CARD Write IOM File: _CARD410_WriteIOM

Basic function	Saves I/O data to the Memory C	ard as a binary data file (extension .IOM).				
Symbol	Start Trigger	CARD410 WriteIOM				
		(BOOL) (BOOL)				
		EN ENO				
	Busy Flag Directory nam	LWORD) (BOOL) FB Busy Flag				
		FileName FB_OK				
	Area ID for write data stora	ge (WORD) (BOOL) FB Error End				
		ArealD FB_NG				
	Area No. for write data stora	AreaNo				
	Write data si	(UINT)				
	Write mo					
File neme						
Applicable		RD410_WIIIeiOW10.CXI				
Applicable		PU I Unit version 2.0 or higher				
models		PUI** Unit version 3.0 or higher				
	CX-Programmer Version	1.5.0 or higher				
Conditions	Shared Resources					
for usage	Memory Card					
	Memory Card Status					
	• The Memory Card must be re	cognized by the CPU Unit				
	The Memory Card Recognized Flag (A343 15) will be ON when CPU Unit has recognized the Memory					
	Card.					
Function	When the Start Trigger turns ON	, the function saves the specified I/O memory data as an IOM file (.IOM				
description	extension) in the Memory Card's	root directory.				
	Up to 65,535 words of data can be saved.					
	The "Write mode" can be set to write additional data or overwrite a file.					
	When a file already exists with the	he same name, that file will be overwritten.				
	CPU U	ůt –				
	Number of words to store	Memory Card				
		I/O memory file				
FB	If the Memory Card is already	being accessed when the FB is started, the operation will be performed				
precautions	The FB is processed over multiple cycles. The FB BUSY output variable can be used to check whether					
	the FB is being processed					
	• FR OK or FR NG will be turned ON for one cycle only after processing is completed. Use these flags to					
	detect the end of FB processing.					
	Timing Chart	···9·				
	Start Trigger ON					
	OFF					
	FB Busy Flag (FB_BUSY) ON					
	OFF					
	EB Normal End (EB, OK) or EB, ON					
	Error End (FB_NG) OFF					
		the file has been created.				
	• This ER writes data to the Ma	mory Card over a number of oveles. Consequently, the data will not be				
	simultaneous. To preserve da	ta simultaneity transfer the desired data to a senarate data area and use				
	this FB to create a file from th	e data in that data area. Refer to the Application example below for a				
	specific example.					
EN input	Connect EN to an OR between a	an upwardly differentiated condition for the start trigger and the FB BUSY				
condition	output from the FB.					
Restrictions	Always use an upwardly different of the second	entiated condition for EN.				
Input	• If the input variables are out c	f range, the ENO Flag will turn OFF and the FB will not be processed.				
variables						
Output	Ihis FB requires multiple cycl	es to process. Always connect an OR including the FB_BUSY output				
variables	variable to the EN input varial	Due to ensure that the FB is processed to completion (see Symbol).				
	• Do not turn the FB_BOSY out	put variable ON OFF outside the FB.				



<u>Variable Tables</u> Input Variables

Name	Variable name	Data type	Default	Range	Description
EN	EN	BOOL			1 (ON): FB started
	51.11				0 (OFF): FB not started.
Directory name	DirName	LWORD		At right.	Specifying the root directory: Set the directory to #00. Specifying a subdirectory: Specify the directory name (always 8 characters) in ASCII with the character codes at the beginning. If fewer than 8 characters are required, pad the extra characters with zeroes (#00). For example, to set the name "ABCD," input #414243440000000. When indirectly specifying ASCII data in data area words, input the data as shown below.
					n+1 #3536 In this case, the directory name is "12345678".
File name	FileName	LWORD		At right.	Specify the file name (always 8 characters) in ASCII with the character codes at the beginning. If fewer than 8 characters are required, pad the extra characters with zeroes (#00). For example, to set the name "123.IOM," input #3132330000000000. When indirectly specifying ASCII data in data area words, input the data as shown below. $\begin{array}{c} n+3 & \#3132 \\ n+2 & \#3334 \\ n+1 & \#3536 \\ n & \#3738 \end{array}$ In this case, the file name is "12345678.IOM".
Area ID for write data storage	ArealD	WORD	#0082	At right.	P_CIO (#00B0): CIO Area P_WR (#00B1): Work Area P_HR (#00B2): Holding Area P_DM (#0082): DM Area P_EM0 (#0050) to P_EMC (#005C): EM Area bank 0 to C
Area No. for write data	AreaNo	INT	&0		
Write data size	Num	UINT	&0		
Write mode	OverWrite	UINT	&0	&0 to &1	Specify this write mode if the file already exists. &0: Add data &1: Overwrite When creating a new file, specify "&0: Add data".

Output Variables				
Name	Variable name	Data type	Range	Description
ENO	ENO	BOOL		1 (ON): FB processed normally.
(May be omitted.)				0 (OFF): FB not processed or ended in an error.
FB Busy Flag	FB_BUSY	BOOL		Automatically turns OFF when processing is completed.
FB Normal end	FB_OK	BOOL		Turns ON for one cycle when processing ends normally.
FB Error end	FB_NG	BOOL		Turns ON for one cycle when processing ends in an error.

Reference ASCII Table

0011	abic										
Text	ASCII										
0	#30	8	#38			Н	#48	Ρ	#50	Х	#58
1	#31	9	#39	Α	#41	I	#49	Q	#51	Y	#59
2	#32			в	#42	J	#4A	R	#52	Z	#5A
3	#33			С	#43	Κ	#4B	S	#53		
4	#34			D	#44	L	#4C	Т	#54		
5	#35			Е	#45	М	#4D	U	#55		
6	#36			F	#46	N	#4E	V	#56		
7	#37			G	#47	0	#4F	w	#57		

Examples: Character 0: ASCII #30 Character A: ASCII #41 Character X: ASCII #58

Exceeding Data Area Boundaries

The following diagram shows the arrangement of the CPU Unit's I/O memory. If the specified number of read words exceeds the specified data area's capacity, another data area will also be overwritten.



For example, if 40,000 words are specified with a start address of D00000, the function will save the data in words D00000 to D32767 and E0_0000 to E0_7231.

Version History

Version	Date	Contents
1.00	2005.2.	Original production

Note

This manual is a reference that explains the function block functions.

It does not explain the operational limitations of Units, components, or combinations of Units and components. Always read and understand the Operation Manuals for the system's Units and other components before using them.