

Machine Automation Controller NJ-series

# General-purpose Serial Connection Guide (RS-232C) OMRON Corporation

V750 series RFID System

Network
Connection
Guide



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### 1. Related Manuals

The table below lists the manuals related to this document.

To ensure system safety, make sure to always read and heed the information provided in all Safety Precautions, Precautions for Safe Use, and Precaution for Correct Use of manuals for each device which is used in the system.

Cat.No	Model	Manual name	
W500	NJ501-[][][][]	NJ-series CPU Unit Hardware User's Manual	
	NJ301-[][][][]		
W501	NJ501-[][][][]	NJ-series CPU Unit Software User's Manual	
	NJ301-[][][][]		
W494	CJ1W-SCU[]2	CJ-series Serial Communications Units Operation Manual	
		for NJ-series CPU Unit	
W502	NJ501-[][][][]	NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual	
	NJ301-[][][][]		
W504	SYSMAC-SE2[][][]	Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual	
Z235	V750-BA50C04-US	V750-series UHF RFID System User's Manual	
	V740-HS01[][]		

### 2. Terms and Definition

Terms	Explanation and Definition		
No-protocol	No-protocol Mode enables you to receive or send data by using SCU		
	Send Serial (SerialSend) or SCU Receive Serial (SerialRcv)		
	instructions. In this mode, messages are sent/received to/from a		
	destination device.		
Send message	A send message is a communications frame (command) sent from the		
	Serial Communications Unit to the destination device. This is executed		
	by the SerialSend instruction and sent to the destination device.		
Receive message	A receive message is a communications frame (response) sent from		
	the destination device to the Serial Communications Unit. The		
	SerialRcv instruction is used to read data received from the destination		
	device.		

### 3. Remarks

- (1) Understand the specifications of devices which are used in the system. Allow some margin for ratings and performance. Provide safety measures, such as installing safety circuit in order to ensure safety and minimize risks for abnormal occurrence.
- (2) To ensure system safety, always read and heed the information provided in all Safety Precautions, Precautions for Safe Use, and Precaution for Correct Use of manuals for each device used in the system.
- (3) The users are encouraged to confirm the standards and regulations that the system must conform to.
- (4) It is prohibited to copy, to reproduce, and to distribute a part of or whole part of this document without the permission of OMRON Corporation.
- (5) This document provides the latest information as of April 2013. The information contained in this document is subject to change for improvement without notice.

The following notation is used in this document.



WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Additionally, there may be severe property damage.



Caution

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.



#### **Precautions for Safe Use**

Indicates precautions on what to do and what not to do to ensure using the product safely.



#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

Indicates precautions on what to do and what not to do to ensure proper operation and performance.



#### **Additional Information**

Provides useful information.

Additional information to increase understanding or make operation easier.

#### **Symbols**



The triangle symbol indicates precautions (including warnings).

The specific operation is shown in the triangle and explained in text.

This example indicates a general precaution.



The filled circle symbol indicates operations that you must do.

The specific operation is shown in the circle and explained in text.

This example shows a general precaution for something that you must do.

#### 4. Overview

This document describes the procedure for connecting the RFID Reader/Writer (V750 series) of OMRON Corporation (hereinafter referred to as OMRON) with the NJ-series Machine Automation Controller (hereinafter referred to as Controller) via serial communications, and describes the procedure for checking their connection.

Refer to the serial communications settings of the prepared project file and understand the setting method and key points to connect the devices via serial communications.

The user program in this project file is used to check the serial connection by executing the "GETR TYP FWV command (read the product type and firmware version of memory data)" on the destination device.

Prepare the latest Sysmac Studio project file beforehand. For information on how to obtain the file, contact your OMRON representative.

Name	File name	Version
Sysmac Studio project file (extension: SMC)	OMRON_V750_SERI232_EV101.smc	Ver.1.01

<sup>\*</sup>Hereinafter, the Sysmac Studio project file is referred to as the "project file".

The user program in the project file is referred to as the "program".

### **∕** Caution

This document aims to explain the wiring method and communications settings necessary to connect the corresponding devices and provide the setting procedure. The program used in this document is designed to check if the connection was properly established, and is not designed to be constantly used at a site. Therefore, functionality and performances are not sufficiently taken into consideration. When you construct an actual system, please use the wiring method, communications settings and setting procedure described in this document as a reference and design a new program according to your application needs.



### 5. Applicable Devices and Support Software

#### 5.1. Applicable Devices

The applicable devices are given below.

Manufacturer	Meaning	Model
OMRON	NJ-series CPU Unit	NJ501-[][][][]
		NJ301-[][][][]
OMRON	Serial Communications Unit	CJ1W-SCU[]2
OMRON	RFID Reader/Writer	V750-BA50C04-US
	(Complies with FCC and EN)	
OMRON	Antenna	V740-HS01[][]
OMRON	Antenna Cable	V740-A01[][]M



#### **Additional Information**

As applicable devices above, the devices with the models and versions listed in Section 5.2. are actually used in this document to describe the procedure for connecting devices and checking the connection.

You cannot use devices with versions lower than the versions listed in Section 5.2.

To use the above devices with versions not listed in Section 5.2 or versions higher than those listed in Section 5.2, check the differences in the specifications by referring to the manuals before operating the devices.

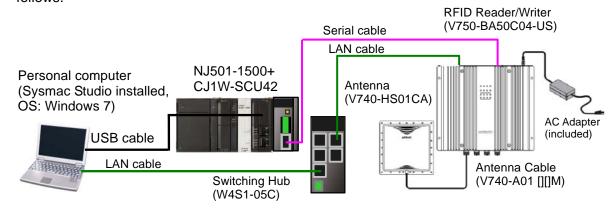


#### **Additional Information**

This document describes the procedure to establish the network connection. Except for the connection procedure, it does not provide information on operation, installation or wiring method. It also does not describe the function or operation of the devices. Refer to the manuals or contact your OMRON representative.

#### 5.2. Device Configuration

The hardware components to reproduce the connection procedure of this document are as follows.



Manufacturer	Name	Model	Version
OMRON	Serial Communications Unit	CJ1W-SCU42	Ver.2.0
OMRON	NJ-series CPU Unit	NJ501-1500	Ver.1.03
OMRON	Power Supply Unit	NJ-PA3001	
OMRON	Switching Hub	W4S1-05C	Ver.1.0
OMRON	Sysmac Studio	SYSMAC-SE2[][][]	Ver.1.04
OMRON	Sysmac Studio project file	OMRON_V750_SERI232 _EV101.smc	Ver.1.01
-	Personal computer (OS:Windows7)	-	
-	USB cable (USB 2.0 type B connector)	-	
-	Serial cable (RS-232C)	-	
	LAN cable (for setting)	-	
OMRON	RFID Reader/Writer	V750-BA50C04-US	Ver.102-
			102-103-0
OMRON	Antenna (Circular) (4 max.)	V740-HS01CA	
OMRON	Antenna Cable	V740-A01 [][]M	
OMRON	AC Adaptor (Included)	-	



#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

Prepare the latest project file in advance.

To obtain the file, contact your OMRON representative.



#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

Update the Sysmac Studio to the version specified in this section or higher version using the auto update function. If a version not specified in this section is used, the procedures described in Section 7 and subsequent sections may not be applicable. In that case, use the equivalent procedures described in the Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual (Cat.No. W504).



#### **Additional Information**

It may not be possible to reproduce the same operation with different devices or versions. Check the configuration, model and version. If they are different from your configuration. Contact your OMRON representative.



#### **Additional Information**

For information on the serial cable (RS-232C), refer to 3-3 RS-232C and RS-422A/485 Wiring in the CJ-series Serial Communications Units Operation Manual for NJ-series CPU Unit (Cat.No. W494).



#### **Additional Information**

In this document, a USB is used to connect with the Controller. For information on how to install a USB driver, refer to *A-1 Driver Installation for Direct USB Cable Connection* of the *Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual* (Cat.No. W504).

### 6. Serial Communications Settings

This section provides the specifications such as communications parameters and cable wiring that are set in this document.



#### **Additional Information**

To perform communications without using the settings described in this section, you need to modify the program. For information on the program, refer to *Section 9. Program*.

#### 6.1. Serial Communications Settings

The settings for serial communications are shown below.

# 6.1.1. Communications Settings between the Personal Computer and the RFID Reader/Writer

The setting example below is used to explain the procedure for setting the RFID Reader/Writer by using the personal computer.

Setting item	Personal computer used for setting	RFID Reader/Writer
IP address	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.200 (Default)
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0 (Default)
Gateway	Blank (Default)	192.168.1.254 (Default)

<sup>\*</sup>In this document, the gateway setting is unnecessary because the connection is made in the same segment.

# 6.1.2. Communications Settings between the Serial Communications Unit and the RFID Reader/Writer

The setting example below is used to explain the procedure for connecting the Serial Communications Unit to the RFID Reader/Writer.

Setting item	Serial Communications Unit	RFID Reader/Writer
Unit number	0	-
Communications (connection) port	Port 2 (RS-232C)	-
Serial communications mode	No-protocol	-
Data length	7 bits (Default)	7 bits (Default)
Stop bit	2 bits (Default)	2 bits (Default)
Parity	Even (Default)	Even (Default)
Baud rate	57,600 bps	57,600 bps (Default)
No-protocol Start Code	Yes 1 (SOH)	SOH (Fixed)
No-protocol End Code	Yes (CR+LF)	CR+LF (Fixed)



#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

This manual describes the procedure for setting the CJ1W-SCU42 Serial Communications Unit when the unit number 0, communications port 2 and device name J01 are used. To connect devices under different conditions, refer to 9. Program and create a program by changing the variable names and setting values.

#### 6.2. Cable Wiring Diagram

For details on the cable wiring, refer to Section 3 Installation and Wiring of the CJ-series Serial Communications Units Operation Manual for NJ-series CPU Unit (Cat. No. W494) and Section 4 Diagnosis and Maintenance-Wiring for cable of V750-series UHF RFID System User's Manual(Cat.No. Z235).

Check the connector configuration and pin assignment for wiring.

#### ■Connector configuration and pin assignment

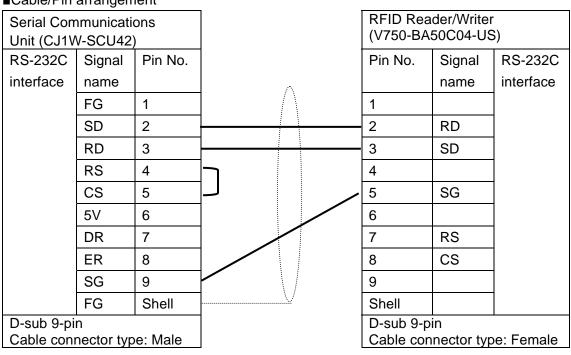
#### <OMRON CJ1W-SCU42> Applicable connector: D-sub 9-pin

Pin	Abbreviation	Signal name	I/O	] _ ,
1	FG	Shield		9_ (2)
2	SD	Send data	Output	* 0
3	RD	Receive data	Input	00
4	RTS (RS)	Request to send	Output	
5	CTS (CS)	Clear to send	Input	6
6	5V	Power supply		
7	DSR (DR)	Data set ready	Input	7
8	DTR (ER)	Data terminal ready	Output	7
9	SG	Signal ground		
Hood	FG	Shield		

#### <OMRON V750-BA50C04-US> Applicable connector: D-sub 9-pin

Pin No.	Name	Function	I/O	
1				
2	RD	Receive Data	IN	
3	SD	Send Data	OUT	
4				
5	SG	Signal Ground		
6				
7	RS	Request to Send	OUT	
8	CS	Clear to Send	IN	
9			-	

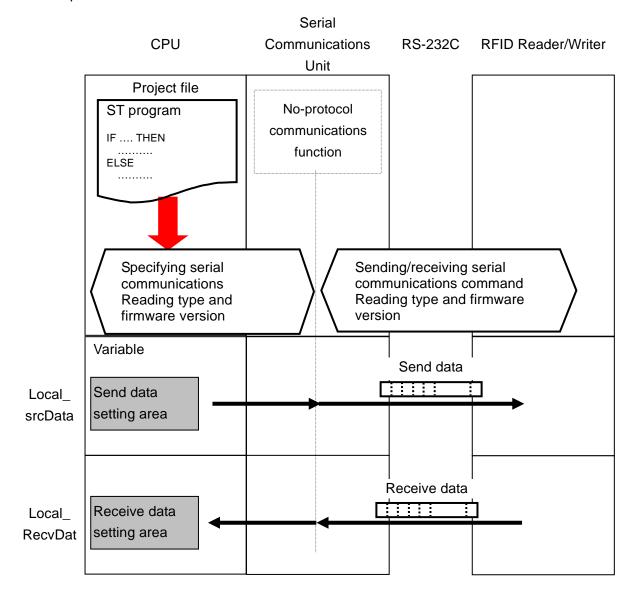
#### ■Cable/Pin arrangement



#### 6.3. Example of Checking Connection

This document shows an example of an ST (structured text) program in which the controller sends/receives messages to/from the RFID Reader/Writer.

The Controller and RFID Reader/Writer send and receive the "GETR TYP FWV (read the product type and firmware version of memory data)" message. The following figure outlines the operation.



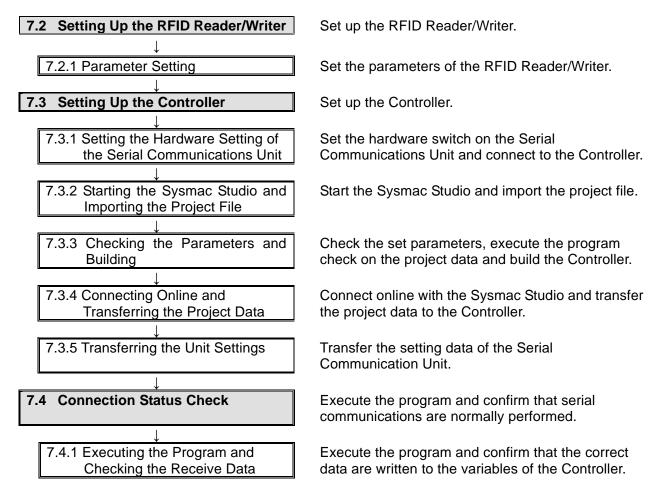
#### 7. Connection Procedure

This section describes the procedure for connecting the RFID Reader/Writer to the Controller via serial communications.

This document explains the procedures for setting up the Controller and RFID Reader/Writer from the factory default setting. For the initialization, refer to Section 8 Initialization Method.

#### 7.1. Work Flow

Take the following steps to connect the RFID Reader/Writer to the Controller via serial communications.



### h

#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

Prepare the latest project file in advance.

To obtain the file, contact your OMRON representative.

#### 7.2. Setting Up the RFID Reader/Writer

Set up the RFID Reader/Writer.

#### 7.2.1. Parameter Setting

Set the parameters for the RFID Reader/Writer.

For the setting, a web browser (e.g., Internet Explore) that can execute Java software is required. Install the software when necessary so that Java software can operate.

Set the IP address of the personal computer to 192.168.1.1.

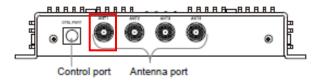


#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

Set the parameters of the RFID Reader/Writer by using the Ethernet communications of the personal computer.

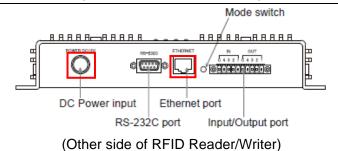
Note that you may need to change the settings of the personal computer depending on the status of the personal computer.

1 Connect the antenna to the antenna port on the side of the RFID Reader/Writer.



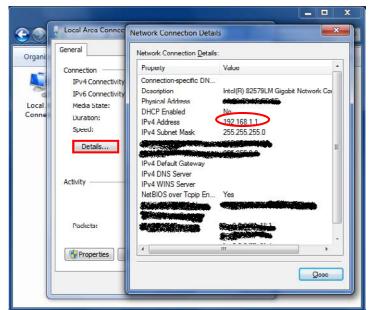
(Side of RFID Reader/Writer)

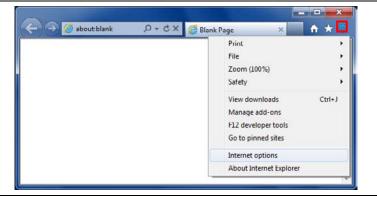
2 Connect the Switching Hub to the Ethernet port on the other side of the RFID Reader/Writer using the LAN cable.
Connect the included AC Adapter cable to the DC power input.



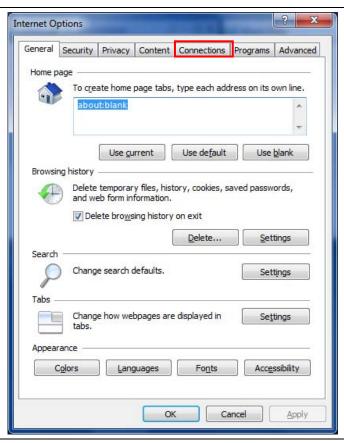
- 3 Start Internet Explorer from the personal computer that is connected to the Switching Hub.
  - \*Set the IP address of the personal computer to 192.168.1.1. Use the following procedure to check the IP address of the personal computer
  - (1)Click Connect to the Internet View network status and tasks - Change adapter settings on the Control Panel.
  - (2)Double-click **Local Area Connection** on the Network
    Connections.
  - (3)Click the **Details** Button on the Local Area Connection Status Dialog Box.
  - (4)Confirm that the IP address is 192.168.1.1.
- 4 Click **Tool** ( on the command bar of Internet Explorer and select **Internet options**.



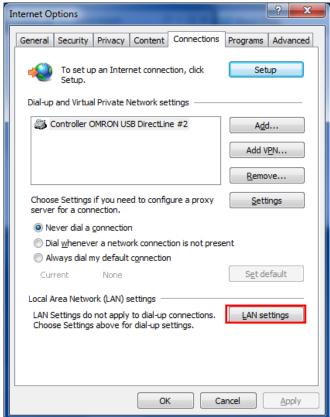




The Internet Options Dialog Box is displayed. Select the Connections Tab.



The Internet Options Dialog Box is displayed. click the **LAN** settings Button.



The Local Area Network (LAN) Local Area Network (LAN) Settings Settings Dialog Box is displayed. Automatic configuration Confirm that the Use a proxy Automatic configuration may override manual settings. To ensure the server for your LAN Check Box use of manual settings, disable automatic configuration. is cleared in the Proxy server Automatically detect settings Field and click the **OK** Button. Use automatic configuration script Address Proxy server Use a proxy server for your LAN (These settings will not apply to dial-up or VPN connections). Address: Port: Advanced Bypass proxy server for local addresses OK Cancel Click the **OK** Button on the Internet Options Internet Options Dialog Box. General Security Privacy Content Connections Programs Advanced Setup To set up an Internet connection, click Setup. Dial-up and Virtual Private Network settings Controller OMRON USB DirectLine #2 A<u>d</u>d... Add VPN... Remove... Choose Settings if you need to configure a proxy <u>S</u>ettings server for a connection. Never dial a connection Dial whenever a network connection is not present Always dial my default connection Set default Local Area Network (LAN) settings

LAN Settings do not apply to dial-up connections.

Choose Settings above for dial-up settings.

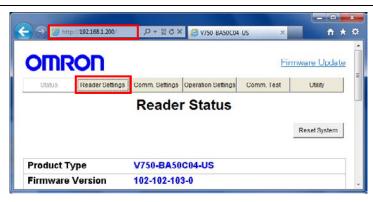
LAN settings

Cancel

Enter http://192.168.1.200 / in the address bar (@) of Internet Explorer.

> The Reader Status Window is displayed. Click the Reader Settings Button.

> The V750 Operation Warning Dialog Box is displayed. Click the **OK** Button.





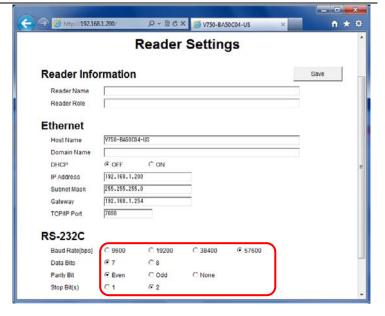
The Reader Settings Window 10 shows the RS-232C settings. Confirm that the settings are made as follows (all default settings).

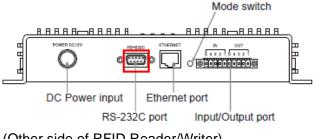
> **Baud Rate** :57600 bps **Data Bits** :7 bits Parity Bit :Even Stop Bit(s) :2 bits

\*If the settings are different from the above, fix the corresponding set values.

\*To change the settings, select a button of the corresponding parameter value. After changing, click the Save Button and cycle the power supply to the RFID Reader/Writer.

Connect the Serial Communica 11 tions Unit to the RS-232C port on the other side of the RFID Reader/Writer using the Serial cable.





(Other side of RFID Reader/Writer)

#### 7.3. Setting Up the Controller

Set up the Controller.

#### 7.3.1. Setting the Hardware Settings of the Serial Communications Unit

Set the hardware switches on the Serial Communications Unit.



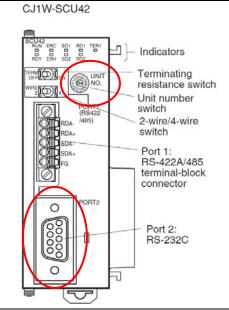
#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

Make sure that the power supply is OFF when you perform the settings.

- 1 Make sure that the power supply to the Controller is OFF when you perform the settings.
  - \*If the power supply is turned ON, settings may not be applicable as described in the following procedure.

Refer to the right figure and check the each part name.

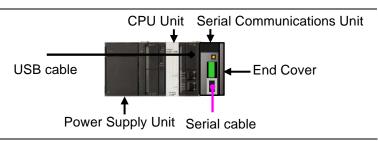
\*This setting is required to use the Port 2 of Serial Communications Unit.



2 Set the Unit No. Switch to 0. (The unit number is factory-set to 0.)



Connect the Serial
Communications Unit to the
Controller as shown on the
right.
Connect the serial
communications cable and USB
cable, and turn ON the power
supply to the Controller.



#### 7.3.2. Starting the Sysmac Studio and Importing the Project File

Start the Sysmac Studio and import the project file.

Install the Sysmac Studio and USB driver in the personal computer in advance.

1 Start the Sysmac Studio. Click the **Import** Button.

> \*If a dialog box is displayed at start confirming the access right, select an option to start.



- The Import file Dialog Box is displayed. Select

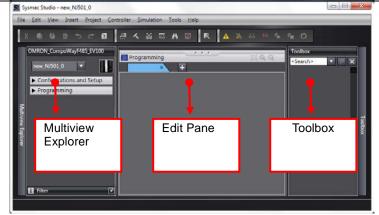
  OMRON\_V750\_SERI232\_EV1

  01.smc and click the **Open**Button.
  - \*Obtain the project file from OMRON.
- → TSUNAGI ▼ Search TSUNAGE New folder ₩ • 0 ▲ ★ Favorites OMRON\_V750\_SERI232\_EV101.sm Downloads Recent Places Desktop libraries 词 Music Pictures ▶ 🚪 Videos File name: OMRON V750 SERI232 EV101.smc ▼ Sysmac Studio project file (\*.sm ▼ +

OMRON\_V750\_SERI232\_EV1
01 project is displayed.
The left pane is called Multiview
Explorer, the right pane is called
Toolbox and the middle pane is
called Edit Pane.

The

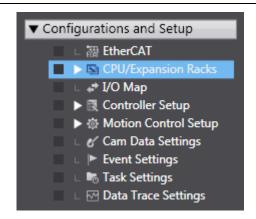
\*If an error dialog box is displayed, check the version of the Sysmac Studio.



#### 7.3.3. Checking the Parameters and Building

Check the set parameters, execute the program check on the project data and build the Controller.

1 Double-click CPU/Expansion Racks under Configurations and Setup in the Multiview Explorer.



The CPU/Expansion Racks Tab is displayed on the Edit Pane.
Select the Serial
Communications Unit icon as

shown on the right.

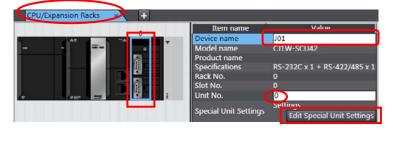
Confirm that CJ1W-SCU42 is displayed, the device name is

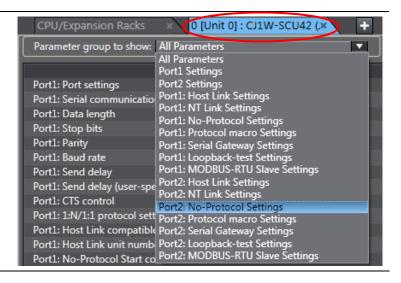
\*If the setting is different from the above, change the value.

J01, and the unit number is 0.

Click Edit Special Unit Settings.

3 The 0 [Unit 0]: Tab is displayed. Select *Port2: No-Protocol* Settings from the pull-down list of Parameter group to show.





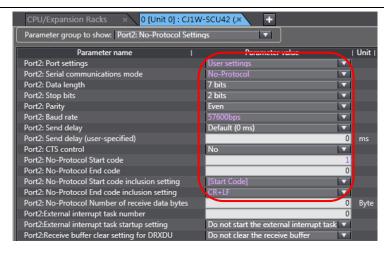
4 Parameter group to show is set to *Port2: No-Protocol Settings*.

The setting items for Port2:

No-Protocol Settings are shown.

Confirm that the *Port2: Port*Settings is set to *User settings*and other settings are the same
as those listed in Section 6.1.

\*If the settings are different from the above, change the values from the pull-down list. After changing values, click the **Apply** Button.





Double-click **I/O Map** under **Configurations and Setup** on the Multiview Explorer.

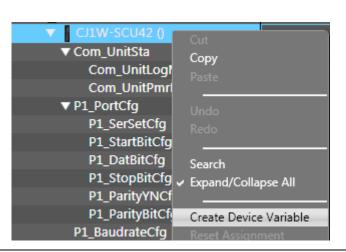
The I/O Map Tab is displayed and then the parameters for the Unit are listed.



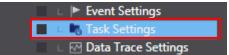
6 Confirm that data in the Variable Columns start with J01 and the Global Variable is set in each Variable Type Column.

\*If the settings are different from the above, right-click on CJ1W-SCU42 and select Create Device Variable.

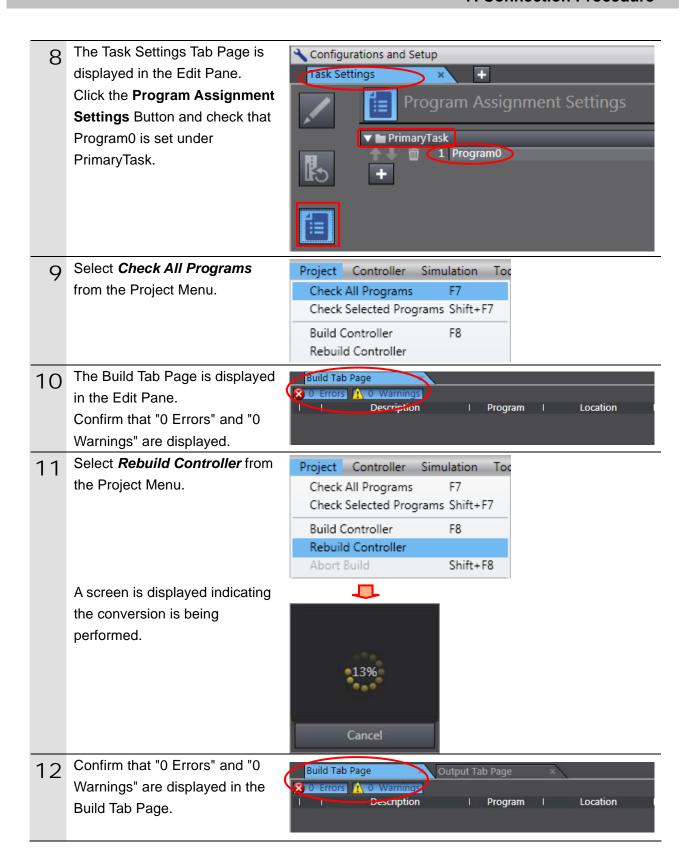




7 Double-click the Task Settings under Configurations and Setup in the Multiview Explorer.



#### 7. Connection Procedure



#### 7.3.4. Connecting Online and Transferring the Project Data

Connect online with the Sysmac Studio and transfer the project data to the Controller.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Always confirm safety at the destination node before you transfer a user program, configuration data, setup data, device variables, or values in memory used for CJ-series Units from the Sysmac Studio.



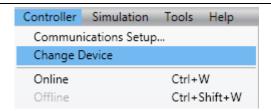
The devices or machines may perform unexpected operation regardless of the operating mode of the CPU Unit.

### 

Always confirm safety before you reset the Controller or any components.



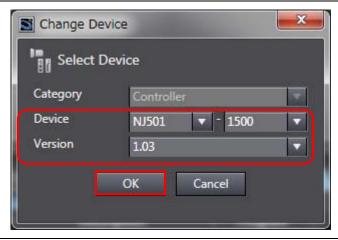
1 Select *Change Device* from the Controller Menu.



The Change Device Dialog Box is displayed.

Confirm that the Device and Version are set as shown on the right and click the **OK** Button.

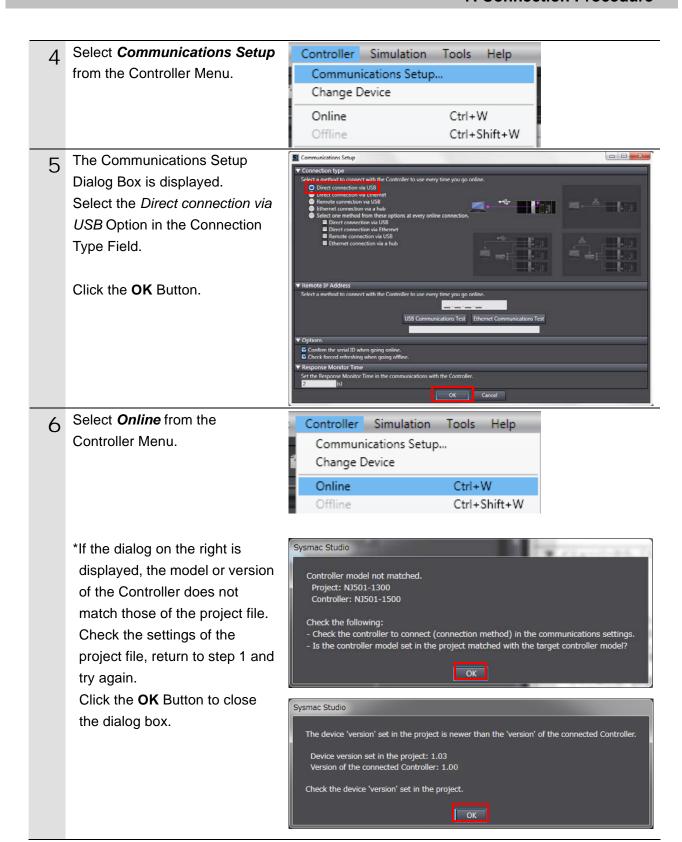
\*If the settings are different from the above, change the values from the pull-down list.

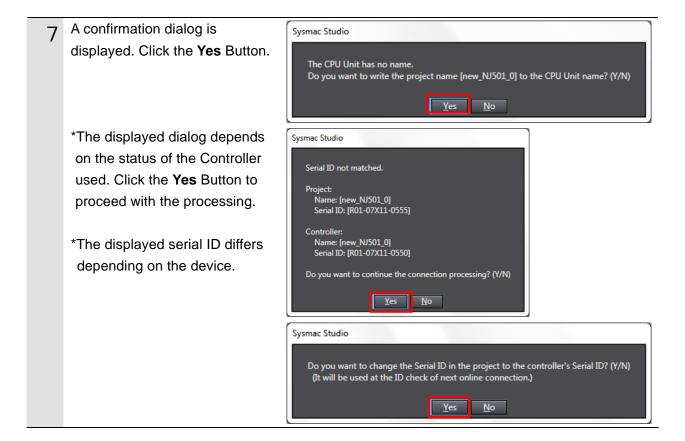


3 If the settings were changed in Step 2, the Build Dialog Box is displayed. Click the **Yes** Button.

\*This dialog box is not displayed if no change was made.







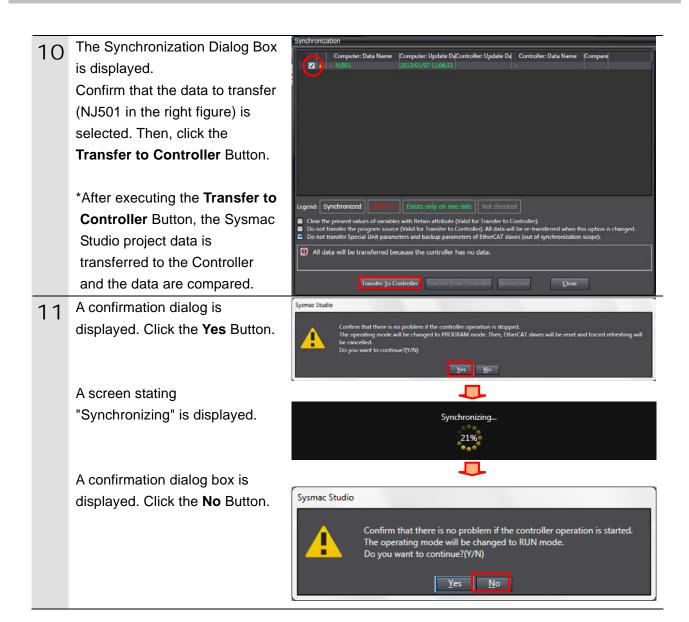


#### **Additional Information**

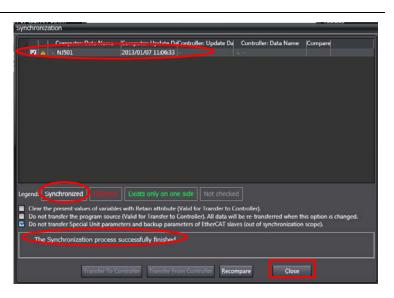
For details on the online connections to a Controller, refer to Section 5 Going Online with a Controller in the Sysmac Studio Version 1 Operation Manual (Cat. No. W504).

When an online connection is established, a yellow bar is Configurations and Setup displayed on the top of the Edit Pane. Select Synchronization from Controller | Simulation Tools Help the Controller Menu. Communications Setup... Change Device Online Ctrl+W Ctrl+Shift+W Offline Ctrl+M Synchronization

#### 7. Connection Procedure



- 12 Confirm that the synchronized data is displayed with the color specified by "Synchronized" and that a message is displayed stating "The synchronization process successfully finished". If there is no problem, click the **Close** Button.
  - \*A message stating "The synchronization process successfully finished" means that the project data of Sysmac Studio and that of the Controller match.
  - \*If the synchronization fails, check the wiring and repeat the procedure described in this section.



- Select **Reset Controller** from the Controller Menu.
  - \*When Mode is set to RUN
    Mode, Reset Controller cannot
    be selected. In this case,
    select *Mode PROGRAM Mode* from the Controller
    Menu to change to PROGRAM
    mode and perform the
    procedure in this step.



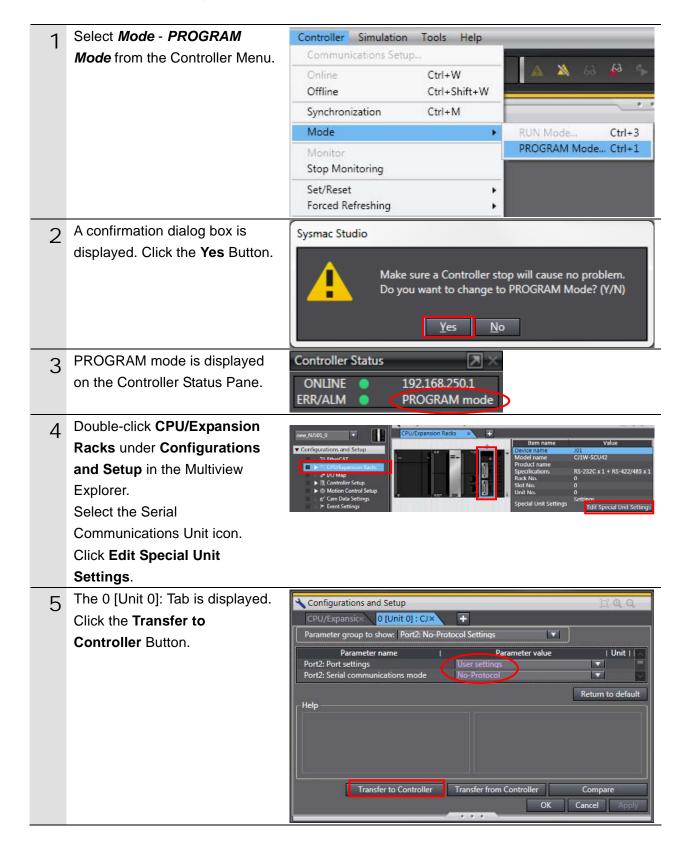
#### 7. Connection Procedure

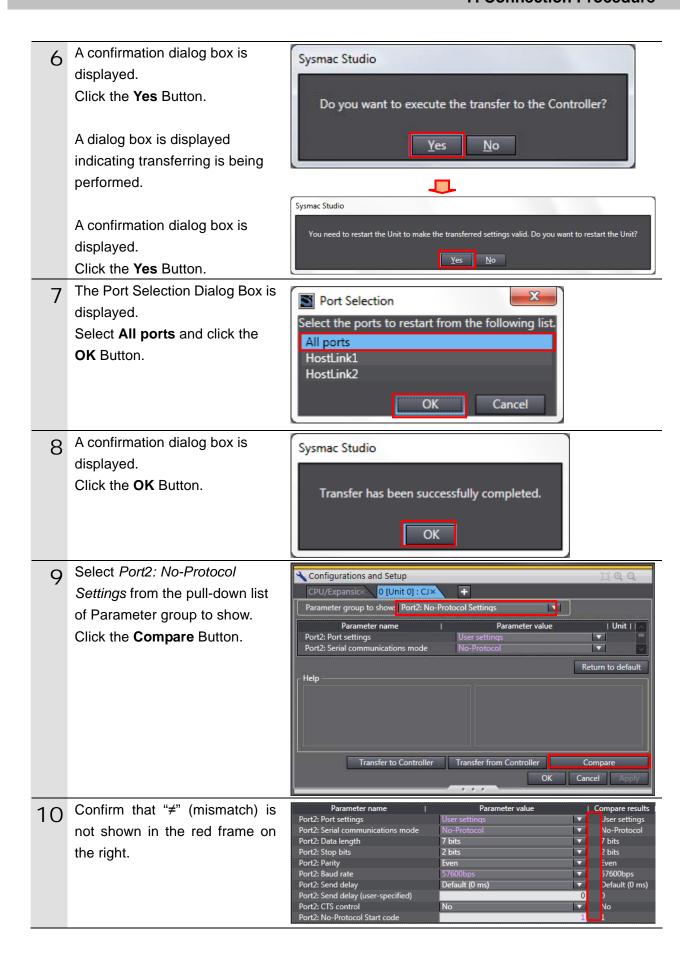
A confirmation dialog box is Sysmac Studio 14 displayed several times. Click the Yes Button. Sysmac Studio Are you sure you wish to reset? (Y/N) <u>N</u>o The Controller is reset, and 15 Configurations and Setup Sysmac Studio goes offline. The yellow bar on the top of the Configurations and Setup Edit Pane disappears. Use steps 6 to 8 to go online Configurations and Setup

again.

#### 7.3.5. Transferring the Unit Settings

Transfer the setting data of the Serial Communication Unit.





#### 7.4. Connection Status Check

Execute the program and confirm that serial communications are performed normally.

### **.** Caution

Sufficiently confirm safety before you change the values of variables on a Watch Tab Page when the Sysmac Studio is online with the CPU Unit. Incorrect operation may cause the devices that are connected to Output Units to operate regardless of the operating mode of the Controller.



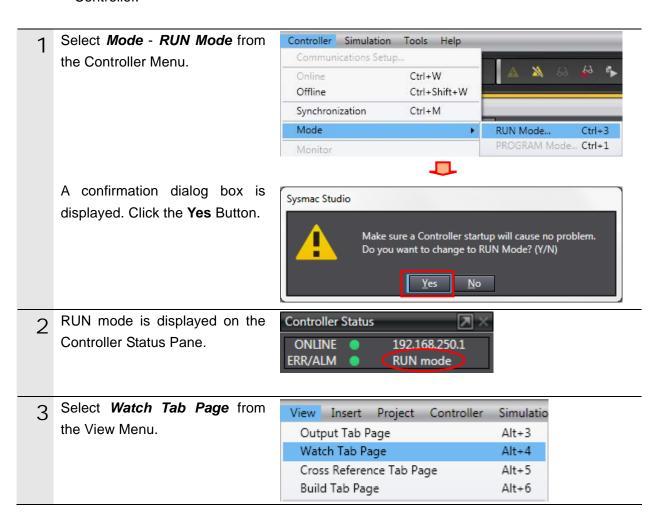


#### **Precautions for Correct Use**

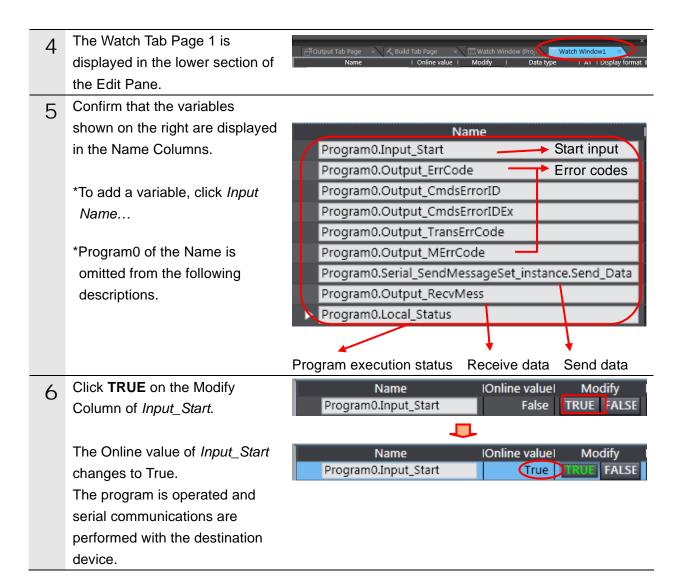
Please confirm that the serial cable is connected before proceeding to the following steps. If it is not connected, turn OFF the power of the devices, and then connect the serial cable.

#### 7.4.1. Executing the Program and Checking the Receive Data

Execute the program and confirm that the correct data are written to the variables of the Controller.



#### 7. Connection Procedure

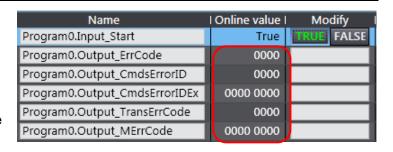


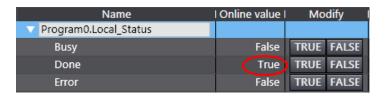
When the communications ends normally, each error code changes to 0.

\*In the case of error end, the error code corresponding to the error is stored. For details on error codes, refer to 9.7 Error Process.

The Online value of Local\_Status.Done, which indicates the program execution status, changes to True. In the case of error end, Local\_Status.Error changes to True.

\*When Input\_Start changes to FALSE, each Local\_Status variable also changes to False. For details, refer to 9.6 Timing Charts.





The response data received from the destination device is stored in *Output\_RecvMess*(Serial\_SendMessageSet\_instate nce.Send\_Data is a send command.)

Specify an area where you want to reference in the Watch Tab Page 1 as shown in the right figure.

\*The response data differ depending on the device used

\*Refer to 9.2. Destination Device Command for details on the command.

Name
Program 0. Serial\_Send Message Set\_instance. Send\_Data
Program 0. Output\_Recv Mess

Online value GETR typ fwv1E GETR0000 typ=\$"V750-BA50C04-US\$" fwv=102-102-103-012

#### Receive data

- •Send command: "GETR"
- •Response code: "0000" (normal)
- Product type: "typ=\$"V750-BA50C04-US\$""Firmware version: "fwv=102-102-103-0"
- •FCS (Horizontal parity): "12"

# 8. Initialization Method

This document explains the setting procedure from the factory default setting.

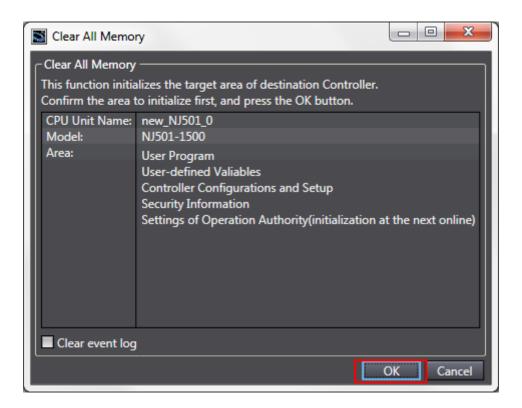
If the device settings are changed from the factory default setting, some settings may not be applicable as described in this procedure.

# 8.1. Controller

To initialize the Controller, it is necessary to initialize the CPU Unit and Serial Communications Unit.

### 8.1.1. CPU Unit

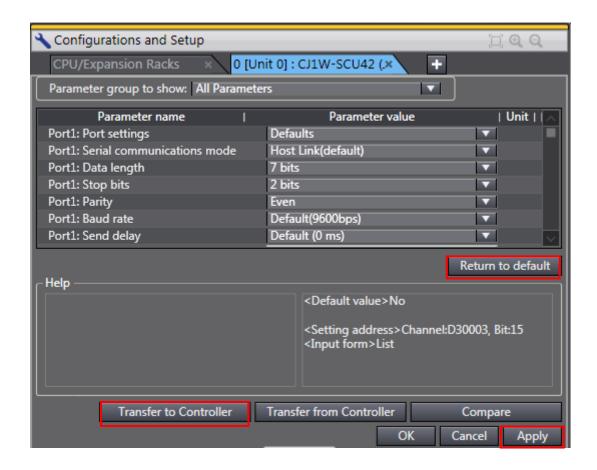
To initialize the settings of the Controller, select *Clear All Memory* from the Controller Menu of the Sysmac Studio.



### 8.1.2. Serial Communications Unit

To initialize the settings of the Serial Communications Unit, select **Edit Special Unit Settings** of CJ1W-SCU42 in CPU/Expansion Racks from the Sysmac Studio.

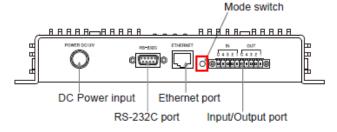
Click the **Return to default** Button and click the **Apply** Button. Then, click the **Transfer to Controller** Button.



# 8.2. Initializing the RFID Reader/Writer

Use the following procedure to initialize the settings of the RFID Reader/Writer.

Press the mode switch at least one second and start the Safe Mode of the RFID Reader/Writer.



(Side of the RFID Reader/Writer)

2 Type "http://192.168.1.200/" in the address bar (ⓐ) of the Internet Explorer.

The Safe Mode Window is displayed. Click the **Init All Settings** Button.

The RFID Reader/Writer will be initialized and restarted.

\*The firmware version in the safe mode is 010-000-000-0.





# **Additional Information**

For the initialization of the RFID Reader/Writer, refer to *Mode switch* in *Names and Functions of Components* in *Reader* of *Section 2 Specifications and Performance* and *Mode* in *Section 3 Mode and Function* in the *V750-series UHF RFID System User's Manual* (Cat. No. Z235).

# 9. Program

This section describes the details on the program in the project file used in this document.

### 9.1. Overview

This section explains the specifications and functions of the program used to check the connection between the RFID Reader/Writer (V750 series) (hereinafter referred to as a destination device) to the Controller (Serial Communications Unit) (hereinafter referred to as an SCU Unit).

This program uses the serial communications of the SCU Unit to send/receive "GETR TYP FWV (read the product type and firmware version of the memory data) command" to/from the destination device and to detect a normal end or an error end.

The normal end of this program means a normal end of the serial communications.

The error end means an error end of the serial communications and an error end of the destination device (detected with the response data from the destination device).



#### **Additional Information**

OMRON has confirmed that normal communications can be performed using this project file under the OMRON evaluation conditions including the test system configuration, version of each product, and product Lot, No. of each device which was used for evaluation.

OMRON does not guarantee the normal operation under the disturbance such as electrical noise and the performance variation of the device.



#### **Additional Information**

With Sysmac Studio, add the prefix "10#" (possible to omit) to decimal data and the prefix "16#" to hexadecimal data when it is necessary to distinguish between decimal and hexadecimal data. (e.g., "1000" or "10#1000" for decimal data and "16#03E8" for hexadecimal data, etc.)

Also, to specify a specific data type, add the prefix "<data type>#". (e.g., "UINT#10#1000" and "WORD#16#03E8", etc.)

### 9.1.1. Communications Data Flow

The following figure shows the data flow from when the Controller (SCU Unit) issues the serial communications command to the destination device until when the Controller receives the response data from the destination device.

1.	Sending a command	The SCU Unit issues the send message set with the program to the destination device.
	$\downarrow$	
2.	Receiving a response	The SCU Unit receives the response data from the destination device and stores it in the specified
		internal variable of the CPU Unit.

<sup>\*</sup>The response data is not sent after receiving a command or the response data is sent without the need for a command depending on the destination device and command. With this program, the Send/receive processing required/not required setting can be set for the General-purpose serial no-protocol communications sequence setting function block.

If Send only is set, the response data receive processing is not performed. If Receive only is set, the command data send processing is not performed.

# 9.1.2. Serial Communications Instruction and Send/Receive Message

This section outlines the function blocks for Serial Communications Unit (hereinafter referred to as serial communications instructions) and general operation of the send/receive message.



### **Additional Information**

For details, refer to Communications Instructions in 2 Instruction Descriptions of the NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W502).

### Serial communications instructions

This program uses the following 2 types of standard instructions to perform serial communications.

Name	Function block	Description
SCU Send Serial	SerialSend Sends data in No-protocol Mode from a	
		serial port. (Send instruction)
SCU Receive Serial	SerialRcv	Reads the receive data from the serial port
		in No-protocol Mode. (Receive instruction)

### Serial communications instructions argument data

#### •SCU Send Serial

Instruction	Name	FB/ FUN	Graphic expression	ST expression
SerialSend	SCU Send Serial	FB	SerialSend_instance  SerialSend  Execute Done Port Busy SrcDat Error SendSize ErrorID ErrorIDEx	SerialSend_instance(Execute, Port, SrcDat, SendSize, Done, Busy, Error, ErrorID, ErrorIDEx);

### **Variables**

Name	Meaning	I/O	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Port	Destination port		Destination port			
SrcDat[] (array)	Send data array	Input	Send data array	Depends on data type.		*
SendSize	Send data size		Data size to send from Src- Dat[]	0 to 256	Bytes	1

<sup>\*</sup> If you omit an input parameter, the default value is not applied. A building error will occur.

### •SCU Receive Serial

Instruction	Name	FB/ FUN	Graphic expression	ST expression
SerialRcv	SCU Receive Serial	FB	SerialRcv_instance  SerialRcv  Execute Done  Port Busy  Size Error  DstDat  ErrorID  ErrorIDEx  RcvSize	SerialRcv_instance(Execute, Port, Size, DstDat, Done, Busy, Error, ErrorID, ErrorIDEx, RcvSize);

# Variables

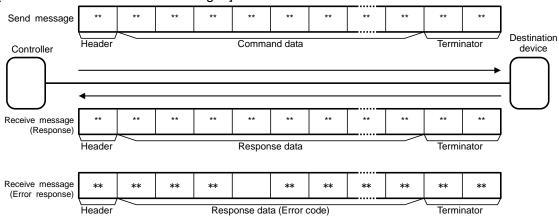
Name	Meaning	I/O	Description	Valid range	Unit	Default
Port	Destination port	Input	Destination port			
Size	Receive data size	input	Size of receive data stored in DstDat[]	0 to 256	Bytes	1
DstDat[] (array)	Receive data array	In-out	Receive data array	Depends on data type.		
RcvSize	Receive data stor- age size	Output	Size of receive data that was actually stored in DstDat[]	0 to 256	Bytes	

# •The data type (\_sPORT) of destination port Port

	Name	Meaning	Description	Data type	Valid range	Unit	Default
Port		Destination port	Destination port	_sPORT			
	UnitNo	Unit number	Unit number of Serial Communications Unit	_eUnitNo	_CBU_No00 to _CBU_No15		_CBU_ No00
	PhysicPortNo	Serial port number	Serial port number on Serial Communications Unit	USINT	1 or 2	-	1

# •Send/Receive messages

# [Overview of send/receive messages]



# 9.2. Destination Device Command

This section explains the destination device command used in this program.

#### 9.2.1. Overview of the Command

This program uses the GETR TYP FWV command (read the product type and firmware version of memory data) to read information from the destination device.

Command name	Description
GETR	Reads the Reader/Writer settings.



### **Additional Information**

For details on the destination device command and message format, refer to Section 5 Command Line Interface in the V750-series UHF RFID System User's Manual (Cat. No. Z235).

# 9.2.2. Detailed Description of the Command

This section explains the GETR TYP FWV command (read the product type and firmware version of memory data).

### Send message command format

This is the command format of the message that is sent by the Controller to the destination device according to the setting of the GETR TYP FWV command (read the product type and firmware version of memory data).

- •ASCII codes are sent except for the header and terminator.
- •The terminator is automatically added to the send message by the SCU Unit.

Data	Number of bytes	Remarks
Header (start code)	1	Fixed: SOH (#16#01)
Command code	4	Fixed: "GETR" (Destination device command)
(Space *1)	1	Fixed: " " (Space. Parameters and options are separated by a space.)
(Parameter or option *1)	1 and greater *2	Fixed: "typ" (product type), "fwv" (firmware version) (Option of the "GETR" command)
FCS	2	The horizontal parity is calculated based on the data after the start code (SOH) through just before the FCS, and the result converted in ASCII is added to the message.
Terminator	2	Fixed: CR+LF (16#0D0A)

<sup>\*1:</sup> When this is not used, the FCS is moved forward.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Any number of bytes can be set for parameters and 3 bytes for options.

### Response format of the receive message

This is the response format of the normal message received by the Controller from the destination device according to the setting of the GETR TYP FWV command (read the product type and firmware version of memory data).

- •ASCII codes are received except for the header and terminator.
- •The terminator is automatically removed from the receive message by the SCU Unit.

Data	Number of bytes	Remarks
Header (start code)	1	Fixed: SOH(16#01)
Command code	4	Fixed: "GETR" (Destination device command)
Response code	4	Fixed: "0000" (Normal end)
(Space *)	1	Fixed: " " (Space. Data are separated by a space.)
(Response data *)	1 and	Fixed:
	greater	"typ=\$"[product type V750]\$"" (The product type is
		enclosed in \$" and \$".),"fwv=[firmware version]"
		(Firmware version)
		(The information of the options specified with the "GETR" command of this program is returned.)
FCS	2	The horizontal parity is calculated based on the data after the start code (SOH) through just before the FCS, and the result converted in ASCII is added to the message.
Terminator	2	Fixed: CR+LF(16#0D0A)

### •Response format of the receive message (error)

This is the response format for an error message received by the Controller from the destination device.

- •ASCII codes are received except for the header and terminator.
- •The terminator is automatically removed from the receive message by the SCU Unit.

		<u> </u>
Data	Number of bytes	Remarks
Header	1	Fixed: SOH(16#01)
(start code)		
Command code	4	Fixed: "GETR" (destination device command) or
		"ICMD" (undefined command)
Response code	4	Except for the ICMD code (16#140X (X=0 to 9, A
		to F)
		Destination device error code
		(Refer to 8.8. Error Code List.)
FCS	2	The horizontal parity is calculated based on the
		data after the start code (SOH) through just
		before the FCS, and the result converted in ASCII
		is added to the message.
Terminator	2	Fixed: CR+LF (16#0D0A)



### **Additional Information**

For details on the error codes, refer to Section 5 Command Line Interface in the V750-series UHF RFID System User's Manual.

### 9.2.3. Command Settings

This section explains the details on the settings of the GETR TYP FWV command (read the product type and firmware version of memory data).

### Send data (command) settings

Set the send data in Serial\_SendMessageSet function block.

- <Specifications of the destination device>
- Data are stored in ASCII codes.

Variable	Contents (Data type)	Set value
Send_Header	Send header (STRING[5])	σ
Send_Addr	Send address (STRING[5])	" (Setting unnecessary)
Send_Command	Send data (STRING[256])	CONCAT('GETR', 'typ,' fwv')
Send_Check	Add send check (STRING[5])	StringLRC(Send_Command)
Send_Terminate	Send terminator (STRING[5])	σ

<sup>\*</sup>The header (SOH) and terminator (CR+LF) are added by the SCU Unit to the send message. Therefore, do not set any header or terminator.

Variable	Contents (Data type)	Data	Description
		CONCAT(Send_Header,	
	Send message (STRING[256])	Send_Addr,	Used as send data of
Send_Data		Send_Command,	SerialSend instruction
		Send_Check,	(SerialSend_instance).
		Send_Terminate)	

#### [Calculation method of Send\_Check (FCS)]

The FCS is the result of the horizontal parity calculation of the data right after the send header through just before the FCS. The lower 1 byte is converted into ASCII codes. (This project file uses StringLRC instruction (Function).)

### •Calculation method

The StringLRC instruction is used to calculate the FCS value (sum of the character code of each character) based on the target strings right after the send header to the send data and to output two-byte ASCII characters.

Send\_Check := StringLRC(Send\_Command);



#### **Additional Information**

For details on the StringLRC instruction, refer to FCS Instructions in Section 2 Instruction Descriptions of the NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W502)

# •Receive data (response) that is stored

The receive data is stored and checked by the Serial\_ReceiveCheck function block.

### <Specifications of the destination device>

•The response is stored in ASCII codes.

Variable	Contents (Data type)	Storage area
Recv_Data	Receive data (STRING[256])	Receive buffer
Recv_Buff	Receive data (STRING[256])	Receive data storage area (stores the receive buffer data)

# Send/receive message

# \*Send message

01	47	45	54	52	20	74	79	70	20	66	77	76	****	0D	0A
[SOH]	'G'	'E'	'T'	'R'	' '	't'	'y'	ʻp'	' '	'f'	'W'	'v'	FCS	[CR]	[LF]
Header		Comr	mand		Data (Parameter)					5	Termi	nator			

### \*Receive message 1 (at normal process)

01	47	45	54	52	30	30	30	30	20	74	79	70	3D	22
[SOH]	'G'	'E'	'T'	'R'		'00	00'		' '	't'	'y'	ʻp'	'='	****
Header		Comr	mand		Response cod		de							

****	22	20	66	77	76	3D	****	****	0D	0A
Product type	1331	' '	'f'	'w'	'v'	'='	Version	FCS	[CR]	[LF]
		Da	ta (pa	rame	ter)		VEISIOII	103	Termi	nator

# \*Receive message 2 (at error process)

01	47	45	54	52	***	****	0D	0A
[SOH]	'G'	'E'	'T'	'R'	Response code	FCS	[CR]	[LF]
Header		Comr	mand		ixesponse code	1 03	Terminator	

### \*Receive message 3 (at error process: Undefined)

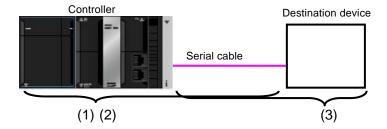
01	49	43	4D	44	****	****	0D	0A
[SOH]	'I'	'C'	'M'	'D'	Response code	FCS	[CR]	[LF]
Header	Command				Response code	103	Termi	nator

# 9.3. Error Detection Processing

This section explains the error detection processing of this program.

### 9.3.1. Error Detection in the Program

This program detects and handles errors of the following items (1) to (3). For error codes, refer to 9.7 Error Processing.



(1)Errors at execution of the serial communications instruction (serial communications instruction errors)

Errors in the Unit, command format, or parameters at the execution of the SerialSend or SendCmd instruction are detected as "serial communications instruction errors". The error is detected with the error codes *ErrorID* and *ErrorIDEx* of the serial communications instruction. If the "Serial communications instruction error" is caused by a transmission error due to, for example, a character corruption or unmatched baud rate setting, the transmission error status (*J01\_P2\_TransErrSta*) device variable of the SCU Unit is stored in the output variable.

#### (2) Timeout errors at execution of the program (Timeout errors)

When the send processing and receive processing are not normally performed and cannot be completed within the monitoring time, it is detected as a timeout error. The error is detected with the timer monitoring function in the program. For information on the time monitoring function of the timer in the program, refer to 9.3.2. Time Monitoring Function.

### (3) Errors in the destination device (Destination device errors)

The destination device errors include a command error, a parameter error, and an execution failure in the destination device. An error is detected with the response data which is returned from the destination device. For information on the send/receive messages, refer to 9.2. Destination Device Command.

### Receive message at normal process

SOH	'GETR'	'0000'	****	**	16#0D0A
Start	Command	Response	Response	FCS	Terminator
code	code	code	data		

### Receive message at error process

SOH	'GETR'	****	**	16#0D0A
Start	Command	Response	FCS	Terminator
code	code	code	:	:

# Receive message at undefined command error process

SOH	'ICMD'	****	**	16#0D0A
Start	Command	Response	FCS	Terminator
code	code	code		

# 9.3.2. Time Monitoring Function

This section explains the time monitoring function of this program.

•Time monitoring function using the timer in the program

To avoid the status that keeps the processing executing without a stop due to abnormality, the timer is used in this program to abort the processing (timeout). The timeout value for each processing from the open processing to the close processing is 5 seconds (default).

[Time monitoring function of the timer in the program]

Processing	Monitoring	Timeout value
Send processing	Send processing monitoring time: Time from when the program waits for the send processing to be allowed until when the send processing ends.  *An operation end of the SerialSend instruction means the end of the processing.	After 5 seconds (Default)
Receive processing	Receive processing start time: Time from the start to the end of the receive processing.  *When the receive processing is repeated, the program monitors each receive processing separately.	After 5 seconds (Default)
Receive wait	Receive wait monitoring time: Receive waiting time between responses  *The receive waiting time for the next response after the receive processing ends once is also set in the TrTime variable as the receive waiting time monitoring timer. If the next response does not arrive from the destination device within this time, it is detected that the receive processing ended.	After 0.3 second (Default)

# 9.4. Variables

The variables used in this program are listed below.

### 9.4.1. List of Variables

The following tables list the data types, external variables (user-defined global variables/device variable for CJ-series Unit/system-defined variable) and internal variables that are used in this program.

# Data type (Structure)

### [Communications processing status flags]

Name	Data type	Description
sStatus	STRUCT	The structure of the communications processing status flags
Busy	BOOL	Communications processing in progress flag TRUE: Processing is in progress. FALSE: Processing is not in progress.
Done	BOOL	Communications processing normal end flag TRUE: Normal end / FALSE: Other than normal end
Error	BOOL	Communications processing error end flag TRUE: Error end / FALSE: Other than error end

### [Communications instruction execution flags]

Name Data type		Data type	Description	
sControl		STRUCT	Serial communications instruction execution flags	
	Send	BOOL	Send processing instruction TRUE: Executed / FALSE: Not executed	
	Recv	BOOL	Receive processing instruction TRUE: Executed / FALSE: Not executed	

### [Timer enable flags]

Name	Data type	Description	
sTimerControl	STRUCT	Time monitoring timer enable flags	
Tfs	BOOL	Send processing time monitoring timer instruction TRUE: Enabled / FALSE: Not enabled	
Tfr	BOOL	Receive processing time monitoring timer instruction TRUE: Enabled / FALSE: Not enabled	
Tr	BOOL	Receive waiting time monitoring timer instruction TRUE: Enabled / FALSE: Not enabled	

### [Send/receive processing required/not required setting flags]

Name Data type		Description	
sComType	STRUCT	Send/receive processing required/not required setting flags	
Send	BOOL	Send processing TRUE: Required / FALSE: Not required *Specify this when sending a command.	
Recv	BOOL	Receive processing TRUE: Required / FALSE: Not required  *Specify this when receiving a response.  Send/receive processing required/not required setting error flag (This flag changes to ON when a setting error occurs.)	
Error	BOOL		

# ●Data type (Union)

# [Error code processing]

Name Data type		Description	
uErrorFlgs UNION		Error code processing union	
BoolData	ARRAY[015] OF BOOL	2-byte error code is handled in units of 1 bit as 16-bit string. : TRUE (Error) / FALSE (Normal) •Communications error BoolData[0]: Send processing BoolData[1]: Receive processing •Timeout error BoolData[8]: Send processing BoolData[9]: Receive processing BoolData[14]: Receive wait •Ohters BoolData[23,67,1011,13]: Reserved BoolData[4]: Processing number error BoolData[5]: Send/receive required/not required detection error BoolData[12]: Destination device error BoolData[15]: Transmission error	
WordData   WORD		2-byte error code is processed as WORD at once.	

### External variables

# [User-defined global variables]

Variable name	Data type	Description
Input_Start	BOOL	Communication start switch The program is started when this variable changes from FALSE to TRUE.
Output_RecvMess	STRING[256]	An area that stores the receive data (response) (256 bytes)
Output_ErrCode	WORD	An area that stores the error flag for a communications error or a timeout error that is detected at the send processing and receive processing.  Normal end: 16#0000
Output_CmdsErrorID	WORD	An area that stores the error code for an error that is detected at the send processing and receive processing. Normal end: 16#0000
Output_CmdsErrorIDEx	DWORD	An area that stores the expansion error code for an error that is detected at the send processing and receive processing.  Normal end: 16#00000000
Output_TransErrCode	WORD	An area that stores the transmission error status (J01_P2_TransErrSta) at a communications error.  Normal end: 16#0000
Output_MErrCode	DWORD	An area that stores the destination device error code for a destination device error.  Normal end: 16#00000000
Output_ReceiveLength	INT	An area that stores the receive data size

# [Device variable for CJ-series Unit] (Serial Communications Unit)

Variable name	Data type	Description
J01_P2_NopSerialSendExecSta	BOOL	Send processing executing flag
J01_P2_TransErr	BOOL	Transmission error
J01_P2_TransErrSta	BOOL	Transmission error status
J01_P2_NopRcvCompleteSta	BOOL	Receive completion



#### **Additional Information**

For details on variables of the Serial Communications Unit, refer to 2-3 Device Variable for CJ-series Unit in the CJ-series Serial Communications Units Operation Manual for NJ-series CPU Unit (Cat.No. W494).

#### [System-defined variable]

Name	Data type	Description	
_Port_isAvailable	BOOL	Communications Port Enabled Flag	
		TRUE: Enabled, FALSE: Not enabled	



### **Additional Information**

For information on the system-defined variables, refer to *Communications Instructions* in Section 2 Instruction Descriptions of the NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W502)

### •Internal variables (Instance variables)

The following tables list the internal variables used to execute the function blocks in the program. An internal variable is called an "instance". The name of the function block to use is specified as the data type of the variable.

### [Instances of user-defined function blocks]

Variable name	Data type	Description
Serial_ParameterSet_i nstance	ParameterSet	No-protocol serial communications parameter setting function block This variable sets the monitoring time of each processing from the send processing to the receive processing.
Serial_SendMessageS et_instance	SendMessageSe t	No-protocol serial communications send data setting function block This variable sets the send/receive processing required/not required setting and sets a send message.
Serial_ReceiveCheck_i nstance	ReceiveCheck	No-protocol serial communications receive processing function block This variable stores the receive data and detects a normal end or an error end.

<sup>\*</sup>For information on the user-defined function blocks, refer to 9.5.3 Detailed Description of Function Blocks.

#### [Instances of timers]

Variable name	Data type	Description	
Tfs_TON_instance	TON	Send processing monitoring timer This variable counts the time taken to perform the send processing.	
Tfr_TON_instance	TON	Receive processing monitoring timer This variable counts the time taken to perform the receive processing.	
Tr_TON_instance	TON	Receive wait monitoring timer  This variable counts the time taken to wait for the receive data from the destination device.	

## [Instances of communications instructions]

Variable name	Data type	Description	
CarialCand instance	SerialSend	SCU send serial (no-protocol send processing)	
SerialSend_instance		function block	
CarialDay instance	SerialRcv	SCU receive serial (no-protocol receive processing	
SerialRcv_instance		function block	



# **Additional Information**

For information on the communications instructions, refer to *Communications Instructions* in Section 2 Instruction Descriptions of the NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual (Cat. No. W502)

### Internal variables

Variable name	Data type	Description	
Local Status	sStatus	Communications processing status flags	
		This variable is defined as sStatus structure.	
Local_State	DINT	Processing number	
Local_ErrCode	uErrorFlgs	An area in which an error code is edited.	
	aziron igo	This variable is defined as uErrorFlgs union.	
Local_ExecFlgs	sControl	Communications instruction execution flags	
		This variable is defined as sControl structure.	
Local_SrcDataByte	UINT	The number of bytes to send	
Local SrcData	ARRAY[0255]	An area that stores the send data of the SerialSend	
	OF BYTE	instruction (256 bytes)	
Local RecvData	ARRAY[02000]	An area that stores the receive data of the SerialRcv	
	OF BOOL	instruction (2000 bytes)	
Local_ReceiveMessage	STRING[256]	An area that stores the receive data that was converted	
		into a string. (256 characters)	
Local_ReceiveSize	UINT	The size of the receive data of the SerialRcv instruction	
Local_RecvDataLength	UINT		
Local_RecvCHNo	UINT	The array number of the receive data stored in	
Local_RecvCl livo		Local_RecvData	
	BOOL	Destination device error detection instruction execution	
Local_RecvCheckFlg		flag	
		TRUE: Executed / FALSE: Not executed	
Local_InitialSettingOK	BOOL	Initialization processing normal setting flag	
Local_TONFlgs	sTimerControl	Timer enable flags	
	311116100111101	This variable is defined as sTimerControl structure.	
		Send/receive processing required/not required setting	
Local_ComType	sComType	flags	
		This variable is defined as sControl structure.	
Local_Port	_sPORT	Port that is used	

# 9.5. ST Program

# 9.5.1. Functional Components of Program

This program is written in the ST language. The functional components are as follows:

Major classification	Minor classification	Description	
Communications     processing	1.1. Starting communications     processing     1.2. Clearing the communications     processing status flags     1.3. Communications processing in     progress status	The communications processing is started.	
2. Initialization processing	<ul> <li>2.1. Initializing the timers</li> <li>2.2. Initializing the instructions</li> <li>2.3. Initializing the instruction execution flags</li> <li>2.4. Initializing the timer enable flags</li> <li>2.5. Initializing the error code storage areas</li> <li>2.6. Setting each processing monitoring time and setting the communications parameters</li> <li>2.7. Setting the send/receive processing required/not required setting and send data</li> <li>2.8. Converting send data from a string to a BYTE array</li> <li>2.9. Initializing the receive data storage areas</li> <li>2.10. Initialization setting end processing</li> </ul>	The parameters for serial communications are set and the error code storage areas are initialized. The send/receive required/not required setting is set and the send data and receive data are set.	
3. Send processing	3.1. Determining the send processing status and setting the execution flag 3.2 Enabling the send processing time monitoring timer 3.3. Executing the send instruction	The processing is started when the send processing required/not required setting is set to Required and the initialization processing ends normally.	
4. Receive processing	<ul> <li>4.1. Determining the receive processing status and setting the execution flag</li> <li>4.2. Enabling the receive waiting time monitoring timer</li> <li>4.3. Enabling the receive processing time monitoring timer</li> <li>4.4. Executing the receive instruction</li> <li>4.5. Executing the destination device error detection instruction</li> </ul>	The processing is started when the receive processing required/not required setting is set to Required and the send processing ends normally. When multiple receive data arrive, the receive processing is repeated. The receive data is stored and checked.	
5. Processing number error process	5. Processing number error process	The error process is performed when a non-existent status processing number is detected.	

# 9.5.2. Program List

The program is shown below.

The communications setting and send data (command data) setting, which need to be changed depending on the destination device, are set in the function blocks (ParameterSet, SendMessageSet, and ReceiveCheck). For information on how to change these values, refer to 9.5.3 Detailed Description of Function Blocks.

• Program: Program0 (General-purpose serial communications connection check program)

#### 1. Communications processing

```
Name: NJ-series general-purpose serial no-protocol (RS-232C) communications
        connection check program
  Serial Unit: CJ1W-SCU42 (No-protocol, Unit number: 0, Serial port number: 2)
  Version information: V1.00 December 7, 2012 New release
  (C)Copyright OMRON Corporation 2012 All Rights Reserved.
          (* 1. Communications processing
  Communications start switch: Input_Start
  Communications processing status flags: Local_Status<STRUCT>
    .Busy: Communications in progress
    .Done: Communications normal end
    .Error: Communications error end
  Processing number: Local_State
   10:Initialization processing
   11:Send processing
   12:Receive processing *)
(* 1.1. Starting the communications processing
  Start communications processing when the communications start switch changes to ON
   when communications processing status flags have been cleared. *)
IF Input_Start AND
    NOT (Local_Status.Busy OR Local_Status.Done OR Local_Status.Error) THEN
  Local_Status.Busy:=TRUE;
  Local_State:=10; //To 10: Initialization processing
END_IF;
(* 1.2. Clearing the communications processing status flags
  Clear the communications processing status flags when the communications start switch
  changes to OFF while communications processing is not in progress. *)
IF NOT Input_Start AND NOT Local_Status.Busy THEN
  Local_Status.Done:=FALSE;
  Local_Status.Error:=FALSE;
END_IF;
(* 1.3. Communications processing in progress status
  Execute the processing corresponding to the processing number (Local_State) *)
IF Local_Status.Busy THEN
  CASE Local_State OF
```

### 2. Initialization processing

```
(* 2. Initialization processing
  -Perform initialization for the whole communications and set the parameters.
  -Set the send data and initialize the receive data storage areas. *)
    (* 2.1. Initializing the processing time monitoring timers *)
    Tfs_TON_instance(In:=FALSE);
    Tfr TON instance(In:=FALSE);
    Tr_TON_instance(In:=FALSE);
    (* 2.2. Initializing the commnications instructions *)
    SerialSend_instance(Execute:=FALSE,SrcDat:=Local_SrcData[0]);
    SerialRcv_instance(Execute:=FALSE,DstDat:=Local_RecvData[0]);
    (* 2.3. Initializing the communications instruction execution flags *)
    Local_ExecFlgs.Send:=FALSE;
    Local_ExecFlgs.Recv:=FALSE;
    (* 2.4. Initializing the processing time monitoring timer enable flags *)
    Local_TONflgs.Tfs:=FALSE;
    Local_TONflgs.Tfr:=FALSE;
    Local_TONflgs.Tr := FALSE;
    (* 2.5. Initializing the error code storage areas *)
    Local_ErrCode.WordData:=WORD#16#0000;
    Output_ErrCode:=WORD#16#0000;
    Output_TransErrCode:=WORD#16#0000;
    Output_MErrCode:=DWORD#16#FFFFFFF;
    Output_CmdsErrorID:=WORD#16#FFFF;
    Output_CmdsErrorIDEx:=DWORD#16#FFFFFFF;
    (* 2.6. Setting each processing monitoring time and
         setting the general-purpose serial no-protocol-related parameters *)
       (* Set each processing monitoring time *)
    Serial_ParameterSet_instance(Execute:=TRUE);
       (* Set the port for communications instructions *)
    Local_Port.UnitNo:=_CBU_No00;
    Local_Port.PhysicPortNo:=USINT#2;
    (* 2.7. Setting the send/receive processing required/not required setting
                and setting the send data *)
    Serial_SendMessageSet_instance(Execute:=TRUE);
       (* Detect a setting error in the send/receive processing required/not required setting, *)
    Local_ComType.Send:=TestABit(Serial_SendMessageSet_instance.ComType,0);
    Local_ComType.Recv:=TestABit(Serial_SendMessageSet_instance.ComType,1);
    Local_ComType.Error:=NOT(Local_ComType.Send OR Local_ComType.Recv);
    IF Local_ComType.Error THEN
       Output_ErrCode:=WORD#16#0020;
       Local_InitialSettingOK:=FALSE;
    ELSE
       Local_InitialSettingOK:=TRUE;
    END_IF;
```

```
(* 2.8. Converting the send data from STRING to BYTE array *)
Local_SrcDataByte:=
  StringToAry(Serial_SendMessageSet_instance.Send_Data,Local_SrcData[0]);
(* 2.9. Initializing the receive data storage areas *)
ClearString(Local_ReceiveMessage);
ClearString(Output_RecvMess);
Local_RecvCHNo:=0;
Local_RecvDataLength:=0;
Local_ReceiveSize:=UINT#256;
(* 2.10. Initialization setting end processing
  Determine the next status
               based on the send/receive processing required/not required flag *)
IF NOT Local_InitialSettingOK THEN
  Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
  Local_Status.Error:=TRUE;
  Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status
ELSIF Local_ComType.Send THEN
  Local_State:=11; //To 11: Send processing
ELSIF Local_ComType.Recv THEN
  Local_State:=12; //To 12: Receive processing
END_IF;
```

### 3. Send processing

```
(* 3. Send processing
  -Send data from the specified serial port *)
    (* 3.1. Determining the send processing status and setting the execution flag *)
    (* 3.1.1. Timeout processing *)
    IF Tfs_TON_instance.Q THEN
       Local_ErrCode.BoolData[8]:=TRUE;
       Output_CmdsErrorID:=WORD#16#FFFF;
       Output_CmdsErrorIDEx:=DWORD#16#FFFFFFF;
       Local_ExecFlgs.Send:=FALSE;
       Local_TONflgs.Tfs:=FALSE;
       Output_TransErrCode:=
         SEL(J01_P2_TransErr,WORD#16#0000,J01_P2_TransErrSta);
       (* Error end processing *)
       Local_ErrCode.BoolData[15]:=TRUE;
       Output_ErrCode:=Local_ErrCode.WordData;
       Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
       Local_Status.Error:=TRUE;
       Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status
    (* 3.1.2. Normal end processing *)
    ELSIF SerialSend_instance.Done AND NOT (J01_P2_NopSerialSendExecSta) THEN
       Local_ErrCode.BoolData[0]:=FALSE;
       Output_CmdsErrorID:=WORD#16#0000;
       Output_CmdsErrorIDEx:=WORD#16#00000000;
       Local_ExecFlgs.Send:=FALSE;
       Local_TONflgs.Tfs:=FALSE;
       Output_TransErrCode:=WORD#16#0000;
       Output_ErrCode:=Local_ErrCode.WordData;
       (* Determine the next status
                      based on the send/receive processing required/not required flag *)
      IF Local_ComType.Recv THEN
         Local_State:=12; //To 12: Receive processing
       ELSE
         Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
         Local_Status.Done:=TRUE;
         Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status
       END_IF;
```

```
(* 3.1.3. Send error end processing *)
ELSIF SerialSend_instance.Error THEN
  Local_ErrCode.BooIData[0]:=TRUE;
  Output_CmdsErrorID:=SerialSend_instance.ErrorID;
  Output_CmdsErrorIDEx:=SerialSend_instance.ErrorIDEx;
  Local_ExecFlgs.Send:=FALSE;
  Local_TONflgs.Tfs:=FALSE;
  Output_TransErrCode:=
    SEL(J01_P2_TransErr,WORD#16#0000,J01_P2_TransErrSta);
  (* Error end processing *)
  Local_ErrCode.BoolData[15]:=TRUE;
  Output_ErrCode:=Local_ErrCode.WordData;
  Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
  Local_Status.Error:=TRUE;
  Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status
(* 3.1.4. Setting the send instruction execution flag *)
ELSIF _Port_isAvailable AND NOT (SerialSend_instance.Busy)
 AND NOT(J01_P2_NopSerialSendExecSta) THEN
  Local_ExecFlgs.Send:=TRUE;
(* 3.1.5. Setting the send processing timer enable flag *)
ELSE
  Local_TONFIgs.Tfs:=TRUE;
(* 3.2. Enabling the send processing time monitoring timer *)
Tfs_TON_instance(
  In:= Local_TONFlgs.Tfs,
  PT:=MULTIME(T#10ms,Serial_ParameterSet_instance.TfsTime));
(* 3.3. Executing the send instruction *)
SerialSend_instance(
  Execute:=Local_ExecFlgs.Send,
  Port:=Local_Port,
  SrcDat:=Local_SrcData[0] ,
  SendSize:=Local_SrcDataByte);
```

### 4. Receive processing

```
(* 4. Receive processing
  -Read the data from the receive buffer of the specified serial port *)
  12:
    (* 4.1. Determining the receive processing status and setting the execution flag *)
    (* 4.1.1. Receive end processing *)
    IF Tr_TON_instance.Q THEN
         Local_TONFlgs.Tfr:=FALSE;
         Local_TONFlgs.Tr:=FALSE;
         Local_ErrCode.BoolData[1]:= FALSE;
         Output_CmdsErrorID:=WORD#16#0000;
         Output_CmdsErrorIDEx:=DWORD#16#00000000;
         (* Convert the receive data from BYTE array to STRING. *)
         Local_ReceiveMessage:=
           AryToString(Local_RecvData[0],Local_RecvDataLength);
         (* Normal end processing
          Setting the communications processing end flag by error code detection *)
         Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
         (* Communications processing normal end *)
         IF (Local_ErrCode.WordData = WORD#16#0000)
                 AND NOT(J01_P2_TransErr) THEN
           Output_TransErrCode:=WORD#16#0000;
           Local_RecvCheckFlg:=TRUE;
         (* Communications processing error end *)
         ELSE
           Local_Status.Error:=TRUE;
           Output_TransErrCode:=J01_P2_TransErrSta;
           Local_ErrCode.BoolData[15]:=TRUE;
           Output_ErrCode:=Local_ErrCode.WordData;
         Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status
    (* 4.1.2. Timeout processing *)
    ELSIF Tfr_TON_instance.Q THEN
       Local_ErrCode.BoolData[9]:=TRUE;
       Output_CmdsErrorID:=WORD#16#FFFF;
       Output_CmdsErrorIDEx:=DWORD#16#FFFFFFF;
       Local_ExecFlgs.Recv:=FALSE;
       Local TONFlgs.Tfr:=FALSE;
       Local_TONFIgs.Tr:=FALSE;
      Output_TransErrCode:=
         SEL(J01_P2_TransErr,WORD#16#0000,J01_P2_TransErrSta);
       (* Error end processing *)
       Local_ErrCode.BoolData[15]:=TRUE;
       Output_ErrCode:=Local_ErrCode.WordData;
       Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
       Local_Status.Error:=TRUE;
       Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status
```

```
(* 4.1.3. Normal end processing *)
ELSIF SerialRcv_instance.Done THEN
  Local_RecvDataLength:=
      Local_RecvDataLength+SerialRcv_instance.RcvSize;
  Local_RecvCHNo:=Local_RecvDataLength;
  Local_TONFlgs.Tfr:=FALSE;
  Local_ExecFlgs.Recv:=FALSE;
  Local_TONFlgs.Tr:=TRUE; // To 4.1.5. Reading the receive data
(* 4.1.4. Error end processing *)
ELSIF SerialRcv_instance.Error THEN
  Local_ErrCode.BoolData[1]:=TRUE;
  Output_CmdsErrorID:=SerialRcv_instance.ErrorID;
  Output_CmdsErrorIDEx:=SerialRcv_instance.ErrorIDEx;
  Local_ExecFlgs.Recv:=FALSE;
  Local_TONFIgs.Tfr:=FALSE;
  Local_TONFlgs.Tr:=FALSE;
  Output_TransErrCode:=
    SEL(J01_P2_TransErr,WORD#16#0000,J01_P2_TransErrSta);
  (* Error end processing *)
  Local_ErrCode.BoolData[15]:=TRUE;
  Output_ErrCode:=Local_ErrCode.WordData;
  Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
  Local_Status.Error:=TRUE;
  Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status
(* 4.1.5. Reading the receive data
    When there is data to read: Receive processing continues. *)
ELSIF J01_P2_NopRcvCompleteSta THEN
  IF _Port_isAvailable AND NOT SerialRcv_instance.Busy THEN
    Local_ExecFlgs.Recv:=TRUE;
    Local_TONFlgs.Tfr:=TRUE;
    Local_TONFlgs.Tr:=FALSE;
  END_IF;
  (* When there is no data to read:
    -When no data is received, no processing is performed.
    -When data is already received, the waiting time to receive the response is monitored,
    and if there is no more response, the receive processing is ended
    after reading the data that was already received. *)
(* 4.1.6. Setting the timer enable flag *)
ELSE
  Local_TONFlgs.Tfr:=TRUE;
  (* Initialize the destination device error detection instruction execution flag *)
  Local_RecvCheckFlg:=FALSE;
END_IF;
```

```
(* 4.2. Enabling the receive waiting time monitoring timer *)
Tr_TON_instance(
  In:= Local_TONFlgs.Tr,
  PT:=MULTIME(T#100ms,Serial_ParameterSet_instance.TrTime));
(* 4.3. Enabling the receive processing time monitoring timer *)
Tfr_TON_instance(
  In:= Local_TONFlgs.Tfr,
  PT:=MULTIME(T#10ms,Serial_ParameterSet_instance.TfrTime));
(* 4.4. Executing the receive instruction *)
SerialRcv_instance(
  Execute:=Local_ExecFlgs.Recv,
  Port:=Local_Port,
  Size:=Local_ReceiveSize,
  DstDat:=Local_RecvData[Local_RecvCHNo]);
(* 4.5. Executing the destination device error detection instruction *)
Serial_ReceiveCheck_instance(
    Execute:=Local_RecvCheckFlg,
    Recv_Buff:=Local_ReceiveMessage,
    Recv_Data:=Output_RecvMess,
    tLength:= Local_RecvDataLength,
    Done:=Local_Status.Done,
    Error:=Local_Status.Error,
    ErrorID:=Output_ErrCode,
    ErrorIDEx:=Output_MErrCode);
```

### 5. Processing number error process

```
(* 5. Processing number error process
-Error process for nonexistent processing number *)
99:
Output_ErrCode:=WORD#16#0010;
Local_Status.Busy:=FALSE;
Local_Status.Error:=TRUE;
Local_State:=0; //To 0: Communications not in progress status

ELSE
Local_State:=99; //To 99: Processing number error process

END_CASE;

END_IF;
```

# 9.5.3. Detailed Description of Function Block

The user-defined function blocks are shown below.

The code which you need to edit according to the destination device is indicated by the red frames on the function blocks below.

### ParameterSet function block

(General-purpose serial no-protocol communications parameter setting)

	•	•
Instruction	Meaning	ST expression
ParameterSet		Serial_ParameterSet_instance (Execute,
	General-purpose serial no-protocol communications parameter setting	TfsTime,
		TrTime,
	,	TfrTime);

[Internal variables]

None

### [Input/output]

Name	I/O	Data type		Description		
Execute	Input	BOOL	Execution flag: The function block is executed when this variable changes to TRUE and it is stopped when this variable changes to FALSE.			
TfsTime	Output	UINT		Send processing monitoring time: This variable sets the monitoring time of the send processing in increments of 10 ms.		
TrTime	Output	UINT		Receive wait monitoring time: This variable sets the waiting time for the receive data in increments of 100 ms.		
TfrTime	Output	UINT	Receive processing monitoring time: This variable sets the monitoring time of the receive processing in increments of 10 ms.			
Busy	Output	BOOL	Busy			
Done	Output	BOOL	Normal end			
Error	Output	BOOL	Error end	Not used (Not used in this program.)		
ErrorID	Output	WORD	Error information	(Not dood in the program)		
ErrorIDEx	Output	DWORD	Error information			

[External variables]

None

### [Program]

```
Name: NJ-series general-purpose serial no-protocol communications
        parameter setting function block
 Applicable device: OMRON Corporation V750-series RFID system
 Version: V1.00 New release December 7, 2012
 (C)Copyright OMRON Corporation 2012 All Rights Reserved.
IF Execute THEN
  (* Set the processing monitoring time:
   Maximum time from the start to the end of the processing *)
  TfsTime:= UINT#500;
  // Send processing manitoring time setting: Setting unit 10ms<500->5s>
 TfrTime:= UINT#500;
 // Receive processing monitoring time setting: Setting unit 10ms<500->5s>
 (* Maximum waiting time of response data for when a message, which is
   divided into multiple packets, is received. *)
  TrTime:= UINT#3;
                    // Receive wait monitoring time: Setting unit 100ms<3->300ms>
END_IF;
RETURN;
```

# •SendMessageSet function block

(General-purpose serial no-protocol communications sequence setting)

Instruction	Meaning	ST expression	
SendMessageSet	General-purpose serial no-protocol communications sequence setting	Serial_ParameterSet_instance(Execute, Send_Data, ComType);	

# [Internal variables]

Name	Data type	Data type Description	
Send_Header	STRING[5]	Send header: Header of the send message	
Send_Addr	ddr STRING[5] Destination device address: Address of the destination device		
Send_Command	STRING[256]	Destination device command: Command sent to the destination device	
Send_Check	STRING[5]	Send check code: Check code of the send message	
Send_Terminate	STRING[5]	Send terminator: Terminator of the send message	

# [Input/Output]

Name	I/O	Data type	Description	
Execute	Input	BOOL	Execution: The function block is executed when this variable changes to TRUE and it is stopped when this variable changes to FALSE.	
Send_Data	Output	STRING[256]	Send data: This variable s destination device.	ets a command that is sent to the
ComType	Output	ВҮТЕ	processing are required.	e only, 3: Send and receive
Busy	Output	BOOL	Busy	
Done	Output	BOOL	Normal end	
Error	Output	BOOL	Error end	Not used (Not used in this project.)
ErrorID	Output	WORD	Error code	
ErrorIDEx	Output	DWORD	Expansion error code	

[Internal variable]

None

### [Program]

```
Name: NJ-series general-purpose serial no-protocol communications
       sequence setting function block
  Applicable device: OMRON Corporation V750-series RFID system
  Version: V1.00 New release December 7, 2012
  (C)Copyright OMRON Corporation 2012 All Rights Reserved.
IF Execute THEN
                     rocessing required/not required setting *)
 Comtype:= BYTE#16#03; // 1: Send only, 2: Receive only, 3: Send/receive
  (* Set the send data *)
  Send_Header:=";
                            // Header: 'None'
                            // Presence or absence of SCU Unit start code
                            // Set SOH(0x01)
  Send Addr:=";
                            // Address (station number)
  Send_Command:=CONCAT('GETR',' typ',' fwv'); // Destination device command: GETR
  Send_Check:=StringLRC(Send_Command);
                             // FCS calculation: Horizontal parity
  Send_Terminate:=";
                            // Terminator: 'None'
                            // Presence or absence of SCU Unit end code
                            // Set CR+LF(0x0D0A)
  (* Concatenate the send data*)
  Send_Data:=
   CONCAT (Send\_Header, Send\_Addr, Send\_Command, Send\_Check, Send\_Terminate);
END_IF;
RETURN;
```

### • RecieveCheck function block

(General-purpose serial no-protocol communications receive processing)

	•	,	
Instruction	Meaning	ST expression	
		Serial_ReceiveCheck_instance(Execute,	
		Recv_Data,	
ReceiveCheck	General-purpose serial no-protocol communications receive processing	Recv_Buff,	
		Done,	
		Error,	
		ErrorID,	
		ErrorIDEx);	

# [Internal variables]

Name	Data type	Description	
Receive_Check	STRING[5]	FCS receive value:	
		FCS receive result of the receive data	
Calc_Check	STRING[5]	FCS calculation value:	
		FCS calculation result of the receive data	

# [Input/Output]

Name	I/O	Data type	Description	
Execute	Input	BOOL	Execution flag: The function block is executed when this variable changes to TRUE and it is stopped when this variable changes to FALSE.	
tLength	Input	UINT	Receive data length: The byte length of the receive data	
Recv_Data	In-out	STRING[256]	Receive data storage area: An area that stores the receive data after detection	
Recv_Buff	In-out	STRING[256]	Receive buffer: An area that temporarily stores the receive data that is used for detection.	
Done	In-out	BOOL	Normal end: TRUE for a normal end	
Error	In-out	BOOL	Error end: TRUE for an error end	
ErrorID	In-out	WORD	Error code: This variable stores 16#1000 for a destination device error and 16#2000 for an FCS error.	
ErrorIDEx	In-out	DWORD	Expansion error code: This variable stores the FCS determination result or destination device error code.	
Busy	Output	BOOL	Busy Not used (Not used in this program.)	
Rcv_Size	Output	INT	Storage receive data length: The data length of the receive data	

[External variable]

None

### [Program]

```
Name: NJ-series general-purpose serial no-protocol communications
        receive processing function block
  Applicable device: OMRON Corporation V750-series RFID system
  Version: V1.00 New release December 7, 2012
  (C)Copyright OMRON Corporation 2012 All Rights Reserved.
IF Execute THEN
  (* Store the receive buffer data in the receive data storage area *)
  Recv_Data:= Recv_Buff;
  (* Detect the destination device error
    Normal: 5th to 8th bytes from the start of the data is '0000' *)
  IF EQascii(MID(Recv_Buff, UINT#4, UINT#5), '0000') THEN
    (* Detection of FCS
      Obtain FCS of the receive data (in buffer).
      Extract 2 characters from the right. *)
    Receive_Check:= RIGHT(Recv_Buff, USINT#2);
    (* FCS calculation of the receive data (in buffer) *)
    (* Data from the start of the receive data through just before "horizontal parity+CR+LF"
    Calc_Check:=stringLRC(LEFT(Recv_Buff, tLength-UINT#2));
    (* Comparing the obtained value to calculated FCS *)
    IF EQascii(Receive_Check, Calc_Check) THEN
      (* Normal end *)
      Done:= TRUE;
                                         // Set the normal end flag
       Error:= FALSE:
                                          // Set/reset the error flag
      ErrorID:= WORD#16#0000;
                                         // Clear the error code
      ErrorIDEx:= DWORD#16#00000000; // Clear the destination device error code
      (* FCS value error end *)
       Done:= FALSE;
                                         // Reset normal end flag
       Error:= TRUE:
                                         // Set the error flag
      ErrorID:= WORD#16#2000:
                                         // Set the error code
      ErrorIDEx:= STRING_TO_DWORD (Receive_Check);
     END_IF;
  (* Error: 5th to 8th bytes from the start of the data is not '0000' *)
  ELSE
    Done:= FALSE;
                                         // Set the normal end flag
    Error:= TRUE;
                                         // Set the error flag
    ErrorID:= WORD#16#1000;
                                         // Set the error code
    (* Store the destination device error code
      Convert 5th to 8 characters from the left of the string from ASCII code to hexadecimal *)
    ErrorIDEx:= STRING_TO_DWORD ((MID(Recv_Buff, UINT#4, UINT#5)));
  END_IF;
END_IF;
RETURN;
```

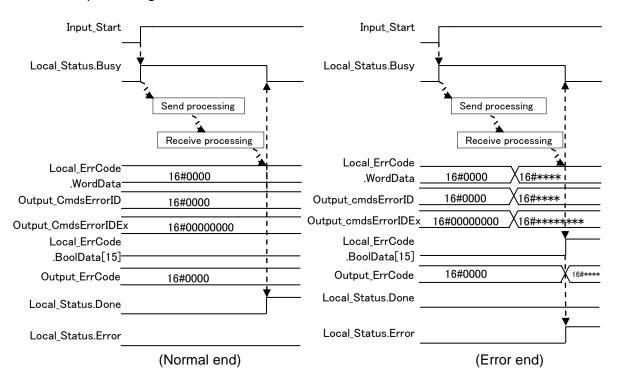
# 9.6. Timing Charts

This section explains the timing charts of the program.

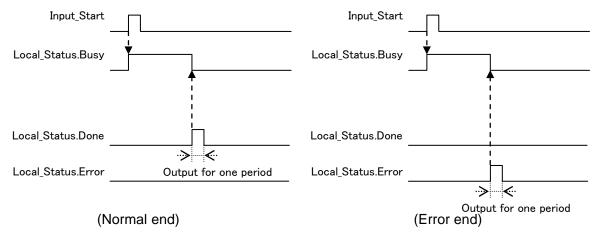
The definitions of the timing chart patterns are as follows:

Pattern	Normal	Error end (1)	Error end (2)	Error end (3)
	end	Serial communications	Timeout error	Destination
		instruction error		device error
Command	Normal	Error	Normal	Normal
Destination	Normal	Normal or error	Normal or error	Error
device				
Response	Yes	None	None	Yes

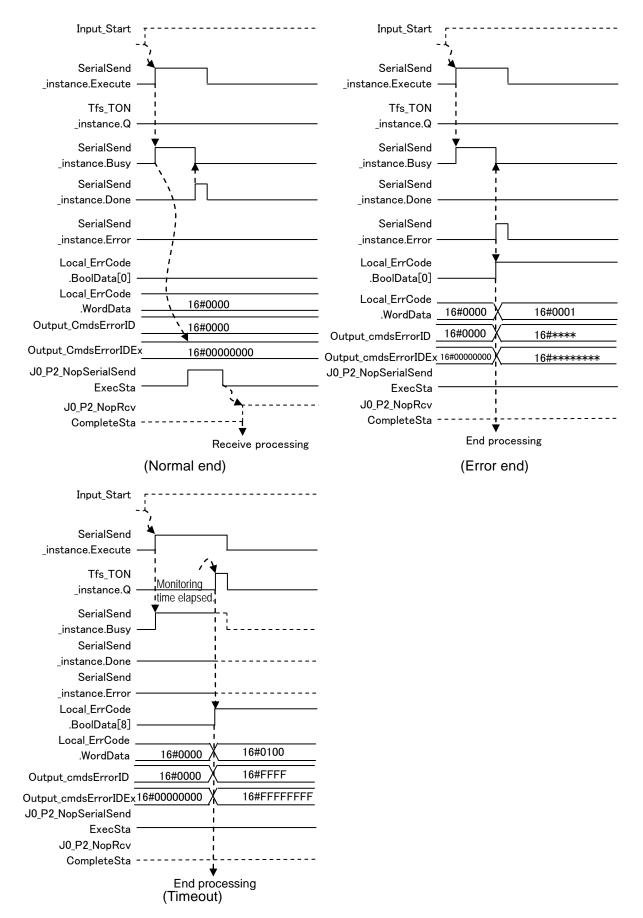
### Start&End processing

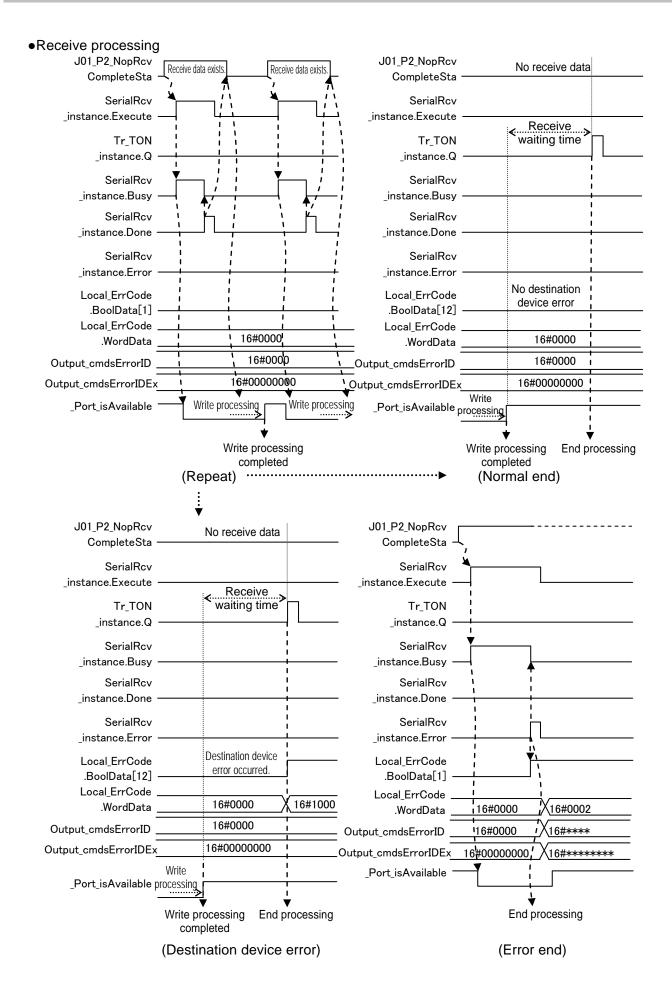


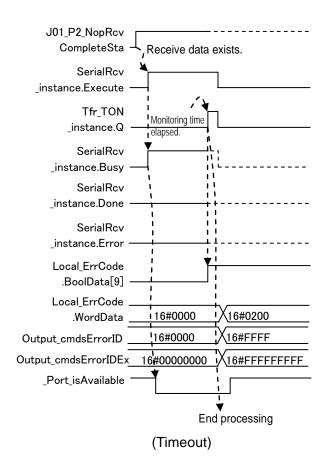
If *Input\_Start* changes from TRUE to FALSE during execution, a normal end or an error end is output for one period after the processing is completed as described below.



### Send processing







# 9.7. Error Process

The error codes for this program are shown below.

Refer to the descriptions on the error codes (*Output\_ErrCode*) listed in 9.7.1 Common Errors and check the detailed codes listed in 9.7.2 Transmission Errors to 9.7.4. Destination Device Errors.

### 9.7.1. Common Errors

The error codes commonly used for errors are shown below.

### Error code [Output\_ErrCode]

The error information is stored in *Output\_ErrCode*.

Error code	Description
16#0000	Normal end
16#0001	Send processing ended in error. (Serial communications instruction error)
16#0002	Receive processing ended in error. (Serial communications instruction error)
16#0100	The send processing could not be completed within the time limit. (Timeout
	error)
16#0200	The reception processing was not completed in time. (Timeout error)
	(Including the case the arrival of the expected response cannot be
	confirmed)
16#0010	The processing number is invalid.
16#0020	Send/receive required/not required detection is illegal.
16#1000	The response from the destination device is illegal. (Destination device
	error)
16#2000	The FCS value of the data received from the destination device is illegal.
16#8000	Transmission error (Transmission error)

<sup>\*</sup>The error flags detected for each processing are added and the addition result is stored in the error flag.

(Example) Transmission error + Send processing error

WORD#16#8000 (Transmission error) +WORD#16#0001 (Send processing error)

 $\downarrow$ 

Output\_ErrorID: WORD#16#8001

# 9.7.2. Transmission Errors

The error codes commonly used for transmission errors are shown below.

•Transmission error status [Output\_TransErrCode]

When a transmission error occurs, *Output\_TransErrCode* stores the sum of the data of transmission error status and the destination device error.

Bit	Description		
15	1:Transmission error 0: Normal		
14	(Not used)		
13	1:Destination device FCS error	0:Normal	
12	1:Destination device error	0:Normal	
5 to 11	(Not used)		
4	1:Overrun error	0:Normal	
3	1:Framing error	0:Normal	
2	1:Parity error	0:Normal	
0 and 1	(Not used)		

### 9.7.3. Serial Communications Instruction Error

The error codes for an error end of the serial communications instructions (SerialSend instruction and SerialRcv instruction) are shown below.

• Serial communications instruction error codes [Output\_CmdsErrorID and Output\_CmdsErrorIDEx]

An error code of *ErrorID* is stored in *Output\_CmdsErrorID* and an error code of *ErrorIDEx* is stored in *Output\_CmdsErrorIDEx*.

[Output CmdsErrorID]

Code	Description
16#0000	Normal end
16#0400	An input parameter for an instruction exceeded the valid range for an input variable.
16#0406	The data position specified for an instruction exceeded the data area range.
16#0407	The results of instruction processing exceeded the data area range of the output
10#0401	parameter.
16#040D	The Unit specified for an instruction does not exist.
16#0C00	The Serial Communications Unit is not in the serial communications mode required
10#0000	to execute an instruction.
16#0800	An error occurred when a command was sent or received.
16#0801	The port is being used.
16#FFFF	The instruction is not completed.



### **Additional Information**

For details on *ErrorID*, refer to *A-1 Error Codes Related to Instructions*, *A-2 Error Code Descriptions* and *A-3 Error Code Details* in *Appendices* of the *NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual* (Cat. No. W502).

[Output\_CmdsErrorIDEx]

Code	Description		
16#00000000	Normal end		
16#00000205	The serial communications mode is set to Host Link Mode.		
16#00000401	The serial communications mode is set to Protocol Macro, NT Link, Echoback		
	Test, or Serial Gateway Mode.		
16#00001001 The command is too long.			
16#00001002	The command is too short.		
16#00001003	16#00001003 The value of SendSize does not match the number of send bytes.		
16#00001004	The command format is incorrect.		
16#0000110C	6#0000110C Other parameter error		
16#00002201	16#00002201 The SerialSend or SerialRcv instruction is already in execution.		
16#00002202	The protocol is being switched, so execution is not possible.		
16#FFFFFFF	The instruction is not completed.		



### **Additional Information**

For details on *ErrorIDEx*, refer to Communications instructions in *Section 2 Instruction Descriptions* of the *NJ-series Instructions Reference Manual* (Cat. No. W502).



# **Additional Information**

For details and troubleshooting of the SerialSend and SerialRcv instruction errors, refer to 9-3 Troubleshooting of Section 9 Troubleshooting and Maintenance in the CJ-series Serial Communications Units Operation Manual for NJ-series CPU Unit (Cat. No. W494).

### 9.7.4. Destination Device Error

The error codes for destination device errors are shown below.

Destination device error code [Output\_MErrCode]

When 16#2000 is stored in *Output\_ErrCode*, the FCS value of the data received from the destination device is stored in *Output\_MErrCode*.

When 16#1000 is stored in *Output\_ErrCode*, the error code is stored in *Output\_MErrCode* as the destination device error code.

Bit	31 2	24 23	16	15	8	7	0
	16#0000			Response code			
				16	#**:Main	16#**:Suk	)

	Response Code					
Category	Main	Sub	Response Name	Description		
Normal end	00	00	Normal end	The received command ended normally with no error.		
Command error	10	00	Parity error	A parity error has occurred in one of the characters of the command frame (For only RS-232C).		
	11	00	Framing error	A framing error has occurred in one of the characters of the command frame (For only RS-232C).		
	12	00	Overrun егго	An overrun error has occurred in one of the characters of the command frame (For only RS-232C).		
	13	00	FCS error	The command frame has an incorrect FCS (For only RS-232C).		
		OX (See Note1)	Command code error	Incorrect command has been received. The response code is ICMD.		
	14	1X (See Note1)	Command parameter erro	Command parameter is incorrect.		
		2X (See Note1)	Command option error	Command option is incorrect.		
	15	00	Process error	Specified command can not be executed.  Ex. Caused by executing a communication command when the last command is being executed.  Ex. Caused by incorrect setting of filtering condition.		
		OX (See Note1)	Filter error	Specified filter settins is incorrect.  Ex. Caused by incorrect setting of filtering condition.		
	18	00	Frame length error	A command received from the host exceeds the receive buffer (512 Bytes).		
		00	LBT busy error	Channel none by can LBT use. (The electric wave cannot be sent. )		
	70	1X (See Note1)	Communication error	During the transaction after tag detection, communication error or process time out has occurred, and consequently the transaction can not be completed normally.  Specified password does not match to the one of the target tag.		
		2X (See Note1)	Communication error	During the transaction after tag detection, communication error or process time out has occurred, and consequently the transaction can not be completed normally. "In the case of ID write/Data write, a part of data in the tag may have been written.		
	71	00	Verification error	The reader has not written the data to the tag by reason of verification error.		
RF Tag communica tion error	7A	00	Address specification error	Specifying Bank/Address in the tag memory is incorrect and command can not be executed.		
tion error	7B	00	Data write error	During the data write into the detected tag, sufficient power is not supplied to the tag.		
	7C	1X (See Note1)	Antenna derection error	At the R/W starts up, an appropriate antenna has not been connected to the specified antenna port.		
		2X (See Note1)	Antenna error	Error occurred with the antenna connected to the specified antenna port (even though the antenna is detected normally when start up).		
	7E	00	Lock error	When data write or read command is sent for the locked area. It depends on the tag's chip specifications. (For Monza chip, when these commands are sent for Lock Bit of User Memory because this area does not exist.)(See Note)		
	7F	OX (See Note1)	Tag error	The tag has been rejected the command process.		
System error	9A	XX (See Note1)	System error	An error that blocks command execution has been detected in the hardware (such as maifunction of inner circuit or temporary execution error caused by noise).		

Note1: 'x' character in response code means one character in the list of 0 to 9 or A to F.

Note2: Depends on the specification of IC chip equipped in the RF tag. (It occurs at Monza chip when it specified the lock bit which does not exist in its memory map.



# **Additional Information**

For details and troubleshooting of the destination device errors, refer to Section 7 Troubleshooting Alarms and Errors in the V750-series UHF RFID System User's Manual (Cat. No. Z235).

# 10. Revision History

Revision	Date of revision	Revision reason and revision page
code		
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