



PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER

**FP DATA ACCESS UNIT**

Operation Manual

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## Safety Precautions

Observe the following notices to ensure personal safety or to prevent accidents.

To ensure that you use this product correctly, read this User's Manual thoroughly before use.

Make sure that you fully understand the product and information on safe.

This manual uses two safety flags to indicate different levels of danger.

### **WARNING**

**If critical situations that could lead to user's death or serious injury is assumed by mishandling of the product.**

- Always take precautions to ensure the overall safety of your system, so that the whole system remains safe in the event of failure of this product or other external factor.
- Do not use this product in areas with inflammable gas. It could lead to an explosion.
- Exposing this product to excessive heat or open flames could cause damage to the lithium battery or other electronic parts.

### **CAUTION**

**If critical situations that could lead to user's injury or only property damage is assumed by mishandling of the product.**

- To prevent abnormal exothermic heat or smoke generation, use this product at the values less than the maximum of the characteristics and performance that are assure in these specifications.
- Do not dismantle or remodel the product. It could lead to abnormal exothermic heat or smoke generation.
- Do not touch the terminal while turning on electricity. It could lead to an electric shock..
- Use the external devices to function the emergency stop and interlock circuit.
- Connect the wires or connectors securely.  
The loose connection might cause abnormal exothermic heat or smoke generation
- Do not allow foreign matters such as liquid, flammable materials, metals to go into the inside of the product. It might cause exothermic heat or smoke generation.
- Do not undertake construction (such as connection and disconnection) while the power supply is on.

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# CONTENTS

---

Precautions Before Use .....	IV
1. Applicable Models .....	IV
2. Memory Areas .....	IV
3. Possible Input Range .....	IV

## CHAPTER 1: FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

---

1-1. Features .....	2
1. Memory Area Access Function .....	2
2. Message Display Function .....	3
3. Internal Relay Switching Function .....	3
4. Self-diagnostic Error Display Function .....	3
1-2. General Specifications .....	4

## CHAPTER 2: PARTS TERMINOLOGY AND INSTALLATION

---

2-1. Parts Terminology .....	6
2-2. Connection .....	7
2-3. Installation .....	8
1. Dimensions .....	8
2. Installation .....	9
3. Notes on Installation .....	9

## CHAPTER 3: MEMORY AREA ACCESS FUNCTION

---

3-1. Outline of the Memory Area Access Function .....	12
1. Reading from a Memory Area .....	12
2. Writing to a Memory Area .....	15
3-2. Accessing a Data Register (DT) .....	17
1. Reading a Data Register Value .....	17
1) Changing the display between decimal and hexadecimal .....	18
2) Reading a different data register .....	18
2. Writing a Data Register Value .....	20
3. Canceling Access to a Data Register .....	21
3-3. Accessing a Timer (TM) .....	22
1. Reading the Set Value and Elapsed Value of a Timer .....	22
1) Reading a different timer value .....	23
2. Writing a Set Value for a Timer .....	24
3. Canceling Access to a Timer .....	26
3-4. Accessing a Counter (CT) .....	27
1. Reading the Set Value and Elapsed Value of a Counter .....	27
1) Reading a different counter value .....	28
2. Writing a Set Value for a Counter .....	29
3. Canceling Access to a Counter .....	30
3-5. Precautions for Writing Set Values for Timers and Counters .....	31

## CHAPTER 4: MEMORY AREA ACCESS FUNCTION OF OPTIONAL SETTINGS

---

4-1. Memory Area Registration Limit Function .....	34
1. Outline of the Memory Area Registration Limit Function .....	34
2. Cautions for Using the Memory Area Registration Limit Function .....	34
3. Range Registration Method .....	35
1) Registering a memory area range to read .....	35
2) Accessing an area registered by range registration “DEF.RANGE.” ...	38
3) Canceling registration .....	39
4. Single-area Registration Method .....	40
1) Registering memory areas for reading .....	40
2) Accessing an area registered by single-area registration “DEF.INDIV.” .....	43
3) Canceling registration .....	44

## CHAPTER 5: MESSAGE DISPLAY AND INTERNAL RELAY SWITCHING FUNCTION

---

5-1. Simplified Operation Display Unit Using the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function .....	46
1. Simplified Operation Display Unit .....	46
2. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function .....	48
5-2. Using the Message Display Function .....	50
1. Writing a Display Message .....	50
1) Producing a message .....	50
2) Writing character codes .....	52
2. Displaying Numerical Data .....	56
5-3. Using the Internal Relay Switching Function .....	58
1. Operating the Internal Relays with the Numeric Keys .....	58
2. Cautions for Using the Switching Function .....	59
5-4. Application Hints .....	60
5-5. Canceling the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function .....	61

## CHAPTER 6: OPTIONAL SETTINGS (CUSTOMIZE OPERATION No. 0 to No. 5)

---

6-1. Outline of Customize Operation .....	64
6-2. Selecting the Display Language (Customize Operation No. 0) .....	65
6-3. Adding the Unit of Measurement to a Data Register (Customize Operation No. 1) .....	66
1. The Unit of Measurement .....	66
2. Deleting the Unit of Measurement .....	67
6-4. Registering Accessible Memory Areas (Customize Operation No. 2) .....	68
1. Range Registration .....	68
1) Registering a memory area range to read .....	68
2. Single-area Registration .....	70
1) Registering memory areas for reading .....	70
3. Adding a Comment .....	72

1) Registering a comment .....	73
2) To change a registered comment .....	75
3) To delete a comment .....	76
6-5. Accessing a Data Register in Bit Units (Customize Operation No. 3) .....	77
1. Changing to Binary Display .....	77
2. Writing a Data Register Value in Bit Units .....	78
3. Canceling the Binary Display .....	79
6-6. Initializing Registrations or Settings (Customize Operation No. 4) .....	80
6-7. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function (Customize Operation No. 5) .....	81

## **CHAPTER 7: TROUBLESHOOTING**

---

7-1. Error Alarms .....	84
7-2. Operation Error Messages .....	85
7-3. Self-diagnostic Errors .....	86
1. Self-diagnostic Error Messages .....	86
2. Table of Self-diagnostic Error Codes .....	87

## **CHAPTER 8: APPENDIX**

---

8-1. Character Code Table .....	96
8-2. Operating Menu in Each Language .....	97
1. English Operating Menu .....	97
2. Japanese Operating Menu .....	98
3. German Operating Menu (Deutsches Betriebsmenü) .....	99
4. Italian Operating Menu (Menu operativo in italiano) .....	100
5. French Operating Menu (Menu d'exploitation en français) .....	101
6. Spanish Operating Menu (Menú del funcionamiento en español) .....	102
8-3. Messages in Each Language .....	103
8-4. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function .....	105
8-5. Registration List (Please Make Copies and Use) .....	106
1. Single-area Designation "DEF.INDIV." .....	106
2. Range Designation "DEF.RANGE" .....	106
8-6. Product Types .....	107

<b>INDEX</b> .....	108
--------------------	-----

<b>RECORD OF CHANGES</b> .....	110
--------------------------------	-----

# Precautions Before Use

## 1. Applicable Models

- The FP data access unit can be used with any of the following programmable controllers.
  - FP-M
  - FP1
  - FP-C
  - FP3
  - FP5
  - FP10S
  - FP10

- The peripheral cables can be used to connect the FP data access unit to a programmable controller.

Model	Peripheral cable	
FP1	Cable length: 50 cm/19.685 in.	AFP15205
	Cable length: 3 m/9.843 ft.	AFP1523
FP3 FP5 FP10S FP10	Cable length: 50 cm/19.685 in.	AFP5520
	Cable length: 3 m/9.843 ft.	AFP5523
FP-M FP-C	Cable length: 1 m/3.281 ft.	AFC8521
	Cable length: 3 m/9.843 ft.	AFC8523

- When the programmable controller is protected with a password, you cannot carry out read and write operations for the timer or counter.

### Changes :Product number

Some character codes were changed due to the production stoppage of liquid crystal screen. "K" will be added to new Product No. for identification.  
 Old product: AFP1682  
 New product: AFP1682K

## 2. Memory Areas

The number and range of memory areas that can be designated vary in models and types. Be sure to designate a number that is within the range. If the designated number is outside the range, an error may be generated.

- FP1: C14 and C16 series

<b>Data register</b>	DT0 to DT255
<b>Timer</b>	TM0 to TM99 (See note.)
<b>Counter</b>	CT100 to CT127 (See note.)

- FP1: C24 and C40 series, FP-M: 2.7 k type

<b>Data register</b>	DT0 to DT1659
<b>Timer</b>	TM0 to TM99 (See note.)
<b>Counter</b>	CT100 to CT143 (See note.)

- FP1: C56 and C72 series, FP-M: 5 k type

<b>Data register</b>	DT0 to DT6143
<b>Timer</b>	TM0 to TM99 (See note.)
<b>Counter</b>	CT100 to CT143 (See note.)

- FP-C, FP3 and FP5

<b>Data register</b>	DT0 to DT2047
<b>Timer</b>	TM0 to TM199 (See note.)
<b>Counter</b>	CT200 to CT255 (See note.)

- FP10S and FP10

<b>Data register</b>	DT0 to DT10239
<b>Timer</b>	TM0 to TM1999 (See note.)
<b>Counter</b>	CT2000 to CT2047 (See note.)

### Note:

- The ranges of the timer and counter can be changed by resetting system register 5 of the programmable controller. The above are default settings. For more details, refer to the section on setting the system register in the programming manual of the applicable programmable controller.

## 3. Possible Input Range

Limit the data register storage values and timer and counter set values to the following ranges.

<b>Data register</b>	K-32,768 to K32,767 H0 to HFFFF	
<b>Timer</b>	<b>0.01 s units timer</b>	0.01 to 327.67 s
	<b>0.1 s units timer</b>	0.1 to 3276.7 s
	<b>1 s units timer</b>	1 to 32767 s
<b>Counter</b>	1 to 32,767	

**CHAPTER 1**

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**FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS**

- 1-1. Features ..... 2
  - 1. Memory Area Access Function ..... 2
  - 2. Message Display Function ..... 3
  - 3. Internal Relay Switching Function ..... 3
  - 4. Self-diagnostic Error Display Function ..... 3
- 1-2. General Specifications ..... 4

# 1-1. Features

- The FP data access unit is a monitoring device that checks the operating condition of the programmable controller. It is equipped with a memory area access function and message display function.

## 1. Memory Area Access Function

- Can be used to monitor or change the elapsed value (E), set value (S) of the timer and counter and content of the data register.
- The memory area registration limit function allows the designation of sections for monitoring and rewriting data to prevent the accidental rewriting of data. (See page 34.)
- An optional setting allows a unit of measurement to be added to the data being monitored, or allows access with a binary indication. The accessed data can also be provided with a comment. (See page 66, 67, 72 to 79.)
- See page 12 for details of the memory area access function.

### ■ For monitoring and changing data stored in the data registers

NAIS FP DATA ACCESS UNIT				
DT	TM	CT	SHIFT	CLEAR
DT 0				
K 100				
C	D	E	F	(←) K/H
8	9	A	B	▲
4	5	6	7	READ ▼
0	1	2	3	WRITE

← Used to change between K (decimal) and H (hexadecimal).

### ■ For monitoring and changing the elapsed value (E) and set value (S) of the timer

NAIS FP DATA ACCESS UNIT				
DT	TM	CT	SHIFT	CLEAR
TM 1 E 7.84				
(sec) S 10.00				
C	D	E	F	(←) K/H
		A	B	▲

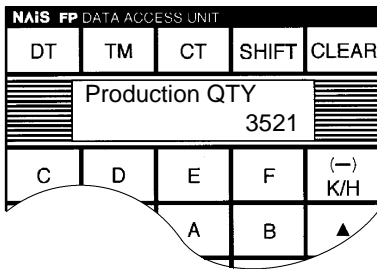
← Displayed in seconds.

### ■ For monitoring and changing the elapsed value (E) and set value (S) of the counter

NAIS FP DATA ACCESS UNIT				
DT	TM	CT	SHIFT	CLEAR
CT 200 E 215				
S 1000				
C	D	E	F	(←) K/H
		A	B	▲

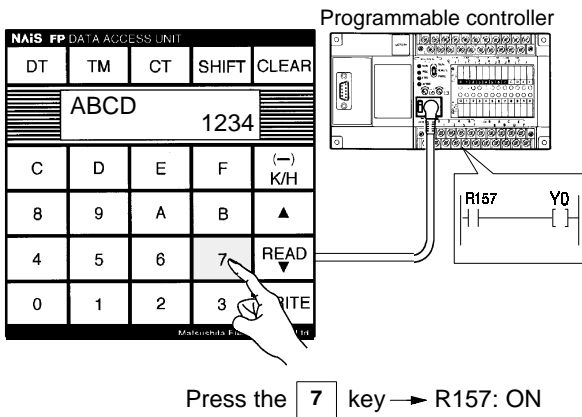


## 2. Message Display Function



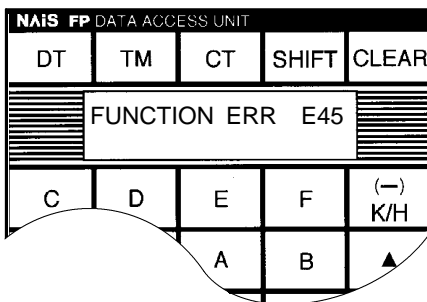
- An alphanumeric message (16 characters × 2 lines) can be displayed.
- A message entered in the data registers of the connected programmable controller can be read by the FP data access unit for display.
- Continually changing numerical values can be monitored during RUN mode.
- Can be used to provide instructions to the operator or to display the machine condition.
- See page 50 for details of the message display function.

## 3. Internal Relay Switching Function



- The numeric keys (0 to 9) and alphabet keys (A to F) can be used to turn the internal relays ON and OFF.
- Combined with the message display function, the FP data access unit can be used as a simplified operation/display panel.
- See page 58 for details of the internal relay switching function.

## 4. Self-diagnostic Error Display Function



- Displays the error description when the connected programmable controller generates a self-diagnostic error.
- See page 86 for details of the self-diagnostic error display function.

# 1-2. General Specifications

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Item	Specification
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	0°C to +50°C / 32°F to 122°F
<b>Ambient humidity</b>	30% to 85% RH (non-condensation)
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-20°C to +60°C / -4°F to +140°F
<b>Storage humidity</b>	30% to 85% RH (non-condensation)
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	10 Hz to 55 Hz, 1 cycle/min: double amplitude of 0.75 mm (0.03 in), 20 min on 3 axes
<b>Shock resistance</b>	Shock of 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G) or more, four times on 3 axes
<b>Noise immunity</b>	Min. 1000 V with pulse width 1 μs or 50 ns (based on in-house measurements)
<b>Operating conditions</b>	Free of corrosive gases and excessive dust
<b>Consumption current</b>	Max. 110 mA (at 5 V)
<b>Surface panel material</b>	Polyester
<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 170 g / 0.375 lbs. (approx. 180 g / 0.397 lbs. with mounting clamps)

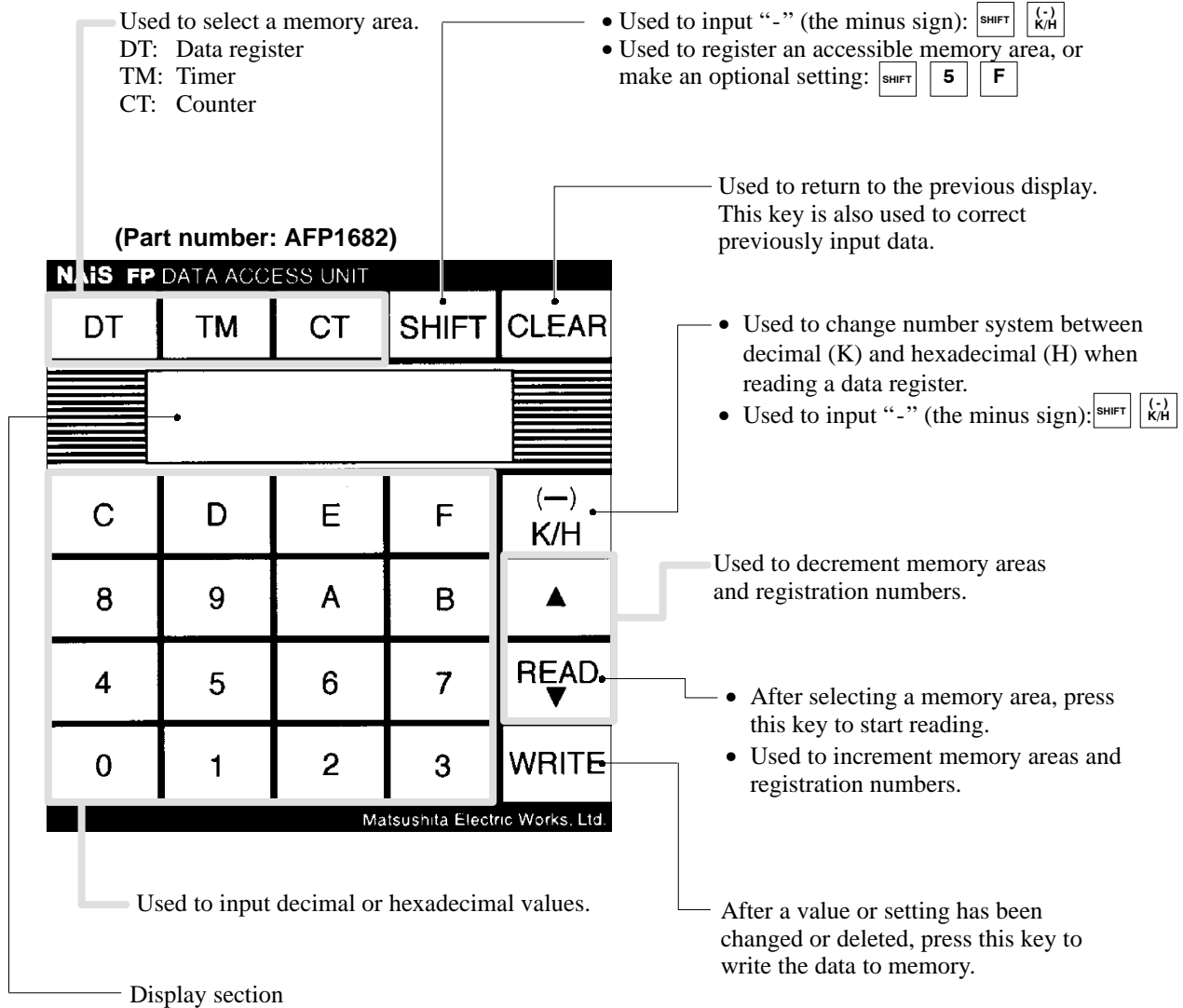
**CHAPTER 2**

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**PARTS TERMINOLOGY AND  
INSTALLATION**

- 2-1. Parts Terminology ..... 6
- 2-2. Connection ..... 7
- 2-3. Installation ..... 8
  - 1. Dimensions ..... 8
  - 2. Installation ..... 9
  - 3. Notes on Installation ..... 9

# 2-1. Parts Terminology

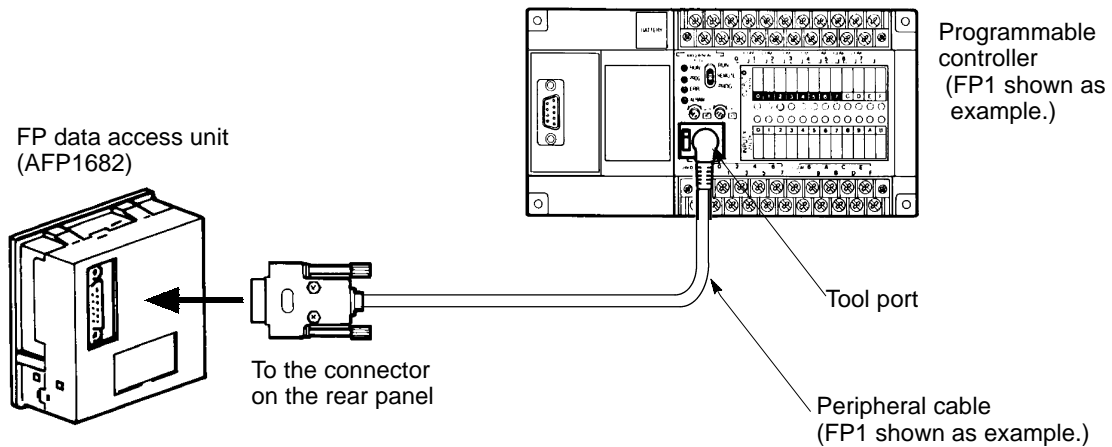


- See the following chapters for the operating procedure.
- When the keys are properly pressed, a short beep is produced. Two short beeps indicate that the input operation contained an error. When this occurs, repeat the procedure correctly.

**Note:**

- When entering the password ( **SHIFT** **5** **F** ) to register an accessible memory area or make an optional setting, two short beeps are produced, but this does not indicate an input error.

# 2-2. Connection



- Use the peripheral cable to connect the FP data access unit to the programmable controller.

Model	Peripheral cable	
FP1	Cable length: 50 cm/ 19.685 in.	AFP15205
	Cable length: 3 m/ 9.843 ft.	AFP1523
FP3 FP5 FP10S FP10	Cable length: 50 cm/ 19.685 in.	AFP5520
	Cable length: 3 m/ 9.843 ft.	AFP5523
FP-M FP-C	Cable length: 1 m/ 3.281 ft.	AFC8521
	Cable length: 3 m/ 9.843 ft.	AFC8523

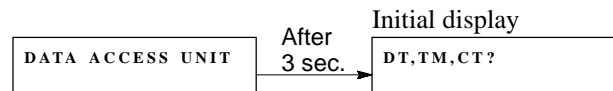
- There is no need to manually set the communication parameters. The FP data access unit automatically checks and sets the communication parameters of the programmable controller at start-up from one of the following four patterns.

Communication parameters:

- 19,200 bps, 8 bits, Odd parity, 1 stop bit
- 9,600 bps, 8 bits, Odd parity, 1 stop bit
- 19,200 bps, 7 bits, Odd parity, 1 stop bit
- 9,600 bps, 7 bits, Odd parity, 1 stop bit

- Do not touch the connector terminals with your fingers. Touching them with your fingers can lead to faulty contact, or damage from static electricity.

- If the connected programmable controller is turned ON, the display of the FP data access unit will show the following message. When the programmable controller is turned ON or connected

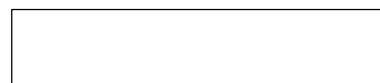


When the display shows this message, it is ready for use.

**Notes:**

- When a message has been input, the characters and numbers of the message are displayed. See Chapter 5 regarding the message display.
- For the FP10S and FP10, when the programmable controller is turned ON with the mode selector in the RUN, or the mode selector is changed from PROG. to RUN, the display may show "NO RESPONSE." However, the initial display will appear in several seconds.

- The following conditions indicate that the programmable controller is not properly connected. Please locate the cause.



Display: No message  
Cause: Faulty or disconnected cable

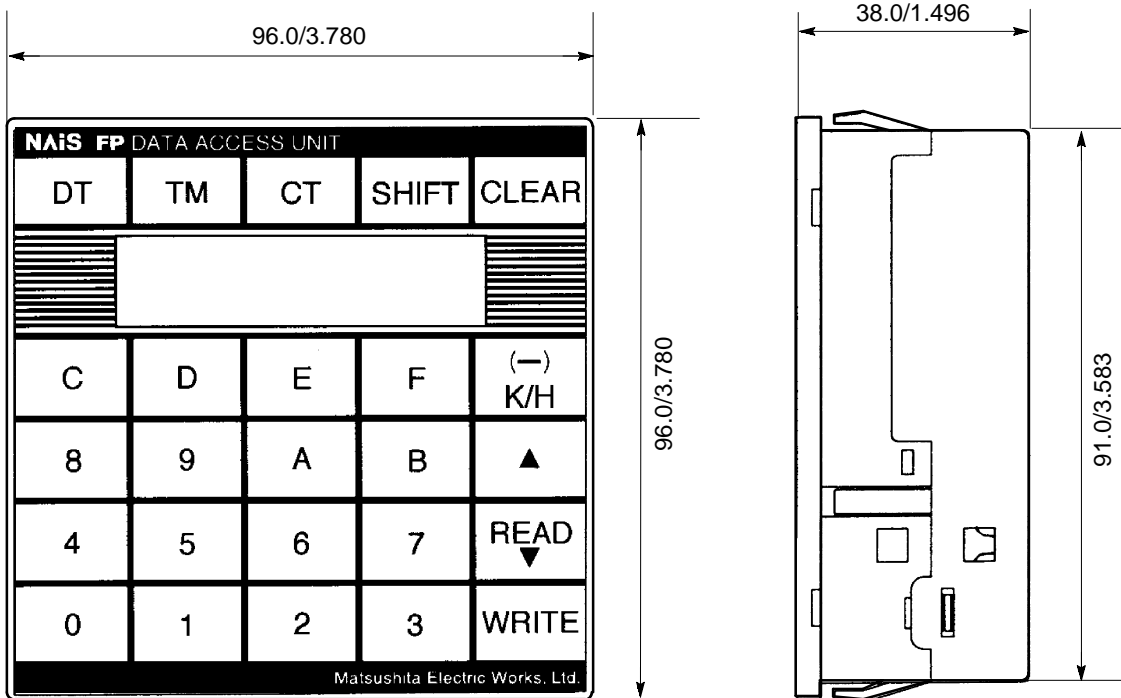


Display: "NO RESPONSE"  
Cause: Faulty cable or malfunction in the programmable controller

# 2-3. Installation

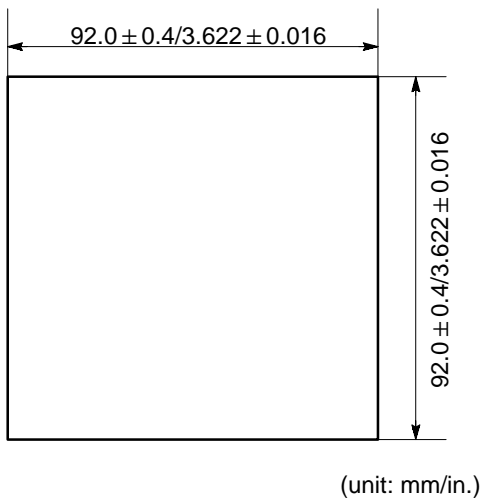
## 1. Dimensions

### External dimensions



(unit: mm/in.)

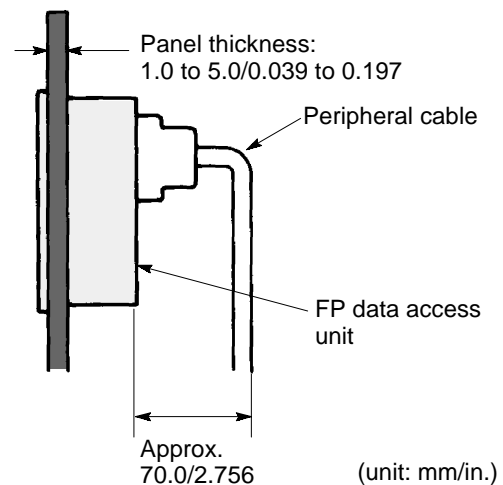
### Mounting hole dimensions



(unit: mm/in.)

### Necessary depth for installation

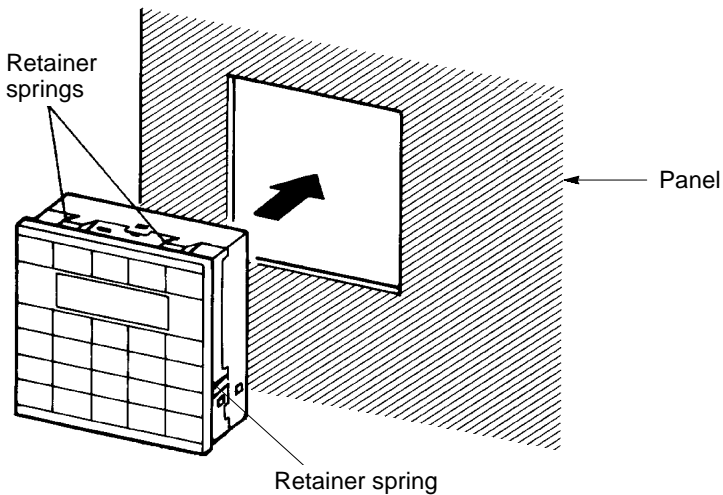
- The space must be sufficient to accommodate the depth of the FP data access unit plus extra space for connecting the peripheral cable. Please refer to the diagram below.



(unit: mm/in.)

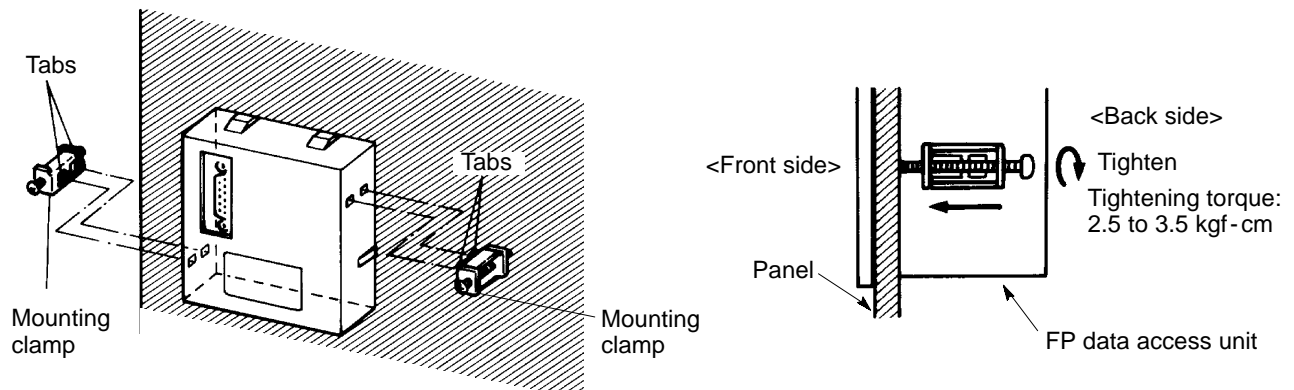
## 2. Installation

Mount the FP data access unit into the panel in the direction indicated by the arrow in the diagram below. The retainer springs keep the unit in position.



### ■ Using mounting clamps

If the unit is to be used in a place that is subject to vibration, or if it must be secured firmly in place, attach the two provided clamps to the unit from the back side of the panel, and tighten the screws.



## 3. Notes on Installation

- Make sure the installation site of the FP data access unit is within the range of the general specifications. (See page 4.)
- Do not touch the connector terminals with your fingers. Touching them with your fingers can lead to faulty contact, or damage from static electricity.
- To prevent interference noise, install the unit as far away as possible from high-voltage cables, high-voltage equipment, power lines, motors, equipment with a radio-wave transmitting function such as a citizens band radio, and any equipment that generates a large switching surge.





## CHAPTER 3

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# MEMORY AREA ACCESS FUNCTION

3-1. Outline of the Memory Area Access Function .....	12
1. Reading from a Memory Area .....	12
2. Writing to a Memory Area .....	15
3-2. Accessing a Data Register (DT) .....	17
1. Reading a Data Register Value .....	17
2. Writing a Data Register Value .....	20
3. Canceling Access to a Data Register .....	21
3-3. Accessing a Timer (TM) .....	22
1. Reading the Set Value and Elapsed Value of a Timer ..	22
2. Writing a Set Value for a Timer .....	24
3. Canceling Access to a Timer .....	26
3-4. Accessing a Counter (CT) .....	27
1. Reading the Set Value and Elapsed Value of a Counter .	27
2. Writing a Set Value for a Counter .....	29
3. Canceling Access to a Counter .....	30
3-5. Precautions for Writing Set Values for Timers and Counters .....	31

# 3-1. Outline of the Memory Area Access Function

## 1. Reading from a Memory Area

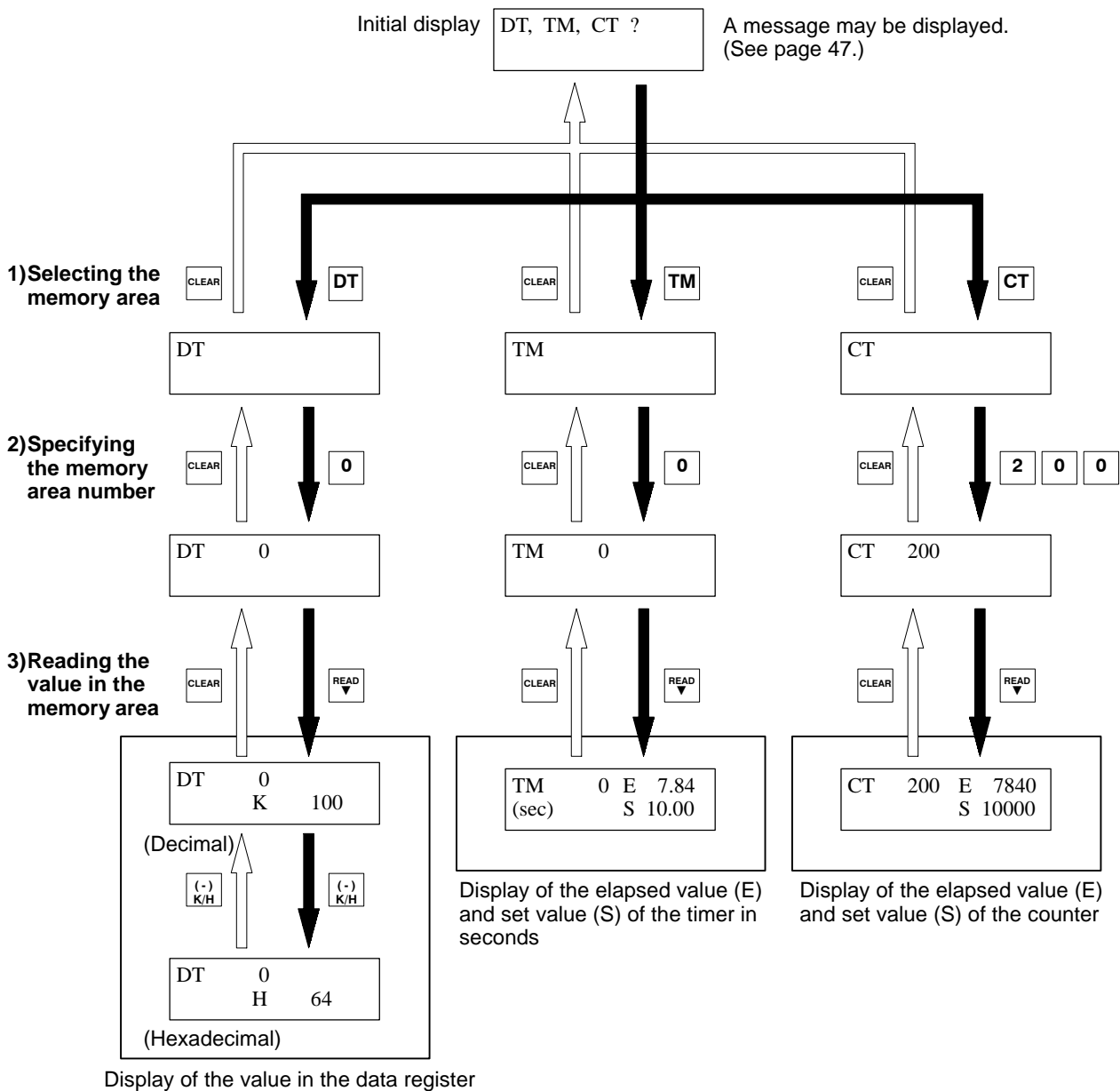
### ■ Reading the value stored in a memory area

#### < Procedure >

- 1) Selecting the memory area  
Select the type of memory area from either data register (DT), timer (TM) or counter (CT).
- 2) Specifying the memory area number  
Specify the number of the selected memory area.
- 3) Reading the value stored in the memory area  
Press the  key. The value stored in the selected memory area is then displayed on the screen.

#### Note:

- To change the input, press the  key. The screen then returns to the previous display.



■ Reading the values in memory areas in sequence

< Procedure >

1) Reading the value in the memory area

Specify the type and number of the memory area, and read the stored value. (See the previous page.)

2) Changing the memory area number

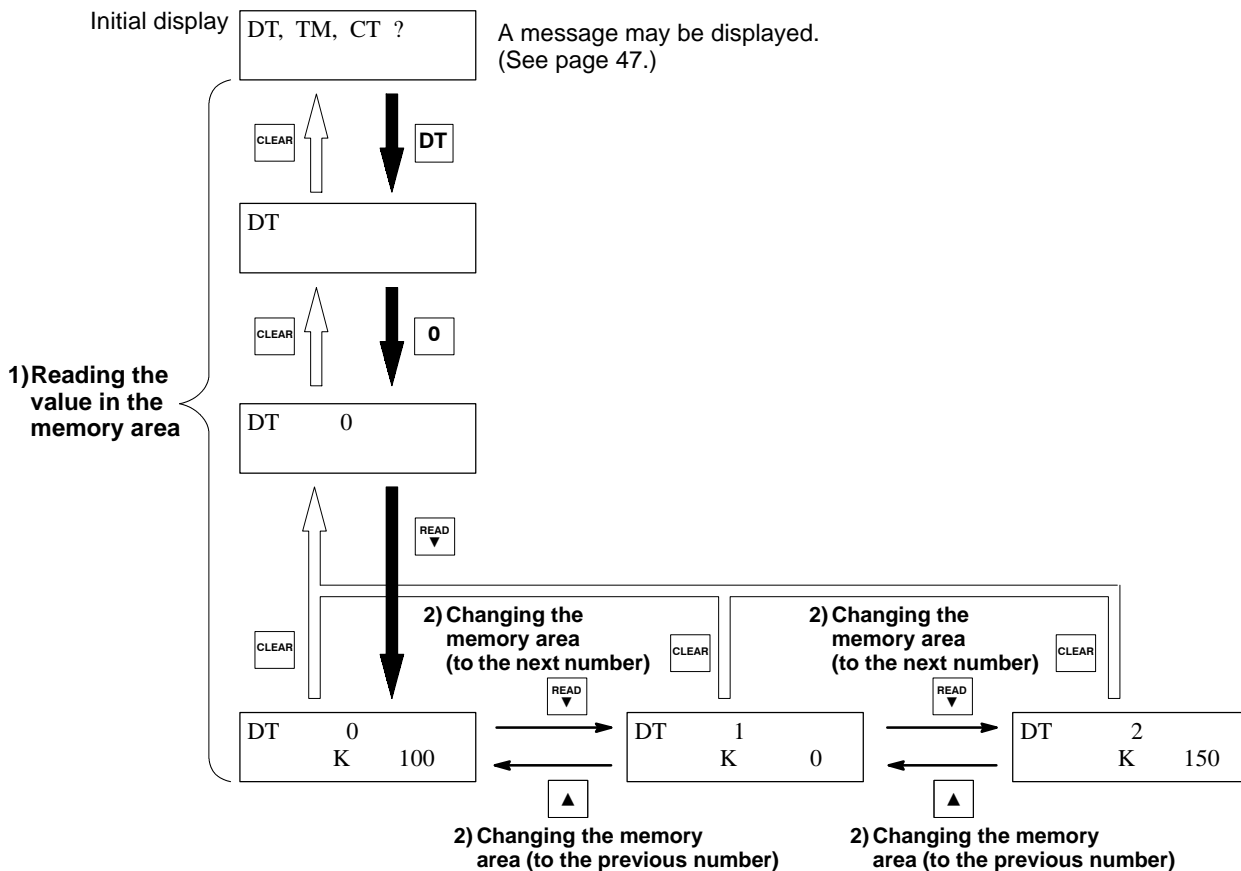
When the  key is pressed, the value stored in the memory area of the next number is read and displayed.

When the  key is pressed, the value stored in the memory area of the previous number is read and displayed.

Note:

- To change the input, press the  key. The screen then returns to the previous display.

Example: Reading a data register

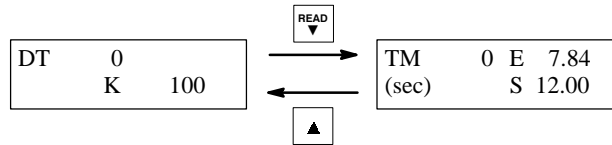


■ **Optional setting for memory access**

- Set the limit of the range allowed for access. (See page 34.)

**Example:**

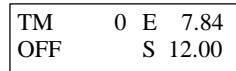
The accessible range is set to data register DT0 and timer TMX0.



- A three-character comment can be entered into memory areas. (See page 72.)

**Example:**

A message, "OFF," is added to timer TMX0.

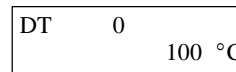


- A unit indication can be attached to the value (binary decimal system) of a data register. (See page 66.)

**Example:**

The unit indication "°C" is attached to the value of data register DT0.

The values of timers and counters cannot be given a unit indication.

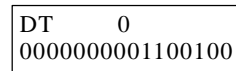


- The value of a data register can be read or written in bits. (See page 77.)

**Example:**

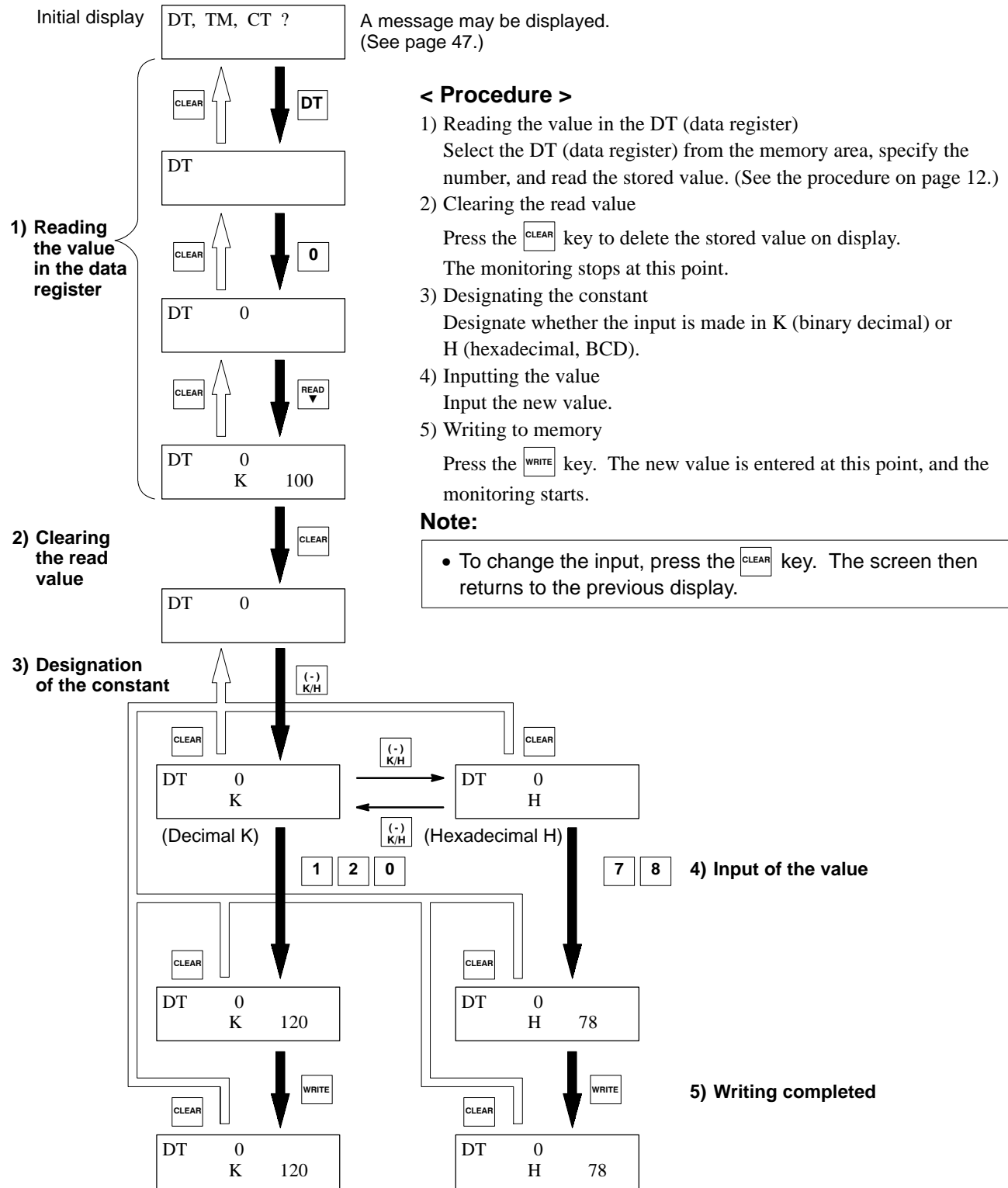
The value of data register DT0 is read in bits.

The value of each bit can be changed between 0 and 1 with the numeric key corresponding to the bit.



## 2. Writing to a Memory Area

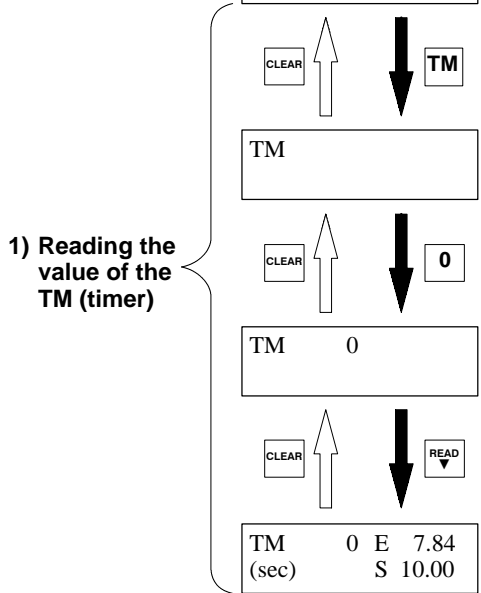
### ■ Rewriting the value stored in a DT (data register)



■ **Rewriting the settings of a TM (timer) and CT (counter)**

**Example:** Rewriting the set value of a timer

Initial display DT, TM, CT ? A message may be displayed. (See page 47.)



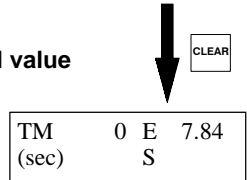
**< Procedure >**

- 1) Reading the value of the TM (timer) or CT (counter)  
Select either TM (timer) or CT (counter) from the memory area, specify the number, and read the elapsed value (E) and set value (S). (See the procedure on page 12.)
- 2) Clearing the read value  
Press the  key to delete the set value (S) on display. The monitoring stops at this point.
- 3) Inputting the setting  
Input the value of the new setting. The settings of TMs (timers) should be made in seconds.
- 4) Writing to memory  
Press the  key. The new value is entered at this point, and the monitoring starts.

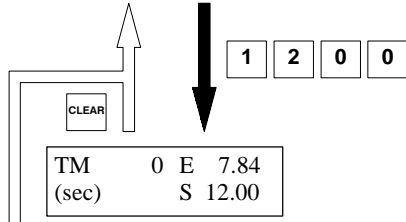
**Note:**

• To change the input, press the  key. The screen then returns to the previous display.

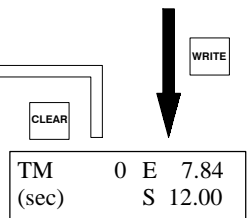
**2) Clearing the read value**



**3) Input of the new setting**



**4) Writing completed**



## 3-2. Accessing a Data Register (DT)

### 1. Reading a Data Register Value

**Data register display**

This is the value stored in DT0.

- The value can be displayed in decimal or hexadecimal (see page 18).
- To change (overwrite) the value, see page 20.

- Optional settings also allow the following type of display.

A comment can be added (see page 72).

The unit of measurement can be displayed (see page 66).

When the unit of measurement is displayed, values can be displayed only in decimal numbers.

#### Procedure

**Example :** To read the value of the data register DT0.

#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>DT</b>	DT
<b>0</b>	DT 0
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT 0 K 10

Press the **DT** key to select a data register.

Press the **0** key to specify the data register address DT0.

Press the **READ** key to read the value of DT0.

#### Note:

- When accessible areas have been registered by single-area registration method (see page 40) or range registration method (see page 35), only memory areas registered will be accepted.

## 1) Changing the display between decimal and hexadecimal

**Example :** To change the DT0 value from decimal (K10) to hexadecimal (HA).

### Key operation

### Display

	DT	0	K	10
<b>(-)</b> <b>K/H</b>	DT	0	H	A
<b>(-)</b> <b>K/H</b>	DT	0	K	10

Press the **(-)**  
**K/H** key to change the display from K (decimal) to H (hexadecimal). Then check the display to confirm the change. Conversely, the display can also be changed from H (hexadecimal) to K (decimal) by pressing the **(-)**  
**K/H** key. Check the display to confirm the change.

## 2) Reading a different data register

**Method 1:** Changing the register address using the **READ**  
**▼** and **▲** keys.

### Key operation

### Display

	DT	0	K	10
<b>READ</b> <b>▼</b>	DT	1	K	9
<b>READ</b> <b>▼</b>	DT	2	K	11
<b>▲</b>	DT	1	K	9

Press the **READ**  
**▼** key to increment the address (to read the value of DT1).

Press the **READ**  
**▼** key to increment the address again (to read the value of DT2).

Press the **▲** key to decrement the address (to read the value of DT1).

### Note:

- When accessible areas have been registered by single-area registration method (see page 40) or range registration method (see page 35), only memory areas registered will be accepted.




**Method 2:** Designating another data register


**Example :** Changing from DT9 to DT2 and reading the value.

**Key operation**


**Display**

	DT 9 K 13
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT 9
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT
<b>2</b>	DT 2
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT 2 K 11

Press the  key once.  
(The value disappears.)

Press the  key once again.  
(The number disappears.)

Designate the desired address  
(for example, 2).

Press the  key to read the value of DT2.

## 2. Writing a Data Register Value

**Example :** Changing the value of DT1 from “K9” to “K10.”

Key operation	Display
	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>DT</b>	DT
<b>1</b>	DT            1
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT            1 K            9
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT            1
<b>(-)</b> <b>K/H</b>	DT            1 K
<b>1</b>	DT            1 K            1
<b>0</b>	DT            1 K            10
<b>WRITE</b>	DT            1 K            10

Press the **DT** key to select a data register.

Press the **1** key to specify the data register address DT1.

Press the **READ** key to read the value of DT1.

Press the **CLEAR** key once.  
(The value disappears and the read operation stops.)

Press the **(-)/K/H** key to select K (decimal) or H (hexadecimal). Then check the display to confirm.

Input the value from the highest digit.

Input the lowest digit of the value.

Press the **WRITE** key. The programmed value is then overwritten, and the read operation begins.

### 3. Canceling Access to a Data Register

**Example :** To cancel access to a data register, and read a timer TM1.

Key operation	Display
	DT      0 K      10
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT      0
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
↓	
<b>TM</b>	TM
<b>1</b>	TM      1
<b>READ</b> ▼	TM      1 E      7.84 (sec)      S      10.00

Press the **CLEAR** key once.  
(The value disappears.)

Press the **CLEAR** key once again.  
(The number disappears.)

Press the **CLEAR** key once again.  
(The display returns to the initial display or message display.)

**At this point, access to the data register is canceled.**

Once you have returned to the initial display, you can read a different memory area or make one of the optional settings. See page 64 for the optional settings.

To access a timer, press the **TM** key.

Designate the timer instruction number  
(for example, 1).

Press the **READ** key to read the value for TM1.

# 3-3. Accessing a Timer (TM)

## 1. Reading the Set Value and Elapsed Value of a Timer

**Timer display**

NAIS FP DATA ACCESS UNIT				
DT	TM	CT	SHIFT	CLEAR
	TM	1 E	7.84	
	(sec)	S	10.00	
C	D	E	F	(-) K/H
8	9	A	B	▲
4	5	6	7	READ ▼
0	1	2	3	WRITE

Timer instruction number      This is the elapsed value of TM1.

TM	1 E	7.84
(sec)	S	10.00

This is the set value of TM1.

- To change (overwrite) the set value, see page 24.

When the specified timer instruction is used in the program, the unit of measurement is displayed. (See page 25.)

- Using an optional setting, the following display is also possible.

TM	1 E	7.84
A B C	S	10.00

A comment can be added (see page 72).  
[When a comment is registered, the (sec) indication is not displayed.]

### Procedure

This is an example of reading the timer TM1.

#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>TM</b>	TM
<b>1</b>	TM      1
<b>READ</b> ▼	TM      1 E      7.84 (sec)      S      10.00

Press the **TM** key to select a timer.



Press the **1** key to specify the timer instruction number TM1.

Press the **READ** key to read the value of TM1.

### Notes:




- When accessible areas have been registered by single-area registration method (see page 40) or range registration method (see page 35), only memory areas registered will be accepted.
- When the programmable controller is password-protected, the timer (TM) cannot be accessed. When the protect switch is used for protection, however, access is possible.


## 1) Reading a different timer value


**Method 1 :** Use the  and  keys to increment or decrement the number.


**Key operation**

**Display**

	TM (sec)	1 E S	7.84 10.00
	TM (sec)	2 E S	0.00 8.00
	TM (sec)	3 E S	3.56 5.00
	TM (sec)	2 E S	0.00 8.00

Press the  key to increment the number, then read the value for TM2.

Press the  key to increment the number, then read the value for TM3.

Press the  key to decrement the number.

### Note:





- When accessible areas have been registered by single-area registration method (see page 40) or range registration method (see page 35), only memory areas registered will be accepted.


**Method 2 :** Change the designation of the timer instruction number.


**Example :** Changing from TM1 to TM9 and reading the value.

**Key operation**


**Display**

	TM (sec)	1 E S	7.84 10.00
	TM (sec)	1 E S	7.84
	TM		
	TM	9	
	TM (sec)	9 E S	3.53 5.00

Press the  key once.  
(The set value disappears.)

Press the  key once again.  
(The number disappears.)

Designate the number you wish to read  
(for example, 9).

Press the  key to read the value for TM9.

## 2. Writing a Set Value for a Timer

**Example :** Changing the value of TM1 from “10.00” to “3.50.”

Key operation	Display
	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>TM</b>	TM
<b>1</b>	TM 1
<b>READ</b> ▼	TM 1 E 0.00 (sec) S 10.00
<b>CLEAR</b>	TM 1 E 0.00 (sec) S
<b>3</b>	TM 1 E 0.00 (sec) S . 3
<b>5</b>	TM 1 E 0.00 (sec) S . 35
<b>0</b>	TM 1 E 0.00 (sec) S 3.50
<b>WRITE</b>	TM 1 E 0.00 (sec) S 3.50

Press the **TM** key to select a timer.

Press the **1** key to specify the timer instruction number.

Press the **READ** key to read the value of TM1.

Press the **CLEAR** key once.  
(The set value disappears and the read operation stops.)

Input the value from the highest digit.

Input the next digit of the value.

Input the third digit of the value.

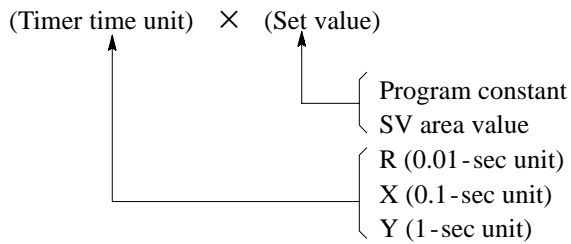
Press the **WRITE** key. The set value is then overwritten, and the read operation begins.

**Note:**

- Be sure to read “3-5. Precautions for Writing Set Values for Timers and Counters” on page 31.

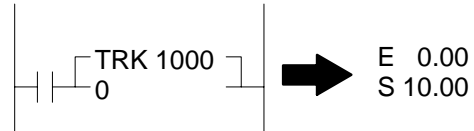
### Unit of measurement indications for set values and elapsed values

- In the program for the programmable controller, the set time is determined as follows.

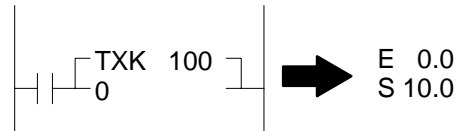


**Example:**

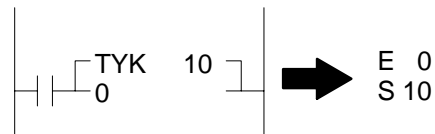
- 0.01-sec unit



- 0.1-sec unit



- 1-sec unit



- The FP data access unit converts the value to a 1-sec unit and displays the result.

■ **Precaution when inputting a timer set value**

- When inputting a timer set value, the value input through FP data access unit differs depending upon the timer time unit written in the program. Be sure to input the desired set value referring to the display unit as follows:

**Example:** Inputting 10 seconds.

Using a 1-sec unit

Key operation	Display
<input type="text" value="1"/>	S 1
<input type="text" value="0"/>	S 10

Using a 0.1-sec unit

Key operation	Display
<input type="text" value="1"/>	S .1
<input type="text" value="0"/>	S 1.0
<input type="text" value="0"/>	S 10.0

Using a 0.01-sec unit

Key operation	Display
<input type="text" value="1"/>	S . 1
<input type="text" value="0"/>	S .10
<input type="text" value="0"/>	S 1.00
<input type="text" value="0"/>	S 10.00

- Be sure to confirm the result on the display as you input the value.

### 3. Canceling Access to a Timer

**Example :** To cancel access to a timer, and read a counter.

Key operation	Display
	TM            1 E    7.84 (sec)            S    10.00
<b>CLEAR</b>	TM            1 E    7.84 (sec)            S
<b>CLEAR</b>	TM
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
↓	
<b>CT</b>	CT
<b>1</b>	}
<b>0</b>	
<b>0</b>	
<b>0</b>	CT            100
<b>READ</b> ▼	CT            100 E 7084 S10000

Press the **CLEAR** key once.  
(The set value disappears.)

Press the **CLEAR** key once again.  
(The number disappears.)

Press the **CLEAR** key once again.  
(The display returns to the initial display or message display.)

**At this point, access to the timer is canceled.**  
Once you have returned to the initial display, you can read a different memory area or make one of the optional settings. See page 64 for the optional settings.

To access a counter, press the **CT** key.



Designate the counter number (for example, 100).




Press the **READ** key to read the value for CT100.








### 1) Reading a different counter value

**Method 1 :** Use the  and  keys to increment or decrement the number.

Key operation	Display
	CT 100 E 7084 S 10000
	CT 101 E 6015 S 8000
	CT 102 E 3056 S 5000
	CT 101 E 6015 S 8000

Press the  key to increment the instruction number, then read the value for CT101.

Press the  key to increment the instruction number, then read the value for CT102.



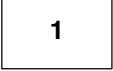
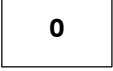
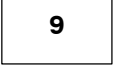

Press the  key to decrement the instruction number.


**Note:**


- When accessible areas have been registered by single-area registration method (see page 40) or range registration method (see page 35), only memory areas registered will be accepted.

**Method 2 :** Change the designation of the counter instruction number.


**Example :** Changing from CT100 to CT109 and reading the value.

Key operation	Display
	CT 100 E 7084 S 10000
	CT 100 E 7084 S
	CT
	
	
	CT 109
	CT 109 E 3053 S 5000

Press the  key once.  
(The set value disappears.)

Press the  key once again.  
(The instruction number disappears.)

Designate the instruction number you wish to read (for example, 109).

Press the  key to read the value for CT109.

## 2. Writing a Set Value for a Counter

**Example :** Changing the value of CT100 from “10000” to “3050.”

Key operation	Display	
	DT, TM, CT ?	
<b>CT</b>	CT	Press the <b>CT</b> key to select a counter.
<b>1</b>		Press the <b>1</b> , <b>0</b> , <b>0</b> keys to specify the counter number CT100.
<b>0</b>		
<b>0</b>	CT 100	
<b>READ</b> ▼	CT 100 E 7084 S 10000	Press the <b>READ</b> key to read the value of CT100.
<b>CLEAR</b>	CT 100 E 7084 S	Press the <b>CLEAR</b> key once. (The set value disappears and the read operation stops.)
<b>3</b>		Input the value (for example, 3050).
<b>0</b>		
<b>5</b>		
<b>0</b>	CT 100 E 7084 S 3050	
<b>WRITE</b>	CT 100 E 2053 S 3050	Press the <b>WRITE</b> key. The set value is then overwritten, and the read operation begins.

### Note:

- Be sure to read “3-5. Precautions for Writing Set Values for Timers and Counters” on page 31.

### 3. Canceling Access to a Counter

**Example :** To cancel access to a counter, and read a data register.

Key operation	Display
	CT      100 E 7084 S10000
<b>CLEAR</b>	CT      100 E 7084 S
<b>CLEAR</b>	CT
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
↓	
<b>DT</b>	DT
<b>0</b>	DT      0
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT      0                      10 K

Press the **CLEAR** key once.  
(The set value disappears.)

Press the **CLEAR** key once again.  
(The number disappears.)

Press the **CLEAR** key once again.  
(The display returns to the initial display or message display.)

**At this point, access to the counter is canceled.**  
Once you have returned to the initial display, you can read a different memory area or make one of the optional settings. See page 64 for the optional settings.

To access a data register, press the **DT** key.

Designate the data register address (for example, 0).

Press the **READ** key to read the value for DT0.

## 3-5. Precautions for Writing Set Values for Timers and Counters

When you write a set value for a timer or counter using the FP data access unit, you can overwrite the constant in the program at the same time as you overwrite the SV in the set value area even while in the RUN mode. (See note 1.) However, there are situations where you cannot overwrite the constant in the program, such as when an external memory device is attached or when you are using certain models. This is shown in the following table.

(○: Can write, ×: Cannot write)

Set value in program	Model	CPU mode	Set value area SV	Constant in program	Remark	
Designating a constant	FP1 C14 series C16 series	PROG.	○	○	—————	
		RUN	○	×	(See note 2.)	
	FP-M FP1 C24 series C40 series C56 series C72 series	RAM operation	PROG.	○	○	—————
			RUN	○	○	—————
	FP-C FP3 FP5 FP10S FP10	Optional memory operation (ROM, memory unit, IC memory card)	PROG.	○	×	(See note 3.)
			RUN	○	×	(See note 2.)
Designating a set value area SV	FP-M FP1 C14 series C16 series C24 series C40 series C56 series C72 series	PROG.	○	—————	—————	
		RUN	○	—————	—————	

### Notes:

1. When the programmable controller is switched from PROG. to RUN, the constant in the program is sent to the set value area SV. The timer/counter operation is then based on this SV. For details, see the "Programming Manual" for the respective model.
2. The content changed in RUN mode is reset when the unit is switched from RUN to PROG. or when the power is turned OFF. The next time the unit is switched from PROG. to RUN, the timer/counter operation is performed with the constant in the program.
3. When the programmable controller is switched from PROG. to RUN, the content is replaced with the constant in the program, voiding the write operation.



## CHAPTER 4

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# MEMORY AREA ACCESS FUNCTION OF OPTIONAL SETTINGS

4-1. Memory Area Registration Limit Function .....	34
1. Outline of the Memory Area Registration Limit Function .....	34
2. Cautions for Using the Memory Area Registration Limit Function .....	34
3. Range Registration Method .....	35
4. Single-area Registration Method .....	40

# 4-1. Memory Area Registration Limit Function

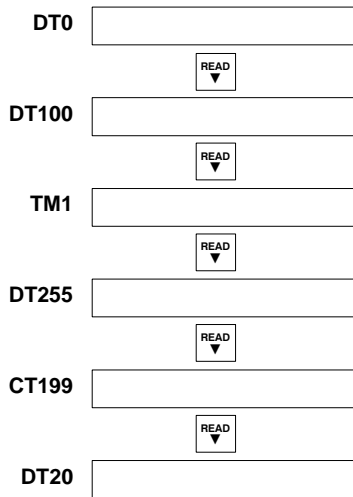
## 1. Outline of the Memory Area Registration Limit Function

When you register memory areas, you make only those areas accessible. No other areas are accessible for reading or writing. This function is especially convenient in the following cases.

### Example 1:

- This function is used to quickly select and access the stored values of designated data registers and timers.

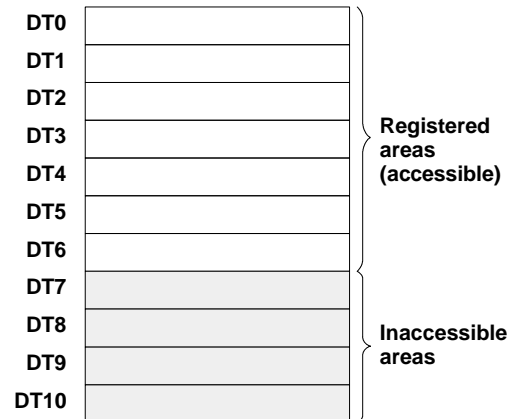
Registration should be made with the single-area registration method. (See page 40.)



### Example 2:

- To separate areas into two groups, i.e., areas that allow writing, and areas that do not allow writing, in order to prevent accidental overwriting of data.

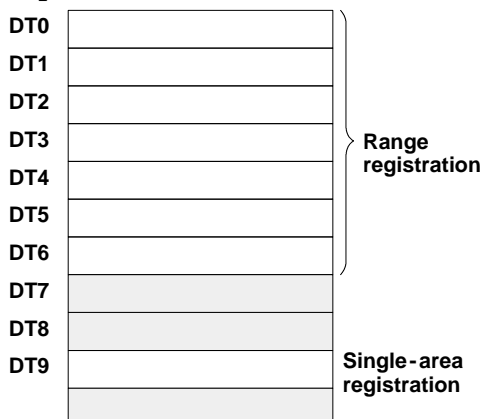
Registration should be made either with the single-area registration method (see page 40) or the range registration method (see page 35).



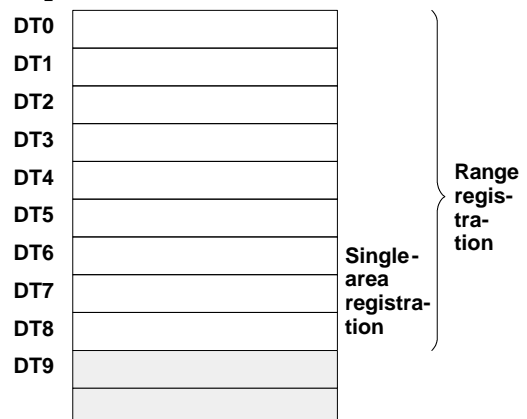
## 2. Cautions for Using the Memory Area Registration Limit Function

- The registered data is stored in the EEPROM of the FP data access unit, and remains intact even when the power is turned OFF.
- Both single-area and range registrations can be registered.

### Example 1:



### Example 2:



- Registration of even a single area prevents reading of the rest of the memory areas regardless of the type.
- Changes and additions to the registration data can be made individually.
- To delete all registered data, use “INITIALIZE” (page 80).

Be careful when using “INITIALIZE,” as this operation initializes not only the “single-area registration” and “range registration” content but all other optional settings as well.



### 3. Range Registration Method

This lets you register memory areas block by block.

- There is no limit to the number of memory areas in one block. Designate the range of memory areas to be used for each unit.
- Up to 5 blocks can be designated for data registers, timers and counters.
- Use the registration list provided in the appendix section.

#### 1) Registering a memory area range to read

##### Procedure

**Example :** Registering “DT1” through “DT3.”

##### Key operation

##### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>0</b>	DEF.RANGE 1
<b>DT</b>	DEF.RANGE 1 DT ->DT
<b>1</b>	DEF.RANGE 1 DT 1->DT
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF.RANGE 1 DT 1->DT
<b>3</b>	DEF.RANGE 1 DT 1->DT 3
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF.RANGE 2

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)

(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key to select “DEFINE.”

Press the **0** key to select range registration “DEF.RANGE.”

Select the memory area to be registered.

Specify the starting number of the range to be registered.

Press the **READ** key to register the starting number of the range.

Specify the ending number of the range to be registered.

Press the **READ** key to register the ending number of the range. The DT1 to DT3 blocks are now registered. The display automatically changes to the next number. Register other blocks in the same way.

■ To end the registration procedure

Key operation	Display
	DEF. RANGE 1 DT 1 ->DT 3
CLEAR	DEF. RANGE 1
CLEAR	DEFINE (0 - 2)
CLEAR	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
CLEAR	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the CLEAR key.

Press the CLEAR key.  
(In this condition, the mode changes to single-area registration "DEF.INDIV." when the 1 key is pressed.)

Press the CLEAR key.

Press the CLEAR key.



Reading and writing are possible for registered memory areas. (See page 38.)

■ To change a registration

Example : Changing the data in “DEF.RANGE (1)” from “DT1 to DT3” to “TM1 to TM3.”

Key operation

Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
SHIFT	DT, TM, CT ?
5	
F	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
2	DEFINE (0 - 2)
0	DEF.RANGE 1 DT 1 ->DT 3
CLEAR	DEF.RANGE 1
TM	DEF.RANGE 1 TM ->TM
1	DEF.RANGE 1 TM 1 ->TM
READ ▼	DEF.RANGE 1 TM 1 ->TM
3	DEF.RANGE 1 TM 1 ->TM 3
READ ▼	DEF.RANGE 2

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)

(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key.

Press the **0** key.

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Select the new memory area to be registered.

Specify the starting number of the range to be registered.

Press the **READ** key.

Specify the ending number of the range to be registered.

Press the **READ** key.

The new data is registered.

The display automatically changes to the next number.

## 2) Accessing an area registered by range registration “DEF.RANGE.”

When areas are registered by DEF.RANGE, they can be accessed in the same way as when no data is registered.

### Procedure

**Example :** When “DT1 to DT3” is registered in “DEF.RANGE (1).”

#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>DT</b>	DT
<b>1</b>	DT            1
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT            1 K            9
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT            2 K            11
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT            3 K            13
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT            4

Press the **DT** key to specify the data register.

Press the **1** key to specify “DT1.”

Press the **READ** key to read the value of DT1.

Press the **READ** key to read the value of DT2.

Press the **READ** key to read the value of DT3.

Press the **READ** key.  
(Because the DT4 value is not registered, no value is displayed.)

### Note:

- If an unregistered area is designated on the initial display, a beeping sound will be produced, and the entry will not be accepted.

### 3) Canceling registration

Key operation

Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>0</b>	DEF. RANGE 1 DT 10 -> DT 20
<b>CLEAR</b>	DEF. RANGE 1
<b>WRITE</b>	DEF. RANGE 2

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.

(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)

(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key.

Press the **0** key.

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Press the **WRITE** key to erase the data registered in "DEF. RANGE 1."

The display automatically changes to the next number.

#### Notes:

- To cancel all registration, use the procedure described in page 80, 6-6. Initializing Registrations or Settings. Be careful when using "INITIALIZE," as this operation initializes not only the contents of range registration "DEF. RANGE" but also the contents of single - area registration "DEF. INDIV." and all other optional settings.

## 4. Single-area Registration Method

This lets you register memory areas individually.

- Only the registered memory areas can be automatically displayed and accessed.
- Up to 10 areas can be designated for data registers, timers and counters.
- Use the registration list provided in the appendix section.

### 1) Registering memory areas for reading

#### Registration procedure

**Example :** Registering “DT10” and “TM15.”

Key operation	Display	
	DT, TM, CT ?	
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?	} Press the <b>SHIFT</b> , <b>5</b> and <b>F</b> keys consecutively. (The display does not change until the <b>F</b> key is pressed.) (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)
<b>5</b>		
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)	
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)	} Press the <b>2</b> key to select “DEFINE.”
<b>1</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1	} Press the <b>1</b> key to select single-area registration “DEF.INDIV.”
<b>DT</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT	} Select the memory area to be registered.
<b>1</b>		} Specify the number to be registered (for example, 10).
<b>0</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT 10	
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF.INDIV. 2	} Press the <b>READ</b> key. “DT10” is defined in registration No. 1 of “DEF.INDIV.” The display automatically changes to the next number.

(Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

<b>TM</b>	DEF.INDIV. 2 TM
<b>1</b>	
<b>5</b>	DEF.INDIV. 2 TM 15
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF.INDIV. 3

Select the next memory area to be registered.

Specify the number to be registered (for example, 15).

Press the **READ** key.

Continue registering memory areas using the above procedure.

■ End of registration procedure

Key operation

Display

	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT 10
<b>CLEAR</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1
<b>CLEAR</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>CLEAR</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Press the **CLEAR** key.

(In this condition, the mode changes to “DEF.RANGE” when the **0** key is pressed, and to “COMMENT” when the **2** key is pressed.)

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Press the **CLEAR** key.



Reading and writing are possible for registered memory areas. (See page 43.)

■ To change the registration

Example : Changing the data in “DEF.INDIV. (1)” from “DT10” to “TM20.”

Key operation

Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
SHIFT	DT, TM, CT ?
5	
F	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
2	DEFINE (0 - 2)
1	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT 10
CLEAR	DEF.INDIV. 1
TM	DEF.INDIV. 1 TM
2	
0	DEF.INDIV. 1 TM 20
READ ▼	DEF.INDIV. 2 TM 15

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
 (The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
 (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key to select “DEFINE.”

Press the **1** key to select “DEF.INDIV.”

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Select the new memory area to be registered.

Specify the new number to be registered (for example, 20).

Press the **READ** key.

The new data is registered.


The display automatically changes to the next number.



## 2) Accessing an area registered by single-area registration “DEF.INDIV.”

The areas registered by DEF.INDIV. can be automatically displayed and accessed.




### Procedure (1)


Press the  key at the initial display. The registered number data is displayed in order, from smallest to largest.


**Example :** When “DT10” is registered in “DEF.INDIV. (1)”, and “TM15” in “DEF.INDIV. (2).”


#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?		
	DT	10 K	10
	TM (sec)	15 E S	7.84 10.00
	DT	10 K	10

Press the  key to read the value of DT10.

Press the  key to read the value of TM15.

Press the  key to read the value of DT10 again.

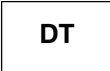
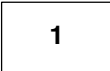
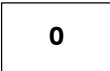


### Procedure (2)


Similar to the accessing operation when no data is registered, a memory area can be specified for reading and writing.



**Example :** When “DT10” is registered.


#### Key operation


#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?		
	DT		
			
	DT	10	
	DT	10 K	10
	DT	9	

Specify the data register by pressing the  key.

Specify “DT10” by pressing the  and  keys.

Press the  key to read the value of DT10.

Display the next lower number by pressing the .  
When an area is not registered, the value will not be displayed.

### Note:

- If an unregistered area is specified at the initial display, a beeping sound will be produced, and the entry will not be accepted.

### 3) Canceling registration

Key operation

Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>1</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT 10
<b>CLEAR</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1
<b>WRITE</b>	DEF.INDIV. 2 TM 15

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
 (The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
 (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key.

Press the **1** key.

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Press the **WRITE** key to delete the data in "DEF.INDIV. 1."  
 The display automatically changes to the next number.

**Notes:**

- To cancel all the registrations, use the procedure described in page 80, 6-6. Initializing Registrations or Settings.  
 Be careful when using "INITIALIZE," as this operation initializes not only the contents of single-area registration "DEF.INDIV." but also the contents of range registration "DEF.RANGE" and all other optional settings.

## CHAPTER 5

---

# MESSAGE DISPLAY AND INTERNAL RELAY SWITCHING FUNCTION

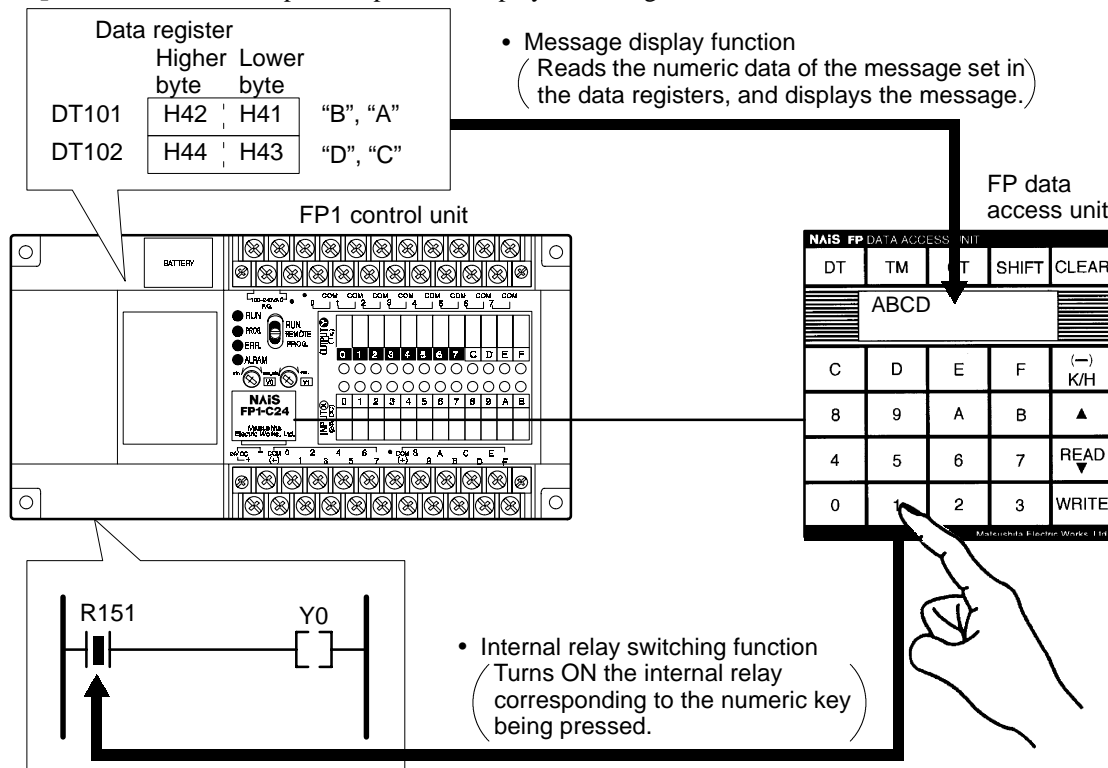
5-1. Simplified Operation Display Unit Using the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function .....	46
1. Simplified Operation Display Unit .....	46
2. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function .....	48
5-2. Using the Message Display Function .....	50
1. Writing a Display Message .....	50
2. Displaying Numerical Data .....	56
5-3. Using the Internal Relay Switching Function .....	58
1. Operating the Internal Relays with the Numeric Keys ..	58
2. Cautions for Using the Switching Function .....	59
5-4. Application Hints .....	60
5-5. Canceling the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function .....	61

# 5-1. Simplified Operation Display Unit Using the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function

## 1. Simplified Operation Display Unit

- The FP data access unit can serve as a simplified operation display unit by using the message display function that shows characters and data stored in memory areas and the internal relay switching function that allows ON/OFF operation of internal relays with the numeric keys.
- To use the message display function, select and register data registers of 16 words. Then write character codes of the message to be displayed. The entered message (2 lines of 16 characters each) appears on the initial display, replacing the “DT, TM, CT?” indication.
- To use the internal relay switching function, select and register internal relays of 1 word (16 points). When this function is set, an internal relay can be turned ON by pressing the numeric key of the number corresponding to the rightmost digit of the relay number. The relay remains ON while the numeric key is being pressed.

**Example:** Outline of the simplified operation display unit using the FP data access unit and FP1 control unit



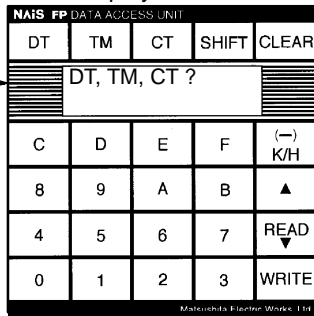
### Notes:

- When using the message display and internal switching function, set to “MESSAGE, SWITCH” on the optional setting screen. Then register the data registers to write a message in and the internal relays for which the numeric keys are used for ON/OFF control.
- The message display and internal relay switching function are executed simultaneously. They cannot be executed separately.
- Once the settings are made, they cannot be cleared unless the cancellation operation (pressing the CLEAR key) is performed. Even if the FP data access unit is disconnected, the power switch of the controller is turned OFF, or the unit is re-connected, the message display is still executed.
- For setting details, see page 48, “2. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function.”

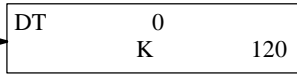
■ Changing the screen

< Procedure for changing the screen >

Initial display

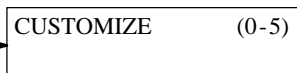


DT 0 READ



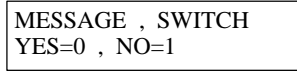
Accessing a memory area

SHIFT 5 F



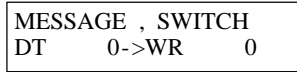
Optional setting  
customize operation

5



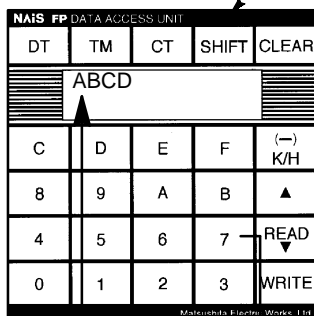
Setting the message  
display and switching  
function  
(See page 48.)

0

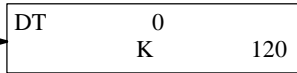


CLEAR

Initial display that displays the message

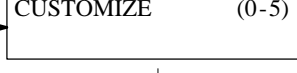


DT 0 READ



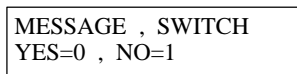
Accessing a memory area

SHIFT 5 F



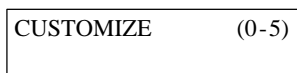
Optional setting

5



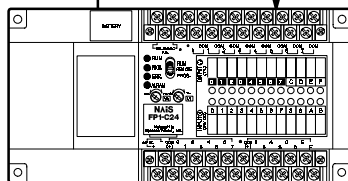
Canceling the message  
display and switching  
function  
(See page 61.)

1



CLEAR

Displays the characters written in the specified data registers.  
Turns ON the specified internal relay when pressing the numeric key.



FP1 control unit

Notes:

- Once the message display and internal relay switching function are set, the settings cannot be cleared unless the cancellation operation is performed. Use the cancellation operation to return the display to the initial display.
- Even while the message is displayed, the memory access and optional setting procedures are the same as those of the initial display.

## 2. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function

- Follow the procedure below to register 16 data registers to write the message to be displayed on the initial display and 16 points of internal relays to turn ON and OFF with the numeric keys.

### Procedure

This example uses data registers DT101 to DT116 for the message display and internal relays R150 to R15F for the switching input.

#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>5</b>	MESSAGE, SWITCH YES=0 , NO=1
<b>0</b>	MESSAGE, SWITCH DT 0 ->WR 0
<b>1</b>	
<b>0</b>	
<b>1</b>	MESSAGE, SWITCH DT 101 ->WR 0
<b>READ</b> ▼	MESSAGE, SWITCH DT 101 ->WR 0

If no characters or numeric values are set for display, the initial display is as shown on the left.

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys in sequence.  
(The display remains unchanged until the **F** key is pressed.)  
(The unit makes a beeping sound, but this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **5** key to select "MESSAGE, SWITCH."

#### Executing the message display and switching function

To execute the message display and switching function, press the **0** key (YES).  
The current setting is displayed.

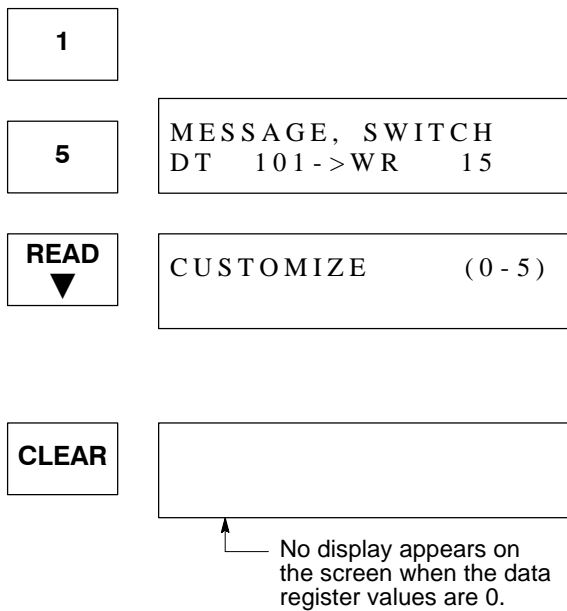
#### Registering data registers for the message display

Input the first number of the data registers of 16 words to be selected. For example, when data registers DT101 to DT116 are selected, input **1** **0** **1**. If an error is made in the input, press the **CLEAR** key to cancel the input, then re-enter the input.

Press the **READ** key. This registers data registers DT101 to DT116 for storing the message to be displayed on the initial display.

(Continued on the next page)

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### Registering internal relays

Input the word number of the internal relays to be selected. For example, to select WR15, input  .

If an error is made in the input, press the  key to cancel the input, then re-enter.

Press the  key. The selected internal relays are registered. This allocates R150 to R15F to the numeric keys. After registering the internal relays, the “MESSAGE, SWITCH” setting screen automatically ends.

Press the  key to return to the initial display. The values stored in the data registers are read as character codes, and the message is displayed. Also, by pressing the numeric keys,  to , the corresponding internal relays, R150 to R15F, can be turned ON.

#### Note:

- Please note that the registered internal relays all turn OFF when the display returns to the initial display.

#### Notes:

##### 1. Data registers

- Sixteen data registers, starting from the number selected, are registered for the message display.
- Choose numbers that are not used in the program.
- If hold-type data registers are selected, once a message is written, there is no need to rewrite the message every time the unit is turned ON or set to the RUN mode.

##### 2. Internal relays

- The internal relays to be set for ON/OFF control are specified by the word number. For example, to select R10 to R1F, register “WR1.”
- When using the message display function but not the internal relay switching function, select and register internal relays that are not used in the program.

##### 3. Message display and internal relay switching function

- The data registers and internal relay numbers set for the message display and internal relay switching function are stored in the FP data access unit.
- When connecting to a programmable controller, check to see if the set data registers and internal relay numbers are used by the controller for the message display and internal relay switching function. The numbers stored in the FP data access unit can be displayed by doing the setting operation and pressing “YES = 0” on the “MESSAGE, SWITCH” screen. After checking the information, press the  key to return to the initial display.
- To change the specified numbers for the message display and internal relay switching function, conduct the setting again from the beginning. Changes cannot be made only for the data register numbers or relay numbers. If a change is made only for one function, input the same data again for the other function.
- Execution of the function and registration of data registers and internal relays must be completed without an interruption. If the  key is pressed to return to the previous screen before the inputs are completed, all the inputs must be entered from the beginning again.

# 5-2. Using the Message Display Function

## 1. Writing a Display Message

### 1) Producing a message

- To display a message of up to 16 characters by 2 lines, convert the message characters to character codes (2-digit binary values), and write them in the data registers of 16 words specified by the optional settings (customize operation No. 5).
- The display location and data register have a 1:1 correspondence. Select the data registers according to the display location, and write the character codes.
- Alphanumeric characters can be used for the message display.

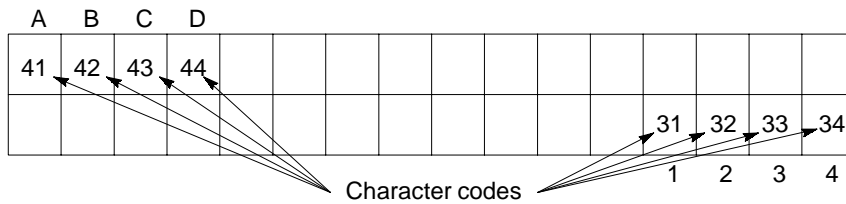
### < Procedure for writing a message >

1. Write a message of up to 16 characters by 2 lines (Example: ABCD 1234)

A	B	C	D												
											1	2	3	4	

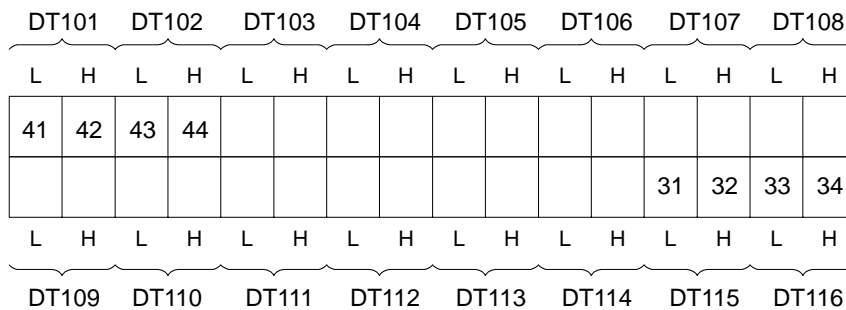
2. Convert each character to character code.

For the character codes, see page 96, “8-1. Character Code Table”.



3. Designate the data register numbers for the display locations of the character codes.

In the example below, data registers DT101 to DT116 are set for the message display.

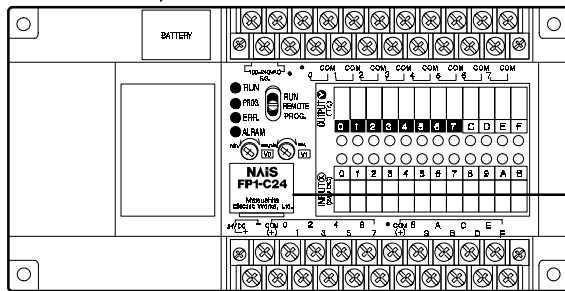
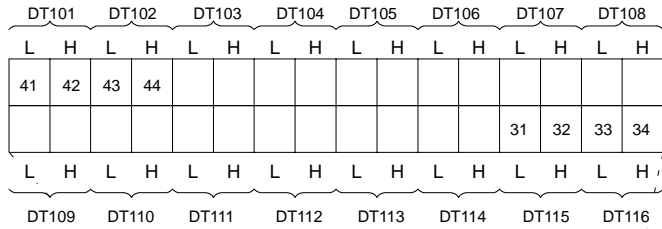


L: Lower byte  
H: Higher byte

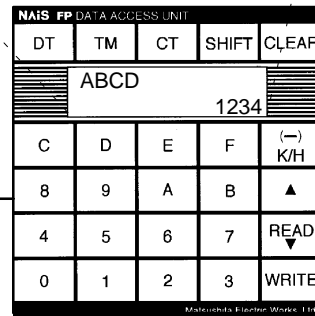


4. Write each character code to the data register. (See pages 52 to 55 for the writing method.)

Data register	Higher byte	Lower byte
DT101	H42	H41 ← "B", "A"
DT102	H44	H43 ← "D", "C"
DT103		
DT115	H32	H31 ← "2", "1"
DT116	H34	H33 ← "4", "3"



FP1 control unit



FP data access unit

• The following shows the display characters and corresponding character codes.

Display character	Character Code	Display character	Character Code	Display character	Character Code	Display character	Character Code	Display character	Character Code
0	30	/	2F	O	4F	k	6B	!	21
1	31	*	2A	P	50	l	6C	'	27
2	32	=	3D	Q	51	m	6D	"	22
3	33	>	3E	R	52	n	6E	_	5F
4	34	<	3C	S	53	o	6F		7C
5	35	≡	12	T	54	p	70	(	28
6	36	≡	13	U	55	q	71	)	29
7	37	≡	10	V	56	r	72	{	7B
8	38	A	41	W	57	s	73	}	7D
9	39	B	42	X	58	t	74	[	5B
%	25	C	43	Y	59	u	75	]	5D
#	23	D	44	Z	5A	v	76	↓	1F
μ	E4	E	45	a	61	w	77	↑	1E
Ω	F4	F	46	b	62	x	78	→	7E
I	49	G	47	c	63	y	79	←	7F
II	1A	H	48	d	64	z	7A	α	E0
III	1B	I	49	e	65	&	26	β	E2
V	56	J	4A	f	66	:	3A		
X	58	K	4B	g	67	;	3B		
+	2B	L	4C	h	68	,	2C		
□	2D	M	4D	i	69	.	2E		
±	11	N	4E	j	6A	?	3F		

**Note:**

• The main characters are shown here. For a full list of applicable characters, see page 96, "8-1. Character Code Table" in the appendix.

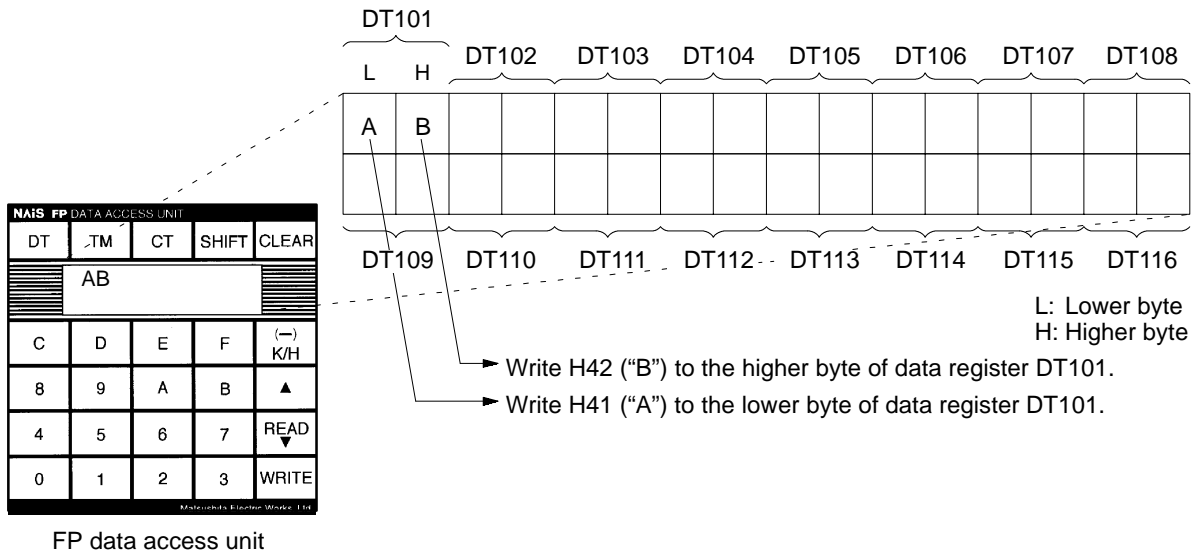
## 2) Writing character codes

### ■ Writing with the FP data access unit

- Set the character codes to the data registers using the memory access function of the FP data access unit.

#### Example:

- In this example, data registers DT101 to DT116 are set by using customize operation No. 5 of the optional settings for the display of “AB” on the screen.

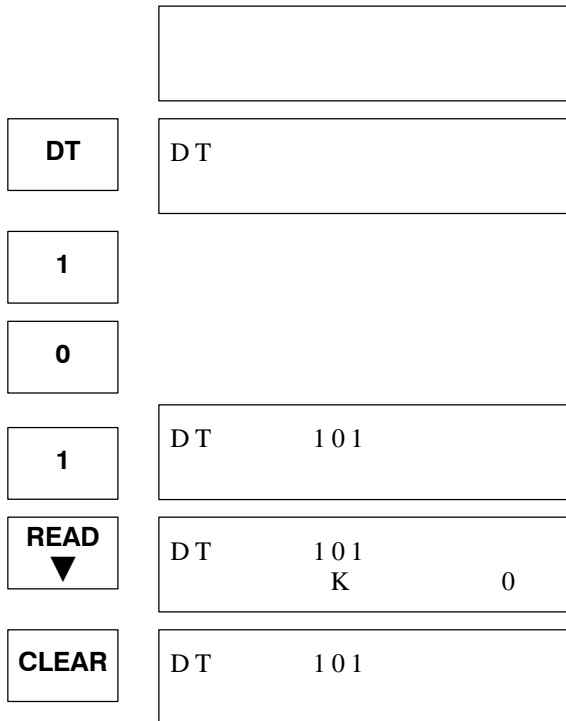


### Procedure

**Example:** Data registers DT101 to DT116 are selected using customize operation No. 5.

#### Key operation

#### Display



Initial display

When the data register values are 0, nothing is displayed.

Press the **DT** key.

The display changes to the data register access screen.

Press the **1**, **0** and **1** keys in sequence to designate DT101.

Press the **READ** key. The value of DT101 is monitored on the screen.

Press the **CLEAR** key once. The displayed value disappears, and monitoring stops.

(Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

**Key operation**

**Display**

(-) K/H	DT      1 0 1 H
------------	--------------------

4
---

2
---

4
---

1
---

DT      1 0 1 H      4 2 4 1 ↑ ↑ B A
---

WRITE
-------


DT      1 0 1 H      4 2 4 1
---------------------------------

CLEAR
-------

CLEAR
-------

CLEAR
-------


A B
-----


Press the  key, and select H (hexadecimal).  
(Check the screen to make sure "H" is displayed.)

Input the character codes: H41 for "A" and H42 for "B."

**Notes:**

- Two character codes can be input in a data register of one word.
- Of the two characters, write the character to be displayed on the right in the higher byte, and the character on the left to the lower byte.
- See page 51 for the character codes.

When the  key is pressed, the values in the data registers are overwritten, and monitoring starts.

Press the  key three times to return to the initial display.

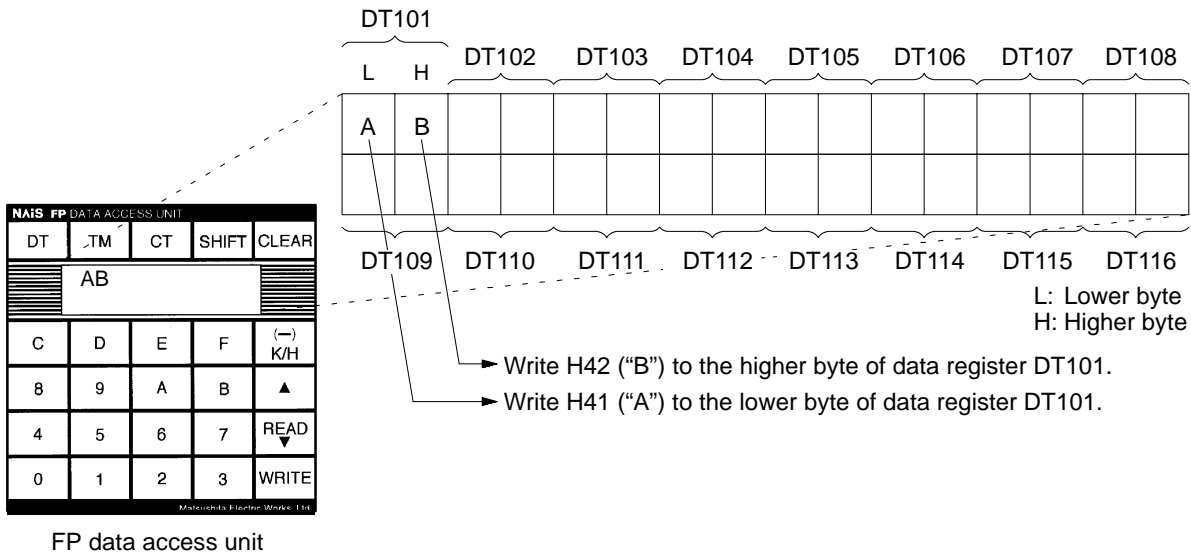
The screen displays the characters set with the character codes.

**Writing with F0 (MV) and F1 (DMV) high-level instructions**

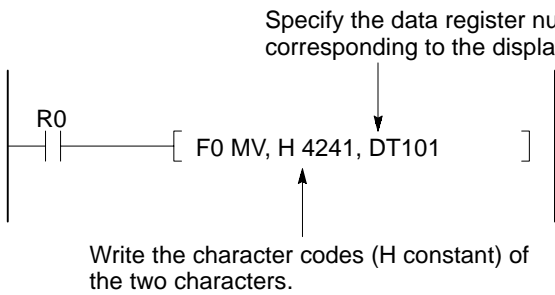
- Use F0 (MV) and F1 (DMV) high-level instructions to set the character codes to the data registers.
- When transferring data by F0 (MV) and F1 (DMV) instructions, the display message can be easily switched by transferring a different character code according to the appropriate conditions.
- See the FP-M/FP1 and FP3/FP5 Programming Manuals for F0 (MV) and F1 (DMV) instructions.

**Example:**

- In this example, data registers DT101 to DT116 are set by customize operation No. 5 of the optional settings for the display of “AB” at the upper left corner of the screen.



**Program example: Writing with the F0 (MV) instruction**

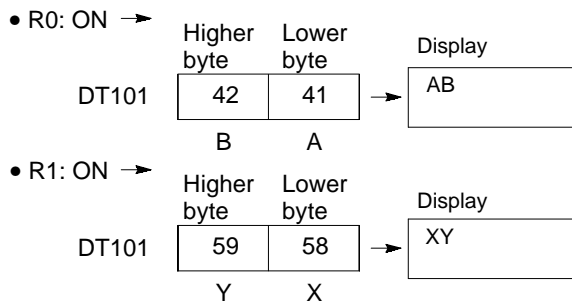
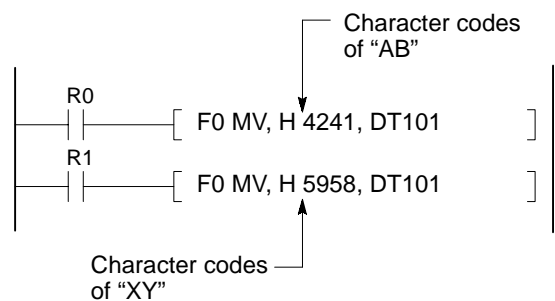


	Higher byte	Lower byte
DT101	42	41
	B	A

**Notes:**

- Character codes of two characters can be written with F0 (M), and four characters with F1 (DMV).
- See page 51 for the character codes.

**Application program example: Changing the display message from “AB” to “XY”**

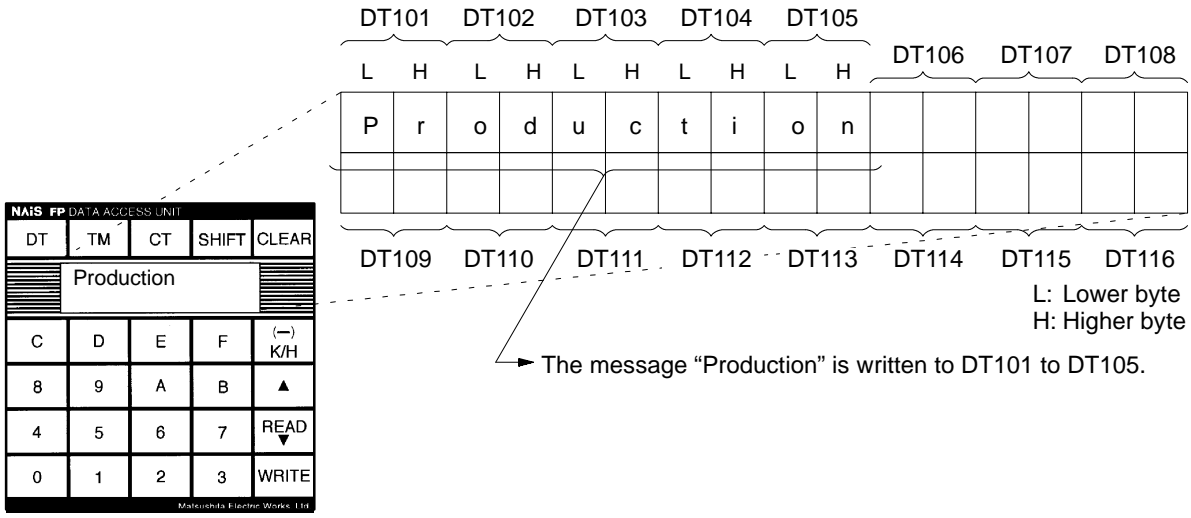


■ Writing with the F95 (ASC) high-level instruction

- By using the F95 (ASC) high-level instruction, the computer keyboard can be used to input characters to data registers.
- Programming is possible only with NPST-GR software.

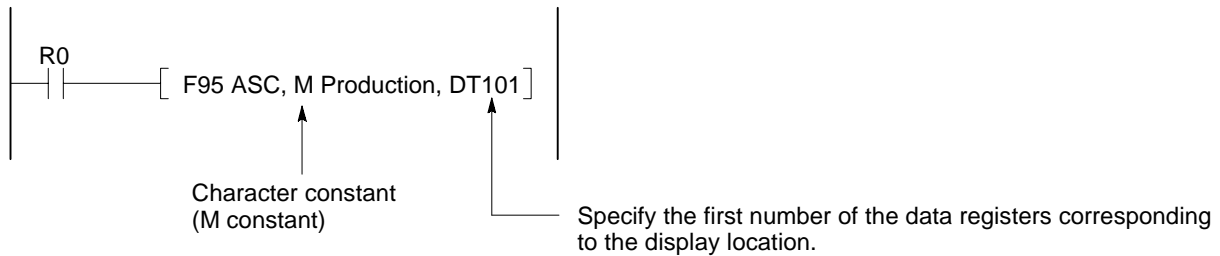
Example:

- In this example, data registers DT101 to DT116 are set by customize operation No. 5 of the optional settings for the display of “Production” at the upper left corner of the screen.



The message “Production” is written to DT101 to DT105.

Program example:



- In this program example, when the F95 (ASC) instruction is executed, character codes are written into DT101 to DT106 (6 words), as shown below.

DT106	DT105	DT104	DT103	DT102	DT101
20	20	6E	6F	69	74
		63	75	64	6F
		72	50		
		n	o	i	t
		c	u	d	o
		r	P		

- In this case, the F95 (ASC) instruction eliminates the need for converting the ten characters to character codes and writing into the program.
- The F95 (ASC) instruction converts up to 12 characters (6 words) together.

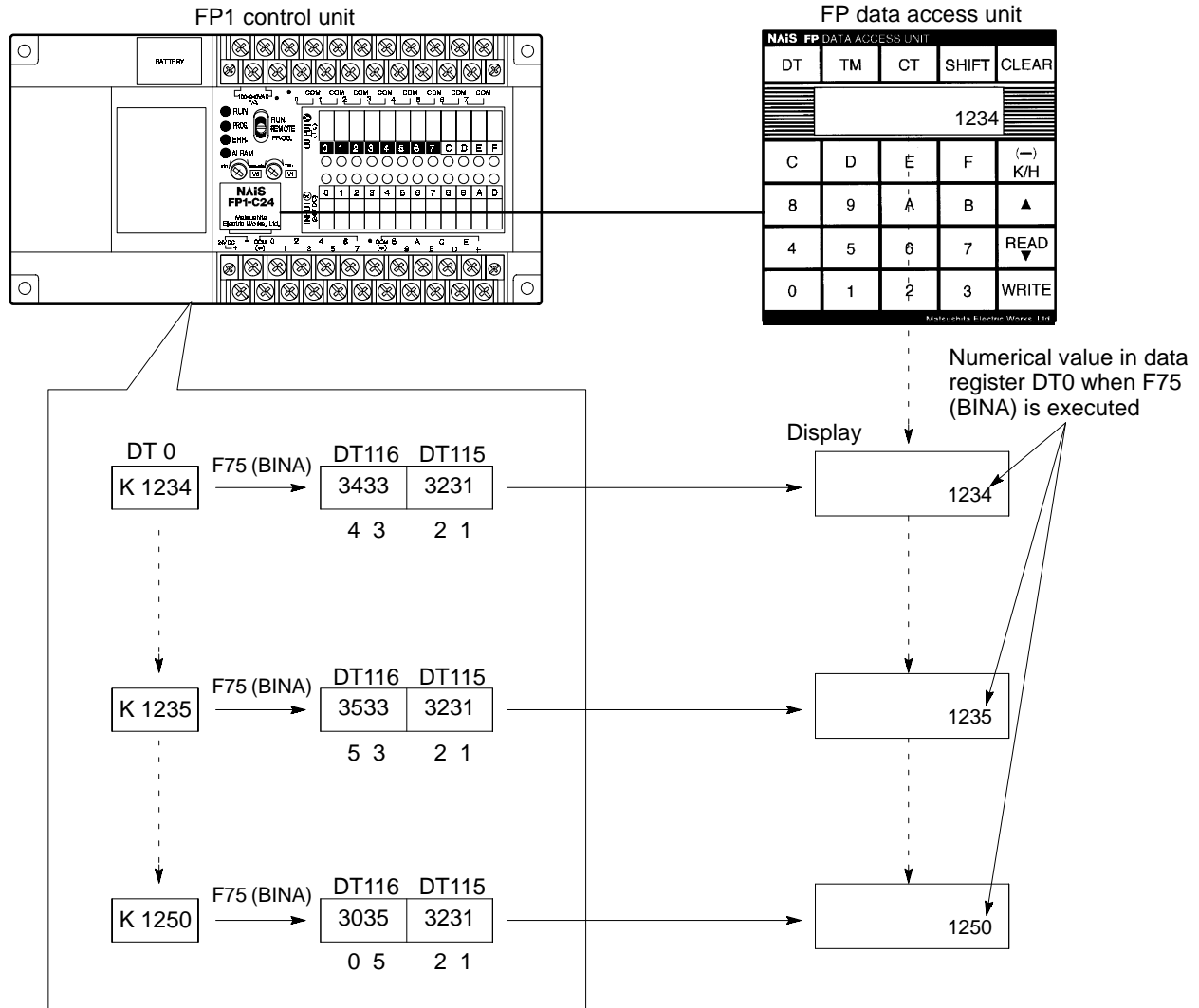
Notes:

- The following shows the characters that can be input from the computer keyboard. 0 to 9, A to Z and a to z. The characters that can be input vary according to the computers.
- See the programming manual of each CPU for the F95 (ASC) instruction.

## 2. Displaying Numerical Data

- If the numerical data [binary decimal (K constant)] stored in the memory area is converted to character codes and transferred to data registers by a program using the F75 (BINA) or F77 (DBIA) instruction, the change of the numerical data during the RUN mode can be monitored.

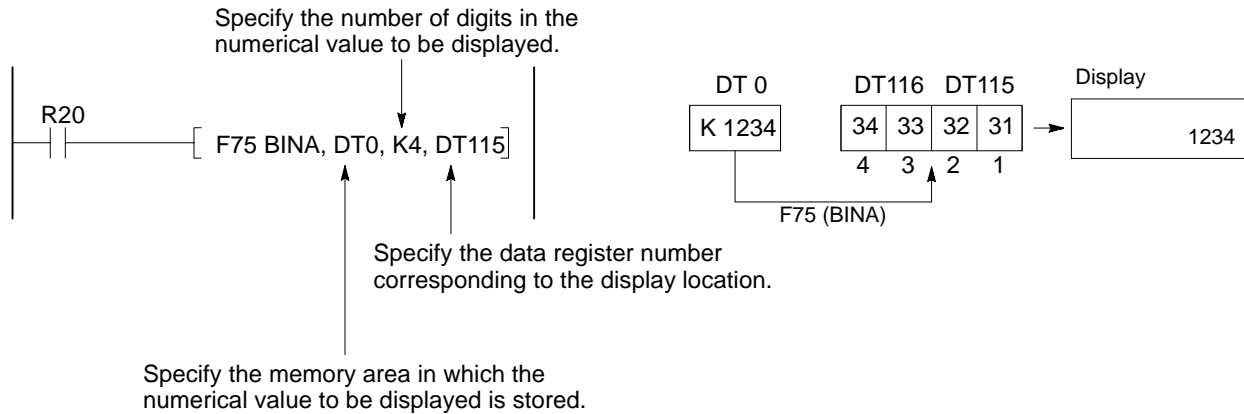
**Example:**



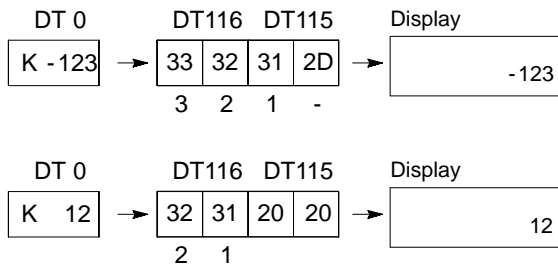
■ **Display of binary decimal (K constant)**

- Convert binary decimal values (K constant) to character codes using the F75 (BINA) (1-word data) or F77 (DBIA) (2-word data) instruction.
- With F75 and F77 instructions, the number of digits in the numerical value to be displayed must be specified in advance. In case of a negative value, count the minus sign (-) as one digit.

**Program example:**



**Example:** Character codes for the display of 2-digit and 4-digit numerical values

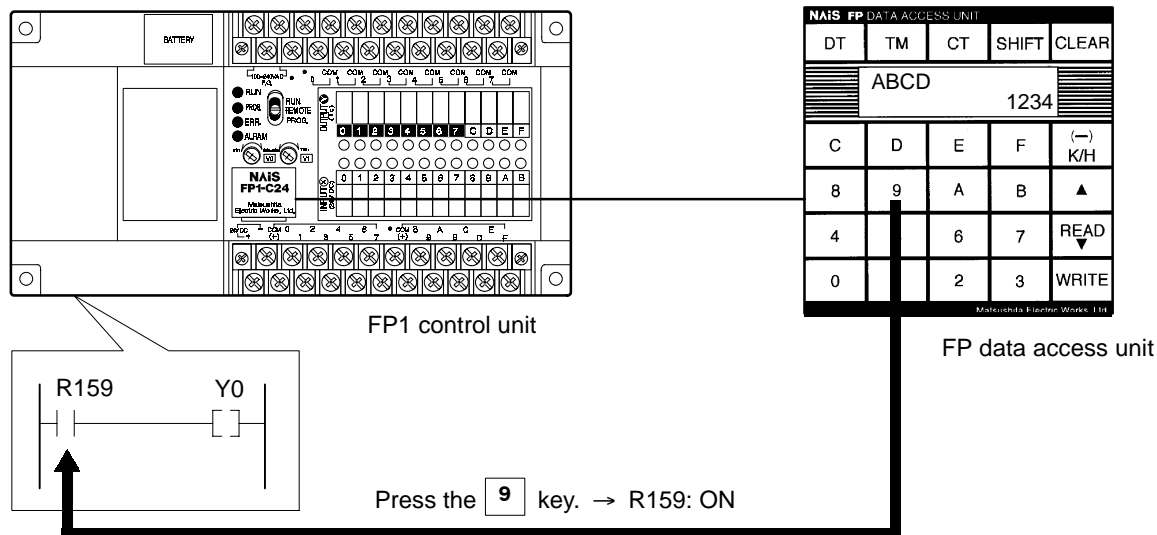


**Notes:**

- Character codes are stored consecutively from the upper address direction. The screen display stores from the right end.
- Empty spaces take a blank (H20).
- See the programming manual of each CPU for details of F75 (BINA) and F77 (DBIA) instructions.

# 5-3. Using the Internal Relay Switching Function

## 1. Operating the Internal Relays with the Numeric Keys



- By pressing the numeric key of the number of the rightmost digit of the internal relay number registered by customize operation No. 5 of the optional settings, the internal relay turns ON while the key is being pressed. When the key is released, the internal relay turns OFF.
- Two or more internal relays cannot be turned ON simultaneously by pressing two or more numeric keys at the same time.

### ■ Numeric keys and corresponding internal relays

When WR□ is set by customize operation No. 5, the internal relays that correspond to the numeric keys are as follows.

Numeric key	Internal relay (□ indicates the word number)
0	R□0
1	R□1
2	R□2
3	R□3
4	R□4
5	R□5
6	R□6
7	R□7
8	R□8
9	R□9
A	R□A
B	R□B
C	R□C
D	R□D
E	R□E
F	R□F

**Example 1:** When WR0 is set

When the **0** key is pressed → R0 turns ON.

When the **1** key is pressed → R1 turns ON.

**Example 2:** When WR15 is set

When the **0** key is pressed → R150 turns ON.

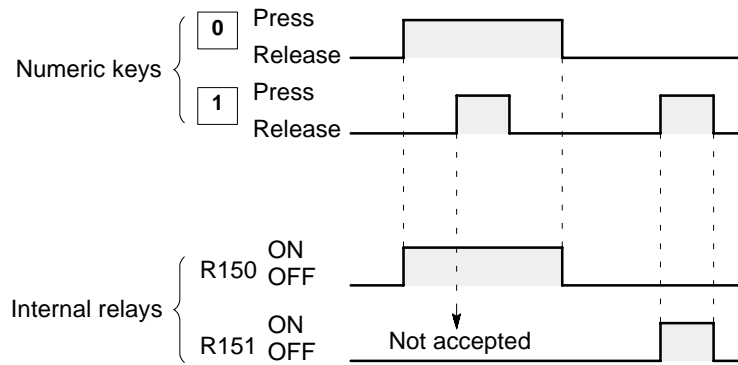
When the **1** key is pressed → R151 turns ON.

When the **2** key is pressed → R152 turns ON.



### ■ Time chart for switch input

In this example, WR15 is specified for the internal relays.



## 2. Cautions for Using the Switching Function

Since pressing a numeric key turns ON and OFF the corresponding internal relay, the following cautions should be exercised in using the switching function.

- Avoid using any program that will execute an unintended operation when a numeric key is pressed accidentally.
- Do not install the unit where the numeric keys may be accidentally pressed.
- Please note that when the switching function is used, all the specified internal relays turn OFF when the power is turned ON. Even if the programmable controller's system register No. 7 is used to set the internal relays to hold, all the internal relays will turn OFF.

# 5-4. Application Hints

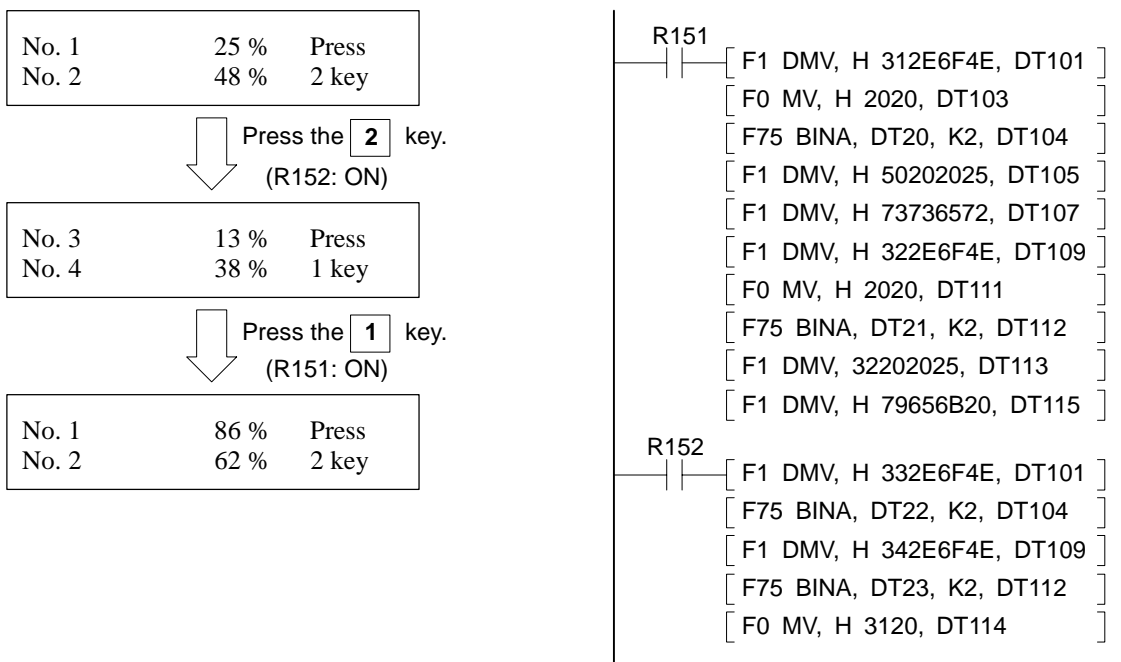
Using the message display function and internal relay switching function, the data access unit can display messages and switch internal relays ON and OFF.

**Example :**

Using customize operation No. 5, the data registers for message display are allocated from DT101 to DT115. The internal relays for switch input are set to WR15 (R150 to R15F).

**Sample program :**

In this program, messages No. 1 and No. 2 will be come up when the **2** key is pressed, and messages No. 3 and No. 4 will be switched when the **1** key is pressed.



## 5-5. Canceling the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function

- When you wish to stop using the message display and switching function, follow the procedure below to cancel the setting.

### Procedure

#### Key operation

#### Display

	A B C D
<b>SHIFT</b>	A B C D
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>5</b>	MESSAGE, SWITCH YES=0 , NO=1
<b>1</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?

Initial display with a message display.

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys in sequence.

(The display remains unchanged until the **F** key is pressed.)

(The unit makes a beeping sound, but this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **5** key to select “MESSAGE, SWITCH.”

To stop the message display and switching function, press the **1** key (NO).

The “MESSAGE, SWITCH” screen ends.

Press the **CLEAR** key to return to the initial display.

When the message display and switching function have been canceled, the display returns to the initial display.

### Notes:

- To execute the message display and switching function again after they have been canceled, re-input the settings.
- It is not possible to cancel only the message display or only the switching function. If one is canceled, both functions become inactive.
- The setting can also be canceled by the “Initializing the option setting” command of customize operation No. 4. However, please note that all other optional settings, such as the access range designation and unit display, return to default when initialized.  
See page 80, “6-6. Initializing Registrations or Settings (customize operation No. 4)” .



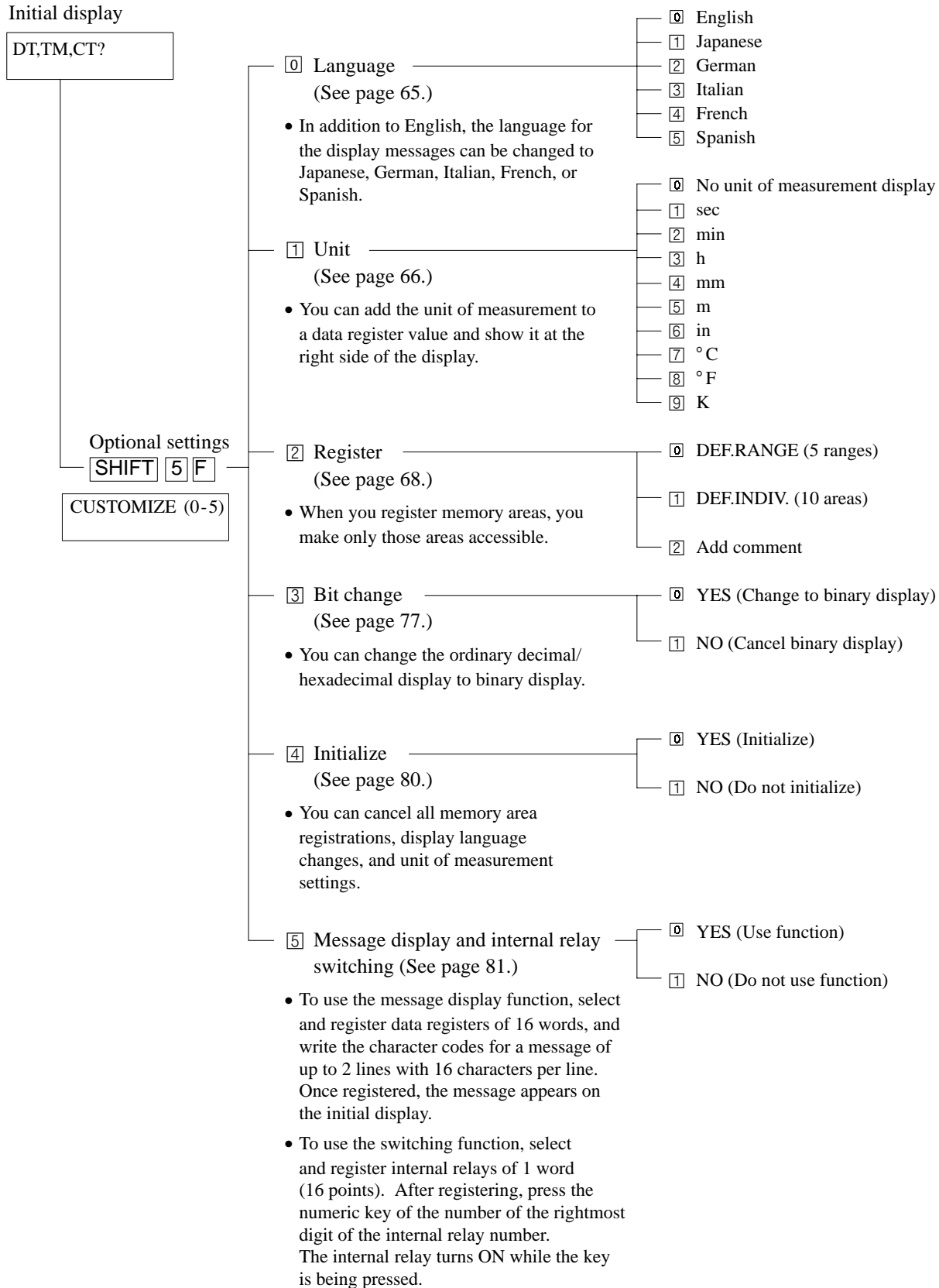
## CHAPTER 6

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# OPTIONAL SETTINGS (CUSTOMIZE OPERATION No. 0 to No. 5)

6-1. Outline of Customize Operation .....	64
6-2. Selecting the Display Language (Customize Operation No. 0) .....	65
6-3. Adding the Unit of Measurement to a Data Register (Customize Operation No. 1) .....	66
1. The Unit of Measurement .....	66
2. Deleting the Unit of Measurement .....	67
6-4. Registering Accessible Memory Areas (Customize Operation No. 2) .....	68
1. Range Registration .....	68
2. Single-area Registration .....	70
3. Adding a Comment .....	72
6-5. Accessing a Data Register in Bit Units (Customize Operation No. 3) .....	77
1. Changing to Binary Display .....	77
2. Writing a Data Register Value in Bit Units .....	78
3. Canceling the Binary Display .....	79
6-6. Initializing Registrations or Settings (Customize Operation No. 4) .....	80
6-7. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function (Customize Operation No. 5) .....	81

# 6-1. Outline of Customize Operation



## 6-2. Selecting the Display Language (Customize Operation No. 0)

- In addition to English, the language for the display messages can be changed to Japanese, German, Italian, French, or Spanish. Use the following procedure to make the change.
- See page 97 to 102, “8-2. Operating Menu in Each Language” and page 103, “8-3. Messages in Each Language”.

### Procedure

**Example :** Changing the display language from English to German.

#### Key operation

#### Display

**SHIFT** DT, TM, CT ?

**5**

**F** CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)

**0** LANGUAGE (0 - 5)  
ENGLISH (0)

↑  
English display

**2** LANGUAGE (0 - 5)  
DEUTSCH (2)

↑  
German display

**WRITE** VORGABEN (0 - 5)

↑  
German

**CLEAR** DT, TM, CT ?

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.

(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)

(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **0** key to select “LANGUAGE.”

Press the number key corresponding to the language you wish to change to.

<b>0</b> English	<b>3</b> Italian
<b>1</b> Japanese	<b>4</b> French
<b>2</b> German	<b>5</b> Spanish

In this example, you should press the number **2** key to select German.

Press the **WRITE** key.

The display then changes to the selected language, and the LANGUAGE display is automatically canceled.

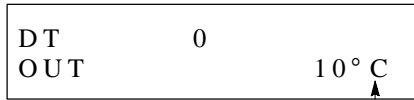
Press the **CLEAR** key.

All further display messages will be in the German language.

# 6-3. Adding the Unit of Measurement to a Data Register (Customize Operation No. 1)

You can add the unit of measurement to a data register value and show it at the right side of the display.

**Example :** To add the °C unit to the display.



The display type is fixed as decimal. The decimal symbol [K] will not be displayed.

- All data registers which are read will display the same unit of measurement. If you want some data registers not to display the unit, or if you want to change the unit for certain data registers, use the comment function described on page 72.
- Conversions will not be made for the unit of measurement. Be sure to program the data so that the value corresponds to the unit of measurement displayed.
- Once the unit of measurement has been added, the display type is fixed as decimal. It cannot be changed to hexadecimal.
- When the value is read in bit units (see page 77), the unit of measurement is not displayed.

## 1. The Unit of Measurement

### Procedure

**Example :** Adding the °C unit to a data register.

#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>1</b>	UNIT (0 - 9) --- (0)
<b>7</b>	UNIT (0 - 9) °C (7)
<b>WRITE</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively. (The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.) (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **1** key to select "UNIT."

Press the number key that corresponds to the unit you want to display.

- |        |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 1: sec | 4: mm | 7: °C |
| 2: min | 5: m  | 8: °F |
| 3: h   | 6: in | 9: K  |

To add the unit °C, press the **7** key.

Press the **WRITE** key to register the selected unit. (The UNIT display is then automatically canceled.)

Press the **CLEAR** key. When a data register is accessed, all values displayed will include the °C unit.

#### Note:

- The procedure is exactly the same for changing the unit of measurement.



## 2. Deleting the Unit of Measurement

### Procedure

Key operation

Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>1</b>	UNIT ° C (7) (0 - 9)
<b>0</b>	UNIT ---(0) (0 - 9)
<b>WRITE</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.

(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)

(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **1** key to select "UNIT."

Press the **0** key to select [ \_ \_ \_ (0)].

Press the **WRITE** key to delete the registration of the unit.  
(The UNIT display is then automatically canceled.)

Press the **CLEAR** key.

# 6-4. Registering Accessible Memory Areas (Customize Operation No. 2)

## 1. Range Registration

- Memory areas to be accessed can be designated and registered in block units using the memory area registration limit function.
- There is no limit to the number of memory areas in one block. Designate the range of memory areas to be used for each unit.
- Up to 5 blocks can be designated for data registers, timers and counters.
- Use the attached registration list in the appendix to record the contents of the registered data.
- For details of the memory area registration limit function, see page 34.

### 1) Registering a memory area range to read

#### Procedure

Example : Registering “DT1” through “DT3.”

#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>0</b>	DEF. RANGE 1
<b>DT</b>	DEF. RANGE 1 DT ->DT
<b>1</b>	DEF. RANGE 1 DT 1->DT
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF. RANGE 1 DT 1->DT
<b>3</b>	DEF. RANGE 1 DT 1->DT 3
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF. RANGE 2

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key to select “DEFINE.”

Press the **0** key to select “DEF.RANGE.”

Select the memory area to be registered.

Specify the starting number of the range to be registered.

Press the **READ** key to register the starting number of the range.

Specify the ending number of the range to be registered.

Press the **READ** key to register the ending number of the range. The DT1 to DT3 blocks are now registered. The display automatically changes to the next number. Register other blocks in the same way.

■ To end the registration procedure

Key operation	Display
	DEF.RANGE 1 DT 1->DT 3
CLEAR	DEF.RANGE 1
CLEAR	DEFINE (0-2)
CLEAR	CUSTOMIZE (0-5)
CLEAR	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the CLEAR key.

Press the CLEAR key.  
(In this condition, the mode changes to “DEF.INDIV.” when the 1 key is pressed.)

Press the CLEAR key.

Press the CLEAR key.



Reading and writing are possible for registered memory areas. (See page 38.)

## 2. Single-area Registration

- Memory areas to be accessed can be designated and registered point by point using the memory area registration limit function.
- Only the registered memory areas can be automatically displayed and accessed.
- Up to 10 areas can be designated for data registers, timers and counters.
- Use the attached registration list in the appendix to record the contents of the registered data.
- For details of the memory area registration limit function, see page 34.

### 1) Registering memory areas for reading

#### Procedure

Example : Registering “DT10” and “TM15.”

#### Key operation

#### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>1</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1
<b>DT</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT
<b>1</b>	
<b>0</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT 10
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF.INDIV. 2

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key to select “DEFINE.”

Press the **1** key to select “DEF.INDIV.”

Select the memory area to be registered.

Specify the number to be registered.

Press the **READ** key.

“DT10” is defined in Registration No. 1 of “DEF.INDIV.”

The display automatically changes to the next number.

(Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

<b>TM</b>	DEF.INDIV. 2 TM
<b>1</b>	
<b>5</b>	DEF.INDIV. 2 TM 15
<b>READ</b> ▼	DEF.INDIV. 3

Select the next memory area to be registered.

Specify the number to be registered.

Press the **READ** key.  
Continue registering memory areas using the above procedure.

■ End of registration procedure

Key operation	Display
	DEF.INDIV. 1 DT 10
<b>CLEAR</b>	DEF.INDIV. 1
<b>CLEAR</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>CLEAR</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Press the **CLEAR** key.  
(In this condition, the mode changes to “DEF.RANGE” when the **0** key is pressed, and to “COMMENT” when the **2** key is pressed.)

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Press the **CLEAR** key.

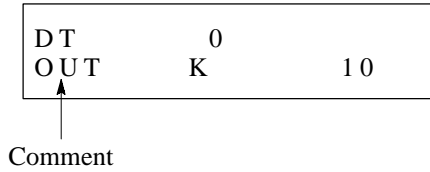


Reading and writing are possible for registered memory areas. (See page 43.)

### 3. Adding a Comment

A comment of up to three characters can be added to data register, timer, and counter information for display when reading.

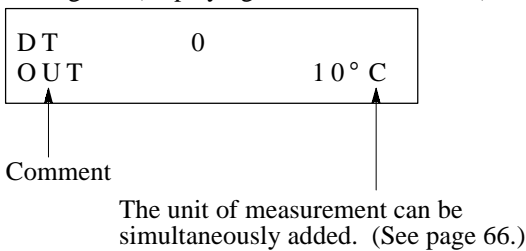
**Example :** Adding the comment “OUT” to data register DT0.



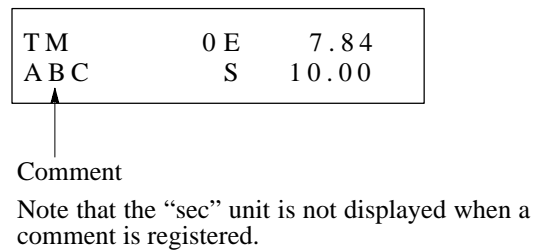
- You can only add comments to the memory areas (maximum 10) which are registered by single-area registration “DEF.INDIV.”
- Register the memory areas to which you want to add comments by using single-area registration “DEF.INDIV.” (See page 40.)
- Use the character codes to input the comment. See page 51, for information about the character codes.
- You can also add a comment to data registers for which you have registered the unit of measurement. (See page 66.)
- Do not input a space (character code : 20) for the third character. A space cannot be registered for the third character.  
Example: AB    
↑  
Space (character code : 20)
- To keep the comments, use the registration lists on page 106.

#### ■ Sample comment display

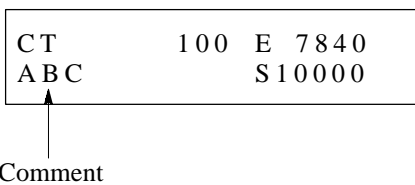
- Data register (displaying unit of measurement)



- Timer



- Counter



1) Registering a comment

Procedure

Example : Registering the comment “OUT (character code : 4F5554)” for addition to DT0.

- For this example, we are assuming that DT0 is registered as ”DEF.INDIV.2”

Key operation

Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
SHIFT	DT, TM, CT ?
5	
F	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
2	DEFINE (0 - 2)
2	COMMENT 1
READ ▼	COMMENT 2
4	
F	COMMENT 2 20204F
5	
5	COMMENT 2 204F55
5	
4	COMMENT 2 4F5554
WRITE	COMMENT 3

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
 (The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
 (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key to select “DEFINE.”

Press the **2** key to select “COMMENT.”

Press the **READ** key to display “COMMENT 2.”

Use the character codes from the character code table on the next page to input the comment into COMMENT 2.  
 Input 4F for “O.”

Input 55 for “U.”

Input 54 for “T.”


Press the **WRITE** key.  
 The input comment is registered in COMMENT 2.  
 The display is automatically incremented to the next number.  
 Follow the same procedure to register other comments.


■ To end the registration procedure


Key operation


Display

Key operation	Display
	COMMENT 2 4F5554
CLEAR	COMMENT 2
CLEAR	DEFINE (0 - 2)
CLEAR	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
CLEAR	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the  key.

Press the  key.

Press the  key.

Press the  key.



When you read a memory area that has been registered by single-area registration “DEF.INDIV.”, the comment will be displayed.



**2) To change a registered comment**  
**Procedure**

**Example :** Changing the comment “OUT (character code : 4F5554)” to “ABC (character code : 414243).”

**Key operation**

**Display**

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>2</b>	COMMENT 1
<b>READ</b> ▼	COMMENT 2 4F5554
<b>4</b>	
<b>1</b>	COMMENT 2 555441
<b>4</b>	
<b>2</b>	COMMENT 2 544142
<b>4</b>	
<b>3</b>	COMMENT 2 414243
<b>WRITE</b>	COMMENT 3

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
 (The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
 (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key to select “DEFINE.”

Press the **2** key to select “COMMENT.”

Press the **READ** key to increment the display to “COMMENT 2.”

Use the character codes to input the new comment “ABC (character code : 414243)” into COMMENT 2.  
 Input 41 for “A.”

Input 42 for “B.”

Input 43 for “C.”

Press the **WRITE** key. The new comment “ABC (character code : 414243)” is registered in COMMENT 2. The display is automatically incremented to the next number.

**Note:**

- Do not input a space (character code : 20) for the third character. A space cannot be registered for the third character.  
 Example : AB [ ] ←Space (character code : 20)

### 3) To delete a comment

#### Procedure

Key operation	Display
	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>2</b>	DEFINE (0 - 2)
<b>2</b>	COMMENT 1
<b>READ</b> ▼	COMMENT 2 4F5554
<b>CLEAR</b>	COMMENT 2
<b>WRITE</b>	COMMENT 3

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
 (The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
 (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **2** key to select "DEFINE."

Press the **2** key to select "COMMENT."

Press the **READ** key to increment the display to "COMMENT 2."

Press the **CLEAR** key. The character codes which were registered disappear from the display (but are not yet deleted.)

Press the **WRITE** key. The character codes which were registered in COMMENT 2 are then deleted. The display is automatically incremented to the next number.

# 6-5. Accessing a Data Register in Bit Units (Customize Operation No. 3)

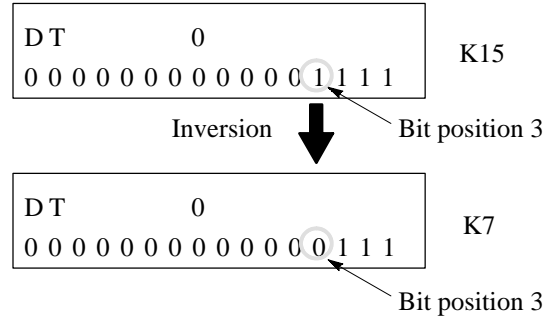
Data registers can also be accessed in bit units (binary). Use the following procedure to change the ordinary decimal/hexadecimal display to binary display.

**Notes:**

- When the display is set to binary, you cannot use the  $\frac{(-)}{K/H}$  key to switch between decimal (K) and hexadecimal (H).
- Comments and units of measurement will also not be displayed even if they have been registered.

**Example :**

Writing the value for DT0 in bit units.



## 1. Changing to Binary Display

**Procedure**

Key operation	Display
	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>3</b>	BIT CHANGE YES=0 , NO=1
<b>0</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>DT</b>	DT
<b>0</b>	DT 0
<b>READ</b> ▼	DT 0 000000000000001111

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively. (The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.) (A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **3** key to select “BIT CHANGE.”

Press the **0** key to switch to binary display. (The BIT CHANGE display is then automatically canceled.)

Press the **CLEAR** key. Access to a data register will then change to binary display.

Press the **DT** key.

Press the number key to specify the data register number.

(Example : Press the **0** key.)

Press the **READ** key to display the DT0 value as a binary value.

## 2. Writing a Data Register Value in Bit Units

### Procedure

**Example :** Writing a value into DT0 bit position 15.

**Key operation**

**Display**

DT	0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	

↑  
Bit position 15

**F**

DT	0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	

↑  
Bit position 15

**WRITE**

DT	0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	

Use binary display to read the data register.

Press the key (see table below) that corresponds to the bit position you wish to write to. The value of that bit is then inverted (0→1, 1→0).

The key for each bit position is shown in the following table.

In this example, the **F** key is pressed and the value for bit position 15 is inverted (0→1).

Press the **WRITE** key. The value is then overwritten, and the read operation resumes.

### Notes:

- The key for each bit position is shown below.

Bit position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Key	F	E	D	C	B	A	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

- When the display is set to binary, a new value cannot be re-input after deleting the originally displayed value with the **CLEAR** key.

### 3. Canceling the Binary Display

#### Procedure

Key operation	Display
	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>3</b>	BIT CHANGE YES=0 , NO=1
<b>1</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>CLEAR</b>	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.

(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)

(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **3** key to select "BIT CHANGE."

Press the **1** key to cancel binary display.

(The BIT CHANGE display is then automatically canceled.)

Press the **CLEAR** key.

Access to a data register will then change to ordinary decimal/hexadecimal display.

(If a unit of measurement has been registered, it will then be displayed together with decimal values.)

# 6-6. Initializing Registrations or Settings (Customize Operation No. 4)

Use “INITIALIZE” when you want to cancel all memory area registrations (DEF.INDIV., DEF.RANGE), display language changes, and unit of measurement settings.

When “INITIALIZE” is used, the following changes occur.

Optional settings (CUSTOMIZE content)		After using INITIALIZE
Display language		English
Unit of measurement display		None
Memory area registrations	DEF.INDIV.	All canceled
	DEF.RANGE	All canceled
Comments		All canceled
Bit (binary) access, decimal/hexadecimal access		Decimal/hexadecimal access
Data register for message function		DT0
Internal relay for switching function		WR0

## Procedure

### Key operation

### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>SHIFT</b>	DT, TM, CT ?
<b>5</b>	
<b>F</b>	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
<b>4</b>	INITIALIZE YES=0 , NO=1
<b>0</b>	DT, TM, CT ?

Press the **SHIFT**, **5** and **F** keys consecutively.  
(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)  
(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **4** key to select “INITIALIZE.”  
Press the **0** key to initialize. All memory area registrations and settings will then be canceled.

The INITIALIZE display is then automatically canceled, and the initial display returns.

# 6-7. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function (Customize Operation No. 5)

- Follow the procedure below to register 16 data registers in order to write a message to be displayed on the initial display and 16 internal relay points to turn ON and OFF with the numeric keys. Both functions must be registered consecutively.

## Procedure

This example uses data registers DT101 to DT116 for the message display and internal relays R150 to R15F for the switching input.

### Key operation

### Display

	DT, TM, CT ?
SHIFT	DT, TM, CT ?
5	
F	CUSTOMIZE (0 - 5)
5	MESSAGE, SWITCH YES=0 , NO=1
0	MESSAGE, SWITCH DT 0 -> WR 0
1	
0	
1	MESSAGE, SWITCH DT 101 -> WR 0
READ ▼	MESSAGE, SWITCH DT 101 -> WR 0

If no characters or numeric values are set for display, the initial display is as shown on the left.

Press the **SHIFT**, and **F** keys consecutively.

(The display does not change until the **F** key is pressed.)

(A beeping sound will be produced; however, this does not indicate an error.)

Press the **5** key to select "MESSAGE, SWITCH."

### Executing the message display and switching function

To execute the message display and switching function, press the **0** key (YES).

The current setting is displayed.

### Registering data registers for the message display

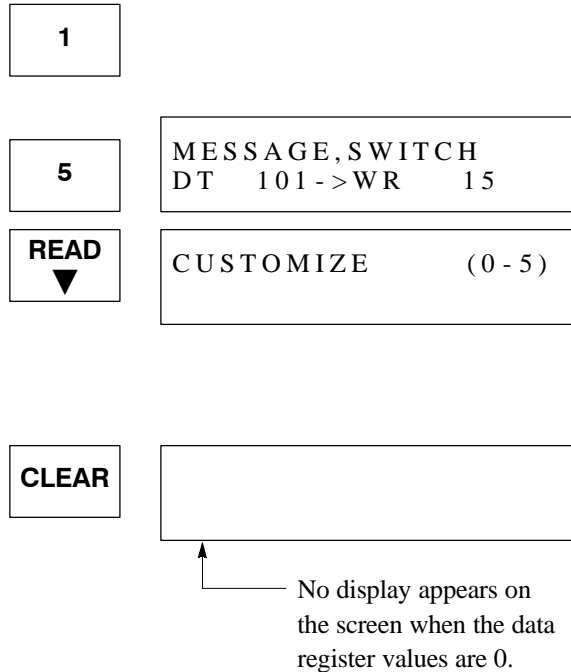
Input the first number of the data registers of 16 words to be selected. For example, when data registers DT101 to DT116 are selected, input "**1****0****1**."

If an error is made in the input, press the **CLEAR** key to cancel the input, then re-enter the input.

Press the **READ** key. This registers data registers DT101 to DT116 for storing the message to be displayed on the initial display.

(Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)



**Registering internal relays**

Input the word number of the internal relays to be selected. For example, to select WR15, input “1 5.” If an error is made in the input, press the CLEAR key to cancel the input, then re-enter.

Press the READ key. The selected internal relays are registered. This allocates R150 to R15F to the numeric keys. After registering the internal relays, the “MESSAGE, SWITCH” setting screen automatically ends.

Press the CLEAR key to return to the initial display. The values stored in the data registers are read as character codes, and the message is displayed. Also, by pressing the numeric keys, 0 to F, the corresponding internal relays, R150 to R15F, can be turned ON.

**Note:**

- Please note that the registered internal relays all turn OFF when the display returns to the initial display.

**■ Cautions for registering data registers and internal relays**

- Please note the following cautions for data registers.
  - Sixteen data registers, starting from the number selected, are registered for the message display.
  - Choose numbers that are not used in the control program.
  - If hold-type data registers are selected, once a message is written, there is no need to rewrite the message every time the unit is turned ON or OFF, or set to the RUN mode.
- Please note the following cautions for internal relays
  - Specify the internal relays to be set for ON/OFF control by the word number. For example, to select R10 to R1F, register “WR1.”
  - When using the message display function but not the internal relay switching function, select and register internal relays that are not used in the program.
- Execution of the function and registration of data registers and internal relays must be completed without interruption. If the CLEAR key is pressed to return to the previous screen before the inputs are completed, all the inputs must be entered from the beginning again.

**■ Cautions for setting the message display and internal relay switching function**

- The data registers and internal relay numbers set for the message display and internal relay switching function are stored in the FP data access unit.
- When connecting to a programmable controller, check to see if the set data registers and internal relay numbers are used by the controller for the message display and internal relay switching function. The numbers stored in the FP data access unit can be displayed by doing the setting operation and selecting “YES = 0” on the “MESSAGE, SWITCH” screen. After checking the information, press the CLEAR key to return to the initial display.
- To change the numbers specified for the message display and internal relay switching function, conduct the setting again from the beginning. The procedure is the same as for the setting. Changes cannot be made only for the data register numbers or relay numbers. If a change is made only for one function, input the same data again for the other function.



**CHAPTER 7**


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**TROUBLESHOOTING**






- 7-1. Error Alarms ..... 84
- 7-2. Operation Error Messages ..... 85
- 7-3. Self-diagnostic Errors ..... 86
  - 1. Self-diagnostic Error Messages ..... 86
  - 2. Table of Self-diagnostic Error Codes ..... 87

# 7-1. Error Alarms

- When an operating error is made, an alarm will sound either twice (beep-beep) or three times (beep-beep-beep), and the key operation will be rejected. You should then refer to the table below and re-do the operation correctly. When done correctly, a single sound (beep) will be made and the key operation will be accepted.
- When the alarm sounds consecutively (beep-beep-beep-beep...) and an error message is displayed, you should follow the instructions of the error message.

The alarm can be halted by pressing the  key.

For a description of the error messages, see page 85, “7-2. Operation Error Messages”.

Alarm sound	Cause	Remedy
<b>Beep-beep</b> (twice)	A mistake in the operating procedure. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number key was pressed to designate a memory area.</li> <li>• One of the  to  keys was pressed to designate the number of a memory area.</li> <li>• After reading and changing a value, a key other than the  key was pressed.</li> <li>• While reading a value, you tried to use a number key to change the value without pressing the  key first.</li> </ul>	Re-do the operation using the correct procedure. (See Chapter 3.)
	A timer instruction number or counter instruction number was designated which is different from the number in the system register of the programmable controller. Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System register 5 (counter start number) is set to 200, but you designated TM200.</li> </ul>	Designate the correct timer or counter instruction number. (See “Precautions Before Use” for the initial settings of the programmable controller.)
	When registering an area for access, you designated an unregistered area.	Designate a registered area. (See page 34, “4-1. Memory Area Registration Limit Function.”)
<b>Beep-beep-beep</b> (three times)	You tried to write a new value which is outside the possible input range for a value being read. Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You input “K99999” for data register DT1, then pressed the  key.</li> </ul>	Re-input a value which is within the possible input range. (See “Precautions Before Use”.)
	When using a memory area that is registered by range registration “DEF.RANGE,” you tried to go from a number within the registered range to one that is outside the registered range.	Do not try to go to numbers that are outside the registered range.
<b>Beep-beep-beep-beep...</b> (consecutively)	An error has been generated between the FP data access unit and the programmable controller.	See page 85, “7-2. Operation Error Messages” and follow the remedy instructions.

## 7-2. Operation Error Messages

Error message			Cause	Remedy
English	DATA ERR	!61	<p>When displayed immediately after turning the power ON:</p> <p>There is an error in the setting of the message display and internal relay switching function (customize operation No. 5).</p> <p>The data registers and/or internal relays that you have registered cannot be used by the programmable controller connected to the FP data access unit.</p> <p>You have designated a data register address that does not exist in the programmable controller.</p> <p>Example: When connected to an FP1 C16 series, you designated DT1600 and pressed the <b>WRITE</b> key.</p>	<p>Turn ON the power switch while pressing the <b>SHIFT</b> key, then press the <b>5</b> and <b>F</b> keys consecutively, to switch to the customize mode.</p> <p>Re-register new data registers (DT) and internal relays (WR).</p>
Japanese	データ エラー	!61		
German	DATA ERR	!61		
Italian	DATA ERR	!61		
French	DATA ERR	!61		
Spanish	DATA ERR	!61	<p>Re-input an acceptable address. (See "Precautions Before Use".)</p>	
English	PROTECT ERR	!65	<p>You tried to read a timer or counter when the programmable controller is protected by a password.</p>	<p>Instead of protecting by password, use the protect switch or ROM operation.</p>
Japanese	プロテクト エラー	!65		
German	SCHUTZFEHLER	!65		
Italian	ERR PROTEZ	!65		
French	ERR PROTECT	!65		
Spanish	ERR PROTEGIDO	!65	<p>Press the <b>CLEAR</b> key and continue.</p> <p>If this error occurs frequently, check the cable connection, then contact our technical support service.</p> <p>When using the FP10S or FP10, if the power of programmable controller is turned ON while the mode switch of programmable controller is in the RUN position, or if the mode switch of programmable controller is changed from PROG. to RUN, the "NO RESPONSE" message will sometimes be displayed, but this will change to the initial display within a few seconds.</p>	
English	NO RESPONSE		<p>There is a communication problem between the FP data access unit and the programmable controller.</p>	<p>Press the <b>CLEAR</b> key and continue.</p> <p>If this error occurs frequently, check the cable connection, then contact our technical support service.</p> <p>When using the FP10S or FP10, if the power of programmable controller is turned ON while the mode switch of programmable controller is in the RUN position, or if the mode switch of programmable controller is changed from PROG. to RUN, the "NO RESPONSE" message will sometimes be displayed, but this will change to the initial display within a few seconds.</p>
Japanese	アウトウ ナシ エラー			
German	KEINE ANTWORT			
Italian	NO RISPOSTA			
French	NON REPONSSE			
Spanish	NO RESPUESTA			

### Note:

- When the display language is changed, the error messages will be displayed in the selected language. (For details on changing the display language, see page 65, "6-2. Selecting the Display Language".)

## 7-3. Self-diagnostic Errors

### 1. Self-diagnostic Error Messages

- When a self-diagnostic error is generated in the connected programmable controller, the display section of the FP data access unit shows a description of the error and the error code.

**Example:** The example below shows that a function error (error code E45) has been generated in the programmable controller.

NAIS FP DATA ACCESS UNIT				
DT	TM	CT	SHIFT	CLEAR
FUNCTION ERR E 45				
C	D	E	F	(←) K/H
8	9	A	B	▲
4	5	6	7	READ ▼
0	1	2	3	WRITE

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- Check the displayed error code in the table of self-diagnostic error codes, and take the necessary measures.
- To process and cancel a self-diagnostic error, refer to the hardware manual of the unit being used or to the command manual.
- A self-diagnostic error message is displayed when the self-diagnostic function of the programmable controller detects an error. The self-diagnostic function monitors the watchdog timer and detects abnormalities in memory, input and output.
- When a self-diagnostic error is generated, the programmable controller does the following.
  - The ERROR LED of the CPU lights.
  - Depending on the error type and system register setting, the CPU may stop operation.
  - The error code is stored in a special data register, DT9000 (DT90000 for the FP10 and FP10S).
  - The error message remains on the display until the error is canceled. For an abnormality in the backup battery (error code E50), however, pressing the  key turns OFF the error message without canceling.

## 2. Table of Self-diagnostic Error Codes

- In the tables, the error code are listed in English, Japanese, German, Italian, French and Spanish in that order.

Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
ERR E20	BPU error	Stops	Probably an abnormality in the hardware.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E20				
ERR E20				
ERR E20				
ERR E20				
ERR E20				
ERR E21	RAM error 1	Stops	Probably an abnormality in the internal RAM.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E21				
ERR E21				
ERR E21				
ERR E21				
ERR E21				
ERR E22	RAM error 2	Stops	Probably an abnormality in the internal RAM.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E22				
ERR E22				
ERR E22				
ERR E22				
ERR E22				
ERR E23	RAM error 3	Stops	Probably an abnormality in the internal RAM.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E23				
ERR E23				
ERR E23				
ERR E23				
ERR E23				
ERR E24	RAM error 4	Stops	Probably an abnormality in the internal RAM.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E24				
ERR E24				
ERR E24				
ERR E24				
ERR E24				
ERR E25	RAM error 5	Stops	Probably an abnormality in the internal RAM.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E25				
ERR E25				
ERR E25				
ERR E25				
ERR E25				

7-3. Self-diagnostic Errors

Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
USER ROM ERR E26	ROM error (Availability type: FP-M/FP1/FP-C/ FP3/FP5)	Stops	FP1 C14 and C16 series: Probably an abnormality in the internal EEPROM.	Please contact your dealer.
1-3* -ROM I3- E26			All FP-Ms and FP1 C24, C40, C56, and C72 series: Probably an abnormality in the memory unit or master memory unit.	
USER ROM ERR E26				
USER ROM ERR E26				
USER ROM ERR E26				
USER ROM ERR E26			FP-C, FP3 and FP5 series: Probably an abnormality in the EPROM.	
SP UNIT LAY E27	Intelligent unit installation error	Stops	Intelligent units installed exceed the limitations [e.g., more than 3 standard link units (MEWNET-P, -W, C-NET C.C.U.) are installed].	Turn OFF the power and configure the intelligent units referring to "Limitation on Unit Installation" on the each manual.
SP 1-3† LAY E27				
SOND. MOD. SET E27				
SP UNIT LAY E27				
EXC. UNIT SPE27				
SP UNIT LAY E27				
SYSTEM REG. E28	System register error	Stops	Probably an abnormality in the system register.	Set the mode selector of the CPU to PROG. mode and initialize the system register.
3-3† 3-3† E28				
SYSTEM REG. E28				
REG SISTEMA E28				
REG. SYSTEM E28				
REG SISTEMA E28				
ERR E29	System bus time-out error	Stops	A system bus time-out error has occurred.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E29				
ERR E29				
ERR E29				
ERR E29				
ERR E29				
INT ERR 0 E30	Interrupt error 0	Stops	Probably a hardware abnormality.	Please contact your dealer.
3-3† I3-0 E30				
INT ERR 0 E30				
INT ERR 0 E30				
INT ERR 0 E30				
INT ERR 0 E30				
INT ERR 1 E31	Interrupt error 1	Stops	Probably a hardware abnormality or an abnormality caused by noise.	Turn OFF the power and check the surrounding noise level.
3-3† I3-1 E31				
INT ERR 1 E31				
INT ERR 1 E31				
INT ERR 1 E31				
INT ERR 1 E31				

Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
INT ERR 2	E32	Stops	Probably a hardware abnormality or an abnormality caused by noise.	Turn OFF the power and check the surrounding noise level.
メーカエラー 2	E32			
INT ERR 2	E32			
INT ERR 2	E32			
INT ERR 2	E32			
INT ERR 2	E32			
ERR E33	Multi-CPU data unmatch error (CPU2 only)	CPU2 stops.	Occurs when the FP3/FP10S is used as CPU2 for a multi-CPU system.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E33				
ERR E33				
ERR E33				
ERR E33				
ERR E33				
ERR E34	Abnormal unit error (Availability type: FP-C/FP3/FP5/ FP10S/FP10)	Stops	An abnormal unit is installed on the master backplane.	Check the contents of special data register: - DT9036 for FP-C/FP3/FP5 - DT90036 for FP10S/FP10 and locate the abnormal unit. Then turn OFF the power and replace the unit with a new one.
ERR E34				
ERR E34				
ERR E34				
ERR E34				
ERR E34				
REMOTE I/O	MEWNET-F slave illegal unit error	Stops	A unit, which cannot be installed on the slave station of the MEWNET-F link system, is installed on the slave station (e.g., MEWNET-W link unit is installed).	Remove the illegal unit on the slave station referring to "Limitation on Unit Installation" on the hardware manual.
リモートI/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O	MEWNET-F slave slot number error	Stops	The number of slots or I/Os used for the MEWNET-F exceeds the limitation.	Re-configure the system so that the number of slots and I/Os is within the specified range referring to the "MEWNET-F (REMOTE I/O) SYSTEM Technical Manual".
リモートI/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O	MEWNET-F I/O mapping error	Stops	I/O overlap or I/O setting that is over the range is detected in the allocated I/O and MEWNET-F I/O map.	Set the mode selector of the CPU to PROG. mode and re-configure the I/O maps correctly.
リモートI/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				
REMOTE I/O				

7-3. Self-diagnostic Errors

Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
REMOTE I/O E38	MEWNET -F slave I/O mapping error	Stops	I/O mapping for MEWNET -F I/O terminal boards, I/O terminal units and I/O link units is not correct.	Set the mode selector of the CPU to PROG. mode and re-configure the I/O mapping for slave stations referring to the I/O points of the slave stations.
REMOTE I/O E38				
REMOTE I/O E38				
REMOTE I/O E38				
REMOTE I/O E38				
REMOTE I/O E38				
ERR E39	IC card read error (Availability type: FP10S/FP10)	Stops	IC card does not exist or program file in the IC card is damaged or is not found when FP10S/FP10 reads the program from the IC card.	Turn OFF the power and properly insert an IC card with the correct program. Then try to read again.
ERR E39				
ERR E39				
ERR E39				
ERR E39				
ERR E39				
I/O FUSE CUT E40	Output unit fuse blow error (Availability type: FP5/FP10)	Selectable (default: stops)	Output unit fuse blow is detected.	Check the contents of special data registers: - DT9002 and DT9003 for FP5 - DT90002 and DT90003 for FP10 and find the unit with the blown fuse. Then replace the fuse. • System register 21: - to stop execution, set K0 (STOP) - to continue execution, set K1 (CONT)
I/O FUSE CUT E40				
SICHERUNGDEF E40				
FUSE ROTTO E40				
FUSIBLE DEF E40				
FUSIBLE ROTO E40				
SP UNIT CPU E41	Intelligent unit error (Availability type: FP-C/FP3/FP5/FP10S/FP10)	Selectable (default: stops)	Abnormality in an intelligent unit.	Check the contents of special data registers: - DT9006 and DT9007 for FP-C/FP3/FP5 - DT90006 and DT90007 for FP10S/FP10 and locate the abnormal unit. Then check the unit referring to its manual. • System register 22: - to stop execution, set K0 (STOP) - to continue execution, set K1 (CONT)
SP UNIT CPU E41				
SOND. MOD. CPU E41				
SP UNITA CPU E41				
DEF. UNITE SPE41				
SP UNIT CPU E41				



Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
I/O VERIFY E42	I/O verify error (Availability type: FP-C/FP3/FP5/ FP10S/FP10)	Selectable (default: stops)	I/O wiring condition has changed compared to that at the time of power-up.	Check the contents of special data registers: - DT9010 and DT9011 for FP-C/FP3/FP5 - DT90010 and DT90011 for FP10S/FP10 and locate the erroneous unit. Then check the unit and correct the wiring. • System register 23: - to stop execution, set K0 (STOP) - to continue execution, set K1 (CONT)
I/O 検証エラー E42				
EIN/AUS TEST E42				
VERIFICA I/O E42				
VERIF E/S E42				
VERIFICA I/O E42				
WDT TIME UP E43	System watchdog timer error (Availability type: FP5/FP10S/ FP10)	Selectable (default: stops)	Scan time required for program execution exceeds the setting of the system watchdog timer.	Check the program and modify it so that FP5/FP10S/ FP10 can execute scan within the specified time. • System register 24: - to stop execution, set K0 (STOP) - to continue execution, set K1 (CONT) • Using system register 30, you can change the value of system watchdog timer in the range of 10 ms to 81,900 ms.
WDT 時間超過エラー E43				
WDT VERGEHEN E43				
TEMPO TRASC E43				
WDT DEPASSE E43				
RETRASO WDT E43				
FUNCTION ERR E45	Operation error (Availability type: FP-M/FP1s with CPU version 2.7 or later/FP-C/ FP3/FP5/FP10S/ FP10)	Selectable (default: stops)	An abnormality was detected when a high-level or basic instruction was executed.	Check the contents of special data registers: - DT9017 or DT9018 for FP-M/FP1/FP-C/FP3/FP5 - DT90017 or DT90018 for FP10S/FP10 and you can find the program address where the operation error occurred. Then correct the program referring to the description of the instruction. • System register 26: - to stop execution, set K0 (STOP) - to continue execution, set K1 (CONT)
77777777 I5- E45				
FUNK. FEHLER E45				
ERR FUNZIONE E45				
FONCTION ERR E45				
ERR FUNCTION E45				

7-3. Self-diagnostic Errors

Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
REMOTE I/O E46	MEWNET - F communication error (Availability type: FP - C/FP3/FP5/FP10S/FP10)	Selectable (default: stops)	A communication abnormality was caused by transmission cable or by slave station's power-down.	Check the contents of special data registers: - DT9131 through DT9137 for FP - C/FP3/FP5 - DT90131 through DT90137 for FP10S/FP10 and locate the abnormal slave station. Then recover the slave condition referring to the "MEWNET - F (REMOTE I/O) SYSTEM Technical Manual". • System register 27: - to stop execution, set K0 (STOP) - to continue execution, set K1 (CONT)
REMOTE I/O E46				
REMOTE I/O E46				
REMOTE I/O E46				
REMOTE I/O E46				
REMOTE I/O E46				
REMOTE I/O E47	MEWNET - F attribute error (Availability type: FP - C/FP3/FP5/FP10S/FP10)	Selectable (default: stops)	An abnormality in the unit on the slave station, such as: - missing unit - output unit fuse blow, - abnormal intelligent unit, was detected.	Check the contents of special data registers: - DT9131 through DT9137 for FP - C/FP3/FP5 - DT90131 through DT90137 for FP10S/FP10 and locate the abnormal slave station. Then recover the slave condition referring to the "MEWNET - F (REMOTE I/O) SYSTEM Technical Manual". • System register 28: - to stop execution, set K0 (STOP) - to continue execution, set K1 (CONT)
REMOTE I/O E47				
REMOTE I/O E47				
REMOTE I/O E47				
REMOTE I/O E47				
REMOTE I/O E47				

Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
BATTERY ERR E50	Battery error (Availability type: FP-M/FP1 C24, C40, C56, C72/ FP-C/FP3/FP5/ FP10S/FP10)	Continues	Battery LED turns ON. The voltage of the backup battery dropped or the connector of the backup battery disconnected.	Replace the backup battery. • System register 4: By setting this system register in K1 (NO), you can disregard this error. If you set to disregard, - BATT. LED does not turn ON. - backup battery for FP10S IC card is not detected. System register 4 is available for FP1 C24, C40, C56, and C72 series with CPU version 2.7 or later.
バックアップ電池エラー E50				
BATT. FEHLER E50				
ERR BATTERIA E50				
DEFAUT PILE E50				
ERR BATERIA E50				
REMOTE I/O E51	MEWNET - F terminal station error	Continues	Terminal station settings were not properly performed.	Check stations at both ends of communication path, and set them in terminal station using dip switches.
リモートI/O E51				
REMOTE I/O E51				
REMOTE I/O E51				
REMOTE I/O E51				
REMOTE I/O E51				
REMOTE I/O E52	MEWNET - F I/O update synchronous error	Continues	MEWNET - F system error	Set the INITIALIZE/TEST selector to the INITIALIZE position keeping the mode selector at the RUN position. If the same error occurs after this, please contact your dealer.
リモートI/O E52				
REMOTE I/O E52				
REMOTE I/O E52				
REMOTE I/O E52				
REMOTE I/O E52				
ERR E53	Multi-CPU I/O registration error (CPU2 only)	Continues	An abnormality detected when the multi-CPU system is used.	Please contact your dealer.
ERR E53				
ERR E53				
ERR E53				
ERR E53				
ERR E53				

7-3. Self-diagnostic Errors

Error code	Name of error	Program execution	Description	Steps to take
ERR E54	IC card backup battery error (Availability type:) FP10S/FP10	Continues	BATT. LED does not turn ON. The voltage of the backup battery for FP10S/FP10 IC card lowers and the contents of the IC card cannot be guaranteed.	Replace the backup battery as soon as possible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System register 4: By setting this system register in K1 (NO), you can disregard this error. If you set to disregard, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- backup battery for FP10S/FP10 IC card is not detected.</li> <li>- Error code E50 is not detected.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ERR E54				
ERR E54				
ERR E54				
ERR E54				
ERR E54				
ERR E55	IC card backup battery error (Availability type:) FP10S/FP10	Continues	BATT. LED does not turn ON. The voltage of the backup battery for FP10S/FP10 IC card lowers.	Replace the backup battery. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System register 4: By setting this system register in K1 (NO), you can disregard this error. If you set to disregard, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- backup battery for FP10S/FP10 IC card is not detected.</li> <li>- Error code E50 is not detected.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ERR E55				
ERR E55				
ERR E55				
ERR E55				
ERR E55				
ERR E100 to ERR E199	Self-diagnostic error set by F148 (ERR) instruction (Availability type:) FP-M/FP1/FP-C/FP3/FP5/FP10S/FP10	Stops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The self-diagnostic error specified by the <b>F148 (ERR)</b> instruction is transferred to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DT9000 for FP-M/FP1/FP-C/FP3/FP5.</li> <li>- DT90000 for FP10S/FP10.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The contents of the self-diagnostic error code can be confirmed using the following programming tools. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NPST-GR software: "7. STATUS DISPLAY" in ONLINE mode.</li> <li>- FP programmer II: "OP-110".</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
ERR E200 to ERR E299		Continues		

## CHAPTER 8

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## APPENDIX

8-1. Character Code Table . . . . .	96
8-2. Operating Menu in Each Language . . . . .	97
1. English Operating Menu . . . . .	97
2. Japanese Operating Menu . . . . .	98
3. German Operating Menu (Deutsches Betriebsmenü) . . . . .	99
4. Italian Operating Menu (Menu operativo in italiano) . . . . .	100
5. French Operating Menu (Menu d'exploitation en français) . . . . .	101
6. Spanish Operating Menu (Menú del funcionamiento en español) . . . . .	102
8-3. Messages in Each Language . . . . .	103
8-4. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function . . . . .	105
8-5. Registration List (Please Make Copies and Use) . . . . .	106
1. Single-area Designation "DEF.INDIV." . . . . .	106
2. Range Designation "DEF.RANGE" . . . . .	106
8-6. Product Types . . . . .	107

# 8-1. Character Code Table

-The following character codes are stored in the FP data access unit. The shaded character codes do not conform to ASCII code. When using message display function, be sure to choose the correct code in the character code table.

-The characters available for comment registration of the single-area registration "DEF.INDIV" are as follows.

**Changes** : Some character codes were changed due to the production stoppage of liquid crystal screen.

## New Character Codes

upper Lower	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0		Note)		0	@	P	`	p	Note)	●		一	タ	ミ	α	Note)
1		Note)	!	1	A	Q	a	q	Note)	Note)	。	ア	チ	ム	β	≈
2		Note)	”	2	B	R	b	r	Note)	Note)	「	イ	ツ	メ	Note)	年
3		!!	#	3	C	S	c	s	Note)	Note)	」	ウ	テ	モ	π	月
4		Note)	\$	4	D	T	d	t	Note)	√	,	エ	ト	ヤ	Σ	火
5		Note)	%	5	E	U	e	u	Note)	±	・	オ	ナ	ユ	σ	水
6		Note)	&	6	F	V	f	v	Note)	Note)	ヲ	カ	ニ	ヨ	μ	木
7		Note)	'	7	G	W	g	w	Note)	÷	ア	キ	ヌ	ラ	Note)	金
8		↑	(	8	H	X	h	x	Note)	Note)	イ	ク	ネ	リ	Note)	土
9		↓	)	9	I	Y	i	y	Note)	Note)	ウ	ケ	ノ	ル	θ	日
A		Note)	*	:	J	Z	j	z	Note)	Note)	エ	コ	ハ	レ	Ω	千
B		Note)	+	;	K	[	k	{	Note)	Note)	オ	サ	ヒ	ロ	Note)	万
C		Note)	,	<	L	¥	l		Note)	Note)	ヤ	シ	フ	ワ	∞	円
D		Note)	-	=	M	]	m	}	Note)	Note)	ユ	ス	ヘ	ン	Note)	Note)
E		Note)	.	>	N	^	n	→	Note)	Note)	ヨ	セ	ホ	ˆ	ε	Note)
F		Note)	/	?	O	_	o	←	Note)	Note)	ツ	ソ	マ	°	ρ	■

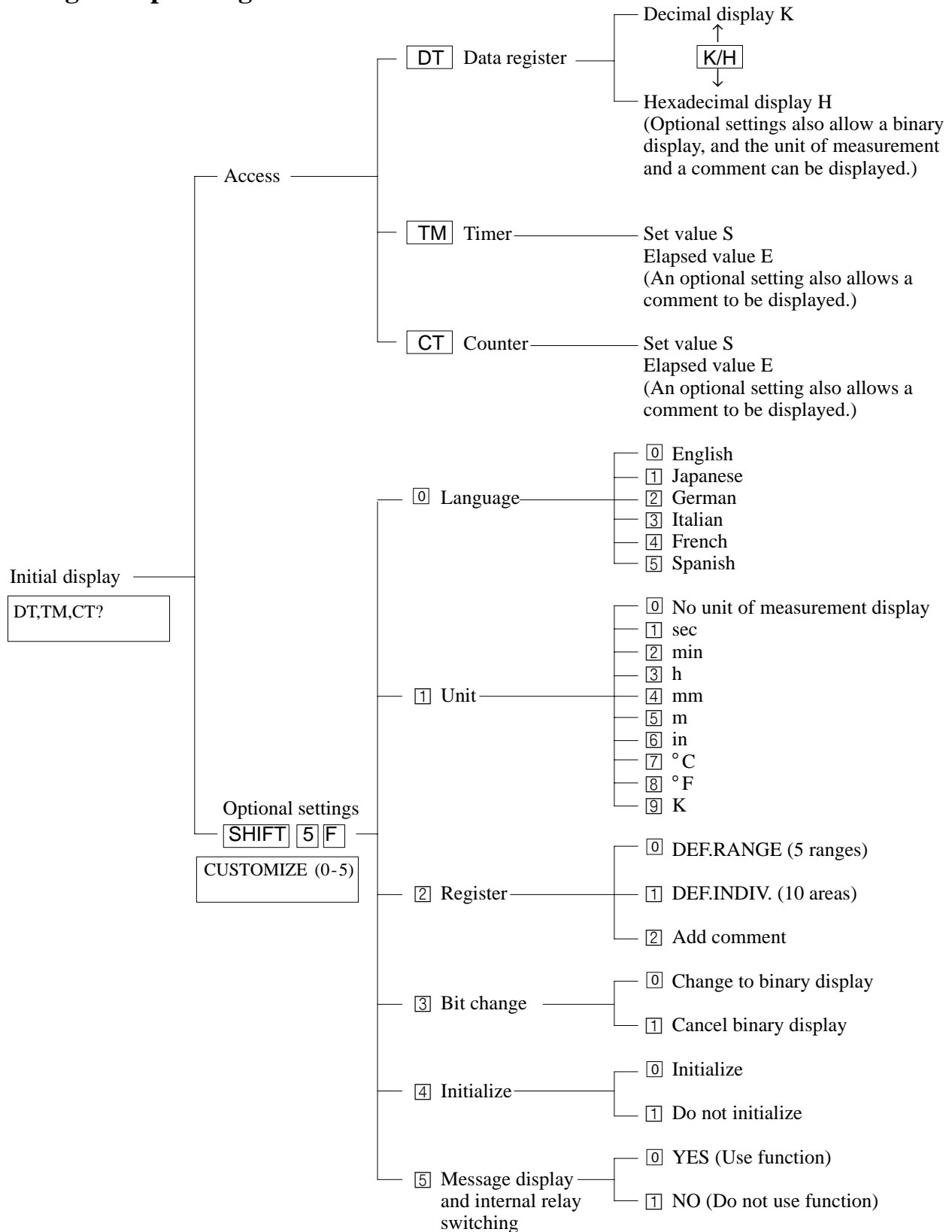
Note) Unreleased characters will be displayed.

## Old Character Codes

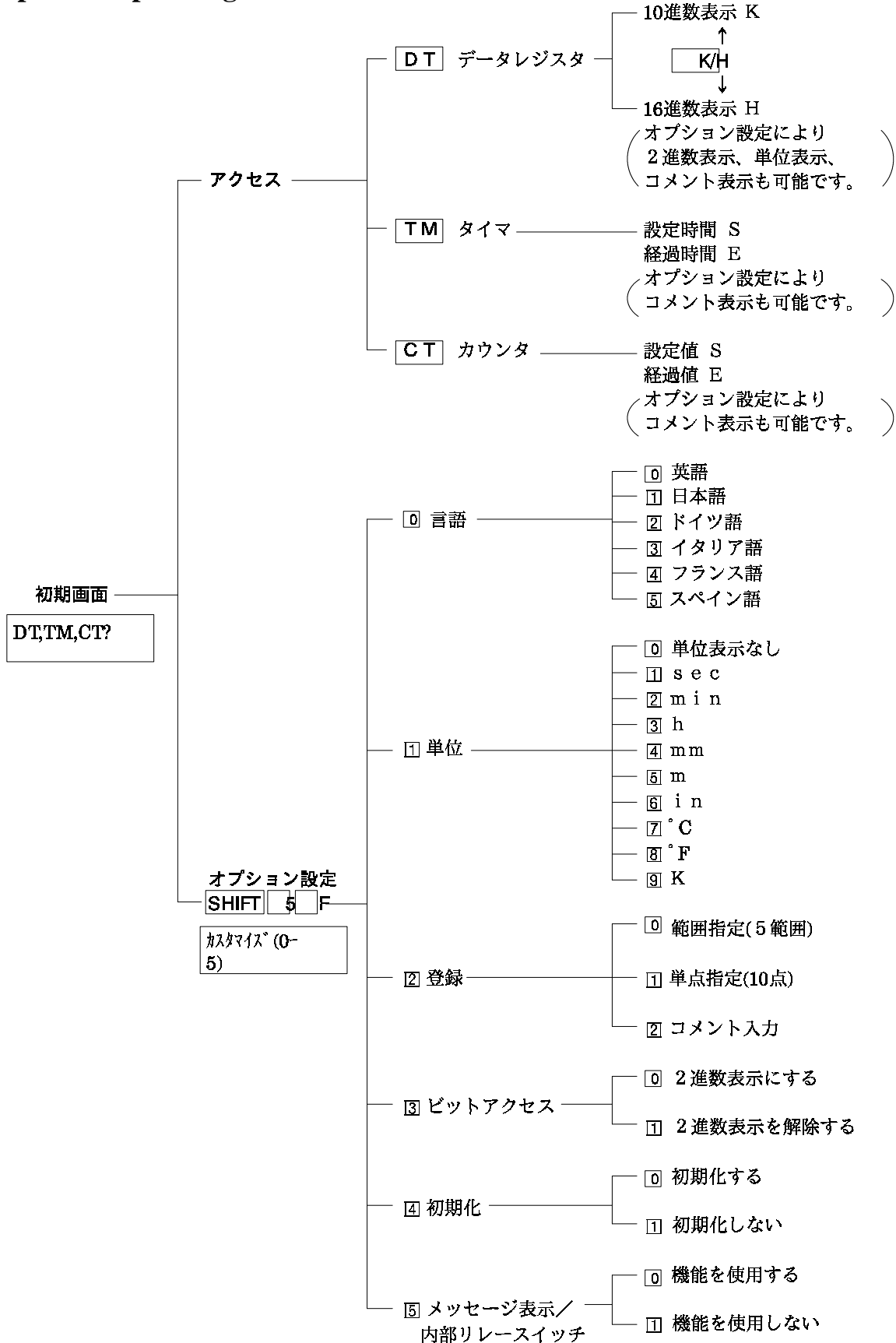
UPPER LOWER	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0		≡		0	@	P	`	p	〒	市	一	タ	ミ	α	p	
1		±	!	1	A	Q	a	q	一	区	。	ア	チ	ム	β	q
2		≥	”	2	B	R	b	r	二	丁	「	イ	ツ	メ	β	θ
3		≤	#	3	C	S	c	s	三	目	」	ウ	テ	モ	ε	∞
4		f	\$	4	D	T	d	t	四	大	,	エ	ト	ヤ	μ	Ω
5		f	%	5	E	U	e	u	五	中	・	オ	ナ	ユ	σ	ñ
6		!!	&	6	F	V	f	v	六	小	ヲ	カ	ニ	ヨ	ρ	Σ
7		≈	'	7	G	W	g	w	七	上	ア	キ	ヌ	ラ	q	π
8		ο	(	8	H	X	h	x	八	下	イ	ク	ネ	リ	√	x
9		•	)	9	I	Y	i	y	九	左	ウ	ケ	ノ	ル	-1	ψ
A		∏	*	:	J	Z	j	z	十	右	エ	コ	ハ	レ	i	千
B		Ⅲ	+	;	K	[	k	{	百	火	オ	サ	ヒ	ロ	x	万
C		♂	,	<	L	¥	l		生	水	ヤ	シ	フ	ワ	φ	円
D		♀	-	=	M	]	m	}	年	木	ユ	ス	ヘ	ン	£	÷
E		↑	.	>	N	^	n	→	月	金	ヨ	セ	ホ	ˆ	n	
F		↓	/	?	O	_	o	←	日	土	ツ	ソ	マ	°	o	■

# 8-2. Operating Menu in Each Language

## 1. English Operating Menu

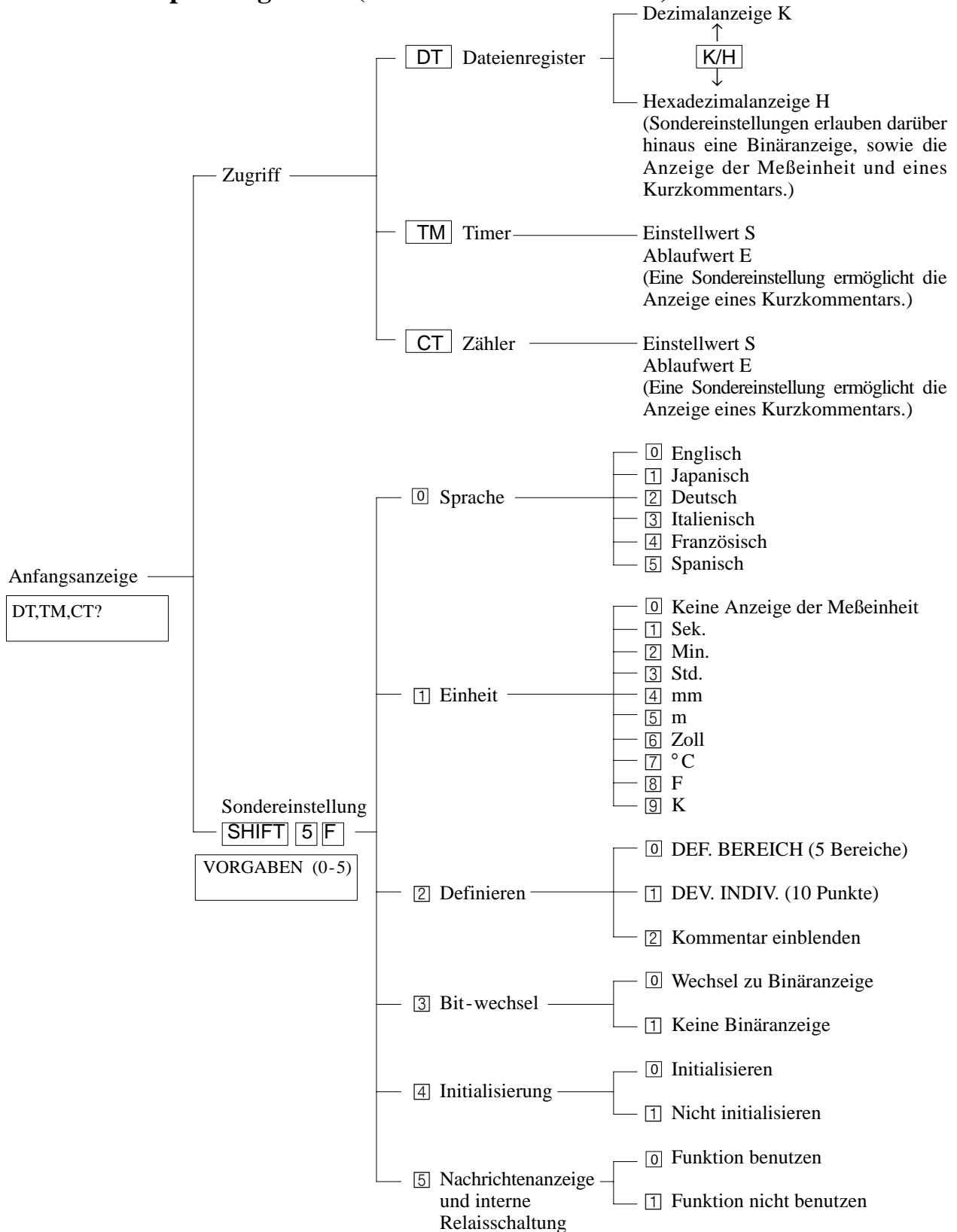


## 2. Japanese Operating Menu

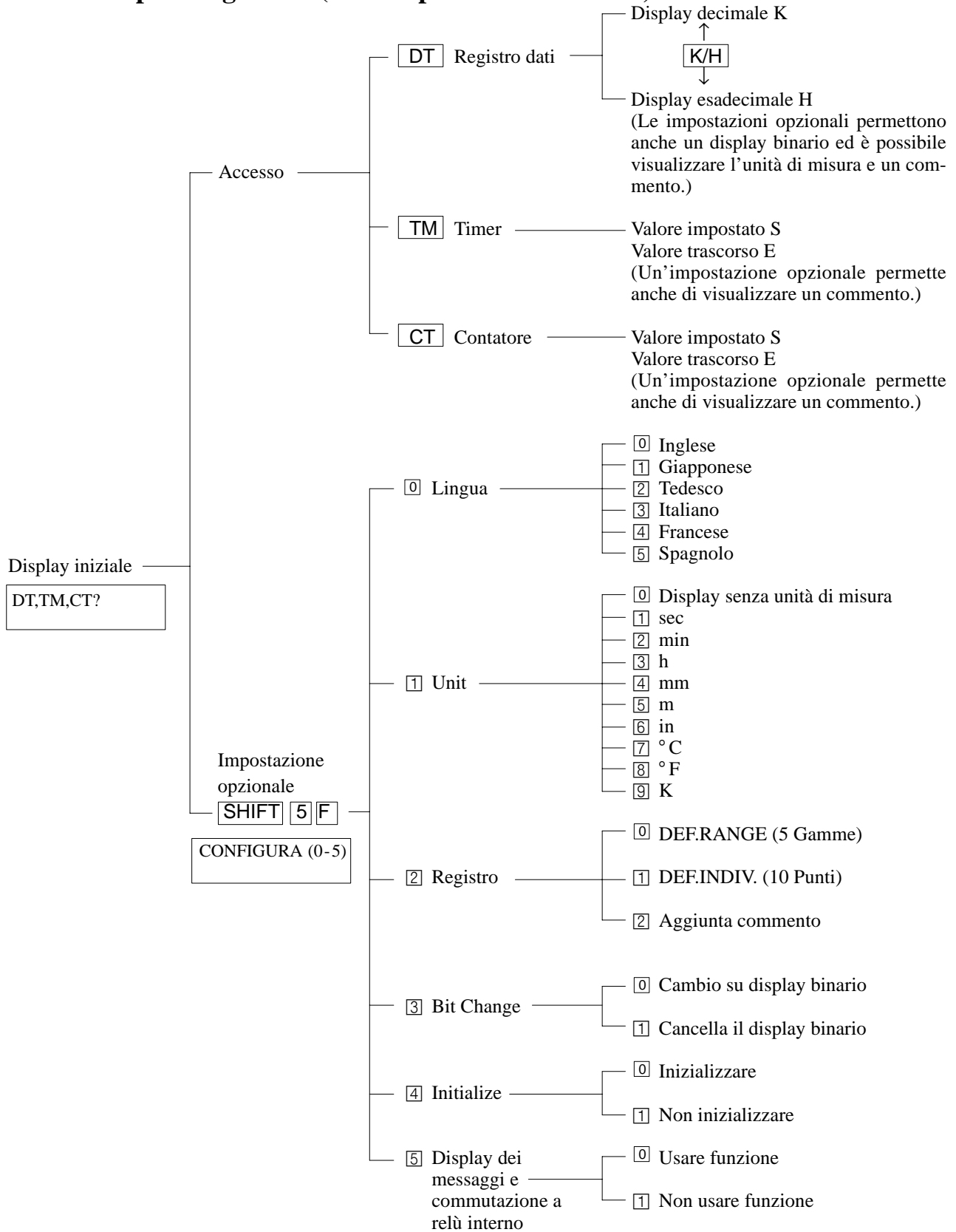




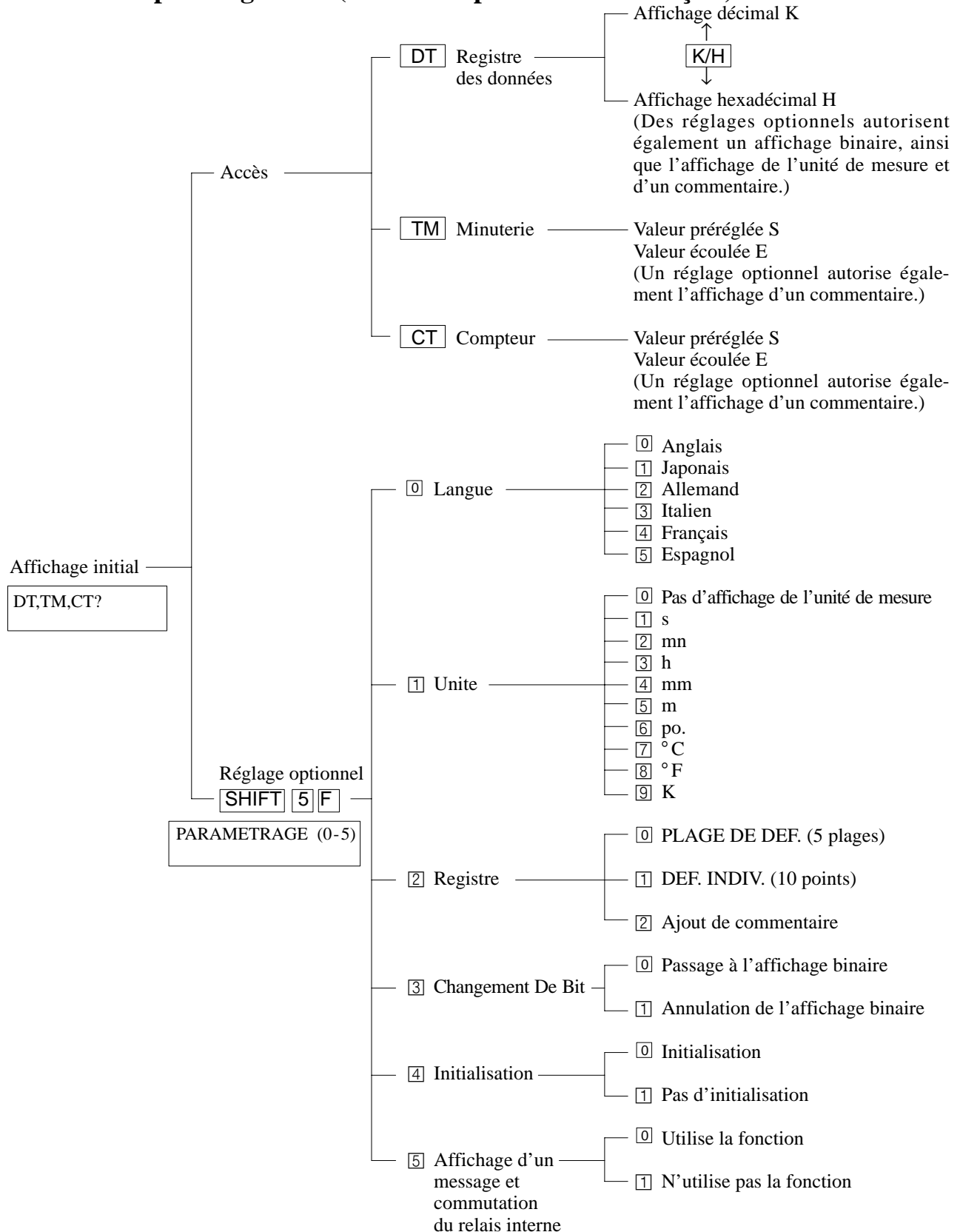
### 3. German Operating Menu (Deutsches Betriebsmenü)



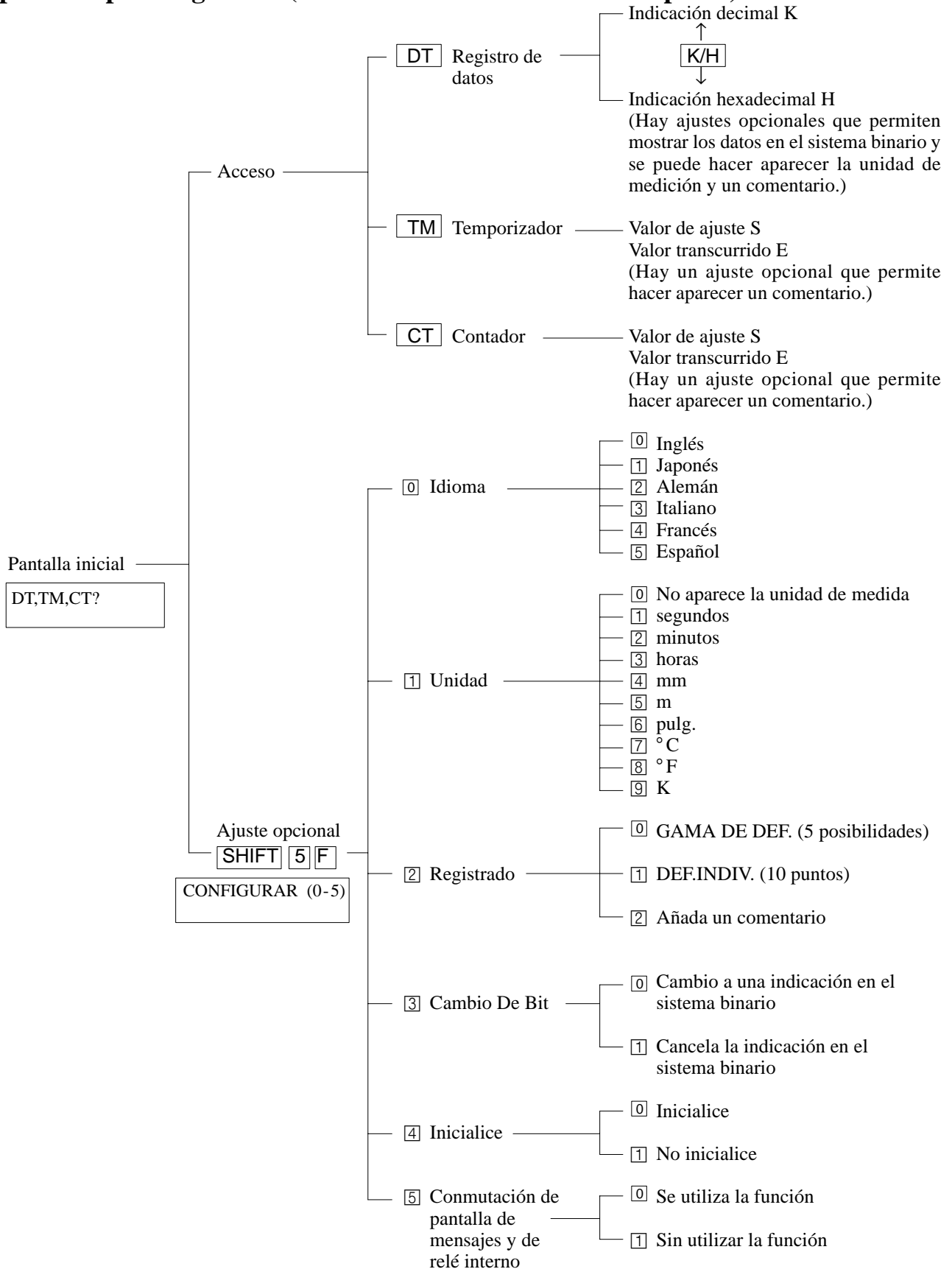
### 4. Italian Operating Menu (Menu operativo in italiano)



## 5. French Operating Menu (Menu d'exploitation en français)



## 6. Spanish Operating Menu (Menú del funcionamiento en español)



## 8-3. Messages in Each Language

### Optional settings

SHIFT	5	F	(See page 65.)
English	CUSTOMIZE	(0-5)	
Japanese	カスタマイズ	(0-5)	
German	VORGABEN	(0-5)	
Italian	CONFIGURA	(0-5)	
French	PARAMETRAGE	(0-5)	
Spanish	CONFIGURAR	(0-5)	

### 0 Language (See page 65.)

English	LANGUAGE	(0-5)
	ENGLISH	(0)
Japanese	ゲンゴ	(0-5)
	JPN, ニホンゴ	(1)
German	SPRACHE	(0-5)
	DEUTSCH	(2)
Italian	LINGUAGGIO	(0-5)
	ITALIANO	(3)
French	LANGUE	(0-5)
	FRANCAIS	(4)
Spanish	IDIOMA	(0-5)
	ESPAÑOL	(5)

### 1 Unit (See page 66.)

English	UNIT	(0-9)
Japanese	タンイ	(0-9)
German	EINHEIT	(0-9)
Italian	BASE-TEMPI	(0-9)
French	UNITE	(0-9)
Spanish	UNIDAD	(0-9)

### 2 Register (See page 68.)

English	DEFINE	(0-2)
Japanese	トウロク	(0-2)
German	DEFINIERE	(0-2)
Italian	DEFINISCI	(0-2)
French	DEFINITION	(0-2)
Spanish	SELECCION	(0-2)

### 0 DEF.RANGE (1 to 5)

English	DEF.RANGE
Japanese	ハンイ シテイ
German	BEREICH
Italian	DEF.GAMMA
French	DEF.PLAGE
Spanish	POR RANGO

### 1 DEF.INDIV. (1 to 10)

English	DEF.INDIV.
Japanese	タンテン シテイ
German	EINZELN
Italian	DEF.DATO
French	DEF.INDIV
Spanish	INDIVIDUAL

### 2 Comment (1 to 10)

English	COMMENT
Japanese	タンテン コメント
German	KOMMENTAR
Italian	COMMENTO
French	COMMENTAIRE
Spanish	COMENTARIOS

(Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

**3 Bit change** (See page 77.)

English	BIT CHANGE
Japanese	ビットアクセス
German	BIT WECHSEL
Italian	VISUALIZZA
French	MODIF EN BINAIRE
Spanish	CAMBIO A BINARIO

**4 Initialize** (See page 80.)

English	INITIALIZE
Japanese	シヨキカ
German	INITIALISIEREN
Italian	INIZIALIZZA
French	INITILALISATION
Spanish	INICIALIZAR

**5 Message display and internal relay switching** (See page 81.)

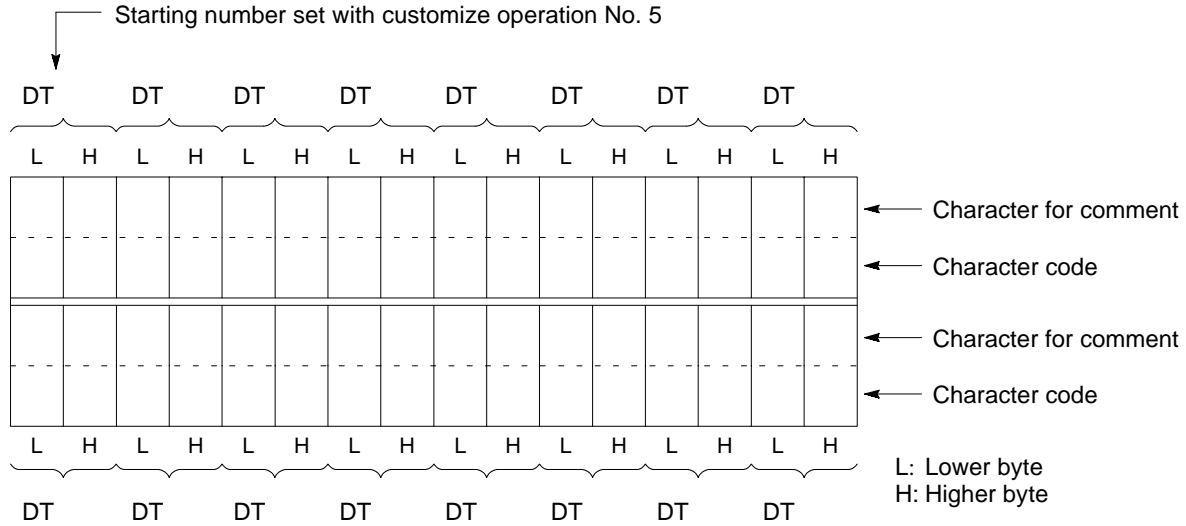
English	MESSAGE, SWITCH
Japanese	メッセージヒョウジ、スイッチ
German	BOTSCHAFT, SCHALT
Italian	MESSAGGIO, INTERR
French	MESAGE, INTERRUPP
Spanish	MENSAJE, INTERRUPT

# 8-4. Setting the Message Display and Internal Relay Switching Function

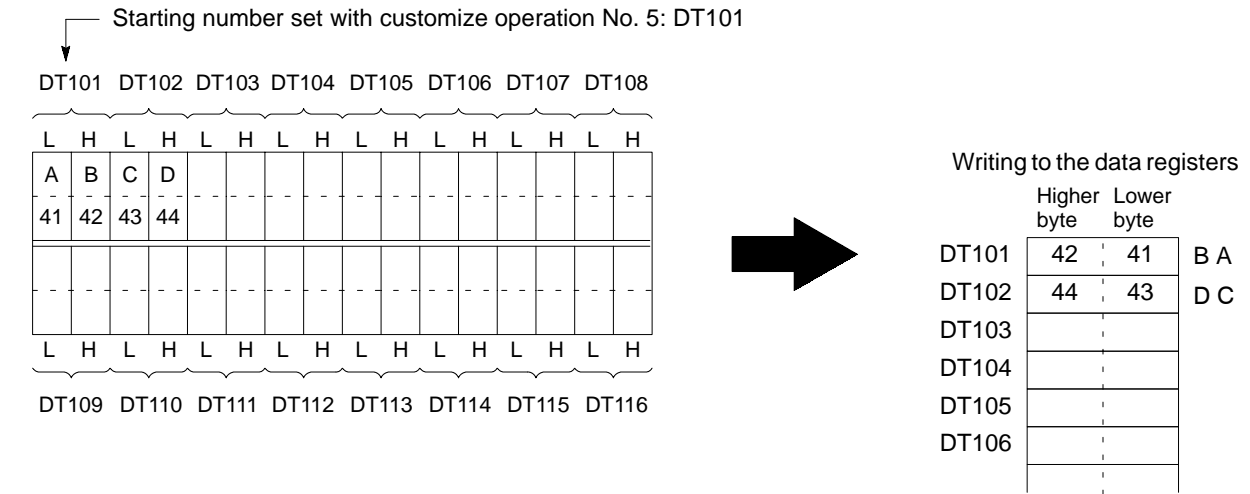
## ■ Setting with customize operation No. 5

Data registers for message display	16 words starting with this DT
Internal relays for switching input	WR

## ■ Setting the message



## Example:



## 8-5. Registration List (Please Make Copies and Use)

### 1. Single-area Designation “DEF.INDIV.”

Registration No.	Memory area	Comment	Description
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

### 2. Range Designation “DEF.RANGE”

Range No.	Memory area	Description
1	~	
2	~	
3	~	
4	~	
5	~	



## 8-6. Product Types

Type		Part number	Description	
<b>FP data access unit</b>		AFP1682	A unit for monitoring and changing values of timer/counter/data registers after the programmable controller has been installed to the machine.	
<b>Peripheral cable</b>	<b>FP1</b>	AFP15205	Cable length: 50 cm/ 19.685 in.	Cable needed for connection between the FP1 control unit and FP data access unit.
		AFP1523	Cable length: 3 m/ 9.843 ft.	
	<b>FP3 FP5 FP10S FP10</b>	AFP5520	Cable length: 50 cm/ 19.685 in.	Cable needed for connection between the FP3/FP5/FP10S/FP10 control unit and FP data access unit.
		AFP5523	Cable length: 3 m/ 9.843 ft.	
	<b>FP-M FP-C</b>	AFC8521	Cable length: 1 m/ 3.281 ft.	Cable need for connection between the FP-M/FP-C control board and FP data access unit.
		AFC8523	Cable length: 3 m/ 9.843 ft.	

# INDEX

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## A

---

Access	
counter	27 to 30
data register	17 to 21
range registration "DEF. RANGE"	38
single-area registration	
"DEF. INDIV."	43
timer	22 to 26

## B

---

Binary	77 to 79
Bit units	77 to 79

## C

---

Cable	7
Character code	50, 51, 96
writing	52 to 55
CLEAR key	6, 12
Comment	72
CT (Counter)	
canceling	30
reading the elapsed value	27
reading the set value	27
writing the set value	29
Customize operation	64

## D

---

DT (Data register)	
canceling	21
reading	17
writing	20

## E

---

E (Elapsed value)	2, 12, 25
Error alarm	84
Error message	85

## H

---

H (Hexadecimal)	6, 12, 18
-----------------	-----------

## I

---

Initialize	80
Input range	IV
Internal relay switching function	3, 58, 81

## K

---

K (decimal)	6, 12, 18
-------------	-----------

## L

---

Language	65
----------	----

## M

---

Memory area	IV
Memory area access function	2, 12
CT key	6
DT key	6
K/H key	6
READ key	6
reading	12
TM key	6
WRITE key	6
writing	15
Memory area registration limit function	34
Message display function	3, 50, 81
Mounting clamp	9
Mounting hole dimensions	8

## O

---

Operating menu	97 to 102
Optional setting	64

## R

---

Range registration method	35, 68
---------------------------	--------

---

*S*

---

S (Set value)	2, 12, 22, 25, 27, 31
Self-diagnostic error code	87 to 94
Self-diagnostic error display function	3, 86
SHIFT key	6
Single-area registration method	40, 70

---

*T*

---

TM (Timer)	
canceling	26
reading the elapsed value	22, 25
reading the set value	22, 25
writing the set value	24, 25

---

*U*

---

Unit of measurement	66
---------------------	----

# RECORD OF CHANGES

ACG No.	Date	Description of Changes
ACG-M0061-1	SEPT. 1994	First edition
ACG-M0061-2	AUG. 1995	2nd edition In version 1.2, the following functions will be newly added. - Message display function - Internal relay switching function - Self-diagnostic error display function
ACG-M0061-3	JAN. 2004	3rd edition : PDFonly Some character codes were changed due to the productionstoppage of liquid crystal screen."K" will be added to new Product No. for identification.



