

0

[NOP]

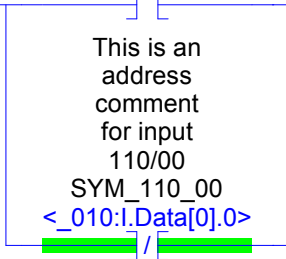
This is a rung comment. This program is totally useless... as far as controlling any process. Now on the other hand if you would like to see how different instructions are converted read on.

Bits

This is an address comment for input 110/00
SYM_110_00
<_010:I.Data[0].0>

This is an address comment for output 010/00
SYM_010_00
<_010:O.Data[0].0>

1



This program was converted using the DHRIO option. The racks get converted to full racks on a universal Remote I/O. The PLC2 does not save the rack information so there is no way to know what hardware actually exists. Bits in the rack range will be remapped to I/O. Bits outside of this range will point to the INT array.

2

Instruction comment with no address comment
SYM_110_01
<_010:I.Data[0].1>

Comment for 010/01
SYM_010_01
<_010:O.Data[0].1>

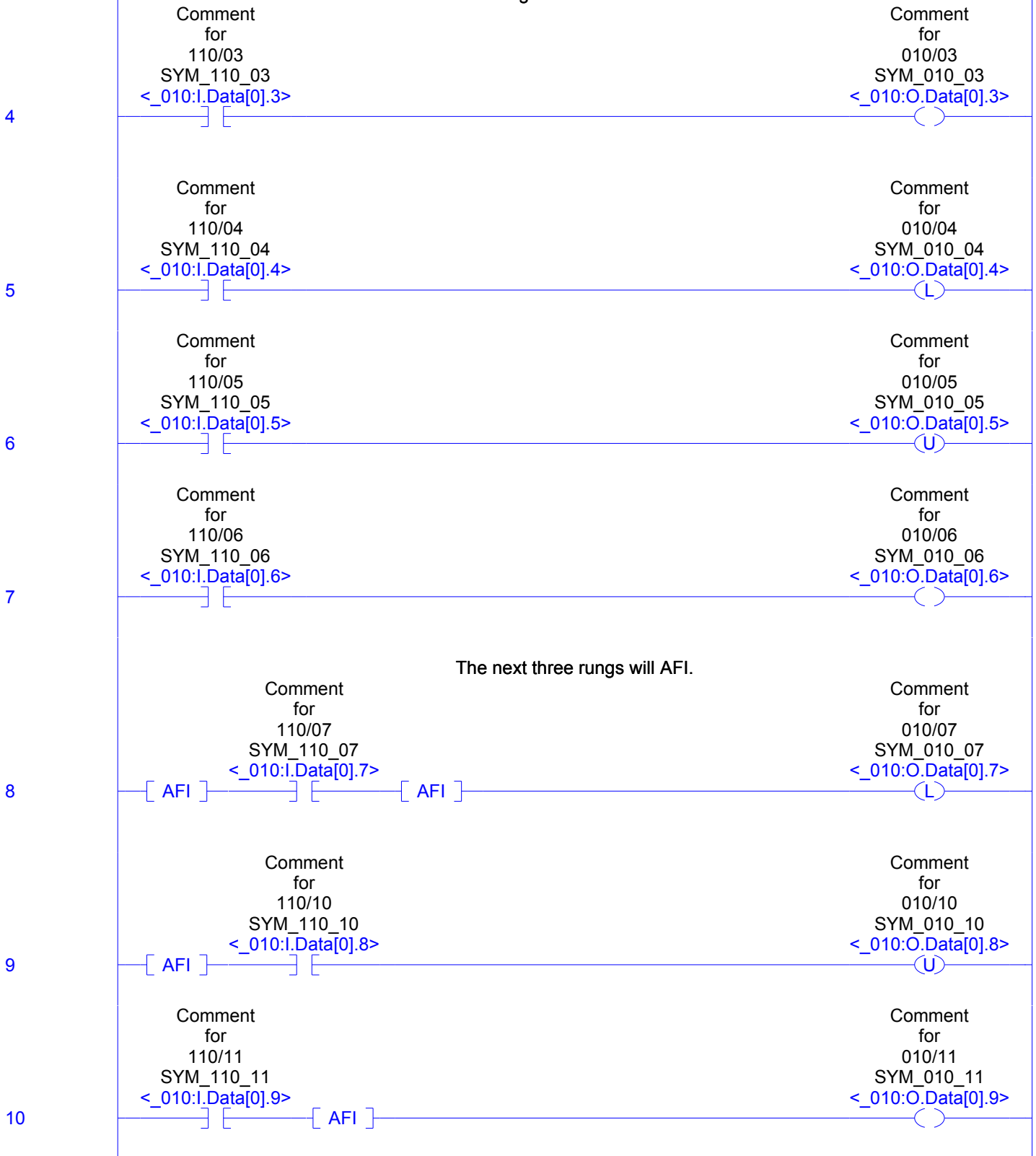
I/O bit addresses use the format: **_RRS:I.Data[M].B** where:
RR = Rack in octal
S = Starting module group
I = Input (or O for output)
M = Module group offset
B = Terminal number in decimal

3

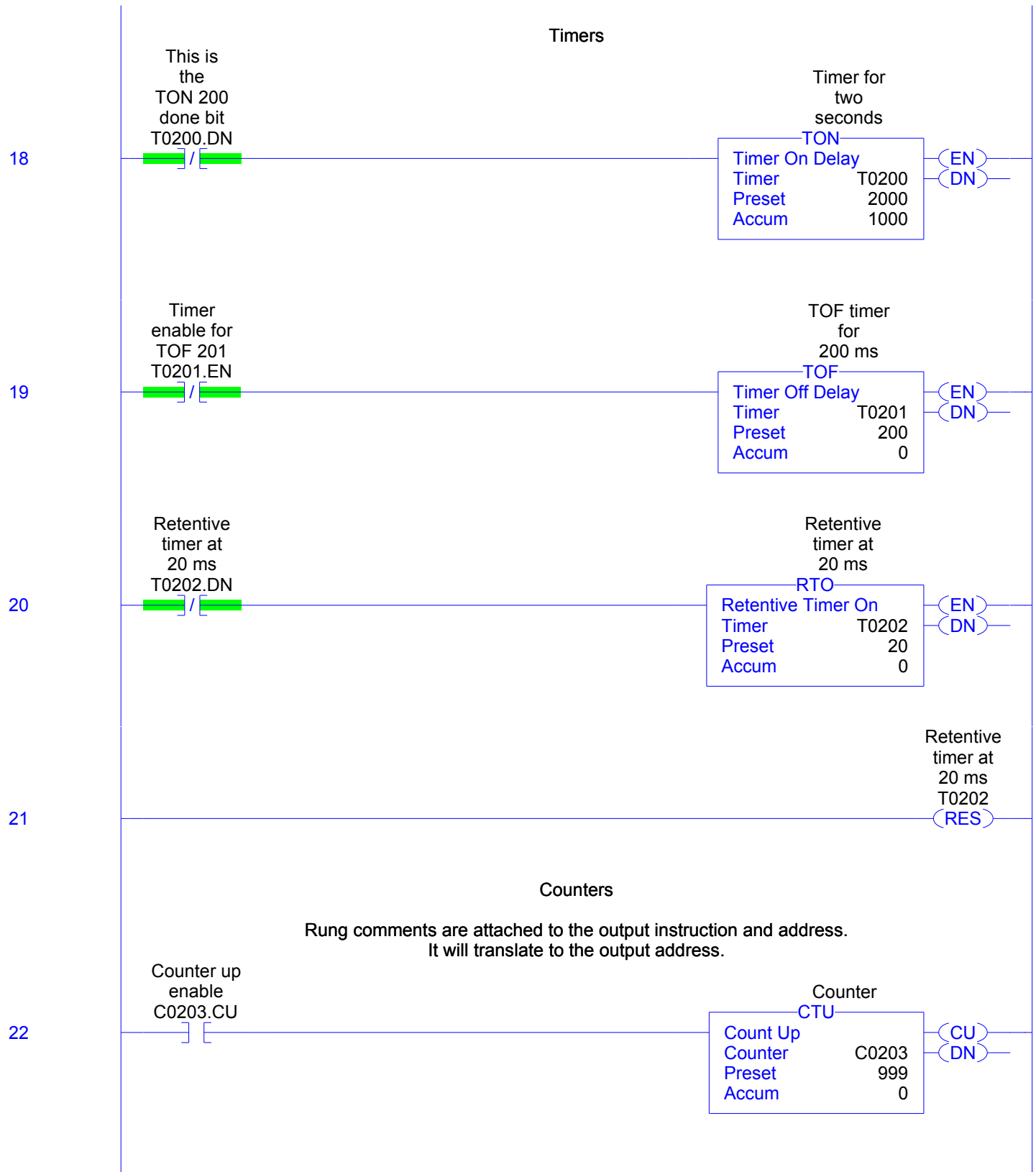
Comment for 110/02
SYM_110_02
<_010:I.Data[0].2>

Comment for 010/02
SYM_010_02
<_010:O.Data[0].2>

This section of rungs show how bits are converted.

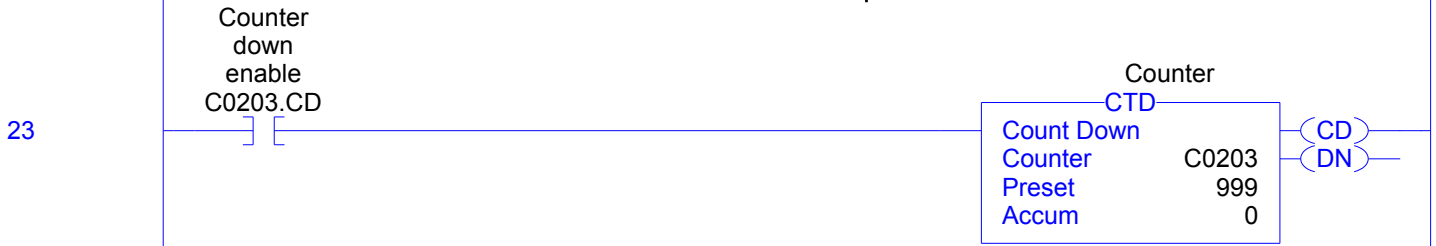






Counters

Rung comments are attached to the output instruction and address.
 It will translate to the output address.

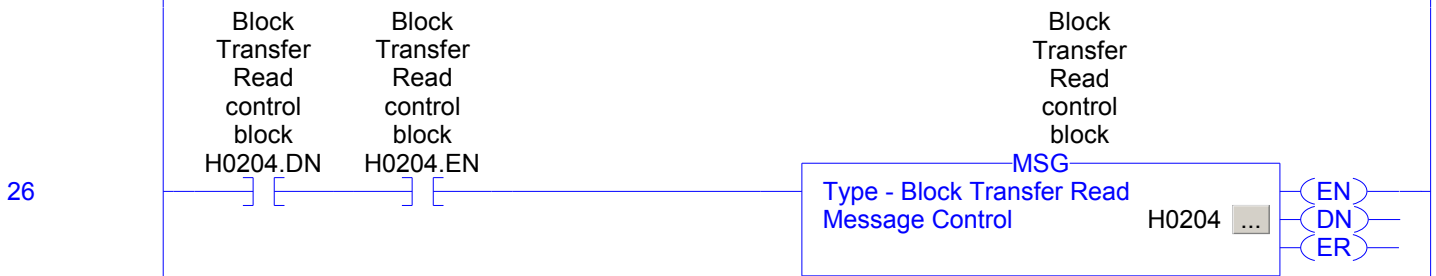
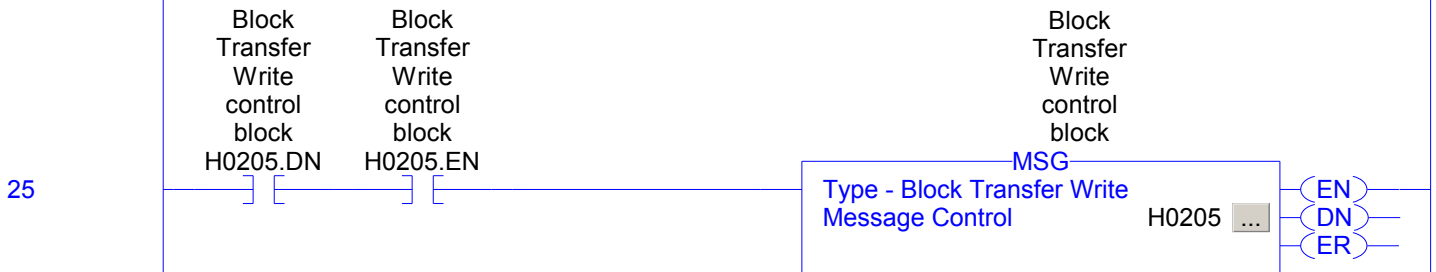


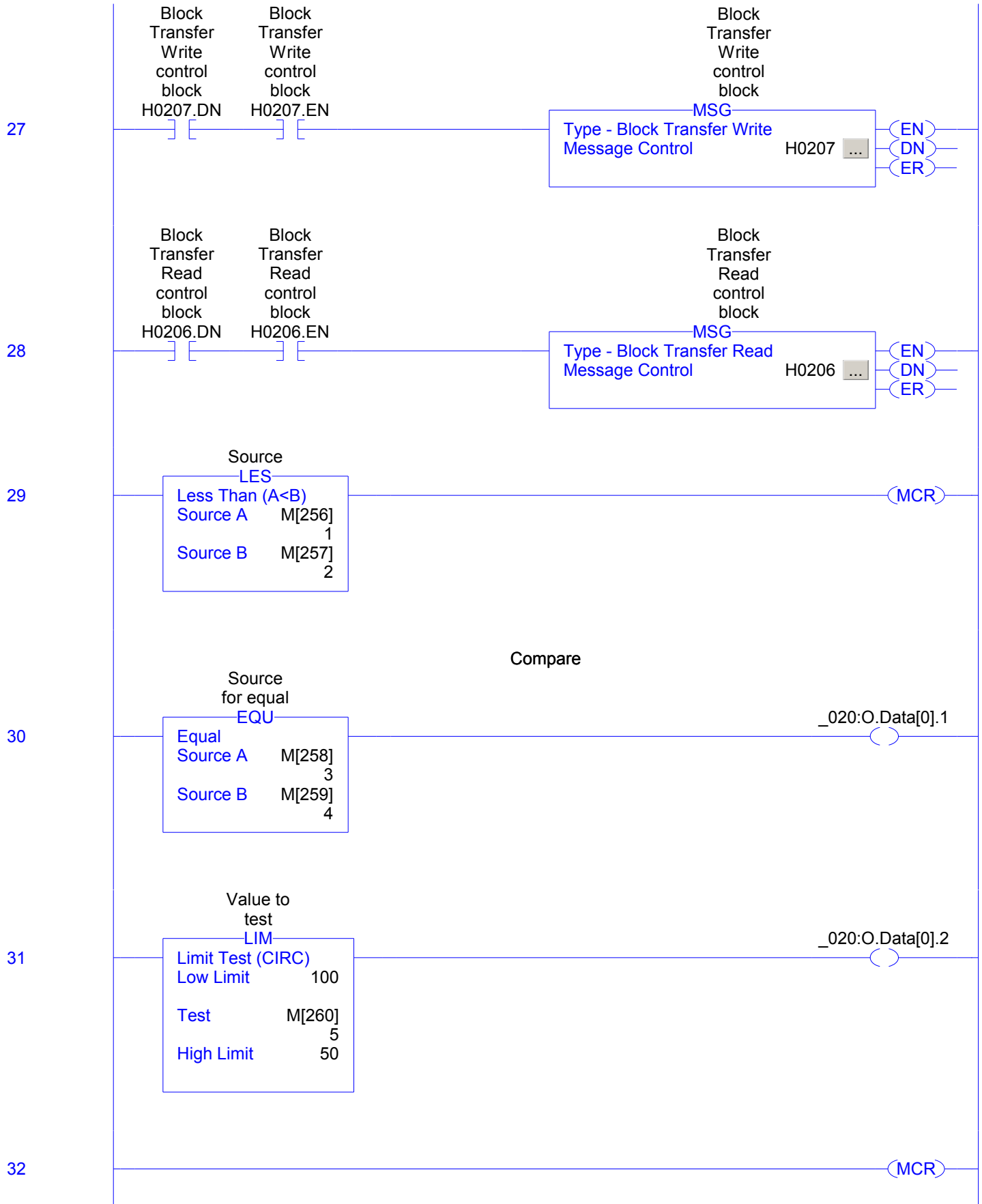
Counters

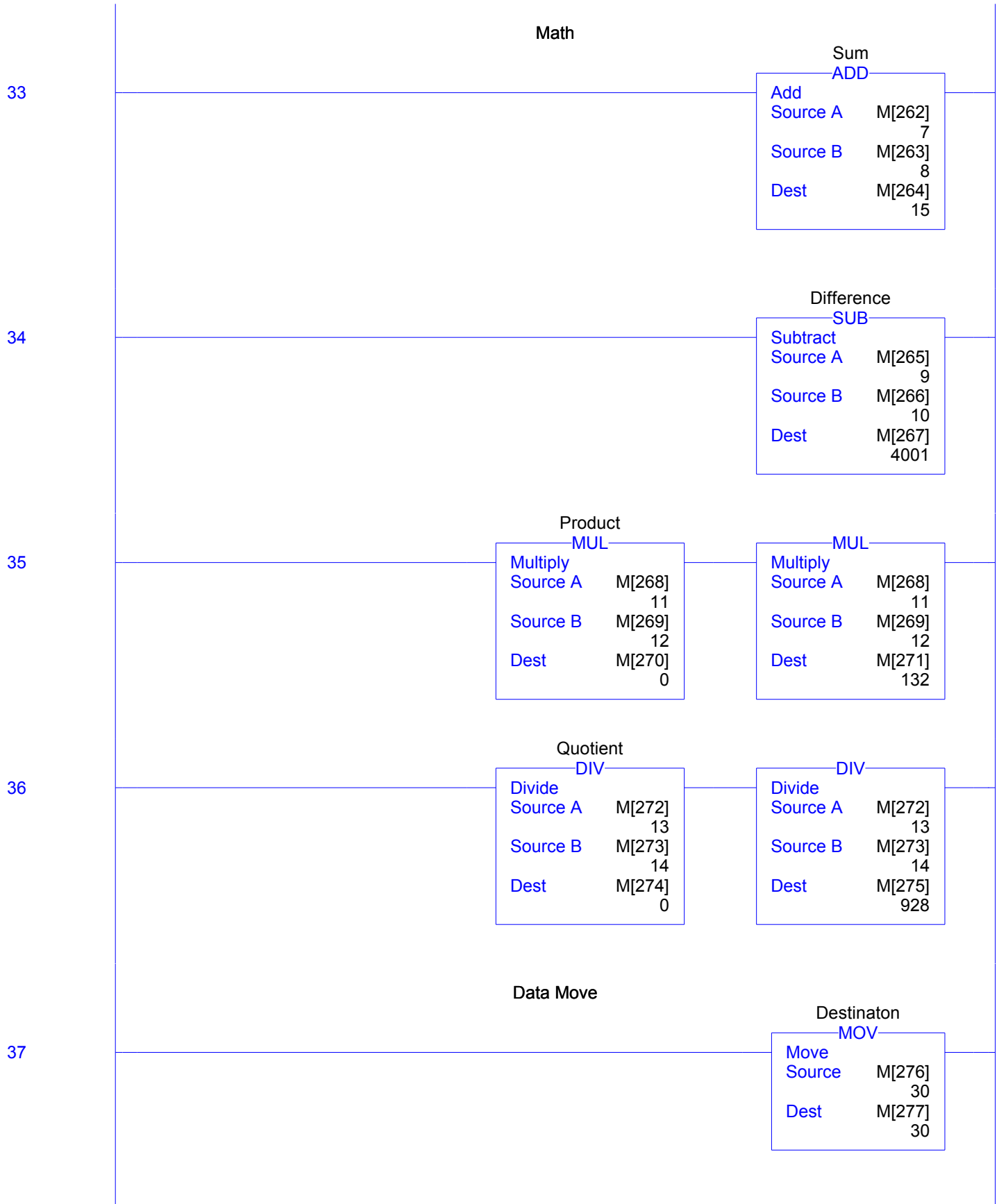
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 It will translate to the output address.

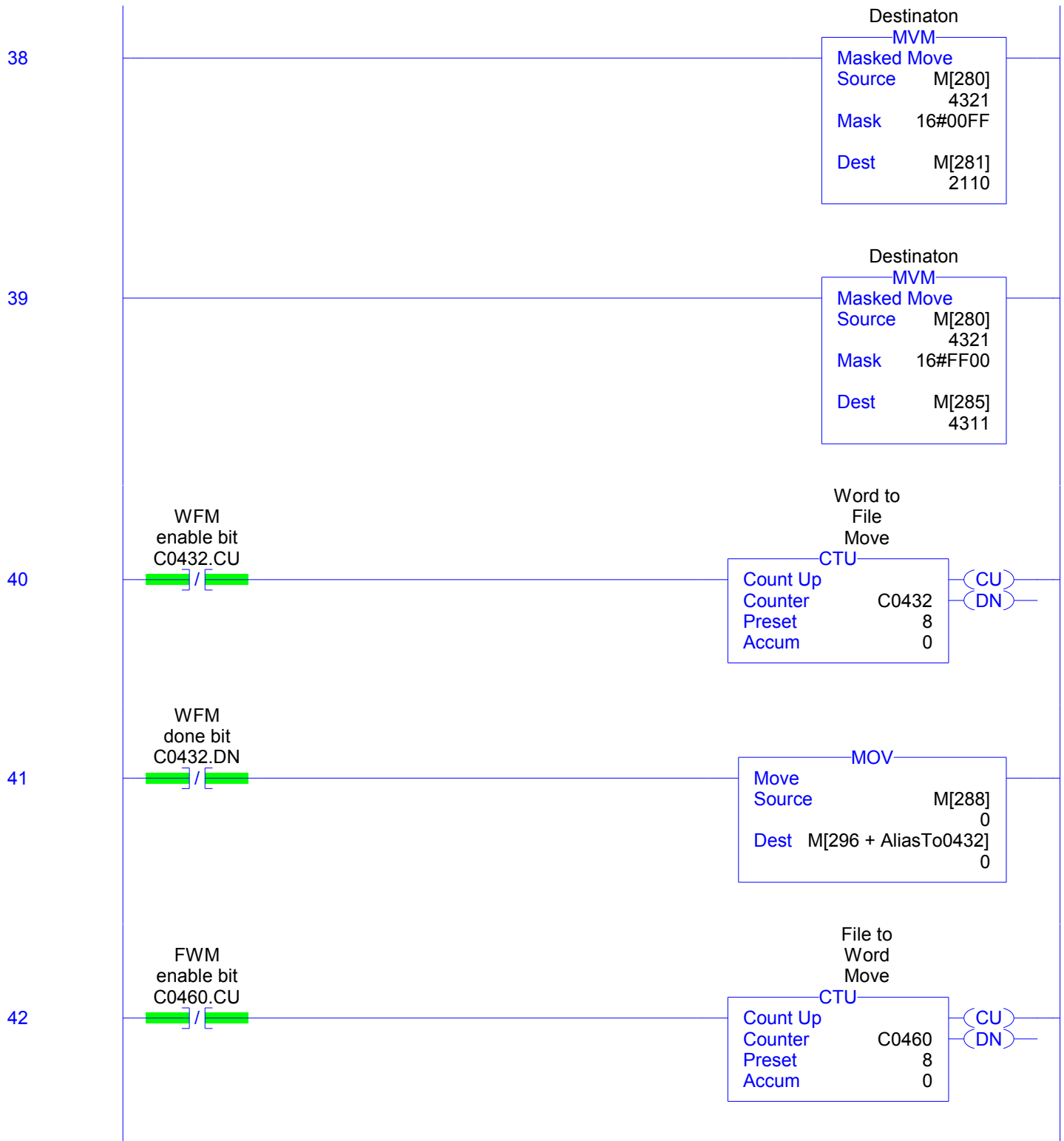


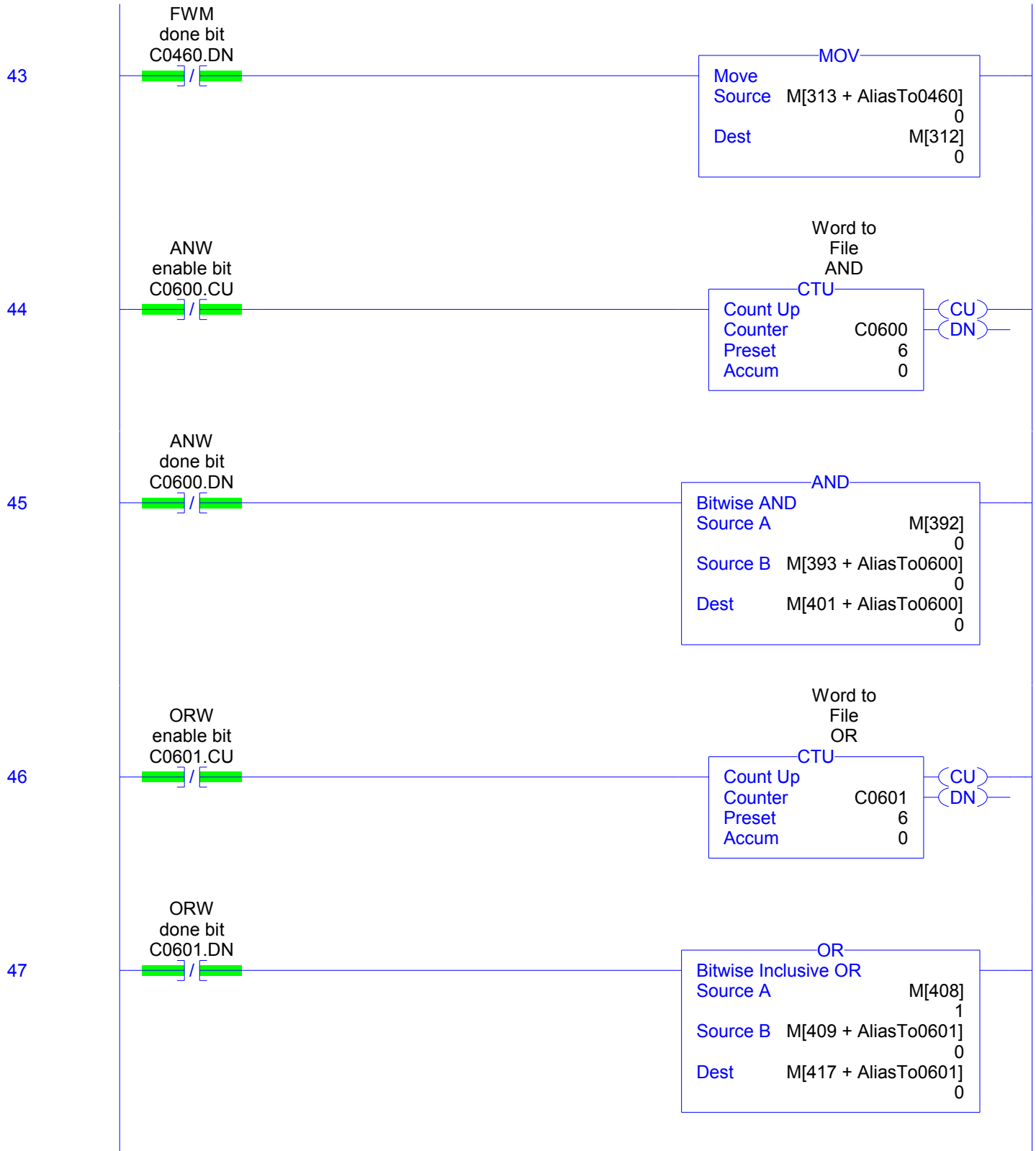
Block Transfers

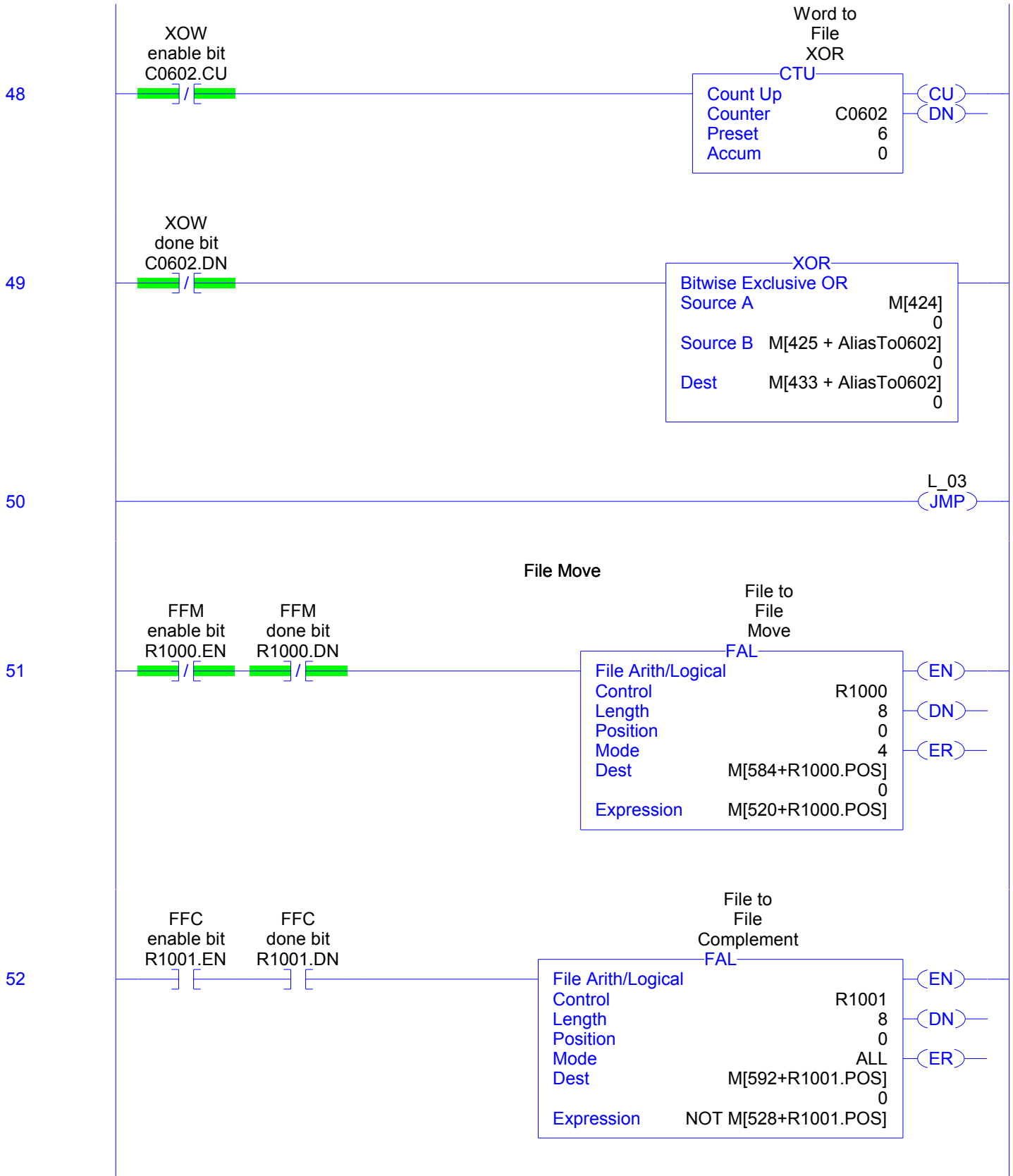


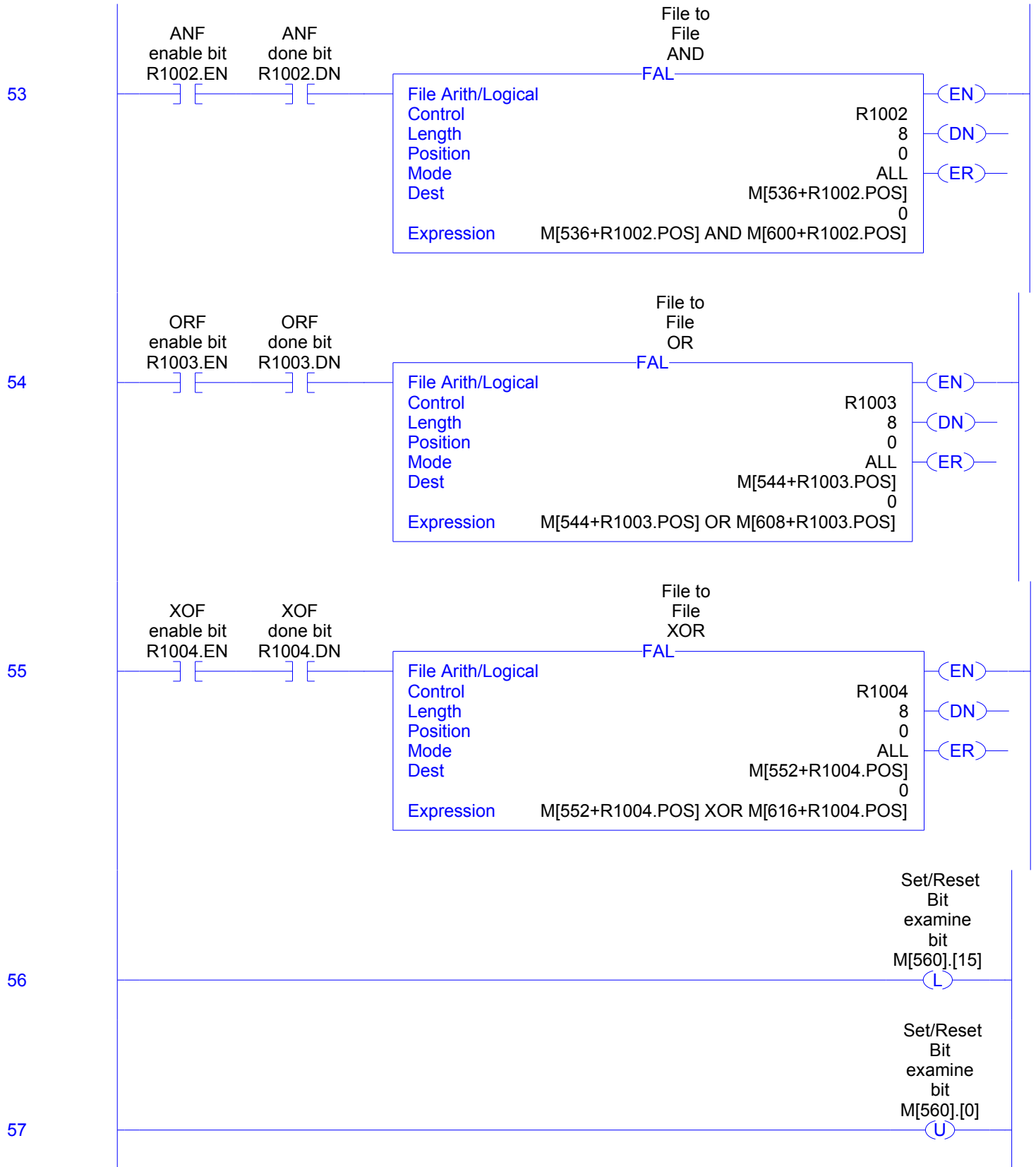


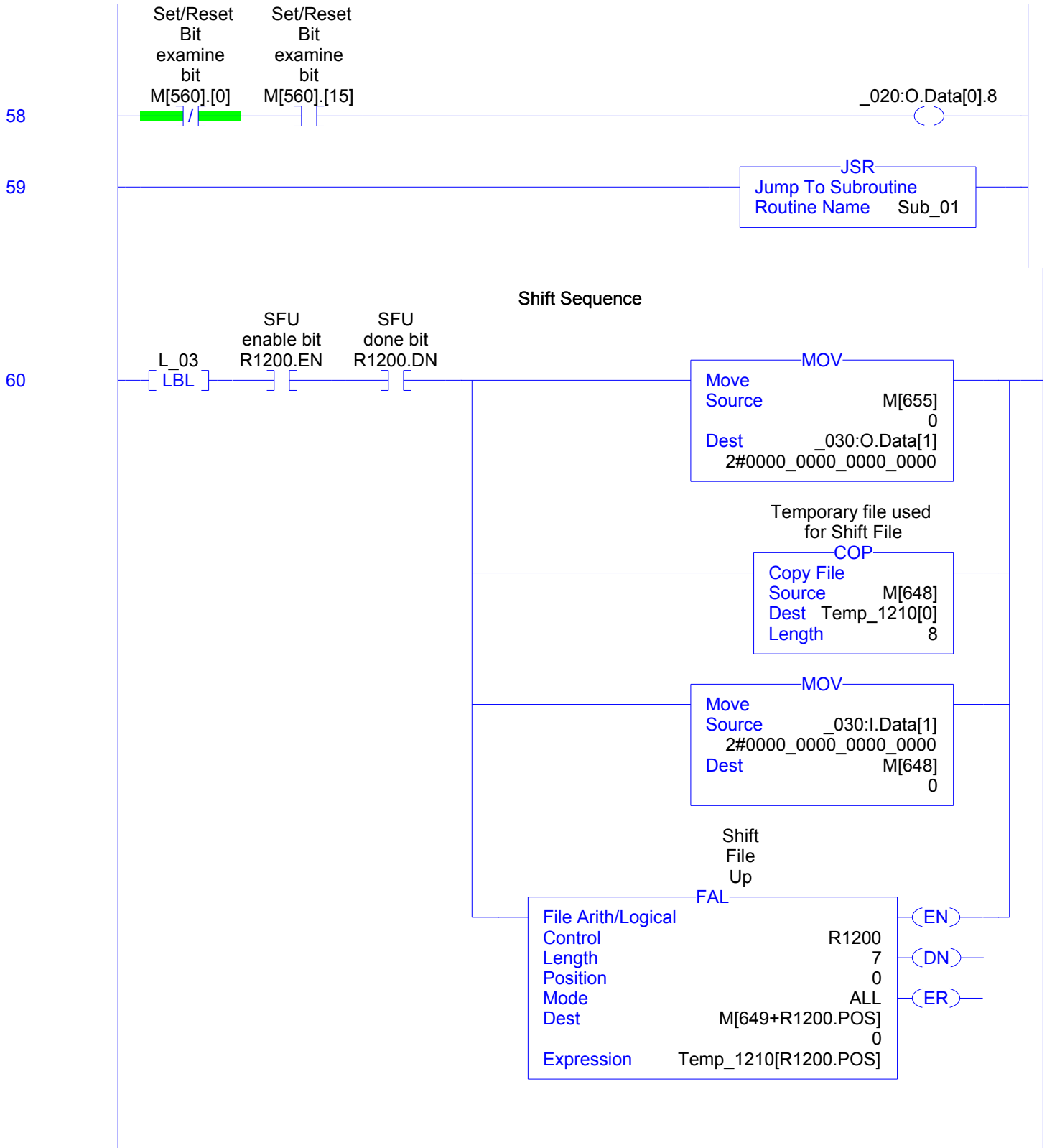


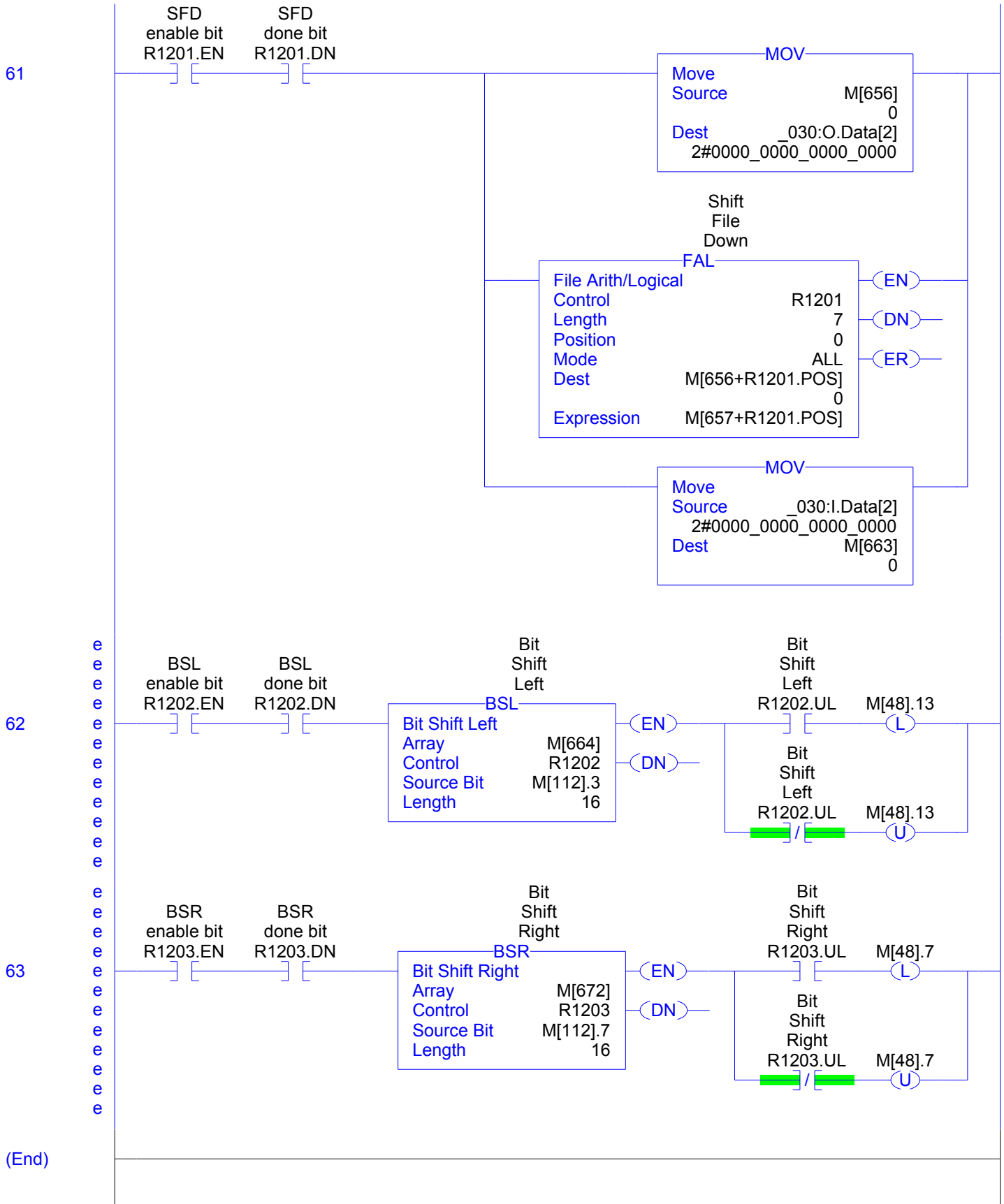


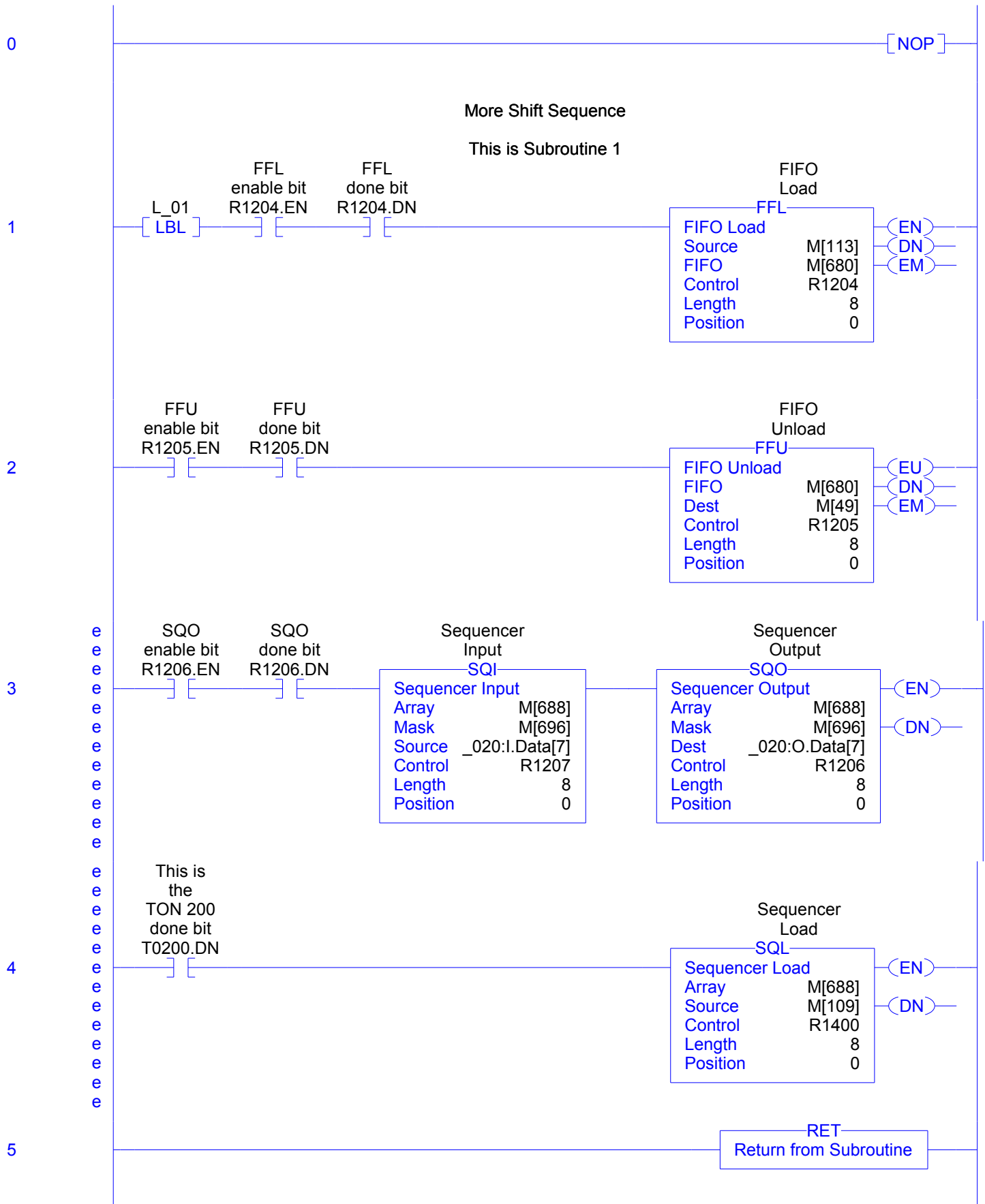












(End)

