CC-Link System Master/Local Module

User's Manual

MITSUBISHI

Mitsubishi Programmable
Logic Controller

MELSEC-Q

QJ61BT11

• SAFETY PRECAUTIONS •

(Always read these instructions before using this equipment.)

Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals introduced in this manual carefully and pay full attention to safety to handle the product correctly.
The instructions given in this manual are concerned with this product. For the safety instructions of the programmable controller system, please read the user's manual of the CPU module to use.
In this manual, the safety instructions are ranked as "DANGER" and "CAUTION".

⚠ DANGER	Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in death or severe injury.
⚠ CAUTION	Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in medium or slight personal injury or physical damage.

Note that the ⚠CAUTION level may lead to a serious consequence according to the circumstances. Always follow the instructions of both levels because they are important to personal safety.

Please save this manual to make it accessible when required and always forward it to the end user.

[DESIGN PRECAUTION]

⚠ DANGER

- See Chapter 5 of this manual for each station's operating status when there is a communication error in the data link.
- When performing the control of the PLC in operation (changing data) by connecting a personal computer, etc. to the intelligent function module or connecting peripheral devices to the CPU module, configure an interlock circuit in a sequence program so the safety of the overall system is always maintained.
  Before performing other controls of the PLC in operation (changing program and operation status (status control)), read this manual carefully and confirm if the overall safety is maintained. Especially, when this control is performed to a remote PC from an external device, troubles that have occurred on the PLC side may not be able to immediately be handled if there is a data communication error.
  Define a troubleshooting agreement between external devices and the PLC CPU for data communication error occurrences, as well as construct an interlock circuit in the sequence program.

[DESIGN PRECAUTION]

⚠ DANGER

- Do not write data into the "system area" of the buffer memory of intelligent function modules.
  Also, do not output the "prohibited to use" signal as the output signal to an intelligent function module from the PLC CPU.
  Writing data into the "system area" or outputting a signal for "prohibited to use" may cause system malfunction in the PLC.
- To specify the automatic refresh parameter, specify "Y" for the remote output RY refresh device.
  If a value other than "Y" (for example, M or L) is specified, the status of the device will remain as it was prior to the STOP operation when the CPU is stopped.
  See Section 4.4.10 for how to stop the data link.

[DESIGN PRECAUTION]

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not bunch the control wires or communication cables with the main circuit or power wires, or install them close to each other.
  They should be installed 100mm(3.9inch) or more from each other.
  Not doing so could result in noise that may cause malfunction.

[INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS]

⚠ CAUTION

- Use the PLC in an environment that meets the general specifications contained in the CPU user's manual to use.
  Using this PLC in an environment outside the range of the general specifications may cause electric shock, fire, malfunction, and damage to or deterioration of the product.
- When installing the module, securely insert the module fixing tabs into the mounting holes of the base unit while pressing the installation lever located at the bottom of the module downward.
  Improper installation may result in malfunction, breakdown or dropping out of the module.
  Securely fix the module with screws if it is subject to vibration during use.
- Tighten the screws within the range of specified torque.
  If the screws are loose, it may cause fallout, short circuits, or malfunction.
  If the screws are tightened too much, it may cause damage to the screw and/or the module, resulting in fallout, short circuits or malfunction.
- Switch all phases of the external power supply off when mounting or removing the module.
  Not doing so may cause damage to the module.
- Do not directly touch the conductive area or electronic components of the module.
  Doing so may cause malfunction or failure in the module.

[WIRING PRECAUTIONS]

⚠ CAUTION

- When turning on the power and operating the module after installing is completed, always attach the terminal cover that comes with the product.
  There is a risk of malfunction if the terminal cover is not attached.
- Tighten the terminal screws within the range of specified torque.
  If the terminal screws are loose, it may cause short circuits, or malfunction.
  If the terminal screws are tightened too much, it may cause damage to the screw and/or the module, resulting in fallout, short circuits or malfunction.
- Be careful not to let foreign matters such as sawdust or wire chips get inside the module.
  These may cause fires, failure or malfunction.
- The top surface of the module is covered with protective film to prevent foreign objects such as cable offcuts from entering the module when wiring.
  Do not remove this film until the wiring is complete.
  Before operating the system, be sure to remove the film to provide adequate heat ventilation.
- Use a dedicated cable as specified by the manufacturer for the CC-Link system. If a cable other than the one specified by the manufacturer is used, the performance of the CC-Link system cannot be guaranteed. Also, follow the specifications listed in Chapter 3 for the overall cable distance and the station-to-station cable length. If wiring is done other than as specified, accurate transmission of data cannot be guaranteed.
- Be sure to fix communication cables or power supply cables leading from the module by placing them in the duct or clamping them.
  Cables not placed in the duct or without clamping may hang or shift, allowing them to be accidentally pulled, which may cause a module malfunction and cable damage.
- When removing the communication cable or power supply cable from the module, do not pull the cable. When removing the cable with a connector, hold the connector on the side that is connected to the module.
  When removing the cable connected to the terminal block, first loosen the screws on the part that is connected to the terminal block.
  Pulling the cable that is still connected to the module may cause malfunction or damage to the module or cable.

[STARTING AND MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS]

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not disassemble or modify each module.
  Doing so could cause failure, malfunction, injury or fire.
- Switch all phases of the external power supply off when mounting or removing the module.
  Not doing so may cause failure or malfunction of the module.
- Do not touch the connector while the power is on.
  Doing so may cause malfunction.
- Switch all phases of the external power supply off when cleaning or retightening terminal screws and module installation screws.
  Not doing so may cause failure or malfunction of the module.
  If the screws are loose, it may cause fallout, short circuits, or malfunction.
  If the screws are tightened too much, it may cause damages to the screws and/or the module, resulting in fallout, short circuits or malfunction.
- Always make sure to touch the grounded metal to discharge the electricity charged in the body, etc., before touching the module.
  Failure to do so may cause a failure or malfunctions of the module.

[DISPOSAL PRECAUTIONS]

⚠ CAUTION

- When disposing of this product, treat it as industrial waste.

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REVISIONS

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

Print Date	* Manual Number	Revision
Dec., 1999	SH (NA)-080016-A	First printing
Oct., 2000	SH (NA)-080016-B	Add the contents of the function version B. Change the name from MELSECNET/10H to MELSECNET/H. Added model type Section 2.2.3 Addition Section 1.3, Section 2.2.4, Section 4.4.12, Appendix 5 Correction About the Generic Terms and Abbreviations, Section 1.2, Section 2.2.1, Section 3.1, Section 4.1, 4.4.3, 4.4.8, Section 5.1, 5.3.1, Section 6.3.1, 6.3.3, Section 7.3, Section 8.4.1, 8.4.2, Section 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.3, Section 11.4, Section 13.1, 13.4, Appendix 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, Index
Jun., 2001	SH (NA)-080016-C	Standardize the name from software package (GPP function) to Product name (GX Developer). Addition Section 2.2.6, Section 4.2.5, 4.2.6, Section 6.1.3, 6.4, Appendix 2.7 Correction SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, Conformation to the EMC Directive and Low Voltage Instruction, About the Generic Terms and Abbreviations, Product Components, Section 1.2, 1.3, Section 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, Section 3.2, Section 4.1, 4.4.3, 4.4.8, Section 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3, Section 7.1, Section 8.4.1, 8.4.2, Section 10.3.3, Section 13.1, 13.3, 13.4, Appendix 2.1, 2.2, Appendix 3, Appendix 4
Jul., 2002	SH (NA)-080016-D	Correction Section 2.2.3, Section 4.3.5, Section 5.4.1, 5.4.2, Section 8.4.1, 8.4.2, Section 13.4
May, 2003	SH (NA)-080016-E	Addition Section 5.4, 5.4.1 Correction SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, Section 2.2.1, Section3.1, Section 4.4.11, Section 5.1, Section 6.2, Section 7.2.1, 7.8, Section 8.3.1, 8.4.1, 8.4.2, Section 13.1, 13.3, 13.4, Appendix 2.1 to 2.6

Japanese Manual Version SH-080017-G

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the MELSEC-Q series PLC.
Before using the equipment, please read this manual carefully to develop full familiarity with the functions and performance of the Q series PLC you have purchased, so as to ensure correct use.
Please forward a copy of this manual to the end user.

CONTENTS

Conformation to the EMC Directive and Low Voltage Instruction

For details on making Mitsubishi PLC conform to the EMC directive and low voltage instruction when installing it in your product, please see Chapter 3, "EMC Directive and Low Voltage Instruction" of the User's Manual (Hardware) of the CPU module to use.
The CE logo is printed on the rating plate on the main body of the PLC that conforms to the EMC directive and low voltage instruction.
To conform this product to the EMC Directive and Low Voltage Directive, refer to the Section of "CC-Link Modules" in Chapter 3 "EMC Directive and Low Voltage Directive" of the User's Manual (Hardware) of the CPU module used.

About the Generic Terms and Abbreviations

This manual uses the following generic terms and abbreviations to describe the QJ61BT11 Control & Communication Link System Master/Local Module, unless otherwise specified.

Generic Term/Abbreviation	Description
QJ61BT11	Abbreviation for QJ61BT11 Control & Communication Link System Master/Local Module
Cyclic transmission	Transmission method by which to periodically communicate the contents of remote I/O and remote registers.
Transient transmission	Transmission method with which the counterpart is specified and 1:1 communication is used at an arbitrary timing.
Master station	Station that controls the data link system. One master station is required for each system.
Local station	Station having a PLC CPU and the ability to communicate with the master and other local stations.
Remote I/O station	Remote station that handles bit unit data only. (Performs input and output with external devices.) (AJ65BTB1-16D, AJ65SBTB1-16D)
Remote device station	Remote station that handles bit unit and word unit data only. (Performs input and output with external devices, and analog data conversion.) (AJ65BT-64AD, AJ65BT-64DAV, AJ65BT-64DAI)
Remote station	Generic term for remote I/O station and remote device station. (Controlled by the master station)
Intelligent device station	Station that can perform transient transmission, such as the AJ65BT-R2 (including local stations).
Standby master station	Backup station for data link control when the link to the master station is disconnected due to a PLC CPU or power supply problem.
Master/local module	Generic term for QJ61BT11, AJ61BT11, A1SJ61BT11, AJ61QBT11, and A1SJ61QBT11
Master module	Generic term for QJ61BT11, AJ61BT11, A1SJ61BT11, AJ61QBT11, and A1SJ61QBT11 when they are used as master stations.
Local module	Generic term for QJ61BT11, AJ61BT11, A1SJ61BT11, AJ61QBT11, and A1SJ61QBT11 when they are used as local stations.
Remote module	Generic term for AJ65BTB1-16D, AJ65SBTB1-16D, AJ65BT-64AD, AJ65BT-64DAV, AJ65BT-64DAI, and A852GOT
Intelligent device module	Module that can perform transient transmission, such as the AJ65BT-R2 (including local module).
Remote I/O net mode	Dedicated mode for sending and receiving data to and from the remote I/O station at high speed.
Remote net mode	Mode that can communicate with all stations used for CC-Link (remote I/O station, remote device station, local station, intelligent device station, and standby master station)
SB	Link special relay (for CC-Link) Bit unit information that indicates the module operating status and data link status of the master station/local station. (Expressed as SB for convenience)
SW	Link special register (for CC-Link) 16-bit unit information that indicates the module operating status and data link status of the master station/local station. (Expressed as SW for convenience)
RX	Remote input (for CC-Link) Information entered in bit units from the remote station to the master station. (Expressed as RX for convenience)
RY	Remote output (for CC-Link) Information output in bit units from the master station to the remote station. (Expressed as RY for convenience)

Generic Term/Abbreviation	Description
RWw	Remote register (Write area for CC-Link) Information output in 16-bit units from the master station to the remote device station. (Expressed as RWw for convenience)
RWr	Remote register (Read area for CC-Link) Information entered in 16-bit units from the remote device station to the master station. (Expressed as RWr for convenience)
ACPU	Generic term for AOJ2HCPU, A1SCPU, A1SHCPU, A1SJCPU-S3, A1SJHCPU, A2SCPU, A2SHCPU, A2USCPU, A2USCPU-S1, A2USHCPU-S1, A1NCPU, A2NCPU, A2NCPU-S1, A3NCPU, A2ACPU, A2ACPU-S1, A3ACPU, A2UCPU, A2UCPU-S1, A3UCPU and A4UCPU
AnUCPU	Generic term for A2USCPU, A2USCPU-S1, A2USHCPU-S1, A2UCPU, A2UCPU-S1, A3UCPU and A4UCPU
QnACPU	Generic term for Q2ASCPU, Q2ASCPU-S1, Q2ASHCPU, Q2ASHCPU-S1, Q2ACPU, Q2ACPU-S1, Q3ACPU, Q4ACPU and Q4ARCPU
QCPU (Q mdoe)	Generic term for Q00JCPU, Q00CPU, Q01CPU, Q02CPU, Q02HCPU, Q06HCPU, Q12HCPU and Q25HCPU
QCPU (A mode)	Generic term for Q02CPU-A, Q02HCPU-A, Q06HCPU-A
GX Developer	Generic product name of the product types SWnD5C-GPPW-E, SWnD5C-GPPW-EA, SWnD5C-GPPW-EV and SWnD5C-GPPW-EVA. ("n" in the model name is 4 or greater)
Intelligent function module	Q series modules other than the CPU module, power supply module and I/O module that are mounted on the base unit.
Special function module	A series and QnA series modules that are mounted on the base unit, excluding the CPU module, power supply module and I/O module.

Product Components

The components of the QJ61BT11 are listed below.

Item name	Quantity
QJ61BT11 main unit	1
Terminal resistor 110 Ω, 1/2 W (brown-brown-brown) (used when wiring with the CC-Link dedicated cable or Version 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cable)	2
Terminal resistor 130 Ω, 1/2 W (brown-orange-brown) (used when wiring with the CC-Link dedicated high performance cable)	2

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1 OVERVIEW

This manual describes the specifications, parts names and settings of the QJ61BT11 Control & Communication Link System Master/Local Module (hereinafter referred to as the QJ61BT11) which is used with the MELSEC-Q series PLC CPUs.

1.1 Overview

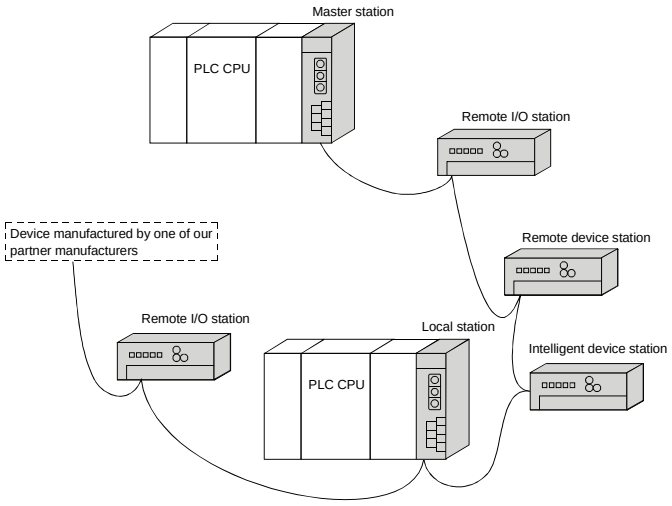
CC-Link is the abbreviation of the Control & Communication Link in this manual. Throughout this manual, it will be referred to as CC-Link.
The CC-Link system connects distributed modules such as an I/O module, an intelligent function module, and a special function module using dedicated cables so that these modules can be controlled by the PLC CPU.

(1) By distributing each module to an equipment device such as a conveyor line and a machine device, the wiring efficiency of the entire system can be accomplished.

(2) On/off information of input/output and numeric data that are handled by modules can easily be sent and received at high-speed.

(3) By connecting multiple PLC CPUs, a simple distributed system can be configured.

(4) By connecting various devices made by Mitsubishi's partner manufacturers, the system can provide flexible solutions to meet a wide range of user needs.



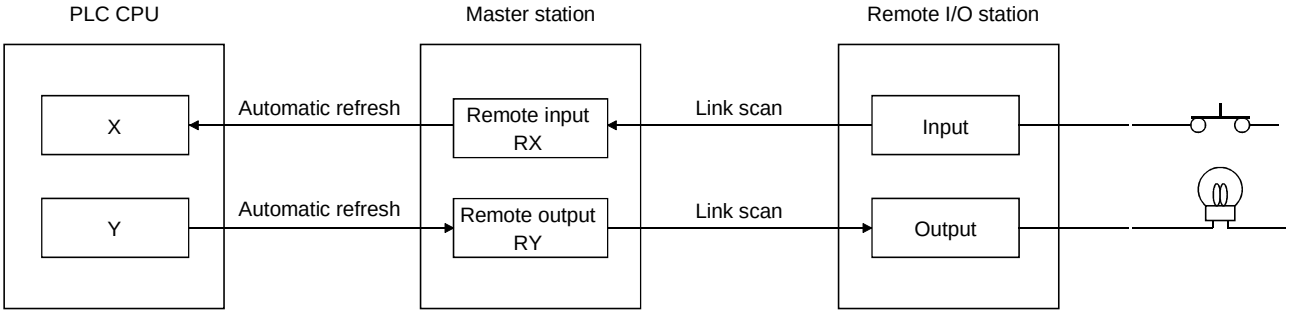
Master station ·····The station that controls the data link system.
Remote I/O station ·····The remote station that handles bit unit data only.
Remote device station ····The remote station that handles bit unit and word unit data only.
Local station ·····The station having a PLC CPU and the ability to communicate with the master and other local stations.
Intelligent device station ··The station that can perform transient transmission.

1.2 Features

The features of the CC-Link are described below.

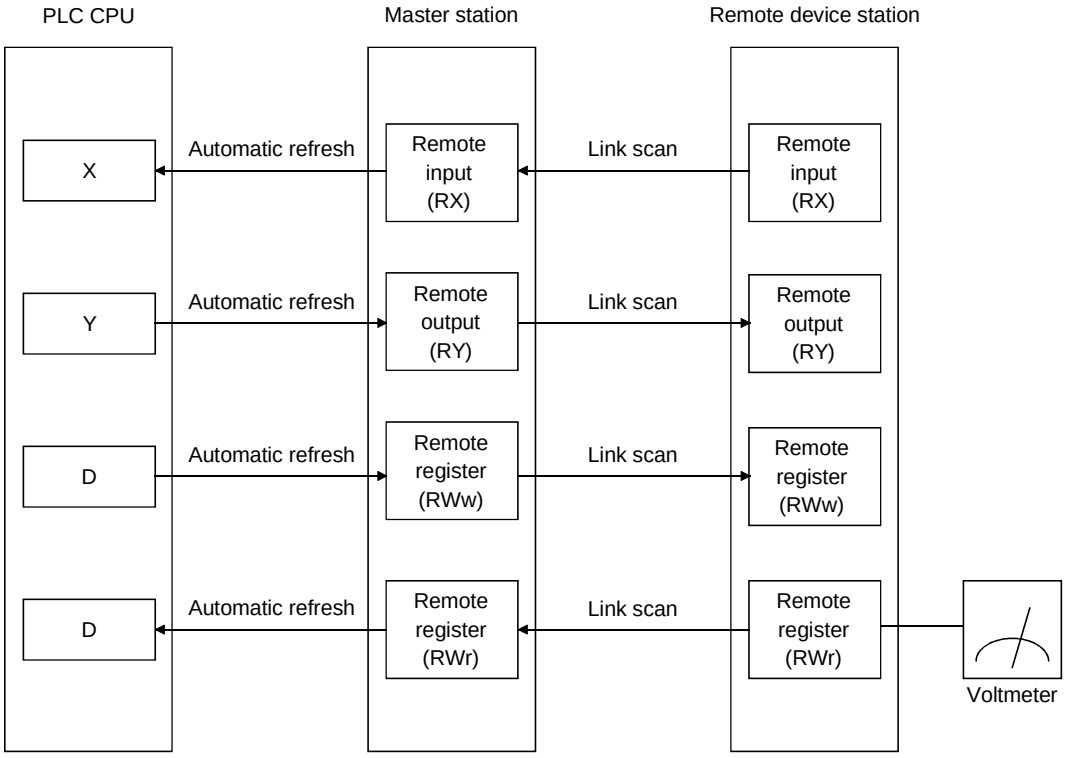
(1) Remote I/O station communication

The ON/OFF status of a switch or indicator lamp is communicated using the remote input RX and remote output RY (see Section 4.2.1).



(2) Remote device station communication

Signals for handshaking with the remote device station (initial request, error occurred flag, etc.) are communicated using the remote input RX and remote output RY. The setting data to the remote device station are communicated using remote registers RWw and RWr (see Section 4.2.2).

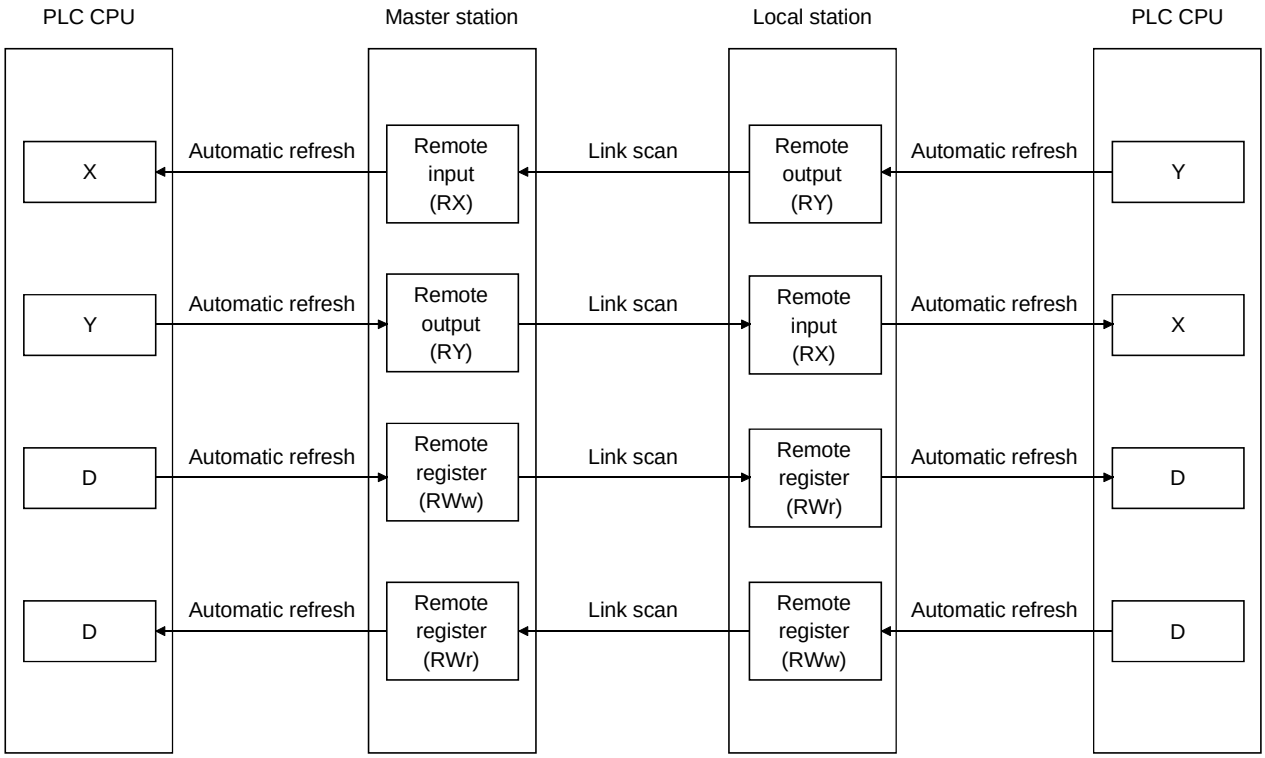


(3) Local station communication

Communication between the master station and the local station uses two types of transmission methods: cyclic transmission and transient transmission (see Section 4.2.3).

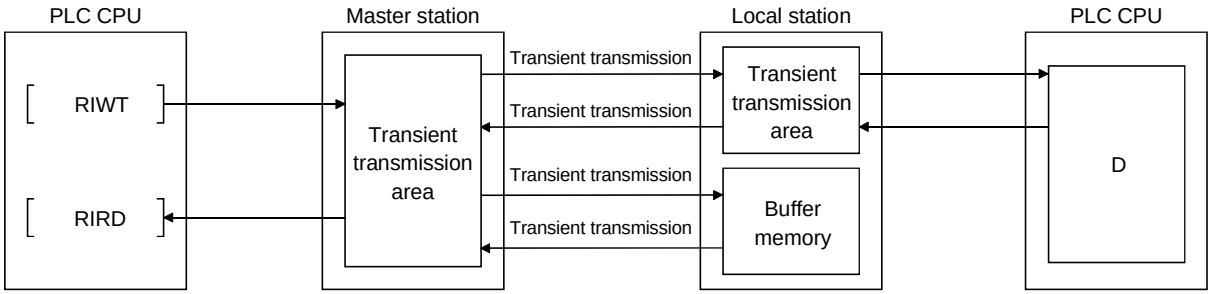
(a) Cyclic transmission

Data communication between the PLC CPUs can be performed in N:N mode using bit data (remote input RX and remote output RY) and word data (remote registers RWw and RWr).



(b) Transient transmission

Read (RIRD) or write (RIWT) operation of the local station buffer memory and CPU device can be performed at any timing.

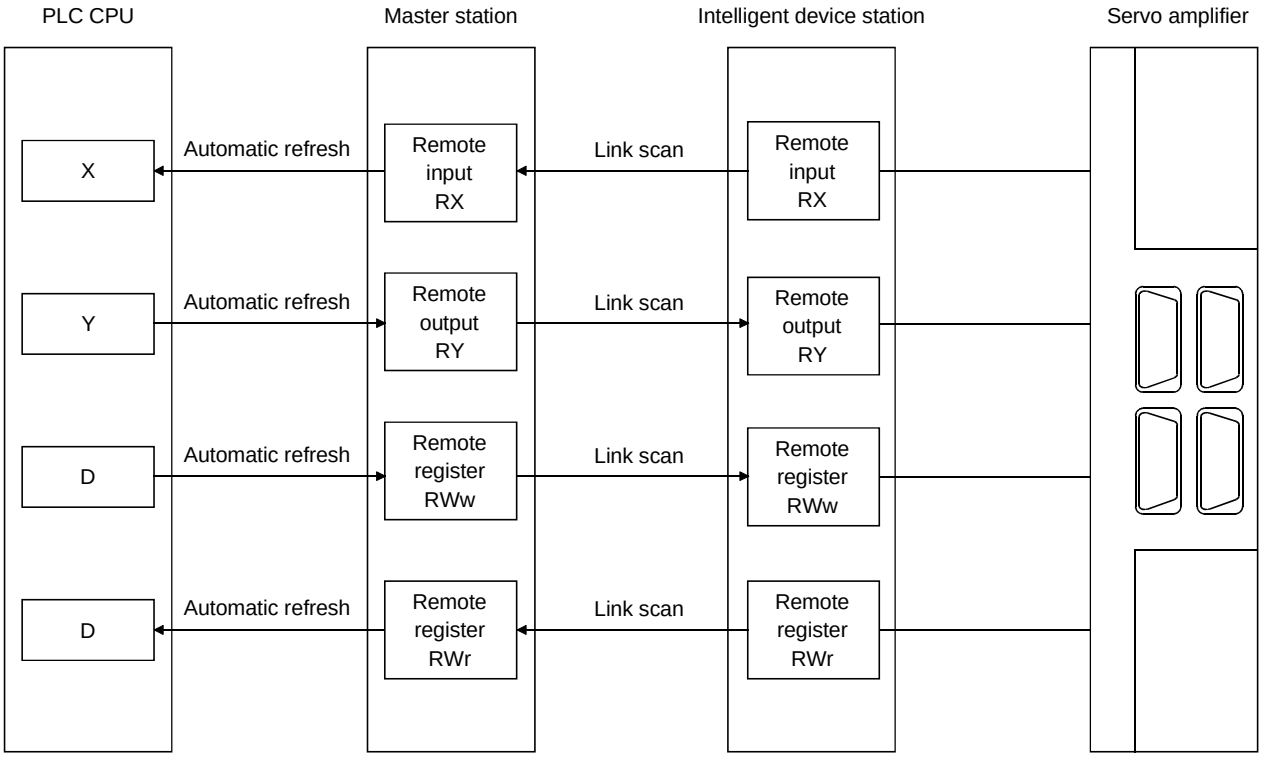


(4) Intelligent device station communication

Communication between the master station and the intelligent device station uses two types of transmission methods: cyclic transmission and transient transmission (see Section 4.2.4).

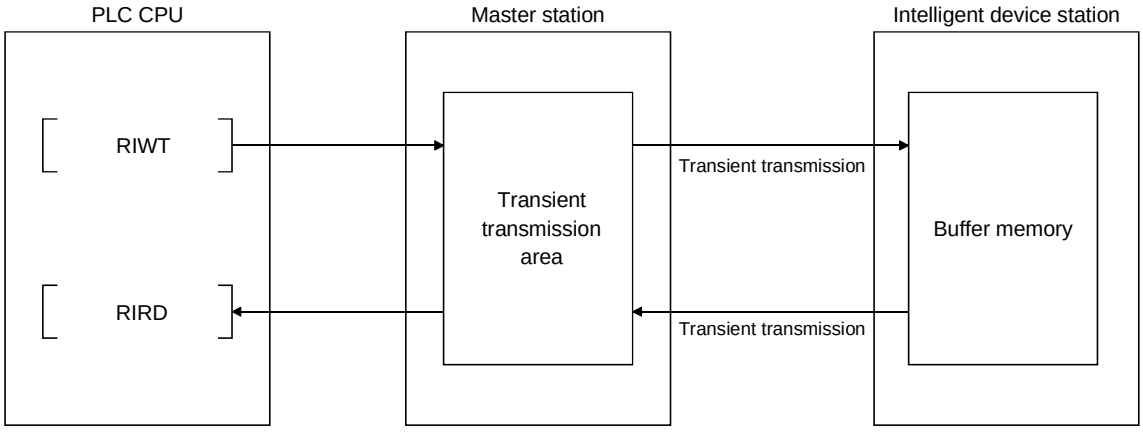
(a) Cyclic transmission

Signals for handshaking with the intelligent device station (positioning start, positioning complete, etc.) are communicated using the remote input RX and remote output RY. Numeric data (positioning start number, present feed value, etc.) is communicated using remote registers RWw and RWr.



(b) Transient transmission

Read (RIRD) or written (RIWT) operation of the intelligent device station buffer memory can be performed at any timing.



(5) Parameter setting by GX Developer or the dedicated instruction

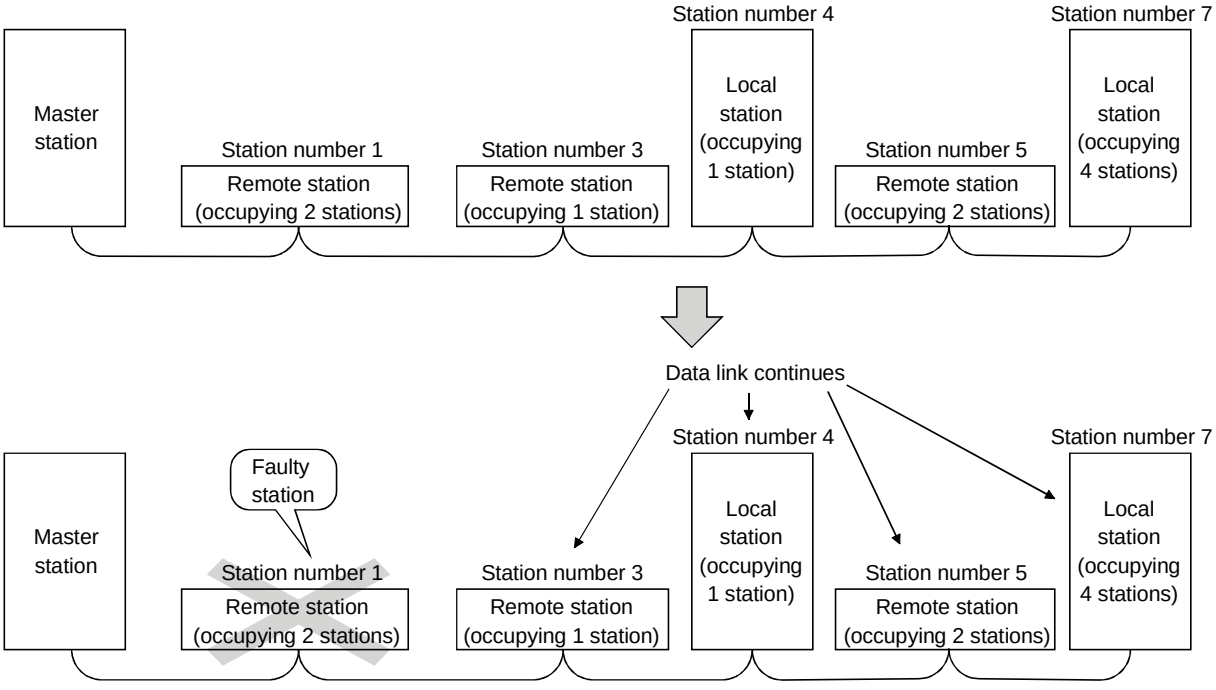
There are two parameter setting methods; the parameters can either be set by GX Developer or by using a dedicated instruction (see Sections 4.2.5 and 4.2.6). The following table lists the differences between the two setting methods.

	Program requirement for setting parameters	Automatic refresh	Number of CPUs that can be mounted	Changing the parameter settings while the PLC CPU is running
Parameter setting with GX Developer	Not required	○	4 modules	×
Parameter setting with dedicated instruction	Required	×	64 modules	○

(6) System down prevention (Slave station cut-off function)

Because the system employs the bus connection method, even if a module system fails due to power off, it will not affect the communication with other normal modules.

Also, for a module using a 2-piece terminal block, the module can be replaced during data link. (Replace the module after turning off the module power). However, if the cable is disconnected, data link to all stations are disabled (see Section 4.3.1).



(7) Automatic return function

When a station that has been disconnected from the link due to power off recovers the normal status, it will join the data link automatically (see Section 4.3.2).

(8) Data link status setting when the master station PLC CPU has an error

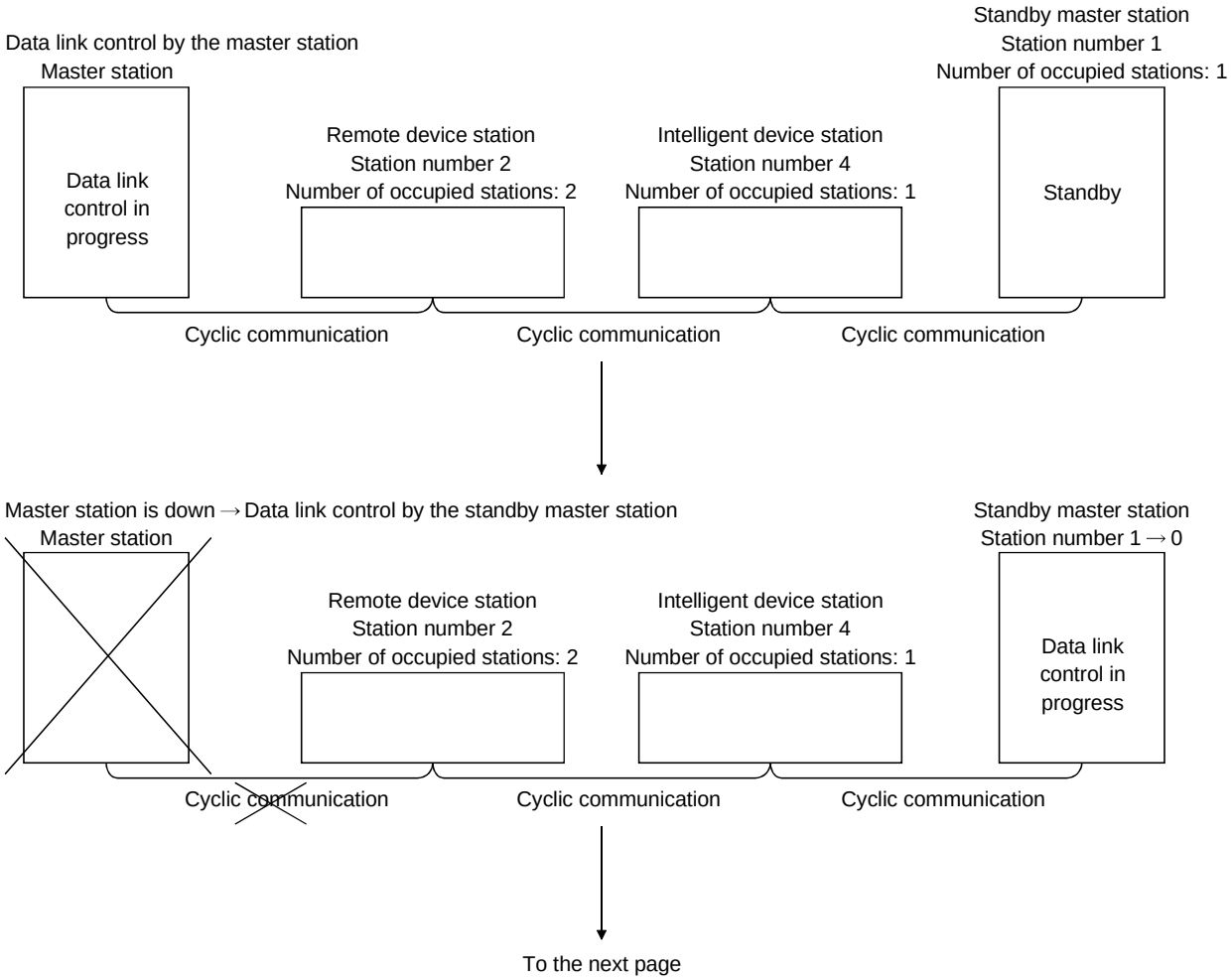
The data-link status can be set to either "stop" or "continue" when an error causing the operation to stop such as "SP. UNIT ERROR" occurs in the PLC CPU at the master station. With errors enabling the operation to continue such as "BATTERY ERROR," the data link will continue regardless of the setting (see Section 4.3.3).

(9) Setting the status of input data from a data link faulty station

The data entered (received) from a data-link faulty station can be cleared or the previous status immediately before the error can be maintained (see Section 4.3.4).

(10) Standby master function

This function enables the data link to continue working by switching to a standby master station (backup station for the master station) if a malfunction occurs in the master station due to a malfunction of the PLC CPU or power supply.
The master station can return to online even during data link control by the standby master station, and prepares itself for standby master station system down (see Section 4.3.5).



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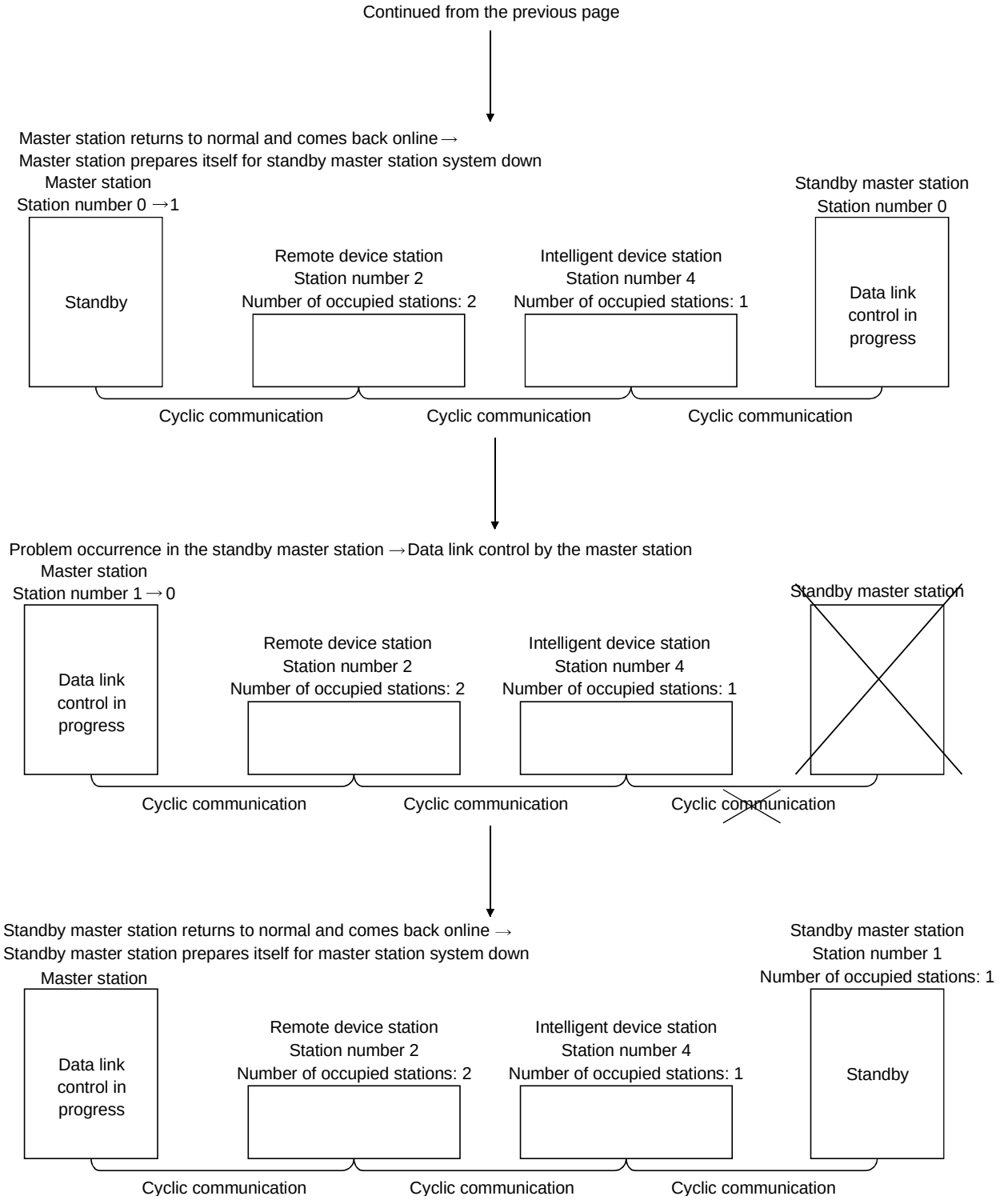


(11) Remote device station initialization procedure registration function

This function performs the initial setting for the remote device station using the GX Developer, without creating a sequence program (see Section 4.4.1).

(12) Event issuance for the interrupt program

This function issues an event when the conditions set by the GX Developer are established in order to make the PLC CPU execute the interrupt program (see Section 4.4.2).

(13) Automatic CC-Link startup

By installing the QJ61BT11, the CC-Link is started up and all data are refreshed by simply turning on the power, without creating a sequence program. However, when the number of connected modules is less than 64, it is necessary to set the network parameters in order to optimize the link scan time (see Section 4.4.3.).

(14) Selecting a mode according to the system

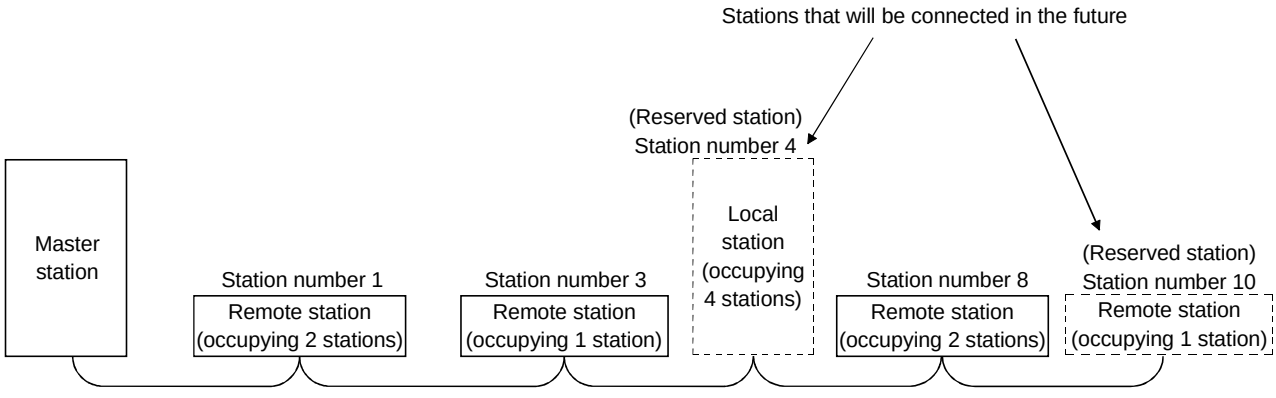
The CC-Link system has two types of modes: remote net mode and remote I/O net mode. (See sections 4.4.4 and 4.4.5.)

The differences between the two modes are listed in the table below.

	Remote net mode	Remote I/O net mode
Connectable station	Remote I/O station Remote device station Intelligent device station Local station Standby master station	Remote I/O station
Transmission rate	Max. 10 Mbps	Max. 10 Mbps
Link scan time	—	Faster than the remote net mode

(15) Reserved station function

Stations that are not actually connected (stations to be connected in the future) will not be treated as faulty stations if they are specified as reserved stations (see Section 4.4.6).



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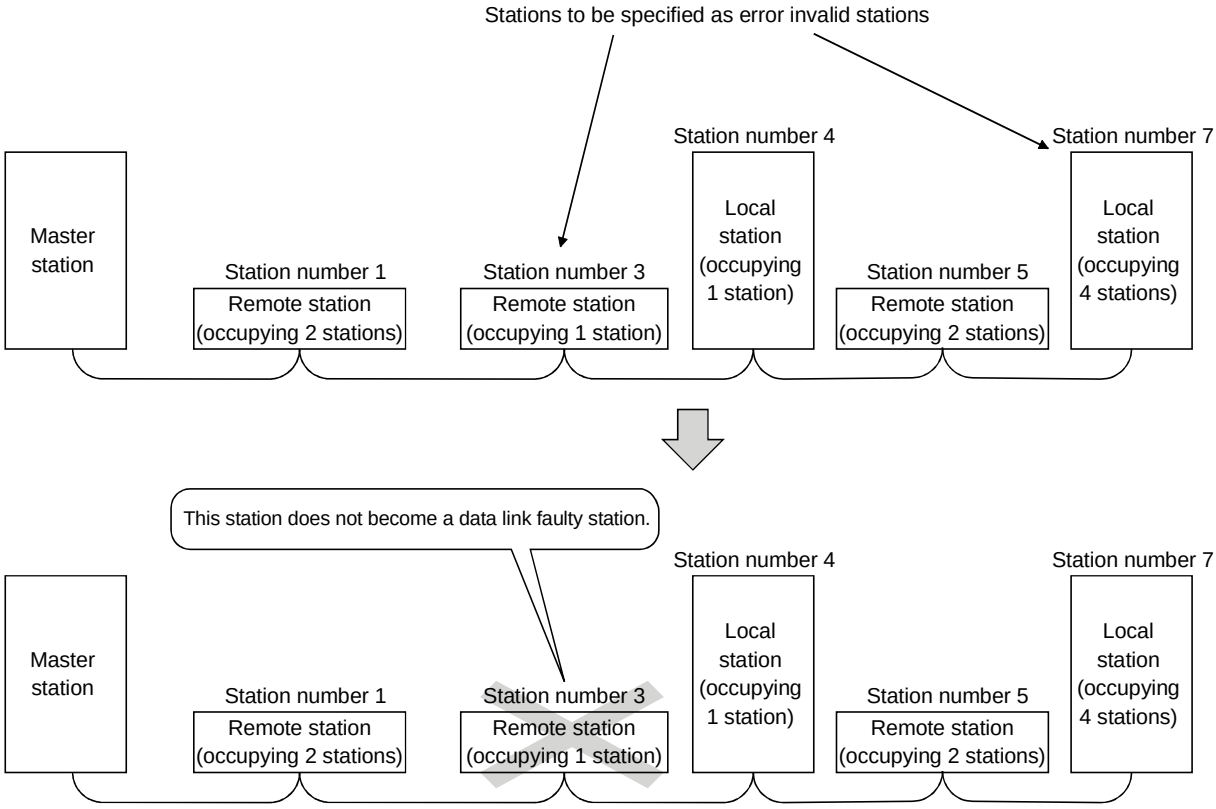
(16) Error invalid station setting function

By setting the network parameters, the module that is powered off in the system configuration will not be treated as a "data link faulty station" by the master station and local station. However, caution is required since errors are no longer detected (see Section 4.4.7).



(17) Scan synchronous function

This function synchronizes the link scan to the sequence scan (see Section 4.4.8).

(18) Temporary error invalid station setting function

With this function, the module specified by the GX Developer will not be treated as a "data link faulty station" by the master or local station while in online. The module can be replaced without detecting an error in online (see Section 4.4.9).

(19) Data link stop/restart

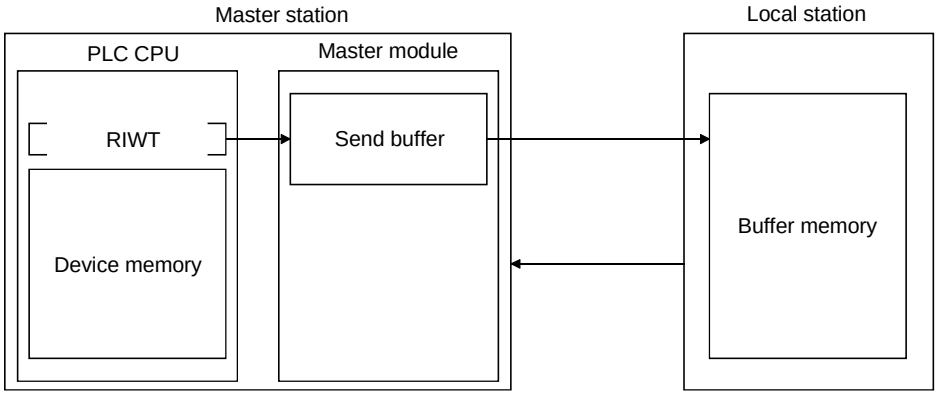
The data link can be stopped and restarted while it is being used (see Section 4.4.10).

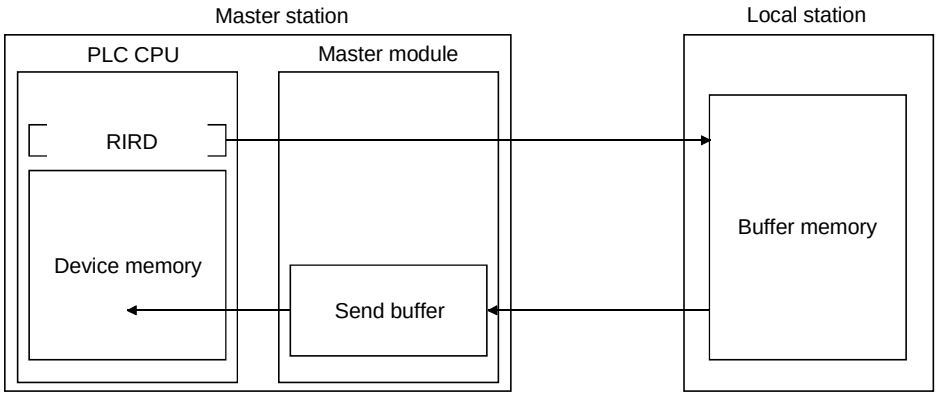
(20) Station number overlap checking function

This function checks the status of the connected stations to see if the number of occupied stations is overlapping or if there is more than one station with the station number setting of 0 in the system (see Section 4.4.11).

(21) Transient transmission

With this method of transmission, the counterpart is specified and 1:1 communication is performed at an arbitrary timing (see Section 4.5).





1.3 About Added/Changed Functions in Function Version B

This section explains the functions that have been added to or changed in the QJ61BT11 of function version B.

POINT
Please refer to the relevant reference section in order to check the following item. How to check the function version and serial No. (see Section 2.2.4)

The following table lists the functions that have been added to or changed in the QJ61BT11 of function version B.

Function	Function version serial No.	Function summary	Reference section
Multiple PLC system support has been added	Function version B	Allows monitoring of and reading/writing programs from/to any CPU in a multiple PLC system mounted with the QJ61BT11 via AJ65BT-G4-S3 or other station CPUs.	Section 4.4.12
Options of specifying 2 or 3 stations have been added to the setting range of the number of occupied stations for a local station	Function version B	Allows setting a local station to any number of occupied stations from 1 to 4. (QJ61BT11 of function version B is required not only for local stations, but also for the master station.)	—
Addition of scan synchronization function at remote I/O net mode.	Function version B	Allows specification of scan synchronization at remote I/O net mode.	Section 4.4.8
Support for automatic CC-Link startup of remote device stations and intelligent device stations has been added	Function version B	Allows CC-Link startup and remote input/output as well as refreshing of remote registers, etc. without setting the parameters in a system configuration that includes not only remote I/O stations, but also remote device stations and intelligent device stations.	Section 4.4.3
Addition of a dedicated instruction for parameter setting	Function version B, product that first 5 digits of the serial No. are 03042 or later.	Allows setting the network parameters and starting the data link by using the RLPASET instruction. It is possible to mount five or more QJ61BT11 modules and change the parameters while the PLC CPU is running.	Section 4.2.6 Appendix 2.7

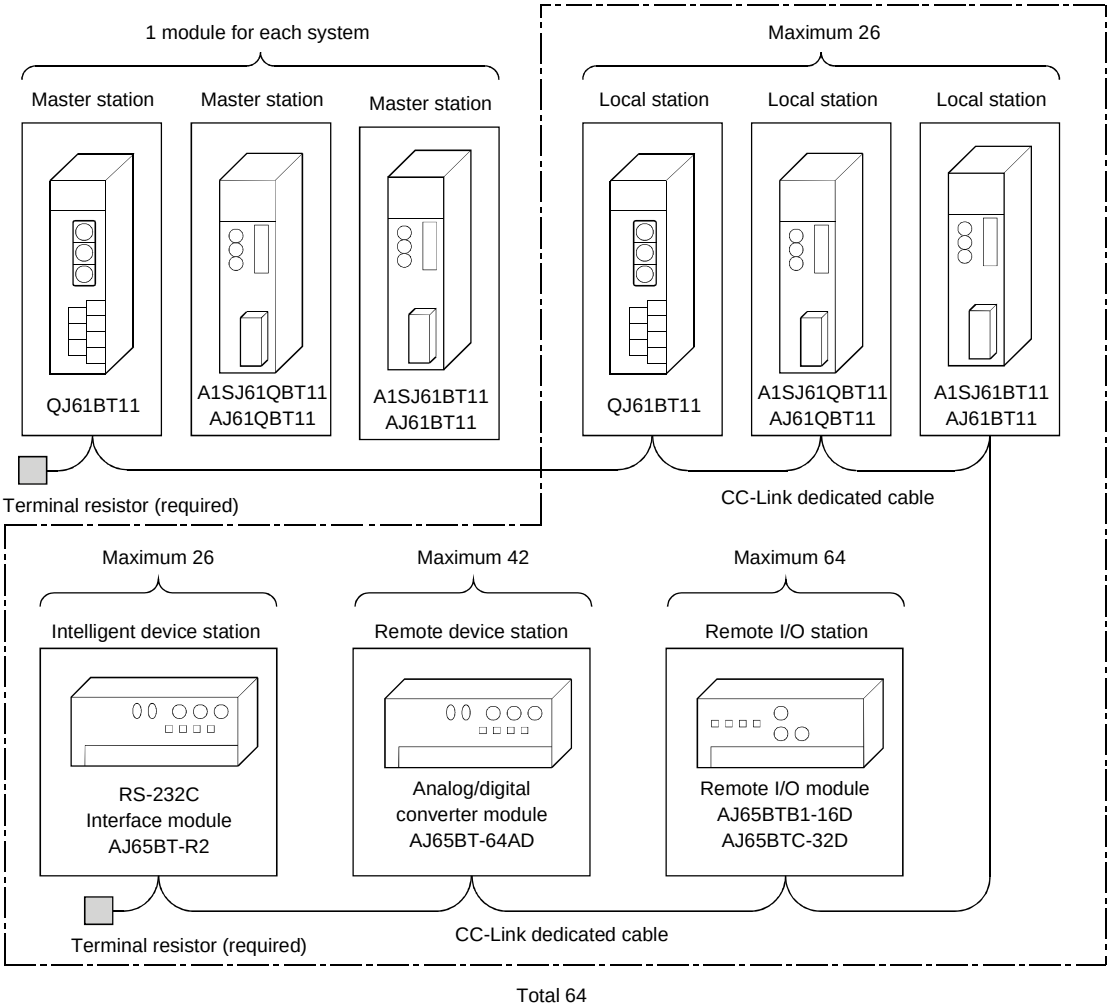
2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

The system configuration for the CC-Link is described below.

2.1 System Configuration

A total of 64 remote I/O stations, remote device stations, local stations, standby master stations, or intelligent device stations can be connected to a single master station. However, the following conditions must be satisfied:

(1) {(1 × a) + (2 × b) + (3 × c) + (4 × d)} ≦ 64
  a: Number of modules occupying 1 station
  b: Number of modules occupying 2 stations
  c: Number of modules occupying 3 stations
  d: Number of modules occupying 4 stations
(2) {(16 × A) + (54 × B) + (88 × C)} ≦ 2304
  A: Number of remote I/O stations ≦ 64
  B: Number of remote device stations ≦ 42
  C: Number of local stations, standby master stations and intelligent device stations ≦ 26



2 - 1

2.2 Applicable System

Applicable PLC CPUs and notes on the system configuration are described below.

2.2.1 Applicable modules and number of CPUs that can be mounted

(1) Applicable modules and number of CPUs that can be mounted

The CPU modules and network modules (for remote I/O station) to which the QJ61BT11 can be installed and number of modules that can be installed are listed in the table below.

(a) When performing the parameter setting with the GX Developer

Applicable module		Number of CPUs that can be mounted	Remark
CPU module	Q00JCPU Q00CPU Q01CPU	Maximum 2	(*1) (*2)
	Q02CPU Q02HCPU Q06HCPU Q12HCPU Q25HCPU	Maximum 4	It can be mounted only with the Q mode. (*1)
	Q12PHCPU Q25PHCPU	Maximum 4	(*1)
Network module	QJ72LP25-25 QJ72BR15	Maximum 4	—

(b) When performing the parameter setting with the dedicated instructions.

Applicable module		Number of CPUs that can be mounted (*3)	Remark
CPU module	Q00JCPU Q00CPU Q01CPU	Maximum 2	(*1) (*2) (*3)
	Q02CPU Q02HCPU Q06HCPU Q12HCPU Q25HCPU	Maximum 64	It can be mounted only with the Q mode. (*1) (*3)
	Q12PHCPU Q25PHCPU	Maximum 64	(*1) (*3)

*1 See User's Manual (Function Explanation, Program Fundamentals) for the CPU module to use.

*2 When using Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU, use the QJ61BT11 which function version is B or later.

*3 When using the QJ61BT11 as the local station, perform the parameter setting with the GX Developer.
When the Q02/Q02H/Q06H/Q12H/Q25H/Q12PH/Q25PHCPU is used, the maximum number of CPUs that can be mounted is 4 where the QJ61BT11 is used as the local station.
When the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU is used, the maximum number of CPUs that can be mounted is 2 where the QJ61BT11 is used as the local station.

(2) Mountable base unit

QJ61BT11 can be mounted on any of the base unit's I/O slots (*4). However, depending on combinations with other mounted modules and the number of mountings, there may be cases where the power capacity is insufficient. Be sure to consider the power capacity when mounting the module.

*4 Must be inside the point number range of 1 CPU unit and network module (for remote I/O station).

(3) Applicable software package

The software package available for the QJ61BT11 is listed below:

Manual name	Model name	Remarks
GX Developer	SWnD5C-GPPW-E *5	Required MELSEC PLC programming software. "n" in the model name is 4 or greater.

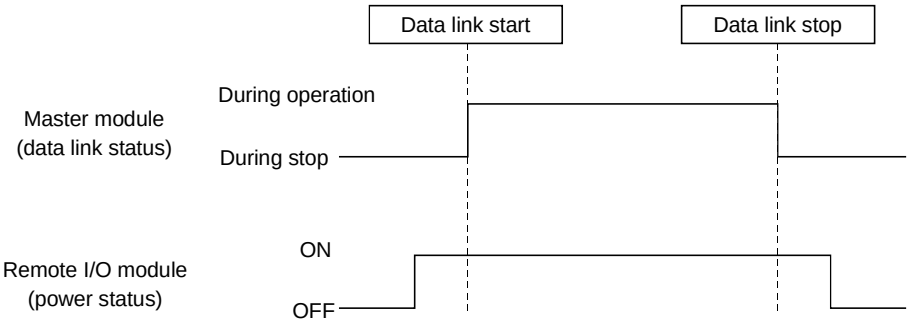
*5 When the function after the function version B is used and the QJ61BT11, n in the model name is 6 or greater.
When the QJ61BT11 is installed to the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU, "n" should be 7 or greater.

2.2.2 Notes on the system configuration

The system should be designed with the following considerations to prevent mis-input from the remote I/O modules:

(1) When powering on and off

Start the data link after turning on the power to the remote I/O modules. Turn off the power to the remote I/O modules after stopping the data link.



(2) During momentary power failure of the remote I/O modules

When a momentary power failure occurs in the power (24 V DC) being supplied to the remote I/O modules, mis-input may occur.

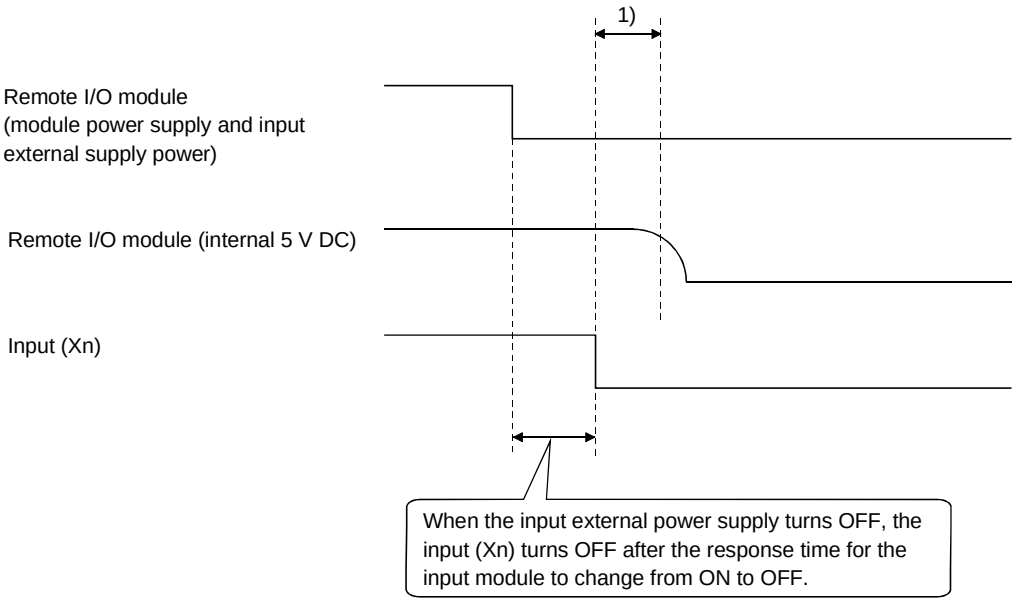
(a) Cause for mis-input due to a momentary power failure

The remote I/O module hardware uses the power by internally converting the module power (24 V DC) to 5 V DC.

When a momentary power failure occurs in a remote I/O module, the following condition occurs:

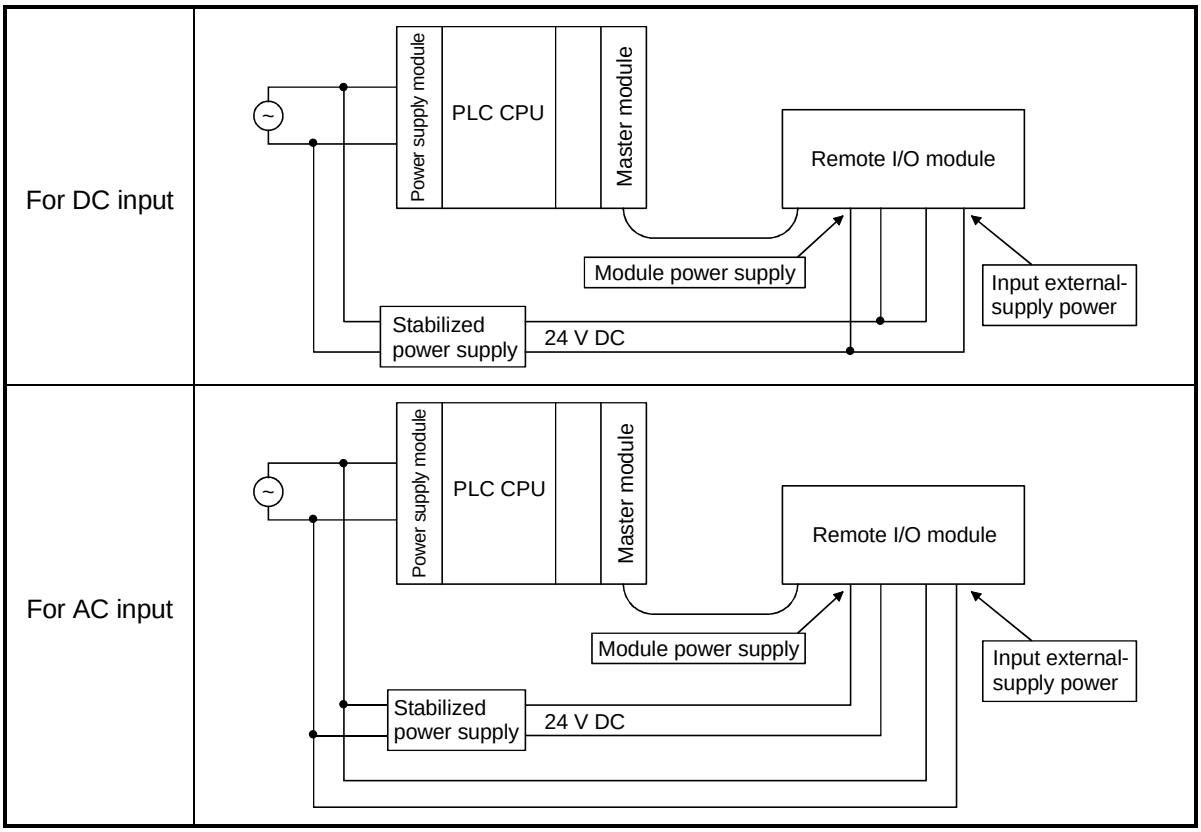
(Time for the 5 V DC power in the remote I/O module to turn off) > (Response time for input module on → off)

Therefore, mis-input occurs when a refresh is performed within the time indicated by 1) in the figure below.



(b) Countermeasure for mis-input

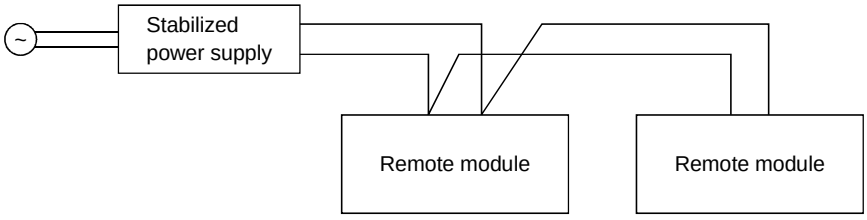
For the power supply module, the stabilized power supply and the input external supply power of AC input, wire the power cables from the same power source.



REMARK

When supplying power from a single power source to multiple remote I/O modules, select the proper type of cable and perform the wiring in consideration of the voltage decline.

Connections can be established if the receiving port voltage at the remote I/O module is within the specified range of the remote I/O module to be used.



2.2.3 Equipment list

Table 2.1 lists the equipment that configures the CC-Link.

Table 2.1 Equipment list (1/4)

Product name	Model name	Description	Number of occupied stations	Station type
Master/local module	QJ61BT11	Master/local module for Q series	For a local station, 1 or 4 stations	Master station or local station
	A1SJ61BT11	Master/local module for AnS series		
	AJ61BT11	Master/local module for A series		
	A1SJ61QBT11	Master/local module for Q2AS series		
	AJ61QBT11	Master/local module for QnA series		
Remote I/O module	AJ65BTB1-16D	1-line DC input 16-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 16 points/common	1 station	Remote I/O station
	AJ65BTB2-16D	2-line DC input 16-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 16 points/common		
	AJ65BTC1-32D	1-line DC input 32-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 32 points/common		
	AJ65BTB1-16T	1-line transistor output 16-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 4 A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ54BTB2-16T	2-line transistor output 16-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 4 A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ65BTC1-32T	1-line transistor output 32-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 2 A/common, 32 points/common		
	AJ65BTB2-16R	2-line contact output 16-point module 24 V DC/240 V AC, 2 A/point, 8 A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ65BTB1-16DT	I/O module Input: 1-line DC input 8 points (positive common) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 8 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 8 points (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 8 points/common		
	AJ65BTB2-16DT	I/O module Input: 2-line DC input 8 points (positive common) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 8 points/common Output: 2- line transistor output 8 points (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 4 A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ65BTB2-16DR	I/O module Input: 2-line DC input 8 points (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 8 points/common Output: 2-line contact output 8 points 24 V DC/240 V AC, 2 A/point, 8 A/common, 8 points/common		
Compact type remote I/O module	AJ65SBTB1-8D	1-line DC input 8-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-16D	1-line DC input 16-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-16D1	1-line DC input 16-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 16 points/common, high-speed response type		
	AJ65SBTB1-32D	1-line DC input 32-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-32D1	1-line DC input 32-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 32 points/common, high-speed response type		
	AJ65SBTB2-8A	1-line AC input 8-point module 100 to 120 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 7 mA, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2-16A	1-line AC input 16-point module 100 to 120 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 7 mA, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTC1-32D	1-line DC input 32-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTC1-32D1	1-line DC input 32-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 32 points/common, high-speed response type		

Table 2.1 Equipment list (2/4)

Product name	Model name	Description	Number of occupied stations	Station type
Compact type remote I/O module	AJ65SBTCF1-32D	1-line DC input 32-point module (positive common/negative common shared) FCN connector type 24 V DC, 5 mA, 32 pints/common	1 station	Remote I/O station
	AJ65SBTC4-16D	2, 3, 4-line DC input 16-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTW4-16D	Waterproof, 4-line DC input 16-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 16 points/common, waterproof type		
	AJ65SBTB3-8D	3-line DC input 8-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB3-16D	3-line DC input 16-point module (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2N-8A	2-line AC input 8-point module 100 to 120 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 7 mA, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2N-16A	2-line AC input 16-point module 100 to 120 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 7 mA, 16 points/common		
	AJ65VBTCU3-8D1	3-line DC input 8-point module (positive common) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 8 pints/common one-touch connector type		
	AJ65VBTCU3-16D1	3-line DC input 16-point module (positive common) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 16 pints/common one-touch connector type		
	AJ65FBTA4-16D	2,3,4-line DC input 16-point module (positive common) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 16 points/common low profile waterproof type		
	AJ65FBTA4-16DE	2,3,4-line DC input 16-point module (negative common) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 16 points/common low profile waterproof type		
	AJ65SBTB1-8T	1-line transistor output 8-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 2.4 A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-8TE	1-line transistor output 8-point module (source) 12/24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2-8R	8-line relay output 8-point module 24 V DC/240 V AC, 2A/point, 4A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2-8S	8-line triac output 8-point module 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 0.6 A/point, 2.4A/common, 8 point/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-16T	1-line transistor output 16-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 3.6 A/common, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-16T1	1-line transistor output 16-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5A/point, 3.6 A/common, 16 points/common, Power leakage at OFF Low-power type		
	AJ65SBTB1-16TE	1-line transistor output 16-point module (source) 12/24 V CD, 0.1 A/point, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2-16R	1-line relay output 16-point module 24 V DC/240 V AC, 2 A/point, 4 A/common, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2-16S	1-line triac output 16-point module 100 to 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 0.6 A/point, 4.8 A/common, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-32T	1-line transistor output 32-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 4.8 A/common, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-32T1	1-line transistor output 32-point module (sink) 12/24 VDC, 0.5 A/point, 4.8 A/common, 32 points/common, Power leakage at OFF Low power type		
	AJ65SBTC1-32T	1-line transistor output 32-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTCF1-32T	1-line transistor output 32-point module (sink) FCN connector type 12/24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2-8T	2-line transistor output 8-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 2.4 A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2-16T	2-line transistor output 16-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 3.6 A/common, 16 points/common		

Table 2.1 Equipment list (3/4)

Product name	Model name	Description	Number of occupied stations	Station type
Compact type remote I/O module	AJ65SBTB2N-8R	2-line relay output 8-point module 24 V DC/240 V AC, 2 A/point, 4 A/common, 8 points/common	1 station	Remote I/O station
	AJ65SBTB2N-16R	2-line relay output 16-point module 24 V DC/240 V AC, 2 A/point, 8 A/common, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2N-8S	2-line triac output 8-point module 100 to 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 0.6 A/point, 2.4 A/common, 8 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB2N-16S	2-line triac output 16-point module 100 to 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 0.6 A/point, 4.8 A/common, 16 points/common		
	AJ65VBTCU2-8T	2-line transistor output 8-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 0.8 A/common, 8 points/common one-touch connector type		
	AJ65VBTCU2-16T	2-line transistor output 16-point module (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 1.6 A/common, 16 points/common one-touch connector type		
	AJ65SBTB1-32DT	I/O module Input: 1-line DC input 16-point (positive common) 24 V DC, 7 mA, 32 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 16-point (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTC1-32DT	I/O module Input: 1-line DC input 16 points (positive common) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 32 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 16 points (sink) 24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTC1-32DT1	I/O module, high-speed response type Input: 1-line DC input 16 points (positive common) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 32 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 16 points (sink) 24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 32 points/common		
	AJ65SBTCF1-32DT	I/O module FCN connector type Input: 1-line DC input 16-point (positive common/negative common shared) 24 V DC. 5 mA, 16 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 16-point (sink) 12/24 V DC, 0.1 A/point, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTC4-16DT	I/O module Input: 2, 3, 4-line DC input 8 points (positive common) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 16 points/common Output: 2, 3, 4-line transistor output 8 points (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTW4-16DT	I/O module, waterproof type Input: Waterproof, 4-line DC input 8-point (positive common) 24 V DC, 5 mA, 16 points/common Output: Waterproof, 4-line transistor output 8-point (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-16DT	I/O module Input: 1-line DC input 8-point (positive common) 24 V DC. 7 mA, 16 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 8-point (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-16DT1	I/O module Input: 1-line DC input 8-point (positive common) 24 V DC. 5 mA, 16 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 8-point (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 16 points/common		
	AJ65SBTB1-32DT1	I/O module Input: 1-line DC input 16-point (positive common) 24 V DC. 5 mA, 32 points/common Output: 1-line transistor output 16-point (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 32 points/common		

Table 2.1 Equipment list (4/4)

Product name	Model name	Description	Number of occupied stations	Station type
Compact type remote I/O module	AJ65SBTB32-8DT	I/O module Input: 3-line DC input 4-point (positive common) 24 V DC. 7 mA, 8 points/common Output: 2-line transistor output 4-point (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 8 points/common	1 station	Remote I/O station
	AJ65SBTB32-16DT	I/O module Input: 3-line DC input 8-point (positive common) 24 V DC. 7 mA, 16 points/common Output: 2-line transistor output 8-point (sink) 24 V DC, 0.5 A/point, 16 points/common		
Compact type analog-digital converter module	AJ65SBT-64AD	4-channel input Analog input: –10 V to +10 V, 0 mA to 20 mA Digital output: –4000 to +4000, 0 to + 4000	1 station	Remote device station
Compact type digital-analog converter module	AJ65SBT-62DA	2-channel output Digital input: –4000 to +4000, 0 to + 4000 Analog output: –10 V to +10 V, 0 mA to 20 mA		
Analog-digital converter module	AJ65BT-64AD	4-channel input Analog input: –10 V to +10 V, –20 mA to 20 mA Digital output: –2000 to +2000, 0 to + 4000	2 stations	
Digital-analog converter module	AJ65BT-64DAV	4-channel voltage output Digital input: –2000 to +2000 Analog output: –10 V to +10 V		
	AJ65BT-64DAI	4-channel current output Digital input: 0 to +4000 Analog output: 4 mA to 20 mA		
High-speed counter module	AJ65BT-D62	24 bit binary, 5/12/24 V DC input type 200 kpps, 2-channel	4 stations	
	AJ65BT-D62D (S1)	24 bit binary, differential input type 400 kpps, 2-channel		
Thermocouple temperature input module	AJ65BT-68TD	For connecting thermocouple Temperature input 8 channels	4 stations	Remote device station
Platinum temperature measuring resistor Pt100 temperature input module	AJ65BT-64RD3	For connecting Pt 100 (3 wire type) Temperature input 4 channels		
	AJ65BT-64RD4	For connecting Pt 100 (4 wire type) Temperature input 4 channels		
ID interface module	AJ65BT-D32ID2	Number of readers/writers that can be connected is 2		
Graphic operation terminal	A852GOT-LWD/LBD	Monochrome liquid crystal type (2 colors) Resolution : 320 × 240 dots Number of touch keys : 300	2 or 4 stations	
	A852GOT-SWD/SBD	STN color liquid crystal type (8 colors) Resolution : 320 × 240 dots Number of touch keys : 300		
Communication module for CC-Link connection	A8GT-J61BT15	CC-Link I/F module for GOT (for remote device station)		
PC interface board	A80BD-J61BT13	CC-Link interface board for DOS/V PC (for PCI bus slot)	1 or 4 station (s)	Local station
RS-232C interface module	AJ65BT-R2	Computer link function RS-232C, 1-channel	1 station	Intelligent device station
Positioning module	AJ65BT-D75P2-S3	For positioning control, pulse chain output 2 axes (independent, simultaneous dual axes, dual-axis linear interpolation, dual-axis arc interpolation)	4 stations	
Communication module for CC-Link connection	A8GT-J61BT13	CC-Link I/F module for GOT (for intelligent device station)	1 or 4 station (s)	
Peripheral device connection module	AJ65BT-G4-S3	For peripheral device connection RS-422, 1 channel	1 station	

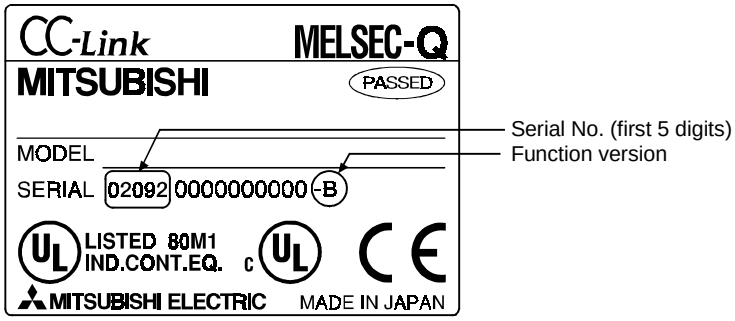
See the CC-Link Partner Association homepage http://www.cc-link.org/ for a list of products by partner manufacturers.

2.2.4 How to check the function version and serial No.

The following describes how to check the function version and serial No..

(1) How to check the function version and serial No. of the QJ61BT11

(a) Checking the "SERIAL column of the rating plate" on the module side



(b) See Section 13.4 for how to check the function version with GX Developer.

2.2.5 About Version 1.10

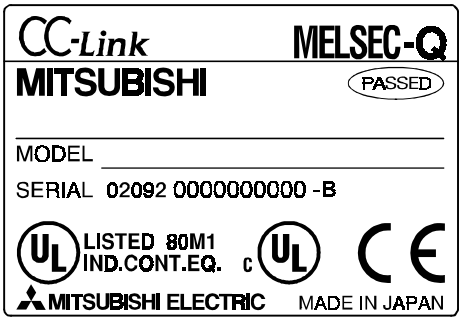
Version 1.10 modules have a uniform station-to-station cable length of 20 cm or more by improving the restrictions on the conventional station-to-station cable length.
In contrast, the conventional modules are defined as Version 1.00.
See Section 3.1.2 for the maximum overall cable distance of Version 1.10.
In order to make the station-to-station cable length uniformly 20 cm or more, the following conditions are required:

1) All the modules that make up the CC-Link system must be of Version 1.10.
2) All the data link cables must be CC-Link dedicated cables conforming to Version 1.10.

POINT
The specifications for Version 1.00 should be used for the maximum cable overall distance and station-to-station cable length if a system contains modules and cables of both Version 1.00 and Version 1.10. See Section 3.1.1 for the maximum overall cable distance and station-to-station cable length of Version 1.00.

(1) How to check if the module is of Version 1.10

Modules of Version 1.10 have the logo "CC-Link" on the "rating plate."



2.2.6 About use of the QJ61BT11 with the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU

Here, use of the QJ61BT11 with the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU is explained.

(1) Number of QJ61BT11 that can be installed when the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU is used

See item 2.2.1 concerning the number of QJ61BT11 that can be installed when the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU is used.

(2) Limitations when using the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU

(a) Use the QJ61BT11 of function version B or later when using the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU.
The QJ61BT11 of function version A cannot be used.

(b) When the Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU of function version A is used, events for interrupt programs cannot be generated.

(c) The default parameters are set differently at automatic CC-Link startup.
See Section 4.4.3 for details.

3 SPECIFICATIONS

This section describes the specifications of the QJ61BT11.
For the general specifications of the QJ61BT11, refer to the user's manual for the CPU module to be used.

3.1 Performance Specifications

Table 3.1 lists the performance specifications of the CC-Link.

Table 3.1 Performance specifications

Item	Specification
Transmission rate	Can select from 156 kbps/ 625 kbps/ 2.5 Mbps/ 5 Mbps/ 10 Mbps
Maximum overall cable distance (Maximum transmission distance)	Varies according to the transmission rate (See Section 3.1.1)
Maximum number of connected stations (master station)	64 However, the following conditions must be satisfied: {(1 × a) + (2 × b) +(3 × c) + (4 × d)} ≦ 64 a: Number of modules occupying 1 station b: Number of modules occupying 2 stations c: Number of modules occupying 3 stations d: Number of modules occupying 4 stations {(16 × A) + (54 × B) + (88 × C)} ≦ 2304 A: Number of remote I/O stations ≦ 64 B: Number of remote device stations ≦ 42 C: Number of local stations, standby master stations, or intelligent device stations ≦ 26
Number of occupied stations (local station)	1 to 4 stations The number of stations can be switched using the GX Developer parameter setting. ＊1
Maximum number of link points per system	Remote I/O (RX, RY) : 2048 points Remote register (RWw) : 256 points (master station → remote device station/local station/ intelligent device station/standby master station) Remote register (RWr) : 256 points (remote device station/local station/ intelligent device station/standby master station → master station)
Remote station/local station/intelligent device station/standby master station Number of link points per station	Remote I/O (RX, RY) : 32 points (local station is 30 points) Remote register (RWw) : 4 points (master station → remote device station/local station/ intelligent device station/standby master station) Remote register (RWr) : 4 points (remote device station/local station/ intelligent device station/standby master station → master station)
Communication method	Polling method
Synchronous method	Flag synchronous method
Encoding method	NRZI method
Transmission path	Bus (RS-485)
Transmission format	Conforms to HDLC
Error control system	CRC ($X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$)
Connection cable	CC-Link dedicated cable/ CC-Link dedicated high performance cable/ Version 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cable ＊2
RAS function	• Automatic return function • Slave station cut-off function • Error detection by the link special relay/register
Number of I/O occupied points	32 points (I/O assignment: Intelligent 32 points)
5 V DC internal current consumption	0.46 A
Weight	0.12 kg

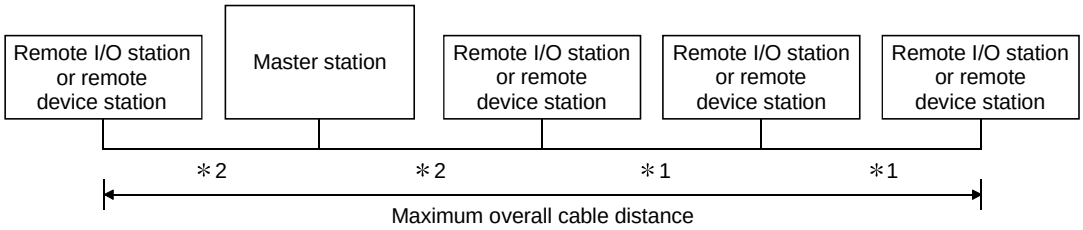
＊1 1 station or 4 stations for QJ61BT11 of the function version A.

＊2 The CC-Link dedicated cable and CC-Link dedicated high performance cable cannot be used together. Also, use the terminal resister that matches to the types of cables. (See Section 7.5)

3.1.1 Maximum overall cable distance (for Ver. 1.00)

The relationship between the transmission speed and the maximum overall cable distance is described below:

(1) For a system consisting of only remote I/O stations and remote device stations



∗1 Cable length between remote I/O stations or remote device stations.

∗2 Cable length between the master station and the adjacent stations.

CC-Link dedicated cable (uses terminal resistor 110 Ω)

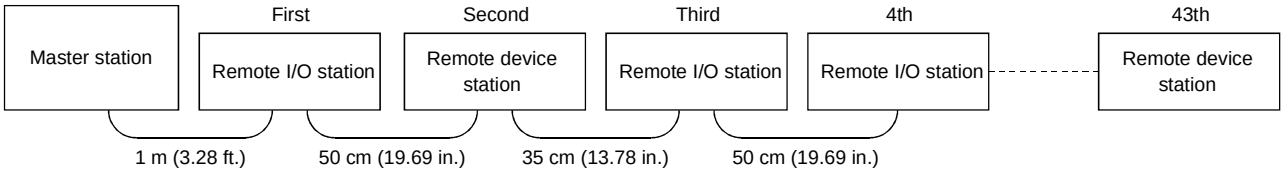
Transmission rate	Station-to-station cable length ∗1	Station-to-station cable length ∗2	Maximum overall cable distance
156 kbps	30 cm (11.81 in.) or more	1 m (3.28 ft.) or more	1200 m (3937.2 ft.)
625 kbps			600 m (1968.6 ft.)
2.5 Mbps			200 m (656.2 ft.)
5 Mbps	30 cm (11.81 in.) to 59 cm (23.23 in.) ∗		110 m (360.9 ft.)
	60 cm (23.62 in.) or more		150 m (492.15 ft.)
10 Mbps	30 cm (11.81 in.) to 59 cm (23.23 in.) ∗		50 m (164.1 ft.)
	60 cm (23.62 in.) to 99 cm (38.98 in.) ∗		80 m (262.5 ft.)
	1 m (3.28 ft.) or more		100 m (328.1 ft.)

CC-Link dedicated high performance cable (uses terminal resistor 130 Ω)

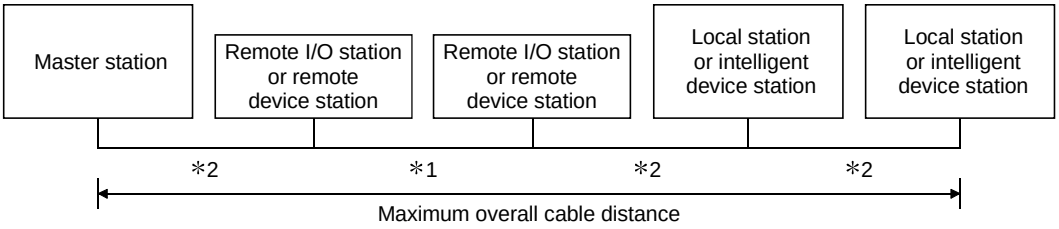
Transmission rate		Station-to-station cable length ∗1	Station-to-station cable length ∗2	Maximum overall cable distance
156 kbps		30 cm (11.81 in.) or more	1 m (3.28 ft.) or more	1200 m (3937.2 ft.)
625 kbps				900 m (2952.9 ft.)
2.5 Mbps				400 m (1312.4 ft.)
5 Mbps				160 m (524.96 ft.)
10 Mbps	Number of connected stations: 1 to 32			100 m (328.1 ft.)
	Number of connected stations: 33 to 48	30 cm (11.81 in.) to 39 cm (15.35 in.) ∗		80 m (262.5 ft.)
		40 cm (15.75 in.) or more		100 m (328.1 ft.)
	Number of connected stations: 49 to 64	30 cm (11.81 in.) to 39 cm (15.35 in.) ∗		20 m (65.52 ft.)
		40 cm (15.75 in.) to 69 cm (27.17 in.) ∗		30 m (98.43 ft.)
		70 cm (27.56 in.) or more		100 m (328.1 ft.)

∗ The cable length between remote I/O stations or remote device stations is within this range and if even one location is wired, the maximum overall cable distance will be as indicated above.

(Example) When the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, and 43 remote I/O stations and remote device stations are connected using the CC-Link dedicated high performance cable, because the cable connecting the second and third stations is "35 cm (13.78 in.)", the maximum overall cable distance will be "80 cm (31.5 in.)".



(2) For a system consisting of remote I/O stations, remote device stations, local stations and intelligent device stations



∗1 Cable length between remote I/O stations or remote device stations

∗2 Cable length between the master station or the local or intelligent device station and the adjacent stations

CC-Link dedicated cable (uses terminal resistor 110 Ω)

Transmission rate	Station-to-station cable length		Maximum overall cable distance
	∗1	∗2	
156 kbps	30 cm (11.81 in.) or more	2 m (6.56 ft.) or more	1200 m (3937.2 ft.)
625 kbps			600 m (1968.6 ft.)
2.5 Mbps			200 m (656.2 ft.)
5 Mbps	30 cm (11.81 in.) to 59 cm (23.23 in.) ∗		110 m (360.9 ft.)
10 Mbps	60 cm (23.62 in.) or more		150 m (492.15 ft.)
	30 cm (11.81 in.) to 59 cm (23.23 in.) ∗		50 m (164.1 ft.)
	60 cm (23.62 in.) to 99 cm (38.98 in.) ∗		80 m (262.5 ft.)
	1 m (3.28 ft.) or more		100 m (328.1 ft.)

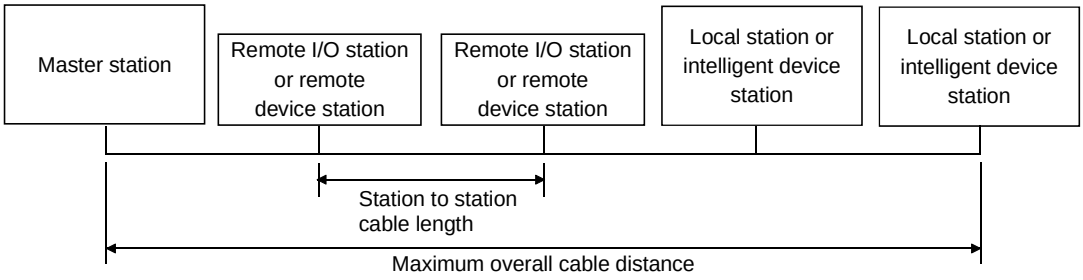
CC-Link dedicated high performance cable (uses terminal resistor 130 Ω)

Transmission rate	Station-to-station cable length		Maximum overall cable distance
	∗1	∗2	
156 kbps	30 cm (11.81 in.) or more	2 m (6.56 ft.) or more	1200 m (3937.2 ft.)
625 kbps			600 m (1968.6 ft.)
2.5 Mbps			200 m (656.2 ft.)
5 Mbps	30 cm (11.81 in.) to 59 cm (23.23 in.) ∗		110 m (360.9 ft.)
	60 cm (23.62 in.) or more		150 m (492.15 ft.)
10 Mbps	70 cm (27.56 in.) to 99 cm (38.98 in.) ∗		50 m (164.1 ft.)
	1 m (3.28 ft.) or more		80 m (262.5 ft.)

∗ The cable length between remote I/O stations or remote device stations is within this range and if even one location is wired, the maximum overall cable distance will be as indicated above.

3.1.2 Maximum overall cable distance (for Ver. 1.10)

The relation of the transmission speed and maximum overall cable distance when configuring the entire system with Version 1.10 modules and cable is shown below.



Version 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cable (terminal resistor of 110Ω used)

Transmission speed	Station to station cable length	Maximum overall cable distance
156kbps	20cm or longer	1200m
625kbps		900m
2.5Mbps		400m
5Mbps		160m
10Mbps		100m

3.2 CC-Link Dedicated Cable

Use the CC-Link dedicated cable for the CC-Link system. If a cable other than the CC-Link dedicated cable is used, the performance of the CC-Link system cannot be guaranteed.
If you have any questions regarding the CC-Link dedicated cable, or if you wish to see its specifications, see the CC-Link Partner Association homepage http://www.cc-link.org/.

4 FUNCTIONS

This chapter explains the functions of QJ61BT11, dividing them into four sections: "Basic Functions", "Functions for Improving System Reliability", "Handy Functions" and "Transient Transmission Functions".

4.1 Function List

(1) Table 4.1 lists the "basic functions".

Table 4.1 List of the "basic functions"

Item	Description	Reference section
Communication with remote I/O station	Performs on/off data communication with remote I/O station.	Section 4.2.1
Communication with remote device station	Performs on/off data and numeric data communication with remote device station.	Section 4.2.2
Communication with local station	Performs on/off data and numeric data communication with local station.	Section 4.2.3
Communication with intelligent device station	Performs communication with intelligent device station, cyclic transmission, and transient transmission.	Section 4.2.4
Parameter setting with GX Developer	Sets the network parameter, automatic refresh parameter with the GX Developer.	Section 4.2.5
Parameter setting with dedicated instruction	Sets the network parameter with the RLPASET instruction.	Section 4.2.6

(2) Table 4.2 lists the "functions for improving system reliability".

Table 4.2 List of the "functions for improving system reliability"

Item	Description	Reference section
Slave station cut-off function	Disconnects the module that cannot continue the data link because of power off, and continues the data link with only the normal modules.	Section 4.3.1
Automatic return function	When a module, which has been disconnected from the data link because of power off, returns to the normal status, it automatically joins the data link.	Section 4.3.2
Data link status setting when the master station PLC CPU has an error	Sets the data link status when an error that enables the operation to continue occurs at the master station PLC CPU.	Section 4.3.3
Setting the status of input data from a data link faulty station	Sets the status (clear/hold) of the input (receive) data from a station that became data link faulty because of power off.	Section 4.3.4
Standby master function	Continues the data link by switching to the standby master station when a problem occurs in the master station.	Section 4.3.5

(3) Table 4.3 lists the "handy functions".

Table 4.3 List of the "handy functions"

Item	Description		Reference section
Remote device station initialization procedure registration function	Performs initial setting of remote device station using GX Developer.		Section 4.4.1
Event issuance for the interrupt program	Issues events when the conditions set by GX Developer are established and causes the PLC CPU to run an interrupt program.		Section 4.4.2
Automatic CC-Link startup	Starts the CC-Link automatically by turning the power on.		Section 4.4.3
Remote net mode	Performs communication with all stations (remote station, local station, intelligent device station, and standby master station).		Section 4.4.4
Remote I/O net mode	Shortens the link scan time for a system consisting only of the master station and remote I/O stations.		Section 4.4.5
Reserved station function	By assigning modules that will be connected in the future as reserved stations, they will not be treated as data link faulty stations. If any of the connected modules is specified, it cannot perform data link.		Section 4.4.6
Error invalid station setting function	Prevents modules that may be powered off in the system configuration from being treated as data link faulty stations by setting the network parameters.		Section 4.4.7
Scan synchronous function	Synchronous mode	Performs link scan by synchronizing with sequence scan.	Section 4.4.8
	Asynchronous mode	Perform link scan without synchronizing with sequence scan.	
Temporary error invalid station setting function	Prevents modules specified by GX Developer from being treated as data link faulty stations temporarily during online operation.		Section 4.4.9
Data link stop/restart	Stops or restarts the data link that is being executed.		Section 4.4.10
Station number overlap checking function	Checks for the overlapping of occupied stations and whether or not more than one module having a station number setting of 0 exists in the system.		Section 4.4.11
Multiple PLC system support	Allows monitoring and reading/writing programs from/to any CPU in a multiple PLC system mounted with the QJ61BT11 via AJ65BT-G4-S3 or other station CPUs.		Section 4.4.12

(4) Table 4.4 lists the "functions for transient transmission".

Table 4.4 List of the "functions for transient transmission"

Item	Description	Reference section
Transient transmission	Specifies a counterpart and communicates at an arbitrary timing.	Section 4.5.1

4.2 Basic Functions

This section explains the basic functions of the QJ61BT11.

4.2.1 Communication with the remote I/O stations

Two types of communication modes are available for the CC-Link system: remote net mode and remote I/O net mode.

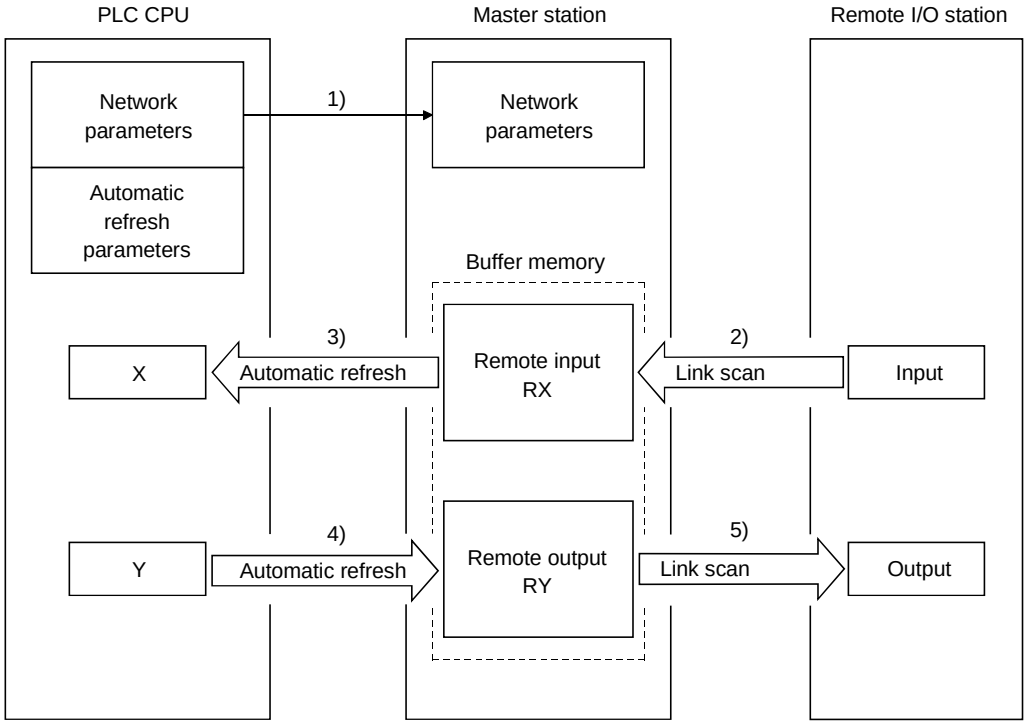
(1) Remote net mode

In this mode, it is possible to communicate with all stations (remote I/O station, remote device station, local station, intelligent device station, and standby master station). Thus, various systems can be configured according to their applications.

(2) Remote I/O net mode

In this mode, a high-speed cyclic transmission is performed for a system consisting only of the master station and remote I/O stations. Because of this, the link scan time can be shortened when compared to the remote net mode.

The following provides an overview of the communication between the master station and a remote I/O station using the remote I/O net mode. In the communication with the remote I/O station, the on/off data of the switches and indicator lamps are communicated through remote input RX and remote output RY.

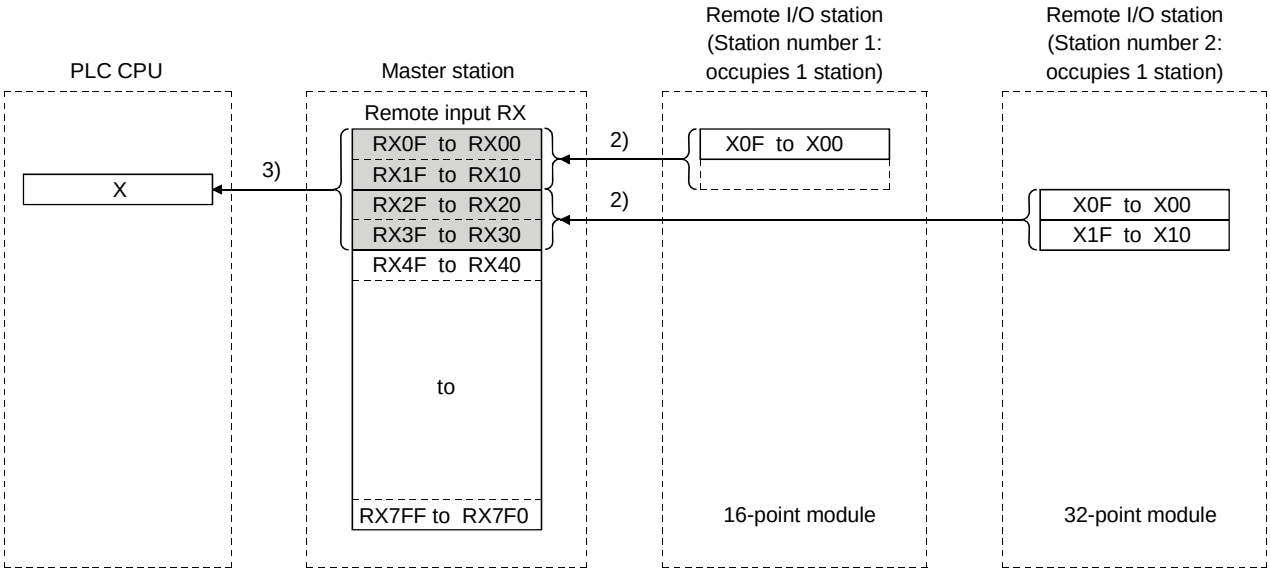


[Data link startup]

1) When the PLC system is powered on, the network parameters in the PLC CPU are transferred to the master station, and the CC-Link system automatically starts up.

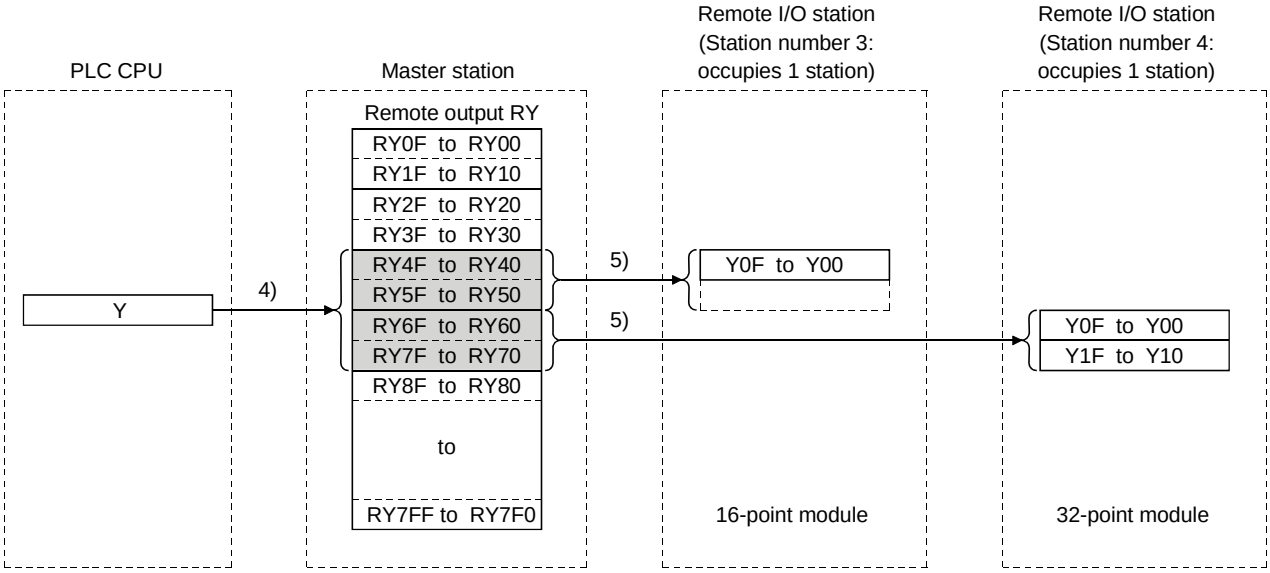
[Remote input]

2) The input status of a remote I/O station is stored automatically (for each link scan) in the master station's "remote input RX" buffer memory.
3) The input status stored in the "remote input RX" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.



[Remote output]

4) The on/off data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory.
5) The output status stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory is output automatically (for each link scan) to remote I/O stations.

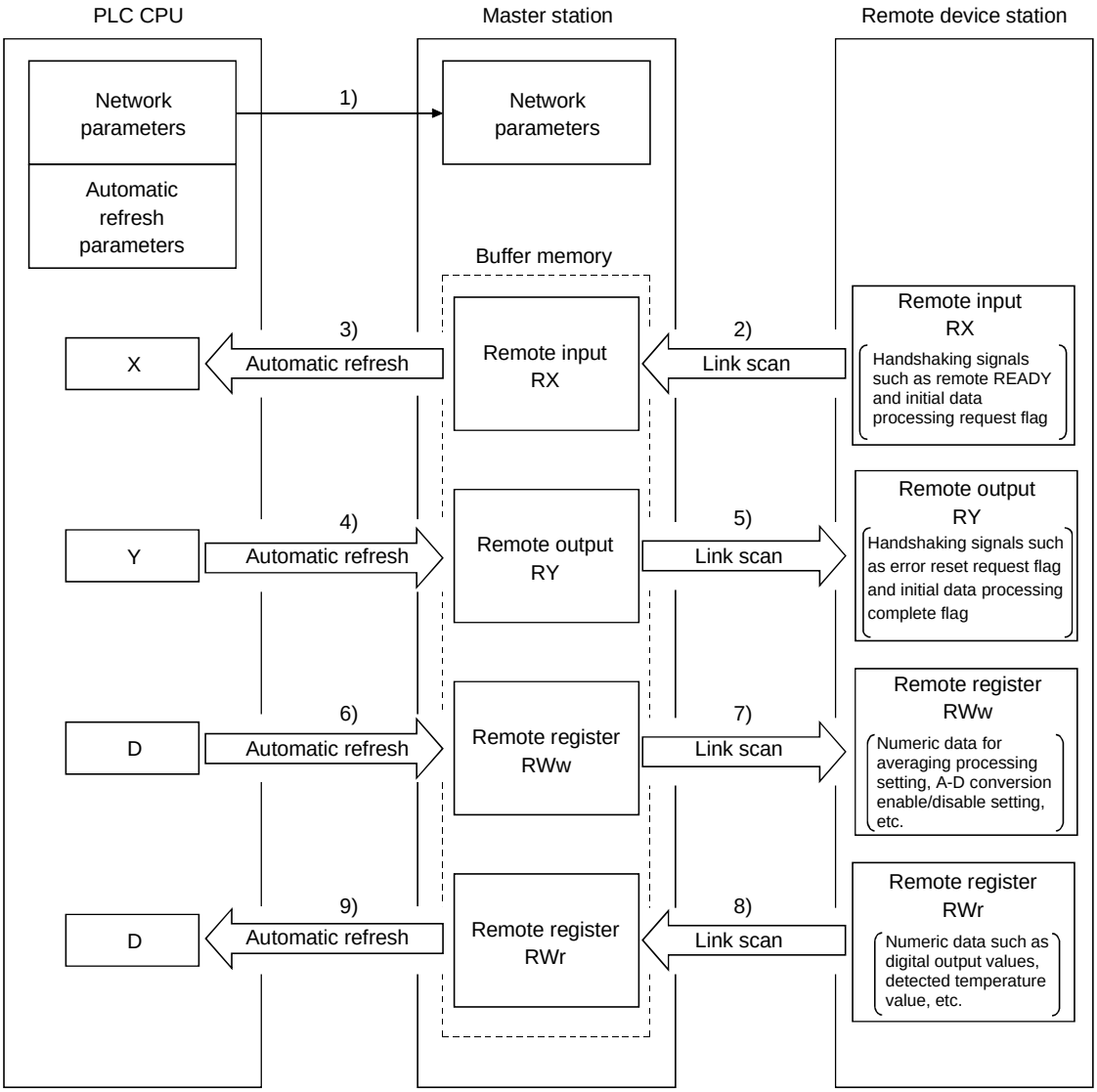


DANGER

- When setting the automatic refresh parameters, be sure to specify "Y" for the remote output RY refresh device. If any value other than "Y" (e.g. M or L) is specified when the CPU stops, the status of the device before the stop is retained as is. For the method to stop a data link, see Section 4.4.10.

4.2.2 Communication with the remote device stations

This section explains an overview of the communication between the master and the remote device stations.
In the communication with remote device stations, the signals for handshaking with remote device stations (initial data request flag, error reset request flag, etc.) are communicated using remote input RX and remote output RX. Numeric data (averaging processing specification, digital output value, etc.) is communicated using remote register RWw and remote register RWr.

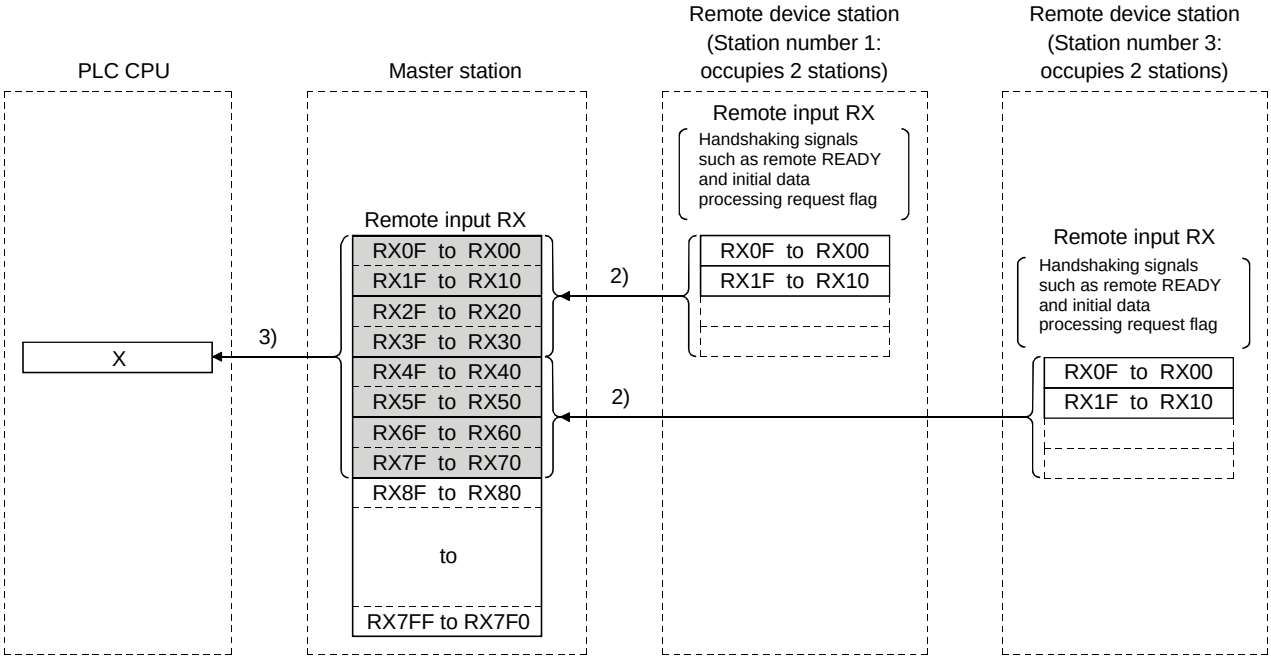


[Data link startup]

1) When the PLC system is powered on, the network parameters in the PLC CPU are transferred to the master station, and the CC-Link system automatically starts up.

[Remote input]

2) The remote input RX of a remote device station is stored automatically (for each link scan) in the master station's "remote input RX" buffer memory.
3) The input status stored in the "remote input RX" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.

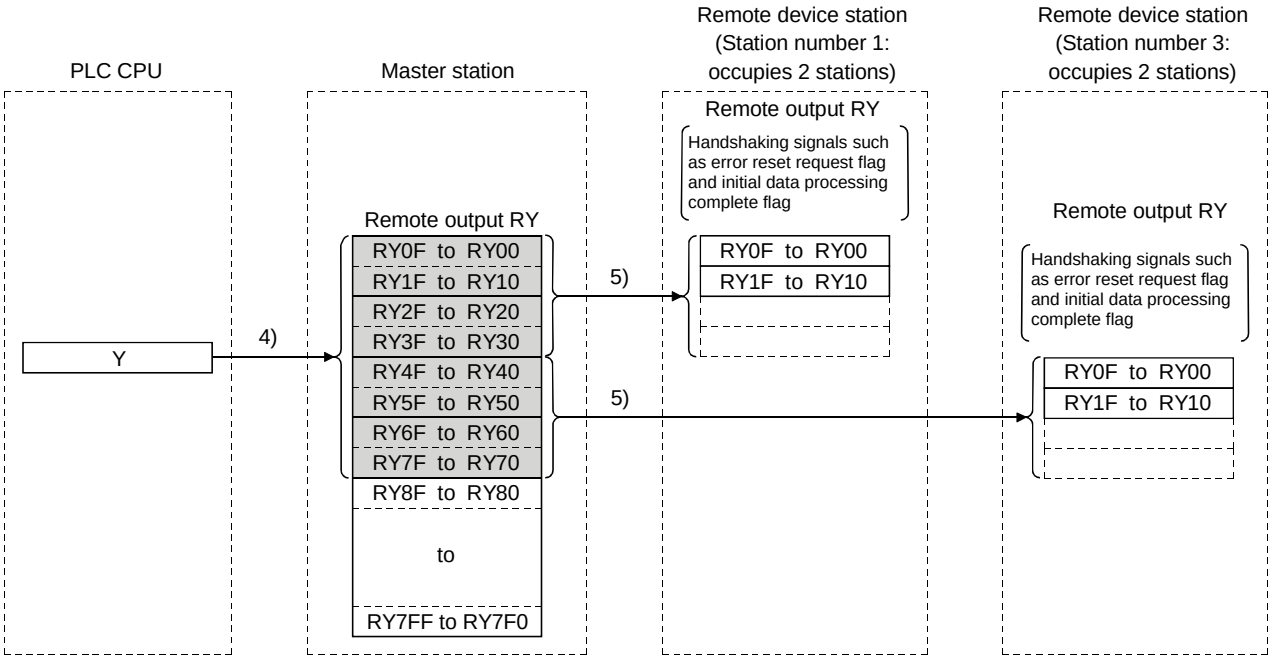


[Remote input RX when the AJ65BT-64AD is set to station number 1]

Signal direction: AJ65BT-64AD → Master module	
Device No.	Signal name
RX00	CH1 A-D conversion completed flag
RX01	CH2 A-D conversion completed flag
RX02	CH3 A-D conversion completed flag
RX03	CH4 A-D conversion completed flag
RX04 to RX17	Not used
RX18	Initial data processing request flag
RX19	Initial data setting complete flag
RX1A	Error status flag
RX1B	Remote READY
RX1C to RX1F	Not used

[Remote output]

4) The on/off data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory.
5) Remote output RY is automatically set to on/off (for each link scan) according to the output status stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory.



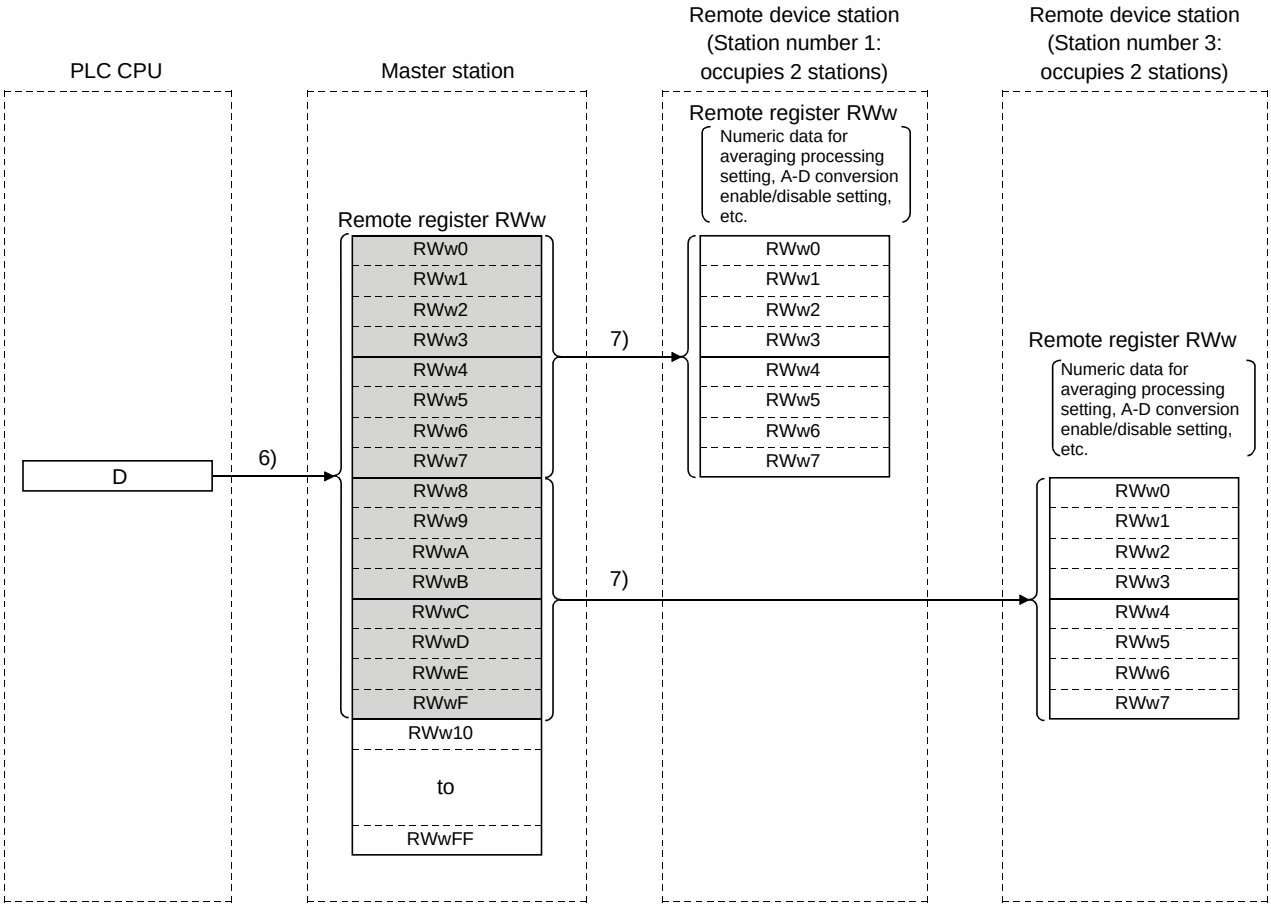
[Remote output RY when the AJ65BT-64AD is set to station number 1]

Signal direction: Master module → AJ65BT-64AD	
Device No.	Signal name
RY00	Selection of offset/gain values
RY01	Selection of voltage/current
RY02 to RY17	Not used
RY18	Initial data setting complete flag
RY19	Initial data processing request flag
RY1A	Error reset request flag
RY1B to RY1F	Not used

[Writing to the remote register RWw]

6) The transmission data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory.

7) The data stored in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory is automatically sent to the remote register RWw of each remote device station.



[Remote register RWw when the AJ65BT-64AD is set to station number 1]

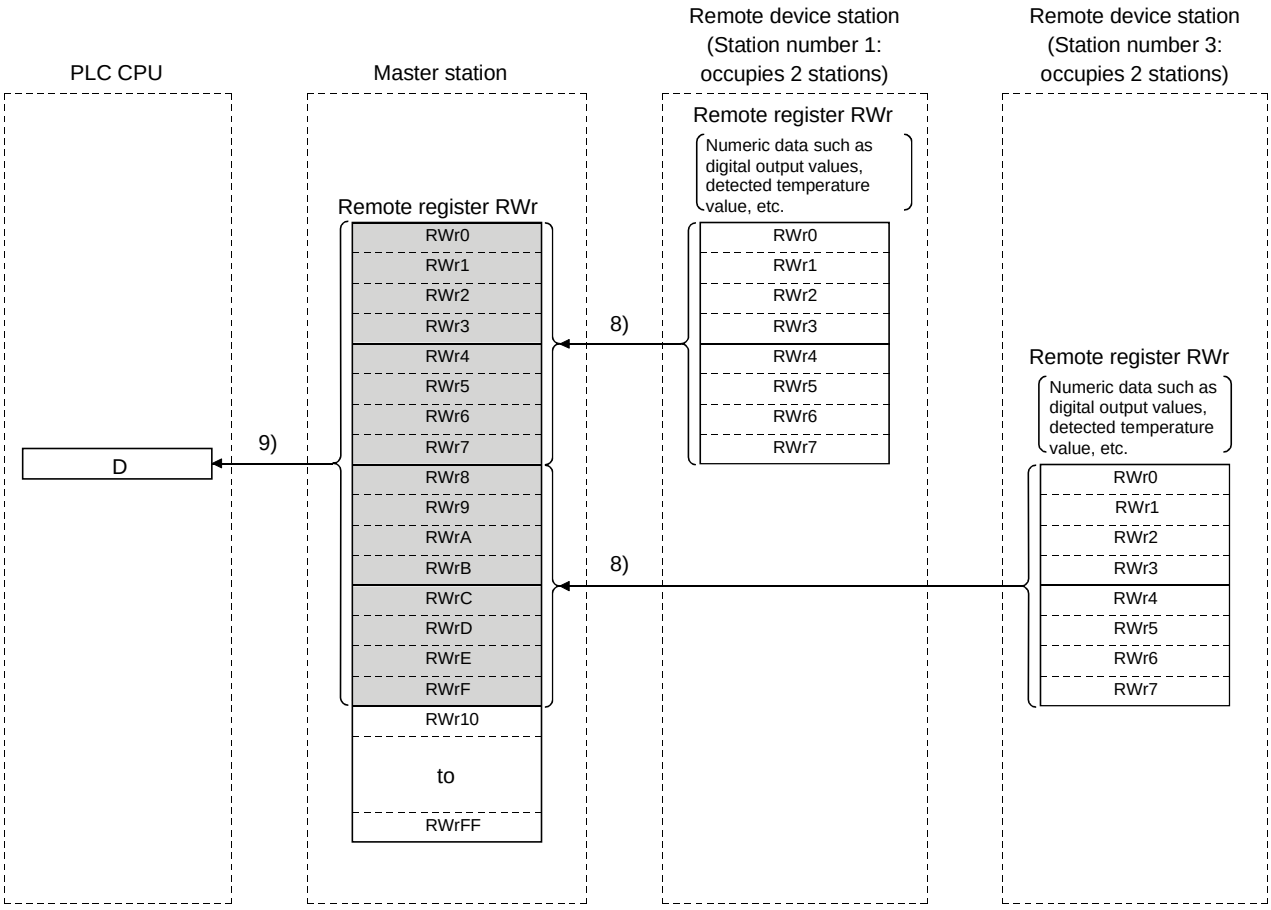
Signal direction: master module → AJ65BT-64AD	
Address	Description
RWw0	Averaging process setting
RWw1	CH1 average time, number of times
RWw2	CH2 average time, number of times
RWw3	CH3 average time, number of times
RWw4	CH4 average time, number of times
RWw5	Data format
RWw6	A-D conversion enable/disable setting
RWw7	Not used

* The data content to be written to the remote registers RWw0 to RWwn is predefined for each remote device station.

[Reading from the remote register (RWr)]

8) The remote register RWr data of a remote device station is automatically stored in the "remote register Rwr" buffer memory of the master station.

9) The remote register RWr data of a remote device station stored in the "remote register RWr" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.



[Remote register RWr when the AJ65BT-64AD is set to station number 1]

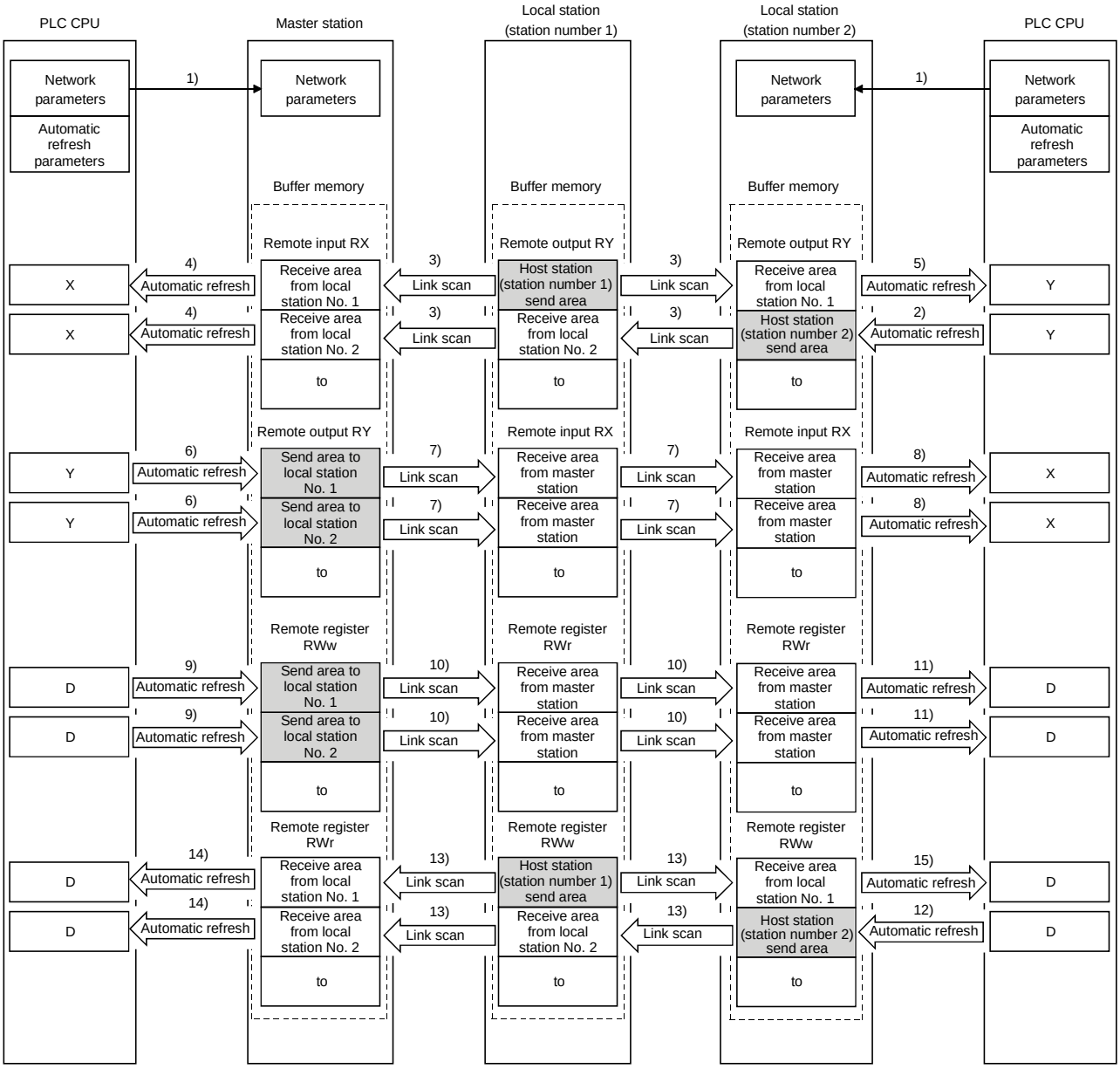
Signal direction: AJ65BT-64AD → Master module	
Address	Description
RWw0	CH1 digital output value
RWw1	CH2 digital output value
RWw2	CH3 digital output value
RWw3	CH4 digital output value
RWw4	Error code
RWw5	Not used
RWw6	
RWw7	

4.2.3 Communication with the local stations

This section explains an overview of the communication between the master and local stations.

(1) Communication between the master and local stations by cyclic transmission

Data communication between PLC CPUs can be performed in N:N mode using remote input RX and remote output RY (bit data used in local station systems) as well as remote register RWw and remote register RWr (word data for writing and reading used in local station systems).



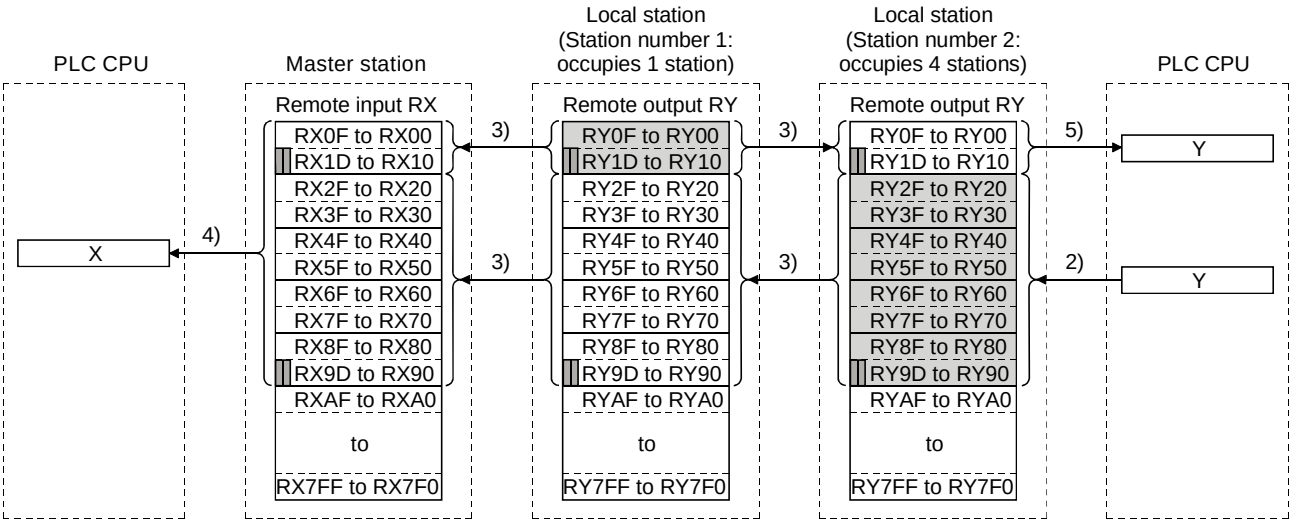
4 - 10

[Data link startup]

1) When the PLC system is powered on, the network parameters in the PLC CPU are transferred to the master station and the CC-Link system starts up automatically.

[On/off data from a local station to the master station or other local stations]

2) The on/off data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory of the local station. The remote output RY is used as output data in local station systems.
3) The data in the "remote output RY" buffer memory of the local station is automatically stored (for each link scan) in the "remote input RX" buffer memory of the master station and the "remote output RY" buffer memory of other local stations.
4) The input status stored in the "remote input RX" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters. The remote input RX is used as input data in local station systems.
5) The input status stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.



The last two bits cannot be used in the communication between the master and local stations.

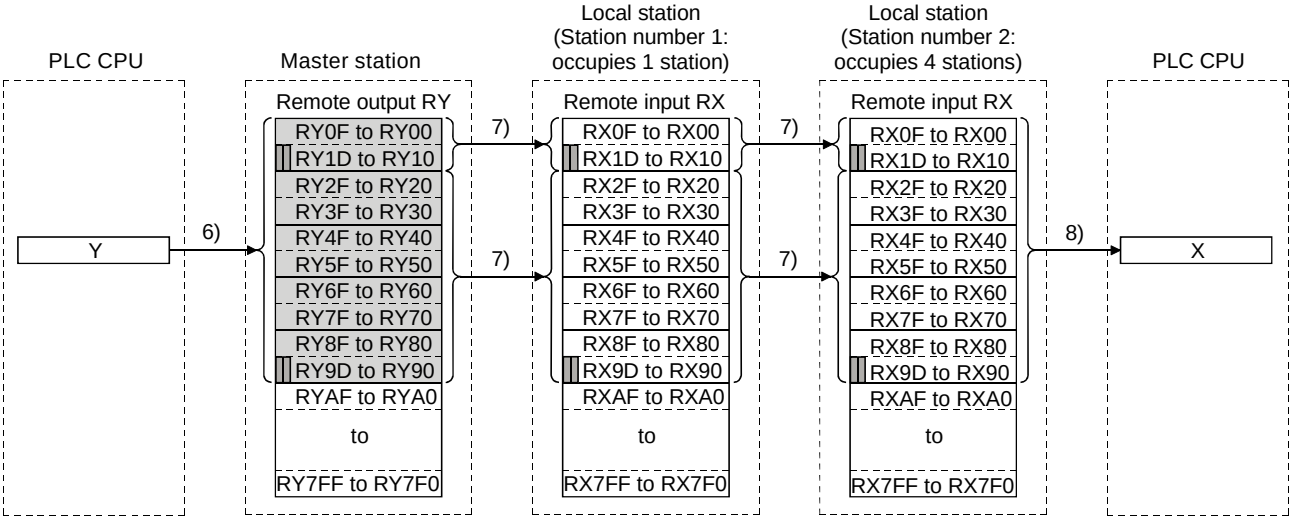
4 - 11

[On/off data from the master station to local stations]

6) The on/off data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory of the master station.

7) The data in the "remote output RY" buffer memory is stored automatically (for each link scan) in the "remote input RX" buffer memory of the local station.

8) The input status stored in the buffer memory "remote input RX" is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.



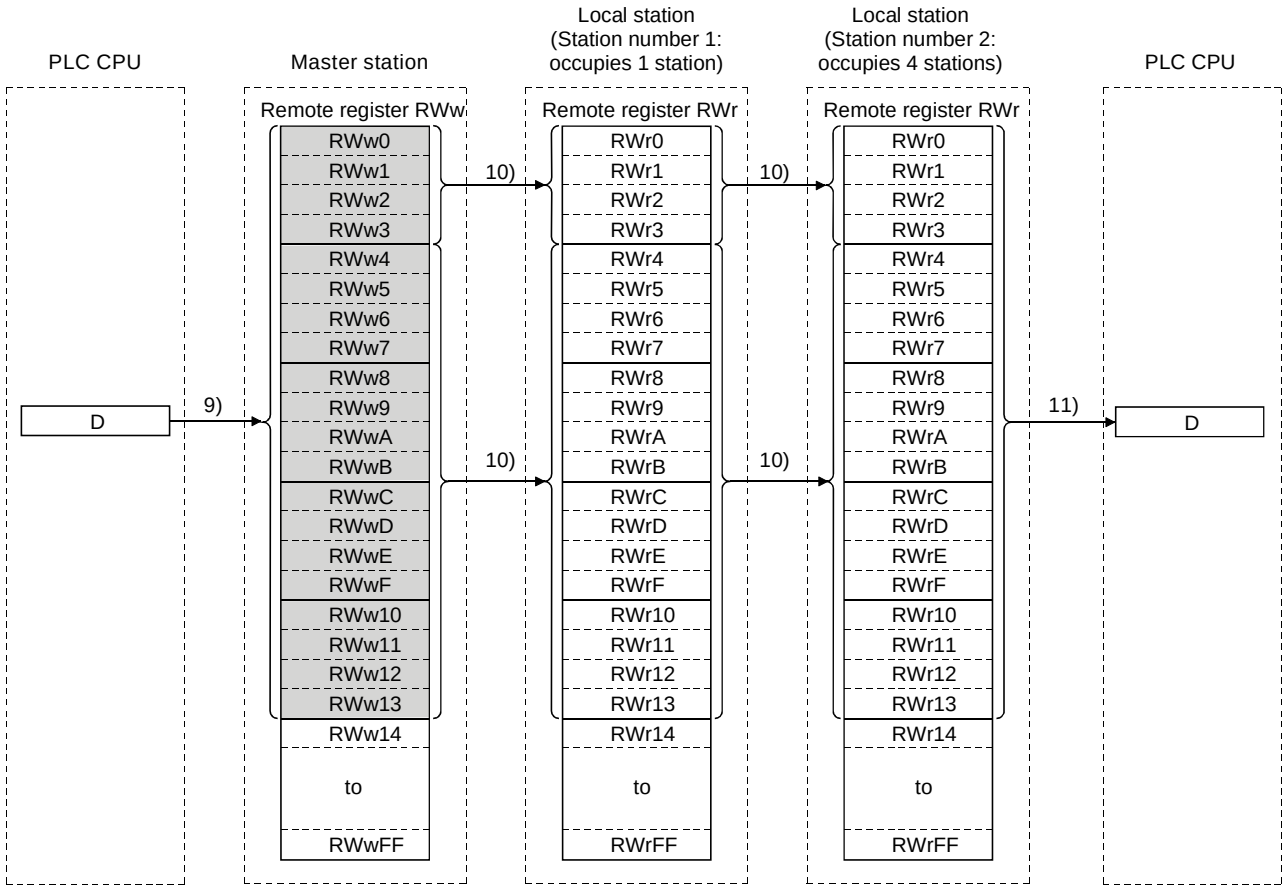
4 - 12

[Word data from the master station to all local stations]

9) The word data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory of the master station. The remote register RWw is used as word data for writing in local station systems.

10) The data in the buffer memory "remote register RWw" is stored automatically (for each link scan) in the buffer memory "remote register RWr" of all local stations. The remote register RWr is used as word data for reading in local station systems.

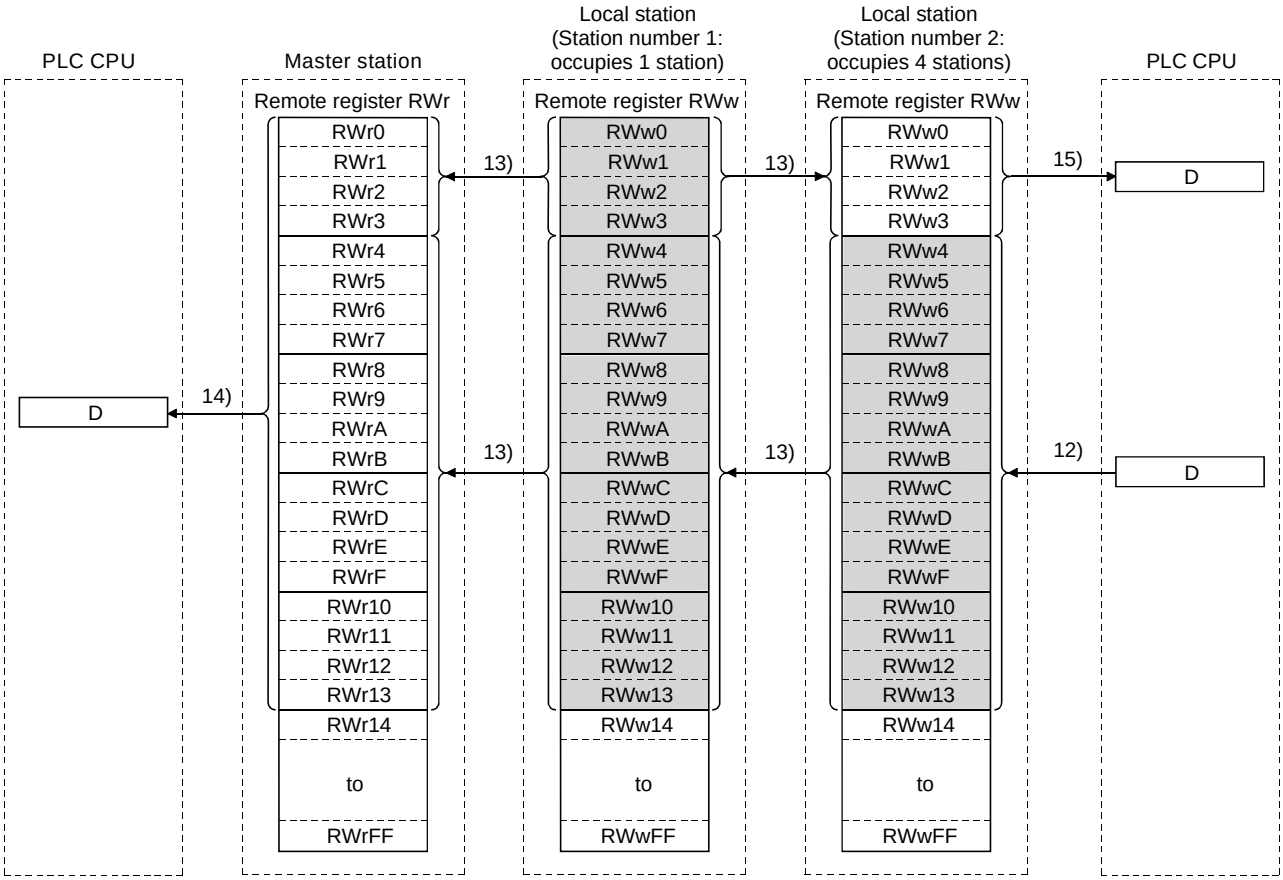
11) The word data stored in the buffer memory "remote register RWr" is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.



4 - 13

[Word data from a local station to the master and other local stations]

12) Word data set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory of the local station. However, the data is stored only in the area corresponding to its own station number.
13) The data in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory is stored automatically (for each link scan) in the "remote register RWr" of the master station and the "remote register RWw" of other local stations.
14) The word data stored in the "remote register RWr" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.
15) The word data stored in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.

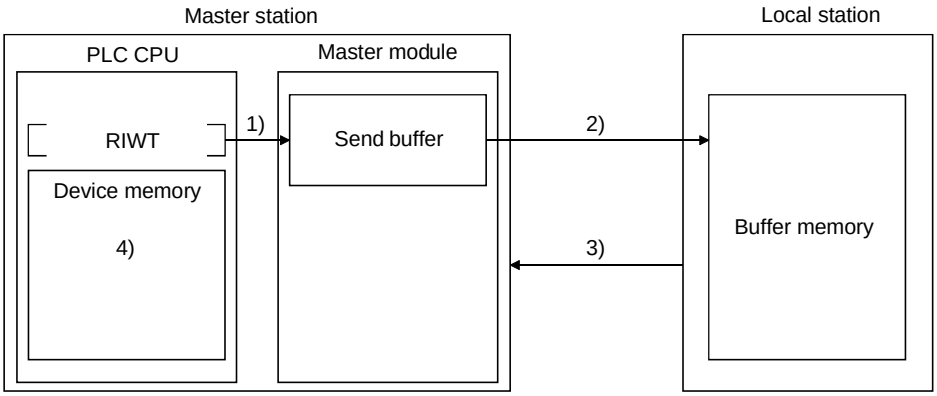


(2) Communication between the master and local stations by transient transmission

Transient transmission sends and receives data in 1 : 1 mode by specifying the opposite party at an arbitrary timing.

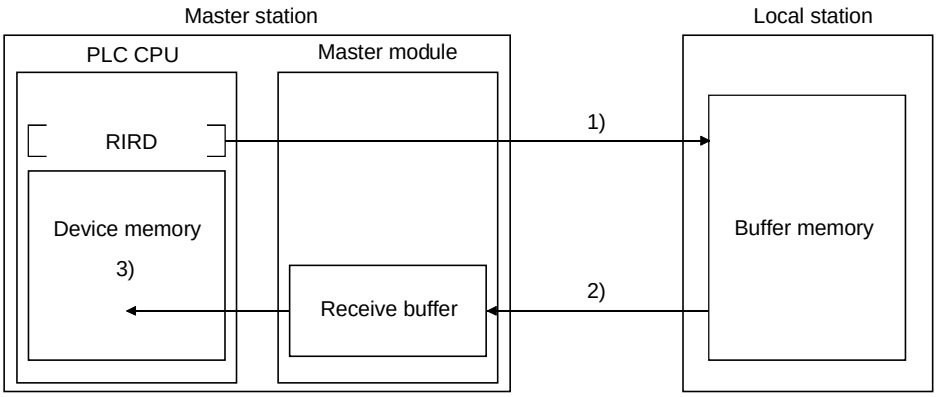
[Writing data to the buffer memory in a local station using the RIWT instruction]

1) Data to be written to the buffer memory in a local station is stored in the send buffer in the master module.
2) The data is written to the buffer memory in the local station.
3) The local station returns a writing complete response to the master station.
4) The devices specified with the RIWT instruction are turned on.



[Reading data from the buffer memory in a local station using the RIRD instruction]

1) The data in the buffer memory of the local station is accessed.
2) The data read is stored in the receive buffer of the master station.
3) The data is stored in the device memory of the PLC CPU and the devices specified with the RIRD instruction are turned on.



POINT

Before performing data communication using transient transmission, the sizes of the send and receive buffers must be set up in the buffer memory of the master station. For more details on setting the sizes of the send and receive buffers, see Section 6.2.

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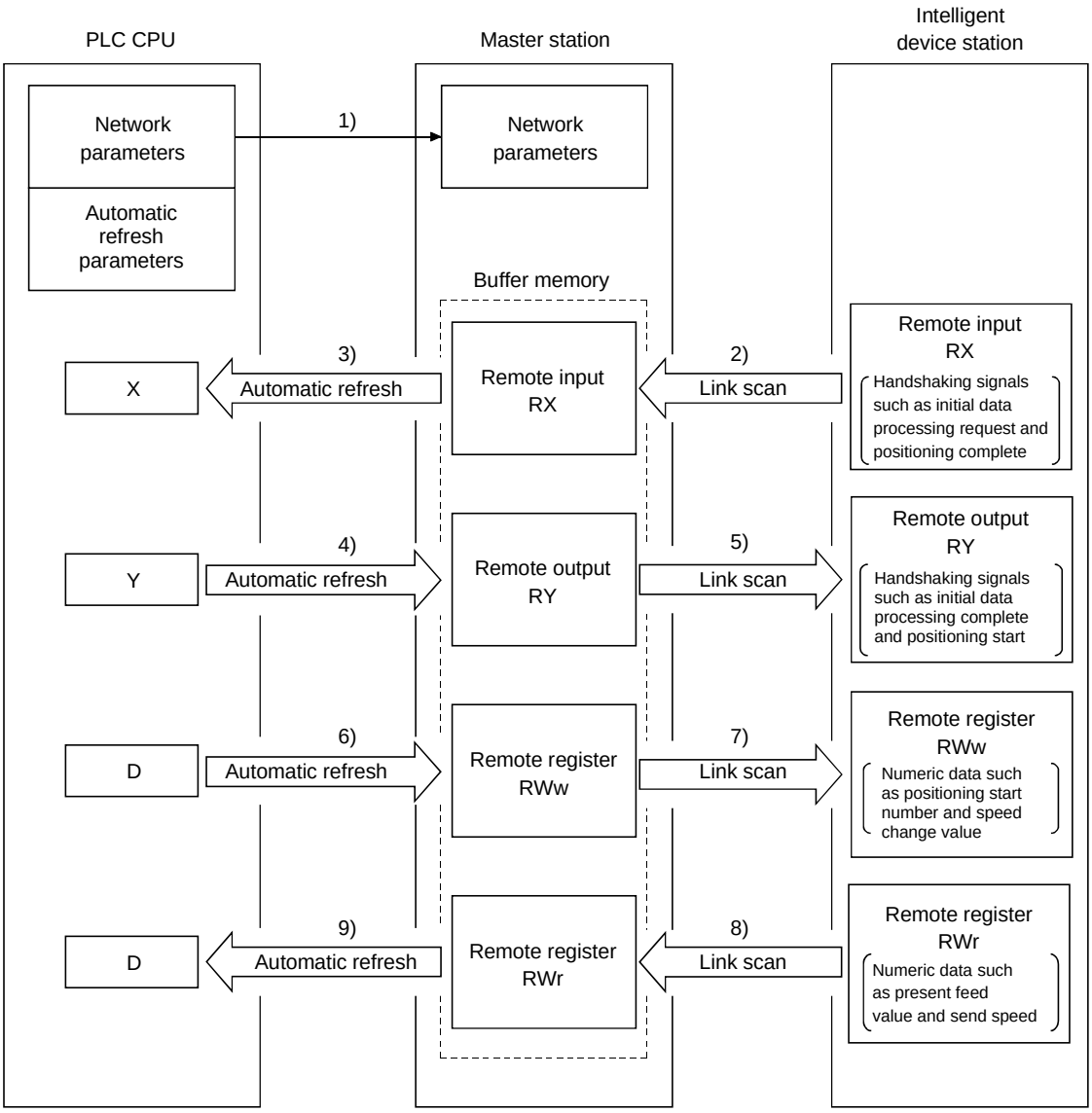
4.2.4 Communication with the intelligent device stations

This section explains an overview of the communication between the master and intelligent device stations.

(1) Communication between the master station and intelligent device stations by cyclic transmission

Handshaking signals with intelligent device stations (positioning complete, positioning start. etc.) are communicated using remote input RX and remote output RX. Numeric data (positioning start number, present feed value, etc.) is communicated using remote register RWw and remote register RWr.

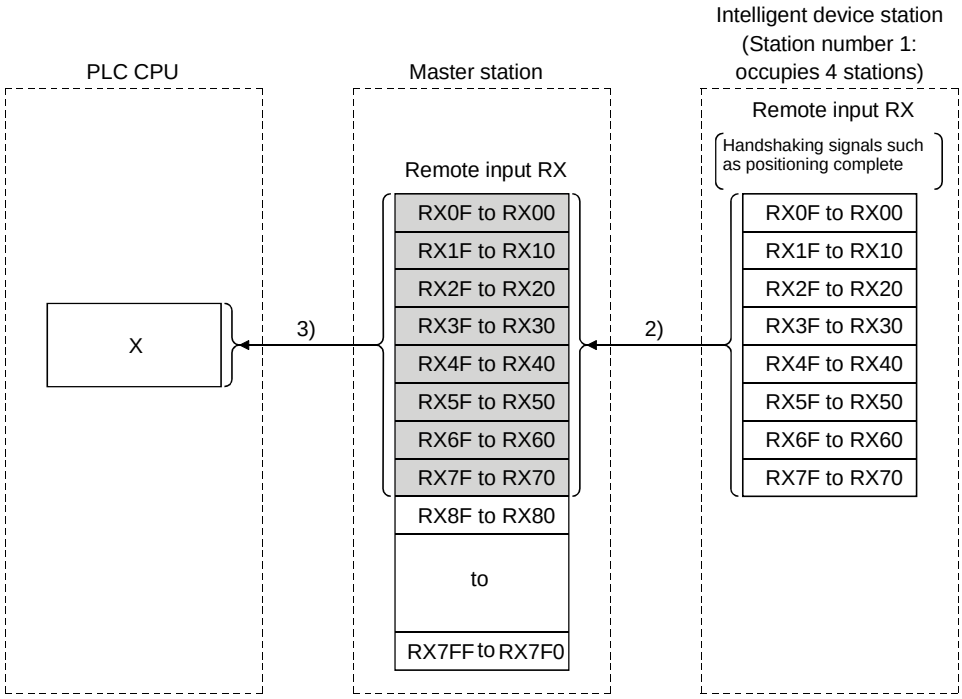


[Data link startup]

1) When the PLC system is powered on, the network parameters in the PLC CPU are transferred to the master station, and the CC-Link system automatically starts up.

[Remote input]

2) The remote input RX of an intelligent device station is stored automatically (for each link scan) in the master station's "remote input RX" buffer memory.
3) The input status stored in the "remote input RX" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.

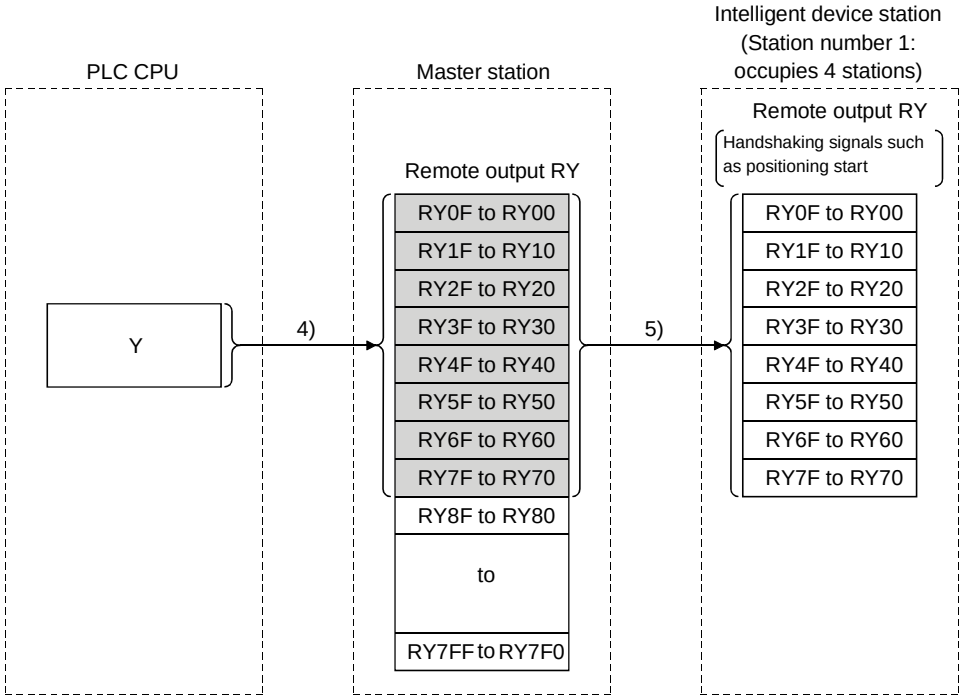


[Remote input RX when the AJ65BT-D75P2-S3 is set to station number 1]

Signal direction: AJ65BT-D75P2-S3 → Master module	
Device No.	Signal name
RX00	D75P2 ready complete
RX01	Single-axis start complete
RX02	Dual-axis start complete
RX03	Use prohibited
RX04	Single-axis BUSY
RX05	Dual-axis BUSY
RX06	Use prohibited
RX07	Single-axis positioning complete
RX08	Dual-axis positioning complete
to	to

[Remote output]

4) The on/off data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory.
5) Remote output RY of the intelligent device station is automatically set to on/off (for each link scan) according to the output status stored in the "remote output RY" buffer memory.



[Remote output RY when the AJ65BT- D75P2-S3 is set to station number 1]

Signal direction: AJ65BT-D75P2-S3 → Master module	
Address	Description
RY01 to RY0F	Use prohibited
RY10	Single-axis positioning start
RY11	Dual-axis positioning start
RY12	Use prohibited
RY13	Single-axis stop
RY14	Dual-axis stop
to	to

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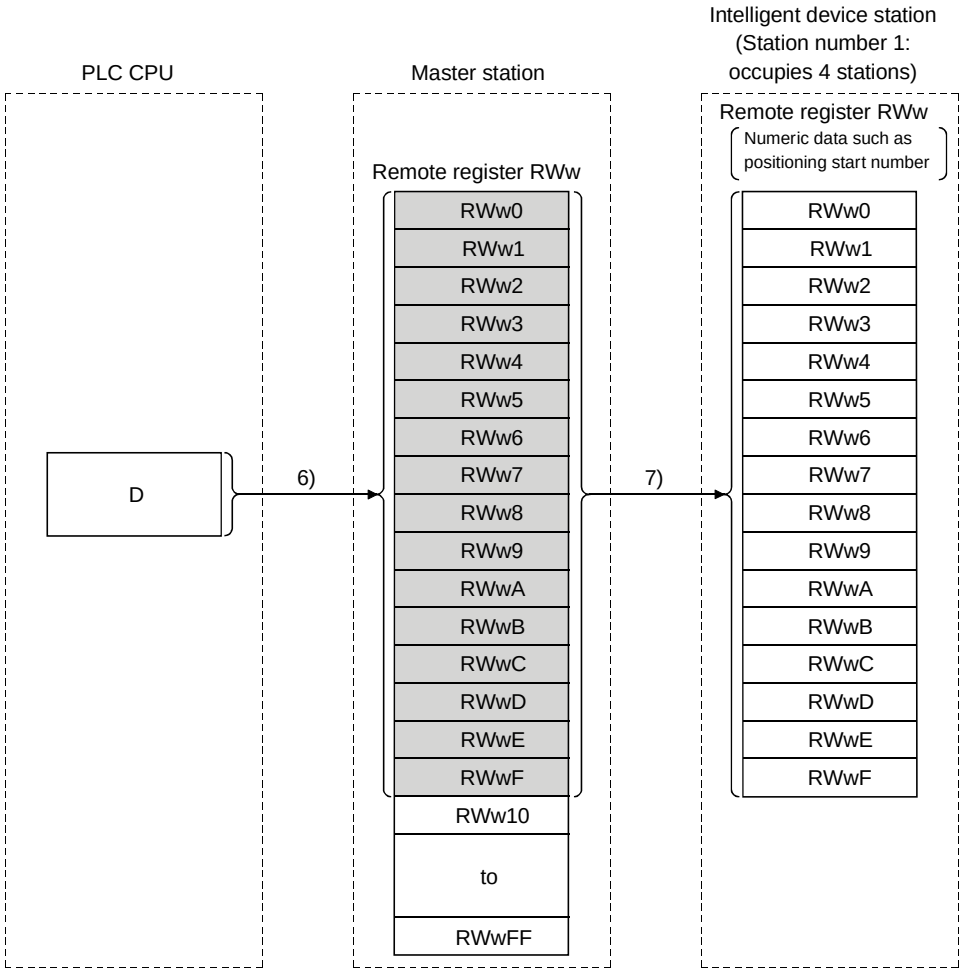
[Writing to the remote register (RWw)]

6) The transmission data of the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters is stored in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory.
7) The data stored in the "remote register RWw" buffer memory is automatically sent to the remote register RWw of the intelligent device station.



[Remote register RWw when the AJ65BT-D75P2-S3 is set to station number 1]

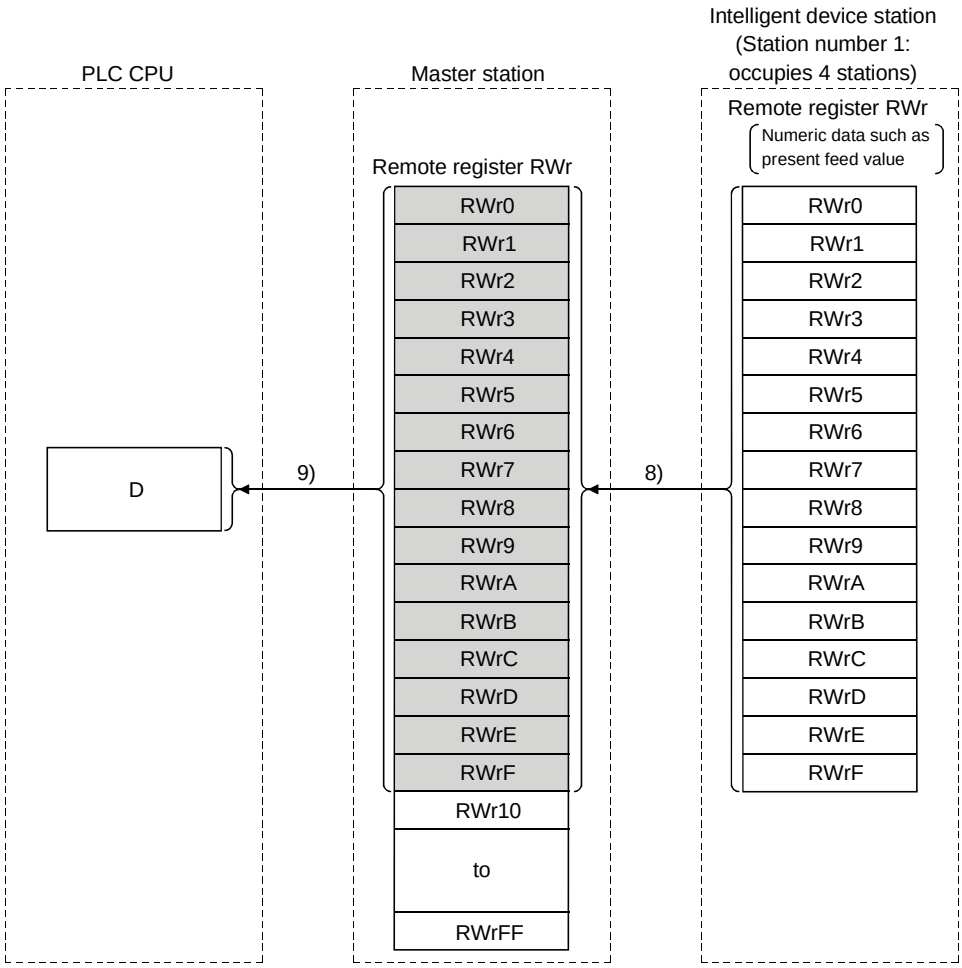
Signal direction: Master module → AJ65BT-D75P2-S3	
Address	Description
RWw0	Single-axis positioning start number
RWw1	Single-axis override
RWw2	Single-axis new present value
RWw3	
RWw4	Single-axis new speed value
RWw5	
RWw6	Single-axis JOG speed
RWw7	
to	to

* The data content to be written to the remote registers RWw0 to RWwn is predefined for each intelligent device station.

[Reading from the remote register (RWr)]

8) The remote register RWr data of the intelligent device station is automatically stored in the "remote register Rwr" buffer memory of the master station.

9) The remote register RWr data of the intelligent device station stored in the "remote register RWr" buffer memory is stored in the CPU device set with the automatic refresh parameters.



[Remote register RWw when the AJ65BT-D75P2-S3 is set to station number 1]

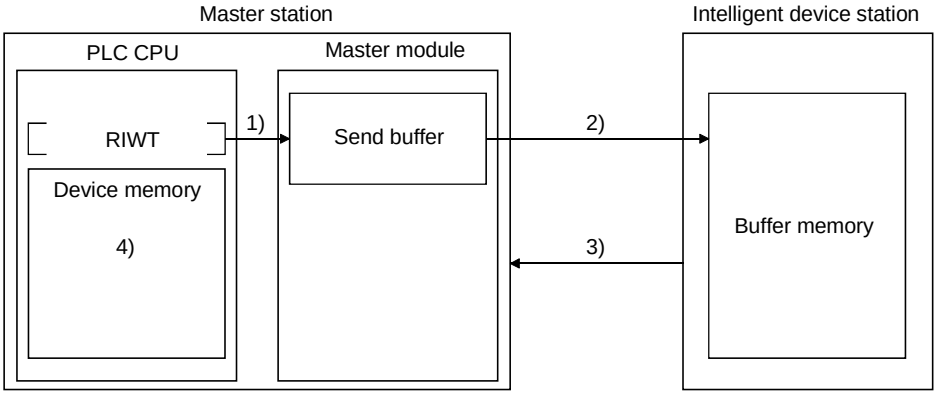
Signal direction: AJ65BT-D75P2-S3 → Master module	
Address	Description
RWr0	Single-axis present feed value
RWr1	
RWr2	Single-axis feed speed
RWr3	
RWr4	Single-axis valid M code
RWr5	Single-axis error number
RWr6	Single-axis warning number
RWr7	Single-axis operating status
to	to

(2) Communication between the master and intelligent device stations by transient transmission

Transient transmission sends and receives data in 1 : 1 mode by specifying the opposite party at an arbitrary timing.

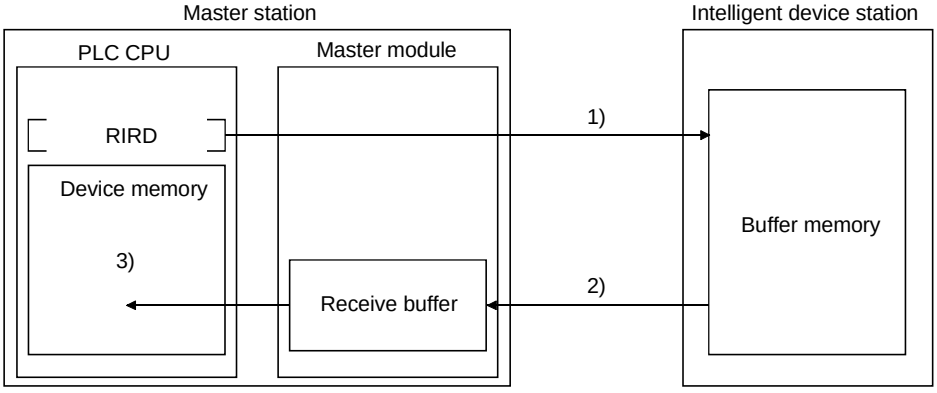
[Writing data to the buffer memory in the intelligent device station using the RIWT instruction]

1) Data to be written to the buffer memory in an intelligent device station is stored in the send buffer in the master module.
2) The data is written to the buffer memory in the intelligent device.
3) The intelligent device returns a writing complete response to the master station.
4) The devices specified with the RIWT instruction are turned on.



[Reading data from the buffer memory in the intelligent device station using the RIRD instruction]

1) The data in the buffer memory of an intelligent device station is accessed.
2) The data read is stored in the receive buffer of the master station.
3) The data is stored in the device memory of the PLC CPU and the devices specified with the RIRD instruction are turned on.



POINT

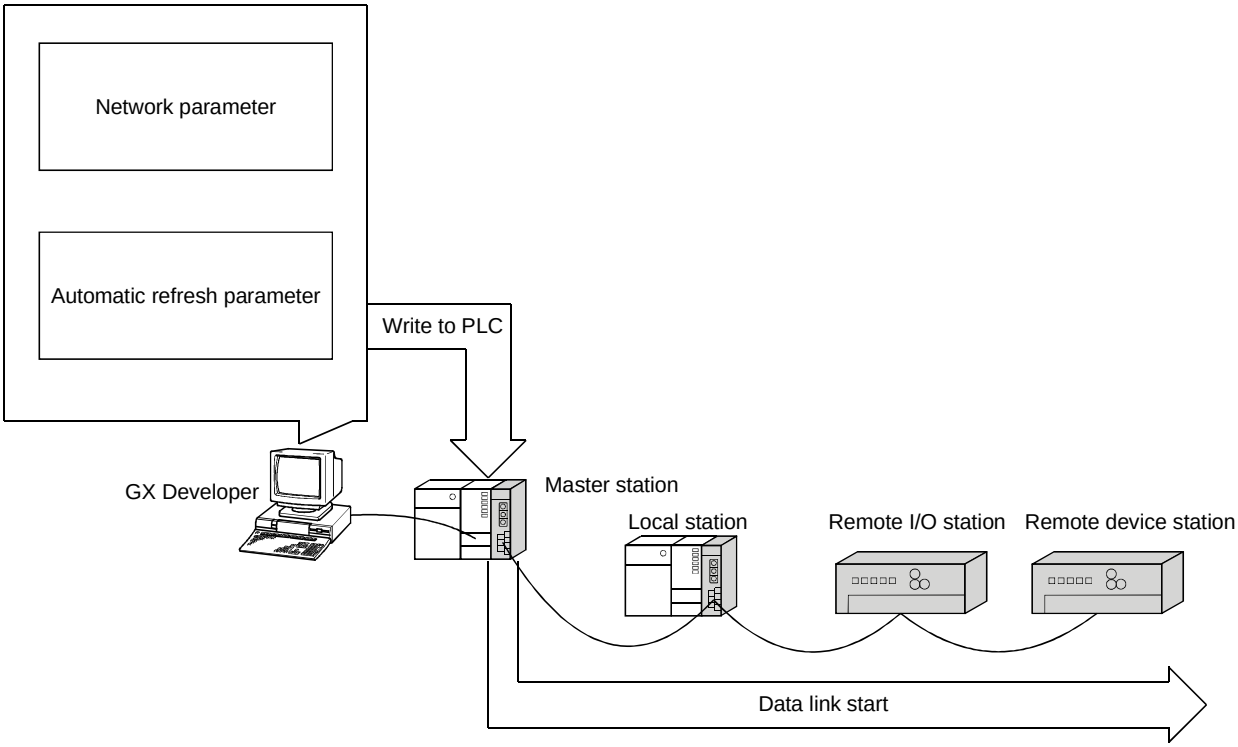
Before performing data communication using transient transmission, the sizes of the send and receive buffers must be set up in the buffer memory of the master station. For more details on setting the sizes of the send and receive buffers, see Section 6.2.

4.2.5 Parameter setting with GX Developer

Using GX Developer makes the setting of the network parameters and automatic refresh parameters easier.
The data link is automatically started if GX Developer is used to set the parameters.
Using GX Developer to set the parameters has the following advantages:

- It is not necessary to write a program for setting the parameters.
- It is possible to perform automatic refresh in the system.

POINT
In case a system includes both a module for which the network parameters are set by GX Developer and a module for which the network parameters are set by the dedicated instruction (RLPASET), the module for which the network parameters are set by the RLPASET instruction should not be included in the "No. of boards in" setting of GX Developer.



[Setting method]

For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

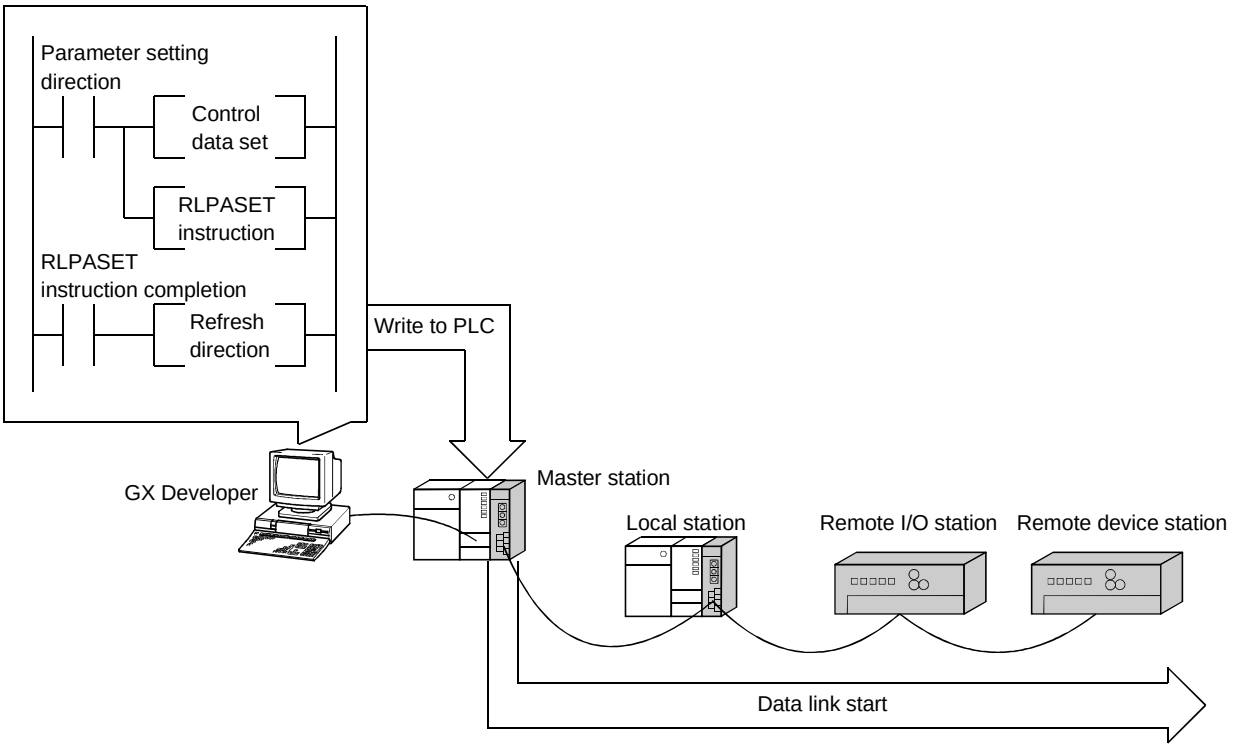
4.2.6 Parameter setting with dedicated instruction

It is possible to use the RLPASET instruction to set the network parameters and start the data link.

Using the RLPASET instruction to set the parameters has the following advantages:

- It is possible to mount five or more QJ61BT11 modules (see Section 2.2.1 for details about the number of CPUs that can be mounted).
- It is possible to change the network parameter settings while the PLC CPU is running.

POINT
It is recommended to use GX Developer to set the parameters when the number of QJ61BT11 mounted is 4 or less.



(1) Setting method

For more details on the setting, see Section 6.4.

For the RLPASET instruction, see Appendix 2.7.

(2) Precautions when using the RLPASET instruction to set the network parameters

(a) The remote I/O net mode cannot be used.
The module operates in remote net mode.

(b) If it is necessary to change the network parameters while the PLC CPU is running and the data link is being performed, the data link should be stopped once using SB0002 (data link stop).

(c) It is necessary to set I/O assignments for modules whose network parameters are set by the RLPASET instruction.
In addition, do not use GX Developer to set the network parameters and automatic refresh parameters for modules whose network parameters are set by the RLPASET instruction.
If the RLPASET instruction is used to set network parameters for modules whose network parameters and automatic refresh parameters have been set by GX Developer, the RLPASET instruction will complete with an error and the network parameter settings performed by the RLPASET instruction become invalid.

(d) If the switch setting of an intelligent functional module for which an I/O assignment is set, has not been performed or is wrong, the RLPASET instruction completes with an error.
However, the QJ61BT11 with the smallest head I/O number seen from the PLC CPU starts CC-Link automatically.

(e) Do not use GX Developer for setting the network parameters, if the network parameters of all the modules are set by the RLPASET instruction.
Change the "No. of boards in" setting to blank if the network parameters have been already set by GX Developer.
Moreover, in case a system includes both a module for which the network parameters are set by GX Developer and a module for which the network parameters are set by the RLPASET instruction, the module for which the network parameters are set by the RLPASET instruction should not be included in the "No. of boards in" setting of GX Developer.

(f) Automatic refresh is not performed.
The devices should be refreshed via the FROM/TO instruction or the G device.

(g) It is not possible to set input status from a data link faulty station.
Inputs from a data link faulty station are cleared.

(h) The standby master function is not available.

(i) In order to change the parameter setting method, turn the power supply to the PLC system off and back on, or reset the PLC CPU.
The following table shows how the PLC CPU operates when changing the parameter setting method without turning the power supply to the PLC system off and back on, or resetting the PLC CPU.

Parameter setting method (before change)	Parameter setting method (after change)	Error notification method	Continuity of data link
Parameter setting with GX Developer	Parameter setting with the RLPASET instruction	The RLPASET instruction completes with an error.	Data link continues.
Parameter setting with the RLPASET instruction	Parameter setting with GX Developer	LINK.PARA.ERR occurs in the PLC CPU.	Data link stops. *

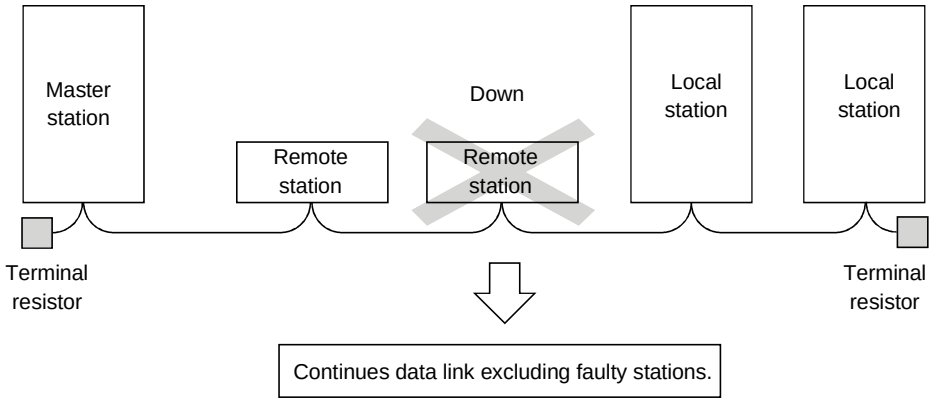
* Note that data link continues to be performed if the designation of operation at CPU down ((S1) + 5) of the RLPASET instruction is set to "Continue."

4.3 Functions for Improving System Reliability

This section explains the functions for improving the reliability of the CC-Link system.

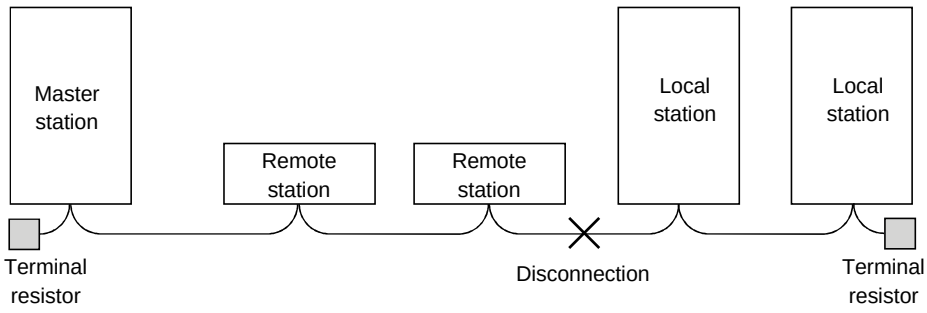
4.3.1 Disconnecting data link faulty stations and continuing the data link with only normal stations (Slave station cut-off function)

This function disconnects remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and a standby master station that have become data link faulty due to power off, and continues the data link among normal remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and standby master station (no setting is required).



POINT

In the event of cable disconnection, the data link cannot be performed because there is no terminal resistor ("ERR." LED lights up).



4.3.2 Automatically reconnecting a disconnected data link faulty station when it returns to normal (Automatic return function)

This function allows remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and a standby master station that have been disconnected from the data link due to power off to automatically reconnect to the data link when they return to the normal status.

[Setting method]

Set the "Automatic reconnection station count" value in the network parameters using the GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

4.3.3 Continuing the data link when an error occurs in the master station PLC CPU (Data link status setting when the master station PLC CPU has an error)

This function sets the data link status when the master station PLC CPU falls into an error that stop the operation. It is possible to continue the data link among the local stations.

POINT

(1) The data link continues when the master station PLC CPU falls into an "error that enables to continue the operation".

(2) If a standby master station is being set, the data link will not continue when the master station PLC CPU is down even when the data link status at CPU down is set to "Continue". The standby master function overrides and the data link control is transferred to the standby master station.

[Setting method]

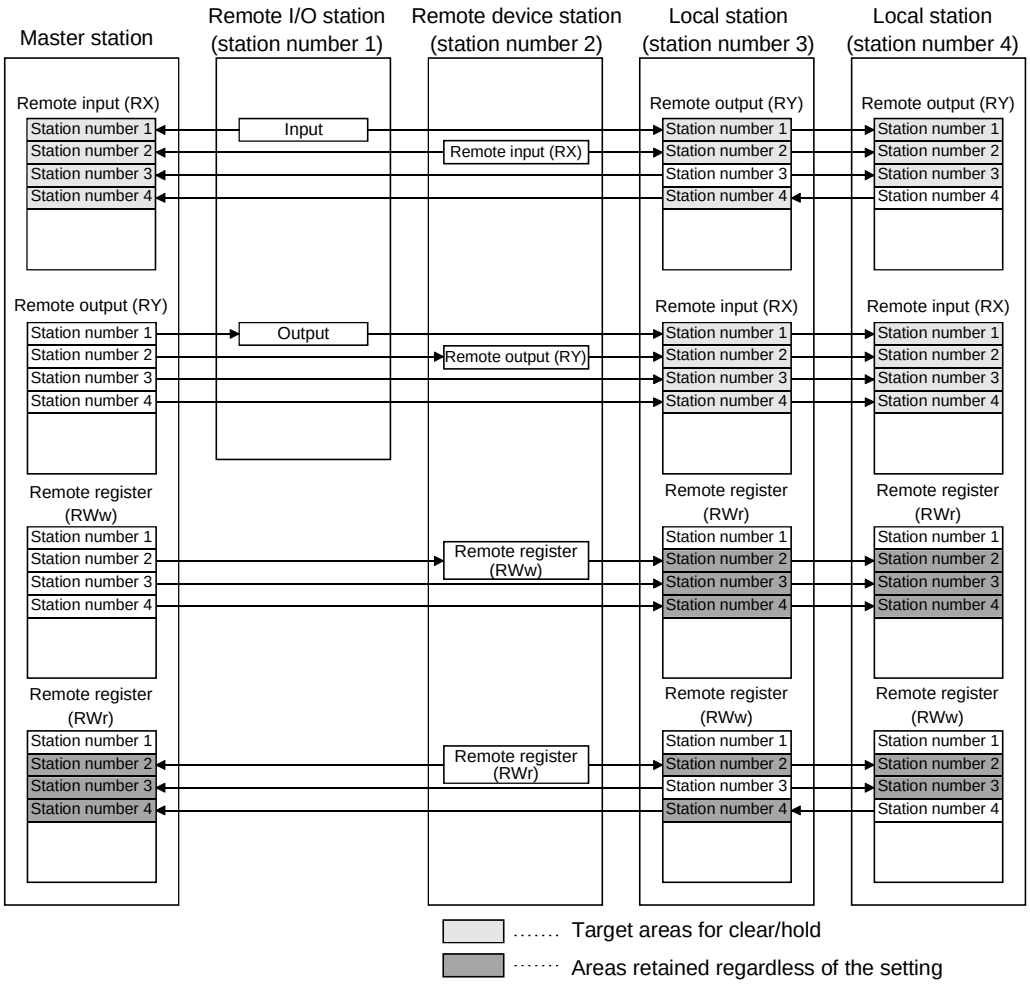
Set the above data link status with the "PLC down select" value in the network parameters using GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

4.3.4 Retaining the device status of a data link faulty station (Setting the status of input data from a data link faulty station)

This function sets the input (receiving) data from a data link faulty station.

(1) Applicable input (receiving) data

The following shows the applicable buffer memory areas.



The remote input RX in the master station and the remote input RX and remote output RY in local stations either clear or retain data from faulty stations according to the setting. The remote register RWr in the master station and the remote register RWw and remote register RWr in local stations retain data from faulty stations regardless of the setting.

POINT
When the data link faulty station is set as an error invalid station, input data (remote input RX) from that station is retained regardless of the setting.

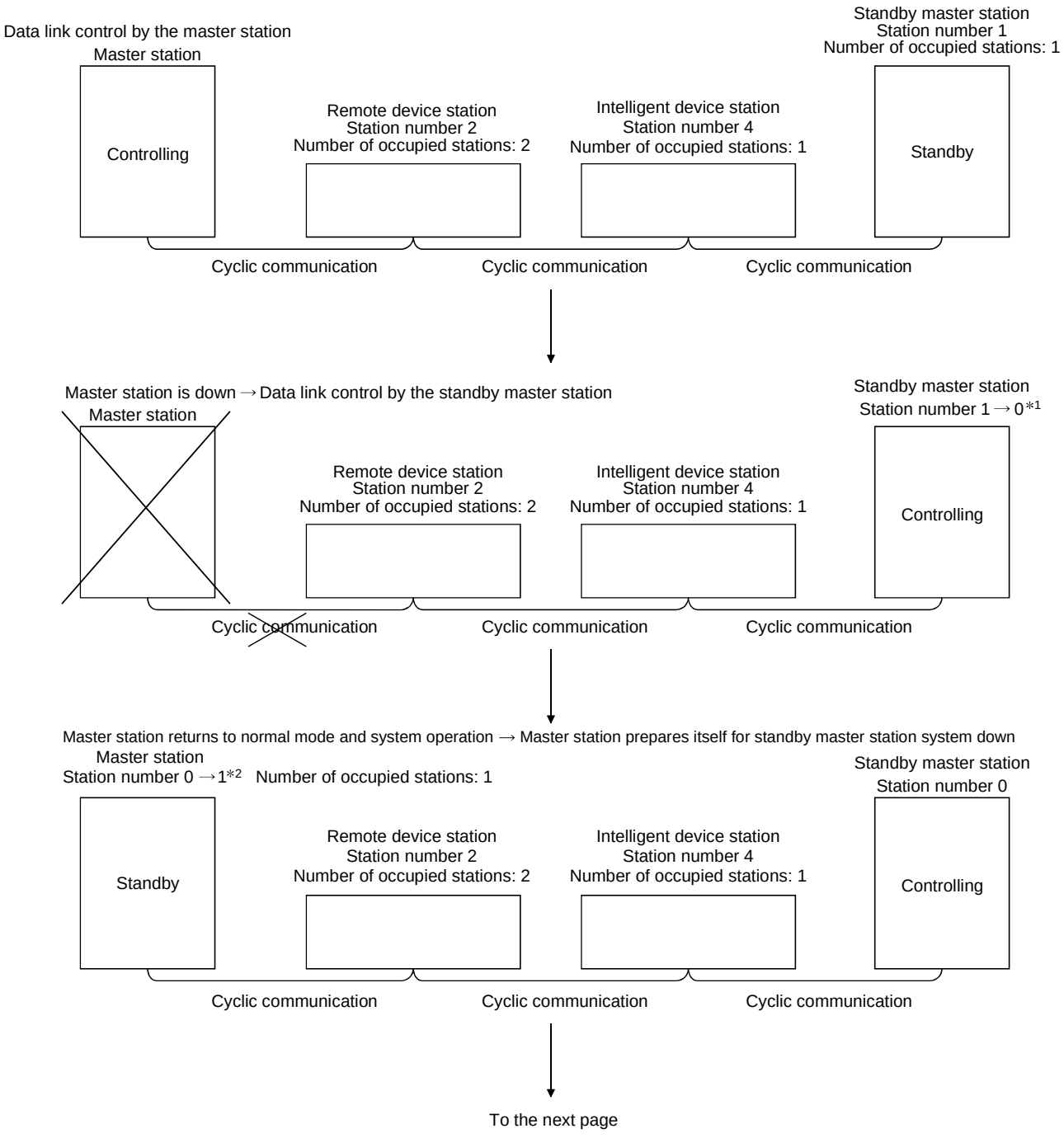
(2) Setting method

Set the "Operational settings" value in the network parameters using the GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

4.3.5 Continuing the data link even when the master station is faulty (Standby master function)

This function enables the data link to continue working by switching to a standby master station (meaning a backup station for the master station) if a system down occurs in the master station due to a malfunction in the PLC CPU or power supply. The master station can return to normal mode and to system operation as the standby master station, even during data-link control by the standby master station, thus preparing itself for a standby master station system down (master station duplex function).

Controlling: Controlling the data link of the CC-Link system
Standby: Standing by in case the station controlling the data link of the CC-Link system becomes faulty.



To the next page

∗1: When the master station becomes faulty and the data link control is transferred to the standby master station, the station number of the standby master station becomes "0".
∗2: When the master station returns to system operation as a standby master station, the station number of the master station becomes the one specified in the "Standby master station number" in the network parameters.

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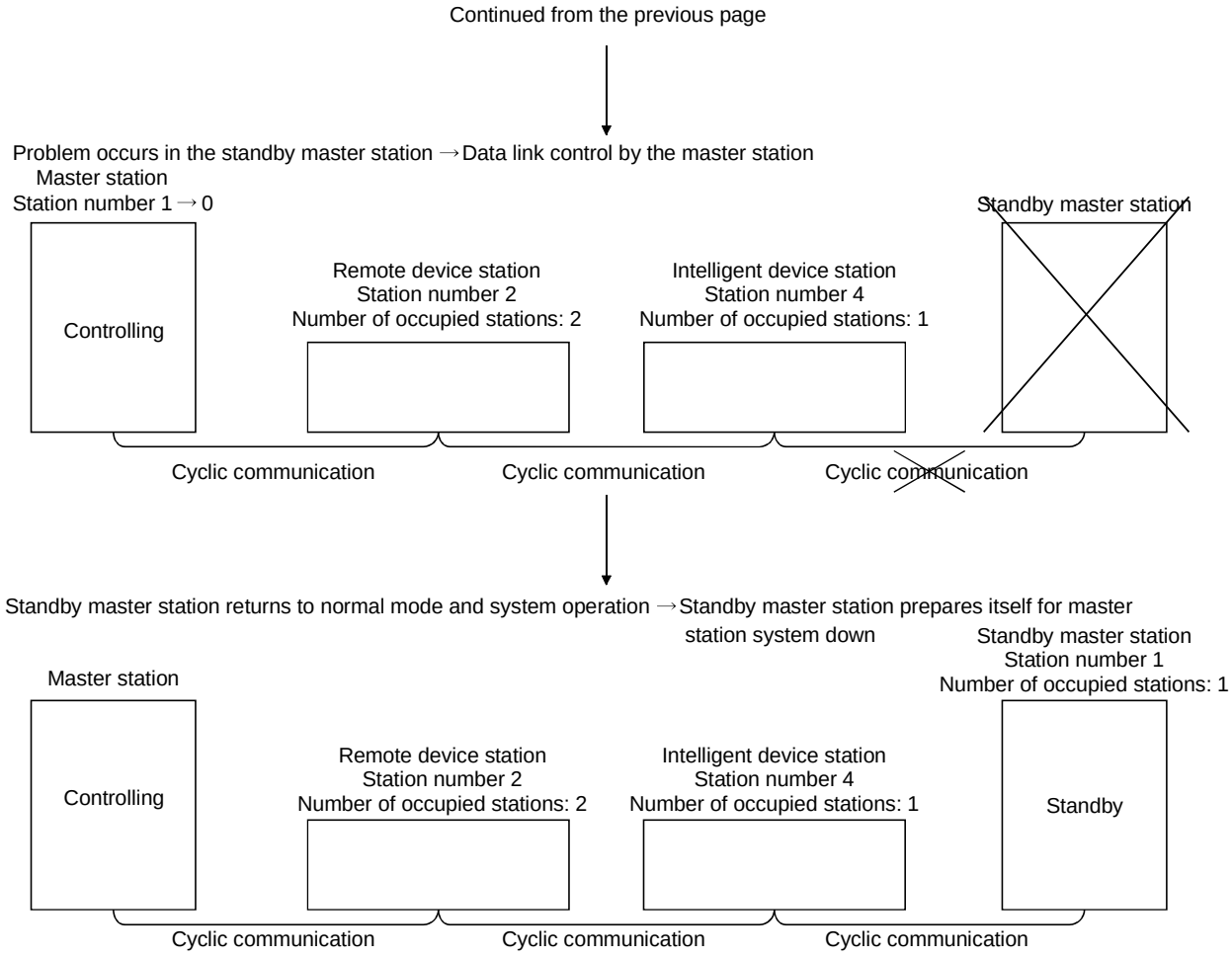
Continued from the previous page
Problem occurs in the standby master station →Data link control by the master station
Master station
Station number 1 → 0
Standby master station
Controlling
Remote device station
Station number 2
Number of occupied stations: 2
Intelligent device station
Station number 4
Number of occupied stations: 1
Cyclic communication
Cyclic communication
Cyclic communication
Standby master station returns to normal mode and system operation →Standby master station prepares itself for master station system down
Master station
Standby master station
Station number 1
Number of occupied stations: 1
Controlling
Remote device station
Station number 2
Number of occupied stations: 2
Intelligent device station
Station number 4
Number of occupied stations: 1
Standby
Cyclic communication
Cyclic communication
Cyclic communication

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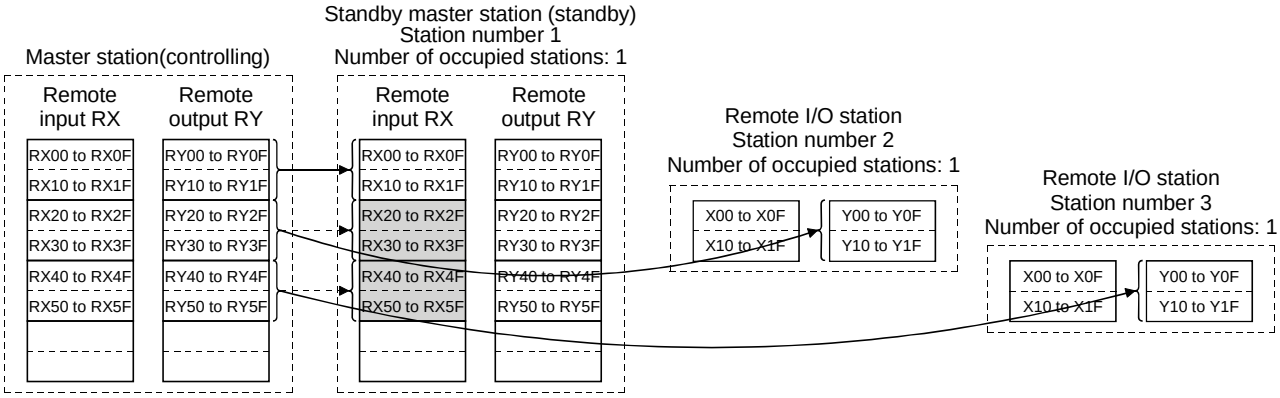
(1) Overview of link data transmission when the standby master function is used

The following shows an overview of link data transmission when the standby master function is used.

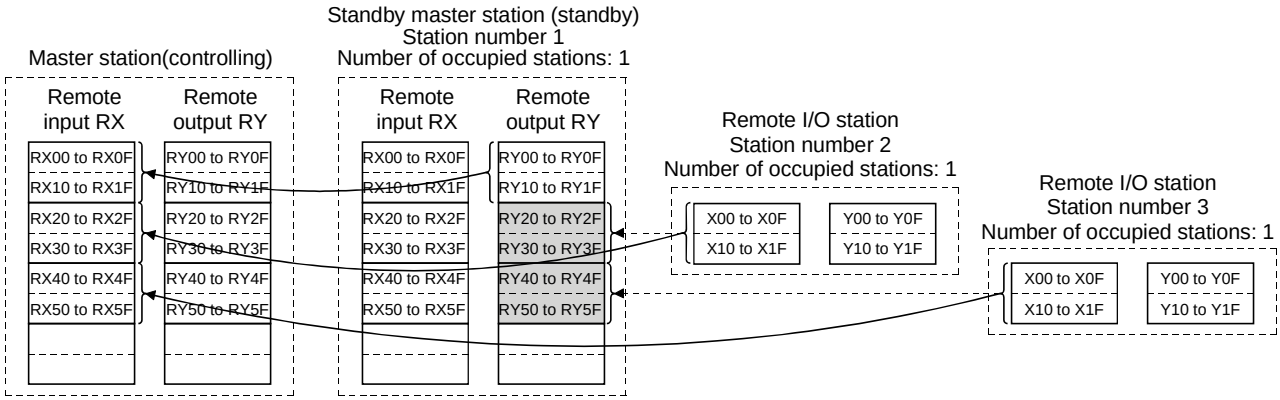
(a) When the master station controls the data link

1) Master station output



Data sent from the master station to the remote input RX and remote register RWr in the standby master station (shown by the shaded areas in the figure above) is used as output data when the master station becomes faulty; it should be saved in another device using the sequence program.
When the master station becomes faulty, the saved data is transferred to the remote output RY and remote register RWw in the standby master station using the sequence program.

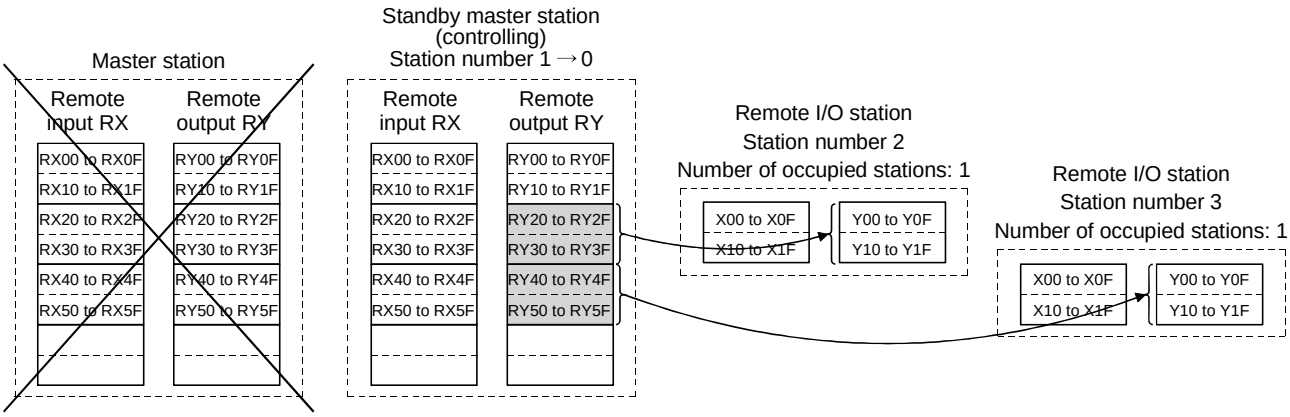
2) Master station input



Data sent to the remote output RY and remote register RWw in the standby master station is used as input data by the standby master station when local stations are operating; thus, it does not need to be saved in another device.

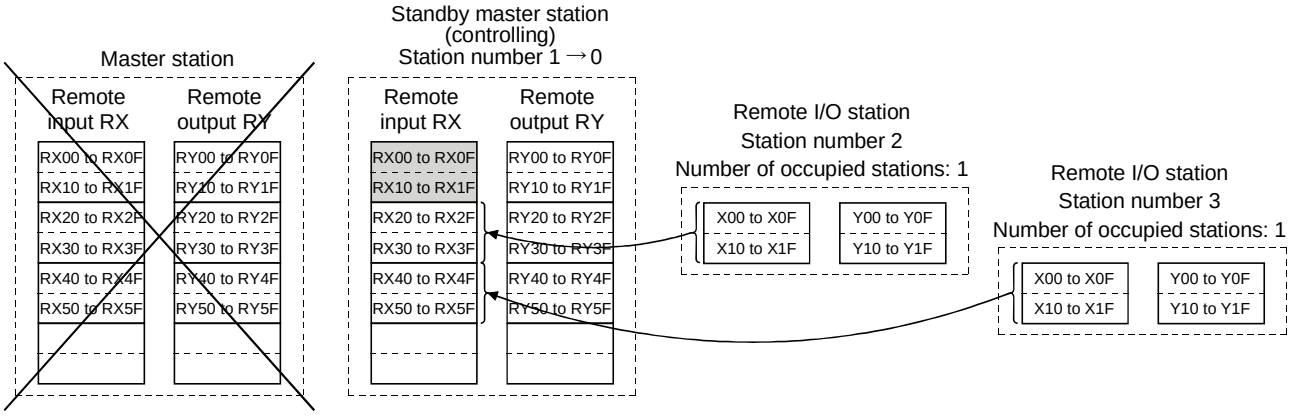
(b) When the master station is faulty and the standby master station is controlling the data link

1) Standby master station output



Data sent to the remote output RY and remote register RWw in the standby master station by the sequence program is sent to other stations as output data.

2) Standby master station input



Data in the shaded areas in the standby master station is either input or retained according to the "Data link faulty station setting" in the network parameters.

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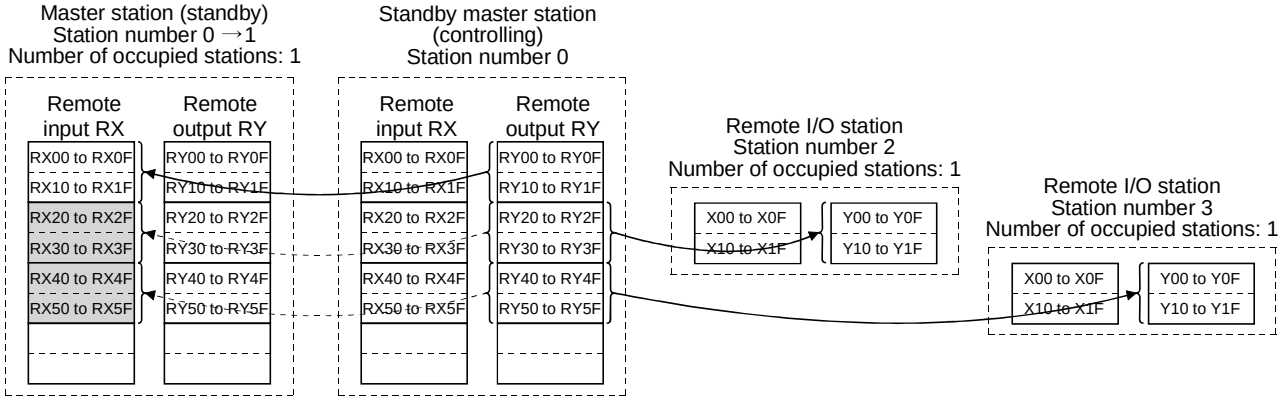
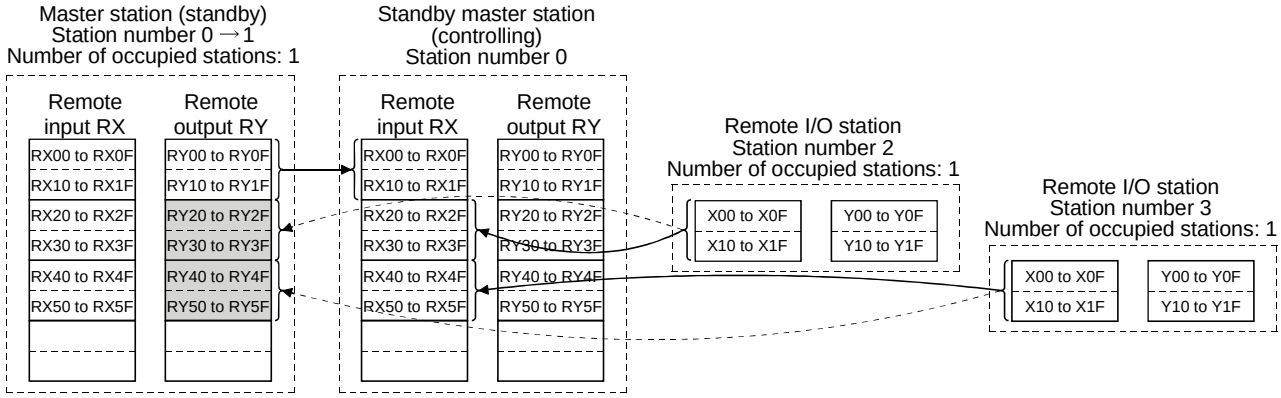
(c) When the master station has returned to system operation and the standby master station is controlling the data link

1) Standby master station output



Data sent from the standby master station to the remote input RX and remote register RWr in the standby master station (shown by the shaded areas in the figure above) is used as output data when the master station becomes faulty; it should be saved in another device using the sequence program.
When the standby master station becomes faulty, the saved data is transferred to the remote output RY and remote register RWw in the master station using the sequence program.

2) Standby master station input



Data sent to the remote output RY and remote register RWw in the master station is being used as input data by the master station when local stations are operating; thus, it does not need to be saved in another device.

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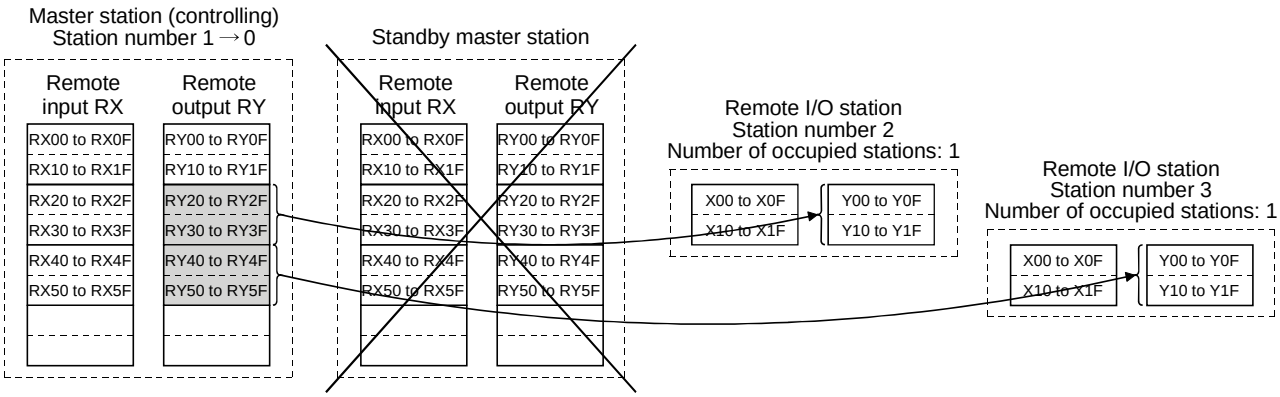
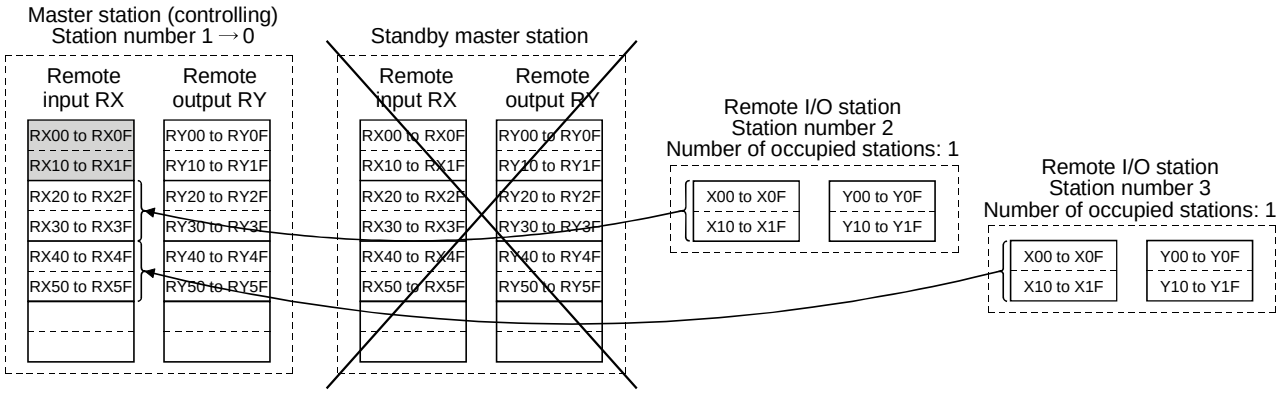
(d) When the standby master station becomes faulty and the master station controls the data link

1) Master station output



Data sent to the remote output RY and remote register RWw in the master station by the sequence program is sent to other stations as output data.

2) Master station input



Data in the shaded areas in the master station is either input or retained according to the "Operational settings" in the network parameters.

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(2) Setting method

Perform the setting using the GX Developer.

(a) Setting the master station

First, set "Type" in the network parameters.

Master station that was down returns to system operation: Master station (Duplex function)

Master station that was down does not return to system operation: Master station

Next, set the "Standby master station No." of the network parameter.

Setting range: 1 to 64 (blank means no specification for standby master station)

Default : blank (no specification for standby master station)

	1
Start I/O No	0000
Operational settings	Operational settings
Type	Master station(Duplex function)
Master station data link type	PLC parameter auto start
Mode	Online (Remote net mode)
All connectcount	3
Remote input(RX)	X1000
Remote output(RY)	Y1000
Remote register(RWr)	D1000
Remote register(RWw)	D2000
Special relay(SB)	SB0
Special register(SW)	SW0
Retry count	3
Automatic reconnction station count	1
Wait master station No.	1
PLC down select	Stop
Scan mode setting	Asynchronous
Delay infomation settings	0
Station information settings	Station information
Remote device station initial	Initial settings
Interrupt settings	Interrupt settings

(b) Setting the standby master station

Set "Type" in the network parameters to "Standby master station".

Set the mode to "Online (Remote net mode)".

	1
Start I/O No	0000
Operational settings	Operational settings
Type	Wait master station
Master station data link type	
Mode	Online (Remote net mode)
All connectcount	
Remote input(RX)	X1000
Remote output(RY)	Y1000
Remote register(RWr)	D1000
Remote register(RWw)	D2000
Special relay(SB)	SB0
Special register(SW)	SW0
Retry count	
Automatic reconnction station count	
Wait master station No.	
PLC down select	
Scan mode setting	
Delay infomation settings	
Station information settings	
Remote device station initial	
Interrupt settings	Interrupt settings

(3) Precautions on using the standby master function

(a) Only one standby master station exists in a single data link system.

(b) The total number of stations is 64, including the standby master station. The number of stations that can be occupied by the standby master station is one or four.

(c) If an error is detected at the master station in the initial status (before parameter communication starts), switching to the standby master station will not be executed.

(d) When the master station becomes faulty, the data link control will automatically be transferred to the standby master station, but the refresh instruction of the cyclic data will not be issued. Specify the cyclic data refresh using the sequence program. Once specified, the information prior to the error detection at the master station will be output to each station.

(e) When the data link is being controlled by the standby master station, the master station's parameters cannot be updated.

(f) An error (error code: B39A) occurs at the standby master station if there is a difference between the station number setting of the station number setting switches of the standby master station and the station number setting of the network parameter "standby master station number" of the master station. If an error has occurred, change the parameter setting of the master station or the station number setting switch setting of the standby master station, and then reset the PLC CPU of the standby master station.

(g) If the terminal block of the master station is removed and then replaced in its original position without turning the power off when the master station is controlling the data link, both the master and standby master stations operate as master stations. An error occurs since the data link control has been transferred to the standby master station ("ERR." LED lights up).

(h) When the master station becomes faulty and the data link control is transferred to the standby master station, the "ERR." LED of the standby master station flashes. (This is because the station number of the standby master station will change from the one set with a parameter to "0" and the standby station becomes nonexistent. Data link itself is performed normally.) To avoid this situation, set the standby master station to be an error invalid station.

(i) The number and range of devices that will be saved by the sequence program among the data sent from (the station operating as) the master station to (the station operating as) the standby station may differ according to the system used.

(4) Link special relays/registers (SB and SW) relating to the standby master function

The following explains the link special relays and registers relating to the standby master function. These are stored in the buffer memory.
When the standby master station is controlling the data link, its applicability is basically identical to that of the master station. When the standby master station is operating as a local station, its applicability is identical to that of the local station.

(a) Link special relays (SB)

The link special relays (SB) relating to the standby master function are as follows : The figures in parentheses in the number column indicate buffer memory addresses and bit locations.

Example: When the buffer memory address is 5E0H and the bit location is 0: (5E0H, b0)

Table 4.5 List of link special relays relating to the standby master function (1/2)

Number	Name	Description	Applicability (○: Applicable, ×: Not applicable)		
			Master station	Local station	Offline
SB0001 (5E0H, b1)	Refresh instruction at standby master switching	Gives refresh instruction for cyclic data after the data link control is transferred to the standby master station. 0: No instruction 1: Instructed	○	×	×
SB000C (5E0H, b12)	Forced master switching	Forcefully transfers the data link control from the standby master station that controls the data link to the master station that stands by in case the standby master station becomes faulty. 0: No request 1: Requested	○	×	×
SB0042 (5E4H, b2)	Refresh instruction acknowledgement status at standby master switching	Indicates whether the refresh instruction at standby master switching has been acknowledged or not. 0: Not acknowledged 1: Instruction acknowledged	×	○	×
SB0043 (5E4H, b3)	Refresh instruction complete status at standby master switching	Indicates whether the refresh instruction at standby master switching is complete or not. 0: Not complete 1: Switching complete	×	○	×
SB0046 *1 (5E4H, b6)	Forced master switching executable status	Indicates whether the forced master switching (SB000C) signal can be executed or not. OFF: Cannot be executed. ON: Can be executed.	○	×	×
SB005A (5E5H, b10)	Master switching request acknowledgement	Indicates the acknowledgement status of the standby master station when it has received a master switching request from the line. OFF: Not acknowledged ON: Request acknowledged	○	○	×
SB005B (5E5H, b11)	Master switching request complete	Indicates whether or not the switch from the standby master station to the master station is complete. OFF: Not complete ON: Complete	○	×	×
SB005C (5E4H, b12)	Forced master switching request acknowledgement	Indicates whether a forced master switching request has been acknowledged or not. 0: Not acknowledged 1: Instruction acknowledged	○	×	×

*1: Link special relay added to the module having the serial No. whose first five digits are 03082 or later.

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Table 4.5 List of link special relays relating to the standby master function (2/2)

Number	Name	Description	Applicability (○: Applicable, ×: Not applicable)		
			Master station	Local station	Offline
SB005D ($5E5_H$, b13)	Forced master switching request complete	Indicates whether a forced master switching request acknowledgement is complete or not. 0: Not complete 1: Switching complete	○	×	×
SB0062 ($5E6_H$, b2)	Host standby master station setting information	Indicates whether or not the standby master station setting exists for the host. 0: No setting 1: Setting exists	○	○	○
SB0070 ($5E7_H$, b0)	Master station information	Shows the data link status. 0: Data link control by the master station 1: Data link control by the standby master station	○	○	×
SB0071 ($5E7_H$, b1)	Standby master station information	Indicates whether or not there is a standby master station. 0: No standby master station 1: Standby master station exists	○	○	×
SB0079 ($5E7_H$, b9)	Master station return specification information	Indicates whether the "Type" setting in the network parameters is set to "Master station" or "Master station (Duplex function)." OFF: Master station ON: Master station (Duplex function)	○	×	×
SB007B ($5E7_H$, b11)	Host master/standby master operation status	Indicates whether the host operates as the master or standby master station. OFF: Operates as a master station (controlling data link) ON: Operates as a standby master station (standby)	○	○	×

(b) Link special registers (SW)

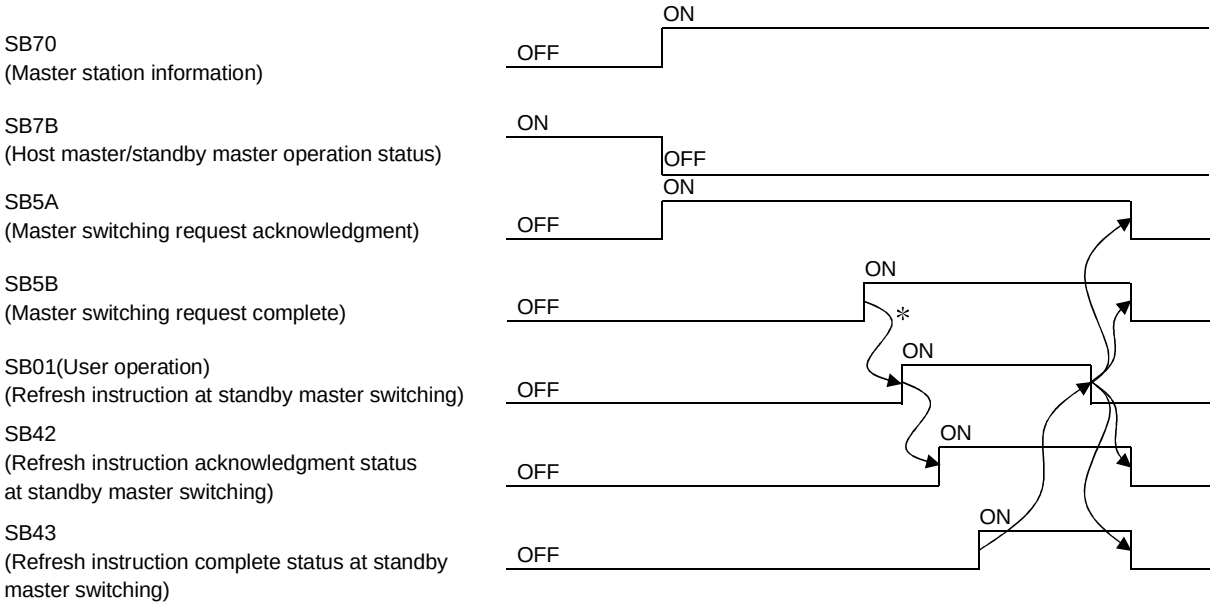
The following describes the link special registers (SW) relating to the standby master function. The figures in parentheses in the number column indicate buffer memory addresses.

Table 4.6 List of link special registers relating to the standby master function

Number	Name	Description	Applicability (○: Applicable, ×: Not applicable)		
			Master station	Local station	Offline
SW0043 (643_H)	Refresh instruction at standby master switching result	Indicates the execution result of refresh instruction at standby master switching. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	×	×
SW005D ($65D_H$)	Forced master switching instruction result	Stores the execution result of the forced master switching instruction with SB000C. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	×	×
SW0073 (673_H)	Standby master station number	Stores the station number of the standby master station. 1 to 64 (station)	○	○	×

(5) On/off timings of link special relays (SB) relating to the standby master function

The following shows the on/off timings of the link special relays (SB) relating to the standby master function.

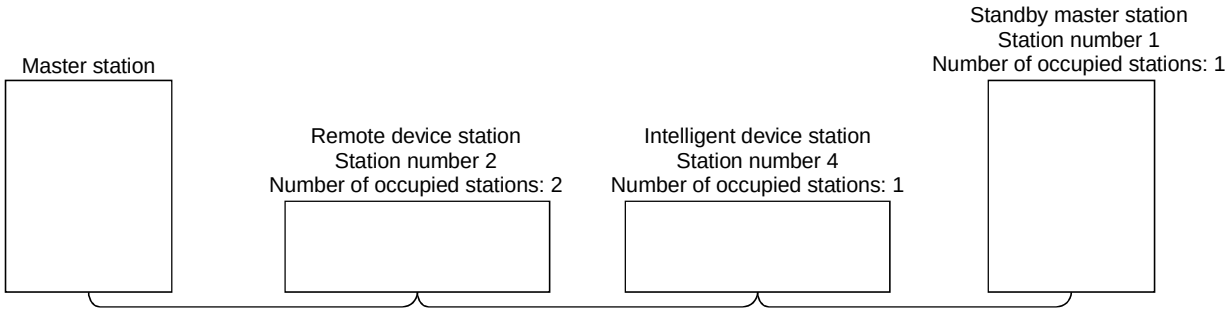


* When SB5B is turned on, the program switches RX to RY and RWr to RWw.
In addition, the program turns SB01 on.

(6) Program example when the standby master function (master station duplex function) is used

A program example is created under the following conditions when the standby master function (master station duplex function) is used.

(a) System configuration



(b) Parameter settings of the master station

	1
Start I/O No	0000
Operational settings	Operational settings
Type	Master station(Duplex function)
Master station data link type	PLC parameter auto start
Mode	Online (Remote net mode)
All connectcount	3
Remote input(RX)	X1000
Remote output(RY)	Y1000
Remote register(RWr)	D1000
Remote register(RWw)	D2000
Special relay(SB)	SB0
Special register(SW)	SW0
Retry count	3
Automatic reconnction station count	1
Wait master station No.	1
PLC down select	Stop
Scan mode setting	Asynchronous
Delay infomation settings	0
Station information settings	Station information
Remote device station initial	Initial settings
Interrupt settings	Interrupt settings

(c) Parameter settings of the standby master station

	1
Start I/O No	0000
Operational settings	Operational settings
Type	Wait master station
Master station data link type	
Mode	Online (Remote net mode)
All connectcount	
Remote input(RX)	X1000
Remote output(RY)	Y1000
Remote register(RWr)	D1000
Remote register(RWw)	D2000
Special relay(SB)	SB0
Special register(SW)	SW0
Retry count	
Automatic reconnction station count	
Wait master station No.	
PLC down select	
Scan mode setting	
Delay infomation settings	
Station information settings	
Remote device station initial	
Interrupt settings	Interrupt settings

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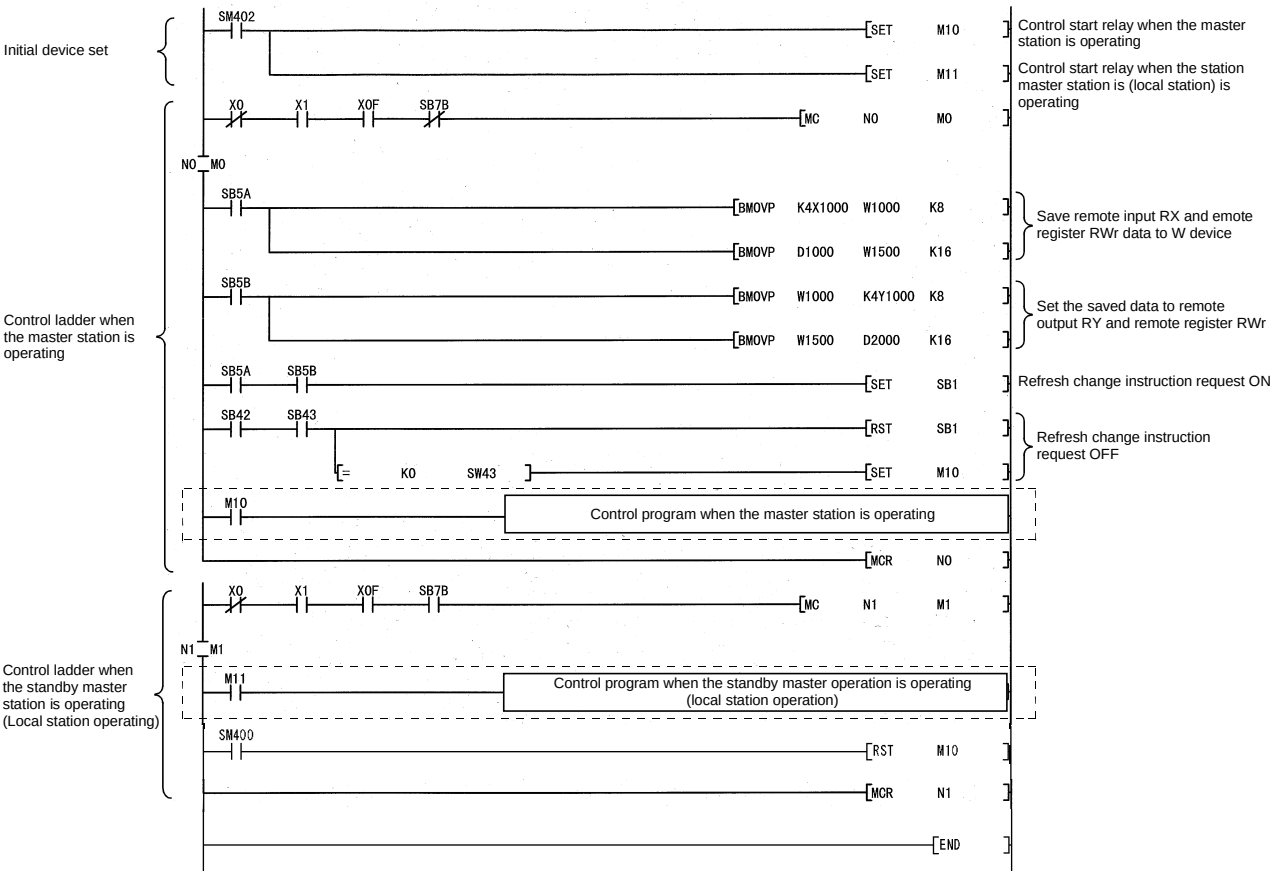
(d) Program example when standby master function (master station duplex function) is used

- Control start relay used when master station is operating.....M10
- Control start relay used when standby master station is operating....M11

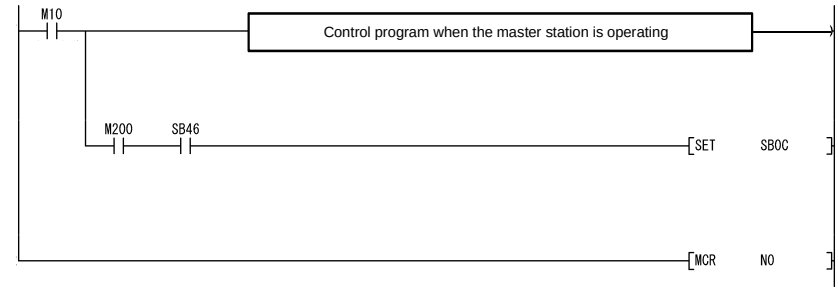


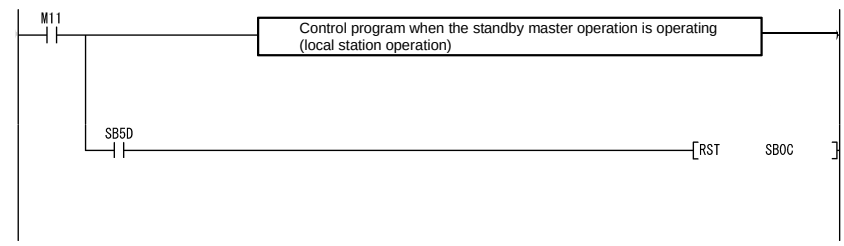
(e) When forcibly switching the data link control right from the standby master station to the master station

The areas enclosed by the broken and dotted lines in the program example shown in (d) must be modified as shown below.

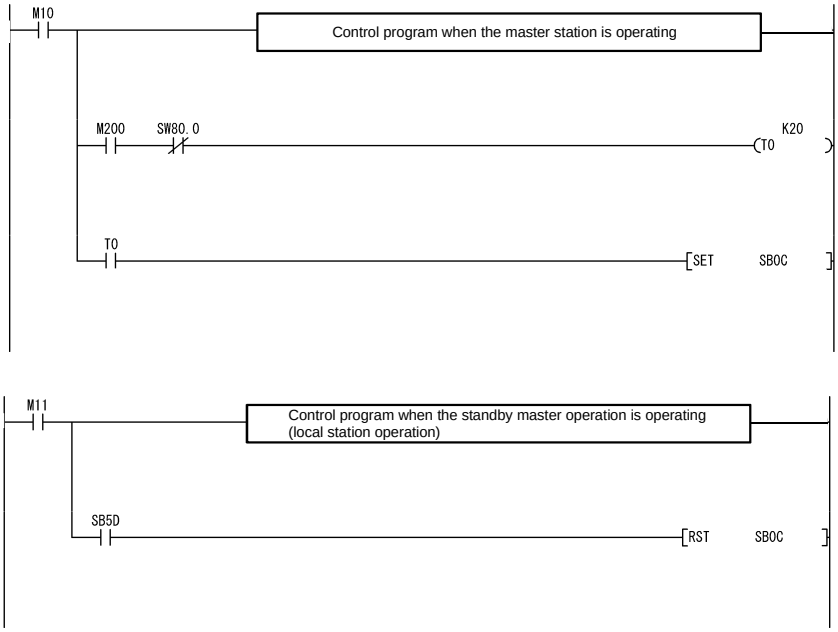
- Forced master switching request.....M200

1) When the first five digits of the serial No. are 03082 or later





2) When the first five digits of the serial No. are earlier than 03082
SW80.0 confirms that the master station has returned to the system as station No. 1.
Execute forced master switching more than 2 seconds after the master station has returned to the system.
When the standby master station has been set to other than station No. 1, correct SW80.0 according to the station number of the standby master station.



4.4 Handy Functions

This section explains some handy functions of the QJ61BT11.

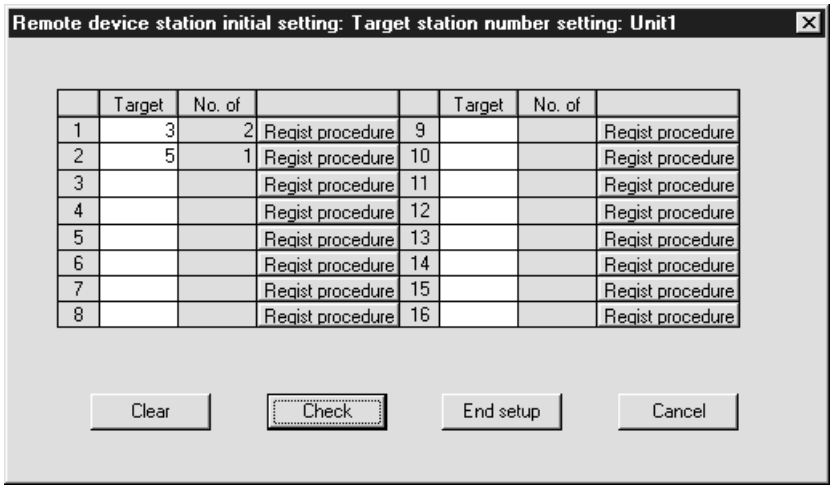
4.4.1 Simplifying the initialization procedure registration of remote device stations (Remote device station initialization procedure registration function)

The initial settings of remote device stations, which in previous models were done using the sequence program, can now be performed using the GX Developer for registration to the PLC CPU.
Settings such as "A-D conversion enable/disable" and "Averaging processing specification" can be performed easily with the AJ65BT-64AD.
For an example of an initialization procedure using the GX Developer, see Section 10.3.

(1) Initialization procedure setting method

The initial settings are performed using the "Remote device station initial" in the network parameters. A maximum of 16 stations can be set. When 17 or more remote device stations are connected, perform the initial settings for the 17th and subsequent stations using the sequence program.

(a) In "Target", set the station number of a module for which the initial settings are to be performed.
Setting range: 1 to 64



(b) Set the initialization procedure in "Regist procedure".

1) Input format
Set the data input format for "Write data" in details of execution.
Setting range: DEC.
HEX.
Default: DEC.

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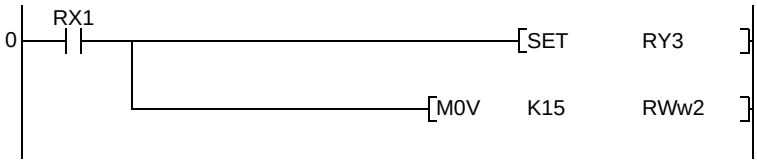
2) Execute Flag
Set whether or not to execute the specified initialization procedure.
Setting range: Execute
Only set (use as a memo when the execution conditions are the same as when the execution flag is set as "Execute", but the content of execution is different.)
Default: Execute

3) Operational condition
Specify whether new settings or the previous settings are used for the initialization conditions.
Setting range: Set new
Same as prev. set
Default: Set new
When "Same as prev. set" is selected, the processing is performed as follows:
Example)



4) Executional condition settings "Condition Device"
Set the device to be used for the initialization condition.
Setting range: RX
SB

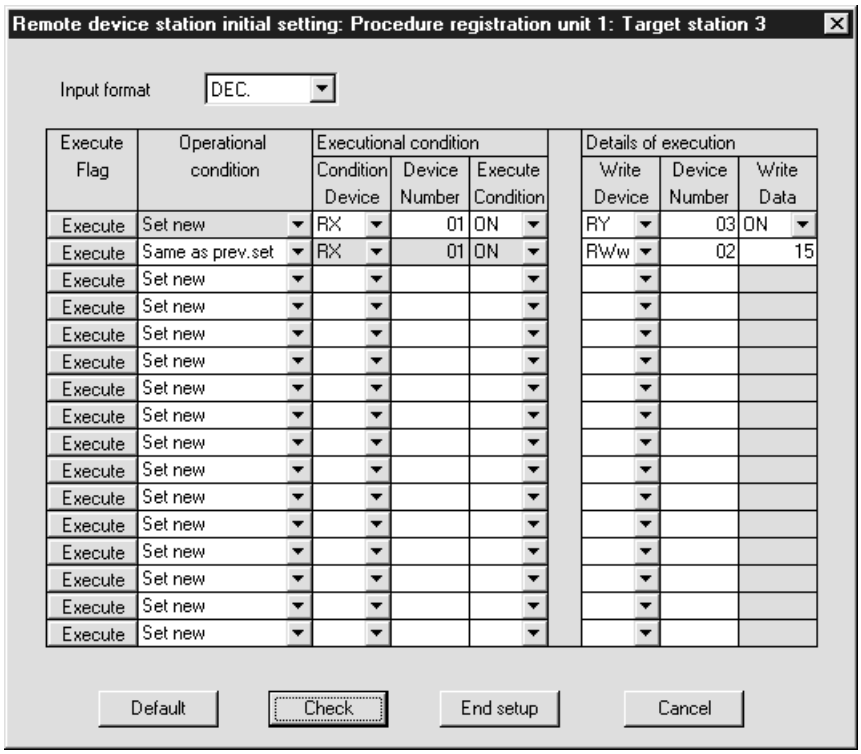
5) Executional condition settings "Device Number"
Set the device number to be used for the initialization condition.
Setting range: When RX is selected 0 to 7F (H)
When SB is selected 0 to FF (H)

6) Executional condition settings "Execute Condition"
Set the conditions under which initialization is performed.
Setting range: ON
OFF

7) Details of execution "Write Device"
Set the device to which the contents of the initial setting are written.
Setting range: RY
RWw

8) Details of execution "Device Number"
Set the device number to which the contents of the initial settings are written.
Setting range: When RY is selected 0 to 7F (H)
When RWw is selected 0 to 0F (H)

9) Details of execution "Write Data"
Set the contents of the initial settings.
Setting range: When RY is selected ON/OFF
When RWw is selected 0 to 65535 (Decimal),
0 to FFFF (Hexadecimal)



POINT

(1) Because one step is performed per link scan, as the number of settings increases the processing time will extend beyond that specified in the sequence program.

(2) While SB0D (remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction) is on, the refresh of the remote input/output and remote registers stops.

(2) Validate initial settings

Before creating a program for communication with remote device stations, create a program to validate the initial settings that use SB0D (remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction) and SB5F (completion status of remote device station initialization procedure).
For more details, see Section 10.4.

(3) Preparation for communication with remote device stations

1) Register the network parameters and the created program in the PLC CPU.
2) Reset the PLC CPU or turn the power from off to on.
3) Instruct the master station to start the initial processing. (This instruction may not be necessary in some cases such as when the remote input RX is set as a startup condition.)

4.4.2 Performing high-speed processing (Event issuance for the interrupt program)

This function issues events (signals to execute an interrupt program) according to factors such as the on/off status of specified RX, RY and SB devices and the match/mismatch status of specified RWr and SW device data, in order to allow the PLC CPU to execute the interrupt program.
Because the conditions for issuing the events are set using the GX Developer, the number of program steps is reduced, thus shortening the scan time.
Events can be issued for all stations.
A maximum of 16 event issuance conditions can be set.

(1) Event issuance conditions

Events are issued under the following conditions:
On/off status of specified RX, RY and SB devices
Match/mismatch status of specified RWr and SW device data
When the link scan is completed

(2) Event issuance condition setting method

(a) First, set the "Interrupt settings" in the network parameters.

1) Input format
Set the data input format for "Word device".
Setting range: DEC.
HEX.
Default: DEX.

2) Device code
Set the device to be used for the event issuance conditions.
Setting range: RX
SB
RY
RWr
SW
Scan completed

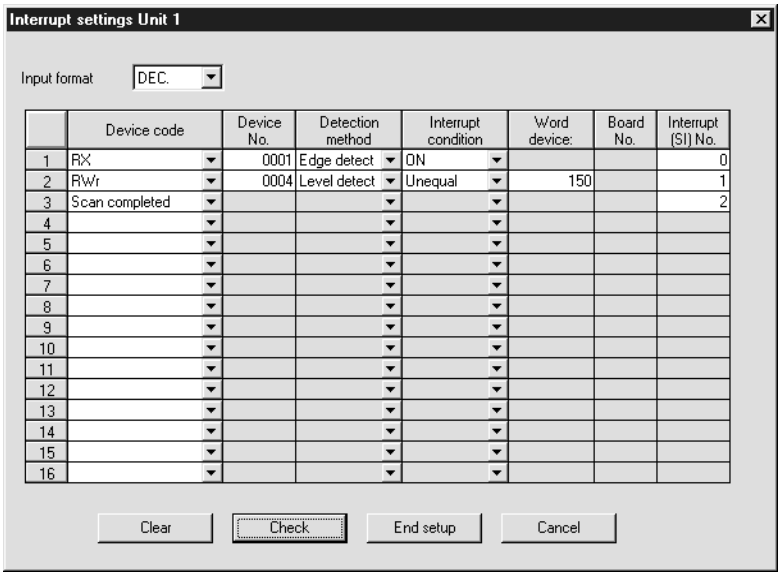
3) Device No.
Set the device number to be used for the event issuance conditions.
Setting range: When RX or RY is selected 0 to 07FF (H)
When SB or SW is selected 0 to 01FF (H)
When RWr is selected 0 to 00FF (H)

4) Detection method
Set the detection method for the event issuance conditions.
Setting range: Edge detect (Issues event only at rise and fall.)
Level detect (Issues each link scan event when the event issuance conditions are established.)

5) Interrupt condition
Set the conditions under which events are issued.
Setting range: When RX, SB or RY is selected ON/OFF
When RWr or SW is selected Equal/Unequal

6) Word device
Set the conditions under which events are issued when RWw or SW is selected.
Setting range: 0 to 65535 (Decimal)
0 to FFFF (Hexadecimal)

7) Interrupt (SI) No.
Set the intelligent function module interrupt pointer number.
(SI is an interrupt pointer for an intelligent function module and not a device used in an actual program.)
Setting range: 0 to 15



POINT

Only one event issuance condition can be set for each interrupt program.

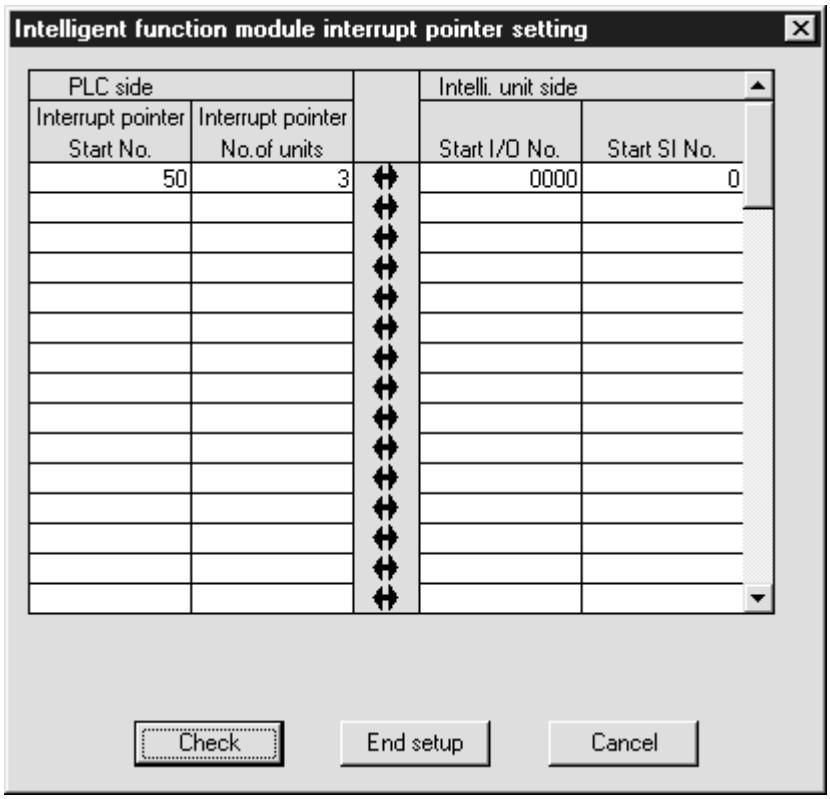
(b) Set the "PLC parameter" -- "PLC system" -- "Intelligent function module setting" -- "Interrupt pointer settings".

1) "Interrupt pointer start No." on the PLC side.
Set the interrupt pointer start number for the CPU.
Setting range: 50 to 255

2) "Interrupt pointer No. of units" on the PLC side
Set the number of event issuance conditions specified in the "Interrupt settings" of the Network parameters
Setting range: 1 to 16

3) "Start I/O No." on the Intelli. unit side
Set the start input/output number for the intelligent function module for which the interrupt setting was performed.
Setting range: 0 to 0FF0 (H)

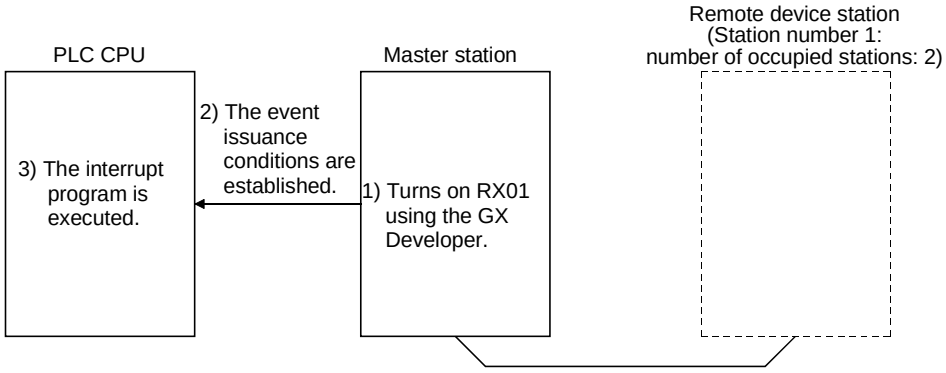
4) "Start SI No." on the intelli. unit side
Set the smallest number for intelligent function module interrupt pointers specified in "Interrupt (SI) No." of the "Interrupt settings" in the Network parameters.
Setting range: 0 to 15



(3) Simulation of the interrupt program

When the event issuance conditions are established in the master station using the GX Developer, the interrupt program is executed even when the corresponding modules are not connected, and then the interrupt program can be simulated.

(Example) A case where an event is issued when RX01 turns on, and then an interrupt program is executed.



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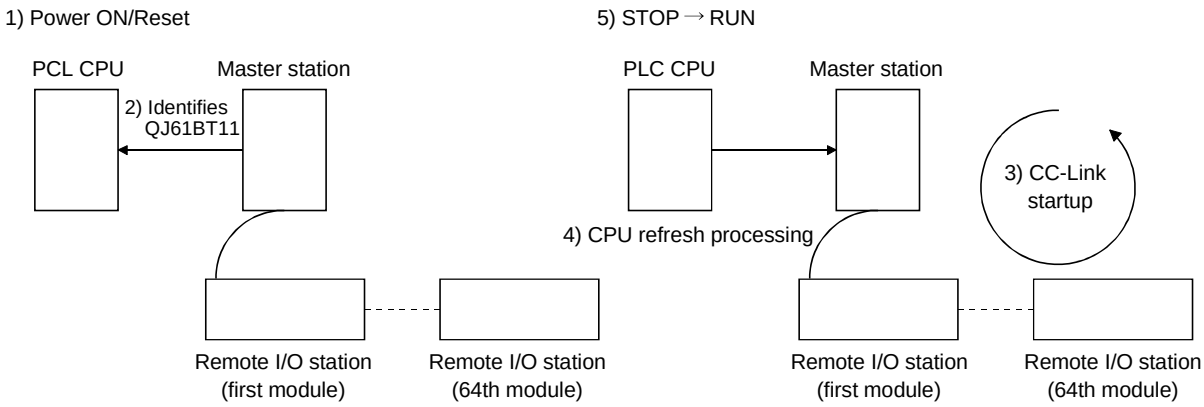
4.4.3 Enabling the data link simply by powering on (Automatic CC-Link startup)

By mounting the QJ61BT11 in the system configuration including the remote device station and intelligent device station as well as the remote I/O station, CC-Link startup and complete data refresh can be performed by just turning on the power, without creating a sequence program. For QJ61BT11 of the function version A, it can be used with a system configuration only of the master station and remote I/O stations. However, when the total number of connected stations is less than 64, it is necessary to set the network parameters in order to optimize the link scan time.



(1) Contents of default parameter settings at automatic CC-Link startup

The following lists the contents of the default automatic refresh parameter settings and network parameter settings when the automatic CC-Link starts up.

Content of default automatic refresh parameter settings

Q02/Q02H/Q06H/ Q12H/Q25HCPU side	Direction	Master station/ local station side	Q00J/Q00/Q01CPU side	Direction	Master station/ local station side
X1000 to X17FF	←	RX0000 to RX07FF	X400 to X7FF	←	RX000 to RX3FF
Y1000 to Y17FF	→	RY0000 to RY07FF	Y400 to Y7FF	→	RY000 to RY3FF
W1E00 to W1EFF	←	RWr00 to RWrFF	W600 to W6FF	←	RWr00 to RWrFF
W1F00 to W1FFF	→	RWw00 to RWwFF	W700 to W7FF	→	RWw00 to RWwFF
SB0600 to SB07FF	←	SB0000 to SB01FF	SB200 to SB3FF	←	SB0000 to SB01FF
SW0600 to SW07FF	←	SW0000 to SW01FF	SW200 to SW3FF	←	SW0000 to SW01FF

Content of default network parameter settings

Mode setting	Online (remote net mode)
Total number of connected stations	64 stations
Number of retries	3 times
Number of automatic return modules	1 module
Standby master station number	No standby master station specified.
CPU down specification	Data link stop when a master station CPU error occurs
Scan mode setting	Asynchronous
Delay time setting	Delay time is not specified.

Content of buffer memory size specification for intelligent device station

Send buffer	64 words
Receive buffer	64 words
Automatic update buffer	128 words

POINT

(1) If an automatic CC-Link startup is performed on a system that includes a local station, the local station will occupy one station during operation.

(2) Make sure to perform line tests for all stations if an automatic CC-Link startup is performed and changes such as replacement of a module, etc. are made to the system during data link operation.
Stations whose data link has already been established (only stations whose station numbers overlap) may also go down if stations with overlapping head station numbers return to the system.

(3) If an automatic CC-Link startup was performed, a temporary error invalid station cannot be used.

(4) In case of a multiple PLC system where each CPU controls several QJ61BT11 modules, the automatic CC-Link startup is performed on the QJ61BT11 that has the smallest head I/O number.

(2) Execution conditions

(a) When the parameters are not set, the automatic CC-Link startup function is applicable only to one "QJ61BT11". Even when more than one QJ61BT11 is mounted on the base unit, the automatic CC-Link startup function is applicable only to the first one. It is applied to the QJ61BT11 that has the smallest start I/O number, as seen from the PLC CPU side.

(b) When performing an automatic CC-Link startup without setting the parameters, up to three MELSECNET/10H modules can be used on the master station CPU.

4.4.4 Communicating with intelligent device stations (Remote net mode)

The remote net mode allows communication with all stations (remote I/O stations, remote device stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and standby master stations). Furthermore, it allows not only cyclic transfer, but also transient transmission, which transfers data at an arbitrary timing, to intelligent and local stations.

[Setting method]

Set the remote net mode in "Mode" of the network parameters using the GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

4.4.5 Speeding up the response from remote I/O stations (Remote I/O net mode)

The remote I/O net mode can be used for a system consisting of only the master station and remote I/O stations. The remote I/O net mode allows cyclic transmission at high speed, thus shortening the link scan time.
The table below lists the link scan times for both the remote I/O net mode and the remote net mode.

Number of stations	Remote I/O net mode	Remote net mode
8	0.65 ms	1.2 ms
16	1.0 ms	1.6 ms
32	1.8 ms	2.3 ms
64	3.3 ms	3.8 ms

(Transmission rate: at 10 Mbps)

[Setting method]

Set the remote I/O net mode in "Mode" of the network parameters using GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

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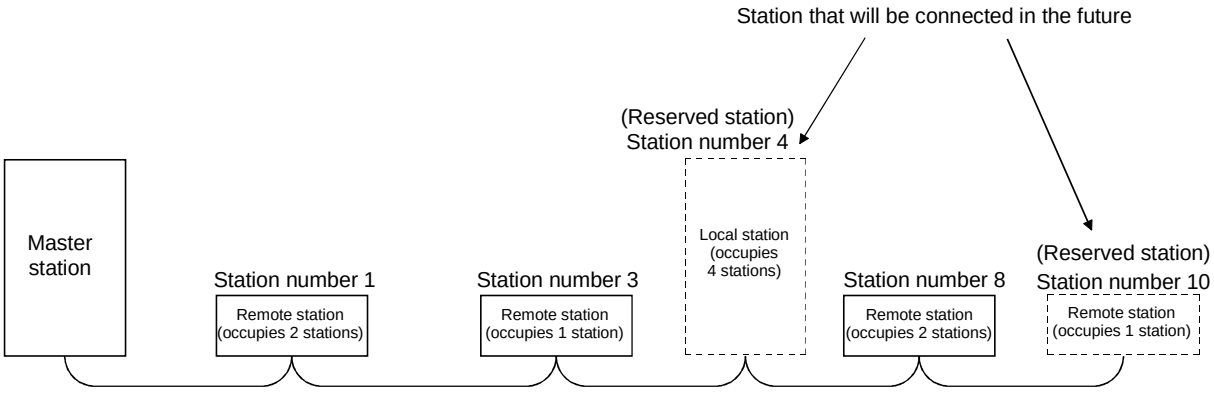
4.4.6 Creating a program that contains modules to be added in the future (Reserved station function)

This function prevents remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and a standby master station that are not actually connected (but to be connected in the future) from being treated as "data link faulty stations" by the master station and local stations.



POINT

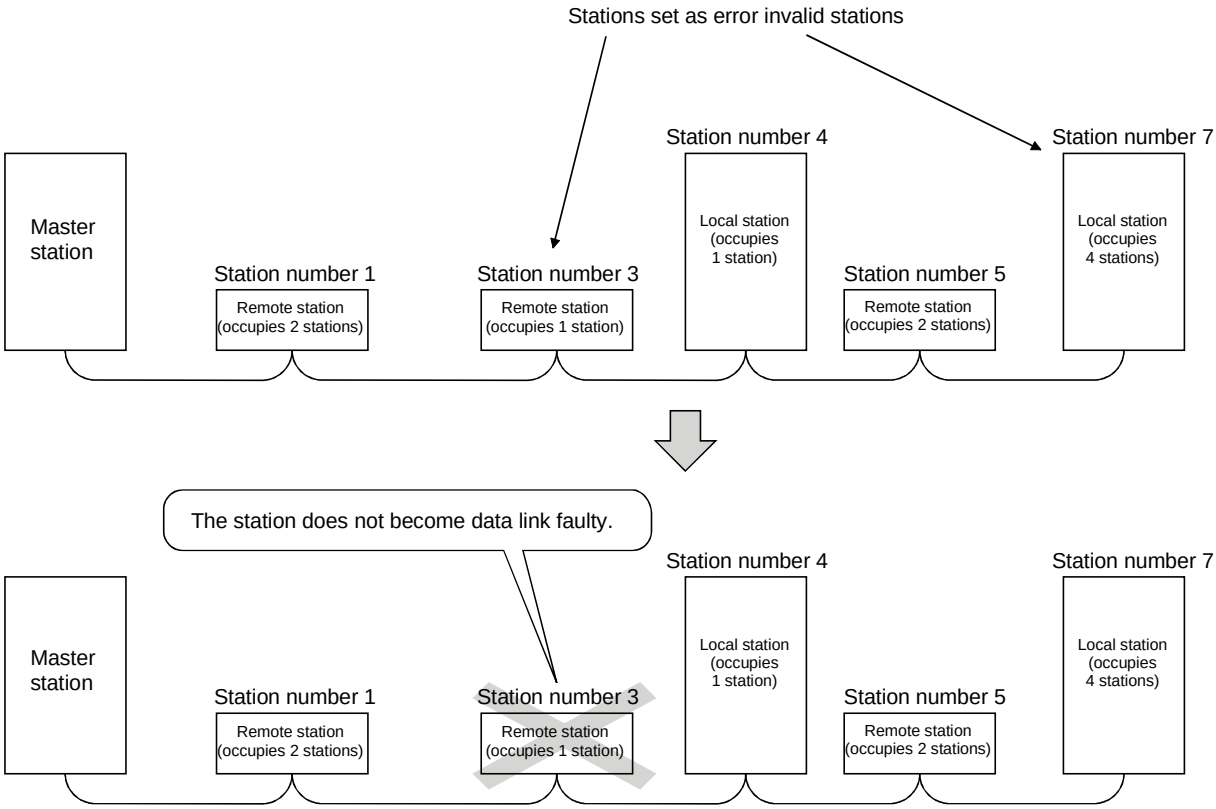
If a connected remote station, local station, intelligent device station, or standby master station is specified as a reserved station, data link with the specified station becomes disabled.

[Setting method]

Set the reserved function in "Station information settings" of the network parameters using the GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

4.4.7 Powering off a station in operation without error detection (Error invalid station setting function)

This function prevents remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and a standby master station that are powered off in the system configuration from being treated as "data link faulty stations" by the master station and local stations, using the network parameter settings.
Note that if a station is set as an error invalid station, problems occurring in that station can no longer be detected. In addition, the error invalid station settings cannot be changed while online because they are set with the network parameters.



POINT

(1) If a remote station, a local station, an intelligent device station or the standby master station that is set as an error invalid station is "specified as a reserved station," the reserved station function overrides the error invalid station setting function.

(2) If errors are generated at all the stations when they are set as error-invalid stations, the "ERR." LED will light.

[Setting method]

Set the error invalid station setting function in "Station information settings" of the network parameters using the GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

4.4.8 Synchronizing the link scan with the sequence scan (Scan synchronous function)

This function selects whether or not the link scan should be synchronized with the sequence scan.
For QJ61BT11 of the function version A, it can be used only at the remote net mode.

(1) Synchronous mode

Performs data linking using the scan that is synchronized with the sequence program.
(The sequence scan and link scan start at the same time.)
In the synchronous mode, the link scan interval becomes longer when the sequence scan takes long because the link scan is synchronized with the sequence scan.

IMPORTANT

While in the synchronous mode, the sequence scan time must not exceed the time specified for the corresponding transmission rate, as listed below. If the scan time exceeds the specified time, a time out error occurs at each station.

Transmission rate	Sequence scan time
10 Mbps	50 ms
5 Mbps	50 ms
2.5 Mbps	100 ms
625 Mbps	400 ms
156 Mbps	800 ms

POINT

(1) The asynchronous mode is recommended for a mixed system of local stations A(1S)J61BT11 and A(1S)J61QBT11 when the QJ61BT11 is used as the master station. When using the synchronous mode, make sure to observe the restrictions in (2) and (3) below.

(2) When using a system consisting of the QJ61BT11 as the master station in the synchronous mode and both the A(1S)J61BT11 and A(1S)J61QBT11 as local stations, set the sequence scan time of the local station CPU to be shorter than ST. For more details on "ST," see Section 5.1.

(3) When using a system consisting of the QJ61BT11 as the master station in the synchronous mode and both the A(1S)J61BT11 and A(1S)J61QBT11 as local stations, use XnC as an interlock of the FROM/TO instructions on the local station CPU side.

(4) When operating in the synchronous mode, the "L RUN" LED may be lit dimly.

(2) Asynchronous mode

Performs data linking without synchronizing with the sequence program.

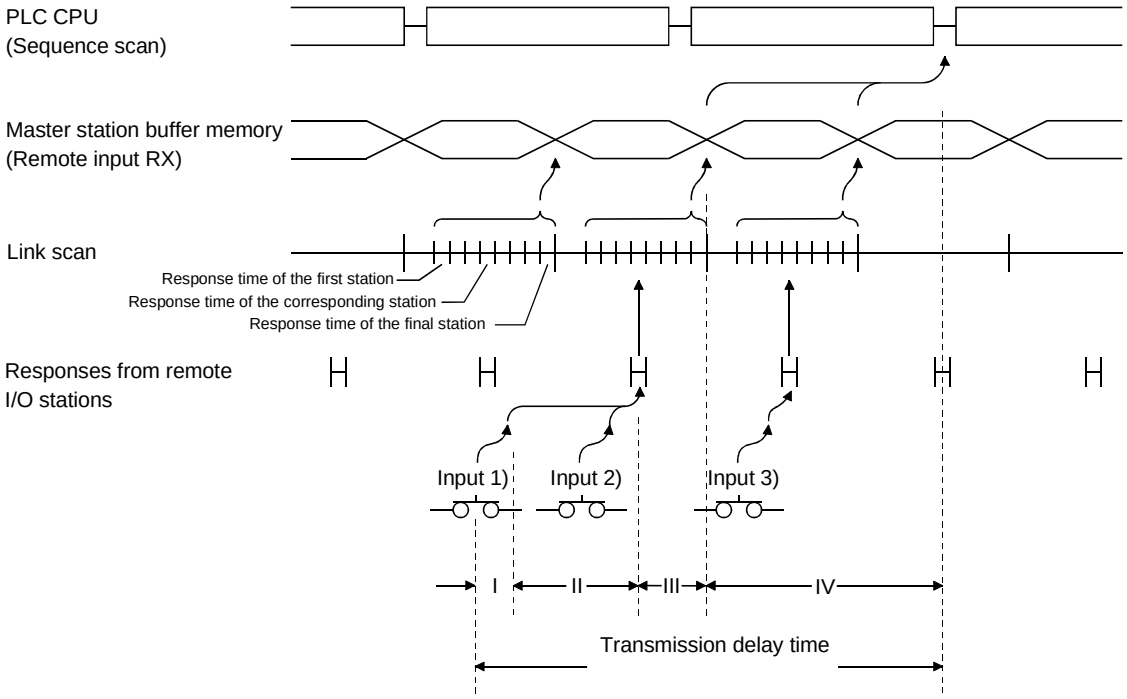
(3) Setting method

Set the scan synchronous function in "Scan mode setting" of the network parameters using the GX Developer. For more details on the setting, see Section 6.3.

(4) Data flows in synchronous and asynchronous modes

The data flows in both the synchronous and asynchronous modes are explained using examples of communications between the master station and remote I/O stations.

(a) Data flow in the asynchronous mode



I: Delay time due to response delay of remote I/O station
II: Delay time of transmission from the remote I/O station to the master station
III: Delay time from reception by the master station to storage in the buffer memory
IV: Delay time until the master station's information is refreshed in the PLC CPU

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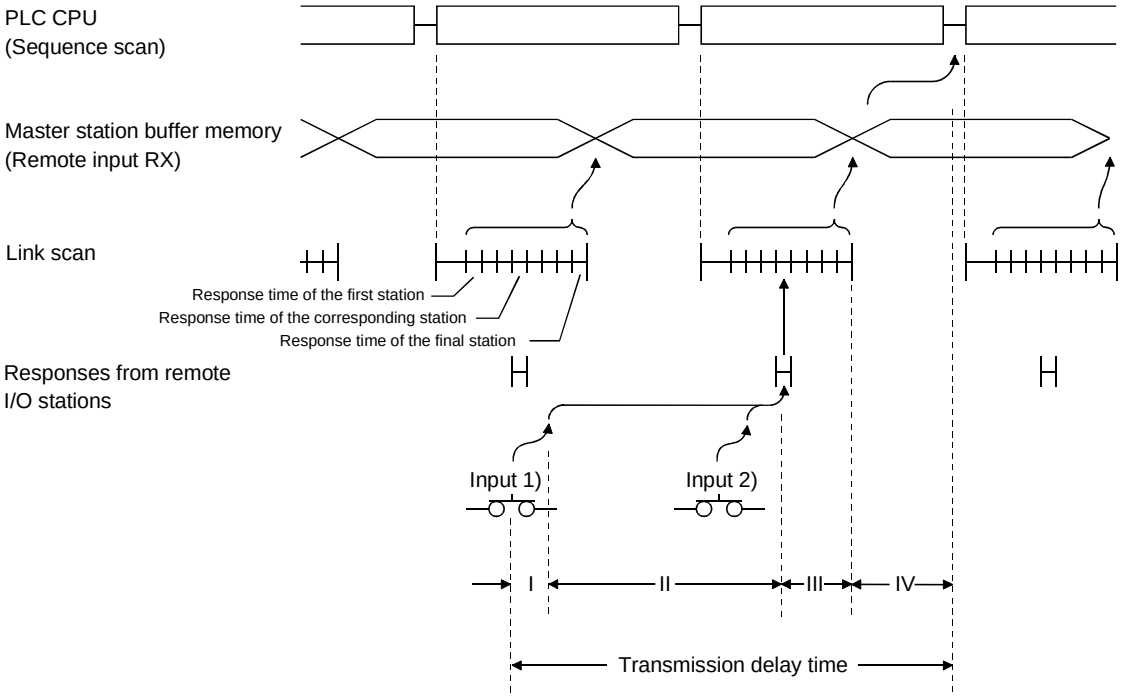
(b) Data flow in the synchronous mode

1) Sequence scan ≧ Link scan



I: Delay time due to response delay of remote I/O station

II: Delay time of transmission from the remote I/O station to the master station

III: Delay time from reception by the master station to storage in the buffer memory

IV: Delay time until the master station's information is refreshed in the PLC CPU

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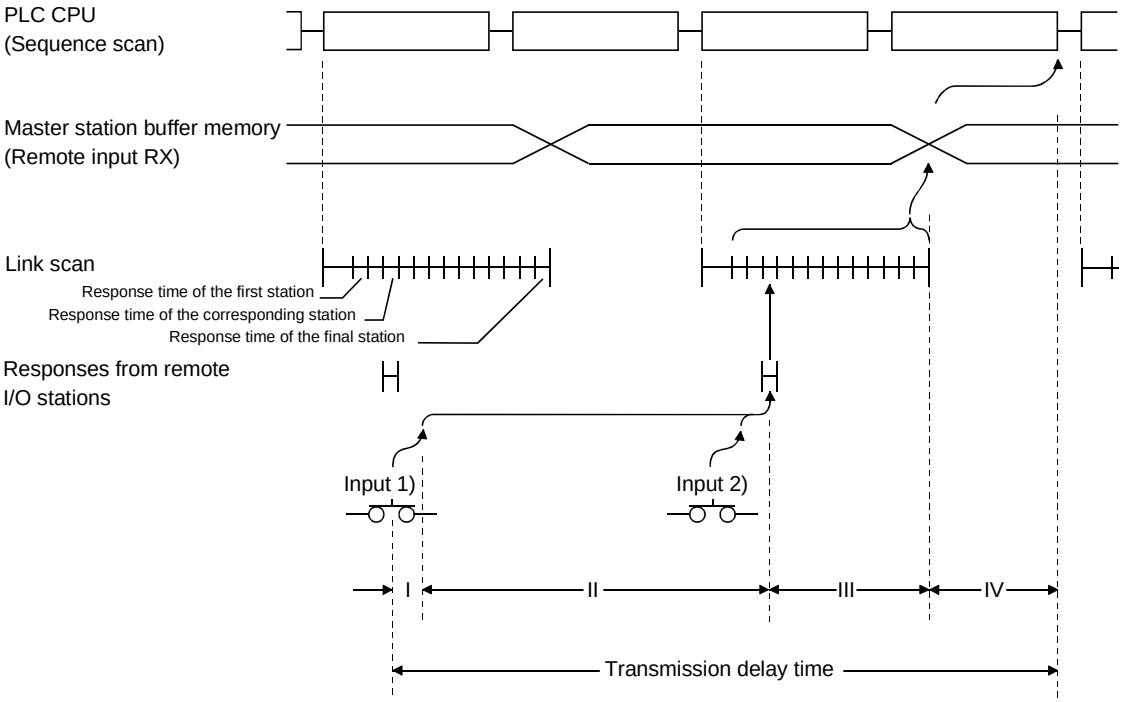
2) Sequence scan < Link scan



I: Delay time due to response delay of remote I/O station

II: Delay time of transmission from the remote I/O station to the master station

III: Delay time from reception by the master station to storage in the buffer memory

IV: Delay time until the master station's information is refreshed in the PLC CPU

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4.4.9 Replacing modules without error detection (Temporary error invalid station setting function)

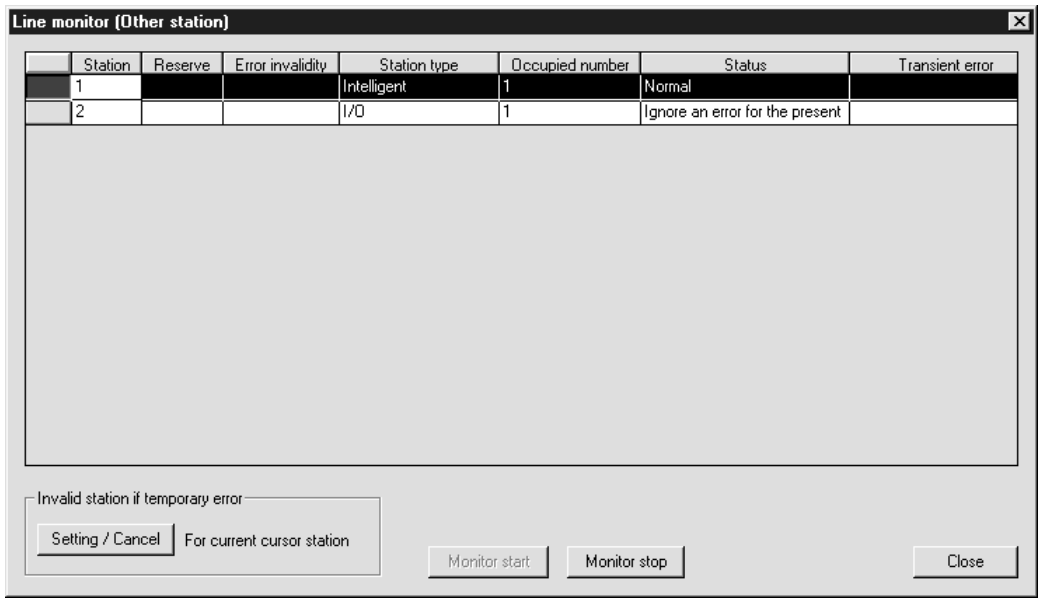
This function prevents remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and the standby master station that are specified with the GX Developer from being treated as "data link faulty stations" while online. It allows the replacement of modules while online without error detection.

(1) Input/output status at temporary error invalid station setting

All the cyclic transmission data of the stations set as temporary error-invalid stations is refreshed. However, when a station set as a temporary error-invalid station becomes faulty, the input is retained and the output switches off.

(2) Setting method

Set the "Diagnostics" - "CC-Link diagnostics..." - "Monitoring other station ..." - "Invalid station if temporary error" using the GX Developer. Place the cursor at the station to be set as a temporary error invalid station and click "Setting/Cancel".



4.4.10 Checking operations for each local station (Data link stop/restart)

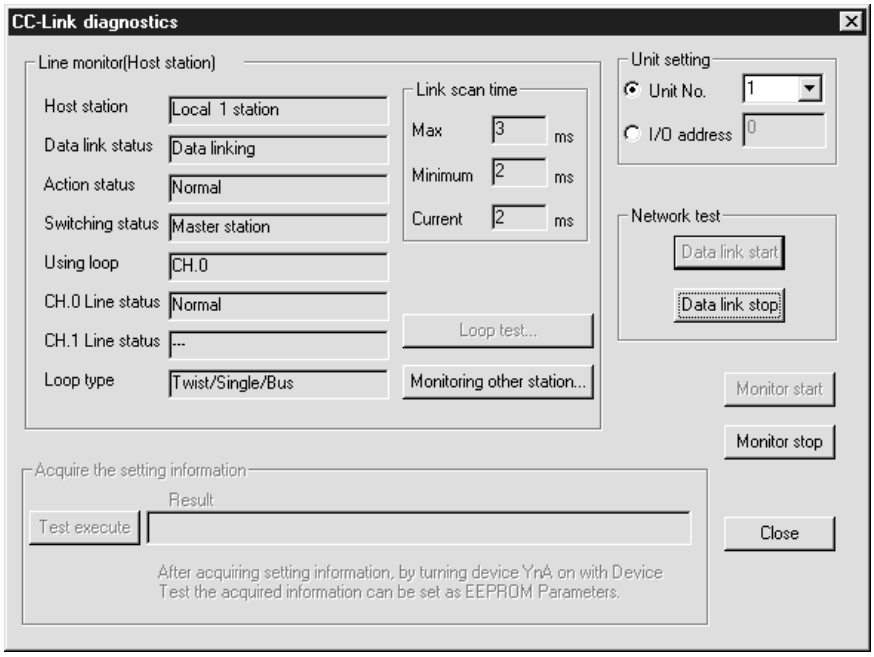
This function stops and restarts local data links. If the data link of the master station is stopped, the data link of the entire system stops.

[Setting method]

Set the "CC-Link diagnostics" in "Diagnostics" using the GX Developer.

(a) Specifying applicable module
Specify the module whose data link is stopped or restarted in "Unit setting".
Specification method: Unit No.
I/O address

(b) Execution of data link stop/restart
Perform these operations by setting "Data link start" or "Data link stop" in the network test.



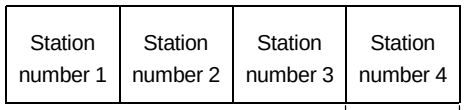
4.4.11 Station number overlap checking function

This function investigates the status of connected stations and checks for the overlapping numbers of occupied stations and whether or not more than one station whose station number setting is 0 exists in the system.

(1) Occupied station number overlap checking

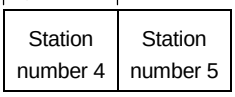
Checks whether or not occupied station numbers duplicate.
(Example)

Local station (station number 1, number of occupied stations: 4)



Duplicate

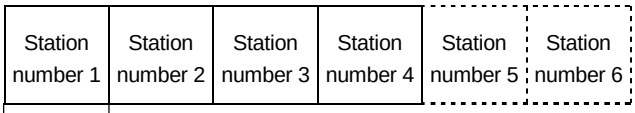
Remote device station
(station number 4, number of occupied stations: 2)



1) When there is an duplicate, the "ERR." LED flashes, and the duplicate status is stored in SW0098 to SW009B (Station number overlap status).
2) Even if an overlap exists, the data link continues with the remaining normally functioning stations.
3) By correcting the switch setting to normal and resetting the PLC CPU of the master station, the "ERR." LED is turned off and the data in SW0098 to SW009B can be cleared.

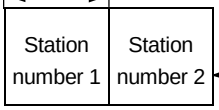
However, if the starting station number overlaps, it is excluded from the overlap checking.
(Example)

Local station (station number 1, number of occupied stations: 4)



Duplicate

Remote device station
(station number 1, number of occupied stations: 2)



Check the other station data link status (SW0080 to SW0083) for a data link error. The station number setting of the station where a data link error has occurred may be wrong.

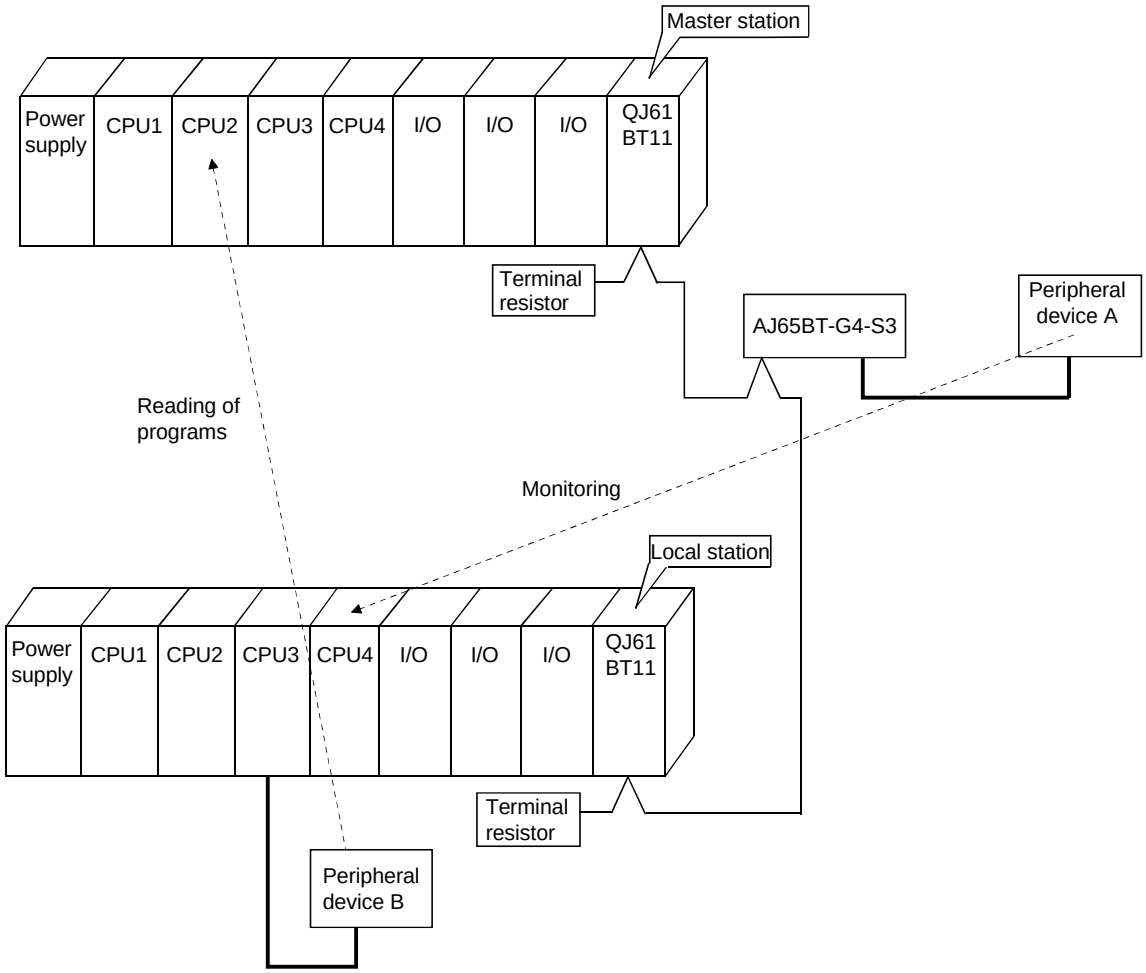
(2) Station number 0 station overlap checking

Checks whether or not more than one station whose station number setting is 0 exists in the system.

1) When duplicating, the "ERR." LED lights up, an error code is stored in SW006A (switch setting status), and SB006A (switch setting status) turns on.
2) By correcting the switch setting to normal and restarting the data link, the "ERR." LED is turned off and the data in SW006A can be cleared.

4.4.12 Multiple PLC System Support

This function allows monitoring and reading/writing programs from/to any CPU in a multiple PLC system mounted with the QJ61BT11 via AJ65BT-G4-S3 or other station CPUs.
This is illustrated by the following example.
It is possible to monitor CPU4 of the local station from peripheral device A connected to the AJ65BT-G4-S3 and read the programs of CPU2 of the master station from peripheral device B connected to CPU3 of the local station.
This function cannot be used with function version A.



POINT
Access source CPUs must be control PLCs in order to make an access.

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4.5 Transient Transmission Functions

This section explains the transient transmission functions.

4.5.1 Performing transient transmission (Dedicated instructions)

The following dedicated instructions can be used for transient transmission.

Applicable station	Instruction	Description	Reference section
Master station Local station	RIRD	Reads data from the buffer memory of a specified station or a PLC CPU device of a specified station.	Appendix 2.1
	RIWT	Writes data to the buffer memory of a specified station or a PLC CPU device of a specified station.	Appendix 2.2
Intelligent device station	RIRD	Reads data from the buffer memory of a specified station.	Appendix 2.1
	RIWT	Writes data to the buffer memory of a specified station.	Appendix 2.2
	RIRCV	Automatically performs a handshake with the specified station and reads data from that station's buffer memory.	Appendix 2.3
	RISEND	Automatically performs a handshake with the specified station and writes data to that station's buffer memory.	Appendix 2.4
	RIFR	Reads data from the automatic update buffer of a specified station.	Appendix 2.5
	RITO	Writes data to the automatic update buffer of a specified station.	Appendix 2.6

MEMO

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5 DATA LINK PROCESSING TIME

This chapter explains the data link processing time such as the link scan time and transmission delay time.

5.1 Link Scan Time

This section explains the CC-Link scan time. The following describes the method for calculating the normal value and maximum value for the remote net mode or remote I/O net mode.

[Link scan time (LS)]

(1) For remote net mode

LS = BT {27 + (NI × 4.8) + (NW × 9.6) + (N × 30) + (ni × 4.8) + (nw × 9.6)} + ST + F + TR (μs)

BT: Constant (transmission rate)

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BT	51.2	12.8	3.2	1.6	0.8

NI: The final station number in a, b and c
(It includes the number of dedicated stations but excludes the reserved stations, and must be a multiple of 8.)
a: Total number of stations occupied for remote I/O stations
b: Total number of stations occupied for remote device stations
c: Total number of stations occupied for local stations, standby master station and intelligent device stations

NW: The final station number in b and c
(Includes the number of dedicated stations but excludes the reserved stations, and must be a multiple of 8.)

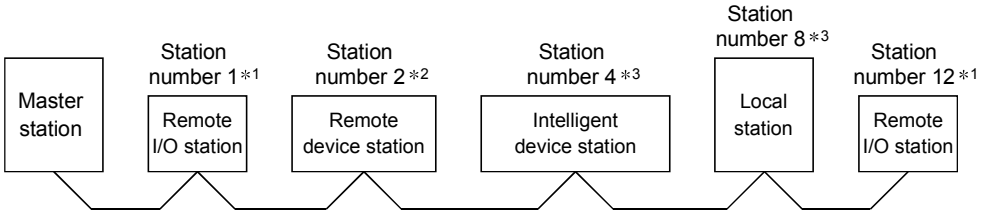
Final station number	1 to 8	9 to 16	17 to 24	25 to 32	33 to 40	41 to 48	49 to 56	57 to 64
NI, NW	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64

N: Number of connected stations (excluding reserved stations)
ni: a + b + c (excluding reserved stations)
nw: b + c (excluding reserved stations)
ST: Constant
A: Last station number of remote I/O stations
B: Last station number of remote device stations (including the number of occupied stations)
C: Last station number of local, standby master and intelligent device stations (including the number of occupied stations)
(The largest value found in 1) to 3) below. However, 2) is disregarded when B = 0 and 3) is disregarded when C = 0)
1) 800 + (A × 15)
2) 900 + (B × 50)
3) For C ≦ 26 : 1200 + (C × 100)
For C > 26 : 3700 + {(C - 26) × 25}

F: Return processing time {only when there is a faulty station (including error invalid and temporary error invalid stations)}
Number of faulty stations × 118 × BT × (1 + number of retries)

TR: Transient processing time (only when a transient request is made)
- When there is a transient request from the master station
  180 × BT
- When there is a transient request from the local station
  40.8 × BT × number of transient transmission stations

(Example) Using the following system configuration when the transmission rate is 10 Mbps (assuming that there is no faulty station or transient transmission.)



*1: (occupies 1 station) *2: (occupies 2 stations) *3: (occupies 4 stations)

BT = 0.8 ST = 2300
NI = 12 → 16 1) 800 + (12 × 15) = 980
NW = 11 → 16 2) 900 + (3 × 50) = 1050
N = 5 3) 1200 + (8 × 100) = 2300
ni = 12 A = 12, B = 3, C = 11
nw = 10

LS = 0.8 {27 + (16 × 4.8) + (16 × 9.6) + (5 × 30) + (12 × 4.8) + (10 × 9.6)} + 2300
= 2748.8 [μ s]
= 2.75 [ms]

(2) For remote I/O net mode

LS = BT {27 + (NI × 4.8) + (N × 30) + (ni × 4.8)} + ST + F [μs]

BT: Constant (transmission rate)

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BT	51.2	12.8	3.2	1.6	0.8

NI: Final station number (must be a multiple of 8)

Final station number	1 to 8	9 to 16	17 to 24	25 to 32	33 to 40	41 to 48	49 to 56	57 to 64
NI	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64

N: Number of connected modules

ni: Total number of occupied stations

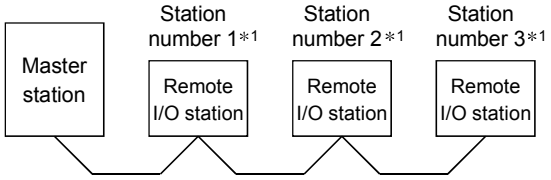
ST: Constant

250 + (ni × 15)

F: Return processing time {only when there is a faulty station (including error invalid and temporary error invalid stations)}

Number of faulty stations × 118 × BT × (1 + number of retries)

(Example) Using the following system configuration when the transmission rate is 10 Mbps (assuming that there is no faulty station)



*1: (occupies 1 station)

BT = 0.8

NI = 3 → 8

N = 3

ni = 3

ST = 250 + (ni × 15)
= 250 + (3 × 15)
= 295

LS = 0.8 {27 + (8 × 4.8) + (3 × 30) + (3 × 4.8)} + 295
= 430.84 [μs]
= 0.43 [ms]

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5.2 Transmission Delay Time

This section explains the transmission delay time (the time until data is transmitted).

5.2.1 Master station ↔ remote I/O station

(1) Master station (RX) ← remote I/O station (input)

This indicates the time from the moment the signal is input to the remote I/O station until the CPU device turns ON (OFF).

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 1 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS : Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 1 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 1 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 1 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM) value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number.

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

(SM × n) × 1 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= (20 × 1) × 1 + 1.5

= 21.5 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 2 + 1.5

= 27.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 2 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM) value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

(SM × n) × 2 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= (20 × 1) × 2 + 1.5

= 41.5 [ms]

(2) Master station (RY) → remote I/O station (output)

This indicates the time from the moment the CPU device turns ON (OFF) until the remote I/O station output turns ON (OFF).

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 1 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 1 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 1 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

SM × n + LS + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= 20 × 1 + 3 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 2 + 1.5

= 27.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote I/O station response time is 1.5 ms.

SM × n + LS + Remote I/O station response time [ms]

= 20 × 1 + 3 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

5.2.2 Master station ↔ remote device station

(1) Master station (RX) ← remote device station (RX)

This indicates the time from the moment the signal is input to the remote device station until the CPU device turns ON (OFF).

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 1 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.
(SM × n) × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]
= (20 × 1) × 1 + 1.5
= 21.5 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode
SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]
SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.
SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station response time [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 2 + 1.5
= 27.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode
(SM × n) × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]
SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.
(SM × n) × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]
= (20 × 1) × 2 + 1.5
= 41.5 [ms]

(2) Master station (RY) → remote device station (RY)

This indicates the time from the moment the CPU device turns ON (OFF) until the remote device station output turns ON (OFF).

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode
SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]
SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.
SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 1 + 1.5
= 24.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 × 1 + 3 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 2 + 1.5

= 27.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 × 1 + 3 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

(3) Master station (RWr) ← remote device station (RWr)

This indicates the time from the moment the signal is input to the remote device station until the data for the CPU device is changed.

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 1 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

(SM × n) × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= (20 × 1) × 1 + 1.5

= 21.5 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 2 + 1.5

= 27.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

(SM × n) × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= (20 × 1) × 2 + 1.5

= 41.5 [ms]

(4) Master station (RWw) → remote device station (RWw)

This indicates the time from the moment data is set to the CPU device until the data for the remote device station is changed.

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 1 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 1 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 × 1 + 3 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 + 3 × 2 + 1.5

= 27.5 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the sequence scan time for the master station is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the remote device station processing time is 1.5 ms.

SM × n + LS + Remote device station processing time [ms]

= 20 × 1 + 3 + 1.5

= 24.5 [ms]

5.2.3 Master station ↔ local station

(1) Master station (RX) ← local station (RY)

This indicates the time from the moment the local station CPU device turns ON (OFF) until the master station CPU device turns ON (OFF).

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
SL: Local station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

(SM × n) × 2 + SL [ms]
= (20 × 1) × 2 + 10
= 50 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 3 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 3 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 3 + 10
= 39 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 3 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

(SM × n) × 3 + SL [ms]
= (20 × 1) × 3 + 10
= 70 [ms]

(2) Master station (RY) → local station (RX)

This indicates the time from the moment the master station CPU device turns ON (OFF) until the local station CPU device turns ON (OFF).

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 × 1 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 × 1 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

(3) Master station (RWr) ← local station (RWw)

This indicates the time from the moment data is set to the local station CPU device until the data is stored in the master station CPU device.

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
SL: Local station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

(SM × n) × 2 + SL [ms]
= (20 × 1) × 2 + 10
= 50 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 3 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 3 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 3 + 10
= 39 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

(SM × n) × 3 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
SL: Local station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

(SM × n) × 3 + SL [ms]
= (20 × 1) × 3 + 10
= 70 [ms]

(4) Master station (RWw) → local station (RWr)

This indicates the time from the moment data is set to the master station CPU device until the data is stored in the local station CPU device.

[Expression]

[Normal value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time
n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 × 1 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

[Maximum value]

(a) Asynchronous mode

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)
SL: Local station sequence program scan time

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM + LS × 2 + SL [ms]
= 20 + 3 × 2 + 10
= 36 [ms]

(b) Synchronous mode

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

SM: Master station sequence program scan time

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

SL: Local station sequence program scan time

n: (LS/SM)value when fractions following the decimal point are rounded up to the next whole number

(Example) When the master station sequence scan time is 20 ms, the link scan time is 3 ms and the local station sequence scan time is 10 ms.

SM × n + LS × 2 + SL [ms]

= 20 × 1 + 3 × 2 + 10

= 36 [ms]

5.2.4 Master station ↔ intelligent device station

The transmission delay time between the master station and an intelligent device station varies by the type of intelligent device station used.
See the User's Manual for the intelligent device module to be used.

5.3 Processing Time for Dedicated Instructions

This indicates the dedicated instruction processing time (the time from the moment an instruction is issued until a response is received).

5.3.1 Master station ↔ local station

(1) Master station → local station

This indicates the time from the moment an instruction is issued by the master station until a response from the local station is received.

[Expression]

[Maximum value]

(a) RIRD instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] + SL [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

SL: Local station sequence program scan time
(0 when reading buffer memory in the CC-Link)

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5 ms and the read points are 20 words (buffer memory in the CC-Link).

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] [ms]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {3 × 1.067}]
= 76.505
= 76.5 [ms]

(b) RIWT instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13] + SL [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC: Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

SL: Local station sequence program scan time
(0 when writing buffer memory in the CC-Link)

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5 ms and the write points are 20 words (buffer memory in the CC-Link).

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13] [ms]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {1 × 1.13}]
= 66.15
= 66.2 [ms]

(2) Local station → master station

This indicates the time from the moment an instruction is issued by the local station until a response from the master station is received.

[Expression]

[Maximum value]

(a) RIRD instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13] + SM [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC: Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
(0 when reading buffer memory in the CC-Link)

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5 ms and the read points are 20 words (buffer memory in the CC-Link).

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13] [ms]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {1 × 1.13}]
= 66.15
= 66.2 [ms]

(b) RIWT instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] + SM [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC: Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

SM: Master station sequence program scan time
(0 when writing buffer memory in the CC-Link)

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5ms and the write points are 20 words (buffer memory in the CC-Lnik).

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] [ms]

= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067]

= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {3 × 1.067}]

= 76.505

= 76.5 [ms]

5.3.2 Local station ↔ local station

(1) Local station → local station

This indicates the time from the moment an instruction is executed by one local station until a response from another local station is received.

[Expression]

[Maximum value]

(a) RIRD instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] + SL [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC: Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

SL: Target station sequence program scan time
(0 when reading buffer memory in the CC-Link)

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5 ms and the read points are 20 words (buffer memory in the CC-Link).

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] [ms]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {3 × 1.067}]
= 76.505
= 76.5 [ms]

(b) RIWT instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] + SL [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC: Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

SL: Target station sequence program scan time
(0 when writing buffer memory in the CC-Link)

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5 ms and the write points are 20 words (buffer memory in the CC-Link).

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] [ms]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {3 × 1.067}]
= 76.505
= 76.5 [ms]

5.3.3 Master station ↔ intelligent device station

(1) Master station → intelligent device station

This indicates the time from the moment an instruction is issued by the master station and a response from an intelligent device station is received.

[Expression]

[Maximum value]

(a) RIRD instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC: Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5 ms and the read points are 20 words.

OT + LS × [BC + {(read points + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067] [ms]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/16} *1 × 1.067]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {3 × 1.067}]
= 76.505
= 76.5 [ms]

(b) RIWT instruction

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13] [ms]

OT: QCPU (Q mode) dedicated instruction processing time
QnCPU : 1 [ms]
QnHCPU : 0.5 [ms]

LS: Link scan time (see Section 5.1)

BC: Constant

Transmission rate	156 kbps	625 kbps	2.5 Mbps	5 Mbps	10 Mbps
BC	6	7	9	11	12

*1: Round up below the decimal point

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is Q06HCPU, the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, the link scan time is 5 ms and the write points are 20 words.

OT + LS × [BC + {(write points + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13] [ms]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {(20 + 16)/72} *1 × 1.13]
= 0.5 + 5 × [12 + {1 × 1.13}]
= 66.15
= 66.2 [ms]

5.4 Link Refresh Time

This section indicates link refresh time (increase of END processing time at the PLC CPU).

5.4.1 Master station/local station

This section indicates the link refresh time of the master/local station.

[Expression]

KM1 + KM2 × [{RX + RY + SB + (RWw × 16) + (RWr × 16) + (SW × 16)} / 16] + αE [ms]

αE = KM3 × [{RX + RY + SB + (RWw × 16) + (RWr × 16) + (SW × 16)} / 16]

RX : Points of the remote input (RX) refreshed by the master/local station

RY : Points of the remote output (RY) refreshed by the master/local station

RWw : Points of the remote register (RWw) refreshed by the master/local station

RWr : Points of the remote register (RWr) refreshed by the master/local station

SB : Points of the link special relay (SB) refreshed by the master/local station

SW : Points of the link special register (SW) refreshed by the master/local station

αE : File register (R, ZR) transfer time on memory card (only when file register is used)

KM1 : Constant

1) Master station

CPU type \ Constant	KM1
Q00JCPU	0.83
Q00CPU	0.68
Q01CPU	0.66
Q02CPU	0.40
Q02HCPU, Q06HCPU, Q12HCPU, Q25HCPU, Q12PHCPU, Q25PHCPU	0.16

2) Local station

CPU type \ Constant	KM1
Q00JCPU	1.05
Q00CPU	0.86
Q01CPU	0.79
Q02CPU	0.63
Q02HCPU, Q06HCPU, Q12HCPU, Q25HCPU, Q12PHCPU, Q25PHCPU	0.23

KM2, KM3 : Constant

1) When QJ61BT11 is mounted on main base unit

CPU type \ Constant	KM2 ($\times 10^{-3}$)	KM3 ($\times 10^{-3}$)
Q00JCPU	0.91	–
Q00CPU	0.83	–
Q01CPU	0.79	–
Q02CPU	0.48	0.32
Q02HCPU, Q06HCPU, Q12HCPU, Q25HCPU, Q12PHCPU, Q25PHCPU	0.43	0.14

2) When QJ61BT11 is mounted on extension base unit

CPU type \ Constant	KM2 ($\times 10^{-3}$)	KM3 ($\times 10^{-3}$)
Q00JCPU	1.62	–
Q00CPU	1.57	–
Q01CPU	1.55	–
Q02CPU	1.02	0.08
Q02HCPU, Q06HCPU, Q12HCPU, Q25HCPU, Q12PHCPU, Q25PHCPU	0.98	0.06

(Example) When the PLC CPU type is the Q06HCPU, the QJ61BT11 is mounted on the main base and used as the master station, and 2048 points of RX, 2048 points of RY, 256 points of RWw, 256 points of RWr, 512 points of SB and 512 points of SW are refreshed besides the file register.

KM1 + KM2 × [{RX + RY + SB + (RWw × 16) + (RWr × 16) + (SW × 16)} / 16]

= 0.16 + 0.00043 × [{2048 + 2048 + 512 + (256 × 16) + (256 × 16) + (512 × 16)} / 16]

= 0.16 + 0.00043 × [{2048 + 2048 + 512 + 4096 + 4096 + 8192} / 16]

= 0.16 + 0.00043 × 20992 / 16

= 0.72416

= 0.72 [ms]

5.5 Station Status at Error Occurrence

This section explains the status of each station at error occurrence.

5.5.1 Status of the master station, standby master station (when the master station is operating) and remote I/O station at error occurrence

Table 5.1 lists the operation of the master station, standby master station (when the master station is operating) and remote I/O station upon the occurrence of an error.

Table 5.1 The status of the master station, standby master station (when the master station is operating) and remote I/O station at error occurrence

Data link status			Master station, standby master station (when the master station is operating)				Remote I/O station	
			Remote input (RX)	Remote output (RY)	Remote register (RWw)	Remote register (RWr)	Input	Output
When data link is stopped due to an error generated by the master station PLC CPU (data link continue)			Continue	*1	Continue	Hold	Continue	*1
When data link is stopped due to an error generated by the local station PLC CPU (data link continue)			*2	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue
When data link for the entire system is stopped	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (master station setting)	Clear	Clear	Undefined	Undefined	Hold	By external signals	All points OFF
		Hold	Hold					
When a communication error (power off, etc.) occurs in a remote I/O station	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (master station setting)	Clear	Clears the receive area from the remote I/O station having a communication error	Continue	Continues operation of areas other than the remote I/O station	Continues operation of areas other than the remote I/O station	By external signals	All points OFF
		Hold	Retains the receive area from the remote I/O station with a communication error					
When a communication error (power off, etc.) occurs in a remote device station	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (master station setting)	Clear	Clears the receive area from the remote device station with a communication error	Continue	Continue	Retains the receive area from the remote device station with a communication error	Continue (Not affected by the communication status of the remote device station)	Continue (Not affected by the communication status of the remote device station)
		Hold	Retains the receive area from the remote device station with a communication error.					
When a communication error (power off, etc.) occurs in a local station	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (master station setting)	Clear	Clears the receive area from the local station with a communication error	Continue	Continue	Retains the receive area from the local station with a communication error	Continue (Not affected by the communication status of the local station)	Continue (Not affected by the communication status of the local station)
		Hold	Retains the receive area from the local station with a communication error					

*1: If parameter setting has been made using the dedicated instructions, Hold applies here. If parameter setting has been made using GX Developer, Clear applies here when the RY refresh device is set to Y or Hold applies when the RY refresh device is set to other than Y.

*2: When the RY refresh device is set to "Y" for the local station that has stopped, only the receive area from the stopped local station is cleared; the receive area is retained when the RY refresh device is set to other than Y. Operation continues for the receive areas from other stations.

5.5.2 Status of the remote device station, local station, standby master station (when the local station is operating) and intelligent device station at error occurrence

Table 5.2 lists the status of the remote device station, local station, standby master station (when the local station is operating) and intelligent device station at error occurrence.

Table 5.2 The status of the remote device station, local station, standby master station (when the local station is operating) and intelligent device station at error occurrence

Data link status			Remote device station, intelligent device station				Local station, standby master station (when local station is operating)			
			Remote input (RX)	Remote output (RY)	Remote register (RWw)	Remote register (RWr)	Remote input (RX)	Remote output (RY)	Remote register (RWw)	Remote register (RWr)
When data link is stopped due to an error generated by the master station PLC CPU (data link continue)			Continue	*1	Continue	Continue	Clear	Continue	Continue	Continue
When data link is stopped due to an error generated by the local station PLC CPU (data link continue)			Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	*3	Continue	Continue
When data link for the entire system is stopped	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (local station setting)	Clear	Undefined	All points OFF	Undefined	Undefined	Clear	Clears the receive areas from other stations	Retains the receive area from other stations	Hold
		Hold					Hold	Retains the receive areas from other stations		
When a communication error (power off, etc.) occurs in a remote I/O station	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (local station setting)	Clear	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	Clears the receive area from a remote I/O station with a communication error	Continue	Continue
		Hold						Retains the receive area from a remote I/O station with a communication error		
When a communication error (power off, etc.) occurs in a remote device station	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (local station setting)	Clear	Undefined	Undefined	Undefined	Undefined	Continue	Clears the receive area from a remote device station with a communication error	Retains the receive area from a remote device station with a communica-tion error	Continue
		Hold						Retains the receive area from a remote device station with a communication error		
When a communication error (power off, etc.) occurs in a local station	The GX Developer data link faulty station is set (local station setting)	Clear	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	Clears the receive area from a local station with a communication error	Retains the receive area from a local station with a communica-tion error	Continue
		Hold						Retains the receive area from a local station with a communication error		

*1: If parameter setting has been made using the dedicated instructions, Hold applies here. If parameter setting has been made using GX Developer, Clear applies here when the RY refresh device is set to Y or Hold applies when the RY refresh device is set to other than Y.

*3: When the RY refresh device is set to "Y" for the local station that has stopped, only the receive area from the stopped local station is cleared; the receive area is retained when the RY refresh device is set to other than Y. Operation continues for the receive areas from other stations.

6 PARAMETER SETTINGS

This chapter explains the parameter settings that are required to perform data link with the CC-Link.

6.1 Procedure from Parameter Settings to Data Link Startup

The following explains the procedure from setting the parameters to starting the data link.

6.1.1 CPU parameter area and master module parameter memory

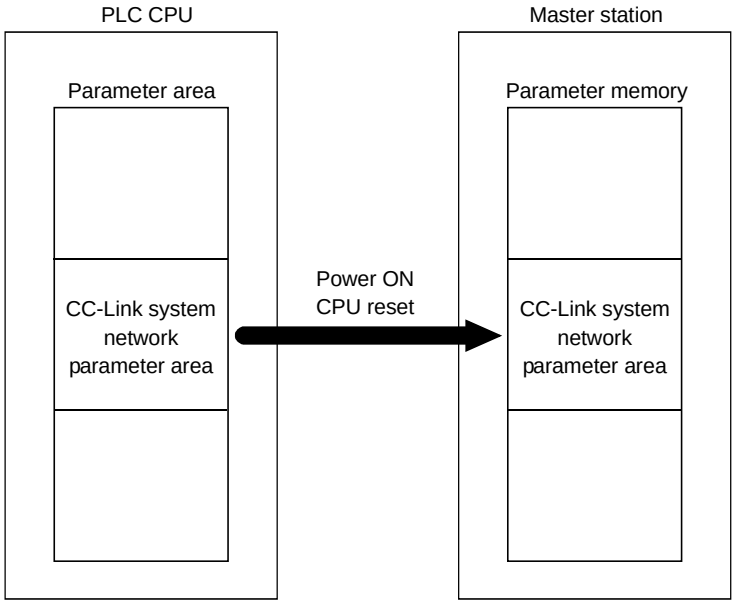
The following explains the relationship between the CPU parameter area and the master station's parameter memory.

(1) CPU parameter area

This area is used to set the basic values for controlling the PLC system and the network parameters that control the CC-Link system.

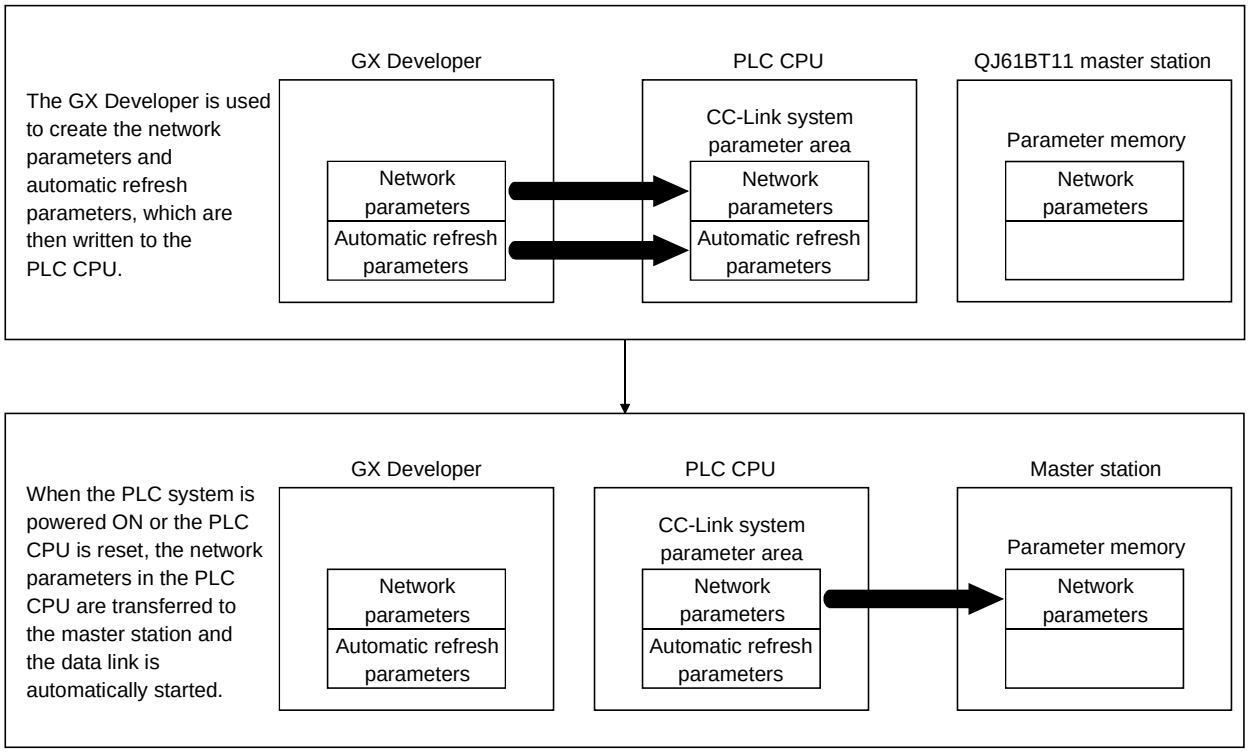
(2) Master station parameter memory

This area stores the network parameters for the CC-Link system.
When the module is powered off or the PLC CPU is reset, the network parameters are erased.



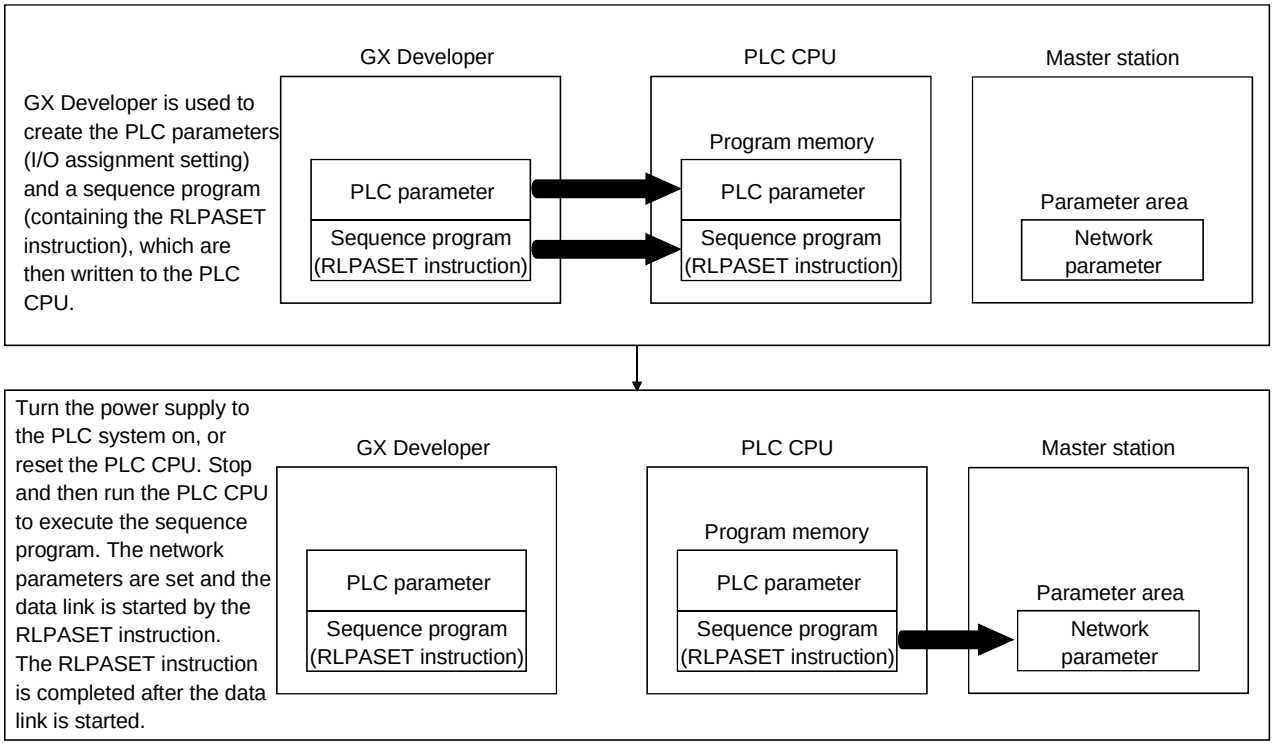
6.1.2 Procedure from parameter settings to data link startup with GX Developer

Follow the procedure below from parameter settings to data link startup:



6.1.3 Procedure from parameter settings to data link startup with dedicated instruction

Follow the procedure below from parameter settings to data link startup:



6

6.2 Parameter Setting Items

Table 6.1 lists the items to be stored in the master station parameter memory.

Table 6.1 Parameter setting items (1/2)

Setting item	Description	Reference section
Number of connected modules	Sets the total number of remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations and standby master station that are connected to the master station (including reserved stations). Default value : 64 (modules) Setting range: 1 to 64 (modules)	———
Number of retries	Sets the number of retries when a communication error occurs. Default value : 3 (times) Setting range: 1 to 7 (times)	———
Number of automatic return modules	Sets the total number of remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations and standby master station that can be returned to system operation by a single link scan. Default value : 1 (module) Setting range: 1 to 10 (modules)	Section 4.3.2
Standby master station specification	Specifies the station number of the standby master station. Default value : Blank (no standby master station specified) Setting range: Blank, 1 to 64 (Blank: No standby master station specified)	Section 4.3.5
Operation specification when CPU is down	Specifies the data link status when a master station PLC CPU error occurs. Default value : Stop Setting range : Stop : Continue	Section 4.3.3
Scan mode specification	Specifies either the synchronous or asynchronous mode for sequence scan. Default value : Asynchronous Setting range : Asynchronous : Synchronous	Section 4.4.8
Delay time setting	Sets the link scan interval. (Unit: 50 μ s) Default value : 0 (Not specified) Setting range : 0 to 100 (0: Not specified)	———
Reserved station specification	Specifies the reserved station. Default value : Not specified Setting range : Not specified : Specified	Section 4.4.6
Error invalid station specification	Specifies the error invalid station. Default value : Not specified Setting range : Not specified : Specified	Section 4.4.7

Table 6.1 Parameter setting items (2/2)

Setting item	Description	Reference section
Station information	Sets the type of the connected remote station, local station, intelligent device station and standby master station. Default value : Remote I/O station, occupies 1 station, station number 1 to Remote I/O station, occupies 1 station, station number 64 Setting range Station type : Remote I/O station, remote device station, intelligent device station Number of occupied stations : occupies 1 station to occupies 4 stations Station number : 1 to 64	———
Assignments of communication buffer and automatic update buffer	Specifies the assignments of buffer memory sizes during transient transmission to a local station, a standby master station and an intelligent device station. Default values Send buffer size : 40H (64) (word) Receive buffer size : 40H (64) (word) Automatic update buffer size : 80H (128) (word) Setting range • Communication buffer size : 0H (0) (word) (Not specified), or 40H (64) (word) to 1000H (4096) (word) However, the total communication buffer size must be 1000H (4096) (word) or less. • Automatic update buffer : 0H (0) (word) (Not specified), or 80H (128) (word) to 1000H (4096) (word) However, the total automatic buffer size must be 1000H (4096) (word) or less.	———

POINT

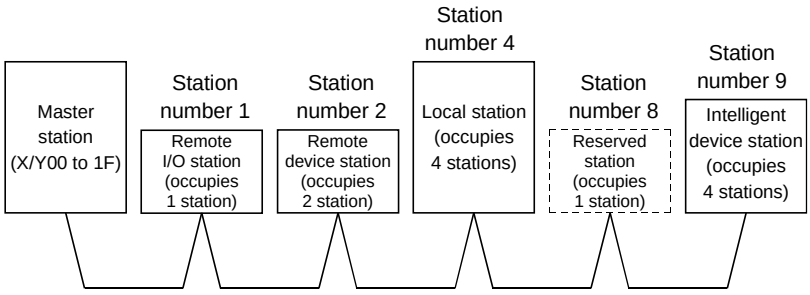
(1) For the communication buffer size, specify the size that is calculated by adding seven words to the data size to be sent or received.
For the automatic update buffer size, specify the size required for each intelligent device station.

(2) When performing the parameter setting with the dedicated instruction, "Standby master station specification" cannot be set.

(3) The network parameters other than operational settings and mode setting are also made valid when the PLC CPU is switched from STOP to RUN.

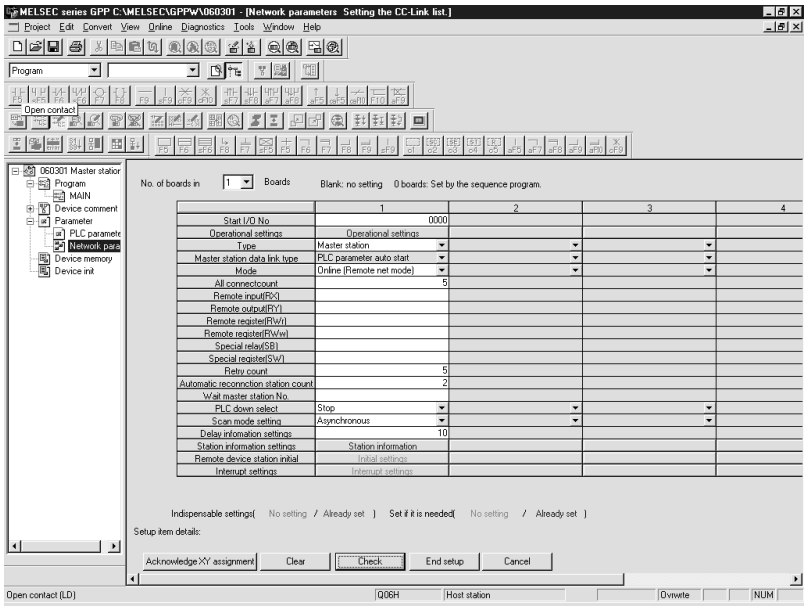
6.3 Example of Parameter Settings with GX Developer

This section explains the parameter settings using the GX Developer. For more details on the GX Developer operation, refer to the GX Developer Operating Manual.
The explanations in this section are based on the following example of the system configuration.



6.3.1 Master station network parameter settings

(1) The following describes an example of the parameter settings. See (2) for actual settings.



(2) Set the network parameters using the following procedure.

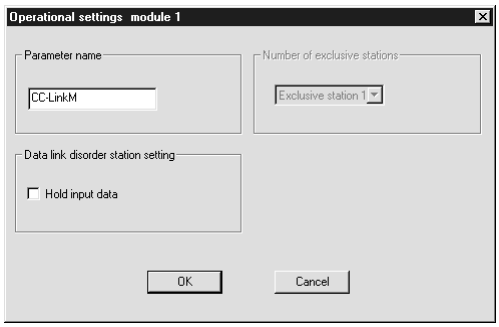
(a) Set the "No. of boards in" for which the network parameters are to be set.
Default value: None
Setting range: 0 to 4 (modules)*
* Modules for the parameter setting with the RLPASET instruction should not be included in the setting for "No. of boards in".
Example) Set 1 (module).

(b) Set the "Start I/O No." for the master station.
Default value: None
Setting range: 0000 to 0FE0
Example) Set 0000.

(c) Set the Parameter name using "Operational settings." (Even if the Parameter name is not set, this will not affect the operation of the CC-Link system).

Default value: None
Setting range: 8 characters or less

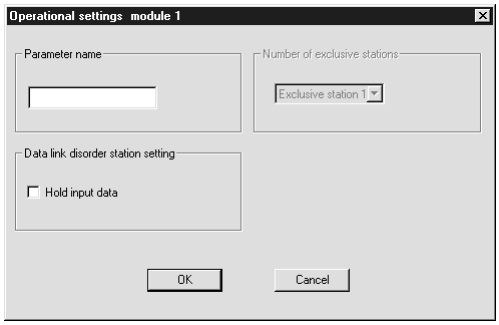
Example) Set "CC-LinkM".



(d) Set the input status for the data link error station using "Operational settings".

Default value: Clear ("Hold input data" not checked)
Setting range: Hold ("Hold input data" checked)
Clear ("Hold input data" not checked)

Example) Set to Clear ("Hold input data" not checked).



(e) Set the station type using "Type".

Default value: Master station
Setting range: Master station
Master station (Duplex function)
Local station
Standby master station

Example) Set to Master station.

(f) Set the CC-Link mode using "Mode".

Default value: Online (Remote net mode)
Setting range: Online (Remote net mode)
Online (Remote I/O net mode)
Offline

Example) Set to Online (Remote net mode).

(g) Set the total number of connected stations in the CC-Link system including reserved stations using "All connect count".

Default value: 64 (modules)
Setting range: 1 to 64 (modules)

Example) Set to 5 (modules).

(h) Set the number of retries using "Retry count", when a communication error occurs.

Default value: 3 (times)
Setting range: 1 to 7 (times)

Example) Set to 5 (times).

(i) Set the number of modules that can return to system operation by a single link scan using "Automatic reconnection station count".

Default value: 1 (module)
Setting range: 1 to 10 (modules)

Example) Set to 2 (modules).

(j) Set the station number for the standby master station using "Standby master station No.".

Default value: Blank (No standby master station specified)
Setting range: Blank, 1 to 64 (Blank: No standby master station specified)

Example) Set to blank (No standby master station specified).

(k) Set the data link status using "PLC down select", when a master station PLC CPU error occurs.

Default value: Stop
Setting range: Stop
Continue

Example) Set to Stop.

(l) Set whether the link scan for the sequence scan is synchronous or asynchronous using "Scan mode setting".

Default value: Asynchronous
Setting range: Asynchronous
Synchronous

Example) Set to Asynchronous.

(m) Set the link scan interval using "Delay information settings".

Default value: 0 (Not specified)
Setting range: 0 to 100 (Unit: 50 μ s)

Example) Set to 10 (500 μ s).

(n) Set the station data using "Station information settings".

Default value: Remote I/O station, Exclusive station 1, or no setting for reserved stations/error invalid.

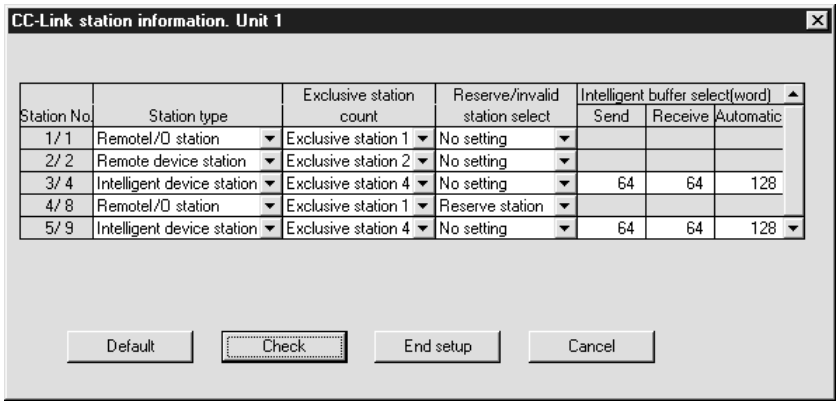
Setting range: Station type - No setting
Remote I/O station
Remote device station
Intelligent device station (including local station and standby master station)

Exclusive station count -
No setting
Exclusive station 1
Exclusive station 2
Exclusive station 3
Exclusive station 4

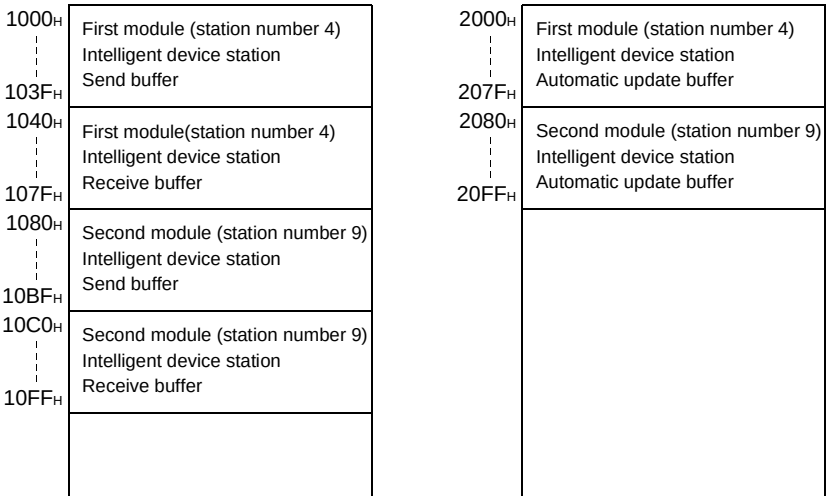
Reserved/invalid station select -
No setting
Reserved station
Invalid station (error invalid station)

Intelligent buffer select (word) -
No setting
Send 0, 64 to 4096
Receive 0, 64 to 4096
Automatic 0, 128 to 4096

Example) Set the station data according to the system configuration specified in Section 6.3.



(3) The following shows the results of the communication buffer and automatic update buffer assignments.



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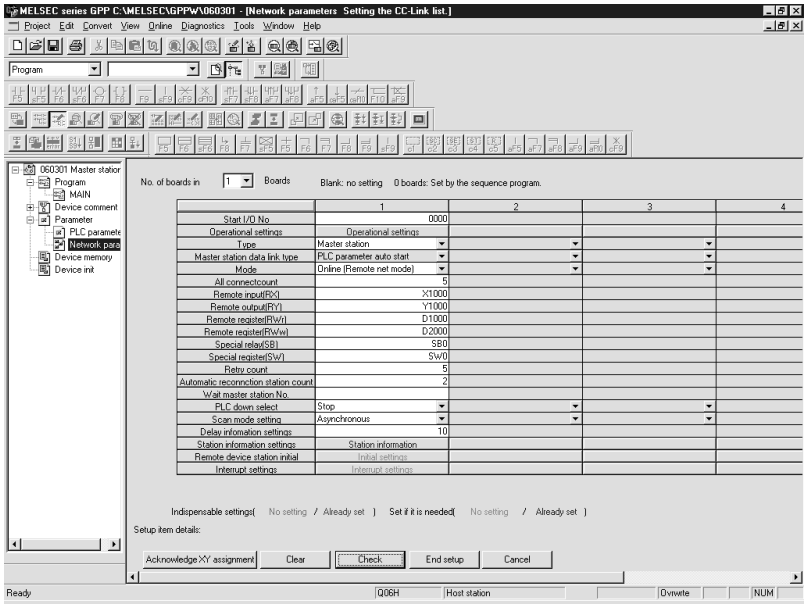
6.3.2 Master station automatic refresh parameter settings

(1) The following shows an example of the parameter settings. See (2) for actual settings.



(2) Set the automatic refresh parameters using the following procedure.

(a) Set the remote input (RX) refresh device using "Remote input (RX)".

Default value: None

Setting range: Device name - Select from X, M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR.

Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.

Example) Set to X1000.

(b) Set the remote output (RY) refresh device using "Remote output (RX)".

Default value: None

Setting range: Device name - Select from Y, M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR.

Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.

Example) Set to Y1000.

(c) Set the remote register (RWr) refresh device using "Remote register (RWr)".

Default value: None

Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, or ZR.

Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.

Example) Set to D1000.

(d) Set the remote register (RWw) refresh device using "Remote register (RWw)".

Default value: None
Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R, or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.
Example) Set to D2000.

(e) Set the special relay (SB) refresh device using "Special relay (SB)".

Default value: None
Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SB or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.
Example) Set to SB0.

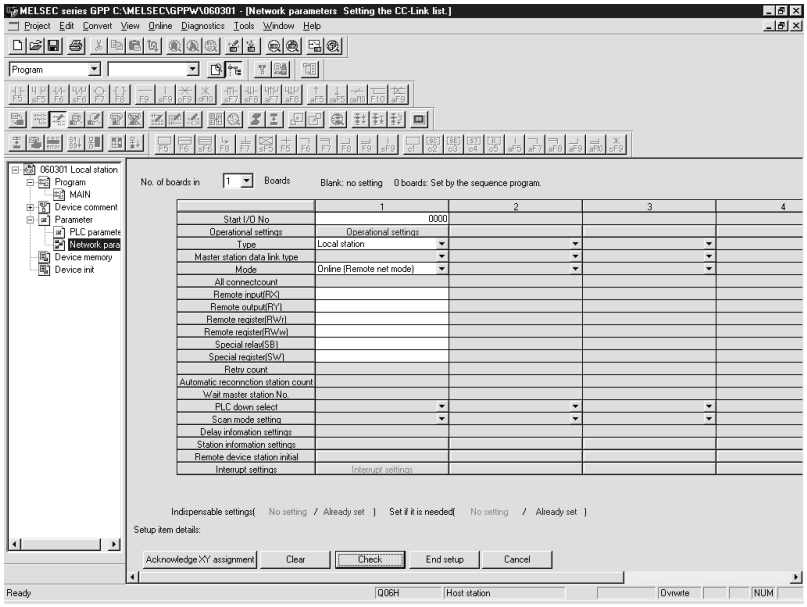
(f) Set the special register (SW) refresh device using "Special register (SW)".

Default value: None
Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SW or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.
Example) Set to SW0.

POINT
When setting the special relay (SB) and special register (SW) refresh devices to SB and SW, respectively, specify so they do not overlap with the device numbers used on the MELSECNET/H network.

6.3.3 Local station network parameter settings

(1) The following describes an example of the parameter settings. See (2) for actual settings.



(2) Set the network parameters using the following procedure.

(a) Set the "No. of boards in" for which the network parameters are to be set.

Default value: None
Setting range: 0 to 4 (modules)

Example) Set 1 (module).

(b) Set the "Start I/O No." for the local station.

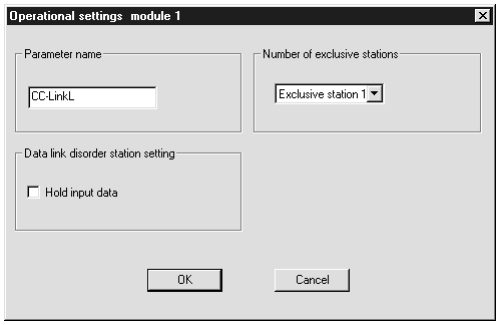
Default value: None
Setting range: 0000 to 0FE0

Example) Set 0000.

(c) Set the Parameter name using "Operational settings". (Even if the Parameter name is not set, this will not affect the operation of the CC-Link system).

Default value: None
Setting range: 8 characters or less

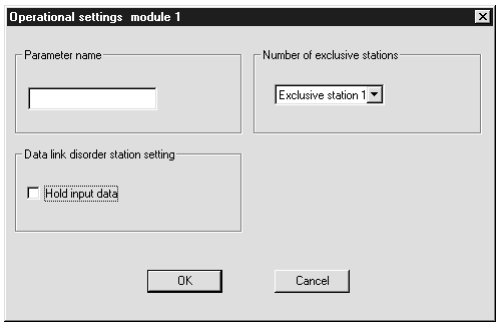
Example) Set "CC-LinkL".



(d) Set the input status for the data link error station using "Operational settings".

Default value: Clear ("Hold input data" not checked)
Setting range: Hold ("Hold input data" checked)
Clear ("Hold input data" not checked)

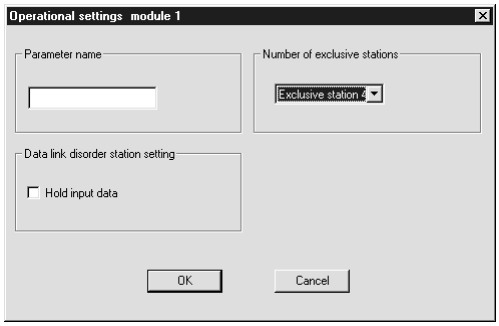
Example) Set to Clear ("Hold input data" not checked).



(e) Set the number of occupied local stations using "Number of exclusive stations".

Default value: Exclusive station 1
Setting range: Exclusive station 1
Exclusive station 2
Exclusive station 3
Exclusive station 4

Example) Set to Exclusive station 4



(f) Set the station type using "Type".

Default value: Master station
Setting range: Master station
Master station (Duplex function)
Local station
Standby master station

Example) Set to Local station.

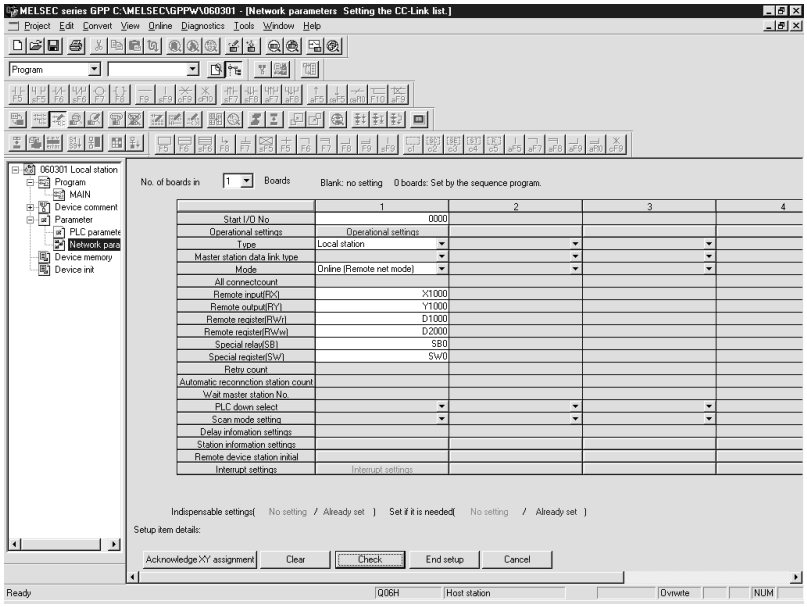
(g) Set the CC-Link mode using "Mode".

Default value: Online (Remote net mode)
Setting range: Online (Remote net mode)
Offline

Example) Set to Online (Remote net mode).

6.3.4 Local station automatic refresh parameter settings

(1) The following describes an example of the parameter settings. See (2) for actual settings.



(2) Set the automatic refresh parameters using the following procedure.

(a) Set the remote input (RX) refresh device using "Remote input (RX)".

Default value: None

Setting range: Device name - Select from X, M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.

Example) Set to X1000.

(b) Set the remote output (RY) refresh device using "Remote output (RX)".

Default value: None

Setting range: Device name - Select from Y, M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.

Example) Set to Y1000.

(c) Set the remote register (RWr) refresh device using "Remote register (RWr)".

Default value: None

Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.

Example) Set to D1000.

(d) Set the remote register (RWw) refresh device using "Remote register (RWw)".

Default value: None
Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R, or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.
Example) Set to D2000.

(e) Set the special relay (SB) refresh device using "Special relay (SB)".

Default value: None
Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SB or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.
Example) Set to SB0.

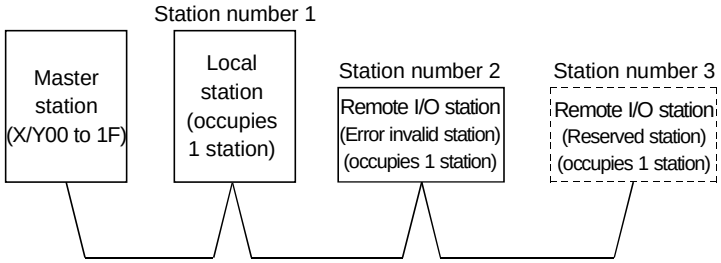
(f) Set the special register (SW) refresh device using "Special register (SW)".

Default value: None
Setting range: Device name - Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SW or ZR.
Device number - Within the range of the device points that the CPU has.
Example) Set to SW0.

POINT
When setting the special relay (SB) and special register (SW) refresh devices to SB and SW respectively, specify so they do not overlap with the device numbers used in the MELSECNET/H network.

6.4 Example of Parameter Setting with Dedicated Instruction

This section explains the parameter setting with the RLPASET instruction. For more details on the GX Developer operation, refer to the GX Developer Operational Manual. The explanations in this section are based on the following example of the system configuration.



POINT

(1) The remote I/O net mode cannot be used.
The module operates in remote net mode.

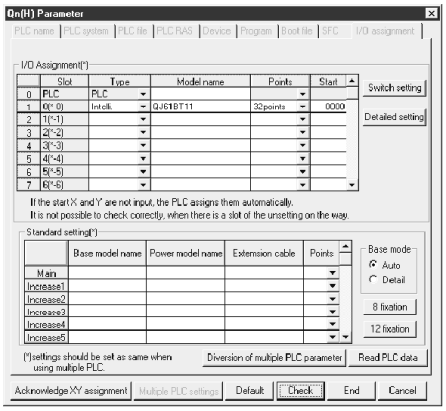
(2) It is not possible to set input status from a data link faulty station.
Inputs from a data link faulty station are cleared.

(3) The standby master function is not available.

(4) Do not use GX Developer for setting the network parameters, if the network parameters of all the modules are set by the RLPASET instruction.
Change the "No. of boards in" setting to blank if the network parameters have been already set by GX Developer.
Moreover, in case a system includes both a module for which the network parameters are set by GX Developer and a module for which the network parameters are set by the RLPASET instruction, the module for which the network parameters are set by the RLPASET instruction should not be included in the "No. of boards in" setting of GX Developer.

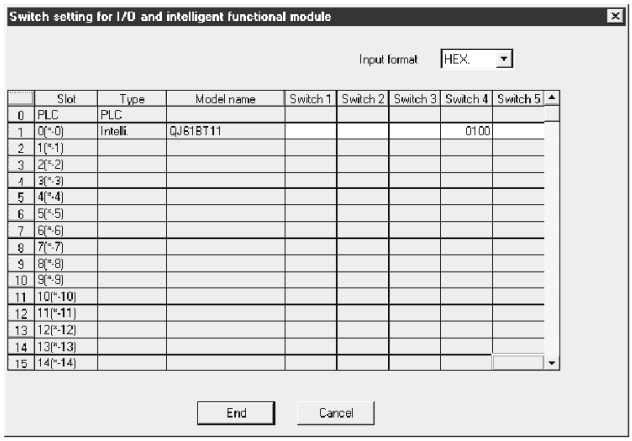
(5) When switching the PLC CPU from RUN to STOP, output to the RY of the master station, remote station, local station, intelligent station, and standby station are held.

(1) PLC parameter setting



(a) I/O assignment setting screen
Set the following for the slot in which the master module is mounted.
The type setting is required; set other items as needed.

Type	: Select "intelli."
Model name	: Enter the module model name.
Points	: Select 32 points
Start XY	: Enter the start I/O number for the master module.



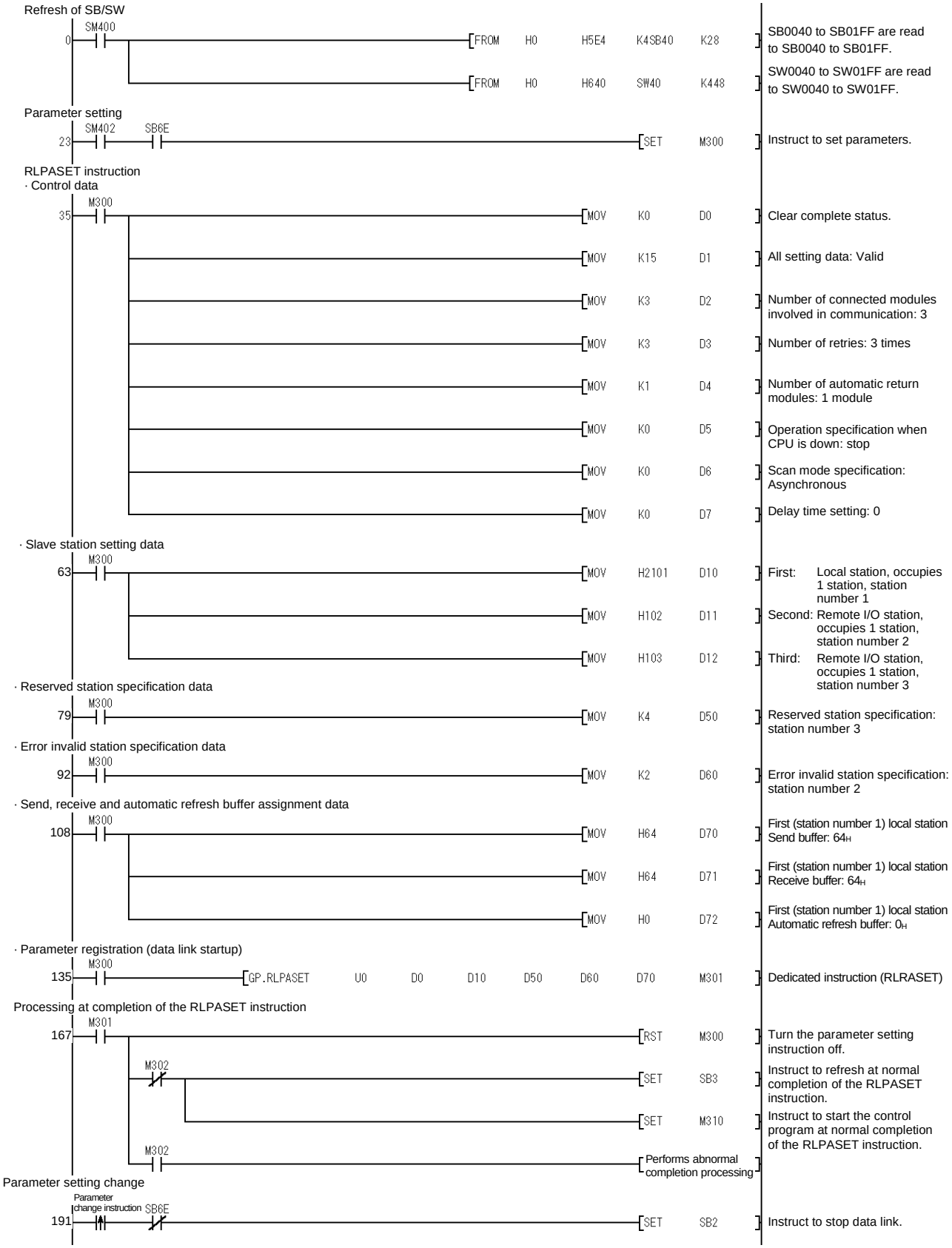
(b) Intelligent function module switch setting

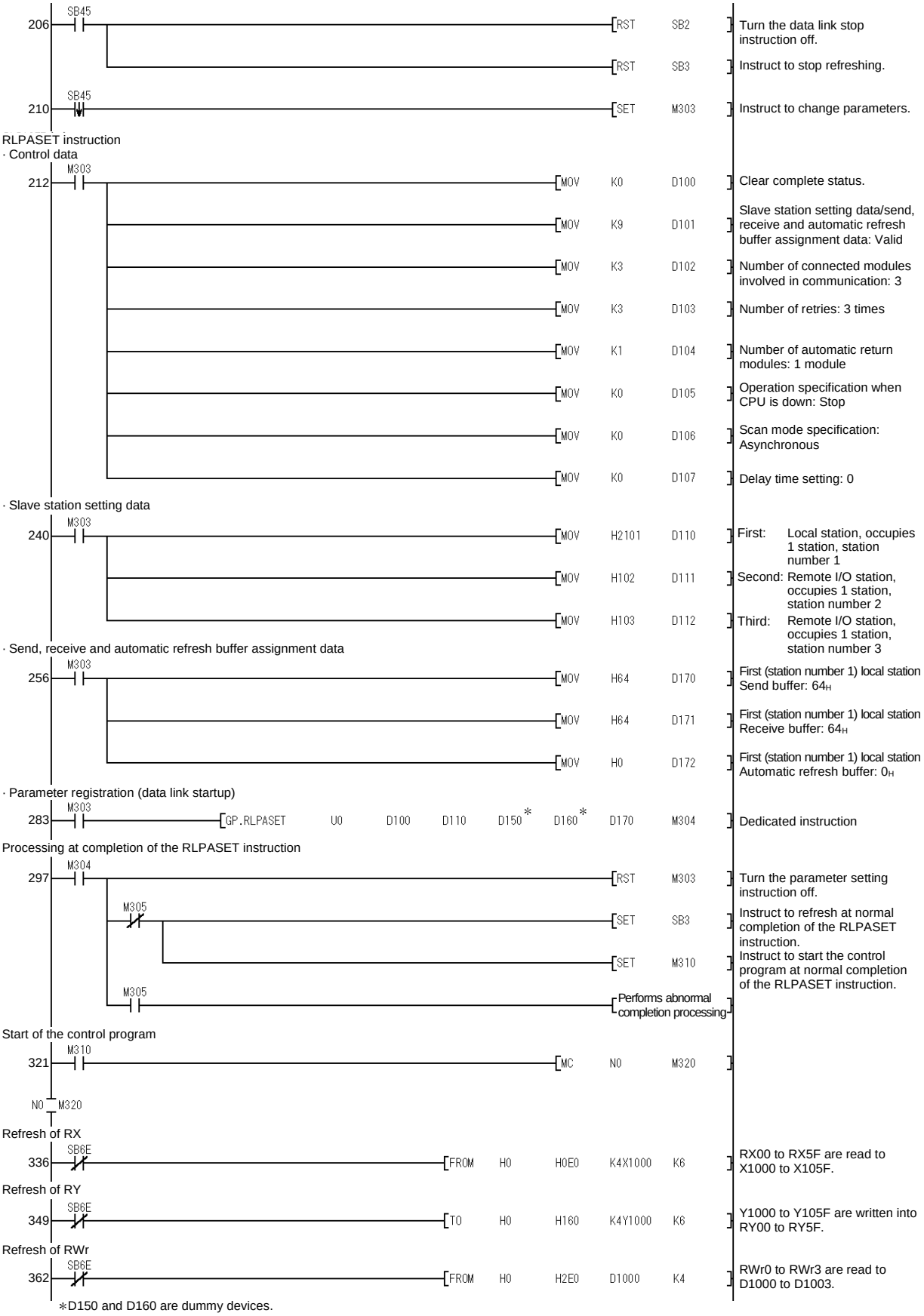
Click the Switch Setting button in the I/O assignment setting screen to display the screen shown to the left.

Set the input format to hexadecimal and enter 0100 for switch 4.

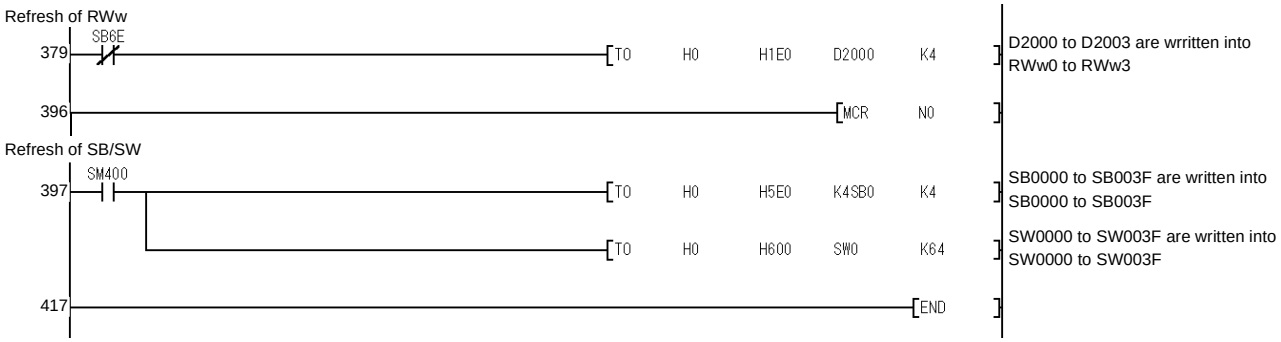
* If switch 4 has not been set or a value other than 0100 is entered, the RLPASET instruction completes with an error.
  In this case, the QJ61BT11 with the smallest start I/O number seen from the PLC CPU starts CC-Link automatically.
  Do not make any settings other than for switch 4.
  Normal operation cannot be guaranteed if settings other than for switch 4 are made.

(2) Program example





*D150 and D160 are dummy devices.


Refresh of RWw
SB6E
379
TO H0 H1E0 D2000 K4
D2000 to D2003 are wrritten into RWw0 to RWw3
396
MCR N0
Refresh of SB/SW
SM400
397
TO H0 H5E0 K4SB0 K4
SB0000 to SB003F are written into SB0000 to SB003F
TO H0 H600 SW0 K64
SW0000 to SW003F are written into SW0000 to SW003F
417
END

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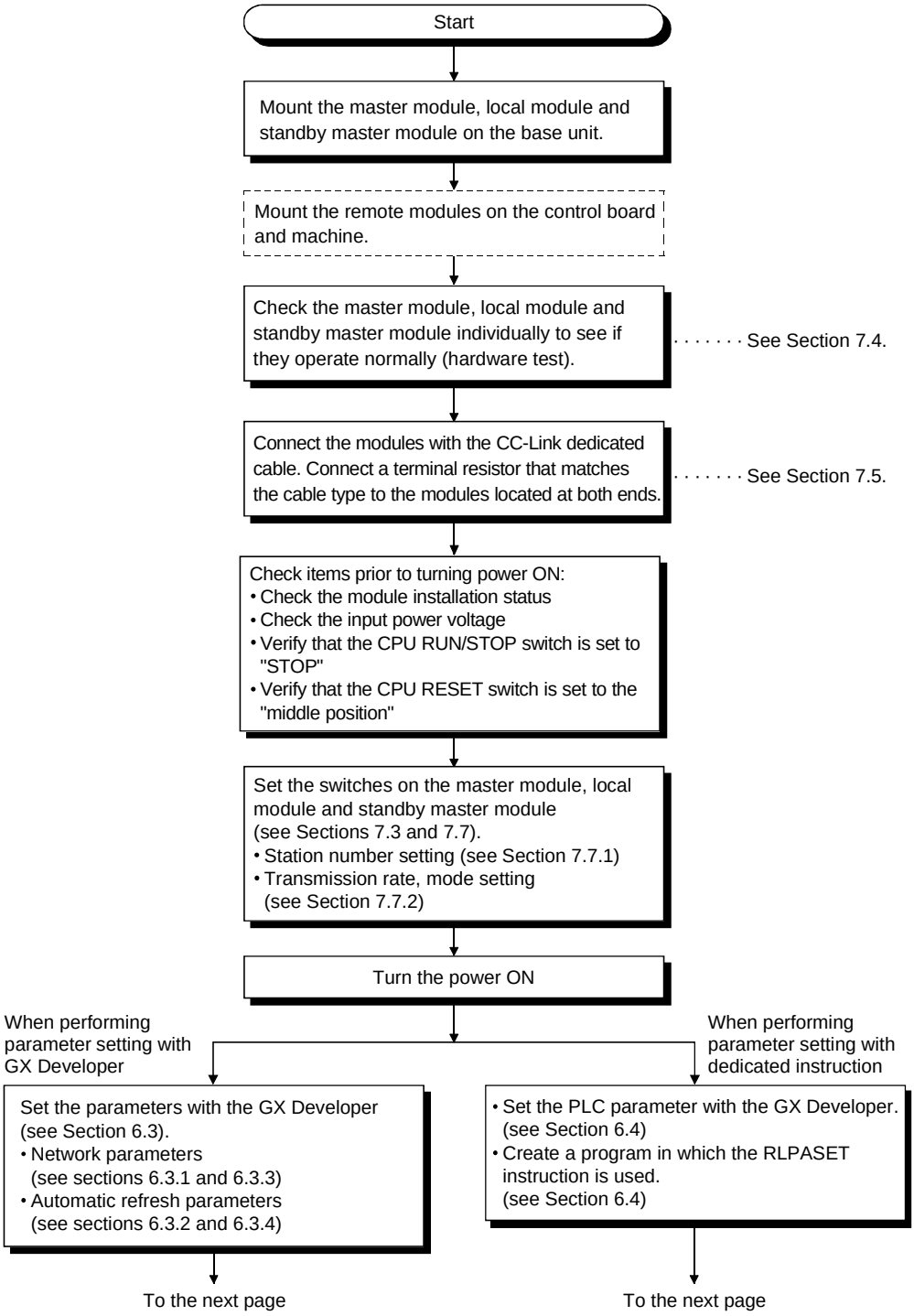
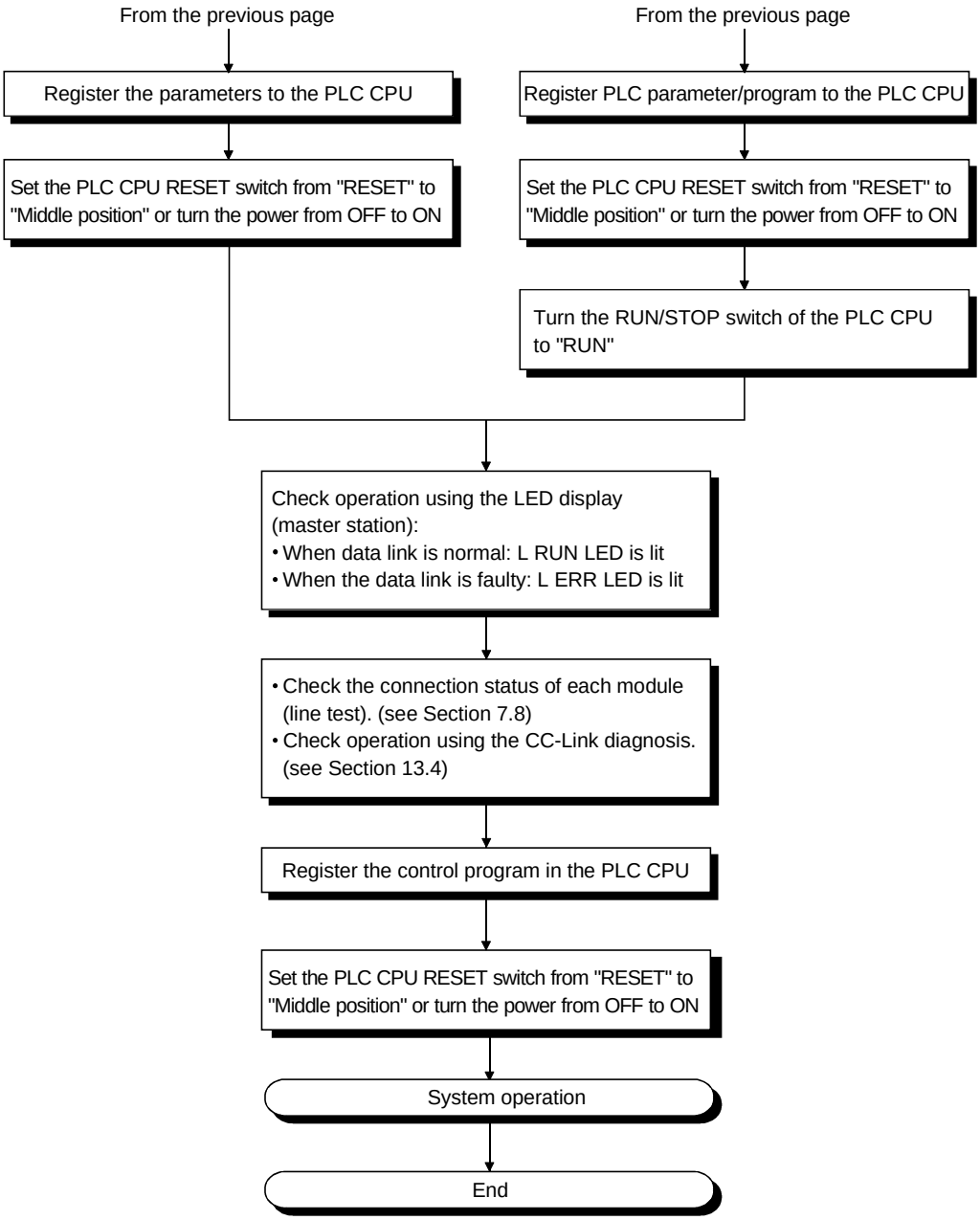
7 PROCEDURE BEFORE STARTING THE DATA LINK

This chapter explains the procedure from the module installation to the data link startup.

7.1 Procedure Before Starting the Data Link

The following describes the procedure from the module installation to the CC-Link data link startup.




From the previous page
From the previous page
Register the parameters to the PLC CPU
Register PLC parameter/program to the PLC CPU
Set the PLC CPU RESET switch from "RESET" to "Middle position" or turn the power from OFF to ON
Set the PLC CPU RESET switch from "RESET" to "Middle position" or turn the power from OFF to ON
Turn the RUN/STOP switch of the PLC CPU to "RUN"
Check operation using the LED display (master station):
• When data link is normal: L RUN LED is lit
• When the data link is faulty: L ERR LED is lit
• Check the connection status of each module (line test). (see Section 7.8)
• Check operation using the CC-Link diagnosis. (see Section 13.4)
Register the control program in the PLC CPU
Set the PLC CPU RESET switch from "RESET" to "Middle position" or turn the power from OFF to ON
System operation
End

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7.2 Installation

The following section explains the precautions when handling the master and local modules, from the time they are unpacked until they are installed.
For more details on the module installation, see the user's manual for the PLC CPU used.

7.2.1 Handling precautions

(1) Do not drop the module case or subject it to heavy impact since it is made of resin.

(2) Do not remove the PCB of each module from its case. This may cause a failure in the module.

(3) Be careful not to let foreign objects such as wire burrs enter the module during wiring. In the event any foreign object enters, remove it immediately.

(4) The top surface of the module is covered with a protective film to prevent foreign objects such as wire burrs from entering the module during wiring. Do not remove this film until the wiring is complete. Before operating the system, be sure to remove the film to provide adequate heat ventilation.

(5) Solderless terminals with insulation sleeve cannot be used for the terminal block. It is recommended that the wiring connecting sections of the solderless terminals will be covered with a marking tube or an insulation tube.

(6) Always make sure to touch the grounded metal to discharge the electricity charged in the body, etc., before touching the module.
Failure to do so may cause a failure or malfunctions of the module.

(7) Tighten the module mounting screws and terminal screws using torque within the following ranges.

Screw location	Tightening torque range
Module mounting screws (M3 screws)	36 to 48 N · cm
Terminal block screws (M3 screws)	42 to 58 N · cm
Terminal block mounting screws (M3.5 screws)	66 to 89 N · cm

POINT

(1) Be sure to turn off the power supply to the applicable station before installing or removing the terminal block.
If the terminal block is installed or removed without turning off the power supply to the applicable station, correct data transmission cannot be guaranteed.

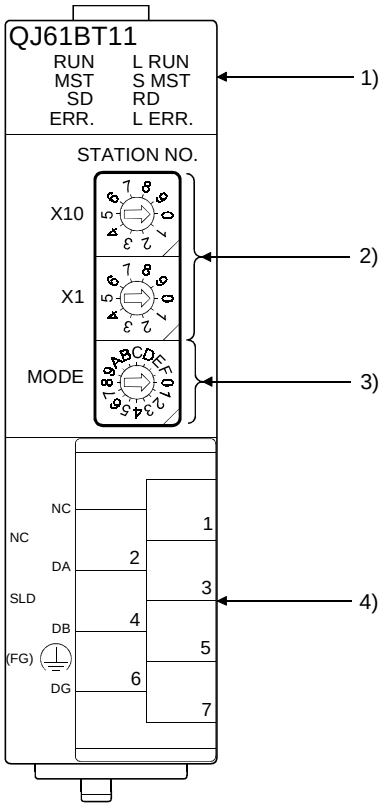
(2) Always make sure to power off the system in advance when removing the terminating resistor to charge the system. If the terminating resistor is removed and mounted while the system is energized, normal data transmission will not be guaranteed.

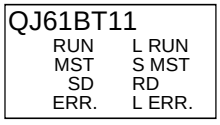
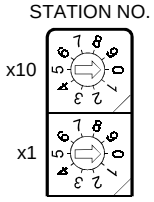
7.2.2 Installation environment

For further details, see the user's manual for the PLC CPU used.

7.3 Part Identification Nomenclature and Settings

The following section describes the parts names of the master and local modules, and the contents of the LED display and switch settings.



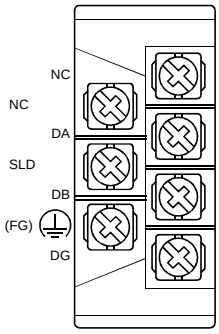
<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Name</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="10">1)</td><td rowspan="10">LED display
 
</td><td colspan="2">Verify the data link status with the LED ON/OFF.</td></tr>
<tr><td>LED name</td><td>Description</td></tr>
<tr><td>RUN</td><td>On : When the module is operating normally
Off : When a watchdog timer error occurs</td></tr>
<tr><td>ERR.</td><td>On: All stations have a communication error
Also lights up when the following errors occur.
• Switch type setting is incorrect
• There are more than one master station on the same line
• There is an error in the parameter contents
• The data link monitoring timer was activated
• The cable is disconnected
Or, the transmission path is affected by noise.
To check the source of the error, see Section 13.4.
Or, see Section 8.4.2 for details regarding SW0058 (detailed LED display status)
Flashing: There is a communication error in a station</td></tr>
<tr><td>MST</td><td>On: Operating as a master station (during data link control)</td></tr>
<tr><td>S MST</td><td>On: Operating as a standby master station (during standby)</td></tr>
<tr><td>L RUN</td><td>On: Data link is being executed</td></tr>
<tr><td>L ERR.</td><td>On : Communication error (host)
Flashing at fixed intervals: The settings of switches 2) and 3) were changed while the power is on.
Flashing at inconsistent intervals: The terminal resistor is not attached. The module and CC-Link dedicated cable are affected by noise.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SD</td><td>On: During data sending</td></tr>
<tr><td>RD</td><td>On: During data receiving</td></tr>
<tr><td>2)</td><td>Station number setting switches
 
</td><td colspan="2">Set the module station number (setting at the time of shipment: 0)
<Setting range>
Master station : 0
Local station : 1 to 64
Standby master station : 1 to 64
If a number other than 0 to 64 is set, the "ERR." LED lights up.</td></tr>
</table>

"MST" and "S MST" LED indicator lamp status and station types

Type of station set	Operation status	
	Operating as a master station (controlling data link)	Operating as a standby master station (standing by)
Master station	MST ●　○ S MST	MST ○　● S MST
Standby master station	MST ●　○ S MST	MST ○　● S MST
Local station	———	———

●: On, ○: Off

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Name</th><th colspan="3">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>3)</td><td>Transmission rate/mode setting switch

MODE  </td><td colspan="3">Set the transmission rate and operating conditions for the module (settings at time of shipment: 0)
<table><tr><th>Number</th><th>Transmission rate settings</th><th>Mode</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Transmission rate 156 kbps</td><td rowspan="5">Online
(see Section 7.7.2)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Transmission rate 625 kbps</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Transmission rate 2.5 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Transmission rate 5 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Transmission rate 10 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Transmission rate 156 kbps</td><td rowspan="5">Line test (see Section 7.8)
When the station number setting switch is set to 0: Line test 1
When the station number setting switch is set to 1 to 64: Line test 2</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Transmission rate 625 kbps</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Transmission rate 2.5 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Transmission rate 5 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Transmission rate 10 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>Transmission rate 156 kbps</td><td rowspan="6">Hardware test
(see Section 7.4)</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Transmission rate 625 kbps</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Transmission rate 2.5 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>Transmission rate 5 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Transmission rate 10 Mbps</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Setting not allowed</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4)</td><td>Terminal block
  </td><td colspan="3">Connect the CC-Link dedicated cable for data linking.
For the connection method, see Section 7.5.

Terminals SLD and FG are connected inside the module.
Since a 2-piece type terminal block is used, the module can be replaced without disconnecting the signal line to the terminal block.
(Replace the module after turning its power OFF.)</td></tr>
</table>

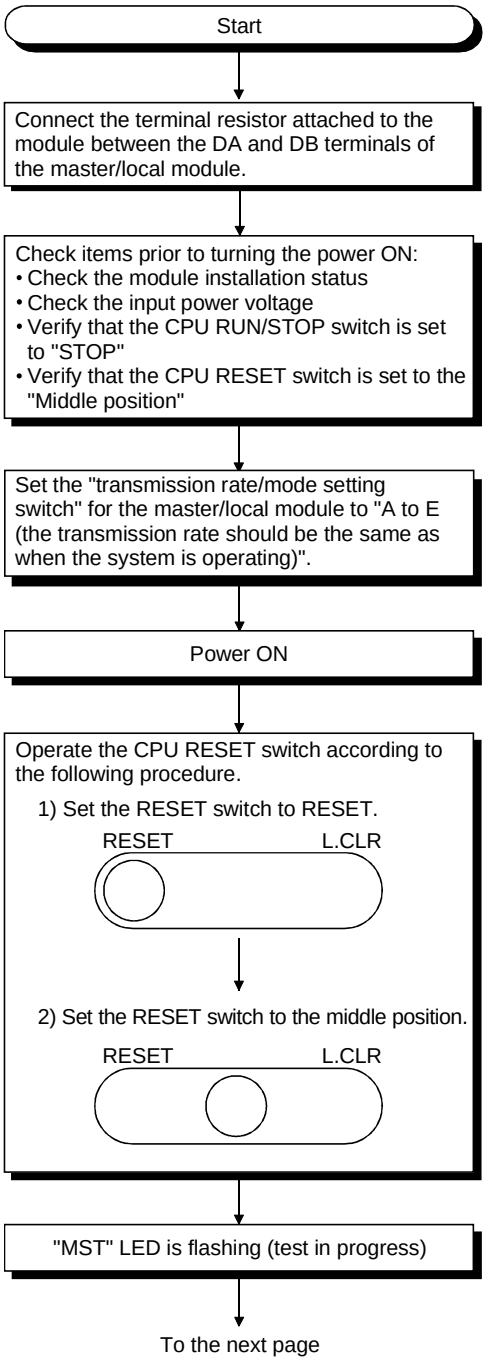
POINT

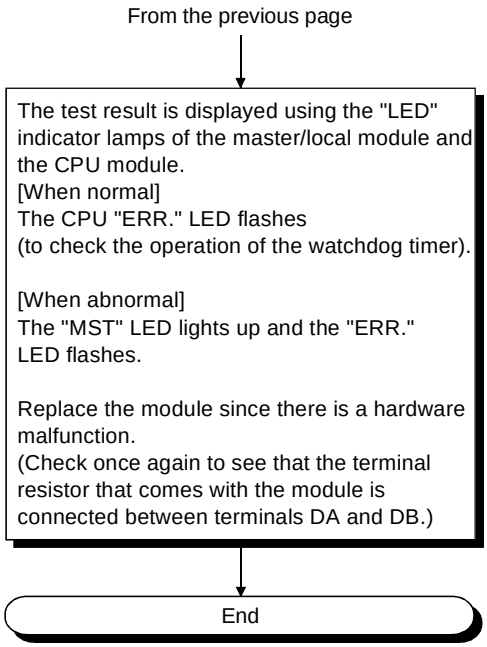
The settings of the station number setting switch and the transmission rate/mode setting switch become valid when the module power is turned from OFF to ON or the PLC CPU is reset. Thus, if the settings were changed while the module power was ON, turn the module power from OFF to ON or reset the PLC CPU again.

7.4 Checking the Module Status (Hardware Test)

The hardware test checks whether or not each module works properly by itself. Always perform this hardware test before configuring the system and for each module by itself without connecting the cable. Otherwise, the hardware test will not be executed properly.

Execute the hardware test using the following procedure.





POINT

When the RUN/STOP switch of the PLC CPU is set to "RUN" and a hardware test is performed, the system status become SP. UNIT DOWN and the PLC CPU stops to check the operation of the watch dog timer function. Make sure that the RUN/STOP switch of the PLC CPU is set to "STOP" and then perform the hardware test.

7.5 Connecting the Modules Using the CC-Link Dedicated Cables

This section explains how to connect the master module, local modules, standby master module, remote modules and intelligent device modules with the CC-Link dedicated cables.

(1) CC-Link cables can be connected from any station number.

(2) Connect the supplied "terminal resistors" to each module at both ends of the CC-Link system.
Connect the terminal resistors between "DA" and "DB".

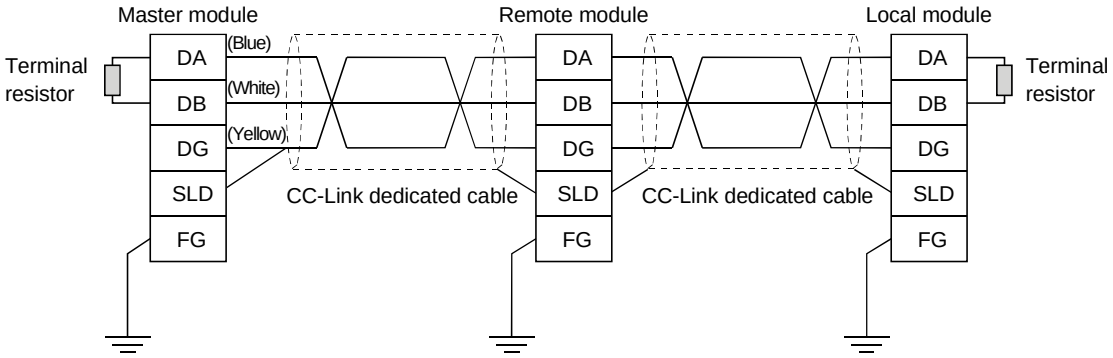
(3) The terminal resistors to be connected vary depending on the types of cables used in the CC-Link system.

Cable type	Terminal resister
CC-Link dedicated cable	110 Ω 1/2 W (brown - brown – brown)
Version 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cable	
CC-Link dedicated high-performance cable	130 Ω 1/2 W (brown - orange – brown)

(4) The master module can be connected at points other than both ends.

(5) Star connection is not allowed.

(6) The connection method is shown below.



IMPORTANT

The CC-Link dedicated cable and CC-Link dedicated high performance cable cannot be used together. If they are used together, proper data transmission cannot be guaranteed.

POINT

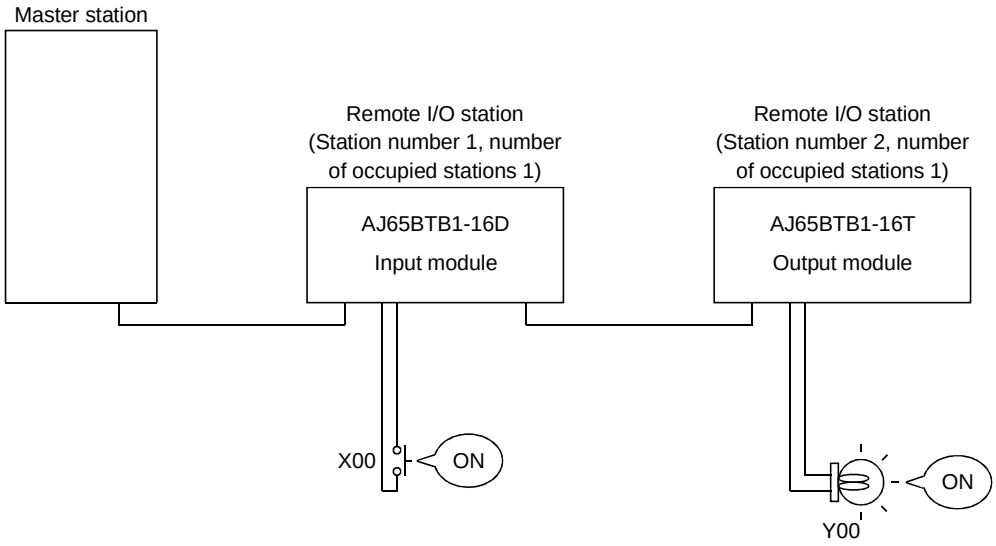
Connect the shielded wire of the CC-Link dedicated cable to "SLD" of each module, and ground both ends of the shielded wire using D type grounding via "FG".
The SLD and FG are connected within the module.

7.5.1 Wiring check

The following explains how to check the wiring status between the remote I/O and external devices.

[Example of wiring check]

Specify the "Remote input (RX)" for the master station to "X1000" and the "Remote output (RY)" to "Y1000" with the GX Developer.



(a) Checking the wiring between the input module and an external device

1) Turn ON the switch corresponding to the external device "X0," which is connected to the input module of station number 1.
2) Using the GX Developer, set "X1000" in the "Device:" field by choosing "Online" - "Monitor" - "Device batch" and then click on "Start monitor".
3) If X1000 is ON, the connection between the input module and external device has been properly performed.

(b) Checking the wiring between the output module and an external device

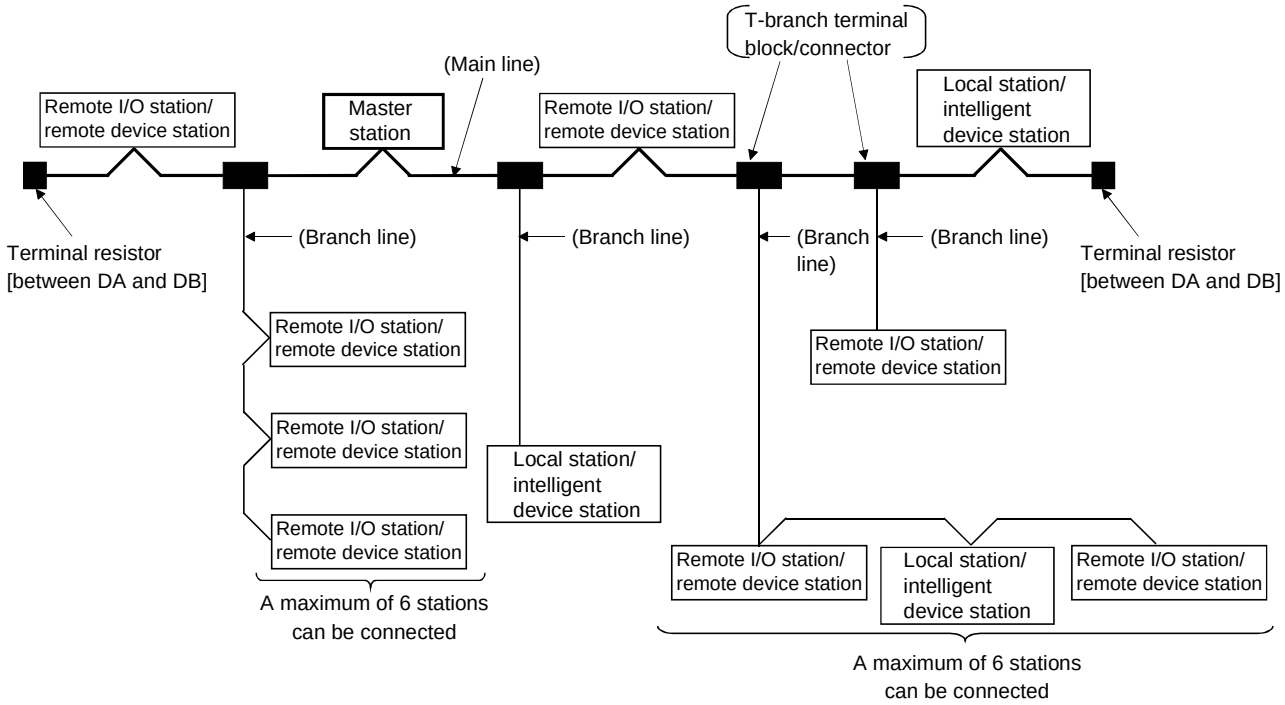
1) Using the GX Developer, set "Y1000" in the "Device:" field for the "Bit device" by choosing "Online" - "Debug" - "Device test" and then click on "FORCE ON".
2) If the connection between the output module and external device is properly performed, the indicator lamp corresponding to the external device "Y00" is lit.

7.6 T-Branch Connection with the CC-Link Dedicated Cable

This section explains how to perform a T-branch connection using the CC-Link dedicated cable.

7.6.1 T-Branch system configuration

The following shows a system configuration using T-branch connection.



∗ The number of branch lines is determined by the branch line length per branch line and the overall branch line length.

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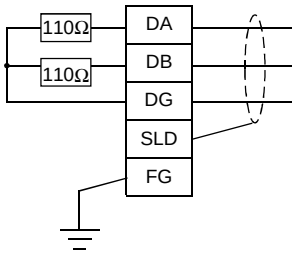
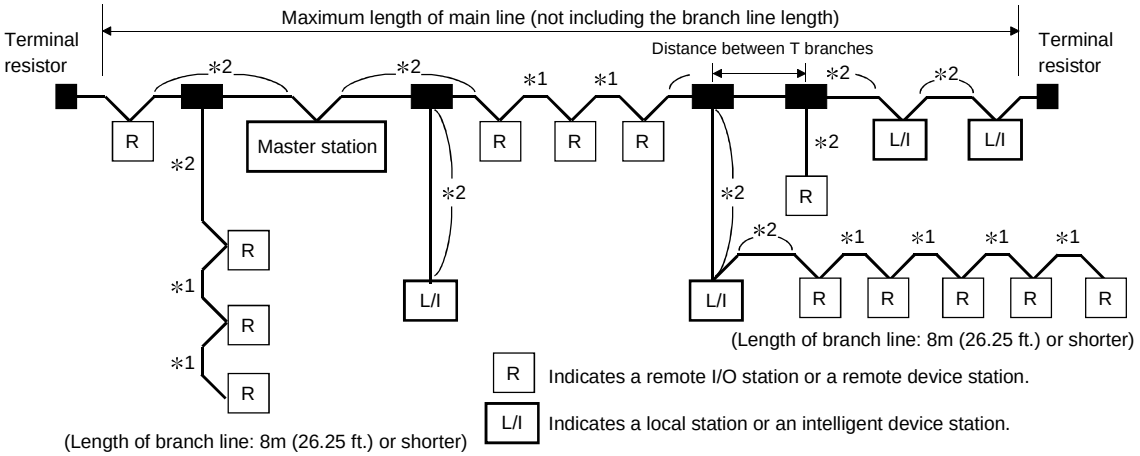
7.6.2 T-Branch communication specifications list

The following describes the communication specifications for T branch connection.
For communication specifications not listed below, see Section 3.1.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th colspan="2">Specification</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>Transmission rate</td><td>625 kbps</td><td>156 kbps</td><td>10 M/5 M/2.5 Mbps are not allowed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum length of the main line</td><td>100 m
(328.1 ft.)</td><td>500 m
(1640.5 pt.)</td><td>Indicates the length of the cable between terminal resistors. The length of the T branch cable (branch line length) is not included.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum length of the branch line</td><td colspan="2">8 m (26.25 ft.)</td><td>Indicates the overall cable length per branch.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Overall branch line length</td><td>50 m (164.05 ft.)</td><td>200 m (656.2 pt.)</td><td>Indicates the overall length of the entire branch cable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum number of connected stations on the branch line</td><td colspan="2">6 stations per branch</td><td>The total number of connected stations depends on the CC-Link specifications.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Connection cable</td><td colspan="2">CC-Link dedicated cable
(Example: FANC-SB, CSFV-SLAB, 100ZCLK-SB-20AWGX3C)</td><td>• The CC-Link dedicated high performance cable cannot be used (example: FANC-SBH).
• Cables of different manufacturers cannot be used together. (See the cable catalog for details on the manufacturers.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Terminal resistor
(connection method)
(Only when A(1S)J61BT11/A(1S)J61QBT11 is used as the master station.
When the QJ61BT11 is used as the master station, connect the 110 Ω resistor that is supplied with the module. For the connection method, see Section 7.5.)</td><td colspan="2">110 Ω ± 5 %, 1/2W × 4
(Connect between DA and DG/DB and DG) … both ends
[Connection]
 
</td><td>• Use a commercially available terminal resistor of 110 Ω ± 5% and 1/2 W resistance.
• 110 Ω and 130 Ω resistors that are supplied with the master/local modules cannot be used.</td></tr>
<tr><td>T branch terminal block/connector</td><td colspan="2">• Terminal block: Off-the-shelf terminal block
• Connector: Connector for the FA sensor (ICE947-5-2) comparable product is recommended</td><td>• When wiring cables for the main line side, try not to remove the covering as much as possible.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum length of main line, distance between T branches, and length of cable between stations</td><td colspan="3">CC-Link dedicated cable (uses 110 Ω terminal resistor)
<table>
<tr><th>Transmission rate</th><th>Maximum length of main line</th><th>Distance between T branches</th><th>Length of cable between the remote I/O stations or remote device stations ＊1</th><th>Length of cable between the master/local station or intelligent device station and the adjacent station(s) ＊2</th></tr>
<tr><td>625 kbps</td><td>100 m (328.1 ft.)</td><td rowspan="2">No limit</td><td rowspan="2">30 cm (11.8 in.) or longer</td><td rowspan="2">1 m (3.28 ft.) or longer (＊3)/
2 m (6.56 ft.) or longer (＊4)</td></tr>
<tr><td>156 kbps</td><td>500 m (1640.5 ft.)</td></tr>
</table>
＊3: The cable length of 1m (3.28 ft.) or longer is for a system configured only with remote I/O stations and remote device stations.
＊4: The cable length of 2m (6.56 ft.) or longer is for a system configuration that contains local stations and intelligent device stations.
 
</td></tr>
</table>

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7.7 Switch Settings

This section explains how to set the module switches.

7.7.1 Station number setting

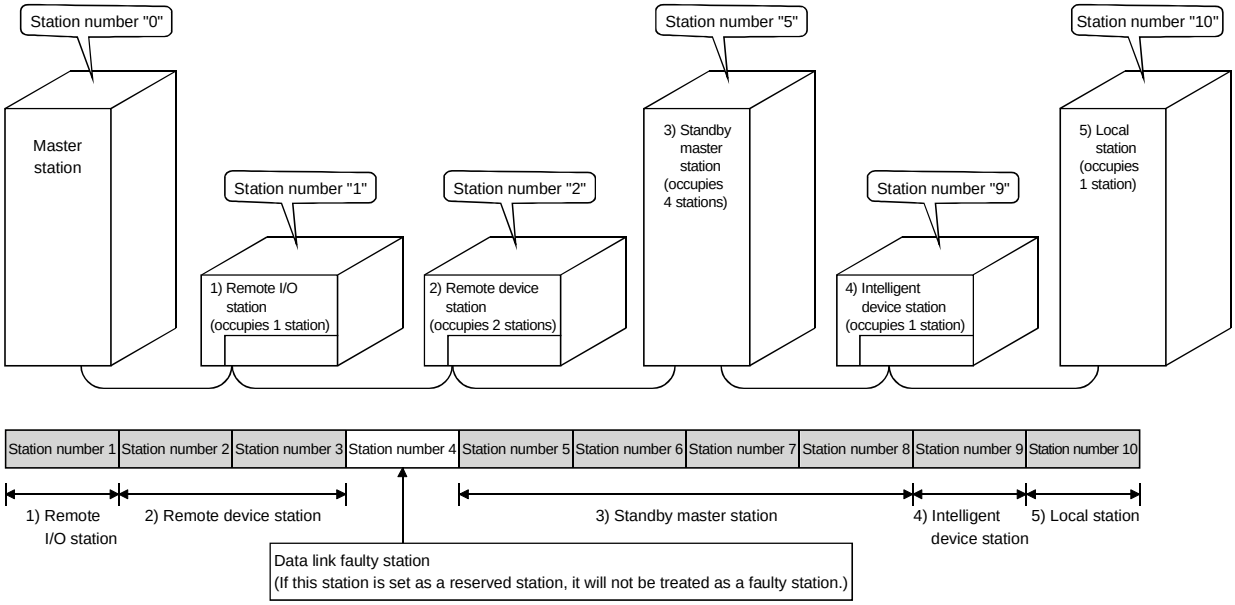
The following explains how to set the station numbers for the master station, local station, standby master station, remote station and intelligent device station.
For details on the station number setting switches, see Section 7.3.

Specify the station numbers according to the following conditions.

(1) Specify sequential station numbers
Station numbers can be specified regardless of the order in which the stations are connected.
For a module occupying two or more stations, specify the first station number.

(2) Specify unique station numbers
If duplicate station numbers are specified, an installation error occurs. (Error codes are stored in SW0069)

[Setting example] When station numbers are specified by skipping one station number



POINT

Specify unoccupied station numbers as reserved stations. An unoccupied station number will be treated as a "data link faulty station" (can be verified with link special registers SW0080 to SW0083).

7.7.2 Transmission rate and mode settings

Transmission rate and mode settings are specified with the "transmission rate/mode setting switch".
For details on the transmission rate/mode setting switch, see Section 7.3.

The transmission rate that can be set varies depending on the total distance.
For more details, see Section 3.1.1.

POINT
Use the same transmission rate for the master station, remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations and the standby master station. If the setting for even one of the stations is different, data link cannot be established properly.

7.8 Checking the Connection Status (Line Test)

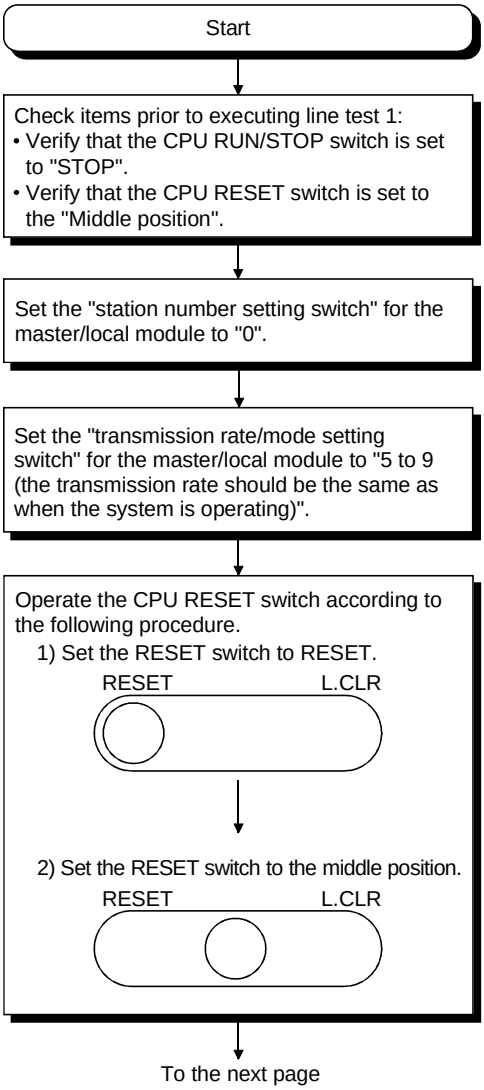
After connecting all of the modules with CC-Link dedicated cables, verify that they are correctly connected and that data linking can be performed with remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations and the standby master station.
Line test 1 checks the status of communication with all modules that have been connected.
Line test 2 checks the status of communication with specific modules.
Neither line test 1 nor line test 2 requires parameter settings.

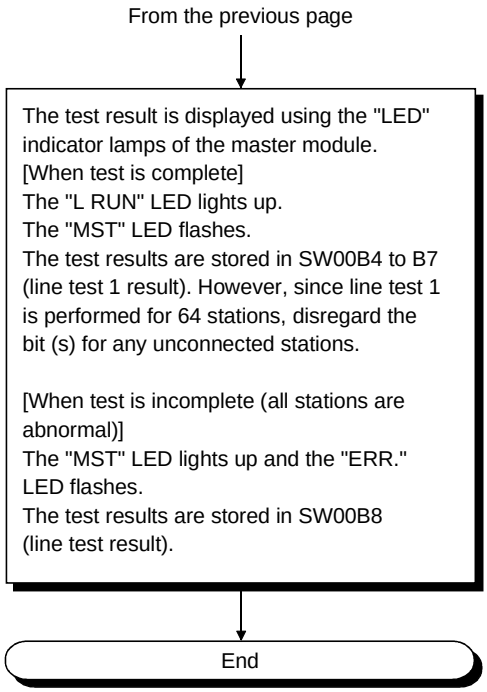
POINT

(1) Line test 2 is performed when an error is generated by line test 1.
Thus, if the result of line test 1 is normal, there is no need to conduct line test 2.

(2) Line test 2 cannot be performed on the standby master station.

(1) Checking the connection status and the status of communication with remote stations/local stations/intelligent device stations/standby master station (line test 1)
Perform the line test according to the following procedure.




From the previous page
The test result is displayed using the "LED" indicator lamps of the master module.
[When test is complete]
The "L RUN" LED lights up.
The "MST" LED flashes.
The test results are stored in SW00B4 to B7 (line test 1 result). However, since line test 1 is performed for 64 stations, disregard the bit (s) for any unconnected stations.
[When test is incomplete (all stations are abnormal)]
The "MST" LED lights up and the "ERR." LED flashes.
The test results are stored in SW00B8 (line test result).
End

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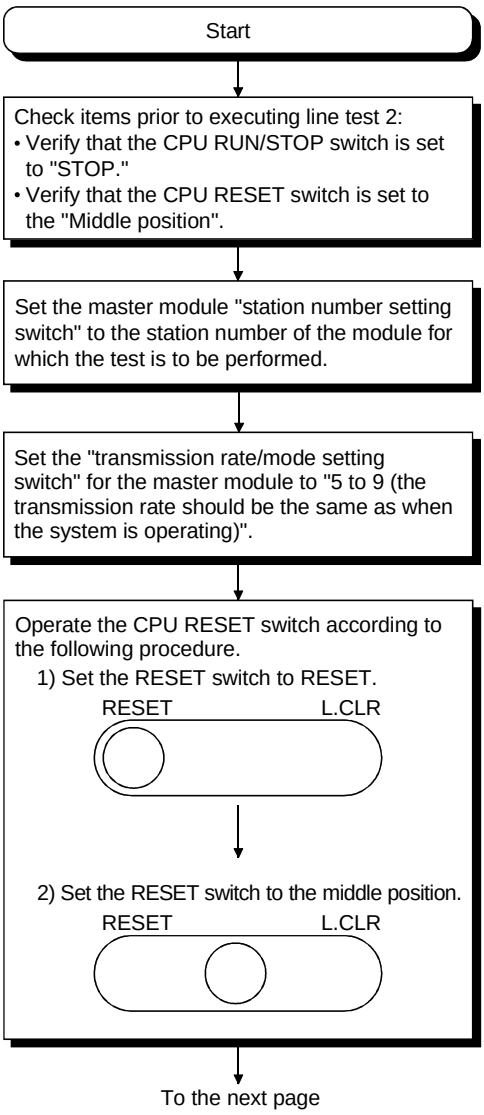
(2) Checking the status of communication with a specific remote station/local station/intelligent device station/standby master station (line test 2)

Line test 2 checks whether data linking can be performed normally with a specific remote station, local station, intelligent device station or standby master station.

Execute line test 2 according to the following procedure.



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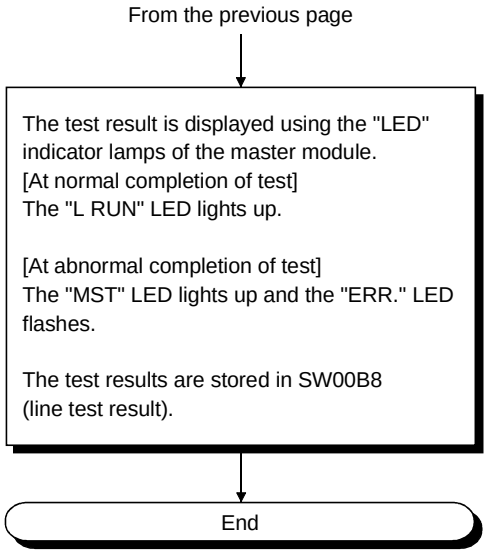
From the previous page
The test result is displayed using the "LED" indicator lamps of the master module.
[At normal completion of test]
The "L RUN" LED lights up.
[At abnormal completion of test]
The "MST" LED lights up and the "ERR." LED flashes.
The test results are stored in SW00B8 (line test result).
End

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8 PROGRAMMING

This chapter explains common items relating to programming.

8.1 Precautions on Programming

The following explains precautions on the creation of a program:

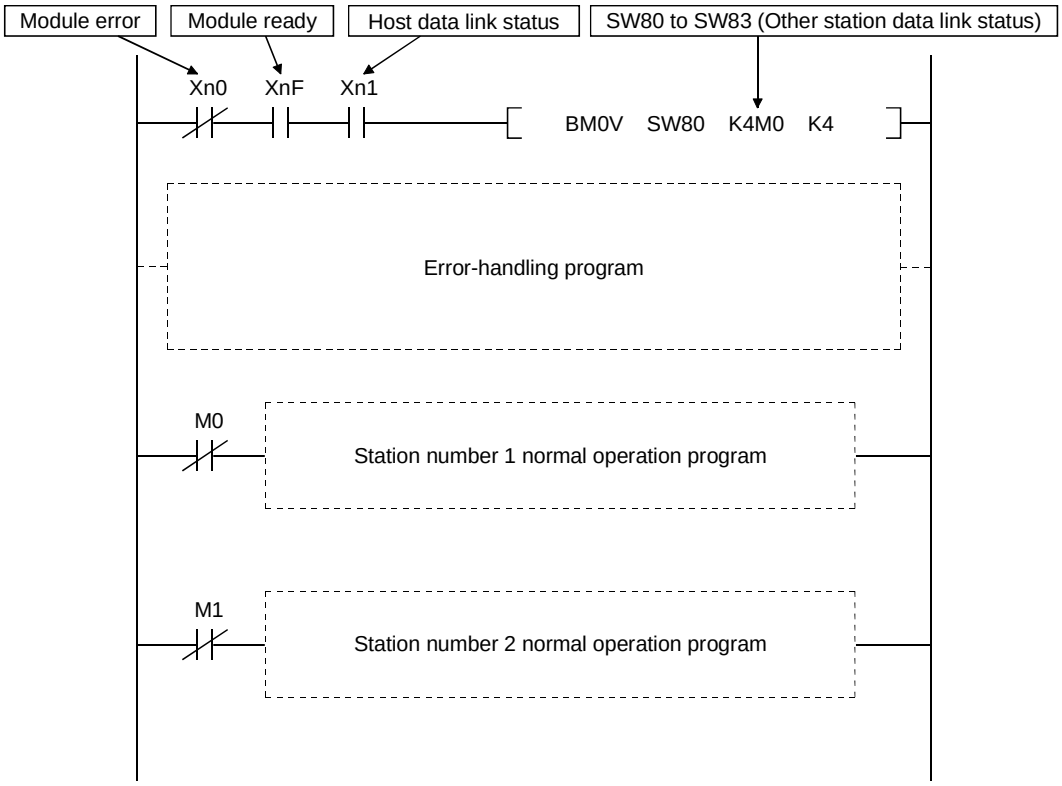
Create a program that allows the detection of data-link status and interlocking with the remote I/O stations, remote device stations, local stations, intelligent device stations, and standby master station.
In addition, create an error-handling program.

[Program example]

Set the "Special Relay (SB) Refresh Device" to "SB0" and the "Special Register (SW) Refresh Device" to "SW0" of the master station with GX Developer.

POINT

When setting the refresh devices of the special relay (SB) and the special register (SW) to SB and SW, respectively, make sure that they do not duplicate with device numbers on the MELSECNET/H network.



8.2 I/O Signals for the PLC CPU

This section explains the input/output signals for the PLC CPU of the master/local module.

8.2.1 I/O Signal list

Table 8.1 shows a list of the I/O signals.
The "n" in the table indicates the master/local module's first I/O number, which is determined by both the installation position and the module installed before the master/local module.
<Example> When the master/local module's first I/O number is "X/Y30"
Xn0 to X (n + 1) F → X30 to X4F
Yn0 to Y (n + 1) F → Y30 to Y4F

Table 8.1 I/O signal list

Signal direction: PLC CPU ← Master/local module				Signal direction: PLC CPU → Master/local module			
Input number	Signal name	Availability		Output number	Signal name	Availability	
		Master station	Local station			Master station	Local station
Xn0	Module error	○	○	Yn0	Use prohibited	—	—
Xn1	Host data link status	○	○	Yn1			
Xn2	Use prohibited	—	—	Yn2			
Xn3	Other station data link status	○	○	Yn3			
Xn4	Use prohibited	—	—	Yn4			
Xn5				Yn5			
Xn6				Yn6			
Xn7				Yn7			
Xn8				Yn8			
Xn9				Yn9			
XnA				YnA			
XnB				YnB			
XnC				YnC			
XnD				YnD			
XnE				YnE			
XnF	Module ready	○	○	YnF			
X (n+1) 0	Use prohibited	—	—	Y (n+1) 0			
X (n+1) 1				Y (n+1) 1			
X (n+1) 2				Y (n+1) 2			
X (n+1) 3				Y (n+1) 3			
X (n+1) 4				Y (n+1) 4			
X (n+1) 5				Y (n+1) 5			
X (n+1) 6				Y (n+1) 6			
X (n+1) 7				Y (n+1) 7			
X (n+1) 8				Y (n+1) 8			
X (n+1) 9				Y (n+1) 9			
X (n+1) A				Y (n+1) A			
X (n+1) B				Y (n+1) B			
X (n+1) C				Y (n+1) C			
X (n+1) D				Y (n+1) D			
X (n+1) E				Y (n+1) E			
X (n+1) F				Y (n+1) F			

IMPORTANT

The use-prohibited output signals shown in Table 8.1 are accessed by the system and cannot be accessed by the user.
In the event these signals are used (turned on/off) by the user, normal operations cannot be guaranteed.

POINT

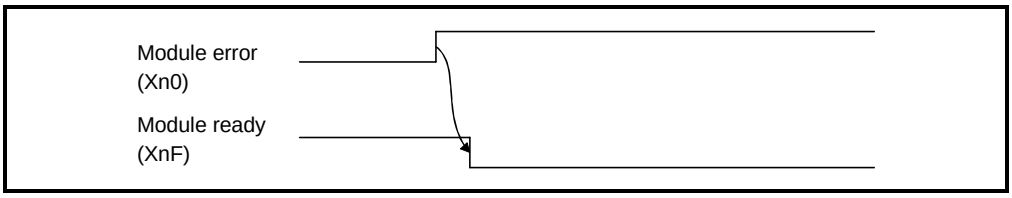
In the A/QnA series, data link startup was performed by setting the "Yn6 (Data Link Startup Request initiated by a buffer memory parameter)" and "Yn8 (Data link Startup Request initiated by an E^2PROM parameter)".
Do not use "Yn6" and "Yn8" for the Q series because the data link startup is automatically performed.

8.2.2 Details of the I/O signals

The following explains the on/off timings and conditions of the I/O signals shown in Table 8.1:

(1) Module error: Xn0

This signal indicates whether the module is normal or faulty.
OFF: Module normal
ON : Module error



(2) Host data link status: Xn1

This signal indicates the data link status of the host station.
OFF: Data link is stopped
ON : Data linking in progress

(3) Other station data link status: Xn3

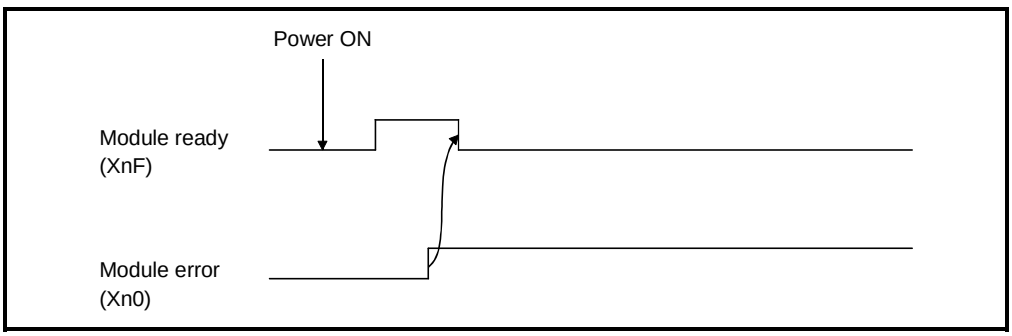
This signal indicates the data link status of other stations (remote, local, intelligent device and standby master stations).
The SB0080 signal has the same contents.
OFF: All stations normal
ON : There is a faulty station (the faulty station status is stored in SW0080 to SW0083)

(4) Module ready: XnF

This signal indicates whether the module is ready to operate.

(a) When the module reaches ready-to-operate status, this signal turns ON automatically.

(b) This signal turns OFF when either of the following conditions occurs:
1) When an error is detected in the switch setting status for the module
2) When the module error signal (Xn0) turns ON



8.3 Buffer Memory

The buffer memory transfers data between the master/local module and the PLC CPU. The reading and writing of data are performed by parameter settings or with dedicated instructions using the GX Developer.
The contents of the buffer memory return to the default when the power is turned OFF or the PLC CPU is reset.

8.3.1 Buffer memory list

The buffer memory list is shown in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2 Buffer memory list (1/2)

Address		Item	Description	Read/write possibility	Availability		Reference section
Hexadecimal	Decimal				Master station	Local station	
0_H to DF_H	0 to 223	Use prohibited ✻	—	—	—	—	—
$E0_H$ to $15F_H$	224 to 351	Remote input (RX)	For the master station: Stores the input status from the remote/local /intelligent device/standby master stations.	Read only	○	—	Section 8.3.2 (1)
			For the local station : Stores the input status from the master station.		—	○	
160_H to $1DF_H$	352 to 479	Remote output (RY)	For the master station: Stores the output status to the remote/local /intelligent device/standby master stations.	Write only	○	—	
			For the local station : Stores the output status to the master station. Also, stores the receive data from the remote/other local/intelligent device/standby master stations.	Read/write enabled	—	○	
$1E0_H$ to $2DF_H$	480 to 735	Remote register (RWw) Master station: For sending Local station: For sending/receiving	For the master station: Stores the send data to the remote device/all local /intelligent device/standby master stations.	Write only	○	—	Section 8.3.2 (2)
			For the local station : Stores the send data to the master/other local/intelligent device/standby master stations. Also, stores the receive data from the remote device/other local/intelligent device/standby master stations.	Read/write enabled	—	○	

○: Available, — : Not available

✻ Do not write to any area where use is prohibited. This may cause errors.

Table 8.2 Buffer memory list (2/2)

Address		Item	Description	Read/write possibility	Availability		Reference section
Hexadecimal	Decimal				Master station	Local station	
2E0H to 3DFH	736 to 991	Remote register (RWr) Master station: For receiving Local station: For receiving	For the master station: Stores the receive data from the remote device/local/intelligent device/standby master stations.	Read only	○	—	Section 8.3.2 (2)
			For the local station : Stores the receive data from the master station.		—	○	
3E0H to 5DFH	992 to 1503	Use prohibited ＊	—	—	—	—	—
5E0H to 5FFH	1504 to 1535	Link special relay (SB)	Stores the data link status.	Read/write enabled (write may be disabled depending on the device)	○	○	Section 8.3.2 (3)
600H to 7FFH	1536 to 2047	Link special register (SW)	Stores the data link status.		—	—	Section 8.3.2 (4)
800H to 9FFH	2048 to 2559	Use prohibited ＊	—	—	—	—	—
A00H to FFFH	2560 to 4095	Random access buffer	The specified data is stored and used by transient transmission.	Read/write enabled	○	○	Section 8.3.2 (5)
1000H to 1FFFH	4096 to 8191	Communication buffers	Stores the send and receive data and control data when performing transient transmission (communication using the communication buffers) with the local station, standby master station, and intelligent device station.	Read/write enabled	○	○	Section 8.3.2 (6)
2000H to 2FFFH	8192 to 12287	Automatic update buffer	Stores the automatic update data when performing transient transmission with the AJ65BT-R2 (communication using the automatic update buffer).	Read/write enabled	○	—	Section 8.3.2 (7)
3000H to 4FFFH	12288 to 20479	Use prohibited ＊	—	—	—	—	—

○: Available, — : Not available

＊ Do not write to any area where use is prohibited. This may cause errors.

8.3.2 Buffer memory details

The following explains the details of items shown in Table 8.2, "Buffer Memory List" in Section 8.3.1.

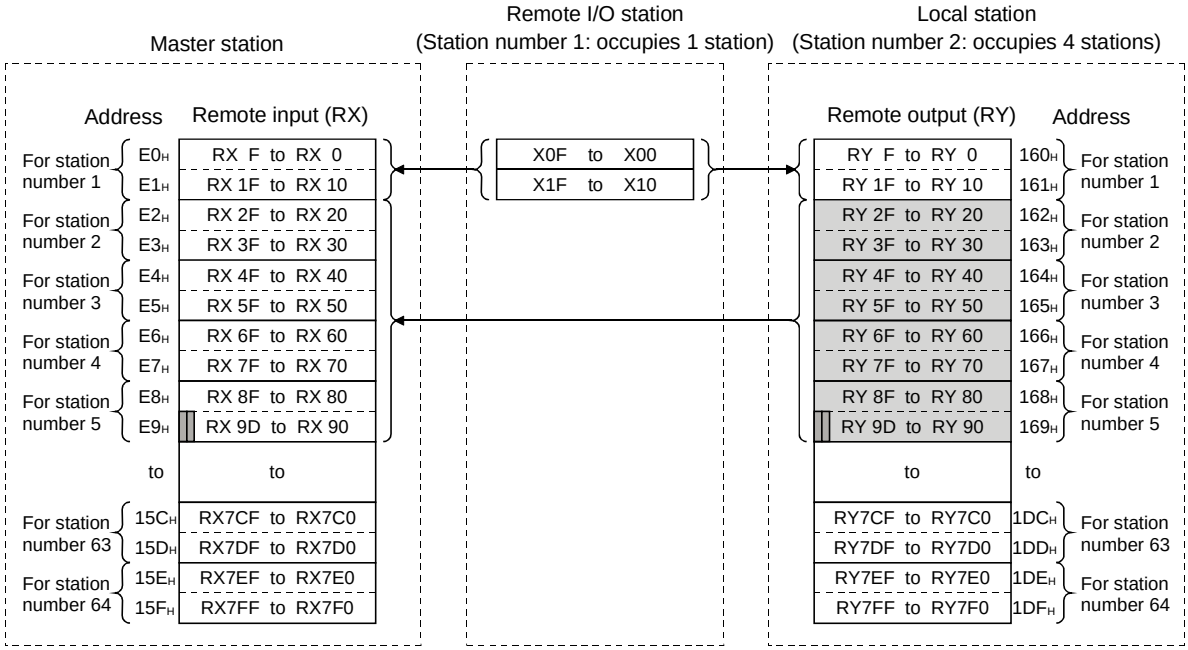
(1) Remote input (RX) and remote output (RY)

(a) Master station ← remote I/O station/remote device station/local station

1) Master station
- The input status from the remote I/O station, remote device station (RX) and local station (RY) is stored.
- Two words are used per station.

2) Local station
- Data to be sent to the master station is stored in the remote output (RY) of the address corresponding to the host station number.
- The input status from the remote I/O station, remote device station (RX) and other local station is stored.
- Two words are used per station.

▥ … The last two bits cannot be used for communication between the master station and the local station.
(In the example below, RY9E and RY9F cannot be used.)



The following tables show the station numbers and corresponding buffer-memory addresses.

[Master station]

Table of station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses

Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address
1	E0H to E1H	14	FAH to FBH	27	114H to 115H	40	12EH to 12FH	53	148H to 149H
2	E2H to E3H	15	FCH to FDH	28	116H to 117H	41	130H to 131H	54	14AH to 14BH
3	E4H to E5H	16	FEH to FFH	29	118H to 119H	42	132H to 133H	55	14CH to 14DH
4	E6H to E7H	17	100H to 101H	30	11AH to 11BH	43	134H to 135H	56	14EH to 14FH
5	E8H to E9H	18	102H to 103H	31	11CH to 11DH	44	136H to 137H	57	150H to 151H
6	EAH to EBH	19	104H to 105H	32	11EH to 11FH	45	138H to 139H	58	152H to 153H
7	ECH to EDH	20	106H to 107H	33	120H to 121H	46	13AH to 13BH	59	154H to 155H
8	EEH to EFH	21	108H to 109H	34	122H to 123H	47	13CH to 13DH	60	156H to 157H
9	F0H to F1H	22	10AH to 10BH	35	124H to 125H	48	13EH to 13FH	61	158H to 159H
10	F2H to F3H	23	10CH to 10DH	36	126H to 127H	49	140H to 141H	62	15AH to 15BH
11	F4H to F5H	24	10EH to10FH	37	128H to 129H	50	142H to 143H	63	15CH to 15DH
12	F6H to F7H	25	110H to 111H	38	12AH to 12BH	51	144H to 145H	64	15EH to 15FH
13	F8H to F9H	26	112H to 113H	39	12CH to 12DH	52	146H to 147H	—	—

[Local station]

Table of station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses

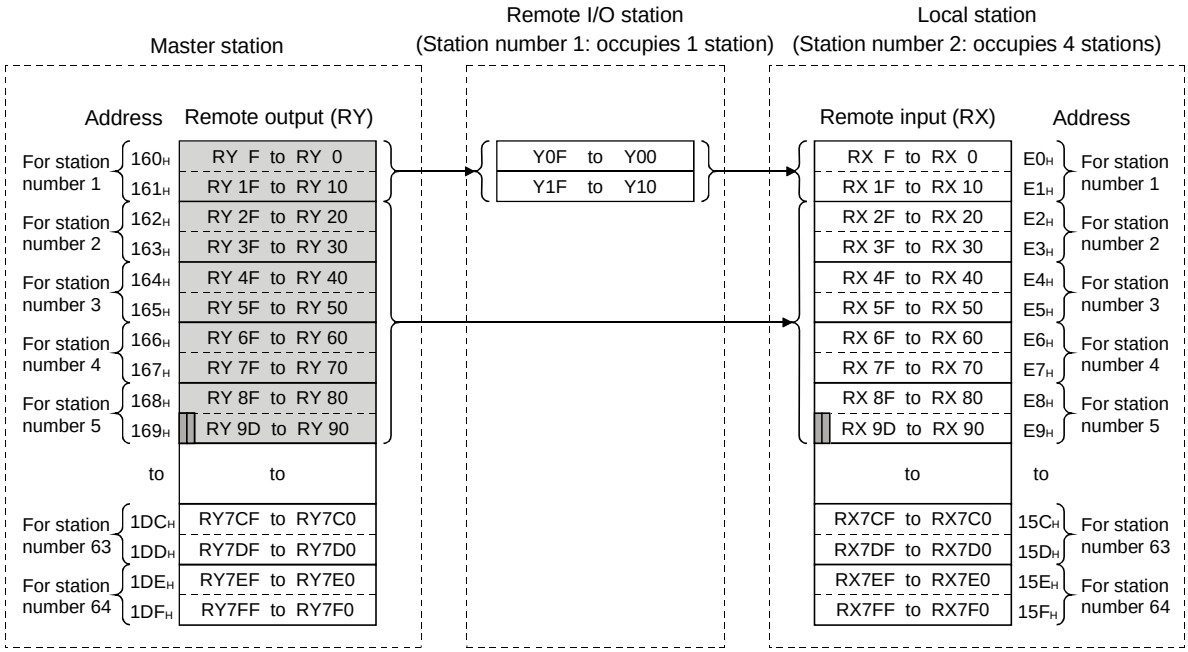
Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address
1	160H to 161H	14	17AH to 17BH	27	194H to 195H	40	1AEH to 1AFH	53	1C8H to 1C9H
2	162H to 163H	15	17CH to 17DH	28	196H to 197H	41	1B0H to 1B1H	54	1CAH to 1CBH
3	164H to 165H	16	17EH to 17FH	29	198H to 199H	42	1B2H to 1B3H	55	1CCH to 1CDH
4	166H to 167H	17	180H to 181H	30	19AH to 19BH	43	1B4H to 1B5H	56	1CEH to 1CFH
5	168H to 169H	18	182H to 183H	31	19CH to 19DH	44	1B6H to 1B7H	57	1D0H to 1D1H
6	16AH to 16BH	19	184H to 185H	32	19EH to 19FH	45	1B8H to 1B9H	58	1D2H to 1D3H
7	16CH to 16DH	20	186H to 187H	33	1A0H to 1A1H	46	1BAH to 1BBH	59	1D4H to 1D5H
8	16EH to 16FH	21	188H to 189H	34	1A2H to 1A3H	47	1BCH to 1BDH	60	1D6H to 1D7H
9	170H to 171H	22	18AH to 18BH	35	1A4H to 1A5H	48	1BEH to 1BFH	61	1D8H to 1D9H
10	172H to 173H	23	18CH to 18DH	36	1A6H to 1A7H	49	1C0H to 1C1H	62	1DAH to 1DBH
11	174H to 175H	24	18EH to 18FH	37	1A8H to 1A9H	50	1C2H to 1C3H	63	1DCH to 1DDH
12	176H to 177H	25	190H to 191H	38	1AAH to 1ABH	51	1C4H to 1C5H	64	1DEH to 1DFH
13	178H to 179H	26	192H to 193H	39	1ACH to 1ADH	52	1C6H to 1C7H	—	—

(b) Master station → remote I/O station/remote device station/local station

1) Master station
   - The output status to the remote I/O station, remote device station (RY) and all local stations (RX) is stored.
   - Two words are used per station.

2) Local station
   - The data received from the remote I/O station, remote device station (RY) and master station (RY) is stored.
   - Two words are used per station.

▥ ... The last two bits cannot be used for communication between the master station and the local station.
(In the example below, RY9E and RY9F cannot be used.)



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The following tables show the station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses.

[Master station]

Table of station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses

Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address
1	160H to 161H	14	17AH to 17BH	27	194H to 195H	40	1AEH to 1AFH	53	1C8H to 1C9H
2	162H to 163H	15	17CH to 17DH	28	196H to 197H	41	1B0H to 1B1H	54	1CAH to 1CBH
3	164H to 165H	16	17EH to 17FH	29	198H to 199H	42	1B2H to 1B3H	55	1CCH to 1CDH
4	166H to 167H	17	180H to 181H	30	19AH to 19BH	43	1B4H to 1B5H	56	1CEH to 1CFH
5	168H to 169H	18	182H to 183H	31	19CH to 19DH	44	1B6H to 1B7H	57	1D0H to 1D1H
6	16AH to 16BH	19	184H to 185H	32	19EH to 19FH	45	1B8H to 1B9H	58	1D2H to 1D3H
7	16CH to 16DH	20	186H to 187H	33	1A0H to 1A1H	46	1BAH to 1BBH	59	1D4H to 1D5H
8	16EH to 16FH	21	188H to 189H	34	1A2H to 1A3H	47	1BCH to 1BDH	60	1D6H to 1D7H
9	170H to 171H	22	18AH to 18BH	35	1A4H to 1A5H	48	1BEH to 1BFH	61	1D8H to 1D9H
10	172H to 173H	23	18CH to 18DH	36	1A6H to 1A7H	49	1C0H to 1C1H	62	1DAH to 1DBH
11	174H to 175H	24	18EH to 18FH	37	1A8H to 1A9H	50	1C2H to 1C3H	63	1DCH to 1DDH
12	176H to 177H	25	190H to 191H	38	1AAH to 1ABH	51	1C4H to 1C5H	64	1DEH to 1DFH
13	178H to 179H	26	192H to 193H	39	1ACH to 1ADH	52	1C6H to 1C7H	—	—

[Local station]

Table of station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses

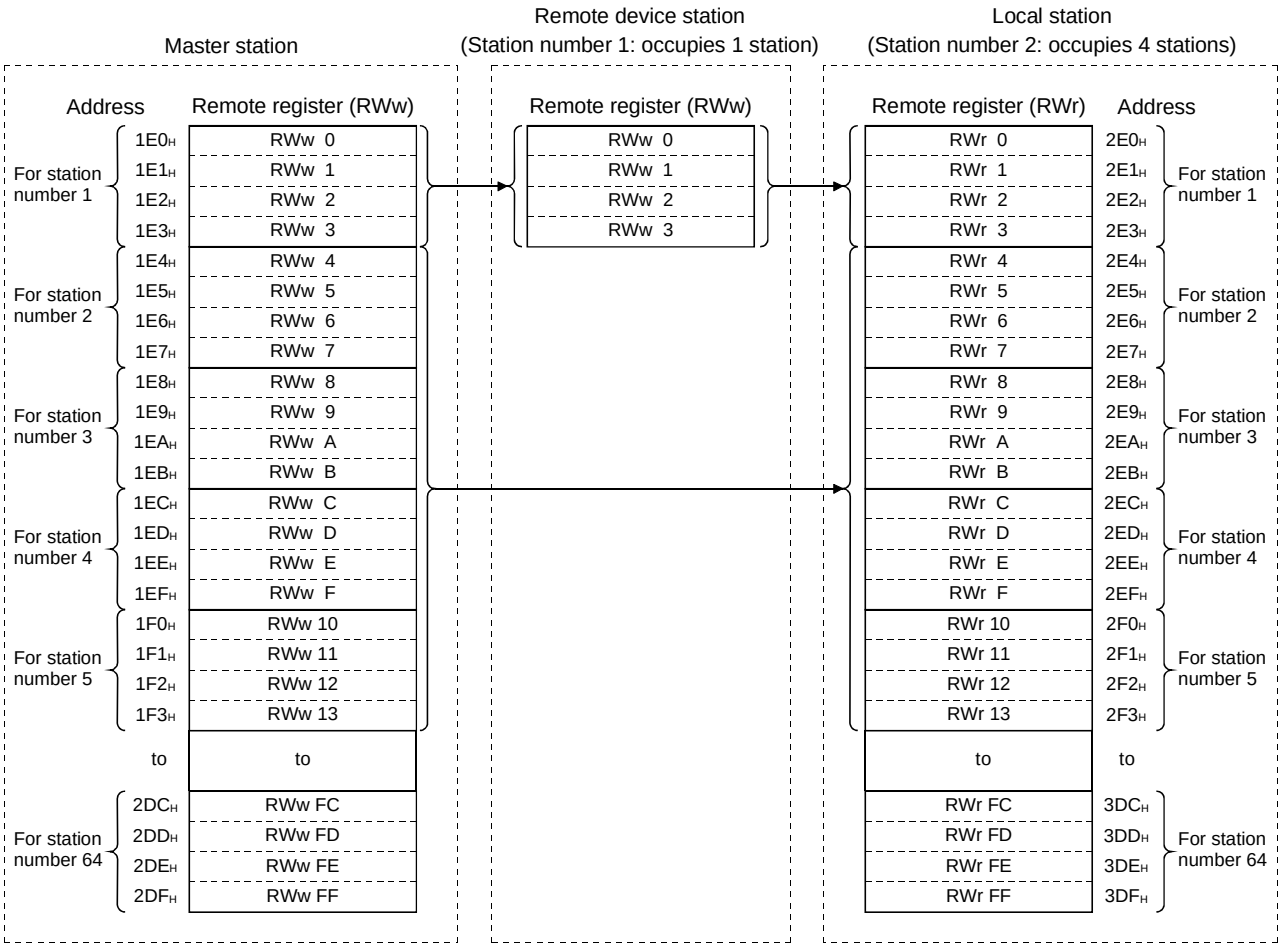
Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address
1	E0H to E1H	14	FAH to FBH	27	114H to 115H	40	12EH to 12FH	53	148H to 149H
2	E2H to E3H	15	FCH to FDH	28	116H to 117H	41	130H to 131H	54	14AH to 14BH
3	E4H to E5H	16	FEH to FFH	29	118H to 119H	42	132H to 133H	55	14CH to 14DH
4	E6H to E7H	17	100H to 101H	30	11AH to 11BH	43	134H to 135H	56	14EH to 14FH
5	E8H to E9H	18	102H to 103H	31	11CH to 11DH	44	136H to 137H	57	150H to 151H
6	EAH to EBH	19	104H to 105H	32	11EH to 11FH	45	138H to 139H	58	152H to 153H
7	ECH to EDH	20	106H to 107H	33	120H to 121H	46	13AH to 13BH	59	154H to 155H
8	EEH to EFH	21	108H to 109H	34	122H to 123H	47	13CH to 13DH	60	156H to 157H
9	F0H to F1H	22	10AH to 10BH	35	124H to 125H	48	13EH to 13FH	61	158H to 159H
10	F2H to F3H	23	10CH to 10DH	36	126H to 127H	49	140H to 141H	62	15AH to 15BH
11	F4H to F5H	24	10EH to10FH	37	128H to 129H	50	142H to 143H	63	15CH to 15DH
12	F6H to F7H	25	110H to 111H	38	12AH to 12BH	51	144H to 145H	64	15EH to 15FH
13	F8H to F9H	26	112H to 113H	39	12CH to 12DH	52	146H to 147H	—	—

(2) Remote registers (RWw) and (RWr)

(a) Master station (RWw) → remote device station (RWw)/local station (RWr)

1) Master station
   - The data to be sent to the remote register (RWw) of the remote device station and the remote registers (RWr) of all local stations are stored.
   - Four words are used per station.

2) Local station
   - The data sent to the remote register (RWw) of the remote device station can also be received.
   - Four words are used per station.



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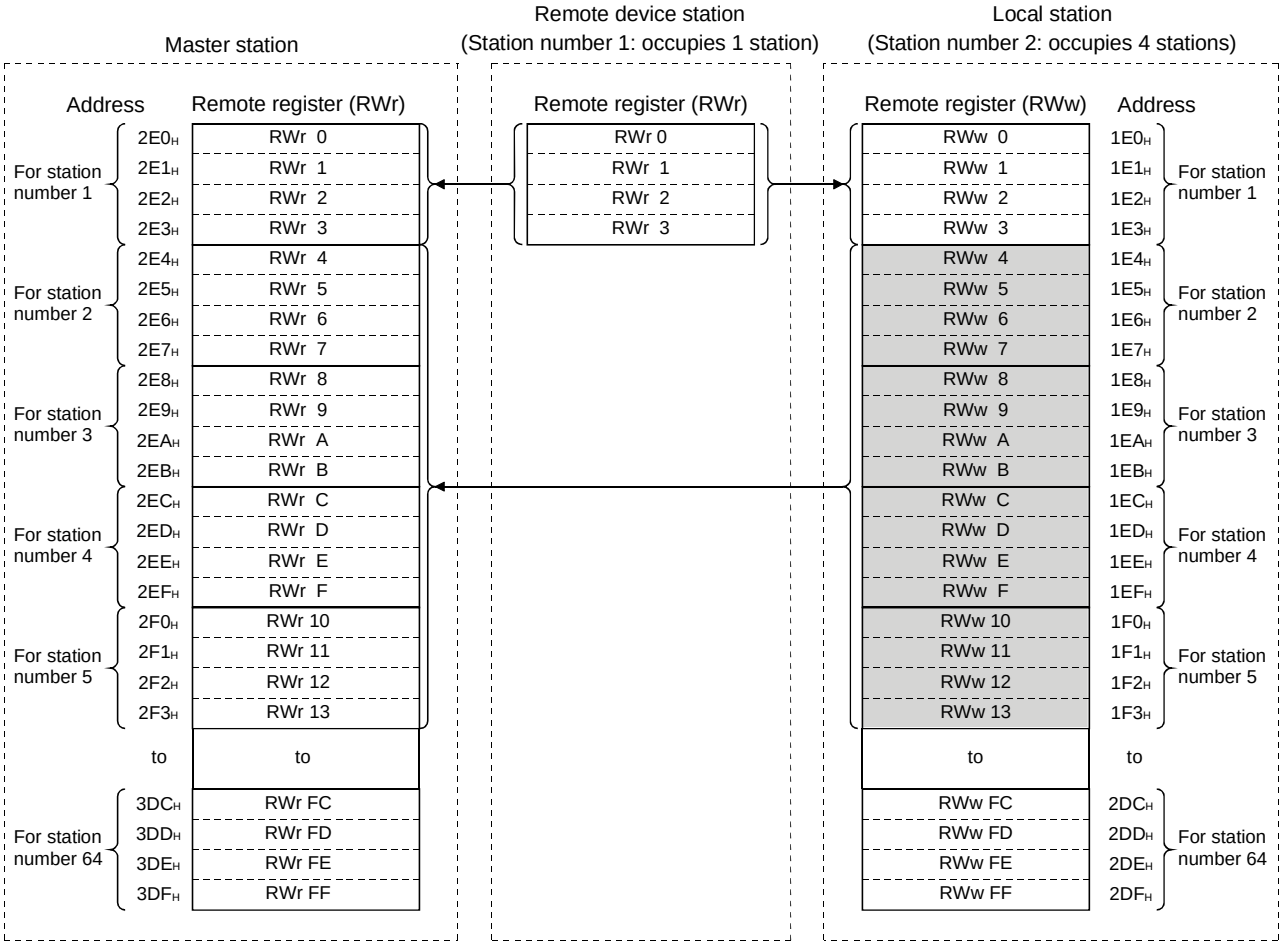
(b) Master station (RWr) ← remote device station (RWr)/local station (RWw)

1) Master station
   - The send data from the remote register (RWr) of the remote device station and the remote register (RWw) of the local station is stored.
   - Four words are used per station.

2) Local station
   - Data is sent to the master station and other local stations by storing it in the address corresponding to the host station number.
   - Data in the remote register (RWr) of the remote device station can also be received.



The following tables show the station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses.

[Master station]

Table of station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses

Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address
1	2E0H to 2E3H	14	314H to 317H	27	348H to 34BH	40	37CH to 37FH	53	3B0H to 3B3H
2	2E4H to 2E7H	15	318H to 31BH	28	34CH to 34FH	41	380H to 383H	54	3B4H to 3B7H
3	2E8H to 2EBH	16	31CH to 31FH	29	350H to 353H	42	384H to 387H	55	3B8H to 3BBH
4	2ECH to 2EFH	17	320H to 323H	30	354H to 357H	43	388H to 38BH	56	3BCH to 3BFH
5	2F0H to 2F3H	18	324H to 327H	31	358H to 35BH	44	38CH to 38FH	57	3C0H to 3C3H
6	2F4H to 2F7H	19	328H to 32BH	32	35CH to 35FH	45	390H to 393H	58	3C4H to 3C7H
7	2F8H to 2FBH	20	32CH to 32FH	33	360H to 363H	46	394H to 397H	59	3C8H to 3CBH
8	2FCH to 2FFH	21	330H to 333H	34	364H to 367H	47	398H to 39BH	60	3CCH to 3CFH
9	300H to 303H	22	334H to 337H	35	368H to 36BH	48	39CH to 39FH	61	3D0H to 3D3H
10	304H to 307H	23	338H to 33BH	36	36CH to 36FH	49	3A0H to 3A3H	62	3D4H to 3D7H
11	308H to 30BH	24	33CH to 33FH	37	370H to 373H	50	3A4H to 3A7H	63	3D8H to 3DBH
12	30CH to 30FH	25	340H to 343H	38	374H to 377H	51	3A8H to 3ABH	64	3DCH to 3DFH
13	310H to 313H	26	344H to 347H	39	378H to 37BH	52	3ACH to 3AFH	—	—

[Local station]

Table of station numbers and corresponding buffer memory addresses

Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address	Station number	Buffer memory address
1	1E0H to 1E3H	14	214H to 217H	27	248H to 24BH	40	27CH to 27FH	53	2B0H to 2B3H
2	1E4H to 1E7H	15	218H to 21BH	28	24CH to 24FH	41	280H to 283H	54	2B4H to 2B7H
3	1E8H to 1EBH	16	21CH to 21FH	29	250H to 253H	42	284H to 287H	55	2B8H to 2BBH
4	1ECH to 1EFH	17	220H to 223H	30	254H to 257H	43	288H to 28BH	56	2BCH to 2BFH
5	1F0H to 1F3H	18	224H to 227H	31	258H to 25BH	44	28CH to 28FH	57	2C0H to 2C3H
6	1F4H to 1F7H	19	228H to 22BH	32	25CH to 25FH	45	290H to 293H	58	2C4H to 2C7H
7	1F8H to 1FBH	20	22CH to 22FH	33	260H to 263H	46	294H to 297H	59	2C8H to 2CBH
8	1FCH to 1FFH	21	230H to 233H	34	264H to 267H	47	298H to 29BH	60	2CCH to 2CFH
9	200H to 203H	22	234H to 237H	35	268H to 26BH	48	29CH to 29FH	61	2D0H to 2D3H
10	204H to 207H	23	238H to 23BH	36	26CH to 26FH	49	2A0H to 2A3H	62	2D4H to 2D7H
11	208H to 20BH	24	23CH to 23FH	37	270H to 273H	50	2A4H to 2A7H	63	2D8H to 2DBH
12	20CH to 20FH	25	240H to 243H	38	274H to 277H	51	2A8H to 2ABH	64	2DCH to 2DFH
13	210H to 213H	26	244H to 247H	39	278H to 27BH	52	2ACH to 2AFH	—	—

(3) Link special relays (SB)

The link special relays store the data link status using bit ON/OFF data.
Buffer memory addresses 5E0H to 5FFH correspond to link special relays SB0000 to SB01FF.
For details on the link special relays (SB0000 to SB01FF), see Section 8.4.1.
The following table shows the relationship between buffer memory addresses 5E0H to 5FFH and link special relays SB0000 to SB01FF.

Address	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
5E0H	F	E	D	C	B	A	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
5E1H	1F	1E	1D	1C	1B	1A	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
5E2H	2F	2E	2D	2C	2B	2A	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20
5E3H	3F	3E	3D	3C	3B	3A	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30
5E4H	4F	4E	4D	4C	4B	4A	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40
5E5H	5F	5E	5D	5C	5B	5A	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50
5E6H	6F	6E	6D	6C	6B	6A	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60
5E7H	7F	7E	7D	7C	7B	7A	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70
5E8H	8F	8E	8D	8C	8B	8A	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80
5E9H	9F	9E	9D	9C	9B	9A	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90
5EAH	AF	AE	AD	AC	AB	AA	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
5EBH	BF	BE	BD	BC	BB	BA	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
5ECH	CF	CE	CD	CC	CB	CA	C9	C8	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0
5EDH	DF	DE	DD	DC	DB	DA	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
5EEH	EF	EE	ED	EC	EB	EA	E9	E8	E7	E6	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0
5EFH	FF	FE	FD	FC	FB	FA	F9	F8	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0
5F0H	10F	10E	10D	10C	10B	10A	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100
5F1H	11F	11E	11D	11C	11B	11A	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	111	110
5F2H	12F	12E	12D	12C	12B	12A	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120
5F3H	13F	13E	13D	13C	13B	13A	139	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130
5F4H	14F	14E	14D	14C	14B	14A	149	148	147	146	145	144	143	142	141	140
5F5H	15F	15E	15D	15C	15B	15A	159	158	157	156	155	154	153	152	151	150
5F6H	16F	16E	16D	16C	16B	16A	169	168	167	166	165	164	163	162	161	160
5F7H	17F	17E	17D	17C	17B	17A	179	178	177	176	175	174	173	172	171	170
5F8H	18F	18E	18D	18C	18B	18A	189	188	187	186	185	184	183	182	181	180
5F9H	19F	19E	19D	19C	19B	19A	199	198	197	196	195	194	193	192	191	190
5FAH	1AF	1AE	1AD	1AC	1AB	1AA	1A9	1A8	1A7	1A6	1A5	1A4	1A3	1A2	1A1	1A0
5FBH	1BF	1BE	1BD	1BC	1BB	1BA	1B9	1B8	1B7	1B6	1B5	1B4	1B3	1B2	1B1	1B0
5FCH	1CF	1CE	1CD	1CC	1CB	1CA	1C9	1C8	1C7	1C6	1C5	1C4	1C3	1C2	1C1	1C0
5FDH	1DF	1DE	1DD	1DC	1DB	1DA	1D9	1D8	1D7	1D6	1D5	1D4	1D3	1D2	1D1	1D0
5FEH	1EF	1EE	1ED	1EC	1EB	1EA	1E9	1E8	1E7	1E6	1E5	1E4	1E3	1E2	1E1	1E0
5FFH	1FF	1FE	1FD	1FC	1FB	1FA	1F9	1F8	1F7	1F6	1F5	1F4	1F3	1F2	1F1	1F0

(4) Link special registers (SW)

The link special registers store the data link status using word data.
Buffer memory addresses 600H to 7FFH correspond to link special registers SW0000 to SW01FF.
For more details on the link special registers (SW0000 to SW01FF), see Section 8.4.2.

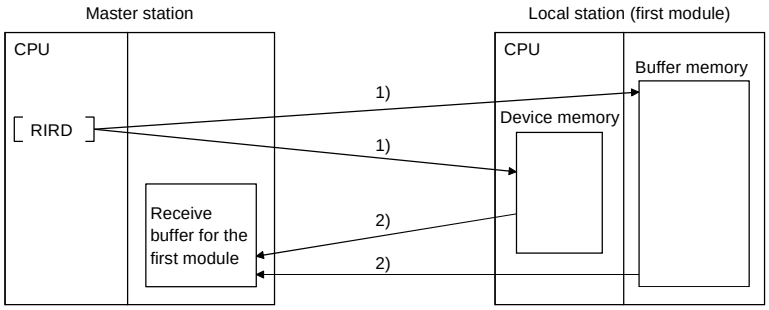
(5) Random access buffer

The random access buffer stores any data to be sent to other stations.
The reading and writing of data are performed using transient transmission.

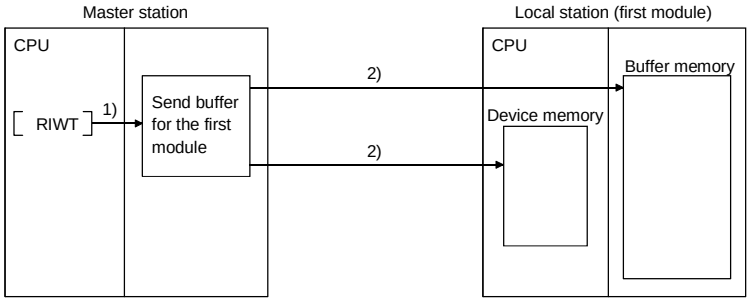
(6) Communication buffer

The communication buffers stores the send and receive data when performing transient transmission (communication using the communication buffers) between the local stations, standby master station, and intelligent device stations.
The communication buffer sizes for the local station, standby master station, and intelligent device station are set with network parameters.
For more details on the communication buffer size settings, see Section 6.2.

[Example of communication using the communication buffers]



1) Accesses the buffer memory of the local station or the device memory of the CPU.
2) Stores the data specified by the control data in the receive buffer for the first module.



1) Stores the data to be written in the buffer memory of the local station or to the device memory of the CPU in the send buffer for the first module.
2) Accesses the buffer memory of the local station or the device memory of the CPU.

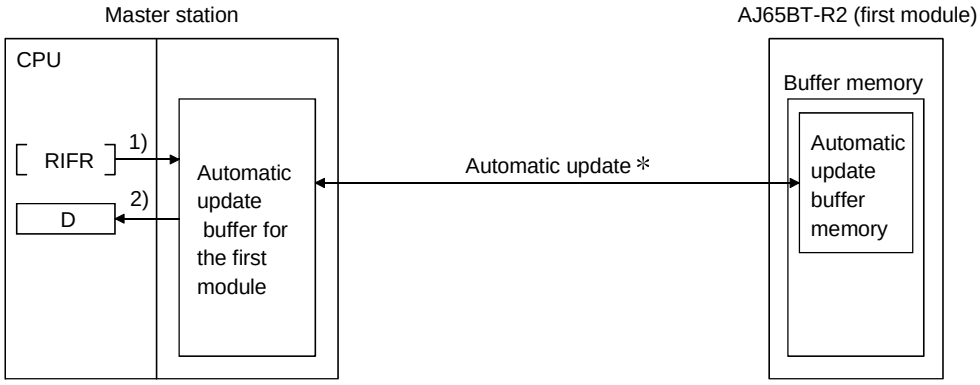
(7) Automatic update buffer

The automatic update buffer stores automatic update data when performing transient transmission (communication using the automatic update buffer) with the AJ65BT-R2.

The automatic update buffer size of the AJ65BT-R2 is specified by a network parameter.

For more details on the automatic update buffer size settings, see Section 6.2.

[Communication example using the automatic update buffer]



1) Accesses the automatic update buffer for the first module.
2) Stores the data specified by the control data in the CPU device.

＊ For details on the automatic update timing, see AJ65BT-R2 Type RS-232C Interface Module User's Manual.

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8.4 Link Special Relays and Registers (SB/SW)

The data link status can be checked with bit data (link special relays: SB) and word data (link special registers: SW).
The SB and SW represent the information in the buffer memory of the master/local module, which is used by reading to the device specified in an automatic refresh parameter.

- Link special relays (SB) : Buffer memory addresses 5E0H to 5FFH
- Link special registers (SW): Buffer memory addresses 600H to 7FFH

8.4.1 Link special relays (SB)

Link special relays SB0000 to SB003F are turned ON/OFF by the sequence program, and SB0040 to SB01FF are automatically turned ON/OFF.
The values in parentheses in the number column indicate the buffer memory address.
When the standby master station is controlling the data link, the availability of the link's special relays is basically identical to that of the master station.
When the standby master station is operating as a local station, the availability of the link's special relays is identical to that of a local station.
For the correspondence with the buffer memory, see Section 8.3.2 (3).

Table 8.3 Link special relay list (1/5)

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SB0000 (5E0H, b0)	Data link restart	Restarts the data link that had been stopped by SB0002. OFF: Restart not instructed ON : Restart instructed	○	○	×
SB0001 (5E0H, b1)	Refresh instruction at standby master switching	Instructs to perform cyclic data refresh after the data link control is transferred to the standby master station. OFF: Not instructed ON : Instructed	○	×	×
SB0002 (5E0H, b2)	Data link stop	Stops the host data link. However, when the master station executes this, the entire system will stop. OFF: No stop instruction ON : Stop instructed	○	○	×
SB0003 (5E0H, b3)	Refresh instruction when changing parameters by the dedicated instruction	Instructs to refresh cyclic data after changing parameters by the RLPASET instruction. OFF: Not instructed (stop refreshing) ON : Instructed (start/continue refreshing)	○	○	×
SB0004 (5E0H, b4)	Temporary error invalid request	Establishes the stations specified by SW0003 to SW0007 as temporary error invalid stations. OFF: Not requested ON : Requested	○	×	×
SB0005 (5E0H, b5)	Temporary error invalid canceling request	Cancels the temporary error invalid status of stations specified by SW0003 to SW0007. OFF: Not requested ON : Requested	○	×	×
SB0008 (5E0H, b8)	Line test request	Executes line tests for the stations specified by SW0008. OFF: Not requested ON : Requested	○	×	×
SB0009 (5E0H, b9)	Parameter information read request	Reads the parameter setting information for the actual system configuration. OFF: Normal ON : Abnormal	○	×	×

Table 8.3 Link special relay list (2/5)

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SB000C (5E0H, b12)	Forced master switching	Forcefully transfers the data link control from the standby master station that is controlling the data link to the standby master station in case the standby master station becomes faulty. OFF: Not requested ON : Requested	○ *2	×	×
SB000D (5E0H, b13)	Remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction	Starts the initial processing using the information registered during the initialization procedure registration. While SB000D is on, the refresh of the remote input/output and remote registers stops. OFF: Not instructed ON : Instructed	○ *1	×	×
SB0020 (5E2H, b0)	Module status	Indicates the module access (module operation) status. OFF: Normal (Module is operating normally) ON : Abnormal (Module error has occurred)	○	○	○
SB0040 (5E4H, b0)	Data link restart acceptance	Indicates the data link restart instruction acknowledgment status. OFF: Not acknowledged ON : Startup instruction acknowledged	○	○	×
SB0041 (5E4H, b1)	Data link restart complete	Indicates the data link restart instruction acknowledgment completion status. OFF: Not complete ON : Startup complete	○	○	×
SB0042 (5E4H, b2)	Refresh instruction acknowledgment status at standby master switching	Indicates whether or not the refresh instruction at standby master switching have been acknowledged. OFF: Not executed ON : Instruction acknowledged	○	×	×
SB0043 (5E4H, b3)	Refresh instruction complete status at standby master switching	Indicates whether or not the refresh instruction at standby master switching is complete. OFF: Not executed ON : Switching complete	○	×	×
SB0044 (5E4H, b4)	Data link stop acceptance	Indicates the data link stop instruction acknowledgment status. OFF: Not acknowledged ON : Stop instruction acknowledged	○	○	×
SB0045 (5E4H, b5)	Data link stop complete	Indicates the data link stop instruction acknowledgment completion status. OFF: Not complete ON : Stop complete	○	○	×
SB0046 *3 (5E4H, b6)	Forced master switching executable status	Indicates whether the forced master switching (SB000C) signal can be executed or not. OFF: Cannot be executed. ON: Can be executed.	○ *2	×	×
SB0048 (5E4H, b8)	Temporary error invalid acceptance status	Indicates the acknowledgment status of remote station temporary error invalid instruction. OFF: Not executed ON : Instruction acknowledged	○	×	×
SB0049 (5E4H, b9)	Temporary error invalid complete status	Indicates the acknowledgment completion status of remote station temporary error invalid instruction. OFF: Not executed ON : Temporary error invalid station established/Specified station number is invalid	○	×	×
SB004A (5E4H, b10)	Temporary error invalid canceling acknowledgment status	Indicates the acknowledgment status of remote station temporary error invalid cancel instruction. OFF: Not executed ON : Instruction acknowledged	○	×	×
SB004B (5E4H, b11)	Temporary error invalid canceling complete status	Indicates the acknowledgment completion status of remote station temporary error invalid cancel instruction. OFF: Not executed ON : Temporary error invalid station cancellation complete	○	×	×
SB004C (5E4H, b12)	Line test acceptance status	Indicates the line test request acknowledgment status. OFF: Not executed ON : Instruction acknowledged	○	×	×

*1: Can be used for the master station only.
*2: Can be used for the standby master station only.
*3: Link special relay added to the module having the serial No. whose first five digits are 03082 or later.

Table 8.3 Link special relay list (3/5)

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SB004D (5E4H, b13)	Line test complete status	Indicates the line test completion status. OFF: Not executed ON : Test complete	○	×	×
SB004E (5E4H, b14)	Parameter information read acknowledgment status	Indicates the parameter information read request acknowledgment status. OFF: Not executed ON : Instruction acknowledged	○	×	×
SB004F (5E4H, b15)	Parameter information read completion status	Indicates the completion status of the parameter information read request. OFF: Not executed ON : Test complete	○	×	×
SB0050 (5E5H, b0)	Offline test status	Indicates the offline test execution status. OFF: Not executed ON : In progress	×	×	○
SB005A (5E5H, b10)	Master switching request acknowledgment	Indicates the acknowledgment status of the standby master station when it has received a master switching request from the line. OFF: Not acknowledged ON : Request acknowledged	○	×	×
SB005B (5E5H, b11)	Master switching request complete	Indicates whether or not the switching from the standby master station to master station is complete. OFF: Not complete ON : Complete	○	×	×
SB005C (5E5H, b12)	Forced master switching request acknowledgment	Indicates whether or not a forced master switching request has been acknowledged. OFF: Not acknowledged ON : Instruction acknowledged	○ *2	×	×
SB005D (5E5H, b13)	Forced master switching request complete	Indicates whether or not a forced master switching request is complete. OFF: Not complete ON : Complete	○ *2	×	×
SB005E (5E5H, b14)	Execution status of remote device station initialization procedure	Indicates the execution status of the initialization procedure. OFF: Not executed ON : Being executed	○ *1	×	×
SB005F (5E5H, b15)	Completion status of remote device station initialization procedure	Indicates the completion status of the initialization procedure execution. OFF: Not complete ON : Complete	○ *1	×	×
SB0060 (5E6H, b0)	Host mode	Indicates the mode setting status of the transmission rate/mode setting switch for the host. OFF: Online ON : Other than online	○	○	○
SB0061 (5E6H, b1)	Host type	Indicates the station type of the host. OFF: Master station (station number 0) ON : Local station (station numbers 1 to 64)	○	○	×
SB0062 (5E6H, b2)	Host standby master station setting status	Indicates whether or not the standby master station setting exists for the host. OFF: No setting ON : Setting exists	○	○	○
SB0065 (5E6H, b5)	Input data status of host data link faulty station	Indicates the input status setting from a data link faulty station of the host. OFF: Clear ON : Retain	○	○	×

*1: Can be used for the master station only.

*2: Can be used for the standby master station only.

Table 8.3 Link special relay list (4/5)

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SB0066 (5E6H, b6) SB0067 ＊4 (5E6H, b7)	Number of host occupied stations	Indicates the setting status of host occupied stations. Number of occupied station / SB0066 / SB0067 1 station: OFF / OFF 2 stations: OFF / ON 3 stations: ON / ON 4 stations: ON / OFF	×	○	×
SB006A (5E6H, b10)	Switch setting status	Indicates the switch setting status. OFF: Normal ON : Setting error exists (the error code is stored in SW006A)	○	○	○
SB006D (5E6H, b13)	Parameter setting status	Indicates the parameter setting status. OFF: Normal ON : Setting error exists (the error code is stored in SW0068)	○	○	×
SB006E (5E6H, b14)	Host station operation status	Indicates the host data link operation status. OFF: Being executed ON : Not executed	○	○	×
SB0070 (5E7H, b0)	Master station information	Indicates the data link status. OFF: Data link control by the master station ON : Data link control by the standby master station	○	○	×
SB0071 (5E7H, b1)	Standby master station information	Indicates whether or not a standby master station is present. OFF: Not present ON : Present	○	○	×
SB0072 (5E7H, b2)	Scan mode setting information	Indicates the scan mode setting information. OFF: Asynchronous mode ON : Synchronous mode	○	×	×
SB0073 (5E7H, b3)	Operation specification when CPU is down status	Indicates the operation specification status using a parameter when the CPU is down. OFF: Stop ON : Continue	○	×	×
SB0074 (5E7H, b4)	Reserved station specified status	Indicates the reserved station specification status using a parameter. OFF: No specification ON : Specification exists (information is stored in SW0074 to SW0077)	○	○	×
SB0075 (5E7H, b5)	Error invalid station specified status	Indicates the error invalid station specification status using a parameter. OFF: No specification ON : Specification exists (information is stored in SW0078 to SW007B)	○	○	×
SB0076 (5E7H, b6)	Temporary error invalid station setting information	Indicates whether there is a temporary error invalid station setting. OFF: No setting ON : Setting exists (information is stored in SW007C to SW007F)	○	○	×
SB0077 (5E7H, b7)	Parameter receive status	Indicates the parameter receive status from the master station. OFF: Reception complete ON : Reception not complete	×	○	×
SB0078 (5E7H, b8)	Host station switch change detection	Detects changes to the host setting switch during data linking. OFF: No changes detected ON : Changes detected	○	○	×
SB0079 (5E7H, b9)	Master station return specification information	Indicates whether the "Type" setting of the network parameters is set to "Master station" or "Master station (Duplex function)." OFF: Master station ON : Master station (Duplex function)	○	×	×

＊4: For QJ61BT11 of the function version A, it is always OFF.

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Table 8.3 Link special relay list (5/5)

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SB007B (5E7H, b11)	Host master/standby master operation status	Indicates whether the host operates as the master or standby master station. OFF: Operates as the master station (controlling data link) ON : Operates as the standby master station (standby)	○	○	×
SB0080 (5E8H, b0)	Other station data link status	Indicates the communication status between remote/local/intelligent device/standby master stations. OFF: All stations normal ON : Faulty station exists (information is stored in SW0080 to SW0083)	○	○	×
SB0081 (5E8H, b1)	Other station watchdog timer error status	Indicates the occurrence of a watchdog timer error in other stations. OFF: No error ON : Error occurrence.	○	○	×
SB0082 (5E8H, b2)	Other station fuse blown status	Indicates the fuse blown occurrence status at other stations. (SW0088 to SW008B) OFF: No error ON : Error occurrence.	○	○	×
SB0083 (5E8H, b3)	Other station switch change status	Detects changes in setting switches of other stations during data linking. OFF: No change ON : Change detected.	○	○	×
SB0090 (5E9H, b0)	Host line status	Indicates the line status of the host. OFF: Normal ON : Abnormal (line disconnection)	×	○	×
SB0094 (5E9H, b4)	Transient transmission status	Indicates whether there is a transient transmission error. OFF: No error ON : Error occurrence.	○	○	×
SB0095 (5E9H, b5)	Master station transient transmission status	Indicates the transient transmission status of the master station. OFF: Normal ON : Abnormal	×	○	×

8.4.2 Link special registers (SW)

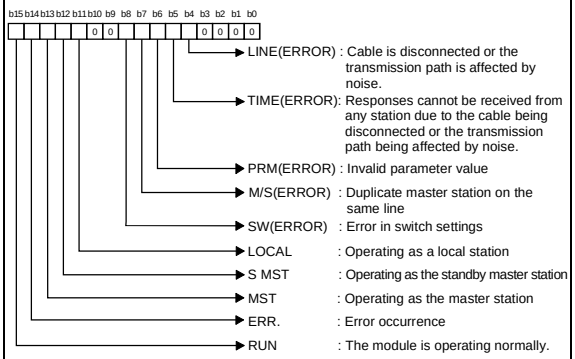
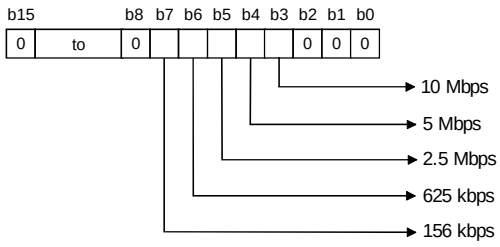
Data is stored in the link special registers SW000 to SW003F by the sequence program, and data is automatically stored in SW0040 to SW01FF. The values in parentheses in the number column indicate the buffer memory addresses.
When the standby master station is controlling the data link, availability is basically identical to that of the master station.
When the standby master station is operating as a local station, availability is identical to that of a local station.

Table 8.4 Link special register list (1/7)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Number</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th rowspan="3">Description</th><th colspan="3">Availability
(○: Available, ×: Not available)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Online</th><th rowspan="2">Offline</th></tr>
<tr><th>Master station</th><th>Local station</th></tr>
<tr><td>SW0003
(603H)</td><td>Multiple temporary error invalid station specification</td><td>Select whether multiple temporary error invalid stations are specified.
00 : Specifies multiple stations indicated by SW0004 to SW0007.
01 to 64: Specifies a single station from 1 to 64.
(The specified number indicates the station number of a temporary error invalid station.)</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0004
(604H)
SW0005
(605H)
SW0006
(606H)
SW0007
(607H)</td><td>Temporary error invalid station specification ＊3</td><td>Specifies a temporary error invalid station.
0: Not specified as a temporary error invalid station
1: Specified as a temporary error invalid station
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0004</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0005</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW0006</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW0007</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0008
(608H)</td><td>Line test station setting</td><td>Sets the station for which line tests are executed.
0 : Entire system (executed for all stations)
01 to 64 : Specified station only
Default value: 0</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0009
(609H)</td><td>Monitoring time setting</td><td>Sets the monitoring time when a dedicated instruction is used.
Default value: 10 (seconds)
Setting range: 0 to 360 (seconds)
The monitoring time of 360 seconds will be used if a value outside of the above setting range is specified.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW000A
(60AH)</td><td>CPU monitoring time setting</td><td>Sets the CPU response monitoring time when the CPU is accessed with a dedicated instruction.
Default value: 90 (seconds)
Setting range: 0 to 3600 (seconds)
The monitoring time of 3600 seconds will be used if a value outside of the above setting range is specified.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0020
(620H)</td><td>Module status</td><td>Indicates the module status.
0 : Normal
Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>○</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0041
(641H)</td><td>Data link restart result</td><td>Stores the execution result of the data link restart instruction with SB0000.
0 : Normal
Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0043
(643H)</td><td>Refresh instruction at standby master switching result</td><td>Indicates the execution result of refresh instruction at standby master switching.
0 : Normal
Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
</table>

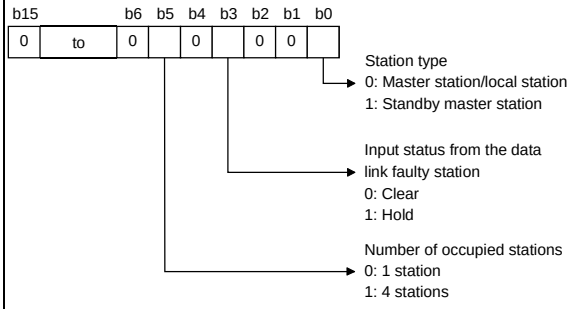
＊3: Only the bit for the first station number is turned on.

Table 8.4 Link special register list (2/7)

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SW0045 (645H)	Data link stop result	Stores the execution result of the data-link stop instruction with SB0002. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	○	×
SW0049 (649H)	Temporary error invalid station specification result	Indicates the execution result of temporary error invalid station specification. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	×	×
SW004B (64BH)	Temporary error invalid station specification cancel result	Indicates the execution result of the temporary error invalid station specification cancellation. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	×	×
SW004D (64DH)	Line test result	Indicates the execution result of the line test. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	×	×
SW004F (64FH)	Parameter setting test result	Indicates the execution result of the parameter setting test. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	×	×
SW0052 ＊4 (652H)	Automatic CC-Link startup execution result	Stores the system configuration check result when a new station is added to a system using an automatic CC-Link startup. 0: Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3.)	○	×	×
SW0058 (658H)	Detailed LED display status	Stores the details of the LED display status. 0: OFF 1: ON 	○	○	○
SW0059 (659H)	Transmission rate setting	Stores the contents of the transmission rate setting. 0: Cancel 1: Set 	○	○	○

＊4: The link special register added in QJ61BT11 of the function version B.

Table 8.4 Link special register list (3/7)

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SW005D ($65D_H$)	Forced master switching instruction result	Stores the execution result of the forced master switching instruction with SB000C. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○ ＊2	×	×
SW005F ($65F_H$)	Remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction result	Stores the execution result of the initialization procedure registration instruction with SB000B. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○ ＊1	×	×
SW060 (660_H)	Mode setting status	Stores the mode setting status. 0: Online (with automatic return) 2: Offline 3: Line test 1 4: Line test 2 6: Hardware test	○	○	○
SW0061 (661_H)	Host station number	Stores the station number of the host that is currently in operation. 0 : Master station 1 to 64: Local station	○	○	○
SW0062 (662_H)	Module operating status	Stores the operation setting status of the module. 	○	○	○
SW0064 (664_H)	No. of retries information	Indicates the retry count setting information when there is an error response. 1 to 7 (times)	○	×	×
SW0065 (665_H)	No. of automatic return stations	Indicates the setting information for the number of automatic return stations during one link scan. 1 to 10 (stations)	○	×	×
SW0066 (666_H)	Delay timer information	Indicates the setting information for the scan interval delay time. 0 to 100 (50 μs)	○	×	×
SW0067 (667_H)	Parameter information	Stores the parameter information area to be used. 0_H: CPU built-in parameters 3_H: Dedicated instruction (parameter setting with the RLPASET instruction and data link startup.) D_H: Default parameters (automatically starts CC-Link)	○	×	○
SW0068 (668_H)	Host parameter status	Stores the parameter setting status. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).	○	○	×
SW0069 (669_H)	Loading status ＊4	Stores the duplicate station number status and parameter matching of each station. 0 : Normal Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3). Details are stored in SW0098 to 9B and SW009C to 9F.	○	×	×

＊1: Can be used for the master station only.

＊2: Can be used for the standby master station only.

＊4: This register checks and stores the status only at link startup.

Table 8.4 Link special register list (4/7)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Number</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th rowspan="3">Description</th><th colspan="3">Availability
(○: Available, ×: Not available)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Online</th><th rowspan="2">Offline</th></tr>
<tr><th>Master station</th><th>Local station</th></tr>
<tr><td>SW006A
(66A_H)</td><td>Switch setting status</td><td>Stores the switch setting status.
0 : Normal
Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>○</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW006D
(66D_H)</td><td>Max. link scan time</td><td>Stores the maximum value of the link scan time (in 1 ms units).</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW006E
(66E_H)</td><td>Current link scan time</td><td>Stores the current value of the link scan time (in 1 ms units).</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW006F
(66F_H)</td><td>Min. link scan time</td><td>Stores the minimum value of the link scan time (in 1 ms units).</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0070
(670_H)</td><td>Total number of stations</td><td>Stores the final station number set in the parameter.
1 to 64 (stations)</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0071
(671_H)</td><td>Max. communication station number</td><td>Stores the maximum station number (setting of the station number setting switch) that is performing data link.
1 to 64 (stations)</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0072
(672_H)</td><td>Number of connected modules</td><td>Stores the number of modules that are performing data link.</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0073
(673_H)</td><td>Standby master station number</td><td>Stores the station number of the standby master station.
1 to 64 (stations)</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0074
(674_H)
SW0075
(675_H)
SW0076
(676_H)
SW0077
(677_H)</td><td>Reserved station specified status ＊3</td><td>Stores the reserved station setting status.
0: Not reserved station
1: Reserved station
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0074</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0075</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW0076</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW0077</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0078
(678_H)
SW0079
(679_H)
SW007A
(67A_H)
SW007B
(67B_H)</td><td>Error invalid station specified status ＊3</td><td>Stores the error invalid station setting status.
0: Other than error invalid station
1: Error invalid station
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0078</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0079</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW007A</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW007B</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
</table>

＊3: Only the bit for the first station number is turned on.

Table 8.4 Link special register list (5/7)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Number</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th rowspan="3">Description</th><th colspan="3">Availability
(○: Available, ×: Not available)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Online</th><th rowspan="2">Offline</th></tr>
<tr><th>Master station</th><th>Local station</th></tr>
<tr><td>SW007C
(67CH)
SW007D
(67DH)
SW007E
(67EH)
SW007F
(67FH)</td><td>Temporary error invalid status ＊6</td><td>Indicates the temporary error invalid status.
0: Normal status
1: Temporary error invalid status
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW007C</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW007D</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW007E</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW007F</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0080
(680H)
SW0081
(681H)
SW0082
(682H)
SW0083
(683H)</td><td>Other station data link status ＊6</td><td>Stores the data link status of each station.
0: Normal
1: Data link error occurrence
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0080</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0081</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW0082</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW0083</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0084
(684H)
SW0085
(685H)
SW0086
(686H)
SW0087
(687H)</td><td>Other station watchdog timer error occurrence status ＊3</td><td>Indicates the watchdog timer error occurrence status.
0: No watchdog timer error
1: Watchdog timer error occurrence
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0084</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0085</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW0086</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW0087</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
</table>

＊3: Only the bit for the first station number is turned on.

＊6: Bits for the number of occupied stations are turned on.

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Table 8.4 Link special register list (6/7)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Number</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th rowspan="3">Description</th><th colspan="3">Availability
(○: Available, ×: Not available)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Online</th><th rowspan="2">Offline</th></tr>
<tr><th>Master station</th><th>Local station</th></tr>
<tr><td>SW0088 (688H)
SW0089 (689H)
SW008A (68AH)
SW008B (68BH)</td><td>Other station fuse blown status ＊6</td><td>Stores the fuse blown occurrence status of each station.
0: Normal
1: Abnormal
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0088</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0089</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW008A</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW008B</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW008C (68CH)
SW008D (68DH)
SW008E (68EH)
SW008F (68FH)</td><td>Other station switch change status ＊3</td><td>Indicates the switch change status of other stations performing data link.
0: No change
1: Change occurred
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW008C</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW008D</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW008E</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW008F</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0090 (690H)</td><td>Line status</td><td>Stores the line status.
0: Normal
1: Data link cannot be performed (disconnected)</td><td>×</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW0094 (694H)
SW0095 (695H)
SW0096 (696H)
SW0097 (697H)</td><td>Transient transmission status ＊3</td><td>Indicates the occurrence status of a transient transmission error.
0: No transient transmission error
1: Transient transmission error occurrence
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0094</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0095</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW0096</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW0097</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>○</td><td>×</td></tr>
</table>

＊3: Only the bit for the first station number is turned on.

＊6: Bits for the number of occupied stations are turned on.

Table 8.4 Link special register list (7/7)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Number</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th rowspan="3">Description</th><th colspan="3">Availability
(○: Available, ×: Not available)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Online</th><th rowspan="2">Offline</th></tr>
<tr><th>Master station</th><th>Local station</th></tr>
<tr><td>SW0098 (698H)
SW0099 (699H)
SW009A (69AH)
SW009B (69BH)</td><td>Station number overlap status ＊7</td><td>Stores the overlap status when the first station number of each module is not overlapped.
0: Normal
1: Overlap station number (first station number only)
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW0098</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW0099</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW009A</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW009B</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW009C (69CH)
SW009D (69DH)
SW009E (69EH)
SW009F (69FH)</td><td>Loading/parameter consistency status ＊7</td><td>Stores the consistency status between the loaded station and the parameter settings.
0: Normal
1: Matching error
<table><tr><th>Installation</th><th>Parameter</th></tr><tr><td>Remote device station</td><td>Remote I/O station</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Intelligent device station</td><td>Remote I/O station</td></tr><tr><td>Remote device station</td></tr></table><table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW009C</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW009D</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW009E</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW009F</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>×</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW00B4 (6B4H)
SW00B5 (6B5H)
SW00B6 (6B6H)
SW00B7 (6B7H)</td><td>Line test 1 result ＊6</td><td>Stores the line test 1 result.
0: Normal
1: Abnormal
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>SW00B4</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>SW00B5</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>SW00B6</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>SW00B7</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>Numbers 1 to 64 in the above table indicate the station numbers.</td><td>○</td><td>×</td><td>○</td></tr>
<tr><td>SW00B8 (6B8H)</td><td>Line test result</td><td>Stores the line test 1/line test 2 result.
0 : Normal
Other than 0: Stores the error code (see Section 13.3).</td><td>×</td><td>×</td><td>○</td></tr>
</table>

＊6: Bits for the number of occupied stations are turned on.

＊7: Only the bit for the first station number is turned on. In addition, these registers check and store the status at link startup.

The timing when the data in a link special register (SW) is updated differs depending on the link register number.
Table 8.5 lists the update timings of link special registers.

Table 8.5 Update timing of the link special registers

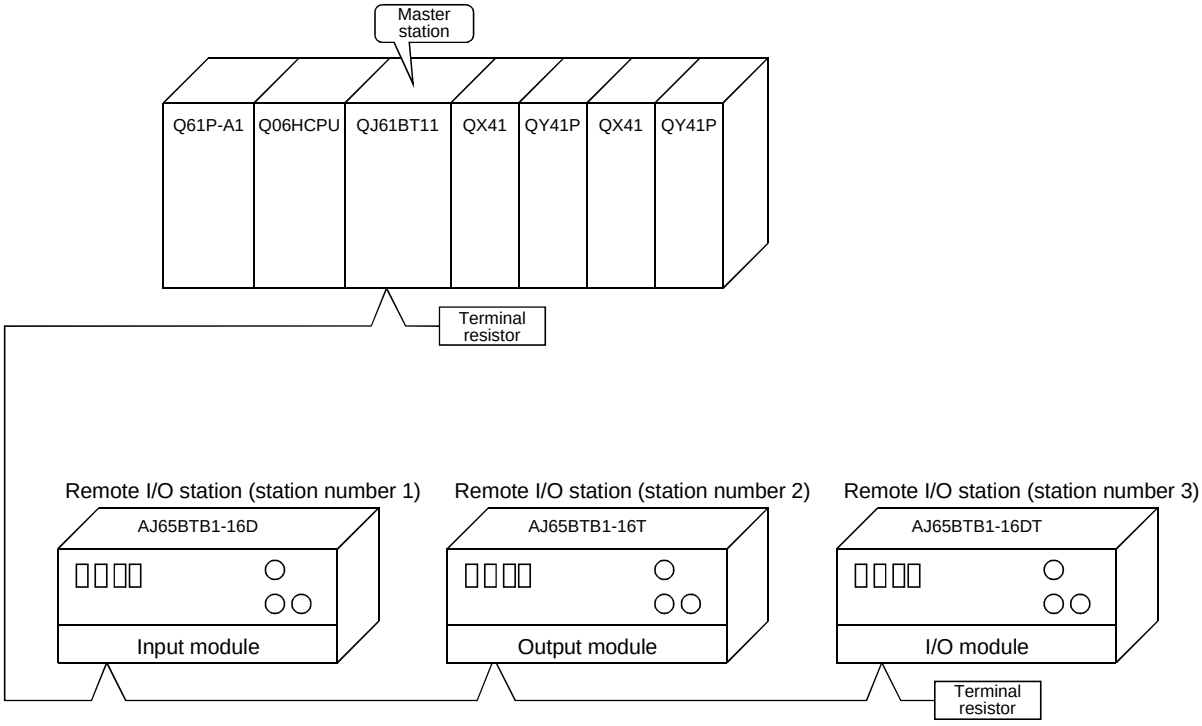
Link special register	Data update timing	Link special register	Data update timing
SW0041	Updated independently regardless of SB	SW0071	Updated independently regardless of SB (Update after each station is stabilized.)
SW0045		SW0072	
SW0060	When SB0060 changes	SW0074 to SW0077	When SB0074 changes
SW0061	When SB0061 changes	SW0078 to SW007B	When SB0075 changes
SW0062	Updated independently regardless of SB	SW0080 to SW0083	When SB0080 changes
SW0067		SW0088 to SW008B	Updated independently regardless of SB
SW0068		SW0090	When SB0090 changes
SW0069		SW0098 to SW009B	Updated independently regardless of SB
SW006A		SW009C to SW009F	
SW006D		SW00B4 to SW00B7	
SW006E		SW00B8	
SW006F		SW00B9	
SW0070		——	——

9 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE MASTER STATION AND REMOTE I/O STATIONS

This chapter explains the procedures from module settings to parameter settings, programming, and finally operation check using a system configuration example.

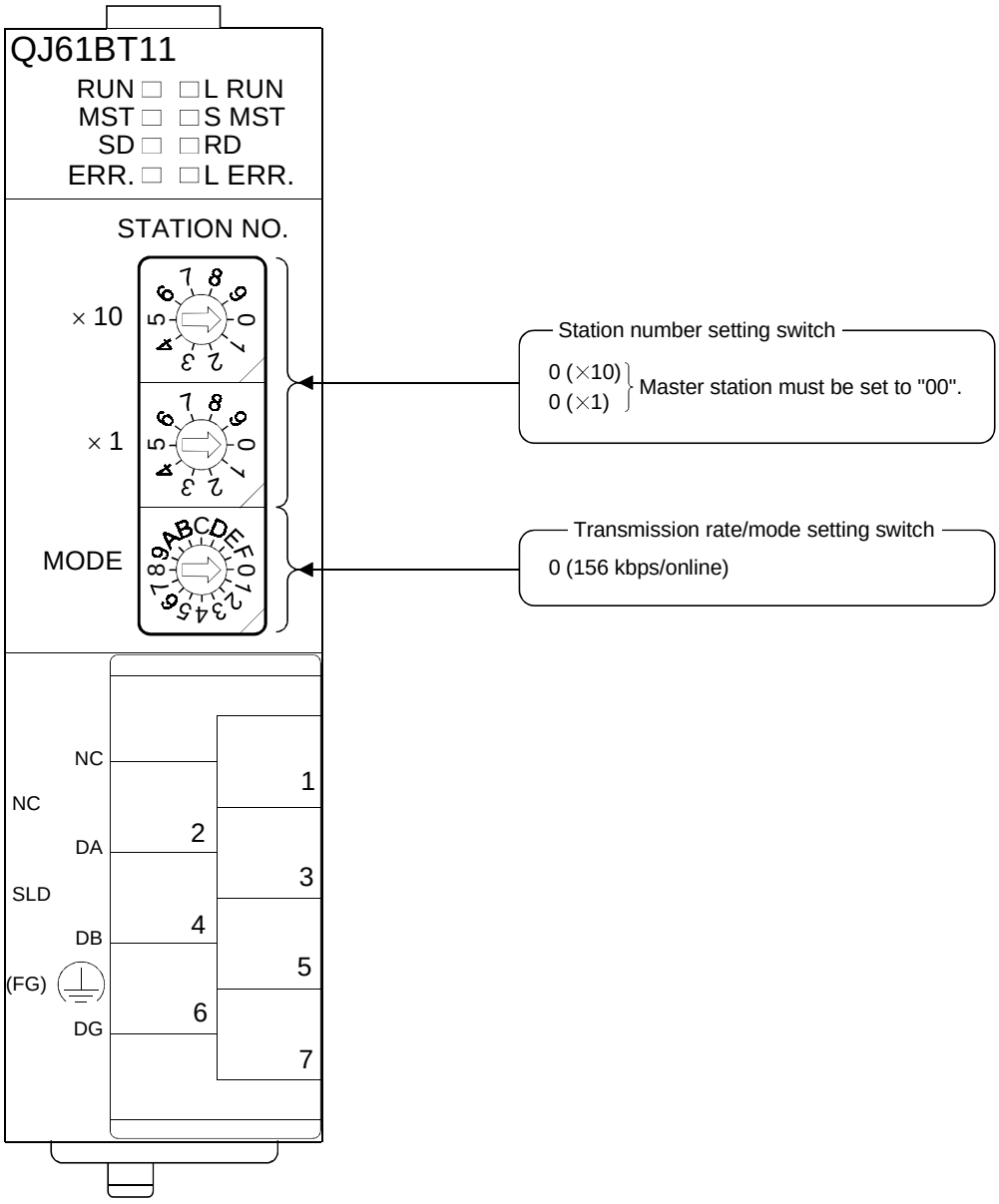
9.1 Configuring a System

As shown below, a system with three connected remote I/O stations is used as an example.



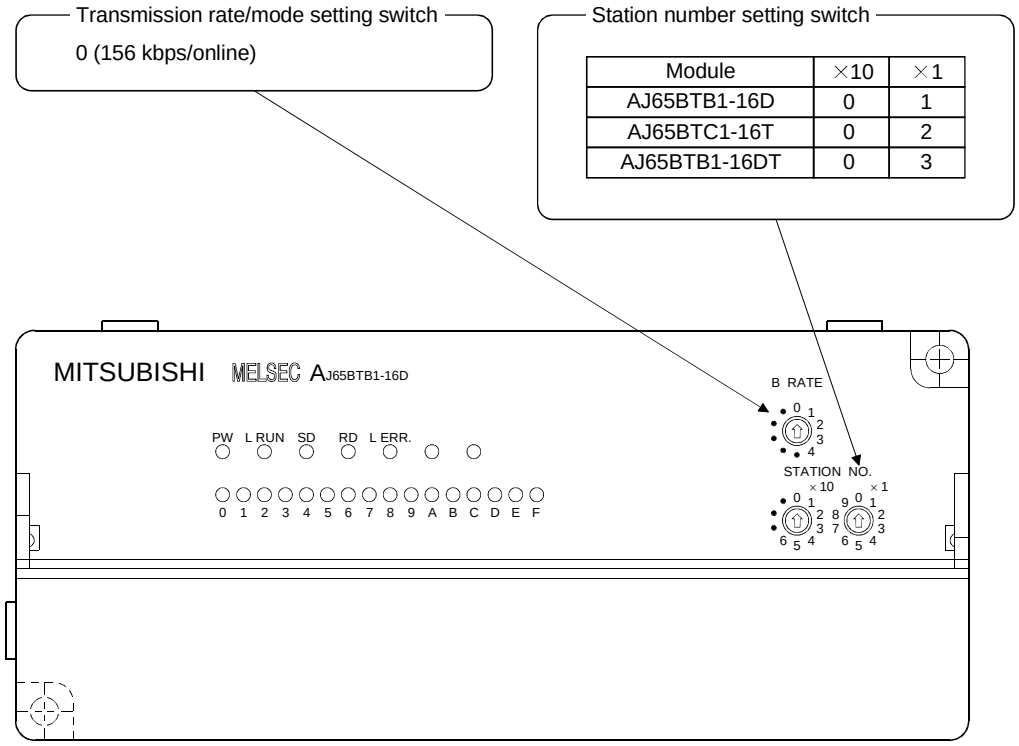
9.1.1 Setting the master station

Settings of the master station switches are shown below:



9.1.2 Setting the remote I/O stations

Settings of the remote I/O station switches are shown below:



9.2 Setting the Master Station Parameters

This section explains the settings of the network parameters and the automatic refresh parameters of the master station.

9.2.1 Setting the network parameters of the master station

(1) Setting the network parameters

Set the network parameters as follows using the attached parameter setting checklist.

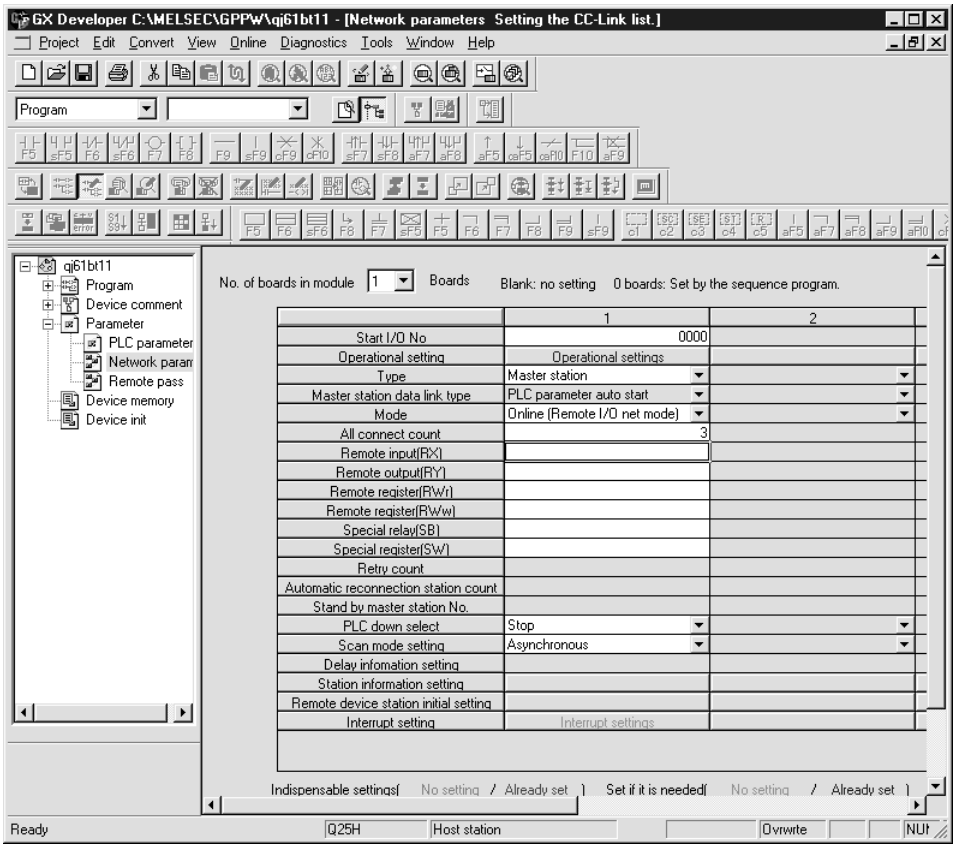
Item	Setting range	Setting value
Start I/O No.	0000 to 0FE0	0000
Operational settings	Input data hold/clear Default: Clear	Hold/(clear)
Type	Master station Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station Default: Master station	(Mater station) Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station
Mode	Online (Remote net mode) Online (Remote I/O net mode) Offline Default: Online (Remote net mode)	Online (Remote net mode) (Online (Remote I/O net mode)) Offline
All connect count	1 to 64 Default: 64	3 modules
Remote input (RX)	Device name: Select from X, M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote output (RY)	Device name: Select from Y, M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWr)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWw)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Special relay (SB)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SB or ZR	
Special register (SW)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SW or ZR	
Retry count ＊1	1 to 7 Default: 3	times
Automatic reconnection station count ＊1	1 to 10 Default: 1	modules
Standby master station No. ＊1	Blank, 1 to 64 (Blank: No standby master station specified) Default: Blank	
PLC down select	Stop/continue Default: Stop	(Stop)/continue
Scan mode setting ＊2	Asynchronous/synchronous Default: Asynchronous	Asynchronous/synchronous
Delay information settings ＊1	0 to 100 (0: Not specified) Default: 0	

＊1 Setting cannot be performed in the remote I/O net mode.

＊2 Setting cannot be performed in the function version A at the remote I/O net mode.

(2) Example of network parameter settings

An example of network parameter settings is shown below:



9.2.2 Setting the automatic refresh parameters of the master station

(1) Setting the automatic refresh parameters

Set the automatic refresh parameters according to the procedure below.

(a) Set the refresh device for remote input (RX) to X1000.

(b) Set the refresh device for remote output (RY) to Y1000.

(c) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWr) to D1000.

(d) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWw) to D2000.

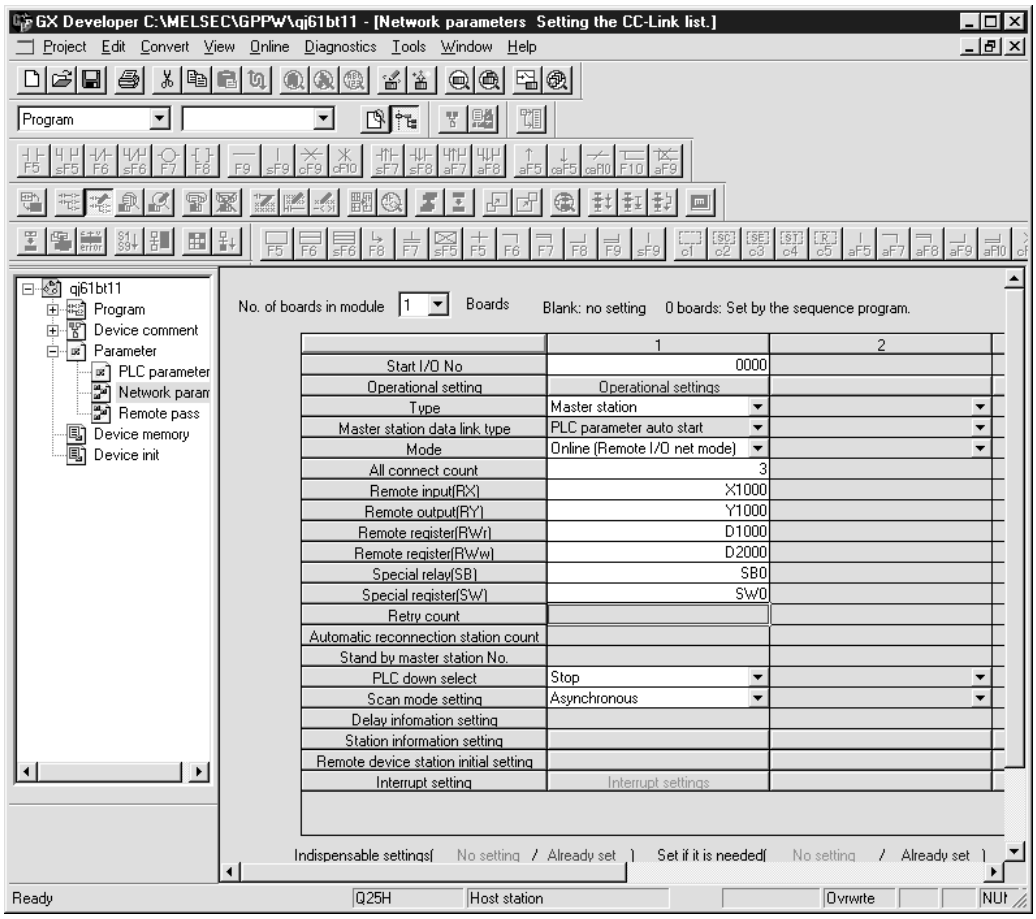
(e) Set the refresh device for special relay (SB) to SB0.

(f) Set the refresh device for special register (SW) to SW0.

POINT
When setting the refresh devices for special relay (SB) and special register (SW) to SB and SW, respectively, make sure that they do not overlap with device numbers used in the MELSECNET/10H network.

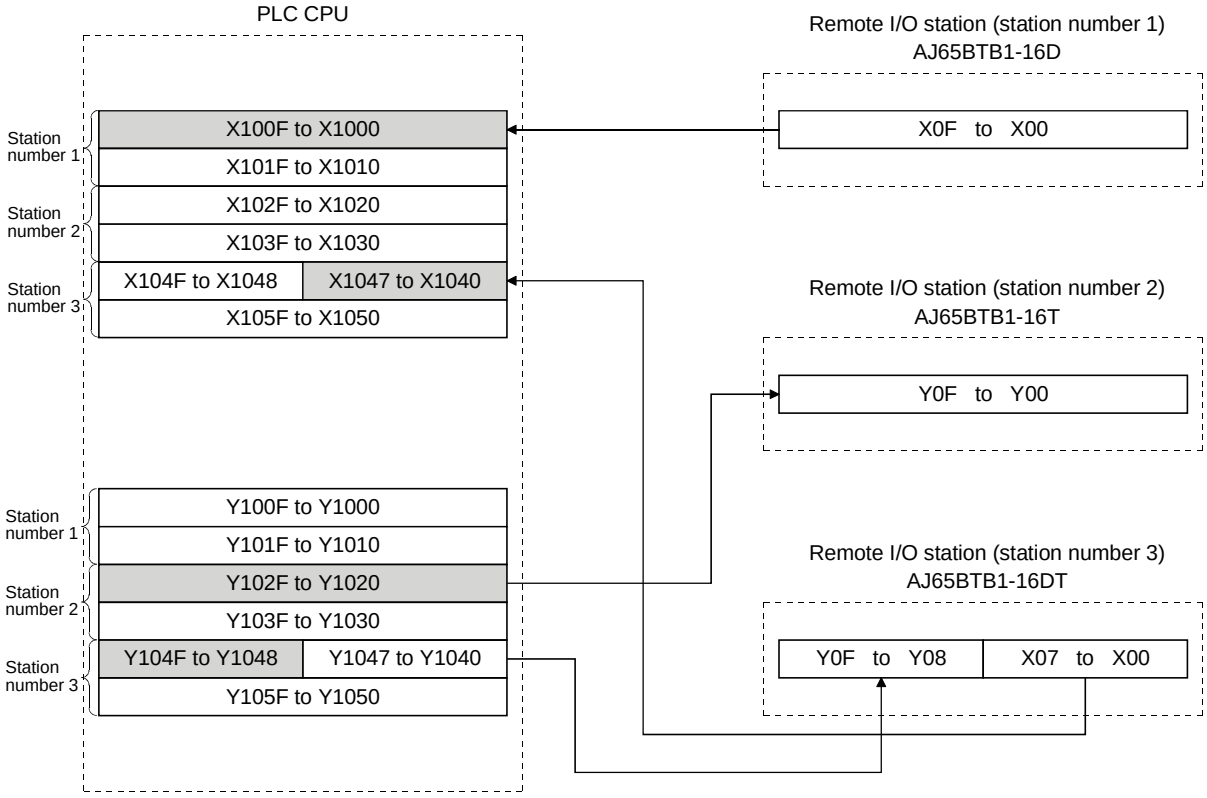
(2) Setting example

A setting example is shown below.



9.3 Creating a Program

This section shows the program used to control the remote I/O stations. The following diagram shows the relationship between the devices of the PLC CPU and the inputs/outputs of remote I/O stations.
The shaded areas indicate the devices that are actually used.



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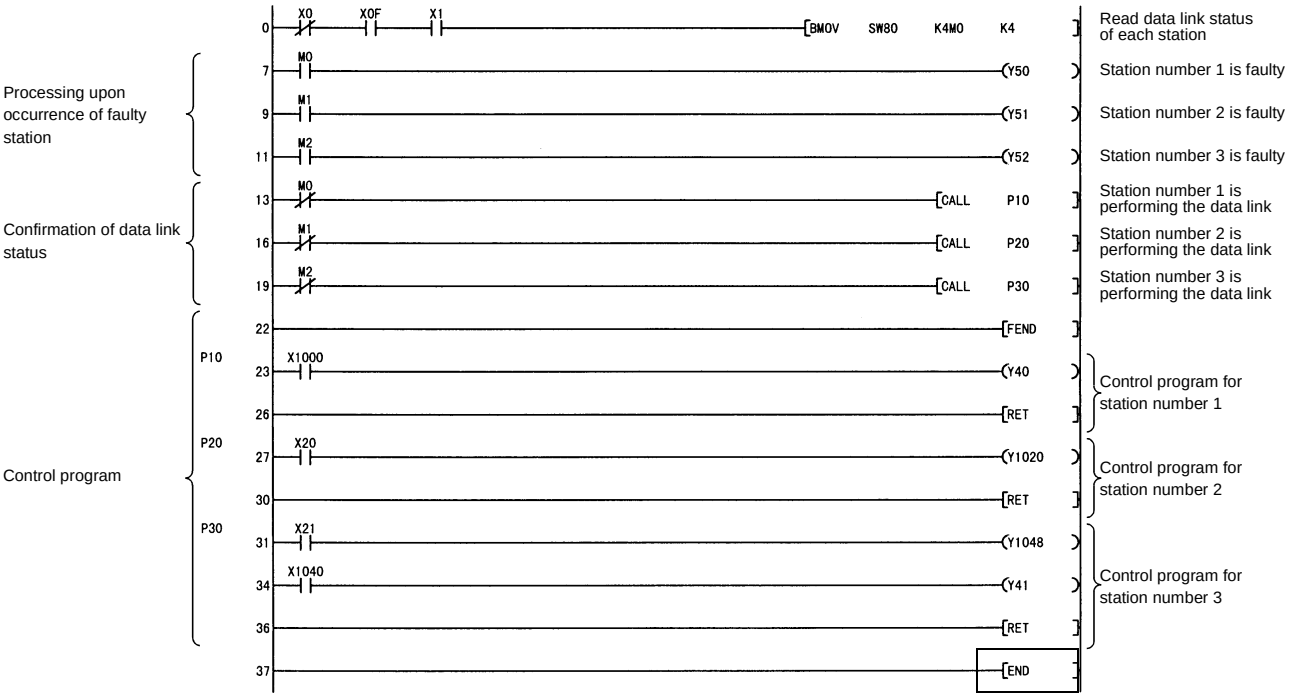

Processing upon occurrence of faulty station
Confirmation of data link status
Control program
P10
P20
P30
0 X0 X0F X1 BMOV SW80 K4M0 K4
Read data link status of each station
7 M0 Y50
Station number 1 is faulty
9 M1 Y51
Station number 2 is faulty
11 M2 Y52
Station number 3 is faulty
13 M0 CALL P10
Station number 1 is performing the data link
16 M1 CALL P20
Station number 2 is performing the data link
19 M2 CALL P30
Station number 3 is performing the data link
22 FEND
23 X1000 Y40
Control program for station number 1
26 RET
27 X20 Y1020
Control program for station number 2
30 RET
31 X21 Y1048
34 X1040 Y41
Control program for station number 3
36 RET
37 END

9.4 Performing the Data Link

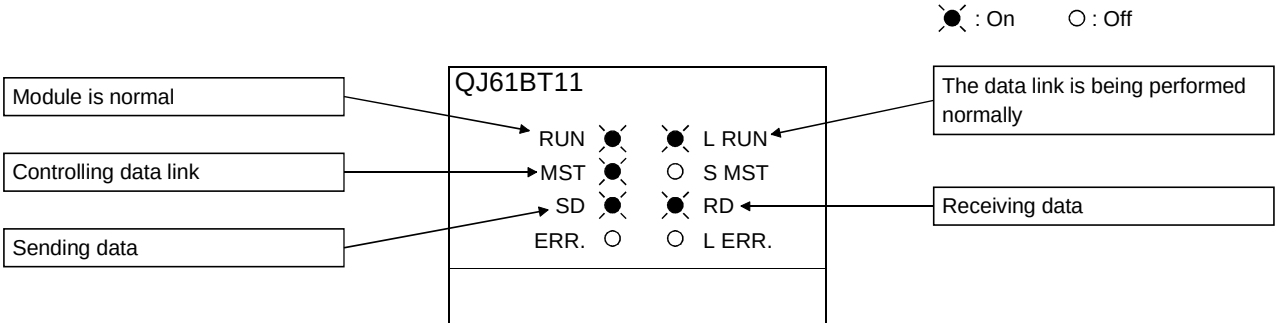
Turn on the power to the remote I/O stations first, and then turn on the power to the master station to start the data link.

9.4.1 Confirming the operation with the LED display

The following diagram shows the LED display status of the master station and the remote I/O station when the data link is being performed normally.

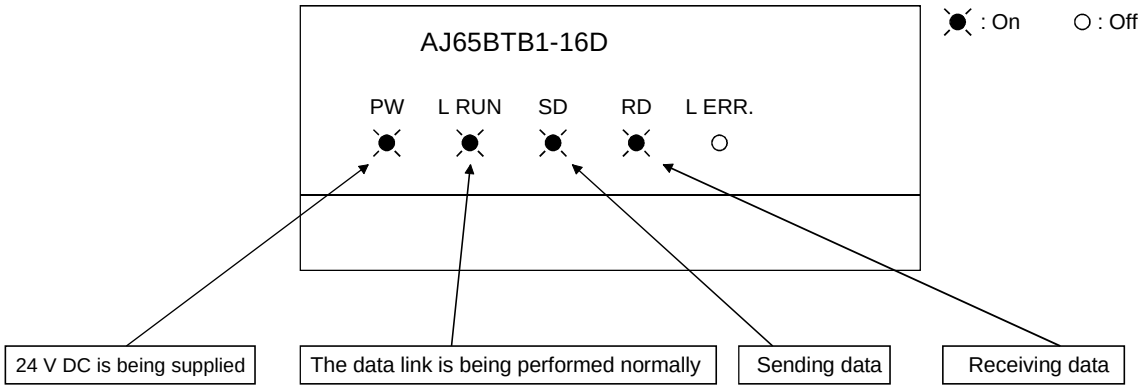
(1) LED display of the master station

Make sure that the LED display shows the following status:



(2) LED display of the remote I/O station

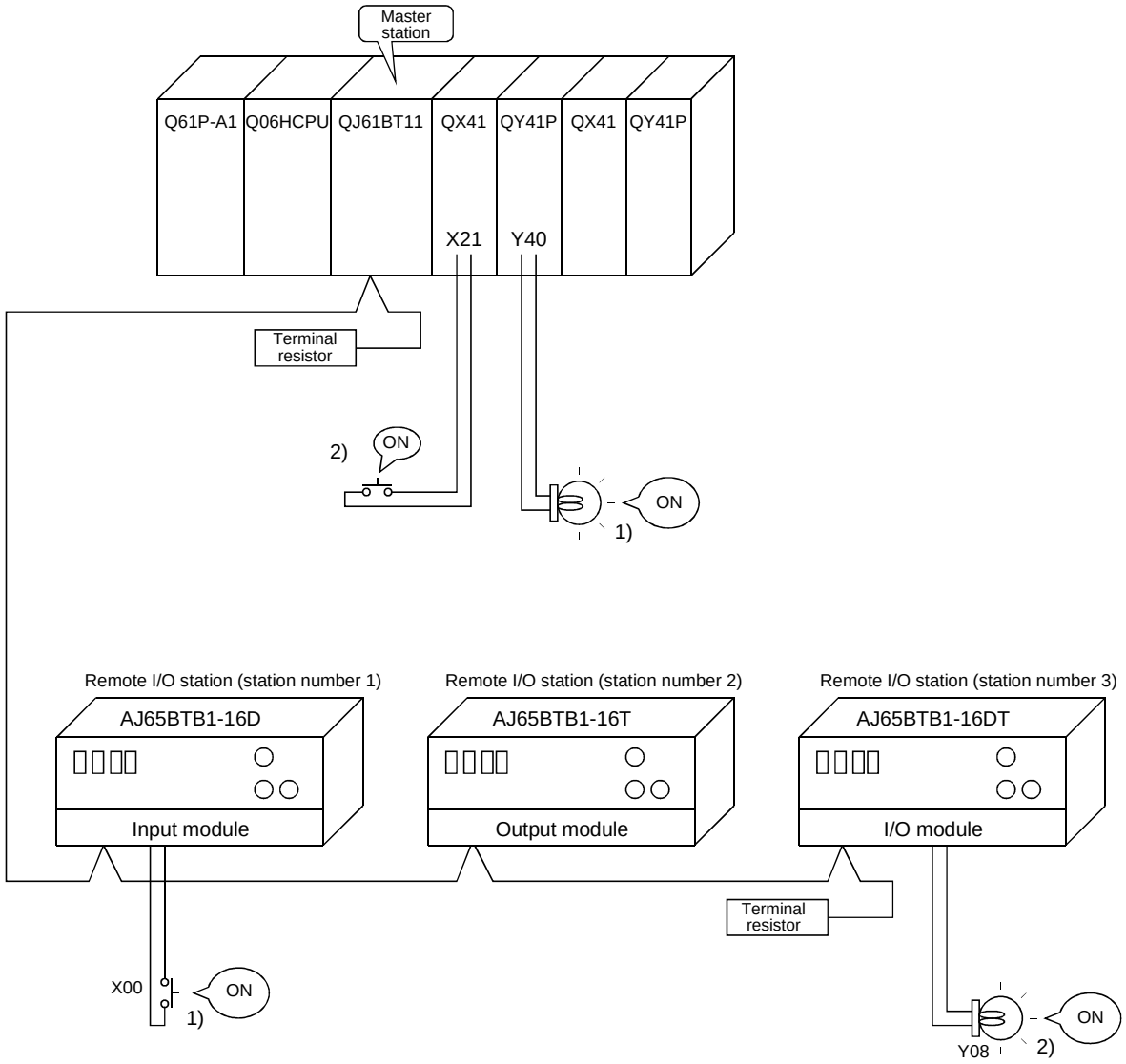
Make sure that the LED display shows the following status:



9.4.2 Confirming the operation with the sequence program

Using the sequence program, confirm that the data link is being performed normally.

1) For example, when X00 of the remote I/O station AJ65BTB1-16D (station number 1) is turned on, Y40 (QY41P) of the master station turns on.
2) When X21 (QX41) of the master station is turned on, Y08 of the remote I/O station AJ65BTB1-16DT (station Number 3) turns on.

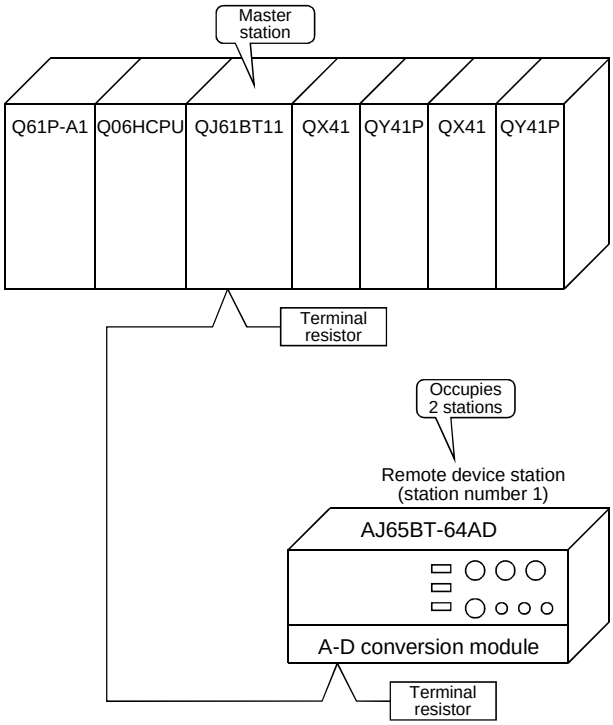


10 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE MASTER STATION AND REMOTE DEVICE STATIONS

This chapter explains the procedures from module settings to parameter settings, programming, and finally operation check using a system configuration example. For more detailed information on remote device stations, see the Remote Device Station User's Manual.

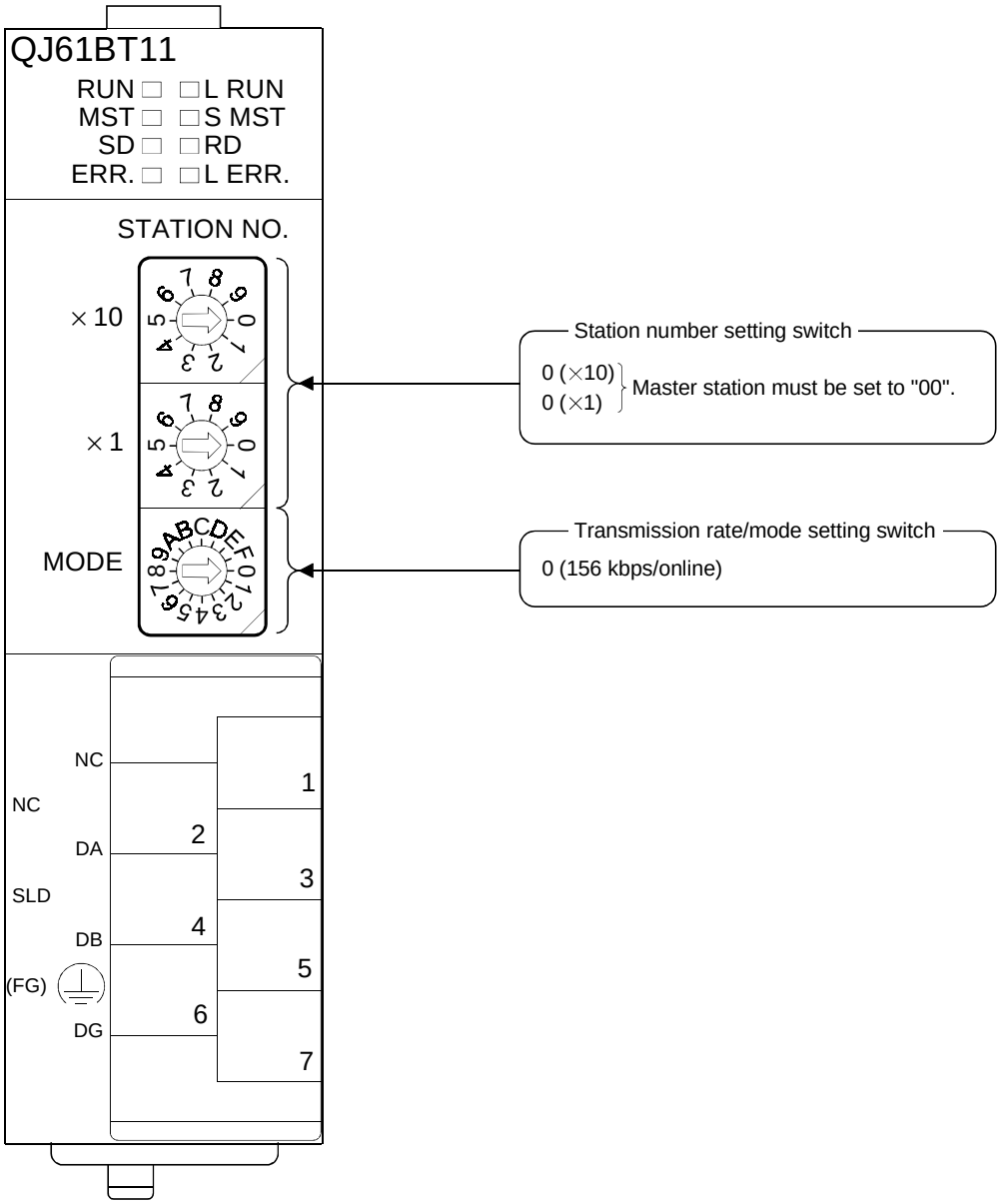
10.1 Configuring a System

As shown below, a system with one connected remote I/O station is used as an example.



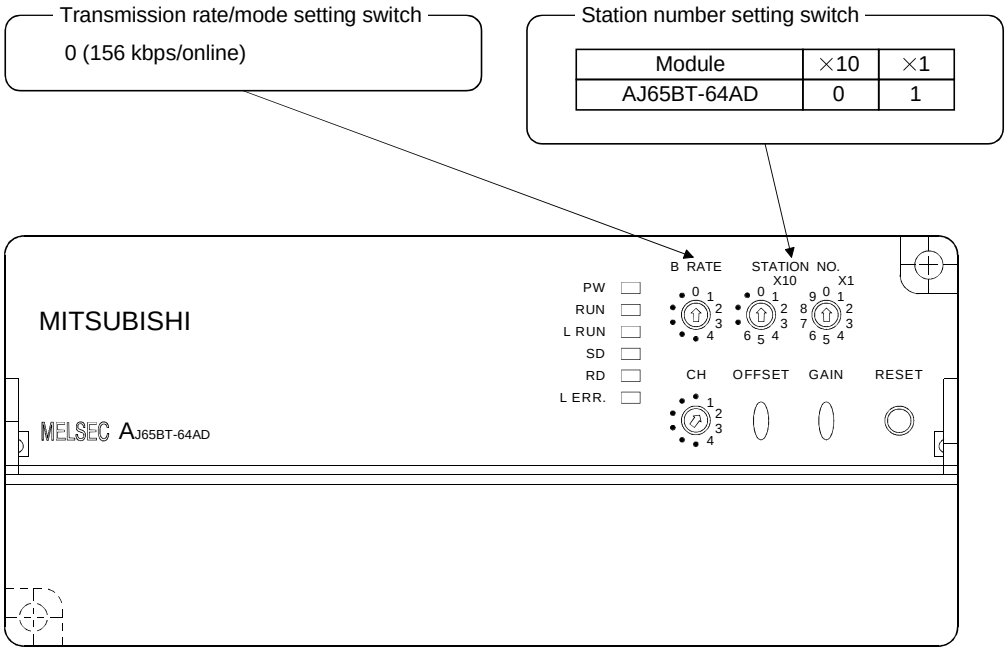
10.1.1 Setting the master station

Settings of the master station switches are shown below:



10.1.2 Setting the remote device station

Settings of the remote device station switches are shown below:
For more detailed information about the contents of the settings, see the Remote Device Station User's Manual.



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10.2 Setting the Master Station Parameters

This section explains the settings of the network parameters and the automatic refresh parameters of the master station.

10.2.1 Setting the network parameters of the master station

(1) Setting the network parameters

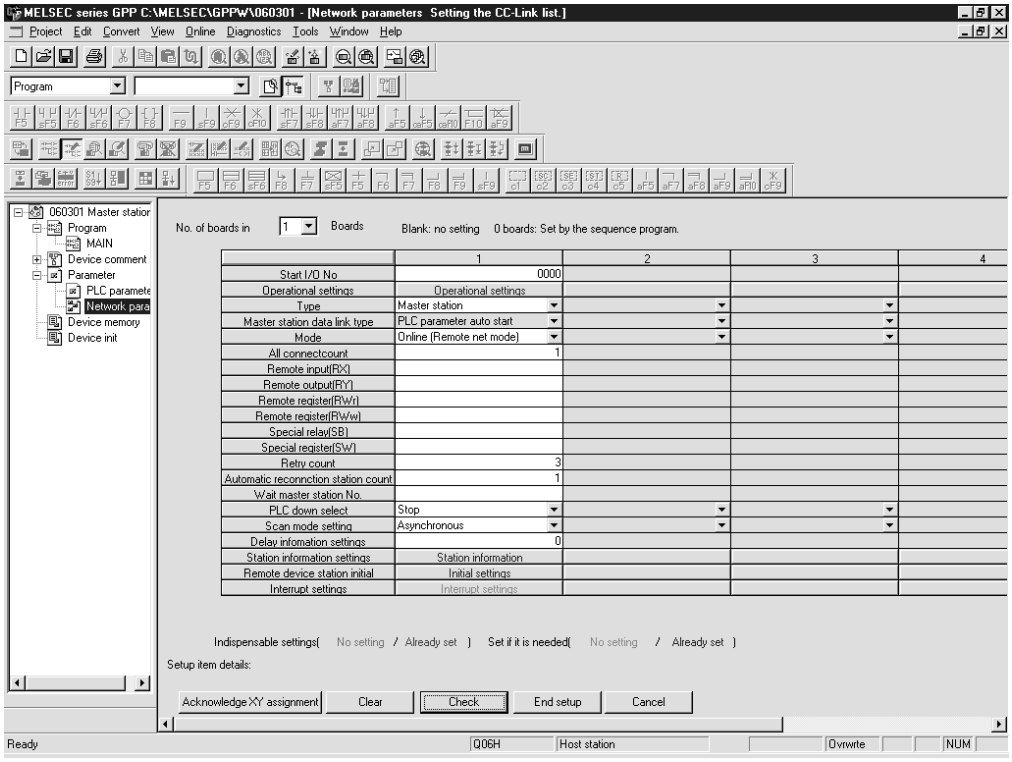
Set the network parameters as follows using the attached parameter setting checklist and station information setting checklist.

Item	Setting range	Setting value
Start I/O No.	0000 to 0FE0	0000
Operational settings	Input data hold/clear Default: Clear	Hold/(clear)
Type	Master station Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station Default: Master station	(Mater station) Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station
Mode	Online (remote net mode) Online (remote I/O net mode) Offline Default: Online (remote net mode)	Online (Remote net mode) (Online (Remote I/O net mode)) Offline
All connect count	1 to 64 Default: 64	1 module
Remote input (RX)	Device name: Select from X, M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote output (RY)	Device name: Select from Y, M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWr)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWw)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Special relay (SB)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SB or ZR	
Special register (SW)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SW or ZR	
Retry count	1 to 7 Default: 3	3 times
Automatic reconnection station count	1 to 10 Default: 1	1 module
Standby master station No.	Blank, 1 to 64 (Blank: No standby master station specified) Default: Blank	
PLC down select	Stop/continue Default: Stop	(Stop)/continue
Scan mode settings	Asynchronous/synchronous Default: Asynchronous	(Asynchronous)/synchronous
Delay information setting	0 to 100 (0: Not specified) Default: 0	0

Station No.	Station type	Exclusive station count	Reserve/invalid station select	Intelligent buffer select (word)		
				Send	Receive	Automatic
1	Remote device station	Exclusive station 2	No setting			

(2) Example of network parameter settings

An example of network parameter settings is shown below:



10.2.2 Setting the automatic refresh parameters of the master station

(1) Setting the automatic refresh parameters

Set the automatic refresh parameters according to the procedure below.

(a) Set the refresh device for remote input (RX) to X1000.

(b) Set the refresh device for remote output (RY) to Y1000.

(c) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWr) to D1000.

(d) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWw) to D2000.

(e) Set the refresh device for special relay (SB) to SB0.

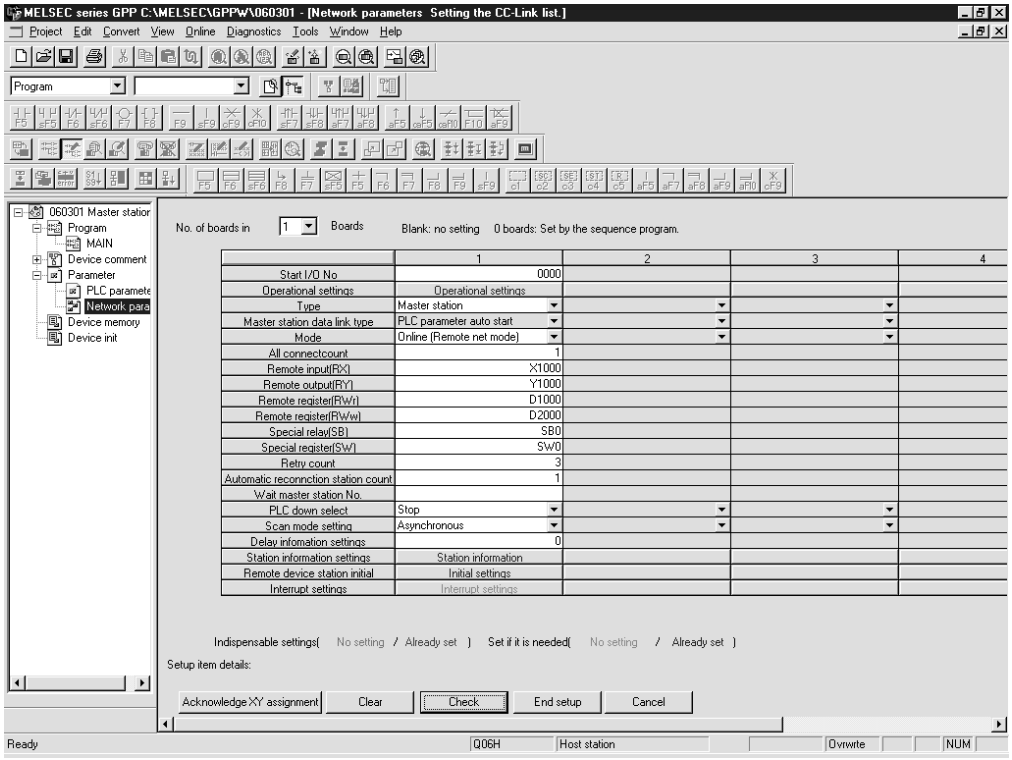
(f) Set the refresh device for special register (SW) to SW0.

POINT

When setting the refresh devices for special relay (SB) and special register (SW) to SB and SW, respectively, make sure that they do not overlap with device numbers used in the MELSECNET/H network.

(2) Setting example

A setting example is shown below.



10.3 Initial Setting of the Remote Device Station

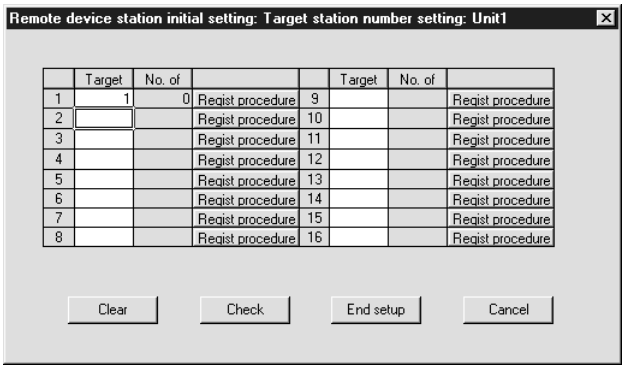
This section explains the initial setting of the remote device station.

10.3.1 Setting the target station number

Set the target station for which the initial setting is performed.

(1) Setting the target station number

Set the target to "1".



(2) Selecting the Regist procedure

Click the "Regist procedure" of the target station number "1".

10.3.2 Setting the regist procedure registration

Set the conditions and details of the remote device station settings.
In this section, AJ65BT-64AD is used as an example for the Regist procedure registration.
The details to be set are as follows:

- Select Current from Voltage/Current (the first condition).
- Select the Factory setting of the Offset/gain value (the second condition).
- Set Average number of times for channel 2 to 50 times (the third condition).
- Set Average time for channel 3 to 100 ms (the fourth condition).
- Specify Average processing setting for channels 2 and 3, Number of times for channel 2 and Time for channel 3 (the fifth condition).
- Set the data format from -2000 to 2000 (the sixth condition).
- Set channels 1 to 3 to A-D conversion enable (the seventh condition).
- Turn the Initial data processing completed flag to ON (the eighth condition).
- Turn the Initial data setting request flag to ON (the ninth condition).
- Turn the Initial data processing completed flag to OFF (the tenth condition).
- Turn the Initial data setting request flag to OFF (the eleventh condition).

For more detailed information about the settings, see the Remote Device Station User's Manual.

(1) Setting the first condition

(a) Execute Flag setting

Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting

Set the "Operational condition" to "Set new".

(c) Executional condition settings
Set the "Condition Device" to "RX", the "Device Number" to "18", and the "Execute Condition" to "ON".

(d) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RY", the "Device Number" to "01", and the "Write Data" to "ON".

(2) Setting the second condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RY", the "Device Number" to "00", and "Write Data" to "ON".

(3) Setting the third condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RWw" ,the "Device Number" to "02", and the "Write Data" to "50".

(4) Setting the fourth condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RWw", the "Device Number" to "03", and the "Write Data" to "1000".

(5) Setting the fifth condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RWw", the "Device Number" to "00", and the "Write Data" to "1540 (604_H)".

(6) Setting the sixth condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set "Write Device" to "RWw", the "Device Number" to "05", and the "Write Data" to "15 ($0F_H$)".

(7) Setting the seventh condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RWw", the "Device Number" to "06", and the "Write Data" to "7 (07_H)".

(8) Setting the eighth condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RY", the "Device Number" to "18", and the "Write Data" to "ON".

(9) Setting the ninth condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Same as prev. set".

(c) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RY", the "Device Number" to "19", and the "Write Data" to "ON".

(10) Setting the tenth condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Set new".

(c) Executional condition settings
Set the "Condition Device" to "RX", the "Device Number" to "18", and the "Execute Condition" to "OFF".

(d) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RY", the "Device Number" to "18", and the "Write Data" to "OFF".

(11) Setting the eleventh condition

(a) Execute Flag setting
Set the "Execute Flag" to "Execute".

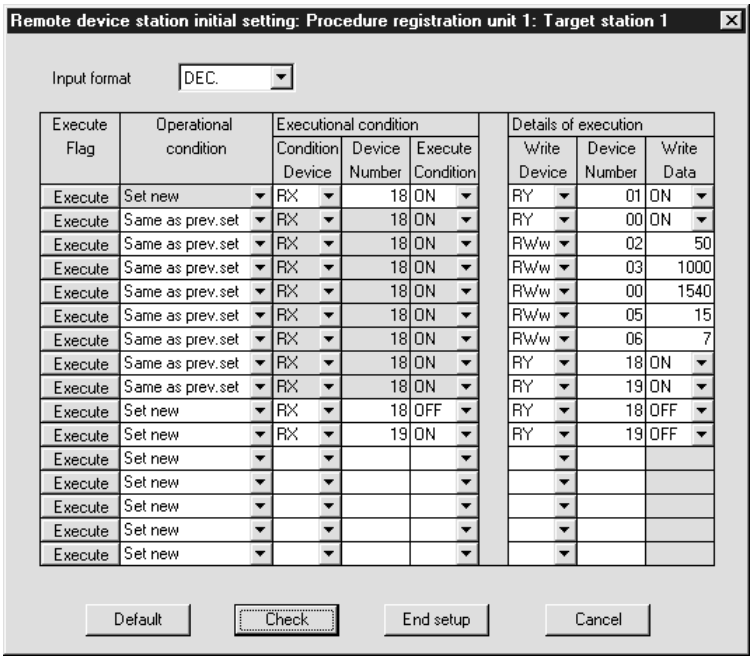
(b) Operational condition setting
Set the "Operational condition" to "Set new".

(c) Executional condition settings
Set the "Condition Device" to "RX", the "Device Number" to "19", and the " "Execute Condition" to "ON".

(d) Details of execution setting
Set the "Write Device" to "RY", the "Device Number" to "19", and the "Write Data" to "OFF".

(12) Setting results

The results of settings (1) to (11) are shown below.



Execute Flag	Operational condition	Executional condition: Condition Device	Executional condition: Device Number	Executional condition: Execute Condition	Details of execution: Write Device	Details of execution: Device Number	Details of execution: Write Data
Execute	Set new	RX	18	ON	RY	01	ON
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RY	00	ON
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RWw	02	50
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RWw	03	1000
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RWw	00	1540
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RWw	05	15
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RWw	06	7
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RY	18	ON
Execute	Same as prev.set	RX	18	ON	RY	19	ON
Execute	Set new	RX	18	OFF	RY	18	OFF
Execute	Set new	RX	19	ON	RY	19	OFF
Execute	Set new						
Execute	Set new						
Execute	Set new						
Execute	Set new						
Execute	Set new						

10.3.3 Validating the remote device station initial settings

This section explains the link special relays (SB) relating to the initial settings of remote device stations.
Numeric values in parentheses in the Number column indicate addresses and bit positions of the buffer memory.

Example: For buffer memory address 5E0H and bit 13: (5E0H, b13)

Table 10.1 List of link special relays related to remote device station initial settings

Number	Name	Description	Availability (○: Available, ×: Not available)		
			Online		Offline
			Master station	Local station	
SB000D (5E0H, b13)	Remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction	Starts initial processing using the information registered during the initialization procedure registration. While SB000D is on, the refresh of the remote input/output and remote registers stops. OFF: No instruction ON: Instructed	○ *	×	×
SB005E (5E5H, b14)	Execution status of remote device station initialization procedure	Indicates the execution status of the initialization procedure. OFF: Not executed ON: Being executed	○ *	×	×
SB005F (5E0H, b15)	Complete status of remote device station initialization procedure	Indicates completion status of the execution of the initialization procedure execution. OFF: Not complete ON: Complete	○ *	×	×
SW005F (65FH)	Remote device station initialization procedure instruction result	Stores the execution result of initialization procedure registration instruction with SB000B. 0: Normal Other than 0: Store the error code (see Section 13.3).	○ *	×	×

* Cannot be used for the standby master station that is controlling the data link.

For details on how to create a program, see Section 10.4.

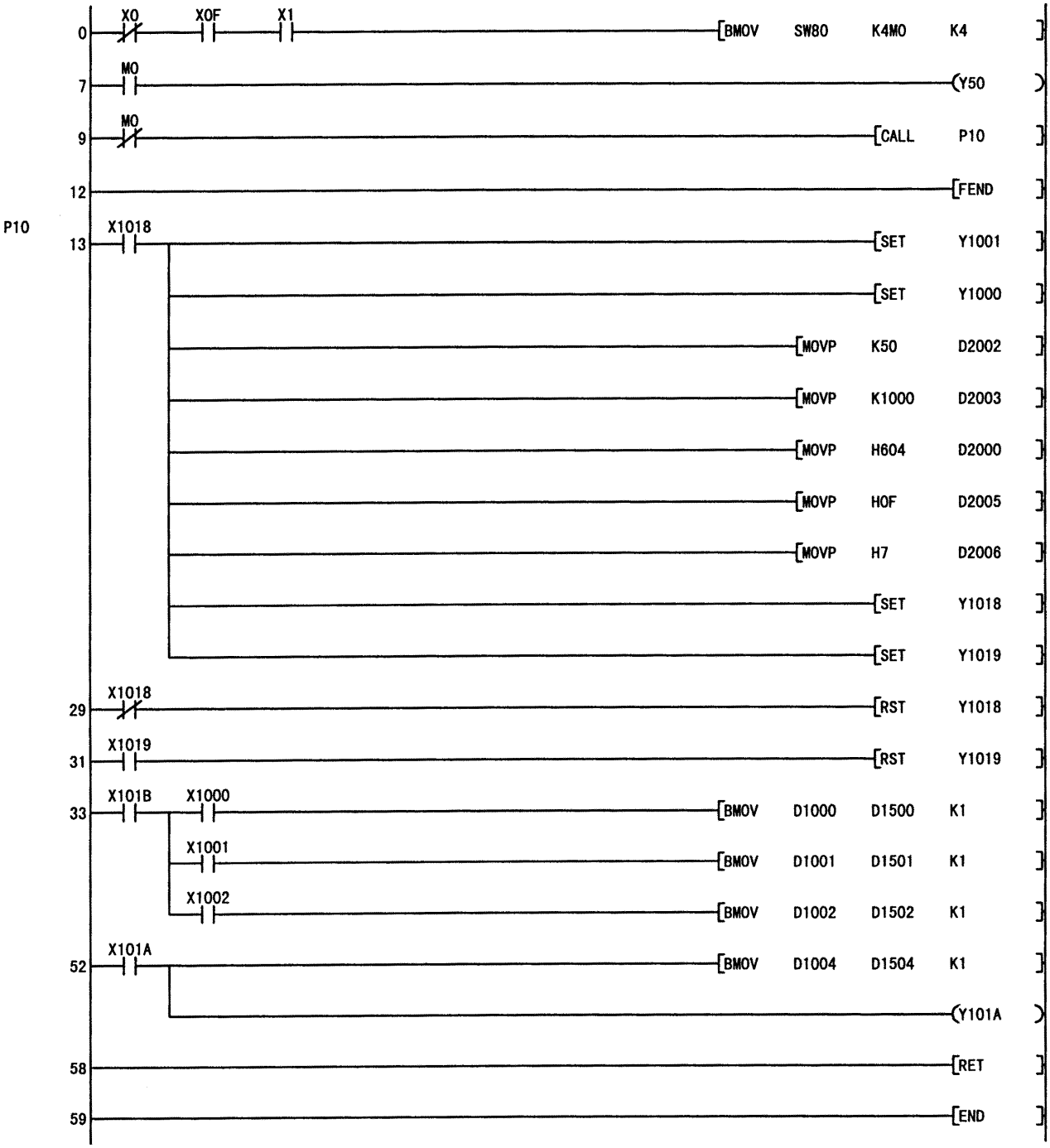
POINT

(1) When remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction (SB0000) is turned off after the initial processing completion, all of the RY signals that has been turned on in the initial procedure registration is turned off. Therefore, about signals that are required to turn always on, such as conversion valid signal, they should be turned on in the sequence program.

(2) If the procedure registration is not completed for all stations registered to the remote device station initialization procedure registration, the completion status of remote device station initialization procedure (SB005F) does not turn on.
If there is a faulty station, turn off the remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction (SB000D) according to the completion status of the other stations.

10.3.4 Setting with the sequence program (Reference)

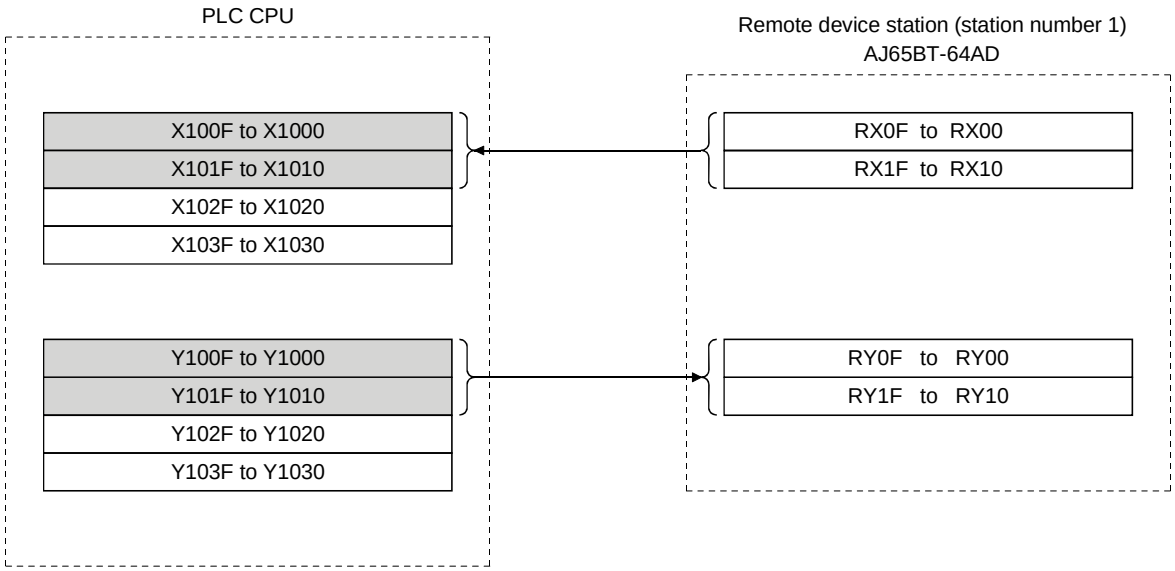
For reference, an example setting performed with the sequence program is shown below.



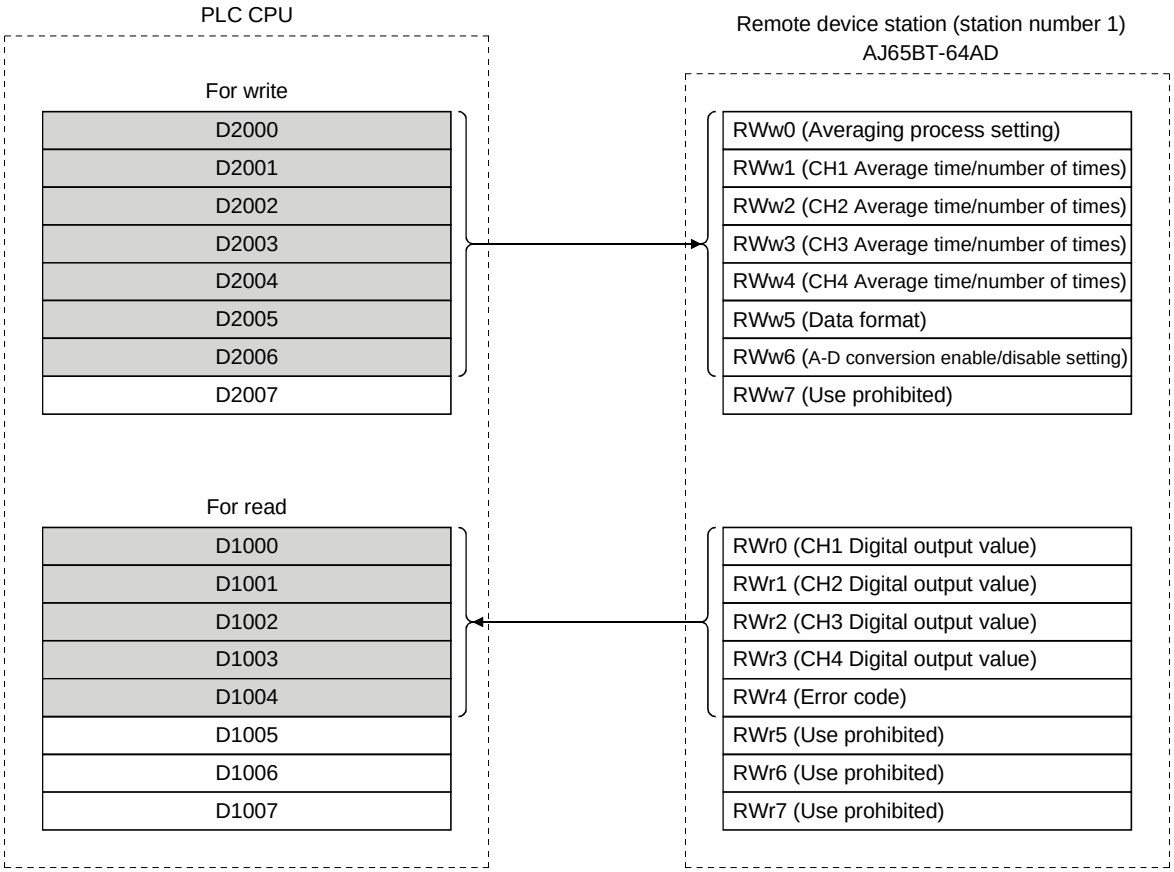
10.4 Creating a Program

This section shows a program used to control remote device stations.
The following diagrams show the relationships of the remote input/output and remote registers between the PLC CPU devices and the remote device station.
The shaded areas indicate the devices that are actually used.
For detailed information about each remote device station, see the User's Manual (Details) for each module.

[Remote input (RX) and remote output (RY)]



[Remote registers (RWw and RWr)]



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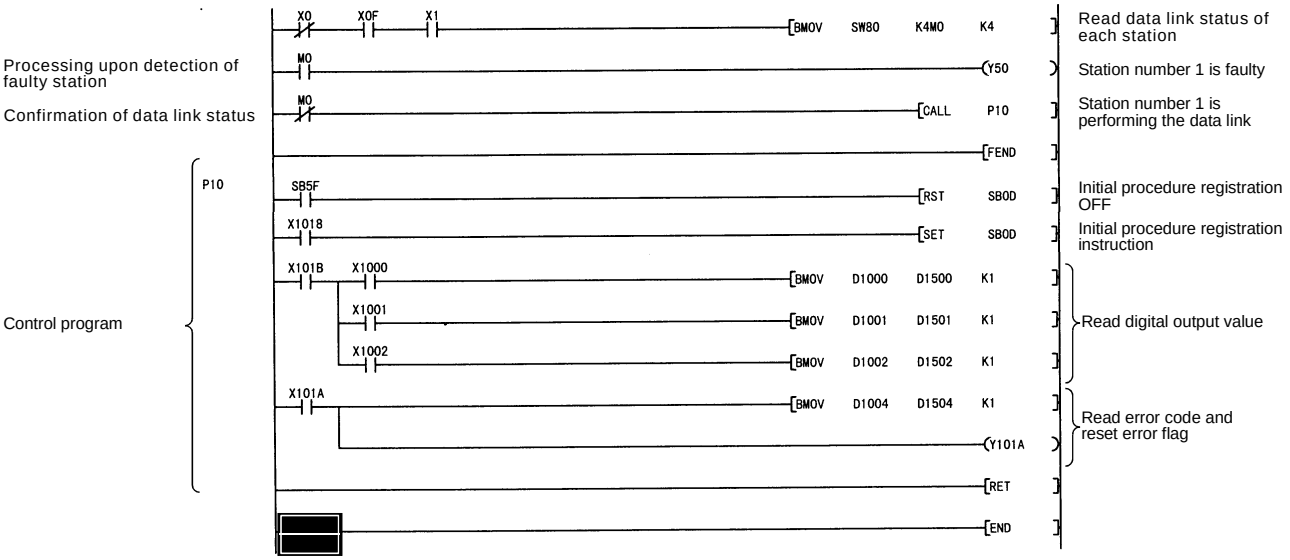
Processing upon detection of faulty station
Confirmation of data link status
Control program
P10
X0
X0F
X1
BMOV SW80 K4M0 K4
Read data link status of each station
M0
Y50
Station number 1 is faulty
M0
CALL P10
Station number 1 is performing the data link
FEND
SB5F
RST SB0D
Initial procedure registration OFF
X1018
SET SB0D
Initial procedure registration instruction
X101B
X1000
BMOV D1000 D1500 K1
X1001
BMOV D1001 D1501 K1
X1002
BMOV D1002 D1502 K1
Read digital output value
X101A
BMOV D1004 D1504 K1
Y101A
Read error code and reset error flag
RET
END

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10.5 Performing the Data Link

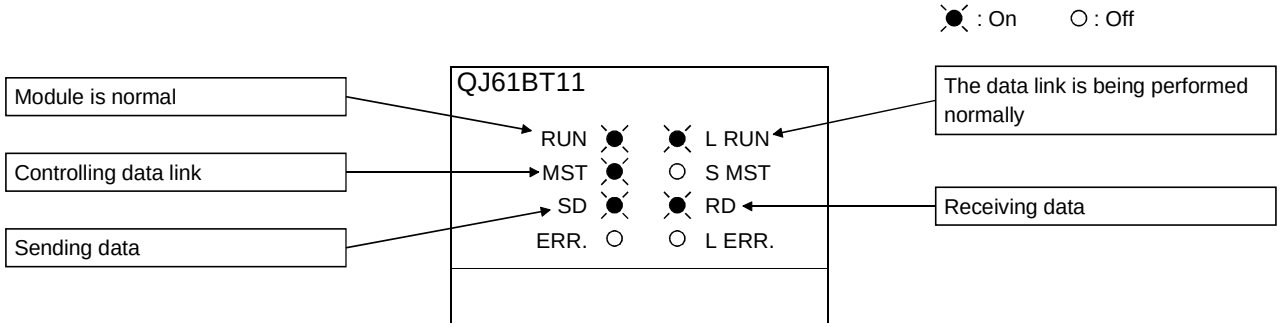
Turn on the power to the remote device station first, and then turn on the power to the master station to start the data link.

10.5.1 Confirming the operation with the LED display

The following diagram shows the LED display status of the master station and the remote device station when the data link is being performed normally.

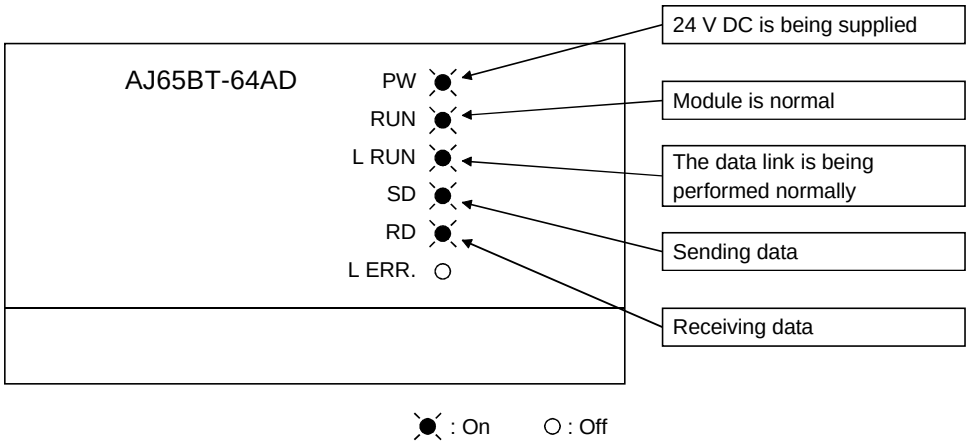
(1) LED display of the master station

Make sure that the LED display shows the following status:



(2) LED display of the remote device station

Make sure that the LED display shows the following status:



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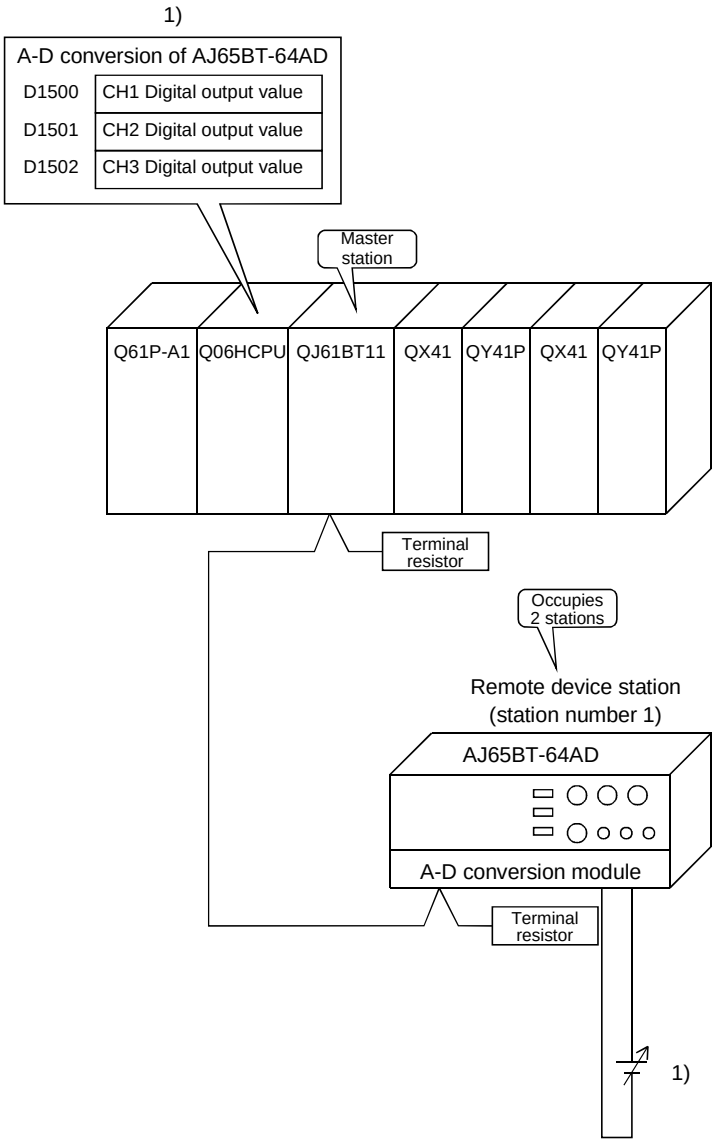
10.5.2 Confirming the operation with the sequence program

Using the sequence program, confirm that the data link is being performed normally.

1) Change the voltage input to the AJ65BT-64AD and confirm that the A-D converted digital value also changes.



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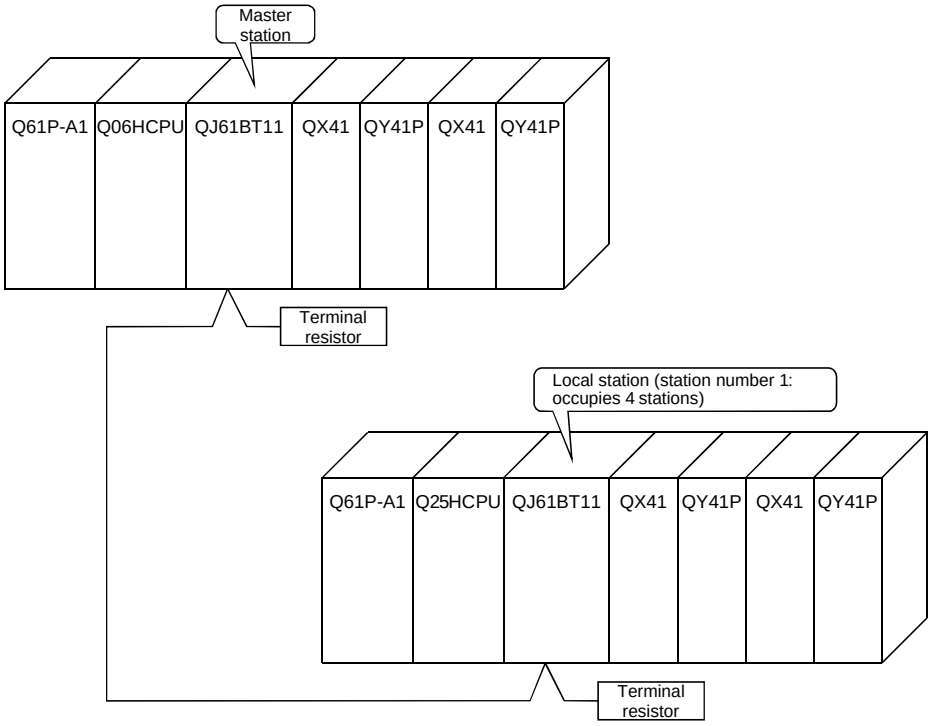
11 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE MASTER STATION AND LOCAL STATIONS

This chapter explains the procedures from module settings to parameter settings, programming, and finally operation check using a system configuration example.

11.1 Configuring a System

As shown below, a system with one connected local station is used as an example.



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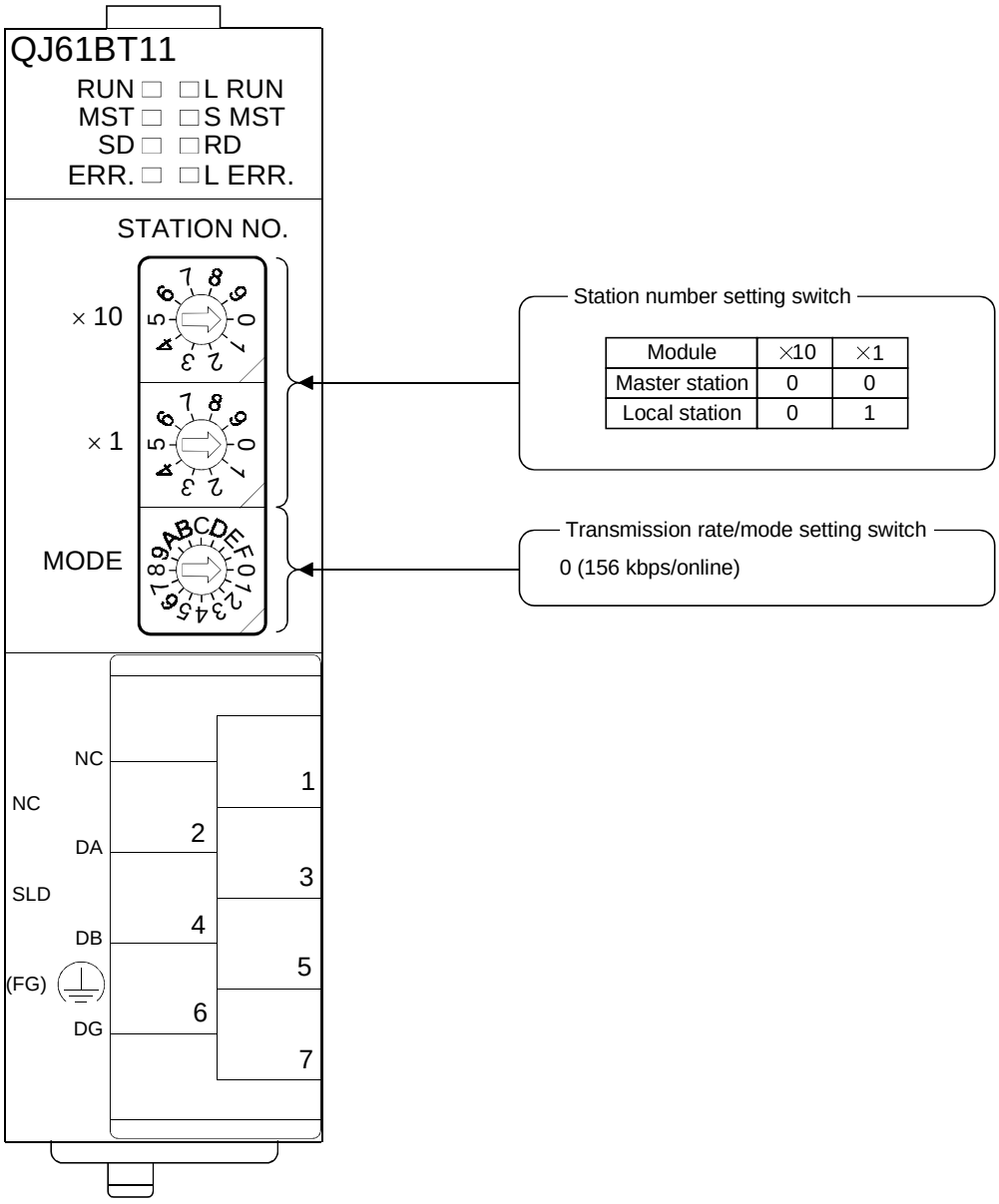
11.1.1 Setting the master and local stations

Settings of the master station switches are shown below:



11.2 Setting the Master Station Parameters

This section explains the settings of the network parameters and the automatic refresh parameters of the master station.

11.2.1 Setting the network parameters of the master station

(1) Setting the network parameters

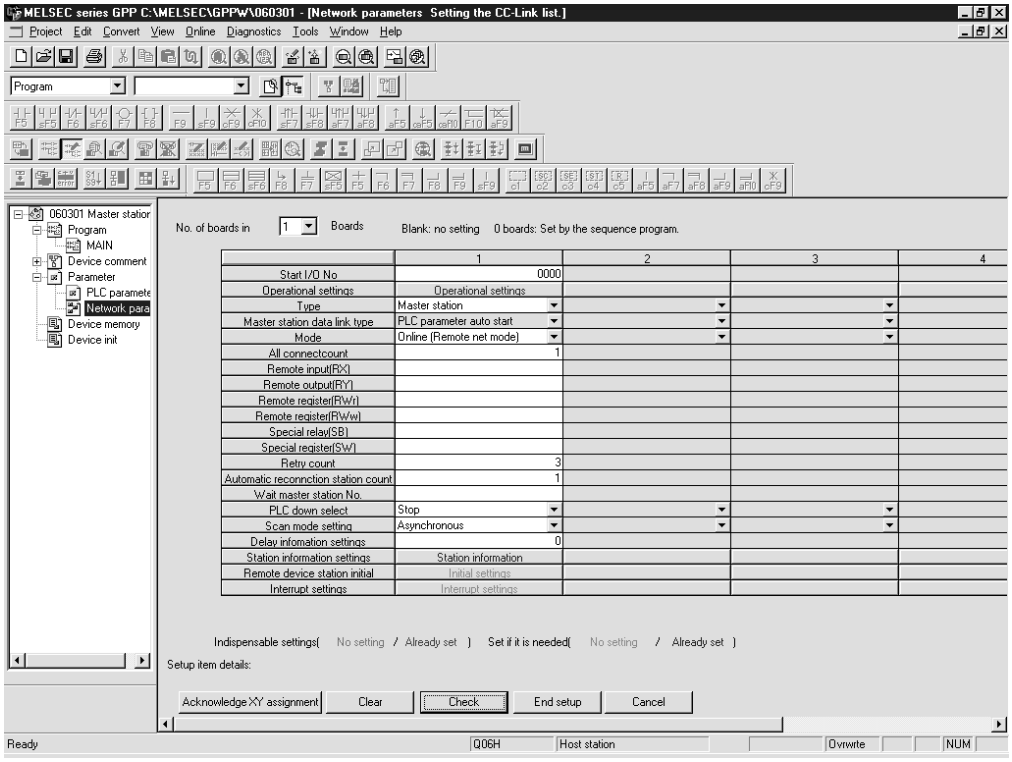
Set the network parameters as follows using the attached parameter setting checklist and station information setting checklist.

Item	Setting range	Setting value
Start I/O No.	0000 to 0FE0	0000
Operational settings	Input data hold/clear Default: Clear	Hold/(clear)
Type	Master station Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station Default: Master station	(Mater station) Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station
Mode	Online (Remote net mode) Online (Remote I/O net mode) Offline Default: Online (Remote net mode)	(Online (Remote net mode)) Online (Remote I/O net mode) Offline
All connect count	1 to 64 Default: 64	1 module
Remote input (RX)	Device name: Select from X, M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote output (RY)	Device name: Select from Y, M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWr)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWw)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Special relay (SB)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SB or ZR	
Special register (SW)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SW or ZR	
Retry count	1 to 7 Default: 3	3 times
Automatic reconnection station count	1 to 10 Default: 1	1 module
Standby master station No.	Blank, 1 to 64 (Blank: No standby master station specified) Default: Blank	
PLC down select	Stop/continue Default: Stop	(Stop)/continue
Scan mode setting	Asynchronous/synchronous Default: Asynchronous	(Asynchronous)/synchronous
Delay information settings	0 to 100 (0: Not specified) Default: 0	0

Station No.	Station type	Exclusive station count	Reserve/invalid station select	Intelligent buffer select (word)		
				Send	Receive	Automatic
1	Intelligent device station	Exclusive station 4	No setting	64	64	128

(2) Example of network parameter settings

An example of network parameter settings is shown below:



11.2.2 Setting the automatic refresh parameters of the master station

(1) Setting the automatic refresh parameters

Set the automatic refresh parameters according to the procedure below.

(a) Set the refresh device for remote input (RX) to X1000.

(b) Set the refresh device for remote output (RY) to Y1000.

(c) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWr) to D1000.

(d) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWw) to D2000.

(e) Set the refresh device for special relay (SB) to SB0.

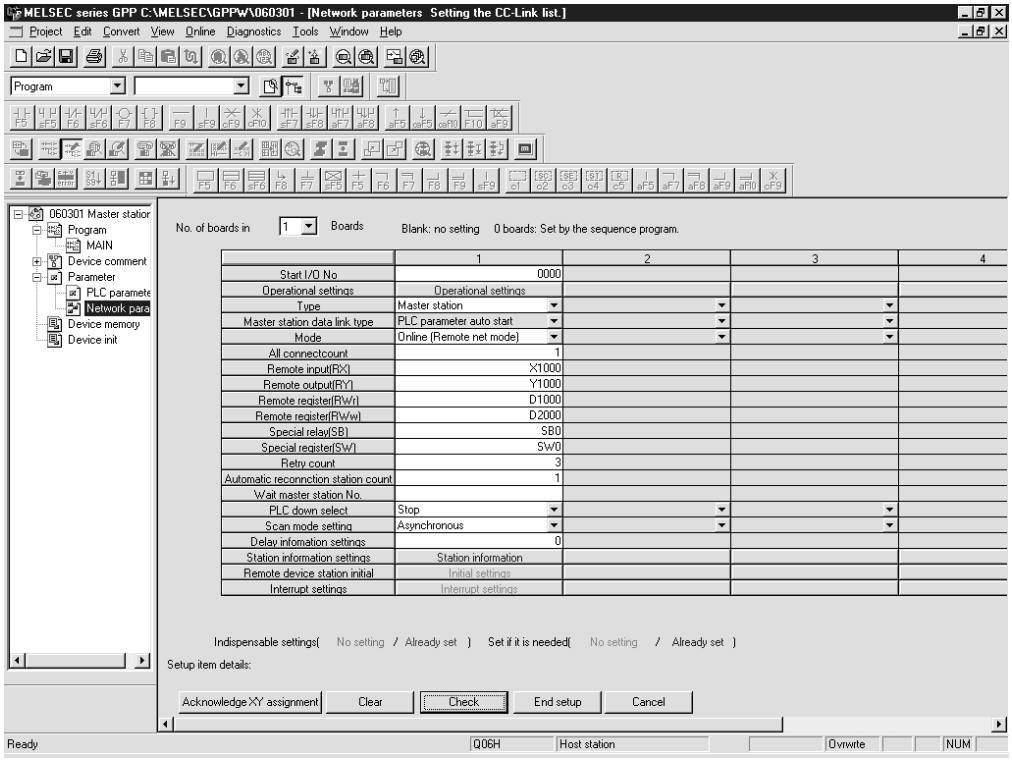
(f) Set the refresh device for special register (SW) to SW0.

POINT

When setting the refresh devices for special relay (SB) and special register (SW) to SB and SW, respectively, make sure that they do not overlap with device numbers used in the MELSECNET/H network.

(2) Setting example

A setting example is shown below.



11.3 Setting the Local Station Parameters

This section explains the settings of the network parameters and the automatic refresh parameters of the local station.

11.3.1 Setting the network parameters of the local station

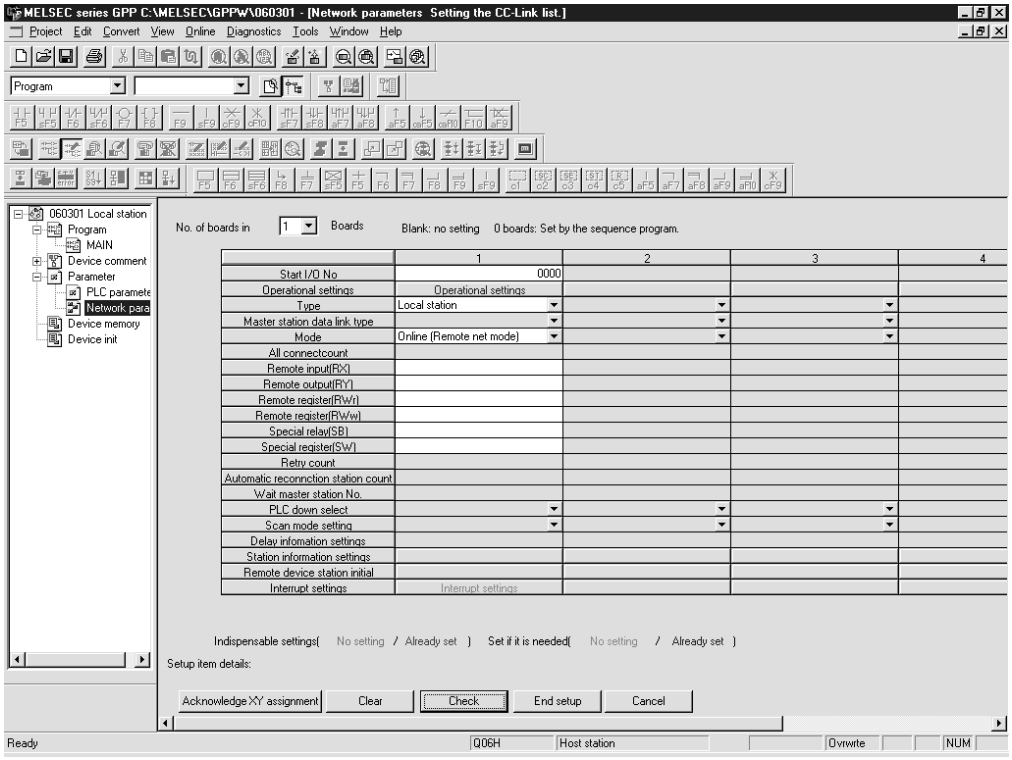
(1) Setting the network parameters

Set the network parameters as follows using the attached parameter setting checklist.

Item	Setting range		Setting value
Start I/O No.	0000 to 0FE0		0000
Operational setting	Data link disorder station setting	Input data hold/clear Default: Clear	Hold / (Clear)
	Number of occupied stations	Occupied 1 to 4 stations Default: Occupied 1 station	Occupied 4 stations
Type	Master station Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station Default: Master station		Master station Master station (Duplex function) (Local station) Standby master station
Mode	Online (Remote net mode) Online (Remote I/O net mode) Offline Default: Online (Remote net mode)		(Online (Remote net mode)) Online (Remote I/O net mode) Offline
All connect count	1 to 64 Default: 64		module
Remote input (RX)	Device name: Select from X, M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR		
Remote output (RY)	Device name: Select from Y, M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR		
Remote register (RWr)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR		
Remote register (RWw)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR		
Special relay (SB)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SB or ZR		
Special register (SW)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SW or ZR		
Retry count	1 to 7 Default: 3		times
Automatic reconnection station count	1 to 10 Default: 1		module
Standby master station No.	Blank, 1 to 64 (Blank: No standby master station specified) Default: Blank		
PLC down select	Stop/continue Default: Stop		Stop/continue
Scan mode settings	Asynchronous/synchronous Default: Asynchronous		Asynchronous/synchronous
Delay information setting	0 to 100 (0: Not specified) Default: 0		

(2) Example of network parameter settings

An example of network parameter settings is shown below:



11.3.2 Setting the automatic refresh parameters of the local station

(1) Setting the automatic refresh parameters

Set the automatic refresh parameters according to the procedure below.

(a) Set the refresh device for remote input (RX) to X1000.

(b) Set the refresh device for remote output (RY) to Y1000.

(c) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWr) to D1000.

(d) Set the refresh device for remote register (RWw) to D2000.

(e) Set the refresh device for special relay (SB) to SB0.

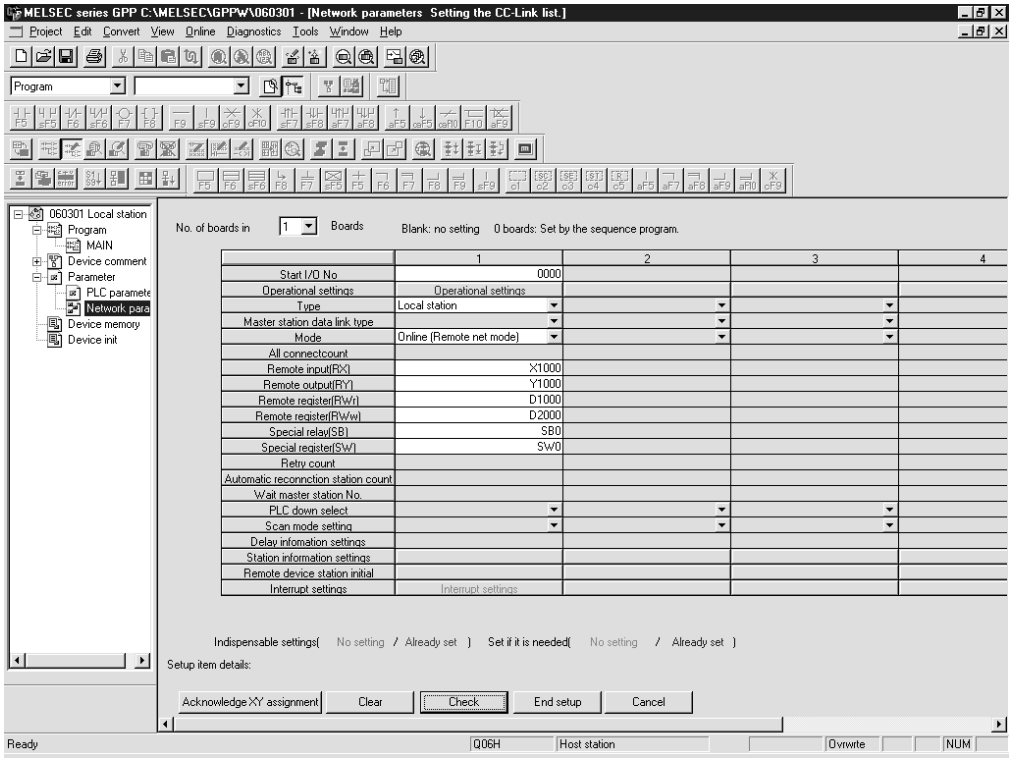
(f) Set the refresh device for special register (SW) to SW0.

POINT

When setting the refresh devices for special relay (SB) and special register (SW) to SB and SW, respectively, make sure that they do not overlap with device numbers used in the MELSECNET/H network.

(2) Setting example

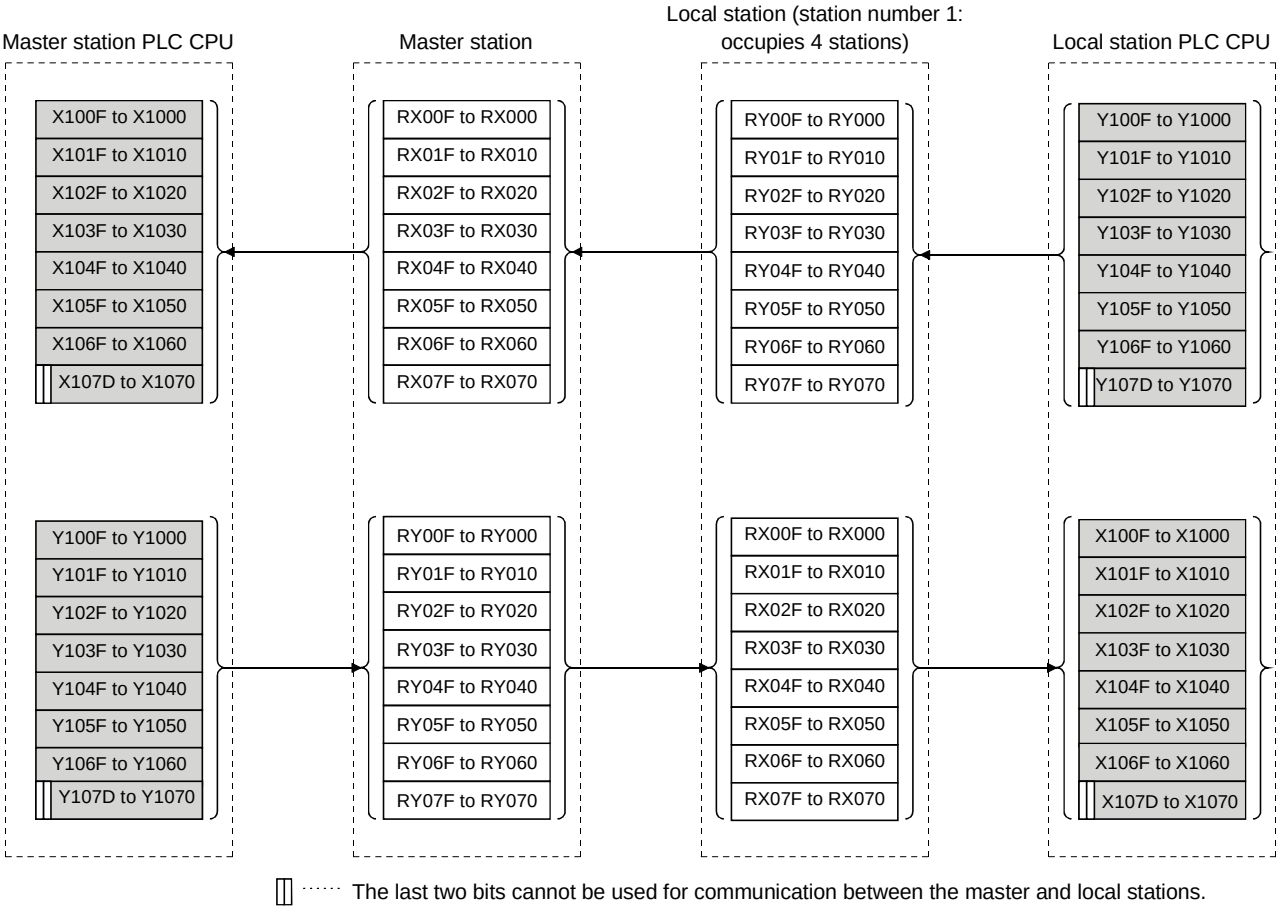
A setting example is shown below.



11.4 Creating a Program

This section shows the program to be used for communication between the master and local stations. The following diagram shows the relationship between the devices of the master station PLC CPU and the devices of the local station PLC CPU.
The shaded areas indicate the devices that are actually used.

[Remote input (RX) and remote output (RY)]



▯ ····· The last two bits cannot be used for communication between the master and local stations.

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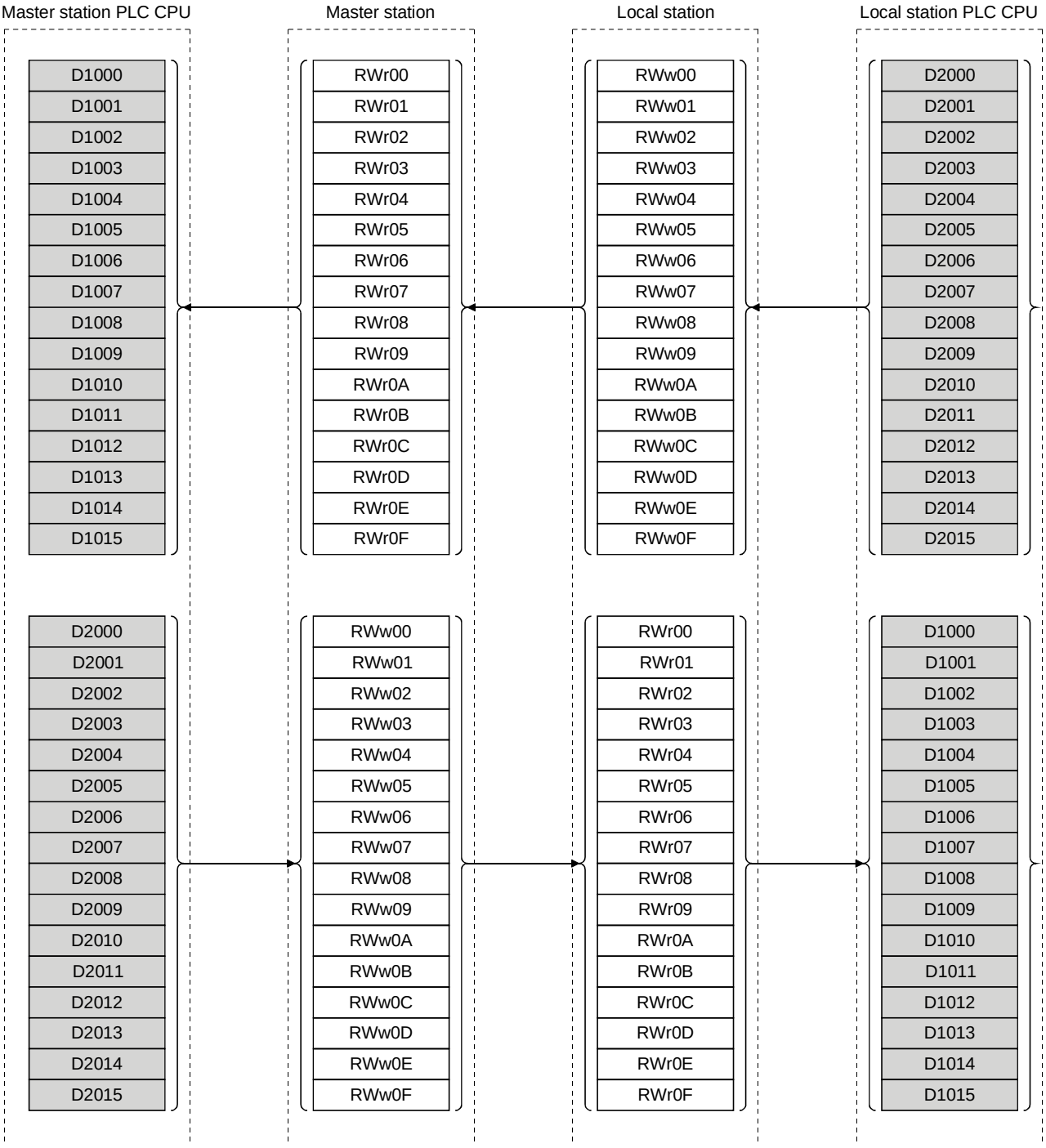
[Remote registers (RWw and RWr)]



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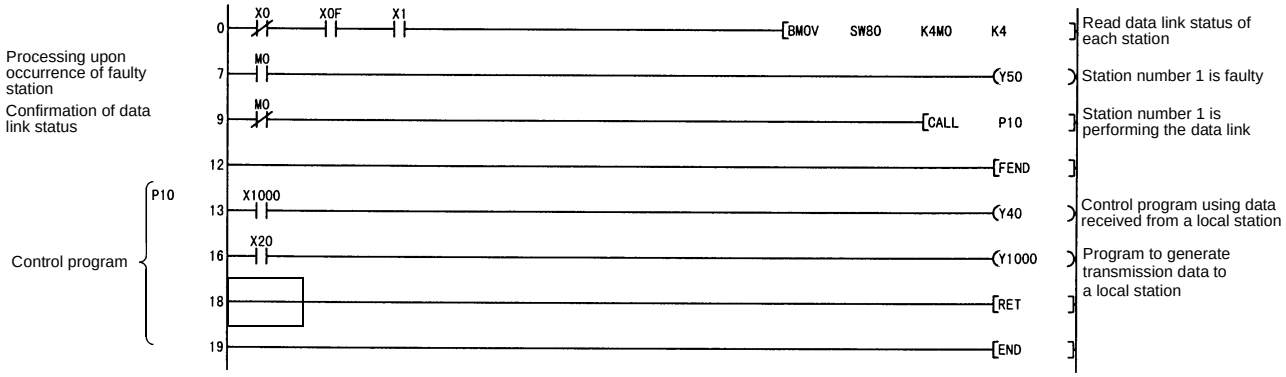
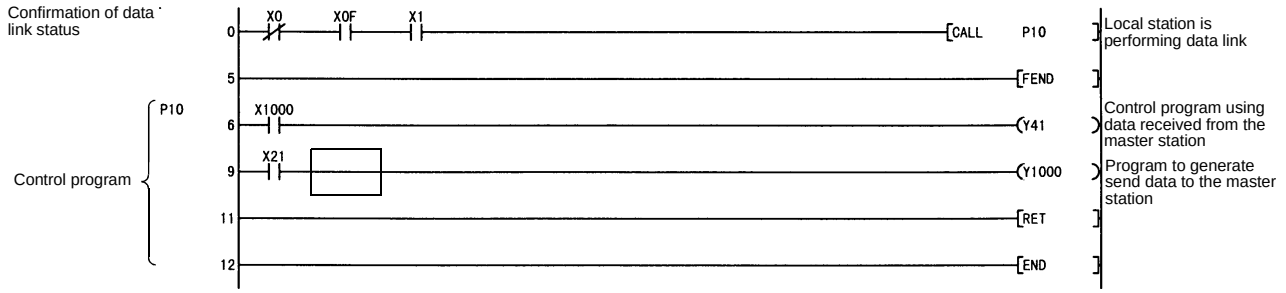
(1) Master station program



(2) Local station program



11.5 Performing the Data Link

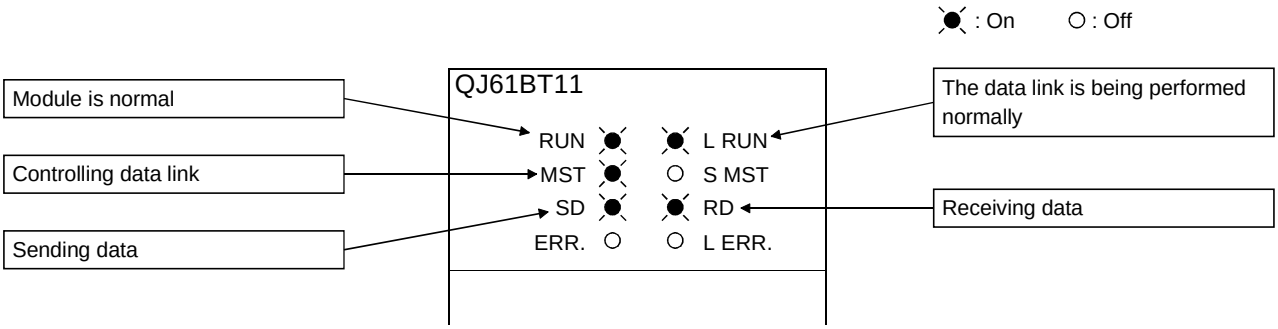
Turn on the power to the local station first, and then turn on the power to the master station to start the data link.

11.5.1 Confirming the operation with the LED display

The following diagram shows the LED display status of the master station and the local station when the data link is being performed normally.

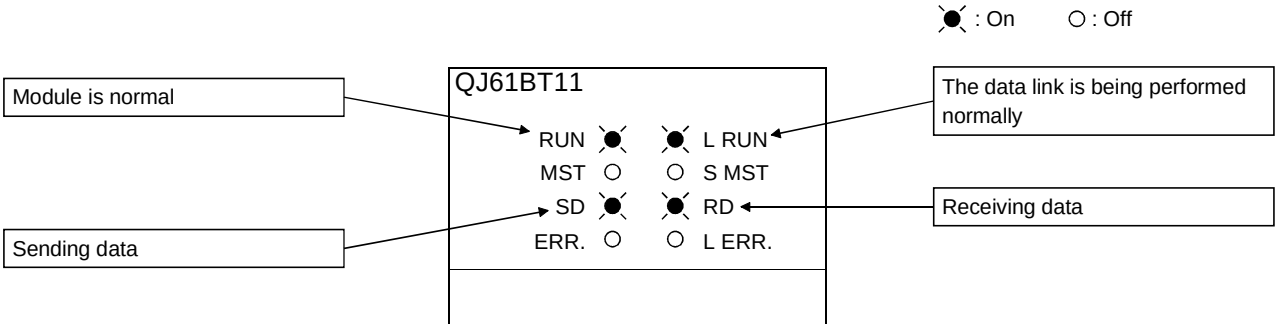
(1) LED display of the master station

Make sure that the LED display shows the following status:



(2) LED display of the local station

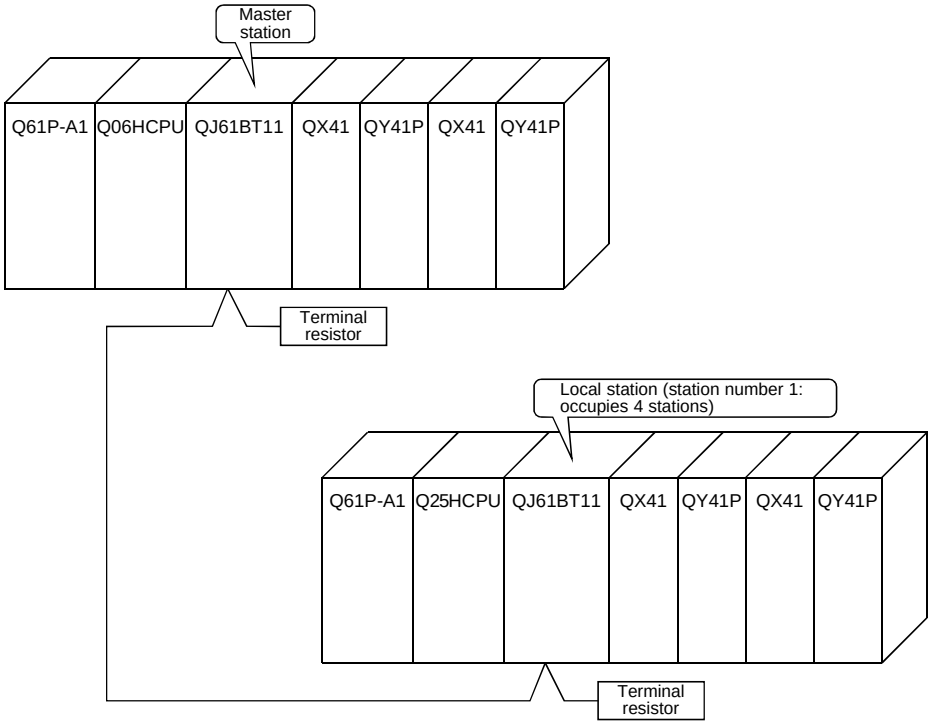
Make sure that the LED display shows the following status:



11.5.2 Confirming the operation with the sequence program

Using the sequence program, confirm that the data link is being performed normally.

1) When X20 of the master station is turned on, Y41 of the local station turns on.
2) When X21 of the local station is turned on, Y40 of the master station turns on.



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12 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE MASTER STATION AND INTELLIGENT DEVICE STATIONS

The communication method between the master station and intelligent device stations is different for each intelligent device station.
For more details on the communication between the master station and intelligent device stations, see the manual for each intelligent device station.

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MEMO

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13 TROUBLESHOOTING

This chapter describes the details of the problems that may occur in the CC-Link System, and lists the check items and procedures for each of the possible problems.

13.1 Verification upon Problem Occurrence

The following lists the details of the check items and procedures for each problem occurrence.

Description of problem	Check item	Check procedure
Unable to perform data link for the entire system.	Are there any disconnected cables?	• Check the cable connection visually or with a line test. • Check the line status (SW0090).
	Are terminal resistors connected to the terminal stations located at each end of the CC-Link system?	Connect the supplied terminal resistors to the terminal stations located at each end of the CC-Link system.
	Are correct terminal resistors connected?	Connect the appropriate terminal resistors that match the cable type used for the terminal stations located at each end of the CC-Link system. (See Section 7.5.)
	Has an error occurred at the master station's PLC CPU?	Check the error code of the PLC CPU and take corrective action.
	Are the CC-Link parameters set in the PLC CPU of the master station?	Check the contents of the parameters for the PLC CPU of the master station.
	Does the sequence scan time exceed the tolerance for each transmission rate when using the synchronous mode? 10 Mbps : 50 ms 5 Mbps : 50 ms 2.5 Mbps : 100 ms 625 kbps : 400 ms 156 kbps : 800 ms	Switch to the asynchronous mode, or reduce the transmission rate.
	Has an error occurred at the master station?	• Check the host parameter status (SW0068). • Check the switch setting status (SW006A). • Check the Loading status (SW0069). • Check to see if the "ERR." LED on the master station is flashing. (See Section 13.2.)
Unable to receive input from a remote I/O station.	Is the corresponding remote I/O station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding remote I/O station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data read from the correct address of remote input RX (buffer memory)?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the correct master station parameter information area being used (CPU built-in parameters, default parameters)?	Check parameter information (SW0067).
	Is the corresponding remote I/O station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).

Description of problem	Check item	Check procedure
Unable to receive input from a remote I/O station.	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
	Are the refresh set with the automatic refresh parameters and the refresh executed with the FROM/TO instructions performed simultaneously?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
Unable to output data from a remote I/O station.	Is the corresponding remote I/O station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding remote I/O station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data written to the correct address of remote output RY (buffer memory)?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
	Is the master station parameter information area being used (CPU built-in internal parameters, default parameters) correct?	Check parameter information (SW0067).
	Is the corresponding remote I/O station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).
	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
	Are the refresh set with the automatic refresh parameters and the refresh executed with the FROM/TO instructions performed simultaneously?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
Unable to receive remote input (RX) of a remote device station.	Is the corresponding remote device station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding remote device station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)

Description of problem	Check item	Check procedure
Unable to receive remote input (RX) of a remote device station.	Is data read from the correct address of remote input RX (buffer memory)?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the correct master station parameter information area being used (CPU built-in parameters, default parameters)?	Check parameter information (SW0067).
	Is the corresponding remote device station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).
	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
	Are the refresh set with the automatic refresh parameters and the refresh executed with the FROM/TO instructions performed simultaneously?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
	Is the remote device station initialization procedure registration being executed?	Check if the remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction (SB000D) is on.
Unable to turn on/off remote output (RY) of a remote device station.	Is the corresponding remote device station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding remote device station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data read from the correct address of remote output RY (buffer memory)?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the correct master station parameter information area being used (CPU built-in parameters, default parameters)?	Check parameter information (SW0067).
	Is the corresponding remote device station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).
	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).

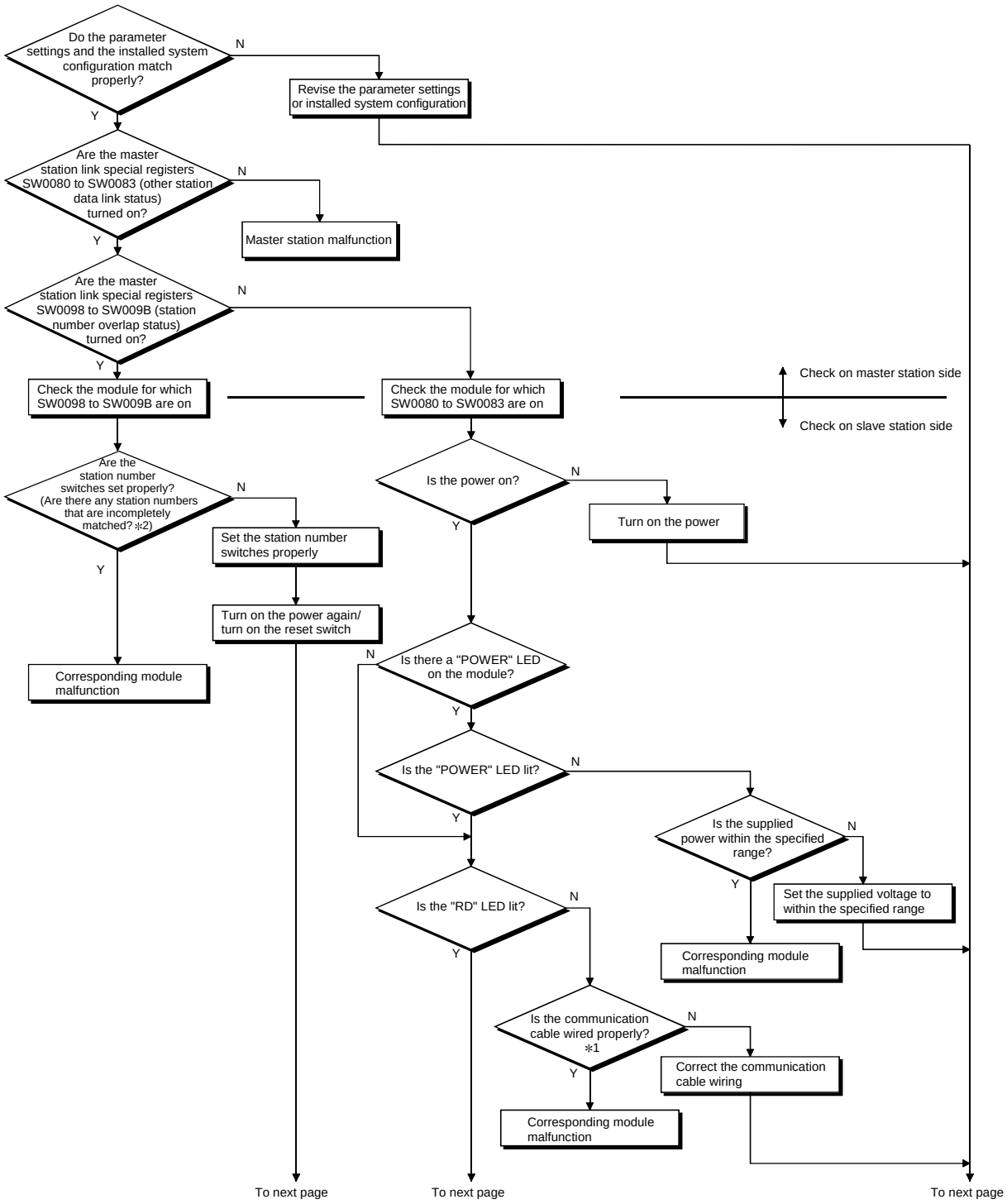
Description of problem	Check item	Check procedure
Unable to turn on/off remote output (RY) of a remote device station.	Are the refresh set with the automatic refresh parameters and the refresh executed with the FROM/TO instructions performed simultaneously?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
	Is the remote device station initialization procedure registration being executed?	Check if the remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction (SB000D) is on.
Unable to receive data to the remote register RWr in a remote device station.	Is the corresponding remote device station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding remote device station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data read from the correct address of remote register RWr (buffer memory)?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the correct master station parameter information area being used (CPU built-in parameters, default parameters)?	Check parameter information (SW0067).
	Is the corresponding remote device station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).
	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
	Are the refresh set with the automatic refresh parameters and the refresh executed with the FROM/TO instructions performed simultaneously?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
	Is the remote device station initialization procedure registration being executed?	Check if the remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction (SB000D) is on.
Unable to write data to the remote register RWw in a remote device station.	Is the corresponding remote device station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding remote device station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data written from the correct address of remote register RWw (buffer memory)?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the correct master station parameter information area being used (CPU built-in parameters, default parameters)?	Check parameter information (SW0067).
	Is the corresponding remote device station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).
	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).

Description of problem	Check item	Check procedure
Unable to write data to the remote register RWw in the remote device station.	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
	Are the refresh set with the automatic refresh parameters and the refresh executed with the FROM/TO instructions performed simultaneously?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
	Is the remote device station initialization procedure registration being executed?	Check if the remote device station initialization procedure registration instruction (SB000D) is on.
Unable to communicate from the master station (remote output RY) to a local station (remote input RX).	Is the corresponding local station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding local station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data written to the correct address of remote output RY (buffer memory) of the master station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is data read from the correct address of remote input RX (buffer memory) of the local station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the corresponding local station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).
	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
Unable to communicate from a local station (remote output RY) to the master station (remote input RX).	Is the corresponding local station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding local station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data written to the correct address of remote output RY (buffer memory) of the local station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is data read from the correct address of remote input RX (buffer memory) of the master station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the corresponding local station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).

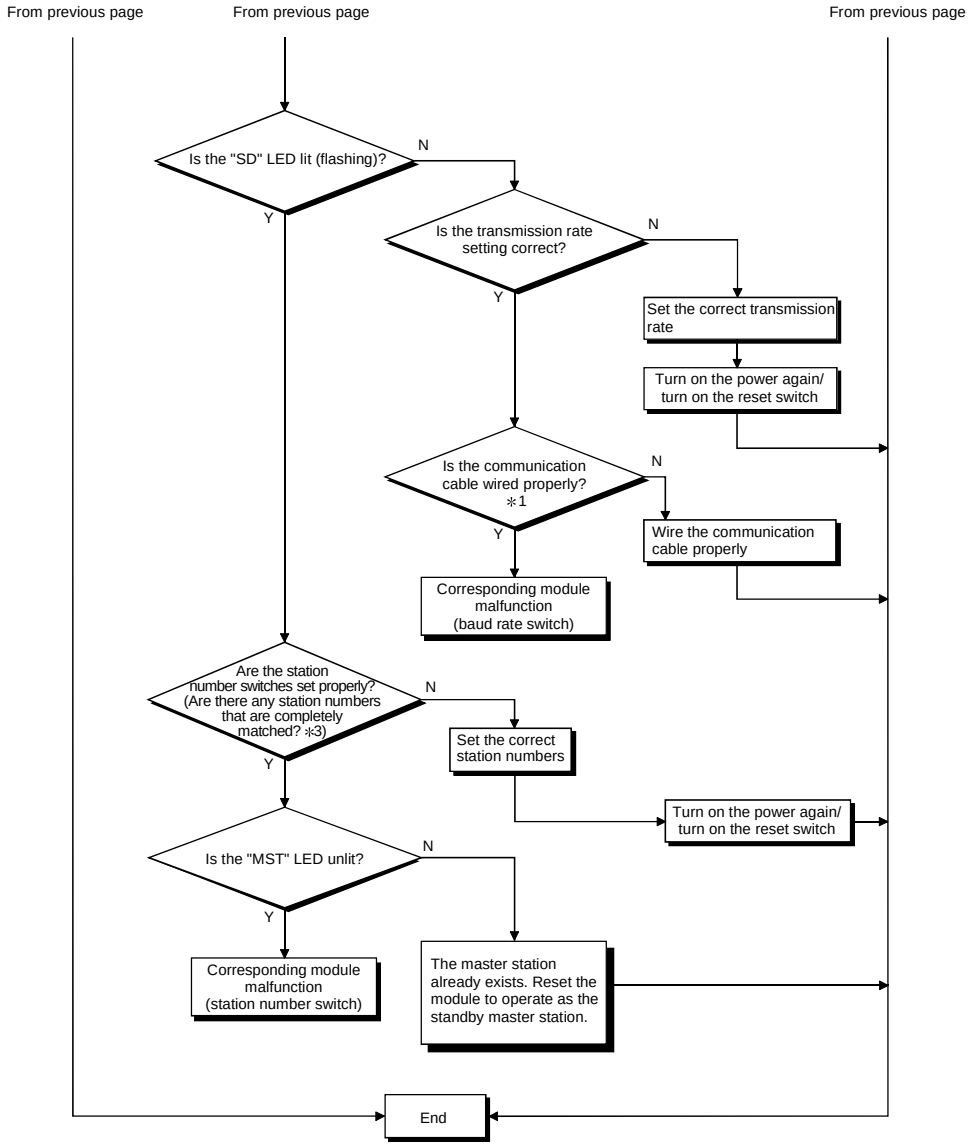
Description of problem	Check item	Check procedure
Unable to communicate from a local station (remote output RY) to the master station (remote input RX).	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
Unable to communicate from the master station (remote register RWw) to a local station (remote register RWr).	Is the corresponding local station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding local station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Do the occupied station number settings for a local station match to the station information for a master station?	
	Is data written to the correct address of remote register RWw (buffer memory) of the master station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is data read from the correct address of remote register RWr (buffer memory) of the local station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the corresponding local station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).
	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
Unable to communicate from a local station (remote register RWw) to the master station (remote register RWr).	Is the corresponding local station performing data link?	• Check the LED display on the corresponding local station. • Check the other station data link status of the master station. (SW0080 to SW0083)
	Is data written to the correct address of remote register RWw (buffer memory) of the local station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is data read from the correct address of remote register RWr (buffer memory) of the master station?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Is the corresponding local station number recognized by the master station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the total number of stations (SW0070). • Check the max. communication station number (SW0071). • Check the number of connected modules (SW0072).

Description of problem	Check item	Check procedure
Unable to communicate from a local station (remote register RWw) to the master station (remote register RWr).	Is the corresponding station set as a reserved station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the reserved station specified status (SW0074 to SW0077).
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	• Check the station number setting. • Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B).
	Do the settings match?	• Check the loading status (SW0069). • Check the station number overlap status (SW0098 to SW009B). • Check the loading/parameter consistency status (SW009C to SW009F).
A local station does not operate at the specified number of occupied stations.	Is QJ61BT11 of function version A set to occupy 2 or 3 stations?	• Set it to occupy 1 or 4 stations.
Unable to stop data link.	Is the data link stop (SB0002) turned on?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter settings.
	Has an error occurred?	Check the data link stop result (SW0045).
Unable to restart data link.	Is the data link restart (SB0000) turned on?	• Check the sequence program. • Check the automatic refresh parameter setting.
	Has an error occurred?	Check the data link restart result (SW0041).
	Is the corresponding station disconnected?	• Check the cable connection visually or with a line test. • Check the parameters (for local station). • Check the operation status of the PLC CPU in the corresponding station.
The remote station/local station/intelligent device station/standby master station does not start up.	Do the parameters for the number of modules and station information match the settings of the modules that do not start up?	Check the parameters.
	Are there any overlap station numbers?	Check the station number setting.
Faulty stations cannot be detected.	Is the station set as an error invalid station?	Check the parameters.
	Is the station number overlapped elsewhere?	Check the station number setting.
The local station/standby master station does not start up and the "ERR." LED turns on.	Check that the station number of the local station (including the number of occupied stations) is not 65 or more.	Check the station number setting switches and parameter of the local station/standby master station.
	Check that the parameter of the master station that will return to the system by the standby master function has not been rewritten.	Check the parameter of the master station.
Faulty stations are generated depending on transmission rate.	Can the faulty station be identified using the other station data link status (SW0080 to SW0083)?	• Check the switch settings for the faulty station. • Check that the cable is properly wired. • Check that the shield of the cable is grounded. • Connect the terminal resistor that matches the cable type used to the terminal stations located at each end of the CC-Link system.
	If the transmission rate is reduced to a lower level such as 156 kbps, can communication be performed without producing an error?	
When a dedicated instruction is executed, the abnormal completion bit turns on.	Has an error occurred?	• Check the error code for the PLC CPU. • Check the error code for the master station. • Check the operation status of the PLC CPUs for both the master station and the corresponding local station.
The remote device station is not operating normally.	Are there any errors in the initial settings of the remote device station?	• Check the parameters. • Check the sequence program.
When multiple remote stations are powered off at 156 kbps, the "L RUN" LED goes off temporarily.	What is the setting for the retry count?	• Increase the transmission rate. • Reduce the retry count.
CC-Link cannot be started automatically.	Has a value been set for the intelligent function module switch setting?	Disable the intelligent function module switch setting of GX Developer.
The abnormal completion bit turns on when the dedicated instruction (RLPASET) is executed.	Is the switch 4 setting of the intelligent function module switch settings correct?	Set switch 4 of the intelligent function module switch settings of GX Developer to 0100_H.
	Are the various settings specified by the RLPASET instruction correct?	• Check the error code for the PLC CPU. • Check the error code for the master station. • Check the operation status of the PLC CPU for the master station.
	Has the parameter setting method been changed without turning the power supply to the PLC system off and back on, or resetting the PLC CPU?	Turn the power supply to the PLC system off and back on, or reset the PLC CPU.

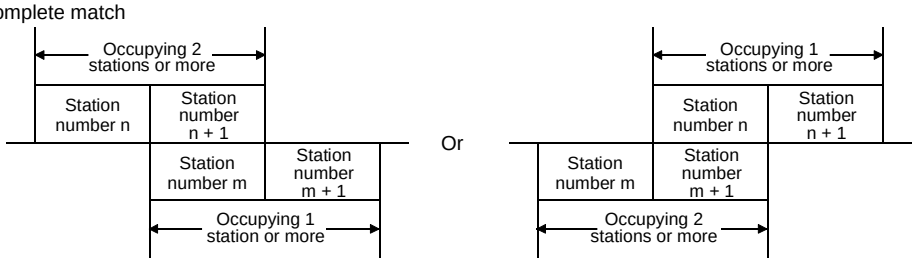
13.2 Troubleshooting Procedures When the "ERR." LED of the Master Station is Flashing or When Normal Data cannot be Sent/Received During Data Link



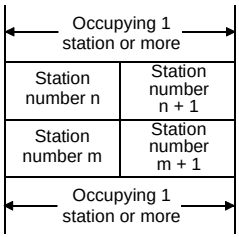
∗1: Check for short-circuits, reversed connection, disconnection, terminal resistors, FG connection, overall distance, and distance between stations.



*2 Incomplete match



*3 Complete match



13.3 Error Codes

Table 13.1 lists the error codes that are stored in the link special registers (SW).
When the standby master station is operating as the master station, the detectability is identical to that of the master station.
When the standby master is operating as a local station, the detectability is identical to that of the local station.

Table 13.1 Error code list (1/5)

Error code (hexadecimal)	Error details	Cause of error occurrence (details)	Corrective action	Detectability	
				Master station	Local station
B110	Transient data can not be received.	A line error has occurred.	Check the line.	○	○
B111	Transient data receiving order error	A line error has occurred.	Check the line.	○	○
B112	Transient data length error	A line error has occurred.	Check the line.	○	○
B113	Transient data ID error	A line error has occurred or an instantaneous power failure has occurred at the transmission station.	Check the line or check the supply power and power supply module of the transmission station.	○	○
B114	Link error	A line error has occurred.	Check the line.	○	○
B115	Link error	A line error has occurred.	Check the line.	○	○
B116	Packet error	A line error has occurred.	Check the line.	○	○
B120	Forced termination of the remote device station initialize procedure registration function	In the remote device station initialize procedure registration function, the specification of the remote device station initialize procedure registration was turned off before all procedures were completed.	Do not turn the specification of the remote device station initialize procedure registration off until all procedures are completed.	○	×
B124	Error at a station on which the remote device station initialize procedure registration function was executed	The specification of the remote device station initialize procedure registration function was turned on at a station other than the master station.	Turn on the specification of the remote device station initialize procedure registration at the master station.	×	○
B125	Parameter not set error of the remote device station initialize procedure registration function	The specification of the remote device station initialize procedure registration function was turned on without setting the remote device station initialize procedure registration.	Turn on the specification of the remote device station initialize procedure registration function after setting the remote device station initialize procedure registration.	○	×
B201	Corresponding station error during sending	A data link error occurred at the corresponding station during transient transmission.	Check the communication status of other stations, whether or not a temporary error invalid station is specified, or if the corresponding station is stopped.	○	○
B205	Transient target station error	A transient request was issued to other than the intelligent device station.	Check the target station.	○	○
B301	Processing request error during link stop	Line test request was issued while the link was stopped.	Perform a line test while the link is being established	○	○
B302	Specified station number setting error	The specified station number exceeded the highest communication station number during temporary error invalid request/temporary error invalid cancel request.	Specify a station number that is no greater than the highest communication station number.	○	×
B303	Specified station number not set error	The station number was not specified during temporary error invalid request/temporary error invalid cancel request.	Set a specified station number. (SW0003, SW0004 to SW0007)	○	×
B304	Line test error station detected	An error was detected in a remote station, intelligent device station or standby master station when a line test was performed.	Check that the remote station, intelligent device station or standby master station is operational and that the cable is not disconnected.	○	×
B306	Specified station number setting error	A station number other than the head station number was specified during temporary error invalid request/temporary error invalid cancel request.	Specify a head station when temporary error invalid request/temporary error invalid cancel request is requested.	○	○
B307	All stations data link error	All stations were in data link error status when one of the following requests was made: • SB0000 (data link restart) • SB0002 (data link stop)	Request again after the data link becomes normal.	○	○
B308	Station number setting error (installation status)	The station number of the slave station is outside of the range between "1 and 64".	Set the station number of the slave station within the range between "1 and 64".	○	×
B309	Station number overlap error	The station number of the connected module was duplicated (including occupied stations). However, this excludes the duplicate head station number.	Check the module station number.	○	×

Table 13.1 Error code list (2/5)

Error code (hexadecimal)	Error details	Cause of error occurrence (details)	Corrective action	Detectability	
				Master station	Local station
B30A	Loading/parameter compatibility error	The station types of the module are different from parameter settings. Example) Connected module: Remote device / Parameter setting: Remote I/O Connected module: Intelligent device / Parameter setting: Remote I/O, Remote device	Set the correct parameters.	○	×
B30B	Loading/parameter compatibility error	The contents of the installation status and network parameters do not match.	Set the contents of the installation status and network parameters to match.	○	×
B30C	Standby master station specification error	Master station switching was instructed to a station other than the standby master station.	Specify the station number that corresponds to the standby master station.	○	○
B30D	Initial status	Temporary error invalid station specification and line test requests were issued before starting the link.	Issue the requests after the data link is started.	○	×
B30F	Temporary error invalid station specification error	A temporary error invalid station was specified while the data link is being performed upon automatic CC-Link startup.	Specify a temporary error invalid station while the data link is performed with parameters set using GX Developer or the dedicated instruction.	○	×
B315	Forced master station switching error	Forced master switching (SB000C) was instructed again while the master station was being switched to the standby master station.	Check ON/OFF of Forced master switching (SB000C).	○	×
B317	Network startup setting mode error	The RLPASET instruction was executed for a module whose parameters have been set by GX Developer. The parameter setting was changed without turning the power supply to the PLC system off and back on, or resetting the PLC CPU.	Use the RLPASET instruction according to the procedure below. 1. Clear the settings of the network parameters and refresh parameters of the target module using GX Developer. 2. Set the type of I/O assignment setting in GX Developer to "intelli." 3. Set switch 4 of the intelligent function module switch setting in GX Developer to 0100_H. 4. Turn the power supply to the PLC system off and back on, or reset the PLC CPU.	○	×
B381	Station number switch setting error	The station number switch was outside of the setting range.	Set the station number switch within the setting range.	○	○
B383	Baud rate setting error	The baud rate setting was outside of the setting range.	Set the baud rate setting within the setting range.	○	○
B384	Station number setting error (parameter)	The station number (including the number of occupied stations) of the station information parameters was set to "other than 1_H to 40_H."	Set within the range of "1_H to 40_H".	○	×
B385	Total number of stations error (parameter)	The total number of occupied stations set with the station information parameter exceeded 64.	Set a parameter value of 64 or less.	○	×
B386	Number of occupied stations setting error (parameter)	The number of all occupied stations in the station information parameter was set to "0".	Set the occupied station number to a value between "1 and 4".	○	×
B387	Use prohibited area write error	Write operation was performed to a use prohibited area (not used) in the buffer memory.	Do not write to any of the use prohibited areas (not used) in the buffer memory.	○	○
B388	Station type setting error (parameter)	The station type in the station information parameter was set to "other than 0 to 2".	Set to a value between "0 and 2".	○	×
B389	Use prohibited area write error	Write operation was performed to a use prohibited area (not used) in the buffer memory.	Do not write to any of the use prohibited areas (not used) in the buffer memory.	○	○
B38B	Remote device station setting error (parameter)	The number of remote device stations was set to "43 stations or more" with the station information parameter.	Set the remote device station to "42 stations or less" with the station information parameter.	○	×

Table 13.1 Error code list (3/5)

Error code (hexadecimal)	Error details	Cause of error occurrence (details)	Corrective action	Detectability	
				Master station	Local station
B38C	Intelligent device station setting error (parameter)	The number of intelligent device stations (including local stations) was set to "27 stations or more" with the station information parameter.	Set the intelligent device station to "26 stations or less" with the station information parameter.	○	×
B38D	Invalid station specified error (parameter)	"Other than module head station number" or "station number not specified in the parameter" was set with the invalid station specification parameter. <Example of other than head station number> A bit other than that for station number 5 was ON for a module occupying 4 stations (station numbers 5 to 8).	Set the "Head station number of the module". Do not specify any of the stations not specified with the parameter.	○	×
B38E	Communication buffer assignment error	The total size of the communication buffers in the station information parameter exceeded 4 k words.	Set the total size of the communication buffers to 4 k words or less.	○	○
B38F	Automatic update buffer assignment error	The total size of the automatic update buffer in the station information parameter exceeded 4 k words.	Set the total size of the automatic update buffer to 4 k words or less.	○	○
B390	Standby master station specification error (parameter)	The standby master station parameter was set to a value other than "1 to 64".	Specify the standby master station to a value within the range from "1 to 64".	○	○
B391	Retry count setting error (parameter)	The retry count parameter was set to a value other than "1 to 7".	Set a value within the range from "1 to 7".	○	×
B392	Operation when CPU is down specified error (parameter)	The operation when the CPU is down specification parameter was set to a value other than "0 or 1".	Set "0 or 1".	○	×
B393	Scan mode specification error (parameter)	The scan mode parameter was set to a value other than "0 or 1".	Set "0 or 1".	○	○
B394	Number of automatic return stations setting error (parameter)	The number of automatic return stations parameter was set to a value other than "1 to 10".	Set a value within the range from "1 to 10".	○	×
B396	Station number overlap error (parameter)	A duplicate station number was specified with the station information parameter.	Set so that station numbers are not duplicated.	○	×
B397	Station information setting error (parameter)	The station information parameter setting does not meet the following condition: (16 × 4) + (54 × B) + (88 × C) ≦ 2304 A: Number of remote I/O stations B: Number of remote device stations C: Number of intelligent device stations (including local stations)	Set the parameter so that it meets the condition shown on left.	○	×
B398	Number of occupied stations setting error (parameter)	The number of occupied stations in the station information parameter was set to a value other than "1 to 4".	Set a value within the range from "1 to 4".	○	×
B399	Number of connected modules setting error (parameter)	The number of connected modules parameter was set to a value other than "1 to 64".	Set a value within the range from "1 to 64".	○	×
		The remote net ver. 2 mode/remote net additional mode has been set to the master station of the QJ61BT11.	Set to the remote net ver. 1 mode/remote I/O net mode.		
B39A	Standby master station specification error (loading status)	The station number set with the station number setting switches of the standby master station differs from that set in the "standby master station No." network parameter of the master station, or the station set in the "standby master station No." network parameter of the master station is a local station.	Change the parameter setting of the master station, or change the station number setting of the local/standby master station, and then reset the PLC CPU of the local/standby master station.	×	○
B39B	Reserved station setting error	All stations were set as reserved stations.	Check the reserved station settings.	○	×
B39C	Standby master station setting error	The station number designated for the standby master station is specified to a station other than an intelligent device station.	Specify the standby master station as an intelligent device station.	○	×
B401	Parameter change error	Parameter change was executed during transient request.	Change the parameter after all transient requests are completed or before any are requested.	○	○
B404	Response error	A response from the requested station was not returned within the watchdog time period.	Set a longer watchdog time. If an error persists, check the requested module and cables.	○	○
B405	Transient applicable station error	A transient request was made to a remote I/O station or a remote device station.	Set the corresponding station to a local station or an intelligent device station.	○	○
B414	Interlock signal data outside of range	The setting of the interlock signal storage device of the RIRCV or RISEND instruction is outside the setting range.	Change the setting of the interlock signal storage device to within the setting range.	○	×

Table 13.1 Error code list (4/5)

Error code (hexadecimal)	Error details	Cause of error occurrence (details)	Corrective action	Detectability	
				Master station	Local station
B415	Execution station type error	The RLPASET instruction was executed on a station other than the master station.	Check that the self-station type has been set to the master station.	×	○
B601	Request type error	An unsupported request was received.	Check the contents of the request, as well as the target station number.	○	○
B602	Transient request overload error	There are too many transient requests to the corresponding station.	Wait a while and then send the requests (transient overload status).	○	○
B603	Transient request overload error	There are too many transient requests to the corresponding station.	Wait a while and then send the requests (transient overload status).	○	○
B604	Line test in processing	Transient transmission was sent when a line test was in progress.	Wait a while and then retransmit.	○	×
B605	Transient storage buffer could not be obtained	Transient storage buffer could not be obtained.	Wait a while and then retransmit.	○	○
B607	Target station CPU error	There is an error in the target station's CPU.	Check the target CPU.	○	○
B771	Transient request overload error	There are too many transient requests to the corresponding station.	Wait a while and then retransmit (transient overloaded status).	○	○
B774	Transient request error	The target station was not an intelligent device station.	Check if the target station is an intelligent device station.	○	○
B778	Response time out	A response was not received from the requested station.	Check the requested module and cables.	○	○
B780	Module mode setting error	A transient transmission was executed even though the target station was set to the I/O mode.	Set to the remote net mode.	○	○
B782	Station number specification error	The transmission destination and source stations were the same when other station connection was specified.	Check the transmission destination station number, or change to host connection.	○	○
B783	Transient storage buffer error	An error occurred in the transient storage buffer when a transient transmission of greater than 1 k was being performed.	Wait a while and then retransmit.	○	○
B801	Instruction type setting error	A instruction type that does not exist was set.	Set the correct instruction type.	○	○
B802	Access code error	An access code that does not exist was used.	Use the correct access code.	○	○
B803	Data points error	The number of data points were out of range.	Set the number of data points to within 1 to 960 bytes.	○	○
B804	Attribute definition error Transient transmission unsupported station specification error	The attribute definition was invalid. Alternatively, transient transmission was performed even though the target station does not support transient transmission.	Review the attribute definition. Check the designation of the target station number, as well as the function version and software version of the target local station.	○	○
B805	Data points error	The number of data was out of range.	Set the range to within 1 to 100 when writing, and 1 to 160 when reading.	○	○
B807	Address definition error	The address was not a multiple of 16 when the bit device was accessed.	Set the address to a multiple of 16 when accessing the bit device.	○	○
B80D	Setting range error	The specified combination (addresses and points) exceeded the valid processing range.	Set so that the number of processing points does not exceed the device range .	○	○
B814	File register capacity setting error	The file register capacity was not specified.	Specify the file register capacity.	○	○
B815	Module mode setting error	A transient transmission was executed when the target station was set to the I/O mode.	Set to the remote net mode.	○	○

Table 13.1 Error code list (5/5)

Error code (hexadecimal)	Error details	Cause of error occurrence (details)	Corrective action	Detectability	
				Master station	Local station
B823	Remote control mode error	The mode setting of the remote control was incorrect.	Check the mode specification.	○	○
B903	Transient request error	A transient request was issued to a station that has not secured a communication buffer area.	Secure a communication buffer area with a parameter.	○	○
B904	Communication buffer size setting error	The communication buffer size of the corresponding station was out of range when a dedicated instruction was executed.	Set the communication buffer size of the corresponding station within the range.	○	○
B983	Model illegal	The remote net ver. 2 mode/remote net additional mode has been set to the master station of the QJ61BT11.	Set to the remote net ver. 1 mode/remote I/O net mode.	○	○
B984	Model illegal	The remote net ver. 2 mode/remote net additional mode has been set to the master station of the QJ61BT11.	Set to the remote net ver. 1 mode/remote I/O net mode.	○	×
BA19	Corresponding station error	The corresponding station that is being tested stopped communication during line test 1.	Check the cable and the corresponding station.	○	×
BA1B	All stations error	All stations stopped communications during line test 1.	Check the cables.	○	×
BBC2	Station number setting error	The station number setting switch setting of the module is other than "0 to 64". Alternatively, the last station number is greater than 64.	Check the station number and the number of occupied stations of the module.	○	○
BBC5	Master station overlapping error	Multiple master stations exist on the same line. Alternatively, line noise was detected at power on.	Reduce the number of master stations on the same line to one. Alternatively, check the line status.	○	×
BD85	Hardware error detection	A hardware error was detected.	There is most likely a hardware error in either the QJ61BT11, the CPU module, the base unit or other modules. Contact your nearest Mitsubishi representative.	○	○
BFFB	Transient request overload error	There are too many transient requests to the corresponding station.	Wait for a while before transmitting again (transient overload status).	○	○
BFFE	CPU monitoring timer time out	The CPU monitoring timer timed out.	Check the operation of the target station.	○	○

13.4 CC-Link Diagnostics Using the GX Developer

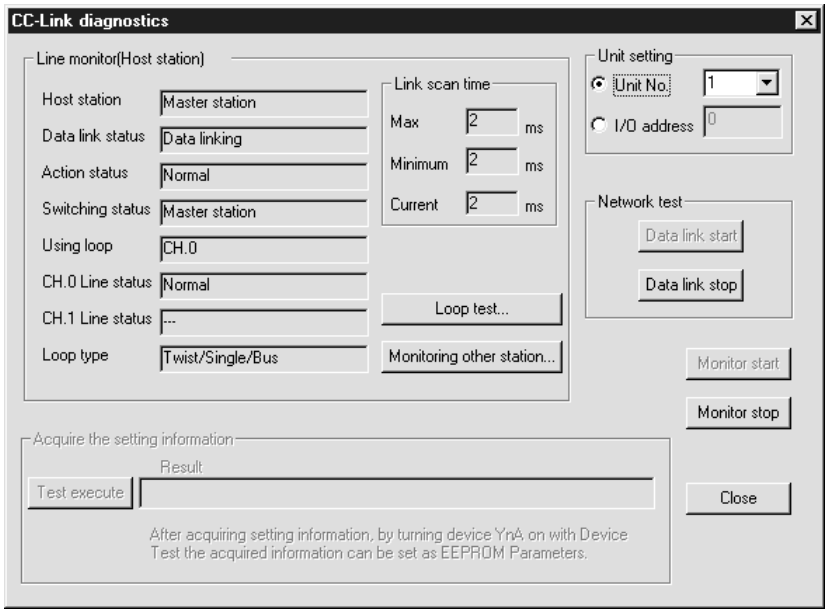
Check the status of each module after all the modules have been connected using CC-Link dedicated cables, and verify that data link can be performed normally.
It is also possible when QJ61BT11 is mounted in the remote I/O station.

(1) Host monitoring

This function monitors the items such as the data link status of the host (the station to which peripheral devices are connected).

(a) Operating procedure

Click "Diagnostics" and then "CC-Link diagnostics."
Set the host monitor applicable module with "Unit No." or "I/O address" under the " Unit setting" and click "Monitor start."



(b) Monitoring items

1) Host station
   Indicates whether the station that is being monitored is the master station, a local station or the standby master station.
   For a local station, the station number is also displayed.
2) Data link status
   Displays the data link status of the host.
3) Action status
   Displays the operating status of the host.
4) Switching status
   Displays whether the data link is controlled by the master station or standby master station.
5) Using loop
   Displays the line in use.
6) Line status
   Displays the line status.
7) Loop type
   Displays the line type.

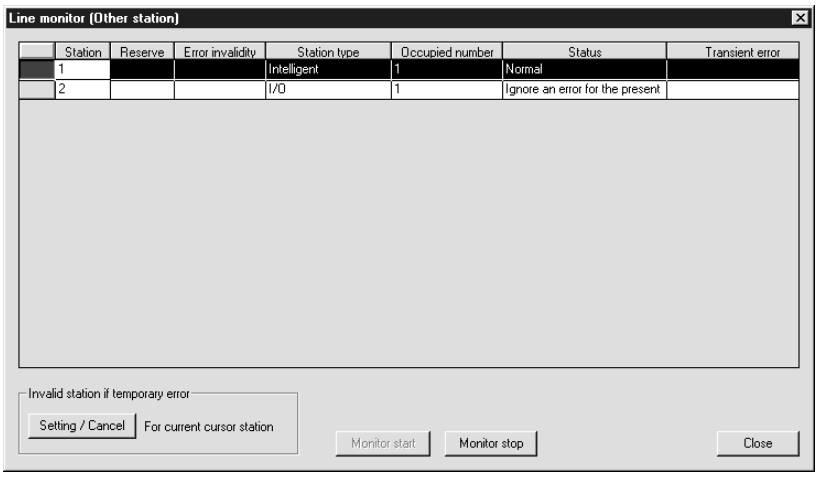
POINT
When conducting a network test, do not perform write to buffer memory address 5E0H.

(2) Other station monitoring

This function monitors the items such as the data link status of other stations (stations other than the one to which peripheral devices are connected).

(a) Operating procedure

Click "Diagnostics" and then select " Monitoring other station " under "CC-Link diagnostics".



(b) Monitoring items

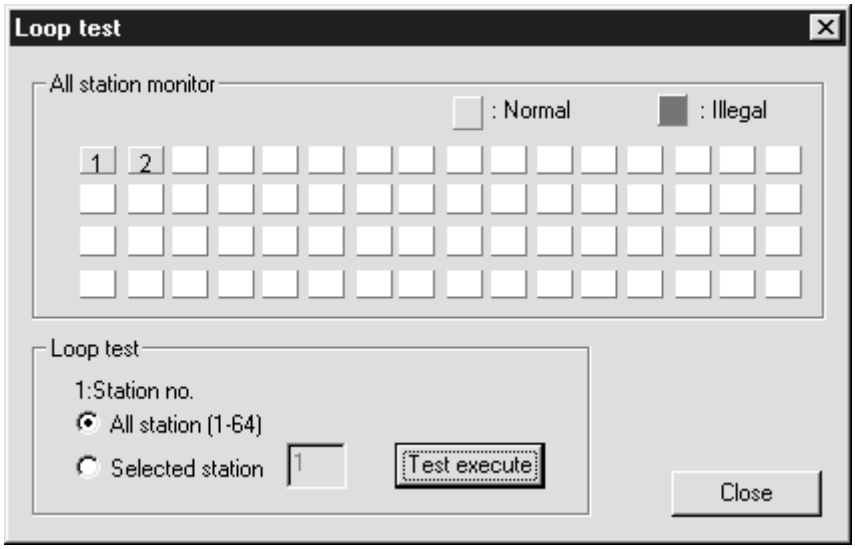
1) Station
   Displays the head station number of each station.
2) Reserve
   Displays whether or not a reserved station is set.
   "*": Reserved station is set.
   " ": Reserved station is not set.
3) Error invalidity
   Displays whether or not an error invalid station is set.
   "*": Error invalid station is set.
   " ": Error invalid station is not set.
4) Station type
   Displays the station type.
   "Intelligent": Local station, intelligent device station and standby master station
   "I/O" : Remote I/O station
   "Device" : Remote device station
5) Occupied number
   Displays the number of occupied stations.
6) Status
   Displays the link status of the module.
7) Transient error
   Displays whether or not an error occurred during transient transmission.
   "*": Error occurred.
   " ": Error did not occur.

POINT
When making temporary error invalid station setting, do not perform write to buffer memory addresses 5E0H, 603H to 607H.

(3) Line test

Checks the operating status of the connected remote stations, local stations, intelligent device stations and standby master station.
Stations that are operating normally are displayed in "blue", and faulty stations are displayed in "red".

(a) Operating procedure
Click "Diagnostics" and select "Loop test" under "CC-Link diagnostics".



1) When checking the communication status of all stations
Select "All Stations" 1 : station No., and click "Test execute".
Since the test is performed on all 64 stations, the stations that are not connected will be displayed as faulty stations.
2) When checking the communication status of specific modules
Select "Selected station" in 1 : station No., specify the station number, and click "Test execute".

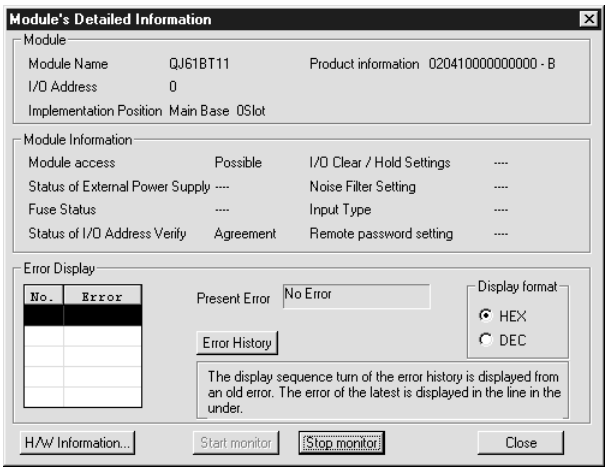
POINT
When conducting a loop test, do not perform write to buffer memory addresses 5E0H, 608H.

(4) H/W Information (when QJ61BT11 of function version B or later and SW6D5C-GPPW-E or later are combined)

This function displays the operation and setting statuses of the master module, local modules, and standby master module when QJ61BT11 of function version B or later and SW6D5C-GPPW-E or later are combined

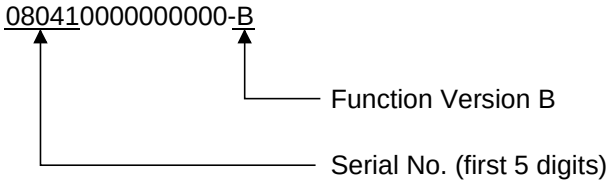
(a) Setting procedure

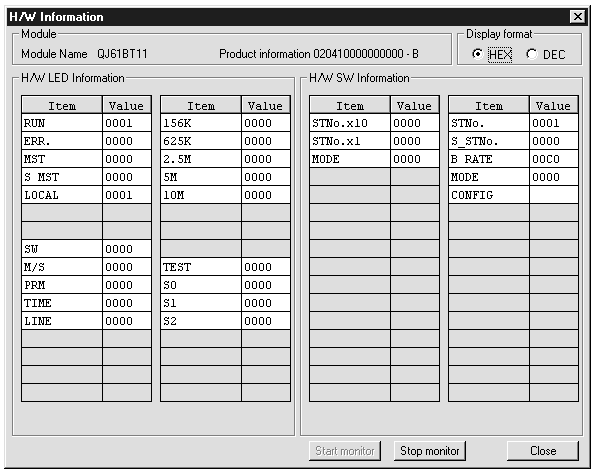
Select a module by clicking "Diagnostics" - "System monitor...," and then click "Module's Detailed Information..." - "H/W Information."



(b) Product information

The function version and serial No. are displayed as follows.





(c) H/W LED Information

The H/W LED Information displays the following data link information.

Item	Value
RUN	1: When the module is operating normally 0: At watchdog timer error
ERR.	1: All stations are faulty Switching between 0 and 1: There is a faulty station
MST	1: Set to the master station
S MST	1: Set to the standby master station
LOCAL	1: Set to a local station
SW	1: Error in switch setting
M/S	1: A master station already exists on the same line
PRM	1: There is an error in the parameter contents
TIME	1: The data link monitoring timer was activated
LINE	1: The cable is broken or the transmission path is affected by noise, etc.
156K	1: A transmission speed of 156 kbps is selected
625K	1: A transmission speed of 625 kbps is selected
2.5M	1: A transmission speed of 2.5 Mbps is selected
5M	1: A transmission speed of 5 Mbps is selected
10M	1: A transmission speed of 10 Mbps is selected
TEST	1: An offline test is being executed
S0	Not used
S1	Not used
S2	Not used

(d) H/W SW Information

The H/W SW Information displays the following information.

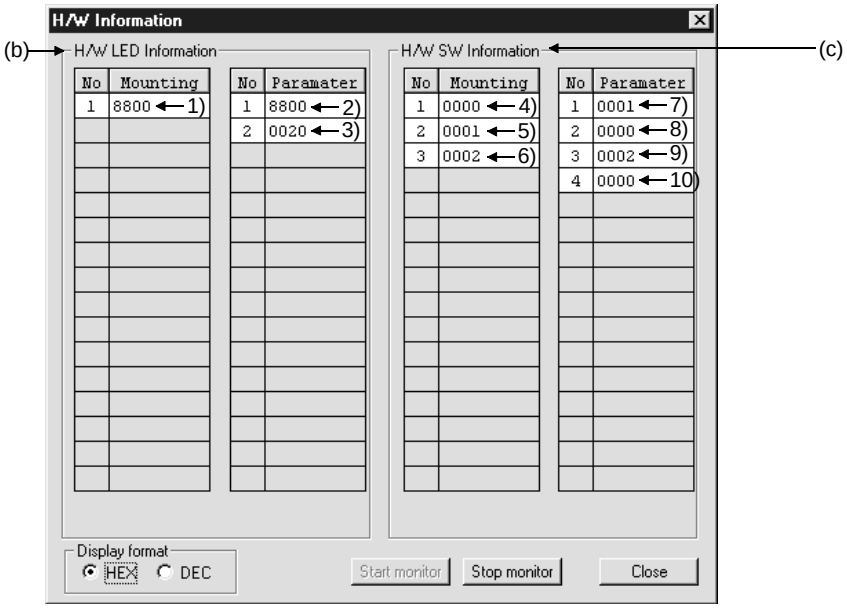
Item	Value
STNo.x10	Setting value of station number setting switch X10
STNo.x1	Setting value of station number setting switch X1
MODE	Setting values of transmission speed and mode setting switches
STNo.	Station number of relevant module when the power supply is turned on
S MSTNo.	Station number of the standby master station set by parameter (0: No standby master station specification)
B RATE	Setting of transmission speed
MODE	Mode setting status
CONFIG	SW62 (module operation status)

(5) H/W Information (when QJ61BT11 of function version A and SW5D5C-GPPW-E or earlier are combined)

This function displays the operation and setting statuses of the master module, local modules, and standby master module when QJ61BT11 of function version A and SW5D5C-GPPW-E or earlier are combined.

(a) Setting procedure

Select the module by clicking "Diagnostics" - "System monitor...", and then click "Module's Detailed Information …" - "H/W Information …".



(b) H/W LED Information

The following information will be displayed in the H/W LED information:

1) SW0058 (detailed LED display status)
2) SW0058 (detailed LED display status)
3) SW0059 (transmission rate setting)

(c) H/W switch Information

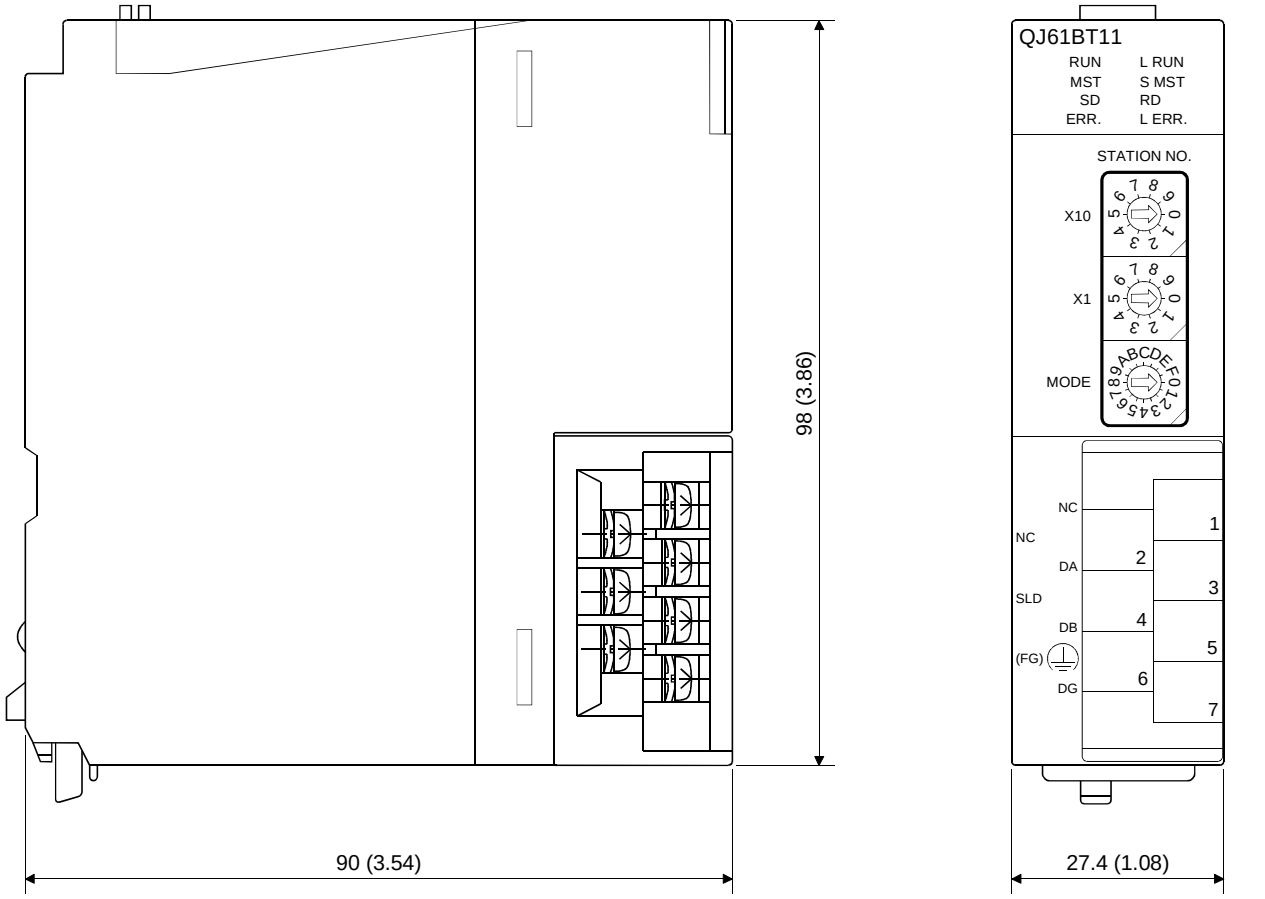
The following information will be displayed in the H/W switch information:

4) Set value for station number setting switch X10
5) Set value for station number setting switch X1
6) Set value for the transmission rate/mode setting switch
7) Station number for the corresponding module when the power is ON
8) Station number of the standby master station specified with a parameter. (0000: Standby master station is not specified.)
9) SW0059 (transmission rate setting)
10) SW0060 (mode setting status)

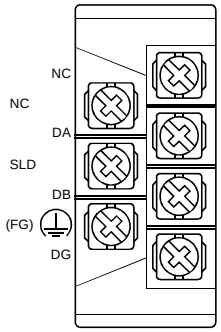
APPENDIX

Appendix 1 External Dimensions Diagram

This section describes the external dimensions of the QJ61BT11.



[Terminal block diagram with the cover open]



Unit: mm (inch)

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Appendix 2 Dedicated Instruction List

Transient transmission can be performed for the local stations and intelligent device stations using dedicated instructions.
The following table lists the dedicated instructions that can be used for each of these stations:

Target station	Instruction	Description	Reference page
Master station Local station	RIRD	Reads data from the buffer memory or the PLC CPU device of the specified station.	Appendix 2.1
	RIWT	Writes data into the buffer memory or the PLC CPU device of the specified station.	Appendix 2.2
Intelligent device station	RIRD	Reads data from the buffer memory of the specified station.	Appendix 2.1
	RIWT	Writes data into the buffer memory of the specified station.	Appendix 2.2
	RIRCV	Automatically performs handshaking with the specified station and reads data from the buffer memory of that station.	Appendix 2.3
	RISEND	Automatically performs handshaking with the specified station and writes data into the buffer memory of that station.	Appendix 2.4
	RIFR	Reads data in the automatic update buffer of the specified station.	Appendix 2.5
	RITO	Writes data into the automatic update buffer of the specified station.	Appendix 2.6
Master station	RLPASET	Sets the network parameters for the master station and starts up the data link.	Appendix 2.7

POINT

Execute the dedicated instructions while the data link is being performed.
If any of the dedicated instructions is executed offline, no error will occur, but the execution of the dedicated instruction will not be completed.

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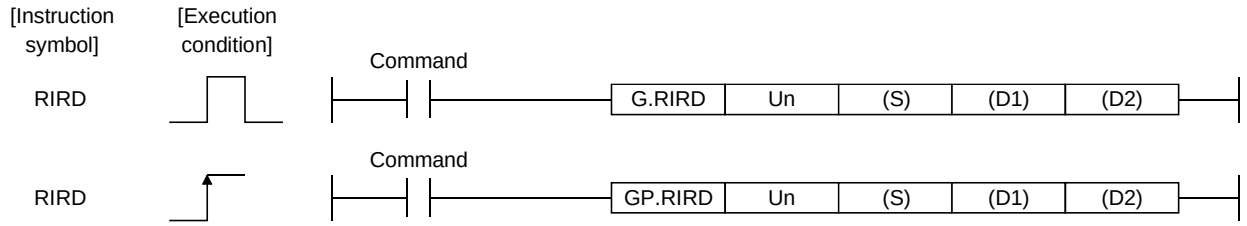
Appendix 2.1 RIRD instruction

The RIRD instruction reads the data for the specified points from the buffer memory or the PLC CPU device of the specified station.

Set data	Usable devices									
	Internal device (System, user)		File register	MELSECNET/H Direct J□\□		Special function module U□\G□	Index register Z□	Constant		Other
	Bit	Word		Bit	Word			K, H	S	
(S)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(D1)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(D2)	○			—				—	—	—

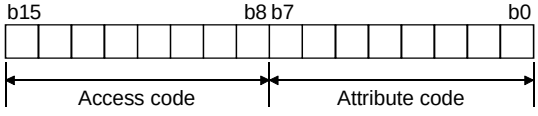


Set data

Device	Description	Setting range	Data type
Un	Start I/O number of the module	0 to FEH	Binary 16 bits
(S)	Start number of the device in which control data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	Device name
(D1)	Start number of the device to which read data is to be stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(D2)	Device that is turned ON for one scan upon completion of reading. (D2) + 1 also turns ON at an abnormal completion.	Within the range of the specified device	Bit

* The file register of each of the local device and the program cannot be used as a device for setting data.

Control data

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S) + 0	Completion status	Stores the status when the instruction is complete. 0 : No error (normal completion) Other than 0: Error code	—	System
(S) + 1	Station number	Specify the station numbers of the local station and intelligent device station.	0 to 64	User
(S) + 2	Access code Attribute code		See (1) and (2).	User
(S) + 3	Buffer memory address or device number	Specify the buffer memory start address or device start number.	*1	User
(S) + 4	Number of points to read	Specify the read data count (in word units).	1 to 480 *2 1 to 32 *3	User

∗1: See the manual for the local station or the intelligent device station from which data will be read. When the random access buffer is specified, specify the addresses by setting the start address of the random access buffer memory as 0.
∗2: Indicates the maximum number of data items that can be read.
Specify the buffer memory size of the local station or the intelligent device station. Also, specify the receive buffer area setting range to be set with a parameter.
∗3: When the counterpart PLC CPU is other than QCPU (Q mode)/QCPU (A mode)/ QnACPU/AnUCPU and reads the PLC CPU device, the setting range will be 1 to 32 words.

(1) Buffer memory in the CC-Link

Buffer Memory contents		Access code	Attribute code
Buffer in the intelligent device station		00H	04H
Buffers in master station and local station	Random access buffer	20H	
	Remote input	21H	
	Remote output	22H	
	Remote register	24H	
	Link special relay	63H	
	Link special register	64H	

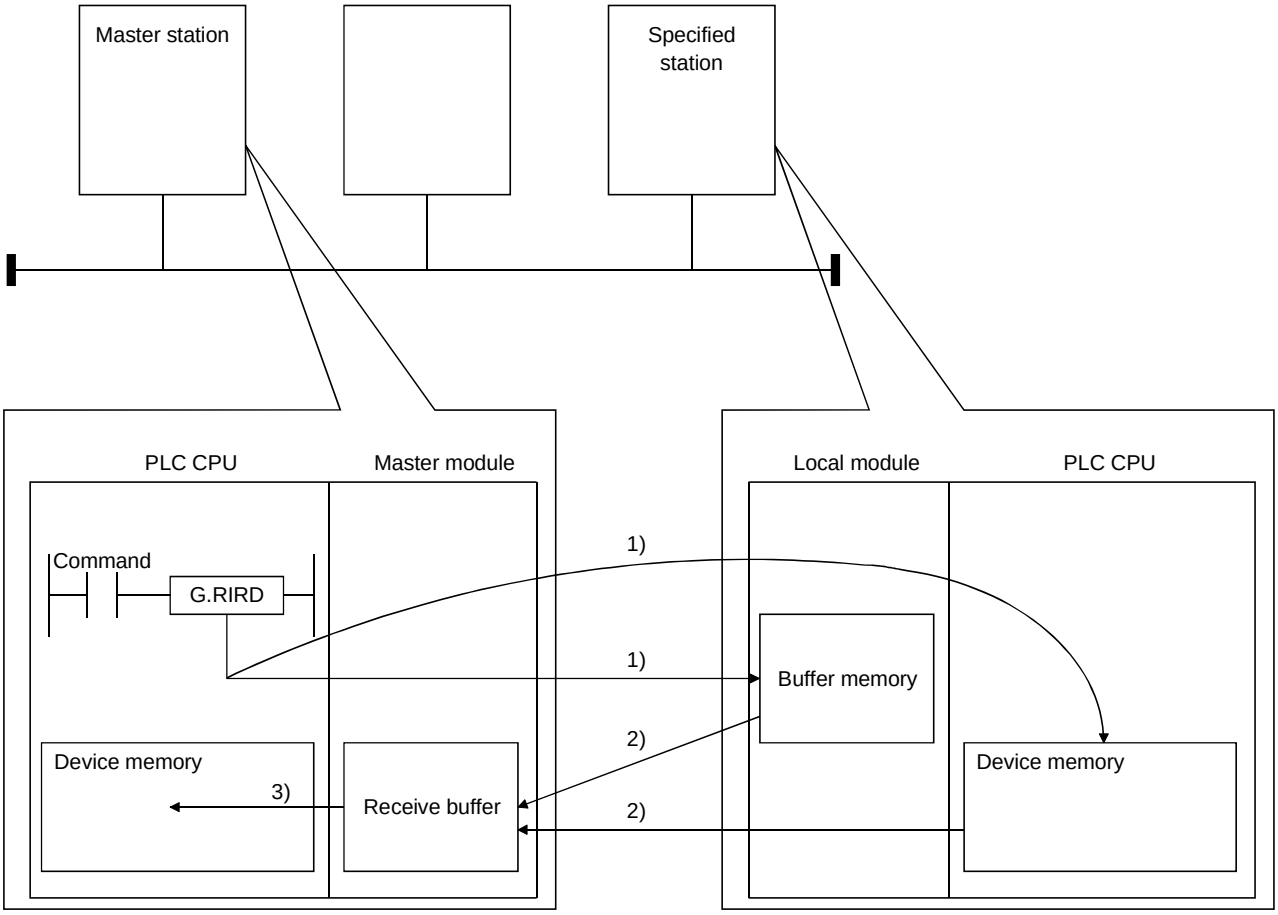
(2) Device memory in the PLC CPU

Device contents	Name	Device type		Unit	Access code	Attribute code
		Bit	Word			
Input relay	X	○		Hexadecimal	01H	05H
Output relay	Y	○		Hexadecimal	02H	
Internal relay	M	○		Decimal	03H	
Latch relay	L	○		Decimal	83H	
Link relay	B	○		Hexadecimal	23H	
Timer (contact)	T	○		Decimal	09H	
Timer (coil)	T	○		Decimal	0AH	
Timer (present value)	T		○	Decimal	0CH	
Retentive timer (contact)	ST	○		Decimal	89H	
Retentive timer (coil)	ST	○		Decimal	8AH	
Retentive timer (present value)	ST		○	Decimal	8CH	
Counter (contact)	C	○		Decimal	11H	
Counter (coil)	C	○		Decimal	12H	
Counter (present value)	C		○	Decimal	14H	
Data register	D		○	Decimal	04H	
Link register	W		○	Hexadecimal	24H	
File register	R		○	Decimal	84H	
Special link relay	SB	○		Hexadecimal	63H	
Special link register	SW		○	Hexadecimal	64H	
Special relay	SM	○		Decimal	43H	
Special register	SD		○	Decimal	44H	

∗ Devices other than shown above cannot be accessed.
When accessing a bit device, specify it with 0 or a multiple of 16.

(3) Functions

(a) Operation chart for the RIRD instruction



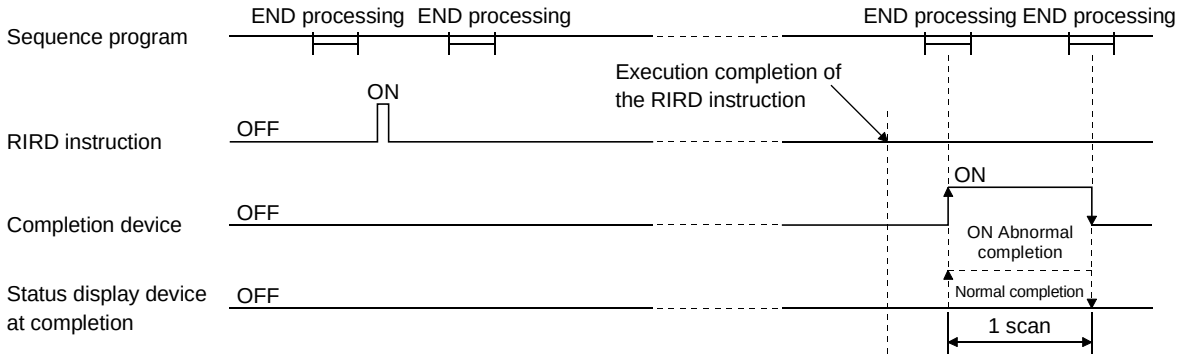
1) Accesses the buffer memory specified by (S)+2 and (S)+3 of the station specified by (S)+1, or the PLC CPU device.
2) Stores the data that has been read in the receive buffer of the master module.
3) Stores the data that has been read after the device specified in (D1), and the device specified by (D2) turns on.

(b) The RIRD instruction can be executed to multiple local stations or intelligent device stations simultaneously.
However, for the same local station or intelligent device station, this instruction cannot be executed simultaneously at more than one location.

(c) There are two types of interlock signals for the RIRD instruction: the completion device (D2) and status display device at completion (D2) + 1.

1) Completion device
Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RIRD instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.

2) Status display device at completion
Turns ON and OFF depending on the completion status of the RIRD instruction.
Normal completion : Stays OFF and does not change.
Abnormal completion: Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RIRD instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.



(d) Multiple dedicated instructions cannot be executed for the same station.
Since it takes several scans until the processing of the dedicated instruction is completed, execute the next dedicated instruction after the completion device has turned ON.
The next dedicated instruction executed before completion of the previously executed dedicated instruction is ignored.

(e) The basic number of steps of the RIRD instruction is 8 steps.

(f) The receive buffer assignment is performed using the "Station information setting" of the network parameters of the GX Developer. For more details, see Section 6.2.

(4) Operation error

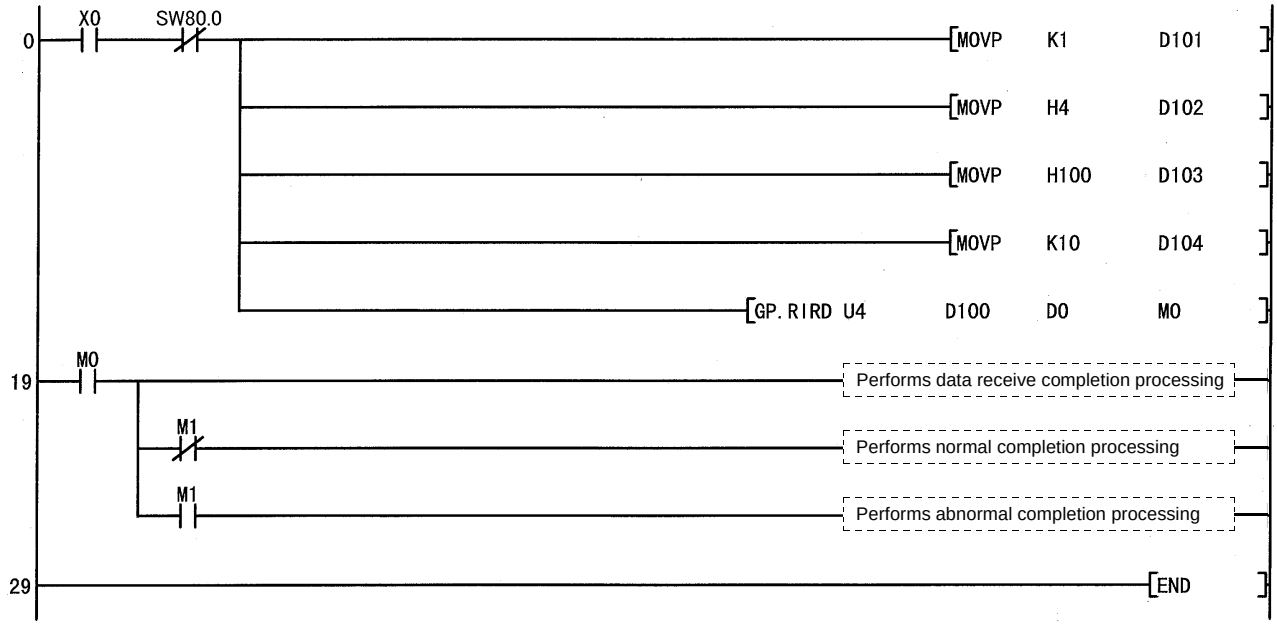
In the following cases, an operation error occurs; the error flag (SM0) turns ON and the error code is stored in SD0.

Error code	Description of operation error
2112	When the module specified by Un is not an intelligent function module.
	When the module specified by Un is not a special function module.
4002	When an attempt was made to execute an unsupported instruction.
4003	When the number of devices in the instruction is incorrect.
4004	When the instruction specifies a device that cannot be used.
4100	When the instruction contains the data that cannot be used.
4101	When the number of data set to be used exceeds the allowable range. Or, when the storage data or constants of the device specified with the instruction exceeds the allowable range.

(5) Program example

When X0 is turned ON, this program stores 10-word data to D0 and succeeding addresses from buffer memory address 100H of the intelligent device station number 1, which is connected to the master module installed at I/O numbers from X/Y40 to X/Y5F.

(When the link special register (SW) refresh device is set to SW0)



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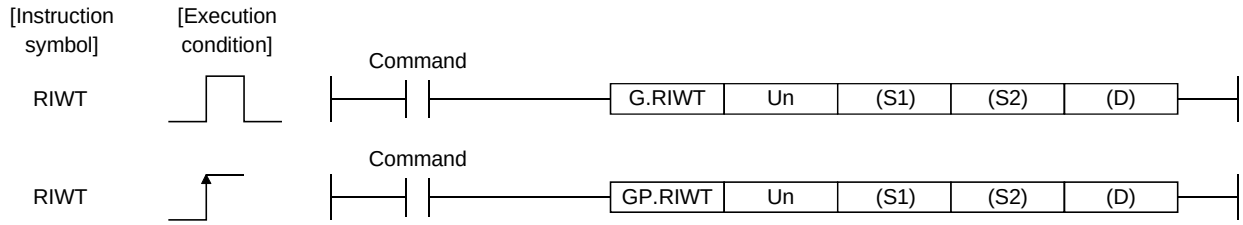
Appendix 2.2 RIWT instruction

The RIWT instruction writes the data for the specified points, to the buffer memory or the PLC CPU device of the specified station.

Set data	Usable devices									
	Internal device (System, user)		File register	MELSECNET/H Direct J□\□		Special function module U□\G□	Index register Z□	Constant		Other
	Bit	Word		Bit	Word			K, H	S	
(S1)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S2)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(D)	○			—				—	—	—

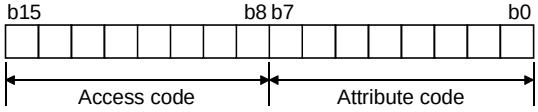


Set data

Device	Description	Setting range	Data type
Un	Start I/O number of the module	0 to FEH	Binary 16 bits
(S1)	Start number of the device in which control data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	Device name
(S2)	Start number of the device to which write data is to be stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(D)	Device that is turned ON for one scan upon completion of writing. (D) + 1 also turns ON at an abnormal completion.	Within the range of the specified device	Bit

✻ The file register of each of the local device and the program cannot be used as a device for setting data.

Control data

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S1) + 0	Completion status	Stores the status when the instruction is complete. 0 : No error (normal completion) Other than 0: Error code	—	System
(S1) + 1	Station number	Specify the station numbers of the local station and intelligent device station.	0 to 64	User
(S1) + 2	Access code Attribute code		See (1) and (2).	User
(S1) + 3	Buffer memory address or device number	Specify the buffer memory start address or device start number.	✻1	User
(S1) + 4	Number of points to write	Specify the write data count (in word units).	1 to 480 ✻2 1 to 10 ✻3	User

*1: See the manual for the local station or the intelligent device station to which data will be written. When the random access buffer is specified, specify the addresses by setting the start address of the random access buffer memory as 0.
*2: Indicates the maximum number of data items that can be written.
Specify the buffer memory capacity of the local station or the intelligent device station. Also, specify the send buffer area setting range to be set with a parameter.
*3: When the counterpart PLC CPU is other than QCPU (Q mode)/QCPU (A mode)/ QnACPU/AnUCPU and writes the PLC CPU device, the setting range will be 1 to 10 words.

(1) Buffer memory in the CC-Link

Buffer Memory contents		Access code	Attribute code
Buffer in the intelligent device station		00H	04H
Buffers in master station and local station	Random access buffer	20H	
	Remote input	21H	
	Remote output	22H	
	Remote register	24H	
	Link special relay	63H	
	Link special register	64H	

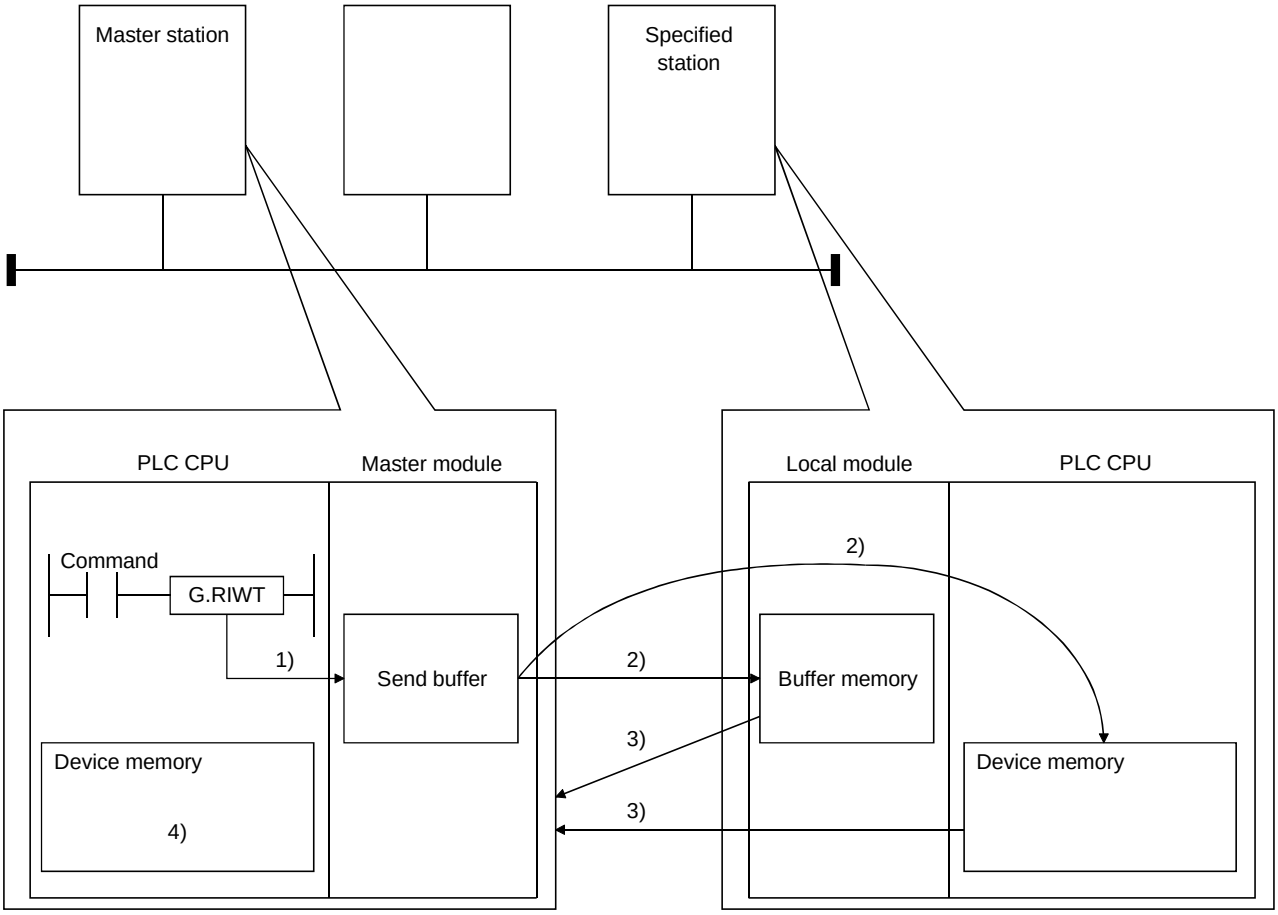
(2) Device memory in the PLC CPU

Device contents	Name	Device type		Unit	Access code	Attribute code
		Bit	Word			
Input relay	X	○		Hexadecimal	01H	05H
Output relay	Y	○		Hexadecimal	02H	
Internal relay	M	○		Decimal	03H	
Latch relay	L	○		Decimal	83H	
Link relay	B	○		Hexadecimal	23H	
Timer (contact)	T	○		Decimal	09H	
Timer (coil)	T	○		Decimal	0AH	
Timer (present value)	T		○	Decimal	0CH	
Retentive timer (contact)	ST	○		Decimal	89H	
Retentive timer (coil)	ST	○		Decimal	8AH	
Retentive timer (present value)	ST		○	Decimal	8CH	
Counter (contact)	C	○		Decimal	11H	
Counter (coil)	C	○		Decimal	12H	
Counter (present value)	C		○	Decimal	14H	
Data register	D		○	Decimal	04H	
Link register	W		○	Hexadecimal	24H	
File register	R		○	Decimal	84H	
Special link relay	SB	○		Hexadecimal	63H	
Special link register	SW		○	Hexadecimal	64H	
Special relay	SM	○		Decimal	43H	
Special register	SD		○	Decimal	44H	

* Devices other than shown above cannot be accessed.
When accessing a bit device, specify it with 0 or a multiple of 16.

(3) Functions

(a) Operation chart for the RIWT instruction



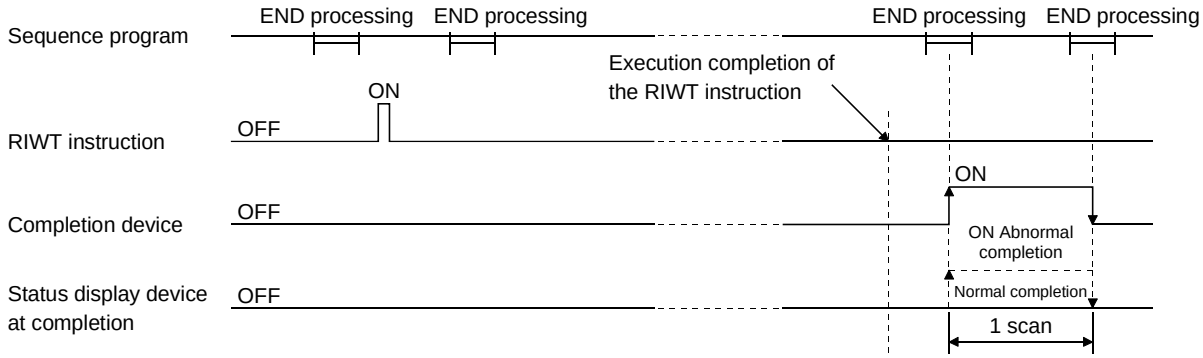
1) Stores the data to be written to the specified station in the send buffer of the master module.
2) Writes the data specified by (D) to the buffer memory specified by (S1)+2 and (S1)+3 of the station specified by (S1)+1 or to the PLC CPU device.
3) The specified station returns the write complete response to the master station.
4) The device specified by (D) turns ON.

(b) The RIWT instruction can be executed to multiple local stations or intelligent device stations simultaneously.
However, for the same local station or intelligent device station, this instruction cannot be executed simultaneously at more than one location.

(c) There are two types of interlock signals for the RIWT instruction: the completion device (D) and the status display device at completion (D) + 1.

1) Completion device
Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RIWT instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.

2) Status display device at completion
Turns ON and OFF depending on the completion status of the RIWT instruction.
Normal completion : Stays OFF and does not change.
Abnormal completion: Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RIWT instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.



(d) Multiple dedicated instructions cannot be executed for the same station.
Since it takes several scans until the processing of the dedicated instruction is completed, execute the next dedicated instruction after the completion device has turned ON.
The next dedicated instruction executed before completion of the previously executed dedicated instruction is ignored.

(e) The basic number of steps of the RIWT instruction is 8 steps.

(f) The send buffer assignment is performed using the "Station information setting" of the network parameters of the GX Developer. For more details, see Section 6.2.

(4) Operation error

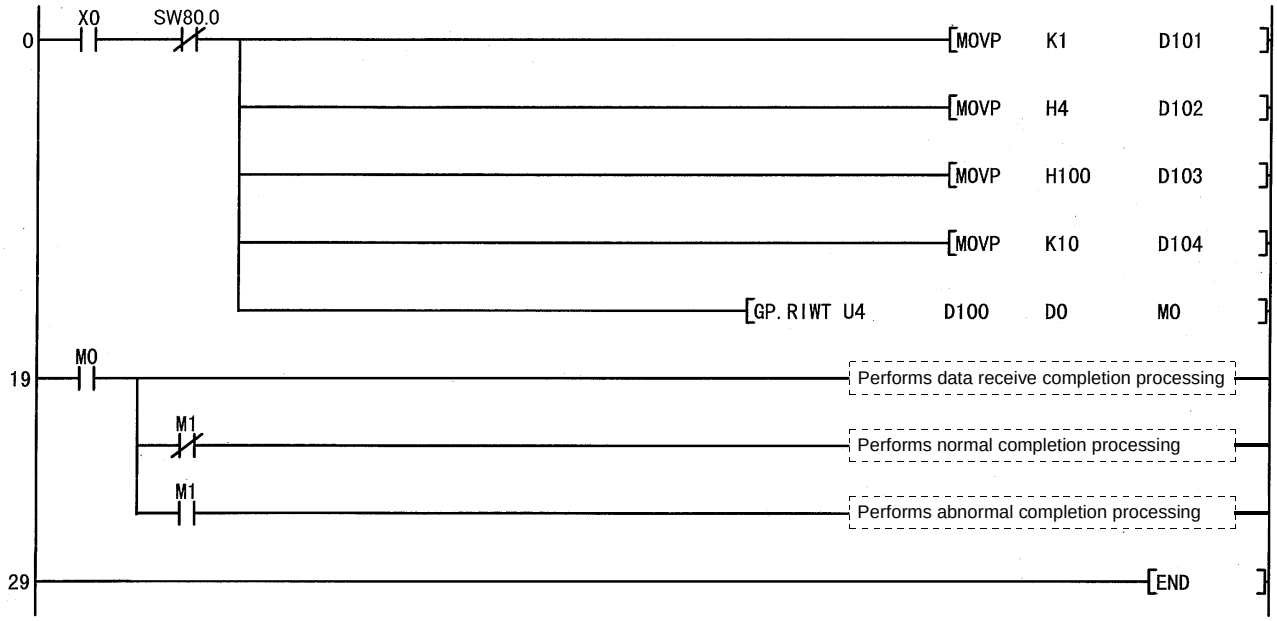
In the following cases, an operation error occurs; the error flag (SM0) turns ON and the error code is stored in SD0.

Error code	Description of operation error
2112	When the module specified by Un is not an intelligent function module.
	When the module specified by Un is not a special function module.
4002	When an attempt was made to execute an unsupported instruction.
4003	When the number of devices in the instruction is incorrect.
4004	When the instruction specifies a device that cannot be used.
4100	When the instruction contains the data that cannot be used.
4101	When the number of data set to be used exceeds the allowable range. Or, when the storage data or constants of the device specified with the instruction exceeds the allowable range.

(5) Program example

When X0 is turned ON, this program stores 10-word data from D0 to buffer memory address 100_H and succeeding addresses of the intelligent device station number 1, which is connected to the master module installed at I/O numbers from X/Y40 to X/Y5F.

(When the link special register (SW) refresh device is set to SW0)



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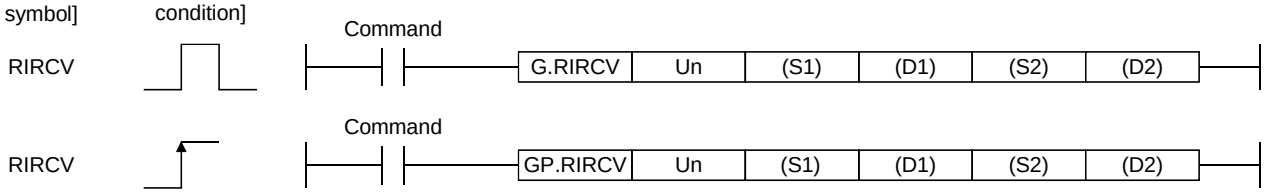
Appendix 2.3 RIRCV instruction

The RIRCV instruction automatically performs handshaking with an intelligent device station and reads data from the buffer memory of the specified intelligent device station.

Set data	Usable devices									
	Internal device (System, user)		File register	MELSECNET/H Direct J□\□		Special function module U□\G□	Index register Z□	Constant		Other
	Bit	Word		Bit	Word			K, H	S	
(S1)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(D1)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S2)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(D2)	○			—				—	—	—

[Instruction symbol] [Execution condition]



Set data

Device	Description	Setting range	Data type
Un	Start I/O number of the module	0 to FEH	Binary 16 bits
(S1)	Start number of the device in which control data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	Device name
(D1)	Start number of the device to which read data is to be stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(S2)	Start number of the device in which the interlock signals are stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(D2)	Device that is turned ON for one scan upon completion of reading. (D2)+1 also turns ON at an abnormal completion.	Within the range of the specified device	Bit

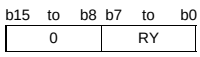
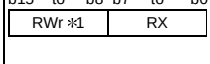
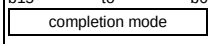
* The file register of each of the local device and the program cannot be used as a device for setting data.

Control data

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S1) + 0	Completion status	Stores the status when the instruction is complete. 0 : No error (normal completion) Other than 0: Error code	—	System
(S1) + 1	Station number	Specify the station number of the intelligent device station.	0 to 64	User
(S1) + 2	Access code Attribute code	Set "0004H".	0004H	User
(S1) + 3	Buffer memory address	Specify the buffer memory start address.	*1	User
(S1) + 4	Number of points to read	Specify the read data count (in word units).	1 to 480 *2	User

∗1: See the manual for the intelligent device station from which data will be read.
∗2: Indicates the maximum number of data items that can be read.
Specify the buffer memory capacities of the intelligent device station and the receive buffer area setting range to be set with a parameter.

Interlock signal storage devices

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S2) + 0		RY: Request device	0 to 127	User
		Set the upper 8 bits to 0.	0	User
(S2) + 1		RX : Completion device	0 to 127	User
		RWr : Error code storage device If none, set to FFH.	0 to 15 FFH	User
(S2) + 2		0: Complete with the contents of 1 device (RXn). 1: Complete with the contents of 2 devices (RXn and RXn+1). (RXn+1 turns ON at an abnormal completion.)	0/1	User

∗1: The same error code as that for the control data completion status is stored in the error code storage device.

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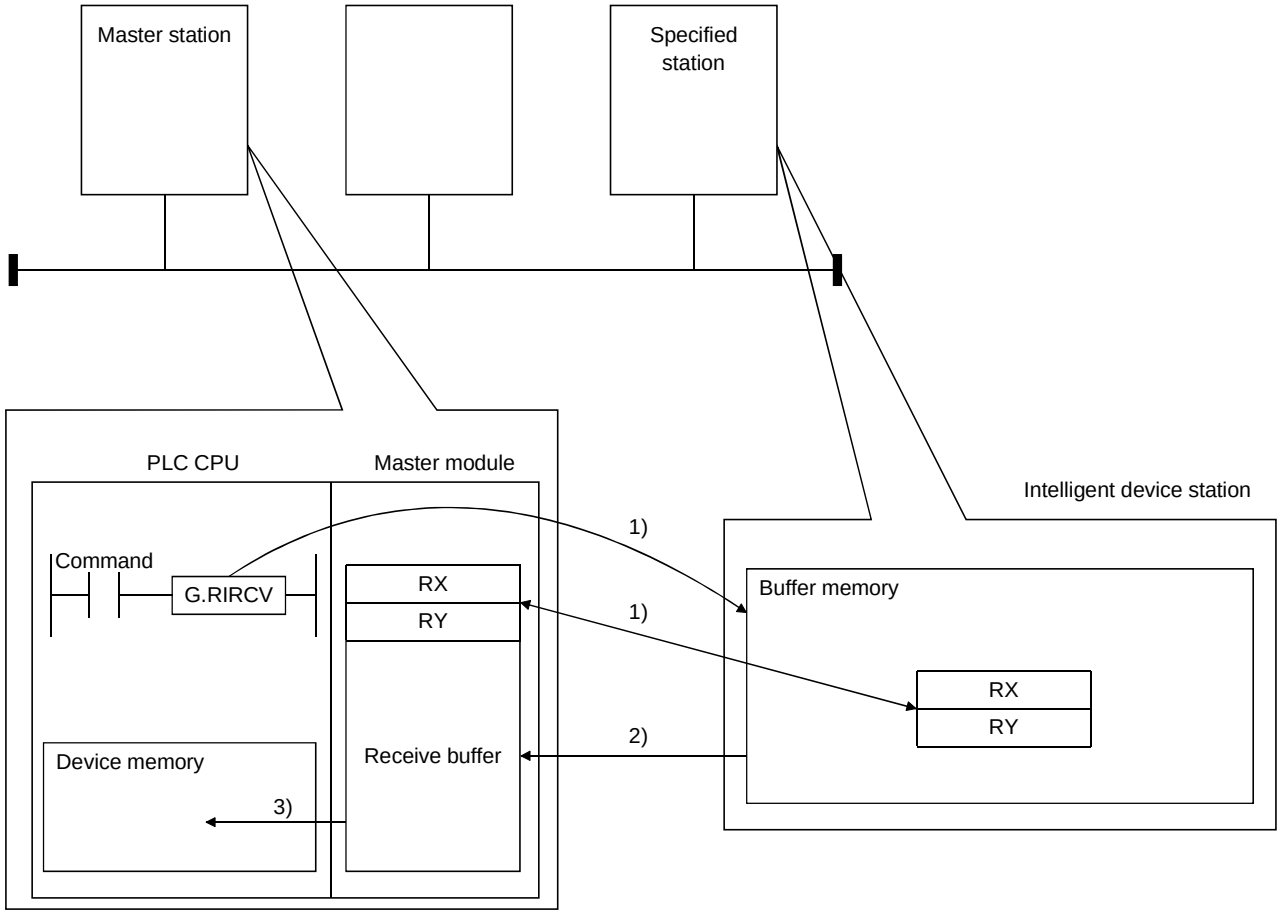
(1) Functions

(a) Operation chart for the RIRCV instruction



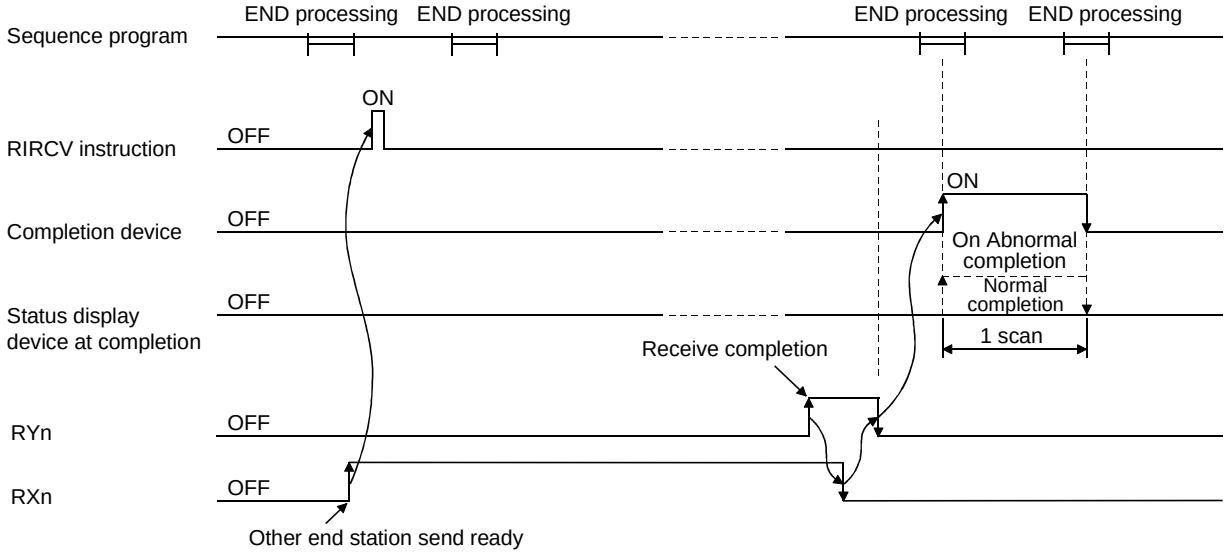
1) Accesses the buffer memory specified by (S1)+2 and (S1)+3 of the station specified by (S1)+1.
   Handshaking will be performed using the interlock signal specified by (S2).
2) Stores the data that is read in the receive buffer of the master module.
3) Stores the data that is read after the device specified in (D1), and the device specified by (D2) turns ON.

(b) The RIRCV instruction can be executed to multiple intelligent device stations simultaneously.
However, this instruction cannot be executed simultaneously at more than one location for the same intelligent device station.

(c) There are two types of interlock signals for the RIRCV instruction: the completion device (D2) and the status display device at completion (D2)+1.

1) Completion device
Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RIRCV instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.

2) Status display device at completion
Turns ON and OFF depending on the completion status of the RIRCV instruction.
Normal completion: Stays OFF and does not change.
Abnormal completion: Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RIRCV instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.



(d) Multiple dedicated instructions cannot be executed for the same station.
Since it takes several scans until the processing of the dedicated instruction is completed, execute the next dedicated instruction after the completion device has turned ON.
The next dedicated instruction executed before completion of the previously executed dedicated instruction is ignored.

(e) The basic number of steps of the RIRCV instruction is 10 steps.

(f) The receive buffer assignment is performed using the "Station information setting" of the network parameters of the GX Developer. For more details, see Section 6.2.

(2) Operation error

In the following cases, an operation error occurs; the error flag (SM0) turns ON and the error code is stored in SD0.

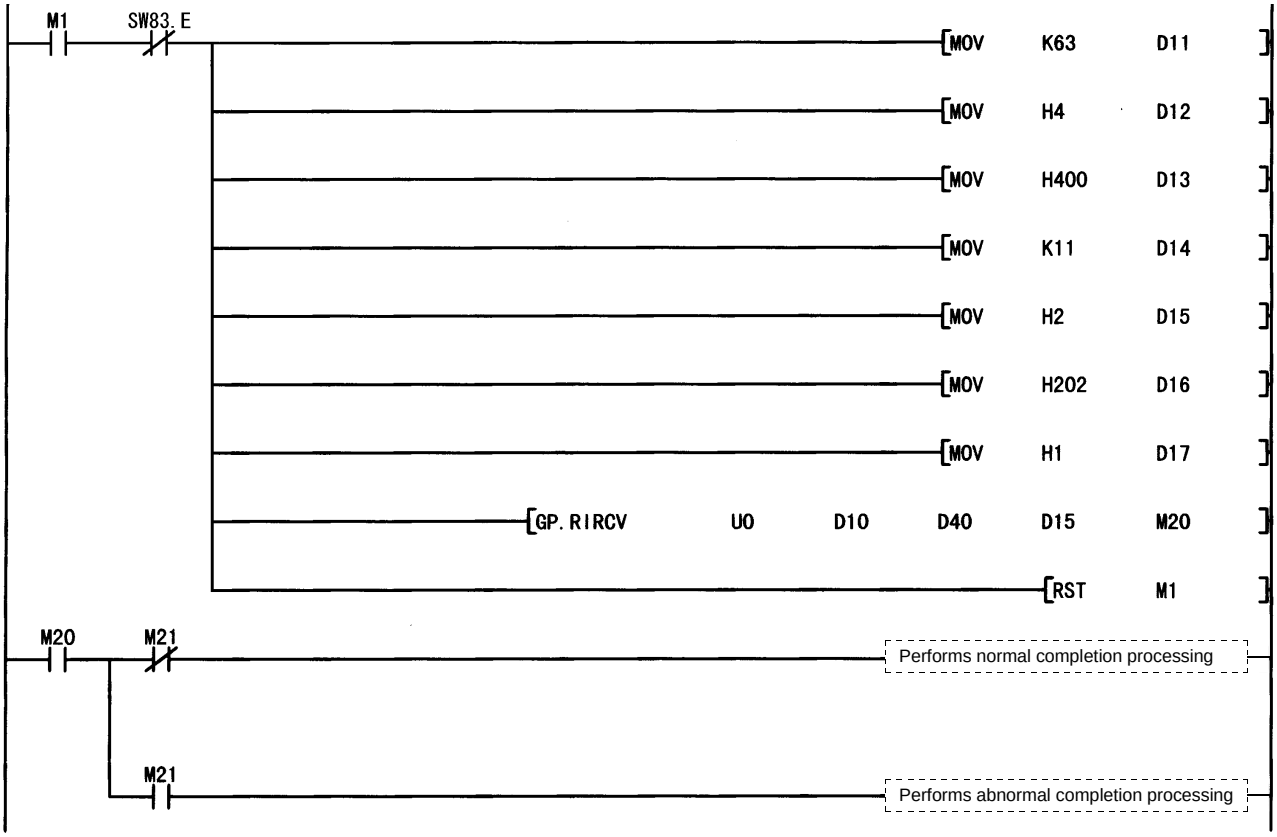
Error code	Description of operation error
2112	When the module specified by Un is not an intelligent function module.
	When the module specified by Un is not a special function module.
4002	When an attempt was made to execute an unsupported instruction.
4003	When the number of devices in the instruction is incorrect.
4004	When the instruction specifies a device that cannot be used.
4100	When the instruction contains the data that cannot be used.
4101	When the number of data set to be used exceeds the allowable range. Or, when the storage data or constants of the device specified with the instruction exceeds the allowable range.

(3) Program example

When M1 is turned ON, this program reads 11-word data to D40 and succeeding addresses from buffer memory address 400H of the intelligent device station number 63, which is connected to the master module installed at I/O numbers from X/Y00 to X/Y1F.

The settings of the interlock signal storage device are as follows: request device RY2, completion device RX2, error code storage device RWr2, and completion mode 1.

Also, set the link special register (SW) refresh device to SW0.



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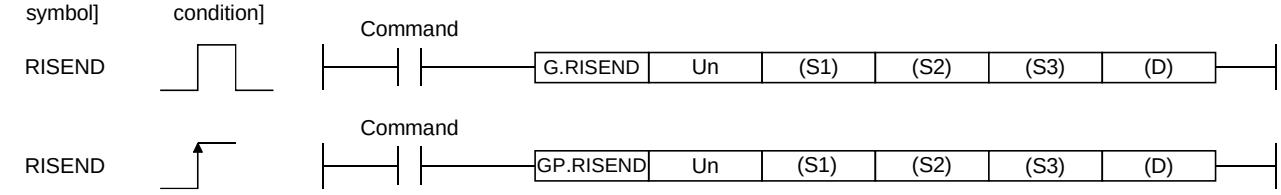
Appendix 2.4 RISEND instruction

The RISEND instruction automatically performs handshaking with an intelligent device station and writes data to the buffer memory of the specified intelligent device station.

Set data	Usable devices									
	Internal device (System, user)		File register	MELSECNET/H Direct J□\□		Special function module U□\G□	Index register Z□	Constant		Other
	Bit	Word		Bit	Word			K, H	S	
(S1)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S2)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S3)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(D)	○			—				—	—	—

[Instruction symbol] [Execution condition]



Set data

Device	Description	Setting range	Data type
Un	Start I/O number of the module	0 to FEH	Binary 16 bits
(S1)	Start number of the device in which control data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	Device name
(S2)	Start number of the device to which write data is to be stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(S3)	Start number of the device in which the interlock signals are stored.	Within the range of the specified device	Bit
(D)	Device that is turned ON for one scan upon completion of writing. (D)+1 also turns ON at an abnormal completion.	Within the range of the specified device	

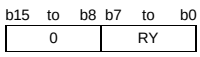
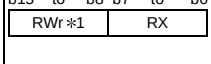
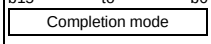
* The file register of each of the local device and the program cannot be used as a device for setting data.

Control data

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S1) + 0	Completion status	Stores the status when the instruction is complete. 0 : No error (normal completion) Other than 0: Error code	—	System
(S1) + 1	Station number	Specify the station number of the intelligent device station.	0 to 64	User
(S1) + 2	Access code Attribute code	Set "0004H".	0004H	User
(S1) + 3	Buffer memory address	Specify the buffer memory start address.	*1	User
(S1) + 4	Number of points write	Specify the write data count (in word units).	1 to 480 *2	User

∗1: See the manual for the intelligent device station to which data will be written.
∗2: Indicates the maximum number of data items that can be written.
Specify the buffer memory capacities of the intelligent device station and the receive buffer area setting range to be set with a parameter.

Interlock signal storage devices

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S3) + 0		RY: Request device	0 to 127	User
		Set the upper 8 bits to 0.	0	User
(S3) + 1		RX : Completion device	0 to 127	User
		RWr : Error code storage device If none, set to FFH.	0 to 15 FFH	User
(S3) + 2		0: Complete with the contents of 1 device (RXn). 1: Complete with the contents of 2 devices (RXn and RXn+1). (RXn+1 turns ON at an abnormal completion.)	0/1	User

∗1: The same error code as that for the control data completion status is stored in the error code storage device.

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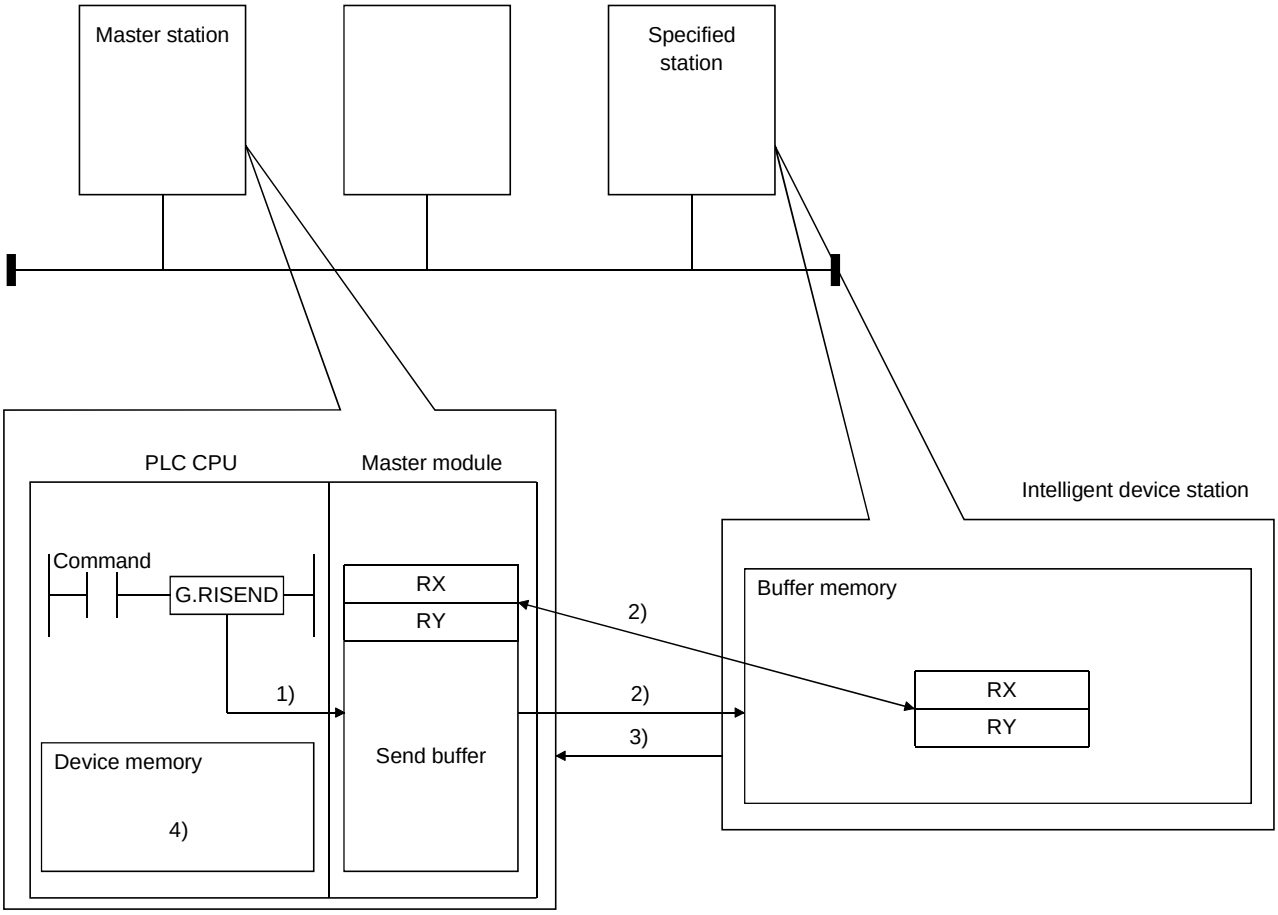
(1) Functions

(a) Operation chart for the RISEND instruction



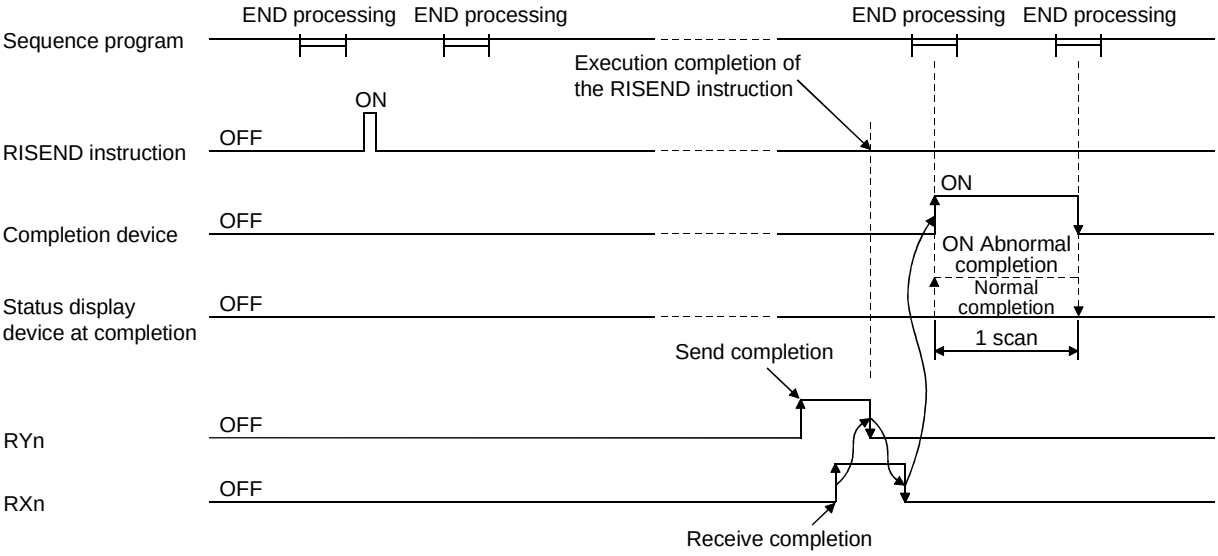
1) Stores the data to be written to the specified station in the send buffer of the master module.
2) Writes the data specified by (S1)+2 and (S1)+3 into the buffer memory specified by (S1)+1.
   At this time, handshaking will be performed by the interlock signal specified by (S3).
3) A write complete response is returned to the master station.
4) The device specified by (D) turns ON.

(b) The RISEND instruction can be executed to multiple intelligent device stations simultaneously.
However, this instruction cannot be executed simultaneously at more than one location for the same intelligent device station.

(c) There are two types of interlock signals for the RISEND instruction: the completion device (D2) and the status display device at completion (D2)+1.

1) Completion device
Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RISEND instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.

2) Status display device at completion
Turns ON and OFF depending on the completion status of the RISEND instruction.
Normal completion : Stays OFF and does not change.
Abnormal completion: Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RISEND instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.



(d) Multiple dedicated instructions cannot be executed for the same station.
Since it takes several scans until the processing of the dedicated instruction is completed, execute the next dedicated instruction after the completion device has turned ON.
The next dedicated instruction executed before completion of the previously executed dedicated instruction is ignored.

(e) The basic number of steps of the RISEND instruction is 10 steps.

(f) The send buffer assignment is performed using the "Station information setting" of the network parameters of the GX Developer. For more details, see Section 6.2.

(2) Operation error

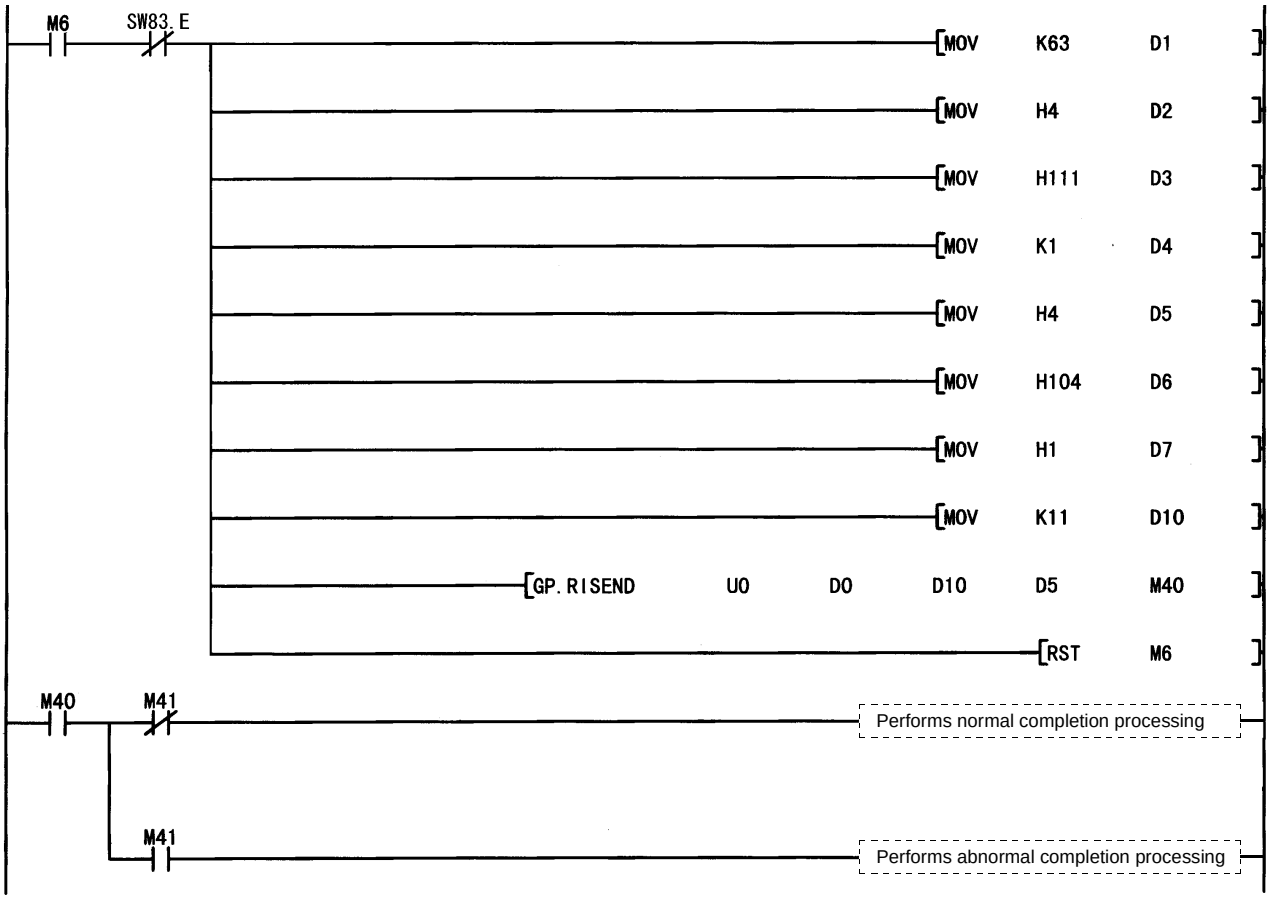
In the following cases, operation error occurs; the error flag (SM0) turns ON and the error code is stored in SD0.

Error code	Description of operation error
2112	When the module specified by Un is not an intelligent function module.
	When the module specified by Un is not a special function module.
4002	When an attempt was made to execute an unsupported instruction.
4003	When the number of devices in the instruction is incorrect.
4004	When the instruction specifies a device that cannot be used.
4100	When the instruction contains the data that cannot be used.
4101	When the number of data set to be used exceeds the allowable range. Or, when the storage data or constants of the device specified with the instruction exceeds the allowable range.

(3) Program example

When M6 is turned ON, this program writes one-word data to D10 from buffer memory address 111_H of the intelligent device station number 63, which is connected to the master module installed at I/O numbers from X/Y00 to X/Y1F. The settings of the interlock signal storage device are as follows: request device RY4, completion device RX4, error code storage device RWr1, and completion mode 1.

Also, set the link special register (SW) refresh device to SW0.



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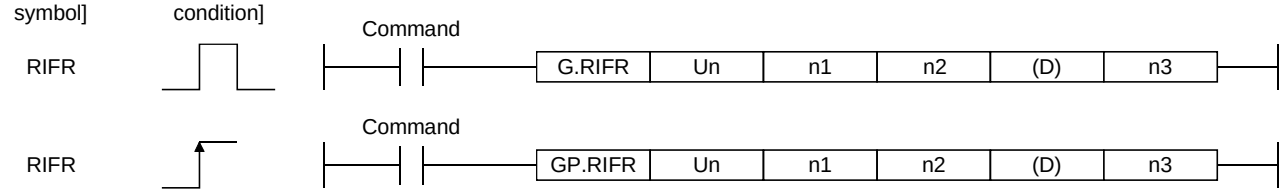
Appendix 2.5 RIFR instruction

The RIFR instruction reads the data from the automatic update buffer of the specified station.

Set data	Usable devices									
	Internal device (System, user)		File register	MELSECNET/H Direct J□\□		Special function module U□\G□	Index register Z□	Constant		Other
	Bit	Word		Bit	Word			K, H	S	
n1	○	○		—				○	—	—
n2	○	○		—				○	—	—
(D)	—	○		—				—	—	—
n3	○	○		—				○	—	—

[Instruction symbol] [Execution condition]



Set data

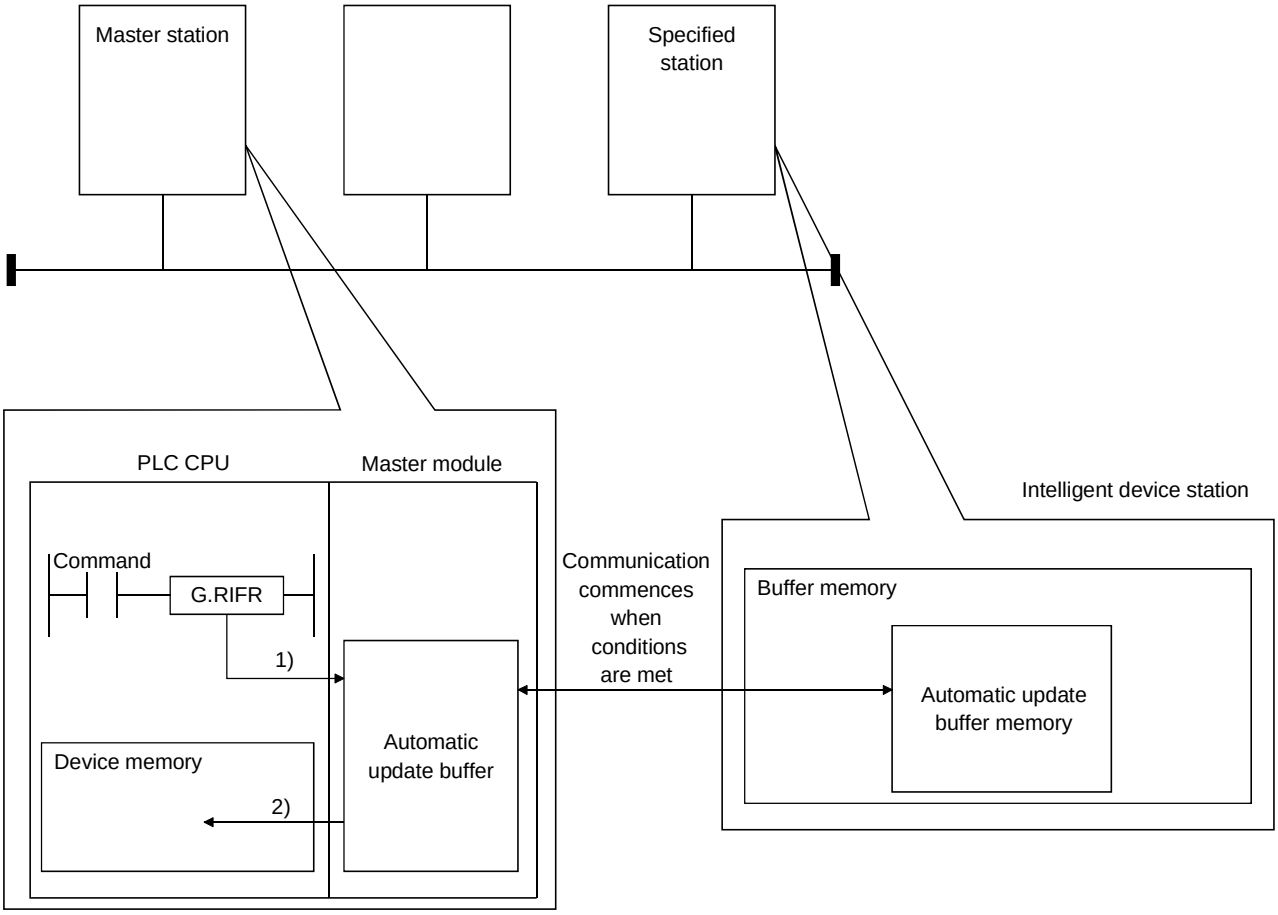
Device	Description	Setting range	Data type
Un	Start I/O number of the module	0 to FEH	Binary 16 bits
n1	Intelligent device station number	1 to 64	
	Random access buffer specification	FFH	
n2	The offset value of the automatic update buffer of the intelligent device station specified by the master station or the random access buffer.	Between 0 and parameter setting value ＊1	
(D)	Start number of the device to which read data is to be stored.	Within the range of the specified device	Device
n3	Number of points to read	0 to 4096 ＊2	Binary 16 bits

＊1: The value set in the station information settings of the network parameters of the GX Developer.

＊2: No processing will be performed when set to "0".

(1) Functions

(a) Operation chart for the RIFR instruction



1) Accesses the automatic update buffer specified by n1 and n2 of the master module specified by Un.
2) Stores the data read after the device specified by (D).

(b) The RIFR instruction reads data when it is executed.
However, this instruction cannot be executed simultaneously at more than one location for the same intelligent device station.

(c) The maximum points that can be read by the RIFR instruction are 4096.

(d) The basic number of steps of the RIFR instruction is 9 steps.

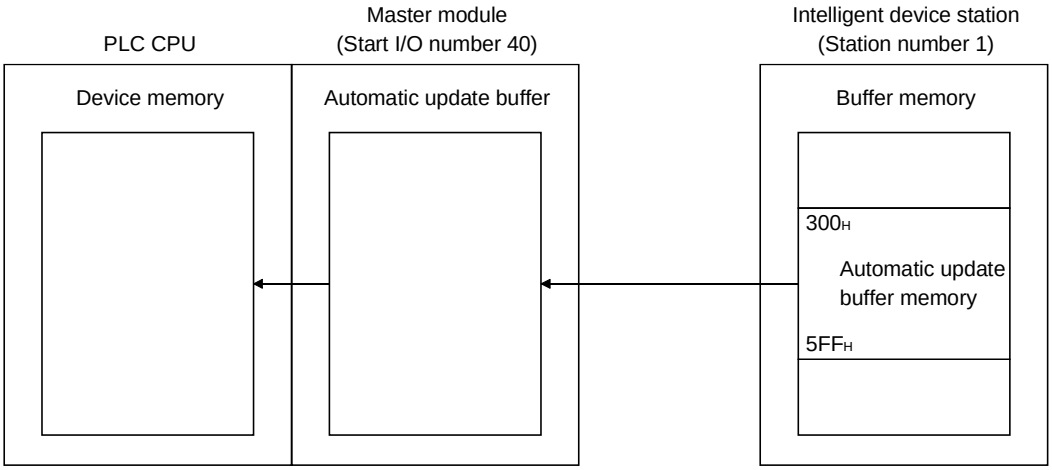
(e) The automatic update buffer assignment is performed using the "station information settings" of the network parameters of the GX Developer.
For more details, see Section 6.2.

(2) Operation error

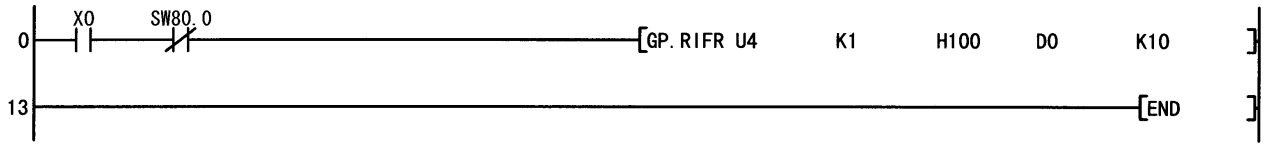
In the following cases, operation error occurs; the error flag (SM0) turns ON and the error code is stored in SD0.

Error code	Description of operation error
2112	When the module specified by Un is not an intelligent function module.
	When the module specified by Un is not a special function module.
4002	When an attempt was made to execute an unsupported instruction.
4003	When the number of devices in the instruction is incorrect.
4004	When the instruction specifies a device that cannot be used.
4100	When the setting for number of points to read (n3) is outside of the setting range.
	When the station number specified with n1 does not exist.

(3) Program example



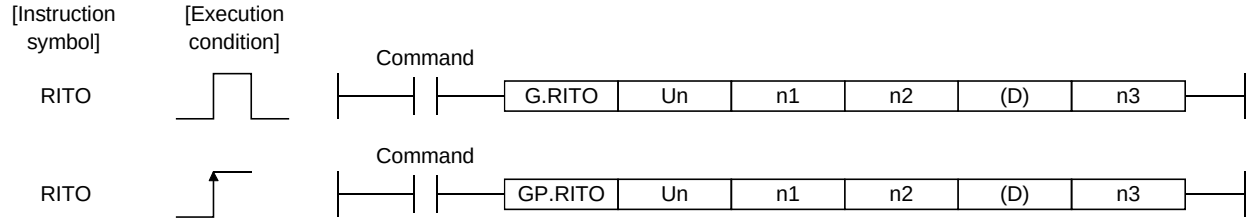
When X0 is turned ON, the following example program reads 10-word data to D0 or succeeding addresses from the automatic update buffer offset value of 100 (400H of the intelligent device station) in the master module.
(When the link special register (SW) refresh device is set to SW0)



Appendix 2.6 RITO instruction

The RITO instruction writes data to the automatic update buffer of the specified station.

Set data	Usable devices									
	Internal device (System, user)		File register	MELSECNET/H Direct J□\□		Special function module U□\G□	Index register Z□	Constant		Other
	Bit	Word		Bit	Word			K, H	S	
n1	○	○		—				○	—	—
n2	○	○		—				○	—	—
(D)	—	○		—				—	—	—
n3	○	○		—				○	—	—



Set data

Device	Description	Setting range	Data type
Un	Start I/O number of the module	0 to FEH	Binary 16 bits
n1	Intelligent device station number	1 to 64	
	Random access buffer specification	FFH	
n2	The offset value of the automatic update buffer of the intelligent device station specified by the master station or the random access buffer.	Between 0 and parameter setting value ＊1	
(D)	Start number of the device to which write data is to be stored.	Within the range of the specified device	Device
n3	Number of points to write	0 to 4096 ＊2	Binary 16 bits

＊1: The value set in the station information settings of the network parameters of the GX Developer.
＊2: No processing will be performed when set to "0".

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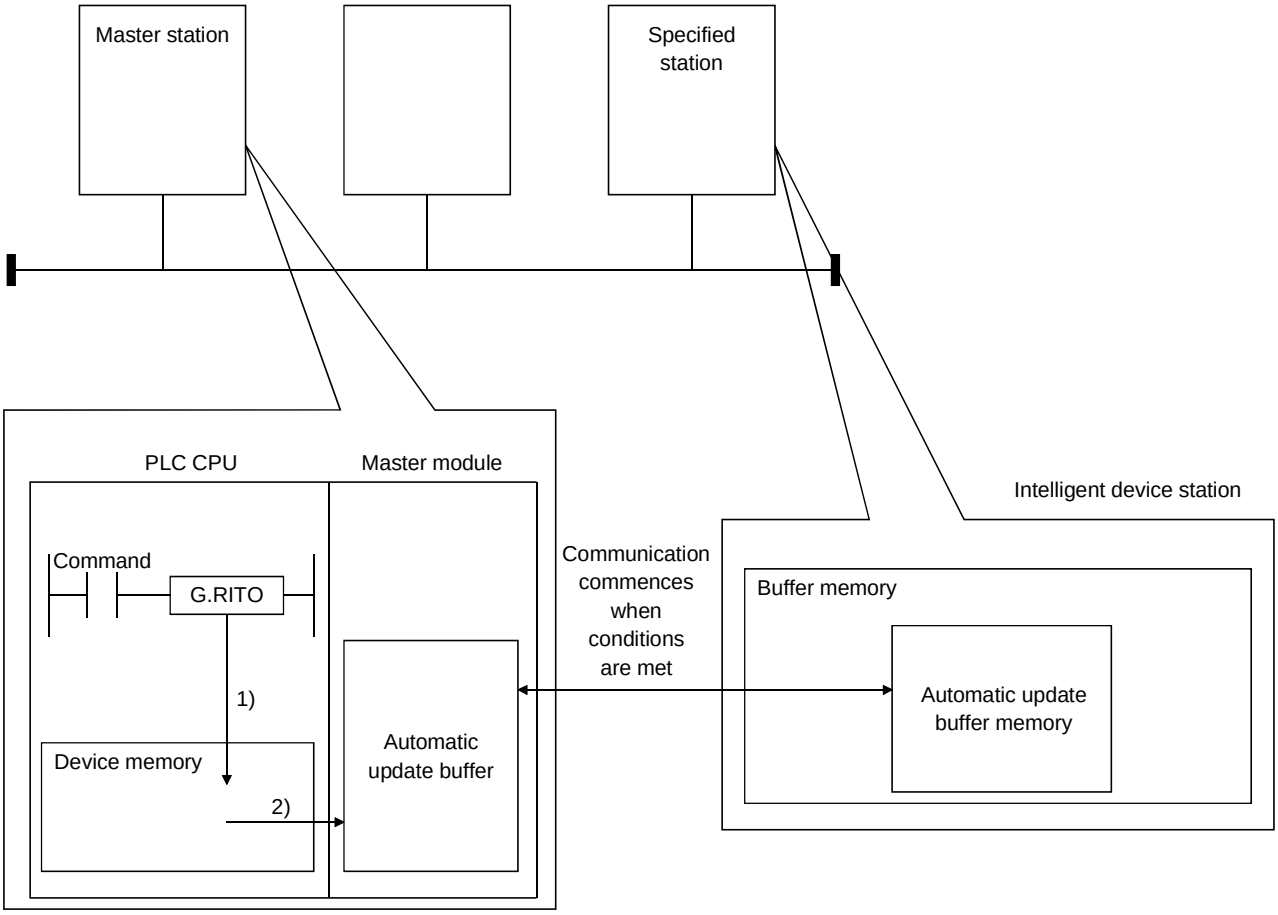
(1) Functions

(a) Operation chart for the RITO instruction



1) Accesses the device after the device specified by (D) of the master module specified by Un.
2) Writes to the automatic update buffer specified by n1 and n2.

(b) The RITO instruction writes data when it is executed.
However, this instruction cannot be executed simultaneously at more than one location for the same intelligent device station.

(c) The maximum points that can be read by the RITO instruction are 4096.

(d) The basic number of steps of the RITO instruction is 9 steps.

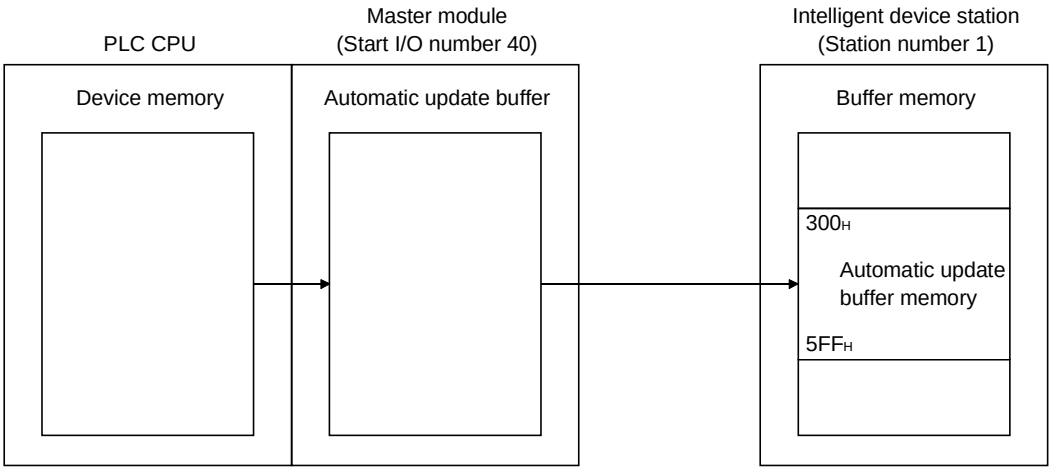
(e) The automatic update buffer assignment is performed using the "station information settings" of the network parameters of the GX Developer. For more details, see Section 6.2.

(2) Operation error

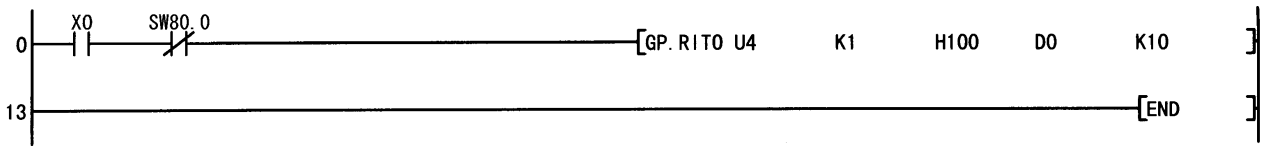
In the following cases, operation error occurs; the error flag (SM0) turns ON and the error code is stored in SD0.

Error code	Description of operation error
2112	When the module specified by Un is not an intelligent function module.
	When the module specified by Un is not a special function module.
4002	When an attempt was made to execute an unsupported instruction.
4003	When the number of devices in the instruction is incorrect.
4004	When the instruction specifies a device that cannot be used.
4100	When the setting for number of points to write (n3) is outside of the setting range.
	When the station number specified with n1 does not exist.

(3) Program example



When X0 is turned ON, the following example program writes 10-word data from D0 to the automatic update buffer offset value starting from 100 (400H of the intelligent device station) in the master module.
(When the link special register (SW) refresh device is set to SW0)

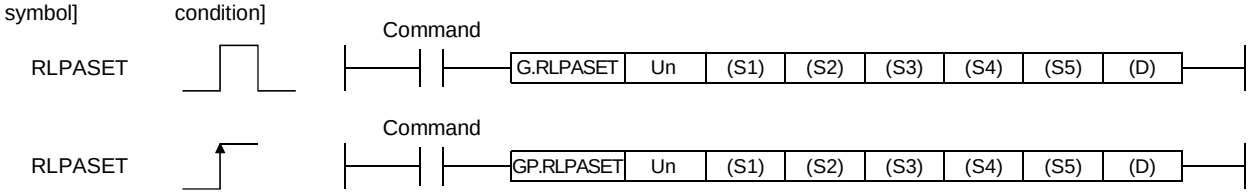


Appendix 2.7 RLPASET instruction

Set the network parameter to the master station and start up the data link.

Set data	Usable devices									
	Internal device (System, user)		File register	MELSECNET/H Direct J□\□		Special function module U□\G□	Index register Z□	Constant		Other
	Bit	Word		Bit	Word			K, H	S	
(S1)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S2)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S3)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S4)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(S5)	—	○		—				—	—	—
(D)	○			—				—	—	—

[Instruction symbol] [Execution condition]



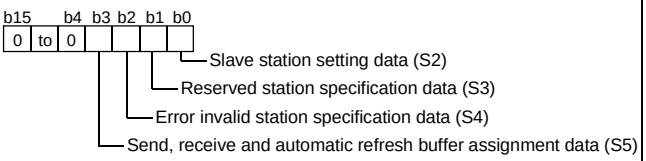
Set data

Device	Description	Setting range	Data type
Un	Start I/O number of the module	0 to FEH	Binary 16 bits
(S1) ✻	Start number of the device in which control data is stared.	Within the range of the specified device	Device name
(S2) ✻	Start number of the device in which slave station setting data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(S3) ✻	Start number of the device in which reserved station specification data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(S4) ✻	Start number of the device in which error invalid station specification data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(S5) ✻	Start number of the device in which send, receive and automatic refresh buffer assignment data is stored.	Within the range of the specified device	
(D)	Device that is turned ON for one scan upon completion of reading. (D)+1 also turns ON at an abnormal completion.	Within the range of the specified device	Bit

• The file register of each of the local device and the program cannot be used as a device for setting data.

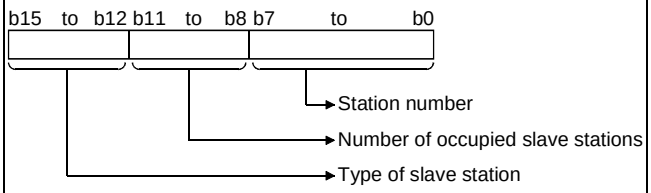
✻ When the setting data for (S2) to (S5) are not to be set, specify a dummy device.

Control data

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S1) + 0	Completion status	Stores the status when the instruction is complete. 0 : No error (normal completion) Other than 0: Error code	—	System
(S1) + 1	Setting flag	Specifies whether the individual setting data from (S2) to (S5) is valid or invalid. 0: Invalid ∗1 1: Valid 	—	User
(S1) + 2	Number of connected modules involved in communication	Sets the number of connected slave stations.	1 to 64	
(S1) + 3	Number of retries	Sets the number of retries to a communication faulty station.	1 to 7	
(S1) + 4	Number of automatic return modules	Sets the number of slave stations that can be returned per one link scan.	1 to 10	
(S1) + 5	Operation specification when CPU is down	Specifies the data link status when a master station PLC CPU error occurs. 0: Stop 1: Continue	0, 1	
(S1) + 6	Scan mode specification	Specifies either the synchronous or asynchronous mode for sequence scan. 0: Asynchronous 1: Synchronous	0, 1	
(S1) + 7	Delay time setting	Sets the link scan interval. (Unit: 50μs)	0 to 100	

∗1 For the setting data specified invalid, default parameter will be applied.

Slave station setting data

<table>
<tr><th>Device</th><th>Item</th><th>Set data</th><th>Setting range</th><th>Set by</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">(S2) + 0
to
(S2) + 63</td><td rowspan="4">Setting for 1 to 64 modules ＊2</td><td>The type of slave station, number of occupied slave stations and station number are set as follows.
 

The default parameter settings are "0101H to 0140H" (station number: 1 to 64, number of occupied slave stations: 1, type of slave station: remote I/O station).</td><td>—</td><td rowspan="4">User</td></tr>
<tr><td>Setting of the station number
1 to 64 (BIN setting)</td><td>1 to 40H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Setting of the number of occupied slave stations
<table><tr><th>Number of occupied slave stations</th><th>Setting</th></tr><tr><td>Station 1</td><td>1H</td></tr><tr><td>Station 2</td><td>2H</td></tr><tr><td>Station 3</td><td>3H</td></tr><tr><td>Station 4</td><td>4H</td></tr></table></td><td>1 to 4H</td></tr>
<tr><td>Setting of the type of slave station
<table><tr><th>Type of slave station</th><th>Setting</th></tr><tr><td>Remote I/O station</td><td>0H</td></tr><tr><td>Remote device station</td><td>1H</td></tr><tr><td>Local station</td><td rowspan="2">2H</td></tr><tr><td>Intelligent device station</td></tr></table></td><td>0 to 2H</td></tr>
</table>

＊2 Perform the settings for as many connected modules involved in communication as has been specified by the control data.

Reserved station specification data

<table>
<tr><th>Device</th><th>Item</th><th>Set data</th><th>Setting range</th><th>Set by</th></tr>
<tr><td>(S3) + 0
to
(S3) + 3</td><td>Setting for 1 to 64 modules ＊3</td><td>Specify reserved stations. ＊4
0: Not specified
1: Specified
<table><tr><th></th><th>b15</th><th>b14</th><th>b13</th><th>b12</th><th>to</th><th>b3</th><th>b2</th><th>b1</th><th>b0</th></tr><tr><td>(S3)+0</td><td>16</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>to</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>(S3)+1</td><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>30</td><td>29</td><td>to</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>(S3)+2</td><td>48</td><td>47</td><td>46</td><td>45</td><td>to</td><td>36</td><td>35</td><td>34</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>(S3)+3</td><td>64</td><td>63</td><td>62</td><td>61</td><td>to</td><td>52</td><td>51</td><td>50</td><td>49</td></tr></table>1 to 64 in the table indicate station numbers.
The default parameter setting is "No reserved station specification for all stations."</td><td>—</td><td>User</td></tr>
</table>

＊3 Perform the settings for station numbers up to the largest station number set by the slave station setting data.

＊4 Specify only the head station number of a module in the case of a remote station, local station or intelligent device station that occupies 2 or more stations.

Error invalid station specification data

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S4) + 0 to (S4) + 3	Setting for 1 to 64 modules ∗5	Specify the error invalid station. ∗6 0: Not specified 1: Specified (S4)+0: 16 15 14 13 to 4 3 2 1 (S4)+1: 32 31 30 29 to 20 19 18 17 (S4)+2: 48 47 46 45 to 36 35 34 33 (S4)+3: 64 63 62 61 to 52 51 50 49 1 to 64 in the table indicate station numbers. The default parameter setting is "No error invalid station specification for all stations."	—	User

∗5 Perform the settings for station numbers up to the largest station number set by the slave station setting data.

∗6 Specify only the head station number of a module in the case of a remote station, local station or intelligent device station that occupies 2 or more stations.
The reserved station specification is given the higher priority if both error invalid station and reserved station specifications are made for the same station.

Send, receive and automatic refresh buffer assignment data

Device	Item	Set data	Setting range	Set by
(S5) + 0 to (S5) + 77	Setting for 1 to 26 modules ∗7	Specify assignments of buffer memory size at transient transmission to local stations and intelligent device stations. (S5)+0 Send buffer size (S5)+1 Receive buffer size (S5)+2 Automatic refresh buffer size } Settings for the first module to (S5)+75 Send buffer size (S5)+76 Receive buffer size (S5)+77 Automatic refresh buffer size } Settings for the 26th module The default parameter settings are "send buffer size: 40_H, receive buffer size: 40h, automatic refresh buffer size: 80_H."	Send/receive buffer ∗8: 0_H (no setting), 40_H to 1000_H 0 (word) (no setting) 64 to 4096 (words) Automatic refresh buffer ∗9: 0_H (no setting), 80_H to 1000_H 0 (word) (no setting) 128 to 4096 (words)	User

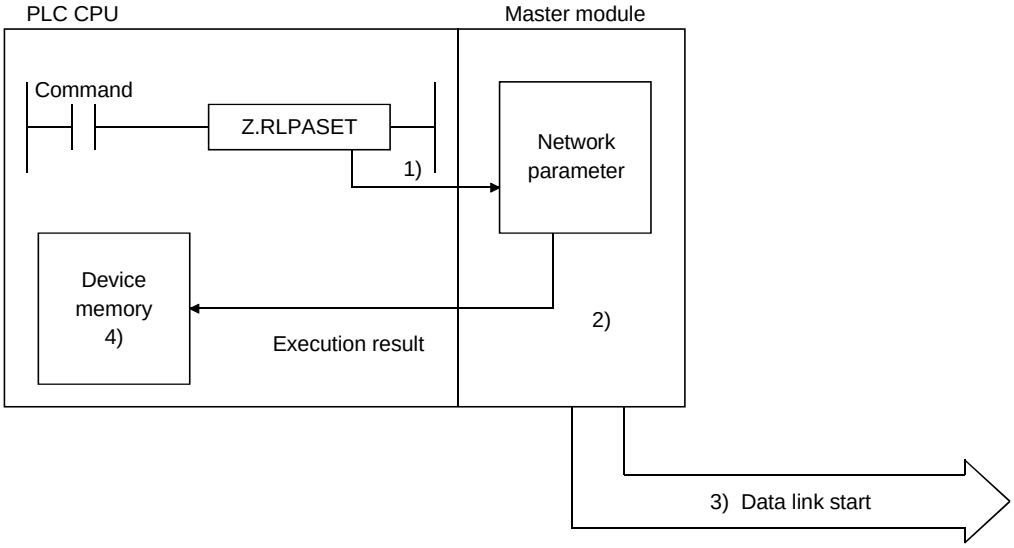
∗7 Perform the settings for stations specified as local stations or intelligent device stations in the slave station setting data, starting from the smallest station number.

∗8 Keep the total size of the send and receive buffer sizes at 1000_H (4096 (words)) or less. Specify the size of data to be sent and received plus 7 words for the send and receive buffer sizes, respectively.

∗9 Keep the total size of the automatic refresh buffer sizes at 1000_H (4096 (words)) or less. Specify the necessary automatic refresh buffer size for each intelligent device station.

(1) Functions

(a) Operation chart for the RLPASET instruction.



1) Pass the network parameters set in (S1) to (S5) to the master module specified by Un.
2) The master module analyzes the settings of the network parameters.
3) If the network parameter settings are correct, the data link is started.
4) The device specified by (D) turns on.

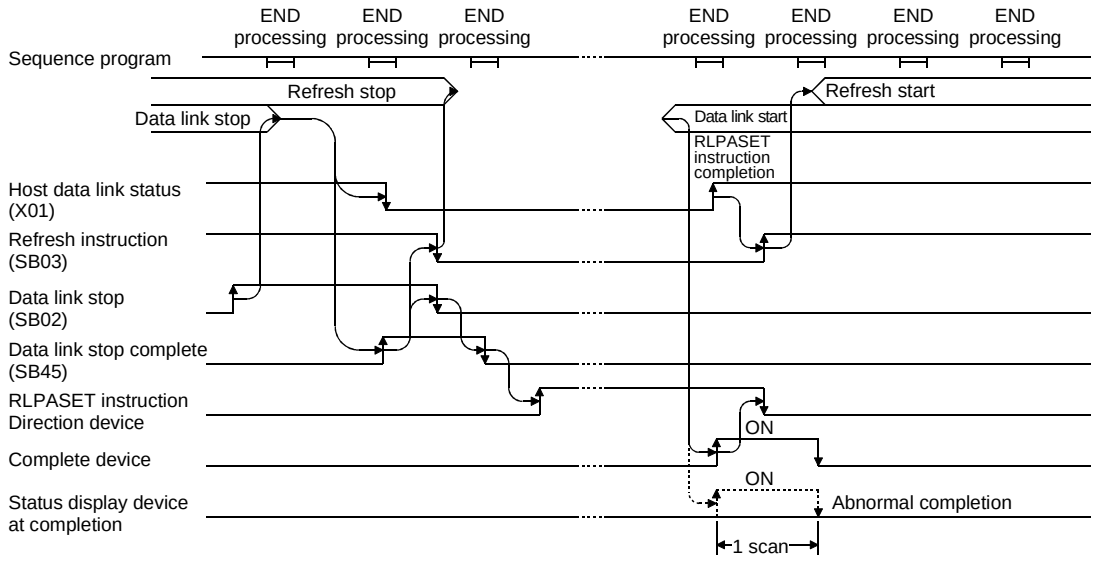
(b) It is only possible to execute one RLPASET instruction at a time.

(C) There are two types or interlock signals for the RLPASET instruction: the completion device (D) and status display device at completion (D) + 1.

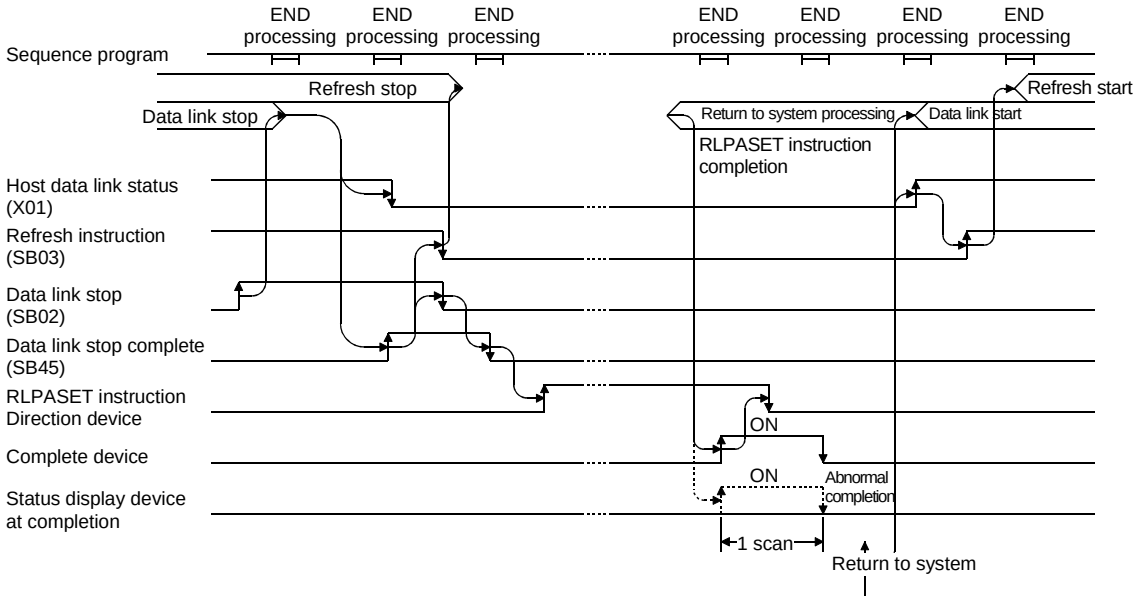
1) Completion device
Turns ON in the END Processing of the scan where the RLPASET instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.

2) Status display device at completion
Turns On and OFF depending on the completion status of the RLPASET instruction.
Normal completion : Stays OFF and does not change.
Abnormal completion : Turns ON in the END processing of the scan where the RLPASET instruction is completed, and turns OFF in the next END processing.

[When all the stations are normal]



[When all the stations are faulty]



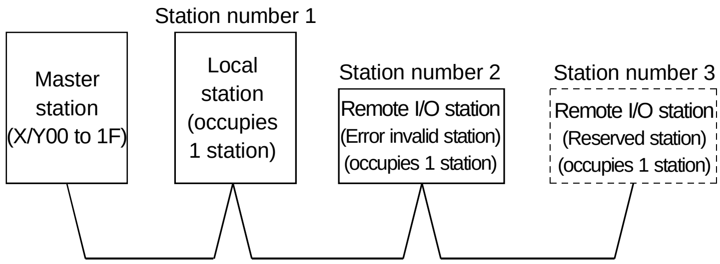
(4) Operation error

In the following cased, an operation error occurs; the error flag (SM0) turns ON and the error code is stored in SD0.

Error code	Description of operation error
2112	When the module specified by Un is not an intelligent function module.
4002	When an attempt was made to execute an unsupported instruction.
4003	When the number of devices in the instruction is incorrect.
4004	When the instruction specifies a device that cannot be used.
4100	When the instruction contains the data cannot be used.
4101	When the number of points for data used in the instruction exceeds the available range, or storage data and constants of a device specified by the instruction exceeds the available range (including dummy devices). The number of points required for each data is shown below. • Control data : 8 points • Slave station setting data : 64 points • Reserved station specification data : 4 points • Error invalid station specification data : 4 points • Send, receive and automatic refresh buffer assignment data : 78 points Example: Assume that data link registers D0 to D12287 are available for the Q02CPU. If the device head number of the slave station setting data is set to D12284 because there are only 4 slave stations, the PLC CPU nonetheless checks the range from D12284 to D122347 (for 64 stations) and an error indicating that the available range is exceeded occurs.

(5) Program example

This program sets the network parameters for the master module mounted at the I/O numbers X/Y00 to X/Y1F and starts the data link.



Refresh of SB/SW

Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
0	SM400	FROM H0 H5E4 K4SB40 K28	SB0040 to SB01FF are read to SB0040 to SB01FF.
		FROM H0 H640 SW40 K448	SW0040 to SW01FF are read to SW0040 to SW01FF.

Parameter setting

Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
23	SM402 SB6E	SET M300	Instruct to set parameters.

RLPASET instruction

· Control data

Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
35	M300	MOV K0 D0	Clear complete status.
		MOV K15 D1	All setting data: Valid
		MOV K3 D2	Number of connected modules involved in communication: 3
		MOV K3 D3	Number of retries: 3 times
		MOV K1 D4	Number of automatic return modules: 1 module
		MOV K0 D5	Operation specification when CPU is down: stop
		MOV K0 D6	Scan mode specification: Asynchronous
		MOV K0 D7	Delay time setting: 0

· Slave station setting data

Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
63	M300	MOV H2101 D10	First: Local station, occupies 1 station, station number 1
		MOV H102 D11	Second: Remote I/O station, occupies 1 station, station number 2
		MOV H103 D12	Third: Remote I/O station, occupies 1 station, station number 3

· Reserved station specification data

Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
79	M300	MOV K4 D50	Reserved station specification: station number 3

· Error invalid station specification data

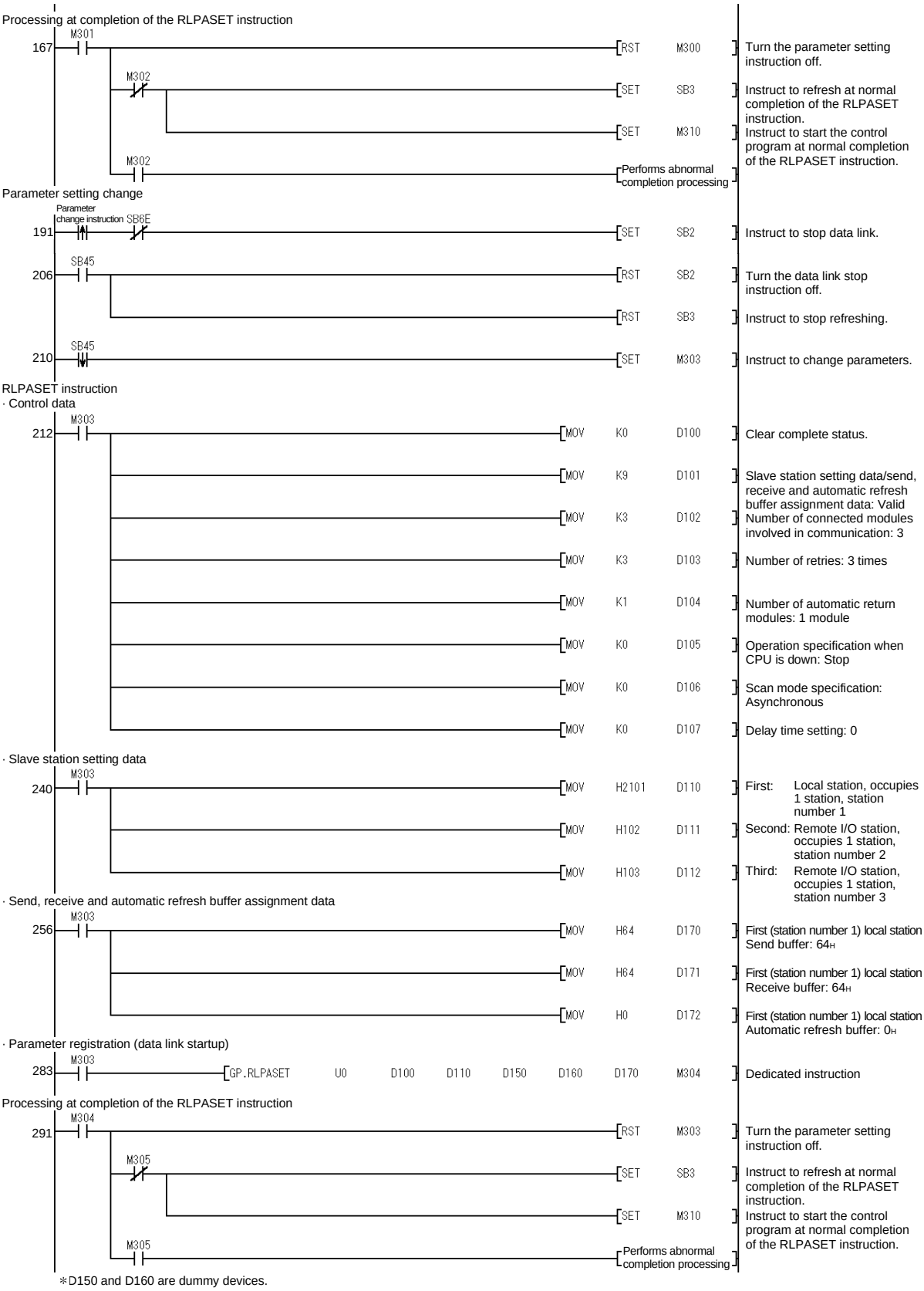
Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
92	M300	MOV K2 D60	Error invalid station specification: station number 2

· Send, receive and automatic refresh buffer assignment data

Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
108	M300	MOV H64 D70	First (station number 1) local station Send buffer: 64_H
		MOV H64 D71	First (station number 1) local station Receive buffer: 64_H
		MOV H0 D72	First (station number 1) local station Automatic refresh buffer: 0_H

· Parameter registration (data link startup)

Step	Contact	Instruction	Comment
135	M300	GP.RLPASET U0 D0 D10 D50 D60 D70 M301	Dedicated instruction (RLRASET)



*D150 and D160 are dummy devices.

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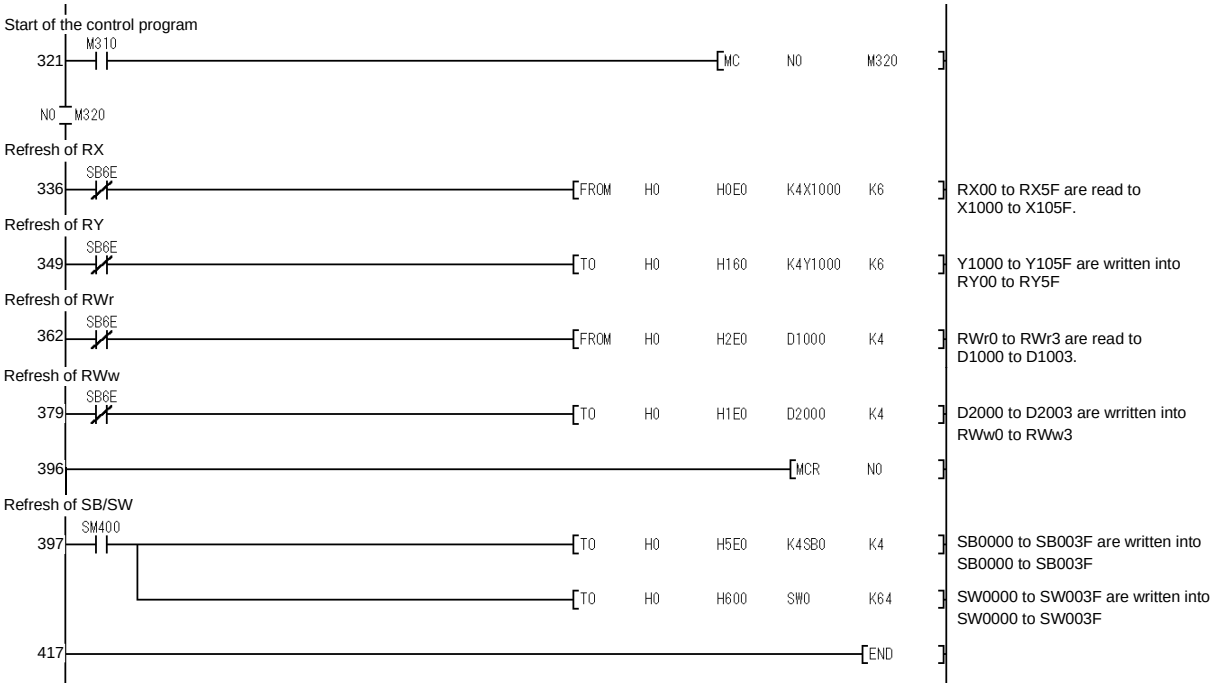
Start of the control program
M310
321
MC N0 M320
N0 M320
Refresh of RX
SB6E
336
FROM H0 H0E0 K4X1000 K6
RX00 to RX5F are read to X1000 to X105F.
Refresh of RY
SB6E
349
TO H0 H160 K4Y1000 K6
Y1000 to Y105F are written into RY00 to RY5F
Refresh of RWr
SB6E
362
FROM H0 H2E0 D1000 K4
RWr0 to RWr3 are read to D1000 to D1003.
Refresh of RWw
SB6E
379
TO H0 H1E0 D2000 K4
D2000 to D2003 are wrritten into RWw0 to RWw3
396
MCR N0
Refresh of SB/SW
SM400
397
TO H0 H5E0 K4SB0 K4
SB0000 to SB003F are written into SB0000 to SB003F
TO H0 H600 SW0 K64
SW0000 to SW003F are written into SW0000 to SW003F
417
END

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Appendix 3 Differences Between the New and Previous Models

The following lists the differences between the QJ61BT11 and older models:

	QJ61BT11	A (1S) J61BT11	A (1S) J61QBT11
Startup procedure	Startup using the parameters of the master station CPU (Yn6 and Yn8 cannot be used)	Startup using Yn6, Yn8 and dedicated instructions	Startup using Yn6, Yn8, and master station CPU parameters
Remote device station initialization procedure registration function	Yes	No	No
Module reset function using the sequence program	No	Yes	Yes
Access to other stations via the CC-Link	Yes	No	No
Parameter settings using FROM/TO instruction	Not supported	Supported	Supported
Parameter settings using dedicated instruction	Supported	Supported	Not supported
Parameter settings using GX Developer	Supported	Not supported	Supported
Standby master function	The master station that is down can recover	The master station that is down cannot recover	The master station that is down cannot recover
Event issuance for the interrupt program	Supported	Not supported	Not supported
Parameter verification test	No	Yes	Yes
E^2PROM	No (CPU parameters)	Yes	Yes

Appendix 4 Precautions when Changing from AJ61QBT11 to QJ61BT11

(1) The following dedicated instructions for AJ61QBT11 cannot be used in QJ61BT11.

Instruction	Description
CCL, CCLEND	Performs mail box registration for intelligent device and remote device instructions.
SPCCLR	Performs interrupt command to intelligent device instruction.
SPCBUSY	Reads remote station status.
SEND	Sends data (message) to designated transmission destination station (QnACPU).
RECV	Reads data (message) that has been sent by SEND instruction.
READ, SREAD	Designated station QnACPU word device data read by local station.
WRITE, SWRITE	Data from local station written to designated station QnACPU word device data.
REQ	Sends and executes transient (such as remote RUN/STOP) requests to other stations.

(2) The conditions setting switches for AJ61QBT11 shown below cannot be used on QJ61BT11.
Use the GX Developer and set the CC-Link network parameters.

Number	Setting Description
SW1	Station type
SW4	Input status of data link error station
SW5	Occupied stations

Appendix 5 Precautions when Changing from QJ61BT11 of the Function Version A to QJ61BT11 of the Function Version B

There are no precautions for changing from QJ61BT11 of the function version A to Qj61Bt11 of the function version B.

Appendix 6 Parameter Setting Checklist

This checklist may be used to set the parameters required to configure a CC-Link system.
Please make a copy of this checklist and use it as needed.
For setting details, see Section 6.3.

Appendix 6.1 Parameter setting checklist

Parameter setting checklist

Item	Setting range	Setting value
Start I/O No.	0000 to 0FF0	
Operational settings	Input data hold/clear Default: Clear	Hold/clear
Type	Master station Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station Default: Master station	Master station Master station (Duplex function) Local station Standby master station
Mode	Online (Remote net mode) Online (Remote I/O net mode) Offline Default: Online (Remote net mode)	Online (Remote net mode) Online (Remote I/O net mode) Offline
All connect count	1 to 64 Default: 64	modules
Remote input (RX)	Device name: Select from X, M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote output (RY)	Device name: Select from Y, M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWr)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R or ZR	
Remote register (RWw)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, T, C, ST, D, W, R or ZR	
Special relay (SB)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SB or ZR	
Special register (SW)	Device name: Select from M, L, B, D, W, R, SW or ZR	
Retry count	1 to 7 Default: 3	times
Automatic reconnection station count	1 to 10 Default: 1	modules
Standby master station No.	Blank, 1 to 64 (Blank: No standby master station specified) Default: Blank	
PLC down select	Stop/continue Default: Stop	Stop/continue
Scan mode setting	Asynchronous/synchronous Default: Asynchronous	Asynchronous/synchronous
Delay information settings	0 to 100 (0: Not specified) Default: 0	

Appendix 6.2 Station information setting checklist

Station information setting checklist

Station No.	Station type	Exclusive station count	Reserve/invalid station select	Intelligent buffer select (Word)		
				Send	Receive	Automatic
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						

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Station No.	Station type	Exclusive station count	Reserve/invalid station select	Intelligent buffer select (Word)		
				Send	Receive	Automatic
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						
44						
45						
46						
47						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						

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Appendix 6.3 Device assignment checklist

Device assignment checklist

Station No.	RX	RY	RWw	RWr
1	RX00 to RX1F →	RY00 to RY1F →	RWw0 to RWw3 →	RWr0 to RWr3 →
2	RX20 to RX3F →	RY20 to RY3F →	RWw4 to RWw7 →	RWr4 to RWr7 →
3	RX40 to RX5F →	RY40 to RY5F →	RWw8 to RWwB →	RWr8 to RWrB →
4	RX60 to RX7F →	RY60 to RY7F →	RWwC to RWwF →	RWrC to RWrF →
5	RX80 to RX9F →	RY80 to RY9F →	RWw10 to RWw13 →	RWr10 to RWr13 →
6	RXA0 to RXBF →	RYA0 to RYBF →	RWw14 to RWw17 →	RWr14 to RWr17 →
7	RXC0 to RXDF →	RYC0 to RYDF →	RWw18 to RWw1B →	RWr18 to RWr1B →
8	RXE0 to RXFF →	RYE0 to RYFF →	RWw1C to RWw1F →	RWr1C to RWr1F →
9	RX100 to RX11F →	RY100 to RY11F →	RWw20 to RWw23 →	RWr20 to RWr23 →
10	RX120 to RX13F →	RY120 to RY13F →	RWw24 to RWw27 →	RWr24 to RWr27 →
11	RX140 to RX15F →	RY140 to RY15F →	RWw28 to RWw2B →	RWr28 to RWr2B →
12	RX160 to RX17F →	RY160 to RY17F →	RWw2C to RWw2F →	RWr2C to RWr2F →
13	RX180 to RX19F →	RY180 to RY19F →	RWw30 to RWw33 →	RWr30 to RWr33 →
14	RX1A0 to RX1BF →	RY1A0 to RY1BF →	RWw34 to RWw37 →	RWr34 to RWr37 →
15	RX1C0 to RX1DF →	RY1C0 to RY1DF →	RWw38 to RWw3B →	RWr38 to RWr3B →
16	RX1E0 to RX1FF →	RY1E0 to RY1FF →	RWw3C to RWw3F →	RWr3C to RWr3F →
17	RX200 to RX21F →	RY200 to RY21F →	RWw40 to RWw43 →	RWr40 to RWr43 →
18	RX220 to RX23F →	RY220 to RY23F →	RWw44 to RWw47 →	RWr44 to RWr47 →
19	RX240 to RX25F →	RY240 to RY25F →	RWw48 to RWw4B →	RWr48 to RWr4B →
20	RX260 to RX27F →	RY260 to RY27F →	RWw4C to RWw4F →	RWr4C to RWr4F →
21	RX280 to RX29F →	RY280 to RY29F →	RWw50 to RWw53 →	RWr50 to RWr53 →
22	RX2A0 to RX2BF →	RY2A0 to RY2BF →	RWw54 to RWw57 →	RWr54 to RWr57 →
23	RX2C0 to RX2DF →	RY2C0 to RY2DF →	RWw58 to RWw5B →	RWr58 to RWr5B →
24	RX2E0 to RX2FF →	RY2E0 to RY2FF →	RWw5C to RWw5F →	RWr5C to RWr5F →
25	RX300 to RX31F →	RY300 to RY31F →	RWw60 to RWw63 →	RWr60 to RWr63 →
26	RX320 to RX33F →	RY320 to RY33F →	RWw64 to RWw67 →	RWr64 to RWr67 →
27	RX340 to RX35F →	RY340 to RY35F →	RWw68 to RWw6B →	RWr68 to RWr6B →
28	RX360 to RX37F →	RY360 to RY37F →	RWw6C to RWw6F →	RWr6C to RWr6F →
29	RX380 to RX39F →	RY380 to RY39F →	RWw70 to RWw73 →	RWr70 to RWr73 →
30	RX3A0 to RX3BF →	RY3A0 to RY3BF →	RWw74 to RWw77 →	RWr74 to RWr77 →
31	RX3C0 to RX3DF →	RY3C0 to RY3DF →	RWw78 to RWw7B →	RWr78 to RWr7B →
32	RX3E0 to RX3FF →	RY3E0 to RY3FF →	RWw7C to RWw7F →	RWr7C to RWr7F →
33	RX400 to RX41F →	RY400 to RY41F →	RWw80 to RWw83 →	RWr80 to RWr83 →
34	RX420 to RX43F →	RY420 to RY43F →	RWw84 to RWw87 →	RWr84 to RWr87 →
35	RX440 to RX45F →	RY440 to RY45F →	RWw88 to RWw8B →	RWr88 to RWr8B →
36	RX460 to RX47F →	RY460 to RY47F →	RWw8C to RWw8F →	RWr8C to RWr8F →
37	RX480 to RX49F →	RY480 to RY49F →	RWw90 to RWw93 →	RWr90 to RWr93 →
38	RX4A0 to RX4BF →	RY4A0 to RY4BF →	RWw94 to RWw97 →	RWr94 to RWr97 →
39	RX4C0 to RX4DF →	RY4C0 to RY4DF →	RWw98 to RWw9B →	RWr98 to RWr9B →
40	RX4E0 to RX4FF →	RY4E0 to RY4FF →	RWw9C to RWw9F →	RWr9C to RWr9F →
41	RX500 to RX51F →	RY500 to RY51F →	RWwA0 to RWwA3 →	RWrA0 to RWrA3 →
42	RX520 to RX53F →	RY520 to RY53F →	RWwA4 to RWwA7 →	RWrA4 to RWrA7 →
43	RX540 to RX55F →	RY540 to RY55F →	RWwA8 to RWwAB →	RWrA8 to RWrAB →
44	RX560 to RX57F →	RY560 to RY57F →	RWwAC to RWwAF →	RWrAC to RWrAF →

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Station No.	RX	RY	RWw	RWr
45	RX580 to RX59F →	RY580 to RY59F →	RWwB0 to RWwB3 →	RWrB0 to RWrB3 →
46	RX5A0 to RX5BF →	RY5A0 to RY5BF →	RWwB4 to RWwB7 →	RWrB4 to RWrB7 →
47	RX5C0 to RX5DF →	RY5C0 to RY5DF →	RWwB8 to RWwBB →	RWrB8 to RWrBB →
48	RX5E0 to RX5FF →	RY5E0 to RY5FF →	RWwBC to RWwBF →	RWrBC to RWrBF →
49	RX600 to RX61F →	RY600 to RY61F →	RWwC0 to RWwC3 →	RWrC0 to RWrC3 →
50	RX620 to RX63F →	RY620 to RY63F →	RWwC4 to RWwC7 →	RWrC4 to RWrC7 →
51	RX640 to RX65F →	RY640 to RY65F →	RWwC8 to RWwCB →	RWrC8 to RWrCB →
52	RX660 to RX67F →	RY660 to RY67F →	RWwCC to RWwCF →	RWrCC to RWrCF →
53	RX680 to RX69F →	RY680 to RY69F →	RWwD0 to RWwD3 →	RWrD0 to RWrD3 →
54	RX6A0 to RX6BF →	RY6A0 to RY6BF →	RWwD4 to RWwD7 →	RWrD4 to RWrD7 →
55	RX6C0 to RX6DF →	RY6C0 to RY6DF →	RWwD8 to RWwDB →	RWrD8 to RWrDB →
56	RX6E0 to RX6FF →	RY6E0 to RY6FF →	RWwDC to RWwDF →	RWrDC to RWrDF →
57	RX700 to RX71F →	RY700 to RY71F →	RWwE0 to RWwE3 →	RWrE0 to RWrE3 →
58	RX720 to RX73F →	RY720 to RY73F →	RWwE4 to RWwE7 →	RWrE4 to RWrE7 →
59	RX740 to RX75F →	RY740 to RY75F →	RWwE8 to RWwEB →	RWrE8 to RWrEB →
60	RX760 to RX77F →	RY760 to RY77F →	RWwEC to RWwEF →	RWrEC to RWrEF →
61	RX780 to RX79F →	RY780 to RY79F →	RWwF0 to RWwF3 →	RWrF0 to RWrF3 →
62	RX7A0 to RX7BF →	RY7A0 to RY7BF →	RWwF4 to RWwF7 →	RWrF4 to RWrF7 →
63	RX7C0 to RX7DF →	RY7C0 to RY7DF →	RWwF8 to RWwFB →	RWrF8 to RWrFB →
64	RX7E0 to RX7FF →	RY7E0 to RY7FF →	RWwFC to RWwFF →	RWrFC to RWrFF →

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WARRANTY

Please confirm the following product warranty details before starting use.

1. Gratis Warranty Term and Gratis Warranty Range

If any faults or defects (hereinafter "Failure") found to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi occurs during use of the product within the gratis warranty term, the product shall be repaired at no cost via the dealer or Mitsubishi Service Company. Note that if repairs are required at a site overseas, on a detached island or remote place, expenses to dispatch an engineer shall be charged for.

[Gratis Warranty Term]

The gratis warranty term of the product shall be for one year after the date of purchase or delivery to a designated place.

Note that after manufacture and shipment from Mitsubishi, the maximum distribution period shall be six (6) months, and the longest gratis warranty term after manufacturing shall be eighteen (18) months. The gratis warranty term of repair parts shall not exceed the gratis warranty term before repairs.

[Gratis Warranty Range]

(1) The range shall be limited to normal use within the usage state, usage methods and usage environment, etc., which follow the conditions and precautions, etc., given in the instruction manual, user's manual and caution labels on the product.

(2) Even within the gratis warranty term, repairs shall be charged for in the following cases.

1. Failure occurring from inappropriate storage or handling, carelessness or negligence by the user. Failure caused by the user's hardware or software design.
2. Failure caused by unapproved modifications, etc., to the product by the user.
3. When the Mitsubishi product is assembled into a user's device, Failure that could have been avoided if functions or structures, judged as necessary in the legal safety measures the user's device is subject to or as necessary by industry standards, had been provided.
4. Failure that could have been avoided if consumable parts (battery, backlight, fuse, etc.) designated in the instruction manual had been correctly serviced or replaced.
5. Failure caused by external irresistible forces such as fires or abnormal voltages, and Failure caused by force majeure such as earthquakes, lightning, wind and water damage.
6. Failure caused by reasons unpredictable by scientific technology standards at time of shipment from Mitsubishi.
7. Any other failure found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi or the user.

2. Onerous repair term after discontinuation of production

(1) Mitsubishi shall accept onerous product repairs for seven (7) years after production of the product is discontinued. Discontinuation of production shall be notified with Mitsubishi Technical Bulletins, etc.

(2) Product supply (including repair parts) is not possible after production is discontinued.

3. Overseas service

Overseas, repairs shall be accepted by Mitsubishi's local overseas FA Center. Note that the repair conditions at each FA Center may differ.

4. Exclusion of chance loss and secondary loss from warranty liability

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, Mitsubishi shall not be liable for compensation to damages caused by any cause found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi, chance losses, lost profits incurred to the user by Failures of Mitsubishi products, damages and secondary damages caused from special reasons regardless of Mitsubishi's expectations, compensation for accidents, and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi products and other duties.

5. Changes in product specifications

The specifications given in the catalogs, manuals or technical documents are subject to change without prior notice.

6. Product application

(1) In using the Mitsubishi MELSEC programmable logic controller, the usage conditions shall be that the application will not lead to a major accident even if any problem or fault should occur in the programmable logic controller device, and that backup and fail-safe functions are systematically provided outside of the device for any problem or fault.

(2) The Mitsubishi general-purpose programmable logic controller has been designed and manufactured for applications in general industries, etc. Thus, applications in which the public could be affected such as in nuclear power plants and other power plants operated by respective power companies, and applications in which a special quality assurance system is required, such as for Railway companies or National Defense purposes shall be excluded from the programmable logic controller applications.

Note that even with these applications, if the user approves that the application is to be limited and a special quality is not required, application shall be possible.

When considering use in aircraft, medical applications, railways, incineration and fuel devices, manned transport devices, equipment for recreation and amusement, and safety devices, in which human life or assets could be greatly affected and for which a particularly high reliability is required in terms of safety and control system, please consult with Mitsubishi and discuss the required specifications.

CC-Link System Master/Local Module

User's Manual

MODEL	QJ61BT11-U-S-E
MODEL CODE	13JL91
SH(NA)-080016-E(0305)MEE	

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