



©2016 Ing. Punzenberger COPA-DATA GmbH

All rights reserved.

Distribution and/or reproduction of this document or parts thereof in any form are permitted solely with the written permission of the company COPA-DATA. Technical data is only used for product description and are not guaranteed qualities in the legal sense. Subject to change, technical or otherwise.



## **Contents**

1.	Welcome to COPA-DATA help5			
2.	MELS	ELSECA6		
3.	MELS	MELSECA - Data sheet6		
4.	Driver history			7
5.	Requ	iiremen	nts	8
	5.1	PC		8
	5.2	Contro	l	8
6.	Confi	iguratio	on	11
	6.1	Creatir	ng a driver	11
	6.2	Setting	gs in the driver dialog	13
		6.2.1	General	13
		6.2.2	COM	16
		6.2.3	Connection	17
		6.2.4	TCP/IP settings	19
7.	Creat	Creating variables		
	7.1	Creatir	ng variables in the Editor	22
	7.2	Addres	ssing	26
	7.3	Driver	objects and datatypes	27
		7.3.1	Driver objects	27
		7.3.2	Mapping of the data types	29
	7.4	Creatir	ng variables by importing	30
		7.4.1	XML import	31
		7.4.2	DBF Import/Export	31
	7.5	Driver	variables	36
8.	Drive	er-speci	ific functions	43
9.	Drive	er comn	mands	45



10.	.0. Pin assignment		
11.	Error	analysis	47
	11.1	Check list	47
	11.2	Error numbers	48
	11.3	QJ71E71-100: Reconnect after connection termination	49
	11.4	Analysis tool	50



# 1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help

#### **GENERAL HELP**

If you cannot find any information you require in this help chapter or can think of anything that you would like added, please send an email to documentation@copadata.com (mailto:documentation@copadata.com).

#### **PROJECT SUPPORT**

You can receive support for any real project you may have from our Support Team, who you can contact via email at support@copadata.com (mailto:support@copadata.com).

#### **LICENSES AND MODULES**

If you find that you need other modules or licenses, our staff will be happy to help you. Email sales@copadata.com (mailto:sales@copadata.com).



# 2. MELSECA

# 3. MELSECA - Data sheet

General:	
Driver file name	MELSECA.exe
Driver name	Mitsubishi - Melsec A-Q
PLC types	Supports CPUs of the AnS/AnA and Q series.
PLC manufacturer	Mitsubishi;

Driver supports:	
Protocol	Melsec A; Melsec Q;
Addressing: Address-based	X
Addressing: Name-based	
Spontaneous communication	
Polling communication	X
Online browsing	
Offline browsing	
Real-time capable	
Blockwrite	X
Modem capable	
Serial logging	X
RDA numerical	X
RDA String	



Requirements:	
Hardware PC	RS 232 serial interface; Standard Ethernet Card;
Software PC	
Hardware PLC	Communication processor A1SJ71C24-R2; A1SJ71UC24-R2; QJ71E71-100(for Ethernet); Q-Serie CPUs with onBoard interface
Software PLC	
Requires v-dll	

Platforms:	
Operating systems	Windows CE 6.0, Embedded Compact 7; Windows 7, 8, 8.1, 10, Server 2008R2, Server 2012, Server 2012R2;
CE platforms	x86; ARM;

# 4. Driver history

Date	Driver version	Change
07.07.08	1600	Created driver documentation

#### **DRIVER VERSIONING**

The versioning of the drivers was changed with zenon 7.10. There is a cross-version build number as of this version. This is the number in the 4th position of the file version,

For example: **7.10.0.4228** means: The driver is for version **7.10** service pack **0**, and has the build number **4228**.

Expansions or error rectifications will be incorporated into a build in the future and are then available form the next consecutive build number.



#### BÞ

#### **Example**

A driver extension was implemented in build **4228**. The driver that you are using is build number **8322**. Because the build number of your driver is higher than the build number of the extension, the extension is included. The version number of the driver (the first three digits of the file version) do not have any significance in relation to this. The drivers are version-agnostic

# 5. Requirements

This chapter contains information on the requirements that are necessary for use of this driver.

### 5.1 PC

#### **HARDWARE**

- RS232 serial interface or
- **▶** Ethernet interface

#### **SOFTWARE**

The driver file **MelsecA.exe** must be present in the current zenon directory.

### 5.2 Control

#### **HARDWARE**

- ► A1SJ71C24-R2 (for A1 series PLCs)
- ► A1SJ71UC24-R2 (for A2 series PLCs)
- ▶ Q06HCPU



- ▶ QJ71E71-100
- ► Communication processor

The driver was tested with A1SJ71C24-R2 and A1SJ71UC24-R2.

Important: The CPU type is set in the Option (on page 17) tab in the driver dialog.

#### **SETTINGS IN THE PROCESSOR MODULE:**

SW03:OFF

SW04: ON

SW05:OFF

SW06:ON

SW07:ON

SW08:ON

SW09:OFF

SW10:OFF

SW11:OFF

SW12:ON

MODE: 1:Form1

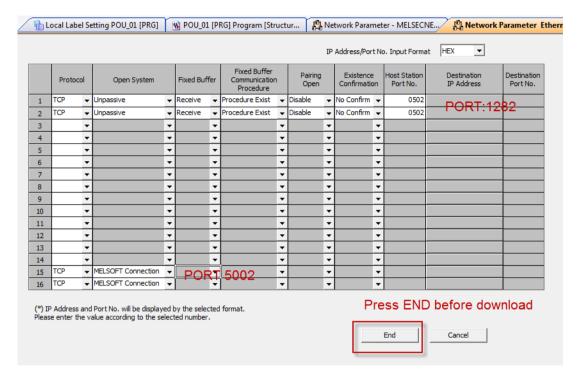
#### **CONNECTION**

The connection to the PLC is possible via:

- ► Serial cable to the PC's RS232 interface (COM). Handshake cables are not required. The pin assignment (on page 47) is described at the end of the documentation.
- ▶ Ethernet interface with conventional 10BaseT cable

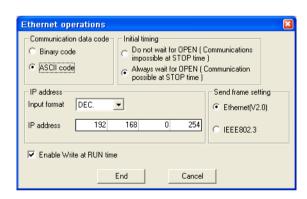


#### SETTINGS IN THE PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE FOR Q SERIES



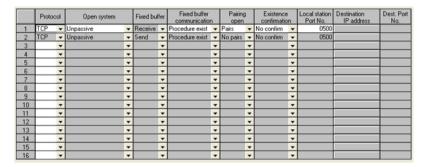
For Ethernet connections: tested with SPS MELSEC Q series and QJ71E71-100

#### **SETTINGS IN THE PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE:**





It is important to configure the communication channels. The port address must match the one used in the driver (on page 19). The zenon driver uses TCP communication.



# 6. Configuration

In this chapter you will learn how to use the driver in a project and which settings you can change.



#### Information

Find out more about further settings for zenon variables in the chapter Variables (main.chm::/15247.htm) of the online manual.

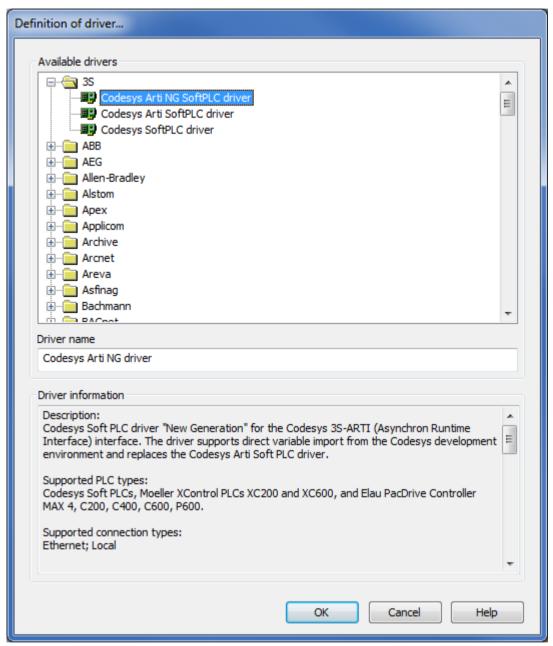
## 6.1 Creating a driver

In order to create a new driver:

1. Right-click on **Driver** in the Project Manage and select **Driver new** in the context menu.



2. In the following dialog the control system offers a list of all available drivers.

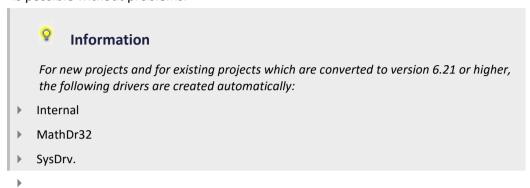


- 3. Select the desired driver and give it a name:
  - The driver name has to be unique, i.e. if one and the same driver is to be used several times in one project, a new name has to be given each time.
  - The driver name is part of the file name. Therefore it may only contain characters which are supported by the operating system. Invalid characters are replaced by an underscore (\_).
  - Attention: This name cannot be changed later on.



4. Confirm the dialog with **OK**. In the following dialog the single configurations of the drivers are defined.

Only the respective required drivers need to be loaded for a project. Later loading of an additional driver is possible without problems.

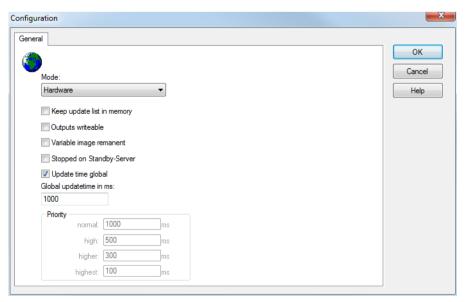


## 6.2 Settings in the driver dialog

You can change the following settings of the driver:

#### 6.2.1 General

The configuration dialog is opened when a driver is created. In order to be able to open the dialog later for editing, double click on the driver in the list or click on the **Configuration** property.





Parameters	Description
Mode	Allows to switch between hardware mode and simulation mode
	▶ Hardware:
	A connection to the control is established.
	▶ Simulation static
	No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver. In this modus the values remain constant or the variables keep the values which were set by zenon Logic. Each variable has its own memory area. E.g. two variables of the type marker with offset 79 can have different values in the Runtime and do not influence each other. Exception: The simulator driver.
	▶ Simulation - counting
	No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver. In this modus the driver increments the values within a value range automatically.
	▶ Simulation - programmed
	N communication is established to the PLC. The values are calculated by a freely programmable simulation project. The simulation project is created with the help of the zenon Logic Workbench and runs in a zenon Logic Runtime which is integrated in the driver. For details see chapter Driver simulation (main.chm::/25206.htm).
Keep update list in the memory	Variables which were requested once are still requested from the control even if they are currently not needed.  This has the advantage that e.g. multiple screen switches after the screen was opened for the first time are executed faster because the variables need not be requested again. The disadvantage is a higher load for the communication to the control.
Output can be written	Active: Outputs can be written.
	Inactive: Writing of outputs is prevented.
	Note: Not available for every driver.
Variable image remanent	This option saves and restores the current value, time stamp and the states of a data point.
	Fundamental requirement: The variable must have a valid value and time stamp.



	The variable image is saved in mode hardware if:
	<ul> <li>one of the states S_MERKER_1(0) up to S_MERKER8(7), REVISION(9), AUS(20) or ERSATZWERT(27) is active</li> </ul>
	The variable image is always saved if:
	the variable is of the object type Driver variable
	<ul> <li>the driver runs in simulation mode. (not programmed simulation)</li> </ul>
	The following states are not restored at the start of the Runtime:
	► SELECT(8)
	▶ WR-ACK(40)
	▶ WR-SUC(41)
	The mode <b>Simulation - programmed</b> at the driver start is not a criterion in order to restore the remanent variable image.
Stop on Standby Server	Setting for redundancy at drivers which allow only on communication connection. For this the driver is stopped at the Standby Server and only started at the upgrade.
	Attention: If this option is active, the gapless archiving is no longer guaranteed.
	Active: Sets the driver at the not-process-leading Server automatically in a stop-like state. In contrast to stopping via driver command, the variable does not receive status switched off (statusverarbeitung.chm::/24150.htm) but an empty value. This prevents that at the upgrade to the Server irrelevant values are created in the AML, CEL and Historian.
	Note: Not available if the CE terminal serves as a data server. You can find further information in the zenon Operator manual in the CE terminal as a data server chapter.
Global Update time	Active: The set <b>Global update time</b> in ms is used for all variables in the project. The priority set at the variables is not used.  Inactive: The set priorities are used for the individual variables.
Priority	The polling times for the individual priority classes are set here.
2 2202203	All variables with the according priority are polled in the set time.
	The allocation to the variables takes place separately in the settings of the variable properties.  The communication of the individual variables are graduated in
	respect of importance or necessary topicality using the priorities.



Thus the communication load is distributed better.
Attention: Priority classes are not supported by each driver For example, drivers that communicate spontaneously do not support it.

#### **CLOSE DIALOG**

Parameters	Description
ок	Applies all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Cancel	Discards all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Help	Opens online help.

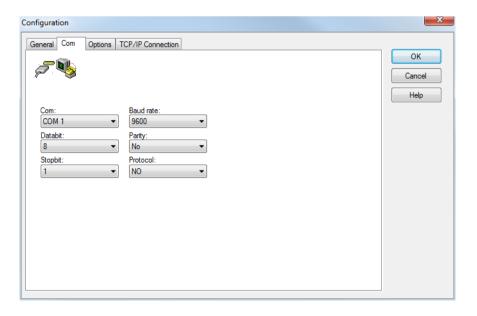
#### **UPDATE TIME FOR CYCLICAL DRIVERS**

The following applies for cyclical drivers:

For **Set value**, **Advising** of variables and **Requests**, a read cycle is immediately triggered for all drivers - regardless of the set update time. This ensures that the value is immediately available for visualization after writing. Update times can therefore be shorter than pre-set for cyclical drivers.

#### 6.2.2 COM

#### **SETTINGS FOR SERIAL CONNECTION**

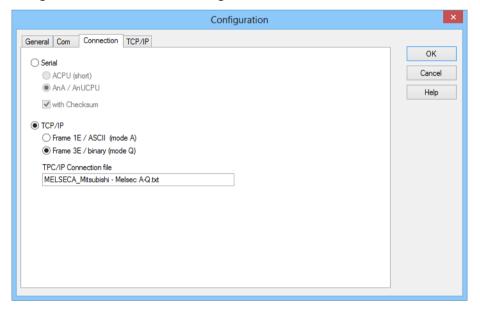




Parameters	Description
Com	Selection of the serial interface, to which the PLC is connected.
Baud rate	Baud rate of the connection (Default: 9600).
Data bit	Data word size in Bit: 5, 6, 7, 8
	Default: 8
Parity	Settings for the parity of the connection (Default: No).
Stop bit	Number of stopbits for the connection (Default: 1).
Protocol	Protocol of the connection (Default: NO).

## 6.2.3 Connection

Configuration of the connection settings.



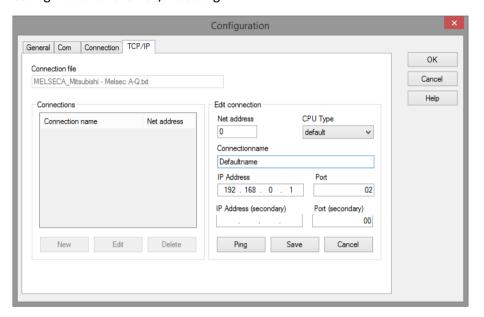


Parameters	Description
Serial	Active: The communication is serial.
	Note: The <b>Net address</b> property for the variables must be set to 0 for serial communication.
ACPU (short)	CPU with short address field.
AnA/AnUCPU	Option must be selected according to the connected CPU type.
	The correct position is tested for the following PLCs:
	▶ A1SJ71UC24-R2:active
	▶ A1SJ71C24-R2: inactive
With checksum	Active: Checksum is used in the protocol. This setting must match the settings on the communication processor. Only has an effect when using serial communication.
TCP/IP	Active: Communication is via Ethernet. The appropriate settings must be set up in the TCP/IP settings (on page 19).
Frame 1E / ASCII (Mode A)	Compatible with A-CPUs.
	Only limited functionality with Q-CPUs.
Frame 3E / binary (Mode Q)	Suitable for Q-CPUs.
	Requirement for redundant operation.
TCP/IP connection file	Name of the file in which the settings for each of the TCP/IP participants are saved.
ок	Applies all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Cancel	Discards all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Help	Opens online help.



## 6.2.4 TCP/IP settings

Configuration of the TCP/IP settings.





Parameters	Description
Connection file	Name of the file in which the settings for each of the TCP/IP participants are saved.
	Display only. Changes to the file name are made in the <b>Options</b> (on page 17) tab.

#### CONNECTIONS

Parameters	Description			
Connections	Settings of the connections.			
Connection list	List of defined connections to PLCs.			
Net address	Each connection is assigned a network address. This must correspond to the settings in the <b>Net address</b> property of the variable definition.			
CPU Typ	Selection of the CPU type from the drop-down list:			
	Default: HeaderOxO3FF, on redundancyOxO3DO Property IP address (secondary) is available.			
	▶ CPU1: Header <b>0x03E0</b>			
	▶ CPU2: Header <b>0x03E1</b>			
	▶ CPU3: Header <b>0x03E2</b>			
	▶ CPU4: Header <b>0x03E3</b>			
	Note: When selecting a special CPU type, the property <b>IP address</b> (secondary) is not available.			
Connection name	Name of the connection as it is displayed in the connection list.			
IP address	Address of the PLC.			
Port	Port address of PLC. This is entered in the programming software for the MELSEC Q PLC in hexadecimal form. This must correspond to the address in the PLC.			
IP address (secondary)	IP address for redundancy.			
	If this field is filled out and the Q Protocol (on page 17) is used, the driver attempts to connect itself to this address after each unsuccessful establishment of a connection. It remains on this alternative address once the connection has successfully been established until this is no longer reachable or Runtime is restarted.			



	Note: Only available, if Default was selected as a CPU type.
Port (secondary)	Port for secondary IP address.
	This is entered in the programming software for the MELSEC Q PLC in hexadecimal form. This must correspond to the address in the PLC.
New	Establishes a new connection.
Delete	Deletes highlighted connection from the list.
Edit	Opens highlighted connection for editing.
Save	Accepts all changes for edited connection and closes editing option.
Undo	Discards all changes for edited connection and closes editing option.
Ping	Sends a ping to the IP address that is configured for this connection. Allows the connection to the device to be tested. If the ping is concluded with a negative response, check the IP address and check to see if the device is online.
ок	Applies all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Cancel	Discards all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Help	Opens online help.

### Q

### Information

Maximum number of connections: 256 (0-255).

#### **CREATE NEW CONNECTION**

- 1. click on the button New
- 2. Enter the connection details.
- 3. Click on Save

#### **EDIT CONNECTION**

- 1. select the connection in the connection list
- 2. Click on the **Edit** button
- 3. change the connection parameters
- 4. finish with Save



#### **DELETE CONNECTION**

- 1. select the connection in the connection list
- 2. click on the button **Delete**
- 3. the connection will be removed from the list

# 7. Creating variables

This is how you can create variables in the zenon Editor:

## 7.1 Creating variables in the Editor

Variables can be created:

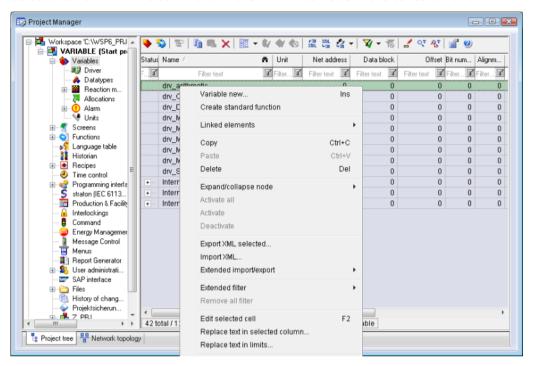
- ▶ as simple variables
- in arrays (main.chm::/15262.htm)
- ▶ as structure variables (main.chm::/15278.htm)

#### **VARIABLE DIALOG**

To create a new variable, regardless of which type:



1. Select the New variable command in the Variables node in the context menu



- 2. The dialog for configuring variables is opened
- 3. configure the variable



4. The settings that are possible depends on the type of variables





Property	Description
Name	Distinct name of the variable. If a variable with the same name already exists in the project, no additional variable can be created with this name.
	Maximum length: 128 character
	Attention: The characters # and @ are not permitted in variable names. If non-permitted characters are used, creation of variables cannot be completed and the <b>Finish</b> button remains inactive.  Note: For some drivers, the addressing is possible over the property <b>Symbolic address</b> , as well.
Drivers	Select the desired driver from the drop-down list.
	Note: If no driver has been opened in the project, the driver for internal variables (Intern.exe (Main.chm::/Intern.chm::/Intern.htm)) is automatically loaded.
Driver object type (cti.chm::/28685.htm)	Select the appropriate driver object type from the drop-down list.
Data type	Select the desired data type. Click on the button to open the selection dialog.
Array settings	Expanded settings for array variables. You can find details in the Arrays chapter.
Addressing options	Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.
Automatic element activation	Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.

#### **SYMBOLIC ADDRESS**

The **Symbolic** address property can be used for addressing as an alternative to the **Name** or **Identification** of the variables. Selection is made in the driver dialog; configuration is carried out in the variable property. When importing variables of supported drivers, the property is entered automatically.

Maximum length: 1024 characters.

#### **INHERITANCE FROM DATA TYPE**

Measuring range, Signal range and Set value are always:

- derived from the datatype
- ▶ Automatically adapted if the data type is changed

Note for signal range: If a change is made to a data type that does not support the set **signal range**, the **signal range** is amended automatically. For example, for a change from **INT** to **SINT**, the **signal range** is changed to 127. The amendment is also carried out if the **signal range** was not inherited from the data type. In this case, the **measuring range** must be adapted manually.



# 7.2 Addressing

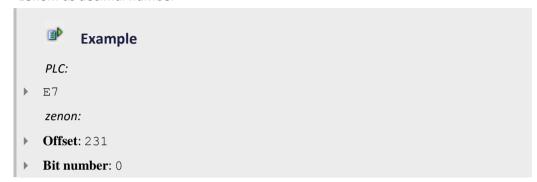
Group/Property	Description				
General					
Name	Freely definable name.				
	Attention: For every zenon project the name must be unambiguous.				
Identification	Freely assignable identification, e.g. for resources label, comment				
Addressing					
Net address	Bus address or net address of the variable.				
	This address refers to the bus address in the connection configuration of the driver. This defines the PLC, on which the variable resides.				
Data block	For variables of object type Extended data block, enter the datablock number here.				
	Adjustable from $0$ to $4294967295$ . You can take the exact maximum area for data blocks from the manual of the PLC.				
Offset	Offset of the variable; the memory address of the variable in the PLC. Adjustable from 0 to 4294967295.				
Alignment	not used for this driver				
Bit number	Number of the bit within the configured offset.				
	Possible entries: 0 65535				
String length	Only available for String variables: Maximum number of characters that the variable can take.				
Driver connection/Data Type	Data type of the variable. Is selected during the creation of the variable; the type can be changed here.				
	Attention: If you change the data type later, all other properties of the variable must be checked and adjusted, if necessary.				
Driver connection/Driver Object Type	Object type of the variables. Depending on the driver used, is selected when the variable is created and can be changed here.				
Driver connection/Priority	Setting the priority class. The variable of the priority class is thus assigned as it was configured in the driver dialog in the <b>General</b> tab. The priority classes are only used if the <b>global update time</b> is deactivated.				
	If the <b>global update time</b> option is activated and the priority classes are used, there is an error entry in the log file of the system. The driver uses the highest possible priority.				



Addressing is carried out in:

the PLC: hexadecimal

▶ zenon: as decimal number



Note: The Net address property for the variables must be set to 0 for serial communication.

## 7.3 Driver objects and datatypes

Driver objects are areas available in the PLC, such as markers, data blocks etc. Here you can find out which driver objects are provided by the driver and which IEC data types can be assigned to the respective driver objects.

## 7.3.1 Driver objects

The following object types are available in this driver:



### **OBJECTS FOR PROCESS VARIABLES IN ZENON**

Driver object type	Chan nel type	1 E	R	W	HE X	Add r.	Bo ol	UINT /INT	UDIN T/DI NT	LREAL /REAL	WSTRIN G/STRIN G
Output	11	Q	х	Х	Χ	В	Х				
File register	70	Α	Х	Х	D	W	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Data special register	69	Q	<b>X</b> <sup>1</sup>	Х	D	W	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Input	10	Q	х		Χ	В	Х	X			
Index register	96	-	Х	Х	D	W	Х	Х	Х		
Internal Relay M	64	Q	X¹	Х	D	В	Х				
Latch relay	79	Α	х	Х	D	В	Х				
Link register	67	Q	х	Х	Χ	W	Х	Х	Х		
Link relay	77	Q	х	Х	Х	В	Х				
Link special register	68	-	х	Х	Х	w	Х	Х			
Link special relay	78	Q	х	Х	Χ	В	Х				
Retentive timer (coil)	98	-	х	Х	D	В	Х				
Retentive timer (contact)	97	-	Х	Х	D	В	Х				
Retentive timer (present value)	99	-	Х	Х	D	w		Х			
Special relay SM	65	Q	х	Х	D	В	Х				
Timer (coil)	72	Q	х	Х	D	В	Х				
Timer (Contact)	71	Q	х	Х	D	В	Х				
Timer (present value)	73	Q	х	Х	D	w		Х	Х		
Counter (coil)	75	Q	х	Х	D	В	Х				
Counter (contact)	74	Q	х	Х	D	В	Х				
Counter (present value)	76	Q	Х	Х	D	W		Х			

### NOTES

1E:

Usable driver object types:



- ▶ Q: usable with all CPUs (A and Q)
- ► A: only usable with AnA/AnU series CPU
- -: not available for frame type 1E (only since 3E)

#### HEX

These driver object types are addressed under GX Works 2 (and other Mitsubishi tools) in hexadecimal form.

This means: Offset 10, ..15, 16 becomes address A, ..F, 10.

- ▶ D = decimal,
- ► X = hexadecimal

#### **ADDR**

#### Addressing:

- ▶ B: bit-wise
- ▶ W: Wort

#### **FILE TYPES**

- ► X: supported
- ► Empty: not supported



#### **Attention**

<sup>1</sup>The driver object types **Internal Relay SM** and **data special register** address internal functions of the CPU. The addressing depends on the type of the CPU. Some can only be read; incorrect values can disrupt the CPU!

## 7.3.2 Mapping of the data types

All variables in zenon are derived from IEC data types. The following table compares the IEC datatypes with the datatypes of the PLC.



PLC	zenon	Data type
BOOL	BOOL	8
USINT	USINT	9
SINT	SINT	10
UINT	UINT	2
INT	INT	1
UDINT	UDINT	4
DINT	DINT	3
ULINT	ULINT	27
LINT	LINT	26
REAL	REAL	5
LREAL	LREAL	6
STRING	STRING	12
WSTRING	WSTRING	21
DATE	DATE	18
TIME	TIME	17
DATE_AND_TIME	DATE_AND_TIME	20
TOD (Time of Day)	TOD (Time of Day)	19

Data type: The property **Data type** is the internal numerical name of the data type. It is also used for the extended DBF import/export of the variables.

## 7.4 Creating variables by importing

Variables can also be imported by importing them. The XML and DBF import is available for every driver.



#### Information

You can find details on the import and export of variables in the Import-Export (main.chm::/13028.htm) manual in the Variables (main.chm::/13045.htm) section.



### 7.4.1 XML import

For the import/export of variables the following is true:

- ► The import/export must not be started from the global project.
- ► The start takes place via:
  - Context menu of variables or data typ in the project tree
  - or context menu of a variable or a data type
  - or symbol in the symbol bar variables



#### **Attention**

When importing/overwriting an existing data type, all variables based on the existing data type are changed.

#### Example:

There is a data type XYZ derived from the type INTwith variables based on this data type. The XML file to be imported also contains a data type with the name XYZ but derived from type STRING. If this data type is imported, the existing data type is overwritten and the type of all variables based on it is adjusted. I.e. the variables are now no longer INT variables, but STRING variables.

## 7.4.2 DBF Import/Export

Data can be exported to and imported from dBase.



#### Information

Import and Export via CSV or dBase supported; no driver specific variable settings, such as formulas. Use export/import via XML for this.

#### **IMPORT DBF FILE**

To start the import:

- 1. right-click on the variable list
- 2. in the drop-down list of Extended export/import... select the Import dBase command
- 3. follow the import assistant



The format of the file is described in the chapter File structure.



#### Information

#### Note:

- ▶ Driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.
- b dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at import.

#### **EXPORT DBF FILE**

#### To start the export:

- 1. right-click on the variable list
- 2. in the drop-down list of Extended export/import... select the Export dBase... command
- 3. follow the export assistant



#### **Attention**

#### DBF files:

- must correspond to the 8.3 DOS format for filenames (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 character suffix, no spaces)
- must not have dots (.) in the path name.
  e.g. the path C:\users\John.Smith\test.dbf is invalid.
  Valid: C:\users\JohnSmith\test.dbf
- must be stored close to the root directory in order to fulfill the limit for file name length including path: maximum 255 characters

The format of the file is described in the chapter File structure.



#### Information

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

File structure of the dBase export file

The dBaseIV file must have the following structure and contents for variable import and export:



#### Δ

#### **Attention**

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

#### DBF files must:

- conform with their name to the 8.3 DOS format (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 characters for extension, no space)
- Be stored close to the root directory (Root)

#### **STRUCTURE**

Identification	Туре	Field size	Comment
KANALNAME	Char	128	Variable name.
			The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in <b>project.ini</b> .
KANAL_R	С	128	The original name of a variable that is to be replaced by the new name entered under "VARIABLENNAME" (field/column must be entered manually).
			The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in <b>project.ini</b> .
KANAL_D	Log	1	The variable is deleted with the ${\tt 1}$ entry (field/column has to be created by hand).
TAGNR	С	128	Identification.
			The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in <b>project.ini</b> .
EINHEIT	С	11	Technical unit
DATENART	С	3	Data type (e.g. bit, byte, word,) corresponds to the data type.
KANALTYP	С	3	Memory area in the PLC (e.g. marker area, data area,) corresponds to the driver object type.
HWKANAL	Num	3	Bus address
BAUSTEIN	N	3	Datablock address (only for variables from the data area of the PLC)
ADRESSE	N	5	Offset
BITADR	N	2	For bit variables: bit address For byte variables: 0=lower, 8=higher byte For string variables: Length of string (max. 63 characters)
ARRAYSIZE	N	16	Number of variables in the array for index variables ATTENTION: Only the first variable is fully available. All others are only available for VBA or the Recipegroup Manager



LES_SCHR	L	1	Write-Read-Authorization 0: Not allowed to set value. 1: Allowed to set value.
MIT_ZEIT	L	1	time stamp in zenon (only if supported by the driver)
OBJEKT	N	2	Driver-specific ID number of the primitive object comprises TREIBER-OBJEKTTYP and DATENTYP
SIGMIN	Float	16	Non-linearized signal - minimum (signal resolution)
SIGMAX	F	16	Non-linearized signal - maximum (signal resolution)
ANZMIN	F	16	Technical value - minimum (measuring range)
ANZMAX	F	16	Technical value - maximum (measuring range)
ANZKOMMA	N	1	Number of decimal places for the display of the values (measuring range)
UPDATERATE	F	19	Update rate for mathematics variables (in sec, one decimal possible) not used for all other variables
MEMTIEFE	N	7	Only for compatibility reasons
HDRATE	F	19	HD update rate for historical values (in sec, one decimal possible)
HDTIEFE	N	7	HD entry depth for historical values (number)
NACHSORT	L	1	HD data as postsorted values
DRRATE	F	19	Updating to the output (for zenon DDE server, in [s], one decimal possible)
HYST_PLUS	F	16	Positive hysteresis, from measuring range
HYST_MINUS	F	16	Negative hysteresis, from measuring range
PRIOR	N	16	Priority of the variable
REAMATRIZE	С	32	Allocated reaction matrix
ERSATZWERT	F	16	Substitute value, from measuring range
SOLLMIN	F	16	Minimum for set value actions, from measuring range
SOLLMAX	F	16	Maximum for set value actions, from measuring range
VOMSTANDBY	L	1	Get value from standby server; the value of the variable is not requested from the server but from the Standby Server in redundant networks
RESOURCE	С	128	Resources label. Free string for export and display in lists.
			The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in <b>project.ini</b> .
ADJWVBA	L	1	Non-linear value adaption: 0: Non-linear value adaption is used 1: Non-linear value adaption is not used



ADJZENON	С	128	Linked VBA macro for reading the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.
ADJWVBA	С	128	ed VBA macro for writing the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.
ZWREMA	N	16	Linked counter REMA.
MAXGRAD	N	16	Gradient overflow for counter REMA.



## **△** Attention

When importing, the driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.

#### **LIMIT VALUE DEFINITION**

Limit definition for limit values 1 to 4, or status 1 to 4:



Identification	Туре	Field size	Comment
AKTIV1	L	1	Limit value active (per limit value available)
GRENZWERT1	F	20	technical value or ID number of a linked variable for a dynamic limit value (see VARIABLEx) (if VARIABLEx is $1$ and here it is $-1$ , the existing variable linkage is not overwritten)
SCHWWERT1	F	16	Threshold value for limit value
HYSTERESE1	F	14	Is not used
BLINKEN1	L	1	Set blink attribute
BTB1	L	1	Logging in CEL
ALARM1	L	1	Alarm
DRUCKEN1	L	1	Printer output (for CEL or Alarm)
QUITTIER1	L	1	Must be acknowledged
LOESCHE1	L	1	Must be deleted
VARIABLE1	L	1	Dyn. limit value linking the limit is defined by an absolute value (see field GRENZWERTx).
FUNC1	L	1	Functions linking
ASK_FUNC1	L	1	Execution via Alarm Message List
FUNC_NR1	N	10	ID number of the linked function (if "-1" is entered here, the existing function is not overwritten during import)
A_GRUPPE1	N	10	Alarm/Event Group
A_KLASSE1	N	10	Alarm/Event Class
MIN_MAX1	С	3	Minimum, Maximum
FARBE1	N	10	Color as Windows coding
GRENZTXT1	С	66	Limit value text
A_DELAY1	N	10	Time delay
INVISIBLE1	L	1	Invisible

Expressions in the column "Comment" refer to the expressions used in the dialog boxes for the definition of variables. For more information, see chapter Variable definition.

## 7.5 Driver variables

The driver kit implements a number of driver variables. These are divided into:



- ► Information
- **▶** Configuration
- Statistics and
- Error message

The definitions of the variables implemented in the driver kit are available in the import file **drvvar.dbf** (on the installation medium in the \Predefined\Variables folder) and can be imported from there.

Note: Variable names must be unique in zenon. If driver variables are to be imported from **drvvar.dbf** again, the variables that were imported beforehand must be renamed.



# Q

# Information

Not every driver supports all driver variants.

For example:

- Variables for modem information are only supported by modem-compatible drivers
- Driver variables for the polling cycle only for pure polling drivers
- Connection-related information such as ErrorMSG only for drivers that only edit one connection at a a time

## **INFORMATION**

Name from import	Туре	Offset	Description
MainVersion	UINT	0	Main version number of the driver.
SubVersion	UINT	1	Sub version number of the driver.
BuildVersion	UINT	29	Build version number of the driver.
RTMajor	UINT	49	zenon main version number
RTMinor	UINT	50	zenon sub version number
RTSp	UINT	51	zenon Service Pack number
RTBuild	UINT	52	zenon build number
LineStateIdle	BOOL	24.0	TRUE, if the modem connection is idle
LineStateOffering	BOOL	24.1	TRUE, if a call is received
LineStateAccepted	BOOL	24.2	The call is accepted
LineStateDialtone	BOOL	24.3	Dialtone recognized
LineStateDialing	BOOL	24.4	Dialing active
LineStateRingBack	BOOL	24.5	While establishing the connection
LineStateBusy	BOOL	24.6	Target station is busy



LineStateSpecialInfo	BOOL	24.7	Special status information received
LineStateConnected	BOOL	24.8	Connection established
LineStateProceeding	BOOL	24.9	Dialing completed
LineStateOnHold	BOOL	24.10	Connection in hold
LineStateConferenced	BOOL	24.11	Connection in conference mode.
LineStateOnHoldPendConf	BOOL	24.12	Connection in hold for conference
LineStateOnHoldPendTransfer	BOOL	24.13	Connection in hold for transfer
LineStateDisconnected	BOOL	24.14	Connection terminated.
LineStateUnknow	BOOL	24.15	Connection status unknown
ModemStatus	UDINT	24	Current modem status
TreiberStop	BOOL	28	Driver stopped  For driver stop, the variable has the value TRUE and an OFF bit. After the driver has started, the variable has the value FALSE and no OFF bit.
SimulRTState	UDINT	60	Informs the status of Runtime for driver simulation.

## **CONFIGURATION**

Name from import	Туре	Offset	Description
ReconnectInRead	BOOL	27	If TRUE, the modem is automatically reconnected for reading
ApplyCom	BOOL	36	Apply changes in the settings of the serial interface. Writing to this variable immediately results in the method SrvDrvVarApplyCom being called (which currently has no further function).
ApplyModem	BOOL	37	Apply changes in the settings of the modem. Writing this variable immediately calls the method SrvDrvVarApplyModem. This closes the current connection and opens a new one according to the settings <b>PhoneNumberSet</b> and <b>ModemHwAdrSet</b> .



PhoneNumberSet	STRING	38	Telephone number, that should be used
ModemHwAdrSet	DINT	39	Hardware address for the telephone number
GlobalUpdate	UDINT	3	Update time in milliseconds (ms).
BGlobalUpdaten	BOOL	4	TRUE, if update time is global
TreiberSimul	BOOL	5	TRUE, if driver in sin simulation mode
TreiberProzab	BOOL	6	TRUE, if the variables update list should be kept in the memory
ModemActive	BOOL	7	TRUE, if the modem is active for the driver
Device	STRING	8	Name of the serial interface or name of the modem
ComPort	UINT	9	Number of the serial interface.
Baudrate	UDINT	10	Baud rate of the serial interface.
Parity	SINT	11	Parity of the serial interface
ByteSize	USINT	14	Number of bits per character of the serial interface
			Value = 0 if the driver cannot establish any serial connection.
StopBit	USINT	13	Number of stop bits of the serial interface.
Autoconnect	BOOL	16	TRUE, if the modem connection should be established automatically for reading/writing
PhoneNumber	STRING	17	Current telephone number
ModemHwAdr	DINT	21	Hardware address of current telephone number
RxIdleTime	UINT	18	Modem is disconnected, if no data transfer occurs for this time in seconds (s)



WriteTimeout	UDINT	19	Maximum write duration for a modem connection in milliseconds (ms).
RingCountSet	UDINT	20	Number of ringing tones before a call is accepted
ReCallIdleTime	UINT	53	Waiting time between calls in seconds (s).
ConnectTimeout	UINT	54	Time in seconds (s) to establish a connection.

# **STATISTICS**

Name from import	Туре	Offset	Description
MaxWriteTime	UDINT	31	The longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.
MinWriteTime	UDINT	32	The shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.
MaxBlkReadTime	UDINT	40	Longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.
MinBlkReadTime	UDINT	41	Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.
WriteErrorCount	UDINT	33	Number of writing errors
ReadSucceedCount	UDINT	35	Number of successful reading attempts



MaxCycleTime	UDINT	22	Longest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.
MinCycleTime	UDINT	23	Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.
WriteCount	UDINT	26	Number of writing attempts
ReadErrorCount	UDINT	34	Number of reading errors
MaxUpdateTimeNormal	UDINT	56	Time since the last update of the priority group  Normal in milliseconds (ms).
MaxUpdateTimeHigher	UDINT	57	Time since the last update of the priority group <b>Higher</b> in milliseconds (ms).
MaxUpdateTimeHigh	UDINT	58	Time since the last update of the priority group <b>High</b> in milliseconds (ms).
MaxUpdateTimeHighest	UDINT	59	Time since the last update of the priority group <b>Highest</b> in milliseconds (ms).
PokeFinish	BOOL	55	Goes to 1 for a query, if all current pokes were executed

# **ERROR MESSAGE**

Name from import	Туре	Offset	Description
ErrorTimeDW	UDINT	2	Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.
ErrorTimeS	STRING	2	Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.
RdErrPrimObj	UDINT	42	Number of the PrimObject, when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrStationsName	STRING	43	Name of the station, when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrBlockCount	UINT	44	Number of blocks to read when the last reading error occurred.



RdErrHwAdresse	DINT	45	Hardware address when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrDatablockNo	UDINT	46	Block number when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrMarkerNo	UDINT	47	Marker number when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrSize	UDINT	48	Block size when the last reading error occurred.
DrvError	USINT	25	Error message as number
DrvErrorMsg	STRING	30	Error message as text
ErrorFile	STRING	15	Name of error log file

# 8. Driver-specific functions

The driver supports the following functions:

### **INTERFACE LOGGING**

The MELSECA driver can write data is sent and received using a serial interface to a log file.



### **Attention**

It is recommended that logging is only activated for a short time when problems occur. If logging is active:

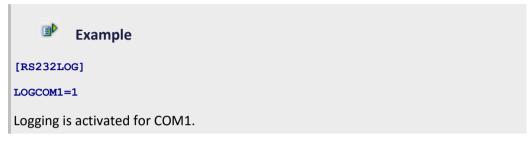
- Significant computer power is required
- ▶ The log file needs a lot of memory very quickly

## To activate this option:

- 1. Open the zenon **project.ini** with a text editor.
- 2. Insert a new section: [RS232LOG]
- 3. Create the following entry under this: LOGCOMX=Y
  - x: Number of the selected interface.
  - y: action to be executed



- 0: Logging is switched off
- 1: Logging is switched on
- 4. If logging is switched on, a file called LOG\_COMxxx.txt is generated in the driver folder.
  - X is replaced by the number of the defined interface.



### **BLOCKWRITE**

The driver supports blockwrite.

To activate blockwrite:

- 1. Open the zenon **project.ini** with a text editor.
- 2. Insert a new section: [MELSECA]
- 3. Create the following entry under this: **BLOCKWRITE=1**

### **REDUNDANCY**

The driver supports redundant operation.

To configure redundancy:

- 1. Select, in the Connection (on page 17) tab in the driver configuration, the option **Frame 3E** /binary (mode Q)
- 2. Configure, in the TCP/IP settings (on page 19) tab, IP address (secondary) and Port (secondary)

Procedure in operation:

- 1. If the first IP address cannot be reached, an attempt is made to establish a connection with the second IP address.
- 2. If the connection is successfully established, all messages are sent to the second IP address.
- 3. This connection remains intact until the connection is interrupted or Runtime is restarted. In these cases, a connection to the first IP address is made again.

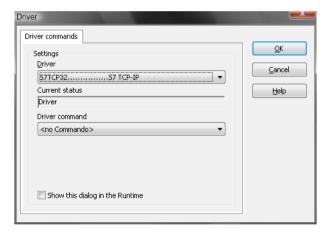


# 9. Driver commands

This chapter describes standard functions that are valid for most zenon drivers. Not all functions described here are available for every driver. For example, a driver that does not, according to the data sheet, support a modem connection also does not have any modem functions.

Driver commands are used to influence drivers using zenon; start and stop for example. The engineering is implemented with the help of function **Driver commands**. To do this:

- create a new function
- select Variables -> Driver commands
- ► The dialog for configuration is opened





Pa	rameter	Description
Drivers		Drop-down list with all drivers which are loaded in the project.
Current status		Fixed entry which has no function in the current version.
Driver command		Drop-down list for the selection of the command.
•	Start driver (online mode)	Driver is reinitialized and started.
•	Stop driver (offline	Driver is stopped. No new data is accepted.
	mode)	Note: If the driver is in offline mode, all variables that were created for this driver receive the status switched off (OFF; Bit 20).
•	Driver in simulation mode	Driver is set into simulation mode. The values of all variables of the driver are simulated by the driver. No values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system,) are displayed.
•	Driver in hardware mode	Driver is set into hardware mode.  For the variables of the driver the values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system,) are displayed.
•	Driver-specific command	Enter driver-specific commands. Opens input field in order to enter a command.
•	Driver - activate set setpoint value	Write set value to a driver is allowed.
•	Driver - deactivate set setpoint value	Write set value to a driver is prohibited.
•	Establish connecton with modem	Establish connection (for modem drivers) Opens the input fields for the hardware address and for the telephone number.
•	Disconnect from modem	Terminate connection (for modem drivers)
Sh	ow this dialog in the Runtime	The dialog is shown in Runtime so that changes can be made.

### **DRIVER COMMANDS IN THE NETWORK**

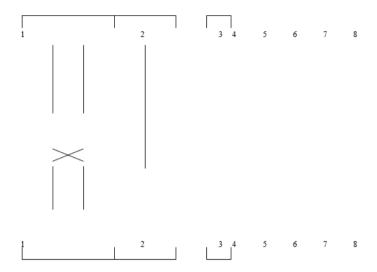
If the computer, on which the **driver command** function is executed, is part of the zenon network, additional actions are carried out. A special network command is sent from the computer to the project server, which then executes the desired action on its driver. In addition, the Server sends the same driver command to the project standby. The standby also carries out the action on its driver.

This makes sure that Server and Standby are synchronized. This only works if the Server and the Standby both have a working and independent connection to the hardware.



# 10. Pin assignment

SUB D9 connection plug assignment:



# 11. Error analysis

Should there be communication problems, this chapter will assist you in finding out the error.

# 11.1 Check list

- ▶ Are the cables correctly soldered? All control lines have to be connected.
- ► Are the settings of the communication processor correct? (Default: 19200 BAUD, data bit: 8, parity: n, stop bit: 1)
- ▶ Was, for serial communication, in the variable for the Net address property, the value 0 set?
- ► Are the used datablocks defined correctly in the PLC?
- ▶ Was the data analyzed with error logging (on page 48)? (Which errors occurred?)



# 11.2 Error numbers

In the event of communication problems, an entry in the error log file of the driver is generated, in which the error cause is stated with a number. To create an error log, follow the instructions in the **interface logging** section in the **Driver-specific functions** (on page 43) chapter.

Error number	Description
HW error:0	Timeout, general communication error
HW error:0	Offset not allowed or value outside of allowed range.
HW error:0	Read: Type is not supported.
HW error:0	Read: Network address higher than 999.
HW error:0	Read location: Cannot write data request for location.
HW error:0	Read location: No answer to data request received.
HW error:0	Read location: Start sign of answer not received.
HW error:0	Read location: Incorrect size of response telegram.
HW error:0	Read location: Address in response telegram incorrect.
HW error:0	Read location: Type of response telegram incorrect.
E0000020	Write recording: Checksum in response telegram incorrect
E0000021	Write recording: Type of response telegram incorrect.
E0000022	Write recording: Address in response telegram incorrect.
E0000023	Write recording: Incorrect size of response telegram.
E0000024	Write recording: Start sign of answer not received.
E0000025	Write recording: No confirmation for data write from recording received.
E0000026	Write recording: Cannot write data request for recording.



# 11.3 QJ71E71-100: Reconnect after connection termination

### **ERROR:**

If the PLC does not allows reconnection after a loss of connection, this may be because the PLC is receiving queries more quickly than it can answer them.

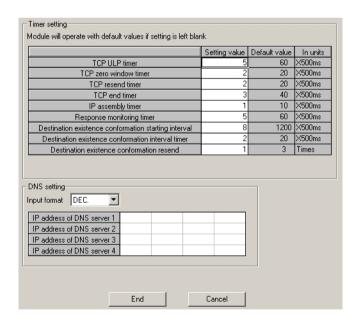
In this case, the queries are saved in a buffer in order to be answered later. If the time difference between query and response is too great, the driver runs into a timeout and closes the connection.

The next time the driver attempts to connect to the PLC, the PLC does not allow this.

### **SOLUTION:**

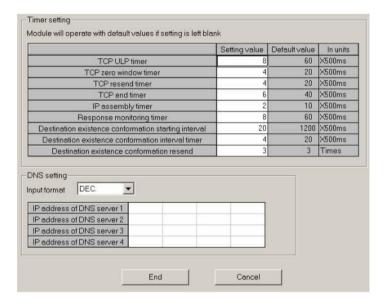
Include 2 to 3 "COM" instructions in the PLC program. This allows quicker reconnection, because the port is freed earlier and the PLC can communicate with the QJ71E71-100 again.

### **TIMER SETTINGS FOR 5 SECONDS:**



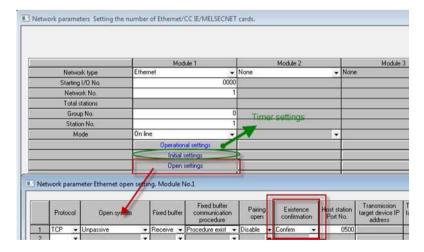


### TIMER SETTINGS FOR 15 SECONDS:



### **ACTIVATING THE EXISTENCE CHECK**

The Existence check property must be activated for this parameter: Existence Confirmation -> Confirm



# 11.4 Analysis tool

All zenon modules such as Editor, Runtime, drivers, etc. write messages to a joint log file. To display them correctly and clearly, use the Diagnosis Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) program that was also installed with zenon. You can find it under Start/All programs/zenon/Tools 7.50 -> Diagviewer.

zenon driver log all errors in the LOG files. The default folder for the LOG files is subfolder **LOG** in directory ProgramData, example:



%ProgramData%\COPA-DATA\LOG. LOG files are text files with a special structure.

Attention: With the default settings, a driver only logs error information. With the **Diagnosis Viewer** you can enhance the diagnosis level for most of the drivers to "Debug" and "Deep Debug". With this the driver also logs all other important tasks and events.

In the Diagnosis Viewer you can also:

- ► Follow newly-created entries in real time
- customize the logging settings
- change the folder in which the LOG files are saved

### Note:

- 1. The Diagnosis Viewer displays all entries in UTC (coordinated world time) and not in local time.
- The Diagnosis Viewer does not display all columns of a LOG file per default. To display more columns activate property Add all columns with entry in the context menu of the column header.
- 3. If you only use **Error-Logging**, the problem description is in the column **Error text**. For other diagnosis level the description is in the column **General text**.
- 4. For communication problems many drivers also log error numbers which the PLC assigns to them. They are displayed in **Error text** or **Error code** or **Driver error parameter** (1 and 2). Hints on the meaning of error codes can be found in the driver documentation and the protocol/PLC description.
- 5. At the end of your test set back the diagnosis level from **Debug** or **Deep Debug**. At **Debug** and **Deep Debug** there are a great deal of data for logging which are saved to the hard drive and which can influence your system performance. They are still logged even after you close the **Diagnosis Viewer**.



## Attention

In Windows CE errors are not logged per default due to performance reasons.

You can find further information on the Diagnosis Viewer in the Diagnose Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) manual.