# MITSUBISHI

# Ladder Logic Test Function software for Windows SW2D5C-LLT-E SW2D5F-LLT-E

# **Operating Manual**



Mitsubishi Programmable Controller

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS •

(Read these precautions before using.)

When using Mitsubishi equipment, thoroughly read this manual and the associated manuals introduced in this manual. Also pay careful attention to safety and handle the module properly.

These precautions apply only to Mitsubishi equipment. Refer to the CPU module user's manual for a description of the PLC system safety precautions.

These ● SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ● classify the safety precautions into two categories: "DANGER" and "CAUTION".

Procedures which may lead to a dangerous condition and cause death or serious injury if not carried out properly. Procedures which may lead to a dangerous condition and cause superficial to CAUTION medium injury, or physical damage only, if not carried out properly.

Depending on circumstances, procedures indicated by A CAUTION may also be linked to serious results.

In any case, it is important to follow the directions for usage.

Store this manual in a safe place so that you can take it out and read it whenever necessary. Always forward it to the end user.

[Cautions Regarding Test Operation]

 DANGER
 The ladder logic test tool (LLT) simulate an actual PLC to debug sequence programs. However, the execution of a debugged sequence program cannot be guaranteed. After debugging using the ladder logic test tool (LLT), connect an actual PLC and debug the sequence program normally before starting actual operation. Failure to correctly debug a sequence program may result in accidents due to incorrect outputs of operations.
 The simulated result may differ from actual operation because the ladder logic test tool (LLT) cannot access I/O units or special function units and do not support some instructions or device memory. After debugging using the ladder logic test tool (LLT), connect an actual PLC and debug the sequence program normally before starting actual operation. · · · ·

#### Revisions

#### \*The manual number is given on the bottom left of the back cover.

Print Date	*Manual Number	Revision
Nov,1998	IB-66876-A	First edition

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## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi general-purpose MELSEC series sequencer. Read this manual and make sure you understand the functions and performance of MELSEC series sequencer thoroughly in advance to ensure correct use.

Please make this manual available to the end user.

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#### About Manuals

The following lists the manuals for this software package. Refer to the following table when ordering manuals.

## **Related Manuals**

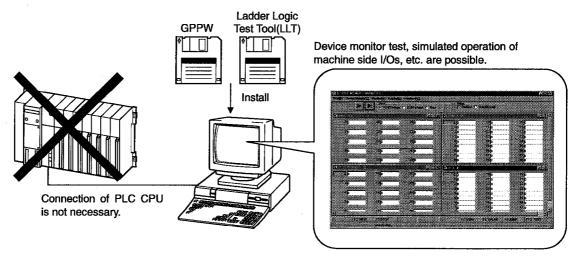
Manual Name	Manual No. (Model Code)
GPP Function software for Windows SW2D5C-GPPW-E SW2D5F-GPPW-E SW2D5C-LLT-E	
SW2D5F-LLT-E Operating Manual (Start up)	IB-66878-A
Describes the system configuration, installation procedure, and start-up procedure of the	(13J938)
SW2D5 -GPPW-E and SW2D5 -LLT-E software packages. (Packed with the product)	
GPP Function software for Windows SW2D5C-GPPW-E SW2D5F-GPPW-E SW2D5C-LLT-E	
SW2D5F-LLT-E Starting GPPW (Guide book)	
Describes the following using illustrations for persons who use SW2D5 □-GPPW-E and	SH-4006-A
SW2D5 -LLT-E for the first time: installation procedure, start-up procedure, basic information,	(13J939)
ladder creating and editing procedure, printing out procedure, monitoring procedure, and	
debugging procedure. (Sold separately)	
GPP Function software for Windows SW2D5C-GPPW-E SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual	
Describes the online functions of SW2D5□-GPPW-E including the programming procedure,	IB-66877-A
printing out procedure, monitoring procedure, and debugging procedure.	(13J937)
(Packed with the product)	

## 1. OUTLINE OF LADDER LOGIC TEST TOOL (LLT)

This operating manual describes the functions and operation of the SW2D5C-LLT-E/SW2D5F-E-LLT ladder logic test tool functions software package.

The SW2D5C-LLT-E/SW2D5F-LLT-E ladder logic test tool functions software package (hereafter "ladder logic test tool (LLT)") is a software package which runs under Windows95/NT4.0.

Offline debugging is possible by adding the ladder logic test tool (LLT) to a computer in which the S WD5C-GPPW-E/SW D5F-GPPW-E GPP function software package (hereafter "GPPW") is installed. The offline debugging functions include the device monitor test and simulated operation of external device I/Os. As the ladder logic test tool (LLT) allow sequence programs to be developed and debugged on a single computer, checking a modified program is quick and easy. GPPW must be installed before these functions can be used.



A sequence program created with GPPW can be debugged by writing it to the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

The sequence program is automatically written to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are started up.

See the following manuals for information on operations not covered in this manual:

- GPP Function software for Windows SW2D5C-GPPW-E SW2D5F-GPPW-E SW2D5C-LLT SW2D5F-LLT Operating Manual (Start-up) ...... IB-66878-A
- GPP Function software for Windows SW2D5C-GPPW-E SW2D5F-GPPW-E
   Operating Manual ...... IB-66877-A

### 1.1 Features of the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

The features of the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are described below.

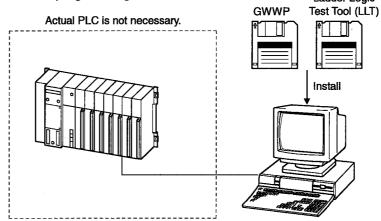
- (1) Program Debugging Tool
  - (a) No actual PLC Required

The program runs in the personal computer when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are used, allowing program operation to be checked if no actual PLC is available.

Therefore, debugging is possible wherever a personal computer is available.

Also, as the ladder is created and debugged simultaneously on a single personal computer, program operation can be checked while ladders are being created.

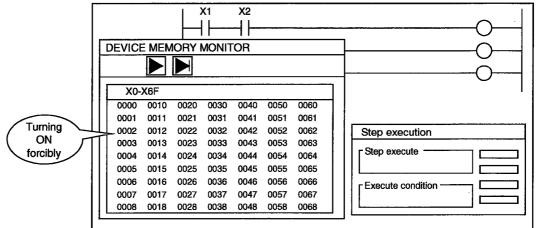
The debugging environment is safe as no actual devices are connected to the actual PLC and no accident can result should an abnormal output arise due to a program bug.



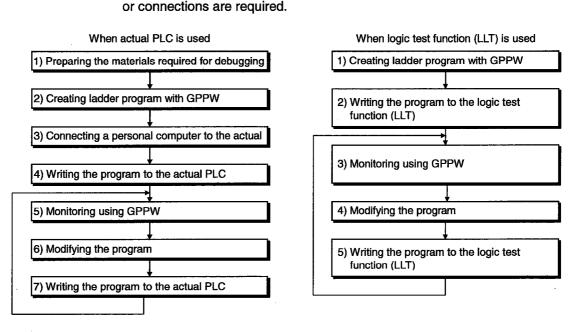
(b) Device Values Easy To Change

A device value can be easily changed on the ladder logic test tool (LLT) device memory monitor window by inputting a device value. During GPPW step execution, device values can be changed in the ladder

logic test tool (LLT) device memory monitor window for more efficient debugging operation.

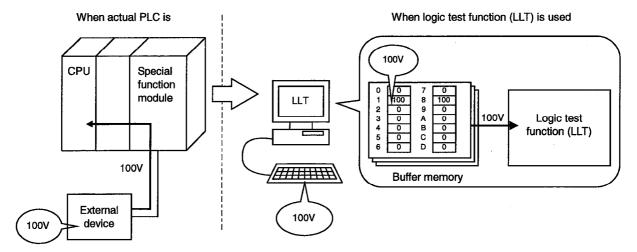


(c) Simplified Program Debugging Procedure. As shown in the lower-left diagram, the conventional program debugging procedure was:
1) prepare the actual PLC and other materials required for debugging → 2) create ladder program with GPPW → 3) connect the personal computer to the actual PLC → 4) write program to the actual PLC → 5) monitor using GPPW → 6) modify program → 7) write program to the actual PLC However, the procedure is simplified as shown in the lower-right diagram when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are used, as no debugging materials



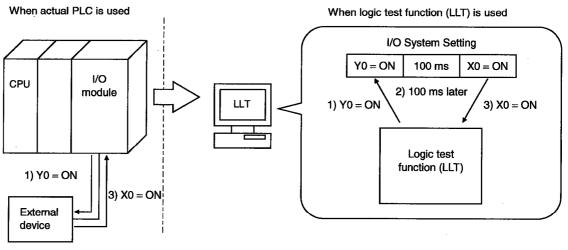
(2) Easy Debugging of FROM/TO Instructions for Special Function Modules Simplifies the previously time-consuming debugging of programs which process special function module I/Os (FROM/TO instructions). By presetting values in the special function module buffer memory provided by the ladder logic test tool (LLT), the program can be debugged using simulated inputs from the special function modules. Conversely, outputs to the special function modules can be monitored by

Conversely, outputs to the special function modules can be monitored by monitoring the contents of the buffer memory.



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(3) Simulation of External Device using I/O System Settings In addition to the main program, a debugging program can be created by the system settings to model the external devices.



2) 100 ms later

Conventional debugging involved creating a debugging sequence program to simulate inputs to external devices.

As an input (X) could be turned ON/OFF only in an external device connected to the I/O module, the program had to be modified by changing  $X0 \rightarrow M0, X1 \rightarrow M1$ , etc. to conduct debugging with no external device connected. The I/O system settings function allows simulation of the external devices from the setting window, without creating a debugging sequence program. As the main program is not modified, no adverse effects can result from additions or changes to the program for debugging.

(4) GPPW Online Functions Can be Used

The combination of GPPW and ladder logic test tool (LLT) permits online functions such as the GPPW monitor test function and step execution to be used offline (see section 2.1).

For example, program step execution identical to when an actual PLC is connected is possible when offline.

This allows modifications in each line of data to be check during ladder monitoring.

(5) Tools Functions Save Buffer Memory Contents

The tool functions allow the contents of the device memory and special function unit buffer memory to be temporarily saved to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) and allow saved data to be read to the ladder logic test tool (LLT). Temporarily saving the contents of the device memory and special function unit buffer memory during debugging and then reading this saved data to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) during the next debugging operation allows debugging to be restarted from the status when the data was saved.

## 1.2 Differences To Debugging with an actual PLC Connected

The specifications for debugging using the ladder logic test tool (LLT) differ from those for debugging with an actual PLC connected. The main differences between debugging using the ladder logic test tool (LLT) and debugging with an actual PLC connected are shown below.

**Debugging with an Actual** Applicable **Item Name** Debugging with Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) **PLC Connected** CPU Step execution, Debugging using step execution, skip execution, Not supported by FX Series skip execution, and partial execution makes debugging opera-FXCPU **CPU** functions partial execution tion more efficient. Dedicated instructions to handle real numbers allow Real number range check is conducted **Real number** ACPU. operation to continue when an rigorously. range check illegal value occurs which "OPERATION ERROR" is displayed if a value QnACPU cannot be evaluated as a real number. cannot be evaluated as a real number. The result 0 is output when the A Series PLC DIV dedicated The rigorous number range check can detect an instruction (real number fixed Number range ACPU illegal 0 denominator and "OPERATION decimal point division) is used check ERROR" is generated if 0 + 0 is executed. to execute  $0 \div 0$ . No error occurs. The illegal instruction is checked and "INSTRCT CODE ERR." is displayed. Dedicated instructions must be described as blocks. (Example of illegal ladder) M9036 Illegal Illegal The illegal instruction is -11---[LEDA RAD ]instruction in a instruction ACPU ignored and operation ----[LEDC D200 ]------[DM0V K120 D500 ]---dedicated continues. instruction -[LEDC D210 ]--[LEDR ]---{ END]-Processing time considered as 100 ms per ACPU, Time concept Actual time scan. Consequently, 5 scans are considered to QnACPU. take 500 ms. FXCPU Fixed range of device use, independent of Range of device Range of device use can be ACPU, parameters. A device outside the parameter changed using parameters. QnACPU use range can be used. Data refresh instructions and PID control ACPU. Supported QnACPU, All instructions can be used. instructions (QnA Series, FX Series CPUs) instructions FXCPU cannot be used. Evaluated by END processing after conditions Timer (contact) Timer contacts turn ON when ACPU. are established, so timer contacts do not turn conditions are established. QnACPU processing ON during a scan.

See Section 2.4 for details.

## 1. OUTLINE OF LADDER LOGIC TEST TOOL (LLT)

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Item Name	Debugging with an Actual PLC Connected	Debugging with Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)	Applicable CPU
Operating CPU type	According to CPU type used.	Operates as A4UCPU when an A Series CPU is selected, or Q4ACPU when QnA Series CPU is selected.	ACPU, QnACPU
Special function module (special block)	Supported	Not supported Only the buffer memory area of a special function module (special block) is supported.	ACPU, QnACPU, FXCPU
i/O module	Supported	Not supported	ACPU, QnACPU, FXCPU
Network	Supported	Not supported	ACPU, QnACPU, FXCPU
Memory cassette capacity	An error occurs in GPPW if data exceeding the memory cassette capacity is written to the PLC.	No error occurs and normal operation continues if data exceeding the memory cassette capacity is written to the PLC.	ACPU, QnACPU

## 1.3 Abbreviations and Terminology Used in this Manual

Term/Abbreviation	Meaning
Ladder logic test tool (LLT)	Abbreviation for "SW2D5C-LLT-E/SW2D5F-LLT-E ladder logic test tool functions software package".
GPPW	Abbreviation for "SW D5C-GPPW-E/SW D5F-GPPW-E GPP function software package".
Debug	Locating and correcting errors in a sequence program to create a correct program.
Device memory	Areas to store device data in ladder logic test tool (LLT), including inputs (X), outputs (Y), relays (M), timers (T), and data registers (D).
Monitor	Monitoring to determine the ON/OFF status of bit devices or the PV of word devices.
Simulations	Test execution of a program on a personal computer with the ladder logic test tool (LLT) installed, instead of execution in an actual PLC.

The table below defines the abbreviations and terminology used in this manual.

## 2. SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 Table of Functions

The functions supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are shown below.

The functions supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) include functions executed from the ladder logic test tool (LLT) menu and functions executed from the GPPW menu.

Functions executed from the GPPW menu are valid only in combination with the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

The Ladder Logic Test Tool simulates the function of the CPU selected at the time of execution of LLT from GPPW menu, it supports CPU's of type A, QnA and FX.

If the A Series CPU is selected, the special relays and registers operate in the A4UCPU device range, regardless of the CPU type. If the QnA Series CPU is selected, the special relays and registers operate in the Q4ACPU device range, regardless of the CPU type.

However, if the FX Series CPU is selected, the special relays and registers of the selected CPU type operate.

See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual for details about the operation of functions executed from the GPPW menu.

Function		Description	Reference	
	Ladder monitor Device monitor	Monitors the processing status of the ladder logic test tool (LLT)		
	Device test	• Forcibly write device values to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) during monitoring.		
	Write to PC	• Writes parameter file and program file to ladder logic test tool (LLT).		
Functions	PC diagnosis	<ul> <li>Checks the ladder logic test tool (LLT) status and errors.</li> </ul>	See the SW2D5C-	
executed from the GPPW	Skip execution	<ul> <li>Skips program execution in the range between two designated steps.</li> </ul>	GPPW-E /SW2D5F-GPPW-	
menu	Partial execution	<ul> <li>Executes the part of the program in a designated step or pointer range.</li> </ul>	E Operating Manual	
	Step execution	• Executes the sequence program one step at a time.		
	Remote operation	<ul> <li>Operates the ladder logic test tool (LLT) execution status.</li> </ul>		
	Program monitor list	<ul> <li>Monitors the program execution status and number of executions as a table, starts and stops the program execution in the table.</li> </ul>		
Functions executed from the ladder logic test tool (LLT) menu	I/O system settings	<ul> <li>Simulates the operation of external devices by simple settings.</li> </ul>	See Chapter 4.	
	Monitor test	<ul> <li>Conducts testing by monitoring the device memory status, forcing the devices ON/OFF, and changing present values.</li> </ul>	See Chapter 5.	
	Tools	<ul> <li>Saves and reads the device memory and buffer memory.</li> </ul>	See Chapter 6.	

 Table 2.1 Functions Supported by Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

# 2.2 Devices and Instructions Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

The ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the A Series, QnA Series, and FX Series CPU functions operate in the following ranges of devices and instructions.

Function Name	СРИ Туре	Device	Instruction
A Series CPU functions	A0J2H, A1FX, A1S(S1), A1SJ, A1SH, A1SJH, A1N, A2C, A2CJ, A2N(S1), A2S(S1), A2SH(S1), A3N, A2A(S1), A3A, A2U(S1), A2US(S1), A2AS(S1), A2AS-S30, A2AS-S60, A2USH-S1, A3U, A4U	Special relays and registers operate in A4UCPU device range. (See Appendix 1 (1).)	Operates with the instructions supported by the A4UCPU. (See Appendix 2 (1).)
QnA Series CPU functions	Q2A, Q2AS(H), Q2AS1, Q2AS(H)S1, Q3A, Q4A, Q4AR	Special relays and registers operate in Q4ACPU device range. (See Appendix 1 (2).)	Operates with the instructions supported by the Q4ACPU. (See Appendix 2 (2).)
FX Series CPU functions	FX0(S), FX0N, FX1, FX2N(C), FX2N(C)	Special relays and registers operate in device range of the selected CPU type. (See Appendix 1 (3).)	Operates with the instructions supported by the FXCPU. (See Appendix 2 (3).)

• The A4UCPU-equivalent ladder logic test tool (LLT) execute all the A Series CPU functions.

- The Q4ACPU-equivalent ladder logic test tool (LLT) execute all the QnA Series CPU functions.
- The FXCPU-equivalent ladder logic test tool (LLT) execute all the FX Series CPU functions.

However, some devices and instructions are restricted or are not supported. Unsupported devices and instructions are not processed (NOP).

See Appendix 1 List of Supported Devices and Appendix 2 List of Supported Instructions for details about the devices and instructions supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

#### 2.3 Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) Safety and Handling Precautions

The safety and handling precautions for the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are described below.

(1) The ladder logic test tool (LLT) simulates the actual PLC to debug sequence programs. However, the correct operation of a debugged sequence program cannot be guaranteed.

After debugging with the ladder logic test tool (LLT), before running the program in an actual application, connect a actual PLC and conduct a normal debugging operation.

(2) The calculated results may differ from actual operation because the ladder logic test tool (LLT) do not access the I/O modules or special function modules and do not support some instructions and devices. After debugging with the ladder logic test tool (LLT), before running the program in an actual application, connect an actual PLC and conduct a normal debugging operation.

### 2.4 Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) Restrictions and Cautions

The restrictions and cautions when debugging with the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are described below.

#### 2.4.1 Restrictions and cautions common to the A Series, QnA Series, and FX Series

- (1) Ladder logic test tool (LLT) Processing Time The ladder logic test tool (LLT) processing time is calculated using 100 ms per scan. The length of each scan becomes the set constant scan time (default = 100 ms). This is intended to eliminate changes due to computer performance and usercreated sequence programs. The scan time can be set to a value other than 100 ms by changing the constant scan time setting. (For A4UCPU functions the time is changed in D9020, for Q4ACPU functions the time is changed using parameters, for FXCPU functions the time is changed in D8039.) (2) Device Range Checks using I/O System Settings Appendix 3 shows a table of devices supported by I/O system settings. The range of usable devices is the ladder logic test tool (LLT) device range, regardless of the parameter setting range. (3) Interrupt Programs Interrupt programs are not supported. Any sequence program created is not executed. (4) Floating Decimal Point Rounding errors can occur in the results of instructions using the floating decimal point. Therefore, the results may differ from calculations when a CPU is connected. (5) Read from PLC, Compare with PLC Not supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT). (6) Comments Not supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).
- (7) LED Reset Button

The LED display is cleared when the LED reset button on the initial window is clicked. However, the display immediately reappears if the cause of the error has not been removed, so it appears that the LED display is not reset when the button is clicked.

 (8) Quitting Windows during Execution of the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (Windows95 only)

The following window is displayed when Windows95 is quit during execution of the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

Click the [CANCEL] button, then quit the ladder logic test tool (LLT) before quitting Windows.

C:\MELSEC\LLT\ACPU\	imRun.Exe	
You must and this	gram beloie you gut Windows	
/!\		
Citri OK to get th	sogram and Windows, or click Cancel to centinue running the program and Windows	
	Lancel	

(9) Last Device Display in the Device Memory Monitor Window The last device is displayed at the bottom-right corner of the device memory monitor window. However, the last device is not displayed if the window is reduced in size.

Therefore, do not reduce the window size when monitoring the last device.

(10) Automatic Writing of the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

Parameters and sequence programs are written when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) is started up.

As the file register and device initial values are not automatically written, write them to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) using Write to PLC.

(If the GPPW version is SW0D5 -GPPW, the file register and device initial values automatically saved when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) were previously quit are used again unless Write to PLC is used.)

(11) Restrictions on Combinations with GPPW

English version ladder logic test tool (LLT) are enable only when the LLT is used in combination with the English version GPPW. It is not possible to use the English version LLT with the Japanese version GPPW.

(12) Task Bar Settings

If Auto Hide is set in the Windows95 task bar settings, the task bar is hidden and not displayed at the bottom of the screen if the GPPW window is displayed at its maximum size and the ladder logic test tool (LLT) initial window is active. The task bar is displayed when the GPPW window is reduced or the GPPW window is set active.

## 2.4.2 Restrictions and cautions for the A Series CPU functions

- Special function module Compatibility
   The ladder logic test tool (LLT) does not support the special function modules.
   The special function module buffer memory area capacity is 16 k points x 64 units. It is possible to save to and read from this area but any other access results in an error.
- (2) Saving To and Reading From Buffer Memory Make I/O assignments with GPPW before saving or reading the special function module buffer memory. (See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual.)
   It is not possible to save to and read from the buffer area unless I/O assignments are made.
- (3) Enabling and Disabling the Parameter Setting Items
   Some GPPW parameter settings are disabled by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) even if data is set for them.
   The settings disabled by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are shown below.

Parameter		Setting	
Memory capacity		Disabled other than Sequence and "File register" of "program capacity".	
	PLC system	"Output modes except for STOP→RUN" are disabled.	
PLC parameter	PLC RAS	<ul> <li>"WDT setup" is disabled.</li> <li>"Annunciator display mode" is disabled.</li> <li>Only Computation error and Special Unit access in the "operating mode when there is an error" are enabled.</li> </ul>	
'	I/O assignment	All valid.	
	Device	"Latch Start" is disabled.	
Network Para	imeter	All disabled.	

(4) Device Range Check

The device ranges supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are shown in Appendix 1. The ladder logic test tool (LLT) operates in fixed ranges, regardless of the parameter setting range.

If a device set out of the parameter setting range is accessed with a sequence instruction, no error occurs provided it is inside the range supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

(5) File Register (R) Range Check The file register (R) ranges supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are shown in Appendix 1. The logic test function (LLT) range is supported even if no parameter settings

are made. If the file registers (R) are not set by parameters, no error occurs if the supported range is accessed with a sequence instruction.

- (6) Device Memory Monitor Device Range Check T2048 to T3071 are used by the system and are unavailable for monitoring or testing.
- (7) Buffer Memory Batch Monitor The buffer memory batch monitor cannot be executed from the GPPW menu. Execute it from the ladder logic test tool (LLT) menu.

- (8) Microcomputer Programs Not supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).
- (9) PLC Memory Clear

Execute to clear all user data written to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) and initialize.

Also execute this function when unstable logic test function (LLT) operation occurs.

(10) A1FXCPU Built-in Functions

If the A1FXCPU type CPU is selected, the A1FXCPU I/O signals become general I/O signals during debugging with the ladder logic test tool (LLT). Consequently, the A1FX functions are identical to the I/O module functions.

## 2.4.3 Restrictions and cautions for the QnA Series CPU functions

- (1) Special Function Module Compatibility The ladder logic test tool (LLT) does not support the special function modules. The special function module buffer memory area capacity is 16 k points x 64 modules. It is possible to save to and read from this area but any other access results in an error.
- (2) Saving To and Reading From Buffer Memory Make I/O assignments with GPPW before saving or reading the special function module buffer memory. (See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual.)
   It is not possible to save to and read from the buffer area unless I/O assignments are made.
- (3) Enabling and Disabling the Parameter Setting Items
   Some GPPW parameter settings are disabled by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) even if data is set for them.
   The settings disabled by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are shown below.

Parameter		Setting	
	PLC name	All disabled.	
	PLC system	Disabled, except for "Output mode at STOP to RUN" and "Common pointer No."	
	PLC file	<ul> <li>The corresponding memory for the "file register" is disabled.</li> <li>The "comment file used in a command" is disabled.</li> <li>The corresponding memory for the "device initial value" is disabled.</li> <li>The corresponding memory for the "file for local device" is disabled.</li> </ul>	
PLC parameter	PLC RAS	<ul> <li>"WDT setup" and "Error Check" are disabled.</li> <li>Only Computation error and Special unit access error in the "operating mode when there is an error" are enabled.</li> <li>"Annunciator display mode" is disabled.</li> <li>"Break down history" and "Lowspeed program execution time" is disabled.</li> </ul>	
	I/O assignment	"Standard settings" (base, Power supply unit, Increase cable) are all disabled.	
	Device	"Device point" and "Latch Start" are disabled.	
	Program	All valid.	
	Boot file	All disabled.	
	SFC	All disabled.	
Network Para	meter	All disabled.	

(4) Device Range Check

The device ranges supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are shown in Appendix 1. The ladder logic test tool (LLT) operates in fixed ranges, regardless of the parameter setting range.

If a device set out of the parameter setting range is accessed with a sequence instruction, no error occurs provided it is inside the range supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

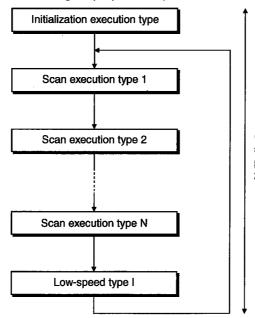
(5) File Register (R) Range Check The file register (R) ranges supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are shown in Appendix 1. The ladder logic test tool (LLT) range is supported even if no parameter settings are made.

If the file registers (R) are not set by parameters, no error occurs if the supported range is accessed with a sequence instruction.

(6) Execution of Low-speed Programs

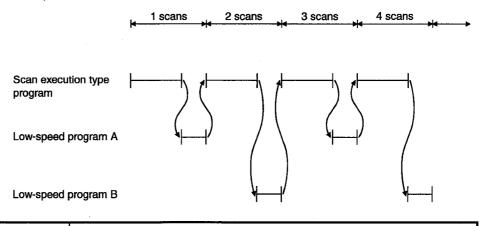
Regardless of the constant scan setting or setting of the low-speed program execution time, the ladder logic test tool (LLT) always executes the low-speed programs after the scan execution programs.

The program execution sequence is show below. (This sequence is identical during step operation.)



(Assume 1 scan uses 100 ms, then execution of 5 scans = 500 ms. Changing of a reference time is possible by changing the constant scan time (See 2.4.1, item (1)).

During each scan, all scan programs are executed before one low-speed type program is executed. Consequently, if N low-speed programs are set, N scans are required to execute them all.



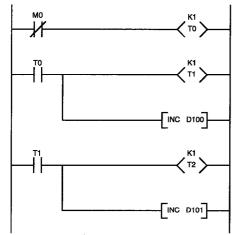
#### POINT

Since a low-speed program is always completed within one scan, the monitor value of SM510 is always OFF.

(7) Timer Processing

In the actual PLC, the timer contacts turn ON immediately when the conditions are established. However, in the ladder logic test tool (LLT) the contacts turn on at the END refresh. Consequently, the simulated timing may differ from the actual result.

<Example> In the actual PLC, D100 becomes equal to D101 when the following program is executed. However, D100 becomes equal to D101+1 in the ladder logic test tool (LLT) when the program is executed.



	Device	1 Scan	2 Scans	3 Scans
U,	T0 (contacts)	ON	←	<i>←</i>
Ы	T1 (contacts)	ON	÷	←
actual PLC	D100	1	2	3
ä	D101	1	2	3
: test )	T0 (contacts)	OFF (no change)	ON	÷
Ladder logic test tool (LLT)	T1 (contacts)	OFF	OFF (no change)	ON
to go	D100	0	1	2
Ľ	D101	0	0	1

- (8) Device Memory Monitor Device Range Check T31744 to T32767, SB800 to SB7FFF, and SW800 to SW7FFF are used by the system and are unavailable for monitoring or testing.
- (9) Function Register (FD) Monitor The function register (FD) monitor cannot be executed from the ladder logic test tool (LLT) menu. Execute it from the GPPW menu.
- (10) TTMR Instruction Restrictions A present value cannot be changed during TTMR instruction execution.
- (11) I/O System Setting Device Range Check SB800 to SB7FFF and SW800 to SW7FFFare used by the system and cannot be assigned.
- (12) SFC Programs Not supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

#### (13) PLC Memory Format

Execute to clear all user data written to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) and initialize.

Also execute this function when unstable logic test function (LLT) operation occurs.

(14) "MISSING END INS" Errors

If a buffer register (Un\G) with no I/O assignment is used for a program or status setting, "MISSING END INS" is displayed on the LED display. After correctly setting the I/O assignments, write the parameters to the ladder

logic test tool (LLT).

#### 2.4.4 Restrictions and cautions for the FX Series CPU functions

(1) CPU Type Selection and FX CPU Operation

The ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the FX Series CPU functions operate according to the CPU functions and device range of the selected CPU. Application instructions not supported by the selected CPU operate with the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

In cases where the sequence program may contain instructions not supported by the actual PLC due to conversion of a program for a higher model to a program for a lower model or due to input in the list mode, a program error occurs when the sequence program is written to the actual PLC, even if the program runs with the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

For example, the  $FX_{0}$ ,  $FX_{0S}$  and  $FX_{0N}$  PLCs do not support pulse-execution application instructions, but these instructions run with the ladder logic test tool (LLT). Even so, a program error occurs when this program is written to the actual PLC because it contains non-supported instructions.

(2) STOP  $\rightarrow$  RUN Program Check

A program error is detected by the STOP  $\rightarrow$  RUN program check only if MC/ MCR exists in the STL instruction or if no RET instruction is input for a STL instruction.

No other items are detected by the STOP  $\rightarrow$  RUN program check. Therefore, use the GPPW program check functions in advance to check for these other errors.

(3) Timer and Counter Processing

PVs are updated at coil instruction execution. The contacts turn ON at the first coil execution after the SV is reached. Timer and counter processing is the same as actual PLC operation.

- (4) Program Memory Capacity The maximum step capacity for each model is set.
- (5) Watchdog Timer

The watchdog timer (D8000) operates every 200 ms for all CPUs. It can be rewritten but the written value has no effect on its operation.

(6) Debugging

The skip execution, partial execution, and step execution functions are only valid when using the ladder logic test tool (LLT). They cannot be used when an actual PLC is connected.

(7) Buffer Memory Monitor

The special extension device buffer memory in the ladder logic test tool (LLT) operates as general registers which allow reading and writing using FROM/TO instructions. This memory does not posses any special functions from the special extension devices.

(8) Analog Volume

The data registers (D8013, D8030, and D8031) storing the analog volume values for the  $FX_{0}$ ,  $FX_{0S}$  and  $FX_{0N}$  PLCs operate as normal data registers. Use the GPPW device test functions to write values between 0 and 255 to these registers for testing.

(9) SORT Instruction

The SORT instruction is executed in the actual PLC over multiple scans. However, it is executed completely in a single scan in the ladder logic test tool (LLT) and M8029 (complete flag) operates immediately.

(10) SFC Programs

Testing of SFC programs for the FX PLC is possible because they are displayed as a ladder or list by the step ladder instructions (STL, RET) supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

- (11) Handling Keep Devices Contents are maintained at a logic test function (LLT) STOP. Contents are cleared when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) is quit.
- (12) Handling Non-Keep Devices Contents are cleared at a logic test function (LLT) STOP or when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are quit.
- (13) Memory Clear

Execute to clear all user data written to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) and initialize.

Also execute this function when unstable logic test function (LLT) operation occurs.

MEMO

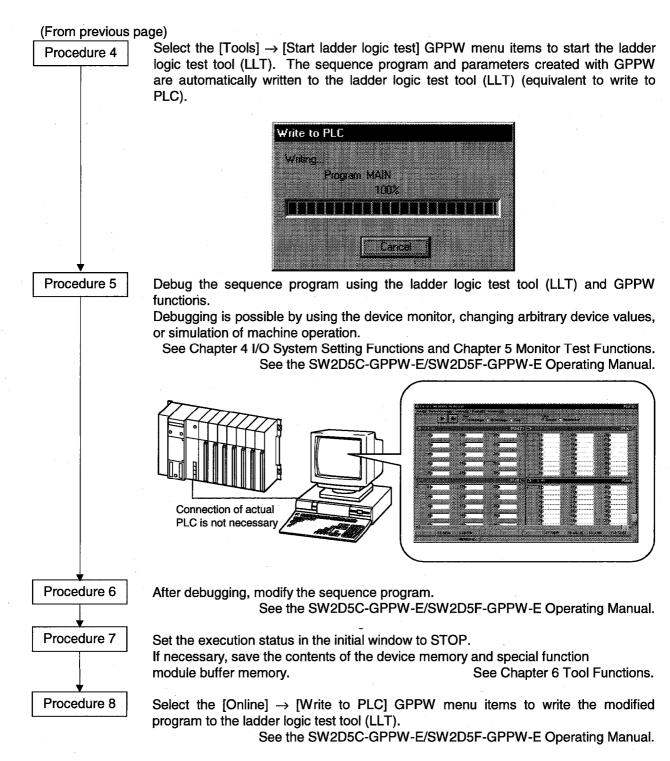
# 3. COMMON OPERATIONS FOR THE LADDER LOGIC TEST TOOL (LLT)

## 3.1 Procedure from Installation to Debugging

This section describes the procedures from installing the ladder logic test tool (LLT) to debugging a sequence program. Procedure 1 Install GPPW and the ladder logic test tool (LLT) in the personal computer. See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual (Start-up). Ladder logic test GPPW tool (LLT) Instal Procedure 2 Use GPPW to create a sequence program. See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual. Procedure 3 In GPPW, set the parameters to assign the I/Os (for A/QnA Series CPU functions) and make the program settings (for QnA Series CPU functions). See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual. POINTS Always execute the program settings for the QnA series CPU function. The restrictions indicated below will apply if the program settings are not made in GPPW. (1) In the GPPW project, the sequence program of the active ladder (list) window is written. (2) Sequence program is not written if the active window is not the ladder (list) window or if there are no active windows. For reading/writing of special function module buffer memory, always execute I/O assignment (for A/QnA series CPU function).

#### (To next page)

## 3. COMMON OPERATIONS FOR THE LADDER LOGIC TEST TOOL (LLT)



To debug the program again, repeat Procedures 5 to 8.

#### 3.2 GPPW Operations before Debugging

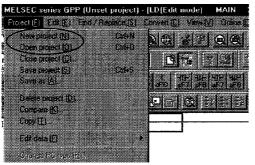
This section describes the GPPW operations required before debugging with the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

Conduct the operations described below before debugging a program with the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

(1) Make the Project to Create the Sequence Program

To create a new project, select [Project]  $\rightarrow$  [New project] from the GPPW menus and make the required settings.

To read an existing project, select [Project]  $\rightarrow$  [Open project] from the GPPW menus and select the project.

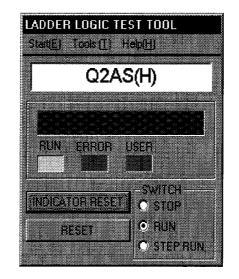


- (2) Create the Sequence Program
- (3) In GPPW, set the parameters to assign the I/Os (for A/QnA Series CPU functions) and make the program settings (for QnA Series CPU functions).

#### POINT

- Always execute the program settings for the QnA series CPU function. The restrictions indicated below will apply if the program settings are not made for GPPW.
  - (1) In the GPPW project, the sequence program of the active ladder (list) window is written.
  - (2) Sequence program is not written if the active window is not the ladder (list) window or if there are no active windows.

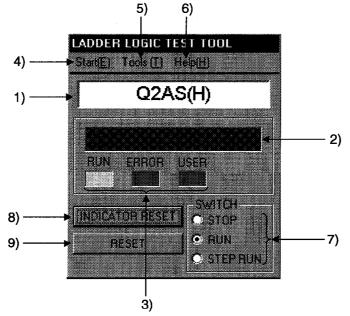
(4) Select the [Tools] → [Start ladder logic test] GPPW menu items to start the ladder logic test tool (LLT). An initial window as shown below is displayed. The sequence program and parameters are automatically written to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are started by GPPW. Offline debugging of the sequence program using the ladder logic test tool (LLT) is now possible.



#### 3.3 Description of the Initial Window Display

A ladder logic test tool (LLT) initial window as shown below is displayed when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) is started.

This section describes the items displayed in the ladder logic test tool (LLT) initial window.



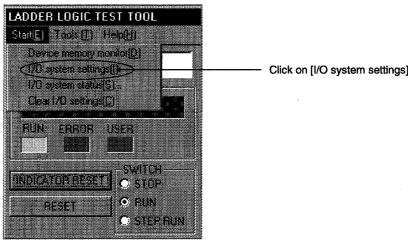
Number	Name	Description
(1)	CPU type	Displays the currently selected CPU type.
(2)	LED Indicators	Can display up to 16 characters. The indicator display is equivalent to the display of CPU operation errors.
(3)	Operation Status LEDs	RUN/ERROR : Enabled for all QnA, A, FX Series CPUs. USER : Displayed for QnA Series functions only.
(4)	Start	Enables the selection of [Device memory monitor], [I/O system status], [I/O system status], and [Clear I/O settings].
(5)	Tools	Use the Tools menu to execute the tool functions. See Section 6 Tool Functions.
(6)	Help	Displays the ladder logic test tool (LLT) licensee name and software version.
(7)	Switch Display and Settings	Displays the execution status of the ladder logic test tool (LLT). Click on the radio buttons to change the execution status.
(8)	INDICATOR RESET button	Click to clear the LED display.
(9)	RESET button	Click to reset the ladder logic test tool (LLT) Displayed only for the A and QnA Series CPU functions.

#### 3.4 Screen Operations

This section describes the screen operations common to all functions.

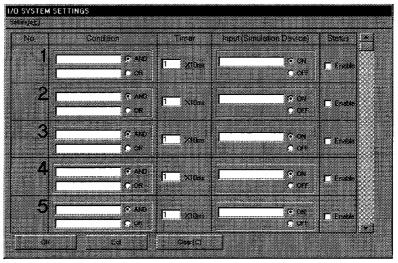
- (1) Starting from a Menu
  - The procedure to use the menus is described below.
  - (a) Click on [Start] in the initial window to display a drop down menu. Select the required menu item.

To execute the tool function, click on [Tools] and select the required menu item.



(b) The selected menu item is executed.

An example of selecting the [I/O system settings] is described below.



I/O system setting dialog box

# 3. COMMON OPERATIONS FOR THE LADDER LOGIC TEST TOOL (LLT) MELSEC

 (2) Ending the ladder logic test tool (LLT) Select the [Start ladder logic test] GPPW menu item again. The ladder logic test tool (LLT) operation ends.

	5 % 6 8	ace (S) Convert (C) V (0) (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00 (00			Tools [1] Window [W] Help [H Check program [P] Merge data [A]
Program		- Bh	8 22	1	Check parameter [2].
			-내는 내1년 sF8 aF7 aF8	1 J aF5 caF5 caP0	Transfer ROM (B) Clear all parameters (E).
	22 FR				Start ladder logic test [L]
					Custanize keys (K) Options (Q)

Create start-up setting file (<u>fil</u>)

# 4. SIMULATION OF EXTERNAL DEVICE OPERATION — I/O SYSTEM SETTING FUNCTIONS

The I/O system setting functions allow simulation of the operation of external devices just by making simple settings.

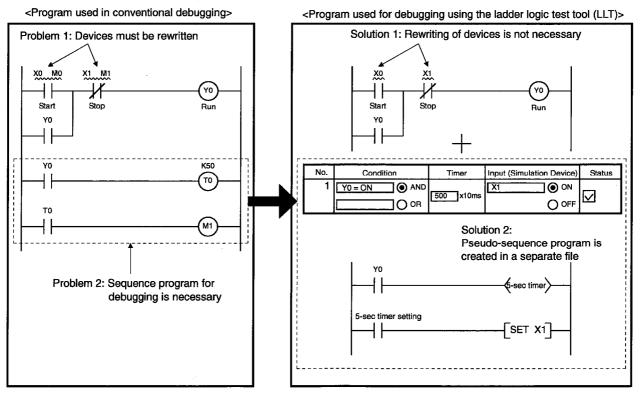
In conventional debugging, a debugging sequence program was created to simulate the operation of the external devices.

Using the I/O system setting functions, the operation of the external devices can be automatically simulated without the requirement to create a special debugging sequence program,

- (1) Differences between Conventional Debugging and Debugging with the I/O System Setting Functions A comparison between conventional debugging with an actual PLC connected and debugging using the I/O system setting functions is shown below.
  - (a) Conventional Debugging

The program must be modified as follows for debugging:

- Add a debugging sequence program to simulate operation of the external devices.
- As an input (X) can be turned ON/OFF only with an external device connected to the I/O unit, modify the program by changing X0 → M0, X1 → M1, etc. to conduct debugging with no external device connected.
- (b) Debugging using the I/O System Settings
  - The I/O system setting function allows sequence program settings and changes to be made for debugging from the setting window. It is unnecessary to add a sequence program. It is not necessary to rewrite the devices ( $XO \rightarrow MO$ , etc.) as the inputs (X) can be directly turned ON/OFF from GPPW.



## 4.1 Simulation with the I/O System Setting Functions

This section uses the example of an actual simulation to describe the procedures between setting up and executing the I/O system setting functions.

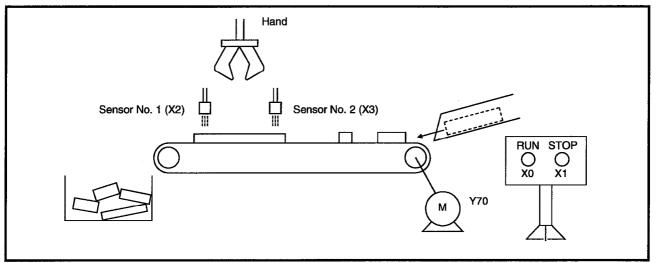
#### [Simulation Example]

The diagram below shows the control of a system which uses two sensors to select products exceeding a prescribed length from the products of varying lengths arriving on a conveyor, removes these products with a hand and transports them to another production line.

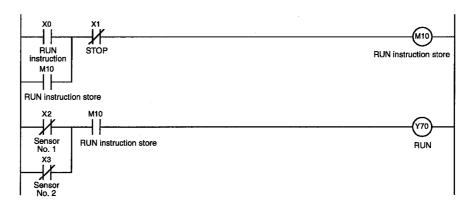
When a product exceeding the prescribed length arrives, sensors No1. (X2) and No. 2 (X3) turn ON simultaneously and operation halts.

This section describes the I/O system settings to simulate a product exceeding the prescribed length arriving, operation halting five seconds after operation started, and operation restarting after another three seconds.

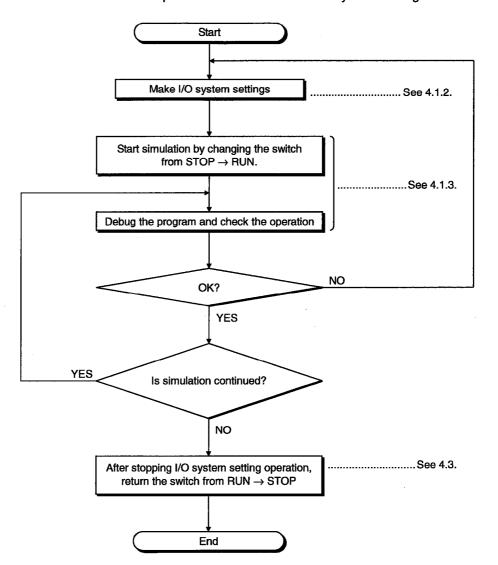
#### [System Configuration]



#### [Sequence Program]



## 4.1.1 Execution procedure for the I/O System setting functions



The flowchart shows the procedure to execute the I/O system setting functions.

## 4.1.2 I/O System setting method

#### [Setting Conditions]

The sequence program shown in Section 4.1 is set up to conduct the simulation in the following example.

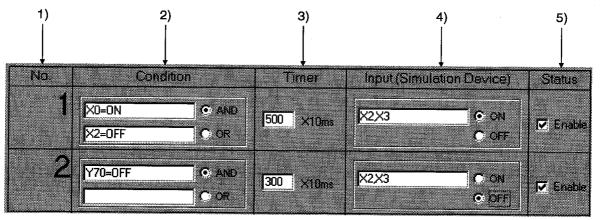
- A product exceeding the prescribed length is detected 5 seconds after operation starts (X0 = ON) and the belt conveyor operation stops (X2, X3 = ON).
- Three seconds after operation stops (Y70 = OFF), operation is restarted (X2, X3 = OFF).

#### [Operation Procedure]

Select [Start]  $\rightarrow$  [I/O system settings] from the initial window.

#### [Setting Window]

Make the settings below in the I/O system dialog box.



#### [Description of the Settings]

1) No.

The number of the setting in the I/O system setting dialog box. Up to 100 settings can be made.

2) Condition

Designates the input conditions from the ladder logic test tool (LLT). The input conditions can be designated as a bit device or a word device. For a bit device, the designated condition is ON/OFF. For a word device, the designated condition is a comparison (=, <>, <, >, <=, >=) with a constant or another word device.

#### <Sample designations>

Bit device : X0 = OFF, M10 = ON Word device : D5<20, D15<>5, D20=2, D25>=10, D0=D50

#### POINT

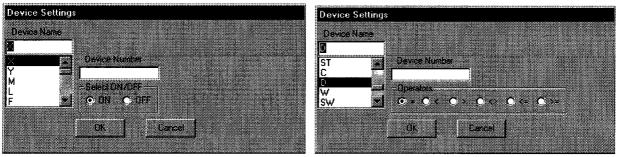
Index representation (eg. D0Z0), representation of a word device in bits form (eg. D0, 0), and sets of bit device representation (eg. K4X0) are not allowed in the Condition area.

To make a relational condition, specify AND/OR operators by selecting the option buttons.

- AND..... The condition is fulfilled if both designated conditions are achieved. Otherwise, the condition is not fulfilled.
- OR...... The condition is fulfilled if one or both of the designated conditions are achieved.
  - The condition is not fulfilled if neither designated condition is achieved.
- Input

Enter the condition directly into the Condition area or double-click on the Condition area to display the following dialog box. Enter the device name, device number, and designated condition.

Appendix 3(1) shows which devices can be entered in the Condition area.





Word device selected

(3) Timer

Sets the time from the designated condition being fulfilled until the input is issued. Enter the time in 10 ms units. The setting range is 0 to 9999 (x 10 ms).

(4) Input (Simulation Device)

Designates the device that is turned ON/OFF when the designated condition is fulfilled.

Double-click on the [Input] area and designate the device or enter the device directly.

Multiple devices can be designated using the following method.

Independent device designation	Designate non-consecutive devices,
	delimited by commas. For example,
	X0, X2, X5.
Consecutive device designation	Designate the start and end device of
	a series of consecutive devices,
	separated by a hyphen (-). For
	example, X0-100.
Mixed device designation	Designate a mixture of independent
-	and consecutive devices. For
	example, X0, X2, M10-20.
Click a radio button to set whether the de	• • • •

Click a radio button to set whether the designated devices turn ON or OFF when the condition is fulfilled.

Appendix 3(2) shows which devices can be entered in the Input area.

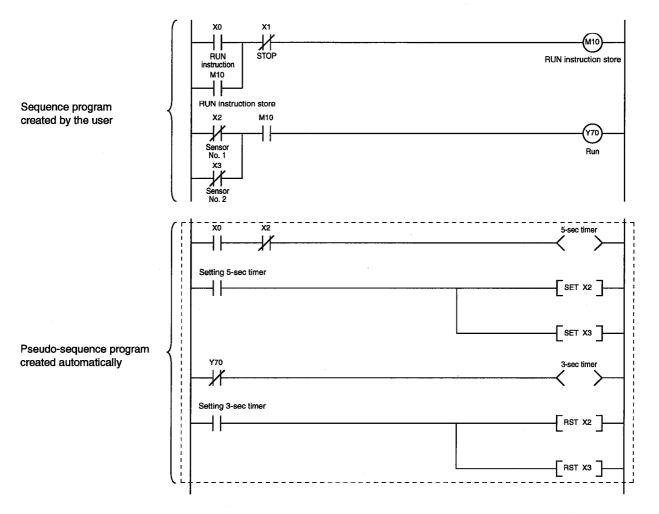
(5) Status

Designates whether each setting is enabled or disabled. A check mark  $\checkmark$  appears in the check box if the setting is enabled.

#### REMARK

After the settings above are made, the pseudo-sequence program enclosed in the dotted box in the ladder logic test tool (LLT) is created in a separate file.

During program execution, the pseudo-sequence program is executed after the created sequence program.



### 4.1.3 Starting the simulation

- (a) Click on the [OK] button when all items have been set.
- (b) When the [OK] button is clicked, the SAVE I/O system settings as dialog box is displayed and the settings are saved if no setting error was made. See Section 4.4 for details about saving the settings.

(If a setting error was made, a summary is displayed in a dialog box and the setting window is displayed again.)

(c) The following confirm dialog box is displayed after the settings are saved. [Yes] button...... Simulation of the setting file is conducted the next time the status is switched from STOP  $\rightarrow$  RUN.

[No] button...... Only saves the settings. (No simulation.) Click the [Yes] button to run the simulation of the setting file.

Confirmation			
Communation			
Press MESTIN a	citivate the I/D suster	ation the next BUIN	UBESET
Press Millions	ctivate the 1/0 system I save the settings		
a design statements and the second statement	Yes <u>Y</u> No	<u>N</u> I .	

- (d) The I/O system setting dialog box closes and the initial window is displayed again.
- (e) The settings are enabled when the switch on the initial window is switched from STOP to RUN.

After the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are started the set I/O system settings remain enabled until they are deleted or the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are quit. To use the same I/O system settings when the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are restarted, read the I/O system setting data from the saved file, as described in Section 4.5.

#### POINT

 If settings are made in the RUN state, the state must be switched to STOP once and then returned back to RUN to enable the new settings.

### 4. SIMULATION OF EXTERNAL DEVICE OPERATION ----- I/O SYSTEM SETTING FUNCTIONS

[Actual Simulation Sequence]

MELSEC

#### **Device Memory Status** Simulation of External Device Operation Turning X0 ON forcibly causes ..... Belt conveyor starts operating. M10 to turn ON and at the same time Y70 turns ON. ..... The two sensors detect that the product Five seconds after turning ON of X0, X2 and X3 turn ON simultaneously. on the belt conveyor is longer than the (I/O system settings) prescribed length. Y70 turns OFF if X2 and X3 turn ON simultaneously. ..... ..... The hand removes the product and Three seconds after turning OFF of Y70, X2 turns OFF. transports it to another line (I/O system settings) (three seconds). ..... The belt conveyor restarts operating Y70 turns ON again when X2 and X3 turn OFF. when the product is transported to another line. Turning X1 ON forcibly causes M10 to turn OFF. The stored RUN ...... The belt conveyor stops operating. instruction is cleared and then Y70 turns OFF.

During an actual simulation, check the device memory status using the ladder logic test tool (LLT) or GPPW device batch monitor.

See Section 5 Monitor Test Functions.

## 4.2 Checking Current I/O System Setting Status

#### [Purpose]

To check the file name of the current I/O system setting data.

#### [Operation Procedure]

Select [Start]  $\rightarrow$  [I/O system status] from the initial window.

#### [Setting Window]

1/0 SYS	TEM STA	TUS				1	3
File u	sed for the	e 170 sys	tem settin	; si ag			
C:\ME	LSEC\LL	T\Comm	on\Data\I	PROGRA	M.TXT		

The name of the currently executing I/O system setting file is displayed. Nothing is displayed if no I/O system setting file is currently executing.

## 4.3 Stopping Current I/O System Setting Operation

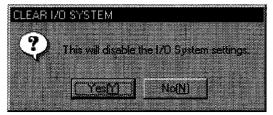
#### [Purpose]

Stops the currently executing I/O system setting operation. (Stop execution of the pseudo-sequence program.)

#### [Operation Procedure]

Select [Start]  $\rightarrow$  [Clear I/O settings] from the initial window.

#### [Setting Window]



Click on the [Yes] button to stop execution of the current I/O system settings.

#### POINT

Operation of the pseudo-sequence program stops at the timing the status changes from STOP to RUN.

## 4.4 Saving I/O System Settings to File

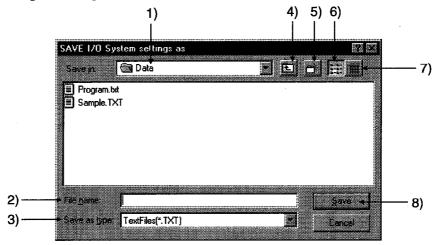
#### [Purpose]

Saves the settings made in the I/O system setting dialog box to a file.

#### [Operation Procedure]

Select [Settings]  $\rightarrow$  [Save file] in the I/O system setting dialog box.

#### [Setting Window]



#### [Description of the Settings]

1) Save Destination

Designates the folder where the file is to be saved. Designate the folder from a drop-down menu or double-click on a folder name in the folder list.

2) File name

Sets the name of the created data file. As the extension is fixed as TXT, set the file name with no extension.

3) Save as type

Sets the type of saved file. Fixed as a text file (\*.TXT).

- Up One Folder Click to move up one folder from the present folder position.
- 5) Create New Folder Click to create a new folder under the designated folder.
- 6) Display Folder List Click to display the folder names and file names only.
- 7) Display Folder Details

Click to display the folder name, file names, size, file type, and last modified date.

8) [Save] button Click when all settings are complete.

## 4.5 Reading the I/O System Setting File

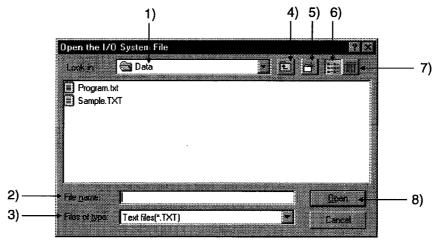
#### [Purpose]

To read data from a file to re-use previous settings.

#### [Operation Procedure]

Select [Settings]  $\rightarrow$  [Open file] in the I/O system setting dialog box.

#### [Setting Window]



#### [Description of the Settings]

1) File Location

Designates the folder where the file is saved. Designate the folder from a dropdown menu or double-click on a folder name in the folder list.

2) File name

Sets the name of the file to be opened. Enter the file name directly or doubleclick on the file name in the folder list.

- Files of type Sets the type of the file to be opened. Fixed as a text file (\*.TXT).
- 4) to 7)

See Section 4.4 for details about settings

8) [Open] button Click when all settings are complete.

# MEMO

۰. `

## 5. MONITORING DEVICE MEMORY — MONITOR TEST FUNCTION

The monitor test functions monitor the status of the device memory saved in the ladder logic test tool (LLT), force bit devices ON/OFF, and test changes to word device present values.

### 5.1 GPPW and Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) Monitor Test Functions

A combination of the ladder logic test tool (LLT) and GPPW monitor test functions allows the extensive GPPW monitor test functions to be used offline.

All monitor test functions available with the GPPW and ladder logic test tool (LLT) are described below.

If a function is not supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT), execute a function from a GPPW menu.

	Function	Function executed from a GPPW menu	Function executed from a ladder logic test tool (LLT) menu
	Ladder monitor	_ O	—
	Device batch monitor	0	0
	Device registration monitor	0	—
Monitor test	Buffer memory batch monitor	Δ	0
functions	Device test	0	0
	Skip execution	0	—
	Partial execution	0	—
	Step execution	0	

O ..... Available

— …… Not supported

 $\Delta$  ..... Enabled for QnACPU and FXCPU functions only

See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual for details of the functions which can be executed from the GPPW menu.

### 5.2 Monitor Test of the Device Memory

This section describes the operation to conduct the monitor test on the device memory.

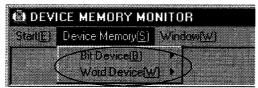
This section describes only the functions which can be executed from a ladder logic test tool (LLT) menu. See the SW2D5C-GPPW-E/SW2D5F-GPPW-E Operating Manual for details about the functions executed from a GPPW menu.

## 5.2.1 Selecting the devices for the monitor test

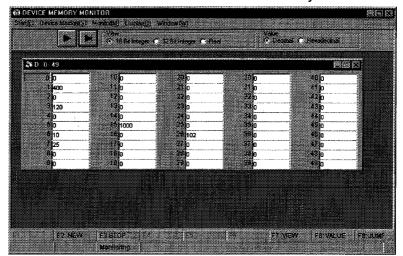
This section describes how to select the devices for the monitor test.

#### [Operation Procedure]

- 1. Select [Start]  $\rightarrow$  [Device memory monitor] from the initial window.
- Select [Device Memory] then [Bit Device] or [Word Device] in the device memory monitor window and select the devices to be monitored in the monitor test.



3. The selected device window is displayed. The selected device monitor is started automatically.



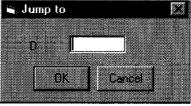
#### POINT

To monitor the buffer memory of a special function unit, set the I/O assignment in GPPW parameter setting.

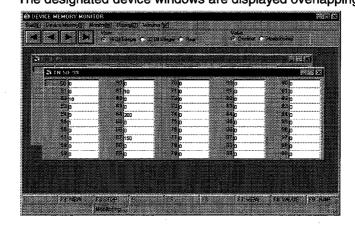
## 5. MONITORING DEVICE MEMORY — MONITOR TEST FUNCTION

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4.	Click on the 📕 📕 🕨 change the displayed device	button or select [Display] $\rightarrow$ [Jump] (F9) to range.
		Click this button to display the first page of
		currently displayed devices.
	<b>_</b>	Click this button to display the previous page of currently displayed devices.
		Click this button to display the next page of
		currently displayed devices.
		Click this button to display the last page of currently displayed devices.
	$[Display] \rightarrow [Jump] (F9) \dots$	
		window. Designate the first device number to be
		displayed.
		🖌 Jump to 🛛 🕅



To open multiple windows, select [Window] → [New] (F2) and designate the device names and device numbers.
 The designated device windows are displayed overlapping each other.



### POINTS

- Although the device window opens in either procedure of [Device Memory] → [Bit Device] / [Word Device] or [Window] → [New] (F2), the device window called by the procedure beginning with the selection of [Device Memory] display the devices starting from device number 0.
   Select [Window] menu (F2) to specify an arbitrary start device number for
- display.
- Pressing the ESC key closes the device window which is currently active.

### 5.2.2 Changing the device memory monitor format

#### [Purpose]

To switch the display format of the device monitor column to match the data contents.

#### [Setting Window]

		1) .		2)	
🖏 DEVICE MEMORY	' MONITOR				eex
Start[E1 Device Menor	y(S) Mondor(M) Dapl	NDI Wexter Wi			
	ISBrin	agus C 32 Bétriagar C	Real 🖉	Decimal 🔿 Hexadecimal	>
<b>≩</b> ≹D 50-99				E	
500	88 n	20 n	80h	90 h	
51 p		7 0	810	91 0	
<b>52</b> 0	92 <mark>0</mark>	72 o	82 0	92 <mark>0</mark>	

#### [Description of the Settings]

1) View

Selects whether to display the values in the device monitor column in 16-bit units, 32-bit units, or as a floating decimal-point display when monitoring a word device.

The same operation is possible from the keyboard by pressing the F7 key.

16-Bit Integer ...... Displays the values in 16-bit units.

32-Bit Integer ...... Displays the values in 32-bit units.

Real ...... Displays the value as a floating decimal-point value (single-precision value).

#### 2) Value

Selects whether to display the values in the device monitor column as a decimal or hexadecimal value when monitoring a word device.

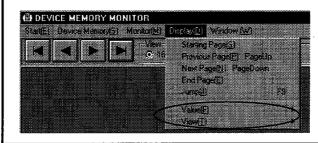
The same operation is possible from the keyboard by pressing the F8 key.

Decimal ..... Displays a decimal value.

Hexadecimal ...... Displays a hexadecimal value.

#### POINT

The device monitor format can also be changed by selecting the desired format from the drop-down menu of [Display] in the device memory monitor window.



## 5.2.3 Running the device test

#### [Purpose]

To force bit devices ON/OFF or force changes to the present values of word devices while monitoring the devices.

#### [Operation Procedure]

Select [Device Memory] then [Bit Device] or [Word Device] in the device memory monitor window and select the devices to be monitored in the monitor test.

1. Forcing Bit Devices ON/OFF

Double-click on the device number to be turned ON/OFF in the bit device monitor window.

Or, click on the device number to select it and press the F10 key. The ON/OFF status of the selected bit device is highlighted.

	🖏 X 0000-009F
	0000 0010 0020
	0001 0011 0021
	0002 0012 0022
	$\sim$
· /	
sk here 🦯	0004 0014 0024
	0005 0015 0025

Double-click here

- 2. Changing Word Device's Current Values
- 1) Move the cursor to the current value text box for the word device and directly input the required value.

	📲 D 0-	49			
					_
		<u>lo</u> l	) 1(	0	
Input the required value here.	- 1	400	11	140	
	2	0	- 12	40	
	3	120	13	0	
	4	0	14	0	

2) Press the Enter key to change the original present value to the designated value.

A device current value can be changed by the following method.

- 1) Double-click on the device number.
- 2) A numeric keypad is displayed. Input a new value and click on the [SET] button.

#### POINT

Always select the hexadecimal display for numeric values when inputting a hexadecimal using the numeric keypad. Note that character-string cannot be input.

## 5.2.4 Stopping and restarting the device memory monitor

#### [Purpose]

To stop the device data changes and view the monitor window.

#### [Operation Procedure]

1. Select [Monitor]  $\rightarrow$  [Start/Stop] (F3) in the device memory monitor window while monitoring the device memory.

****	MEMORY	MUNI	UH			
Stat(E) Dev	rice Memory	🔊 Moi	nitor( <u>M</u> )	Display([	) Window	<u>(W)</u>
			Start / S	lop( <u>S</u> )	F	3

- 2. The device memory monitoring stops.
- To restart the device memory monitoring, select [Monitor] → [Start/Stop] (F3) again.



- The present monitor status is displayed in the guidance column below the device memory monitor window.
- During monitoring

## • During monitor stopped

Contraction of the second seco

Monitoring

Monitor Step

### 5.3 Changing the Monitor Communications Interval

#### [Purpose]

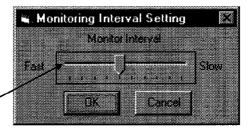
To set the interval at which the ladder logic test tool (LLT) device memory status is monitored.

#### [Operation Procedure]

1. Select [Monitor]  $\rightarrow$  [Monitor Interval Setting] in the device memory monitor window.

e	5							
Statu	Device	memory	Monito	ol M I	ay Di	AAILE	aldes (NS	
	Γ		<b>2</b> 1	24.14	 1		<b>E</b> 2	
				GH /			10	

2. The monitoring interval dialog box is displayed. Drag the dial in the dialog box to set the monitoring interval. Click on the [OK] button when the setting is complete.



Drag this dial to set.

## 6. SAVING AND READING THE DEVICE AND BUFFER MEMORIES — TOOL FUNCTIONS

The tool functions are functions to save the contents of the device memory or special function unit buffer memory at any time and to read the saved data to the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

The tool functions allow the contents of the ladder logic test tool (LLT) device memory or special function unit buffer memory to be saved during debugging. The saved data can then be read to the ladder logic test tool (LLT) when debugging is repeated, to allow debugging to be continued from the status when the data was saved.

## 6.1 Saving the Device and Buffer Memories

#### [Purpose]

To temporarily save the contents of the device memory and buffer memory to allow debugging to continue after the personal computer is re-booted.

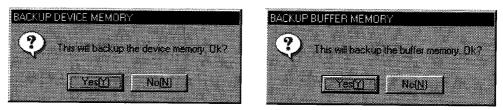
#### [Operation Procedure]

Set the execution status in the initial window to STOP when the device memory or buffer memory contents are to be saved.

For the FX series CPU function, turn ON special relay M8033 to retain the device memory even if the execution status is STOP.

2. Select [Tools]  $\rightarrow$  [Backup device memory] or [Backup buffer memory].

#### [Setting Window]



Click on the [Yes] button, to save the entire device memory or the buffer memory for the slots allocated to special function units in the I/O assignment settings. The buffer memory data is saved to the following directories:

A Series CPU Functions

(Directory where the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are installed) \Acpu\Devmem • QnA Series CPU Functions

(Directory where the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are installed) \QnAcpu\Devmem • FX Series CPU Functions

(Directory where the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are installed:)

\FXcpu\Devmem

#### [Example]

If C:\Melsec\LLT is designated as the directory where the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are installed, then the buffer memory data is saved to the following directories:

A Series CPU Functions QnA Series CPU Functions FX Series CPU Functions C:\Melsec\LLT\Acpu\Devmem C:\Melsec\LLT\QnAcpu\Devmem C:\Melsec\LLT\FXcpu\Devmem

#### POINTS

- If the execution status is RUN, device memory/buffer memory cannot be saved.
- To save the device memory/buffer memory, change the status to STOP. • The ladder logic test tool (LLT) can save only one file.
- If data already exists in the ladder logic test tool (LLT), the new file overwrites the existing data (file).

## 6.2 Reading Saved Device Memory or Buffer Memory Data

#### [Purpose]

To read the stored data of device memory and buffer memory.

#### [Operation Procedure]

Set the execution status in the initial window to STOP. Select [Tools]  $\rightarrow$  [Restore device memory] or [Restore buffer memory].

Q4ACPU ladder logic test tool (LLT)

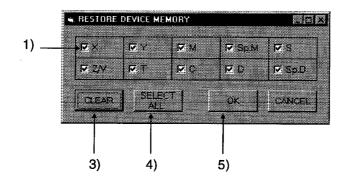
#### [Setting Window]

#### **Reading device memory**

#### A4UCPU ladder logic test tool (LLT)

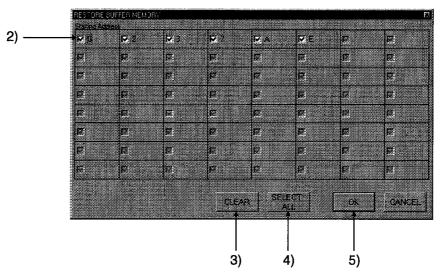
#### RESTORE DEVICE MEMOR RESTORE DEVICE MEMOR য় হ **V** M M 4 되 **17** 4 1) N ۲ <u>ک</u> ΣL M M **I** 🔽 Sp.M ₩ Z/V **v** a T T 2 되 ۶v 17 SB ₽ E **⊽** \$M সা ঘ 0 🛛 ⊠ w ₽ Sp D R A 🔽 FY DH M ₩ 2 ₩T IT ST **D R** C ₩ Ŋ 17 SW IT SD SELECT CLEAR ж CANCEL R SELECT CLEAR OK. CANCEL 4) 5) 3) 3) 4) 5)

#### FXCPU ladder logic test tool (LLT)



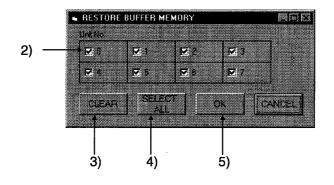
6-3

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Reading buffer memory A4UCPU, Q4ACPU ladder logic test tool (LLT)

**FXCPU ladder logic test tool (LLT)** 



MELSEC

#### [Description]

 Read Device Check Boxes
 Click in the check boxes to select the devices read to ladder logic test tool
 (LLT).

Click on a check box again to cancel a selection. All devices are selected by default.

2) Read Special Function Module Check Boxes

For A Series or QnA Series CPU functions, the special function module first I/O number is displayed at the top of the window.

The special function module block number or module block number is displayed at the top of the FX Series window.

Click the check box to select the special function module to be read to the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

Click on a check box again to cancel a selection.

All special function modules are selected by default.

Only the special function module buffer memory can be read.

(CLEAR) button

Click to clear all device or special function module selections.

- 4) [SELECT ALL] button Click to select all devices or special function modules.
- 5) [OK] button

Click this button after completing all settings.

POINTS	
<ul> <li>Device memory/buffer memory read is not allowed while the execution status is RUN.</li> </ul>	tus
Change the execution status to STOP before reading device memory/buffer memory.	ər
<ul> <li>With the A series, QnA series CPU functions, selection of a slot that is not assigned to a special function module using the GPPW I/O assignment setting is not possible.</li> </ul>	
Before reading buffer memory, set the GPPW I/O assignment.	

## 7. EXAMPLES OF LADDER LOGIC TEST TOOL (LLT) APPLICATIONS

This section gives an example of debugging an actual program using the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

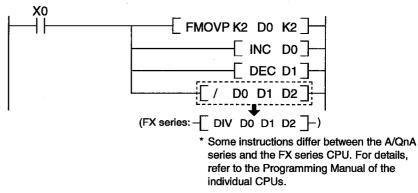
## 7.1 Debugging Using GPPW Step Execution Function

Using GPPW alone, it is not possible to turn arbitrary devices ON/OFF or to change device values during step execution. However, using the ladder logic test tool (LLT) allows the device values to be easily changed during step execution.

This section uses the following program to give an example of debugging using step execution.

An "OPERATION ERROR" occurs if the following program example is executed and X0 turns ON.

Step execution can be used to determine in which step the error occurs.



- (1) Debugging Procedure
- 1) Start up GPPW and create the program above.
- Select GPPW [Tools] → [Start ladder logic test] to start the ladder logic test tool (LLT).
- 3) Select GPPW [Online]  $\rightarrow$  [Monitor]  $\rightarrow$  [Monitor mode] to start monitoring.

	Monitor Sta	atus	
10ms	RUN		MAIN(RAM)

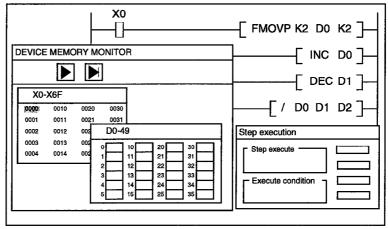
4) Open the device window (X, D) to monitor in the device memory monitor window. Change the size and position of the window, if required.

LADDER LOGIC TES	LADDER LOGIC TEST TOOL					
Start( E) Tools( T) Help( I	H)					
Q4	Α					
RUN ERROR U	SER					
INDICATOR RESET	SWITCH STOP RUN STEP RUN					

5) Set the ladder logic test tool (LLT) execution status display to STEP-RUN.

- 6) Move the cursor to the step execution starting position (step #0).
- 7) Select GPPW [Online] → [Debug] → [Step execution] to display the Step Execution dialog box.
  Click on the task har at the bottom of the window to activate the device memory.

Click on the task bar at the bottom of the window to activate the device memory monitor window.



8) Double-click on X0 in the DEVICE MEMORY MONITOR window and force X0 ON to run the program above.

One instruction is executed each time the [Step execute] button in the Step execution dialog box is clicked.

9) Repeatedly click the [Step execute] button to execute the program one instruction at a time. An "OPERATION ERROR" occurs when [/ D0 D1 D2] (or [DIV D0 D1 D2] for the FX Series) is executed during the second scan.

#### REMARK

The number of repeats can be set by clicking the [Option setup] button in the Step execution dialog box.

If a number of repeats is set, skip execution is speeded up because the set number of instructions is automatically executed on each click.

## 7.2 A/QnA Series Special Function Module Program Debugging Example

This section shows the procedure for debugging a special function module program that uses the ladder logic test tool (LLT). In the system in this example, the special function module is a digital/analog conversion module (hereafter D/A conversion module).

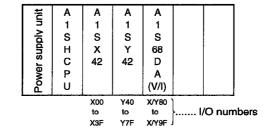
<Conditions of Example Program>

The values set in the BCD digital switches (X30 to X3F) are written to the digital value setting area (buffer memory address 1) in the D/A conversion module. If an error occurs in the digital values, the error code is read from the error code storage area (buffer memory address 10) to D1.

The procedure to debug this program is described below.

(1) System Configuration Example

Debugging is conducted with no actual PLC connected, assuming the following system configuration.



(2) D/A Conversion Module I/O Signals

- (a) Error flag......X82
- (3) Devices Used by the User
  - (a) Digital value write signal ......X1
  - (b) Digital value setting (4-digit BCD).....X30 to X3F
  - (c) Digital value storage register ......D0
  - (d) Error code storage register ......D1

	X0001 	P K4 [BIN X0030 D0 ] Setting Digital the value digital storage value register	Stores the input (X30 to X3F) from the BCD digital switches to D0 after converting it into binary.
Writing the digital values	гто <sup>Р Н</sup> 0008	K 1 D0 K1 ] Digital value storage register	Writes the value in D0 to buffer memory address 1.
	X0082	[ SET Y70 ] Digital value setting error	Turns ON Y70 when error flag is turned ON.
Reading error code	Y0070 P H I FROM 0008 Digital value setting error flag	K output 10 D1 K1 ] Check code storage register	Reads the check code from buffer memory address 10 to D1 if an error occurs.

(4) Debugging Procedure The procedure for debugging the program above is described below.

#### <Operations Before Debugging>

- 1) Start GPPW and create the program described above.
- 2) Select GPPW [PLC parameter] menu and click on the [I/O assignment] tab. Make I/O assignment as follows.

	Slot	Slot Type Model		Points
0	0(0-0)	Input	A1SX42	64 point
1	0(0-1)	Output	A1SY42	64 point
2	0(0-2)	Special	A1S68DA	32 point

- Select GPPW [Tools] → [Start ladder logic test] to start the ladder ladder logic test tool (LLT).
- 4) Select GPPW [Online] → [Monitor] → [Monitor mode] to start monitoring.

Monitor status						
10ms	RUN		MAIN(RAM)			

<Digital Value Write Check>

5) Set the digital values to be written to the digital value setting area (buffer memory address 1) in the D/A conversion module.

The digital value settings use the BCD digital switches (X30 to X3F). Force X30 to X3F ON/OFF to set the digital values.

Force the devices ON/OFF using the ladder logic test tool (LLT) Device Memory Monitor window.

		X 0030	-00CF				$\square$
		<b>• 0030</b>	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080
		0031	0041	0051	0061	0071	0081
To set digital value "55", force on X a	s <	+ 0032	0042	0052	0062	0072	0082
shown to the right.	$\sim$	0033	0043	0053	0063	0073	0083
		<b>▲</b> 0034	0044	0054	0064	0074	0084
· · · ·		0035	0045	0055	0065	0075	0085
		<b>×0036</b>	0046	0056	0066	0076	0086
		0037	0047	0057	0067	0077	0087

6) Force ON X1 (digital value write signal) to write the set digital values to the D/A conversion module buffer memory.

Check the digital values are written by using the device memory monitor to monitor buffer memory address 1 in the D/A conversion module. Enter the module starting address value as "8".

Buffer Memory 0 – 49 (Starting Address 8) 0 0 Digital value "55" is written. 

<Error Code Read Check>

7) To simulate a D/A conversion module error, pre-write the error code to buffer memory address 10 by changing the device present value.

	Buffer	Memory	0 - 49	(Startin	g Addr	ess 8) 🔀
Write error code "100" by	0	0	10	100	j 20	0
changing the present value.	1	55	11	0	21	0
	2	0	] 12	0	22	0
	3	0	] 13	0	23	0
	4	0	] 14	0	24	0
	5	0	15	0	25	0
	6	0	16	0	26	0
	7	0	17	0	27	0

- 8) Force ON X82 (error flag) in the D/A conversion module.
- 9) When X82 is forced ON, Y70 (digital value setting error output) turns ON and the error code is written from the buffer memory address 10 to D1. Check the error code is written by using the device memory monitor to monitor D1.

Error code "100" is read to D1 -

D0-	49				$\boxtimes$
0	0	10	0	20	0
	100	þ 11	0	21	0
2	0	12	0	22	0
3	0	13	0	23	0
4	0	14	0	24	0
5	0	15	0	25	0
6	0	16	0	26	0
7	0	17	0	27	0
		•			

## 8. TROUBLESHOOTING (REVIEWED)

## 8.1 Error Messages Displayed on the LED Indicators

This section describes error messages and error codes occurring in the ladder logic test tool (LLT), gives a description and cause of the error, and suggests remedies.

Error Message	Error Code (D9008) <sup>*1</sup>	Details Error Code (D9091) <sup>*1</sup>	Error Description and Cause	Remedy
"INSTRCT CODE ERR."		101	The program contains an instruction code which could not be decoded by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).	Read the error step using GPPW and modify the program step. Check when switching from STOP to RUN or when instruction is executed.
		102	Index qualification used for a 32-bit constant.	
		103	Incorrect device designated in a dedicated instruction.	
		104	Incorrect program configuration in a dedicated instruction.	
Checked at RUN → STOP, or at the execution of an instruction	10	107	<ol> <li>Index qualification used for device number and SV in timer or counter OUT instructions.</li> <li>Index qualification used for the label number of the pointer (P) added at the start of an instruction jump destination or for the label number of the interrupt pointer (I) added at the start of an interrupt program for the following instructions.</li> <li>CJ SCJ CALL CALLP JMP LEDA/B FCALL</li> <li>LEDA/B BREAK</li> </ol>	Read the error step using GPPW and modify the program step.
"MISSING END INS."		121	No END(FEND) instruction in the main program.	Write END at the end of the program.
(Checked at RUN → STOP	12	122	A sub-program set in the parameters contained no END(FEND) instruction.	Write END at the end of the sub-program.
"CAN'T EXECUTE(P)" (Checked at the execution of the instruction	13	131	Duplicate pointer (P) or interrupt pointer (I) device numbers used for the label at the start of the jump destination	Change the number to differ from the pointer number at the start of the jump destination.

(1)	Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) for A Series CPU Functions
	Error Message Table

\*1 Characters in parentheses () indicate the special register number where the information is saved.

Error Message	Error Code (D9008) <sup>*1</sup>	Details Error Code (D9091) <sup>*1</sup>	Error Description and Cause	Remedy
"CAN'T EXECUTE(P)"		132	For the following instructions, the label for a pointer (P) designated by an instruction does not exist before the END instruction. CJ SCJ CALL CALLP JMP LEDA/B FCALL LEDA/B BREAK	Read the error step using GPPW. Check the step and insert a jump-destination pointer (P).
	13	133	<ol> <li>(1) RET instruction is specified in the program and executed although CALL instruction does not exist.</li> <li>(2) NEXT, LEDA/B BREAK instruction is specified in the program and executed although FOR instruction does not exist.</li> <li>(3) Nesting level of CALL, CALLP, or FOR instruction 6 levels and the 6th level is executed.</li> <li>(4) At the execution of CALL or FOR instruction, there is no RET or NEXT instruction.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Read the error step using GPPW.Check and modify the program step.</li> <li>For CALL, CALLP and FOR instructions, restrict nesting not to exceed 5 levels.</li> </ol>
(Checked at the execution of the instruction		134	CHG instruction is specified in the program and executed although no sub-program is set.	Read the error step using GPPW. Delete the line containing the CHG instruction.
"SP.UNIT ERROR" (Checked at the) execution of the FROM/TO instruction or special func- tion module dedicated instruction.	46	461	A location designated in a FROM/TO instruction does not exist in the special function module.	Read the error step using GPPW. Check and modify the FROM/TO instruction in the program step.
"OPERATION ERROR"		501	In an operation with a file register (R), the file register (R) device number or block number was out of the permitted range.	
	50	502	Illegal device combination designated in an instruction.	Read the error step using GPPW. Check and modify the
(Checked at the )		503	The saved data or constant is out of the permitted range for the designated device.	program step.
execution of the instruction		504	The set number of data exceeds the permitted range.	

Error Message Table (cont.)

\*1 Characters in parentheses () indicate the special register number where the information is saved.

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(2) Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) for QnA Series CPU Functions

Error Message	Error Code (SD0) <sup>*1</sup>	Error Description and Cause	Remedy
SP.UNIT ERROR	2110	The location designated by the FROM/TO instruction is not a special function module.	Read the individual error information. Check and modify the FROM/TO instruction corresponding to the value (error position in program).
MISSING PARA.	2200	Parameter file does not exist.	Set a parameter file.
FILE SET ERROR	2400	File set in the parameters does not exist.	Read the individual error information with GPPW. Check and modify the file name parameter item corresponding to the value (parameter number). Create the designated file.
FILE OPE.ERROR	2410	File designated in the sequence program does not exist.	Read the individual error information. Check and modify the program corresponding to the value (error position in program).
CAN'T EXE.PRG.	2501	Parameter program settings not made.	Make the parameter program settings.
	2503	No program file exists.	Check the program configuration.
PARAMETER ERROR	3001	Parameter contents destroyed.	Read the individual error information with GPPW. Check and modify the parameter item corresponding to the value (parameter number).
MISSING END INS.	4010	No END instruction in program. Or, a buffer register (Un\G) used had no I/O assignment set.	Read the error common information with GPPW. Check and modify the file corresponding to the value (error position in program). Or, set the I/O assignment.
CAN'T SET(P)	4020	Used by program.	Read the error common information with GPPW. Check and modify the error step corresponding to the value (error position in program).
	4100	Some data could not be handled by the instruction.	
OPERATION ERROR.	4101	The set number of data to be handled by an instruction exceeds the permitted range. Or, The saved data or constant designated in an instruction exceeds the permitted range.	Read the error common information with GPPW. Check and modify the error step corresponding to the value (error position in program).

#### **Error Message Table**

\*1 Characters in parentheses ( ) indicate the special register number where the information is saved.

Error Message	Error Code (SD0) <sup>*1</sup>	Error Description and Cause	Remedy
	4200	A FOR instruction was executed but no NEXT instruction was executed. Or, the number of NEXT instructions was lower than the number of FOR instructions.	Read the error common information
FOR NEXT ERROR	4201	A NEXT instruction was executed although no FOR instruction was executed. Or, the number of NEXT instructions exceeded the number of FOR instructions.	with GPPW. Check and modify the error step corresponding to the value (error position in program).
	4202	Nesting exceeded 16 levels.	Restrict nesting to 16 levels.
	4203	A BREAK instruction was executed although no FOR instruction was executed.	Read the error common information with GPPW. Check and modify the error step corresponding to the value (error position in program).
	4210	A CALL instruction was executed but no destination pointer existed.	
	4211	The executed subroutine program contained no RET instruction.	Read the error common information with GPPW. Check and modify the error step corresponding to the value
CAN'T EXECUTE(P)	4212	A RET instruction existed before the FEND instruction in the main program.	(error position in program).
	4213	Nesting exceeded 16 levels.	Restrict nesting to 16 levels.
F***	9000	Annunciator F turned ON.	Read the error common information with GPPW. Check the program at that value (Annunciator No.).

Error Message Table (cont.)

\*1 Characters in parentheses () indicate the special register number where the information is saved.

Error Message	Error Code (SD0) <sup>*1</sup>	Error Description and Cause	Remedy	
INVALID CODE ERROR	6503	<ul> <li>No SV existed after OUT T or OUT C</li> <li>Insufficient operands for applied instruction.</li> </ul>		
EXIST SAME LABEL NO.	6504	<ul> <li>Duplicate label numbers.</li> <li>Duplicate interrupt input and high speed counter input.</li> </ul>	Check the GPPW program to identify the error step. Modify the program according to the	
STL-MC INST. ERROR	6605	<ul> <li>STL used more than 9 times consecutively.</li> <li>MC, MCR, I (interrupt), SRET exist in STL</li> <li>RET is outside STL or does not exist.</li> </ul>	error code.	

#### **Error Message Table**

\*1 Characters in parentheses () indicate the special register number where the information is saved.

Errors not displayed on the LED indicators are stored as operation error codes in the special data register D8067.

Devices related to error displays (see Appendix 1)

M8067 : Operation error generated

M8068 : Operation error latch

- D8067 : Operation error code number
- D8068 : Latch for step number where operation error was generated
- D8069 : Step where M8067 error was generated

## **APPENDIX**

## Appendix 1 List of Supported Devices

The ladder logic test tool (LLT) support the A4UCPU, Q4ACPU, and FXCPU devices. (Non-supported devices are reserved as devices for reading and writing only.) The devices supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) are listed in Appendix 1.1 to Appendix 1.13.

(1) The A Series CPU function ladder logic test tool (LLT)(a) Device list

		Defau	It Value		
Device Name		Points	<b>Operation Range</b>	Comments	
	Input (X)	8192 points	X0 to X1FFF	Actual inputs are disabled.	
	Output (Y)	8192 points	Y0 to Y1FFF	Actual outputs are disabled.	
	Internal relay (M)	8192 points	M/L/S 0 to 8191		
	Latch relay (L)	(M, L, S 8192			
ce	Step relay (S)	pointsin total)			
Bit device	Annunciator (F)	2048 points F0 to F204			
Bit c	Link relay (B)	8192 points	B0 to B1FFF	Not compatible with link functions. Same as internal relay (M).	
	Special relay (M)	256 points	M9000 to M9255	See (b) Special Relay List for details about the special relays supported.	
	Data register (D)	8192 points	D0 to D8191		
Word device	Special register (D)	256 points	D9000 to D9255	See (c) Special Register List for details about the special registered supported. Not compatible with link functions. Same as data register (D).	
	Link register (W)	8192 points	W0 to W1FFF		
р р	Timer (T)	3072 points	T0 to T3071	One scan calculated as 100 ms.	
No No	Counter (C)	1024 points	C0 to C1023		
	Extension file register (R)	8192 points	R0 to R8191		
	Extension file register	8K points	Blocks 1 to 48		
	Index register (Z, V)	14 points	Z, Z1 to Z6 V, V1 to V6	· · ·	
	Accumulator (A)	2 points	A0 to A1		
Nesting (N)		8 points	N0 to N7		
Po	inter (P)	256 points P0 to P255			
De	cimal constant (K)	K-2147483648 to K2147483647			
He	xadecimal constant (H)	H0 to HFFFFFFF			
Ch	aracter string constant	"ABC", "123"		Maximum 8 characters per instruction.	

#### Appendix Table 1.1 List of Devices Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

(b) Special Relay List

Appendix Table 1.2 lists the special relays supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the A Series CPU functions. See the A Series actual PLC Users Manual for details about the special relays.

Number	Name	Description	Number	Name	Description
M9008	Self-diagnostic error	OFF : No error ON : Error	M9032 <sup>*1</sup>	1-second clock	0.5 sec 0.5 sec
M9009	Annunciator detected	OFF : Not detected ON : Detected	M9033 <sup>*1</sup>	2-second clock	1 sec 1 sec
M9010	Operation error flag	OFF : No error ON : Error	M9034 <sup>*1</sup>	1-minute clock	30 sec 30 sec
M9011	Operation error flag	OFF : No error ON : Error	M9036	Normally ON	ON OFF
M9012	Carry flag	OFF : Carry OFF ON : Carry ON	M9037	Normally OFF	ON OFF
M9020	User timing clock No. 0		M9038	ON one scan only after RUN	ON H 1 scar
M9021	User timing clock No. 1		M9039	RUN flag (OFF one scan only after	ON OFF
M9022	User timing clock No. 2	n2 scan n2 scan	M9042	RUN) Stop status contact	OFF : Not stop sta
M9023	User timing clock No. 3	n1 scan	M9051	CHG instruction	ON : Stop status OFF : Enabled
M9024	User timing clock No. 4			execution disabled	ON : Disabled OFF : Not STEP
M9028	Clock data read request	OFF : No processing ON : Read request	M9054	STEP RUN flag	RUN ON : STEP RUN
M9030 <sup>*1</sup>	0.1-second clock	0.05 0.05 sec sec	M9091	Instruction error flag	OFF : No error ON : Error
M9031 <sup>*1</sup>	0.2-second clock	0.1 sec 0.1 sec			

Appendix Table 1.2 List of \$	Special Relays Supported by	y the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

#### (c) Special Register List

Appendix Table 1.3 lists the special registers supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the A Series CPU functions. See the A Series actual PLC Users Manual for details about the special registers.

Number	Name	Description	Number	Name	Description	
D9008	Self-diagnostic error	Self-diagnostic error number	D9025	Clock data	Clock data (year, month)	
D9009	Annunciator	F number from	D9026	Clock data	Clock data (day, hour)	
	detected	external breakdown Step number where	D9027	Clock data	Clock data (minute, second)	
D9010	Error step	operation error occurred	D9028	Clock data	Clock data (, day of week)	
D9011	Error step	Step number where operation error	D9035	Extension file register	Block No. used	
D9015	CPU operation	OCCURRED	D9036	Designates device number of	Device number for direct access of each extension file register device.	
09013	status	CPU operation status	D9037	extension file		
D9016	Program number	Saves the BIN value of the executing sequence program.	D9091	register. Detailed error number	Self-diagnosis detailed error number	
D9017 <sup>*2</sup>	Scan time	Minimum scan time (10 ms units)	D9124	Quantity of annunciators	Quantity of annunciators	
D9018 <sup>*2</sup>	Scan time	Scan time		detected	detected	
		(10ms units)	D9125			
D9019 <sup>*2</sup>	Maximum scan time	Maximum scan time (10ms units)	D9126			
	Constant scan	Constant scan time	D9127	Number of detected annunciators		
D9020 <sup>*3</sup>			D9128		Number of detected annunciators	
			D9129			
D9021 <sup>*2</sup>	Scan time	Scan time (1 ms units)	D9130 D9131			
D9022 <sup>*1</sup>	1-second counter	Number of counts in 1-second intervals	D9132			

Appendix Table 1.3 Li	ist of Special Registers	Supported by th	ne Ladder Logic	: Test Tool (	LLT)
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\*1 Value derived from the constant scan set value.

\*2 Value equal to all constant scan set values. Default value is 100 ms.

\*3 The set constant time becomes the time for one scan.

POINT

Special relays/registers that have contents different from those of A4UCPU will operate by the contents of special relays/registers of A4UCPU.

(2) The QnA Series CPU Function Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)(a) Device list

Device Nome		Defaul	t Value	Commonto	
	Device Name	Points Operation Range		Comments	
$\square$	Input (X)	8192 points	X0 to X1FFF	Actual inputs are disabled.	
	Output (Y)	8192 points	Y0 to Y1FFF	Actual outputs are disabled.	
	Internal relay (M)	32768 points	M0 to M32767		
	Latch relay (L)	32768 points	L0 to L32767		
	Annunciator (F)	32768 points	F0 to F32767		
e	Edge relay (V)	32768 points	V0 to V32767		
Bit device	Link special relay (SB)	32768 points	SB0 to SB7FFF	Not compatible with link	
Bit	Link relay (B)	32768 points	B0 to B7FFF	functions. Same as internal relay (M) and latch relay (L).	
	Special relay (SM)	2048 points	SM0 to SM2047	See (b) Special Relay List for details about the special relays supported.	
	Function input (FX)	16 points	FX0 to FXF		
	Function output (FY)	16 points	FY0 to FYF		
	Data register (D)	32768 points	D0 to D32767		
	Special register (SD)	2048 points	SD0 to SD2047	See (c) Special Register List for details about the special registered supported.	
	Link register (W)	32768 points	W0 to W7FFF	Not compatible with link functions. Same as data register (D).	
Word device	Link special register (SW)	32768 points	SW0 to SW7FFF	Not compatible with link functions. Same as data register (D).	
d de	Timer (T)	32768 points	T0 to T32767	One scan calculated as 100 ms.	
Wor	Retentive timer (ST)	0 points	(ST0 to ST32767)	One scan calculated as 100 ms.	
	Counter (C)	32768 points	C0 to C32767		
	Function register (FD)	5 points	FD0 to FD4		
	File register (R)	1042432 points	R0 to R1042431		
	Buffer register (Un\G)	16384 points	Un\G0 to Un\G16383	I/O assignments must be set for the parameters.	
	Index register (Z)	16 points	Z0 to Z15		
Ne	sting (N)	15 points	N0 to N14		
Po	inter (P)	4096 points	P0 to P4095		
De	cimal constant (K)	K-2147483648 to K2147483647			
He	xadecimal constant (H)	H0 to HFFFFFFF			
Re	al number constant	E±1.17549-38 to E±3.40282+38			
	aracter string constant	"ABC", "123"		Maximum 16 characters per instruction.	

(b) Special Relay List

Appendix Table 1.5 lists the special relays supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the QnA Series CPU functions. See the QnA Series actual PLC Users Manual for details about the special relays.

Number	Name	Description	Number	Name	Description		
SM0	Diagnostic error	OFF : No error ON : Error	SM410 <sup>*1</sup>	0.1-second clock	0.05 sec 0.05 sec sec		
SM1	Self-diagnostic	OFF : No self-diagno- stic error	SM411 <sup>*1</sup>	0.2-second clock	0.1 sec 0.1 sec		
Cimi	error ON : Self-diag		SM412 <sup>*1</sup>	1-second clock	0.5 sec 0.5 sec		
0145	Error common	OFF : No error common	SM413 <sup>*1</sup>	2-second clock	1 sec 1 sec		
SM5	information	information ON : Error common information	SM414 <sup>*1</sup>	2n-second clock	n sec n sec		
		OFF : No error individual	SM420	User timing clock No.0			
SM16	Error individual information	information ON : Error individual	SM421	User timing clock No.1			
		information OFF $\rightarrow$ ON: Error	SM422	User timing clock No.2			
SM50	Error reset	reset	SM423	User timing clock No.3	-0		
SM56	Operation error	OFF : Normal ON : Operation error	SM424	User timing clock No.4	n2 scan n2 scan		
SM62	Annunciator detected	OFF : Not detected ON : Detected	SM430	User timing clock No.5	n1 scan		
SM203	STOP contacts	STOP status		User timing	-		
SM205	STEP-RUN contacts	STEP-RUN status	SM431	clock No.6			
SM213	Clock data read request	OFF : No processing ON : Read request	SM432	User timing clock No.7			
SM400	Normally ON	ON OFF	SM433	User timing clock No.8			
SM401	Normally OFF	ON OFF	SM434	User timing clock No.9			
M402	ON one scan only after RUN	ON 1 scan	SM510	Low-speed prog-	OFF : Complete or no execution		
SM403	OFF one scan only after RUN	ON OFF └ 1 scan		ram execution flag	ON : Executing		
SM404	ON one scan only after RUN	ON 1 scan	SM640	Use file register	OFF : File registers not used ON : File registers		
SM405	OFF one scan only after RUN	ON 1 scan			OFF : Carry OFF		
	······		SM700	Carry flag	ON : Carry ON		

Number Name		Description	
SM703	Sort order	OFF : Ascending ON : Descending	
SM704	Block comparison	OFF : Some do not match ON : All match	
SM715	El flag	OFF : DI ON : EI	
SM1008	Self-diagnostic error	OFF : No error ON : Error	
SM1009	Annunciator detected	OFF : Not detected ON : Detected	
SM1010	Operation error	OFF : Normal ON : Operation error	
SM1020	User timing clock No.0		
SM1021	User timing clock No.1		
SM1022	User timing clock No.2	n2 scan n2 scan	
SM1023	User timing clock No.3	in scan	
SM1024	User timing clock No.4		

.

Number	Name	Description
SM1030	0.1-second clock	0.05 sec 0.05 sec sec
SM1031	0.2-second clock	0.1 sec 0.1 sec
SM1032	1-second clock	0.5 sec 0.5 sec
SM1033	2-second clock	1 sec 1 sec
SM1034	2n-second clock	n sec n sec
SM1036	Normally ON	ON OFF
SM1037	Normally OFF	ON OFF
SM1038	ON one scan only after RUN	ON 1 scan
SM1039	OFF one scan only after RUN	ON OFF
SM1042	Stop status contact	OFF : Not stop status ON : Stop status
SM1054	STEP RUN flag	ON : STEP RUN OFF : Not STEP RUN

(c) Special Register List

Appendix Table 1.6 lists the special registers supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the QnA Series CPU functions. See the QnA Series actual PLC Users Manual for details about the special registers.

Number	Name	Description	Number	Name	Description	
SD0	Diagnostic error SD70					
		number	SD71			
SD1	Time the diagnostic	Time the diagnostic	SD72			
SD2	error occurred	error occurred	SD73			
SD3		SD74	Annunciator detected number	Annunciator detected		
SD4	Error information class	Error information class code	SD75	table	number	
SD5			SD76			
SD6			SD77 SD78			
SD7						
SD8		SD79		Switch status	CPU switch status	
SD9			SD200	CPU operating		
SD10	Error common information	Error common information	SD203	status	CPU operating status	
SD11 SD12	information	SD210 Clock da	Clock data	Clock data (year, month)		
SD12 SD13					Clock data	
SD13			SD211	Clock data	(day, hour)	
SD15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SD212	Clock data	Clock data (minute, second)	
SD16 SD17		rror independent Error independent SD29 formation information	SD213	Clock data	Clock data	
SD18					(, day of week)	
SD19			SD290		No. of X points assigned	
SD20 SD21	Error independent		SD291		No. of Y points assigned	
SD22 SD23	mornation		SD292		No. of M points assigned	
SD24			SD293		No. of L points assigned	
SD25 SD26			SD294		No. of B points	
SD50	Error reset	Reset error number		Device assignment	assigned	
SD62	Annunciator No.	Annunciator No.	SD295		No. of F points assigned	
SD63	Annunciator quantity	Annunciator quantity	SD296		No. of SB points assigned	
SD64					No. of V points	
SD65		Annunciator detected	SD297		assigned	
SD66	Annunciator				No. of S points	
SD67	detected number table	number	SD298		assigned	
SD68			SD299		No. of T points	
SD69					assigned	

\*1 Value derived from the constant scan setting value and number of scans.

- \*2 Values equal to all constant scan setting values.
- \*3 SD203 supports the CPU operation status only. STOP/PAUSE cause is fixed at 0.

Number	Name	Description	Number	Name	Description
SD300		No. of ST points assigned	SD532 <sup>*2</sup>	Minimum low-	Minimum low-speed scan time (1 ms units)
SD301		No. of C points assigned	SD533 <sup>*2</sup>	speed scan time	Minimum scan time (1 μs units)
SD302	Device assignment	No. of D points assigned	SD534 <sup>*2</sup>	Maximum low-	Maximum scan time (1 ms units)
SD303		No. of W points assigned	SD535 <sup>*2</sup>	speed scan time	Maximum scan time (1 μs units)
SD304		No. of SW points assigned	SD647	File register capacity	File register capacity
SD412 <sup>*1</sup>	1-second counter	Number of counts in 1-second intervals	SD648	File register block number	File register block number
SD414 <sup>*1</sup>	2n-second clock setting	2n-second clock units	SD1008	Self-diagnostic error	Self-diagnostic error number
60400	Poon courter	Number of scans	SD1009	Annunciator No.	Annunciator No.
SD420	Scan counter	counted Number of scans	unted SD1015		CPU operation status
SD430	counter	counted	SD1017 <sup>*2</sup>	Scan time	Minimum scan time
SD500	Executed program number	Program execution type.	SD1018 <sup>*2</sup>	Scan time	(10 ms units) Scan time
SD510	Low-speed	Current low-speed	501018	Scan ume	(10 ms units)
30310	program number execution file name		SD1019 <sup>*2</sup>	Scan time	Maximum scan time
SD520 <sup>*2</sup>		Present scan time (1 ms units) Present scan time			(10 ms units)
SD521 <sup>*2</sup>	Present scan time		SD1021 <sup>*2</sup>	Scan time	Scan time (1 ms units)
		(1 μs units) Initial scan time	SD1022 <sup>*1</sup>	1-second counter	Number of counts of 1-second units
SD522 <sup>*2</sup>	Initial scan time	(1 ms units) Initial scan time	SD1035	Extension file register	Used block number
SD523 <sup>*2</sup>		(1 μs units) Minimum scan time	SD1124	Number of annun- ciators detected	Number of annun- ciators detected
SD524 <sup>*2</sup>		(1 ms units)	SD1125		
00505*2	Minimum scan time	Minimum scan time	SD1126		
SD525 <sup>*2</sup>		(1 μs units)	SD1127		
SD526 <sup>*2</sup>		Maximum scan time	SD1128	Number of annun-	Number of annun-
	Maximum scan	(1 ms units)	SD1129	ciators detected	ciators detected
SD527 <sup>*2</sup>	time	Maximum scan time (1 μs units)	SD1130		
		Current scan time	SD1131		
SD528 <sup>*2</sup>	Current low-speed	(1 ms units)	SD1132		
SD529 <sup>*2</sup> scan time		Current scan time (1 μs units)			

Appendix Table 1.6 List of Special Registers Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (cont.)

\*1 Value derived from the constant scan setting value and number of scans.

\*2 Values equal to all constant scan setting values.

\*3 SD203 supports the CPU operation status only. STOP/PAUSE cause is fixed at 0.

#### POINT

Special relays/registers that have contents different from those of Q4ACPU will operate by the contents of special relays/registers of Q4ACPU.

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- (3) FX Series CPU function ladder logic test tool (LLT)
  - (a) Device list

# Appendix Table 1.7 List of Devices Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (CPU type: FX<sub>0</sub>/FX<sub>0S</sub>)

Device Name			Defau	It Value	Commonto
	Device		Points	Operation Range	Comments
	Input (X)		16 points	X000 to X017	Octal number. Actual inputs are disabled.
e	Output (Y)		14 points	Y000 to Y015	Octal number. Actual outputs are disabled.
levi		General purpose	496 points	M0 to M495	
Bit device	Auxiliary relay (M)	Hold <sup>*1</sup>	16 points	M496 to M511	
		Special	57 points	M8000 to M8255	
		Initial state	10 points	S0 to S9	
	State (S)	General purpose	54 points	S10 to S63	
	Timer (T)	100 ms	56 points	T0 to T55	
	Timer (T)	10 ms	24 points	T32 to T55	M8028 drive
ø	Counter (C)	16-bit up	14 points	C0 to C13	
evic	Counter (C)	16-bit up <sup>*1</sup>	2 points	C14 to C15	
Word device	Data register (D) (32-bit for pair use)	16-bit general purpose	30 points	D0 to D29	
>		16-bit hold <sup>*1</sup>	2 points	D30 to D31	
		16-bit special	27 points	D8000 to D8255	
		16-bit index	2 points	V, Z	
Ne	sting (N)	For master control	8 points	N0 to N7	
Po	inter (P)	For JMP, CALL branching	64 points	P0 to P63	
	simal constant (K)	16 bits	-32768 to 32767		
	cimal constant (K)	32 bits	-2147483648 to 2147483647		· ·
He	xadecimal constant	16 bits	H0 to	HFFFF	
(H)		32 bits	H0 to HFFFFFFF		

\*1 Fixed battery backup area. This area cannot be changed.

	Device	Na	Defau	It Value	Comments	
	Device	name	Points	Operation Range	Comments	
	Input (X)	Total number of points with expansion	128 points	X000 to X177	Octal number. Actual inputs are disabled.	
Bit device	output (Y)	Total number of points with expansion	128 points	Y000 to Y177	Octal number. Actual outputs are disabled.	
3it d		general purpose	384 points	M0 to M383		
"	Auxiliary relay (M)	Hold <sup>⁺1</sup>	128 points	M384 to M511		
		Special	67 points	M8000 to M8255		
	$O_{\rm bate}(0)$	Initial state <sup>*1</sup>	10 points	S0 to S9		
	State (S)	General purpose <sup>11</sup>	118 points	S10 to S127		
		100 ms	63 points	T0 to T62		
	Timer (T)	10 ms	31 points	T32 to T62	M8028 drive	
		1 ms	1 point	T63		
6	0	16 bit up	16 points	C0 to C15		
≥vic(	Counter (C)	16bit up <sup>1</sup>	16 points	C16 to C31		
Word device	Data register (D)	16-bit general purpose	128 points	D0 to D127		
<u>&gt;</u>		16-bit hold <sup>1</sup>	128 points	D128 to D255		
	(32-bit for pair use)	16-bit special	106 points	D8000 to D8255		
	use)	File <sup>*1</sup>	1500 points	D1000 to D2499		
		16-bit index	2 points	V, Z		
Ne	sting (N)	For master control	8 points	N0 to N7		
Ро	inter (P)	For JMP, CALL branching	64 points	P0 to P63		
	aimal constant (1/)	16 bits	-32768 to 32767			
De	cimal constant (K)	32 bits	-2147483648 to 2147483647			
He	xadecimal constant	16 bits	H0 to HFFFF			
(H)	)	32 bits	H0 to HFFFFFFF			

### Appendix Table 1.8 List of Devices Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (CPU type: FX<sub>0N</sub>)

\*1 Fixed battery backed-up area. This area cannot be changed.

	Device Name		Defau	It Value	Commente
	Device	name	Points	Operation Range	Comments
	Input (X)	Total number of points with expansion	128 points	X000 to X177	Octal number. Actual inputs are disabled.
e	Output (Y)	Total number of points with expansion	128 points	Y000 to Y177	Octal number. Actual outputs are disabled.
evic		General purpose *1	500 points	M0 to M499	
Bit device	Auxiliary relay (M)	Hold *2	524 points	M500 to M1023	
		Special	156 points	M8000 to M8255	
		Initial state *1	10 points	S0 to S9	
	$O_{\rm table}$ (O)	General purpose *1	490 points	S10 to S499	
	State (S)	Hold <sup>*2</sup>	400 points	S500 to S899	
		Annunciator *3	100 points	S900 to S999	
	Timer (T)	100 ms	200 points	T0 to T199	
		10 ms	46 points	T200 to T245	
0	0	16 bits up <sup>*1</sup>	100 points	C0 to C99	
evic Svic	Counter (C)	16 bits up <sup>*2</sup>	36 points	C100 to C125	
Word device	Data register (D)	16-bit general purpose <sup>*1</sup>	100 points	D0 to D99	
>	(32-bit for pair	16-bit hold <sup>*2</sup>	28 points	D100 to D127	
	use)	16-bit special	106 points	D8000 to D8255	
		16-bit index	2 points	V, Z	
Ne	sting (N)	For master control	8 points	N0 to N7	
Po	inter (P)	For JMP, CALL branching	64 points	P0 to P63	
<b>D</b> -	circal constant (1/)	16 bits	-32768 to 32767		
De	cimal constant (K)	32 bits	-2147483648 to 2147483647		
He	xadecimal constant	16 bits	H0 to	HFFFF	
(H)		32 bits	H0 to HF	FFFFFFF	

Appendix Table 1.9 List of Devices Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (CPU type: FX<sub>1</sub>)

\*1 Area not backed-up by battery. This area can be changed to battery backed-up area by parameter settings.

\*2 Battery backed-up area. This area can be changed to non-backed-up area by parameter settings.

\*3 Fixed battery backup area. This area cannot be changed.

	Device	Name	Points	It Value Operation Range	Comments
	Input (X)	Total number of points with expansion	256 points	X000 to X377	Octal number. Actual inputs are disabled.
	Output (Y)	Total number of points with expansion	256 points	Y000 to Y377	Octal number. Actual outputs are disabled.
Bit device		General purpose *1	500 points	M0 to M499	
t de	Auxiliary relay (M)	Hold *2	524 points	M500 to M1023	
Bi	Auxiliary leiay (ivi)	Hold *3	512 points	M1024 to M1535	
		Special	156 points	M8000 to M8255	
		Initial state *1	10 points	S0 to S9	
	Stata (S)	General purpose *1	490 points	S10 to S499	
	State (S)	Hold *2	400 points	S500 to S899	
		Annunciator *3	100 points	S900 to S999	
		100 ms	200 points	T0 to T199	
	Timer (T)	10 ms	46 points	T200 to T245	
		1 ms retentive *3	4 points	T246 to T249	
		100 ms retentive *3	6 points	T250 to T255	
	Counter (C)	16-bit up <sup>*1</sup>	100 points	C0 to C99	
		16-bit up <sup>*2</sup>	100 points	C100 to C199	
ice.		32-bit bi-directional	20 points	C200 to C219	
Word device		32-bit bi-directional	15 points	C220 to C234	
Wo		16-bit general purpose <sup>*1</sup>	200 points	D0 to D199	
		16-bit hold *2	312 points	D200 to D511	
	Data register (D)	16-bit hold *3	488 points	D512 to D999	
	(32-bit for pair use)	16-bit special	106 points	D8000 to D8255	
	use)	File <sup>*3</sup>	2000 points	D1000 to D2999	
		RAM file	2000 points	D6000 to D7999	
		16-bit index	2 points	V, Z	
Ne	sting (N)	For master control	8 points	N0 to N7	
Po	inter (P)	For JMP, CALL branching	128 points	P0 to P127	
	cimal constant (K)	16 bits	-32768	to 32767	
De	uniai constant (n)	32 bits	-2147483648	to 2147483647	
	xadecimal constant	16 bits		HFFFF	
(H)		32 bit	H0 to HF	FFFFFF	

#### Appendix Table 1.10 List of Devices Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (CPU type: FX/FX<sub>2</sub>/FX<sub>2C</sub>)

\*1 Area not backed-up by battery. This area can be changed to battery backed-up area by parameter settings.

\*2 Battery backed-up area. This area can be changed to non-backed-up area by parameter settings.\*3 Fixed battery backup area. This area cannot be changed.

	Davias		Defau	it Value	0 ammanta
	Device	Name	Points	Operation Range	Comments
	Input (X)	Total number of points with expansion	256 points	X000 to X377	Octal number. Actual inputs are disabled.
	Output (Y)	Total number of points with expansion	256 points	Y000 to Y377	Octal number. Actual outputs are disabled.
vice.		General purpose *1	500 points	M0 to M499	
Bit device		Hold <sup>*2</sup>	524 points	M500 to M1023	
Ē	Auxiliary relay (M)	Hold *3	2048 points	M1024 to M3071	
		Special	156 points	M8000 to M8255	
		Initial state *1	10 points	S0 to S9	
	Otata (C)	General purpose *1	490 points	S10 to S499	
Í	State (S)	Hold <sup>*2</sup>	400 points	S500 to S899	
		Annunciator *3	100 points	S900 to S999	
		100 ms	200 points	T0 to T199	
	Timer (T)	10 ms	46 points	T200 to T245	
		1 ms retentive *3	4 points	T246 to T249	·
		100 ms retentive *3	6 points	T250 to T255	
		16-bit up <sup>*1</sup>	100 points	C0 to C99	
		16-bit up <sup>*2</sup>	100 points	C100 to C199	
evice	Counter (C)	32-bit bi-directional	20 points	C200 to C219	—
Word device		32-bit bi-directional	15 points	C220 to C234	
>		16-bit general purpose <sup>*1</sup>	200 points	D0 to D199	
	Data register (D)	16-bit hold <sup>*2</sup>	312 points	D200 to D511	
	(32-bit for pair	16-bit hold <sup>*3</sup>	7488 points	D512 to D7999	
	use)	16-bit special	106 points	D8000 to D8255	
		16-bit index	16 points	V0 to V7, Z0 to Z7	
Ne	sting (N)	For master control	8 points	N0 to N7	
Poi	inter (P)	For JMP, CALL branching	128 points	P0 to P127	
	aimal constant (K)	16 bits	-32768	to 32767	
	cimal constant (K)	32 bits	-2147483648	to 2147483647	
He	xadecimal constant	16 bits	H0 to	HFFFF	
(H)		32 bit	H0 to HF	FFFFFF	

# Appendix Table 1.11 List of Devices Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (CPU type: $FX_{2N}/FX2_{NC}$ )

\*1 Area not backed-up by battery. This area can be changed to battery backed-up area by parameter settings.

\*2 Battery backed-up area. This area can be changed to non-backed-up area by parameter settings.

\*3 Fixed battery backup area. This area cannot be changed.

(b) Special Relay List

Appendix Table 1.12 lists the special relays supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the FX Series CPU functions. See the FX Series actual PLC Programming Manual for details about the special relays.

No.	Name	Description	FX <sub>0</sub> , FX <sub>0S</sub>	FX <sub>oN</sub>	FX1	FX, FX <sub>2</sub> , FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> , FX <sub>2NC</sub>
M8000	RUN monitor N/O contact	OFF: STOP ON : RUN			0		
M8001	RUN monitor N/C contact	OFF : RUN ON : STOP			0		
M8002	Initial pulse N/O contact	ON one scan after RUN			0		
M8003	Initial pulse N/C contact	OFF one scan after RUN			0		-
M8004	Error occurred	ON if any of M8060 to M8067 operates.			0		
M8011	10 ms clock	5 ms 5 ms			0		
M8012	100 ms clock	50 ms 50 ms			0		
M8013	1 s clock	0.5 s 0.5 s			0		
M8014	1 min clock	30 s 30 s			0		
M8018	Internal real-time clock detected	Normally ON				Δ	Δ
M8020	Zero	ON if counting result is 0			0		
M8021	Borrow	ON if counting result is less than maximum minus value.			0		
M8022	Carry	ON if counting result increases a digit.			0		
M8023	Decimal-point operation instruction	ON when floating decimal- point instruction is executed.		_	_	0	
M8024	Designate BMOV direction	ON : Write OFF : Read	_				ο
M8026	RAMP mode designation	ON : Hold output value OFF : Reset output value				0	0
M8028	Switch timer instruction	OFF : 100 ms base ON : 10 ms base	0	0			—
M8029	Instruction execution complete	OFF : Executing ON : Execution complete			0		
M8031	Non-hold memory all clear instruction	OFF : Hold ON : Clear			0		

• This device or function is supported by the actual PLC.

— : This device or function is not supported by the actual PLC.

 $\Delta$  : This device is supported by actual PLCs with a clock function.

For the ladder logic test tool (LLT), always ON regardless whether the actual PLC has a clock function.

No.	Name	Description	FX₀, FX₀s	FX <sub>on</sub>	FX1	FX, FX <sub>2</sub> , FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> , FX <sub>2NC</sub>
M8032	Hold memory all clear instruction	OFF : Hold ON : Clear			Ö		
M8033	Memory hold stop instruction	OFF : Clear ON : Hold			0		
M8034	Disable all outputs instruction	OFF : Output enabled ON : Output OFF		_	0		
M8038	RAM file clear instruction	OFF : Hold ON : Clear	—	_		Ο.	
M8039	Constant scan mode designation	OFF : Normal scan ON : Constant scan mode			0		
M8040	Disable transition instruction	OFF : Transition enabled ON : Transition disabled			0		
M8041	Transition start instruction (for IST command)	OFF : Stop ON : Transition start			0		
M8042	Start pulse instruction (for IST command)	ON : IST command start instruction			0		
M8043	Home position return complete instruction (for IST command)	ON : IST command home position return instruction			0		
M8044	Home position condition (for IST command)	ON : Home position OFF : Home position return not complete			0		
M8045	All output reset disabled (for IST command)	ON : Reset disabled OFF : Reset enabled			0	7/27-77	
M8046	STL state operation	ON if any of S0 to S899 operates.			0		
M8047	STL monitor enable	ON : D8040 to D8047 enabled			0	-	
M8048	Annunciator operation	ON if any of S900 to S999 operates.			0	0	0
M8049	Annunciator enable instruction	ON : D8049 enabled OFF : D8049 enabled	—	<u> </u>	0	0	0
M8067	Operation error occurred	ON : Operation error OFF : No operation error			0		
M8068	Operation error latch	Holds M8067 status			0		
M8074	RAM file register setting	ON : Use OFF : Do not use	_			0	_
M8160	XCH SWAP function setting	ON :8-bit conversion OFF : Normal mode	_	. —		0	0

#### Appendix Table 1.12 List of Special Relays Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (cont.)

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{O}}$   $\ensuremath{$  : This device or function is supported by the actual PLC.

- : This device or function is not supported by the actual PLC.

 $\bigtriangleup$  : This device is supported by actual PLCs with a clock function.

For the ladder logic test tool (LLT), always ON regardless whether the actual PLC has a clock function.

No.	Name	Description	FX <sub>0</sub> , FX <sub>0S</sub>	FX <sub>on</sub>	FX1	FX, FX <sub>2</sub> , FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> , FX <sub>2NC</sub>
M8161	8-bit processing mode	ASC, ASCI, HEX processing method		0	_	0	0
M8164	Change number of FROM/TO instruction transfer points	Transfer points switch instruction	_			_	0
M8168	SMOV HEX data handling functions	Digit shift in 4-bit unit				0	0
M8200	Counting direction of counter	ON : C200 down OFF : C200 up				0	0
M8201	Counting direction of counter	ON : C201 down OFF : C201 up	-			0	0
M8202	Counting direction of counter	ON : C202 down OFF : C202 up				0	0
M8203	Counting direction of counter	ON : C203 down OFF : C203 up	—			0	0
M8204	Counting direction of counter	ON : C204 down OFF : C204 up	_	_		0	0
M8205	Counting direction of counter	ON : C205 down OFF : C205 up	_			0	0
M8206	Counting direction of counter	ON : C206 down OFF : C206 up		· _	_	0	0
M8207	Counting direction of counter	ON : C207 down OFF : C207 up			_	0	0
M8208	Counting direction of counter	ON : C208 down OFF : C208 up	_	·	_	0	0
M8209	Counting direction of counter	ON : C209 down OFF : C209 up	. —			0	0
M8210	Counting direction of counter	ON : C210 down OFF : C210 up			_	0	0
M8211	Counting direction of counter	ON : C211 down OFF : C211 up		_		0	0
M8212	Counting direction of counter	ON : C212 down OFF : C212 up	_			0	0
M8213	Counting direction of counter	ON : C213 down OFF : C213 up			_	0	0
M8214	Counting direction of counter	ON : C214 down OFF : C214 up	_	_	_	0	0
M8215	Counting direction of counter	ON : C215 down OFF : C215 up				0	0
M8216	Counting direction of counter	ON : C216 down OFF : C216 up		_		0	0
M8217	Counting direction of counter	ON : C217 down OFF : C217 up	_	_	_	0	0
M8218	Counting direction of counter	ON : C218 down OFF : C218 up		_	_	ο	0

Appendix Table 1.12 List of Special Relays Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (cont.)

O : This device or function is supported by the actual PLC.

 $\begin{array}{l} - & : \mbox{ This device or function is not supported by the actual PLC.} \\ \Delta & : \mbox{ This device is supported by actual PLCs with a clock function.} \end{array}$ 

For the ladder logic test tool (LLT), always ON regardless whether the actual	PLC has a clock
function.	

Appendix Table 1.12	List of Special Relays Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (cont.)
••	

No.	Name	Description	FX <sub>0</sub> , FX <sub>0S</sub>	FX <sub>on</sub>	FX1	FX, FX <sub>2</sub> , FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> , FX <sub>2NC</sub>
M8219	Counting direction of counter	ON : C219 down OFF : C219 up	·			0	0
M8220	Counting direction of counter	ON : C220 down OFF : C220 up	_			0	0
M8221	Counting direction of counter	ON : C221 down OFF : C221 up		_		0	0
M8222	Counting direction of counter	ON : C222 down OFF : C222 up				0	0
M8223	Counting direction of counter	ON : C223 down OFF : C223 up	_			0	0
M8224	Counting direction of counter	ON : C224 down OFF : C224 up	_	_	_	0	0
M8225	Counting direction of counter	ON : C225 down OFF : C225 up			_	0	0
M8226	Counting direction of counter	ON : C226 down OFF : C226 up	_			0	0
M8227	Counting direction of counter	ON : C227 down OFF : C227 up	_			0	0
M8228	Counting direction of counter	ON : C228 down OFF : C228 up			_	0	0
M8229	Counting direction of counter	ON : C229 down OFF : C229 up	_	_		0	0
M8230	Counting direction of counter	ON : C230 down OFF : C230 up				0	0
M8231	Counting direction of counter	ON : C231 down OFF : C231 up			_	0	0
M8232	Counting direction of counter	ON : C232 down OFF : C232 up	_			0	0
M8233	Counting direction of counter	ON : C233 down OFF : C233 up				0	0
M8234	Counting direction of counter	ON : C234 down OFF : C234 up	_			0	0

This device or function is supported by the actual PLC.
 This device or function is not supported by the actual PLC.

 $\Delta$  : This device is supported by actual PLCs with a clock function. For the ladder logic test tool (LLT), always ON regardless whether the actual PLC has a clock function.

(c) Special Register List

Appendix Table 1.13 lists the special registers supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT) for the FX Series CPU functions. See the FX Series actual PLC Programming Manual for details about the special registers.

No.	Name	Description	FX₀, FX₀s	FX <sub>0N</sub>	FX1	FX, FX <sub>2</sub> , FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> , FX <sub>2NC</sub>
D8000	Watchdog timer	200 ms <sup>*1</sup>			0		
D8001	PC type and system version	*2			0		
D8002	Memory capacity	Maximum value for model			0		
D8004	Error M number	M8060 to M8068			0		
D8006	Low battery voltage detection level	30 (0.1 V units)		—	0	0	0
D8010	Scan present value	0.1 ms units <sup>*3</sup>			0		
D8011	Minimum scan time	0.1 ms units <sup>*3</sup>			0		
D8012	Maximum scan time	0.1 ms units <sup>*3</sup>			0		
D8013	Seconds	Operates as 1-second clock				Δ	Δ
D8014	Minutes	Time data	_	—	_	Δ	Δ
D8015	Hours	Time data	—	_		Δ	Δ
D8016	Day	Time data			· · ·	Δ	Δ
D8017	Month	Time data		<u> </u>	—	Δ	Δ
D8018	Year	Time data		—		Δ	Δ
D8019	Day of week	Time data			—	Δ	Δ
D8028	Z register contents	Z register contents			0		
D8029	V register contents	Z register contents			0		
D8030	Analog volume 1	*4		0			
D8031	Analog volume 2	*4		0			
D8039	Constant scan time	Initial value: 100 ms (1 ms units) <sup>*5</sup>			0		
D8040	ON state number 1	STL monitor contents			0		
D8041	ON state number 2	STL monitor contents	0				
D8042	ON state number 3	STL monitor contents	0				
D8043	ON state number 4	STL monitor contents	0				
D8044	ON state number 5	STL monitor contents			0		
D8045	ON state number 6	STL monitor contents			0		

O : This device or function is supported by the actual PLC.

: This device or function is not supported by the actual PLC.

: This device is supported by actual PLCs with a clock function.

Δ For the ladder logic test tool (LLT), always ON regardless whether the actual PLC has a clock function.

: Initial value: 200 ms for all models. Can be changed but no watchdog timer check is conducted. \*1 \*2

2	:	FX0, FX0S	20000
		FX0N	
		FX1	21000
		FX2, FX2C	20000

FX2N, FX2NC......24000

\*3 : Values equal to all constant scan setting values. Default value is 100 ms.

: Operates as a general data register. Test by writing values from 0 to 255 using the GPPW device \*4 test functions.

\*5 : The set constant time becomes the time for one scan.

No.	Name	Description	FX <sub>0</sub> , FX <sub>0S</sub>	FX <sub>0N</sub>	FX1	FX, FX <sub>2</sub> , FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> , FX <sub>2NC</sub>
D8046	ON state number 7	STL monitor contents			0		
D8047	ON state number 8	STL monitor contents			0		
D8049	ON state minimum number	STL monitor contents	0				
D8067	Operation error code number	Error code number			0		
D8068	Operation error occurred step number latch	Saves step number where error occurred	0				
D8069	M8067 error occurred step number	Step number where error occurred			0		
D8102	Memory capacity	Maximum value for model	_	—		—	0
D8164	Designate number of FROM/TO instruction transfer points	Write transfer points				_	0
D8182	Z1 register contents	Z1 register contents		_			0
D8183	V1 register contents	V1 register contents		. —	_		0
D8184	Z2 register contents	Z2 register contents	—				0
D8185	V2 register contents	V2 register contents					0
D8186	Z3 register contents	Z3 register contents	_			—	0
D8187	V3 register contents	V3 register contents	_	· <u> </u>			0
D8188	Z4 register contents	Z4 register contents			_	—	0
D8189	V4 register contents	V4 register contents		—			0
D8190	Z5 register contents	Z5 register contents		<u> </u>	—		0
D8191	V5 register contents	V5 register contents					0
D8192	Z6 register contents	Z6 register contents	_				0
D8193	V6 register contents	V6 register contents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0
D8194	Z7 register contents	Z7 register contents					0
D8195	V7 register contents	V7 register contents				—	-0

Appendix Table 1.13 List of Special Registers Supported by the Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT) (cont.)

O : This device or function is supported by the actual PLC.

- : This device or function is not supported by the actual PLC.

 $\bigtriangleup$  : This device is supported by actual PLCs with a clock function.

For the ladder logic test tool (LLT), always ON regardless whether the actual PLC has a clock function.

## Appendix 2 List of Supported Instruction

The ladder logic test tool (LLT) supports the A4UCPU/Q4ACPU/FXCPU instructions. However, some instructions are subject to restrictions and some are not supported. Unsupported instructions are not processed (NOP).

See Appendices 1.14 to 1.16 for the instructions supported by the ladder logic test tool (LLT).

(1) A Series CPU Function Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

#### Appendix Table 1.14 List of Supported Instructions (A Series CPU Function)

Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction
Contact instructions	LD, LDI, AND, ANI, OR, ORI	
Coupling instructions	ANB, ORB, MPS, MRD, MPP	
Output instructions	OUT, OUT T, OUT C, SET, RST, PLS, PLF	
Shift instruction	SFT(P)	
Master control instructions	MC, MCR	
End instructions	FEND, END	
Other instructions	STOP, NOP	

#### (a) Sequence Instructions

#### (b) Basic Instructions

Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction
Comparative operation instructions	=, <>, >, <=, <, >=, D=, D<>, D>, D<=, D<, D>=	
Arithmetic operation instructions	+(P), -(P), D+(P), D-(P), *(P), /(P), D*(P), D/(P), B+(P), B-(P), DB+(P), DB-(P), B*(P), B/(P), DB*(P), DB/(P), INC(P), DEC(P), DINC(P), DDEC(P)	
$BCD \leftrightarrow BIN$ conversion instructions	BCD(P), DBCD(P), BIN(P), DBIN(P)	
Data transfer instruction	MOV(P), DMOV(P), CML(P), DCML(P), BMOV(P), FMOV(P), XCH(P), DXCH(P)	
Program branching instructions	CJ, SCJ, JMP, CALL(P), RET	
Program switching instructions	СНG	·

	(c) Applied Instructions	
Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction
Logical arithmetic instructions	WAND(P), DAND(P), WOR(P), DOR(P), WXOR(P), DXOR(P), WXNR(P), DXNR(P), NEG(P)	
Rotation instructions	ROR(P), RCR(P), ROL(P), RCL(P), DROR(P), DRCR(P), DROL(P), DRCL(P)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Shift instruction	SFR(P), SFL(P), BSFR(P), BSFL(P), DSFR(P), DSFL(P),	
Data processing instructions	SER(P), SUM(P), DSUM(P), DECO(P), ENCO(P), SEG, BSET(P), BRST(P), DIS(P), UNI(P), ASC	SEG conducts 7-segment decoding regardless of M9052 ON/OFF status.
FIFO instruction	FIFW(P), FIFR(P)	
Buffer memory access instructions	FROM(P), DFRO(P), TO(P), DTO(P)	
FOR to NEXT instructions	FOR, NEXT	
Other instructions	STC, CLC, DUTY	STC converted to SET M9012 CLC converted to RST M9012

## Appendix Table 1.14 List of Supported Instructions (A Series CPU Function) (cont.)

#### (d) Dedicated Instructions

Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction
Direct output instruction	DOUT, DSET(P), DRST(P)	
Structural program instructions	BREAK(P), FCALL(P)	
Data operation instructions	DSER(P), SWAP(P), DIS(P), UNI(P), TEST(P), DTEST(P)	
I/O operation instruction	FF	
Real number processing instructions	BSQR(P), BDSQR(P), BSIN(P), BCOS(P), BTAN(P), BASIN(P), BACOS(P), BATAN(P), INT(P), DINT(P), FLOAT(P), DFLOAT(P), ADD(P), SUB(P), MUL(P), DIV(P), RAD(P), DEG(P), SIN(P), COS(P), TAN(P), ASIN(P), ACOS(P), ATAN(P), SQR(P), EXP(P), LOG(P)	
Character string processing instructions	BINDA(P), DBINDA(P), BINHA(P), DBINHA(P), BCDDA(P), DBCDDA(P), DABIN(P), DDABIN(P), HABIN(P), DHABIN(P), DABCD(P), DDABCD(P), LEN(P), STR(P), DSTR(P), VAL(P), DVAL(P), ASC(P), HEX(P), SMOV(P), SADD(P), SCMP(P), WTOB(P), BTOW(P)	
Data control instructions	LIMIT(P), DLIMIT(P), BAND(P), DBAND(P), ZONE(P), DZONE(P)	
Clock instructions	DATERD(P)	
Extension file register instructions	RSET(P), BMOVR(P), BXCHR(P), ZRRD(P), ZRWR(P), ZRRDB(P), ZRWRB(P)	
Program switching instructions	ZCHG	

### (2) Q4ACPU Function Ladder Logic Test Tool (LLT)

### Appendix Table 1.15 List of Supported Instructions (QnA Series CPU functions)

#### (a) Sequence Instructions

Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction
Contact instructions	LD, LDI, AND, ANI, OR, ORI, LDP, LDF, ANDP, ANDF, ORP, ORF	
Coupling instructions	ANB, ORB, MPS, MRD, MPP, INV, MEP, MEF, EGP, EGF	
Output instructions	OUT, OUT T, OUT C, OUTH T, SET, RST, PLS, PLF, FF	
Shift instructions	SFT(P)	
Master control instructions	MC, MCR	
End instructions	FEND, END	
Other instructions	STOP, NOP, NOPLF, PAGE	NOPLF, PAGE processed as NOP.

(b)	Basic	Instructions
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Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction
Comparative operation instructions	=, <>, >, <=, <, >=, D=, D<>, D>, D<=, D<, D>=, E=, E<>, E>, E<=, E<, E>=, \$=, \$<>, \$>, \$<=, \$<, \$>=, BKCMP[(P)	
Arithmetic operation instructions	+(P), -(P), D+(P), D-(P), *(P), /(P), D*(P), D/(P), B+(P), B-(P), DB+(P), DB-(P), B*(P), B/(P), DB*(P), DB/(P), E+(P), E-(P), E*(P), E/(P), BK+(P), BK-(P), \$+(P), INC(P), DEC(P), DINC(P), DDEC(P)	
Data conversion instructions	BCD(P), DBCD(P), BIN(P), DBIN(P), INT(P), DINT(P), FLT(P), DFLT(P), DBL(P), WORD(P), GRY(P), DGRY(P), GBIN(P), DGBIN(P), NEG(P), DNEG(P), ENEG(P), BKBCD(P), BKBIN(P)	<u> </u>
Data transfer instructions	MOV(P), DMOV(P), EMOV(P), \$MOV(P), CML(P), DCML(P), BMOV(P), FMOV(P), XCH(P), DXCH(P), BXCH(P), SWAP(P)	
Program branching instructions	CJ, SCJ, JMP, GOEND	
Other convenient instructions	TTMR, STMR, RAMP, MTR	

Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction
V1033		
Logical arithmetic instructions	WAND(P), DAND(P), BKAND(P), WOR(P), DOR(P), BKOR(P), WXOR(P), DXOR(P), BKXOR(P), WXNR(P), DXNR(P), BKNXR(P)	
Rotation instructions	ROR(P), RCR(P), ROL(P), RCL(P), DROR(P), DRCR(P), DROL(P), DRCL(P)	
Shift instructions	SFR(P), SFL(P), BSFR(P), BSFL(P), DSFR(P), DSFL(P),	
Bit processing instructions	BSET(P), BRST(P), TEST(P), DTEST(P), BKRST(P)	
Data processing instructions	SER(P), DSER(P), SUM(P), DSUM(P), DECO(P), ENCO(P), SEG(P), DIS(P), UNI(P), NDIS(P), NUNI(P), WTOB(P) BTOW(P), MAX(P), MIN(P), DMAX(P), DMIN(P), SORT(P), DSORT(P), WSUM(P), DWSUM(P)	SORT(P), DSORT(P) are executed one scan.
Structural instructions	FOR, NEXT, BREAK(P), CALL(P), RET, FCALL(P), ECALL(P), EFCALL(P)	
Data table operation instruction	FIFW(P), FIFR(P), FPOP(P), FINS(P), FDEL(P)	
Buffer memory access instructions	FROM(P), DFRO(P), TO(P), DTO(P)	
Character string processing instructions	BINDA(P), DBINDA(P), BINHA(P), DBINHA(P), BCDDA(P), DBCDDA(P), DABIN(P), DDABIN(P), HABIN(P), DHABIN(P), DABCD(P), DDABCD(P) LEN(P), STR(P), DSTR(P), VAL(P), DVAL(P), ESTR(P), EVAL(P), ASC(P), HEX(P), RIGHT(P), LEFT(P), MIDR(P), MIDW(P), INSTR(P), EMOD(P), EREXP(P)	
Special function instructions	SIN(P), COS(P), TAN(P), ASIN(P), ACOS(P), ATAN(P), RAD(P), DEG(P), SQR(P), EXP(P), LOG(P), BSQR(P), BDSQR(P), BSIN(P), BCOS(P), BTAN(P), BASIN(P), BACOS(P), BATAN(P)	
Data control instructions	LIMIT(P), DLIMIT(P), BAND(P), DBAND(P), ZONE(P), DZONE(P), RSET(P), QDRSET(P)	
Clock instructions	DATERD(P), DATE+(P), DATE-(P), SECOND(P), HOUR(P)	DATERD(P) reads the computer clock data.
Program control instructions	PSTOP(P), POFF(P), PSCAN(P), PLOW(P)	
Other instructions	DUTY, ZRRDB(P), ZRWRB(P), ADRSET(P)	

(3) FX Series function ladder logic test tool (LLT)

#### Appendix Table 1.16 List of Supported Instructions (FX Series CPU functions)

(a) Sequence Instructions

Class	Instruction Symbol	Restriction	
Contact instructions	LD, LDI, LDP, LDF, AND, ANI, ANDP, ANDF, OR, ORI, ORP, ORF	*1	
Coupling instructions	ANB, ORB, MPS, MRD, MPP, INV	*1	
Output instructions	OUT, SET, RST, PLS, PLF		
Master control instructions	MC, MCR		
Step ladder instructions	STL, RET	······································	
Other instructions	END, NOP	·	

\*1: The LDP, LDF, ANDP, ANDF, ORP, ORF, and INV instructions are only compatible with FX<sub>2N</sub> and FX<sub>2NC</sub> PLC.

		Instruc-		Pulses		Арр	licable P	LCs		Compatibility
Class	FNC tio	tion Symbol	32-bit	Execution Instruction	FX₀ FX₀s	FX <sub>on</sub>	FX1	FX FX <sub>2</sub> FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> FX <sub>2NC</sub>	with Ladder logic test tool (LLT)
	00	CJ	—	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	O
	01	CALL		YES		<u> </u>	0	0	0	0
Ħ	02	SRET	·				0	0	0	O
Program flowchart	03	IRET			0	0	0	0	0	×
₫	04	EI			0	0	0	0	0	×
an	05	DI			0	0	0	0	0	×
bo	06	FEND	_		0	0	0	0	0	0
٦	07	WDT		Δ	0	0	0	0	0	×
	08	FOR			0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	09	NEXT			0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	10	CMP	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	11	ZCP	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	12	MOV	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	13	SMOV	_	YES	_	_	_	0	0	Ø
	14	CML	YES	YES			_	0	0	0
	15	BMOV		Δ	_	0		0	0	Ø
	16	FMOV	YES	YES				0	0	Ø
	17	XCH	YES	YES	_			0	0	Ø
	18	BCD	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	19	BIN	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø

(b) Applied Instructions

© : Supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).

 $\times$  : Not supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).

O : Instruction supported by the actual PLC.

 $\vartriangle$  : FX0, FX0S, and FX0N actual PLCs do not support pulse-executed instructions.

--- : Instruction not supported by the actual PLC.

				Dulasa		App	licable P	LCs		Compatibility
Class	FNC No.	Instruc- tion symbol	32-bit Instruction	Pulses Execution Instruction	FX₀ FX₀s	FX <sub>on</sub>	FX1	FX FX <sub>2</sub> FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> FX <sub>2NC</sub>	with Ladder logic test tool (LLT)
	20	ADD	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
Arithmetic/logical operations	21	SUB	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
rati	22	MUL	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
ope	23	DIV	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
cal	24	INC	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
logi	25	DEC	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
etic/	26	WAND	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	٥
ŭ	27	WOR	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
Arit	28	WXOR	YES	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	29	NEG	YES	YES		<u> </u>		0	0	0
	30	ROR	YES	YES				0	0	Ø
	31	ROL	YES	YES				0	0	O
	32	RCR	YES	YES				0	0	O
hift	33	RCL	YES	YES	—	_	—	0	0	Ø
suc	34	SFTR		Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
Rotation shift	35	SFTL		Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
В	36	WSFR		YES				0	0	Ø
	37	WSFL		YES	—	—		0	0	Ø
	38	SFWR	—	YES				0	0	Ø
	39	SFRD		YES		—		0	0	Ø
	40	ZRST	—	Δ	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	41	DECO		Δ	0	0	Ο.	0	0	0
	42	ENCO		Δ	0	· 0	0	0	0	0
	43	SUM	YES	YES				0	0	0
	44	BON	YES	YES			—	0	0	0
	45	MEAN	YES	YES		—		0	0	0
	46	ANS		—	—	—		0	0	0
	47	ANR	—	YES			—	0	0	O
	48	SOR	YES	YES			_	0	0	Ø
	49	FLT	YES	YES		_	_	0	0	Ø
	50	REF		Δ	0	0	0	0	0	×
	51	REFF	_	YES			0	0	0	×
sinç	52	MTR	_					0	0	×
ces	53	HSCS	YES		0	0	0	0	0	×
High-speed processing	54	HSCR	YES		0	0	0	0	0	×
) jed	55	HSZ	YES					0	0	×
ğ	56	SPD						0	0	×
ļġ	57	PLSY	YES		0	0		0	0	×
	58	PWM			0	0	_	0	0	×
F	59	PLSR	YES		_				0	×

Appendix Table 1.16 List of Supported Instructions (FX Series CPU functions) (cont.)

Image: Supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).
 Supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).
 Instruction supported by the actual PLC.
 FX0, FX0S, and FX0N actual PLCs do not support pulse-executed instructions
 Instruction not supported by the actual PLC.

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		Instruc-		Puises		App	olicable P	LCs		Compatibility
Class	FNC No.	tion symbol	32-bit Instruction	Execution Instruction	FX <sub>0</sub> FX <sub>0S</sub>	FX <sub>ON</sub>	FX1	FX FX <sub>2</sub> FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> FX <sub>2NC</sub>	with Ladder logic test tool (LLT)
	60	IST	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
S	61	SER	YES	YES				0	0	Ø
tion	62	ABSD	YES	<u> </u>				0	0	0
lruc	63	INCD						0	0	0
Convenient instructions	64	TTMR	<u> </u>				-	0	0	Ø
ent	65	STMR		_	—	—	—	0	0	Ø
Veni	66	ALT			0	0		0	0	Ø
ő	67	RAMP	—		0	0		0	0	Ø
	68	ROTC						0	0	×
	69	SORT						0	0	Ø
	70	TKY	YES	· · · · ·				0	0	×
	71	HKY	YES	_		—	—	0	0	×
2	72	DSW						0	0	×
External devices, I/O	73	SEGD		YES				0	0	×
evio	74	SEGL						0	0	×
ਰੱ	75	ARWS	—	_	_			0	0	×
ern	76	ASC					—	0	0	Ø
<u> </u>	77	PR	—	_	—	_		0	0	×
	78	FROM	YES	YES		0	_	0	0	Ø
	79	то	YES	YES	_	0		0	0	Ø
	80	RS	—	<del></del>		0		0	0	×
	81	PRUN	YES	YES				0	0	×
SER	82	ASCI	—	YES	—	0	—	0	0	Ø
	83	HEX		YES		0		0	0	0
ernal devices,	84	CCD	—	YES		0	—	0	0	×
- He	85	VRRD	—	YES	-		0	0	0	×
j.na	86	VRSC	—	YES	-	-	—	0	0	×
Exte	87									
_ [	88	PID						0	0	×
	89	—								—
	90	MNET		YES					—	×
	91	ANRD		YES			_			×
ᇟ[	92	ANWR	—	YES						×
ŝŝ,	93	RMST						0		×
External devices,	94	RMWR	YES	YES				0		×
ald	95	RMRD	YES	YES		_		0		×
ern	96	RMMN		YES				0		×
ШĂ	97	BLK	_	YES						×
ſ	98	MCDE		YES						×
F	99								_	

#### Appendix Table 1.16 List of Supported Instructions (FX Series CPU functions) (cont.)

© : Supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).
 × : Not supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).
 ○ : Instruction supported by the actual PLC.
 △ : FX0, FX0S, and FX0N actual PLCs do not support pulse-executed instructions.
 — : Instruction not supported by the actual PLC.

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	_	Inchrus		Pulses	-	App	olicable P	LCs		Compatibility
Class	FNC No.	Instruc- tion symbol	32-bit Instruction	Execution Instruction	FX <sub>0</sub> FX <sub>0S</sub>	FX <sub>ON</sub>	FX1	FX FX <sub>2</sub> FX <sub>2C</sub>	FX <sub>2N</sub> FX <sub>2NC</sub>	with Ladder logic test tool (LLT)
	110	ECMP	YES	YES				—	0	0
	111	EZCP	YES	YES	—		—	—	0	0
	118	EBCD	YES	YES					0	Ø
	119	EBIN	YES	YES	—				0	0
Floating decimal-point	120	EADD	YES	YES	<u> </u>			—	0	0
al-p	121	ESUB	YES	YES				—	0	0
cin.	122	EMUL	YES	YES					0	0
р С	123	EDIV	YES	YES				<u> </u>	0	0
atinç	127	ESQR	YES	YES					0	0
В	129	INT	YES	YES		·			0	Ø
	130	SIN	YES	YES					0	O
	131	COS	YES	YES	—	—	—		0	Ø
	132	TAN	YES	YES					0	Ø
	147	SWAP	YES	YES			—		0	Ø
ച	160	TCMP		YES					0	O
Clock operations	161	TZCP	—	YES			—		0	Ø
era	162	TADD		YES				<u> </u>	0	Ø
Ц Ц	163	TSUB		YES	_		—	—	0	Ø
	166	TRD		YES	_			—	0	Ø
	167	TWR		YES	—				0	0
Gray	170	GRY	YES	YES					0	Ø
ซิ	171	GBIN	YES	YES				—	0	Ø
	224	LD=	YES						0	Ø
	225	LD>	YES						0	0
	226	LD<	YES						0	Ø
	228	LD<>	YES		<u> </u>				0	Ø
	229	LD≤	YES		_				0	Ø
	230	LD≥	YES		—		—		0	Ø
5	232	AND=	YES			—		—	0	0
aris	233	AND>	YES	—	_	—	—		0	Ø
Contact comparison	234	AND<	YES	and the second se					0	Ø
с с	236	AND<>	YES						0	0
nta	237	AND≤	YES						0	Ø
ပိ	238	AND≥	YES	_					0	Ø
	240	OR=	YES						0	0
	241	OR>	YES						0	Ø
	242	OR<	YES	_	_	_		—	0	Ø
[	244	OR<>	YES	_	<u> </u>	_	—		0	0
ļ	245	OR≤	YES	_			_	_	0	Ø
	246	OR≥	YES	_					0	Ø

#### Appendix Table 1.16 List of Supported Instructions (FX Series CPU functions) (cont.)

◎ : Supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).

× : Not supported by ladder logic test tool (LLT).
 ○ : Instruction supported by the actual PLC.

 $\Delta$  : FX0, FX0S, and FX0N actual PLCs do not support pulse-executed instructions.

-: Instruction not supported by the actual PLC. Appendix - 27

## Appendix 3 List of Devices Usable with the I/O System Settings

Some devices designated in the condition setting area and simulation device area by the I/O system settings are subject to restrictions.

A list of the devices which can be used with the I/O system settings is shown below.

( )				Function	
	Device Name		A Series CPU	QnA Series CPU	FX Series CPU
	Input (X)		0	0	0
	Output (Y)		· 0	0	0
	Internal relay (M)			0	0
	Latch relay (L)		0	0	 ·
	Step relay (S)				_
	Step relay (S) (for S	FC)		×	—
	State (S)			—	0
	Annunciator (F)		0	0	
	Edge relay (V)			0	
	Link special relay (S	SB)		0	
	Link relay (B)	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	0	
	Special relay	(M)	0		0
ice		(SM)		0	
Bit device	Timer (T)	Contacts	0 <sup>*1</sup>	O <sup>*1</sup>	O <sup>*1</sup>
Bit		Coil	×	×	×
	Retentive timer	Contacts		O <sup>*1</sup>	O <sup>*1,*2</sup>
	(ST)	Coil	—	×	×
	Counter (C)	Contacts	0 <sup>*1</sup>	0 <sup>*1</sup>	O <sup>*1</sup>
	Counter (C)	Coil	×	×	×
	Function input (FX)	-		0	
	Function output (FY	)	_	0	
	Link input (Jn\X)			×	
	Link output (Jn\Y)			×	·
	Link relay (Jn\B)			×	
:	Link special relay (	In\SB)	—	×	
	SFC block (BL)		_	×	
	SFC transition device	ce(TR)	—	×	
ň	Data register (D)		0	0	0
Word device		(D)	0		0
de t	Special register	(SD)		0	_
Vorc	Link register (W)		0	0	
>	Link special register	r (SW)	·	0	_
	·		0	Can be used	

(

O ..... Can be used

. . . . .

\*1 Only T, ST, and C contacts can be designated.

\*2 In the FX Series, the device name becomes "T".

				Function	
Device Name			A Series CPU	QnA Series CPU	FX Series CPU
	Timer (present valu	ıe) (T)	×	×	×
	Retentive timer (pr (ST)	esent value)	—	×	—
	Counter (present v	alue) (C)	×	×	×
	Function register (I	=D)		×	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	File register (R or I	D)	0	×	0
Word device	Extension file	(ER)	×	. —	—
ē	register	(ZR)	—	0	
Š	Buffer register (Un	G)		×	_
	Link register (Jn\W	)	—	×	
	Link direct device (Jn\SW)			×	
		(Z)	0	0	0
	Index register	(V)	0	—	0
Accumulator (A)			0		
	•		0	Can be used	

(2)	Simulation	Device	Area
<b>`</b>			

				Function	
	Device Nam	e	A Series CPU	QnA Series CPU	FX Series CPU
	Input (X)		0	0	0
	Output (Y)		0	0	0
	Internal relay (M)			0	0
	Latch relay (L)		0	0	<u> </u>
	Step relay (S)			—	
	Step relay (S) (for	SFC)	<u> </u>	×	<u> </u>
	State (S)			—	0
	Annunciator (F)		0	0	
	Edge relay (V)			0	
	Link special relay	(SB)		0	
	Link relay (B)		0	0	· · ·
	Special relay	(M)	0		0
ice		(SM)		0	
Bit device	Timer (T)	Contacts	×	×	×
Ē		Coil	×	×	×
	Retentive timer	Contacts		×	×
	(ST)	Coil		×	×
	Counter (C)	Contacts	×	×	×
		Coil	×	×	×
	Function input (FX	)		0	
	Function output (F	Y)		0	<u> </u>
	Link input (Jn\X)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		×	
	Link output (Jn\Y)		_	×	
	Link relay (Jn\B)			×	
:	Link special relay (	(Jn\SB)	—	×	
	SFC block (BL)			×	
	SFC transition dev	ice(TR)		×	

O ..... Can be used X ..... Cannot be used ---.... Not supported

# INDEX

	[A]		[M]
	A Series CPU functions	2- 1	Monitor
		2-2	Monitor
			Monitor
	[B]		Stoppin
	Below is displayed	3-4	
	Buffer memory		[Q]
	Saving the buffer memory	6- 1	QnA Serie
	Reading buffer memory	6-3	
	[C]		[S]
	CPU type	2-2	Simulation
		2-2	Sinuation
	[D]		Start
	Device		SWITCH
	Saving the device memory	6- 1	
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	Device test	5-5	The ladder
	Device Monitor Format	5-4	The lad
	Device Memory Monitor	5- 1	
		5-2	Functio
	Supported Device	2-2	function
	Арр	endix- 1	
			Ending
•	[F]		The tool fu
	FX Series CPU functions	2- 1	
		2-2	
	[G]		
	GPPW		
	Functions executed from the		
	GPPW menu	2- 1	
		5- 1	
	[I]		
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Stopping and Restarting the Monitor	5- 6
[0]	
[Q]	
QnA Series CPU functions	2- 1
	2-2
[S]	
Simulation	4-7
	4-8
Start	3-5
SWITCH	3-4
Switch	3-4
171	
[1]	
The ladder logic test tool (LLT)	

The ladder logic test tool (LLT)	
The ladder logic test tool (LLT) are starte	d 3- 1
	3-4
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Ladder Logic Test Function software for Windows SW2D5C-LLT-E SW2D5F-LLT-E Operating Manual

MODEL SW2D5-LLT-OPE-E

13J936

MODEL CODE

IB(NA)-66876-A(9810)MEE

# MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE : MITSUBISHI DENKI BLDG MARUNOUCHI TOKYO 100-0005 TELEX : J24532 CABLE MELCO TOKYO NAGOYA WORKS : 1-14 , YADA-MINAMI 5 , HIGASHI-KU, NAGOYA , JAPAN

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