulse |  |  |  |
| H3E-H3F | Unit system conversion current value | Stores the current value based on a electric origin (value set as home position coordinate). Values converted with the unit system (pulse, $\mu \mathrm{m}$, inch, degree) selected in each axis setting area are stored. <br> When the home return is completed, the value set as home position coordinate will be stored. When " 0 " is set as home position coordinate, it will be reset to " 0 ". <br> This area is also updated when the current value update function is used. |  |  |  |

### 26.4.4 Each Axis Setting Area (Memory Area No. 2)

## Positioning parameters of each axis

Data in the following formats are stored from the starting address of positioning parameters of each axis.

| Offset address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H0 | Unit setting | H0 | Sets the unit system of movement amounts of the positioning control for each axis. The same unit system should be set for all interpolation axes. <br> H0: Pulse <br> H100: $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (Min. position command $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) <br> H101: $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (Min. position command $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) <br> H200: inch (Min. position command 0.1 inch) <br> H201: inch (Min. position command 1 inch) <br> H300: degree (Min. position command 0.1 degree) <br> H301: degree (Min. position command 1 degree) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H1 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H2-H3 | Pulse number per rotation | K1 | Sets the pulse number per rotation. It is necessary for the conversion of the pulse number in the settings of mm , inch and degree. <br> Range: K1-K16,777,215 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H4-H5 | Movement amount per rotation | K1 | Set the movement amount per rotation. It is necessary for the conversion of the pulse number in the settings of mm , inch and degree. <br> Range: K1-K16,777,215 <br> Any other settings will be errors. <br> The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch: 1/10,000 inch <br> degree: 1 degree |
| H6 | Reserved for system | - | - |


| Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H10-H11 | System reserved | - | - |  |  |  |
| H12 | Auxiliary output mode | HAOO | Sets to enable/disable auxiliary output contacts and auxiliary output codes. The ON time of auxiliary output contacts is determined by the following auxiliary output ON time. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 7-0 | Auxiliary output mode | H0 | 0000H: Disable auxiliary output function (auxiliary output contacts and auxiliary output codes). <br> 0001H: Use With mode <br> 0002H: Use Delay mode |
|  |  |  | 15-8 | Auxiliary output ON time | HA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Setting range: } 00 \mathrm{H}(0 \mathrm{~ms})-\mathrm{FFH} \\ & (255 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
| H13 | Auxiliary output Delay ratio | K0 | Sets the ratio of output in the Delay mode during auxiliary output. The setting range is $0(\%)-100(\%)$, if set to $50 \%$, the auxiliary output will be executed when the position control movement exceeds $50 \%$. |  |  |  |
| H14 | AMP operation setting | H1 | Sets to enable/disable the limit input of AMP, or sets the movement direction and limit connection method, etc. <br> Note) This setting should be written to the EEPROM within the AMP, and the AMP should be restarted after changing the setting. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Limit enabled/disabled | 0 | 0 : Uses the input of limit signal. <br> 1: Ignores the input of limit signal. |
|  |  |  | 1 | CW/CCW moving direction | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: } \mathrm{CW}+/ \mathrm{CCW}- \\ & \text { 1: } \mathrm{CCW}+/ \mathrm{CW}- \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 | Limit connection | 0 | 0: Standard connection (Forward: CWL, Reverse: CCWL) <br> 1: Reverse connection (Forward: CWL, Reverse: CCWL) |
|  |  |  | 15~3 | - | - | - |


| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { - } \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | Completion width | K10 | Turns on the completion flag when the current value of the AMP becomes within this completion width after the movement of a specified amount during the positioning control, JOG operation. <br> Setting range: 0 to $2,147,482,624$ (Pulse) |  |  |  |
| H1C | Monitor value error setting | - | The judgement values for torque monitor values and execution speed of each axis can be set to announce errors or warnings. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Torque judgment value enabled | 0 | 0 : Disables the torque judgment value. 1: Enables the torque judgment value. |
|  |  |  | 1 | Torque judgment value error/warning setting | 0 | 0 : Announces an error when it is enabled. <br> 1: Announces a warning when it is enabled. |
|  |  |  | 2 | Actual speed judgment value enabled | 0 | 0 : Disables the actual speed judgment value. <br> 1: Enables the actual speed judgment value. |
|  |  |  | 3 | Actual speed judgment value error/warning setting | 0 | 0 : Announces an error when it is enabled. <br> 1: Announces a warning when it is enabled. |
|  |  |  | 15-4 | - | - | - |
| H1D | Torque judgement value | K5000 | Set the limit of the torque. <br> Setting range: 0-5000 (0.1\%) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { H1E } \\ \text { H1F } \end{array}$ | Actual speed judgement value | K5000 | Set the limit of the actual speed. <br> Setting range: 0-5000 (rpm) |  |  |  |


| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H20 | Home return setting code | K0 | Set the pattern of home return. <br> 0: DOG method 1 <br> 1: DOG method 2 <br> 2: DOG method 3 <br> 3: Limit method 1 <br> 4: Limit method 2 <br> 5: Z-phase method <br> 6: Stop-on-contact method 1 <br> 7: Stop-on-contact method 2 <br> 8: Data set <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H21 | Home return direction | K0 | Set the operation direction of home return. <br> 0 : Elapsed value decreasing direction (Limit - direction) <br> 1: Elapsed value increasing direction (Limit "+" direction) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H22 | Home return acceleration time |  | Set the acceleration/deceleration time when performing the home return. At the beginning of the home return, accelerates for the specified acceleration time, decelerates for the specified deceleration |
| H23 | Home return deceleration time |  | Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H24-H25 | Home return target speed | K1000 | Set the target speed when performing the home return. When there is no proximity input after starting the home return, accelerates to the target speed. <br> Range: 1-2,147,482,624 <br> Any other settings will be errors. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001-2,147,482.624 rev/s |
| H26-H27 | Home return creep speed | K100 | Set the speed to search the home position after the proximity input. Set the value lower than the home return target speed. <br> Range: 1-2,147,482,624 <br> Any other settings will be errors. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> Pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001-2,147,482.624 rev/s |


| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H29 | JOG operation setting code | H0 | Sets the mode of the JOG operation. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 1 | Acceleration/deceler ation pattern setting | 0 | 0: Linear acceleration/deceleration <br> 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |
|  |  |  | 15-2 | - | - | - |
| H2A | JOG operation acceleration time | K100 | Sets the acceleration/deceleration time when performing the JOG operation. At the beginning of the JOG operation, accelerates for the specified acceleration time, decelerates for specified deceleration time when the starting contact of the JOG operation turns off, and stops. <br> Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |
| H2B | JOG operation deceleration time |  |  |  |  |  |
| H2C-H2D | JOG operation target speed | K1000 | Set the target speed for performing the JOG operation. After starting the JOG operation, accelerates to the target speed while the starting contact of the JOG operation is on. After reaching the target speed, operates at the target speed. <br> Range: 1-2,147,482,624 <br> Any other settings will be errors. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: ~ 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s <br> degree: $0.001-2,147,482.624 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |


| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H2E-H32 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H33 | Emergency stop deceleration time | K100 | When the emergency stop is requested by I/O, it will be valid, and the deceleration operation will complete in this deceleration time. <br> Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H34 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H35 | Limit stop deceleration time | K100 | When the limit is input, the deceleration operation will complete in this deceleration time. <br> Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H36 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H37 | Error stop deceleration time | K100 | When an error occurs, it will be valid, and the deceleration operation will complete in this deceleration time. <br> Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H38 | Pulsar operation setting code | K0 | Select the channels of the pulse input circuit that will be the input for the pulsar operation. <br> 0 : Pulse input CH 1 <br> 1: Pulse input CH 2 <br> 2: Pulse input CH3 <br> 3: Pulse input CH4 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H39 | Pulsar operation ratio numerator | K1 | Sets the multiplier for the input pulse string in the pulsar operation. (Number of command pulses) $=($ Pulse strings of input from pulsar) $x$ (Numerator of ratio of pulsar operation) / (Denominator of ratio of pulsar operation). <br> Retting range: K1-K32767 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| H3A | Pulsar operation ratio denominator | K1 | Sets the divisor for the input pulse string in the pulsar operation. (Number of command pulses) $=($ Pulse strings of input from pulsar) $x$ (Numerator of ratio of pulsar operation) / (Denominator of ratio of pulsar operation). <br> Setting range: K1-K32767 <br> Any other settings will be errors. |


| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H3B | Pulsar operation method | K0 | Sets the single and interpolation patterns for the positioning operation. <br> 0: Standard operation <br> 1: Speed limit (Pulse held) <br> Speed limit (Round down) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |
| H3C | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |
| H3D | Home return stop-on-cotnact torque value | K100 | It is used when the stop-on-contact method 1 or 2 has been specified for the home return method. It is regarded as a criterion for judging the home return once the torque value of the AMP exceeded this set value by the stop-on-contact. <br> Setting range: 0-5000 (0.1\%) |  |  |  |
| H3E | Home return stop-on-contact judgment time | K100 | It is used when the stop-on-contact method 1 or 2 has been specified for the home return method. <br> It is regarded as a criterion for judging the home return once this set time has passed after the torque value of the AMP exceeded the "home return stop-on-contact torque value" by the stop-on-contact. <br> Setting range: 0-10000 (ms) |  |  |  |
| H3F-H40 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |
| H41 | J-point control code | H0 | Sets the control code for the J point control. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 1 | Acceleration/ deceleration pattern setting | 0 | 0: Linear acceleration/deceleration <br> 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |
|  |  |  | 15-2 | - | - | - |
| H42 | J-point acceleration time | K100 | Sets the acceleration/deceleration time when performing the J-point control. <br> Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |
| H43 | J-point deceleration time |  |  |  |  |  |
| H44-H45 | J-point target speed | K1000 | Set the target speed when performing the J-point control. <br> Setting range: 1-2,147,482,624 <br> Any other settings will be errors. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001-2,147,482.624 rev/s |  |  |  |
| H46-H47 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |
| H48-H49 | Pulsar operation maximum speed | K0 | The maximum speed when selecting the speed limit for the pulsar operation method. When the speed calculated by multiplying the pulsar input by (Pulsar operation numerator / Pulsar operation denominator) is over the specified maximum speed, the operation is performed at the maximum speed. <br> Unit: Setting unit X1000/s Input range: 0-2,147,482,624 |  |  |  |
| H4A-H4B | Coordinate origin | - | Stores coordinate origin after home return. |  |  |  |
| H4C-H4 F | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |

## Positioning data setting area

For details of the starting addresses of each positioning table, refer to the list on page 26-46 and after.

| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H0 | Control code | H0 | Sets the position setting mode and acceleration/deceleration pattern for the positioning operation. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name |  | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Increment/absolute setting |  | H0 | 0 : Increment mode <br> 1: Absolute mode |
|  |  |  | 1 | Acceleration/deceler ation pattern setting |  | H0 | 0: Linear acceleration/deceleration <br> 1: S-shaped acceleration/deceleration |
|  |  |  | 15-2 | - |  | - | - |
| H1 | Operation pattern | H0 | Sets the single and interpolation patterns for the positioning operation. The relation of the interpolation depends on the settings in the axis group setting area in the common area of the positioning unit memory. In the interpolation operation, the setting for the axis with the smallest number in an axis group is effective. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default | Description |  |
|  |  |  | 7-0 | Control pattern | HO | H0: E-point control (End point control) H1: P-point control (Pass point control) H2: C-point control (Continuance point control) <br> H3: J-point control (Speed point control) Any other settings will be errors. |  |
|  |  |  | 15-8 | Interpolation setting | H0 | H0: Linea speed) <br> H1: Linea <br> H10: Circ <br> point/CW <br> H11: Circ <br> point/CC <br> H20: Cir <br> H50: Spi <br> direction <br> H51: Spi <br> point/CC <br> H52: Spi <br> direction <br> H53: Spi <br> H54: Spi <br> direction <br> H55: Spi <br> point/CC <br> H60: Spi <br> H61: Spi <br> axis mov <br> H62: Spi <br> Any othe | terpolation (Composite <br> terpolation (Long axis speed) r interpolation (Center ection) <br> interpolation (Center direction) <br> r interpolation (Pass point): <br> interpolation (Center point/CW <br> axis movemet) <br> interpolation (Center <br> direction/X-axis movemet) <br> interpolation (Center point/CW <br> axis movemet) <br> interpolation (Center <br> direction $/ \mathrm{Y}$-axis movemet) <br> interpolation (Center point/CW <br> axis movemet) <br> interpolation (Center <br> direction/Z-axis movemet) <br> interpolation (Pass point/X- <br> ent) <br> interpolation (Pass point/Y- <br> ent) <br> interpolation (Pass point/Z- <br> ent) <br> ettings will be errors. |
| H2-H3 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| H4 | Positioning acceleration time | K100 | Sets the acceleration and deceleration time for the positioning operation. The acceleration time and deceleration time can be set individually. In the interpolation operation, the setting for the axis with the smallest number in an axis group is effective. <br> Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |  |
| H5 | Positioning deceleration time |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Offset Address | Name | Default | Setting range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H6-H7 | Positioning target speed (Interpolation speed) | K1000 | In case of the individual operation (no interpolation), it is the target speed of the corresponding axis. In case of the interpolation operation, it is the target speed of the interpolation. In the interpolation operation, the setting for the axis with the smallest number in an axis group is effective. <br> Range: 1-2,147,482,624 <br> Any other settings will be errors. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001-2,147,482.624 rev/s |
| H8-H9 | Positioning movement amount | K0 | Sets the movement amount for the positioning operation. The interpretation changes between the increment movement amount and absolute coordinate depending on the control code setting. <br> Range: -2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 <br> Any other settings will be errors. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: - 2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : - 214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): - 21,474.82624-21,474.82624 inch <br> inch ( 0.0001 inch): - 214,748.2624-214,748.2624 inch <br> degree ( 0.1 degree): - 214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4 degree <br> degree ( 1 degree): - 2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 degree |
| HA-HB | Auxiliary point | K0 | Sets the auxiliary points (center point, pass point coordinates) in case of the circular interpolation or spiral interpolation control. <br> Range: - $2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624$ <br> Any other settings will be errors. The ranges vary depending on the unit settings as below. <br> pulse: - 2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 pulse <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ : - 214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> inch ( 0.00001 inch): - 21,474.82624-21,474.82624 inch <br> inch ( 0.0001 inch): - 214,748.2624-214,748.2624 inch <br> degree ( 0.1 degree): - 214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4 degree <br> degree (1 degree): - 2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 degree |
| HC | Dwell time | K0 | After the completion of the positioning control of this table, when the mode is C: Continuation point, stops the motor operation for the dwell time and starts the operation of the next table. When the mode is P : Pass point, this setting is ignored. When the mode is E: End point, the operation done flag will turn on after waiting for the dwell time. <br> Setting range: 0-32,767 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |
| HD | Auxiliary output code | K0 | Sets the data to be output to the auxiliary output code in each axis information \& monitor area by the setting of the auxiliary output mode in the parameter setting area. |
| HE-HF | Reserved for system | - | - |

- The positioning memory address allocated to each item of the positioning table comprises the address allocated to each axis and each table and the offset address.

Starting addresses of positioning tables (Standard tables 1 to 200)

| Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | H50 | 41 | H2D0 | 81 | H550 | 121 | H7D0 | 161 | HA50 |
| 2 | H60 | 42 | H2E0 | 82 | H560 | 122 | H7E0 | 162 | HA60 |
| 3 | H70 | 43 | H2F0 | 83 | H570 | 123 | H7F0 | 163 | HA70 |
| 4 | H80 | 44 | H300 | 84 | H580 | 124 | H800 | 164 | HA80 |
| 5 | H90 | 45 | H310 | 85 | H590 | 125 | H810 | 165 | HA90 |
| 6 | HAO | 46 | H320 | 86 | H5A0 | 126 | H820 | 166 | HAAO |
| 7 | HB0 | 47 | H330 | 87 | H5B0 | 127 | H830 | 167 | HAB0 |
| 8 | HCO | 48 | H340 | 88 | H5C0 | 128 | H840 | 168 | HAC0 |
| 9 | HDO | 49 | H350 | 89 | H5D0 | 129 | H850 | 169 | HADO |
| 10 | HEO | 50 | H360 | 90 | H5E0 | 130 | H860 | 170 | HAEO |
| 11 | HFO | 51 | H370 | 91 | H5F0 | 131 | H870 | 171 | HAFO |
| 12 | H100 | 52 | H380 | 92 | H600 | 132 | H880 | 172 | HB00 |
| 13 | H110 | 53 | H390 | 93 | H610 | 133 | H890 | 173 | HB10 |
| 14 | H120 | 54 | H3A0 | 94 | H620 | 134 | H8A0 | 174 | HB20 |
| 15 | H130 | 55 | H3B0 | 95 | H630 | 135 | H8B0 | 175 | HB30 |
| 16 | H140 | 56 | H3C0 | 96 | H640 | 136 | H8C0 | 176 | HB40 |
| 17 | H150 | 57 | H3D0 | 97 | H650 | 137 | H8D0 | 177 | HB50 |
| 18 | H160 | 58 | H3E0 | 98 | H660 | 138 | H8E0 | 178 | HB60 |
| 19 | H170 | 59 | H3F0 | 99 | H670 | 139 | H8F0 | 179 | HB70 |
| 20 | H180 | 60 | H400 | 100 | H680 | 140 | H900 | 180 | HB80 |
| 21 | H190 | 61 | H410 | 101 | H690 | 141 | H910 | 181 | HB90 |
| 22 | H1A0 | 62 | H420 | 102 | H6A0 | 142 | H920 | 182 | HBAO |
| 23 | H1B0 | 63 | H430 | 103 | H6B0 | 143 | H930 | 183 | HBBO |
| 24 | H1C0 | 64 | H440 | 104 | H6C0 | 144 | H940 | 184 | HBCO |
| 25 | H1D0 | 65 | H450 | 105 | H6D0 | 145 | H950 | 185 | HBDO |
| 26 | H1E0 | 66 | H460 | 106 | H6E0 | 146 | H960 | 186 | HBEO |
| 27 | H1F0 | 67 | H470 | 107 | H6FO | 147 | H970 | 187 | HBFO |
| 28 | H200 | 68 | H480 | 108 | H700 | 148 | H980 | 188 | HC00 |
| 29 | H210 | 69 | H490 | 109 | H710 | 149 | H990 | 189 | HC10 |
| 30 | H220 | 70 | H4A0 | 110 | H720 | 150 | H9A0 | 190 | HC20 |
| 31 | H230 | 71 | H4B0 | 111 | H730 | 151 | H9B0 | 191 | HC30 |
| 32 | H240 | 72 | H4C0 | 112 | H740 | 152 | H9C0 | 192 | HC40 |
| 33 | H250 | 73 | H4D0 | 113 | H750 | 153 | H9D0 | 193 | HC50 |
| 34 | H260 | 74 | H4E0 | 114 | H760 | 154 | H9E0 | 194 | HC60 |
| 35 | H270 | 75 | H4F0 | 115 | H770 | 155 | H9F0 | 195 | HC70 |
| 36 | H280 | 76 | H500 | 116 | H780 | 156 | HA00 | 196 | HC80 |
| 37 | H290 | 77 | H510 | 117 | H790 | 157 | HA10 | 197 | HC90 |
| 38 | H2AO | 78 | H520 | 118 | H7A0 | 158 | HA20 | 198 | HCAO |
| 39 | H2B0 | 79 | H530 | 119 | H7B0 | 159 | HA30 | 199 | HCBO |
| 40 | H2C0 | 80 | H540 | 120 | H7C0 | 160 | HA40 | 200 | HCCO |

## ■ Starting addresses of positioning tables (Standard tables 201 to 400)

| Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201 | HCDO | 241 | HF50 | 281 | H11D0 | 321 | H1450 | 361 | H16D0 |
| 202 | HCEO | 242 | HF60 | 282 | H11E0 | 322 | H1460 | 362 | H16E0 |
| 203 | HCF0 | 243 | HF70 | 283 | H11F0 | 323 | H1470 | 363 | H16F0 |
| 204 | HD00 | 244 | HF80 | 284 | H1200 | 324 | H1480 | 364 | H1700 |
| 205 | HD10 | 245 | HF90 | 285 | H1210 | 325 | H1490 | 365 | H1710 |
| 206 | HD20 | 246 | HFAO | 286 | H1220 | 326 | H14A0 | 366 | H1720 |
| 207 | HD30 | 247 | HFB0 | 287 | H1230 | 327 | H14B0 | 367 | H1730 |
| 208 | HD40 | 248 | HFC0 | 288 | H1240 | 328 | H14C0 | 368 | H1740 |
| 209 | HD50 | 249 | HFD0 | 289 | H1250 | 329 | H14D0 | 369 | H1750 |
| 210 | HD60 | 250 | HFE0 | 290 | H1260 | 330 | H14E0 | 370 | H1760 |
| 211 | HD70 | 251 | HFFO | 291 | H1270 | 331 | H14F0 | 371 | H1770 |
| 212 | HD80 | 252 | H1000 | 292 | H1280 | 332 | H1500 | 372 | H1780 |
| 213 | HD90 | 253 | H1010 | 293 | H1290 | 333 | H1510 | 373 | H1790 |
| 214 | HDA0 | 254 | H1020 | 294 | H12A0 | 334 | H1520 | 374 | H17A0 |
| 215 | HDB0 | 255 | H1030 | 295 | H12B0 | 335 | H1530 | 375 | H17B0 |
| 216 | HDC0 | 256 | H1040 | 296 | H12C0 | 336 | H1540 | 376 | H17C0 |
| 217 | HDD0 | 257 | H1050 | 297 | H12D0 | 337 | H1550 | 377 | H17D0 |
| 218 | HDEO | 258 | H1060 | 298 | H12E0 | 338 | H1560 | 378 | H17E0 |
| 219 | HDF0 | 259 | H1070 | 299 | H12F0 | 339 | H1570 | 379 | H17F0 |
| 220 | HE00 | 260 | H1080 | 300 | H1300 | 340 | H1580 | 380 | H1800 |
| 221 | HE10 | 261 | H1090 | 301 | H1310 | 341 | H1590 | 381 | H1810 |
| 222 | HE20 | 262 | H10A0 | 302 | H1320 | 342 | H15A0 | 382 | H1820 |
| 223 | HE30 | 263 | H10B0 | 303 | H1330 | 343 | H15B0 | 383 | H1830 |
| 224 | HE40 | 264 | H10C0 | 304 | H1340 | 344 | H15C0 | 384 | H1840 |
| 225 | HE50 | 265 | H10D0 | 305 | H1350 | 345 | H15D0 | 385 | H1850 |
| 226 | HE60 | 266 | H10E0 | 306 | H1360 | 346 | H15E0 | 386 | H1860 |
| 227 | HE70 | 267 | H10F0 | 307 | H1370 | 347 | H15F0 | 387 | H1870 |
| 228 | HE80 | 268 | H1100 | 308 | H1380 | 348 | H1600 | 388 | H1880 |
| 229 | HE90 | 269 | H1110 | 309 | H1390 | 349 | H1610 | 389 | H1890 |
| 230 | HEAO | 270 | H1120 | 310 | H13A0 | 350 | H1620 | 390 | H18A0 |
| 231 | HEB0 | 271 | H1130 | 311 | H13B0 | 351 | H1630 | 391 | H18B0 |
| 232 | HECO | 272 | H1140 | 312 | H13C0 | 352 | H1640 | 392 | H18C0 |
| 233 | HEDO | 273 | H1150 | 313 | H13D0 | 353 | H1650 | 393 | H18D0 |
| 234 | HEEO | 274 | H1160 | 314 | H13E0 | 354 | H1660 | 394 | H18E0 |
| 235 | HEFO | 275 | H1170 | 315 | H13F0 | 355 | H1670 | 395 | H18F0 |
| 236 | HFOO | 276 | H1180 | 316 | H1400 | 356 | H1680 | 396 | H1900 |
| 237 | HF10 | 277 | H1190 | 317 | H1410 | 357 | H1690 | 397 | H1910 |
| 238 | HF20 | 278 | H11A0 | 318 | H1420 | 358 | H16A0 | 398 | H1920 |
| 239 | HF30 | 279 | H11B0 | 319 | H1430 | 359 | H16B0 | 399 | H1930 |
| 240 | HF40 | 280 | H11C0 | 320 | H1440 | 360 | H16C0 | 400 | H1940 |

Starting addresses of positioning tables (Standard tables 401 to 600)

| Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 401 | H1950 | 441 | H1BD0 | 481 | H1E50 | 521 | H20D0 | 561 | H2350 |
| 402 | H1960 | 442 | H1BE0 | 482 | H1E60 | 522 | H20E0 | 562 | H2360 |
| 403 | H1970 | 443 | H1BFO | 483 | H1E70 | 523 | H20FO | 563 | H2370 |
| 404 | H1980 | 444 | H1C00 | 484 | H1E80 | 524 | H2100 | 564 | H2380 |
| 405 | H1990 | 445 | H1C10 | 485 | H1E90 | 525 | H2110 | 565 | H2390 |
| 406 | H19AO | 446 | H1C2O | 486 | H1EA0 | 526 | H2120 | 566 | H23AO |
| 407 | H19B0 | 447 | H1C30 | 487 | H1EB0 | 527 | H2130 | 567 | H23B0 |
| 408 | H19CO | 448 | H1C40 | 488 | H1ECO | 528 | H2140 | 568 | H23C0 |
| 409 | H19DO | 449 | H1C50 | 489 | H1ED0 | 529 | H2150 | 569 | H23D0 |
| 410 | H19E0 | 450 | H1C60 | 490 | H1EEO | 530 | H2160 | 570 | H23E0 |
| 411 | H19FO | 451 | H1C70 | 491 | H1EFO | 531 | H2170 | 571 | H23FO |
| 412 | H1A00 | 452 | H1C80 | 492 | H1F00 | 532 | H2180 | 572 | H2400 |
| 413 | H1A10 | 453 | H1C90 | 493 | H1F10 | 533 | H2190 | 573 | H2410 |
| 414 | H1A20 | 454 | H1CAO | 494 | H1F20 | 534 | H21AO | 574 | H2420 |
| 415 | H1A30 | 455 | H1CBO | 495 | H1F30 | 535 | H21B0 | 575 | H2430 |
| 416 | H1A40 | 456 | H1CCO | 496 | H1F40 | 536 | H21C0 | 576 | H2440 |
| 417 | H1A50 | 457 | H1CDO | 497 | H1F50 | 537 | H21DO | 577 | H2450 |
| 418 | H1A60 | 458 | H1CE0 | 498 | H1F60 | 538 | H21E0 | 578 | H2460 |
| 419 | H1A70 | 459 | H1CFO | 499 | H1F70 | 539 | H21FO | 579 | H2470 |
| 420 | H1A80 | 460 | H1D00 | 500 | H1F80 | 540 | H2200 | 580 | H2480 |
| 421 | H1A90 | 461 | H1D10 | 501 | H1F90 | 541 | H2210 | 581 | H2490 |
| 422 | H1AAO | 462 | H1D20 | 502 | H1FAO | 542 | H2220 | 582 | H24AO |
| 423 | H1AB0 | 463 | H1D30 | 503 | H1FB0 | 543 | H2230 | 583 | H24BO |
| 424 | H1ACO | 464 | H1D40 | 504 | H1FCO | 544 | H2240 | 584 | H24CO |
| 425 | H1ADO | 465 | H1D50 | 505 | H1FDO | 545 | H2250 | 585 | H24DO |
| 426 | H1AEO | 466 | H1D60 | 506 | H1FEO | 546 | H2260 | 586 | H24E0 |
| 427 | H1AFO | 467 | H1D70 | 507 | H1FFO | 547 | H2270 | 587 | H24FO |
| 428 | H1B00 | 468 | H1D80 | 508 | H2000 | 548 | H2280 | 588 | H2500 |
| 429 | H1B10 | 469 | H1D90 | 509 | H2010 | 549 | H2290 | 589 | H2510 |
| 430 | H1B20 | 470 | H1DA0 | 510 | H2020 | 550 | H22AO | 590 | H2520 |
| 431 | H1B30 | 471 | H1DB0 | 511 | H2030 | 551 | H22B0 | 591 | H2530 |
| 432 | H1840 | 472 | H1DCO | 512 | H2040 | 552 | H22C0 | 592 | H2540 |
| 433 | H1B50 | 473 | H1DDO | 513 | H2050 | 553 | H22DO | 593 | H2550 |
| 434 | H1860 | 474 | H1DE0 | 514 | H2060 | 554 | H22E0 | 594 | H2560 |
| 435 | H1B70 | 475 | H1DFO | 515 | H2070 | 555 | H22F0 | 595 | H2570 |
| 436 | H1B80 | 476 | H1E00 | 516 | H2080 | 556 | H2300 | 596 | H2580 |
| 437 | H1B90 | 477 | H1E10 | 517 | H2090 | 557 | H2310 | 597 | H2590 |
| 438 | H1BAO | 478 | H1E20 | 518 | H20AO | 558 | H2320 | 598 | H25A0 |
| 439 | H1BB0 | 479 | H1E30 | 519 | H20B0 | 559 | H2330 | 599 | H25B0 |
| 440 | H1BC0 | 480 | H1E40 | 520 | H20C0 | 560 | H2340 | 600 | H25C0 |

## ■ Starting addresses of positioning tables (Expansion tables 10001 to 10089)

| Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address | Table no. | Starting address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10001 | H2670 | 10021 | H27B0 | 10041 | H28F0 | 10061 | H2A30 | 10081 | H2B70 |
| 10002 | H2680 | 10022 | H27C0 | 10042 | H2900 | 10062 | H2A40 | 10082 | H2B80 |
| 10003 | H2690 | 10023 | H27D0 | 10043 | H2910 | 10063 | H2A50 | 10083 | H2B90 |
| 10004 | H26A0 | 10024 | H27E0 | 10044 | H2920 | 10064 | H2A60 | 10084 | H2BA0 |
| 10005 | H26B0 | 10025 | H27F0 | 10045 | H2930 | 10065 | H2A70 | 10085 | H2BB0 |
| 10006 | H26C0 | 10026 | H2800 | 10046 | H2940 | 10066 | H2A80 | 10086 | H2BC0 |
| 10007 | H26D0 | 10027 | H2810 | 10047 | H2950 | 10067 | H2A90 | 10087 | H2BD0 |
| 10008 | H26E0 | 10028 | H2820 | 1048 | H2960 | 10068 | H2AAO | 10088 | H2BE0 |
| 10009 | H26F0 | 10029 | H2830 | 10049 | H2970 | 10069 | H2AB0 | 10089 | H2BF0 |
| 10010 | H2700 | 10030 | H2840 | 10050 | H2980 | 10070 | H2AC0 |  |  |
| 10011 | H2710 | 10031 | H2850 | 10051 | H2990 | 10071 | H2AD0 |  |  |
| 10012 | H2720 | 10032 | H2860 | 10052 | H29A0 | 10072 | H2AE0 |  |  |
| 10013 | H2730 | 10033 | H2870 | 10053 | H29B0 | 10073 | H2AF0 |  |  |
| 10014 | H2740 | 10034 | H2880 | 10054 | H29C0 | 10074 | H2B00 |  |  |
| 10015 | H2750 | 10035 | H2890 | 10055 | H29D0 | 10075 | H2B10 |  |  |
| 10016 | H2760 | 10036 | H28A0 | 10056 | H29E0 | 10076 | H2B20 |  |  |
| 10017 | H2770 | 10037 | H28B0 | 10057 | H29F0 | 10077 | H2B30 |  |  |
| 10018 | H2780 | 10038 | H28C0 | 10058 | H2A00 | 10078 | H2B40 |  |  |
| 10019 | H2790 | 10039 | H28D0 | 10059 | H2A10 | 10079 | H2B50 |  |  |
| 10020 | H27A0 | 10040 | H28E0 | 10060 | H2A20 | 10080 | H2B60 |  |  |

### 26.4.5 Cam Pattern Editing Area (Memory Area No. 3)

Cam pattern setting area

| Offset address | Name | Default | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H0 | Cam pattern no. | K0 | When reading: Set a cam pattern number to be read out. When rewriting: Set a cam pattern number to be rewritten. The setting range varies depending on resolutions. |  |
|  |  |  | Pattern resolution | Settable range |
|  |  |  | 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192 | K1-K16 |
|  |  |  | 16384 | K1-K8 |
|  |  |  | 32768 | K1-K4 |
| H1 | Reserved for system | - | - |  |
| H2 | No. of cam pattern setting sections | K0 | When reading, stores the number of setting sections of the read cam pattern table. When rewriting, stores the number of setting sections of the rewritten cam pattern table. <br> Setting range: K1-K20 |  |
| H3 | Shift amount | K0 | When reading, stores the shift amount of the read cam pattern table. When rewriting, stores the shift amount of the rewritten cam pattern table. <br> Setting range: K0-K10000 $\times$ ( $0.01 \%$ ) |  |
| H4 | Start phase of section 1 | K0 | -When reading, stores the start phase in the section 1 of the read cam pattern table. The read value is always 0 . <br> -When rewriting, stores the start phase in the section 1 of the rewritten cam pattern table. When any value other than 0 is set in the section 1, it cannot be rewritten correctly. <br> Setting range: (Decimal) 0-10000 ( $\times 0.01 \%$ ) <br> When reading, stores it truncating the numbers beyond the third decimal point. When writing, regsiters it after calculating the numbers beyond the third decimal point by the unit. |  |
| H5 | Displacement of section 1 | K0 | -When reading, stores the displacement in the section 1 of the read cam pattern table. <br> -When rewriting, stores the displacement in the section 1 of the rewritten cam pattern table. <br> Setting range: (Decimal): - $10000-10000$ ( $\times 0.01 \%$ ) <br> When reading, stores it truncating the numbers beyond the thrid decimal point. When writing, stores it filling the numbers beyond the third decimal point with 0 . |  |



Cam pattern reading/rewriting execution confirmation area

| Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H58 | Cam pattern reading <br> result | H0 | Stores the result of reading processing (response code). <br> H0: Normal end <br> Other than H0: Abnormal end |
| H59 | Cam pattern rewriting <br> result | H0 | Stores the result of rewriting processing (response code). 。 <br> H0: Normal end <br> Other than H0: Abnormal end |

(Note): In the case of abnormal end, the codes in the following table are stored.

| Code | Name | Description | Object |  | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Read | Write |  |
| H FF01 | Cam pattern number setting error | The set value of the cam pattern number is out of the settable range. | A | A | Check the set value of the cam pattern number. |
| H FF02 | Number of cam pattern setting sections setting error | The set number of cam pattern setting sections is out of the settable range. | - | A | Check the set number of setting sections. |
| H FF03 | Shift amount setting error | The set shift amount is out of the settable range. | - | A | Check the set value of the shift amount. |
| H FF05 | Start phase setting error 1 | The set start phase is out of the settable range. | - | A | Check the set value of the start phase in each section. |
| H FF06 | Start phase setting error 2 | The set start phase is the same as or smaller than the start phase of the previous section. | - | A | Check if the relation between the start phases of each section is (Start phase of section $\mathrm{n}-1$ ) < (Start phase of section $n$ ). |
| H FF07 | Start phase setting error 3 | The set start phase of the section 1 is not 0 . | - | A | Always set the start phase of the section 1 to 0 . |
| H FFOA | Displacement setting error | The set value of the displacement is out of the settable range. | - | A | Check the set value of the phase in each section. |
| H FFOB | Cam pattern number setting error | The set cam pattern number is out of the settable range. | - | A | Check the set value of the cam pattern number in each section. |
| H FF10 | Cam pattern reading not executable error 1 | An axis in synchronous operation exists. | A | - | Cancel the synchronous operation and execute the reading. |
| H FF11 | Cam pattern reading not executable error 2 | An operating axis exists. | A | - | Execute the reading when no operating axis exists. |
| H FF20 | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 1 | An axis in synchronous operation exists. | - | A | Cancel the synchronous operation and execute the rewriting. |
| H FF21 | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 2 | An operating axis exists. | - | A | Execute the rewriting when no operating axis exists. |
| H FF22 | Cam pattern rewriting not executable error 3 | The reading request and rewriting request turned on simultaneously. | - | A | Check if the reading request and rewriting request do not turn on simultaneously. When the reading request and rewriting request turn on simultaneously, the reading request takes priority. |


| Unit memory No. (Hex) | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H5A | Cam pattern update flag | HFFFF | Announces the valid cam pattern table data. <br> Bits are allocated to the cam pattern numbers 1 to 15 . <br> All the bits of bit0 to bit 15 turn to " 1 " when the mode of the unit changes to the RUN mode and the configuration data set by the tool software becomes valid. When a cam pattern is rewritten by a user program, the bit of a corresponding cam pattern number turns to " 0 ". <br> ${ }^{(*)}$ Do not rewrite this area. If rewritten, the condition cannot be announced properly. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit no. | Name | Default | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 | Cam pattern No. 1 valid condition | 1 | 0: Cam pattern table after rewriting by user program is valid. <br> 1: Configuration data by tool software is valid. |
|  |  |  | 1 | Cam pattern No. 2 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Cam pattern No. 3 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Cam pattern No. 4 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | Cam pattern No. 5 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | Cam pattern No. 6 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 | Cam pattern No. 7 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | Cam pattern No. 8 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | Cam pattern No. 9 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 9 | Cam pattern No. 10 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 10 | Cam pattern No. 11 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 | Cam pattern No. 12 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 12 | Cam pattern No. 13 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 13 | Cam pattern No. 14 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 14 | Cam pattern No. 15 valid condition | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 15 | Cam pattern No. 16 valid condition | 1 |  |

### 26.4.6 Synchronous Control Area (Memory Area No. 4)

## Synchronous control common setting area

| Offset address | Name | Default | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H0 | Synchronous master axis selection of each axis | H0 | Set the master axis for each axis. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Set value | Master axis |  |  |
|  |  |  | H0 | No synchronous master axis or the setting target axis is the master axis. |  |  |
|  |  |  | H1 | Axis 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H2 | Axis 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H3 | Axis 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H4 | Axis 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H5 | Axis 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H6 | Axis 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H7 | Axis 7 (virtual) |  |  |
|  |  |  | H8 | Axis 8 (virtual) |  |  |
|  |  |  | H21 | Pulse input 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H22 | Pulse input 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H23 | Pulse input 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | H24 | Pulse input 4 |  |  |
| H1 | Synchronous output function selection of each axis | H0 | Stores the status of the synchronous operation function set for the axes. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Function |  | Setting <br> 0 : Not use <br> 1: Use |
|  |  |  | 0 | Electronic gear operation settings Clutch operation setting |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | Electronic operation setting |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | Advance angle correction synchronous setting |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15-4 | Reserved area for the system |  |  |
| H2 | Synchronous slave single deceleration stop deceleration method of each axis | H0 | Set the deceleration method when performing the deceleration stop during the synchronous operation. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bit | Name | Default ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | Description |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0: Linear1: S-shaped |
|  |  |  | 1 | Deceleration method | H0 0 <br>  $1:$ <br>  1 |  |
|  |  |  | 15-2 | Reserved area for the system | - | - |
| H3 | Synchronous slave single deceleration stop deceleration time of each axis | H0 | Set the deceleration time when performing the deceleration stop during the synchronous operation. <br> Setting range: 0-10,000 (ms) <br> Any other settings will be errors. |  |  |  |
| H4-HF | Reserved for system | - | - |  |  |  |

## Electronic gear setting area

| Offset <br> Address | Name | Initial <br> value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H10-H11 | Gear ratio <br> numerator of each <br> axis | K1 | K1-K 2147483647 |
| H12-H13 | Gear ratio <br> denominator of <br> each axis | K1 | K1-K2147483647 |
| H14 | Gear ratio change <br> time of each axis | K1 | K1-K10000 |
| H15-H1F | Reserved for <br> system | - | - |

## ■ Clutch setting area

| Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H20 | Clutch ON trigger type | H0 | H0: I/O clutch ON request |
| H21 | Clutch ON edge <br> selection | H0 | Set the valid condition of trigger signals. <br> H0: Level <br> H1: Leading edge <br> H2: Trailing edge |
| H22-H27 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H28 | Clutch OFF trigger type | H00 | H00: I/O clutch OFF request <br> H11: I/O + Phase after clutch control clutch OFF |
| H29 | Clutch OFF edge <br> selection | H0 | Set the valid condition of trigger signals. <br> H0: Level <br> H1: Leading edge <br> H2: Trailing edge <br> When selecting "H0: Level" for the clutch ON edge <br> selection (offset address H21), set "H0: Level" in this area <br> (offset address H29). |
| H2A | Clutch OFF phase ratio | H0 | Set the ratio for the phase at which the clutch turns OFF <br> when selecting "I/O + Phase after clutch control" for the <br> clutch off trigger type. <br> Setting range: 0-99 (\%) |
| H2B-H2F | Reserved for system |  | H0 |
| H47-H4F | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H30 | Clutch ON method | H0 | H0: Direct <br> H1: Slip |
| H31 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H32 | Clutch ON slip method | H0 | H0: Slip time setting |
| H33 | Clutch ON slip time | K1 | 1-10000 ms |
| H34-H35 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H36 | Clutch ON slip curve | Helection |  |

Electronic cam setting area

| Offset address | Name | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H50-H51 | Cam control synchronous master axis cycle | K1 | Set the cam control synchronous master cycle. K1 -K 2147483647 |
| H52 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| H53 | Used cam pattern number | K1 | Set the registered cam pattern number to be used. 1-(16) <br> The upper limit of the usable cam pattern numbers depends on the resolution. |
| H54-H55 | Cam stroke amount | 1 | Set the upper limit of displacement for cam control. K1 - K2147483647 |
| H56-H57 | Advance angle correction reference amount | 0 | Set the correction reference amount for calculating the advance angle correction amount when using the advance angle correction function. <br> Setting range: K-2,147,482,624-K2,147,482,624 <br> The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. pulse: -2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 pulse $\mu \mathrm{m}(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ $\mu \mathrm{m}(1 \mu \mathrm{~m}):-2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ inch ( 0.00001 inch): -21,474.82624-21,474.82624 inch inch ( 0.0001 inch): -214,748.2624-214,748.2624 inch degree ( 0.1 degree): $-214,748,262.4-214,748,262.4$ degree degree (1 degree): -2,147,482,624-2,147,482,624 degree |
| H58-H59 | Advance angle correction reference speed | 100 | Set the reference speed for calculating the advance angle correction amount when using the advance angle correction function. <br> Setting range: 1-2,147,482,624 (Specified unit system) <br> The unit follows the unit system of the master axis. <br> pulse: 1-2,147,482,624 pps <br> $\mu \mathrm{m}: ~ 1-2,147,482,624 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> inch: 0.001-2,147,482.624 inch/s <br> degree: 0.001-2,147,482.624 rev/s |
| H5A | Advance angle correction parameter change time | 100 | Set the time required until a changed value is reflected when the parameter related to advance angle correction (advance angle correction reference speed or advance angle correction reference amount) is changed during the electronic cam operation. <br> Setting range: $1-10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| H5B-H6F | Reserved for system | - | - |

### 26.4.7 Positioning Operation Change Setting Area (Memory Area No. 5)

| Offset <br> address | Name | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H0 | Positioning speed <br> change <br> Ratio <br> specification(Override) | K100 | Area for setting the change ratio (override) to the command <br> speed for the positioning speed change. The speed <br> change request by I/O is not necessary, and the change <br> becomes valid when the set value (ratio) is set. <br> Setting range: 1-300 (\%) |
| H1 | Positioning speed <br> change <br> Change mode selection | H0 | Area for setting the range of the positioning speed change. <br> 0000H: Active table only <br> 0001H: Active table to E point table (until the completion of <br> the operation) <br> In the case of other values, the unit operates as the setting <br> of 0000H (Active table only). |
| H2-H3 | Positioning speed <br> change <br> Change speed | Area for setting a change speed for changing the <br> positioning speed. Set using unit system conversion <br> values. <br> Setting range: 1-2,147,482,624 (Specified unit system) |  |
| H4-H9 | Reserved for system | - | - |
| HA-HB | Positioning movement <br> amount change <br> Change movement <br> amount | K0 | Area for setting a change movement amount for changing <br> the positioning movement amount. Set using unit system <br> conversion values. <br> Setting range: K-2,147,482,624-K2,147,482,624 |
| HC-HF | Reserved for system | - | - |

### 26.4.8 AMP Parameter Control Area (Memory Area No. 6)

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Offset } \\ \text { address }\end{array} & \text { Name } & \text { Default } & \text { Description } \\ \hline \text { H0 } & \text { AMP ID number } & \text { K1 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Specify the target axis number (AMP ID no.) to perform each } \\ \text { operation such as changing parameters. } \\ \text { Setting range: K1-K8 }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { H1 } & \text { Control flag } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Specify the process of AMP parameters. This area will be set } \\ \text { to 0H when the FP-X M8N Control Unit completes the } \\ \text { processing. } \\ \text { Setting range: K0-K6 } \\ \text { H0: No request } \\ \text { H2: Read request } \\ \text { H4: Write request } \\ \text { H5: EEPROM request } \\ \text { H6: AMP reset request }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { H2 } & \text { Status } & \text { H0 } & \\ \hline \text { H26-H27 } & \text { Parameter data } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Stores the processing state of AMP parameters. } \\ \text { H0: No operation } \\ \text { H1: Being processed } \\ \text { H2: Normal end (Read / Write / EEPROM / Reset) } \\ \text { H3: Abnormal end (Read / Write / EEPROM / Reset) } \\ \text { H4: ID error } \\ \text { H5: Parameter error }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { H6: Request execution disabled }\end{array}\right\}$

### 26.5 Table of System Registers

|  | No. | Name | Default | Sets value range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | Sequence program area size | 32 | 24, 32, 40 K words (note 1) |
|  | 4 | Leading edge differential during MC holds the previous value | Hold | Hold / non-hold |
|  | 5 | Counter starting address | 1008 | 0-1024 |
|  | 6 | Hold type area staring address for timer/counter | 1008 | 0-1024 |
|  | 7 | Hold type area staring address for internal relay | 504 | 0-512 |
|  | 8 | Hold type area staring address for data registers (Note 2) | $\begin{aligned} & 11970, \\ & 32450, \\ & 65218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-12285 \\ & 0-32765 \\ & 0-65533 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10 | Hold type area staring address setting for link relays for PLC link W0-0 | 64 | 0-64 |
|  | 11 | Hold type area staring address setting for link relays for PLC link W0-1 | 128 | 64-128 |
|  | 12 | Hold type area staring address setting for link data registers for PLC link WO-O | 128 | 0-128 |
|  | 13 | Hold type area staring address setting for link data registers for PLC link W0-1 | 256 | 128-256 |
|  | 14 | Selection of hold / non-hold in the step ladder diagram program | Non-hold | Hold / non-hold |
|  | 20 | Selection of dual output (disable / enable) | Disable | Disable / enable |
|  | 23 | Selection of operation mode (stop/run) in case of I/O verification error | Stop | Stop / run |
|  | 24 | Operation stop upon Initial error of the motion part | Stop | Stop / run |
|  | 25 | Selection of operation mode in case of position control operation error (stop / run) | Run | Run/stop |
|  | 26 | Selection of operation mode in case of operational error (stop / run) | Stop | Stop / run |
|  | 28 | Mode (stop/run) in case of AMP communication error of the motion part | Run | Stop / run |
|  | 4 | Selection of operation mode in case of battery error | Not execute | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Not } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Do not notify the self-diagnostic } \\ \text { error when the battery is abnormal, }\end{array} \\ \text { execute: ERR.LED does not flash. }\end{array}\right\}$Do not notify the self-diagnostic <br> Execute:error when the battery is abnormal, <br> the ERR.LED flashes. |

(Note 1): System register no. 0: can set the sequence program area capacity only in off-line editing. To make the setting effective, you need to download it to the control unit.
(Note 2): System register no.0: if you change the sequence program area capacity, the capacity of the data register DT will be changed.
(Note 3): System registers no.4-no.14: The data within the setting range of the register can be kept only when equipped with the optional battery. Use the initial values directly when the battery is not installed.

|  | No. | Name | Initial value | Sets value range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31 | Waiting time for managing multiple frame | 6500.0 ms | $10-81900 \mathrm{~ms}$ (unit: 2.5 ms ) |
|  | 32 | SEND/RECV, RMRD/RMWT Instruction Waiting Time | 1000.0 ms | $10-81900 \mathrm{~ms}$ (unit: 2.5 ms ) |
|  | 34 | Constant scan time | Normal scanning | 0 : normal scanning (unit: 0.5 ms ) 0-350 ms: scan once at a specified time interval |
|  | 36 | Expansion unit recognition time | 0 | $0-10$ seconds (unit: 0.1 second) 0 : no waiting time |
|  | 37 | Task time priority setting (note 1) | Normal | Normal /Operation |
|  | 40 | Size of link relay | 0 | 0-64 words |
|  | 41 | Size of link register | 0 | 0-128 words |
|  | 42 | Send area starting word address of link relay | 0 | 0-63 |
|  | 43 | Size of link relays used for send area | 0 | 0-64 words |
|  | 44 | Send area starting word address link data register | 0 | 0-127 |
|  | 45 | Size of link data registers used for send area | 0 | 0-127 words |
|  | 46 | PLC link 0 and 1 allocation setting | Standard | Normal / reverse |
|  | 47 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PLC link max unit no. | 16 | 1-16 |
|  | 48 | PLC link baud rate (note 2) | 115200 bps | 115200bps/230400bps |
|  | 50 | Size of link relay | 0 | 0-64 words |
|  | 51 | Size of link register | 0 | 0-128 words |
|  | 52 | Send area starting word address of link relay | 64 | 64-127 |
|  | 53 | Size of link relays used for send area | 0 | 0-64 words |
|  | 54 | Size of link data registers used for send area | 128 | 128-255 |
|  | 55 | Size of link data registers used for send area | 0 | 0-127 words |
|  | 57 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PLC link max unit no. | 16 | 1-16 |

(Note 1): When the system register no. 37 task time is set as "Operation" preferentially, after every scan, the time required for the communication process is reduced to 1 port, the operation processing has priority.
(Note 2): The system register no. 48 PLC link baud rate is set in the same dialog box that the COM0 port and COM1 port setting used.

|  | No. | Name | Initial value | Sets value range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 400 | High-speed counter settings (X0-X3) | CHO : <br> Not set X0 as High-speed counter | Not set X0 as High-speed counter addition input (X0) <br> subtraction input (X0) <br> 2-phase input (X0, X1) <br> one input (X0, X1) <br> direction distinction (X0, X1) |
|  |  |  | CH 1 : <br> Not set X1 as High-speed counter | Not set X1 as High-speed counter addition input (X1) <br> subtraction input (X1) |
|  |  |  | CH 2 : <br> Not set X2 as High-speed counter | Not set X2 as High-speed counter addition input (X2) <br> subtraction input (X2) <br> 2-phase input (X2, X3) <br> one input (X2, X3) <br> direction distinction (X2, X3) |
|  |  |  | CH3: <br> Not set X3 as High-speed counter | Not set X3 as High-speed counter addition input (X3) <br> subtraction input (X3) |
|  | 401 | High-speed counter settings (X4-X7) | CH4: <br> Not set X4 as High-speed counter | Not set X4 as High-speed counter addition input (X4) <br> subtraction input (X4) <br> 2-phase input (X4, X5) <br> one input (X4, X5) <br> direction distinction (X4, X5) |
|  |  |  | CH5: <br> Not set X 5 as High-speed counter | Not set X5 as High-speed counter addition input (X5) subtraction input (X5) |
|  |  |  | CH6: <br> Not set X6 as High-speed counter | Not set X6 as High-speed counter addition input (X6) <br> subtraction input (X6) <br> 2-phase input ( $\mathrm{X} 6, \mathrm{X} 7$ ) <br> one input (X6, X7) <br> direction distinction (X6, X7) <br> Reset input of the high-speed counter CH0 |
|  |  |  | CH7: <br> Not set X 7 as High-speed counter | Not set X 7 as High-speed counter addition input (X7) <br> subtraction input (X7) <br> reset input of high-speed counter CH 2 |

(Note 1): When the high-speed counter $\mathrm{CH} 0, \mathrm{CH} 2, \mathrm{CH} 4$ and CH 6 are set to one of 2-phase, individual and direction distinction, the setting of $\mathrm{CH} 1, \mathrm{CH} 3, \mathrm{CH} 5$ and CH 7 are invalid.
(Note 2): The high-speed counter hardware reset input can only use CH 0 and CH 2 . X 6 and X 7 can be allocated for CHO and CH 2 respectively.
(Note 3): When the same input is set to one of high-speed counter, pulse catch and interrupt input, the priority order is high-speed counter $\rightarrow$ pulse catch $\rightarrow$ interrupt input.

|  | No. | Name | Initial value | Sets value range and description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 403 | Pulse catch input setting (X0-X7) | Normal input | Normal input Input pulse <br> Controller input $\square$ <br> The contact pressed is set as pulse catch input. |
|  | 404 | Interrupt input setting (X0-X7) | Normal input | Normal input <br> Interrupt input <br> Controller input $\square$ <br> The contact pressed is set as pulse catch input. |
|  | 405 | Interrupt edge setting (X0-X7) | Rising edge | Rising edge <br> Falling edge rising and falling edges <br> The contact pressed is set as rising edge and falling edge. |

(Note 1): When the same input is set to one of high-speed counter, pulse catch and interrupt input, the priority order is high-speed counter $\rightarrow$ pulse catch $\rightarrow$ interrupt input.

(Note 1): No. 412: when you select a computer link or MODOBUS RTU in the communication mode, the No. 413 transmission format and No. 415 baud rate can be set.
(Note 2): No. 412: when selecting only the general-purpose communication in the communication mode, you can set no. 413: transmission format terminal selection, end and start codes. In addition, when selecting the terminal as time only through no. 413, you can select no. 424 to no. 427.
(Note 3): The PC (PLC) link function is only available for COM0 or COM1 port. Data length for transmission format: 8 bits,
Parity: odd, stop bit: fixed to 1 . In addition, select the communication speed in PC link W0-0 system register No. 48 item.
(Note 4): The COM4 port only supports MEWTOCOL-COM communication. In addition, the communication parameters (unit number, communication format, baud rate) when the power is ON are same as the settings of the COM3 port. After RUN, you can also change the conditions by SYS1 instruction.


### 26.6 Table of Special Internal Relays

## WR900 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9000 | Self-diagnostic error flag | When an error flag self-diagnostic error occurs, it is ON. $\rightarrow$ Self-diagnostic result stored in DT90000. |
| R9001 | Unused |  |
| R9002 | Function cassette I/O error flag | When an abnormality is detected in the I/O type function cassette, it is ON . |
| R9003 | Function cassette error flag | When an abnormality is detected in the function cassette, it is ON. |
| R9004 | I/O verification error flag | When an I/O verification error is detected, it is ON. |
| R9005 | Backup battery error flag (current type) | When a battery error is detected, it turns to ON. Even if you choose not to notify battery error in the system register, it is also ON when the battery runs out. |
| R9006 | Backup battery error flag (hold) | When a battery error is detected, it turns to ON. Even if you choose not to notify battery error in the system register, it is also ON when the battery runs out. When a battery error is detected, it is maintained after the reset. $\rightarrow$ OFF when the power is cut. |
| R9007 | Operation error flag (hold) <br> (ER flag) | When you start running, it is ON if an error occurs, and it is maintained during operation. <br> $\rightarrow$ The address where an error occurred stored in DT90017. <br> (Display the operation error occurred initially.) |
| R9008 | Operation error flag (latest) (ER flag) | It is ON whenever an operation error occurs. $\rightarrow$ The address where an error occurred stored in DT90018. Every time a new error occurs, the content will be updated. |
| R9009 | Carry flag (CY flag) | When the operation result overflows or underflows, or when performing the result of the shift system instruction, the flag resets. |
| R900A | > Flag | Execute comparison instruction, if the comparison result is large, it is ON. |
| R900B | = Flag | Execute comparison instruction, if the comparison result is equal, it is ON. <br> Execute operation instruction, if the comparison result is 0 , it is ON. |
| R900C | < Flag | Execute comparison instruction, if the comparison result is small, it is ON . |
| R900D | Auxiliary timer contact | Execute auxiliary timing instruction (F137 / F138), it turns to ON after a set time. If the execution condition turns to OFF, the flag is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R900E } \\ & \text { (R9130) } \end{aligned}$ | COMO port communication error | When using COMO port, if it detects a communication error, it is ON. |
| R900F | Constant scan error flag | When performing constant scanning, if the scan time exceeds the value of the set timer (system register No. 34), it is ON. In the system register No. 34, it also turns to ON when 0 is set. |

(Note 1): The special internal relay in parentheses is also allocated the same function.

WR901 (specified in words)

| Relay number | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9010 | Always on relay | Always on. |
| R9011 | Always off relay | Always off. |
| R9012 | Scan pulse relay | Turns on and off alternately at each scan. |
| R9013 | Initial (on type) pulse relay | Goes on for only the first scan after operation (RUN) has been started, and goes off for the second and subsequent scans. |
| R9014 | Initial (off type) pulse relay | Goes off for only the first scan after operation (RUN) has been started, and goes on for the second and subsequent scans. |
| R9015 | Step ladder initial pulse relay (on type) | Turns on for only the first scan of a process after the boot at the step ladder control. |
| R9016 | Not used |  |
| R9017 | Not used |  |
| R9018 | 0.01 s clock pulse relay | Repeats on/off operations in 0.01 sec . cycles. |
| R9019 | 0.02 s clock pulse relay | Repeats on/off operations in 0.02 s . cycles. |
| R901A | 0.1 s clock pulse relay | Repeats on/off operations in 0.1 s . cycles. |
| R901B | 0.2 s clock pulse relay | Repeats on/off operations in 0.2 s . cycles. |
| R901C | 1 s clock pulse relay | Repeats on/off operations in 1 s . cycles. |
| R901D | 2 s clock pulse relay | Repeats on/off operations in 2 s. cycles. |
| R901E | 1 min clock pulse relay | Repeats on/off operations in 1 min. cycles. |
| R901F | Not used |  |

## WR902 (specified in word)

| Relay <br> number | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R9020 | RUN mode flag | Turns off while the mode selector is set to PROG. <br> Turns on while the mode selector is set to RUN. |
| R9021 | Not used |  |
| R9022 | Not used | Not used |
| R9023 | Not used |  |
| R9024 | Not used | Turns on while the F149 (MSG) instruction is executed. |
| R9025 | Not used | Turns on during forced on/off operation for input/output relay <br> timer/counter contacts. |
| R9026 | Forcing flag | Turns on while the external interrupt trigger is enabled by the <br> ICTL instruction. |
| R9027 | Interrupt enable flag | Turns on when an interrupt error occurs. |
| R9028 | Interrupt error flag | Sampling by the instruction=0 <br> Sampling at constant time intervals=1 |
| R9029 | Sample point flag | When the sampling operation stops=1, <br> When the sampling operation starts=0 |
| R902B | Sample trace end flag | When the sampling stop trigger activates=1 <br> When the sampling stop trigger stops=0 |
| R902C | When sampling starts=1 <br> When sampling stops=0 |  |
| R902D | Sampling enable flag trigger flag | Wha |

## WR903 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9030 | Unused |  |
| R9031 | Unused |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9032 } \\ & \text { (R9139) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port operation mode flag | When using the general communication function, it is ON. When using a function outside of the general communication function, it is OFF. |
| R9033 | Print instruction executing flag | OFF: not executed. ON: executing |
| R9034 | Program editing flag in RUN mode | The special internal relay that is ON only at the first scan cycle after program editing completed in RUN mode. |
| R9035 | Unused |  |
| R9036 | Unused |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9037 } \\ & \text { (R9138) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port communication error flag | When performing data communication, if a transmission error occurs, it is ON . <br> When requesting for sending via the F159 (MTRN) instruction, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9038 } \\ & \text { (R913A) } \end{aligned}$ | Reception completion flag for COM1 port general-purpose communication | For general communication, if the end character is received, it is ON . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9039 } \\ & \text { (R913B) } \end{aligned}$ | Sending completion flag for COM1 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON. <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| R903A | Unused |  |
| R903B | Unused |  |
| R903C | Unused |  |
| R903D | Unused |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R903E } \\ & \text { (R9132) } \end{aligned}$ | Reception completion flag for COM0 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if the end character is received, it is ON. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R903F } \\ & \text { (R9133) } \end{aligned}$ | Sending completion flag for COM0 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON. <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |

(Note 1): R9030-R903F will change even during one scanning cycle. In addition, the special internal relay in parentheses is also allocated the same function.

## WR904 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9040 } \\ & \text { (R9131) } \end{aligned}$ | COM0 port operation mode flag | When using the general-purpose communication function, it is ON. <br> When using a function outside of the general-purpose communication function, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R9041 } \\ & \text { (R913E) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port PC (PLC) link flag | When using the PC (PLC) link function, it is ON. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9042 } \\ & \text { (R9141) } \end{aligned}$ | COM2 port operation mode flag | When using the general-purpose communication function, it is ON. <br> When using a function outside of the general-purpose communication function, it is OFF. |
| R9043 | Unused |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9044 } \\ & \text { (R913C) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port SEND / RECV instruction executable flag | Indicates the instruction with respect to the F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM1 port is executable / non-executable. <br> OFF: non-executable (instruction executing) <br> ON: executable |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9045 } \\ & \text { (R913D) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port SEND / RECV instruction execution completion flag | Indicates the status with respect to the F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM1 port. <br> OFF: normal completion <br> ON: abnormal completion (a communication error occurs) <br> The error code is stored to DT90124. |
| R9046 | Unused |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9047 } \\ & \text { (R9140) } \end{aligned}$ | COM2 port communication error flag | When performing data communication, if a transmission error occurs, it is ON . <br> When requesting for sending via the F159 (MTRN) instruction, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9048 } \\ & \text { (R9142) } \end{aligned}$ | Reception completion flag for COM2 port general-purpose communication | For general communication, if the end character is received, it is ON . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9049 } \\ & \text { (R9143) } \end{aligned}$ | Sending completion flag for COM2 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON . <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R904A } \\ & \text { (R9144) } \end{aligned}$ | COM2 port SEND / RECV instruction executable flag | Indicates the instruction with respect to the F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM2 port is executable / non-executable. <br> OFF: non-executable (instruction executing) <br> ON: executable |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R904B } \\ & \text { (R9145) } \end{aligned}$ | COM2 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction execution completion flag | Indicates the status with respect to the F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM2 port. <br> OFF: normal completion <br> ON: abnormal completion (a communication error occurs) <br> The error code is stored to DT90125. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R904C- } \\ & \text { R904F } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  |

(Note 1): R9040-R904F will change even during a scanning cycle. In addition, the special internal relay in parentheses is also allocated the same function.

## WR905 (specified in word)

| Relay <br> number | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R9050 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PC (PLC) link transmission error <br> flag | When using MEWNET-W0 <br> When a transmission error sent through the PC (PLC) link, it is ON. <br> When the setting of the PC (PLC) link area is abnormal, it is ON. |
| R9051- <br> R905F | Unused |  |

WR906 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9060 | MEWNET-W0 PC (PLC) link 0 transmit guarantee relay | Unit No. 1 | Unit no. 1 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9061 |  | Unit No. 2 | Unit no. 2 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9062 |  | Unit No. 3 | Unit no. 3 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9063 |  | Unit No. 4 | Unit no. 4 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9064 |  | Unit No. 5 | Unit no. 5 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9065 |  | Unit No. 6 | Unit no. 6 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9066 |  | Unit No. 7 | Unit no. 7 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9067 |  | Unit No. | Unit no. 8 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9068 |  | Unit No. 9 | Unit no. 9 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9069 |  | Unit <br> No. 10 | Unit no. 10 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R906A |  | Unit <br> No. 11 | Unit no. 11 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R906B |  | Unit <br> No. 12 | Unit no. 12 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R906C |  | Unit No. 13 | Unit no. 13 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R906D |  | Unit <br> No. 14 | Unit no. 14 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R906E |  | Unit <br> No. 15 | Unit no. 15 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R906F |  | Unit No. 16 | Unit no. 16 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |

WR907 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9070 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PC (PLC) link 0 operation mode relay | Unit no. 1 | When the unit no. 1 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9071 |  | Unit no. 2 | When the unit no. 2 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9072 |  | Unit no. 3 | When the unit no. 3 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9073 |  | Unit no. 4 | When the unit no. 4 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9074 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 5 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9075 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 6 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9076 |  | Unit no. 7 | When the unit no. 7 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9077 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 8 \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 8 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9078 |  | Unit no. 9 | When the unit no. 9 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9079 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 10 \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 10 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R907A |  | Unit no. 11 | When the unit no. 11 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R907B |  | Unit no. 12 | When the unit no. 12 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R907C |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 13 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 13 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R907D |  | Unit no. 14 | When the unit no. 14 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R907E |  | Unit no. 15 | When the unit no. 15 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R907F |  | Unit no. 16 | When the unit no. 16 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |

WR908 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9080 | MEWNET-W0 PC (PLC) link 1 transmit guarantee relay | Unit no. 1 | Unit no. 1 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9081 |  | Unit no. 2 | Unit no. 2 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9082 |  | Unit no. 3 | Unit no. 3 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9083 |  | Unit no. 4 | Unit no. 4 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9084 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 5 \end{aligned}$ | Unit no. 5 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9085 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Unit no. 6 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9086 |  | Unit no. 7 | Unit no. 7 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9087 |  | Unit no. 8 | Unit no. 8 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9088 |  | Unit no. 9 | Unit no. 9 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R9089 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 10 \end{aligned}$ | Unit no. 10 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R908A |  | Unit no. 11 | Unit no. 11 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R908B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | Unit no. 12 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R908C |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 13 \end{aligned}$ | Unit no. 13 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R908D |  | Unit no. 14 | Unit no. 14 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R908E |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 15 \end{aligned}$ | Unit no. 15 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |
| R908F |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 16 \end{aligned}$ | Unit no. 16 <br> For normal communication in the PC (PLC) link mode: ON When stopping, error occurs or PC (PLC) is not linked: OFF |

WR909 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9090 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PC (PLC) link 1 <br> operation mode relay | Unit no. 1 | When the unit no. 1 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9091 |  | Unit no. 2 | When the unit no. 2 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9092 |  | Unit no. 3 | When the unit no. 3 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9093 |  | Unit no. 4 | When the unit no. 4 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9094 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 5 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9095 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 6 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9096 |  | Unit no. 7 | When the unit no. 7 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9097 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 8 \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 8 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9098 |  | Unit no. 9 | When the unit no. 9 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R9099 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 10 \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 10 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R909A |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 11 \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 11 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R909B |  | Unit no. 12 | When the unit no. 12 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R909C |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 13 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 13 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R909D |  | Unit no. 14 | When the unit no. 14 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R909E |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Unit } \\ & \text { no. } 15 \end{aligned}$ | When the unit no. 15 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |
| R909F |  | Unit no. 16 | When the unit no. 16 is in RUN mode: ON. When in PROG mode: OFF. |

WR910 - WR912 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9100R910F | Unused |  |  |
| R9110 | High-speed counter control flag | HSC-CHO | When using high-speed counter function, it is ON during the execution of F166 (HC1S) and F167 (HC1R) instructions. It is OFF when the action is completed. |
| R9111 |  | HSC-CH1 |  |
| R9112 |  | HSC-CH2 |  |
| R9113 |  | HSC-CH3 |  |
| R9114 |  | HSC-CH4 |  |
| R9115 |  | HSC-CH5 |  |
| R9116 |  | HSC-CH6 |  |
| R9117 |  | HSC-CH7 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9118 } \\ & \text {-R912F } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  |  |

## WR913 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9130 } \\ & \text { (R900E) } \end{aligned}$ | COM0 port communication error flag | When performing data communication, if a transmission error occurs, it is ON. <br> When requesting for sending via the F159 (MTRN) instruction, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9131 } \\ & \text { (R9040) } \end{aligned}$ | COM0 port operation mode flag | When using the general-purpose communication function, it is ON. <br> When using a function outside of the general-purpose communication function, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9132 } \\ & \text { (R903E) } \end{aligned}$ | Reception completion flag for COM0 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if the end character is received, it is ON. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9133 } \\ & \text { (R903F) } \end{aligned}$ | Sending completion flag for COMO port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON . <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| R9134 | COM port SEND / RECV instruction executable flag | Indicates the status with respect to the Executable/Nonexecutable status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM0 port. <br> OFF: non-executable (instruction executing) <br> ON: executable |
| R9135 | COM0 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction execution completion flag | Indicates the status with respect to the execution status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM0 port. OFF: normal completion ON: abnormal completion (a communication error occurs) The error code is stored to DT90123. |
| R9136 | COMO port PC (PLC) link flag | When using the PC (PLC) link function, it is ON. |
| R9137 | Unused |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9138 } \\ & \text { (R9037) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port communication error flag | When performing data communication, if a transmission error occurs, it is ON. <br> When executing via F159 (MTRN) instruction, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9139 } \\ & \text { (R9032) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port operation mode flag | When using the general-purpose communication function, it is ON. <br> When using a function outside of the general-purpose communication function, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R913A } \\ & \text { (R9038) } \end{aligned}$ | Reception completion flag for COM1 port general communication | For general-purpose communication, if the end character is received, it is ON . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R913B } \\ & \text { (R9039) } \end{aligned}$ | Sending completion flag for COM1 port general communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON . <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R913C } \\ & \text { (R9044) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port SEND / RECV instruction executable flag | Indicates the status with respect to the Executable/Nonexecutable status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM0 port. <br> OFF: non-executable (instruction executing) ON: executable |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R913D } \\ & \text { (R9045) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction execution completion flag | Indicates the status with respect to the execution status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM1 port. OFF: normal completion ON: abnormal completion (a communication error occurs) The error code is stored to DT90124. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R913E } \\ & \text { (R9041) } \end{aligned}$ | COM1 port PC (PLC) link flag | When using the PC (PLC) link function, it is ON. |
| R913F | Unused |  |

(Note 1): R9130-R913F will change even during one scanning cycle. In addition, it is compatible with the older model FP-X control unit, the special internal relay in parentheses also can be allocated the same function.

## WR914 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9140 } \\ & \text { (R9047) } \end{aligned}$ | COM2 port communication error flag | When performing data communication, if a transmission error occurs, it is ON. <br> When executing via F159 (MTRN) instruction, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| R9141 <br> (R9042) | COM2 port operation mode flag | When using the general-purpose communication function, it is ON. <br> When using a function outside of the general-purpose communication function, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9142 } \\ & \text { (R9048) } \end{aligned}$ | Reception completion flag for COM2 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if the end character is received, it is ON. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9143 } \\ & \text { (R9049) } \end{aligned}$ | Sending completion flag for COM2 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON . <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9144 } \\ & \text { (R904A) } \end{aligned}$ | COM2 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction executable flag | Indicates the status with respect to the Executable/Nonexecutable status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM0 port. <br> OFF: non-executable (instruction executing) <br> ON: executable |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9145 } \\ & \text { (R904B) } \end{aligned}$ | COM2 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction execution completion flag | Indicates the status with respect to the execution status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM2 port. OFF: normal completion ON: abnormal completion (a communication error occurs) The error code is stored to DT90125. |
| R9146 | Unused |  |
| R9147 | Unused |  |
| R9148 | COM3 port communication error flag | When performing data communication, if a transmission error occurs, it is ON. <br> When executing via F159 (MTRN) instruction, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| R9149 | COM3 port operation mode flag | When using the general-purpose communication function, it is ON. <br> When using a function outside of the general-purpose communication function, it is OFF. |
| R914A | Reception completion flag for COM3 port general communication | For general communication, if the end character is received, it is ON . |
| R914B | Sending completion flag for COM3 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON. <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| R914C | COM3 port SEND / RECV instruction executable flag | Indicates the status with respect to the Executable/Nonexecutable status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM0 port. <br> OFF: non-executable (instruction executing) <br> ON: executable |
| R914D | COM3 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction execution completion flag | Indicates the status with respect to the execution status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM3 port. OFF: normal completion <br> ON: abnormal completion (a communication error occurs) The error code is stored to DT90127. |
| R914E | Unused |  |
| R914F | Unused |  |

(Note 1): R9140-R914F will change even during a scanning cycle. In addition, it is compatible with the older model
FP-X control unit, the special internal relay in parentheses also can be allocated the same function.

## WR915 (specified in word)

| Relay number | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R9150 | COM4 port communication error flag | When performing data communication, if a transmission error occurs, it is ON. <br> When requesting for sending via the F159 (MTRN) instruction, it is OFF. |
| R9151 | COM4 port operation mode flag | When using the general-purpose communication function, it is ON. <br> When using a function outside of the general-purpose communication function, it is OFF. |
| R9152 | Reception completion flag for COM4 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if the end character is received, it is ON. |
| R9153 | Sending completion flag for COM4 port general-purpose communication | For general-purpose communication, if end the transmission, it is ON . <br> For general-purpose communication, if transmitting is required, it is OFF. |
| R9154 | COM4 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction executable flag | Indicates the status with respect to the Executable/Nonexecutable status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COMO port. <br> OFF: non-executable (instruction executing) <br> ON: executable |
| R9155 | COM4 port <br> SEND / RECV instruction execution completion flag | Indicates the status with respect to the execution status of F145 (SEND) or F146 (RECV) instruction of the COM4 port. OFF: normal completion ON: abnormal completion (a communication error occurs) The error code is stored to DT90128. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9156 } \\ & \text {-R915F } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  |

### 26.7 Table of Special Data Registers

| Register Number | Name | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90000 | Self-diagnostic error code | When a self-diagnostic error occurs, the error code is stored. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90001 | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90002 | Function cassette I/O error occurring location | When an error occurs in the function cassette, the corresponding bit is ON. <br> 15 11 7 3 21$\square$ <br> 21 (Expansion No.) <br> ON(1): Abnormal OFF(0): Normal | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DT90003 } \\ & \text {-DT90005 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90006 | Function cassette error occurring location | When an error occurs in the function cassette, the corresponding bit is ON. <br> 15 11 7 3 21 0 <br>    (Bit No.)  $\square$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90007 | System register error number | When there is mismatch in the setting content of the system register, save the object system register number. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90008 | Communication error flag COM4 port | Save error contents when using the COM4 port. ON (1): Error, OFF (0): Normal | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90009 | Communication error flag COM2 port / COM3 port | Save error contents when using the COM2 / COM3 port. <br> ON (1): Error, OFF (0): Normal | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90010 | FP-X Expansion I/O Unit verify mismatched unit position | When the FP-X expansion I/O unit installation state turns to power ON, the corresponding bit to the unit number is ON (1). Monitor with BIN display. <br> $15 \quad 11 \quad 76543210$ (Bit No.) <br> 76543210 (Expansion No.) <br> ON(1): Abnormal OFF(0): Normal | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |


| Register Number | Name | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90011 | Add-on cassette verify mismatched unit position | When the FP-X add-on cassette installation state turns to power ON, the corresponding bit to the addon cassette number is ON (1). Monitor with BIN display. <br> 15 11 7 3210 (Bit No.) <br> ON(1): Abnormal OFF(0): Normal | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90012 <br> -DT90013 | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90014 | Operation auxiliary register of the data shift instruction | After executing the data shift instruction F105 (BSR) or F106 (BSL), the 1 digit data removed out is saved to the bit 0-3. <br> Execute F0 (MV) instruction, values can be read and write. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90015 | O | When executing 16-bit division instruction F32 (\%), F52 ( $\mathrm{B} \%$ ), the 16 bit of the remainder is saved to DT90015. |  |  |
| DT90016 |  | F53 (DB\%), the 32 bit of the remainder is saved to DT90015-DT90016. Execute F1 (DMV) instruction, values can be read and write. |  |  |
| DT90017 | Operation error address (hold) | After running, the address occurs an operation error first is stored. Please use decimalism display to perform monitoring. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90018 | Operation error address (latest) | The address where an error occurred is stored. Update when each time an error occurs. Please use decimalism display to perform monitoring. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90019 | 2.5 ms RING counter ${ }^{\left(\text {Note }^{2}\right)}$ | The stored value is increased by 1 every 2.5 ms . (HOHFFFF) <br> The difference between 2 points (absolute value) $\times$ $2.5 \mathrm{~ms}=$ elapsed time between 2 points | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90020 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ RING counter ${ }^{\left(\text {note }^{2} .{ }^{3}\right)}$ | Saved value +1 every $10.00 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. (H0-HFFFF) The difference between 2 points (absolute value) $\times$ $10.00 \mu \mathrm{~s}=$ (elapsed time between 2 points) note) the correct value is $10.00 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90021 | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90022 | Scanning time (current value) ${ }^{\left(\text {note }{ }^{1}\right)}$ | The current value of the scanning time is saved. [Saved value (decimal)] $\times 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Example) For K50, it indicates within 5 ms . | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90023 | Scanning time (min) ${ }^{\text {(note }{ }^{1} \text { ) }}$ | The minimum value of the scanning time is saved. [Saved value (decimal)] $\times 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Example) For K50, it indicates within 5 ms . | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90024 | Scanning time (max) ${ }^{\left(\text {note }^{1}\right)}$ | The maximum value of the scanning time is saved. [Saved value (decimal)] $\times 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Example) For K125, it indicates within 12.5 ms . | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |

(Note 1): The scanning time and operation cycle time only display in RUN mode. The scanning time of the operation is not displayed in PROG. mode. When the maximum and minimum value are shifted between RUN mode and PROG. mode, they are temporarily cleared.
(Note 2): During one scan, it is updated once at the beginning.
(Note 3): DT90020 is also updated when executing F0 (MV), therefor, it can be used to measure the time interval.

| Register Number | Name | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90025 | Interrupt enable (mask) state (INTO-7) | The content set by the ICTL instruction is saved. Monitor with BIN display. <br> INT0 - INT7: interrupt input X0 - X7 <br> INT0 - INT7: high-speed counter match interrupt CH0 - CH7 | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90026 | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90027 | Timer interrupt interval (INT24) | The content set by the ICTL instruction is saved. K0: do not use the timer interrupt. K1-K3000: $0.1 \mathrm{~ms}-0.35 \mathrm{~s}$ or $0.5 \mathrm{~ms}-1.5 \mathrm{~s}$ or $10 \mathrm{~ms}-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90028 | Sampling and tracking interval | K0: changed to sampling performed according to the SMPL instruction. <br> K1 - K3000 ( $\times 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ ): $10 \mathrm{~ms}-30 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90029 | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90030 | Character storage by F149 MSG instruction | Stores contents set through the information display instruction (F149) (character). | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90031 |  |  |  |  |
| DT90032 |  |  |  |  |
| DT90033 |  |  |  |  |
| DT90034 |  |  |  |  |
| DT90035 |  |  |  |  |
| DT90036 | Status error occurrence position of FP-X expansion unit/add-on cassette | Stores the corresponding number upon abnormal status. <br> High byte: FP-X expansion unit <br> Low byte: add-on cassette <br> (E.g.) The cassette installation part 2 is abnormal for 0001h. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90037 | Work 1 for search instruction | When executing F96 (SRC) instruction, the number that is consistent with the search data is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90038 | Work 2 for search instruction | When executing F96 (SRC) instruction, a consistent relative position is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90039 | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90040 | Potentiometer input | Stores potentiometer value (K0 - K4000). <br> Read to the data register by the user program, and it can be used in the analog timer. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90041 } \\ & \text {-DT90043 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90044 | System job | Used in the system. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90045 } \\ & \text {-DT90051 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |


| Register Number | Name | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90052 | High-speed counter control flag | When using high-speed counter function, the highspeed counter reset, count prohibition and instruction execution cancellation are controlled by writing in values with the MV instruction (F0). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


(Note 1): If you use the programming tool to rewrite the value of DT90054 - DT90057, the time is adjusted to the time written at the time of rewriting. Therefore, do not execute DT90058 writing.


| Register Number | Name | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90086 | Step ladder process (416-431) | It indicates the starting status of the step ladder diagram program process. When the process starts, the bit corresponding to its process number is ON . <br> Monitor with BIN display. <br> The data can be written using a programming tool. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90087 | Step ladder process (432-447) |  |  |  |
| DT90088 | Step ladder process (448-463) |  |  |  |
| DT90089 | Step ladder process (464-479) |  |  |  |
| DT90090 | Step ladder process (480-495) |  |  |  |
| DT90091 | Step ladder process (496-511) |  |  |  |
| DT90092 | Step ladder process (512-527) |  |  |  |
| DT90093 | Step ladder process (528-543) |  |  |  |
| DT90094 | Step ladder process (544-559) |  |  |  |
| DT90095 | Step ladder process (560-575) |  |  |  |
| DT90096 | Step ladder process (576-591) |  |  |  |
| DT90097 | Step ladder process (592-607) |  |  |  |
| DT90098 | Step ladder process (608-623) |  |  |  |
| DT90099 | Step ladder process (624-639) |  |  |  |
| DT90100 | Step ladder process (640-655) |  |  |  |
| DT90101 | Step ladder process (656-671) |  |  |  |
| DT90102 | Step ladder process (672-687) |  |  |  |
| DT90103 | Step ladder process (688-703) |  |  |  |
| DT90104 | Step ladder process (704-719) |  |  |  |
| DT90105 | Step ladder process (720-735) |  |  |  |
| DT90106 | Step ladder process (736-751) |  |  |  |
| DT90107 | Step ladder process (752-767) |  |  |  |
| DT90108 | Step ladder process (768-783) |  |  |  |
| DT90109 | Step ladder process (784-799) |  |  |  |
| DT90110 | Step ladder process (800-815) |  |  |  |
| DT90111 | Step ladder process (816-831) |  |  |  |
| DT90112 | Step ladder process (832-847) |  |  |  |
| DT90113 | Step ladder process (848-863) |  |  |  |
| DT90114 | Step ladder process (864-879) |  |  |  |
| DT90115 | Step ladder process (880-895) |  |  |  |
| DT90116 | Step ladder process (896-911) |  |  |  |
| DT90117 | Step ladder process (912-927) |  |  |  |
| DT90118 | Step ladder process (928-943) |  |  |  |
| DT90119 | Step ladder process (944-959) |  |  |  |
| DT90120 | Step ladder process (960-975) |  |  |  |
| DT90121 | Step ladder process (976-991) |  |  |  |
| DT90122 | Step ladder process (992-999) <br> (High byte not used) |  |  |  |


| Register Number | Name | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90123 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMO } \\ & \text { SEND / RECV end code } \end{aligned}$ | If an error occurs when executing SEND / RECV instruction, the error code is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90124 | COM1 <br> SEND / RECV end code |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90125 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COM2 } \\ & \text { SEND / RECV end code } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90126 | Force I/O active unit No. | Used in the system. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90127 | COM3 SEND / RECV end code | If an error occurs when executing SEND / RECV instruction, the error code is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90127 | COM4 <br> SEND / RECV end code |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90128- } \\ & \text { DT90139 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |


| Register Number | Name | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90140 | MEWNET-WO PC (PLC) link 0 status | PC (PLC) link0 number of times of reception | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90141 |  | $\mathrm{PC}(\mathrm{PLC})$ link 0 reception interval (current value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90142 |  | $\mathrm{PC}(\mathrm{PLC})$ link 0 reception interval (minimum value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90143 |  | PC(PLC) link 0 reception interval (maximum value) (x2.5ms) |  |  |
| DT90144 |  | PC (PLC) link0 number of times of transmission |  |  |
| DT90145 |  | PC (PLC) link0 transmission interval (current value) (x 2.5 ms ) |  |  |
| DT90146 |  | PC (PLC) link0 transmission interval (minimum value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90147 |  | PC (PLC) link0 transmission interval (maximum value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90148 | MEWNET-W0 PC (PLC) link 1 status | PC (PLC) link0 number of times of reception | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90149 |  | $\mathrm{PC}(\mathrm{PLC})$ link 0 reception interval (current value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90150 |  | $\mathrm{PC}(\mathrm{PLC})$ link 0 reception interval (minimum value) (x2.5ms) |  |  |
| DT90151 |  | $\mathrm{PC}(\mathrm{PLC})$ link 0 reception interval (maximum value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90152 |  | PC (PLC) link0 number of times of transmission |  |  |
| DT90153 |  | PC (PLC) link0 transmission interval (current value) (x 2.5 ms ) |  |  |
| DT90154 |  | PC (PLC) link0 transmission interval (minimum value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90155 |  | PC (PLC) link0 transmission interval (maximum value) ( $\times 2.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |  |
| DT90156 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PC (PLC) link 0 status | PC (PLC) link0 work for measuring reception interval | - | $\times$ |
| DT90157 |  | PC (PLC) link0 work for measuring transmission interval |  |  |
| DT90158 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PC (PLC) link 1 status | PC (PLC) link1 work for measuring reception interval | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90159 |  | PC (PLC) link1 work for measuring transmission interval |  |  |
| DT90160 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PC (PLC) link 0 unit no. | The PC (PLC) link 0 unit no. is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| DT90161 | MEWNET-W0 <br> PC (PLC) link 0 error flag | The error content of PC (PLC) link 0 is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90162- } \\ & \text { DT90169 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| DT90170 | MEWNET-W0 PC (PLC) link 0 status | PC(PLC) link address duplicate destination | - | $\times$ |
| DT90171 |  | No. of missing tokens |  |  |
| DT90172 |  | No. of duplicate tokens |  |  |
| DT90173 |  | No. of no signal states |  |  |
| DT90174 |  | No. of times of receptions of undefined commands |  |  |
| DT90175 |  | No. of sum check errors for reception |  |  |
| DT90176 |  | No. of received data format error |  |  |
| DT90177 |  | No. of transmission errors |  |  |
| DT90178 |  | No. of procedure errors |  |  |
| DT90179 |  | No. of duplicate master units |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90180 } \\ & \text {-DT90218 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |



| Register Number | Name |  | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90236 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC (PLC) } \\ & \text { link } \\ & \text { unit no. } 5 \text { or } \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | System registers 40 and 41 | The Settings of the system register related to each unit number PC (PLC) link function are saved as following. | - | $\times$ |
| DT90237 |  | System registers 42 and 43 |  |  |  |
| DT90238 |  | System registers 44 and 45 |  |  |  |
| DT90239 |  | System registers 46 and 47 |  |  |  |
| DT90240 | PC (PLC) <br> link unit no. 6 <br> or 14 | System registers 40 and 41 |  |  |  |
| DT90241 |  | System registers 42 and 43 | <Example> <br> When the DT90219 is 0 <br> High byte <br> Low byte |  |  |
| DT90242 |  | System registers 44 and 45 |  |  |  |
| DT90243 |  | System registers 46 and 47 |  <br> If the master unit system register 46 is standard setting, 46 and 47 on the left will copy the value of the master unit. <br> If the master unit system register 46 is set reversely, it indicates the left master unit part 40-45 and 47 are set to $50-55$ and 57,46 remain unchanged. <br> In addition, it indicates the other unit part 40-45 are set to values after correcting the received values, while 46 and 47 are set to 46 and 57 of the master unit. |  |  |
| DT90244 | ```PC (PLC) link unit no. }7\mathrm{ or 15``` | System registers 40 and 41 |  |  |  |
| DT90245 |  | System registers 42 and 43 |  |  |  |
| DT90246 |  | System registers 44 and 45 |  |  |  |
| DT90247 |  | System registers 46 and 47 |  |  |  |
| DT90248 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC (PLC) } \\ & \text { link } \\ & \text { unit no. } 8 \text { or } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | System registers 40 and 41 |  |  |  |
| DT90249 |  | System registers 42 and 43 |  |  |  |
| DT90250 |  | System registers 44 and 45 |  |  |  |
| DT90251 |  | System registers 46 and 47 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90252 } \\ & \text {-DT90299 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |


| Register Number | Name |  |  | Description | R | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DT90300 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CHO | The counting area of the high-speed counter controller input CH0 (X0) or (X0, X1). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90301 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90302 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90303 |  | High word |  | value is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90304 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CH1 | The counting area of the high-speed counter controller input (X1). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90305 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90306 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90307 |  | High word |  | value is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90308 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CH2 | The counting area of the high-speed counter controller input (X2) or (X2, X3). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90309 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90310 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90311 |  | High word |  | va | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90312 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CH3 | The counting area of the high-speed counter controller input (X3). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90313 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90314 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90315 |  | High word |  | value is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90316 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CH4 | The counting area of the high-speed counter controller input (X4) or (X4, X5). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90317 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90318 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90319 |  | High word |  | value is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90320 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CH5 | The counting area of the high-speed counter controller input (X5). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90321 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90322 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| DT90323 |  | High word |  | value is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90324 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CH6 | The countingarea of the high-speed counter controller input (X6) or (X6, X7). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90325 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90326 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90327 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90328 | Elapsed value area | Low word | HSC-CH7 | The counting area of the high-speed counter controller input (X7). | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90329 |  | High word |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90330 | Target value area | Low word |  | When executing the F166 (HC1S) and | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| DT90331 |  | High word |  | value is saved. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DT90332 } \\ & \text {-DT90379 } \end{aligned}$ | Unused |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |

(Note 1): Only F1 (DMV) instruction can perform the reading and writing of elapsed value area.
(Note 2): When executing the high-speed counter target value consistent instruction F166 (HC1S) or F167 (HC1R) instruction, the target value area is set. It can not be written by the user program.


### 26.8 Table of Error Codes

### 26.8.1 Table of Syntax Check Errors

## Error Codes 1-8

| Code | Name | Run | Error content and handling method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E1 | Syntax error | Stop | - A sequencer with syntax errors has been written in. <br> - Switch to PROG. mode and correct the error. |
| E2 | Duplicate Use (Definition) Error (note 1) | Stop | - The same relay was used repeatedly in the output instruction and hold instruction. It also happens when using the same timer / counter number. <br> - Please switch to PROG. mode and modify the program to ensure that 1 relay is only outputted once in 1 program. Or, select to allow dual output by the system register No. 20. However, even in the choice of running dual output, a timer / counter instruction reuse definition error is still detected. |
| E3 | Not paired error | Stop | - Executing of the instruction used by matching (JP and LBL etc.) is not possible due to one is missing or there is a wrong positioning relation. <br> - Please switch to PROG. mode and enter the 2 instructions for matching into the correct position. |
| E4 | Parameter mismatch error | Stop | - An instruction word inconsistent with the system register settings was written in. The range setting of the timer / counter is inconsistent with the number assignment in the program. <br> - Switch to PROG. mode to confirm the contents of the system register, and reconcile the setting and instruction word. |
| E5 | Program area error (note 1) | Stop | - The instruction to determine executable area (main program area, deputy program area) is written into a position outside of the area (the subroutine SUB - RET etc. were recorded before the ED instruction). <br> - Switch to PROG. mode, and enter the instruction into the specified area. |
| E6 | Compile memory full | Stop | - Unable to compile all programs. <br> - Switch to PROG. mode to reduce the total number of steps of the program. |
| E7 | High-level instruction type error | Stop | - The executing for each scan type and differential execution type are mixed in multiple application instructions that perform continuous writing. <br> - Concentrate the executing for each scan type and differential execution type and add individual execution condition. |
| E8 | High-level instruction operand combination error | Stop | - The combination instruction is determined by multiple operands (unify types etc.), and the combination is wrong. <br> - Please log in to the operands with the correct combination. |

(Note 1): The E2 and E5 error codes mean errors than can be detected even it is required to correct a syntax in the RUN mode. In this case, the control unit does not write anything and continues to run.

### 26.8.2 Table of Self-diagnostic Errors

| Code | Name | Run | Error content and handling method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E20 | Watchdog timer timeout | Stop | - The watchdog timer is started, but the running stops. A hardware error or operation stagnation has occurred. <br> - Please check if there is a infinite loop in the control instructions (JP, LOOP, etc.) used to change the program handling process. If the program itself is OK, it may be due to a hardware error. |
| E21 | Motion part startup error | Stop | - It may be due to a hardware error. Please contact our company. |
| E22 | Hardware error | Stop | It may be due to a hardware error. Please contact our company. |
| E25 | Inconsistent master memory models | Stop | - The master memory models are inconsistent. Use a master memory created by the same model. |
| E26 | User ROM error | Stop | - When installing the master memory cassette, the master memory may be corrupted. <br> - Remove the master memory cassette to check for errors. If there is no error, the contents of the master memory may be corrupted. <br> - Use it after rewriting the master memory. If the error cannot be cleared, please contact our company. |
| E27 | Unit installation is restricted. | Stop | - The unit installation number exceeds the limits. <br> - Please turn off the power to confirm whether the combination unit is within the limit range. |
| E29 | Configuration parameter error | Stop | It may be due to a hardware error. Please contact our company. |
| E34 | Abnormal I/O status | Stop | - An abnormal unit is installed. <br> - Confirm the slot number by DT90036, replace the abnormal unit with a normal one. |
| E40 | I/O error | Select | - The function cassette may be abnormal. Confirm its location through the data register DT90002 and repair it. <br> - You can use the tool software to confirm it by the [I/O Error] button in the status display dialog box. |
| E41 | Special unit collapse | Select | - It may be due to abnormal high function unit. Confirm its location through the special data register DT90006 and repair it. <br> - You can use the tool software to confirm it by the [Special Error] button in the status display dialog box. |
| E42 | I/O check error | Select | - The connection status of the input and output unit (expansion unit) is different from that when the power is turned on. <br> - Verify the input and output unit whose connection status changed through the special data registers DT90010 and DT90011. Or, verify the engagement of the expansion connector. <br> - You can use the tool software to confirm it by the [Check Error] button in the status display dialog box. |
| E43 | Initial error of the motion part | Select | It may be due to a hardware error. Please contact our company. |


| Code | Name | Run | Error content and handling method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E44 | A position control operation error occurred | Select | - Parameter settings may be incorrect, or there was a limit error. <br> - Check if the parameters are within the range that can be specified. <br> - Check the AMP error code for the channel on which the positioning operation error occurs and the content on the data monitor of Configurator PM7. |
| E45 | Operation error occurred | Select | - An operation error cannot be performed occurred. <br> - The operation error address can be confirmed by one of the special register DT90017 and DT90018. You can use the tool software to confirm it by the [Operation Error] button in the status display dialog box. |
| E47 | Motion part AMP communication error | Select | - An error in the communication with the servo amplifier occurred. <br> - Check the connection. <br> - Check the AMP error code on the data monitor of Configurator PM7. |
| E48 | Abnormal system register setting | Stop running | The settings of the system register are abnormal. Check the settings again. Example) If the data register and internal relay ranges set by the system register No. 0 and No. 1 are not matched with the setting of the system register No. 7 and No. 8 hold / non-hold area and the setting of the system register No. 416-No. 423 universal communication buffer area, an error will occur. <br> Verify the number of the system register through the special register DT90007. |
| E49 | Abnormal expansion power sequence | Stop running | The power of the expansion Unit is turned on later than the control unit. Make sure it is powered on before the control unit or at the same time. |
| E50 | Abnormal battery (battery fall off or voltage reduced) | continues operation | - The backup battery voltage is lower than the specified voltage, or the control unit is not connected to the battery. Verify the backup battery, pay attention to the replacement and connection work. <br> You can set whether to notify the self-diagnostic error through the system register No. 4. |
| E100- <br> E199 <br> E200- <br> E299 | Self-diagnosis error set by F148 | Stop <br> Operation continues | - An error set by the application instruction F148 occurred. <br> - Handle it according to the detection conditions set. |

### 26.8.3 Table of MEWTOCOL-COM Communication Errors

| Code | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ! 26 | Unit number setting error | An instruction can not be used in the global area (station number FF) is received. |
| ! 40 | BCC error | A transmission error occurs in the received data. |
| ! 41 | Format error | An instruction inconsistent with the format is received. |
| ! 42 | NOT support error | An unsupported instruction is received. |
| ! 43 | Multiple frames procedure error | In the multi-frame processing, another instruction is received. |
| $!60$ | Parameter error | The specified parameter content does not exist or can not be used. |
| ! 61 | Data error | There is an error in the contact, data area, data number assignment, size assignment, range and format assignment. |
| ! 62 | Registration over error | Exceeds login times or operate without logging in. |
| ! 63 | PC mode error | An instruction can not be processed was executed in RUN mode. |
| ! 64 | External memory error | Bad hardware. The built-in ROM (F-ROM) / master memory may be abnormal. <br> Designated content exceeds the stipulated capacity during ROM transmission. <br> A read / write error occurred. |
| ! 65 | Protection error | A write operation of the program or system register was performed under the protection status (password setting) or with the master memory cassette installed. |
| ! 66 | Address error | There is an error in the code format of the address data. In addition, there is an error in the range assignment when it is exceeded or insufficient. |
| ! 67 | Missing program error/Missing data error | It is not possible to read due to the program area has no program or abnormal memory contents. Or you want to read an unregistered data. |
| ! 68 | Can not rewrite in RUN error | Edit instructions cannot be rewritten in RUN (ED, SUB, RET, INT, IRET SSTP, <br> STPE). Nothing has written into the control unit. |
| ! 71 | Exclusive control error | Execution of the instruction can not be processed simultaneously with the instructions in process. |

### 26.9 Dimensions

### 26.9.1 Dimensions

## ■ FP-XH M8N16PD control unit



Unit: mm

### 26.9.2 Installation Dimensions



Unit: mm

## Record of changes

| Manual No. | Date | Record of Changes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WUME-FPXHM8N16PD-01 | Sep.2017 | First Edition |
| WUME-FPXHM8N16PD-02 | Feb.2023 | Second Edition <br> 26.1.3 Performance Specifications of Motion <br> Control Part <br> Maximum counting speed added to high-speed <br> counter function <br> Third Edition |
| Change in Corporate name |  |  |

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[^0]:    A Movement amount change request contact ON

[^1]:    * To the next page

[^2]:    * To the next page

[^3]:    * To the next page

[^4]:    A: Available, N/A: Not available

