

WARNING

INSTALLATION SHOULD ONLY BE
PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED
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CONFORM TO ALL NATIONAL AND
LOCAL CODES



Hi5 Controller Function Manual

Embedded PLC









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Hi5 Controller's embedded PLC is a function that implements the common PLC's function on a Controller. As the below figure shows, by executing HRLadder on a PC or laptop that is connected to a Controller, it is enabled to compose/edit a Ladder program, to download it to a Controller, to upload the Ladder program that are being executed on a Controller, or to monitor the execution status of a Controller. Please refer to the additional function manual for HRLadder.

I/O connections on Hi5 controller can be connected to the upper process module and Fieldbus. Device Net slave modules can be connected by using DeviceNet master, which is embedded Fieldbus, and several devices can also be connected with hardwiring by using either BD580 or BD58A. The embedded PLC function controls the output signals that are connected as above with Ladder Logic.

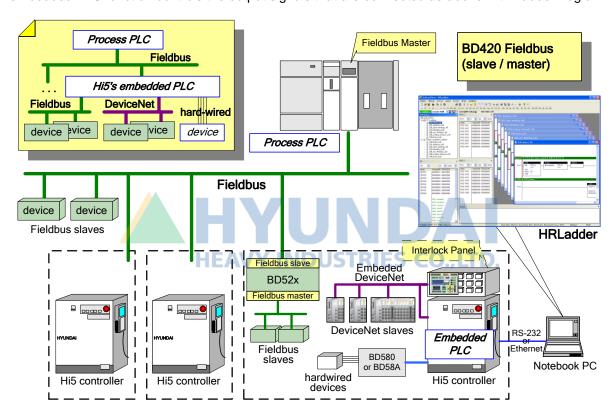


Figure 1.1 Hi5 I/O Connection





2. Controller Set-up

2.1. Embedded PLC mode Set-up

Embedded PLC's operating mode can be selected as one of <Off, Stop, R-Stop, R-Run, Run> from $\lceil [F7]$: Condition setting $\rightarrow \lceil [F1]$: Apply condition $\rightarrow \lceil [F1]$: Embedded PLC mode $\mid .$

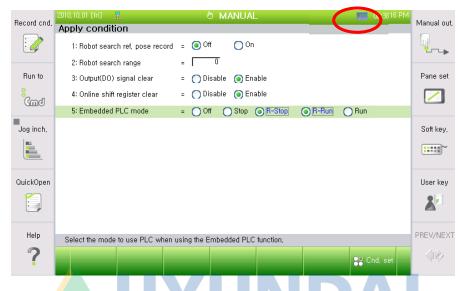


Figure 2.1 Embedded PLC Mode Set-up

Icon on the top right side of TP screen will indicates the selected mode. For example, if it is on [PLC=<R-Run>] or [PLC=<Run>] status, PLC icon as above will be displayed. If it is on [PLC=<Off>], the icon will be disappeared as below the figure. Also, if it is on [PLC=<STOP>] status, red color stop mark will be shown on the window.



Figure 2.2 Embedded PLC Off Status

Figure 2.3 Embedded PLC Stop Status

Off

Function of embedded PLC will be disabled. In this case, DO1~DO4096 that is Digital Output of Robot's Controller will be automatically outputted as Physical Output Y1~Y4096, and the Physical Output X1~X4096 will be automatically inputted as DI1~DI4096. Yet still the properties for each D1, d0, X and Y will be applied.

For example, if both of DO1 and Y1 is negative logic, when DO1=1 output is attempted the actual output value will be Y1=1, because 0 will be inputted as Y1 as DO1 is negative logic as well as the property of Y1.

R-Stop / Stop

This function stops the operation of embedded PLC. R-Stop shows the Remote status that can be changed on HRLadder but the operation mode cannot be changed on HRLadder while in STOP setting. When embedded PLC is Stopped, DI, Y, R relay that are PLC's output signal will automatically set to 0. However if a condition that can output the value to Y output in HRBasic or other assigned (Expect PLC) is met, such as "SP11=On", Y output will retain the previous value.

• R-Run / Run

This function executes embedded PLC. R-Run indicates the Remote status that can be changed on HRLadder. Operating mode cannot be changed on HRLadder while it is on Run setting





2.2. Relay Condition Monitoring on Controller TP

Relay status monitoring is enabled from $\llbracket [F1]$: Service \to $\rrbracket 1$: Monitoring \to $\rrbracket 7$: PLC relay data \to $\rrbracket 1$: PLC X Relay (External Input) \to $\rrbracket 11$: PLC SW Relay (System Memory) $_{\bot}$.

2.3. Embedded Scan Time

"Scan Time" will be indicated on lower status bar of HRLadder. Scan Time will be automatically increase (by 5msec), if the quantity of steps increase and it cannot be processed within 5msec.

2.4. Embedded PLC Allocated Execution Time Control

If there is a need to accelerate the embedded PLC Scan Time for special purpose, please request it to our engineer in order to control the allocated time for PLC on Hi5 Robot. There is a menu provided on a manual mode to control the allocated time $\[\]^{\mathbb{F}}[F2]$: System $\] \to \[\]^{\mathbb{F}}$ 2: Control Parameter $\] \to \[\]^{\mathbb{F}}$ 1: Control environment setting $\] \to \[\]^{\mathbb{F}}$ 7: Embedded PLC execution time $\]$.

Embedded PLC execution time Set-up, refers to how much time for PLC process is allocated among the processes that needs to be handled by Robot Controller. The default value is 2.0/20[ms], but if too much value is assigned, the motion calculation for Robot's movement process may be disturbed. Please make sure to request our engineer to check the surplus resource of the system, and decide the time to be allocated.

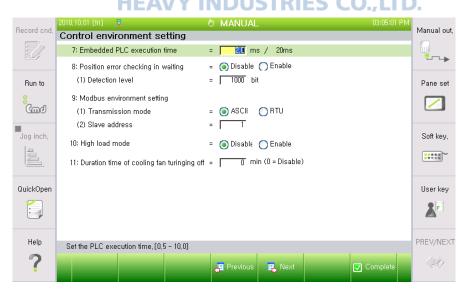
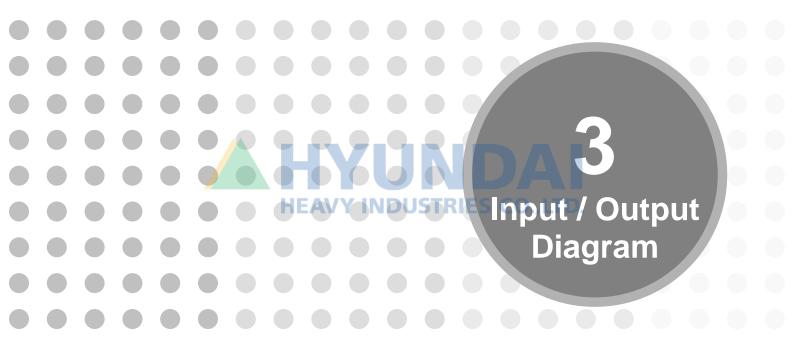


Figure 2.4 Embedded PLC Execution Time Set-up





3. Input / Output Diagram

Input and Output Diagram of Hi5 Robot Controller is as below.

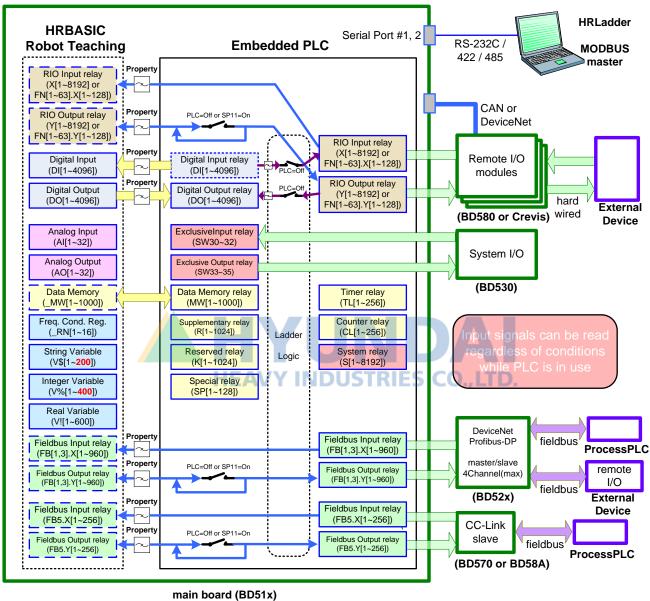


Figure 3.1 Input / Output Diagram

System Memory from the above figure is reserved for special purpose. The purpose may change in future, depending on the Controller's version.





4. Relay Specification

4.1. Relay Points

Table 4-1 Relay Points

Relay Title	Points	Relay(1bit)	Relay(Byte, Word)	(Long, FLoat)
	Input 4006 points	DI 1~4096	DIB 1~512	DIL 1~128
Digital Input / Output	Input 4096 points	DI 1~4090	DIW 1~256	DIF 1~128
Relay	0 12 1 1000 2 2 2 1	DO 1~4096	DOB 1~512	DOL 1~128
	Output 4096 points	DO 1~4090	DOW 1~256	DOF 1~128
	Input 8192 points 128 points per node	FN1~64. X 1~128	FN1~64. XB 1~16 (or XB 1~1024)	FN1~64. XL 1~4 (or XL 1~256)
RIO Input / Output Relay	(Max 64 node)	(or X 1~8192)	FN1~64. XW 1~8 (or XW 1~512)	FN1~64. XF 1~4 (or X F1~256)
(BD580/DeviceNet)	Output 8192 points	FN1~64. Y 1~128	FN1~64. YB 1~16 (or YB 1~1024)	FN1~64. YL 1~4 (or YL 1~256)
	128 points per node (MaX 64 node)	(or Y 1~8192)	FN1~64. YW 1~8 (or YW 1~512)	FN1~64. YF 1~4 (or YF 1~256)
	HEAVY INDUSTRIES		FB1. XB 1∼120	FB1. XL 1∼30
	Input 960 points	FB1. X 1∼960	FB1. XW 1∼60	FB1. XF 1∼30
		FD4 V4 000	FB1. YB 1∼120	FB1. YL 1∼30
Fieldbus Relay	Output 960 points	FB1. Y 1∼960	FB1. YW 1∼60	FB1. YF 1∼30
(DeviceNet/ProFiBus-DP)	Innert 000 mainte	FD0 W4 000	FB3. XB 1∼120	FB3. XL 1∼30
	Input 960 points	FB3. X 1∼960	FB3. XW 1∼60	FB3. XF 1∼30
	Output 960 points	FD2 V4 000	FB3. Y B1∼120	FB3. YL 1∼30
		FB3. Y 1∼960	FB3. YW 1∼60	FB3. YF 1∼30
	Input 256 points	EDE V 4 - 056	FB5. XB 1∼32	FB5. XL 1∼8
Fieldbus Relay (CC-Link)	Input 256 points	FB5. X 1∼256	FB5. XW 1∼16	FB5. XF 1∼8
	Output 256 points	FB5. Y 1~256	FB5. YB 1∼32	FB5. YL 1∼8

Relay Title	Points	Relay(1bit)	Relay(Byte, Word)	(Long, FLoat)
			FB5. YW 1∼16	FB5. YF 1∼8
Audilian Palar	4004 mainta	R 1~1024	RB 1~128	RL 1~32
Auxiliary Relay	1024 points	K 1~1024	RW 1~64	RF 1~32
Nanyalatila Dalay	4004 mainta	W4 4004	KB 1~128	KL 1~32
Nonvolatile Relay	1024 points	K 1~1024	KW 1~64	KF 1~32
Crasial Dalay	400 mainta	CD 4 400	SPB 1~16	SPL1~4
Special Relay	128 points	SP 1~128	SPW 1~8	SPF1~4
Timer Delev	OFC nainta	T1~256	TB 1~1024	TL 1~256
Timer Relay	256 points		TW 1~512	TF 1~256
Counter Relev	256 points		CB1~1024	CL 1~256
Counter Relay	256 points	C1~256	CW 1~512	CF 1~256
Data Managari	emory 16000 points	NA 4 40000	MB1~2000	ML 1~500
Data Memory		M 1~16000	MW 1~1000	MF 1~500
Custom Marson	8192 points	\$ 1~8192	SB 1~1024	SL 1~256
System Memory	(Reserved)	(Reserved)	SW 1~512	SF 1~256

Reference) Relay Type: Byte=8bit, Word=16bit, Long=32bit, Float=(32bit)

4.2. Relay Description

For the each relay bit, byte, word, long and float type can be assigned by using prefix (B/W/L/F). For bit (T/C) of Timer and Counter, it is in activation when the value is 0, or else it is in deactivation.

- (1) Digital Input / Output Relay: It is a signal that can be used for HR Basic or various Input / Output allocations.
- (2) RIO Input / Output Relay:
 They are signals that are under the category of Input / Output signals of BD580 board or Remote I/O board that is connected to the embedded Fieldbus.
- (3) Fieldbus Relay:
 They are Input / Output signals of DecideNet or ProfiBus-DP that are connected to BD52X board, or CC-Link that is connected to BD570 or BD58A.
- (4) Auxiliary Relay: Auxiliary relay that is used by PLC program.
- (5) Nonvolatile Relay: This relay retain the On/Off status even if the power goes Off.
- (6) Special Relay: It is a relay that defined for special purposes.

Relay No.	Description	Others	
SP01	Always On relay INDUSTRIES CO., LTD	Controller states	
SP02	Always Off relay	Controller states	
SP03	Relay that only goes On for scan of operation start		
SP04	0.1 second clock (0.05 second On \rightarrow 0.05 second Off)	Internal timer	
SP05	0.2 second clock (0.1 second On \rightarrow 0.1 second Off)		
SP06	1 second clock (0.5 second On $\rightarrow 0.5$ second Off)		
SP07	On when conversion of BCD operation is not valid	When TOD or FRD is executed.	
SP08	On when "carry" exist among the operation result	When arithmetic command is executed	
SP09	2 second clock (1 second On → 1 second Off)	Internal timer	
SP10	4 second clock (2 second On → 2 second Off)		
SP11	If On, direct output to Y relay from application (HRBasic, assignment) except PLC is allowed.		



Relay No.	Description	Others
SP12	On when Label is not constant	
SP13	On when quantity of Label is more than 100.	
SP14	On when Label is duplicated	
SP15	On when Label is less than 0 or there is no Label no. to Jump	
SP16	For Modbus Test purpose in Simulation status	
SP17	On when Scan Time exceeds 5 second (In this case, commands that listed after 5 seconds will not be executed).	
SP18	On when a Sub-ladder that is summoned by Call does not exist.	_
SP19~SP128	Reserved	

(7) Timer Relay:

It is a relay for timer operation and contact point will be On when the value is 0. (It will be reserved when power goes out).

(8) Counter Relay:

It is a relay for counter operation and contact point will be On when the value is 0. (It will be reserved when power goes out).

(9) Data Memory:

It is used when applied commands save or read certain Data, and it also can be used when huge amount of data is being exchanged with HRBasic because HRBasic can access to it. (It will be reserved when power goes out).

(10) System Memory (Reserved): it is used for special purposes as below, and the purpose may be changed without notifying the users in the future.

No.	Description	Others
SW3	PLC Execution Mode (4: PLC OFF, 5: Program does not exist, 0:STOP, 1:R.STOP, 2:R.RUN, 3:RUN)	
SW4	Quantity of extended IO board	
SW5	Main SW Version 2nd + 1st	20.03-10v→ &H03 14
SW6	I/O version +3rd of Main SW Version	20.03-10 → &H43 0A



No.	Description	Others
SW10	Scan time	
SW11	Assignment time	
SW12	Maximum Occupation Time	
SW13	Average Occupation Time	
SW14	Quantity of total steps of Ladder	
SW15	CHECKSUM of Ladder Program	Since Ver20.03-14
SW20	Current program No. of Controller	
SW21	Current step No. of Controller	
SW22	Current function No. of Controller	
SW23	Current main program No. of Controller TRIES CO., LI	Since Ver20.03-14
SW24	FB1~FB4 active	0th~3rd bit
SW25	Reading Hilscher status Information (1~4) (1:FB1 Information, 2: FB2 Information)	(Since mv20.03-10)
SW26	LSB:Hilscher COM GlobalBits MSB: reserved	(Valid only for master)
SW27	LSB:Error node No. MSB:Error Code	(Valid only for master)
SW28	Bus error counter	(Valid only for master)
SW29	DeviceNet: Bus Off counter Profibus-DP: Time out counter	(Valid only for master)
SW30	Private Input 1	
SW31	Private Input 2	
SW33	Private Output 1	
SW34	Private Output 2	

No.	Description	Others
SW37	LSB: For designated node No, slave_diag request for every 1 second.	
SW38	Return value for salve_diag request	
SW39	Station Status for the result of slave-diag request. LSB: StationStatus1 MSB: StationStatus2	
SW40	Robot position reading (0:None, 1:Current base coordinates, 2: Instruction base coordinate, 5: Current axis value, 6:Instructed axis value)	
SW41	Base coordinate: X value Axis coordinate: Axis 1 value	Unit: 1mm Unit: 1mm or 0.1deg
SW42	Base coordinate: Y value Axis coordinate: Axis 2 value	Unit: 1mm Unit: 1mm or 0.1deg
SW43	Base coordinate: Z value Axis coordinate: Axis 3 value	Unit: 1mm Unit: 1mm or 0.1deg
SW44	Base coordinate: RX value Axis coordinate: Axis 4 value	Unit: 0.1 deg Unit: 1mm or 0.1deg
SW45	Base coordinate: RY value Axis coordinate: Axis 5 value	Unit: 0.1 deg Unit: 1mm or 0.1deg
SW46	Base coordinate: RZ value Axis coordinate: Axis 6 value	Unit: 0.1 deg Unit: 1mm or 0.1deg
SW47~52	Additional axis location (T1~T6, only for Axis no.)	Unit 0.1 deg or 1mm Since version 32.04-01
SW60~69	Space for designating an indirect address	-1:SW61, -2:SW62,
SW70	Type of operation time (0:null,1:operation time (accumulative),2: total operation time) Caution) SW(n):MSW(higher), SW(n+1):LSW	
SW71~SW72	Run time (10msec unit)	
SW73~SW74	Cycle time (10msec unit)	
SW75	Quantity of cycle	
SW76~SW77	Welder 1 welding time (10msec unit)	
SW78	Welder 1 number of welding	
SW79~SW80	Welder 2 welding time (10msec unit)	



No.	Description	Others
SW81	Welder 2 number of welding	
SW82~SW83	Welder 3 welding time (10msec unit)	
SW84	Welder 3 number of welding	
SW85~SW86	Welder 4 welding time (10msec unit)	
SW87	Welder 4 number of welding	
SW88~SW89	Wait, DI wait time (10msec unit)	
SW90~SW91	Timer wait time (10msec unit)	
SW70	Type of operation time (0:null, 3: recent operation time, 4: total operation time) As adding recent operating time, Swap SW to use SL. SW(Odd No.):LSW(lower), SW(Even No.):MSW	Since Ver 30.18.00
SL36	Run time (10msec unit)	TD.
SL37	Cycle time (10msec unit)	
SL38	Quantity of cycle	
SL39	Welder 1 welding time (10msec unit)	
SL40	Welder 1 number of welding	
SL41	Welder 2 welding time (10msec unit)	
SL42	Welder 2 number of welding	
SL43	Welder 3 welding time (10msec unit)	
SL44	Welder 3 number of welding	
SL45	Welder 4 welding time (10msec unit)	
SL46	Welder 4 number of welding	
SL47	Wait, DI wait Time (10msec unit)	

No.	Description	Others
SL48	Timer wait time (10msec unit)	Unit: 10msec
SW70	Running time type (5: Running information (Arc)) SW swapping to allow SL to be used by adding the recent running time. In other words, SW(Odd number):LSW(Lower range), SW(Even number):MSW	V31.08.00 ~
SL36	Measuring time(Unit: 10msec)	
SL37	Cycle time (Unit: 10msec)	
SL38	Cycle count	
SL39	Arc welding execution time (Unit: 10msec). To be reset daily	
SL40	Arc welding execution date (Daily)	
SW81	Arc retry execution count	
SW82	Arc overlap execution count. 1:Arc Off	D.
SW83	Arc overlap execution count. 2:Wire Off	
SW84	Arc overlap execution count. 3:Limit Over	
SW85	Arc overlap execution count. 4:Gas Off	
SW86	Arc Overlap execution count. 5:Coolant Off	
SW87	Arc auto stick removal execution count	
SL45	Arc running time in 1 cycle	
SL46	Tip using time	
SL47	Tip using time limit	
SW100~SW109	Reserved in relation to Program Count	
SW110	Each axis speed Enable(on SW110=0xKLMN) N: resolution(1=10 times,2=100 times,3=1000 times) M: other option(b4:1=absolute value, b5: motor speed)	



No.	Description	Others
SW111~SW126	Speed (16 axis) of each axis (or motor)	
SW130~SW133	TP KEYPAD information	
SW135	Get Applet	
SW136	Set Applet	
SW140	FN Error BitMap1 (Node00~Node15)	1:Error
SW141	FN Error BitMap2 (Node16~Node31)	
SW142	FN Error BitMap3 (Node32~Node47)	
SW143	FN Error BitMap4 (Node48~Node63)	
SW144	FN Master State ^{*1)}	
SW145	Node No. for FN error information request RIES CO., LI	D.
SW146	Node State ^{*2)} for the above response	
SW150	Arc Welding Info	1=Enable(Digital Only)

*1) Master State

0x8000(b15): 1(Used)

0x0100(b8): 1(Checking status: for 10 seconds after the Initialization & Rescan, after 2 seconds of exit from Node Set-up screen)

0x001F(b0~b4):

Master: b4: 1(RUN), 0(IDLE(PLC=STOP))

b0~b3: 0(RUNNING), 1(ResetOutOfBox), 2(InitOutOfBox), 3(ResetNormal),

4(InitNormal), 5(DupMacCheck), 6(NRFault)

*2) Node State

0x8000(b15): 1(Used Node)

0x4000(b14): 1(Unguaranteed Maker)

0x3000(b12~b13): NodeStatus(1:Standby,2:ConnectionFault,3:ConfigFault)

0x0800(b11): 1(Not IoMode)

0x03FF(b0~b9): Slave: (Bit-field)

0x000(Online), 0x001(Offline), 0x002(IO Close), 0x004(InSizeErr),

0x008(OutSizeErr), 0x010(VenderMismatch), 0x020(TypeMismatch), 0x040(CodeMismatch),

0x080(CcvMismatch), 0x100(IoTooBig), 0x200(NoConnection)



No.	Description	Others			
SW151	Arc Welding Real Current				
SW152	Arc Welding Real Voltage				
SW153	Arc Welder Error1				
SW154	Arc Welder Error2				
SW160	0x0001:Request Single 0x001X: processing, 0x0000: completed Other.; indicates Error status 0x002X: TimeOut Error	Results =>SW166 ~ SW179			
SW161	EM Req: NodelD				
SW162	EM Req: Service				
SW163	EM Req: Class				
SW164	EM Req: Instance				
SW165	EM Req: Attribute				
SW166	EM Req/Rsp: Size of Data	Max. 26			
SW167~SW179	SW167~SW179 EM Req/Rsp: Data(SB333~SB358)				
SW180	GUN No. to acquire the consumption rate of SPOT GUN (0: invalid, 1~; GUN No.)	mv20.04-77 ~ mv30.32.33 ~			
SW181	Moving tip consumption rate				
SW182	Fixed tip consumption rate				
SW183	Gun search state				
~SW189	Reserved for SPOT GUN				
SW190	MON_AXIS_CTRL_OFF	1 axis per Bit			
SW195	Roller hemming welding force [N]				



No.	Description	Others
SW200	Accumulated distance monitoring mode for each axis (For dword support, V31.11-00~, V32.01-00~)	0:Off, 1:read, 2:write(word) 3:read, 4:write(dword)
SW201~SW216	Accumulated distance monitoring for each axis (axis1~axis16) If dword, SL101~SL108 (1~8 axis)	Unit: km, rad Set to 0 when overflow occurs
SW220	MON_SYSTEM_VAR_IDX slot1 (0: Function Off, 10: _SPDRATE (Unit: %), 301~316: Al[1~16] (Unit: 0.01V), 351~366: AO[1~16])	
SW221	System variable lower word	
SW222	System variable higher word	
SW223~	System variable slot2	
SW226~	System variable slot4	[_IDX] 0-base: Read value
SW229~	System variable slot4	30000-base: Set value
SW232~	System variable slot5	Ex1) Setting 352 in SW223 reflects AO2 in SW224.
SW235~	System variable slot6	Block / 162 III GVV ZZ II
SW238~	System variable slot7	
SW241~	System variable slot8	
SW244~	System variable slot9	
SW247~	System variable slot10	
SW250	(Subtask 1) generation state	
SW251	(Subtask 1) current program number	
SW252	(Subtask 1) current step number	
SW253	(Subtask 1) current function number	
~SW259	Reserved for (Subtask 1)	
SW260	(Subtask 2) generation state	

No.	Description	Others
SW261	(Subtask 2) current program number	
SW262	(Subtask 2) current step number	
SW263	(Subtask 2) current function number	
~SW269	Reserved for (Subtask 2)	
SW270	(Subtask 3) generation state	
SW271	(Subtask 3) current program number	
SW272	(Subtask 3) current step number	
SW273	(Subtask 3) current function number	
~SW279	Reserved for (Subtask 3)	

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4.3. Timer & Counter Relay

- (1) Both timer and counter relay only support down-counting.
 - Timer base can be set with 10msec unit by a user.
 - Because the value of Timer is internally processed as 32bit value, so it can be count up to 2,147,483,647 [msec] (approximately 597hours).
- (2) The values of Timer / Counter have meanings as below.

Value of Timer & Counter	Description
0	Contact Point On (=counting completed)
-1	Contact Point Off
Others	Contact Point Off; timing & counting (processing)

- (3) If Rung, which is connected to Timer / Counter relay, is deactivated.
 - The value of TON: TL(Timer) becomes -1.
 - The value of CTD: CL(Counter) is maintained.



■ TON

If a value of TL is less than 0, initial value of TL is saved as "Timer base x preset x 10". If the value is greater than 0, it will be decreased by 5 for every 5msec.

■ CTD

If a value of CL is less than 0, initial value of CL will be preset value. If the value of CL is greater than 0, it will be decreased by 1 for each time when deactivation turns to activation.







5. Command Specification

Embedded PLC

5.1. Command list

Table 5-1 Command table

Table	Table 5-1 Command table										
		Command		Description							
No.	Mnemonic	Name	Symbol	Description							
	RUNG	Rung	Н	Represents rung.							
	BST	Branch Start	Т	Start of branch.							
	BND	B ranch E nd	\neg	End of branch.							
	NXB	Nested Branch	L,	Nested branch.							
		Logic examine command		Check result, if true Rung activation/(false: deactivation)							
1	XIC	Examine if Closed	1J-	Examine if contact point is closed (A contact point)							
2	XIO	Examine if Open	- / -	Examine if contact point is open (B contact point)							
3	INV	Inverting	/ I <u>N</u> DU	Inverting of Rung result.							
4	EQU	Equal	-=-	Examine if equal(=).							
5	NEQ	Not Equal	-=-	Examine if not equal.							
6	LES	Les s Than	- 🗐 -	Examine if less than (<).							
7	GRT	Gr eater Than	-=-	Examine if greater than (>).							
8	LEQ	Less Than or Eq ual	- 🗏 -	Examine if less than or equal (<=).							
9	GEQ	G reater Than or Eq ual	- 🗐 -	Examine if greater than or equal (>=).							
		Output command									
10	OTE	Output Energize	-()-	Output Rung status (Activation:ON/Deactivation:OFF).							
11	OTL	Output Latch	-(L)-	If Rung is activated, output is ON(high).							
12	оти	Output Unlatch	-(U)-	If Rung is activated, output is OFF(low).							

		Command		5
No.	Mnemonic	Name	Symbol	Description
13	OSR	One Shot Rising	-(OSR)-	If Rung is activated, output is ON only for one scan.
14	RES	Res et	-(RES)-	If Rung is activated, reset the timer or counter.
		Timer and counter command		
15	TON	Time On Delay	-≣-	Operate timer while Rung is in activation.
16	CTD	Count Down	-=-	Down-count Rung's activation (deactivation->activation).
		Arithmetic command		
17	ADD	Add	- 🗏 -	If Rung is activated, (+) operation.
18	SUB	Subtract	/	If Rung is activated, (-) operation.
19	MUL	Multiply		If Rung is activated, (x) operation.
20	DIV	Div ide	-B-	If Rung is activated, (/) operation.
21	POW	Power	-=-	If Rung is activated, (^:power) operation.
		Data conversion command		
22	TOD	Convert int. to BCD	- 🗏 -	If Rung is activated, convert into BCD.
23	FRD	Convert form BC D to int.	-=-	If Rung is activated, convert into Integer.
24	SEG	7' Seg ment	- 🗏 -	If Rung is activated, convert into 7' Segment value.
		Move and copy command		
25	MOV	Move		If Rung is activated, copy one data.
26	СОР	Cop y data	- 🗏 -	If Rung is activated, copy multiple data.
27	ССОР	Conditional Copy data	- 🗏 -	Copy multiple data according to the Rung status.
		Applied command		



		Command		Decorintian		
No.	Mnemonic	onic Name		Description		
28	ROT	Rotating Output	-≣-	If Rung is activated, output in rotation.		
		Block control command				
29	FOR	For	-=-	If Rung is activated, repeat execution until NEXT.		
30	NEXT	Next	-=-	If within repeat numbers, JUMP to FOR clause.		
31	LBL	Label	-=-	Designate location to Jump for Jump command.		
32	JMP	Jump	-=-	If Rung is activated, Jump to Label location. (if Label<0, Jump to –n number of Next).		
33	CALL	Call	-=-	If Rung is activated, call Sub-ladder.		
34	END	End	7-	If Rung is activated, Sub-ladder end.		

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5.2. Available Operands

Table 5-2 Available Operands

\ \	Relay	Ivaii	able Operand Input	3	Output		Timer		Counter		Memory	_				
	Туре		X,DO	,	Y,DI,R,K,SP		Т		С		M,S	Const (32bit)				
inst	arg	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	n (B,W,L,F)m		n (B,W,L,F)m		n (B,W,L,F)m		(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	(L/F)
XIC			х		х		х		х		х	х				
XIO			x		x		x		x		x	x				
FOU	sA	х		х		x		х		х						
EQU	sB	x		x		х		х		х						
LES	sA	X		х		x		x		х						
LES	sB	x		х		х		x		х						
GRT	sA	X		x		x		x		x						
GICT	sB	X		x		X		X		x						
LEQ	sA	x		x		x		x		x						
	sB	X		X		X		X		X						
GEQ	sA	x		х		x		x		х						
024	sB	X		X	HEAVY I	X	DUSTRU	X	COLITI	X						
OTF		X	x		X	X	X	X	X	X	x	х				
OTL		X	x		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	х				
OUT		X	x		x	X	x	X	x	X	x	х				
OSR		X	х		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	х				
RES		X	х	X	X		X		X	X	х	х				
	tm	X	Х	X	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х				
TON	bs	X		X		Х		Х		Х						
	pst	X		X		X		X		X						
CTD	cnt	X	х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	х	X	х	х				
	pst	X		X		X		X		X						
	sA	X		X		Х		Х		Х						
ADD	sB	X		X		Х		Х		Х						
	dst	х	х	X		X		X		X		х				
	sA	X		X		X		Х		х						
SUB	sB	X		X		X		Х		Х						
	dst	X	х	X		X		X		X		х				
	sA	X		X		Х		Х		х						
MUL	sB	X		x		х		х		х						
	dst	x	X	x		x		x		x		x				



	Relay		Input		Output		Timer		Counter	Memory		Const
	Туре		X,DO	,	Y,DI,R,K,SP		Т	С		M,S		(32bit)
inst	arg	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	(L/F)
	sA	х		x		х		х		x		
DIV	sB	х		x		Х		х		х		
	dst	х	х	x		х		х		х		х
	sA	х		x		х		х		x		
POW	sB	х		х		х		х		х		
	dst	х	х	x		х		х		х		х
TOD	src	х	u	x	u	х	u	х	u	х	u	u
100	dst	х	х	x	u	х	х	х	х	х	u	х
EDD	src	х	u	x	u	х	u	X	u	x	u	u
FRD	dst	х	х	x	u	х	х	х	х	х	u	х
SEG	src	х	u	x	u	х	u	х	u	x	u	u
SEG	dst	х	х	x	u	х	х	х	х	х	u	х
MOV	src	х		X		X		X		Х		
IVIOV	dst	х	x	х	HTY	x		x	JA	х		х
	src				HEV//A I	x	DUSTRI	x	CO.,LTI			
СОР	dst	х	x			х	JUSTIKI	х	CONTI	-		х
	len	х		X		Х		х		х		
	sA					х		х				
ССОР	sB					х		х				
CCOF	dst	х	х			х		х				х
	len	х		x		х		Х		х		
	st	х		X		х		х		X		
	cnt	х		x	х	х		х		x		
	tm	X	x	x	х		х	X	х	X	x	х
ROT	rep	х		x		Х		Х		X		
	out	х	х	x		х	х	х	х	x		х
	rst		x		х		х		х	x	х	х
	tmp	х	x	x		х	х	х	х	х		х
	idx	х	x	х		х	x	х	x	х		х
FOR	init	х		x		х		х		x		
PUR	final	х		x		х		х		x		
	step	х		x		х		х		x		
LRI	label	х	x	x	x	х	x	х	x	х	x	



	Relay		Input		Output		Timer		Counter		Memory	Const
$ \ \ $	Туре		X,DO	,	Y,DI,R,K,SP		Т		O		M,S	(32bit)
inst	arg	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	n	(B,W,L,F)m	(L/F)
JMP	label	х		x		x		x		х		
CALL	S file	х		X		x		x		х		

- (1) 'X' from the table represents unavailable.
- (2) Relay's n represents the number of bit. (B,W,L,F) are prefix that distinguish the types of Byte(8bit), Word(16bit), Long(32bit), Float, and m means the data number for each types. (Example, X1, XB2, XW2, XL2, XF2).
- (3) 'u' index from the table represents unsigned values.
- (4) So, the data size can be selected by selecting relay type (B, W, L, F) when the command's factor is being entered.
- (5) For COP(copy) and CCOP(conditional copy) commands, relay types of "src" and "dst" has to match unless the "src" is constant.
- (6) Opposing value of Byte(B), Word(W), or Long word(L) can be entered for bit value. For example, identical bit address such as X34=XB5/2=XW3/2=XL2/2 can be entered in various types.

(7) Constant

Data size of constant is 32bit, and data types are binary, decimal and hexadecimal. Starts with &B refers to binary, &H refers to hexadecimal, and numbers without prefix refers to decimal. For example, 125 can be entered such as &H7D or &B01111101.

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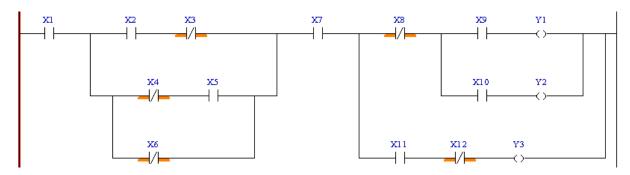
- (8) All relay's (B, W, L, F) without 'u' in the table will be considered as signed value. For example, be cautious when moving B(8bit)value to W(16bit) in MOV command as it will expand the signed bit. If move RB(-1=&HFF) to RW, it will become 0xFFFF(-1), not &H00FF(255).
 - However TOD and FRD command that are related to BCD data, and SEG command that convert to 7' Segment data will be considered as unsigned value.
- (9) CALL/END/LBL/JMP command will be supported from the later version of mv30.50-00.

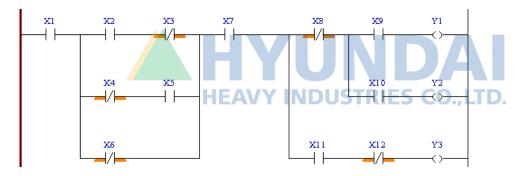


5.3. Relationship between Ladder Diagram and mnemonic

File that created with Ladder will be automatically converted to mnemonic and be transferred to the Controller.

(1) Ladder diagram





(2) Mnemonic

SOR XIC X1 BST XIC X2 XIO X3 NXB BST XIO X4 XIC X5 NXB XIO X6 BND BND XIC X7 BST XIO X8 BST XIC X9 OTE Y1 NXB XIC X10 OTE Y2 BND NXB XIC X11 XIO X12 OTE Y3 BND







6. Command Description

6.1. XIC(Examine if Closed): Examine Close

Symbol	Combination of Relay that can be used					
X34	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) (L/F) XIC X X X X X X					
Description	If a value of factor is 1, Rung is activated and if the value is 0, Rung is deactivated.					
Usage example	XIC(X2); XIC(DO2); XIC(Y2); XIC(DI2); XIC(R2); XIC(K2); XIC(SP1); XIC(T2); XIC(C2);					
Input method	X18 can be entered as XB3/2, XW2/2, or XL1/2.					

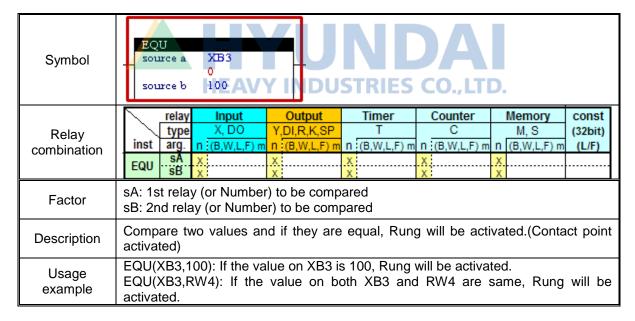
6.2. XIO(Examine if Open): Examine Open

Symbol	Combination of Relay that can be used				
X32	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) x				
Description	If a value of factor is 0, Rung is activated and if the value is 1, Rung is deactivated.				
Usage example	XIO(X2); XIO(DO2); XIO(Y2); XIO(DI2); XIO(R2); XIO(K2); XIO(SP1); XIO(T2); XIO(C2);				
Input method	X18 can be entered as XB3/2, XW1/2 or XL1/2.				

6.3. INV(Inverting): Inverting

Symbol	Description
	It reverses the result until Rung (activate ←→ deactivate). This process implements /(AxB)=/A+/B or /(A+B)=/Ax/B according to the law of De Morgan, so it can simply form AND logic without branches instead of using OR logic with many branches. Therefore, as (R1+R2+R3) = /(/R1x/R2x/R3), both of two below logics will have same results.

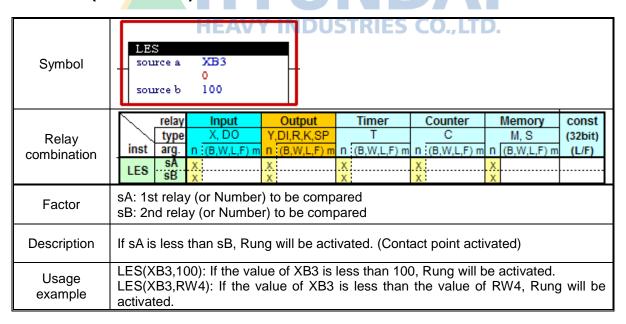
6.4. EQU(Equal): Examine Equal



6.5. NEQ(Not Equal): Examine Not Equal

Symbol	NEQ source a XB3 0 source b 100		
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) NEQ sA x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x		
Factor	sA: 1st relay (or Number) to be compared sB: 2nd relay (or Number) to be compared		
Description	Compare two values and if they are not equal, Rung will be activated. (Contact point activated)		
Usage example	NEQ(XB3,100): if the value of XB is not 100, Rung will be activated. NEQ(XB3,RW4): if the value of XB3 is not equal to the value of RW4, Rung will be activated.		

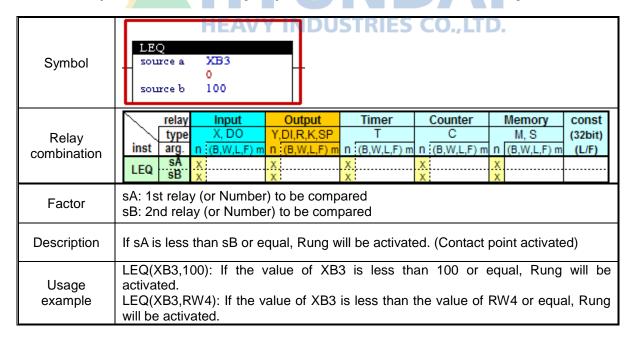
6.6. LES(Less Than): Examine Less Than



6.7. GRT(Greater Than): Examine Less Than

Symbol	GRT source a XB3 0 source b 100		
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) GRT SA X X X X X SB X X X X X		
Factor	sA: 1st relay (or Number) to be compared sB: 2nd relay (or Number) to be compared		
Description	If sA is greater than sB, Rung will be activated. (Contact point activated)		
Usage example	GRT(XB3,100): If the value of XB3 is greater than 100, Rung will be activated. GRT(XB3,RW4): If the value of XB3 is greater than the value of RW4, Rung will be activated		

6.8. LEQ(Less Than or Equal): Examine Less Than or Equal



6.9. GEQ(Greater Than or Equal): Examine Greater Than or Equal

Symbol	GEQ source a XB3 0 source b 100		
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) GEQ sB X X X X X X		
Factor	sA: 1st relay (or Number) to be compared sB: 2nd relay (or Number) to be compared		
Description	If sA is greater than sB or equal, Rung will be activated. (Contact point activated)		
Usage example	GEQ(XB3,100): If the value of XB3 is greater than 100 or equal, Rung will be activated. GEQ(XB3,RW4): If the value of XB3 is greater than the value of RW4 or equal, Rung will be activated.		

6.10. OTE(Output Energize): General Output

Symbol	Combination of Relay that can be used						
Y23	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) (L/F) OTE x x x x x x x x						
Description	Output signal will be depending on the Rung status. If Rung is activated, output signal will be On(high), if deactivated, output signal will be Off(low).						
Factor Example	Y2; DI2; R2; K2; SP1;						
Input Method	Y18 can be entered as YB3/2, YW2/2, or YL1/2.						

6.11. OTL(Output Latch): Latch Output

Symbol	Combination of Relay that can be used.					
Y20 (L)	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) OTL X X X X X X X X					
Description	If Rung is activated, output signal will be On(high). However, if Rung is deactivated, output will not change.					
Factor Example	Y2; DI2; R2; K2; SP1;					
Input Method Y18 can be entered as YB3/2, YW2/2, or YL1/2.						

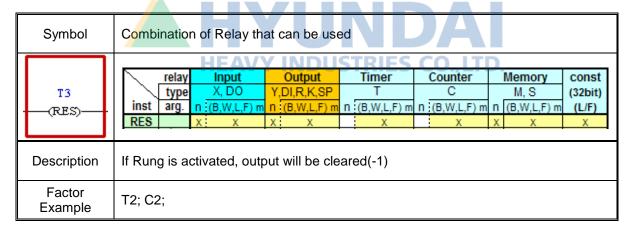
6.12. OTU(Output Unlatch): Unlatch Output

Symbol	Combination of Relay that can be used						
Y21 (U)	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) (L/F) OTU X X X X X X X X						
Description	If Rung is activated, output signal will be Off(low). However, if Rung is deactivated, output will not change.						
Usage Example	Y2; DI2; R2; K2; SP1;						
Input Method	Y18 can be entered as YB3/2, YW2/2, or YL1/2.						

6.13. OSR(One Shot Rising): One Shot Output

Symbol	Combination of Relay that can be used				
Y22 (OSR)	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) OSR x x x x x x x x x				
Description If Rung is activated, output will be On(high) only for one scan. Therefore, when Rung becomes from deactivated to activated, relevant relative be On, only for one scan.					
Factor Example	Y2; DI2; R2; K2; SP1;				
Input Method	Y18 can be entered as YB3/2, YW2/2, or YL1/2.				

6.14. RES(Reset): Reset



6.15. TON(Time On Delay): Timer

Symbol	TON timer T2 =0 TL2=-1 timer base(1/100s) 100 preset 2		
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) (L/F) tm x x x x x x x TON bs x x x x x x x		
Factor	tm: Designate the Timer Relay No. bs: Set Timer unit as relay or number (e.g. 100=1second unit, 10=0.1 second unit) pst: Set Preset value (Time [msec]=bs*pst*10) as relay or number		
Description	It will calculate the time that Rung is in active to set the time(bs x pst x 10) [msec]. After the time, corresponding timer relay will be On(high). However, if Rung is deactivated, it will set to Clear(-1) immediately Reference) The value of TL is 1msec unit.		
Usage example	TON(T2,100,5): Set T2 as (100x5x10[msec]=5[sec]) timer TON(T3,RW3,RW4): Set T3 as the value of (RW3)x(RW4)x10 with timer		

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6.16. CTD(Count Down): Counter

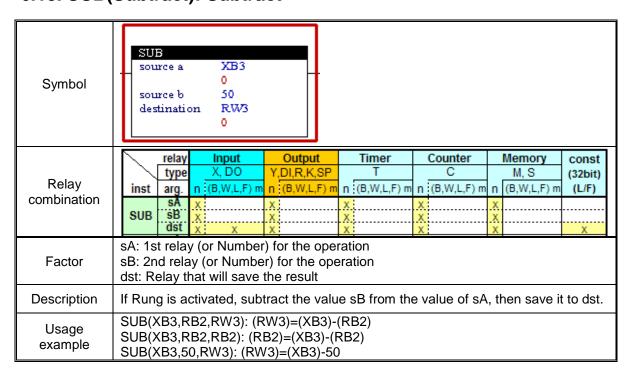
Symbol	CTD counter C2 =1
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) CTD cnt pst X X X X X X X X
Factor	cnt: Designate the Counter Relay No. pst: Set Preset value as relay or number
Description	Down-count the rise of Rung (deactivate to activated) If the corresponding value of CL is 0, counter will be On(high) and not count anymore. When Rung is activated, if the corresponding value of CL is negative number, the value of pst will be saved in CL. Reference) Even if Rung is deactivated, CL will not be Cleared(-1).
Usage example	CTD(C2,100): Set C2 to Down-counter (100) CTD(C3,RW3): Set C3 to Down-counter as the value of (RW3)



6.17. ADD(Add): Add

Symbol	ADD source a XB3 0 source b 50 destination RW3 0
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) ADD \$B X X X X X X X dst X X X X X X X
Factor	sA: 1st relay (or Number) for the operation sB: 2nd relay (or Number) for the operation dst: Relay that will save the result
Description	If Rung is activated, add the value sA and sB, then save it to dst. If overflow occurs on operation result, set SP8=1.
Usage example	ADD(XB3,RB2,RW3): (RW3)=(XB3)+(RB2) ADD(XB3,RB2,RB2): (RB2)=(XB3)+(RB2) ADD(XB3,50,RW3): (RW3)=(XB3)+50

6.18. SUB(Subtract): Subtract

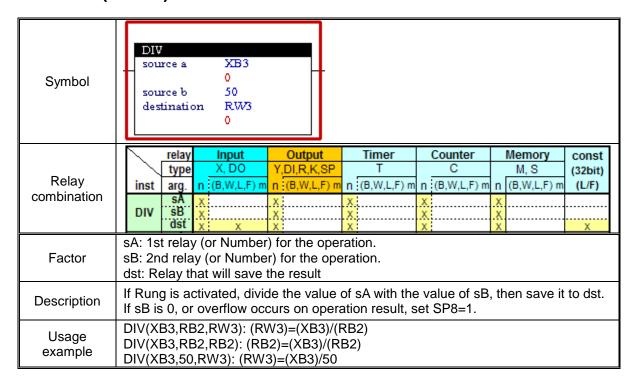


6.19. MUL(Multiply): Multiply

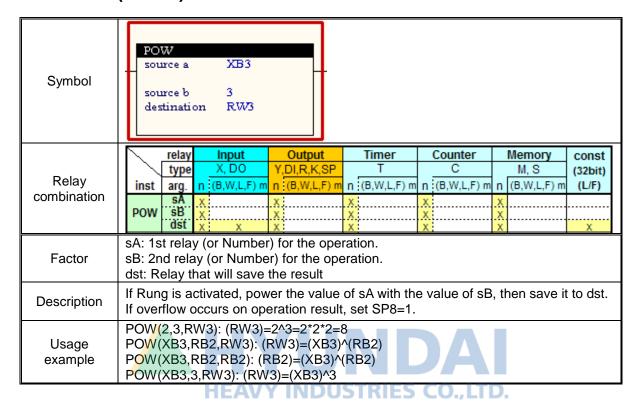
Symbol	MUL source a XB3 0 source b 50 destination RW3 0
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) sA x x x x x x x MUL sB x x x x x x x
Factor	sA: 1st relay (or Number) for the operation sB: 2nd relay (or Number) for the operation dst: Relay that will save the result
Description	If Rung is activated, multiply the value of sA with the value of sB, then save it to dst. If overflow occurs on operation result, set SP8=1.
Usage example	MUL(XB3,RB2,RW3): (RW3)=(XB3)x(RB2) MUL(XB3,RB2,RB2): (RB2)=(XB3)x(RB2) MUL(XB3,50,RW3): (RW3)=(XB3)x50

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6.20. DIV(Divide): Divide



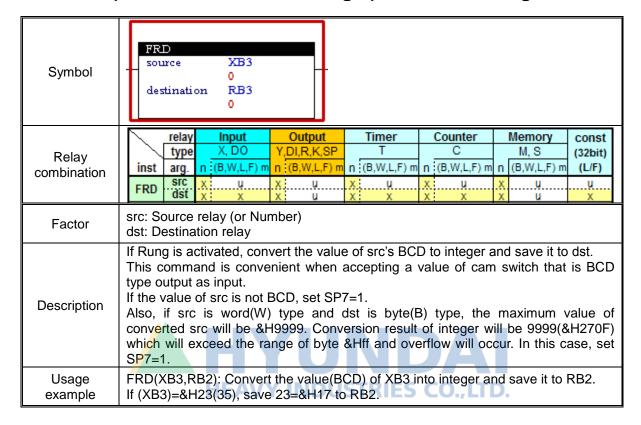
6.21. POW(Power): Power



6.22. TOD(Convert to BCD): Convert to BCD

Symbol	TOD source XB3 0 destination RB2 0
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m (L/F) TOD src X u X u X u X u X dst X
Factor	src: Source relay (or Number) dst: Destination relay
Description	If Rung is activated, convert the value of src to BCD and save it to dst. This command is convenient when using a device that indicates value on 7' Segment with BCD type. If dst is byte(B) type, it will convert into 2 digits and if dst is word(W) type, it will convert into 4 digits. If the value of Src is greater than the converting digits, set SP7=1.
Usage example	TOD(XB3,RB2): Convert the value of XB3 to BCD and save it to RB2. (Reference, BCD(Binary Coded Decimal) refers to the number that can have a value of 0~9 range with 4bit code value. For BCD, A~F that can be represented with 4 bit (among 0~F) is not used. If (XB3)=&H7B(123), save &H23(34) into RB2, and set SP7=1 as &H7B(123)>&H63(99).

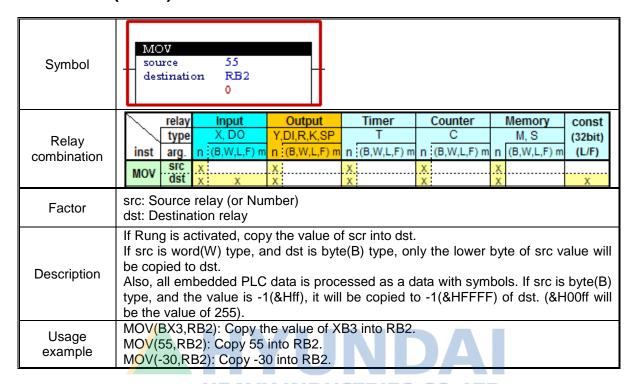
6.23. FRD(Convert form BCD to Integer): Convert to Integer



6.24. SEG(7'Segment): Convert to 7' Segment value

Symbol	SEG source XB3 0 destination RW3 0
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m
Factor	src: Source relay (or Number) dst: Destination relay
Description	If Rung is activated, convert the value of src into 7' Segment value (8bit) and save it to dst. If dst is word(W) type, save 2 of 7' Segment value (8bit) to dst.
	#define SEGM_A 0x01 #define SEGM_B 0x02 #define SEGM_C 0x04 #define SEGM_D 0x08 #define SEGM_E 0x10 #define SEGM_F 0x20 #define SEGM_G 0x40 #define SEGM_DP 0x80 #define SEGM_DP 0x80 #define SEGD_0 (SEGM_A SEGM_B SEGM_C SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F) #define SEGD_1 (SEGM_B SEGM_C)
7' Segment Data	#define SEGD_2 (SEGM_A SEGM_B SEGM_G SEGM_E SEGM_D) #define SEGD_3 (SEGM_A SEGM_B SEGM_C SEGM_D SEGM_G) #define SEGD_4 (SEGM_B SEGM_C SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_5 (SEGM_A SEGM_C SEGM_D SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_6 (SEGM_A SEGM_C SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_7 (SEGM_A SEGM_B SEGM_C) #define SEGD_8 (SEGM_A SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_9 (SEGM_A SEGM_B SEGM_C SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_A (SEGM_A SEGM_B SEGM_C SEGM_E SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_B (SEGM_C SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_D (SEGM_A SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_C (SEGM_A SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F) #define SEGD_D (SEGM_B SEGM_C SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_G) #define SEGD_F (SEGM_A SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F SEGM_G) #define SEGD_F (SEGM_A SEGM_D SEGM_E SEGM_F SEGM_G)
Usage example	SEG(XB3,RW3): Save the 7' Segment value that correspond to the value of XB3 into RW3. If (XB3)=(&H17), save &H0607 that combined the above SEGD_1(SEGM_B SEGM_C=0x02 0x04=0x06)=&H06 and SEGD_7(SEGM_A SEGM_B SEGM_C=0x01 0x02 0x04=0x07)=&H07 into RW3.

6.25. MOV(Move): Move



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6.26. COP(Copy data): Copy

Symbol	COP source XB2 0 destination YB3 0 length 3
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) cop dst x x x x x x len x x x x x x x
Factor	src: Source relay or value to be filled with (const). dst: Destination relay len: Length relay (or Number).
Description	If Rung is activated, copy the values from src to dst as many as the number of len. If src is a number, src value will be filled as many as the number of len from dst. In this case, when the dst is bit type, if src number is 0, OFF or else ON will be filled. If src is relay, the data type of src and dst should match. For example, if src is bit, dst should be bit, if src is byte(B), dst should be byte(B), if src is word(W) then dst should be word(w) as well. If src+len is greater than the maximum number of src relay, or if dst+len is greater than the maximum number of dst relay, copy will only progress until the maximum number of relay.
Usage example	Example for designated number of copy) COP(X2,Y3,4): Y3=X2, Y4=X3, Y5=X4, Y6=X5 COP(XB2,YB3,3): YB3=XB2, YB4=XB3, YB5=XB4 COP(XW2,YW3,2): YW3=XW2, YW4=XW3 Example for filling up with the designated value(const)) COP(0,Y3,4): Y3=OFF, Y4=OFF, Y5=OFF, Y6=OFF COP(1,Y3,4): Y3=ON, Y4=ON, Y5=ON, Y6=ON COP(25,Y3,4): Y3=ON, Y4=ON, Y5=ON, Y6=ON COP(25,YB3,3): YB3=25, YB4=25, YB5=25 COP(&H55AA,YW3,2): YW3=&H55AA, YW4=&H55AA COP(0,MW3,50): MW3=0, MW4=0, MW5=0, MW6=0, ~, MW52=0

6.27. CCOP(Conditional Copy data): Conditional Copy

Symbol	CCOP source a X2 0 source b R5 0 destination Y3 0 length 3
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) sA x
Factor	sA: When Rung is activated, source relay to copy, or value to be filled with (const) sB: When Rung is activated, source relay to copy, or value to be filled with (const) dst: Destination relay len: Length relay (or Number).
Description	Depends on Rung status, copy the values from sA or sB to dst as many as the number of len. If src is a number, sA/sB value will be filled as many as the number of len from dst. In this case, when the dst is bit type, if sA/sB number is 0, OFF or else ON will be filled. If sA/sB is relay, the data type of sA/sB and dst should match. For example, if sA/sB is bit, dst should be bit, if sA/sB is byte(B), dst should be byte(B), if sA/sB is word(W) then dst should be word(w) as well. If (sA/sB)+len is greater than the maximum number of sA/sB relay, or if dst+len is greater than the maximum number of dst relay, copy will only progress until the maximum number of relay.
Usage example	Example for designated number of copy) CCOP(X2,R5,Y3,3): If Rung is activated, Y3=X2, Y4=X3, Y5=X4 If Rung is deactivated, Y3=R5, Y4=R6, Y5=R7 CCOP(1,0,Y3,3): If Rung is activated, Y3=ON, Y4=ON, Y5=ON If Rung is deactivated, Y3=OFF, Y4=OFF, Y5=OFF Reference) Please refer to COP command as the examples of factor usage is similar to COP command.

6.28. ROT(Rotating Output): Rotating Output

Symbol	ROT
Relay combination	Telay
Factor	st: Start relay cnt: Count relay (or Number). DUSTRIES CO. LTD. tm: Timer relay(1/100sec unit). rep: Relay that designates the repeat time (or Number). out: Relay that outputs the result. rst: Relay that resets the output status. tmp:Relay that indicates which value to output for the operation.
Description	If Rung is activated, the relay value which is not 0, between the range of st and cnt will repeatedly output to out relay for rep time. If a signal input to rst relay, fill 0 from st relay as many number as cnt and initialize the timer value with rep value. Also 0 will be the output for out relay. This command can be used conveniently in order to output the occurred error numbers within the designated time in case when there are many types of errors for only one device to output the error number.
Usage example	(Error condition 1)[MOV(21,MW51)] (Error condition 2)[MOV(22,MW52)] (Error condition 3)[MOV(23,MW53)] (Error condition 4)[MOV(24,MW54)] (Error condition 5)[MOV(25,MW55)] (Error condition 6)[MOV(26,MW56)] [ROT(MW51,6,T5,200,MW58,X3,MW60)] [ROT(MW51,6,T5,200,MW58,X3,MW60)]

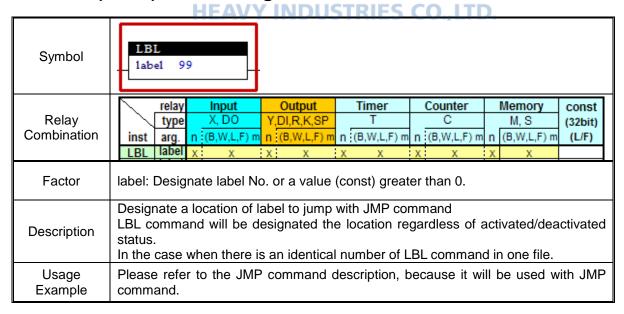
6.29. FOR(FOR): Block Repeat

Symbol	FOR idx SW61 initial 1 final 256 step 1
Relay combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) iox x x x x x x x FOR init x x x x x x step x x x x x x x
Factor	idx: Index relay. Init: Initial value relay or number. final: Final value relay or number step: Relay or number that will be used as step.
Description	If Rung is activated, repeat the block from init to final by increasing the idx relay value with the value of step, until it reaches to NEXT. When FOR clause is executed, enter the init value to the idx. FOR/NEXT clause can be nested up to 10 times. → FOR() FOR() FOR()NEXT NEXT. If step>0, and init>final, then do not execute and jump to NEXT. If step<0, and init <final, (refer="" additional="" and="" are="" as="" assigned="" beginning="" branches<="" caution)="" clause="" clause,="" command="" command.="" description).="" do="" even="" exceptionally,="" execute="" exit="" final="" for="" from="" if="" in="" initial="" jmp="" jmp(negative="" jump="" may="" middle="" next.="" not="" number)="" of="" only="" order="" process="" provide="" step="" td="" the="" then="" they="" to="" use="" uses="" value="" variable.="" you=""></final,>
Usage example	FOR(RB10,1,4,1): Repeatedly execute until it reaches to NEXT command from RB10=1 to RB10=4 by increasing 1 each time. { [FOR(SW61,1,256,1)][XIC(X-1)][OTL(Y-1)][NEXT] }: Repeatedly execute {XIC(X-1), OTL(Y-1)} command from SW61=1 to SW61=256 by increasing 1 each time. Among X1~X256, only the Y relay number that correspond to High signal number will be output and Y output of not entered number will retain the previous status. It is because of that idx is using a relay for indirect addressing (SW61~SW69) and the X relay of XIC and the Y relay of OTL is "-1" which will apply the number of SW61 value. Reference) Indirect addressing refers to as below. For any types of relay, if the address is set to -1 ~ -9, the value that saved in SW61~SW69 will be designated for the relay address.

6.30. NEXT(NEXT): Block Next

Symbol	NEXT
Factor	None
Description	It will operate as below according to the step of FOR command. If step>0, it will be repeatedly executed until the value of inx relay is less than, or equal to the value of final. If step<0, it will be repeatedly executed until the value of inx relay is greater than, or equal to the value of final. If NEXT clause is executed without FOR clause, NEXT command will be ignored. Caution) Since the FOR/NEXT commands do not provide additional process for branches, if FOR command is written in one branch and if the NEXT is written in outside of the branch, or in another branch, the FOR command will not operate properly.
Usage Example	Please refer to the usage example of FOR command.

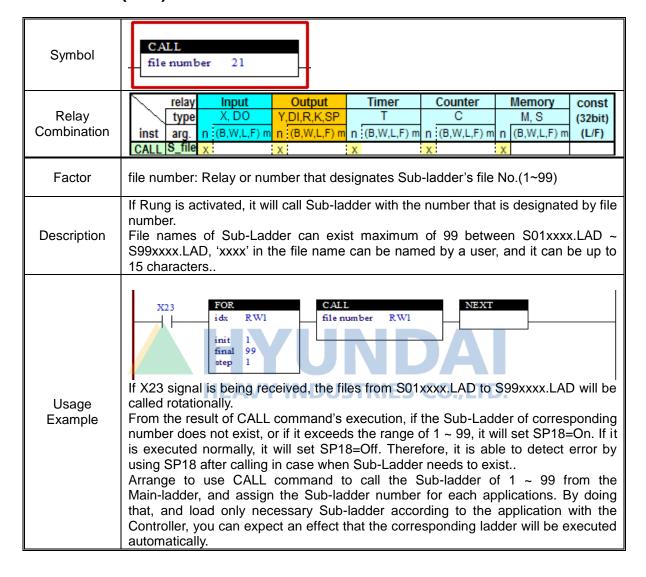
6.31. LBL(Label): Label Designation



6.32. JMP(Jump): Jump

Symbol	JMP 1abel 99
Relay Combination	relay Input Output Timer Counter Memory const type X, DO Y,DI,R,K,SP T C M, S (32bit) inst arg. n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (B,W,L,F) m n (L/F) JMP label x x x x x x x
Factor	label: Numeral(const) that is Label No. or relay
Description	If Rung is activated, it will jump to the location that has LBL command, which is identical with the value that is designated by label. It can be used as a function to exit from the middle of FOR clause exceptionally when label<0. (skip as the number of times designated as negative number) Caution1) In case when a location of label is upper than the JMP command and there is no condition before the JMP command, it can be fall into an infinite loop. In this case, scan time will exceed 5 seconds so it will set SP17=On. Caution2) In the case when exit from the FOR/NEXT block by using JMP(positive number), block control may cause an error, as there is no additional consideration. In this case, proceed to skip until the NEXT command by using JMP(negative number).
Usage Example	{ [XIC(X21)]—-[JMP(25)]-—[]—-[LBL(25)] }: If X21 relay is 1, it will jump to the location where LBL(25) is by JMP(25)command. Even if LBL command is located in other Rung, it will operate normally.

6.33. CALL(Call): Call Sub-ladder



6.34. END(End): Ladder End

Symbol	END
Factor	None
Description	If Rung is activated, terminate the currently processing ladder. If the currently processing ladder is a Sub-ladder, it will return to the Main-ladder. If the currently processing ladder is Main-ladder, terminate the process and restart it from the beginning.
Usage Example	If initialization process is required, compose the initialization process as S01 Initialize.LAD file and arrange it to call No.1 from the Main-Ladder. Then add it to the first Rung in S01. Since SP3 is a relay that only goes On during the one scan of the beginning of operation, S01 will only be executed once. From the next scan, it will be returned from the first Rung.





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