
3000-SS16
SoftScreen®/Koyo/TI-405
Driver

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SoftScreen/TI/Koyo Driver

This *SoftScreen* driver allows the Focal Point™ 3000 family of engines to communicate with TI/Koyo CPUs, either with the PLC directly using Koyo K-Sequence protocol or through the DCM using Modbus RTU protocol.

The driver is installed separately from *SoftScreen*. However, once it is installed, it becomes a part of *SoftScreen* and is downloaded, along with an application, to the run-time engine.

Supported Devices

The TI/Koyo driver supports all TI/Koyo 405 series devices. With the TI/Koyo driver, any of these devices can communicate with any Xycom Focal Point 3000 engine.

Installing the Driver

Technical Note

You *must* install *SoftScreen* before you install the driver.

Because *SoftScreen* is a Microsoft Windows® 95 Operating System program, you must install the TI/Koyo driver in Windows 95. If you have already installed this driver on your system, this installation will overwrite the current files.

To install the TI/Koyo driver...

1. Start Windows 95.

Technical Note

SoftScreen must be closed when you install this driver. We also recommend you close all other Windows applications before you install this driver.

2. Insert the TI/Koyo Driver Install disk in your local drive (usually drive A).
3. Click the Start button, and then select the Run command.
4. Type A:setup (or B:setup, depending on which local drive you use) in the Open text box, and then click OK or press ENTER to begin the installation.
5. Press the Next button to proceed to the next setup screen.
6. Follow the on-screen prompts to complete the installation.

As files are being copied to your hard drive, three icons display on the left side of your workstation screen to indicate your progress.

The far left icon indicates how much of an individual file has been transferred. The middle icon indicates how much of a floppy has been transferred. The far right icon represents the amount of space occupied on the system's hard drive before you install the driver.

Technical Note

To end the installation process at any time, select the Cancel button in the setup dialog boxes. A prompt will inform you that setup is not complete. Select the Exit Setup button if you still want to exit the installation program. If you wish to continue the installation, select the Resume button.

Uninstalling the Driver

To uninstall the TI/Koyo driver...

1. From Windows 95, click the Start button. Select the Settings command, then Control Panel.
2. From the Control Panel, double-click on Add/Remove Programs.
3. Double-click on the TI/Koyo driver entry in the list of removable programs on the Install/Uninstall page.
4. Select Yes in the Confirm File Deletion dialog box.

You will be notified once the driver has been successfully uninstalled.

Connecting to Supported Devices

This section describes the serial port configuration and the cabling pin-outs for connecting a 3000 engine to a TI/Koyo CPU.

Configuring the Port

A 3000 engine can communicate with a TI/Koyo CPU via RS-232C protocol, either directly to the PLC or indirectly through the DCM.

Cabling

This section provides information on RS-232C cabling.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Warning

The connection of non-shielded equipment interface cables to the Focal Point workstations will invalidate FCC EMI and European Union EMC compliance and may result in interference and/or susceptibility levels which are in violation of relevant regulations. It is the responsibility of the system integrator and/or user to obtain and use shielded interface cables and equipment. If this equipment has more than one connector, do not leave cables connected to unused interfaces. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

All interface cables must include braid/foil type shields. Communication cable connectors must be metal, ideally zinc die-cast backsheet types, and provide 360° protection about the interface wires. The cable shield braid must be terminated directly to the metal connector shell; ground drain wires alone are not adequate.

Technical Note

When connecting via the RS-232C standard, the cable should be a Belden 9925 or equivalent, maximum length of 50 feet. Keep the cable away from high voltage and current-carrying cables. Refer to the EIA RS-232C specification for more details.

Pinout for CPU Connection

Figure 1 shows the pinout to connect a 3000 engine to the TI/Koyo CPU using the top port of the PLC. You must use this connection to use K-Sequence protocol.

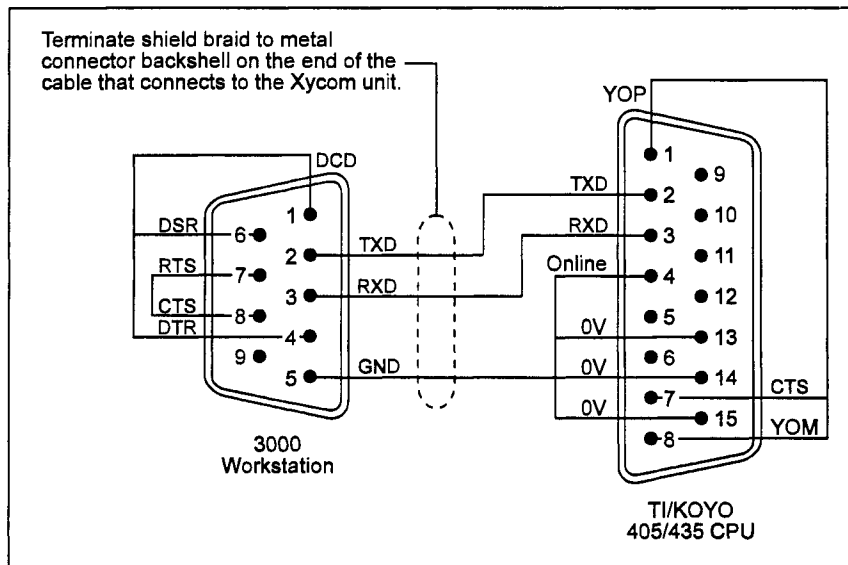


Figure 1. Pinout for CPU Connection

Pinout for DCM Connection

Figure 2 shows the pinout to connect a 3000 engine to the DCM. You must use this connection to use the Modbus RTU protocol.

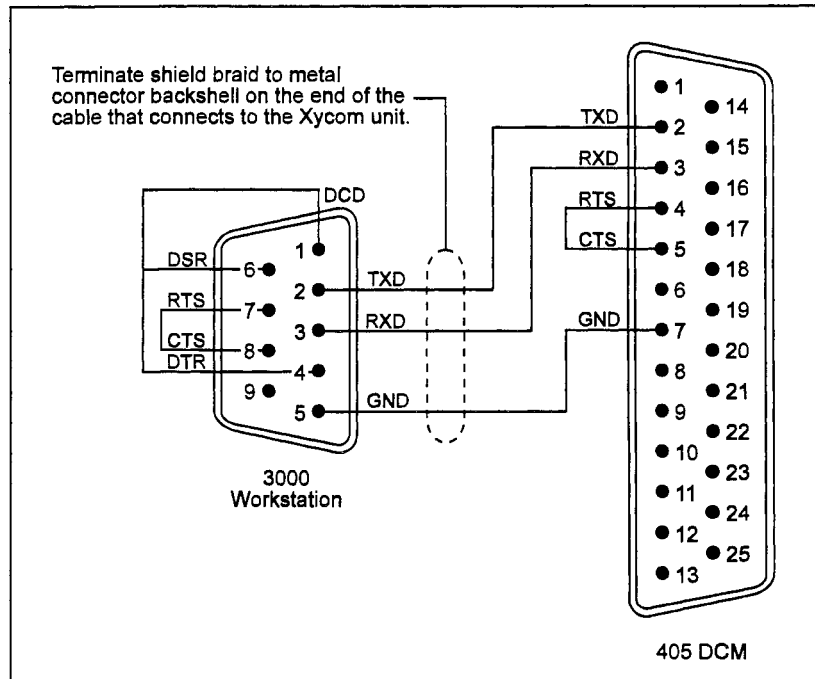


Figure 2. Pinout for DCM Connection

Development System Configuration

Once you have installed the driver (refer to the *Installing the Driver* section at the beginning of this manual), you must configure it in the *SoftScreen* Development System.



To configure the driver...

1. Open an application in *SoftScreen*. See the *SoftScreen Development System for Windows User's Guide* for information on creating an application.
2. Select the Drivers command on the Configure menu in the Application Navigator. The Configure Physical Drivers dialog box opens, as shown in Figure 3.

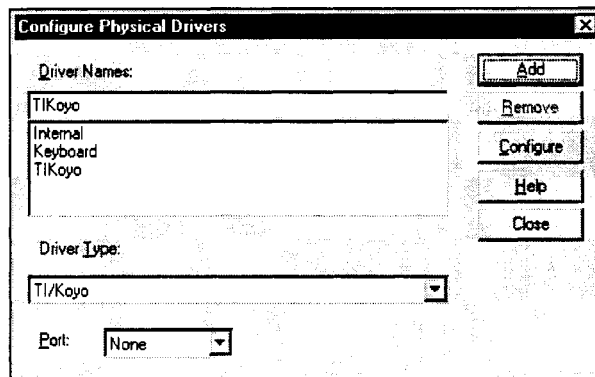


Figure 3. Configure Physical Drivers Dialog Box

3. Select TI/Koyo from the Driver Type drop-down list box.
4. Type a unique name in the Driver Names text box, using up to 32 characters. Tag names can begin with a character or a colon and can contain alphanumeric characters, underscores, and colons. Tag names cannot begin with, or contain, a space.
5. Select the port to which you want to connect the PLC. Choices are None, COM1, COM2, and Special. The default is None.
6. Click the Add button. The driver name is added to the Driver Names list box.

- Highlight the name in the Driver Names list box. Then click on the Configure button.

The TI/Koyo Configuration dialog box opens, as shown in Figure 4.

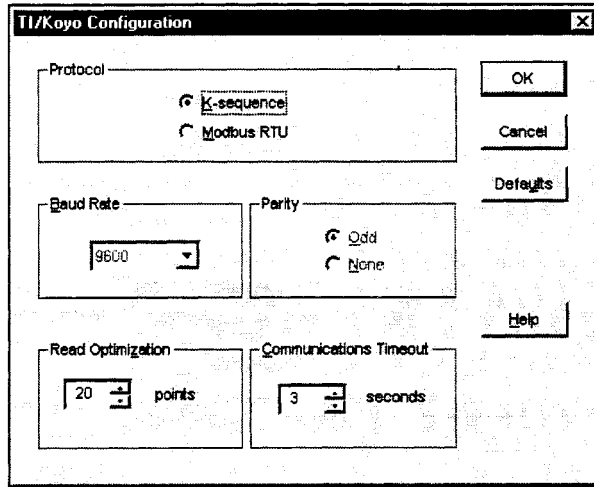


Figure 4. TI/Koyo Configuration dialog box

This dialog box reflects the default settings. Table 1 defines the fields in this dialog box.

Table 1. Fields in the TI/Koyo Driver Configuration Dialog Box

Field	Definition
Protocol	Sets the protocol to K-Sequence (direct communication with the PLC) or Modbus RTU (communication through the DCM). The default is K-Sequence.
Baud Rate	Sets the baud rate at which you will transfer data, from 300 to 19200. The default is 9600. This choice is available for Modbus RTU protocol only. It is automatically set to 9600 for K-Sequence protocol.
Parity	Sets error checking to None or Odd. The default is Odd. This choice is available for Modbus RTU protocol only. For K-Sequence protocol, it is automatically set to Odd.

Field	Definition
Read Optimization	Optimizes the number of data points read in a single command, from 1 to 64. The default is 20. This number can be changed to affect driver performance.
Communications Timeout	Sets the time period the engine will wait for a response from the CPU before timing out, from 1 to 30 seconds. The default is 3.

- Click OK to accept the changes you have made to these settings. If you want to revert to the default settings, click Defaults. Click Cancel to cancel any changes you have made during the current use of the dialog box.

To change settings once you have configured the driver, double-click on the driver name in the Drivers configured list box on the Application Navigator form.

Technical Note

You cannot change the port setting from the Application Navigator form. You must use the Drivers command on the Configure menu in the Application Navigator to change this setting.

Once the driver is configured, you can create tags that address data points on supported devices.

Addressing Supported Devices

SoftScreen uses tags to address data points on supported devices. Tag names can be up to 32 alphanumeric characters. Do not start tag names with a number or a space.

This section describes how to assign these tag names to data points and defines expressions supported by the TI/Koyo protocol.

Assigning Tag Names

To assign a tag name to a data point on a supported device...

1. Select Drivers from the Data drop-down list box on the Application Navigator form.
2. Double-click on the driver name for which you want to configure tags. The data point configuration form opens, as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5. TI/Koyo Data Point Configuration Form

Table 2 defines the fields in this form.

Table 2. Fields in the TI/Koyo Data Point Configuration Form

Field	Definition
Tag Name	Defines a unique tag name.
Data Address	Links the tag to a valid data point. Refer to the <i>Creating Valid Addresses</i> section for more information. The default is X0. V-Memory allows you to choose either 16-bit or 32-bit data. For all other data types, this value is preselected.

Field	Definition
Point Scan Rate	Sets how often the run-time engine will read from the data point, from ASAP (as soon as possible) to once every eight hours. The default is ASAP.
Station Number	Specifies the address of the CPU on the multi-link network to which you will communicate, from 1 to 90 decimal. The default is 1.
String Access	When checked, indicates the data address you entered in the Data address field accesses strings. If this field is checked, you must select a string length, from 1 to 120 characters (the default is 4), and a string terminator character, from 0x00 to 0xFF (the default is 0x00). When a string is read from the PLC, the driver will search for the specified terminator, replace it with a null and then store it in the run-time engine. When a string is written to the PLC, the driver will append the specified terminator at the end of the string and then send it to the PLC. This field will only be active for the V-Memory data type.

3. Click Add to add the tag. Click Remove to delete the tag. Click Move Up or Move Down to change the order in which the tags are arranged in the list box.

Creating Valid Addresses

Table 3 defines the valid data types and addressing ranges for K-sequence protocol. Table 4 defines the valid data types and addressing ranges for RTU protocol.

Warning

Do not attempt to read/write 32-bit integer values less than -16,777,216 or greater than +16,777,216. Doing so will cause unpredictable results.

Table 3. TI/Koyo Valid Data Types and Addressing Ranges for K-Sequence Protocol

Description	Type	Valid Range	Data Format	Data Size	String Support	Bit Addressing	Word Access	Bit Access
Input	X	0-1777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Output	Y	0-1777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Remote I/O	GX	0-2777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
	GY	0-2777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Control Relay	C	0-3777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Stage Memory	S	0-1777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Timer Accumulator	TA	0-377	Oct	Word	No	No	R/W	N/A
Counter Accumulator	CTA	0-377	Oct	Word	No	No	R/W	N/A
Special Relay	SP	0-777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R
Timer Status Bits	T	0-377	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Counter Status Bits	CT	0-377	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
V Memory	V	0-41237	Oct	Word	Yes	Yes	R/W	R
Scratch Pad Memory	SPD	0-8FF	Hex	Byte	No	No	R/W	N/A

Table 4. TI/Koyo Valid Data Types and Addressing Ranges for Modbus RTU Protocol

Description	Type	Valid Range	Data Format	Data Size	String Support	Bit Addressing	Word Access	Bit Access
Input	X	0-1777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R
Output	Y	0-1777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Remote I/O	GX	0-2777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R
	GY	N/A	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Control Relay	C	0-3777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Stage Memory	S	0-1777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Timer Accumulator	TA	0-377	Oct	Word	No	No	R/W	N/A
Counter Accumulator	CTA	0-377	Oct	Word	No	No	R/W	N/A
Special Relay	SP	0-777	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R
Timer Status Bits	T	0-377	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
Counter Status Bits	CT	0-377	Oct	Bit	No	No	N/A	R/W
V Memory	V	0-7777	Oct	Word	Yes	Yes	R/W	R
Scratch Pad Memory	SPD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Addressing Examples

Following are examples of tags that address TI/Koyo CPU data points. Example1 addresses input bit 310 at station number 10 ASAP.

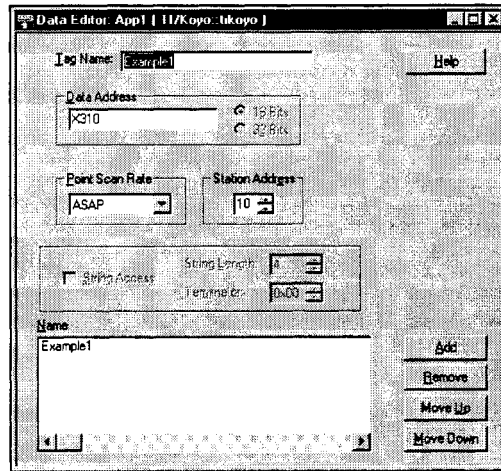


Figure 6. TI/Koyo Addressing, Example1

Example2 addresses control relay bit 600 at station number 31 every five seconds.

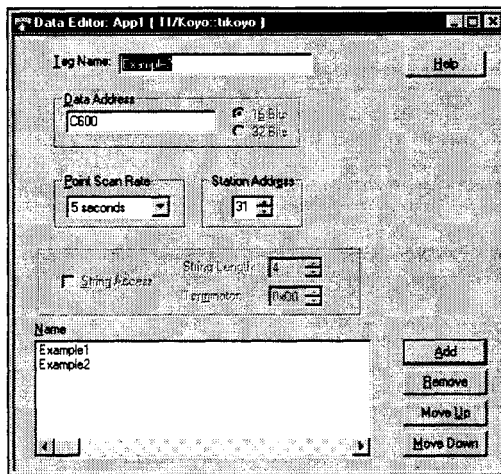


Figure 7. TI/Koyo Addressing, Example2

Example_3 addresses V-Memory register 3260 at station number 11 every 30 seconds. Note that 16/32-bit selection and string access are active for this data type.

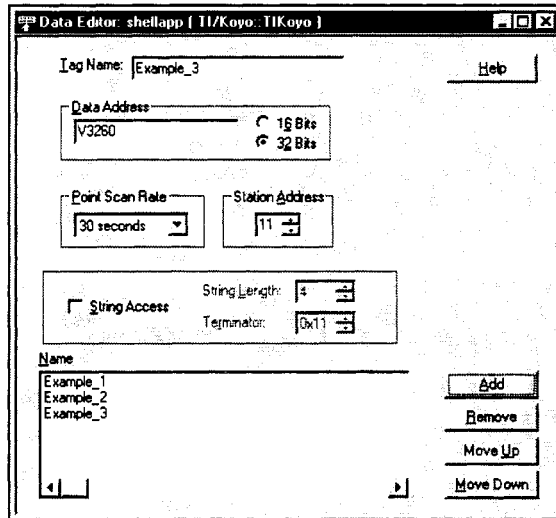


Figure 8. TI/Koyo Addressing, Example_3

Retrieving Status Information

Use the strings described in this section to retrieve driver status information.

Technical Note

These strings are not case sensitive.

Driver ID

TIKoyoDriverID returns the following null-terminated string identifying the driver running on the 3000 engine:

"TI/Koyo Driver"

Driver Revision

TIKoyoDriverRev returns a string identifying the driver revision level, such as "1.3."

Error Handling

TIKoyoCommStatus returns a number describing the current communication status of the driver. (See "TI/Koyo Communication Status Values" on page 18 for status value information.)

Technical Note

There are no communication errors if the number is 0.

Each of the data points assigned to the driver can have a different update rate so, on any given scan, some points will be scanned and some will not. When the driver detects an error (either read or write), it will post an alarm if it has not previously posted an alarm. The alarm will be posted at the bottom of the screen for three seconds. During any given scan, only the first error condition in the scan will be posted.

The alarm message that is posted will indicate the data point that caused the error. The number that indicates the type of error that occurred does not appear on screen. However, the number will be logged in the alarm summary along with the date and time of the alarm (refer to the *Soft-Screen Development System for Windows User's Guide* for information on the alarm summary).

If the driver is optimizing points, it will read data points in optimized blocks instead of one at a time. If an error occurs while the driver is reading the block, the alarm message will describe the data point that was at the beginning of the block.

For example, if the driver reads an optimized block of data points (a, b, and c), and an error occurs because data point "c" does not exist in the target device, an alarm message is posted. This message will indicate that there was an error reading data point "a," not data point "c."

Once the driver completes a scan without any errors (after an error has occurred in a previous scan), then the driver will post the following message:

"TI/Koyo:Communication Restored"

Communication Status

TIKoyoCommString returns a null-terminated string describing the current communication status of the driver.

Scan Time

TIKoyoScanTime returns a number (in msec) describing the amount of time it takes the driver to read the current data points. For example, if all data points are set to ASAP, the system would track the time between the starting point of the scan and the ending point and then would display the scan time based on these two numbers. However, if one data point is set to an ASAP scan rate and another is set to an eight-hour scan rate, the system would continue to read the ASAP point until eight hours had passed. Then it would read the ASAP point and the eight-hour point and provide you with the time period it took for this scan to read both the points.

TI/Koyo Communication Status Values

Table 5 summarizes the errors that the TI/Koyo driver can detect and report. Some of the errors will be detected by the TI/Koyo driver itself. The others will come from the PLC(s) and will be mapped into the *TIKoyoCommStatus* and *TIKoyoCommString* data types.

Table 5. TI/Koyo Communication Status Errors Detected by the Driver

Bit Number	Error	Description
0	Timeout	PLC did not respond in the configured amount of time.
1	Transmit error	The initial part of the message (before the response data) had an error.
2	Receive error	The response block contained invalid information (station number, header, or data).
3	CS error	The message received had an invalid checksum (CS).
4-7	N/A	Reserved.

The remaining error codes are values returned from the PLC itself. They are listed in Table 6. These values will be mapped into bits 8-22 of the *TIKoyoCommStatus* internal register. For example, if the PLC returned a numeric error value of 1, it would appear in the *TIKoyoCommStatus* as

128. Another example, if the PLC returned a numeric error value of 1 and *TIKoyoCommStatus* was 4 (bit 2), the resulting error would be 132.

Table 6. TI/Koyo Communication Status Values Returned from the PLC

Numeric Value	Error	Description
001	CPU FATAL ERROR	You may possibly clear the error by power cycling the CPU. If the error returns, replace the CPU.
003	SOFTWARE TIME-OUT	The program scan time exceeds the time allotted to the watchdog timer. SP51 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755. To correct this problem, add RSTWT instructions in FOR NEXT loops and subroutines or use AUX55 to extend the time allotted to the watchdog timer.
004	INVALID INSTRUCTION (DL440 ONLY)	The application program has changed for some reason. SP44 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755. This problem may possibly be due to electrical noise. Use AUX21 to check the program syntax and correct where necessary or clear the memory and re-download the program. Correct any grounding problems. If the error returns, replace the CPU.
041	CPU BATTERY LOW	The CPU battery is low and should be replaced. SP43 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7757.
043	MEMORY CARTRIDGE BATTERY LOW (DL440 ONLY)	The Memory Cartridge battery is low and should be replaced. SP43 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7757.
099	PROGRAM MEMORY EXCEEDED	The compiled program length exceeds the amount of available CPU RAM. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755. Reduce the size of the application program.
101	CPU MC MISSING (DL440 ONLY)	The CPU Memory Cartridge has failed or is missing. SP44 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755. Install or replace the Memory Cartridge.
104	WRITE FAILED (DL440 ONLY)	A write to the CPU Memory Cartridge was not successful. The Memory Cartridge may be write protected. Disassemble and check the jumper. If the error still occurs, replace the Memory Cartridge.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
151	INVALID COMMAND	A parity error has occurred in the application program. SP44 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755. This problem may possibly be due to electrical noise. Clear the memory and re-download the program. Correct any grounding problems. If the error returns, replace the Memory Cartridge or CPU.
155	RAM FAILURE	A checksum error has occurred in the system RAM. SP44 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755. This problem may possibly be due to a low battery, electrical noise, or a CPU RAM failure. Clear the memory and re-download the program. Correct any grounding problems. If the error returns, replace the CPU.
201	TERMINAL BLOCK MISSING	A terminal block is loose or missing from an I/O module. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756.
202	MISSING I/O MODULE	An I/O module has failed to communicate with the CPU or is missing from the base. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756. Run AUX42 to determine the slot and base location of the module reporting the error.
203	BLOWN FUSE	A fuse has blown in an I/O module. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756. Run AUX42 to determine the slot and base location of the module reporting the error.
206	USER 24V POWER SUPPLY FAILURE	The 24VDC power supply being used to power output modules has failed. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756. Run AUX42 to determine the slot and base location of the module reporting the error.
250	COMMUNICATION FAILURE IN THE I/O CHAIN	A failure has occurred in the local I/O system. The problem could be in the base, expansion cable, or I/O Expansion Unit power supply. Check all cabling between bases and replace faulty hardware if necessary. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755. Run AUX42 to determine the base location reporting the error.
251	I/O PARITY ERROR	A communication parity error has occurred in the I/O communication chain.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
252	NEW I/O CFG	This error occurs when the auto configuration check is turned on in the CPU and the actual I/O configuration has changed, either by moving modules in a base or changing types of modules in a base. You can return the modules to the original position/types or run AUX45 to accept the new configuration. SP47 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
261	I/O ADDRESS CONFLICT (DL440 ONLY)	Overlapping addresses have been assigned while manually configuring the I/O. Correct the address assignments using AUX46. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
262	I/O OUT OF RANGE	An out of range I/O address has been encountered in the application program. Correct the invalid address in the program. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
263	CONFIGURED I/O ADDRESS OUT OF RANGE (DL440 ONLY)	Out of range addresses have been assigned while manually configuring the I/O. Correct the address assignments using AUX46. SP45 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
264	DUPLICATE I/O REFERENCE (DL440 ONLY)	Duplicate addresses have been assigned while manually configuring the I/O. Correct the address assignments using AUX46.
311	HP COMM ERROR 1	A request from the handheld programmer could not be processed by the CPU. Clear the error and retry the request. If the error continues, replace the CPU. SP46 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756.
312	HP COMM ERROR 2	A data error was encountered during communications with the CPU. Clear the error and retry the request. If the error continues, first check the cabling between the two devices, then replace the handheld programmer, and then, if necessary, replace the CPU. SP46 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756.
313	HP COMM ERROR 3	An address error was encountered during communications with the CPU. Clear the error and retry the request. If the error continues, first check the cabling between the two devices, then replace the handheld programmer, and then, if necessary, replace the CPU. SP46 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
316	HP COMM ERROR 6	A mode error was encountered during communications with the CPU. Clear the error and retry the request. If the error continues, first replace the handheld programmer, then replace the CPU if necessary. SP46 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7756.
320	HP COMM TIME-OUT	The CPU did not respond to the handheld programmer communication request. Check to insure cabling is correct and not defective. Power cycle the system and, if the error continues, replace the CPU first and then the handheld programmer if necessary.
321	COMM ERROR	A data error was encountered during communication with the CPU. Check to insure cabling is correct and not defective. Power cycle the system and, if the error continues, replace the CPU first and then the handheld programmer if necessary.
360	HP PERIPHERAL PORT TIME-OUT	The device connected to the peripheral port did not respond to the handheld programmer communication request. Check to insure cabling is correct and not defective. The peripheral device or handheld programmer could be defective.
401	MISSING END STATEMENT	All application programs must terminate with an END statement. Enter the END statement in an appropriate location in your program. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
402	MISSING LBL (DL440 ONLY)	A GOTO, GTS, MOV MC or LD LBL instruction was used without the appropriate label. Refer to the programming section for details on these instructions. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
403	MISSING RET (DL440 ONLY)	A subroutine in the program does not end with the RET instruction. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
404	MISSING FOR (DL440 ONLY)	A NEXT instruction does not have the corresponding FOR instruction. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
405	MISSING NEXT (DL440 ONLY)	A FOR instruction does not have the corresponding NEXT instruction. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
406	MISSING IRT	An interrupt routine in the program does not end with the IRT instruction. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
412	SBR/LBL>64 (DL440 ONLY)	There are more than 64 SBR, LBL, or DLBL instructions in the program. This error is also returned if there are more than 128 GTS or GOTO instructions used in the program. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
413	FOR/NEXT>64 (DL440 ONLY)	There are more than 64 FOR/NEXT loops in the application program. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
421	DUPLICATE STAGE REFER- ENCE	Two or more SG or ISG labels exist in the application program with the same number. A unique number must be allowed for each Stage and Initial Stage. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
422	DUPLICATE SBR/LBL REF- ERENCE (DL440 ONLY)	Two or more SBR or LBL instructions exist in the application program with the same number. A unique number must be allowed for each Subroutine and Label. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
423	NESTED LOOPS (DL440 ONLY)	Nested loops (programming one FOR/NEXT loop inside of another) are not allowed in the DL440 series. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
431	INVALID ISG/SG ADDRESS	An ISG or SG must not be programmed after the END statement, such as in a subroutine. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
432	INVALID JUMP (GOTO) AD- DRESS (DL440 ONLY)	An LBL that corresponds to a GOTO instruction must not be programmed after the END statement, such as in a subroutine. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
433	INVALID SBR ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	An SBR must be programmed after the END statement, not in the main body of the program or in an interrupt routine. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
434	INVALID RTC ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	An RTC must be programmed after the END statement, not in the main body of the program or in an interrupt routine. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
435	INVALID RT ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	An RT must be programmed after the END statement, not in the main body of the program or in an interrupt routine. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
436	INVALID INT ADDRESS	An INT must be programmed after the END statement, not in the main body of the program. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
437	INVALID IRTC ADDRESS	An IRTC must be programmed after the END statement, not in the main body of the program. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
438	INVALID IRT ADDRESS	An IRT must be programmed after the END statement, not in the main body of the program. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
440	INVALID DATA ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	Either the DLBL instruction has been programmed in the main program area (not after the END statement) or the DLBL instruction is on a rung containing input contact(s).
441	ACON/NCON (DL440 ONLY)	An ACON or NCON must be programmed after the END statement, not in the main body of the program. SP52 will be on and the error code will be stored in V7755.
451	BAD MLS/MLR	MLS instructions must be numbered in ascending order from top to bottom.
452	X AS COIL	An X data type is being used as a coil output.
453	MISSING T/C	A timer or counter contact is being used where the associated timer or counter does not exist.
454	BAD TMRA	One of the contacts is missing from a TMRA instruction.
455	BAD CNT	One of the contacts is missing from a CNT or UDC instruction.
456	BAD SR	One of the contacts is missing from the SR instruction.
461	STACK OVERFLOW	More than nine levels of logic have been stored on the stack. Check the use of AND STR and OR STR instructions.
462	STACK UNDERFLOW	An unmatched number of logic levels has been stored on the stack. Insure that the number of AND STR and OR STR instructions matches the number of STR instructions.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
463	LOGIC ERROR	An STR instruction was not used to begin a rung of ladder logic.
464	MISSING CKT	A rung of ladder logic is not terminated properly.
471	DUPLICATE COIL REFERENCE	Two or more OUT instructions reference the same I/O point.
472	DUPLICATE TMR REFERENCE	Two or more TMR instructions reference the same number.
473	DUPLICATE CNT REFERENCE	Two or more CNT instructions reference the same number.
480	INVALID CV ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	The CV instruction is used in a subroutine or program interrupt routine. The CV instruction may only be used in the main program area (before the END statement).
481	CONFLICTING INSTRUCTIONS (DL440 ONLY)	An instruction exists between convergence stages.
482	MAX CV INSTRUCTIONS EXCEEDED (DL440 ONLY)	Number of CV instructions exceeds 17.
483	INVALID CV JUMP ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	CV JMP has been used in a subroutine or a program interrupt routine.
484	MISSING CV INSTRUCTION (DL440 ONLY)	CV JMP is not preceded by the CV instruction. A CV JMP must immediately follow the CV instruction.
485	MISSING REQUIRED INSTRUCTION (DL440 ONLY)	A CV JMP instruction is not placed between the CV and the [SG, ISG, ST BLK, END BLK, END] instruction.
486	INVALID CALL BLK ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	CALL BLK is used in a subroutine or a program interrupt routine. The CALL BLK instruction may only be used in the main program area (before the END statement).

Numeric Value	Error	Description
487	MISSING ST BLK INSTRUCTION (DL440 ONLY)	The CALL BLK instruction is not followed by a ST BLK instruction.
488	INVALID ST BLK ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	The ST BLK instruction is used in a subroutine or a program interrupt routine. Another ST BLK instruction is used between the CALL BLK and the END BLK instructions.
489	DUPLICATED CR REFERENCE (DL440 ONLY)	The control relay used for the ST BLK instruction is being used as an output elsewhere.
490	MISSING SG INSTRUCTION (DL440 ONLY)	The ST BLK instruction is not immediately followed by the SG instruction.
491	INVALID ISG INSTRUCTION ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	There is an ISG instruction between the ST BLK and END BLK instructions.
492	INVALID END BLK ADDRESS (DL440 ONLY)	The END BLK instruction is used in a subroutine or a program interrupt routine. The END BLK instruction is not followed by a ST BLK instruction.
493	MISSING REQUIRED INSTRUCTION (DL440 ONLY)	A [CV, SG, ISG, ST BLK, END] instruction must immediately follow the END BLK instruction.
494	MISSING END BLK INSTRUCTION (DL440 ONLY)	The ST BLK instruction is not followed by an END BLK instruction.
501	BAD ENTRY	An invalid keystroke or series of keystrokes was entered into the handheld programmer.
502	BAD ADDRESS	An invalid or out of range address was entered into the handheld programmer.
503	BAD COMMAND	An invalid instruction was entered into the handheld programmer.
504	BAD REF/VAL	An invalid value or reference number was entered with an instruction.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
505	INVALID INSTRUCTION	An invalid instruction was entered into the handheld programmer.
506	INVALID OPERATION	An invalid operation was attempted by the handheld programmer.
520	BAD OP-RUN	An operation that is invalid in RUN mode was attempted by the handheld programmer.
521	BAD OP-TRUN	An operation that is invalid in TEST RUN mode was attempted by the handheld programmer.
523	BAD OP-TPGM	An operation that is invalid in TEST PROGRAM mode was attempted by the handheld programmer.
524	BAD OP-PGM	An operation that is invalid in PROGRAM mode was attempted by the handheld programmer.
525	KEYSWITCH	An operation was attempted by the handheld programmer while the CPU keyswitch was in a position other than the TERM position.
526	OFF LINE	The handheld programmer is in OFFLINE mode. Use AUX64 to change to ONLINE mode.
540	CPU LOCKED (DL440 ONLY)	The CPU has been password locked. Use AUX82 with the password to unlock the CPU.
541	WRONG PASSWORD (DL440 ONLY)	The password used with AUX82 to unlock the CPU was incorrect.
542	PASSWORD RESET (DL440 ONLY)	The CPU powered up with an invalid password and reset the password to 00000000. Use AUX81 to reenter the password.
601	MEMORY FULL	An attempt was made to enter an instruction which required more memory than is available in the CPU.
602	INSTRUCTION MISSING	A search function was performed and the instruction was not found.
603	DATA MISSING (DL440 ONLY)	A search function was performed and the data was not found.
604	REFERENCE MISSING	A search function was performed and the reference was not found.
610	BAD I/O TYPE	The application program has referenced an I/O module as the incorrect type of module.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
620	OUT OF MEMORY	An attempt was made to transfer more data between the CPU and the handheld programmer than the receiving device can hold.
621	MC NOT BLANK	An attempt was made to write to a non-blank Memory Cartridge. Erase the cartridge and then retry the write.
622	NO HP MC	A data transfer was attempted with no Memory Cartridge or possibly a faulty Memory Cartridge in the handheld programmer.
623	SYSTEM MC	A function was requested with a Memory Cartridge that contains system information only.
624	V-MEMORY ONLY	A function was requested with a Memory Cartridge that contains V-memory data only.
625	PROGRAM ONLY	A function was requested with a Memory Cartridge that contains program data only.
626	PROM MC	An attempt was made to transfer data from a tape to a UVPROM Memory Cartridge. This transfer must be made using a CMOS RAM Cartridge.
627	BAD WRITE	An attempt was made to write to a write-protected or faulty Memory Cartridge. Check the write-protect jumper inside the cartridge, then replace if necessary.
640	COMPARE ERROR	A compare between the Memory Cartridge and the source data was found to be in error. Erase the Memory Cartridge and retry the operation, then replace the Memory Cartridge if necessary.
641	VOLUME LEVEL	The volume level of the cassette player is not set properly. Adjust the volume and retry the operation.
642	CHECKSUM ERROR	An error was detected while data was being transferred to the handheld programmer's Memory Cartridge. Check the cabling and retry the operation.
650	HP SYSTEM ERROR	A system error has occurred in the handheld programmer. Power cycle the handheld programmer. If the error returns, replace the handheld programmer.
651	HP ROM ERROR	A ROM error has occurred in the handheld programmer. Power cycle the handheld programmer. If the error returns, replace the handheld programmer.

Numeric Value	Error	Description
652	HP RAM ERROR	A RAM error has occurred in the handheld programmer. Power cycle the handheld programmer. If the error returns, replace the handheld programmer.
653	MC BATTERY LOW	The battery in the CMOS RAM cartridge is low and should be replaced.

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