## MITSUBISHI

## PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS

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Thank you for choosing the Mitsubishi Micro PC data access module.

Please read this manual carefully and make sure the specifications are completely understood so that the equipment is used to its optimum.
This manual should be forwarded to the end user.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- The FX-10DU Data Access Unit is installed on the surface of the control panel. It is linked by a dedicated connector cable to an FX series PC inside the control panel. The data access unit is used to display the current values of timers, counters and data registers, as well as to change set values.
- This unit has an LCD ( 16 letters $\times 2$ lines) illuminated by a long-life LED backlight. Power is supplied from the PC through the dedicated cable previously mentioned.
- Since different applicable cables are used for $\mathrm{FX}_{0}$ series PCs and FX series PCs, make sure to always use the proper cable, as shown in the table on the right of this page.
- This unit is an easy-to-use, small-size display unit, whose specifications and functions are the same for all PCs.


Note: All cables are supplied separately.

## 2. BASIC FUNCTIONS AND ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS

The basic functions of this unit monitor the current values and change the set values of a timer T , counter C and data register D (including file registers for FX series PCs) at the operator level.

## <How to set T and C>



## <Basic functions>

(1) The current value and the set value of a timer or counter can be displayed, and the set value can be changed. In indirect setting using a data register, the data register number and contents can be changed.
(2) The current values of data registers (including file registers for FX series PCs) can be displayed, and the contents can be changed.
(3) It is impossible to display current values or to change set values if a keyword of level A or C has been entered in the PC. In this case, change the keyword to that of level B. This makes it possible to change any set value (see page 16 for error message). However, for a device to be accessed it must be specified in the initial setup of the data access unit. These setups and additional functions are explained overieaf.
There are restrictions for changing set values when the PC is using certain memory types or if the PC is in RUNSTOP. These restrictions are identified in the table overleaf.

## 2. BASIC FUNCTIONS AND ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS

Additional functions are also available by doing initial settings at the design stage. These additional functions are used to prevent incorrect writing by the operator and to make operations easier.

## <Additional functions> Initial setting

(1) The range of the device numbers of T, C and $D$ where the operator can change the set value can be designated. (Setting of constant changeable device)
(2) Up to a total of 8 preset device numbers for $T, C$ or $D$ can be entered in advance. By using this function, devices can be easily selected and displayed, without keying in the device number. (Setting of entered monitor device)
(3) Designate D8040 as the entered device monitor and make M8047 the drive on the PC side. This allows up to eight SFC operating condition numbers to be displayed in ascending order. (Dymamic monitor function)
(4) Designate D8049 as the entered device monitor and make M8049 the drive on the PC side. This aliows the operating condition numbers from $\mathbf{S 9 0 0}$ to $\mathbf{S 9 9 9}$ to be displayed. (Annunciator function)
(5) Designate D8013 as the entered device monitor and install the cassette for a real-time clock in the FX PC. This allows the year, month, day, day of the week, hour, minute, and second to be displayed. (Time display function)


## 3. SPECIFICATIONS, EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS AND INSTALLATION

| Power supply | 5 VDC $\pm 5 \% 220 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Supplied from the PC) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temperature | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to $85 \%$ RH (without condensation) |
| Vibration resistance | Conforms to JIS C0911 (10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.02$ in(max. 2G), 2 hours each in the XY/Z <br> directions) |
| Shock resistance | Conforms to JIS C0912 (10G, 3 times each in the XY/Z directions) |
| Environment | Free of corrosive gases and airborne dust |
| Keyboard | 25 keys (membrane switch with $0.15 / 0.006$ to 0.45 mm/0.018 in stroke) |
| Display unit | LCD with LED backlight, 16 letters $\times 2$ lines |
| Applicable PCs | FXX, FX series PCs. However, an FX-20P-CADP cable adaptor ( $0.3 \mathrm{~m} / 0.98 \mathrm{ft}$ ) or <br> FX-2OP-CABO cable (1.5 $\mathrm{m} / 4.92 \mathrm{ft})$ is necessary for FXO series PCs. |

<Supplementary note> Built in EEPROM
Settings in additional functions (setting of constant changeable device and setting of entered monitor device) are written to the EEPROM built into this unit. When the power is turned ON again after being cut OFF, the screen which was monitored when the power supply was cut OFF is redisplayed. This is called the resume function. The resume function uses the incorporated EEPROM. Up to about 100,000 times of rewriting using the EEPROM can be done.
efesotomasyon.com

## 3. SPECIFICATIONS, EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS AND INSTALLATION



Weight : Approx. $0.2 \mathrm{~kg}(0.44 \mathrm{lb})$ (Body) Units : mm(inch)
<Installation method>
(1) Remove the attachment sprung latch on the rear surface of the unit.
(2) Insert this unit Into the specified cutout.
(3) Tighten the attachment sprung latch on the rear surface of the unit with the attachment screw, holding the control panel with the sprung latch and the peripheral part of the panel.
(4) The screw tightening torque must be in the range from 3 to 5 $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{cm}$.
(5) The thickness of the panel where this unit is installed must be 4 $\mathrm{mm}(0.16 \mathrm{in})$ or less.

## <Connection method>

Use the correct cable to attach this unit to the PC programmer. Secure both ends of the cable so that excessive strain is not applied to the connectors.
<Connection example using an FXo PC and FX-20P-CADP cable adaptor>


## 4. KEY LAYOUT AND SCREEN SYMBOLS



To carry out monitoring operations, press one of the device setting keys (1), the device number (2), and the [MON.] key (3). To monitor the contents of a 32 -bit data register, press the [D/DD] key twice.) To change a set value, press the [SET] key (1)', the numbers to be set (2)', and the [ENTER] key (3)'.

## <Special operation keys>

This key is used to clear incorrectly entered data or key operations, as well as switching through screen displays (see pages 8 and 9).

- This key is used after pressing the [SET] key to change the data register number used for indirect setting of the timer or counter.
- This key is used to switch the decima//hexadecimal data register display.
These keys are used to increase and to reduce the device number being monitored in the monitor mode. These keys are also used to change the entry order of the entered device numbers to be monitored.

These keys are used to designate positive or negative values in the setting mode.
To designate a negative value, press the minus [-] key.

## 4. KEY LAYOUT AND SCREEN SYMBOLS



This is the screen for designated device monitor.


This is the screen for entered device monitor.

This is the screen for changing the set value of a designated device.


This is the screen for changing the set value of a entered device.

If a monitoring screen extends over two screens, an arrow is displayed. The two screens can be alternately displayed by pressing the [MON.] key.

Dxxx This indicates monitoring or set value changing of a 32-bit data register.
$K \times x \times \quad$ This indicates the current value of a timer or counter. Changing the value by keying in cannot be done (see page 17).
$K \times \times \times \quad$ This indicates the set values of a timer or counter, and the contents (current values) of a data register. Values can be changed by pressing the number keys from 0 to 9 .
$H \times x \times$ Hexadecimal numbers can be displayed and written in the data register by pressing the number keys 0 to F .
-1- These indicate the ONDFF conditions of the output contact of the timer or counter.
R This indicates that the reset command of a timer or counter is activated, and that the OUT command is not activated in the case of a non-retentive timer. Please note this is not activated by high speed counters.

UP These indicate the operating conditions (UP/DN) of a reversible counter.

[^0]
## 5. BASIC KEY OPERATIONS

This section shows the general key operations for monitoring and setting.
A sample operation is shown on page 12.

*2 In the case of a timer and counter: Press this key only when changing an indirect setting data register number. In the case of data register : Press this key only when inputting decimal values.

## 5. BASIC KEY OPERATIONS

This section gives the main points of the setting operations for additional functions. Sample operations are shown on pages 13 and 14.
This operation is generally done as the initial setting at the design stage.
<Setting of a constant changeable device>

<Setting of a entered monitor device>


Press the $[\mathrm{B}]$ key to exit these setting modes.

## 6. SAMPLE SCREEN DISPLAY

 timer number.
(2) Timer indirect setting (16-bit counter is the same)

(3) 16-bit data registers


## 6. SAMPLE SCREEN DISPLAY

(4) 32-bit counter direct setting


This is the data register which contains the lower
(5) 32-bit counter indirect setting

(6) 32-bit data registers

16 blts of the counter set value. The higher 16 -

## bits are stored in next data register up.



If $D \times X \times \times$ is designated, $D * * * *$ is displayed
automatically as the higher number following this.

## 7. SAMPLE OPERATION (BASIC FUNCTION)

This section gives a sample procedure when monitoring all devices and setting the changes of all devices based on the sequence described on page 2.


## 8. SAMPLE OPERATION (SETTING OF A CONSTANT CHANGEABLE DEVICE)



One of the following screens will be displayed depending on the current condlion mode.



## 10. SPECIAL DEVICE MONITORING

This section shows how to execute special device monitoring.
Initially setup requires some program additions at the design stage. By doing so, the operator can easily monitor a corresponding device.
In this case, use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta \nabla}$ keys to switch and display sequentially.
If D8013, D8040, or D8049 is designated as the selected device, the monitoring screen is a special screen as shown below.

## [1] Time display (D8013)

## NO CLOCKCASSETTE ON FX PC

A cassette for a real-time clock such as an FX-RTC, FX-RAM-8C, and FX-EEPROM-4C is not installed.


Pressing the [ENTER] key rounds the seconds display to the nearest thirty seconds

[^1]
## [2] SFC operating state monitor (D8040)



MD M8 | $M$ | 4 | 7 | $O N$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

M8047 is not displayed on each screen.

## [3] Annunciator monitor (D8049)

M ANNUNCIATOR MONITOR

$$
5 \quad \times \times \times
$$

The lowest station number of the operating state numbers $\mathbf{S} 900$ to $\mathbf{S} 999$ is displayed.


M8049 is not displayed on each screen.

## 11. ERROR DISPLAY CONTENTS AND PROCESSING

| Classiflcations | Meseagea | Contents and Processing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When the power supply is turned ON | PC COMMS ERROR | Communication with the PC cannot be established. <br> Make sure the transmission cable is properly connected and turn ON the power supply. Do not connect the cable after turning ON the power supply. |
|  | ENTER KEYWORD | The $A \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$ keyword (all operations prohibition) is entered in the PC. Change it to the $\mathrm{B} \times \times \times \times \times \times$ keyword (theft protection). <br> As a result, all devices can be monitored, and set and current values can be changed. |
| When seeting a device number | DEV NUM ERROR | When a non-existant device number is entered. Press the [CLEAR] key, and then input the correct number. |
|  | NO <br> CORRESPONDING <br> PROGRAM | When the corresponding device is not used for a sequence program. Change the number. |
| When the [SET] key is pressed | ENTER KEYWORD | The $C \times X \times \times \times \times \times$ keyword (write disabled) is entered in the PC. Change it to the $\mathrm{B} \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$ keyword. |
|  | DEV OUT OF RANGE | When attempting to set a device. <br> Not specified in the range set by the additional function (see page13) Press the [CLEAR] key, and then change the number. |
|  | NONE | When attempting to set a device which does not exist in the sequence program held in the PC. |
|  | MEMORY <br> PROTECT-DISABLE <br> TO SET | When an EPROM or EEPROM is used for the memory of the PC, and the memory protect switch is set to ON. <br> Either turn OFF this switch or use a RAM. |
|  | UNABLE TO SET | Writing cannot be done during PC RUN even when the EEPRRM memory protect switch is turned OFF. <br> Switich it to STOP (see page 3). |

An FX peripheral device such as an FX-10P, FX-20P, A6GPP or a personal computer is necessary for changing keywords.

## 11. ERROR DISPLAY CONTENTS AND PROCESSING

## SUPPLEMENTS

[1] Changing the current value of a timer or counter
When changing the set value of a timer or counter, use the following special operations:
(1) Display the monitoring screen of the target timer or counter.
(2) Press the [SET] key, and then press the [MON.] key.
(3) As a result, an under cursor is displayed in the area of the current value display, and a numerical value can be witten.
(4) Press the [ENTER] key.

## [2] Device number ranges

*When driving M8028

| Devices |  | FX0 | FX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \frac{n}{2} \\ \frac{E}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 100 ms | To to T55 | T0 to T199 |
|  | 10 ms | T32 to T55 * | T200 to T245 |
|  | 1 ms | - | T246 to T249 |
|  | 100 ms Addition | - | T250 to T255 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & \frac{y y y}{5} \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16-bit } \\ & \text { up } \end{aligned}$ | CO to C 15 | C0 to C199 |
|  | 32-bit up/down | - | C200 to C234 |
|  | 32-bit high-speed up/down | C235 to C254 | C235 to C255 |
|  | General | D0 to D31 | D0 to D511 |
|  | Special | D8000 to D8069 | D8000 to D8255 |
|  | File | - | D1000 to $\mathbf{0} 2999$ |

## 11. ERROR DISPLAY CONTENTS AND PROCESSING

## SUPPLEMENTS

## [3] Time setting (only for the FX PC)

When current time is being monitored, the time of the real-time clock cassette installed in the PC can be changed by the following operations:

(1) Input the year, month, day, day of the week, hour, minute, and second in accordance with the under cursor.
Example : December 25 (Friday), 1992
13:25:15
(9)(2) (1)(2) (2)(5) (5) (1)(3) (2)(5) (1)(5)
(2) Use the $\Delta \nabla$ keys to move forward or backward.
(3) For the corresponding days of the week and numerical characters, see the following table.

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT |

## MEMO

Revisions

| EDITION DATE | MANUAL NUMBER |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb.'93 |  |  |
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All examples and diagrams shown in this manual are intended only as an aid to understanding the text, not to guarantee operation. Mitsubishi Electric will accept no responsibility for actual use of the product based on these illustrative examples.

Owing to the very great variety in possible applications of this equipment, you must satisfy yourself as to its suitability for your specific application.


[^0]:    - Pages 10 and 11 give screen display examples.

[^1]:    * For time setting, see page 18.

