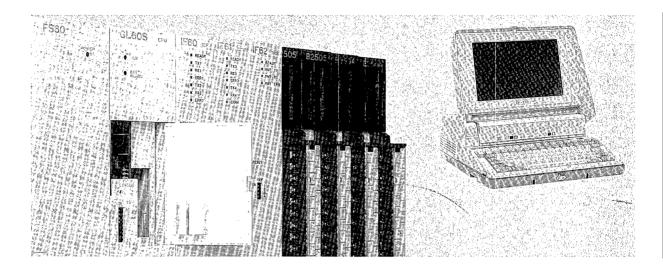
DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

Control Pack CP-3300

MAINTENANCE MANUAL



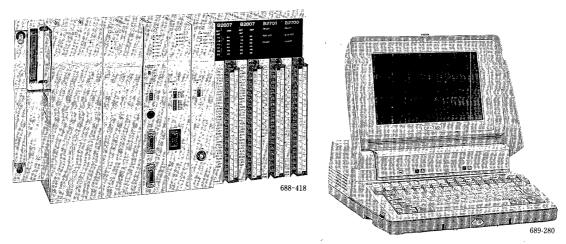


This manual describes the handling and maintenance of the system controller Control Pack CP-3300 system (CP-3300).

The units and modules are subjected to stringent tests individually and also system tests in combination with peripheral equipment at the factory prior to shipment. Because the CP-3300 is a high-reliability, electronic product, maintain and inspect it as described in this manual to insure optimum operational conditions and long life. If the CP-3300 fails, contact your YASKAWA representative. Technical assistance and/or repair will be provided on a timely basis. This manual can be used to assist you in interim actions.

Name	No.
Control Pack CP-3300 (Catalog)	KAE-C873-20
Control Pack CP-3300 DESIGN HANDBOOK	SIE-C873-20.2
Control Pack CP-3300 PROGRAMMING PANEL OPERATOR'S MANUAL	SIE-C873-20.3
2000 Series I/O Modules	SIE-C815-13.3

Documents related to the CP-3300



Control Pack CP-3300

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Item	Operation Conditions	Storage Conditions
Ambient Temperature	0 to 55°C	-20 to+85°C
Power Supply	85 to 132VAC 47.5 to 63Hz	
Relative Humidity	30 to 95%RH non-condensing	
Environment	Free from inflammable and corrosive gases	

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- Do not insert or remove any module card while power ON. The component parts may be destroyed.
- Enclose spare modules, etc., in the conductive vinyl bag or wrap in aluminum foil and store in a clean place.
- Avoid contamination from foreign matter such as dust or fingerprints on the connectors of the module and mounting base in the panel. If foreign matter in present, clean with a cloth moistened with isopropyl alcohol.

Don't remove the cover of unused connectors on the mounting base.

ELECTRIC PRODUCT CODE NUMBERS

Name and electric product code numbers are given to each module comprising the CP-3300. Always specify the code number and name when ordering or making inquires.

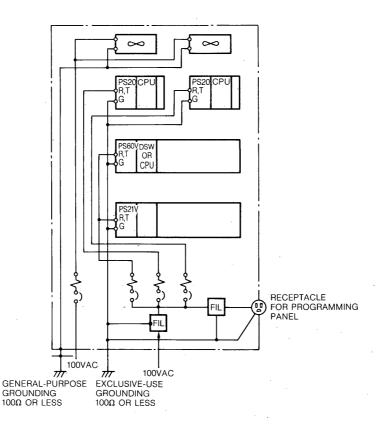
CONTENTS

		PAGE
1	INSTALLATION	6
	1.1 INSTALLATION OF MOUNTING BASE	8
	1.2 INSTALLATION OF MODULES	8
	1.3 CONNECTION OF CABLES BETWEEN MOUNTING BASES	11
	1.4 WIRING OF MODULES	14
2	RUN OPERATION PROCEDURE	15
	2.1 CPU MODULE SWITCH SETTINGS AND DSW MODULE LAMP CHECK	16
	2.2 PREPARATION UNTIL RUNS STARTS	19
	(1) Inspection Items before Power ON	19
	(2) Power ON Sequence	19
	(3) Program Load (When no Program is stored in Memory)	20
	(4) Program Check	21
	2.3 RUN START	22
	2.4 RUN STOP	24
3	MAINTENANCE	25
	3.1 SPARE PARTS AND EXPENDABLES	25
	3.2 DAILY INSPECTION	26
	3.3 SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE	27
	3.4 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	28
	3.5 HOW TO REPLACE MODULE OR BATTERY	29
	(1) Replacement of Module	29
	(2) Replacement of Battery	30
4	TROUBLESHOOTING	
•	4.1 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AT CPU ERROR	33
	(1) For CPU Error	33
	(2) For User Program Error	38
	4.2 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AT NUMERIC OPERATION ERROR	40
	4.3 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR I/O ERROR	44
E		50
5	DUAL SYNCHRONOUS OPERATION AND PRECAUTIONS 5.1 DUAL SYNCHRONOUS PROCESSING	52
		52
	(1) Dual Follow-up Start	52
	(2) I/O Processing in User Drawings	52
	(3) Synchronous Processing in User Drawings	53
	5.2 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AT DUAL SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR OCCURRENCE	54

1 INSTALLATION

The CP-3300 system is composed of many modules such as mounting bases, various modules, I/O cables, etc.

Fig. 1.1 shows the CP-3300 system configuration (block diagram) viewed from the power supply and grounding system.



Note: The configuration of the remote I/O is also in accordance with the above figure.

Fig. 1.1 Configuration of CP-3300 Power Supply and Grounding Systems

• Insulation from a panel such as a mounting base Cases of the mounting base and noise filter are installed, insulating them from the panel. It is not necessary to insulate the panel itself from the building.

• Exclusive-use grounding

The grounding of the CP-3300 system is to be 100Ω or less independently from the other facilities. Should the grounding point be provided together with another facility, independent wiring to the grounding point must be installed.

• Power supply switch

When dual CPU system is used, the power supply switches are provided to both CPUs. If one switch is shared, it is impossible to replace or investigate modules under operation of the system in case a fault occurs on one of the CPUs.

For the same reason, it is recommended that a power supply switch be provided for each group of the I/O section in some kind of applications. Should an I/O module be defective, it is possible to turn OFF the power supply of that section to replace modules, etc.

• Cooling fan

The CP-3300 CPU module requires forced air cooling by using a cooling fan. Intake and exhausted air flow of the CPU module must be 1.5m/s or more.

An exclusive-use fan unit is available. See Table below.

Item	Specifications			
Code No.	EUX003460 EUX003480			
Applications	For single CPU system	For dual CPU system		
Power Supply	100/110VA	100/110VAC, 50/60Hz		
Others	With alarm contact output			

1.1 INSTALLATION OF MOUNTING BASE

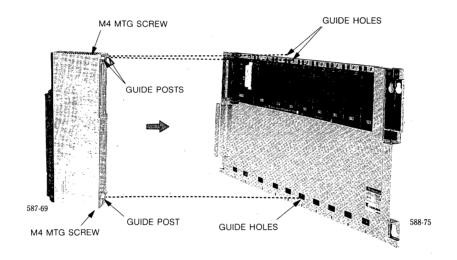
There are four types of mounting bases. Install the mounting base by fastening four M5 screws through the four holes provided.

NOTE

The mounting base connectors are covered. When installing the mounting bases, leave the cover on the connectors to protect them from foreign matter.

1.2 INSTALLATION OF MODULES

Install modules of the CP-3300 on the fixed mounting bases. Fig. 1.2 shows how to install a module on a mounting base.



① Remove the connector cover.

② Fit the guide posts of the module straight to the mounting base.

③ Fix the module by fastening M4 screws with the module.

Note: Don't remove the connector cover if no module is to be installed.

Fig. 1.2 Module Mounting

The type of mounting base and the mounting location are determined depending on module types. Figs. 1.3 to 1.6 show mounting place of each module on the mounting base.

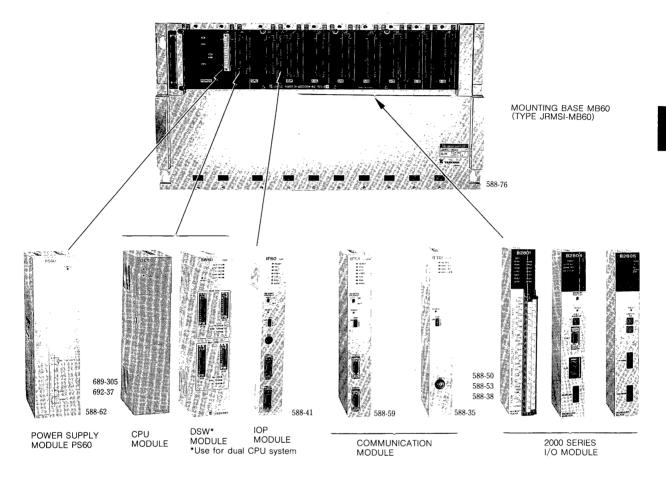
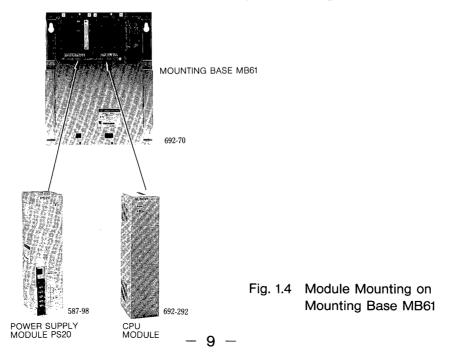
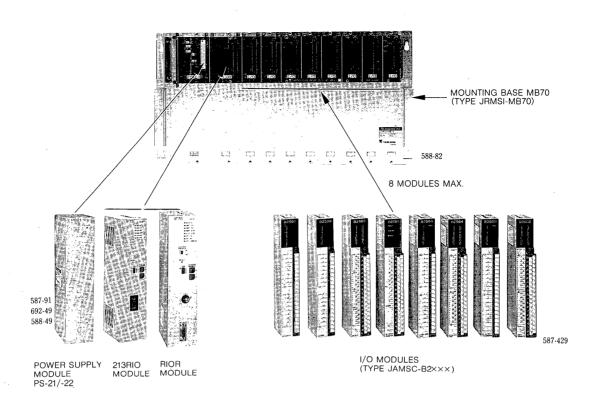
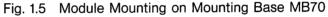


Fig. 1.3 Module Mounting on Mounting Base MB60







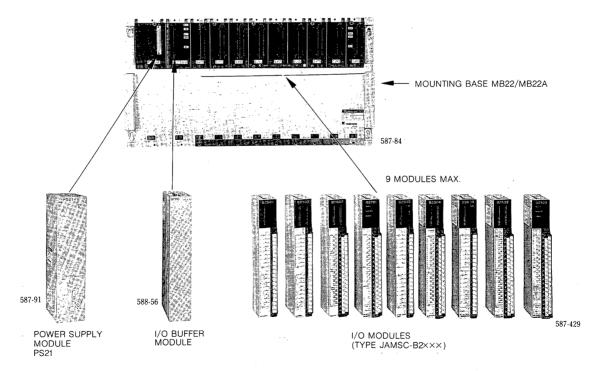


Fig. 1.6 Module Mounting on Mounting Base MB22/MB22A

1.3 CONNECTION OF CABLES BETWEEN MOUNTING BASES

When mounting modules is completed, use the following exclusive-use cables for connection between the mounting bases.

Model	Length	Connector Poles
JZMSZ-3300-2	90cm	36
JZMSZ-3301-2	90cm	50

When a dual CPU system is used, connect the CPU module and DSW module with the cable above. Use four cables, two for each CPU.

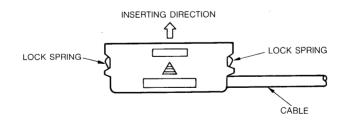
• I/O Cable

Model	Length
JZMSZ-W20-1	0.5m
JZMSZ-W20-2	1.5m

When mounting modules is completed, connect between the first rack and extension rack, and between the extension racks, with exclusive-use I/O cables.

Select the cable according to the conditions of installation.

Both ends of the I/O cable are provided with 50-pin connectors as shown in Fig. 1.7.



Notes: 1. Insert the I/O cable connector until a click is heard and it is locked.

2. Depress the lock springs on both sides as you pull the I/O cable connector toward you.

Fig. 1.7 I/O Cable Connector

For I/O cable connection, the connector at the top left of the mounting base MB60 or MB70, and the connector at the front side of the I/O buffer module mounted on the mounting base MB22 are used. (I/O cable connector is not provided for the mounting base MB22.)

As shown in Fig. 1.8, when the I/O buffer module front cover is removed, two connectors (IN and OUT) can be seen.

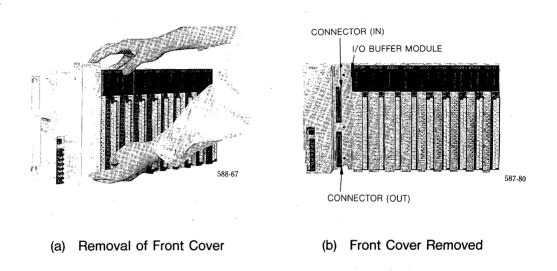
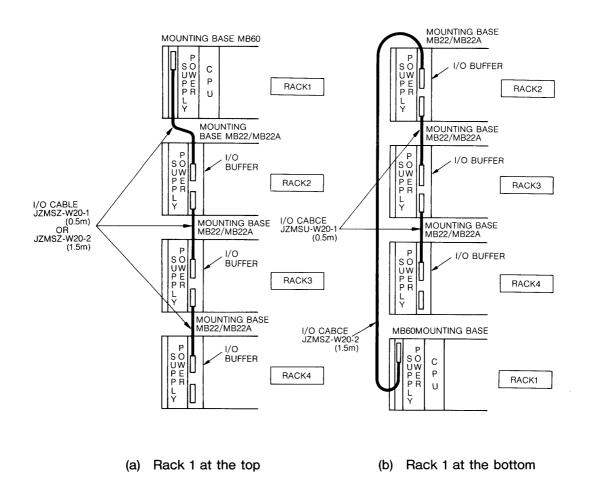


Fig. 1.8 Connector for I/O Cable Connection of I/O Buffer Module



Connect the I/O cable so that the signal flow will be from OUT to IN. (See Fig. 1.9.)

Notes: 1. Insert the I/O cable connector until a click is heard and it is locked.
2. When connection of I/O cable is completed, place the cover on the I/O buffer module.

Fig. 1.9 I/O Cable Connection

1.4 WIRING OF MODULES

The power supply module and I/O modules have terminal blocks and connectors for connecting the power lines and I/O signals. See Table 1.1. The terminal block covers should be removed when connecting the wires to the connector terminals.

No. of Pins	Lead Size	Module Type	Connecting Method	Remarks
20	1.25mm ²	B2500V B2501V	Pressure terminal • R type: R1.25-3.5	Removable
38	1.25mm ²	B2602V B2603V B2902V	• Fork type: E1.25-3.5	module
5	1.25mm²	PS20 PS21V PS60V	Pressure terminal • R type: R1.25-4 • Fork type: F1.25-4	Cannot be removed

Table 1.1 Terminal Blocks

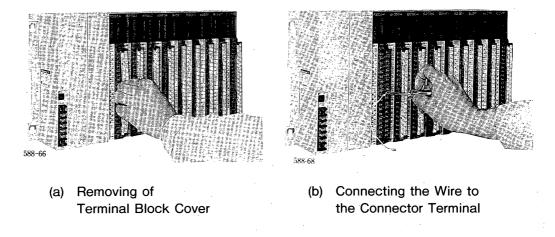


Fig. 1.10 Connecting the Wire to the Connector Terminal

2 RUN OPERATION PROCEDURE

The run operation procedure of CP-3300 is shown in Fig. 2.1. For details, see each paragraph.

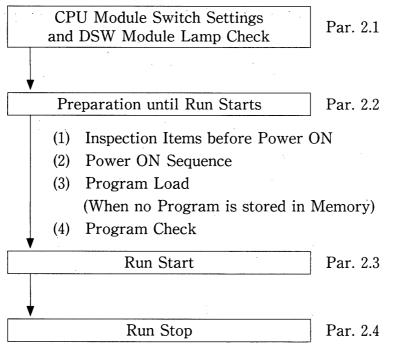


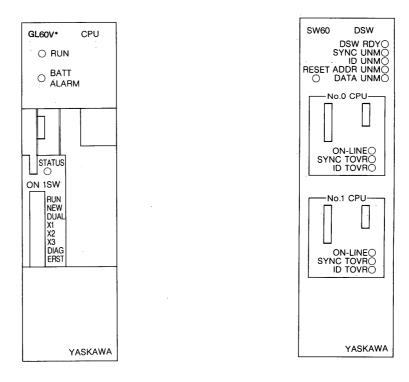
Fig. 2.1 Run Operation Procedure of CP-3300

2.1 CPU MODULE SWITCH SETTINGS AND DSW MODULE LAMP CHECK

The CP-3300 is operated by using the CPU module operation switches. Additionally, the CP-3300 operation status can be verified by the CPU indicator lamps. At dual system construction, verify the operation status also by using the DSW module indicator lamps.

The CPU switches must be operated with the CPU battery front cover open.

Figs. 2.2 and 2.3 show the module operation switches and indicator lamps, and DSW module indicator lamps, respectively. Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 show the functions.



*Dual CPU system uses GL60V1

Fig. 2.2 CPU Module (Battery Cover Open) Fig. 2.3 DSW Module

Name	Normal Status	Description of Function	
RUN	Lit	Lights when CP-3300 operates normally.	
BATT ALARM	Extinguished	ed Indicates provided battery voltage drop when lit. Replace battery (within one month).	
STATUS	Extinguished	Blinks or lights when an error occurs.	

Table 2.1 CPU Module Indicator Lamps

Table 2.2 CPU	Module	Operation	Switches
---------------	--------	-----------	----------

Name	Normal Status	Description of Function		
		Setting	Description	
RUN	ON	ON	System running	
KÜN		OFF	System halted	
NEW	Depending on	ON	Select newly started operation	
INIE W	system	OFF	Select continuous start operation	
DUAL	Depending on	ON	Dual CPU system	
DUAL	system	OFF	Single CPU system	
V1	OFF	ON	Not used (Set to OFF.)	
X1	OFF	OFF		
X2	OFF	ON	CPU reset	
Λ		OFF		
X3	OFF	ON	Memory initialization	
лэ	OFF	OFF	(The memory is initialized when the CPU is started by turning ON the [X3] switch.)	
DIAG	OFF	ON	(For in house testing)	
DIAG	OFF	OFF	(For in-house testing)	
ERST	OFF	ON	To reset an error, turn ON this switch once	
	Urr	OFF	and then turn it OFF.	

Name		Normal Status	Description of Function
DSW F	RDY	Lit	Lights when DSW module normal.
SYNC	UNM	Extinguished	Indicates that synchronous levels are not matched between both CPUs.
ID UN	М	Extinguished	Indicates that slave models selected by both CPUs are not matched at I/O operation.
ADDR UNM		Extinguished	Indicates that addresses from both CPUs are not matched at I/O operation.
DATA	UNM	Extinguished	Indicates that data from both CPUs are not matched at I/O operation.
	ON-LINE	Lit	Indicates that No. n CPU is under online operation.
No. n CPU	SYNC TOVR	Extinguished	Indicates that level synchronization request has not come from the other CPU within a certain time.
	ID TOVR	Extinguished	Indicates that slave module selection request has not come from the other CPU within a certain time.

Table 2.3 DSW Module Indicator Lamps

Note: n=0 or 1, corresponding to CPU No.

2.2 PREPARATION UNTIL RUN STARTS

(1) Inspection Items before Power ON

Before power ON, inspect the following items for each of the CPU and I/O units.

- Check that power supply connections in the unit are not loose and wiring is normal and not short-circuited.
- Check that lead-in power and power supply for the unit operation meet given specifications.
- Check that the switches of slave module (IFxx series) are set as defined by the system design.

(2) Power ON Sequence

Upon completion of inspection before power ON, turn power ON in the sequence described below. If the power is turned ON to the CPU and I/O units simultaneously at rerun, no trouble will be encountered.

Turn power ON to each I/O unit (containing remote I/O unit).

After power ON, check that the POWER indicating lamp on power supply unit of each rack is ON and the alarm indicators on the front of the I/O unit (such as fan stop, control power error, and temperature rise) are OFF.

Turn power CPU unit ON.

Turn power CPU unit ON after setting RUN switch on CPU unit to OFF. Then, check the following lamp status.

- The POWER indicating lamp on power supply unit of CPU rack is ON.
- The alarm indicators on the front of the CPU unit (such as fan stop, control power error, and temperature rise) are OFF.
 NOTE

To first turn ON the power to the CPU (when no program is stored in memory), the CPU module must be initialized. Set the DIP switch [X3] on the front of the CPU module to ON before turning ON power to the CPU. After the CPU starts normally, reset [X3] to OFF.

Start up Programming panel.

Connect the programming panel and IF60 (or IF61) module using a special cable. Insert system floppy disk in drive A, and depress the power switch on the rear of the programming panel. Automatically, the system program is read, then the menu is displayed on the programming panel.

(3) Program Load (When no Program is stored in Memory)

When no program is stored in the memory, programs must be loaded from the programming panel. Load the programs according to the following procedure.

[Refer to the Programming Panel Operator's Manual (SIE-C873-20.3) for the programming panel operation method.]

Program load procedure

Set [MEMORY PROTECT] switch on module (IF60 or IF61) connecting programming panel to OFF.

Set [RUN] operation switch on CPU module to OFF.

When using dual CPU system, both [RUN] operation switches must be set to OFF.

Insert master floppy disk storing programs in drive B in the programming panel.

Load programs into memory operating the programming panel.

In a dual CPU system, the programs are loaded into both CPU No. 0 and CPU No. 1 at the same time.

Program load is completed.

Compare the memory and floppy disk contents to check whether or not the programs have been loaded normally. (4) Program Check

Using the programming panel, check the followings:

• Check whether or not each DWG/function can be executed.

NOTE

The DWG/function with "D" in the PROGRAM MAP or function MAP cannot be executed. Using ENABLE key, delete "D" for the DWG/functions that must be executed.

- Search the disabled coils (ON, OFF) in each program using [DIS LIST] function.
- Check that I/O specification in the I/O map matches I/O module location.
- When communicating to the peripheral equipment, check that the transmission specifications (e. g. transmission rate for each port, data frame construction) match those of peripheral equipment.
- Using the register list display, set the initial values of the system constants that must be initialized. Set machine zero position correction value, product initial data, etc., as required.

2.3 RUN START

Before starting CP-3300 run, set the continuous start switch ([NEW] CPU operation switch) appropriately. This switch defines the restart condition (Table 2.4) after the system stops due to a power failure, etc.

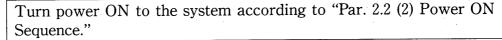
T 1 1 0 4		
I anie 24	CPU Restart Conditions	

Continuous Start (Continuous Start Switch is ON: Right) side	The system normally runs until a power failure occurs. After the system is recovered from power failure, the program instruction following that which was executed is resumed, as normal run.
New Start Continuous Start Switch is OFF: Left side	After the system is recovered from power failure, the start processing drawing (DWG. A) immediately is executed, then regular run is resumed.

Note: If CPU is idle (CPU error or stop by using [RUN] switch) at power failure, new start run is made regardless of how the continuous start switch is set.

Start CP-3300 run according to the procedure described below. For external devices, sufficiently debug the programs before turning ON power. After the CP-3300 has once been run normally, it can be rerun by turning ON the CPU unit in batch.

Single CPU system run start procedure

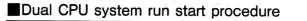


Check that the CPU and each slave module switched are set correctly.

Check that the correct programs are stored in the CPU.

Set [RUN] operation switch on CPU module to ON.

After the start processing drawing (DWG. A) is executed, the CPU enters the regular run made. Check that the [RUN] lamp on CPU module is ON.



Check that the both CPU operation switches are set correctly.

Check that the same program is stored in both CPUs.

Start up one CPU (normally CPU NO. 0), next, start up the other CPU (normally CPU No. 1) as described above (single CPU system run start procedure).

CAUTION

Start up dual CPU system in the system line stop state.

Copy data from the first CPU into the second CPU. Although the first CPU temporarily stops (about 1 second per 1 CPU) scan processing during data copy, system output is held.

CAUTION

Copy the data when scan stop does not adversely affect the system.

After the data copy is complete, both the CPUs restart execution at the program following that which was executed by the first CPU, and enter the dual synchronous run mode.

2.4 RUN STOP

Single CPU system run stop operation

In principle, turn OFF the following:

- (1) CPU power supply $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$ They can be turned OFF simultaneously.
- NOTE

Even if the I/O power supply is turned OFF first, the system will not be damaged. However, an I/O error occurs.

Dual CPU system run stop operation

In principle, turn OFF the following:

① Power supply of both CPUs (Either CPU can be turned OFF first.)

All of them can be turned OFF simultaneously.

- ② DSW power supply
- ③ I/O power supply

NOTE

If the DSW power supply is turned OFF first, operation will not start automatically when the power supplies are turned ON the next time. In this case, turning the CPU module ERST switch ON and then OFF starts operation.

3.1 SPARE PARTS AND EXPENDABLES

Table 3.1 lists the spare parts and expendables used for the CP-3300 system.

For the modules used for the system, it is recommended that at least one spare part of each kind be provided for each.

Parts Name	Specifications	YASKAWA Electric Product Code No. (Type)	Application
Fan Unit	100V 50/60Hz, 110V 60Hz	EUX003460	For single CPU configuration
	100 v 30/00112, 110 v 00112	EUX003480	For dual CPU configuration
Floppy Disk	MF2DD, 3.5-inch double-sided		D
Cleaning Diskette 3.5-inch, double-sided			Programming panel
Lithium Battery BR 2/3A-1, 3V 1200mAh with connector		DE8411366-1	CPU module, ASCII module

Table 3.1 List of Spare Parts and Expendables



3.2 DAILY INSPECTION

Main daily inspection is to verify the lighting status of the indicator lamps provided at the front side of each module. Table 3.2 outlines verification of the indicator lamps and other inspection items for your reference.

Inspection Item		Numer	Faults		
		Normal Status	Abnormal Status	Cause, Others	
Indicator L (at each rac module from	amp POWER ck power supply nt side)	ON	OFF	 No AC power supplied (power loss) Power supply module fault Overload 	
	RUN	ON	OFF	 CPU module fault User Program error 	
Indicator Lamp	BATT ALARM	OFF	ON	Battery voltage drop (Battery must be replaced.)	
(at CPU module front side)	STATUS	OFF	Blinking	The contents of error are displayed by the number of blinking times. (This indicator lamp can be seen by opening the battery cover.) Refer to Table 4.2.	
Indicator	READY	ON	OFF or blinking	IOP module fault	
Lamp (at IOP module	ERR 1	OFF	ON or blinking	A transmission error occurs in port 1.	
front side)	ERR 2	OFF	ON or blinking	A transmission error occurs in port 2.	
Cooling Fan Operation Status		Rotates without abnormal noise.	Stops or rotates with abnormal noise.	Fan motor fault	
	SW00050	0	Other than 0	A CPU error occurs. Set the register	
Register Value	SW00080 SW00082 SW00084 SW00088	0 or invariable	Variable (addition)	A calculation error value to 0 when the corrective	
	SW00100	0 or invariable	Variable (addition)	An I/O error occurs.	

Table 3.2 Daily Ins	spection Items
---------------------	----------------

3.3 SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

Inspect the following items periodically (Six months or Annually)

- Program check (annually)
 - Compare the program memory and master floppy disk contents (COMPARE) to check that they are the same.
- If they do not match, dump the program memory contents on a floppy disk (DUMP).

Normally, more than one master floppy disk should be provided. Refer to the Programming Panel Operator's Manual (SIE-C873-20.3) for use of comparison (COMPARE) and dump (DUMP).

- Module card mount Check that module cards and cable connectors are securely mounted in each unit.
- Filter cleaning and replacement

Clean the air filter attached on the front door of each unit. Wash by hand, pressing it in a neutral detergent. After the filter has been washed 10 times or so, replace it with a new filter.

• Unit bottom cleaning Remove dust at the bottom of each unit with a vacuum cleaner.

NOTE

Do not use a blower. Blown dust can adversely affect module operation.

• Floppy disk drive head cleaning (annually)

Clean the heads of the two floppy disk drives in the programming panel.

Procedure to clean the heads by using a cleaning floppy disk

Open the programming panel menu screen and select F8 (Exit).

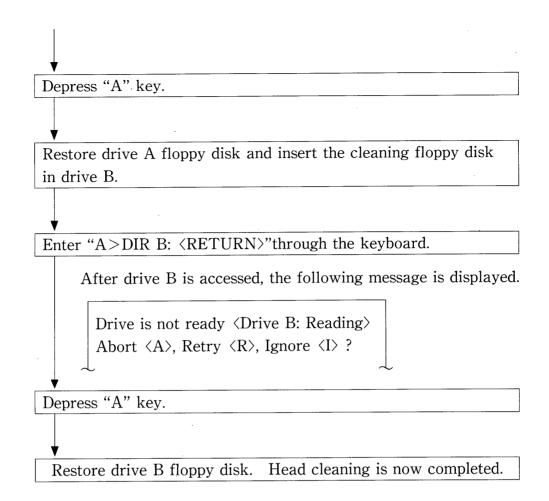
The prompt "A>" is displayed.

Insert the cleaning floppy disk in drive A.

Enter "A>DIR A: <RETURN>"through the keyboard.

After drive A is accessed, the following message is displayed.

Drive is not ready <Drive A: Reading> Abort <A>, Retry <R>, Ignore <I> ? 3



NOTE

To use the programming panel for the CP-3300 again, enter "A > PP $\langle RETURN \rangle$ " through the keyboard after the head cleaning is completed. The menu screen will be displayed in a short time.

• Inspection of spare parts and expendables Inspect spare parts. Order spare parts and expendables from YASKAWA by specifying the electric product numbers and necessary quantities, referring to Table 3.1.

3.4 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

For important facilities, it is recommended that the following preventive maintenance be performed.

- Replacement of power supply modules It is recommended that power supply module of each rack be replaced every 5 years even if a fault has not occurred.
- Replacement of lithium batteries It is recommended that lithium batteries installed on CPU modules and ASCII modules be replaced every 5 years even though a voltage drop alarm has not occurred.

3.5 HOW TO REPLACE MODULE OR BATTERY

(1) Replacement of Module

In order to keep the system down time as short as possible, detection and replacement of a defective module can be performed in a short period of time.

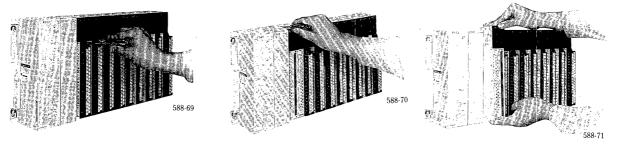
If a module malfunctions, detect the defective module by using each module indicator lamp or programming panel and replace it.

Procedure of module replacement

- Turn OFF the power supply. Turn OFF the AC power supply and external power supply for I/O module.
- ② Remove the terminal block. [See Fig. 3.1 (a).]

Wires to module do not have to be removed one by one, but the entire wiring can be removed with the terminal block. Remove the terminal block by loosening two mounting screws at the upper and lower parts of the terminal block. However, the terminal block of the power supply module cannot be removed. Therefore, the wiring must be removed one by one.

- ③ Loosen the module mounting screws. [See Fig. 3.1 (b).] Loosen the mounting screws at the upper and lower parts, with which the module is mounted on the mounting base.
- ④ Remove the module. [See Fig. 3.1 (c).]Lift the module by the upper and lower parts and pull it toward you to remove it.



(a) Removing Terminal Block

(b) Loosing Module Mtg Screws

(c) Removing Module

Fig. 3.1 Replacement of Module

(5) Mount a new module.

Insert the module guide post into the mounting base hole fully with the guide post adjusted to the guide hole. Fasten the two mounting screws at the upper and lower parts of the module to mount the module on the mounting base.

6 Mount the terminal block.

Mount the terminal block which was removed in ② as it was. ⑦ Turn ON the power supply.

Turn ON the power supply after checking that the type of the module and wiring are proper.

(2) Replacement of Battery

The battery lifetime is up to 5 years, or until the total of momentary power loss time reaches one year.

Refer to the following periods to replace the battery according to the operation status of the CP-3300 (current conduction time).

Average 12 hours/day	every 2 years
Average 16 hours/day	every 3 years
Average 20 hours/day	every 4 years

Note:

Current conduction time is the total average operation time including holidays.

When the CPU module "BATT ALARM" indicator lamp lights, replace the battery within one month.

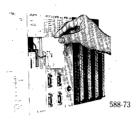
In principle, replace the battery with AC power supplied to the CP-3300 and with the CPU module on the mounting base.

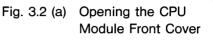
NOTE

If the battery is removed without AC power supplied, the memory contents will be destroyed. However, the memory contents can be saved within a short period of time (2 minutes) after the AC power supply is turned OFF.

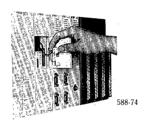
Procedure for battery replacement

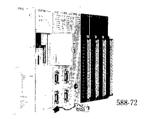
- ① Verify that the power supply module 1 "POWER" indicator lamp lights (AC power supply is turned ON).
- ② Open the CPU module front cover. [See Fig. 3.2 (a).]



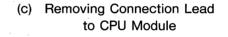


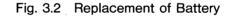
③ Take the battery out of the battery holder and remove the connector mounted at the end of the lead from the CPU module. [See Figs. 3.2 (a) and (b).]





(b) Removing the Battery from Battery Holder





- ④ Put a new battery in the battery holder and connect the connector at the end of the lead to the CPU Module connector.
- ⑤ Pull the ERST switch to the left once and then return it to the right. At this time, verify that the "BATT ALARM" indicator lamp is extinguished.
- 6 Close the battery cover to complete the replacement.

4 TROUBLESHOOTING

If an error occurs in the operation of CP-3300, locate the causes by checking the number of times the [STATUS] LED blinks and the contents of CP-3300 system error registers. Then, take appropriate corrective action. The following sub-sections describe the measures in details.

Note that the CPU which is serviced by the programming panel is shown in Table 4.1.

Serviced by Programming Panel System Config. and Run State			Display	Write-in	Remarks
Single CPU System			Objects specialized CPU No.	Objects specialized CPU No.	Either CPU No. 0 or 1 is permitted.
Dual CPU System	Synchronous Operation	Both CPUs run		Write-in simultaneously to both CPUs*1	
		CPU #0 run (CPU #1 stop)	Objects specialized	Objects	
	One CPU run CPU #1 run (CPU #0 stop)		CPU No.	CPU No.	
Ď	Stop State* ²	Both CPUs stop		Write-in simultaneously to both CPUs.	

Table 4.1 CPU which is serviced by Programming Panel

*1 If an error occurs in one CPU, the programming panel displays the error contents and the CPU Number.

*² This means that the other CPU is in the following state.

• CPU breakdown

• Power ON at [RUN] module switch OFF.

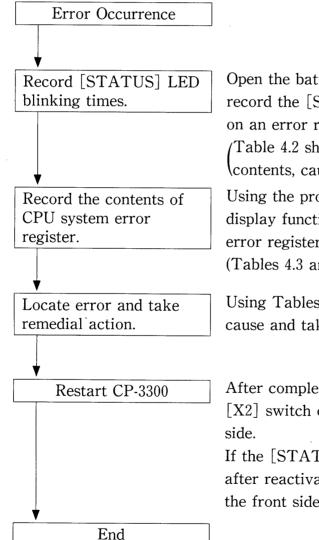
• Power OFF

4.1 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AT CPU ERROR

(1) For CPU Error

If an error occurs, each CPU indicates error information by [STATUS] LED and stores detailed error information in the system error register area (SW00050 to SW00069).

Locate the erroneous module and contents, and perform corrective actions as follows:



Action flow for CPU error

Open the battery cover on CPU module, and record the [STATUS] LED blinking times on an error record sheet.

(Table 4.2 shows the blinking times, the contents, causes and corrective actions.)

Using the programming panel register display function, log the contents of CPU error register areas (SW00050 to SW00069). (Tables 4.3 and 4.4 show their contents.)

Using Tables 4.2 to 4.4, check the error cause and take appropriate actions.

After completion, perform power ON or [X2] switch operation on the CPU front side.

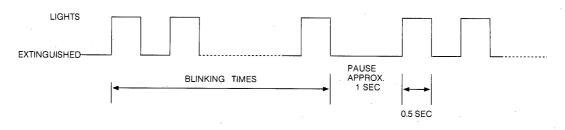
If the [STATUS] LED blinks two times after reactivation, turn [ERST] switch on the front side to ON. Table 4.2 shows the blinking times, the contents, causes and corrective actions. Table 4.3 shows the contents of system error registers (SW00050 to SW00069). Use these tables to locate an error cause. Table 4.2 CPU Module Fault Display and Corrective Actions

[STATUS] LED Blinking Times	Fault Contents and Cause	Corrective Actions
2	 Error reset not executed CPU was in an error status before a momentary power loss or reactivation. 	• When the corrective actions for the error is completed, turn ON the [ERST] SW on the CPU front side.
3	 Initialization error An error was found by diagnosis before CPU startup. 	• Enter the OFF-LINE test mode and execute a detailed diagnosis to check the contents of system register (SW00070). Then replace the CPU module.
4	 System program error System program malfunctions because of a hardware fault. System program processing is not correct. 	 Inform your YASKAWA representative, using the fault record sheet. As emergency repair: Initialize the memory and execute program loading. Replace it with hardware spare parts (CPU, DSW) if available.
5 User program error • Congestion of program execution or mismatch of both CPU programs at dual configuration can be considered.		• Refer to Par. 4.1.1 "Corrective Actions at User Program Errors" to correct the faulty program.
6	 Excessive Watchdog time Improper number of loop times or calculation error caused by improper suffix can be considered. 	• Refer to Par. 4.1.1 "Corrective Actions at User Program Errors" to correct the faulty program.
7	Memory check error • An error was found by memory diagnosis at CPU startup.	• Replace the CPU module.
8	 PROM sum check error PROM sum check error was found by CPU self-diagnosis. 	• Replace the CPU module.
9	 Execution of undefined command An attempt was made to execute a command which was not defined in the microprocessor. 	 Replace the CPU module. As an emergency repair, initialize the memory to reactivate.
10	Microprocessor fault • Numeric operation, bit operation or real number operation processor fault was found by CPU self-diagnosis.	• Replace the CPU module.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)		-
[STATUS] LED Blinking Times	Fault Contents and Cause	Corrective Actions
12	 Dual data receiving error An error occurs in follow-up CPU at dual follow-up startup. Occurs when DWG programs of both CPUs are not matched. 	• Compare the application programs of both CPUs and correct them.
13	Dual synchronization error • Refer to Par. 5.2 "Corrective Actions at Dual Synchronization Error Occurrence."	• Refer to Par. 5.2 "Corrective Actions at Dual Synchronization Error Occurrence.
15	Operation conditions not established • The CPU front side "RUN" switch is turned OFF during CP-3300 running.	

The [STATUS] LED lamp lights in a sequence as shown below.



Name Data Address		Contents
Error Type	SW00050	Error type (Refer to Table 4.4.)
Error Code	SW00051	For system error analysis
Error IP	SW00052	Promon accountion address at CPU down time
Error CS	SW00053	Program execution address at CPU down time
Error Task	SW00054	Task during execution at CPU down time H 0C10: DWG A, H 0C30: DWG I H 0C50: DWG H, H 0C90: DWG L or DWG B Others: System
Program Level	SW00055	H 0000: System program H 0001: DWG program H 0002: Functional program
DWG STEP #	SW00056	Program step No. of function reference DWG when a function error occurs. Always 0 when a DWG error occurs.
DWG No. SW00057		User drawing No. that breaks down when the program level is H 0001 or H 0002. Parent drawing: H C800 Child drawing: H XX00 (H XX: Child drawing No.) Grandchild drawing : H XXYY (H YY: Grandchild drawing No.) Note: Batch child drawing is expressed by adding H64.
Error Data 1 SW00058 to SW00065 H 0054 or H 0062.		Error data for system analysis when the error type is H 0054 or H 0062.
	SW00066	Synchronization level and module code at dual synchronization error
	SW00067	Program execution address where the normal CPU
Error Data 2	SW00068	detects breakdown of the matching CPU. SW00067: IP SW00068: CS
	SW00069	Program execution task when the master CPU detects breakdown of the matching CPU.

Table 4.3 Contents of CP-3300 System Error Registers

Note: Description of "Hnnnn" is expressed in hexadecimal notation in the above table.

Туре	Error Name	[STATUS] Blinking Times	Error Contents	
H 0006	Undefined operation code error	9	An attempt to execute a command that was not defined in the microprocessor was made.	
H 0008	Double fault	4	More than one error occurred in the microprocessor.	
H 000A	Task fault	4	Task could not be changed.	
H 000B	Segment absence	4	Access was made to a memory which was not assigned.	
H 0010	Real number operation register fault	10	Real number operation register fault	
H 0040	Initialization error	3	An error occurred at system initialization.	
H 0041	PROM sum check error	8	System program memory fault	
H 0042	Memory R/W check error	7	An error was found by memory R/W check.	
H 0043	Main CPU function check error	10	An error was found by the main CPU function check.	
H 0044	Realnumber operation CPU function check error	10	An error was found by the realnumber operation processor diagnosis.	
H 0045	Bit operation CPU function check error	10	An error was found by the bit operation processor diagnosis.	
H 0050	CPU stop	15	The CPU module front side [RUN] switch was turned OFF.	
H 0054	CPU execution congestion	4 or 5	CPU execution was congested because of undefined loop or improper scan time setting fault, etc.	
H 0061	Dual sending error	11	Data were not received by the follow-up machine within a certain period of time at dual follow-up starting. Operation continues and the error is only reported.	
H 0062	Dual receiving error	12	Data receiving error at dual follow-up starting	
H 0063	Dual synchronization error	13	Dual synchronization operation error	

Table 4.4	Contents of	Error Type	(SW00050)
-----------	-------------	------------	-----------

(2) Corrective Actions for User Program Error

If a user program error occurs, check the erroneous program by using Tables 4.3 and 4.4. Then, correct the program as follows:

① Erroneous drawing check

Check the SW00054 (error task) and SW00057 (DWG No.) contents, and find the erroneous drawing by using Table 4.5.

		SW00057 (DWG No.)				
		H C800	H XX00	H XXYY	Remarks	
	H 0D10	DWG. A	DWG. AXX	DWG. AXX. YY		
	H 0D30	DWG. I	DWG. IXX	DWG. IXX. YY		
)054	H 0D50	DWG. H	DWG. HXX	DWG. HXX. YY		
SW00054	H 0D90	DWG. L	DWG. LXX	DWG. LXX. YY	XX <h64< td=""></h64<>	
	H 0D90		DWG. BXX	DWG. BXX. YY	XX>H64	
	Others	Error occurred ir	n system task			

Table 4.5	dentifying	Erroneous	Drawings
-----------	------------	-----------	----------

$$SW00057 = H \underline{XX} \underline{Y}$$

Grandchild drawing No.: Value obtained by expressing YY in decimal notation.Child drawing No.: Value obtained by expressing XX in decimal notation.

(When YY is 0, the faulty drawing is in the child drawing.)

Y

(When both XX and YY are 0 and SW00053 is H00EF, the faulty drawing is in the operation error drawing.)

<Example> How to obtain a faulty drawing

When SW00054=H 0C90 and SW00057=H 1201;

The faulty scan (SW00054=H 0C90) is low-speed scan.

The faulty user drawing is as follows, according to (SW00057 = H1201);

Child drawing No.: Change to decimal notation because H12?? and DWGL18 is obtained.

Grandchild drawing No.: DWGL18. 01 is obtained because of H??01. Therefore, the faulty user drawing is to be DWGL18. 01.

② Program level check

Check the SW00055 (program level) contents, and then, check whether the error occurred in drawing or user function by using Table 4.6.

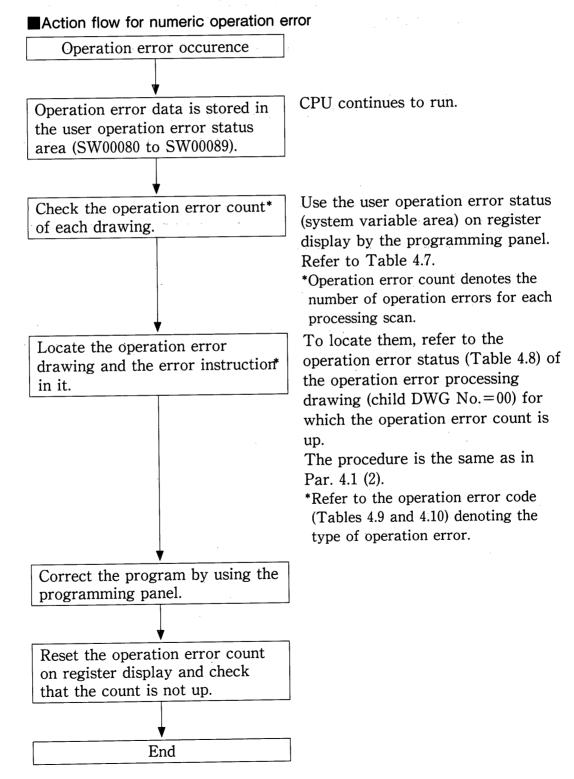
No.	SW00055	Explanation
1	H 0001	Error occurs in the drawing found in (1) above.
2	H 0002	Error occurs in user function. The drawing found in (1) above is the reference source. A reference is made from the step contained in SW00056 (DWG Step#). Check erroneous function.

	1.1		
Table	16	Drogrom Loval	Toble
Iable	4.0	Program Level	rable

4.2 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AT NUMERIC OPERATION ERROR

If an numeric operation error (underflow, overflow, division error, etc.) occurs in a user program (DWG or function), locate and correct the erroneous program as follows because the user program may not be executed normally.

Refer to CP-3300 Design Handbook (SIE-C873-20.2) for the operation error processing drawing programming method.



- 40 -

No.		Name	Data Address	Remarks	
1	DWG. A	Error count Error code	SW00080 SW00081	Error code: See Table 4.9. These registers are not cleare except for initialization. Be sure to clear the error count after correcting the program.	
2	DWG. I	Error count Error code	SW00082 SW00083		
3	DWG. H	Error count Error code	SW00084 SW00085		
4	DWG. L	Error count Error code	SW00088 SW00089		

Table 4.7	User Operation	Error	Status	(System	Variable	Area)
-----------	----------------	-------	--------	---------	----------	-------

Table 4.8 User Operation Error Status (DWG Internal Variable Area)

No.	Name	Data Address	Remarks
1	Error count	DW00000	
2	Error code	DW00001	
3	Error A register	DW00002	*1Error DWG Step #
4	Change A register	DW00003	DWG function reference step at operation function error
5	Error F register	DW00004	occurrence.
6	EITOI F Tegistel	DW00005	*2 Error DWG No. Parent drawing: H C800
7	Store integer value (one word) Store real value (two words)	DW00006	Child drawing: H XX00 Grandchild drawing: H XXYY
8	Change F register (two words)	DW00007	(HXX: Child DWG No. (in decimal)
9	Error IP	DW00008	HYY: Grandchild DWG No. (in decimal)
10	Error CS	DW00009	Add 64H to batch child DWG No.
11	Error DWG Step #*1	DW00010	
12	Error DWG No.*2	DW00011	

	Err-Code	Error Contents	(Note) User	System Default		
uo uo	H 0001	Integer operation underflow	0	-32768 [-32768]*		
erati	H 0002	Integer operation overflow	Õ	+32767 [32767]*		
r Op	H 0003	Integer operation division error	0	Error intact [A Reg.]*		
Integer Operation	H 010X	Integer operation error in operation error drawing	×	Default as above		
er	H 0010	Integer store non-numeric	0	Not stored [00000]*		
umb n Er	H 0011	Integer store underflow	0	Not stored [-32768]*		
Real Number Operation Error	H 0012	Integer store overflow	0	Not stored [+32768]*		
Re Ope	• •		•	· ·		
<u> </u>	H 0021	Real number store underflow	0	Not stored [-1. 0E+38]*		
mber	H 0022	Real number store overflow	0	Not stored [1. 0E+38]*		
Real Number Operation	H 0023	Real number store division by zero error	0	Operation not executed [F Reg.]*		
Я						
	H 0030	Real number operation invalid operation (non-numeric)	×	Operation not executed [F Reg.]*		
Real Number Operation	H 0031	Real number operation exponent underflow	×	0.0 (F register)		
nber O	H 0032	Real number operation exponent overflow	×	Maximum value (F register)		
eal Nu	H 0033	Real number operation division error (non-numeric, 0/0)	×	Operation not performed		
R	H 0034	Real number store exponent underflow	×	0.0 Store		
ation		Real number operation error in system function	×	Operation is stopped, and 0.0 function output and F register become 0.0.		
Real Number Operation	H 0040 to H 0056	H 0040: SQRT H 0048 : LN 0041: SIN 0049 : LO0 0042: COS 004A : DB 0043: TAN 004B : DB 0044: ASIN 004C : LIN 0045: ACOS 004D : PI 0046: ATAN 004E : PD 0047: EXP 004F : PIE Add H1000 or H2000 for index of	G -A -B M M error.	0050: LAG 0051: LLAG 0052: FGN 0053: IFGN 0054: LAU 0055: SLAU 0056: REM		

 Table 4.9
 Operation Error Codes and System Default

*The numeric values in [] are set in DW00003, DW00006, DF00006 as default values by the system before user operation error drawing is executed.

Note: $Mark \bigcirc -Can$ set a value other than system default by using user program. $Mark \times -Cannot$ set another value because the system default value is fixed.

	Err-Code	Error Contents	User	System Default	
and Real Operation	H 1000	Index error in DWG	×		
er and er Ope	H 2000	Index error in functions	×	- Executes at i, j=0 again.	
Integer Number					
Integer Operation		Index error in integer-type system functions	×	Operation terminates. Register A is intact.	
	HX060 to HX077 X:1 or 2		MOVW XCHG DZA DZB LIM PI	H X070: PID X071: LAG X072: LLAG X073: FGN X074: IFGN X075: LAU X076: SLAU X077: SMOV	

Table 4.10 Error Code for Index Error

Note: If an error occurs, the system continues operation after the index values (i and j) are set to 0 temporarily. This status (i=j=0) remains until the operation is changed to relay operation with index from numeric operation with index, and vice versa. For the index register values (i and j) remain the same as before the error occurring. It can be changed into the error processing drawing.

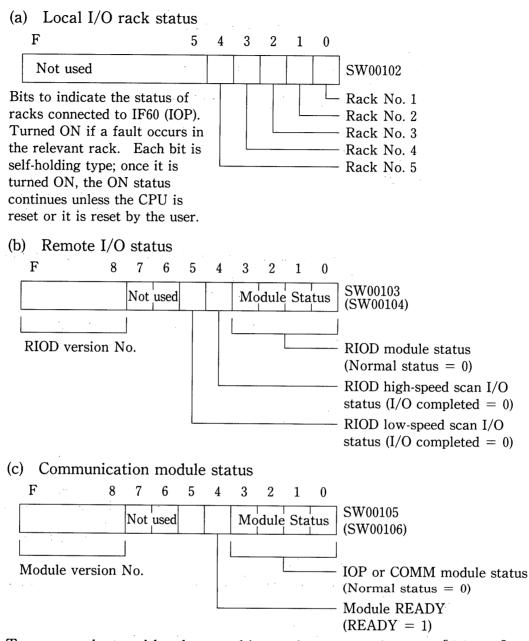
4

4.3 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR I/O ERROR

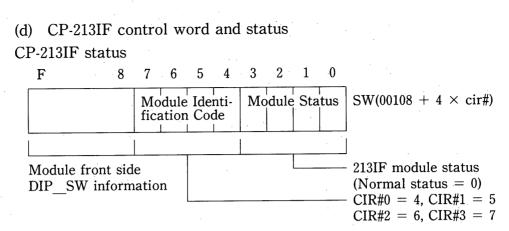
If an error occurs in process I/O (local, remote, CP-213IF transmission, LINK transmission), the error information is stored in the system I/O status area. Use the programming panel register display function to display these statuses and check which module is faulty.

No.	Item	Data Address	Contents
1	Error count	SW00100	Only one added each time an error occurs.
2	Error address	SW00101	The latest occurring error I/O address is stored. When another I/O error occurs, the previously stored data are erased.
3	Local I/O rack status	SW00102	Indicates the status of local I/O racks Nos. 1 to 5.
4	Remote I/O status	SW00103 SW00104	Indicates IF62 (RIOD) module version No. and I/O status.
5	Communication module status	SW00105 SW00106	Indicates IF60 (IOP)/IF61 (COMM) module version No. and status.
6	CP-213IF (line 0) control word and status	SW00108 to SW00111	
7	CP-213IF (line 1) control word and status	SW00112 to SW00115	Indicates control word and status
8	CP-213IF (line 2) control word and status	SW00116 to SW00119	between IF63 (213IF) and CPU.
9	CP-213IF (line 3) control word and status	SW00120 to SW00123	
10	Word status (input data)	SB001300 to SB00385F	If an error occurs in the units of one-word input data, the relay is turned ON. When the input is executed properly, it is turned OFF. Input data are not changed by one error (previous data) but changed to 0 (all OFF) if errors occur twice continuously.
11	Word status (output data)	SB004000 to SB00655F	If an error occurs in the units of one-word output data, this relay is turned ON. When the output is executed properly, it is turned OFF.

Table 4.11 System I/O Status

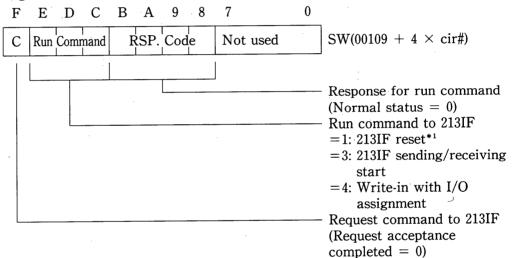


To communicate with other machines using system function [COMM], activate system function [COMM] after SB001054 is turned ON when the IOP port is used or SB001064 is turned ON when the COMM port is used.



CP-213IF control word-1

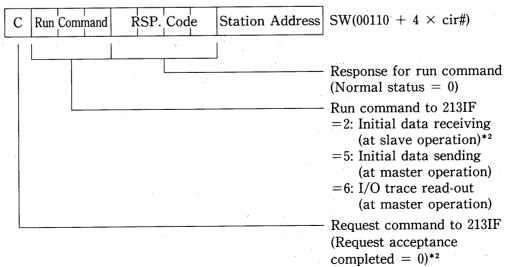
A copy when run command and write-in command with I/O assignment are given from the CPU to 213IF



CP-213IF control word-2

A copy of initial data write-in to the 213IF and I/O trace read-out command

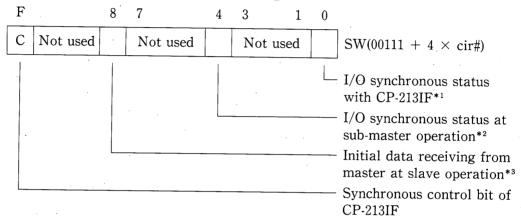
FEDCBA987



- *1 When the CPU is activated by memory initialization, if the 213IF is mounted, the reset command is output from the CPU.
- *2 When the CP-3300 is a slave on the line of the 213IF, cotrol word-2 is always in the waiting status for receiving the initial data (request command to the 213IF = 1). When the initial data are received from the master, the received initial data are stored in the M-register specified by CP-213 I/O assignment and it is entered again in the waiting status for receiving the initial data.

CP-213IF control word-3

A control word indicates I/O processing status of CP-213IF.



- *1 Indicates whether the CP-213IF has completed I/O processing within the synchronization scan set by the CP-213IF I/O assignment.
 - =0: Completed.
 - =1: Not completed. At this time, the input register data in the CPU is not updated but the previous value is held.
- *2 Indicates whether I/O processing with the slave station has been completed within the CPU scan when the CP-3300 is operating as a sub-master on the CP-213IF line.

=0: Completed.

- =1: Not completed. At this time, the input register data in the CPU is not updated but the previous value is held.
- *3 Turned ON only for one scan when the CP-3300 is operating as a slave on the CP-213IF line and the initial data are received from the master.



Status : Input Addr.							
SW00130 : IW0000~	SW00146 : IW0100~	SW00162 : IW0200~	SW00178 : IW0300~				
SW00131 : IW0010~	SW00147 : IW0110~	SW00163 : IW0210~	SW00179 : IW0310~				
SW00132 : IW0020~	SW00148 : IW0120~	SW00164 : IW0220~	SW00180 : IW0320~				
SW00133 : IW0030~	SW00149 : IW0130~	SW00165 : IW0230~	SW00181 : IW0330~				
SW00134 : IW0040~	SW00150 : IW0140~	SW00166 : IW0240~	SW00182 : IW0340 \sim				
SW00135 : IW0050~	SW00151 : IW0150~	SW00167 : IW0250~	SW00183 : IW0350~				
SW00136 : IW0060~	SW00152 : IW0160~	SW00168 : IW0260~	SW00184 : IW0360~				
SW00137 : IW0070~	SW00153 : IW0170~	SW00169 : IW0270~	SW00185 : IW0370~				
SW00138 : IW0080~	SW00154 : IW0180~	SW00170 : IW0280~	SW00186 : IW0380~				
SW00139 : IW0090~	SW00155 : IW0190~	SW00171 : IW0290~	SW00187 : IW0390~				
SW00140 : IW00A0~	SW00156 : IW01A0~	SW00172 : IW02A0~	SW00188 : IW03A0~				
SW00141 : IW00B0~	SW00157 : IW01B0~	SW00173 : IW02B0~	SW00189 : IW03B0~				
SW00142 : IW00C0~	SW00158 : IW01C0~	SW00174 : IW02C0~	SW00190 : IW03C0~				
SW00143 : IW00D0~	SW00159 : IW01D0~	SW00175 : IW02D0~	SW00191 : IW03D0 \sim				
SW00144 : IW00E0~	SW00160 : IW01E0~	SW00176 : IW02E0~	SW00192 : IW03E0~				
SW00145 : IW00E0~	SW00161 : IW01F0~	SW00177 : IW02F0~	SW00193 : IW03F0~				
SW00194 : IW0400~	SW00210 : IW0500~	SW00226 : IW0600~	SW00242 : IW0700~				
SW00195 : IW0410~	SW00211 : IW0510~	SW00227 : IW0610~	SW00243 : IW0710 \sim				
SW00196 : IW0420~	SW00212 : IW0520~	SW00228 : IW0620~	SW00244 : IW0720~				
SW00197 : IW0430~	SW00213 : IW0530~	SW00229 : IW0630~	SW00245 : IW0730~				
SW00198 : IW0440~	SW00214 : IW0540~	SW00230 : IW0640~	SW00246 : IW0740~				
SW00199 : IW0450~	SW00215 : IW0550~	SW00231 : IW0650~	SW00247 : IW0750~				
SW00200 : IW0460~	SW00216 : IW0560~	SW00232 : IW0660~	SW00248 : IW0760~				
SW00201 : IW0470~	SW00217 : IW0570~	SW00233 : IW0670~	SW00249 : IW0770~				
SW00202 : IW0480~	SW00218 : IW0580~	SW00234 : IW0680~	SW00250 : IW0780~				
SW00203 : IW0490~	SW00219 : IW0590~	SW00235 : IW0690~	SW00251 : IW0790~				
SW00204 : IW04A0~	SW00220 : IW05A0~	SW00236 : IW06A0~	SW00252 : IW07A0 \sim				
SW00205 : IW04B0~	SW00221 : IW05B0~	SW00237 : IW06B0~	SW00253 : IW07B0~				
SW00206 : IW04C0~	SW00222 : IW05C0~	SW00238 : IW06C0~	SW00254 : IW07C0~				
SW00207 : IW04D0~	SW00223 : IW05D0~	SW00239 : IW06D0~	SW00255 : IW07D0~				
SW00208 : IW04E0~	SW00224 : IW05E0~	SW00240 : IW06E0~	SW00256 : IW07E0~				
SW00209 : IW04F0~	SW00225 : IW05F0~	SW00241 : IW06F0~	SW00257 : IW07F0~				
SW00258 : IW0800~	SW00274 : IW0900~	SW00290 : IW0A00~	SW00306 : IW0B00~				
SW00259 : IW0810~	SW00275 : IW0910~	SW00291 : IW0A10~	SW00307 : IW0B10~				
SW00260 : IW0820~	SW00276 : IW0920~	SW00292 : IW0A20~	SW00308 : IW0B20~				
SW00261 : IW0830~	SW00277 : IW0930~	SW00293 : IW0A30~	SW00309 : IW0B30~				
SW00262 : IW0840~	SW00278 : IW0940~	SW00294 : IW0A40~	SW00310 : IW0B40~				
SW00263 : IW0850~	SW00279 : IW0950~	SW00295 : IW0A50~	SW00311 : IW0B50~				
SW00264 : IW0860~	SW00280 : IW0960~	SW00296 : IW0A60~	SW00132 : IW0B60~				
SW00265 : IW0870~	SW00281 : IW0970~	SW00297 : IW0A70~	SW00313 : IW0B70~				
SW00266 : IW0880~	SW00282 : IW0980~	SW00298 : IW0A80~	SW00314 : IW0B80~				
SW00267 : IW0890~	SW00283 : IW0990~	SW00299 : IW0A90~	SW00315 : IW0B90~				
SW00268 : IW08A0~	SW00284 : IW09A0~	SW00300 : IW0AA0~	SW00316 : IW0BA0~				
SW00269 : IW08B0~	SW00285 : IW09B0~	SW00301 : IW0AB0~	SW00317 : IW0BB0~				
SW00270 : IW08C0~	SW00286 : IW09C0~	SW00302 : IW0AC0~	SW00318 : IW0BC0~				
SW00271 : IW08D0~	SW00287 : IW09D0~	SW00303 : IW0AD0~	SW00319 : IW0BD0~				
SW00272 : IW08E0~	SW00288 : IW09E0~	SW00304 : IW0AE0~	SW00320 : IW0BE0~				
SW00273 : IW08F0~	SW00289 : IW09F0~	SW00305 : IW0AF0~	SW00321 : IW0BF0~				

Table 4.12 Correspondence between Input Word Status and Input Address

-

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)



Table 4.15 Conespondence between eutpat word entre and entre								
Status : Output Addr.	Status : Output Addr.	Status : Output Addr.	Status : Output Addr.					
SW00400 : OW0000~	SW00416 : OW0100~	SW00432 : OW0200~	SW00448 : OW0300~					
SW00401 : OW0010~	SW00417 : OW0110~	SW00433 : OW0210~	SW00449 : OW0310~					
SW00402 : OW0020~	SW00418 : OW0120~	SW00434 : OW0220 \sim	SW00450 : OW0320~					
SW00403 : OW0030~	SW00419 : OW0130~	SW00435 : OW0230~	SW00451 : OW0330~					
SW00404 : OW0040~	SW00420 : OW0140~	SW00436 : OW0240~	$SW00452:OW0340\sim$					
SW00405 : OW0050~	SW00421 : OW0150~	SW00437 : OW0250~	$SW00453:OW0350\sim$					
SW00406 : OW0060~	SW00422 : OW0160~	SW00438 : OW0260~	SW00454 : OW0360 \sim					
SW00407 : OW0070~	SW00423 : OW0170~	SW00439 : OW0270~	$SW00455:OW0370\sim$					
SW00408 : OW0080~	SW00424 : OW0180~	SW00440 : OW0280~	SW00456 : OW0380 \sim					
SW00409 : OW0090~	SW00425 : OW0190~	SW00441 : OW0290~	SW00457 : OW0390 \sim					
SW00410 : OW00A0~	SW00426 : OW01A0~	SW00442 : OW02A0 \sim	SW00458 : OW03A0 \sim					
SW00411 : OW00B0~	SW00427 : OW01B0~	SW00443 : OW02B0 \sim	SW00459 : OW03B0 \sim					
SW00412 : OW00C0~	SW00428 : OW01C0~	SW00444 : OW02C0~	SW00460 : OW03C0~					
SW00413 : OW00D0~	SW00429 : OW01D0~	$SW00445:OW02D0\sim$	SW00461 : OW03D0~					
SW00414 : OW00E0~	SW00430 : OW01E0~	SW00446 : OW02E0~	SW00462 : OW03E0~					
SW00415 : OW00F0~	SW00431 : OW01F0~	SW00447 : OW02F0~	SW00463 : OW03F0~					
SW00464 : OW0400~	SW00480 : OW0500~	SW00496 : OW0600~	SW00512 : OW0700~					
$SW00465:OW0410\sim$	SW00481 : OW0510~	SW00497 : OW0610~	SW00513 : OW0710~					
SW00466 : OW0420 \sim	SW00482 : OW0520~	SW00498 : OW0620~	SW00514 : OW0720~					
SW00467 : OW0430~	SW00483 : OW0530~	SW00499 : OW0630~	SW00515 : OW0730~					
SW00468 : OW0440~	SW00484 : OW0540~	SW00500 : OW0640~	SW00516 : OW0740~					
SW00469 : OW0450 \sim	SW00485 : OW0550~	SW00501 : OW0650~	SW00517 : OW0750~					
SW00470 : OW0460 \sim	SW00486 : OW0560~	SW00502 : OW0660~	SW00518 : OW0760~					
SW00471 : OW0470~	SW00487 : OW0570~	SW00503 : OW0670~	SW00519 : OW0770~					
SW00472 : OW0480~	SW00488 : OW0580~	SW00504 : OW0680~	SW00520 : OW0780~					
SW00473 : OW0490~	SW00489 : OW0590~	SW00505 : OW0690~	SW00521 : OW0790~					
SW00474 : OW04A0~	SW00490 : OW05A0~	SW00506 : OW06A0~	SW00522 : OW07A0~					
SW00475 : OW04B0~	SW00491 : OW05B0~	SW00507 : OW06B0~	SW00523 : OW07B0~ SW00524 : OW07C0~					
SW00476 : OW04C0~	SW00492 : OW05C0~	SW00508 : OW06C0~	SW00524 : OW07C0~ SW00525 : OW07D0~					
SW00477 : OW04D0~	SW00493 : OW05D0~	SW00509 : OW06D0~	SW00525 : OW07D0~ SW00526 : OW07E0~					
SW00478 : OW04E0~	SW00494 : OW05E0~	SW00510 : OW06E0~	SW00526 : OW07E0~ SW00527 : OW07F0~					
SW00479 : OW04F0~	SW00495 : OW05F0~	SW00511 : OW06F0~						
SW00528 : OW0800~	SW00544 : OW0900~	SW00560 : OW0A00~	SW00576 : OW0B00~					
SW00529 : OW0810~	SW00545 : OW0910~	SW00561 : OW0A10~	SW00577 : OW0B10~					
SW00530 : OW0820 \sim	SW00546 : OW0920~	SW00562 : OW0A20~	SW00578 : OW0B20~					
$SW00531:OW0830\sim$	SW00547 : OW0930 \sim	SW00563 : OW0A30~	SW00579 : OW0B30~					
SW00532 : OW0840 \sim	SW00548 : OW0940~	SW00564 : OW0A40~	SW00580 : OW0B40~					
SW00533 : OW0850 \sim	SW00549 : OW0950~	SW00565 : OW0A50~	SW00581 : OW0B50~					
SW00534 : OW0860 \sim	SW00550 : OW0960~	SW00566 : OW0A60~	SW00582 : OW0B60~					
$SW00535:OW0870\sim$	SW00551 : OW0970 \sim	SW00567 : OW0A70~	SW00583 : OW0B70~					
SW00536 : OW0880~	SW00552 : OW0980~	SW00568 : OW0A80~	SW00584 : OW0B80~					
SW00537 : OW0890 \sim	SW00553 : OW0990~	SW00569 : OW0A90~	SW00585 : OW0B90~					
SW00538 : OW08A0~	SW00554 : OW09A0~	SW00570 : OW0AA0~	SW00586 : OW0BA0~					
SW00539 : OW08B0~	SW00555 : OW09B0~	SW00571 : OW0AB0~	SW00587 : OW0BB0~					
SW00540 : OW08C0 \sim	SW00556 : OW09C0~	SW00572 : OW0AC0~	SW00588 : OW0BC0~					
SW00541 : OW08D0~	SW00557 : OW09D0~	SW00573 : OW0AD0~	SW00589 : OW0BD0~					
SW00542 : OW08E0~	SW00558 : OW09E0~	SW00574 : OW0AE0~	SW00590 : OW0BE0~					
SW00543 : OW08F0 \sim	SW00559 : OW09F0~	SW00575 : OW0AF0~	SW00591 : OW0BF0~					

Table 4.13 Correspondence between Output Word Status and Output Address

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)			
Status : Output Addr.			
SW00592 : OW0C00~ SW00593 : OW0C10~ SW00594 : OW0C20~ SW00595 : OW0C30~ SW00596 : OW0C40~ SW00597 : OW0C50~ SW00599 : OW0C60~ SW00599 : OW0C60~ SW00600 : OW0C80~ SW00601 : OW0C90~ SW00602 : OW0CA0~ SW00603 : OW0CB0~ SW00604 : OW0CC0~	SW00608 : OW0D00~ SW00609 : OW0D10~ SW00610 : OW0D20~ SW00611 : OW0D30~ SW00612 : OW0D40~ SW00613 : OW0D50~ SW00613 : OW0D50~ SW00615 : OW0D60~ SW00616 : OW0D80~ SW00617 : OW0D90~ SW00618 : OW0D40~ SW00619 : OW0DB0~ SW00620 : OW0DC0~	SW00624 : OW0E00~ SW00625 : OW0E10~ SW00625 : OW0E20~ SW00626 : OW0E30~ SW00628 : OW0E40~ SW00629 : OW0E50~ SW00630 : OW0E60~ SW00631 : OW0E70~ SW00632 : OW0E80~ SW00633 : OW0E90~ SW00635 : OW0E80~ SW00635 : OW0E80~ SW00636 : OW0E00~	SW00640 : OW0F00~ SW00641 : OW0F10~ SW00642 : OW0F20~ SW00642 : OW0F20~ SW00643 : OW0F30~ SW00645 : OW0F40~ SW00645 : OW0F50~ SW00646 : OW0F60~ SW00648 : OW0F60~ SW00648 : OW0F90~ SW00649 : OW0F90~ SW00650 : OW0FA0~ SW00651 : OW0FB0~ SW00652 : OW0FC0~
SW00605 : OW0CD0~ SW00606 : OW0CE0~ SW00607 : OW0CF0~	SW00621 : OW0DD0~ SW00622 : OW0DE0~ SW00623 : OW0DE0~	SW00637 : OW0ED0~ SW00638 : OW0EE0~ SW00639 : OW0EF0~	SW00052 : OW0FC0 - SW00653 : OW0FD0~ SW00654 : OW0FE0~ SW00655 : OW0FF0~
	51100020 . OW0DF0 -	54400053.0W0EF0~	5 W000000 . OWUFFU \sim

4

5 DUAL SYNCHRONOUS OPERATION AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 DUAL SYNCHRONOUS PROCESSING

Synchronous processing between both CPUs is divided mainly into the following three categories as CP-3300 dual synchronous operation:

- Dual follow-up start
- I/O processing at a high/low speed scan
- Synchronous processing in user drawing

(1) Dual Follow-up Start

Dual follow-up start means that synchronous operation starts copying the data memory contents or required system data from the CPU which was started up later and has already been in the [RUN] status through the DSW module.

NOTE

I/O Processing of the CPU in [RUN] status will stop for approx. 0.5 to 1 second when performing dual follow-up start. (The stopping time differs depending on the applied system). Therefore, perform dual follow-up start in a status where it does not cause any trouble for the system.

Error for dual follow-up start

• Data receiving error:

If data copy fails, the later started CPU will have a data receiving error and this is considered to be an excess or shortage of user drawings in both CPUs. Example, it occurs when a DWG is programmed in the former started CPU but not in the latter CPU.

• Dual synchronous error (See Par. 5.2.): When a DWG is programmed in the latter CPU but not in the former CPU, and the DWG is enabled to be executed, a dual synchronous error occurs when operation is shifted to synchronous operation.

(2) I/O Processing at a High/Low Speed Scan

I/O processing is performed as follows:

- (1) When both CPUs start dual synchronous operation, both CPUs are synchronized at the head of high-speed or low-speed scan.
- ② Both CPUs output identification codes (ID code) of each I/O module (IF6X series module) according to I/O assignment.
- ③ The ID codes output from both CPUs are compared through the DSW module.

④ After the ID codes are matched, I/O data processing starts. At this time, the data to be output to I/O modules actually are the data from CPU#0.

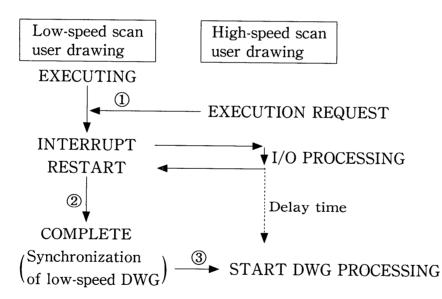
Error for I/O processing

If I/O assignment or application programs are not matched in both CPUs, the [DATA UNM] or [ADDR UNM] LED lamp on DSW module front side blinks. Check and take appropriate corrective action.

(3) Synchronous Processing in User Drawings

At dual synchronous operation, both CPUs are synchronized in the units of user drawings (excluding user definition function). Synchronization of the user drawings is performed when user drawing execution starts and the DEND command is executed.

Example of synchronous processing in user drawings



- If an execution request of high-speed scan is given during execution of a low-speed scan user drawing, the user drawing under execution is interrupted and shifted to I/O processing of high-speed scan [described in (2)].
- ② The low-speed scan user drawing which has been interrupted is executed completely, and both CPUs are synchronized by DEND command.
- ③ Then, the high-speed scan user drawing is executed. Therefore, the start of the high-speed scan will be delayed for the execution time
 (② in the figure above) of low-speed scan user drawing.



5.2 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AT DUAL SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR OCCURRENCE

When one of the CPUs breaks down because of a dual synchronization error in the CP-3300 dual system, the possible cause may be mismatched application programs or I/O assignment.

Determine the cause of dual synchronization error occurrence in the following way.

- ① Compare both CPUs as to whether their application programs, I/O assignment and data definition are matched.
- ② Record the contents of error registers of both CPUs. Since the execution information at synchronization error detection has been stored in the proper CPU error registers, record the contents without fail. See Table 5.1.

	Table 5.1 Error Register to be Referred to at Dual Synchronization Error								
	Broked	own CPU	J			Norma	al CPU	·	
Svn	Syn	Svn.	Svn.	Error	Syn.	Syn.	Syn.	Syn.	Remarks

Brokedown CPU					Normal CPU		• •			
-	Syn. Error -1	Syn. Error -2	Syn. Error -3	Syn. Error -4	Error Register	Syn. Error -1	Syn. Error -2	Syn. Error -3	Syn. Error -4	Remarks
-	H 10XX	H 01XX	H 40XX H 8YXX	H D5XX H DEXX	SW00051		0	0	0	
-	0	0	.0	0	SW00052	. —		<u> </u>	_	Indicates execution address at
-	0	0	0	0	SW00053	_	_		— .	breakdown.
	0	0	· O	0	SW00054	·	_		_	Scan code
				H 0001	SW00055	_				_
				_	SW00056	—	_		· —	-
			_	0	SW00057	0	0	0		DWG No.
			_		SW00058 SW00065					·
	0	0	· 0	0.	SW00066	0	0	0	0	Status code
	•		. —	<u>.</u>	SW00067	.0	. O		0	Address where other CPU breakdown
			-	_	SW00068	0	0	0	0	is detected
					SW00069	0	0	0	0	ID. and scan code

* See (3) on next page.

Note: Mark O-Error related to the error register

③ Investigate the cause according to the contents of SW00051 of the CPU which broke down.

	SW00050=0063H	DUAL SYNCHRON	VIZATION ERROR		
	NORMAL CPU				
synchro	ate the cause of nization error occurr ng to the error code 0051.	rence	Verify where the matching CPU breakdown was detected according to the contents of SW00066 to SW00069.		
	SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR 1	SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR 2	SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR 3	SYNCHRONIZATION ERROR 4	
	SW00051=H 10XX	SW00051=H 01XX	SW00051=H 40XX	SW00051=H D5XX (H DEXX)	
	System synchroni- zation error	Module ID error	I/O synchroni- zation error	DWG synchroni- zation error	
Contents of Synchroni- zation Error	Mismatched synchronization level or excessive time occurred when both CPUs were synchroniz- ed at starting and completion of high-/low-speed scan and programming panel service scan processing.	Mismatching or excessive time occurred in the identification code of the slave module (IF6X series) which is output from both CPUs at I/O processing.	Mismatched syn- chronization level or excessive time occurred at syn- chronization during system I/O processing.	Mismatched syn- chronization level or excessive time occurred in both CPUs at starting of user DWG execution and at execution of the DEND command.	
Cause of Synchroni- zation Error	Mismatched appli- cation programs of both CPUs can be considered.	Mismatched I/O assignment of both CPUs or mismatch- ed use of system functions can be considered.	Mismatched I/O assignment of both CPUs or mismatch- ed parameter setting of system functions (especially master functions) can be considered.	Mismatched appli- cation programs of both CPUs can be considered.	

5

Control Pack CP-3300

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

TOKYO OFFICE Ohtemachi Bldg, 1-6-1 Ohtemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100 Japan Phone (03) 3284-9111 Telex YASKAWA J33530 Fax (03) 3284-9034
SEOUL OFFICE Seoul Center Bldg, 91-1, So Kong-Dong, Chung-ku, Seoul, Korea Phone (02) 776-7844 Fax (02) 753-2639
TAIPEI OFFICE Shen Hsiang Tang Sung Chiang Building 10F 146 Sung Chiang Road, Taipei, Taiwan Phone (02) 563-0010, -7732 Fax (02) 567-4677
YASKAWA ELECTRIC AMERICA, INC. : SUBSIDIARY
Chicago-Corporate Headquarters 2942 MacArthur Blvd. Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2028, U.S.A. Phone (708) 291-2340 Fax (708) 498-2430
Chicago-Technical Center 3160 MacArthur Blvd. Northbrook, Illinois 60062-1917, U.S.A. Phone (708) 291-0411 Fax (708) 291-1028
Los Angeles Office 5626 Corporate Avenue Cypress, California 90630, U.S.A.
Phone (714) 828-9692 Telex (230) 678396 YASKAWAUS TSTN Fax (714) 828-1165
New Jersey Office Riverdale One, 44 Route 23 North, Suite 5 Riverdale, NJ 07457-1619
Phone (201) 835-9512 Fax (201) 835-9511
YASKAWA ELECTRIC EUROPE GmbH: SUBSIDIARY
Niederhöchstädter Straße 71-73, W 6242 Kronberg-Oberhöchstadt, Germany Phone (06173) 938-0 Telex 415660 YASE D Fax (06173) 68421
YASKAWA ELECTRIC OD BRASIL COMÉROL ITDA.: SUBSIDIARY
Rua Conde Do Pinhal 8-5', Andar Sala 51 CEP 01501-São Paulo-SP, Brasil Phone (011) 35-1911 Fax (011) 37-7375
YASKAWA ELECTRIC (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.
CPF Bldg, 79 Robinson Road No. 13-05, Singapore 0106
Phone 2217530 Telex (87) 24890 YASKAWA RS Fax (65) 224-5854



YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

YASKAWA