User's Manual

SMARTDAC+®

Model   GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20/GM10

Communication Command User's Manual

vigilantplant®

YOKOGAWA ◆
Yokogawa Electric Corporation

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the SMARTDAC+ GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20/GM10 Series (hereafter referred to as the recorder, GX, GP, or GM).
This manual explains the dedicated commands for the recorder. To ensure correct use, please read this manual thoroughly before beginning operation.

Notes

- The contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice as a result of continuing improvements to the instrument's performance and functions.
- Every effort has been made in the preparation of this manual to ensure the accuracy of its contents. However, should you have any questions or find any errors, please contact your nearest YOKOGAWA dealer.
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Revisions

Recorder Version and Functions Described in This Manual

The contents of this manual correspond to the GX/GP with release number 3 (see the STYLE S number) and style number 1 (see the STYLE H number) and the GM with release number 3 (see the STYLE S number) and style number 1 (see the STYLE H number).

Edition	Product	Explanation
1	GX/GP: Version 1.01 and later	—
2	GX/GP: Version 1.02 and later	Feature additions.
3	GX/GP: Version 1.03 and later	Electromagnetic relay type analog input modules have been added.
		Feature additions.
4	GX/GP: Version 2.01 and later	Support for GX20/GP20 large memory type and expandable I/O has been added.
		Support for new modules (current (mA) input, low withstand voltage relay, and DI/DO) has been added.

		Feature additions.
		    Advanced security function (/AS option)
		    Custom display function (/CG option)
		    EtherNet/IP communication (/E1 option)
		    WT communication (/E2 option)
		    Log scale function (/LG option)
		    Etc.

5	GX/GP: Version 2.02 and later GM: Version 2.02 and later	Describes the GM.

		Feature additions.
		    Bluetooth communication (/C8 option) [GM]
		    USB communication [GM]
		    Pulse input (DI module)

6	GX/GP: Version 2.02 and later GM: Version 2.03 and later	Advanced security function (/AS option) is added to the GM.
7	GX/GP: Version 3.01 and later GM: Version 3.01 and later	Support for new modules (pulse input).
		Feature additions.
		Aerospace Heat Treatment (/AH option) Multi batch function (/BT option) OPC-UA server function (/E3 option) SLMP communication (/E4 option) Others Etc.
8	GX/GP: Version 3.02 and later GM: Version 3.02 and later	Port limitation setting of DARWIN compatible communication has been added.

How to Use This Manual

This manual explains the dedicated communication commands for the recorder and how to use them. For details on the features of the recorder and how to use it, see the following manuals.
- Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder First Step Guide (IM 04L51B01-02EN)
- Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual (IM 04L51B01-01EN)
- Data Acquisition System GM First Step Guide (IM 04L55B01-02EN)
- Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual (IM 04L55B01-01EN)

Conventions Used in This Manual

Unit

K	Denotes 1024. Example: 768K (file size)
k	Denotes 1000.

Markings

⚠	Improper handling or use can lead to injury to the user or damage to the instrument. This symbol appears on the instrument to indicate that the user must refer to the user's manual for special instructions. The same symbol appears in the corresponding place in the user's manual to identify those instructions. In the manual, the symbol is used in conjunction with the word "WARNING" or "CAUTION."
WARNING	Calls attention to actions or conditions that could cause serious or fatal injury to the user, and precautions that can be taken to prevent such occurrences.
CAUTION	Calls attention to actions or conditions that could cause light injury to the user or cause damage to the instrument or user's data, and precautions that can be taken to prevent such occurrences.
Note	Calls attention to information that is important for the proper operation of the instrument.

Blank

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Appendix

1.1 Operations over an Ethernet Network

You can control the recorder by sending commands from a PC over an Ethernet network. There are various types of commands: setting commands, output commands, operation commands, communication control commands, and instrument information output commands.

1.1.1 Preparing the Instrument

Recorder Configuration

Configure the recorder to connect to the Ethernet network that you want to use. For instructions on how to configure the recorder, see section 1.16, "Configuring the Ethernet Communication Function" in the *Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual* (IM 04L51B01-01EN) or section 2.17, "Configuring the Ethernet Communication Function," in the *Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual* (IM 04L55B01-01EN).

PC

The PC that you will use must meet the following requirements.
- The PC is connected to the Ethernet network that you want to use.
- The PC can run programs that you have created (see section 1.1.2, "Sending Commands and Receiving Responses," below).

1.1.2 Sending Commands and Receiving Responses

Programs

When you send a command to the recorder, it will return a response. You can control the recorder by writing a program that sends commands and processes responses and then executing the program. You need to create the programs.

Example: If you send the command "FData,0,0001,0020" from your PC to the recorder, the recorder will return the most recent data of channels 0001 to 0020 in ASCII code.

For details on commands and responses, see chapter 2, "Commands and Responses."

Notes on Creating Programs

• **When Not Using the Login Function**

You can start using commands immediately after communication is established with the recorder.

• **When Using the Login Function**

Log in to the recorder using a system administrator account or a normal user account that is registered in the recorder. Log in by connecting to the recorder and then sending the "CLogin" command.

• **Port Number**

The defaul port number is "34434." You can change the port number using the **SServer** command.

1.2 Operations over the Serial Interface (RS-232, RS-422/485, USB, Bluetooth)

You can control the recorder by sending commands from a PC through the serial interface. There are various types of commands: setting commands, output commands, operation commands, communication control commands, and instrument information output commands. Except for a few special commands, the commands are the same as those used over an Ethernet network.

1.2.1 Preparing the Instrument

Connection

See section 1.2.3, "RS-232 Connection Procedure," section 1.2.4, "RS-422/485 Connection Procedure," section 1.2.5, "USB Connection Procedure," or section 1.2.6, "Bluetooth Connection Procedure."

Recorder Configuration

Configure the recorder to use serial communication. For instructions on how to configure the recorder, see section 1.17, "Configuring the Serial Communication Function (/C2 and /C3 options)" in the *Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual* (IM 04L51B01-01EN) or section 2.18, "Configuring the Serial Communication Function (/C3 option)," section 2.19, "Configuring the USB Communication Function," or section 2.20, "Configuring the Bluetooth Communication Functions," in the *Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual* (IM 04L55B01-01EN).

PC

The PC that you will use must meet the following requirements.
- The PC is connected to the recorder through the serial interface.
- The PC can run programs that you have created (see section 1.2.2, "Sending Commands and Receiving Responses," below).

1.2.2 Sending Commands and Receiving Responses

Programs

When you send a command to the recorder, it will return a response. You can control the recorder by writing a program that sends commands and processes responses and then executing the program. You need to create the programs.
Example: If you send the command "FData,0,0001,0020" from your PC to the recorder, the recorder will return the most recent data of channels 0001 to 0020 in ASCII code.
For details on commands and responses, see chapter 2, "Commands and Responses."

Notes on Creating Programs

- **For RS-232 (GX/GP), USB communication (GM), Bluetooth (GM, /C8 option)**
  When you connect a PC to the recorder through the serial interface, the recorder will be ready to receive commands.

- **For RS-422/485**
  The device that receives an open command (ESC O) from a PC will be ready to receive commands. The connection will close in the following situations.
  - When the recorder receives a connection-close command (ESC C).

1.2.3   RS-232 Connection Procedure (GX/GP)

Connect a cable to the 9-pin D-sub RS-232 connector.
Connection

• **Connector pin arrangement and signal names**
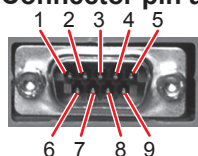
Each pin corresponds to the signal indicated below. The following table shows the signal name, RS-232 standard, JIS, and ITU-T standard signals.

Pin[1]	Signal Name			Name	Meaning
	JIS	ITU-T	RS-232		
2	RD	104	BB(RXD)	Received data	Input signal to the GX/GP.
3	SD	103	BA(TXD)	Transmitted data	Output signal from the GX/GP.
5	SG	102	AB(GND)	Signal ground	Signal ground.
7	RS	105	CA(RTS)	Request to send	Handshaking signal when receiving data from the PC. Output signal from the GX/GP.
8	CS	106	CB(CTS)	Clear to send	Handshaking signal when receiving data from the PC. Input signal to the GX/GP.

1 Pins 1, 4, 6, and 9 are not used.

• **Signal direction**
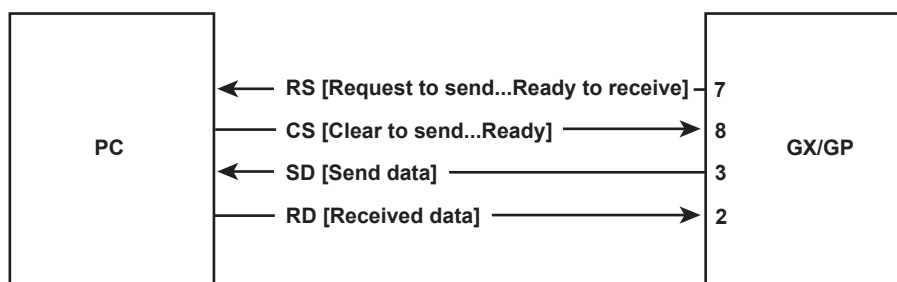
• **Connection example**

• **OFF-OFF/XON-XON**
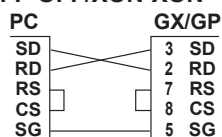
• **CS-RS(CTS-RTS)**
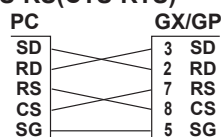
• **XON-RS(XON-RTS)**
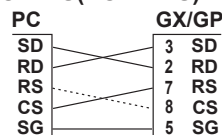
The connection of RS on the PC and CS on the GX/GP is not necessary. However, we recommend that you wire them so that the cable can be used in either direction.

Handshaking

When using the RS-232 interface for transferring data, it is necessary for equipment on both sides to agree on a set of rules to ensure the proper transfer of data. The set of rules is called handshaking. Because there are various handshaking methods that can be used between the GX/GP and the PC, you must make sure that the same method is chosen by both the GX/GP and the PC.

You can choose any of the four methods on the GX/GP in the table below.

Hand-shaking	Data transmission control (Control used when sending data to a PC)			Data Reception Control (Control used when receiving data from a PC)		
	Software Handshaking	Hardware Handshaking	No handshaking	Software Handshaking	Hardware Handshaking	No handshaking
OFF-OFF			Yes			Yes
XON-XON	Yes[1]			Yes[3]		
XON-RS	Yes[1]				Yes[4]	
CS-RS		Yes[2]			Yes[4]	

Yes   Supported.
1   Stops transmission when X-OFF is received. Resume when X-ON is received.
2   Stops sending when CS (CTS) is false. Resumes when it is true.
3   Sends X-OFF when the receive data buffer is 3/4 full. Sends X-ON when the receive data buffer is 1/4th full.
4   Sets RS (RTS) to False when the receive data buffer is 3/4 full. Sets RS (RTS) to True when the receive data buffer becomes 1/4 full.

- **OFF-OFF**

  Data transmission control

  There is no handshaking between the GX/GP and the PC. The "X-OFF" and "X-ON" signals received from the PC are treated as data, and the CS signal is ignored.

  Data reception control

  There is no handshaking between the GX/GP and the PC. When the received buffer becomes full, all of the data that overflows are discarded.
  RS = True (fixed).

- **XON-XON**

  Data transmission control

  Software handshaking is performed between the GX/GP and the PC. When an "X-OFF" code is received while sending data to the PC, the GX/GP stops the data transmission. When the GX/GP receives the next "X-ON" code, the GX/GP resumes the data transmission. The CS signal received from the PC is ignored.

  Data reception control

  Software handshaking is performed between the GX/GP and the PC. When the amount of used area in the received buffer reaches to 3/4 full (192 bytes for R2.01 and earlier; 6144 bytes for R2.02 and later), the GX/GP sends an "X-OFF" code. Then, when the amount of used area decreases to 1/4 bytes (64 bytes for R2.01 and earlier; 2048 bytes for R2.02 and later), the GX/GP sends an "X-ON" code.
  RS = True (fixed).

- **XON-RS**

  Data transmission control

  The operation is the same as with XON-XON.

  Data reception control

  Hardware handshaking is performed between the GX/GP and the PC. When the amount of used area in the received buffer reaches to 3/4 full (192 bytes for R2.01 and earlier; 6144 bytes for R2.02 and later), the GX/GP sets "RS=False." Then, when the amount of used area decreases to 1/4 bytes (64 bytes for R2.01 and earlier; 2048 bytes for R2.02 and later), the GX/GP sets "RS=True."

• **CS-RS**

Data transmission control

Hardware handshaking is performed between the GX/GP and the PC. When the CS signal becomes False while sending data to the PC, the GX/GP stops the data transmission. When the CS signal becomes True, the GX/GP resumes the data transmission. The "X-OFF" and "X-ON" signals are treated as data.

Data reception control

The operation is the same as with XON-RS.

Note

• The PC program must be designed so that the received buffers of both the GX/GP and the PC do not become full.
• If you select XON-XON, send the data in ASCII format.

1.2.4   RS-422/485 Connection Procedure

Connect a cable to the terminal.

Connection

• **Connecting the Cable**

As shown in the figure below, remove approximately 6 mm of the covering from the end of the cable to expose the conductor. Keep the exposed section from the end of the shield within 5 cm.
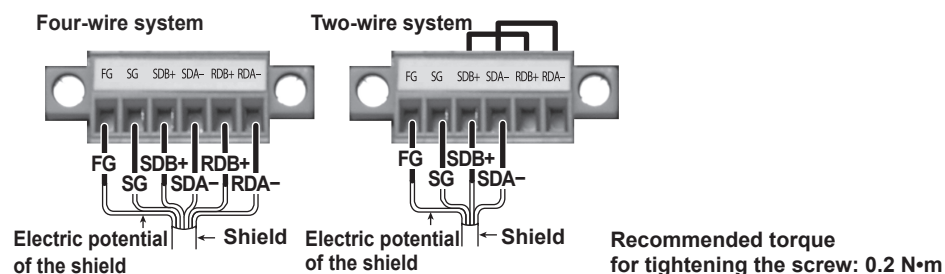
• **Signal names**

Each terminal corresponds to the signal indicated below.

Signal Name	Meaning
FG	Frame ground of the recorder.
SG	Signal ground.
SDB+	Send data B (+).
SDA–	Send data A (–).
RDB+	Receive data B (+).
RDA–	Receive data A (–).

Connecting to the host device

The figure below illustrates the connection of the recorder to a host device. If the port on the host device is an RS-232 interface, connect a converter.
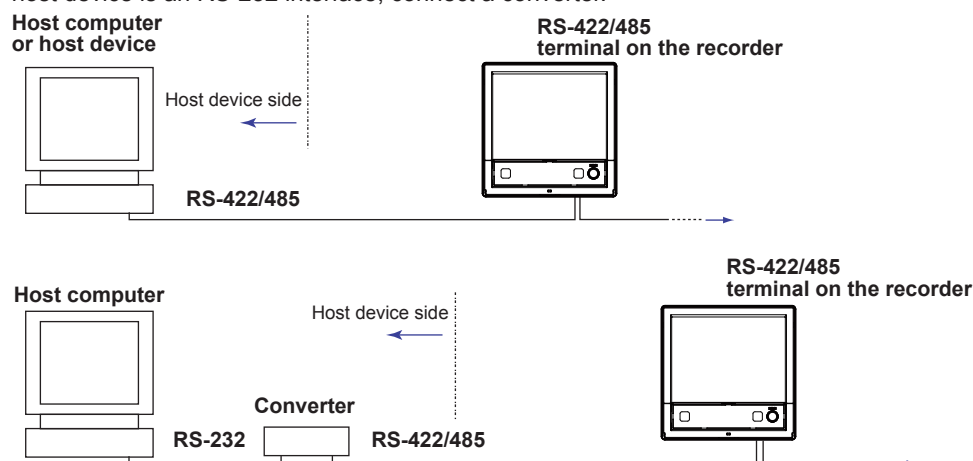
Connection example to the host device

A connection can be made with a host device having a RS-232, RS422, or RS-485 port. In the case of RS-232, a converter is used. See the connection examples below for a typical converter terminal. For details, see the manual that comes with the converter.

RS-422/485 Port	Converter
SDA(–)	TD(–)
SDB(+)	TD(+)
RDA(–)	RD(–)
RDB(+)	RD(+)
SG	SHIELD
FG	EARTH

There is no problem of connecting a 220-Ω terminator at either end if YOKOGAWA's PLCs or temperature controllers are also connected to the communication line.

• Four-wire system

Generally, a four-wire system is used to connect to a host device. In the case of a four-wire system, the transmission and reception lines need to be crossed over.

Do not connect terminators to #1 through #n-1.
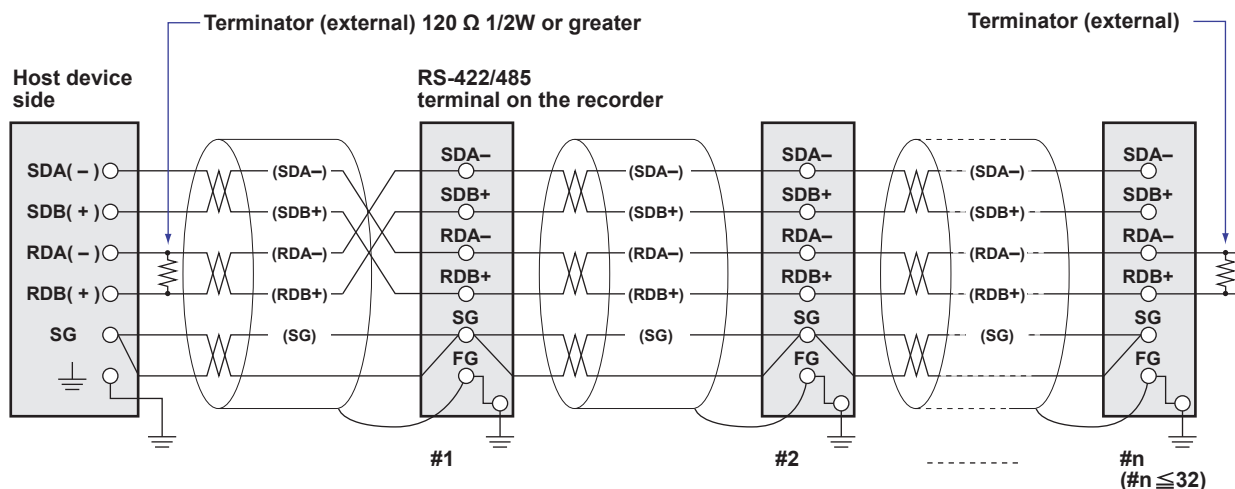
• Two-wire system

Connect the transmission and reception signals with the same polarity on the RS-422/485 terminal block. Only two wires are used to connect to the external device.

Do not connect terminators to #1 through #n-1.
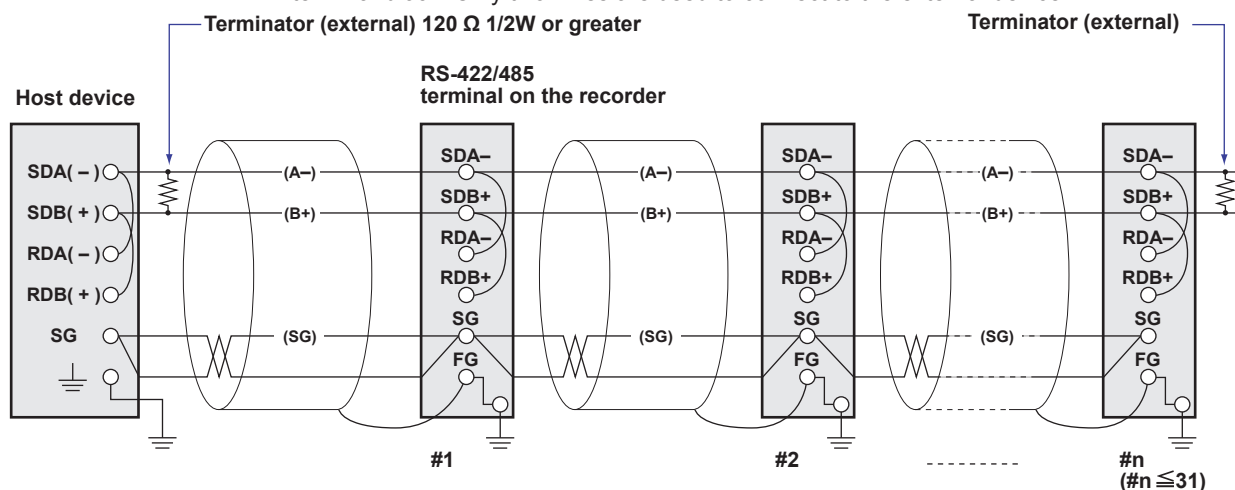
Note

• The method used to eliminate noise varies depending on the situation. In the connection example, the shield of the cable is connected only to the recorder's ground (one-sided grounding). This is effective when there is a difference in the electric potential between the computer's ground and the recorder's ground. This may be the case for long distance communications. If there is no difference in the electric potential between the computer's ground and the recorder's ground, the method of connecting the shield also to the computer's ground may be effective (two-sided grounding). In addition, in some cases, using two-sided grounding with a capacitor connected in series on one side is effective. Consider these possibilities to eliminate noise.
• When using the two-wire interface (Modbus protocol), the 485 driver must be set to high impedance within 3.5 characters after the last data byte is sent by the host computer.

Serial interface converter
The recommended converter is given below.
SYSMEX RA CO.,LTD./MODEL RC-770X, LINE EYE/SI-30FA, YOKOGAWA/ML2

⚠️ **CAUTION**

Some converters not recommended by Yokogawa have FG and SG pins that are not isolated. In this case, do not follow the diagram on the previous page (do not connect anything to the FG and SG pins). Especially in the case of long distance communications, the potential difference that appears may damage the recorder or cause communication errors. For converters that do not have the SG pin, they can be used without using the signal ground. For details, see the manual that comes with the converter.

On some non-recommended converters, the signal polarity may be reversed (A/B or +/- indication). In this case, reverse the connection.

For a two-wire system, the host device must control the transmission driver of the converter in order to prevent collisions of transmit and received data. When using the recommended converter, the driver is controlled using the RS (RTS) signal on the RS-232.

When instruments that support only the RS-422 interface exist in the system
When using the four-wire system, up to 32 recorders can be connected to a single host device. However, this may not be true if instruments that support only the RS-422 interface exist in the system.

When YOKOGAWA's recorders that support only the RS-422 interface exist in the system
The maximum number of connection is 16. Some of YOKOGAWA's conventional recorders (HR2400 and µR, for example) only support the RS-422 driver. In this case, only up to 16 units can be connected.

Note
In the RS-422 standard, 10 is the maximum number of connections that are allowed on one port (for a four-wire system).

Terminator
When using a multidrop connection (including a point-to-point connection), connect a terminator to the recorder if the recorder is connected to the end of the chain. Do not connect a terminator to a recorder in the middle of the chain. In addition, turn ON the terminator on the host device (see the manual of the host device). If a converter is being used, turn ON its terminator. The recommended converter is a type that has a built-in terminator.
Select the appropriate terminator (120 Ω), indicated in the figure, according to the characteristic impedance of the line, the installation conditions of the instruments, and so on.

1.2.5 USB Connection Procedure (GM)

The procedure to connect a GM to the PC via USB is shown below. For instructions on how to use the PC, see the user's manual for your PC.

Configuring the GM

Turn the USB communication function on (default value is on). For the procedure, see section 2.19, "Configuring the USB Communication Function," in the *Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual* (IM 04L55B01-01EN).

Connecting the GM to the PC

Connect a USB cable to the USB port.

USB port (USB mini B type)
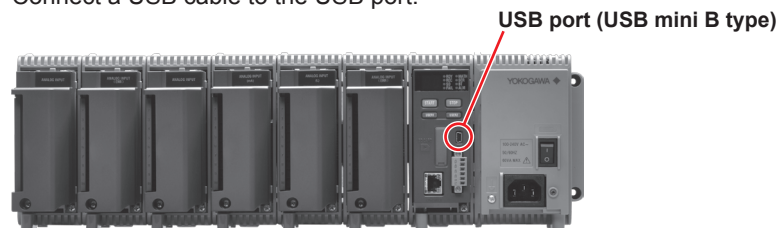
If the PC is connected to a network environment, a USB driver will be automatically installed. If it does not, check the download link for the driver at our website below, and install the driver.

http://www.smartdacplus.com/en/support/software/index.html

When the USB driver installation is complete, a COM port will be assigned.

Connect using the following communication conditions.
• Baud rate: 115200
• Parity: None
• Data length: 8 bits
• Stop bits: 1 bit
• Handshake: Off:Off

1.2.6 Bluetooth Connection Procedure (GM, /C8 option)

The procedure to connect a GM to the PC via Bluetooth is shown below. For instructions on how to use the PC, see the user's manual for your PC.

Configuring the GM

Turn the Bluetooth function on (default value is on). For the procedure, see section 2.20, "Configuring the Bluetooth Communication Function," in the *Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual* (IM 04L55B01-01EN).

Connecting the GM to the PC

1 Check whether the BT LED in the GM status display area is on. If the LED is off, hold down the GM USER1 key for at least 3 seconds.
The BT LED in the GM status display area is turns on, the GM enters the connection standby state.
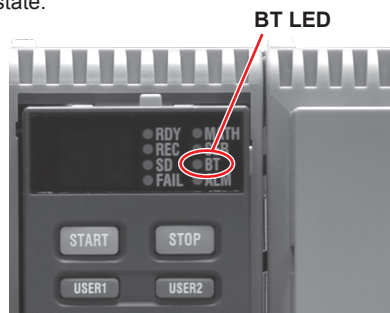
2 Perform a pairing operation from the PC.

A 6-digit authentication code appears on the GM's 7 segment LED. Check that this authentication code matches that shown on the PC, and pair the devices. When pairing is complete, a COM port will be assigned.

Note

The GM stores up to eight entries of pairing information. This information is retained even when the power is turned off.
The pairing operation is not necessary in subsequent connections.

3 Perform the operation for connecting from the PC to the GM.
See "Appendix 7 Bluetooth Communication Connection Flow Chart" and section "2.2.7 How to Use Commands".

2.1 Command Transmission and Recorder Responses

2.1.1 General Communication

The recorder can work with various applications through the use of commands. The communication that is achieved through commands is referred to as "general communication."

2.1.2 Command Types and Functions

The following types of commands are available. The first character of command names represents the command type. For example, in the command "SRangeAI," "S" represents the command type. The second and subsequent characters represent the contents of commands.

Type	Description
Operation commands Example: `OSetTime`	Commands that start with "O." These commands are used to operate the recorder.
Setting commands Example: `SRangeAI`	Commands that start with "S." These commands change the recorder settings.
Output commands Example: `FData`	Commands that start with "F." These commands cause the recorder to output measured data and other types of data.
Communication Control commands Example: `CCheckSum`	Commands that start with "C." These commands control the communication with the recorder.
Instrument information output commands Example: `_MFG`	Commands that start with an underscore. These commands cause the recorder to output its instrument information.

2.1.3 Command Syntax

A Single Command

A single command consists of a command name, parameters, delimiters, and terminator. The command name is written in the beginning, and parameters follow. Delimiters are used to separate the command name from parameters and between each parameter. A delimiter is a symbol that indicates a separation. A terminator is attached to the end of a command.

Command name,parameter 1,parameter 2 terminator

Delimiters

Example of a Command

`SRangeAI,0001,VOLT,2V,OFF,-15000,18000,0`

Commands in a Series (Setting commands only)

You can send multiple setting commands in a series. When writing a series of commands, separate each command with a sub delimiter. A sub delimiter is a symbol that indicates a separation. A terminator is attached to the end of the series. The maximum number of bytes that can be sent at once is 8000 bytes (8000 characters).

Command name,parameter 1,parameter 2;command name,parameter1 terminator

(Command 1)   **(Command 2)**

Sub delimiter

Notes on Writing Commands in a Series
• Only setting commands can be written in a series.
• Queries (see the next section) cannot be written in a series.
• If there is an error in one of the commands in a series, the commands before it are canceled, and those after it are not executed.

Example of a Command
SRangeAI,0001,VOLT,2V,OFF,-15000,18000,0;SRangeAI,0002,SKIP

Queries

Queries are used to inquire the recorder settings. To send a query, append a question mark to the command name or parameter. When the recorder receives a query, it returns the relevant setting as a character string in an appropriate syntax. Queries can be used on some of the available setting and operation commands.

Command name? terminator

Command name,parameter1? terminator

Examples of Queries and Responses

Query	Example of Responses
SRangeAI?	SRangeAI,0001,VOLT,2V,OFF,–20000,20000,0 SRangeAI,0002,... ....
SRangeAI,0001?	SRangeAI,0001,VOLT,2V,OFF,–20000,20000,0

Command Names

A command name is a character string consisting of up to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character represents the command type.

Notes on Writing Commands Names
• Command names are not case sensitive.
• Spaces before the character string are ignored.

Parameters

Parameters are characteristic values that are attached to commands.

Notes on Writing Parameters

- Write parameters in their appropriate order.
- Spaces around and in the middle of parameters are ignored. Exception is the character strings that users specify.
- You can omit the setting command parameters that do not need to be changed from their current settings. If you omit parameters, write only the delimiters.
  Example: `SRangeAI,0001,,,,,1800,0` terminator
- If parameters are omitted and there are multiple delimiters at the end of the command, those delimiters can be omitted.
  Example: `SRangeAI,0001,VOLT,2V,,,,`terminator -> `SRangeAI,0001,VOLT,2V`terminator

There are two types of parameters: predefined expressions and user-defined character strings.

How to Write User-Defined Character Strings (Parameters)

- Enclose user-defined character strings in single quotation marks.
  Example   The command for setting the channel 0001 tag to "SYSTEM1" is shown below.
    `STagIO,0001,'SYSTEM1'`
- There are two types of user-defined character strings depending on the type of characters that can be used.
  Character Strings Consisting Only of Characters in the ASCII Code Range (0x00 to 0x7f)

  In this manual, applicable parameters are indicated with "ASCII."
  Example   p3   Tag number (up to 16 characters, ASCII)

  You can use alphanumeric characters and some of the symbols. For the ASCII characters that you can use, see appendix 1.

  Character Strings Consisting of Characters in the UTF-8 Code Range

  In this manual, applicable parameters are indicated with "UTF-8."
  Example   p2   Tag (up to 32 characters, UTF-8)

  UTF-8 codes include ASCII codes. You can use UTF-8 characters, including the ASCII characters above. For the ASCII characters that you can use, see appendix 1.

Delimiters

Commas are used as delimiters.

Sub delimiters

Semicolons are used as sub delimiters.

Terminators

"CR+LF" is used as a terminator, meaning "CR" followed by "LF." Expressed in ASCII code, it is 0x0d0x0a.

2.1.4   Recorder Responses

The recorder returns the following responses to commands.
*   If the recorder successfully completes the processing of a received output request command, it outputs the requested data.
*   If the recorder successfully completes the processing of a received command that is not an output request command, it outputs an affirmative response.
*   If a command syntax error, setting error, or other error occurs, the recorder outputs a negative response.

For each command the recorder receives, it returns a single response. The controller (PC) side must process commands and responses in accordance with this command-response rule. If the command-response rule is not followed, the operation of the recorder is not guaranteed. For details on the response syntax, see **2.9 Responses to Commands**.

2.2   List of Commands

Unless specified otherwise, AI, DI, DO, and PI represent I/O channel types.
• AI Analog input
• DI Digital input
• DO Digital output
• PI Pulse input

2.2.1   Setting Commands

2.2.2 Output Commands

2.2.3 Operation Commands

2

Commands and Responses

2.2.4 Communication Control Commands

2.2.5 Instrument Information Commands

2.2.6 Conditions for Executing Commands

A command can be executed only when the recorder can execute the setting change or operation that the command specifies. Commands are invalid in the following circumstances.
- The recorder is not in a condition to accept the operation.
  For example, if the recorder is not recording, you cannot write a message.
- If the recorder does not have the function or is not using the function.
  The "Description" column in section 2.2.1, "Setting Commands" contains the recorder suffix codes that are required for using the commands.
- If the login function is in use, the command cannot be used at the user level that the user is logged in at.
- User restriction is placed on the operation.
  The following table lists the commands that are invalid according to the limitation types (p1 of the SOpeLimit command or p2 of the SUserLimit command).

Limitation Type	Invalid Command
Memory	ORec
Math	OMath
DataSave	OExecRec, OMTReset
Message	OMessage
Batch	OBatName, OBatComment, OBatText
AlarmACK	OAlarmAck
Comm	OEMail, OIPApply, OMBRestore, OSLMPRestore

DispOpe	SHomeKind, SHomeMonitor, SFavoriteKind, SFavoriteMonitor, Smonitor, SMultiPattern, SMultiKind, ODispRate
DateSet	OExecSNTP, OSetTime
ChangeSet	Sxxxx[*1], OLoadConf, OLoadConfAll, Oinit[*3]
File	OLoadConf, OLoadConfAll, OSaveConf, OSaveConfAll, Fmedia
System	OInit, FSysConf (when p1 is specified)
Out	OCmdRelay, OCommCh
CalibSet[*2]	SCalibIO, SSchedule, SScheduleText, OLoadConfAll, OLoadConf[*4], OInit[*5]

*1 Setting commands except for SHomeKind, SHomeMonitor, SFavoriteKind, SFavoriteMonitor, Smonitor, SMultiPattern, SMultiKind, and SCalibIO[(Note)]
(Note) Only when the advanced security function (/AS option) is in use on instruments whose version is 2.02 or later.
*2 Can be specified with the SUserLimit command when the advanced security function (/AS option) is in use on instruments whose version is 2.02 or later.
*3 Cannot be executed if initialization items include SECURITY or OTHERS items.
*4 Cannot be executed if load items include CALIB items.
*5 Cannot be executed if initialization items include CALIB items.

• The command is not applicable to the model.
For commands that can be used only on certain models, the models are listed in the "Description" column in section 2.2.1, "Setting Commands," to section 2.2.4, "Communication Control Commands." (Examples: [GX/GP], [GM])
The applicable models for the following commands are further reduced.

Command	Applicable Models
SViewAngle	GX10, GP10
SMultiPattern	GX20, GP20
SMultiKind	GX20, GP20

2.2.7 How to Use Commands

When Using Ethernet
• When not using the login function
When you connect a PC to the recorder, the recorder will be ready to receive commands.
• When using the login function
Establish communication with the recorder, and log in using a registered user account (CLogin command). After you finish the operation, log out (CLogout command).

When Using RS-232 (GX/GP)
• When you wire and connect a PC to the GX/GP, the GX/GP will be ready to receive commands.
• When using the login function, log in using a registered user account (CLogin command). After you finish the operation, log out (CLogout command).

When Using RS-422/485
• The device that is opened with an open command (ESC o) will be ready to receive commands.
• When using the login function, log in using a registered user account (CLogin command). After you finish the operation, log out (CLogout command).
• To close the connection, send the close command (ESC c).

When Using USB Communication (GM)
• When not using the login function
When you connect a PC to the GM, the GM will be ready to receive commands.
• When using the login function
Log in using a registered user account (CLogin command) to establish a connection. After you finish the operation, log out (CLogout command). You can also use the auto logout function (SUsbAutoLOut command).
• To remove a GM, perform a device removal procedure on the PC to disconnect, and then remove the cable.

When Using Bluetooth (GM, /C8 option)
• When not using the login function
When the Bluetooth password function is enabled, use a command to start communication (CBTConnect) to send the password. When a connection is established, the GM will be ready to receive commands.
• When using the login function
In addition to the procedure above, log in using a registered user account (CLogin command). After you finish the operation, log out (CLogout command). You can also use the auto logout function (SBTTimeOut command).
• To disconnect, perform a device removal procedure on the PC.

Note
• For the login operation, see appendix 2, "Login Procedure."
• For details on Bluetooth connection, see appendix 7, "Bluetooth Communication Connection Flow Chart."

2.2.8 Device Nomenclature in Command Descriptions

The following nomenclature is used in the command descriptions in section 2.4 to distinguish the devices.

Nomenclature	Device
Recorder	Both GX/GP and GM
Main unit	Both GX/GP and GM main units
GX/GP main unit	GX/GP main unit
GM main unit	GM main unit
GX20-1/GP20-1	GX20/GP20 standard type
GX20-2/GP20-2	GX20/GP20 large memory type
GM10-1	GM10 standard type
GM10-2	GM10 large memory type
Expandable I/O	GX/GP Expandable I/O
Sub unit	GM sub unit

2.3 Parameters

This section describes parameters.

2.3.1 Measuring Range Parameters

AI Channel Span

Specify the span using an integer.
Example   If the range is -2.0000 V to 2.0000 V and you want to set the span lower limit to 0.5000 V and the span upper limit to 1.8000 V, set the parameters to 5000 and 18000, respectively.
`SRangeAI,0001,VOLT,2V,FF,5000,18000,0`

Scaling

Scaling is possible on AI and DI channels. Scaling is specified by a mantissa and decimal place.
Example   To set the scaling to -10.00 to 20.00, set the scaling lower limit to -1000, scaling upper limit to 2000, and the decimal place to 2. The decimal place value represents the number of digits to the right of the decimal point.

Math Channel and Communication Channel Span

Set the span of math channels and communication channels using a mantissa and decimal place.
Example   To set the span to 1.000 to 2.000, set the scaling lower limit to 1000, scaling upper limit to 2000, and the decimal place to 3.

2.3.2 Parameter Notation and Range

The table below shows the principle parameter notations and ranges of values.

Type	Notation and Range of Values	
[GX/GP] Unit number	No expandable I/O	0
	Expandable I/O installed	0 to 6
[GX/GP] Module number	When the unit is GX10/GP10	0 to 2
	When the unit is GX20/GP20	0 to 9
	When the unit is an expandable I/O	0 to 6
[GM] Unit number	No sub unit	0
	Sub unit installed	0 to 6
[GM] Module number	Main unit	0 to 9
	Sub unit	0 to 6
AI channel DI channel DO channel PI channel	Specify as "unit number+module number+channel." Example The AI channel whose unit number is 0, module number is 1, and channel number is 02 is 0102.	

Type	Notation and Range of Values
Math channel	GX20-1/GP20-1: 001 to 100
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 001 to 200
	GX10/GP10: 001 to 050
	GM10: 001 to 100
	For SGroup and SMailAlarm commands, insert "A" in front. Example A001
Communication channel	GX10/GP10:001 to 050
	GX20-1/GP20-1: 001 to 300
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 001 to 500
	GM10-1: 001 to 300
	GM10-2: 001 to 500
	For SGroup and SMailAlarm commands, insert "C" in front. Example C001
Number of channels for recording display data	GX10/GP10: 001 to 100
	GX20-1/GP20-1: 001 to 500
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 001 to 1000
	GM10-1: 1 to 500
	GM10-2: 1 to 1000
Number of channels for recording event data	GX10/GP10: 001 to 100
	GX20-1/GP20-1: 001 to 500
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 001 to 1000
	GM10-1: 1 to 500
	GM10-2: 1 to 1000
Number of channels for recording manual sampled data	GX10/GP10/GX20-1/GP20-1: 1 to 50
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 1 to 100
	GM10-1: 1 to 50
	GM10-2: 1 to 100
Number of report channels	GX10/GP10: 1 to 50
	GX20/GP20: 1 to 60
	GM10: 1 to 60
Number of display groups	GX10/GP10: 1 to 30
	GX20-1/GP20-1: 1 to 50
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 1 to 60
	GM10-1: 1 to 50
	GM10-2: 1 to 60
Number of channels that can be registered to display groups	GX10/GP10: 10
	GX20/GP20: 20
	GM10: 20
Modbus server setting number	GX10/GP10/GX20-1/GP20-1: 1 to 16
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 1 to 32
	GM10-1: 1 to 16
	GM10-2: 1 to 32
Modbus command number (Ethernet)	GX10/GP10: 1 to 50
	GX20-1/GP20-1: 1 to 100
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 1 to 200
	GM10-1: 1 to 100
	GM10-2: 1 to 200
Modbus command number (serial communication)	GX10/GP10: 1 to 50
	GX20/GP20: 1 to 100
	GM10: 1 to 100
Server setting number for WT communication	GX10/GP10: 1 to 8
	GX20/GP20: 1 to 16
	GM10: 1 to 16

Type	Notation and Range of Values
Communication channel allocation number for WT communication	GX10/GP10: 1 to 50
	GX20/GP20: 1 to 300
	GM10: 1 to 300
Number of users that can be registered (user number)	Advanced security function (/AS) not installed or disabled: 1 to 50
	Advanced security function (/AS) enabled: 1 to 100
Number of batch groups in use for the multi batch function (/BT)	GX10/GP10: 2 to 6
	GX20-1/GP20-1: 2 to 6
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 2 to 12
	GM10-1: 2 to 6
	GM10-2: 2 to 12
Batch group number when the multi batch function is enabled	1 to (number of batch groups in use)
Number of display groups when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled	GX10/GP10: 1 to 6
	GX20-1/GP20-1: 1 to 6
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 1 to 12
	GM10-1: 1 to 6
	GM10-2: 1 to 12
Schedule registration number	GX10/GP10: 1 to 6
	GX20-1/GX20-1: 1 to 6
	GX20-2/GP20-2: 1 to 12
	GM10-1: 1 to 6
	GM10-2: 1 to 12

2.3.3 Specifying a Range

When specifying consecutive channel numbers or group numbers in a setting command, you can specify them using a range instead of specifying each number one by one.

- Use a hyphen to separate the first number and the last number. For I/O channels, you can specify a range that spans over multiple slots that modules are installed in.
- You can specify the minimum number by omitting the number before the hyphen and the maximum number by omitting the number after the hyphen. If you want to specify all numbers from the first number to the last number, specify only the hyphen.

Example 1

To specify 3 to 10: "`3-10`"
To specify 3 to the maximum number: "`3-`"
To specify the first number to 10: "`-10`"
To specify all numbers: "`-`"

Example 2

A command that sets the channel ranges of AI modules installed in slots 0 to 2 to Skip.
`SRangeAI,0001-0210,Skip` or
`SRangeAI,-0210,Skip`
If a different module is installed in slot 1, queries will work, but setting commands will result in error.

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Commands and Responses

2.4   Setting Commands

SScan

Scan Interval

Sets the scan interval.

Syntax   `SScan,p1,p2`
    `p1`   Scan group (1)
    `p2`   Scan interval (100ms, 200ms, 500ms, 1s, 2s, 5s)
Query   `SScan[,p1]?`
Example Set the scan interval to 1 second.
    `SScan,1,1s`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If a low withstand voltage relay type analog input module is installed, scan interval less than or equal to 200 ms cannot be specified.
- If an electro-magnetic relay type analog input module is installed, scan interval less than or equal to 500 ms cannot be specified.
- When the multi-batch function (/BT) is enabled, you cannot set the scan interval to 200 ms or less.

SScanGroup

Scan Group

Registers a measurement channel in scan group 1.

Syntax   `SScanGroup,p1,p2,p3`
    `p1`   Unit number
    `p2`   Module number
    `p3`   Scan group (1)
        `1`   Scan group 1
Query   `SScanGroup[,p1[,p2]]?`
Example Set the module installed in the main unit, whose module number is 2 in scan group 1.
    `SScanGroup,0,2,1`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SModeAI

AI Module

Sets the mode and A/D integration time of an AI module (excluding current input type AI modules).

Syntax   `SModeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4`
    `p1`   Unit number
    `p2`   Module number
    `p3`   Mode
        `2CH`   2 channel mode
        `10CH`   10 channel mode

    `p4`   AD integration time (Auto, 50Hz, 60Hz, Common)
Query   `SModeAI[,p1[,p2]]?`
Example For the module installed in the main unit, whose module number is 2, set the mode to 10CH and the AD integration time to Auto.
    `SModeAI,0,2,10CH,Auto`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- Scan intervals shorter than 1 s cannot be specified if an electro-magnetic relay type (Type suffix code: -T1) analog input module is in use (set up).
- Fixed to 10 channel mode if an electro-magnetic relay type or low withstand voltage relay type analog input module is in use.
- You can set the parameters in the following combinations.

Scan Interval	Mode (p3)	Integration time (p4)			
		Auto	50Hz	60Hz	Common
100ms	2CH	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	10CH	Yes	No	No	No
200ms	2CH	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	10CH	Yes	No	No	No
500ms	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
1s	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*
2s	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5s	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* "No" if low withstand voltage relay type analog input module is in use.

SModeAICurrent

Current Input Type AI Module

Sets the mode and A/D integration time of an current input type AI module.

Syntax   `SModeDICurrent,p1,p2,p3,p4`
    `p1`   Unit number
    `p2`   Module number
    `p3`   Mode
        `2CH`   2 channel mode
        `10CH`   10 channel mode
    `p4`   AD integration time (Auto, 50Hz, 60Hz, Common)
Query   `SModeAICurrent[,p1[,p2]]?`
Example For the module installed in the main unit, whose module number is 2, set the mode to 10CH and the AD integration time to Auto.
    `SModeAICurrent,0,2,10CH,Auto`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- There are limitations on the allowable combinations of scan interval and p3 and p4. See the explanation for the SModeAI command.

■ SBOLmtAI

Upper and Lower Burnout Limits of AI Module

Sets the burnout limits for the general signal range of an AI module (excluding current input type AI modules).

Syntax   `SBOLmtAI,p1,p2,p3,p4`
- `p1`   Unit number
- `p2`   Module number
- `p3`   Lower burnout limit for the general signal range. Percentage of the specified span (−20.0 to −5.0)
- `p4`   Upper burnout limit for the general signal range. Percentage of the specified span (105.0 to 120.0)

Query   `SBOLmtAI[,p1[,p2]]?`

Example   For the module installed in the main unit, whose module number is 2, set the lower burnout limit for the general signal range to -10% and the upper burnout limit for the general signal range to 110%.
`SBOLmtAI,0,2,-10.0,110.0`

■ SBOLmtAICurrent

Upper and Lower Burnout Limits of Current Input Type AI Module

Sets the burnout limits for the general signal range of a current input type AI module.

Syntax   `SBOLmtAICurrent,p1,p2,p3,p4`
- `p1`   Unit number
- `p2`   Module number
- `p3`   Lower burnout limit for the general signal range. Percentage of the specified span (−20.0 to −5.0)
- `p4`   Upper burnout limit for the general signal range. Percentage of the specified span (105.0 to 120.0)

Query   `SBOLmtAICurrent[,p1[,p2]]?`

Example   For the module installed in the main unit, whose module number is 2, set the lower burnout limit for the general signal range to -10% and the upper burnout limit for the general signal range to 110%.
`SBOLmtAICurrent,0,2,-10.0,110.0`

■ SModeDI

DI Module

Sets the mode of a DI module.

Syntax
/MT   `SModeDI,p1,p2,p3`
No /MT   `SModeDI,p1,p2,p3,p4`
- `p1`   Unit number
- `p2`   Module number
- `p3`   Mode (Normal, Remote)
  - `Normal`   DI input
  - `Remote`   Remote control input
- `p4`   Filter for pulse input (On, Off)

Query   `SModeDI[,p1[,p2]]?`

Example   Set the module whose module number is 2 as a remote control input module.
`SModeDI,0,2,Remote`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- Only one module can be set to remote. If different modules are set to remote numerous times, the last module will be the remote module.
- For modules installed in an expandable I/O or sub unit, p3 is fixed to Normal.
- Pulse input is valid on products with the math function (/MT option).

■ SScaleOver

Detection of Values That Exceed the Scale

Sets how to detect measurement over-range.

Syntax   `SSclOver,p1`
- `/P1`   How to detect values that exceed the scale
  - `FREE`   Assume scale over-range when the measurement range is exceeded.
  - `OVER`   Assume scale over-range when ±105% of the scale is exceeded.

Query   `SSclOver?`

Example   Assume scale over-range when the measurement range is exceeded.
`SSclOver,FREE`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- The setting specified with this command is valid if at least one module is installed.

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Commands and Responses

█SMemory

Recording Mode

Sets the type of data to record.

Syntax `SMemory,p1`

    p1 Recording mode
        `D`   Display data
        `D+E1` Display data and event data
        `E1`   Event data

Query `SMemory?`

Example Record display data.
    `SMemory,D`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- When the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled, p1=D+E1 cannot be specified.
- When the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled, D+E1 cannot be specified.

█SMemKeyConfirm

Record Confirmation Action [GX/GP]

Sets the record confirmation action.

Syntax `SMemKeyConfirm,p1`

    p1 Enable or disable confirmation screen (Off, On)

Query `SMemKeyConfirm?`

Example Show the confirmation screen.
    `SMemKeyConfirm,On`

Description

- When the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled, this is fixed to On.

█SDispData

Display Data Recording

Sets the display data recording mode.

Syntax `SDispData,p1,p2`

    p1 Recording interval (5s, 10s, 15s, 30s, 1min, 2min, 5min, 10min, 15min, 20min, 30min, 1h, 2h, 4h, 10h)/div.
    p2 File save interval (10min, 20min, 30min, 1h, 2h, 3h, 4h, 6h, 8h, 12h,1day, 2day, 3day, 5day, 7day, 14day, 31day)

Query `SDispData?`

Example Set the recording interval to 1 minute and file save interval to 12 hours.
    `SDispData,1min,12h`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- You cannot choose a recording interval that is shorter than the scan interval.
- You cannot choose a recording interval that is not an integer multiple of the scan interval.

- File save interval is valid when display data recording is enabled (recording mode of the **SMemory** command).

█SEventData

Event Data Recording

Sets the event data recording mode.

Syntax `SEventData,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6`

    p1 Scan group (1)
    p2 Recording interval (100ms, 200ms, 500ms, 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, 15s, 20s, 30s, 1min, 2min, 5min, 10min, 15min, 20min, 30min)
    p3 Operation mode

`Free`	Starts recording at recording start and stops recording at recording stop.
`SingleTrigger`	After a trigger event occurs, the recorder will record for the specified time and stop.
`RepeatTrigger`	After a trigger event occurs, the recorder will record for the specified time and stop. Then, the recorder will enter the trigger-wait state.

    p4 Data length (10min, 20min, 30min, 1h, 2h, 3h, 4h, 6h, 8h, 12h, 1day, 2day, 3day, 5day, 7day, 14day, 31day)
    p5 Pre-trigger (0, 5, 25, 50, 75, 95, 100) [%]
    p6 Trigger source key (Off, On)

Query `SEventData[,p1]?`

Example Record event data in Free mode at a recording interval of 1 second. Separate the data into different files every 2 hours.
    `SEventData,1,1s,Free,2h`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- You cannot choose a recording interval that is shorter than the scan interval.
- You cannot choose a recording interval that is not an integer multiple of the scan interval.
- This setting is valid when event data recording is enabled (recording mode of the **SMemory** command).
- When the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled, p3 is fixed to Free.
- When the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled, p3 is fixed to Free.

SRecDisp

Channel for Recording Display Data

Sets the channel for recording display data.

Syntax SRecDisp,p1,p2,p3
    p1 Number (see "Description")
    p2 Channel type
        Off   Do not record display data.
        IO   I/O channel
        Math   Math channel
        Com   Communication channel
    p3 Channel number
Query SRecDisp[,p1]?
Example Assign the display data of I/O channel 0005 to number 10 and record.
    SRecDisp,10,IO,0005

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3.
- There is a limit to the number of recording channels depending on the recording interval (**SDispData** command).

Recording Interval	Number of Recording Channels
5 s/div	100
10 s/div	200
15 s/div or higher	500

For the large memory type (GX20-2/GP20-2/GM10-2), the following table applies.

Recording Interval	Number of Recording Channels	
	When recording only display data	When recording display data and event data
5s/div	200	100
10s/div	500	200
15s/div	1000	500
30s/div or more	1000	1000

- You cannot set a channel more than once.

SRecEvent

Channel for Recording Event Data

Sets the channel for recording event data.

Syntax SRecEvent,p1,p2,p3,p4
    p1 Scan group (1)
    p2 Number (see "Description")
    p3 Channel type
        Off   Do not record event data.
        IO   I/O channel
        Math   Math channel
        Com   Communication channel
    p4 Channel number
Query SRecEvent[,p1[,p2]]?
Example Assign the event data of I/O channel 0006 to number 11 and record.
    SEventData,1,11,IO,0006

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p3=Off, you cannot set p4.
- This setting is valid when event data recording is enabled (recording mode of the **SMemory** command).
- There is a limit to the number of recording channels depending on the recording interval (**SEventData** command).

Recording Interval	Number of Recording Channels
100 ms	100
200 ms	200
500 ms or more	500

For the large memory type (GX20-2/GP20-2/GM10-2), the following table applies.

Recording Interval	Number of Recording Channels	
	When recording only event data	When recording display data and event data
100ms	500	100
200ms	500	200
500ms	1000	500
1s or more	1000	1000

- You cannot set a channel more than once.

SRecManual

Channel for Recording Manual Sampled Data

Sets the channel for recording manual sampled data.

Syntax SRecManual,p1,p2,p3
    p1 Number (1 to 50)
    p2 Channel type
        Off   Do not record manual sampled data.
        IO   I/O channel
        Math Math channel
        Com Communication channel
    p3 Channel number
Query SRecManual[,p1]?
Example Assign the manual sampled data of I/O channel 0003 to number 2 and record.
    SRecManual,2,IO,0003

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3.
- You cannot set a channel more than once.

█SBatch

Batch Function
Configures the batch function's basic settings.

Syntax SBatch,p1,p2,p3,p4
    p1 Enable or disable (Off, On)
    p2 Number of lot number digits (Off, 4, 6, 8)
        Off   Do not use lot numbers.
        4   4-digit lot number
        6   6-digit lot number
        8   8-digit lot number
    p3 Auto increment (Off, On)
    p4 Recording start screen (Comment, TextField)
        Comment   Batch comment
        TextField Text field

Query SBatch?
Example Enable the batch function. Use 4-digit lot numbers. Automatically increment the lot number in the next operation.
SBatch,On,4,On,TextField

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- When the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled, p1 is fixed to On.

█STextField

Batch Text
Sets a batch text.

Syntax STextField,p1,p2,p3
    p1 Field number (1 to 24)
    p2 Title (up to 20 characters, UTF-8)
    p3 Character string (up to 30 characters, UTF-8)

Query STextField[,p1]?
Example For field number 3, set the field title to "OPERATOR" and the character string to "RECORDER1."
STextField,3,'OPERATOR','RECORDER1'

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- This command is valid only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

█SDirectory

Name of Directory to Save Data
Sets the name of the directory to save data.

Syntax SDirectory,p1
    p1 Directory name (up to 20 characters, ASCII)

Query SDirectory?
Example Set the directory name to "DATA0."
SDirectory,'DATA0'

Description
- For the characters that you can use in the directory name (p1), see **Appendix 1**.
- The following character strings cannot be used for directory names.

Character String
AUX
CON
PRN
NUL
CLOCK
CLOCK$
COM0 to COM9
LPT0 to LPT9

- You cannot use a character string that starts or ends with a period or space for directory names.

█SFileHead

File Header
Sets the file header character string.

Syntax SFileHead,p1
    p1 File header (up to 50 characters, UTF-8)

Query SFileHead?
Example Set the file header to "GX_DATA."
SFileHead,'GX_DATA'

Description
- This command is valid only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

█SFileName

File Naming Rule
Sets the file naming rule for data files.

Syntax SFileName,p1,p2
    p1 File naming rule
        Date   Date
        Serial   Serial number
        Batch   Batch name
    p2 Specified file name (up to 16 characters, ASCII)

Query SFileName?
Example Set the file naming rule to "Date." Set the specified file name to "Recorder1_data."
SSFileName,Date,'Recorder1_data'

Description
- If the batch setting is disabled (SBatch: p1=Off), you cannot specify p1=Batch.

- For the characters that you can use in the specified file name (p2), see **Appendix 1**.

- This command is valid only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

SMediaSave

Automatic Data File Saving
Sets the auto saving of data files to an external storage medium.
Syntax SMediaSave,p1,p2
 p1 Auto saving to an external storage medium
  (GX/GP: Off, On)
  (GM: Off, On, Fixed to On when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled and the log in via communication is enabled.)
 p2 Media FIFO (Off, On)
Query SMediaSave?
Example Enable the auto saving to the external storage medium and media FIFO.
 SMediaSave,On,On

SFileFormat

Display/Event Data File Format
 Sets the file format of display data files and event data files.
Syntax SFileFormat,p1
 p1 File format (Binary, Text)
Query SFileFormat?
Example Create files in text format.
 SFileFormat,Text

Description
- The types of data that you can set file formats for are display data and event data.
- The file saving methods that the specified file format is applied to are auto saving, saving of unsaved data, manual saving, and FTP data transfer.
- When the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled, p1 is fixed to Binary.

SRangeAI

Measurement Range of AI Channel
Sets the measurement range of an AI channel.
Unused Channels
Syntax SRangeAI,p1,p2
 p1 Channel number
 p2 Input type (Skip)
Channels Whose Input Type Is DI and No Math
Syntax SRangeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6
 p1 Channel number
 p2 Input type (DI)
 p3 Range (see "Description.")
 P4 Calculation type (Off)
 p5 Span lower limit
 p6 Span upper limit
Channels Whose Input Type Is Volt, TC, or RTD and No Calculation
Syntax SRangeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
 p1 Channel number
 p2 Input type (Volt, TC, RTD)
 p3 Range (see "Description.")
 P4 Calculation type (Off)
 p5 Span lower limit
 p6 Span upper limit
 p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999)
Delta Channels
Syntax SRangeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8
 p1 Channel number
 p2 Input type (Volt, TC, RTD, DI)
 p3 Range (see "Description.")
 P4 Calculation type (Delta)
 p5 Span lower limit
 p6 Span upper limit
 p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999) (can be set when p2 is not set to DI)
 p8 Reference channel number
Scaling Channels
Syntax SRangeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11
 p1 Channel number
 p2 Input type (Volt, TC, RTD, DI)
 p3 Range (see "Description.")
 P4 Calculation type (Scale)
 p5 Span lower limit
 p6 Span upper limit
 p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999) (can be set when p2 is not set to DI)
 p8 Decimal Place (0 to 5)
 p9 Scaling lower limit
 p10 Scaling upper limit
 p11 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
Unified Signal Input Channels (Input Type Is GS)
Syntax SRangeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13

p1   Channel number

p2   Input type (GS)

p3   Range (see "Description.")

P4   Calculation type (Scale)

p5   Span lower limit

p6   Span upper limit

p7   Bias (–999999 to 999999)

p8   Decimal Place (0 to 5)

p9   Scaling lower limit

p10 Scaling upper limit

p11 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)

p12 Low-cut function (Off, On)

p13 Low-cut point (0 to 50)

Square Root Channels

Syntax   `SRangeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13,p14`

p1   Channel number

p2   Input type (Volt, GS)

p3   Range (see "Description.")

P4   Calculation type (Sqrt)

p5   Span lower limit

p6   Span upper limit

p7   Bias (–999999 to 999999)

p8   Decimal Place (0 to 5)

p9   Scaling lower limit

p10 Scaling upper limit

p11 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)

p12 Low-cut function (Off, On)

p13 Low-cut point (0 to 50)

p14 Low-cut output (Zero, Linear)

Log Scale (/LG) Channels

Syntax   `SRangeAI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11`

p1   Channel number

p2   Input type (Volt)

p3   Range (see "Description.")

P4   Calculation type (LogT1, LogT2, LogT3)

   LogT1   Log input

   LogT2   Pseudo Log Input

   LogT3   Linear-log input

p5   Span lower limit (see "Description.")

p6   Span upper limit (see "Description.")

p7   Bias (–999999 to 999999)

p8   Decimal place of mantissa (1, 2)

p9   Scaling lower limit (exponential notation, 1.00E-15 to 1.00E15) (see "Description.")

p10 Scaling upper limit (exponential notation, 1.00E-15 to 1.00E15) (see "Description.")

p11 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)

Query   `SRangeAI[,p1]?`

Example   Measure -0.5000 to 1.0000 V on channel 0002. No scaling. No bias.
`SRangeAI,0002,Volt,2V,Off,-5000,10000,0`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=TC/RTD/DI, you cannot specify p4=Sqrt.
- If p2=GS, you cannot specify p4=Off/Delta.
- If p2=DI, you cannot set p7.
- If an electro-magnetic relay type or low withstand voltage relay type analog input module is in use, you cannot specify p2=RTD.
- The settable items for p3 are shown below.

p2=Volt	p2=TC	p2=RTD	p2=GS	p2=DI
20mV	R	Pt100	1-5V	Level
60mV	S	Pt100-H	0.4-2V	DI
200mV	B	JPt100		
1V	K	JPt100-H		
2V	K-H	Cu10GE		
6V	E	Cu10LN		
20V	J	Cu10WEED		
50V	T	Cu10BAILEY		
	N	Cu10a392		
	W	Cu10a393		
	L	Cu25		
	U	Cu53		
	PLATINEL	Cu100		
	PR20-40	J263B		
	WRe3-25	Ni100SAMA		
	KpvsAu7Fe	Ni100DIN		
	NiNiMo	Ni120		
	WWRe26	Pt25		
	N14	Pt50		
	XK	Pt200WEED		
		Cu10G		
		Cu50G		
		Cu100G		
		Pt46G		
		Pt100G		

- If p4=LogT1 on a Log scale channel, set the value in the following range.
    - p5<p6
    - p9, p10
      p9<p10. The maximum span is 15 decades.
      If the mantissa of p9 is 1.00, the minimum span is 1 decade.
      If the mantissa of p9 is not 1.00, the minimum span is 2 decades.
- If p4=LogT2 or LogT3 on a Log scale channel, set the value in the following range.
    - p5<p6
    - p9, p10
      The maximum span is 15 decades; the minimum is 1 decade.
      If the mantissa of p9 is not 1.00, the exponent is +14 or less, and the maximum span is 14 decades.

SRangeAICurrent

Measurement Range of Current Input Type AI Channel

Sets the measurement range of an current input type AI channel.

Unused Channels

Syntax   `SRangeAICurrent,p1,p2`

   p1   Channel number

p2 Input type (Skip)

Channels Whose Input Type is Current and No Math

Syntax SRangeAICurrent,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6
,p7
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Input type (Current)
  p3 Range (0-20mA)
  p4 Math type (Off)
  p5 Span lower limit
  p6 Span upper limit
  p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999)

Delta Channels

Syntax SRangeAICurrent,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,
p7,p8
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Input type (Current)
  p3 Range (0-20mA)
  P4 Math type (Delta)
  p5 Span lower limit
  p6 Span upper limit
  p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999)
  p8 Reference channel number

Scaling Channels

Syntax SRangeAICurrent,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,
p7,p8,p9,p10,p11
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Input type (Current)
  p3 Range (0-20mA)
  P4 Math type (Scale)
  p5 Span lower limit
  p6 Span upper limit
  p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999)
  p8 Decimal place (0 to 5)
  p9 Scaling lower limit
  p10 Scaling upper limit
  p11 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)

Scaling Channels (General Signal 4-20 mA Input)

Syntax SRangeAICurrent,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,
p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Input type (GS)
  p3 Range (4-20mA)
  P4 Math type (Scale)
  p5 Span lower limit
  p6 Span upper limit
  p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999)
  p8 Decimal place (0 to 5)
  p9 Scaling lower limit
  p10 Scaling upper limit
  p11 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
  p12 Low-cut function (Off, On)
  p13 Low-cut point (0 to 50)

Square Root Channels

Syntax SRangeAICurrent,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,
p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13,p14

  p1 Channel number
  p2 Input type (Current, GS)
  p3 Range
    0-20mA   When p2 = Current
    4-20mA   When p2 = GS
  P4 Math type (Sqrt)
  p5 Span lower limit
  p6 Span upper limit
  p7 Bias (–999999 to 999999)
  p8 Decimal place (0 to 5)
  p9 Scaling lower limit
  p10 Scaling upper limit
  p11 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
  p12 Low-cut function (Off, On)
  p13 Low-cut point (0 to 50)
  p14 Low-cut output (Zero, Linear)

Query SRangeAICurrent[,p1]?
Example Measure 0.000 to 10.000 mA on channel 0002.
No scaling. No bias.
SRangeAICurrent,0002,Current,0-
20mA,Off,0,10000,0

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=GS, you cannot specify p4=Off/Delta.
- Specify p5 and p6 within the range shown in the following table.

Range (p3)	Value (p5, p6)
0-20mA	0.000 to 20.000
4-20mA	3.200 to 20.800

SRangePulse

Measurement Range of Pulse Input Channel

Sets the measurement range of a pulse input channel.

Unused Channels
Syntax SRangePulse,p1,p2
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Input type (Skip)

Channels Whose Input Type is PulseInput and No Math
Syntax SRangePulse,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Input type (PulseInput)
  p3 Range (LevelRange, ContactRange)
    LevelRange Level
    ContactRange Contact
  p4 Chattering filter (On, Off)
  p5 Math type (Off)
  p6 Span lower limit
  p7 Span upper limit

Channels Whose Input Type is PulseInput and Delta
Syntax SRangePulse,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
,p8

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Commands and Responses

p1   Channel number
p2   Input type (PulseInput)
p3   Range (LevelRange, ContactRange)
     `LevelRange`   Level
     `ContactRange` Contact
p4   Chattering filter (On, Off)
p5   Math type (Delta)
p6   Span lower limit
p7   Span upper limit
p8   Reference channel number

Channels Whose Input Type is PulseInput and Linear Scaling

Syntax `SRangePulse,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11`
p1   Channel number
p2   Input type (PulseInput)
p3   Range (LevelRange, ContactRange)
     LevelRange   Level
     ContactRange   Contact
p4   Chattering filter (On, Off)
p5   Math type (Scale)
p6   Span lower limit
p7   Span upper limit
p8   Decimal place (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
p9   Scaling lower limit
p10 Scaling upper limit
p11 Unit

Query `SRangePulse[,p1]?`
Example Measure the pulse (level) on channel 0002. Chattering filter is on. Math is on.
`SRangePulse,0002,PulseInput,LevelRange,On,Off,0,1000,0,200,"m3/min"`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

▌SRangeDI

Measurement Range of DI Channel

Sets the measurement range of a DI channel.
Unused Channels
Syntax `SRangeDI,p1,p2`
    p1   Channel number
    p2   Input type (Skip)

Channels That Are Not Delta, Scaling, Pulse Input

Syntax `SRangeDI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6`
    p1   Channel number
    p2   Input type (DI)
    p3   Fixed at "-."
    P4   Calculation type (Off)
    p5   Span lower limit (0 to 1)
    p6   Span upper limit (0 to 1)

Delta Channels
Syntax `SRangeDI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`

p1   Channel number
p2   Input type (DI)
p3   Fixed at "-."
P4   Calculation type (Delta)
p5   Span lower limit (0 to 1)
p6   Span upper limit (0 to 1)
p7   Reference channel number

Scaling Channels
Syntax `SRangeDI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10`
p1   Channel number
p2   Input type (DI)
p3   Fixed at "-."
P4   Calculation type (Scale)
p5   Span lower limit (0 to 1)
p6   Span upper limit (0 to 1)
p7   Decimal Place (0 to 5)
p8   Scaling lower limit
p9   Scaling upper limit
p10 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)

Pulse Input Channels
Syntax `SRangeDI,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6`
p1   Channel number
p2   Input type (Pulse)
p3   Fixed at "-."
P4   Math type (Off)
p5   Span lower limit (0 to 999999)
p6   Span upper limit (0 to 999999)

Query `SRangeDI[,p1]?`
Example Measure 0 to 1 on channel 0103. No scaling.
`SRangeDI,0103,DI,-,Off,0,1`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- p2=Pulse can be specified when the math function (/MT) is installed.
- If p2=Pulse, p4=Delta or Scale cannot be specified.
- p2=Pulse cannot be specified when the operation mode of the DI module is set to Remote.

▌SRangeDO

DO Channel Operation

Sets the DO channel operation.
Alarm Output
Syntax `SRangeDO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9`
p1   Channel number
p2   Output type (Alarm)
p3   Span lower limit (0 to 1)
P4   Span upper limit (0 to 1)
p5   Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
p6   Energize or de-energize

	Energize	Energize the relay (DO channel) during output.
	De_energize	De-energize the relay (DO channel) during output.
p7	Operation	
	And	Operate when all set alarms are in the alarm state.
	Or	Operate when any of the set alarms are in the alarm state.
p8	Hold or nonhold	
	Hold	Hold output until an alarm ACK operation.
	Nonhold	Clear output when the alarm is cleared.
p9	Relay (DO channel) action on acknowledge (Normal, Reset)	

Alarm Output (Reflash)

Syntax   SRangeDO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9

p1	Channel number
p2	Output type (Alarm)
p3	Span lower limit (0 to 1)
P4	Span upper limit (0 to 1)
p5	Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
p6	Energize or de-energize

	Energize	Energize the relay (DO channel) during output.
	De_energize	De-energize the relay (DO channel) during output.
p7	Action (Reflash)	
p8	Reflash time (500ms, 1s, 2s)	
p9	Relay (DO channel) action on acknowledge	

Manual Output

Specifies the output value.

Syntax   SRangeDO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6

p1	Channel number
p2	Output type (Manual)
p3	Span lower limit (0 to 1)
P4	Span upper limit (0 to 1)
p5	Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
p6	Energize or de-energize

	Energize	Energize the relay (DO channel) during output.
	De_energize	De-energize the relay (DO channel) during output.

Fail Output (GM10 only)

Syntax   SRangeDO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6

p1	Channel number
p2	Output type (Fail)
p3	Span lower limit (0 to 1)
p4	Span upper limit (0 to 1)
p5	Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
p6	Fixed to De_energize

	De_energize	De-energize the relay (DO channel) during output.

Query   SRangeDO[,p1]?

Example Output an alarm on channel 0203. Set the span lower limit to 0 and span upper limit to 1. Specify energize operation, logic or operation, and hold operation. Set the action on ACK to Normal. Set the unit to "Unit."
SRangeDO,0203,Alarm,0,1,Unit,Energize,Or,Hold,Normal

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=Manual, you cannot set p7 or subsequent parameters.
- If p7=And or Or, you cannot set the reflash time.
- If individual alarm ACK is enabled (SIndivAlmACK command), p9 is fixed to Reset.

SMoveAve

Moving Average

Sets the moving average of an AI or PI channel.

Syntax   SMoveAve,p1,p2,p3

p1	Channel number
p2	Enable or disable (Off, On)
p3	Number of samples (2 to 100)

Query   SMoveAve[,p1]?

Example Set the number of moving average samples for channel 0002 to 12.
SMoveAve,0002,On,12

SBurnOut

Behavior When a Sensor Burns Out

Sets the behavior for when a burnout occurs on an AI channel.

Syntax   SBurnOut,p1,p2

p1	Channel number
p2	Burnout processing (Off, Up, Down)

Query   SBurnOut[,p1]?

Example Set the measured result to positive overflow (Up) when a burnout is detected on channel 0001.
SBurnOut,0001,Up

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SRjc

Reference Junction Compensation Method

Sets the reference junction compensation method of an AI channel.

Syntax `SRjc,p1,p2,p3`

p1 Channel number

p2 Mode

`Internal` Use the internal compensation function.

`External` Use an external compensation device.

p3 Compensation temperature

`-200` to `800`	–20.0 to 80.0°C
`-40` to `1760`	–40 to 1760°F
`2531` to `3532`	253.1 to 353.2K

Query `SRjc[,p1]?`

Example Perform reference junction compensation of channel 0003 using the internal compensation circuit.

`SRjc,0003,Internal`

Perform reference junction compensation of channel 0004 using an external compensation device. Set the compensation temperature to -2.3°C.

`SRjc,0004,External,-23`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=Internal, p3 is invalid.

SAlarmIO

Alarm

Sets the alarm for an AI, DI, or PI channel.

Do Not Set Alarms

Syntax `SAlarmIO,p1,p2,p3`

p1 Channel number

p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)

p3 Alarm on or off (Off)

Do Not Output Alarms

Syntax `SAlarmIO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`

p1 Channel number

p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)

p3 Alarm on or off (On)

P4 Alarm type (H, L, DH, DL, RH, RL, TH, TL)

For a channel set to Log scale (/LG) (if p4 of SRangeAI is LogT1, LogT2, or LogT3), p4 is H, L, TH, or TL.

p5 Value

For a channel set to Log scale (/LG) (if p4 of SRangeAI is LogT1, LogT2, or LogT3), specify p5 using exponential notation (e.g. 1.23E10, where the number of digits of the mantissa is as specified by p8 of the SRangeAI command).

p6 Detection (Off, On)

p7 Output (Off)

Output Alarms

Syntax `SAlarmIO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8`

p1 Channel number

p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)

p3 Alarm on or off (On)

P4 Alarm type (H, L, DH, DL, RH, RL, TH, TL)

For a channel set to Log scale (/LG) (if p4 of SRangeAI is LogT1, LogT2, or LogT3), p4 is H, L, TH, or TL.

p5 Value

For a channel set to Log scale (/LG) (if p4 of SRangeAI is LogT1, LogT2, or LogT3), specify p5 using exponential notation (e.g. 1.23E10, where the number of digits of the mantissa is as specified by p8 of the SRangeAI command).

p6 Detection (Off, On)

p7 Output

DO	Output to a relay (DO channel)
SW	Output to an internal switch

p8 Number

If p7=DO	Relay (DO channel) number
If p7=SW	Internal switch number (001 to 100)

Query `SAlarmIO[,p1[,p2]]?`

Example Set a high limit alarm (H) on alarm number 2 of channel 0001. Set the alarm value to 1.8000V. Use the alarm detection function. When an alarm occurs, output to the relay (DO channel) at number 0205.

`SAlarmIO,0001,2,On,H,18000,On,DO, 0205`

Description

- You cannot set this on a "Skip" channel.
- If p3=Off, you cannot set p4 or subsequent parameters.
- If p7=Off, you cannot set p8.
- For the alarm values of p5, use the values in the following table.

Channel Type	Input Type	Calculation Type	Alarm Type		
			H, L, TH, TL	RH, RL	DH, DL
AI channel	Volt, GS, TC, RTD	Off	(1)	(3)	
		Delta	(1)	(3)	(5)
		Scale	(2)	(4)	
		Sqrt	(2)	(4)	
		LogT1 LogT2 LogT3	(6)		
	DI	Off	0, 1	1	
		Delta	(1)	(3)	(5)
		Scale	(2)	(4)	
DI channel	DI	Same as the DI input of AI channels			
	Pulse	Off	0 - 999999	1 - 999999	Off
PI channel	Pulse	Off	(1)	(3)	
		Delta	(1)	(3)	(5)
		Scale	(2)	(4)	

(1)   Within the measurement range
(2)   –5% to 105% of the scale but within –999999 to 999999 excluding the decimal point
(3)   1 digit to (measurement upper limit – measurement lower limit)
(4)   1 digit to (scale upper limit – scale lower limit) but within 1 to 999999 excluding the decimal point
(5)   Within the difference measurement range
(6)   Log scale range that corresponds to -5% to 105% of the span

- You cannot set DO channels or internal switches whose output type is set to Manual as output destination numbers.

█ SAlmHysIO

Alarm Hysteresis

Sets the alarm hysteresis for an AI, DI, or PI channel.

Syntax   SAlmHysIO,p1,p2,p3
  p1   Channel number
  p2   Alarm number (1 to 4)
  p3   Hysteresis

Alarm Type	Hysteresis Range
H, L, DH, DL	0.0% to 5.0% of the span or scale width However, this is fixed to 0 for DI channels.
Delta	0 to 5.0% of the measurement range
Linear scaling, Square root	0 to 100000
Log scale (/LG)	Fixed to 0.

Query   SAlmHysIO[,p1[,p2]]?
Example   Set a 0.5% hysteresis on alarm 3 of channel 0002.
  SAlmHysIO,0002,3,5

Description
- Hysteresis specified for delay high and low limit alarms (TH and TL) and high and low limits on rate-of-change alarms (RH and RL) do not apply.
- When the input type of a DI channel is Pulse, hysteresis is fixed at 0.

█ SAlmDlyIO

Alarm Delay Time

Sets the delay alarm time for an AI, DI, or PI channel.
Syntax   SAlmDlyIO,p1,p2,p3,p4
  p1   Channel number
  p2   Hour (0 to 24)
  p3   Minute (0 to 59)
  P4   Second (0 to 59)
Query   SAlmDlyIO[,p1]?
Example   Set the channel 0001 alarm delay time to 2 minutes 30 seconds.
  SAlmDlyIO,0001,0,2,30

Description
- Set the delay time so that it is an integer multiple of the scan interval (**SScan** command).

█ STagIO

Tag

Sets a tag to an AI, DI, PI, or DO channel.
Syntax   STagIO,p1,p2,p3
  p1   Channel number
  p2   Tag (up to 32 characters, UTF-8)
  p3   Tag number (up to 16 characters, ASCII)
Query   STagIO[,p1]?
Example   Set the channel 0001 tag to "SYSTEM1" and the tag number to "TI002."
  STagIO,0001,'SYSTEM1','TI002'

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Commands and Responses

▌SColorIO

Channel Color

Sets the color an AI, DI, PI, or DO channel.

Syntax SColorIO,p1,p2,p3,p4
  p1 Channel number
  p2 R value of RGB display colors (0 to 255, see "Description.")
  p3 G value of RGB display colors (0 to 255, see "Description.")
  P4 B value of RGB display colors (0 to 255, see "Description.")

Query SColorIO[,p1]?

Example Set the channel 0001 display color to red.
  SColorIO,0001,255,0,0

Description

• The RGB values for different colors are indicated in the following table.

Color	R	G	B	Note
Red	255	0	0	
Green	0	153	51	
Blue	0	51	255	
Blue violet	119	51	204	GX10/GP10
	102	51	204	GX20/GP20 GM10
Brown	153	51	0	
Orange	255	153	51	
Yellow green	153	204	51	GX10/GP10
	170	221	51	GX20/GP20 GM10
Light blue	119	170	221	GX10/GP10
	153	204	255	GX20/GP20 GM10
Violet	204	102	204	GX10/GP10
	221	153	221	GX20/GP20 GM10
Gray	153	153	153	
Lime	102	255	0	
Cyan	0	255	255	
Dark blue	0	0	153	
Yellow	255	255	0	
Light gray	204	204	204	
Purple	153	0	153	GX10/GP10
	136	0	136	GX20/GP20 GM10
Black	0	0	0	
Pink	255	17	153	
Rosy brown	204	153	153	
Pale green	153	255	153	GX10/GP10
	187	255	153	GX20/GP20 GM10
Dark gray	102	102	102	
Olive	153	153	0	
Dark cyan	0	153	153	
Spring green	0	204	153	GX10/GP10
	0	221	119	GX20/GP20 GM10

▌SZoneIO

Waveform Display Zone

Sets the waveform display zone of an AI, DI, PI, or DO channel.channel.

Syntax SZoneIO,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Zone lower limit [%] (0 to 95)
  p3 Zone upper limit [%] (5 to 100)

Query SZoneIO[,p1]?

Example Set the waveform zone of channel 0001 waveform to 0% to 30%.
  SZoneIO,0001,0,30

▌SScaleIO

Scale Display [GX/GP]

Sets the scale display of an AI, DI, PI, or DO channel.

Syntax SScaleIO,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Scale display position (Off, 1 to 10)
  p3 Number of scale divisions (4 to 12, C10)

Query SScaleIO[,p1]?

Example Display the channel 0001 scale at display position 1. Display four equally spaced main scale marks.
  SScaleIO,0001,1,4

▌SBarIO

Bar Graph Display

Sets the bar graph display of an AI, DI, PI, or DO channel.

Syntax SBarIO,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Bar display base position
    Lower   Lower
    Center Center
    Upper   Upper
  p3 Number of scale divisions (4 to 12)

Query SBarIO[,p1]?

Example Display the measured values of channel 0001 on a bar graph with the center set as the base position (Center). Display four equally spaced main scale marks.
  SBarIO,0001,Center,4

▌SPartialIO

Partial Expanded Display [GX/GP]

Sets the partial-expansion display of an AI or PI channel waveform.

Syntax SPartialIO,p1,p2,p3,p4
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Partial expanded On/Off (On, Off)
  p3 Partial expanded boundary position [%] (1 to 99)
  P4 Partial expanded boundary value (span lower limit + 1 digit to span upper limit - 1 digit)

Query SPartialIO[,p1]?

Example For channel 0001 whose measurement range is 0 to 1.0000 V, display the measured value of 0.7500 V at the 50% position.
SPartialIO,0001,On,50,7500

Description
- You cannot set this on a "Skip" channel. p2 is fixed to Off.
- You cannot set this on a channel set to Log scale (/ LG) (if p4 of SRangeAI is LogT1, LogT2, or LogT3). p2 is fixed to Off.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- P2=On can be specified when the difference between the span upper and lower limits is 2 digits or greater.

█ SBandIO

Color Scale Band

Sets the color scale band of an AI or PI channel.

Syntax SBandIO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
- p1 Channel number
- p2 Color scale band (Off, In, Out)
- p3 R value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
- P4 G value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
- p5 B value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
- p6 Upper limit of the color scale band display (Span or scale lower limit to span or scale upper limit)
  For a channel set to Log scale (/LG) (if p4 of SRangeAI is LogT1, LogT2, or LogT3), specify p6 using exponential notation (e.g. 1.23E10, where the number of digits of the mantissa is as specified by p8 of the SRangeAI command).
- p7 Lower limit of the color scale band display (Span or scale lower limit to span or scale upper limit)
  For a channel set to Log scale (/LG) (if p4 of SRangeAI is LogT1, LogT2, or LogT3), specify p7 using exponential notation (e.g. 1.23E10, where the number of digits of the mantissa is as specified by p8 of the SRangeAI command).

Query SBandIO[,p1]?

Example For channel 0001, set a blue band in the range of -0.5000 to 1.0000.
SBandIO,0001,In,0,0,255,5000,10000

Description
- You cannot set this on a "Skip" channel. p2 is fixed to Off.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

█ SAlmMarkIO

Alarm Mark

Sets the display of the marker that indicates the specified alarm position of an AI, DI, or PI channel.

Syntax SAlmMarkIO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8 ,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13,p14,p15
- p1 Channel number
- p2 Whether to display the alarm mark on the scale (Off, On)
- p3 Alarm mark type
  Alarm Display the default alarm mark
  Fixed Display the mark with the specified color
- P4 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
- p5 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
- p6 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
- p7 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
- p8 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
- p9 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
- p10 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
- p11 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
- p12 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
- p13 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
- p14 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
- p15 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)

Query SAlmMarkIO[,p1]?

Example Display the alarm marks for alarms 1 to 4 of channel 0001 in fixed colors red, brown, orange, and yellow, respectively.
SAlmMarkIO,0001,On,Fixed,255,0,0, 165,42,42,255,165,0,255,255,0

Description
- For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

█ SValueIO

Upper/Lower Limit Display Characters

Sets the upper/lower limit display characters of DI channel or DO channel.

Syntax SValueIO,p1,p2,p3
- p1 Channel number
- p2 Lower limit display string (up to 8 characters, UTF-8)
- p3 Upper limit display string (up to 8 characters, UTF-8)

Query SValueIO[,p1]?

Example For channel 0001, set the lower limit to "OFF"
and the upper limit to "ON."
```
SValueIO,0001,'OFF','ON'
```

SCalibIO

Calibration Correction

Sets the calibration correction for AI channels.
Disable Calibration Correction
Syntax `SCalibIO,p1,p2`
   p1 Channel number
   p2 Linearizer mode (Off)
Use Calibration Correction (Linearizer approximation, linearizer bias)
Syntax `SCalibIO,p1`
   p1 Channel number
   p2 Linearizer mode
     Appro Linearizer approximation
     Bias Linearizer bias
   p3 Number of set points (2 to 12)
   P4 Input value of set point 1
   p5 Output value of set point 1
   p6 Input value of set point 2
   p7 Output value of set point 2
   p8 Input value of set point 3
   p9 Output value of set point 3
   p10 Input value of set point 4
   p11 Output value of set point 4
   p12 Input value of set point 5
   p13 Output value of set point 5
   p14 Input value of set point 6
   p15 Output value of set point 6
   p16 Input value of set point 7
   p17 Output value of set point 7
   p18 Input value of set point 8
   p19 Output value of set point 8
   p20 Input value of set point 9
   p21 Output value of set point 9
   p22 Input value of set point 10
   p23 Output value of set point 10
   p24 Input value of set point 11
   p25 Output value of set point 11
   p26 Input value of set point 12
   p27 Output value of set point 12
Use Calibration Correction (Correction coefficient) (/AH)
Syntax `SCalibIO,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13,p14,p15,p16,p17,p18,p19p,20p,p21,p22,p23,p24,p25,p26,p27,p28,p29,p30,p31,p32,p33,p34,p35,p36,p37,p38,p39`
   p1 Channel number
   p2 Mode
     Correct Correction coefficient
   p3 Number of correction points (2 to 12)
   p4 Input value of uncorrected value 1
   p5 Instrument correction coefficient 1
   p6 Sensor correction coefficient 1
   p7 Input value of uncorrected value 2
   p8 Instrument correction coefficient 2
   p9 Sensor correction coefficient 2
   p10 Input value of uncorrected value 3
   p11 Instrument correction coefficient 3

   p12 Sensor correction coefficient 3
   p13 Input value of uncorrected value 4
   p14 Instrument correction coefficient 4
   p15 Sensor correction coefficient 4
   p16 Input value of uncorrected value 5
   p17 Instrument correction coefficient 5
   p18 Sensor correction coefficient 5
   p19 Input value of uncorrected value 6
   p20 Instrument correction coefficient 6
   p21 Sensor correction coefficient 6
   p22 Input value of uncorrected value 7
   p23 Instrument correction coefficient 7
   p24 Sensor correction coefficient 7
   p25 Input value of uncorrected value 8
   p26 Instrument correction coefficient 8
   p27 Sensor correction coefficient 8
   p28 Input value of uncorrected value 9
   p29 Instrument correction coefficient 9
   p30 Sensor correction coefficient 9
   p31 Input value of uncorrected value 10
   p32 Instrument correction coefficient 10
   p33 Sensor correction coefficient 10
   p34 Input value of uncorrected value 11
   p35 Instrument correction coefficient 11
   p36 Sensor correction coefficient 11
   p37 Input value of uncorrected value 12
   p38 Instrument correction coefficient 12
   p39 Sensor correction coefficient 12
Query `SCalibIO[,p1]?`
Example Set three set points on channel 0001
(measurement range: 0 to 1.0000 V). Set the
set points as follows: when the input value is 0
V, the output value is 0.0010 V; when the input
value is 0.5000 V, the output value is 0.5020
V; when the input value is 1.0000 V, the output
value is 0.9970 V.
```
SCalibIO,0001,Appro,3,0,10,5000,
5020,10000,9970
```

Description
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- You cannot specify set points beyond the number of points specified by p3.
- If the AI channel input type (p2 of **SRangeAI**) is set to Skip or DI, you cannot specify anything other than p2=Off.

▌SMathBasic

Math Action (/MT)

Sets the basic operation of math channels.

Syntax
GX/GP `SMathBasic,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`
GM `SMathBasic,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`

p1 Indication on computation error

+Over	Display the computed value as +Over.
-Over	Display the computed value as −Over.

p2 SUM and AVE computation when overflow data is detected

Error	Sets the computation result to computation error.
Skip	Discards the data that overflowed and continues the computation.
Limit	Computes by substituting upper or lower limit values in the data that overflowed.

- For channels that do not have linear scaling specified, the upper or lower limit of the measuring range
- For channels that have linear scaling specified, the scaling upper or lower limit
- For math channels, the specified span upper or lower limit

p3 MAX, MIN, and P-P computation when overflow data is detected

Over	Computes using data that overflowed.
Skip	Discards the data that overflowed and continues the computation.

P4 START/STOP key action
(GX/GP: Off, Start/Stop, Reset+Start/Stop)
(GM: Off)

Off	Computation does not start even when recording starts.
Start/Stop	Computation starts when recording starts.
Reset+Start/Stop	Computation resets and starts when recording starts.

p5 PSUM over operation (GX/GP)

Rotate	Rotate
Over	Over

P5 START key action (Off, Start, Reset+Start) (GM)

Off	Recording starts but not computation.
Start	Computation starts when recording starts.
Reset+Start	Computation resets and starts when recording starts.

P6 STOP key action (Off, Stop)

Off	Recording stops but not computation.
Stop	Computation stops when recording stops.

p7 PSUM over operation (GM)

Rotate	Rotate
Over	Over

Query `SMathBasic?`
Example Set the indication on computation error to "+Over," computation when overflow data is detected to "Skip," and start computation when recording starts.
`SMathBasic,+Over,Skip,Skip,Start/Stop`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- p5 and p6 are invalid parameters for the GX/GP.
- When the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled, p4 is fixed to Off.

▌SKConst

Constant (/MT)

Sets a constant for use in computations.

Syntax `SKConst,p1,p2`
p1 Constant number (1 to 100)
p2 Value (−9.9999999E+29 to −1E−30, 0, 1E−30 to 9.9999999E+29, eight significant digits)

Query `SKConst[,p1]?`
Example Set constant number 12 to 1.0000E−10.
`SKConst,12,1.0000E-10`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

▌SRangeMath

Computation Expression (/MT)

Sets the computation expression of a math channel.

Unused Channels
Syntax `SRangeMath,p1,p2`
p1 Channel number
p2 Computation expression on/off (Off)

Used Channels
Syntax `SRangeMath,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8`
p1 Channel number
p2 Computation expression on/off (On)

p3   Math channel type (Normal)
P4   Expression (up to 120 characters, ASCII)
p5   Decimal Place (0 to 5)
p6   Span lower limit (–9999999 to 99999999)
p7   Span upper limit (–9999999 to 99999999)
p8   Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)

Query   `SRangeMath[,p1]?`
Example Set expression 0001+0002 in math channel 015. Set the measurement range is 0.0 to 100.0%.
`SRangeMath,015,On,Normal,0001+ 0002,1,0,1000,'%'`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- A blank character string cannot be used in expressions.
- You cannot set the span upper and lower limits to the same value.

STlogMath

TLOG (/MT)

Sets the TLOG of a math channel.

Syntax   `STlogMath,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`
p1   Channel number
p2   Timer Type
     `Timer`   Timer
     `MatchTimeTimer` Match time timer
p3   Timer number (1 to 12)
P4   Sum scale (Off, /sec, /min, /hour)
p5   Reset (On, Off)

Query   `STlogMath[,p1]?`
Example Assign timer 2 to math channel 015. Set the sum scale to Off and disable reset.
`STlogMath,015,Timer,2,Off,Off`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SRolAveMath

Rolling Average (/MT)

Sets rolling average on a math channel.

Syntax   `SRolAveMath,p1,p2,p3,p4`
p1   Channel number
p2   Enable or disable (Off, On)
p3   Sample interval (1 to 6s, 10s, 12s, 15s, 20s, 30s, 1 to 6min, 10min, 12min, 15min, 20min, 30min, 1h)
P4   Number of samples (1 to 1500)

Query   `SRolAveMath[,p1]?`
Example On math channel 015, take the rolling average of 30 data values over 1 minute intervals and use the results as the computed values.
`SRolAveMath,015,On,1min,30`

SAlarmMath

Alarm (/MT)

Sets the alarm of a math channel.

Do Not Set Alarms

Syntax   `SAlarmMath,p1,p2,p3`
p1   Channel number
p2   Alarm number (1 to 4)
p3   Alarm on or off (Off)

Do Not Output Alarms

Syntax   `SAlarmMath,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`
p1   Channel number
p2   Alarm number (1 to 4)
p3   Alarm on or off (On)
P4   Alarm type (H, L, TH, TL)
p5   Alarm value (within the span range)
p6   Detection (Off, On)
p7   Output (Off)

Output Alarms

Syntax   `SAlarmMath,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8`
p1   Channel number
p2   Alarm number (1 to 4)
p3   Alarm on or off (On)
P4   Alarm type (H, L, TH, TL)
p5   Alarm value (within the span range)
p6   Detection (Off, On)
p7   Output
     DO   Output to a relay (DO channel)
     SW   Output to an internal switch
p8   Number
     If p7=DO   Relay (DO channel) number
     If p7=SW   Internal switch number (001 to 100)

Query   `SAlarmMath[,p1]?`
Example Set a high limit alarm (H) on alarm number 2 of math channel 015. Set the alarm value to 85.0. When an alarm occurs, output to the relay (DO channel) at number 0105.
`SAlarmMath,015,2,On,H,850,On, DO,0105`

Description

- You cannot set this on a "Off" channel.
- If p3=Off, you cannot set p4 or subsequent parameters.
- If p7=Off, you cannot set p8.
- You cannot set DO channels or internal switches whose output type is set to Manual as output destination numbers.

SAlmHysMath

Alarm Hysteresis (/MT)

Sets the alarm hysteresis for a math channel.

Syntax SAlmHysMath,p1,p2,p3
p1 Channel number
p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)
p3 Hysteresis

Alarm Type	Hysteresis Range
H, L	0 to 100000

Query SAlmHysMath[,p1[,p2]]?
Example Set a hysteresis on alarm 3 of math channel 015.
SAlmHysMath,015,3,10

Description
• Hysteresis specified for delay high and low limit alarms (TH and TL) does not apply.

SAlmDlyMath

Alarm Delay Time (/MT)

Sets the alarm delay time for a math channel.

Syntax SAlmDlyMath,p1,p2,p3,p4
p1 Channel number
p2 Hour (0 to 24)
p3 Minute (0 to 59)
P4 Second (0 to 59)

Query SAlmDlyMath[,p1]?
Example Set the math channel 015 alarm delay time to 2 minutes 30 seconds.
SAlmDlyMath,015,0,2,30

Description
• Set the delay time so that it is an integer multiple of the scan interval (**SScan** command).

STagMath

Tag (/MT)

Sets the tag of a math channel.

Syntax STagMath,p1,p2,p3
p1 Channel number
p2 Tag (up to 32 characters, UTF-8)
p3 Tag number (up to 16 characters, ASCII)

Query STagMath[,p1]?
Example Set the math channel 015 tag to "SYSTEM1" and the tag number to "TI002."
STagMath,015,'SYSTEM1','TI002'

SColorMath

Channel Color (/MT)

Sets the color of a math channel.

Syntax SColorMath,p1,p2,p3,p4
p1 Channel number
p2 R value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
p3 G value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
P4 B value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)

Query SColorMath[,p1]?

Example Set the math channel 015 display color to red.
SColorMath,015,255,0,0

Description
• For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

SZoneMath

Waveform Display Zone (/MT)

Sets the waveform display zone of a math channel.

Syntax SZoneMath,p1,p2,p3
p1 Channel number
p2 Zone lower limit [%] (0 to 95)
p3 Zone upper limit [%] (5 to 100)

Query SZoneMath[,p1]?
Example Set the waveform zone of math channel 015 waveform to 0% to 30%.
SZoneMath,015,0,30

SScaleMath

Scale Display (/MT) [GX/GP]

Sets the scale display of a math channel.

Syntax SScaleMath,p1,p2,p3
p1 Channel number
p2 Scale display position (Off, 1 to 10)
p3 Number of scale divisions (4 to 12, C10)

Query SScaleMath[,p1]?
Example Display the math channel 015 scale at display position 1. Display four equally spaced main scale marks.
SScaleMath,015,1,4

SBarMath

Bar Graph Display (/MT)

Sets the bar graph display of a math channel.

Syntax SBarMath,p1,p2,p3
p1 Channel number
p2 Bar display base position
Lower Lower
Center Center
Upper Upper
p3 Number of scale divisions (4 to 12)

Query SBarMath[,p1]?
Example Display the computed values of math channel 015 on a bar graph with the center set as the base position (Center). Display four equally spaced main scale marks.
SBarMath,015,Center,4

▌SPartialMath

Partial Expanded Display (/MT) [GX/GP]

Sets the partial expanded display of a math channel waveform.

Syntax	`SPartialMath,p1,p2,p3,p4`
	`p1` Channel number
	`p2` Partial expanded On/Off (On, Off)
	`p3` Partial expanded boundary position [%] (1 to 99)
	`P4` Partial expanded boundary value
Query	`SPartialMath[,p1]?`
Example	For channel 015 whose measurement range is 0 to 1.0000 V, display the measured value of 0.7500 V at the 50% position.
	`SPartialMath,015,On,50,7500`

Description

- You cannot set this on a "Off" channel. p2 is fixed to Off.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- P2=On can be specified when the difference between the span upper and lower limits is 2 digits or greater.

▌SBandMath

Color Scale Band (/MT)

Sets the color scale band of a math channel.

Syntax	`SBandMath,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`
	`p1` Channel number
	`p2` Color scale band (Off, In, Out)
	`p3` R value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
	`P4` G value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
	`p5` B value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
	`p6` Upper limit of the color scale band display (span lower limit to span upper limit)
	`p7` Lower limit of the color scale band display (span lower limit to span upper limit)
Query	`SBandMath[,p1]?`
Example	For math channel 015, set a blue band in the range of -0.5000 to 1.0000.
	`SBandMath,015,In,0,0,255,5000,` `10000`

Description

- You cannot set this on a "Off" channel. p2 is fixed to Off.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

▌SAlmMarkMath

Alarm Mark (/MT)

Sets the display of the marker that indicates the specified alarm position of a math channel.

Syntax	`SAlmMarkMath,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,` `p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13,p14,p15`
	`p1` Channel number
	`p2` Whether to display the alarm mark on the scale (Off, On)
	`p3` Alarm mark type
	`Alarm` Display the default alarm mark
	`Fixed` Display the mark with the specified color
	`P4` R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
	`p5` G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
	`p6` B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
	`p7` R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
	`p8` G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
	`p9` B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
	`p10` R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
	`p11` G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
	`p12` B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
	`p13` R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
	`p14` G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
	`p15` B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
Query	`SAlmMarkMath[,p1]?`
Example	Display the alarm marks for alarms 1 to 4 of math channel 015 in fixed colors red, brown, orange, and yellow, respectively.
	`SAlmMarkMath,015,On,Fixed,255,0,0,` `165,42,42,255,165,0,255,255,0`

Description

- For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

█ SRangeCom

Measurement Range (/MC)

Sets the measurement range of a communication channel.

Unused Channels

Syntax	SRangeCom,p1,p2
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Enable or disable (Off)

Used Channels

Syntax	SRangeCom,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Enable or disable (On)
	p3 Decimal Place (0 to 5)
	P4 Span lower limit (-9999999 to 99999999)
	p5 Span upper limit (-9999999 to 99999999)
	p6 Unit (up to 6 characters, UTF-8)
Query	SRangeCom[,p1]?
Example	Measure 0.00 to 100.00% on communication channel 025.
	SRangeCom,025,On,2,0,10000,'%'

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- You cannot set the span upper and lower limits to the same value.

█ SValueCom

Preset Operation (/MC)

Sets the preset operation of a communication channel.

Syntax	SValueCom,p1,p2,p3
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Value at power-on (Preset, Last)
	p3 Preset value (–9.999999E+29 to –1E–30, 0, 1E–30 to 9.999999E+29)
Query	SValueCom[,p1]?
Example	At power-on, replace the communication channel 025 value with the preset value of 0.5.
	SValueCom,025,Preset,0.5

█ SWDCom

Watchdog Timer (/MC)

Sets the watchdog timer of a communication channel.

Channels That Do Not Use Watchdog Timers

Syntax	SWDCom,p1,p2
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Watchdog timer usage (Off)

Channels That Use Watchdog Timers

Syntax	SWDCom,p1,p2,p3,p4
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Watchdog timer usage (On)
	p3 Watchdog timer (1 to 120) [s]
	p4 Value at timer expired (Preset, Last)
Query	SWDCom[,p1]?
Example	Set the watchdog timer of communication channel 025 to 60 seconds. Replace the communication channel 025 value with its preset value at watchdog timer expiration.
	SWDCom,025,On,60,Preset

Description

- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.

█ SAlarmCom

Alarm (/MC)

Sets the alarm of a communication channel.

No Alarm Setting

Syntax	SAlarmCom,p1,p2,p3
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)
	p3 Alarm on or off (Off)

Do Not Output Alarms

Syntax	SAlarmCom,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)
	p3 Alarm on or off (On)
	P4 Alarm type (H, L, TH, TL)
	p5 Alarm value (within the span range)
	p6 Detection (Off, On)
	p7 Output (Off)

Output Alarms

Syntax	SAlarmCom,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8
	p1 Channel number
	p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)
	p3 Alarm on or off (On)
	P4 Alarm type (H, L, TH, TL)
	p5 Alarm value (within the span range)
	p6 Detection (Off, On)
	p7 Output (Off)

	DO	Output to a relay (DO channel)
	SW	Output to an internal switch
p8	Number	
	If p7=DO	Relay (DO channel) number
	If p7=SW	Internal switch number (001 to 100)

Query	SAlarmCom[,p1]?
Example	Set a high limit alarm (H) on alarm number 2 of communication channel 025. Set the alarm value to 85.0%. When an alarm occurs, output to the relay (DO channel) at number 0105.
	SAlarmCom,025,2,On,H,850,On, DO,0105

Description

- You cannot set this on a "Off" communication channel.

2

Commands and Responses

- If p3=Off, you cannot set p4 or subsequent parameters.
- If p7=Off, you cannot set p8.
- You cannot set DO channels or internal switches whose output type is set to Manual as output destination numbers.

SAlmHysCom

Alarm Hysteresis (/MC)

Sets the alarm hysteresis for a communication channel.

Syntax SAlmHysCom,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Alarm number (1 to 4)
  p3 Hysteresis

Alarm Type	Hysteresis Range
H, L	0 to 100000

Query SAlmHysCom[,p1]?
Example Set a hysteresis on alarm 3 of communication channel 025.
  SAlmHysCom,025,3,10

Description
- Hysteresis specified for delay high and low limit alarms (TH and TL) does not apply.

SAlmDlyCom

Alarm Delay Time (/MC)

Sets the alarm delay time for a communication channel.

Syntax SAlmDlyCom,p1,p2,p3,p4
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Hour (0 to 24)
  p3 Minute (0 to 59)
  P4 Second (0 to 59)
Query SAlmDlyCom[,p1]?
Example Set the communication channel 025 alarm delay time to 2 minutes 30 seconds.
  SAlmDlyCom,025,0,2,30

Description
- Set the delay time so that it is an integer multiple of the scan interval (**SScan** command).

STagCom

Tag (/MC)

Sets the tag of a communication channel.

Syntax STagCom,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Tag (up to 32 characters, UTF-8)
  p3 Tag number (up to 16 characters, ASCII)
Query STagCom[,p1]?
Example Set the communication channel 025 tag to "SYSTEM1" and the tag number to "TI002."
  STagCom,025,'SYSTEM1','TI002'

SColorCom

Channel Color (/MC)

Sets the color of a communication channel.

Syntax SColorCom,p1,p2,p3,p4
  p1 Channel number
  p2 R value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
  p3 G value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
  P4 B value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
Query SColorCom[,p1]?
Example Set the communication channel 025 display color to red.
  SColorCom,025,255,0,0

Description
- For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

SZoneCom

Waveform Display Zone (/MC)

Sets the waveform display zone of a communication channel.

Syntax SZoneCom,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Zone lower limit [%] (0 to 95)
  p3 Zone upper limit [%] (5 to 100)
Query SZoneCom[,p1]?
Example Set the waveform zone of communication channel 025 waveform to 0% to 30%.
  SZoneCom,025,0,30

SScaleCom

Scale Display (/MC) [GX/GP]

Sets the scale display of a communication channel.

Syntax SScaleCom,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Scale display position (Off, 1 to 10)
  p3 Number of scale divisions (4 to 12, C10)
Query SScaleCom[,p1]?
Example Display the communication channel 025 scale at display position 1. Display four equally spaced main scale marks.
  SScaleCom,025,1,4

SBarCom

Bar Graph Display (/MC)

Sets the bar graph display of a communication channel.

Syntax SBarCom,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Bar display base position
    Lower Lower
    Center Center
    Upper Upper
  p3 Number of scale divisions (4 to 12)
Query SBarCom[,p1]?

Example Display the values of communication channel 025 on a bar graph with the center set as the base position (Center). Display four equally spaced main scale marks.
SBarCom,025,Center,4

▌SPartialCom

Partial Expanded Display (/MC) [GX/GP]

Sets the partial expanded display of a communication channel waveform.
Syntax SPartialCom,p1,p2,p3,p4
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Partial expanded On/Off (On, Off)
  p3 Partial expanded boundary position [%] (1 to 99)
  P4 Partial expanded boundary value
Query SPartialCom[,p1]?
Example For channel 025 whose measurement range is 0 to 1.0000 V, display the measured value of 0.7500 V at the 50% position.
SPartialCom,025,On,50,7500

Description
• You cannot set this on a "Off" channel. p2 is fixed to Off.
• If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
• P2=On can be specified when the difference between the span upper and lower limits is 2 digits or greater.

▌SBandCom

Color Scale Band (/MC)

Sets the color scale band of a communication channel.
Syntax SBandCom,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Color scale band (Off, In, Out)
  p3 R value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
  P4 G value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
  p5 B value of the color scale band RGB colors (0 to 255)
  p6 Upper limit of the color scale band display (span lower limit to span upper limit)
  p7 Lower limit of the color scale band display (span lower limit to span upper limit)
Query SBandCom[,p1]?
Example For communication channel 025, set a blue band in the range of -0.5000 to 1.0000.
SBandCom,025,In,0,0,255,5000,10000

Description
• You cannot set this on a "Off" channel. p2 is fixed to Off.
• If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
• For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

▌SAlmMarkCom

Alarm Mark (/MC)

Sets the display of the marker that indicates the specified alarm position of a communication channel.
Syntax SAlmMarkCom,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13,p14,p15
  p1 Channel number
  p2 Whether to display the alarm mark on the scale (Off, On)
  p3 Alarm mark type
    Alarm Display the default alarm mark
    Fixed Display the mark with the specified color
  P4 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
  p5 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
  p6 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 1 (0 to 255)
  p7 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
  p8 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
  p9 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 2 (0 to 255)
  p10 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
  p11 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
  p12 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 3 (0 to 255)
  p13 R value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
  p14 G value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
  p15 B value of the RGB mark colors for alarm 4 (0 to 255)
Query SAlmMarkCom[,p1]?
Example Display the alarm marks for alarms 1 to 4 of communication channel 025 in fixed colors red, brown, orange, and yellow, respectively.
SAlmMarkCom,025,On,Fixed,255,0,0,165,42,42,255,165,0,255,255,0

Description
• For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

▌SAlmLimit

Rate-of-Change Alarm Interval
Sets the rate-of-change interval of the rate-of-change alarm.

Syntax `SAlmLimit,p1,p2`

  p1 Interval for the low limit on rate-of-change alarm

    1 to 32 Integer multiple of the scan interval

  p2 Interval for the high limit on rate-of-change alarm

    1 to 32 Integer multiple of the scan interval

Query `SAlmLimit?`

Example Set the intervals for the low limit on rate-of-change alarm and high limit on rate-of-change alarm to 10 times and 20 times the scan interval, respectively.
  `SAlmLimit,10,20`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

▌SIndivAlmACK

Individual Alarm ACK
Enables or disables the individual alarm ACK function.

Syntax `SIndivAlmACK,p1`
  p1 Enable or disable (Off, On)

Query `SIndivAlmACK?`

Example Enable the individual alarm ACK function.
  `SIndivAlmACK,On`

▌SAlmSts

Alarm Display Hold/Nonhold
Sets the alarm display hold/nonhold operation.

Syntax `SAlmSts,p1`
  p1 Operation
    `Hold`
    `NonHold`

Query `SAlmSts?`

Example Hold the alarm display until an alarm ACK operation.
  `SAlmSts,Hold`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If the individual alarm ACK is enabled (**SIndivAlmACK** command), p1 is fixed to Hold.

▌STimer

Timer
Sets a timer.

Do Not Use Timers

Syntax `STimer,p1,p2`
  p1 Timer number (1 to 12)
  p2 Timer type (Off)

Relative Timer

Syntax `STimer,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6`
  p1 Timer number (1 to 12)
  p2 Timer type (Relative)
  p3 Interval: Days (0 to 31)
  P4 Interval: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)
  p5 Interval: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)
  p6 Reset on Math start (Off, On)

Absolute Timer

Syntax `STimer,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`
  p1 Timer number (1 to 12)
  p2 Timer type (Absolute)
  p3 Interval (1min, 2min, 3min, 4min, 5min, 6min, 10min, 12min, 15min, 20min, 30min, 1h, 2h, 3h, 4h, 6h, 8h, 12h, 24h)
  P4 Reference time: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)
  p5 Reference time: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)

Query `STimer[,p1]?`

Example Set timer number 2 to relative timer at 6 hours 30 minutes. Reset the timer when computation starts.
  `STimer,2,Relative,0,6,30,On`

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- If p2=Relative and p3=0, you cannot set "00:00" (for p4 and p5).

▌SMatchTimer

Match Time Timer
Sets a match time timer.

Do Not Use Match Time Timers

Syntax `SMatchTimer,p1,p2`
  p1 Match time timer number (1 to 12)
  p2 Type (Off)

Match Time Timer That Synchronizes Once a Year

Syntax `SMatchTimer,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`
  p1 Match time timer number (1 to 12)
  p2 Type (Year)
  p3 Start time: Month (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec)
  P4 Start time: Day (1 to 31, depends on the month)
  p5 Interval: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)

p6   Interval: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)

p7   Timer action

Single   Single shot

Repeat   Repeat

Match Time Timer That Synchronizes Once a Month

Syntax   SMatchTimer,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6

p1   Match time timer number (1 to 12)

p2   Type (Month)

p3   Start time: Day (1 to 28)

P4   Interval: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)

p5   Interval: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)

p6   Timer action

Single   Single shot

Repeat   Repeat

Match Time Timer That Synchronizes Once a Week

Syntax   SMatchTimer,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6

p1   Match time timer number (1 to 12)

p2   Type (Week)

p3   Start time: Day of week

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

P4   Interval: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)

p5   Interval: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)

p6   Timer action

Single   Single shot

Repeat   Repeat

Match Time Timer That Synchronizes Once a Day

Syntax   SMatchTimer,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5

p1   Match time timer number (1 to 12)

p2   Type (Day)

p3   Interval: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)

P4   Interval: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)

p5   Timer action

Single   Single shot

Repeat   Repeat

Query   SMatchTimer[,p1]?

Example Sets match time timer number 2 to a timer that operates on 21 hours 30 minutes on April 17 every year.

SMatchTimer,2,Year,Apr,17,21,30,Re
peat

Description

• You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.

• You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

• If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.

∎ SEventAct

Event Action

Sets an event action.

Syntax   SEventAct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
SEventAct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8
SEventAct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8
,p9
SEventAct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,
p9,p10
SEventAct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,
p9,p10,p11

p1   Event action number (1 to 50)

p2   Type (Off, On)

p3   Event type (see the table below)

P4   Source element number (see the table below)

p5   Event details (see the table below)

p6   Operation mode (see the table below)

p7   Action type (see the table below)

p8   Source element number (see the table below)

p9   Action detail 1 (see the table below)

p10   Action detail 2 (see the table below)

p11   Action detail 3 (see the table below)

p3 Event Type	Value	P4 Source Element Number	p5 Event details	p6 Operation mode
Internal Switch	SW	1 to 100	-	Rising, Falling, Both
Remote control input	DI	Channel number	-	Rising, Falling, Both
Relay (DO channel)	DO	Channel number	-	Rising, Falling, Both
Alarm (I/O channel)	AlarmIO	Channel number	1 to 4	Rising, Falling, Both
Alarm (math channel)	AlarmMath	Channel number	1 to 4	Rising, Falling, Both
Alarm (communication channel)	AlarmCom	Channel number	1 to 4	Rising, Falling, Both
Alarm	AlarmAll	-	-	Rising, Falling, Both
Device status	Status	-	Memory (Record)	Rising, Falling, Both
			Math (Math)	
Device status[1]	Status	-	UserLock (User lock out)	
Device status [GX/GP][1]	Status	-	Login (When logged in)	
Device status	Status	-	MemMediaErr (Memory/Media error)	
			MeasureErr (Measurement error)	
			CommErr (Communication error)	
Timer	Timer	1 to 12	-	Edge
Match time timer	MatchTimeTimer	1 to 12	-	Edge
User function	User function	1 or 2	-	Edge

1 Valid when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.

Conditions p6	p7 Action Type	Value	p8 Source Element Number	p9 Action Detail 1	p10 Action Detail 2	p11 Action Detail 3
Rising, Falling, Edge	Recording	Memory	-	Start, Stop	-	ALL, batch group number[4]
	Math (math channel)	Math	-	Start, Stop, Reset	-	-
	Display rate switch [GX/GP]	RateChange	1, 2	Reset	-	ALL, batch group number[4]
	Flag	Flag	1 to 20	-	-	-
	Manual sample	ManualSample	-	-	-	-
	DO output[1]	DO	Channel number	Off, On	-	-
	Output to an internal switch[2]	SW	Channel number	Off, On	-	-
	Alarm ACK	AlarmACK	-	-	-	-
	Snapshot [GX/GP]	Snapshot	-	-	-	-
	Time adjustment	TimeAdjust	-	-	-	-
	Display data save	SaveDisplay	-	-	-	ALL, batch group number[4]
	Event data save	SaveEvent	1	-	-	ALL, batch group number[4]
	Event trigger[3]	Trigger	1	-	-	-
	Message	Message	1 to 100	All, Select	Display group number[4]	Batch group number[4]
	Display group change [GX/GP]	GroupChange	Display group number[4]	-	-	Batch group number[4]
	Relative timer reset	TimerReset	1 to 12	-	-	-
	Settings load	ConfigLoad	1 to 10	-	-	-
	Settings save [GM]	ConfigSave	1 to 10	-	-	-
	Favorite screen display [GX/GP]	PlayList	1 to 20	-	-	-
Both	Recording start/stop	MemoryStartStop	-	-	-	ALL, batch group number[4]
	Math start/stop	MathStartStop	-	-	-	-
	Display rate switch 1/2 [GX/GP]	RateChange1_2	-	-	-	-
	Flag On/Off	FlagOn_Off	1 to 20	-	-	-
	DO On/Off[1]	DOOn_Off	Channel number	-	-	-
	Internal switch on/off[2]	SWOn_Off	Channel number	-	-	-

1   Can be output only to DO whose type is set to Manual.
2   Can be output only to SW whose type is set to Manual.
3   Valid when the advanced security function (/AS) is disabled.
4   For the setting range, see section 2.3.2, "Parameter Notation and Range."

Query   SEventAct[,p1]?

Invalid parameters are returned as blanks in queries.

Example   Execute memory start on the rising edge of the remote control input (channel 0101). Use event action number 2.

SEventAct,2,On,DI,0101,,Rising,Memory,,Start

Description

- There are limitations to event and action combinations. For details, see section 1.14 in the *Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual* (IM 04L51B01-01EN) or section 2.15, "Configuring the Event Action Function," in the *Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual (IM 04L55B01-01EN).*
- Write only delimiters (commas) for irrelevant parameters (invalid even if a value is specified).
- Event type "DI" is the channel of the DI module that has been set to remote module (**SModeDI** command).
- You can specify p3 = Status and p6 = Both when an item that can be specified as an action (flag, DO channel, or internal switch) is valid.
- Math channel and flag are an option (/MT).
- Communication channels are an option (/MC).

■ SReport

Report Type (/MT)

Sets the type of report to create.

No Reports

Syntax	SReport,p1
p1	Type (Off)

Hourly and Daily Reports

Syntax	SReport,p1,p2
p1	Type (Hour+Day)
p2	Time to create reports: Hour (HH) (00 to 23)

Daily and Weekly Reports

Syntax	SReport,p1,p2,p3
p1	Type (Day+Week)
p2	Day to create reports (Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun)
p3	Time to create reports: Hour (HH) (00 to 23)

Daily and Monthly Reports

Syntax	SReport,p1,p2,p3
p1	Type (Day+Month)
p2	Day to create reports (1 to 28)
p3	Time to create reports: Hour (HH) (00 to 23)

Batch Reports

Syntax	SReport,p1,p2
p1	Type (Batch)
p2	Recording interval (2min, 3min, 4min, 5min, 10min, 15min, 30min, 1h)

Day Custom Reports

Syntax	SReport,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5
p1	Type (Custom)
p2	Recording interval (2min, 3min, 4min, 5min, 10min, 15min, 30min, 1h)
p3	File creation interval (4h, 6h, 8h, 12h, 24h)
P4	Time to create reports: Hour (HH) (00 to 23)
p5	Time to create reports: Minute (MM) (00 to 59)
Query	SReport[,p1]?
Example	Create daily reports at 09:00 every day and monthly reports at 09:00 on the first day of each month.
	SReport,Day+Month,1,09

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p1=Off, you cannot set p2 or subsequent parameters.

■ SRepData

Report Data (/MT)

Sets the data type and file type of reports.

Syntax	SRepData,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6
p1	Data type 1 (Max, Min, Ave, Sum, Inst)
p2	Data type 2 (Off, Max, Min, Ave, Sum, Inst)
p3	Data type 3 (Off, Max, Min, Ave, Sum, Inst)
P4	Data type 4 (Off, Max, Min, Ave, Sum, Inst)
p5	Data type 5 (Off, Max, Min, Ave, Sum, Inst)
Off	No
Max	Maximum value
Min	Minimum value
Ave	Average value
Sum	Integrated value
Inst	Instantaneous value
p6	File type
Combine	1 file
Separate	Separate
Query	SRepData?
Example	Record the maximum, minimum, and average values in daily and monthly reports. Generate the daily and monthly reports in a single file.
	SRepData,Max,Min,Ave,Off,Combine

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

■ SRepTemp

Report Output (/MT)

Sets the report output mode.

Syntax	SRepTemp,p1,p2,p3
p1	EXCEL template
Off	Disabled
On	Enabled
p2	PDF output (Off, On)
p3	Printer output (Off, On)
Query	SRepTemp?
Example	Generate reports that use the Excel template.
	SRepTemp,On,Off,Off

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

■ SDigitalSign

Electronic Signature Inclusion (/MT)

Sets whether to include an electronic signature in report template output PDF files.

Syntax	SDigitalSign,p1,p2

p1   Signature target (PDF)

p2   Electronic signature inclusion (Off, On)

Query   `SDigitalSign[p1]?`

Example Include an electronic signature in report template output PDF files.

`SDigitalSign,PDF,On`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SRepCh

Report Channel (/MT)

Assigns a channel to a report channel.

Not Assign a Channel

Syntax   `SRepCh,p1,p2`

p1   Report Channel Number

p2   Usage (Off)

Assign a Channel

Syntax   `SRepCh,p1,p2,p3,p4`

p1   Report Channel Number

p2   Usage

     `IO`   I/O channel

     `Math`   Math channel

     `Com`   Communication channel

p3   Channel number

P4   Sum scale (Off, /sec, /min, /hour, /day)

Query   `SRepCh[,p1]?`

Example Assign I/O channel 0002 to report channel 1. Set the sum scale to Off.

`SRepCh,001,IO,0002,Off`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If p2=Off, you cannot set p3 or subsequent parameters.
- Communication channels are an option (/MC).

SRepBatchInfo

Batch information output (/MT)

Sets the batch information output.

Syntax   `SRepBatchInfo,p1`

p1   Batch information output (Off, On)

     `Off`   Disabled

     `On`   Enabled

Query   `SRepBatchInfo?`

Example Output batch information.

`SRepBatchInfo,On`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SLcd

LCD [GX/GP]

Sets the brightness and backlight saver of the LCD.

Syntax   `SLcd,p1,p2,p3,p4`

p1   Brightness (1 to 6)

p2   Backlight saver mode

     `Off`   Not used

     `Dimmer`   Dimmer

     `TimeOff`   Off

p3   Backlight saver saver time (1min, 2min, 5min, 10min, 30min, 1h)

P4   Backlight saver restore

     `Key+Touch`   Key or touchscreen

     `Key+Touch+Alarm` Key, touchscreen, or alarm

Query   `SLcd?`

Example Set the LCD brightness to 3 and the screen backlight saver type to DIMMER. Set the amount time of until the GX/GP switches to saver mode to 5 minutes and the event that causes the GX/GP to return from saver mode to the pressing of a key and tapping of the touchscreen.

`SLcd,3,Dimmer,5min,Key+Touch`

Description

- p3 and subsequent parameters are valid when p2=Off.

SViewAngle

View Angle [GX/GP]

Set the view angle.

Syntax   `SViewAngle,p1`

p1   View Angle

     `Upper`   Easy to view from above

     `Lower`   Easy to view from below

Query   `SViewAngle?`

Example Set the view angle so that it is easy to view from above.

`SViewAngle,Upper`

Description

- This command is valid for the GX10/GP10.

SBackColor

Screen Background Color [GX/GP]

Sets the screen background color.

Syntax   `SBackColor,p1,p2,p3`

p1   R value of RGB background colors (0 to 255)

p2   G value of RGB background colors (0 to 255)

p3   B value of RGB background colors (0 to 255)

Query   `SBackColor?`

Example Set the background color to black.

`SBackColor,0,0,0`

Description
*   For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.

■ SGrpChange

Automatic Group Switching Time [GX/GP]

Sets the time for automatically switching between display groups.

Syntax	SGrpChange,p1
	p1 Automatic group switching time (5s, 10s, 20s, 30s, 1min)
Query	SGrpChange?
Example	Set the switching time to 1 minute.
	SGrpChange,1min

■ SAutoJump

Jump Default Display Operation [GX/GP]

Sets the amount of time that must elapse until the GX/GP returns to the specified screen (standard screen) when there is no user interaction.

Syntax	SAutoJump,p1
	p1 Jump default display operation (Off, 1min, 2min, 5min, 10min, 20min, 30min, 1h)
Query	SAutoJump?
Example	Set the automatic return time to 5 minutes.
	SAutoJump,5min

■ SCalFormat

Calendar Display Format [GX/GP]

Sets the calendar display format.

Syntax	SCalFormat,p1
	p1 1st weekday (Sun, Mon)
Query	SCalFormat?
Example	Set the first weekday to Monday.
	SCalFormat,Mon

■ SBarDirect

Bar Graph Display Direction [GX/GP]

Sets the bar graph display direction.

Syntax	SBarDirect,p1
	p1 Direction
	Horizontal Horizontal
	Vertical Vertical
Query	SBarDirect?
Example	Display bar graphs horizontally.
	SBarDirect,Horizontal

■ SChgMonitor

Value Modification from the Monitor

Enables or disables the feature that allows values to be changed from the monitor.

Syntax	SChgMonitor,p1
	p1 Disable or enable (Off, On)
Query	SChgMonitor?
Example	Enable the feature that allows values to be changed from the monitor.
	SChgMonitor,On

■ STrdWave

Trend Waveform Display [GX/GP]

Sets the trend waveform display mode.

Syntax	STrdWave,p1,p2
	p1 Waveform display direction
	Horizontal Horizontal
	Vertical Vertical
	p2 Trend clear
	Off Do not clear
	On Clear
Query	STrdWave?
Example	Set the trend waveform to horizontal display and clear the waveform when recording is started.
	STrdWave,Vertical,On

Description
*   When the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled, p2 is fixed to On.

■ STrdScale

Scale [GX/GP]

Set the scale.

Syntax	STrdScale,p1,p2,p3
	p1 Number of digits to display for scale values.
	Normal Normal
	Fine Fine
	p2 Current value display
	Mark Mark
	Bar Bar graph
	p3 Number of digits to display for channels that are added to the current value mark
	0-digit 0 digits (not show channel numbers)
	3-digit 3 digits
	4-digit 4 digits
Query	STrdScale?
Example	Set the number of digits to display for scale values to "Fine," display the value indicators on a bar graph, and set the number of digits to display for channels that are added to the current value mark to 4 digits.
	StrdScale,Fine,Bar,4-digit

▌STrdLine

Trend Line Width, Grid [GX/GP]

Sets the trend waveform line width and the grid in the display area.

Syntax	`STrdLine,p1,p2`	
	`p1` Line width	
	`Thick`	Thick
	`Normal`	Normal
	`Thin`	Thin
	`p2` Grid	
	`Auto`	Auto
	`4 to 12`	Number of grid lines

Query `STrdLine?`

Example Set the trend waveform line width to "Thin" and the number of grid lines to 10.
`StrdLine,Thin,10`

▌STrdRate

Trend Interval Switching [GX/GP]

Sets the trend interval switching.

Syntax	`STrdRate,p1,p2`	
	`p1` Trend interval switching	
	`Off`	Not switch
	`On`	Switch
	`p2` Second trend interval (5s, 10s, 15s, 30s, 1min, 2min, 5min, 10min, 15min, 20min, 30min, 1h, 2h, 4h, 10h).	

Query `STrdRate?`

Example Set the second trend interval to 30 seconds.
`STrdRate,On,30s`

Description

- You cannot set parameter p1 while recording is in progress.
- You cannot set parameter p1 while computation is in progress.
- p2 is valid only when p1=On.
- You cannot choose a second trend interval that is shorter than the scan interval.
- Trend intervals shorter than 30 s cannot be specified if an electro-magnetic relay type analog input module is in use (set up).
- When the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled, p1 is fixed to On.

▌STrdKind

Trend Type [GX/GP]

Sets the type of trend waveform to display.

Syntax	`STrdKind,p1`
	`p1` Type
	`Fixed to "T-Y"`

Query `STrdKind?`

Example Display using rectangular coordinates.
`STrdKind,T-Y`

▌STrdPartial

Partial Expanded Trend Display [GX/GP]

Enable or disable the partial expanded trend display.

Syntax `STrdPartial,p1`
`p1` Disable or enable (Off, On)

Query `STrdPartial?`

Example Enable the partial expanded trend display.
`STrdPartial,On`

▌SMsgBasic

Message Writing

Sets the message writing operation.

Syntax	`SMsgBasic,p1,p2,p3`	
	`p1` Message writing method (GX/GP: Common, Separate) (GM: Common)	
	`Common`	Write messages to all display groups.
	`Separate`	Write messages to only the groups that are displayed.
	`p2` Power failure message (Off, On)	
	`p3` Change message (Off, On) (GX/GP: On, Off) (GM: On, Off, Fixed to Off when the advanced security function (/AS) is disabled)	

Query `SMsgBasic?`

Example Write messages to only the groups that are displayed. Enable the power failure message and change message.
`SMsgBasic,Separate,On,On`

▌SGroup

Display Group

Sets the display group.

Syntax	`SGroup,p1,p2,p3,p4`
	`p1` Group number
	`p2` Enable or disable (Off, On)
	`p3` Group name (up to 16 characters, UTF-8)
	`P4` Channel string

- Specify using channel numbers. 4-digit numbers for I/O channels. Numbers that start with "A" for math channels (A015). Numbers that start with "C" for communication channels (C020). The maximum number of characters per channel is 4.
- Use periods to separate channel numbers (see example).

Query `SGroup[,p1]?`
The channel string is output exactly as it is specified.

Example Assign channels 0001, 0003, 0005, A001, and C023 to group 2 and name it "GROUP A."
`SGroup,2,On,'GROUP A','1.3.5.A1.C23'`

Description

- This command is valid only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

█ STripLine

Display Group Trip Line

Sets a trip line for a display group.

Syntax   `STripLine,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8`
       p1 Group number
       p2 Trip line number (1 to 4)
       p3 Enable or disable (Off, On)
       P4 Display position [%] (1 to 100)
       p5 R value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
       p6 G value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
       p7 B value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)
       p8 Line width
           (GX/GP: Thin, Normal, Thick)
           (GM: Normal)

Thin	Thin
Normal	Normal
Thick	Thick

Query   `STripLine[,p1[,p2]]?`
Example Display trip line 2 using a thick line in red at the 80% position of group 2.
    `STripLine,2,2,On,80,255,0,0,Thick`

Description

- For details on RGB values, see "Description" of the **SColorIO** command.
- This command is valid only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

█ SSclBmp

Scale Bitmap Image Usage [GX/GP]

Sets whether to display a bitmap scale image in the trend display of a display group.

Syntax   `SSclBmp,p1,p2`
       p1 Group number
       p2 Enable or disable (Off, On)
Query   `SSclBmp[,p1]?`
Example Use a bitmap scale image on display group 3.
    `SSclBmp,3,On`

Description

- Specify the bitmap file to use from the front panel of the GX/GP.
- This command is valid only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

█ SMessage

Message

Sets messages.

Syntax   `SMessage,p1,p2`
       p1 Message number (1 to 100)
       p2 Message string (up to 32 characters, UTF-8)
Query   `SMessage[,p1]?`
Example Assign character string "MESSAGE77" to message number 77.
    `SMessage,77,'MESSAGE77'`

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Commands and Responses

STimeZone

Time Zone
Sets the time zone.

Syntax STimeZone,p1,p2
    p1   Time zone: Hour (-13 to 13)
    p2   Time zone: Minute (0 to 59)
Query STimeZone?
Example Set the time offset to 9 hours ahead of GMT.
    STimeZone,9,0

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SDateBasic

Gradual Time Adjustment
Sets the gradual time adjustment feature.

Syntax SDateBasic,p1,p2
    p1   Boundary value for gradually adjusting the time (Off, 5s, 10s, 15s)
    p2   Action to take when the boundary value for gradually adjusting the time is exceeded.
        NotChange   Do not change
        Change   Change
Query SDateBasic?
Example Set the boundary value to 15 seconds. When the offset exceeds the boundary value, do not change the time.
    SDateBasic,15s,NotChange

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SDateFormat

Date Format
Sets the date format.

Syntax SDateFormat,p1,p2,p3
    p1   Date format
        YYMMDD   Year, month, day
        MMDDYY   Month, day, year
        DDMMYY   Date, month, year
    p2   Delimiter
        /   Slash
        .   Dot (period)
        –   Hyphen
    p3   Month display
        Digit   Display the month using numerals (1 to 12)

        Letter   Display the month using characters (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec)
Query SDateFormat?
Example Set the date format to "year, month, day," and display the month using numerals.
    SDaeFormat,YYMMDD,/,Digit

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

SDst

Daylight Saving Time
Set the daylight saving time.

Syntax SDst,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9
    p1   Enable or disable (Use, Not)
    p2   Start time: Month (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec)
    p3   Start time: Week (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Last)
    P4   Start time: Weekday (Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat)
    p5   Start time: Hour (0 to 23)
    p6   End time: Month (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec)
    p7   End time: Week (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Last)
    p8   End time: Weekday (Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat)
    p9   End time: Hour (0 to 23)
Query SDst?
Example Switch to daylight saving time at hour 0 on the first Sunday of June and switch back at hour 0 on the first Sunday of December.
    SDst,On,Jun,1st,Sun,0,Dec,1st,Sun,0

SLang

Language
Sets the language to use.

Syntax SLang,p1
    p1   Language (Japanese, English, German, French, Chinese, Russian, Korean)
Query SLang?
Example Set the language to Japanese.
    SLang,Japanese

Description
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- If you change the language with this command, the recorder may restart.

█ STemp

Temperature Unit

Sets the temperature unit.

Syntax STemp,p1
    p1 Temperature unit
        C   Celsius
        F   Fahrenheit

Query STemp?

Example Set the temperature unit to Celsius.
    STemp,C

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

█ SDPoint

Decimal Point Type

Sets the decimal point type.

Syntax SDPoint,p1
    p1 Decimal point type
        Point   Use points.
        Comma   Use commas.

Query SDPoint?

Example Use a comma for the decimal point.
    SDPoint,Comma

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

█ SFailAct

Fail Relay Operation (/FL) [GX/GP]

Sets the fail relay (DO channel) operation.

Syntax SFailAct,p1
    p1 Operation
        Fail   Output fail information.
        Status   Output instrument information.

Query SFailAct?

Example Output fail signals from the fail relay (DO channel).
    SFailAct,Fail

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

█ SFailSts

Instrument Status to Output (/FL) [GX/GP]

Sets the instrument status to output from the fail relay (DO channel).

Syntax SFailSts,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5
    p1 Memory/media status (Off, On)
    p2 Measurement error (Off, On)
    p3 Communication error (Off, On)
    P4 Recording stop (Off, On)
    p5 Alarm (Off, On)

Query SFailSts?

Example Output all information.
    SFailSts,On,On,On,On,On

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.

█ SPrinter

Printer

Sets the printer.

Syntax SPrinter,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
    p1 IP address (0. 0. 0. 0 to 255. 255. 255. 255)
    p2 Paper size (A4, A3, Letter)
    p3 Paper orientation (Horizontal, Vertical)
    P4 Resolution [dpi] (300, 600)
    p5 Number of copies (1 to 10)
    p6 Snapshot (Off, On)
        (GX/GP: Off, On)
        (GM: Off)
    p7 Fit to page during snapshot printing (Off, On)
        (GX/GP: Off, On)
        (GM: Off)

Query SPrinter?

Example Set the IP address to "192.168.111.24," the paper size to A3, the paper orientation to horizontal, the resolution to 600, the number of copies to 2, and snapshot to On. Print by fitting to page.
    Sprinter,192.168.111.24,A3,Horizontal,600,2,On,On

█ SLed

LED Indicator Operation [GX/GP]

Sets the operation of the LED indicators on the front panel.

Syntax SLed,p,p2
    p1 Type (Function)
    p2 Operation
        Off   Power state
        AlarmAll Alarm

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Commands and Responses

Query `SLed?`
Example Set the LED indicator operation to "Alarm."
`SLed,Function,AlarmAll`

▌SSound

Sound [GX/GP]

Sets touch and warning sounds.
Syntax `SSound,p1,p2`
   `p1` Touch sound (Off, On)
   `p2` Warning sound (Off, On)
Query `SSound?`
Example Enable touch and warning sounds.
`SSound,On,On`

▌SInstruTag

Instruments Tag

Sets tags.
Syntax `SInstruTag,p1,p2`
   `p1` Tag (up to 32 characters, UTF-8)
   `p2` Tag number (up to 16 characters, ASCII)
Query `SInstruTag?`
Example Set the tag to assign to the GX/GP to "GX" and the tag number to "12345."
`SinstruTag,'GX','12345'`

▌SConfCmt

Setting File Comment

Sets the setting file comment.
Syntax `SConfCmt,p1`
   `p1` Setting file comment (up to 50 characters, UTF-8)
Query `SConfCmt?`
Example Set "SETTING FILE COMMENT."
`SConfCmt,'SETTING FILE COMMENT'`

▌SUsbInput

USB Input Device [GX/GP]

Specifies the USB input device.
Syntax `SUsbInput,p1`
   `p1` USB input device type
   `Japanese_109` Japanese keyboard
   `English_104` English keyboard
   `Barcode` Bar-code reader
Query `SUsbInput?`
Example Specify the English keyboard.

`SUsbInput,English_104`

Description

• This command is valid on models with the /UH USB interface option.

• For the communication commads that you can execute using a bar-code reader, see section 1.18.11, "Setting USB Input Devices (/UH option)" in the *Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual* (IM 04L51B01-01EN).

▌SSetComment

Configuration Changes Comment (/AS)

Sets whether to enter comments when settings are changed.
Syntax `SSetComment,p1`
   `p1` Enable/disable configuration changes comment
   `On` Enter comments when settings are changed.
   `Off` Do not enter comments when settings are changed.
Query `SSetComment?`
Example Enter comments when settings are changed.
`SSetComment,On`

▌SSwitch

Internal Switch Operation

Sets the internal switch operation.
Syntax `SSwitch,p1,p2,p3`
   `p1` Internal switch number (1 to 100)
   `p2` Output type
   `Alarm` Output alarms
   `Manual` Specify the output value
   `p3` Operation
   `And` Operate when all set alarms are in the alarm state.
   `Or` Operate when any of the set alarms are in the alarm state.
Query `SSwitch[,p1]?`
Example Output an alarm on internal switch 3. Use "OR" logic.
`SSwitch,3,Alarm,Or`

Description

• p3 is valid when p2=Alarm.

SSerialBasic

Serial Communication Basics (/C2 or /C3)

Sets basic serial communication parameters.

Not Use

Syntax   SSerialBasic,p1

    p1   Function (Off)

Normal/Bar-code

Syntax   SSerialBasic,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7

    p1   Function (Normal)
        (GX/GP: Normal, Barcode, Darwin)
        (GM: Normal, Darwin)

    p2   Address (1 to 99)

    p3   Baud rate [bps] (1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200)

    P4   Parity (Odd, Even, None)

    p5   Stop bits (1, 2)

    p6   Data length [bit] (7, 8)

    p7   Handshaking (Off:Off, XON;XON, XON:RS, CS:RS)

Modbus Master and Modbus Slave

Syntax   SSerialBasic,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5

    p1   Function (Master, Slave)

    p2   Address (1 to 247)

    p3   Baud rate [bps] (1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200)

    P4   Parity (Odd, Even, None)

    p5   Stop bits (1, 2)

Query   SSerialBasic?

Example   Set the baud rate to 9600, the data length to 8, the parity check to ODD, the stop bits to 1, the handshaking to OFF:OFF, the address to 02, and the protocol to NORMAL.
SSerialBasic,Normal,2,9600,Odd,1,8,Off:Off

Description

- You can set p1=Master only on recorders that have the /MC option.
- The settings specified with this command takes effect with the **OSeriApply** command. The recorder serial settings do not change until you send the OSeriApply command.
- For the communication commads that you can execute using a bar-code reader, see section 1.18.11, "Setting USB Input Devices (/UH option)" in the *Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual* (IM 04L51B01-01EN).

SModMaster

Modbus Master (/C2/MC or /C3/MC)

Sets the Modbus master operation.

Syntax   SModMaster,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6

    p1   Master function (Off, On)

    p2   Read cycle (100ms, 200ms, 500ms, 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 30s, 1min)

    p3   Communication timeout (100ms, 200ms, 250ms, 500ms, 1s, 2s 5s, 10s, 1min)

    P4   Gap between messages (Off, 5ms, 10ms, 20ms, 50ms, 100ms)

    p5   Recovery action: retransmission (Off, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20)

    p6   Recovery action: wait time (Off, 5s, 10s, 30s, 1min, 2min, 5min)

Query   SModMaster?

Example   Set the read cycle to 500ms, the communication timeout to 250ms, the gap between messages to 10ms, the retransmission to 2, and the recovery wait time to 5min.
SModMaster,On,500ms,250ms,2,5min

SModMCmd

Modbus Master Transmission Command (/C2/MC or /C3/MC)

Sets a transmit command of the Modbus master.

Syntax   SModMCmd,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8

    p1   Command number (1 to 100)

    p2   Command type

        Off   Disable command

        Write   Write a value to a Modbus register of another device

        Read   Read a value from a Modbus register of another device

    p3   Slave number (1 to 247)

    P4   Data type

        BIT   Bit String data

        INT16   16-bit signed integer

        UINT16   16-bit unsigned integer

        INT32_B 32-bit signed integer (big endian)

        INT32_L 32-bit signed integer (little endian)

        UINT32_B 32-bit unsigned integer (big endian)

        UINT32_L 32-bit unsigned integer (little endian)

        FLOAT_B 32-bit floating point (big endian)

        FLOAT_L 32-bit floating point (little endian)

    p5   Register (1 to 465535)

    p6   Channel type

        IO   I/O channel

        Math   Math channel

        Com   Communication channel

    p7   First channel

    p8   Last channel

Query   SModMCmd[p1]?

Example Register the following command in command number 2: read the 32-bit signed integer data that is assigned to registers 30003 (upper 16 bits) and 30004 (lower 16 bits) in the slave device assigned to address 5 into channel C002.

```
SModMCmd,2,Read,5,INT32_B,30003,
Com,002,002
```

Description
- If p2=Read, set the communication channel in p6, p7, and p8.
- Set the same type of channel in p7 and p8.
- Math channels are an option (/MT).
- For details on data types, registers, and channel types, see section 4.5.1, "Modbus Client and Master Function" in the *Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual* (IM 04L51B01-01EN) or section 4.5.1, "Modbus Client/Master Function," in the *Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual (IM 04L55B01-01EN).*

▌SSerialAutoLOut

Auto Logout for Serial Communication (/C2 or /C3)

Sets the auto logout function for serial communication.

Syntax `SSerialAutoLOut,p1`
- p1 Auto logout function (Off, 1min, 2min, 5min, 10min)

Query `SSerialAutoLOut?`

Example Set the auto logout time for users logged in through serial communication to 1 minute.
```
SSerialAutoLOut,1min
```

Description
- Auto logout is applied to users logged in through serial communication when the communication security function is set to Login (p2 of the **SSecurity** command) and the receiver function setting in the basic serial settings (p1 of the **SSerialBasic** command) is set to Normal.

▌SIpAddress

IP Address Information

Sets the IP address information.

Syntax `SIpAddress,p1,p2,p3`
- p1 IP address (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)
- p2 Subnet mask (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)
- p3 Default gateway (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)

Query `SIpAddress?`

Example Set the IP address to 192.168.111.24, the subnet mask to 255.255.255.0, and the default gateway to 192.168.111.20.
```
SIpAddress,192.168.111.24,255.255.
255.0,192.168.111.20
```

Description
- The settings specified with this command takes effect with the **OIPApply** command. The recorder IP address does not change until you send the OIPApply command.

▌SClient

Client Function

Sets the client function.

Syntax `SClient,p1,p2`
- p1 Client type (FTP, SMTP, SNTP, MODBUS, WATT, SLMP)
- p2 Client Function (Off, On)

Query `SClient[p1]?`

Example Use the FTP client function.
```
SClient,FTP,On
```

Description
- Modbus client is valid on models with the /MC communication channel option.
- WATT connection client is valid on models with the WT communication (/E2) option.
- SLMP client is valid on models with the SLMP client (/E4) option.

▌SClientEncrypt

Client Communication Encryption

Sets whether to encrypt FTP client communication and SMTP client communication.

Syntax `SClientEncrypt,p1,p2,p3`
- p1 Client type (FTP, SMTP)
- p2 Encryption (Off, On)
- p3 Verification of certificate (Off, On)

Query `SClientEncrypt[p1]?`

Example Encrypt FTP client communication. Check that the certificate in the recorder matches the certificate received from the server.
```
SClientEncrypt,FTP,On,On
```

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■ SDns

DNS Information

Sets the DNS information.

Host (GX)

Syntax	SDns,p1,p2,p3
	p1 Setting type (Host)
	p2 Host name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
	p3 Domain name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)

DNS Server

Syntax	SDns,p1,p2,p3
	p1 Setting type (Server)
	p2 Primary DNS server (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)
	p3 Secondary DNS server (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)

Suffix Setup

Syntax	SDns,p1,p2,p3
	p1 Setting type (Suffix)
	p2 Primary domain suffix (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
	p3 Secondary domain suffix (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
Query	SDns[p1]?
Example	Set the IP address of the primary DNS server to 192.168.111.1 and the IP address of the secondary DNS server to 192.168.111.10
	SDns,Server,192.168.111.1,192.168.111.10

Description

- The settings specified with this command takes effect with the **OIPApply** command. The recorder IP address does not change until you send the OIPApply command.

■ SDhcp

DHCP Client

Sets the DHCP client.

Do Not Obtain the IP Address Automatically

Syntax	SDhcp,p1
	p1 Automatic IP address assignment (Off)

Obtain the IP Address Automatically

Syntax	SDhcp,p1,p2,p3
	p1 Automatic IP address acquisition (On)
	p2 DNS information acquisition (Off, On)
	p3 Automatic host name registration (Off, On)
Query	SDhcp?
Example	Automatically obtain the IP address and DNS information and automatically register the host name.
	SDhcp,On,On,On

Description

- The settings specified with this command takes effect with the **OIPApply** command. The recorder IP address does not change until you send the OIPApply command.

■ SFtpKind

File to Transfer via FTP

Sets the file to transfer via FTP.

Syntax	SFtpKind,p1,p2
	p1 Setting type
	(GX/GP: Data, Report, Snapshot, AlarmSummary, ManualSample, Setting)
	(GM: Data, Report, AlarmSummary, ManualSample, Setting)

Data	Automatically transfer display and event data files when files are generated.
Report	Automatically transfer report data files when files are generated.
Snapshot	Automatically transfer snapshot data files when files are generated.
AlarmSummary	Transfer alarm summaries
ManualSample	Automatically transfer manual sampled data files when manual sampling is executed.
Setting	Automatically transfer the setting file when settings are changed.

	p2 Enable or disable transfer (Off, On)
Query	SFtpKind[p1]?
Example	Automatically transfer display and event data files.
	SFtpKind,Data,On

Description

- The report function is an option (/MT).
- p1 can be set to Setting when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.

■ SFtpTime

FTP Transfer Time Shift

Sets the amount of time to shift file transfers that are carried out by the FTP client function.

Syntax	SFtpTime,p1,p2
	p1 Setting type
	Data Display and event data files
	Report Report files
	p2 Transfer shift time [minutes] (0 to 120)
Query	SFtpTime[p1]?
Example	Shift (delay) FTP transfers of report data files by 30 minutes.
	SFtpTime,Report,30

Description

- The report function is an option (/MT).

SFtpCnct

FTP Client Connection Destination Server

Sets the FTP client connection destination server

Syntax `SFtpCnct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`

    `p1` Server

        `Primary`   Primary

        `Secondary` Secondary

    `p2` Server name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)

    `p3` Port number (1 to 65535)

    `P4` User name (up to 32 characters, ASCII)

    `p5` Password (up to 32 characters, ASCII)

    `p6` Directory name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)

    `p7` PASV mode (Off, On)

Query `SFtpCnct[p1]?`

    The password is displayed using asterisks.

Example For the primary server, assign the name "server1" and port number 21. Set the user name to "Administrator1," the password to "password1," and the directory to "directory1." Set PASV mode to Off.

`SFtpCnct,Primary,'server1',21,'Adm`
`inistrator1','password1','director`
`y1',Off`

SSmtpLogin

SMTP User Authentication

Sets the SMTP user authentication method.

Syntax `SSmtpLogin,p1`

    `p1` User authentication type

        `Off`   Not use authentication.

        `Auth-Smtp` Use Authentication SMTP.

        `POP3`   Use POP Before SMTP (unencrypted).

        `APOP`   Use POP Before SMTP (encrypted).

Query `SSmtpLogin?`

Example Do not use authentication.

`SSmtpLogin,Off`

SSmtpCnct

SMTP Client Connection Destination Server

Sets the SMTP client connection destination server

Syntax `SSmtpCnct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`

    `p1` Destination server type (SMTP, POP)

    `p2` Server name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)

    `p3` Port number (1 to 65535)

    `P4` User name (up to 32 characters, ASCII)

    `p5` Password (up to 32 characters, ASCII)

Query `SSmtpCnct[p1]?`

    The password is displayed using asterisks.

Example Connect to SMTP server "SMTPserver1." Set the port number to 25, the user name to "administrator1," and the password to "password1."

`SSmtpLogin,SMTP,'SMTPserver1',25,'`
`administrator1','password1'`

SMailHead

Mail Header

Sets the mail header including the recipient address.

Syntax `SMailHead,p1,p2,p3,p4`

    `p1` Sender address (up to 64 characters, ASCII)

    `p2` Recipient address 1 (up to 150 characters, ASCII)

    `p3` Recipient address 2 (up to 150 characters, ASCII)

    `P4` Character string to add to the subject (up to 32 characters, ASCII)

Query `SMailHead?`

Example Set the sender address to "recorder1@data.com" and the recipient address to "pc1@data.com." Add "part1" to the subject.

`SMailHead,'recorder1@data.com',`
`'pc1@data.com',,'part1'`

SMailBasic

Common Section of the Mail Body

Sets the items that are common to the body of all mails.

Syntax `SMailBasic,p1,p2`

    `p1` Header string (up to 128 characters, UTF-8)

    `p2` Include source URL (Off, On)

Query `SMailBasic?`

Example Set the header to "recorder1," and include the source URL.

`SMailBasic,'recorder1',On`

SMail

Destination and Behavior for Each Mail Type

Sets the destination and behavior for each mail type.

Alarm Notification

Syntax `SMail,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6`

    `p1` Setting type (Alarm)

    `p2` Recipient (Off, 1, 2, 1+2)

        `Off`   Not send

        `1`   Send to recipient 1

        `2`   Send to recipient 1

        `1+2`   Send to recipient 1 and 2

    `p3` Inclusion of instantaneous data (Off, On)

    `P4` Alarm action

        `On`   Send mails when alarms occur

        `On+Off` Send mails when alarms occur and when they are cleared

p5 Inclusion of tag number or channel number in subject (Off, On)

Scheduled Transmission
Syntax `SMail,p1,p2,p3`
  p1 Setting type (Time)
  p2 Recipient (Off, 1, 2, 1+2)
  p3 Inclusion of instantaneous data (Off, On)

Report Notification (/MT)
Syntax `SMail,p1,p2`
  p1 Setting type (Report)
  p2 Recipient (Off, 1, 2, 1+2)

Media Alarm Notification
Syntax `SMail,p1,p2`
  p1 Setting type (Media)
  p2 Recipient (Off, 1, 2, 1+2)

Power failure notification
Syntax `SMail,p1,p2`
  p1 Setting type (Power)
  p2 Recipient (Off, 1, 2, 1+2)

System Error Notification
Syntax `SMail,p1,p2`
  p1 Setting type (System)
  p2 Recipient (Off, 1, 2, 1+2)

User Lockout Notification (/AS)
Syntax `SMail,p1,p2`
  p1 Setting type (UserLock)
  p2 Recipient (Off, 1, 2, 1+2)
Query `SMail[p1]?`
Example Send alarm notifications to recipient 1 when alarms occur and when they are cleared. Include instantaneous data at the time of transmission, and include the tag number or channel number in the subject.
  `SMail,Alarm,1,On,On+Off,On`

Description

• The report function is an option (/MT).

█ SMailAlarm

Alarm Notification Mail Target Channels

Detects the alarm status of the specified channels and sends alarm notifications.
Syntax `SMailAlarm,p1`
  p1 Channel string (up to 249 characters, up to 50 channels)
   • Use channel number to specify the channels. 4-digit numbers for I/O channels. Numbers that start with "A" for math channels (A015). Numbers that start with "C" for communication channels (C020). The maximum number of characters per channel is 4.
   • Use periods to separate channel numbers (see example).
   • To specify all channels from the first channel to the last channel, delimit the channels with a hyphen. An error will occur if there are no valid channels in the hyphen designated channels.
Query `SMailAlarm?`
  The channel string is output exactly as it is specified.

Example Set the target channels to channels 0001 to 0021, 0101, A025, and C003.
  `SMailAlarm,'1-21.101.A25.C3'`

█ SMailAlarmLevel

Alarm Notification Mail Target Alarm levels

Detects the alarm status of the specified alarm levels and sends alarm notification mails.
Syntax `SMailAlarmLevel,p1,p2,p3,p4`
  p1 Alarm level 1 (On, Off)
  p2 Alarm level 2 (On, Off)
  p3 Alarm level 3 (On, Off)
  P4 Alarm level 4 (On, Off)
Query `SMailAlarmLevel?`
Example Set the target alarm levels 1 and 2 to On, 3 and 4 to Off.
  `SMailAlarmLevel,On,On,Off,Off`

█ SMailAlarmDetect

Alarm Notification Mail Target Alarm Detection Method

Sets the alarm detection method for the alarm notification mail.
Syntax `SMailAlarmDetect,p1`
  p1 Detection method (Ch, Level)
Query `SMailAlarmDetect?`
Example Use alarm levels to specify the target alarms.
  `SMailAlarmDetect,Level`

Description

• When p1=Ch, use SMailAlarm command to set the target channels. When p1=Level, use SMailAlarmLevel command to set the target levels.

█ SMailTime

Scheduled Transmission Times

Sets the scheduled transmission times.
Syntax `SMailTime,p1,p2,p3,p4`
  p1 Recipient (1 or 2)
  p2 Reference time: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)
  p3 Reference time: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)
  P4 Interval (1h, 2h, 3h, 4h, 6h, 8h, 12h, 24h)
Query `SMailTime[,p1]?`
Example Send mail to recipient 1 every day at 08:30.
  `SMailTime,1,08,30,24`

█ SSntpCnct

SNTP Client

Sets the SNTP client operation and the connection destination server.
Syntax `SSntpCnct,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`
  p1 Server name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
  p2 Port number (1 to 65535)

p3   Reference time: Hours (HH) (00 to 23)
P4   Reference time: Minutes (MM) (00 to 59)
p5   Access interval (6h, 12h, 24h)
p6   Timeout (10s, 30s, 90s)
p7   Time adjust on start action (Off, On)

Query   `SSntpCnct?`

Example Set the server name to "sntpserver1," the port number to "123," the timeout to 30s. Query the time every day at 12:00 and at memory start.

`SSntpCnct,'sntpserver1',123,12,00,`
`24,30s,On`

▎SModClient

Modbus Client Operation (/MC)

Sets the Modbus client operation.

Syntax   `SModClient,p1,p2,p3,p4`

p1   Read cycle (100ms, 200ms, 500ms, 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s 20s, 30s, 1min)
p2   Recovery wait time (Off, 5s, 10s, 30s, 1min, 2min, 5min)
p3   Keep connection (Off, On)
P4   Connection timeout [s] (1 to 10)

Query   `SModClient?`

Example Set the read cycle to 100ms, the recovery wait time to Off, and the connection timeout to 1 second.

`SModClient,100ms,off,on,1`

Description

*   This command is valid on models with the /MC communication channel option.

▎SModCList

Modbus Client Connection Destination Server (/MC)

Sets the Modbus client connection destination server.

Syntax   `SModCList,p1,p2,p3`

p1   Registration number
p2   Server name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
p3   Port number (1 to 65535)

Query   `SModCList[,p1]?`

Example Assign server name "recorder1" and port number "502" to registration number 1.

`SModClient,1,'recorder1',502`

▎SModCCmd

Modbus Client Transmission Command (/MC)

Sets the Modbus client transmission command.

Syntax   `SModCCmd,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8`
`,p9`

p1   Command number
p2   Command type
Off   Disable command
Write   Write a value to a Modbus register of another device.

Read   Read a value from a Modbus register of another device.

p3   Server number (1 to 16)
P4   Unit number (1 to 255)
p5   Data type
BIT   Bit String data
INT16   16-bit signed integer
UINT16   16-bit unsigned integer
INT32_B   32-bit signed integer (big endian)
INT32_L   32-bit signed integer (little endian)
UINT32_B   32-bit unsigned integer (big endian)
UINT32_L   32-bit unsigned integer (little endian)
FLOAT_B   32-bit floating point (big endian)
FLOAT_L   32-bit floating point (little endian)

p6   Register (1 to 465535)
p7   Channel type
IO   I/O channel
Math   Math channel
Com   Communication channel
p8   First channel
p9   Last channel

Query   `SModCCmd[p1]?`

Example Register the following command in command number 2: read the 32-bit signed integer data that is assigned to registers 30003 (upper 16 bits) and 30004 (lower 16 bits) in the server device assigned to address 5 and unit number 1 into channel C002.

`SModCCmd,2,Read,5,1,INT32_B,30003,`
`Com,C002,C002`

Description

*   If p2=Read, set the communication channel in p7, p8, and p9.
*   Set the same type of channel in p8 and p9.
*   Math channels are an option (/MT).
*   For details on data types, registers, and channel types, see section 4.5.1, "Modbus Client and Master Function" in the *Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Paperless Recorder User's Manual* (IM 04L51B01-01EN) or section 4.5.1, "Modbus Client/Master Function," in the *Data Acquisition System GM User's Manual (IM 04L55B01-01EN).*

▎SServer

Server Function

Enables or disables the server function.

Syntax   `SServer,p1,p2,p3`

p1   Server type (FTP, HTTP, SNTP, MODBUS, GENE, EtherNetIP, DARWIN, OPC-UA)
GENE   General communication

p2   Operation (Off, On)
p3   Port number (1 to 65535)

Query   `SServer[,p1]?`

Example Use the FTP server function.

`SServer,FTP,On,21`

Description

- You cannot specify a port number that is used by another function.
- p3 cannot be set to 44818, 2222, 34150, or 34151.
- p3 is invalid when p1 = DARWIN (Darwin compatible communication) or when p1 = EtherNetIP.
- The default port numbers are listed below.

Server type (p1)	Default port number
FTP	21
HTTP	80
SNTP	123
MODBUS	502
GENE	34434

- p1 = EtherNetIP is an option (/E1).
- p1=OPC-UA is valid on models with the OPC-UA server (/E3) option.
- The settings specified with this command takes effect with the **OIPApply** command.

▮ SServerEncrypt

Server Communication Encryption

Sets server communication encryption.

Syntax	`SServerEncrypt,p1,p2`
	`p1` Server type (FTP, HTTP)
	`p2` Encryption (Off, On)
Query	`SServerEncrypt[p1]?`
Example	Encrypt FTP server communication.
	`SServerEncrypt,FTP,On`

▮ SKeepAlive

Keepalive

Sets the keepalive function.

Syntax	`SKeepAlive,p1`
	`p1` Operation (Off, On)
Query	`SKeepAlive?`
Example	Use keepalive.
	`SKeepAlive,On`

▮ STimeOut

Communication Timeout

Sets the communication timeout function.

Syntax	`STimeOut,p1,p2`
	`p1` Timeout function (Off, On)
	`p2` Timeout value [minutes] (1 to 120)
Query	`STimeOut?`
Example	Enable the communication timeout, and set the timeout value to 3 minutes.
	`STimeOut,On,3`

▮ SFtpFormat

FTP Server Directory Output Format

Sets the FTP server directory output format.

Syntax	`SFtpFormat,p1`
	`p1` FTP server directory output format (MS-DOS, UNIX)
Query	`SFtpFormat?`
Example	Specify MS-DOS.
	`SFtpFormat,MS-DOS`

▮ SModDelay

Modbus Server Delay Response

Sets the Modbus server delay response.

Syntax	`SModDelay,p1`
	`p1` Delay response (Off, 10ms, 20ms, 50ms)
Query	`SModDelay?`
Example	Specify no delay response.
	`SModDelay,Off`

▮ SModLimit

Modbus Server Connection Limit

Enables or disables the Modbus server connection limit function.

Syntax	`SModLimit,p1`
	`p1` Connection limit (Off, On)
Query	`SModLimit?`
Example	Enable connection limit.
	`SModLimit,On`

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Commands and Responses

■SModList

IP Address to Allow Connection to Modbus Server

Sets the IP address to allow connection to Modbus server.

Syntax   `SModList,p1,p2,p3`
- `p1`   Registration number (1 to 10)
- `p2`   Enable or disable registration (Off, On)
- `p3`   IP address (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)

Query   `SModList[,p1]?`

Example   Register IP address "192.168.111.24" to registration number 1.
`SModList,1,On,192.168.111.24`

■SWattList

WT Communication Connection Server (/E2)

Sets the WT communication connection server.

Syntax   `SWattList,p1,p2,p3,p4`
- `p1`   Registration number
- `p2`   Enable or disable (On, Off)
- `p3`   Server name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
- `p4`   Model (WT300, WT500, WT1800)

Query   `SWattList[,p1]?`

Example   Register model WT1800 and server name "Watt01" in registration number 1.
`SWattList,1,On,Watt01,WT1800`

■SWattClient

WT Communication Operation (/E2)

Sets the WT communication operation.

Syntax   `SWattClient,p1,p2`
- `p1`   Read cycle (500ms, 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 30s)
- `p2`   Recovery wait time (5s, 10s, 30s, 1min, 2min, 5min)

Query   `SWattClient?`

Example   Set the read cycle to 10 seconds and recovery wait time to 2 minutes.
`SWattClient,10,2min`

■SWattData

WT Data Allocation to Communication Channel (/E2)

Allocates WT data to a communication channel.

Syntax   `SWattData,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7`
- `p1`   Allocation No
- `p2`   Enable or disable specification (On, Off)
- `p3`   Communication channel
- `p4`   Server registration number
- `p5`   Data group name (see "Description" and Appendix 6.)
- `p6`   Data name (see Appendix 6.)
- `p7`   Exponential scaling (-9 to 18), default value 0

Query   `SWattData[,p1]?`

Example   In allocation number 1, allocate the RMS voltage of element 1 of the WT1800 assigned to server registration number 2 to communication channel 003.
`SWattData,1,On,003,2,Element1,URMS`

Description

- The available data groups (p5) vary depending on the model.

p5	Description	Supported Item		
		WT1800	WT500	WT300
Off	Unspecified	Yes	Yes	Yes
Element1	Element 1 data	Yes	Yes	Yes
Element2	Element 2 data	Yes	Yes	Yes
Element3	Element 3 data	Yes	Yes	Yes
Element4	Element 4 data	Yes	—	—
Element5	Element 5 data	Yes	—	—
Element6	Element 6 data	Yes	—	—
ElemHrm1	Element 1 harmonic data	Yes	Yes	Yes
ElemHrm2	Element 2 harmonic data	Yes	Yes	Yes
ElemHrm3	Element 3 harmonic data	Yes	Yes	Yes
ElemHrm4	Element 4 harmonic data	Yes	—	—
ElemHrm5	Element 5 harmonic data	Yes	—	—
ElemHrm6	Element 6 harmonic data	Yes	—	—
SigmaA	First wiring unit data	Yes	Yes	Yes
SigmaB	Second wiring unit data	Yes	—	—
SigmaC	Third wiring unit data	Yes	—	—
Other	Other types of data	Yes	Yes	Yes
DeltaA	First wiring unit delta math data	Yes	—	—
DeltaB	Second wiring unit delta math data	Yes	—	—
DeltaC	Third wiring unit delta math data	Yes	—	—
Delta	Delta math data	—	Yes	—
Motor	Motor option data	Yes	—	—
Aux	Auxiliary input option data	Yes	—	—
Phase	Phase difference data	—	Yes	—

■SKdcCnct

KDC Connection Destination (/AS)

Sets the KDC server for the password management.

Syntax   `SKdcCnct,p1,p2,p3`
- `p1`   Connection destination (Primary, Secondary)
  - `Primary`   Primary server
  - `Secondary`   Secondary server
- `p2`   KDC server name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
- `p3`   Port number (1 to 65535)

Query   `SKdcCnct[,p1]?`

Example   For the primary KDC server, assign the server name "KdcControl1" and port number 88.
`SKdcCnct,Primary,KdcControl1,88`

█ SAuthKey

Certification Key (/AS)

Sets the certification key that is used during password management authentication.

Syntax   SAuthKey,p1,p2,p3,p4
      p1   Host principal (up to 20 characters, ASCII)
      p2   Realm name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
      p3   Password (up to 20 characters, ASCII)
      p4   Encryption (ARC4, AES128, AES256)

Query   SAuthKey?

Example   Set the password of host principal "GX10_001" realm "REALM01" to "gDcbwT5," and the encryption (the same as the server) to AES128.
    SAuthKey,GX10_001,REALM01,gDcbwT5,
    AES128

Description

- Slashes and ampersands cannot be used in p1 or p2.

█ SDarwinCnvCh

Darwin Channel Conversion (Darwin compatible communication)

Replace Darwin channels with recorder channels.

Syntax   SDarwinCnvCh,p1
      p1   Darwin model
          Standalone   Stand-alone type
          Extension   Extended type

Query   SDarwinCnvCh?

Example   Replace DA100 stand-alone type channels to recorder channels.
    SDarwinCnvCh,Standalone

█ SDarwinPortLimit

Port limitation of DARWIN compatible communication

If port limitation is on, port number 34151 only allows reading of instantaneous data.

Syntax   SDarwinPortLimit,p1
      p1   Port limitation on/off (On/Off)
          On   Instantaneous data reading only on 34151.
          Off   No limitations on 34150 or 34151.

Query   SDarwinPortLimit?

Example   Set port number 34151 to instantaneous data reading only.
    SDarwinPortLimit,On

Description

- **The following applies when port limitation is set to On.**
  - When connected via Ethernet
    Only instantaneous data reading is possible on port number 34151. Configuration, control, and operation are not possible.
  - When connected via serial communication
    Only the commands that can be used on a Ethernet connection through port 34150 are valid.

█ SSLMPClient

SLMP client operation (/E4)

Sets the SLMP client operation.

Syntax   SSLMPClient,p1,p2,p3,p4
      p1   Data code (Binary, ASCII)
      p2   Read cycle (100ms, 200ms, 500ms, 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 30s, 1min)
      p3   Timeout value (250ms, 500ms, 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 30s, 1min)
      p4   Recovery time (Off, 5s, 10s, 30s, 1min, 2min, 5min)

Query   SSLMPClient?

Example   Set the data code to binary, read cycle to 500 ms, timeout value to 1 s, and recovery time to 2 min.
    SSLMPClient,Binary,500ms,1s,2min

█ SSLMPCList

SLMP connection destination server (/E4)

Sets the SLMP client connection destination server.

Syntax   SSLMPCList,p1,p2,p3
      p1   Connection destination number (1 to 16)
      p2   Server name (up to 64 characters, ASCII)
      p3   Port number (1 to 65535)

Query   SSLMPCList[,p1]?

Example   Connect to the server at connection destination number 1. Set the server name to "SMARTDAC" and the port number to 2020.
    SSLMPCList,1,"SMARTDAC",2020

█ SSLMPCCmd

SLMP client transmission command (/E4)

Sets the SLMP client transmission command.

Syntax   SSLMPCCmd,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,
    p9,p10,p11,p12,p13
      p1   Command number (GX10/GP10: 1 to 50, GX20-1/GP20-1: 1 to 100, GX20-2/GP20-2/GM10-2: 1 to 200)
      p2   Type
          Off   Disable command
          Write   Write a value to a Modbus register of another device.
          Read   Read a value from a Modbus register of another device.
      p3   Connection destination number (1 to 16)
      p4   See the device code table.
      p5   Request destination network number (0 to 255)
      p6   Request destination station number (0 to 255)
      p7   Request destination module I/O number (0 to 65535)
      p8   Request destination multidrop station number (0 to 31)

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Commands and Responses

p9 Data type

BIT	Bit String data
INT16	16-bit signed integer
UINT16	16-bit unsigned integer
INT32	32-bit signed integer
UINT32	32-bit unsigned integer
FLOAT	32-bit floating point

p10 Head device number (0 to 65535)

p11 Channel type

IO	I/O channel
Math	Math I/O channel (/MT)
Com	Communication I/O channel (/MC)

p12 First channel

p13 Last channel

Query `SSLMPCCmd[,p1]?`

Example Register "read the bit data assigned to head device number 1234 of the internal relay of the device at connection destination server number 1" to command number 1.

`SSLMPCCmd,1,Read,1,M,1234,0,255,1023,0,BIT,Com,0001,0001`

Device Code Table

Device		Device Code (p4)	p5 to p8 , p10 Notation	Data Type
Special relay		SM	Hexadecimal	BIT
Special register		SD	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
Input		X	Hexadecimal	BIT
Output		Y	Hexadecimal	BIT
Internal relay		M	Hexadecimal	BIT
Latch relay		L	Hexadecimal	BIT
Annunciator		F	Hexadecimal	BIT
Edge relay		V	Hexadecimal	BIT
Link relay		B	Hexadecimal	BIT
Data register		D	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
Link register		W	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
Timer	Contact	TS	Hexadecimal	BIT
	Coil	TC	Hexadecimal	BIT
	Current value	TN	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
Integration timer	Contact	SS	Hexadecimal	BIT
	Coil	SC	Hexadecimal	BIT
	Current value	SN	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
Counter	Contact	CS	Hexadecimal	BIT
	Coil	CC	Hexadecimal	BIT
	Current value	CN	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
Special link relay		SB	Hexadecimal	BIT
Special link register		SW	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT

Device	Device Code (p4)	p5 to p8 , p10 Notation	Data Type
Direct access input	DX	Hexadecimal	BIT
Direct access output	DY	Hexadecimal	BIT
Index register	Z	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
Filter register	R	Decimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT
	ZR	Hexadecimal	INT16/UINT16/INT32/UINT32/FLOAT

█ SSecurity

Security Function

Sets the security function.

Syntax SSecurity,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6
  p1 Operations on the recorder
      (GX/GP: Off, Login, Operate)
      (GM: Off)
      Off   Disables the security function
      Login   Enables the login function
      Operate   Enables the function that
                 prohibits touch screen
                 operation
  p2 Operations via communication (Off, Login)
  p3 Auto logout
      (GX/GP: Off, 1min, 2min, 5min, 10min)
      (GM: Off)
  P4 Operation without login
      (GX/GP: Off, On)
      (GM: Off)
  P5 Password retry (Off, 3, 5)
  P6 Enable or disable user ID (On, Off)

Query SSecurity?

Example Use the login function when operating the recorder directly or via communication. When logged in, automatically log out if there is no user activity for 5 minutes. The screen can be changed even when logged out.
      SSecurity,Login,Login,5min,On

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings while recording is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings while computation is in progress.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings when logged in as a user (when the user level is User).
- p1 cannot be set to Operate when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.
- p5 and p6 are valid when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.

█ SKdc

Password Management (/AS)

Sets the password management.

Syntax SKdc,p1,p2
  p1 Enable disable password management
      (On, Off)
  p2 Root user password (between 6 and 20 characters, ASCII)

Query SKdc?

Example Enable password management. Set the root user password to "root3210."
      SKdc,On,root3210

█ SOpePass

Password to Unlock Operation [GX/GP]

Sets the password that is used to release the operation lock.

Syntax SOpePass,p1
  p1 Password (up to 20 characters, ASCII)

Query SOpePass?
      The password is displayed using asterisks.

Example Set the password to "password1."
      SOpePass,'password1'

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings when logged in as a user (when the user level is User).

█ SOpeLimit

Operation Lock Details [GX/GP]

Sets which operations to lock.

Syntax SOpeLimit,p1,p2
  p1 Authority of user
      Memory   Memory
      Math   Computations
      DataSave   Data save
      Message   Message
      Batch   Batch
      AlarmACK   Alarm ACK
      Comm   Communication
      DispOpe   Touch operation
      ChangeSet Setting operation
      DateSet   Date/time settings
      File   File operation
      System   System operation
      Out   Output operation
  p2 Free/Lock
      Free   Not lock
      Lock   Lock

Query SOpeLimit[,p1]?

Example Prohibit operations for changing settings.
      SOpeLimit,ChangeSet,Lock

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings when logged in as a user (when the user level is User).

█ SUser

User Settings

Register users.

Syntax SUser,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
  p1 User number
  p2 User level
      Off   Not Use
      Admin   Administrator level

	`User`	User level
`p3`	Login mode	

(GX/GP: Key, Comm, Key+Comm)
(GM: Comm)

	`Key`	Log in using touch operation
	`Comm`	Log in via communication (including Web)
	`Key+Comm`	Log in using touch operation and via communication.
`P4`	User name (up to 20 characters, ASCII)	
`p5`	Password (up to 20 characters, ASCII)	
`p6`	Enable or disable user limitation (Off, On)	
`p7`	User limitation number (1 to 10)	

Query `SUser[,p1]?`
The password of p5 are displayed using asterisks.

Example Register a user-level user to user number 3. Set the user name to "user10" and the password to "pass012." Allow login only using touch operation, and specify user limitation number 5.
`SUser,3,User,Key,'user10','pass012','On,5`

Description

- If p1=1, p2 is fixed to Admin. In addition, you cannot set p3 to Comm on the GX/GP.
- If p2=Admin, p6 is fixed to Off.
- You cannot enter NULL or spaces in p4 or p5.
- For the characters that you can use in the specified password (p5), see **Appendix 1**.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings when logged in as a user (when the user level is User).

When Using the Advanced Security Function (/AS)

Syntax `SUser,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11`

`p1`	User number	
`p2`	User level	
	`Off`	Not use
	`Admin`	Administrator level
	`User`	User level
	`Monitor`	Monitor level
`p3`	Login method	
	`Key`	Log in using touch operation
	`Comm`	Log in via communication commands (including Web)
	`Key+Comm`	Log in using touch operation and via communication.
`P4`	User name (up to 20 characters, ASCII)	
`p5`	Password (between 6 and 20 characters, ASCII)	
`p6`	Enable or disable user limitation (Off, On)	
`p7`	User limitation number (1 to 10)	
`p8`	User ID (up to 20 characters, ASCII) Specify a user ID and password combination that have not been registered in the past.	

`p9`	Password expiration (Off, 1Month, 3Month, 6Month)
`p10`	Enable or disable sign in property (Off, On)
`p11`	Sign in property number (1 to 8)

Query `SUser[,p1]?`
The password of p5 and user ID of p8 are displayed using asterisks.

Example Register a user-level user to user number 3. Set the user name to "user10." Allow login only using touch operation, and specify user limitation number 5.
`SUser,3,User,Key,'user10',,On,5`

Description

- If p1=1, p2 is fixed to Admin. In addition, you cannot set p3 to Comm.
- If p2=Admin, p6 and p10 are fixed to Off.
- If p2=Monitor, p6, p9, and p10 are fixed to Off.
- You cannot enter NULL or spaces in p4 or p5.
- Setting to enable password management (SKdc command)
  - If p2=Off, Admin, or User, p5 is invalid. The response to a query will be blank.
  - p9 is fixed to Off.
- You can specify p5 only when p2=Monitor. When p2=Admin or User, you cannot specify p5 and the default password is enabled. For the default password, see section 2.3.1, "Logging In" in the Model GX10/GX20/GP10/GP20 Advanced Security Function (/AS) User's Manual (IM 04L51B01-05EN) or section 2.3.1, "Logging In" in the Data Acquisition System GM Advanced Security Function (/AS) User's Manual (IM 04L55B01-05EN).
- For the characters that you can use in the specified password (p5), see **Appendix 1**.
- You cannot use this command to configure settings when logged in as a user (when the user level is User).

SUserLimit

Authority of User

Sets user operation limitations.

Syntax `SUserLimit,p1,p2,p3`

`p1`	User limitation number (1 to 10)	
`p2`	Authority of user	
	`Memory`	Memory
	`Math`	Computations
	`DataSave`	Data save
	`Message`	Message
	`Batch`	Batch
	`AlarmACK`	Alarm ACK
	`Comm`	Communication
	`DispOpe`	Touch operation (cannot be specified on the GM.)
	`ChangeSet`	Setting operation
	`DateSet`	Date/time settings
	`File`	File operation

System	System operation	
Out	Output operation	
CalibSet	Calibration correction settings (valid only when the advanced security function (/AS option) is in use on instruments whose version is 2.02 or later.)	

p3 Free/Lock
Free   Not lock
Lock   Lock

Query `SUserLimit[,p1]?`

Example Set user limitation number 1 so that changing settings is prohibited.
`SUserLimit,1,ChangeSet,Lock`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings when logged in as a user (when the user level is User).

▌SSignIn

Sign In (/AS)

Sets the sign in record for the measured data file.

Syntax `SSignIn,p1,p2,p3`
    `p1` Sign in type (Batch, File)
    `p2` Sign in at record stop
        (GX/GP: On, Off)
        (GM: Fixed to Off)
    `p3` FTP transfer timing
        (GX/GP: DataSave, SignIn)
        (GM: Fixed to DataSave)

Query `SSignIn?`

Example When the recording of measured data of a batch process is stopped, switch to the screen for signing in.
`SSignIn,Batch,On,Signin`

▌SSignInTitle

Sign In Title (/AS)

Sets the sign in title.

Syntax `SSignInTitle,p1,p2,p3`
    `p1` Sign in 1 title (up to 16 alphanumeric and symbol characters)
    `p2` Sign in 2 title (same as above)
    `p3` Sign in 3 title (same as above)

Query `SSignInTitle?`

Example Set the sign in 1, 2, and 3 titles to "Operator 1," "Supervisor 1," and "Manager 1," respectively.
`SSignInTitle, 'Operator 1',`
`'Supervisor 1', 'Manager 1'`

▌SSignInLimit

Sign In Property (/AS)

Sets the sign in property.

Syntax `SSignInLimit,p1,p2,p3,p4`
    `p1` Sign in property number (1 to 8)

    `p2` Sign in 1 free/lock (Free, Lock)
    `p3` Sign in 2 free/lock (Free, Lock)
    `p4` Sign in 3 free/lock (Free, Lock)

Query `SSignInLimit[,p1]?`

Example Set a sign in property number 2 to allow the execution of only sign in 1.
`SSignInLimit,1,Free,Lock,Lock`

▌SBTPassword

Bluetooth Password (/C8) [GM]

Sets the Bluetooth password.

Syntax `SBTPassword,p1,p2`
    `p1` Password usage (On, Off)
    `p2` Password (up to 20 characters, ASCII)

Query `SBTPassword?`
The password is displayed using asterisks.

Example Set the password to "PaSswoRD2."
`SBTPPassword,On,'PaSswoRD2'`

Description

- You cannot use this command to configure settings when logged in as a user (when the user level is User).

▌SWebCustomMenu

Web Monitor Screen

Shows or hides the categories displayed in the contents tree.

Syntax `SWebCustomMenu,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`
    `p1` User level (User, Monitor)
    `p2` Status display category
        Show: On, hide: Off
    `p3` Log category
        Show/hide (On, Off)
    `p4` System/Network information category
        Show/hide (On, Off)
    `p5` File category
        Show/hide (On, Off)

Query `SWebCustomMenu?`

Example Show the log category and file category for the user level.
`SWebCustomMenu,User,Off,On,Off,On`

Description

- This command can be used only when the user level is admin.
- When the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled, p1 is fixed to Monitor.

▌SSessionSecurity

Web Session Security Function (/AS) [GM]

Sets the web session security function.

Syntax `SSessionSecurity,p1`
    `p1` Session security (On, Off)

Query `SSessionSecurity?`

Example Use the session security function.
`SSessionSecurity,On`

2

Commands and Responses

Description

- This command can be executed only when the user is logged in as an administrator.

█SWebTimeOut

Web Auto Logout (/AS) [GM]

Sets the auto logout time for web screen.

Syntax	SWebTimeOut,p1
	p1 Auto logout time (Off, 10 min, 20 min, 30 min)
Query	SWebTimeOut?
Example	Set the auto logout time to 10 minutes.
	SWebTimeOut,10min

Description

- This command can be executed only when the user is logged in as an administrator.

█SMonitor

Monitor Screen Display Information [GX/GP]

Sets the monitor screen display information.

Syntax	SMonitor,p1,p2
	p1 Information type (see the table below)
	p2 Status (see the table below)

Information Type		Status
p1	**Description**	**p2**
Digital	Digital value display	Off, On
Scroll	Auto scroll	Off, On
Message	Message display	Stream, List
Trend	All channel/group display	Group, All
Grid	Auxiliary grid	Off, On
Axis	Time axis on historical trend	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Value	Digital value display on historical trend	4Value, Max, Min
Data	Historical data type	Disp, Event1
DigitalWave	Digital waveform display	Off, On
Alarm	Alarm display	Watch, List
Alarm_Sort	Alarm sort item	Time, Channel, Level, Type
Alarm_Order	Alarm sort order	Ascending, Descending
Alarm_Time	Detailed alarm time	Off, On
Message_Sort	Message sort item	Datatime, WriteTime, Message, Group, User
Message_Order	Message sort order	Ascending, Descending
Memory_Data	Memory data type	Disp, Event1
Overview	Overview display	Grouping, All
Multi_No	Multi panel number	1 to 20
Custom_No	Customized display screen number (/CG)	1 to 30
DigitalPos	Digital display position	Default, Top, Bottom, Left, Right
DigitalLabel	Display string display	Off, On
Modbus_M	Modbus master status display type (/MC)	Overview, List
Modbus_C	Modbus client status display type (/MC)	Overview, List
Watt	WT communication status display type (/E2)	Overview, List
Switch	Internal switch/DO status display	All, 1, 2, 3, 4
SLMP_C	SLMP client status display type (/E4)	Overview, List

Query	SMonitor[,p1]?
Example	Set the trend display to all-channel display.
	SMonitor,Trend,All

Description

- Custom_No is an option (/CG).
- Modbus_M and Modbus_C are an option (/MC).
- Watt is an option (/E2).
- When p1 = Switch, p2 = 3 or 4 is valid only for the GX10/GP10.

█ SMultiPattern

Multi Panel Division [GX/GP]

Sets the multi panel multi panel pattern.

Syntax SMultiPattern,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Registration number (1 to 20)
  p2 Multi panel pattern

Wide2	Split 2 Wide
Tall2	Split 2 Tall
Wide3	Split 3 Wide
Tall3	Split 3 Tall
Split4	Split 4 Even
Even5	Split 5 Even
Odd5	Split 5 Odd
Even6	Split 6 Even
Odd6	Split 6 Odd

  p3 Multi panel name (up to 16 characters, UTF-8)

Query SMultiPattern[,p1]?

Example Set the panel of registration number 1 to "Split 2 Wide." Set the multi panel name to "Monitor1."
SMultiPattern,1,Wide2,'Monitor1'

Description

- This command is only valid for the GX20/GP20.
- This command can be used only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

█ SMultiKind

Multi Panel [GX/GP]

Set the screens to display on the multi panel.

Syntax SMultiKind,p1,p2,p3,p4
  p1 Registration number (1 to 20)
  p2 Screen position (1 to 6)
  p3 Screen type

Trend	Trend
Digital	Digital
Bar	Bar graph
Overview	OVERVIEW
Alarm	Alarm summary
Message	Message summary
Memory	Memory summary
Report	Report summary
Modbus-M	Modbus master status
Mosbus-C	Modbus client status
Watt	WT communication status
Switch	Internal switch status
Action-Log	Event log
Error-Log	Error log
Commu-Log	Communication log
Ftp-Log	FTP log
Web-Log	Web log

Mail-Log	Mail log
Modbus-Log	Modbus log
Sntp-Log	SNTP log
Dhcp-Log	DHCP log
Network	Network information
SLMP-C	SLMP client status (/E4)
SLMP-Log	SLMP log (/E4)
Reminder	Reminder (/AH)

P4 Display group number

GX20-1/GP20-1: 1 to 50

GX20-2/GP20-2: 1 to 60

Query `SMultiKind[,p1[,p2]]?`

Example Display the bar graph of display group 8 in screen position 3 of the registration number 1 panel.

`SMultiKind,1,3,Bar,8`

Description

- This command is only valid for the GX20/GP20.
- Report is an option (/MT).
- Modbus-M and Modbus-C are an option (/MC).
- Watt is an option (/E2).
- Custom display screen (/CG) cannot be shown in a multi panel.
- This command can be used only when the multi batch function (/BT) is disabled.

▌ SHomeMonitor

Standard Screen Information [GX/GP]

Sets the standard screen display information.

Syntax `SHomeMonitor,p1,p2`

p1 Information type (see the table of the **SMonitor** command)

p2 Status (see the table of the **SMonitor** command)

Query `SHomeMonitor[,p1]?`

Example Set the trend display to all-channel display.

`SHomeMonitor,Trend,All`

▌ SHomeKind

Standard Screen [GX/GP]

Set the standard screen.

For Multi Panel

Syntax `SHomeKind,p1,p2,p3`

p1 Screen type (Multi)

p2 Multi panel number (1 to 20)

p3 Batch group number (1 to the number used)
p3 is valid when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled.

For Screens other than Multi Panel

Syntax `SHomeKind,p1,p2,p3`

p1 Screen type

Trend	Trend
Digital	Digital
Bar	Bar graph
Overview	OVERVIEW
Alarm	Alarm summary
Message	Message summary
Memory	Memory summary
Report	Report summary
Modbus-M	Modbus master status
Mosbus-C	Modbus client status
Watt	WT communication status
Switch	Internal switch/relay status
Action-Log	Event log
Error-Log	Error log
Commu-Log	Communication log
Ftp-Log	FTP log
Web-Log	Web log
Mail-Log	Mail log
Modbus-Log	Modbus log
Sntp-Log	SNTP log
Dhcp-Log	DHCP log
SLMP-Log	SLMP log (/E4)
Network	Network information
SLMP-C	SLMP client status (/E4)
Reminder	Reminder (/AH)
Setting	Settings
SaveLoad	Save load
SystemInfo	System information
Custom Display	Customized display screen
Batch Overview	Batch overview (/BT)

p2 Display group number
(when p1 is not CustomDisplay)
Customized display screen number (1 to 30)
(when p1 is CustomDisplay)

p3 Batch group number (All, 1 to the number used)
p3 is valid when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled.

Query `SHomeKind?`

Example Set the standard screen to trend of display group 1.

`SHomeKind,Trend,1`

Description

- Report is an option (/MT).
- Modbus-M and Modbus-C are an option (/MC).
- Watt is an option (/E2).
- CustomDisplay is an option (/CG).
- Multi is a GX20/GP20 display.
- p3 is valid when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled.
- When the multi batch function (/BT) is not available, p3 is fixed to 1.

- p1 cannot be set to BatchOverview when p3 is 1 to 12.
P1 cannot be set to Trend, Digital, Bar, Alarm, Message, Memory, or Multi when p3 = All.
- p3 cannot be set to All when p1 is set to Trend, Digital, Bar, Alarm, Message, Memory, or Multi.
p3 cannot be set to 1 to 12 when p1 is set to BatchOverview.

SFavoriteMonitor

Favorite Screen Display Information [GX/GP]

Sets the favorite screen display information.

Syntax SFavoriteMonitor,p1,p2,p3
- p1 Favorites number (1 to 20)
- p2 Information type (see the table of the **SMonitor** command)
- p3 Status (see the table of the **SMonitor** command)

Query SFavoriteMonitor[,p1[,p2]]?
Example Set the trend display to all-channel display.
SFavoriteMonitor,1,Trend,All

SFavoriteKind

Favorite Screen [GX/GP]

Set the favorite screen.

For Multi Panel
Syntax SFavoriteKind,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6
- p1 Favorites number (1 to 20)
- p2 Enable or disable (Off, On)
- p3 Screen type (Multi)
- p4 Multi panel number (1 to 20)
- p5 Panel name (up to 16 characters, UTF-8)
- p6 Batch group number (1 to the number used)
p6 is valid when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled.

For Screens other than Multi Panel
Syntax SFavoriteKind,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6
- p1 Favorites number (1 to 20)
- p2 Enable or disable (Off, On)
- p3 Screen type (see p1 of the **SHomeKind** command)
- P4 Display group number (when p1 is not CustomDisplay)
Customized display screen number (1 to 30)
(when p1 is CustomDisplay)
- p5 Favorite screen name (up to 16 characters, UTF-8)
- p6 Multi batch number (All, 1 to the number used)

Query SFavoriteKind[,p1]

Example Register the trend display of display group 2 to favorites screen number 1. Set the screen name to "Favorite01."
SFavoriteKind,1,On,Trend,2,'Favorite01'

Description
- When the multi batch function (/BT) is not available, p6 is fixed to 1.
- p1 cannot be set to BatchOverview when p3 is 1 to 12.
P1 cannot be set to Trend, Digital, Bar, Alarm, Message, Memory, or Multi when p3 = All.

SMltTextField

Batch Text
Sets the batch text field for multi batch.
Syntax SMltTextField,p1,p2,p3,p4
- p1 Batch group number (1 to the number used)
- p2 Field number (1 to 24)
- p3 Title (up to 20 characters, UTF-8)
- p4 Character string (up to 30 characters, UTF-8)

Query SMltTextField[,p1[,p2]]?
Example For field number 3 of batch group 2, set the field title to "OPERATOR" and the character string to "RECORDER1."
SMltTextField,2,3,'OPERATOR','RECORDER1'

Description
- This command cannot be used if the batch setting is disabled (SBatch: p1=Off).
- This command is the same as STextField when p1=1.

SMltFileHead

File Header
Sets the file header for multi batch.
Syntax SMltFileHead,p1,p2
- p1 Batch group number (1 to the number used)
- p2 File header (up to 50 characters, UTF-8)

Query SMltFileHead[,p1]?
Example Set the batch group number to 1 and the file header to "GX_DATA."
SMltFileHead, 1, 'GX_DATA'

Description
- This command is the same as SFileHead when p1=1.

SMltFileName

File Naming Rule
Sets the file naming rule for saving multi batch data.
Syntax SMltFileName,p1,p2,p3

p1   Batch group number (1 to the number used)

p2   File naming rule

Date	Date
Serial	Serial number
Batch	Batch name

p3   Specified file name (up to 16 characters, ASCII)

Query   `SMltFileName[,p1]?`

Example   Set the file naming rule of batch group 2 to "Date."

Set the specified file name to "Recorder1_ data."

`SMltFileName,2,Date,'Recorder1_ data'`

Description

- This command is the same as SFileName when p1=1.
- If the batch setting is disabled (SBatch: p1=Off), p2 cannot be set to Batch.

SMltGroup

Display Group

Sets the display group for multi batch.

Syntax   `SMltGroup,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`

p1   Batch group number (1 to the number used)

p2   Display group number

p3   Enable or disable (Off, On)

p4   Group name (up to 16 characters, UTF-8)

p5   Channel character string

• Specify using channel numbers. 4-digit numbers for I/O channels. Numbers that start with "A" for math channels (A015). Numbers that start with "C" for communication channels (C020). The maximum number of characters per channel is 4.

• Use periods to separate channel numbers (see example).

Query   `SMltGroup[,p1[,p2]]?`

The channel string is output exactly as it is specified.

Example   Assign channels 0001, 0003, 0005, A001, and C023 to display group 1 of batch group 3 and name it "GROUP A."

`SMltGroup,3,1,On,'GROUP A'1.3.5.A1. C23'`

Description

- This command is the same as SGroup when p1=1.

SMltTripLine

Display Group Trip Line

Sets the display group trip line for multi batch.

Syntax   `SMltTripLine,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7, p8,p9`

p1   Batch group number (1 to the number used)

p2   Display group number

p3   Trip line number (1 to 4)

p4   Enable or disable (Off, On)

p5   Display position [%] (1 to 100)

p6   R value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)

p7   G value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)

p8   B value of RGB display colors (0 to 255)

p9   Line width

(GX/GP: Thin, Normal, Thick)
(GM: Normal)

Thin	Thin
Normal	Normal
Thick	Thick

Query   `SMltTripLine[,p1[,p2[,p3]]]?`

Example   Display trip line 1 using a thick line in red at the 80% position of display group 2 of batch group 3.

`SMltTripLine,3,2,1,80,255,0,0,Thi ck`

SMltSclBmp [GX/GP]

Scale Bitmap

Sets the display group's scale bitmap file for multi batch.

Syntax   `SMltSclBmp,p1,p2,p3`

p1   Batch group number (1 to the number used)

p2   Display group number

p3   Enable or disable (Off, On)

Query   `SMltSclBmp[,p1[,p2]]?`

Example   Use a bitmap scale image on display group 3 of batch group 2.

`SMltSclBmp,2,3,On`

Description

- This command is valid for the GX20/GP20.
- This command is the same as SSclBmp when p1=1.

SMltMultiPattern

Multi Panel Pattern

Sets the multi panel pattern for multi batch.

Syntax   `SMltMultiPattern,p1,p2,p3,p4`

p1   Batch group number (1 to the number used)

p2   Registration number (1 to 20)

p3   Division pattern

Wide2	Split 2 Wide
Tall2	Split 2 Tall
Wide3	Split 3 Wide
Tall3	Split 3 Tall
Split4	Split 4 Even
Even5	Split 5 Even
Odd5	Split 5 Odd
Even6	Split 6 Even
Odd6	Split 6 Odd

p4   Panel name (up to 16 characters, UTF-8)

Query `SMltMultiPattern[,p1[,p2]]?`
Example Set batch group 2. Set the panel of registration number 1 to "Split 2 Wide." Set the panel name to "Monitor1."
`SMltMultiPattern,2,1,Wide2'Monit or1'`

Description

- This command is valid for the GX20/GP20.
- This command is valid when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled.

▌SMltMultiKind

Multi Panel Type

Sets the multi panel pattern for multi batch.
Syntax `SMltMultiKind,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`
   `p1` Batch group number (1 to the number used)
   `p2` Registration number (1 to 20)
   `p3` Screen position (1 to 6)
   `p4` Screen type (see p1 of the SMultiKind command)
   `p5` Display group number
Query `SMltMultiKind[,p1[,p2[,p3]]]?`
Example Set the panel of registration number 1 to "Split 2 Wide." Set the panel name to "Monitor1."
`SMultiPattern,1,Wide2,'Monitor1'`

Description

- This command is valid for the GX20/GP20.
- This command is valid when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled.

▌SBluetooth

Bluetooth Communication Function (/C8) [GM]

Sets the Bluetooth communication function.
Syntax `SBluetooth,p1`
   `p1` Bluetooth function On/Off (On, Off)
    `On`   Use
    `Off`   Not Use
Query `SBluetooth?`
Example Use the Bluetooth communication function.
`SBluetooth,On`

Description

- The settings specified with this command take effect with the **OBTApply** command. The settings do not change until you send the OBTApply command.

▌SBTID

Bluetooth Communication ID (/C8) [GM]

Sets the Bluetooth communication ID.
Syntax `SBTID,p1`
   `p1` Local device name (GM's Bluetooth device name)
    Up to 30 characters, ASCII

Query `SBTID?`
Example Set the local device name to "SMARTDAC+ GM."
`SBTID,'SMARTDAC+ GM'`

▌SBTTimeOut

Bluetooth Communication Timeout (/C8) [GM]

Sets the Bluetooth communication timeout.
Syntax `SBTTimeOut,p1`
   `p1` Timeout function (Off, 1min, 2min, 5min, 10min)
Query `SBTTimeOut?`
Example Set the Bluetooth communication timeout value to 5 minutes.
`SBTTimeOut,5min`

Description

- If the login function is in use, users that are logged in are automatically logged out when a timeout occurs.

▌SUsbFunction

USB Communication Function [GM]

Configures USB communication function settings.
Syntax `SUsbFunction,p1`
   `p1` USB communication function On/Off (On, Off)
    `On`   Use
    `Off`   Not Use
Query `SUsbFunction?`
Example Use the USB communication function.
`SUsbFunction,On`

Description

- The settings specified with this command take effect with the **OUsbFApply** command. The settings do not change until you send the OUsbFApply command.

▌SUsbAutoLOut

USB Communication Auto Logout [GM]

Sets the auto logout for USB communication.
Syntax `SUsbAutoLOut,p1`
   `p1` Auto logout function (Off, 1 min, 2 min, 5 min, 10 min)
Query `SUsbAutoLOut?`
Example Set the USB communication's auto logout time to 2 minutes.
`SUsbAutoLOut,2min`

Description

- Users logged in via USB communication can be automatically logged out.

▌SWebCustomMenu

Web Monitor Screen

Sets the contents displayed on the monitor screens.

Syntax SWebCustomMenu,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5
   p1   User level (User, Monitor)
   p2   Status display category (On, Off)
   p3   Log category (On, Off)
   p4   System category (On, Off)
   p5   File category (On, Off)

Query SWebCustomMenu?

Example Display the log category and file category contents on the monitor screen when a user whoes user level is User accessed.
   SWebCustomMenu,User,Off,On,Off,On

Description

- This command can be executed only when the user is logged in as an administrator.
- p1=Monitor is valid when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.

▌SSchedule

Schedule Management

Configures the schedule management function.

Syntax SSchedule,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9
   p1   Schedule number
   p2   Schedule management function On/Off
      On   Use
      Off   Not Use
   p3   Date Year (2001 to 2035)
   p4   Date Month (1 to 12)
   p5   Date Day (1 to 31)
   p6   Notification date
      1day   1 day before
      2day   2 days before
      3day   3 days before
      4day   4 days before
      5day   5 days before
      6day   6 days before
      7day   7 days before
      8day   8 days before
      9day   9 days before
      10day 10 days before
   p7   Renotification interval (10min, 30min, 1h, 8h, 24h)
   p8   Notification buzzer (On, Off)
   p9   Calibration correction settings
      (GX/GP: Off, On)
      (GM: Off)
      On   The calibration correction settings is shown in the date setting screen.
      Off   The calibration correction settings is not shown in the date setting screen.

Query SSchedule[,p1]?

Example Set schedule number 1 with the date set to December 24, 2015, the notification set to 5 days before, and the renotification interval to 1 hour. Enable the notification buzzer. Show the calibration correction settings in the date setting screen.
   SSchedule,1,On,2015,12,24,5day,1h,On,On

Description

- This command can be used on a product with the aerospace heat treatment (/AH) option.
- Operation lock ChangeSet and user privileges CalibSet limitations apply to this command.

SScheduleText

Schedule Management Text

Sets the schedule management title and notification content.

Syntax   SScheduleText,p1,p2,p3,p4
     p1   Schedule number (1 to 12)
     p2   Title (32 characters)
     p3   Notification content 1 (32 characters)
     p4   Notification content 2 (32 characters)

Query   SScheduleText[,p1]?

Example   For schedule number 1, set the title to "Calibration correction" and notification content 1 to "Sensor correction coefficient."
SScheduleText,1,"Calibration correction", "Sensor coefficient"

Description

• This command can be used on a product with the aerospace heat treatment (/AH) option.

• Operation lock ChangeSet and user privileges CalibSet limitations apply to this command.

2.5   Output Commands

FData

Outputs the Most Recent Channel Data

Outputs the most recent I/O channel, math channel, and communication channel data.

Syntax   FData,p1,p2,p3
     p1   Output format
       0   The most recent data in ASCII format
       1   The most recent data in binary format
     p2   First channel
     p3   Last channel

Example   Output the most recent data of channels 0001 to 0020 in ASCII format.
FData,0,0001,0020

Description

• If you omit p2 and p3, all channels will be output.

• Channel ranges whose first channel and end channel are different channel types are interpreted as follows:

First Channel	Last Channel	Setting
0001	A200	0001 to 9999, A001 to A200
A001	C500	A001 to A200, C001 to C500
C001	A200	Not allowed (will result in error)
A001	0001	Not allowed (will result in error)

• For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-85**.

• For the binary output format, see **page 2-125**.

FRelay

Outputs the Most Recent Relay and Internal Switch Status

Outputs the most recent relay (DO Channel) and internal switch status.

Syntax   FRelay,p1
     p1   Output information
       0   The most recent relay (DO channel) status in ASCII format
       1   The most recent internal switch status in ASCII format

Example   Output the relay (DO channel) status.
FRelay,0

Description

• For the output format, see **page 2-86** or **page 2-88**.

FFifoCur

Outputs Channel FIFO Data

Outputs the I/O channel, math channel, and communication channel FIFO data.

Acquire the FIFO Data

Syntax   FFifoCur,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7
     p1   FIFO data output (0)

p2   Scan group (1)
p3   First channel
P4   Last channel
p5   Read start position (-1, 0 to 99999999999)
      -1   The most recent read position
p6   Read end position (-1, 0 to 99999999999)
      -1   The most recent read position
p7   Maximum number of blocks to read (1 to 9999)

Example   Read the measured data of channels 0001 to 0020. Set the read start position to 180 and the read end position to the most recent position. Set the maximum number of blocks to read to 9999.

`FFifoCur,0,1,0001,0020,180,-1,9999`

Acquire the FIFO Data Read Range

Syntax   `FFifoCur,p1,p2`
         p1   FIFO read range output (1)
         p2   Scan group (1)
Example   Acquire the current readable range.
         `FFifoCur,1,1`

Description

- For the binary output format, see **page 2-128**.

FSnap

Snapshot [GX/GP]

Outputs a snapshot data (screen image data) file.

Syntax   `FSnap,p1`
         p1   Screen image data output (GET)
Example   Acquire screen image data.
         `FSnap,GET`

Description

- A PNG image file will be stored in the data block of the binary output file (see **page 2-83**).

FUser

Outputs the User Level

Outputs information about the users who are currently logged in.

Syntax   `FUser,p1`
         p1   Information about the users who are currently logged in
            0   Refer to your own user information.
            1   Refer to information about all users who are currently logged in.
Example   Refer to information about all users who are currently logged in.

         `FUser,1`

Description

- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-89**.

FAddr

Outputs the IP Address

Outputs the recorder IP address information.

Syntax   `FAddr,p1`

p1   Address output (IP)
         Output address information that includes the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server as well as the host name and domain name.
Example   Output the recorder IP address information.
         `FAddr,IP`

Description

- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-91**.

FStat

Outputs the Recorder Status

Outputs the recorder status.

Syntax   `FStat,p1`
         p1   Status output (0)
            0   Status 1 to 4 output
            1   Status 1 to 8 output
Example   Output the recorder status.
         `FStat,0`

Description

- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-92**.

FLog

Outputs the Log

Outputs the alarm summary, message summary, error log, etc.

Syntax   `FLog,p1,p2,p3`
         p1   Status output (0)
           ALARM   Alarm summary
           MSG   Message summary
           EVENT   Event log
           ERROR   Error log
           DHCP   Ethernet address setting log
           GENERAL   General communication log
           MODBUS   Modbus log
           FTP   FTP client log
           SNTP   SNTP client log
           MAIL   E-mail log
           WEB   Web log
           SLMP   SLMP log
         p2   Maximum log readout length

p1	Read range
ALARM	1 to 1000
MSG	1 to 500
GENERAL	1 to 200
MODBUS	1 to 50 (1 to 200 for the GX20-2/GP20-2)
Other than those above.	1 to 50

         p3   Batch group number

           All   All batch group numbers

           1 to the number used   Batch group number

Example   Output 600 alarm summary entries.

```
        FLog,ALARM,600
```

Description

- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-95**.

- p3 is valid when multi batch is in use and p1={alarm, msg, event}. Omitting it is equivalent to specifying all batch groups.

█ FEventLog

Outputs a Detail Event Log(/AS)

Outputs an event log. You can specify the event, user, etc.

Syntax FEventLog,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5

    p1 Output format

        0   The same output format as Flog, EVENT (no detailed information).

        1   Include detailed information

    p2 User name

        Up to five user names can be specified by separating each user with a colon.

    p3 Event specification (specified with an event string)

        Up to five events can be specified by separating each user with a colon. Events will be searched using a prefix search.

    P4 Maximum number of output (1 to 400)

    p5 Batch group number

        All   All batch group numbers

        1 to the Batch group number
number
used

Example Output the log of up to 10 "message001" writing operations by User01.

```
        FEventLog,1,User01,Message001,10
```

Description

- Omitting p2 is equivalent to specifying all users.

- If more than five users are specified by p2, only the first five users will be valid.

- Omitting p3 is equivalent to specifying all events.

- If more than five events are specified by p3, only the first five events will be valid.

- For the event strings of p3, see section **2.10.20 Detail Event Log Output (FEventLog) (/AS)**."

- This command can be used only when the multi batch function (/BT) is enabled. Omitting p5 is equivalent to specifying all batch groups.

█ FMedia

Outputs External Storage Medium and Internal Memory Information

Outputs external storage medium and internal memory information.

File list

Syntax FMedia,p1,p2,p3,p4

    p1 Output type (DIR)

    p2 Path name (up to 100 characters)

        Path name for outputting the file list

    p3 File list output start position (1 to 99999999)

    P4 File list output end position (1 to 99999999, -1)

        Last position for outputting the file list. If you specify -1, the maximum possible number of files (as large as the recorder internal communication buffer allows) will be output.

Example Output all the file lists in the DRV0 directory.

```
        FMedia,DIR,/DRV0/
```

        Output the file lists of items 10 to 20 in the DRV0 directory.

```
        FMedia,DIR,/DRV0/,10,20
```

Description

- Path names (p2) for the internal memory and the external media are listed below. Set the path name using a full path.
  Internal memory: /MEMO/DATA/
  SD memory card: /DRV0/
  USB flash memory: /USB0/

- If you omit p3 and p4, the maximum possible number of files (as many as the GX internal communication buffer allows) will be output.

- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-114**.

Data in Files

Syntax FMedia,p1,p2,p3,p4

    p1 Output type (GET)

    p2 Path name (up to 100 characters)

        Path name of the file for outputting data

    p3 Data output start position (in bytes) (0 to 2147483647)

    P4 Data output end position (in bytes) (0 to 2147483647, -1)

        The last data output position. If you specify -1, the maximum file size (as large as the recorder internal communication buffer allows) will be output.

Example Output all the data in file xyz in the DRV0/ DATA0 directory.

```
        FMedia,GET,/DRV0/DATA0/xyz
```

Description

- If you omit p3 and p4, the maximum file size (as large as the recorder internal communication buffer allows) will be output.

- The file data will be stored in the data block of the binary output file (see **page 2-83**).

Free Space on the External Storage Medium

Syntax FMedia,p1

    p1 Output type (CHKDSK)

Example Output the free space on the external storage medium.

```
        FMedia,CHKDSK
```

Description

- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-114**.

2

Commands and Responses

FCnf

Outputs Setting Data

Outputs the recorder setting data.

Syntax `FCnf,p1`

    p1 Operation

ALL	Read all settings.
IO	Read I/O settings.
MATH	Read Math settings.
COMM	Read communication settings.
GROUP	Read display group settings.
IP	Read IP address settings.
SECURITY	Read security settings.
MULTIBATCH	Read multi batch settings.
CALIB	Read calibration correction settings.
SERVER	Read Ethernet server related settings.
INSTRU	Read device information settings.
OTHERS	Read settings other than above.

You can specify multiple items in the list above. Separate each item with a colon (see the example).

Example Read I/O and Math settings.
    `FCnf,IO:MATH`

Description

- If you omit p1, all settings will be read.

- The setting data is output as the responses to the command queries. The following table lists p1 values (setting category) and the corresponding commands.

Setting Category and Target Commands

Settting category	Command
IO	SModeAI, SModeAICurrent, SModeDI, SScaleOver, SBOLmtAI, SBOLmtAICurrent, SRangeAI, SRangeAICurrent, SRangeDI, SRangePulse, SRangeDO, SMoveAve, SBurnOut, SRjc, SAlarmIO, SAlmHysIO, SAlmDlyIO, STagIO, SColorIO, SZoneIO, SScaleIO, SBarIO, SPartialIO, SBandIO, SAlmMarkIO, SValueIO
MATH	SMathBasic, SKConst, SWconst, SRangeMath, STlogMath, SRolAveMath, SAlarmMath, SAlmHysMath, SAlmDlyMath, STagMath, SColorMath, SZoneMath, SScaleMath, SBarMath, SPartialMath, SBandMath, SAlmMarkMath, SReport, SRepData, SRepTemp, SRepCh, SDigitalSign, SRepBatchInfo
COMM	SRangeCom, SValueCom, SWDCom, SAlarmCom, SAlmHysCom, SAlmDlyCom, STagCom, SColorCom, SZoneCom, SScaleCom, SBarCom, SPartialCom, SBandCom, SAlmMarkCom
GROUP	SGroup, STripLine, SSclBmp
IP	SIpAddress, SDns, SDhcp
SECURITY	SKdc, SSecurity, SOpePass, SOpeLimit, SUser, SUserLimit, SSignIn, SSignInTitle, SSignInLimit, SBTPassword, SWebCustomMenu, SWebTimeOut, SSessionSecurity
CALIB	SCalibIO, SSchedule, SScheduleText
SERVER	SServerEncrypt, SServer, SDarwinCnvCh, SDarwinPortLimit
INSTRU	SBTID, SInstruTag
MULTIBATCH	SMltTextField, SMltFileHead, SMltFileName, SMltGroup, SMltTripLine, SMltSclBmp

- For the output format, see **page 2-115**.

FChInfo

Outputs Decimal Place and Unit Information

Outputs decimal place and unit information.

Syntax `FChInfo,p1,p2`

    p1 First channel

    p2 Last channel

Example Output the decimal place and unit information of channels 0001 to 0003.
    `FChInfo,0001,0003`

Description

- If you omit p1 and p2, all channels will be output.

- For the output format, see **page 2-115**.

▌FSysConf

Queries the System Configuration and Reconfigures Modules

Queries the System Configuration, Reconfigures Modules, and Performs Activation.

Query the System Configuration
Syntax FSysConf
Example Query the System Configuration.
FSysConf

Description

- For the output format, see **page 2-116**.

Reconfigures Modules

Aligns the module configuration settings that are recognized by the recorder and the actual module configuration.
Syntax FSysConf,p1

p1 Module reconfiguration (1)

Example Reconfigure the modules.
FSysConf,1

Activate module

Modules need to be activated when the firmware in installed modules is updated or when modules are recalibrated.
Syntax FSysConf,p1

p1 Activate module (3)

Example Activate modules.
FSysConf,3

Description

- When the advanced security function (/AS) is disabled, this commands will result in error.

▌FBTDevInfo

Bluetooth Device Information Output [GM]

Outputs the Bluetooth device information of the recorder.
Syntax FBTDevInfo,p1
p1 Bluetooth device information output (0)
Example Output the Bluetooth device information of the connected device.
FBTDevInfo,0

Description

- p1 can be omitted.
- For the output format, see **page 2-118**.

▌FReminder

Outputs Reminder Information (/AH)

Outputs reminder information.
Syntax FReminder,p1
p1 Reminder information designation
ALL   Specifies all schedule numbers
1 or 12 Schedule number

Example Output the reminder information for schedule number 3.
FReminder,3

Description

- This command is valid when the aerospace heat treatment (/AH) option is enabled.
- Omitting p1 is equivalent to specifying all registration numbers.
- For the output format, see **page 2-119**.

2

Commands and Responses

2.6 Operation Commands

OSetTime

Sets the Time

Sets the time.

Syntax `OSetTime,p1`

    `p1` Time to set

        "YYYY/MO/DD_HH:MI:SS" (the underscore denote a space), "YYYY/MO/DD", or "HH:MI:SS."

        `YYYY` Year (2001 to 2035)

        `MO` Month (01 to 12)

        `DD` Day (01 to 31)

        `HH` Hour (00 to 23)

        `MI` Minute (00 to 59)

        `SS` Second (00 to 59)

Query `OSetTime?`

    The OSetTime query outputs the recorder current time.

Example Set the time to 23:00:00 on May 24, 2013.

    `OSetTime,2013/05/24 23:00:00`

ORec

Starts or Stops Recording

Starts or stops recording.

Syntax `ORec,p1,p2`

    `p1` Recording start or stop

        `0` Start

        `1` Stop

    `p2` Batch group number

        `All` All batch group numbers

        `1 to the number used` Batch group number

Query `ORec?`

    `ORec[,p1[,p2]]?` (when multi batch is enabled) (p1 is any value)

Example Start recording.

    `ORec,0`

Description

- p2 is valid when multi batch (/BT) is enabled.
- Omitting p2 is equivalent to specifying all batch group numbers.

OAlarmAck

Clears Alarm Output

Clears alarm output (performs an alarm ACK).

Syntax `OAlarmAck,p1`

    `p1` Alarm output clearance (0)

Example Clear the alarm output.

    `OAlarmAck,0`

Individual alarm ACK

Syntax `OAlarmAck,p1,p2,p3`

    `p1` Individual alarm output clearance (1)

    `p2` Channel number

    `p3` Alarm level (1 to 4)

Example Clear the alarm output of alarm 3 of channel 0001.

    `OAlarmAck,1,0001,3`

Description

- If you send an individual alarm ACK command when the individual alarm ACK function is not in use, no action is taken, and a normal response is returned.

OExecRec

Generates a Manual Trigger, Executes Manual Sample, Takes a Snapshot, or Causes a Timeout

Generates a manual trigger, executes manual sample, takes a snapshot, or divides the data being recorded into separate files.

Syntax `OExecRec,p1,p2`

    `p1` Action type

        (GX/GP: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)

        (GM: 0, 1, 3, 4)

        `0` Execute manual sampling.

        `1` Generate a manual trigger.

        `2` Take a snapshot.

        `3` Cause a display data timeout (divide files).

        `4` Cause an event data timeout (divide files).

    `p2` Batch group number

        `All` All batch group numbers

        `1 to the number used` Batch group number

Example Execute manual sampling.

    `OExecRec,0`

Description

- Manual trigger (p1 = 1) cannot be executed when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.
- If a manual sample is executed (p1 = 0) when there are no source channels for manual sampling, a file without any source channels will be created.
- p2 is valid when multi batch is enabled and p1=3 or 4.

OExecSNTP

Queries the Time Using SNTP

Queries the time using SNTP.

Syntax `OExecSNTP,p1`
p1 Time query execution (0)

Example Query the time using SNTP.
`OExecSNTP,0`

OMessage

Message Writing

Writes a message.

Write a Preset Message

Syntax `OMessage,p1,p2,p3,p4`
p1 Action type (PRESET)
p2 Message number (1 to 100)
p3 Display group number

    `ALL`   Write to all display groups

    `1` to `60` Write to specified groups

    You can specify multiple groups at once. To do so, separate display groups with a colon.

p4 Batch group number (1 to the number used)

Example Write the message in preset message number 8 to display groups 1 and 2.
`OMessage,PRESET,8,1:2`

Description

• p4 is valid when multi batch is enabled. This cannot be omitted.

Write a Free Message

Syntax `OMessage,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5`

p1 Action type (FREE)
p2 Message number (1 to 10)
p3 Display group number

    `ALL`   Write to all display groups

    `1` to `60` Write to specified groups

    You can specify multiple groups at once. To do so, separate display groups with a colon.

P4 Message string to write (up to 32 characters, UTF-8)
p5 Batch group number (1 to the number used)

Example Write a free message "MARK" as message number 2 in display groups 3, 8, and 11.
`OMessage,FREE,2,3:8:11,'MARK'`

Description

• p5 is valid when multi batch is enabled. This cannot be omitted.

OPassword

Changes the Password

Changes the password.

Syntax `OPassword,p1,p2,p3`
p1 Old password (up to 20 characters, ASCII)
p2 New password (up to 20 characters, ASCII)
p3 New password (enter the same password as p2)

Example Change the password from "PASS001" to "WORD005."
`OPassword,'PASS001','WORD005','WORD005'`

Description

• For the characters that you can use for the password, see **Appendix 1**.

OMath

Starts, Stops, or Resets Computation or Clears the Computation Dropout Status Display

Starts or stops computation, resets computed values, or clears the computation dropout status display.

Syntax `OMath,p1,p2`
p1 Action type (0)

    `0`   Start computation

    `1`   Stop computation

    `2`   Reset computation

    `3`   Clear the computation dropout status display

p2 `Batch group number`

    `All`   All math channels

    `1 to the number used` Math channel belonging to the specified batch group

Query `OMath?`

Example Start computation.
`OMath,0`

Description

• You cannot use this command while the recorder is saving or loading setup data.

• p2 is valid when multi batch is enabled and p1=2 (reset computation).

• Omitting p2 is equivalent to specifying all math channels.

OSaveConf

Saves Setting Data

Saves the recorder setting data to the recorder's external storage medium.

Syntax `OSaveConf,p1,p2,p3`
p1 File name (up to 80 characters, ASCII)
Specify the path and file name, excluding the extension.

p2　Medium
(GX/GP: SD, USB)
(GM: SD)
　SD　　SD memory card
　USB　　USB flash memory

p3　Setting file comment (up to 50 characters, UTF-8)

Example Save setting data to a file named "SETFILE1" to the SD memory card.
OSaveConf,'SETFILE1',SD

Description

- If you omit p3, the default setting file comment will be added. You can edit the default setting file comment from the recorder front panel.

▌OSaveConfAll

Saves Setting Data at Once

Saves the setting data to the specified folder in the external storage medium.

Syntax OSaveConfAll,p1,p2
p1　Folder name (up to 80 characters, ASCII)
Specify the folder name as "path name+folder name."
p2　Medium (SD)
　SD　　SD card

Example Save the setting data collectively to the "CONFIG0" folder.
OSaveConfAll,'CONFIG0',SD

Description

- If you omit parameter p2, the medium is set to the SD card.
- The following items are saved. File names are indicated in parentheses.
  - Setting data file (Config.GNL or Config.GSL)
  - Scale image [GX/GP only] (ScaleImageXX.png) where XX is the display group
  - Report template (Report_YY.xlsx, Report_YY.xlsm, or Report_YY.tpl) YY is the report type.
  - Trusted certificate
    A "Client" folder is created in the specified folder (p1), and the data is saved there.
  - Server certificate
    A "Server" folder is created in the specified folder (p1), and the data is saved there.
  - Custom display (GX/GP only)
    Creates a (Setting.GCS) setting file, creates a folder indicating the custom display number in the specified folder (p1), and saves data there.
- The folder name is constrained by the same limitations as the data save destination folder setting (see the explanation of SDirectory). For example, a folder named "ABC" can be created but not " ABC", which contains spaces in the beginning.

▌OCommCh

Sets a Communication Channel to a value

Sets a communication channel to a value.

Syntax OCommCh,p1,p2
p1　Communication channel
p2　Value
The setting range is as follows:
–9.9999999E+29 to –1.0000000E–30, 0, 1.0000000E-30 to 9.9999999E+29
The number of significant digits is 8.

Query OCommCh[,p1]?

Example Set communication channel C001 to 2.5350.
OCommCh,C001,2.5350

▌OEMail

Starts or Stops the E-mail Transmission Function

Starts or stops the e-mail transmission function.

Syntax OEMail,p1
p1　Action type
　0　Start the e-mail transmission function.
　1　Stop the e-mail transmission function.

Example Start the e-mail transmission function.
OEMail,0

▌OMBRestore

Recovers Modbus manually

Resumes command transmission from Modbus client or Modbus master to devices in which communication errors have occurred.

Syntax OMBRestore,p1
p1　Action type
　0　Modbus client (Ethernet)
　1　Modbus master (serial)

Example Manually recover the Modbus client.
OMBRestore,0

▌ORTReset

Resets a Relative Timer

Resets a relative timer.

Syntax ORTReset,p1
p1　Timer type
　0　　　All timers
　1 to　Timer number
　12　　Multiple selection is possible by delimiting with colons.

Example Reset relative timer 2.
ORTReset,2

Reset relative timers 4, 9, and 12.

ORTReset,4:9:12

▌OMTReset

Resets the Match Time Timer
Resets the match time timer
Syntax OMTReset,p1
  p1 Timer type
    0   All timers
    1 to Timer number
    12   Multiple selection is possible by delimiting with colons.
Example Reset match time timer 2.
    OMTReset,2

    Reset match time timers 4, 9, and 12.

    ORTReset, 4:9:12

▌OCmdRelay

Outputs the DO Channel and Internal Switch Status
Outputs the DO channel and internal switch status.
Syntax OCmdRelay,p1
  p1 Specification of a setting
  • Express the setting. Set a channel status as follows: [channel number]-[status]. Use a hyphen as a separator.
  • You can specify the following values for the channel number.
    DO channel number
    Internal switch number
  • You can specify the following values for the status.
    Off: Off status
    On: On status
  • You can specify the status of multiple channels at once. To do so, use a semicolon to separate channels as follows: [channel number]-[status]:[channel number]-[status]:. . . You can specify up to a total of 32 channels that consist of DO channels and internal switches.
Example Set channels 0101, 0102, and 0103 to On and internal switches S001 and S002 to Off.
    OCmdRelay,0101-On:0102-On:0103-On:S001-Off:S002-Off
Description
• If any of the channels that you specify do not exist or are not set to manual output (**SRangeDO** command), the settings of all channels are canceled, and a command error results.

▌OBatName

Sets a Batch Name
Sets a batch name.
Syntax OBatName,p1
  p1 Batch group number
    When multi batch is disabled: Always 1
    When multi batch is enabled: 1 to the number used
  p2 Batch number (up to 32 characters, ASCII)
  p3 Lot number (0 to 99999999, up to eight digits, depending on Lot-No. digit)
Query OBatName[,p1]?
Example Set the batch name structure to batch number "PRESSLINE" and the lot number 007.
    OBatName,1,'PRESSLINE',007
Description
• For the characters that you can use in the specified batch number (p2), see **Appendix 1**.
• The character limitations on the batch number (p2) are the same as those for directory names. See the explanation for the **SDirectory** command.
• You cannot set the batch number to a single space character.
  Doing so will clear the batch number.

▌OBatComment

Sets a Batch Comment
Sets a batch comment.
Syntax OBatComment,p1,p2,p3
  p1 Batch group number
    When multi batch is disabled: Always 1
    When multi batch is enabled: 1 to the number used
  p2 Comment number (1 to 3)
  p3 Comment string (up to 50 characters, UTF-8)
Query OBatComment[,p1[,p2]]?
Example Set comment number 2 to "THIS PRODUCT IS COMPLETED."
    OBatComment,1,2,'THIS PRODUCT IS COMPLETED'
Description
• You cannot set the comment string to a single space character.
  Doing so will clear the comment string.

▌OBatText

Sets a Batch Text

Sets a batch text.

Syntax OBatText,p1,p2,p3,p4

  p1 Batch group number

  When multi batch is disabled: Always 1

  When multi batch is enabled: 1 to the number used

  p2 Field number (1 to 24)

  p3 Field title (up to 20 characters, UTF-8)

  P4 Field string (up to 30 characters, UTF-8)

Query OBatText[,p1[,p2]]?

Example For field number 1, set the title to "Ope" and the character string to "GX."

  OBatText,1,'Ope','GX'

Description

* You cannot set the field title or field string to a single space character. Doing so will clear them.

▌ODispRate

Switches the Trend Interval [GX/GP]

Switches between first trend interval (normal trend interval) and second trend interval.

Syntax ODispRate,p1

  p1 Trend interval

  NORMAL First trend interval (normal trend interval)

  SECOND Second trend interval

Example Switch from first trend interval to second trend interval.

  ODispRate,SECOND

Description

* Set the second trend interval with the **STrdRate** command.

▌OLoadConf

Loads Setting Data

Loads a setting data file from the recorder external storage medium into the recorder.

Syntax OLoadConf,p1,p2,p3,p4

  p1 File name (up to 80 characters, ASCII)

  Specify the path and file name, excluding the extension.

  p2 Medium

  (GX/GP: SD, USB)

  (GM: SD)

  SD SD memory card

  USB USB flash memory

  p3 Settings to load

  ALL All settings

  SECURITY Security settings only

  IP IP address settings only

  OTHERS All settings except for security and IP address settings

  Multiple options can be selected for p3. To do so, separate items with a colon.

  p4 Setting items to be excluded from the items specified by p3=OTHERS.

  SERVER Server related settings

  CALIB Calibration correction setteings

  INSTRU Instrument information settings

  Multiple options can be selected for p4. To do so, separate items with a colon.

Example Load all settings from the setting file "SETTING1" on the SD memory card.

  OLoadConf,'SETTING1',SD,ALL

  Load security and IP address settings from a setting file named "SETTING1" from the SD memory card.

  OLoadConf,'SETTING1',SD,SECURITY:IP

  Load settings excluding IP address settings, server related setings, and instrument information, from a setting file named "SETTING1" from the SD memory card.

  OLoadConf,'SETTING1',SD,SECURITY:OTHERS,SERVER:INSTRU

Description

* If you omit parameter p2, the medium is set to the SD memory card.

* For p3 and p4 values (setting category) and target commands, see **Setting Category and Target Commands on page 2-68.**

* If you omit parameter p3, all settings will be loaded.

* If you omit parameter p4, no setting will be excluded.

* If you change the language with this command, the recorder may restart.

█ OLoadConfAll

Loads Setting Data at Once
Loads all settings from the specified folder of the external storage medium.

Syntax OLoadConfAll,p1,p2
- p1 Folder name (up to 80 characters)
  Specify the folder name as "path name+folder name."
- p2 Medium (SD)
  SD   SD card

Example Load all settings from the "CONFIG0" folder of the SD card.
OLoadConfAll,'CONFIG0',SD

Description
- The following items are loaded into the GX/GP/GM. File names are indicated in parentheses.
  - Setting data file (Config.GNL or Config.GSL)
  - Scale image [GX/GP only] (ScaleImageXX.png) where XX is the display group
  - Report template (Report_YY.xlsx, Report_YY.xlsm, or Report_YY.tpl) YY is the report type.
  - Trusted certificate
    The certificate file in the "Client" folder in the specified folder (p1) is loaded.
  - Custom display (GX/GP only)
    Loads the (Setting.GCS) setting file and the settings in each folder indicating a custom display number in the specified folder (p1).

█ OSeriApply

Applies Serial Communication Settings
Applies serial communication settings.

Syntax OSeriApply,p1
- p1 Apply the settings (0).

Example Apply serial communication settings.
OSeriApply,0

Description
- This command applies the serial communication settings specified by the **SSerialBasic** command.
- When you send this command, the serial communication settings take effect when the recorder returns a response. After this process, the connection will be cut off.

█ OIPApply

Applies the IP Address
Applies Ethernet communication settings.

Syntax OIPApply,p1
- p1 Apply the settings (0).

Example Apply the IP address settings.
OIPApply,0

Description

- This command applies the IP address settings specified by the **SIpAddress**, **SDhcp**, **SDns**, and **SServer** commands.
- When you send this command, the IP address settings take effect when the recorder returns a response. After this process, the connection will be cut off. This includes Ethernet connections to other devices (Modbus server, FTP server, etc.).

█ OInit

Clears Measured Data and Initializes Setting Data
Clears the measured data in internal memory. The command also initializes setting data.

Syntax OInit,p1,p2
- p1 The types of data to be initialized and cleared
  - SECURITY Security settings
  - Memory   Display data, event data, manual sampled data, report data, alarm summary, message summary
  - OTHERS   Settings other than those above
  - ALL   All measured data and settings

  You can specify multiple items at once. To do so, separate items with a colon.
- p2 Setting items to be excluded from the items specified by p1=OTHERS.
  - IP   IP address settings
  - SERVER   Server related settings
  - CALIB   Calibration correction setteings
  - INSTRU   Instrument information settings

  You can specify multiple items at once. To do so, separate items with a colon.

Example Delete the measured data and summary from the internal memory.
OInit,MEMORY

Initialize the settings excluding IP address settings and instrument information.
OInit,MEMORY:SECURITY:OTHERS,IP:INSTRU

Description
- IP address settings are those set with the **SIpAddress, SDns, SDhcp**, and SDhcp commands
- For p1 and p2 values (setting category) and target commands, see **Setting Category and Target Commands on page 2-68.**
- If you omit parameter p2, no setting will be excluded.

█ OUsbFApply

Applies USB Communication Settings [GM]
Applies USB communication settings.

Syntax OUsbFApply,p1

p1   Apply the settings

Example   Apply the USB communication On/Off setting specified with the SUsbFunction command.
OUsbFApply,0

OBTApply

Applies Bluetooth Communication Settings (/C8) [GM]

Applies Bluetooth communication settings.

Syntax   OBTApply,p1
p1   Apply the settings (0)

Example   Apply the Bluetooth communication On/Off setting specified with the SBluetooth command.
OBTApply,0

OBTClearList

Clears the Bluetooth Connection List (/C8) [GM]

Clears the Bluetooth connection list.

Syntax   OBTClearList
(No parameters)

Example   Clear the connected Bluetooth connection list.
OBTClearList

OLoginAssist

Assists Login [GX/GP]

Assists logging in to the recorder, during bar-code input.

Syntax   OLoginAssist,p1,p2,p3
p1   Input type (1, 2)
1   User name input
2   User name and user ID input
p2   User name
p3   User ID

Example   Log in with the user name "User01."
OLoginAssist,1,'User01'

Description

- When this command is executed, the recorder shows the login screen and waits for a user password and user ID input.
- p1 = 2 is valid when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.
- p3 is valid when p1 = 2. However, when the user ID is not used, p3 is invalid.
- This command is valid when the serial communication function (the **SSerialBasic** command) is set to Barcode or the USB input device (the **SUsbInput** command) is set to Barcode.

OSendValue

Assists Touch Panel Operation Input [GX/GP]

Assists text input during touch panel operation.

Syntax   OSendValue,p1,p2
p1   Fixed to 0.
p2   Character string (up to 64 characters, UTF-8)

Example   On the message settings screen, enter the message "START" (display the message settings screen and select the text box for entering the message string in advance).
OSendValue,0,'START'

Description

- Input into a text area that displays asterisks (*****) is not possible.
- This command is valid when the serial communication function (the **SSerialBasic** command) is set to Barcode or the USB input device (the **SUsbInput** command) is set to Barcode.

OUserLockACK

User Locked ACK (/AS)

Clears the user locked display.

Syntax   OUserLockACK

Example   Clears the user locked display.
OUserLockACK

Description

- This command can be executed only when the user is logged in as an administrator.
- If there are no locked users, nothing will take place.

OKeyLock

Key Lock On/Off [GM]

Turns key lock on or off.

Syntax   OKeyLock,p1
p1   Key lock on/off (On, Off)
On   Locks the keys
Off   Releases the key lock

Example   Release the key lock.
OKeyLock,Off

Description

- Turning the key lock on will lock the START, STOP, USER1, and USER2 keys. You cannot lock the key individually.
- Only administrator level users can turn key lock on and off.
- This command is invalid when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled and the log in via communication is enabled.

■ OErrorClear

Clears the Error Display [GM]

Clears the error display status from the 7 segment LED.

Syntax `OErrorClear,p1`

    `p1` Error display clear type

        `0` Error display clear

Example Clear the error display status from the 7 segment LED.

    `OErrorClear,0`

■ OSLMPRestore

Manually Restores SLMP (/E4)

Resumes command transmission from SLMP client to devices in which communication errors have occurred.

Syntax `OSLMPRestore,p1`

    `p1` Fixed to 0

Example Manually recover the SLMP client.

    `SLMPRestore,0`

2.7 Communication Control Commands

■ CCheckSum

Sets the Checksum

Sets the presence or absence of checksum.

Syntax `CCheckSum,p1`

    `p1` Checksum usage

        `0` Do not compute

        `1` Compute

Query

Example Enable the checksum.

    `CCheckSum,1`

■ CSFilter

Sets the Status Filter

Sets the filter used when outputting the recorder status.

Syntax `CSFilter,p1`

    `p1` Filter values for status information numbers 1 to 4 (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)

Query `CSFilter?`

Example Set the status filter value to 255.127.63.31.

    `CSFilter,255.127.63.31`

Description

• The status filter is applied to each communication connection.

■ CSFilterDB

Sets the status filter (expanded)

Sets the filter used when outputting the recorder status.

Syntax `CSFilterDB,p1,p2`

    `p1` Filter values for status information numbers 1 to 4 (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)

    `p2` Filter values for status information numbers 5 to 8 (0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255)

Query `CSFilterDB?`

Example Set the status filter value of status information 1 to 4 to 255.127.63.31 and that of status information 5 to 8 to 1.2.3.4.

    `CSFilterDB,255.127.63.31,1.2.3.4`

Description

• The status filter is applied to each communication connection.

• p2 can be omitted.

CLogin

Log in over a Communication Path

Logs in over a communication path.

Syntax CLogin,p1,p2
   p1 User name
   p2 password
Example Log in using the user name "admin" and password "password."
   CLogin,admin,password

Description

- For the characters that you can use for the password, see **Appendix 1**.
- If this command is executed while logged in, the user is once logged out and then logged back in.

When Using the Advanced Security Function (/AS)

Syntax CLogin,p1,p2,p3,p4,p5
   p1 User name
   p2 User ID
   p3 Password
   p4 The new password when the password has expired
   p5 The new password when the password has expired for confirmation
Example Log in using the user name "admin01" and password "password01."
   CLogin,admin01,,password01

Description

- If p4 and p5 are not specified, normal login will be used.
- Even if the password has not expired, you can enter a new password in p4 in p5 to change the password and log in.
- If p4 and p5 are not the same, an error will occur.
- You cannot change to the same password (if p3 is the same as p4 and p5, an error will occur).
- If the user ID is not used, p2 is invalid.
- When using the password management, you cannot specify p4 and p5.
- For the characters that you can use for the password, see **Appendix 1**.
- If this command is executed while logged in, the user is once logged out and then logged back in.

CLogout

Log Out over a Communication Path

Logs out over a communication path.

Syntax CLogout
Example Logs out from the recorder.
   CLogout

CBTConnect

Starts Bluetooth Communication (/C8) [GM]

Starts Bluetooth communication.

Syntax CBTConnect,p1
   p1 Bluetooth password of the device you want to connect to
Example Connect to the device whose Bluetooth password is "PaSswoRD2."
   CBTConnect,'PaSswoRD2'

Description

- This command is valid only when a Bluetooth password request has been received via Bluetooth communication. If the command is invalid, error 352, "Unknown command," will occur.

▌ESC O

Opens an Instrument : RS-422/485 Command

Starts communication with the recorder. ESC in ASCII code is 0x1B. For details, see **Appendix 1**.

Syntax   ESC O_p1
           _   Space
           p1   Instrument address (01 to 99)
Example   Open the instrument at address 99.
           ESC O 99

Description

*   Specify the address of the instrument that you want to communicate with.
*   You can only open one instrument at any given time.
*   Use a capital "O."
*   For this command, use CR+LF for the terminator.
*   For the responses to this command, see **page 2-84**.

▌ESC C

Closes an Instrument : RS-422/485 Command

Ends communication with the recorder. ESC in ASCII code is 0x1B. For details, see **Appendix 1**.

Syntax   ESC C_p1
           _   Space
           p1   Instrument address (01 to 99)
Example   Close the instrument at address 77.
           ESC C 77

Description

*   This command closes the connection to the instrument you are communicating with.
*   Use a capital "C."
*   For this command, use CR+LF for the terminator.
*   For the responses to this command, see **page 2-84**.

2

Commands and Responses

2.8 Instrument Information Output Commands

_MFG

Outputs the Instrument Manufacturer
Outputs the instrument manufacturer.

Syntax _MFG

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-119**.

_INF

Outputs the Instrument's Product Name
Outputs the instrument's product name.

Syntax _INF

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-119**.

_COD

Outputs the Instrument's Basic Specifications
Outputs the instrument's basic specifications.

Syntax _COD

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-120**.

_VER

Outputs the Instrument's Firmware Version Information
Outputs the instrument's firmware version information.

Syntax _VER

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-120**.

_OPT

Outputs the Instrument's Option Installation Information
Outputs the instrument's option installation information.

Syntax _OPT

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-121**.

_TYP

Outputs the Instrument's Temperature Unit and Daylight Saving Time Installation Information
Outputs whether the instrument's Fahrenheit temperature unit and daylight saving time setting is enabled or disabled.

Syntax _TYP

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-122**.

_ERR

Outputs the Instrument's Error Number Information
Outputs the error description that corresponds to the error number.

Syntax _ERR,p1,p2,...
Write the details of the negative response returned from the recorder in p1, p2, etc.

Example Output the error description when negative response "E1,10:1:2,500:2:5" is returned.
_ERR,10:1:2,500:2:5

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-122**.

_UNS or _UNR

Outputs the Instrument's Unit Configuration Information
Outputs the instrument's unit configuration information.

Syntax _UNS   Outputs the status that is recognized by the device.
_UNR   Outputs the installation status.

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-122**.

_MDS or _MDR)

Outputs the Instrument's Module Configuration Information
Outputs the instrument's module configuration information.

Syntax _MDS   Outputs the status that is recognized by the device.
_MDR   Outputs the installation status.

Description
- For the ASCII output format, see **page 2-123**.

2.9 Responses to Commands

This section explains the responses that recorder returns in response to commands. There are three types of responses: affirmative response, negative response, and data output response.

2.9.1 Affirmative Response (For commands other than output request commands)

If the recorder successfully completes the processing of a received command that is not an output request command, it returns an affirmative response.

Syntax

E0*CRLF*

"*CRLF*" is the terminator that the recorder uses. "*CRLF*" will be used in the explanation of the syntax. In the response examples, "*CRLF*" will be omitted.

2.9.2 Negative Response

If a command syntax error, setting error, or other error occurs, the recorder returns a negative response.

Syntax

E1,p,p,•••,p*CRLF*

p   Error number and the position of error occurrence
The detailed format of p is indicated below. The recorder outputs the error number, the position of the command where the error occurred, and the position of the parameter where the error occurred, each separated by a colon.

en:cp:pp

    en   Error number.
    cp   A value indicating the command position where the error occurred. The position is numbered in order with the first command as 1. For a single command, the recorder outputs 1.
    pp   A value indicating the parameter position where the error occurred. The position is numbered in order with the first parameter in each command as 1. For errors that pertain to the entire command (for example, error in the command name), the recorder outputs 0.
                If errors occur in multiple parameters, the recorder outputs numbers separated by commas in ascending order.

Response Example 1
If error number 3 occurs in the second parameter of a single command, the recorder outputs:

E1,3:1:2

Response Example 2
If error number 1 occurs in the third parameter and error number 100 occurs in the fifth parameter of a single command, the recorder outputs:

E1,1:1:3,100:1:5

Response Example 3

In a string of two commands, if error number 10 occurs in the second parameter of the first command and error number 500 occurs in the fifth parameter of the second command, the recorder outputs:

```
E1,10:1:2,500:2:5
```

Error Messages

You can use the "instrument's error number information output command" (_ERR) to output the error message that corresponds to an error number of a negative response.

2.9.3 Data Output Response

There are two types of data output: ASCII and binary.

ASCII Output

The responses to the following commands are in ASCII.
* Queries for operation commands and setting commands
* ASCII data output requests of output commands

Syntax

EA*CRLF*
ASCII string data · · · · · · · · *CRLF*
ASCII string data · · · · · · · · *CRLF*
    |
ASCII string data · · · · · · · · *CRLF*
EN*CRLF*

The recorder adds a header (EA) in front of the ASCII string output data and a footer (EN) at the end. The recorder adds the two characters *CRLF* to the end of headers, footers, and ASCII string data.

Binary Output

The responses to output commands consisting of binary data output requests are in binary.

Format
The following figure shows the binary output format. The recorder adds a header to the front of binary output data and a checksum at the end. The request data is entered in the data block.
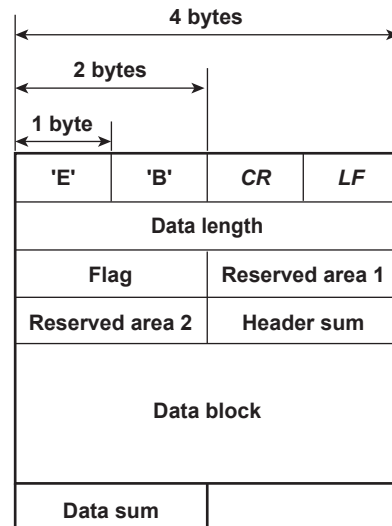
EB*CRLF*
The EB*CRLF* block stores ASCII code "E," ASCII code "B," followed by "*CR*" "*LF*." This indicates that the output data is binary.

Data length (32 bits, big endian)
The data length block indicates the length of "flag + reserved area 1 + reserved area 2 + header sum + data block + data sum" in bytes.

Flag (16 bits, big endian)
The flag block indicates information of the entire data block.

Bit	Flag Value		Flag Meaning
	0	**1**	
15	Always zero		Not used
14	No	Yes	Data sum inclusion
13	Always zero		Not used
:			
1			
0	Intermediate data	Last data	If the output data is continuous data, this flag indicates whether the last value in the data block is intermediate data or last data.

Reserved area 1 (16 bits), reserved area 2 to (16 bits)
Not used

Header sum (16 bits, big endian)
The header sum block indicates the sum of "data length + flag + reserved area 1 + reserved area 2."

Data Block

The actual output data. The format varies depending on the output content. For details, see section **2.11**, "**Format of the Data Block of Binary Output**."

Data sum (16 bits, big endian)

The data sum block indicates the sum of the data block. Use the CCheckSum command to specify whether to include data sum. By default, check sum is set to "No." Whether data sum is included is expressed by a flag in the header block. If the data sum block is not included, the area itself will not be included. For the check sum calculation method, see **Appendix 5 Check Sum Calculation Method**.

2.9.4   Output in Response to RS-422/485 Commands

The table below shows the responses to the ESC O command and ESC C command. ESC in ASCII code is 0x1B. For details, see **Appendix 1 ASCII Character Codes**.

Syntax	Meaning	Response

ESC O_xx*CRLF*
 	
(_: Space)
	Opens an instrument	• Response from the destination instrument
		  ESC Oxx*CRLF*
		• If there is no instrument at the address specified by the command[*]
		  No response

ESC C_xx*CRLF*
 	
(_: Space)
	Closes an instrument	• Response from the destination instrument
		  ESC Cxx*CRLF*
		• If there is no instrument at the address specified by the command[*]
		  No response

*   Some possible reasons why the condition "there is no instrument at the address specified by the command" occurs are command error, the address assigned to the instrument is different, the instrument is not turned on, and the instrument is not connected through serial interface.

• "xx" in the table represents the instrument address. You can specify any address within the range of 01 to 99 and within the addresses assigned to the communication target instruments.
• You can only open one instrument at any given time.
• When you open an instrument with the ESC O command, you can send commands to it.
• Use CR+LF for the terminator.

2.10 ASCII Output Format

This section explains the ASCII output format.
- In the following format descriptions, the terminator is denoted by "<crlf>."
- One space (ASCII code : 0x 20) is denoted by an underscore (_). Consecutive spaces are denoted by alternating underscores (_) and overscores (‾).
- An I/O channel is expressed as a four-digit number (e.g., 0102), a math channel is expressed as "A" followed by a three-digit number (e.g., A015), and a communication channel is expressed as "C" followed by a three-digit number (e.g., C120).

2.10.1 Most Recent Channel Data (FData)

The output in response to the command "FData,0" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
DATE_yy/mo/dd<crlf>
TIME_hh:mm:ss.mmmt<crlf>
s_cccca₁a₂a₃a₄uuuuuuuuuufdddddddddE-pp<crlf>
s_cccca₁a₂a₃a₄uuuuuuuuuufdddddddddE-pp<crlf>
…
s_cccca₁a₂a₃a₄uuuuuuuuuufdddddddddE-pp<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

yy/mo/dd	Data time (year, month, day)	
	yy	Year (00 to 99)
	mo	Month (01 to 12)
	dd	Day (01 to 31)
hh:mm:ss.mmmt	Data time (hour, minute, second, millisecond)	
	hh	Hour (00 to 23)
	mm	Minute (00 to 59)
	ss	Second (00 to 59)
	mmm	Millisecond (000 to 999)
	A period is inserted between the minute and millisecond.	
t	Reserved (space)	
s	Data status	
	N	Normal
	D	Differential input
	S	Skip
	O	Over
	E	Errors
	B	Burnout
	C	Communication channel error
cccc	Channel number (I/O channel, math channel, communication channel)	
a₁a₂a₃a₄	a₁	Alarm status (level 1)
	a₂	Alarm status (level 2)
	a₃	Alarm status (level 3)
	a₄	Alarm status (level 4)
	a_1, a_2, a_3, and a_4 is set to one of the following:	
	H	High limit alarm
	L	Low limit alarm
	h	Difference high limit alarm
	l	Difference low limit alarm
	R	High limit on rate-of-change alarm
	r	Low limit on rate-of-change alarm
	T	Delay high limit alarm
	t	Delay low limit alarm
	Space	No alarm
uuuuuuuuuu	Unit (fixed to 10 characters. Output flush left. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)	

mV‾_‾_‾_‾_ mV
V_‾_‾_‾_‾_ V

$$\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}\underset{\_}{\ }\overset{-}{\underset{\_}{\ }}\overset{-}{\underset{\_}{\ }}\overset{-}{\underset{\_}{\ }}\ {}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

`f`	Sign (+ or -)
`dddddddd`	Mantissa (00000000 to 99999999; 8 digits)
	For erroneous data (data status is E), the mantissa is 99999999.
	If the data status is O (±over), the mantissa is 99999999 (+over) or –99999999 (–over).
	If the data status is B (burnout), the mantissa is 99999999 (+burnout) or –99999999 (–burnout).
`pp`	Exponent (00 to 05)
	On channels set to Log scale (/LG), pp is a two digit integer, and the sign before pp is + or -. If the data status is E, O, or B, this value will be +99, including the sign.

2.10.2 Most Recent (DO Channel) Status (FRelay)

The output in response to the command "FRelay,0" is shown below.

Syntax

When no expandable I/O is connected

```
EA<crlf>
M00:aaa…<crlf>
M01:aaa…<crlf>
M02:aaa…<crlf>
M03:aaa…<crlf>
M04:aaa…<crlf>
M05:aaa…<crlf>
M06:aaa…<crlf>
M07:aaa…<crlf>
M08:aaa…<crlf>
M09:aaa…<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

When an expandable I/O or sub unit is connected

Only the information of detected units will be output.

```
EA<crlf>
Unit:nnf
M00:aaa…<crlf>
M01:aaa…<crlf>
M02:aaa…<crlf>
M03:aaa…<crlf>
M04:aaa…<crlf>
M05:aaa…<crlf>
M06:aaa…<crlf>
M07:aaa…<crlf>
M08:aaa…<crlf>
M09:aaa…<crlf>
Unit:nnf
M00:aaa…<crlf>
M01:aaa…<crlf>
M02:aaa…<crlf>
M03:aaa…<crlf>
M04:aaa…<crlf>
M05:aaa…<crlf>
M06:aaa…<crlf>
M07:aaa…<crlf>
M08:aaa…<crlf>
M09:aaa…<crlf>
    :
Unit:nnf
M00:aaa…<crlf>
M01:aaa…<crlf>
M02:aaa…<crlf>
M03:aaa…<crlf>
M04:aaa…<crlf>
```

```
M05:aaa…<crlf>
M06:aaa…<crlf>
M07:aaa…<crlf>
M08:aaa…<crlf>
M09:aaa…<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

nn   Unit number
f   *   Main unit
        (Space)   Expandable I/O or sub unit
aaa…   Outputs the relay (DO channel) status of module numbers 00 to 09.
        If the module installed in the corresponding module number is not a DO module,
        a hyphen is output.
        If the module installed in the corresponding module number is a DO module, "1"
        or "0" is output for the number of channels in the module in ascending order by
        channel number.
        "1" indicates relay (DO channel) ON state, and "0" indicates relay (DO channel)
        OFF state.

2.10.3   Internal Switch Status (FRelay)

The output in response to the command "FRelay,1" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
S001-010:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S011-020:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S021-030:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S031-040:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S041-050:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S051-060:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S061-070:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S071-080:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S081-090:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
S091-100:aaaaaaaaaa<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

aaa…a   The most recent internal switch status is output.
The internal switch status is output 10 channels per line over 10 lines.
"1" indicates that the internal switch is ON, and "0" indicates that the internal switch is OFF.

2.10.4 Users Who Are Currently Logged In (FUser)

The output in response to the command "FUser,0" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
p_l_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_abcdefghijkmnpqrstuvwxy<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

p		Login mode
	M	Via general communication
	W	Via Web (HTTP server)
	F	Via FTP server
	S	RS-232, RS-422/485, USB communication, or Bluetooth
	D	Via front panel
l		User level
	A	Administrator
	U	User
	M	Monitor (only when the advanced security function (/AS) enabled)
uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu		User name (fixed to 20 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)
abcdefghijkmnpqrstuvwxy		Authority of user
	F	Free
	L	Lock
		a through y represent actions. p through y are output only when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.
	a	Memory
	b	Math
	c	Data save
	d	Message
	e	Batch
	f	Alarm ACK
	g	Communication
	h	Touch operation
	i	Time set
	j	Setting operation
	k	External media
	m	System operation
	n	Output operation
	p	Calibration correction setting operation
	q to y	Not used (Spaces)

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2.10.5   All Users Who Are Currently Logged In (FUser)

The output in response to the command "FUser,1" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
p_l_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_abcdefghijkmnpqrstuvwxy<crlf>
p_l_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_abcdefghijkmnpqrstuvwxy<crlf>
p_l_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_abcdefghijkmnpqrstuvwxy<crlf>
p_l_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_abcdefghijkmnpqrstuvwxy<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

p		Login mode
	M	Via general communication
	W	Via Web (HTTP server)
	F	Via FTP server
	S	RS-232, RS-422/485, USB communication, or Bluetooth
	D	Via front panel
l		User level
	A	Administrator
	U	User
	M	Monitor
		(only when the advanced security function (/AS) enabled)
uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu		User name (fixed to 20 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)
abcdefghijkmnpqrstuvwxy		Authority of user
	F	Free
	L	Lock
		a through y represent actions. p through y are output only when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.
	a	Memory
	b	Math
	c	Data save
	d	Message
	e	Batch
	f	Alarm ACK
	g	Communication
	h	Touch operation
	i	Time set
	j	Setting operation
	k	External media
	m	System operation
	n	Output operation
	p	Calibration correction setting operation
	q to y	Not used (Spaces)

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2.10.6   Instrument Address (FAddr)

The output in response to the command "FAddr,IP" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
IP_Address_ _ _ _:xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx<crlf>
Subnet_Mask_ _ _ _:xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx<crlf>
Default_Gateway_:xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx<crlf>
Primary_DNS_ _ _:xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx<crlf>
Secondary_DNS_ _:xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx<crlf>
Host_ _ _ _ _ _ _:yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy…<crlf>
Domain_ _ _ _ _:zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz…<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

xxx	IP address number (0 to 255)
yyy...	Host name (fixed to 64 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)
zzz...	Domain name (fixed to 64 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)

2.10.7   Recorder status (FStat)

The output in response to the command "FStat,0" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
aaa.bbb.ccc.ddd<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

The output in response to the command "FStat,1" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
aaa.bbb.ccc.ddd.eee.fff.ggg.hhh<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

aaa	Status information 1 (see table below)
bbb	Status information 2 (see table below)
ccc	Status information 3 (see table below)
ddd	Status information 4 (see table below)
eee	Status information 5 (see table below)
fff	Status information 6 (see table below)
ggg	Status information 7 (see table below)
hhh	Status information 8 (see table below)

Status Information 1

Bit	Name	Description
0	-	-
1	Memory sampling	Set to 1 during recording
2	Computing	Set to 1 while computation is in progress.
3	Alarm activated	Set to 1 when an alarm is activated.
4	Accessing medium	Set to 1 while the SD medium is being accessed.
5	E-mail started	Set to 1 while the e-mail transmission has been started.
6	Buzzer activated	Set to 1 when the buzzer is activated.
7	-	-

Status Information 2

Bit	Name	Description
0	-	-
1	-	-
2	Memory end	Set to 1 when the free space in the external memory is low.
3	Touch operation login	Set to 1 when a user is logged in through touch operation.
4	User lock out present	Set to 1 when a user lock out occurs, and remains at 1 until user locked ACK is issued (only when the advanced security function (/AS) enabled).
5	-	-
6	Measurement error	Set to 1 while measurement errors are detected on an AI module or when a burnout has occurred.
7	Communication error	Set to 1 when a Modbus master, Modbus client, WT communication, or SLMP communication error has occurred.

Status 3 and 4 are edge operations. They are cleared when read.

Status Information 3

Bit	Name	Description
0	Computation dropout	Set to 1 when computation cannot keep up.
1	Decimal and unit information setting	Set to 1 when the decimal or unit information is changed.
2	Command error	Set to 1 when there is a command syntax error.
3	Execution error	Set to 1 when there is a command execution error.
4	SNTP error at startup	Set to 1 when SNTP time synchronization fails at startup.
5	-	-
6	-	-
7	-	-

Status Information 4

Bit	Name	Description
0	-	
1	Medium access complete	Set to 1 when a display, event, manual-sample, report, or screen-image data file is saved to the external storage medium. Set to 1 when settings have been successfully saved or loaded.
2	Report generation complete	Set to 1 when report generation is complete.
3	Timeout	Set to 1 when a timer expires.
4	Saving or loading complete	Set to 1 when the saving or loading of setting parameters, report template, scale image, custom display settings, and trusted certificate is complete.
5	-	-
6	-	-
7	-	-

Status Information 5

Bit	Name	Description
0	Batch group #1 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
1	Batch group #2 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
2	Batch group #3 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
3	Batch group #4 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
4	Batch group #5 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
5	Batch group #6 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
6	Batch group #7 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
7	Batch group #8 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.

Status Information 6

Bit	Name	Description
0	Batch group #9 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
1	Batch group #10 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
2	Batch group #11 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
3	Batch group #12 memory sampling	Set to 1 while recording is in progress.
4	-	-
5	-	-
6	-	-
7	-	-

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Status Information 7

Bit	Name	Description
0	-	-
1	-	-
2	-	-
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	-	-
6	-	-
7	-	-

Status Information 8

Bit	Name	Description
0	-	-
1	-	-
2	-	-
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	-	-
6	-	-
7	-	-

2.10.8 Alarm Summary (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,ALARM" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss.ttt_kkk_cccc_lss<crlf>
...
EN<crlf>
```

yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss.ttt	Time of alarm occurrence	
	yyyy	Year (1900 to 2099)
	mo	Month (01 to 12)
	dd	Day (01 to 31)
	hh	Hour (00 to 23)
	mm	Minute (00 to 59)
	ss	Second (00 to 59)
	ttt	Millisecond (000 to 999)
	A period is inserted between the minute and millisecond.	
kkk	Alarm cause	
	OFF	Alarm release
	ON_	Alarm occurrence
	ACK	All channel alarm ACK, Individual alarm ACK
	ALL	All channel alarm OFF
cccc	Channel number (set to four spaces if the alarm cause is "ACK" or "ALL")	
l	Alarm level (1 to 4)	
ss	Alarm type	
	H_	High limit alarm
	h_	Difference high limit alarm
	L_	Low limit alarm
	l_	Difference low limit alarm
	R_	High limit on rate-of-change alarm
	r_	Low limit on rate-of-change alarm
	T_	Delay high limit alarm
	t_	Delay low limit alarm

If the cause of alarm is "all channel alarm ACK" or "all channel alarm OFF," the channel number, alarm level, and alarm type will be blank.
If the cause of alarm is "individual alarm ACK," the alarm type will be blank.

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2.10.9   Message Summary (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,MSG" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_YYYY/MO/DD_HH:MM:SS_t_mmm…m_zzz_ggg…g_uuu…
u<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time when the message was written	
	`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`YYYY/MO/DD_HH:MM:SS`	Data position where message was written	
	`YYYY`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`MO`	Month (01 to 12)
	`DD`	Day (01 to 31)
	`HH`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`MM`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`SS`	Second (00 to 59)
`t`	Message type	
	`N`	Normal message
	`H`	Freehand message
`mmm…m`	Message (fixed to 48 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.) For freehand message, the string "(image)" is output.	
`zzz`	Operation property (3 characters)	
	`KEY`	Touchscreen operation, key operation
	`REM`	Remote
	`COM`	Ethernet communication
	`SER`	Serial communication (RS-232, RS-422/485, USB communication, or Bluetooth)
	`ACT`	Event action
	`SYS`	System
	`EXT`	Operation from an external device (e.g. Modbus)
	`WEB`	Operation from web pages (GM, only when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled)
`ggg…g`	Target group (multiple groups are expressed using dot delimiters) (fixed to 16 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)	
	`ALL`	All display groups
	`aa.bb.cc.dd…`	Multiple display groups
`uuu…u`	User name (fixed to 20 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)	

2.10.10 Event log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,EVENT" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_zzz_-sss…s_uuu…u<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss` Time of event occurrence

`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
`ss`	Second (00 to 59)

`zzz` Event cause

`KEY`	Touchscreen operation, key operation
`REM`	Remote
`COM`	Ethernet communication
`SER`	Serial communication (RS-232, RS-422/485, USB communication, or Bluetooth)
`ACT`	Event action
`SYS`	System
`EXT`	Operation from an external device (e.g. Modbus)
`WEB`	Operation from web pages (GM, only when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled)

`sss…s` Event string (fixed to 16 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)
See section **"2.10.20 Detail Event Log Output (FEventLog) (/AS)"**.

`uuu…u` User name (fixed to 20 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)

2.10.11 Error Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,ERROR" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_nnn_uuu…u<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss` Time of error occurrence

`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
`ss`	Second (00 to 59)

`nnn` Error code (001 to 999)

`uuu…u` Error message (fixed to 80 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)

2.10.12 Address Setting Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,DHCP" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_kkk…k_mmm…m<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of occurrence	
	`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`kkk…k`		Type (fixed to 15 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces. See table below.)
`mmm…m`		Message (fixed to 20 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces. See table below.)

Type	Message	Error Message
LINK	ON	Ethernet connection detected
	OFF	Ethernet disconnection detected
SET	Address (e.g., 10.0.122.3)	IP address set
DHCP	OFF	DHCP disabled
	ON	DHCP enabled
	RENEWING	Acquired IP address renewing
	RELEASING	Acquired IP address releasing
	REJECTING	Acquired IP address rejecting*
	RENEWED	IP address renewed
	RELEASED	IP address released
	EXTENDED	IP address extension application complete
	ESEND	DHCP message transmission failed
	ESERVER	DHCP server search failed
	ESERVFAIL	DHCP server response failed (reception timeout)
	ERENEWED	IP address renewal failed
	ERELEASED	IP address release failed
	EEXTENDED	IP address extension application failed
	EEXPIRED	IP address lease expiration
DNS	UPDATED	DNS host name registration complete
	REMOVED	DNS host name removal complete
	EFORMERR	DNS message syntax error
	ESERVFAIL	DNS server processing error
	ENXDOMAIN	DNS server query rejected (domain does not exist)
	EREFUSED	DNS server query rejected (process not allowed)
	EYXDOMAIN	DNS server query rejected (record exists)
	EYXRESET	DNS server query rejected (record exists)
	ENXRESET	DNS server query rejected (record does not exist)
	ENOTAUTH	DNS server query rejected (not authenticated)
	ENOTZONE	DNS server query rejected (query error)
	ENOTIMP	DNS server query rejected (The command is not implemented.)
	ENONAME	Tried to register an blank host name to the DNS server.

* If the recorder cannot accept the IP address obtained from the DHCP server, the recorder will reject the address and immediately return a response to the DHCP server.

2.10.13 General Communication Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,General" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_nn_uuu…u_fdmmm…m<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of command Tx/Rx	
	`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`nn`	Connection ID	
	`s0`	Serial (general)
	`s1`	Bluetooth connection
	`s2`	USB connection
	`e0`	Ethernet connection #0 (general)
	`e1`	Ethernet connection #1 (general)
	`e2`	Ethernet connection #2 (general)
	`e3`	Ethernet connection #3 (general)
`uuu…u`	User name (fixed to 20 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)	
`f`	Multiple command flag	
	Space	Single command
	`*`	Multiple commands
`d`	Tx/Rx	
	`>`	Tx (command: connected instrument to recorder)
	`<`	Rx (Response: recorder to connected instrument)
`mmm…m`	Message (fixed to 40 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)	
	The recorder normally outputs the data that has been transmitted or received as-is, but it sometimes outputs special messages. Special messages are shown below.	
	`(output)`	Data output
	`(Over length)`	Command length too long
	`(timed out)`	Timeout
	`(disconnected)`	Disconnection (occurs when an Ethernet connection is disconnected)

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2.10.14 Modbus Communication Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,Modbus" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_c_xxxxxx_kkk…k_nnn_d<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of error occurrence	
	`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`c`	Communication type	
	`M`	Modbus master
	`C`	Modbus client
`xxxxxx`	Event that occurred (fixed to 6 characters)	
	`ACTIVE`	Activated
	`READY_`	Command ready state
	`CLOSE_`	Disconnected
	`HALT__`	Command halted
	`_____`	Other than those above
`kkk…k`	Details (fixed to 15 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces. See table below.)	
`nnn`	Command number (0 to 999)	
`d`	Command type	
	`R`	Read
	`W`	Write
	`O`	Write immediately (write from the custom display)
	`N`	Miscellaneous

Detail[*]	Meaning
`SKIP`	Command not set.
`INVALID`	Command cannot be executed.
`WAITING`	Server/slave communication recovery wait.
`CLOSED`	Server/slave connection closed.
`RESOLVING`	Server/slave connection being established (resolving address).
`CONNECTING`	Server/slave connection being established (requesting connection).
`UNREACH`	Server/slave connection failed (peer not found).
`TIMEDOUT`	Server/slave connection failed (timeout occurred).
`BROKEN`	Response message corrupt (CRC error).
`ERR_FC`	Response message was an illegal function message.
`ERR_ADDR`	Response message was an illegal data address message.
`ERR_VALUE`	Response message was an illegal data value message.
`ERR_DEVICE`	Response message was a slave device failure message
`ERR_ACK`	Response message was an acknowledge message.
`ERR_BUSY`	Response message was a slave device busy message.
`ERR_NEGATIVE`	Response message was a negative acknowledge message.
`ERR_GATE_PATH`	Response message was a gateway path unavailable message.
`ERR_GATE_TARGET`	Response message was a gateway target device failed to respond message.
`BAD_SLAVE`	The slave address of the response message is invalid (does not match the command).
`BAD_FC`	The function code of the response message is invalid (does not match the command).

Detail[*]	Meaning
BAD_ADDR	The address of the response message is invalid (does not match the command).
BAD_NUM	The register of the response message is invalid (does not match the command).
BAD_CNT	The number of registers in the response message is invalid (does not match the command).
NO_DATA	Data has not yet been received once.
BAD_DATA	Data conversion of the response message failed.
VALID	Data is being acquired normally.
DROP_OUT	Communication dropout occurred due to the inability to keep up.
STALE	The response from the connected device is slow relative to the read cycle.
START	Modbus or communication settings were changed.
STOP	Modbus or communication settings were changed.

*   "_" expresses an underscore.

2.10.15 FTP Client Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,FTP" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_xxxxxxxxx_k_fff…f<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss	Time of error occurrence	
	yyyy	Year (1900 to 2099)
	mo	Month (01 to 12)
	dd	Day (01 to 31)
	hh	Hour (00 to 23)
	mm	Minute (00 to 59)
	ss	Second (00 to 59)
xxxxxxxxx	Detailed code (fixed to 9 characters)	
	TCPIP____	Internal processing error
	HOSTADDR_	IP address not set
	HOSTNAME_	Unable to resolve server host name
	UNREACH__	Unable to connect to server
	CONNECT__	Unable to connect to data port
	SEND_____	Transmission to data port failed
	RECV_____	Reception from data port failed
	REPLY____	Received reject response from server
	SERVER___	Invalid server response
	CMDSEND__	Error in sending command to control port
	CMDRECV__	Error in receiving command from control port
	USER_____	Invalid user name
	PASS_____	Invalid password
	ACCT_____	Internal processing error
	TIMEOUT__	Response timeout
	LINK_____	Ethernet cable not connected
	FILE_____	File access failed
	NOFD_____	Internal processing error
	NOID_____	Internal processing error
	PARAM____	Internal processing error
	CERT_____	Certificate verification error
	SSL_____	Encryption communication error
k	Server type (P, S)	
fff…f	File name (fixed to 51 characters including extension. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)	

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Commands and Responses

2.10.16 SNTP (Time Adjustment) Client Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,SNTP" is shown below.

Syntax
```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_nnn_xxxxxxxxx<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of error occurrence	
	`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`nnn`	Error code	
`xxxxxxxxx`	Detailed code (fixed to 9 characters)	
	`SUCCESS__`	Success
	`EOVER____`	Adjustment limit exceeded
	`EDORMANT_`	Internal processing error
	`EHOSTNAME`	Host name lookup failed
	`ETCPIP___`	Internal processing error
	`ESEND____`	Packet transmission failed
	`ETIMEDOUT`	Response timeout occurred
	`EBROKEN__`	Response packet corrupt
	`ERECV____`	Reception error
	`EINVALID_`	Internal processing error
	`ENOID____`	Internal processing error

2.10.17 E-Mail Client Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,MAIL" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_ffffff_eeeeeeeeeee_n_uuu…u<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of transmission	
	`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`ffffff`	Cause (fixed to 6 characters)	
	`ALARM_`	Alarm mail
	`TIMER_`	Scheduled mail
	`POWER_`	Power-on, power failure recovery
	`Memory`	Low external storage memory
	`ERROR_`	Error notification
	`REPORT`	Report file
	`TEST_`	Test mail
	`PASSWD`	User lock out
`eeeeeeeeeee`	Detailed error code (fixed to 12 characters)	
	`HOSTADDR_ _ _`	IP address not set
	`HOSTNAME_ _`	Unable to resolve server host name
	`TIMEOUT_ _ _ _`	Communication with server timed out
	`LINK_ _ _ _ _`	Ethernet cable not connected
	`UNREACH_ _ _`	Unable to connect to server
	`HELO_ _ _ _ _`	Server rejected greeting message
	`MAILFROM_ _ _`	Server rejected sender
	`RCPTTO_ _ _ _`	Server rejected recipient
	`DATA_ _ _ _`	Server rejected the data transmission command
	`TCPIP_ _ _ _ _`	Internal processing error
	`INVAL_ _ _ _ _`	Internal processing error
	`SMTPAUTH_ _`	SMTP AUTH authentication failed
	`ANOTSUPPORT_`	Unsupported authentication method
	`POP3UNREACH_`	Unable to connect to POP3 server
	`POP3TIMEOUT_`	POP3 server connection timed out
	`POP3HOSTNAME`	Unable to resolve POP3 host name
	`POP3AUTH_ _`	POP3 server authentication failed
	`CERT_ _ _ _ _`	Certificate verification error
	`SSL_ _ _ _ _`	Encryption communication error
`n`	recipient	
	`1`	Recipient 1
	`2`	Recipient 2
	`+`	Recipient 1+2
`uuu…u`	Recipient mail address (fixed to 30 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.) The user name section of the recipient mail address (the "XXXX" section of "XXXX@abc.def.ghi") is output.	

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Commands and Responses

2.10.18   Web Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,WEB" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_xxX.xxx.xxx.xxx_mmmmmmmm_uuu…u_ccc_nnn…<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of error occurrence
	`yyyy` Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo` Month (01 to 12)
	`dd` Day (01 to 31)
	`hh` Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm` Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss` Second (00 to 59)
`xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`	Source IP address
`mmmmmmmm`	HTTP query method
	`GET` GET method
	`POST` POST method
`uuu…u`	Access destination URL (fixed to 24 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)
`ccc`	HTTP response code (fixed to 32 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces. See table below.)
`nnn…`	Error message (see table below)

HTTP Response Code	Error Message
`100`	Continue
`101`	Switching Protocols
`201`	Created
`202`	Accepted
`203`	Non-Authoritative Information
`204`	No Content
`205`	Reset Content
`206`	Partial Content
`400`	Bad Request
`401`	Unauthorized
`403`	Forbidden
`404`	Not Found
`405`	Method Not Allowed
`406`	Not Acceptable
`407`	Proxy Authentication Required
`408`	Request Time-out
`409`	Conflict
`410`	Gone
`411`	Length Required
`412`	Precondition Failed
`413`	Request Entity Too Large
`414`	Request-URI Too Large
`415`	Unsupported Media Type
`500`	Internal Server Error
`501`	Not Implemented
`502`	Bad Gateway
`503`	Server Unavailable
`504`	Gateway Time-out
`505`	HTTP Version Not Supported

2.10.19 SLMP Log (FLog)

The output in response to the command "FLog,SLMP" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_xxxxxx_kkk…k_nnn_d<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of command Tx/Rx	
	`yyyy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mo`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mm`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`xxxxxx`	Occurred event	
	`ACTIVE`	Communication has been successfully established and normal data has been acquired.
	`READY_`	Communication has been successfully established but normal data has not been acquired.
	`CLOSE_`	TCP connection in progress.
	`HALT_ _`	Communication has failed and has entered a communication recovery wait state
	`_ _ _ _`	Other than those above
`kkk…k`	Detail	
`nnn`	Command number (0 to 999)	
`d`	Command type	
	`R`	Read
	`W`	Write
	`O`	Immediate write
	`N`	Others

Detail	Group	Meaning
START	Communication status	SLMP was started.
STOP		SLMP was stopped.
DROPOUT		Command could not be processed within the specified interval.
SKIP	Command problem	Command is not specified.
INVALID		Command cannot be executed.
WAITING	Communication problem	Server communication recovery wait
CLOSED		Server connection closed
RESOVING		Server connection is being established (resolving address).
CONNECTING		Server connection is being established (requesting connection).
UNREACH		Server connection failed (peer not found).
TIMEOUT		Server connection failed (timeout occurred).
ERROR	Response problem	System error occurred.
BROKEN		Response message is corrupt.
BAD_HEAD		Response message header error
BAD_LEN		Response message size error
BAD_DATA		Response message data error
ERROR:□□□□		Error response received (4-digit error number displayed in the squares)
VALID	Data condition	Data is being acquired normally.
STALE		Data is old.

2.10.20   Detail Event Log Output (FEventLog) (/AS)

The output in response to the command "FEventLog" is shown below. Output is possible when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled. Output from Web operation is possible only when the GM's advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss_zzz_sss…s_uuu…u_ddd…<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss	Time of event occurrence	
	yyyy	Year (1900 to 2099)
	mo	Month (01 to 12)
	dd	Day (01 to 31)
	hh	Hour (00 to 23)
	mm	Minute (00 to 59)
	ss	Second (00 to 59)
zzz	Event cause	
	KEY	Touchscreen operation, key operation
	REM	Remote
	COM	Ethernet communication
	SER	Serial communication (RS-232, RS-422/485, USB communication, or Bluetooth)
	ACT	Event action
	SYS	System
	EXT	Operation from an external device (e.g. Modbus)
	WEB	Operation from web pages (GM, only when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled)
sss…s	Event string (fixed to 16 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces. See the table below.)	
uuu…u	User name (fixed to 20 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)	
ddd…	Detailed information (see table below)	

Event string, detailed information

Operations that are marked with an asterisk will be logged regardless of whether the advanced security function is enabled or disabled.
All other operations are logged only when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.

Operation	Event string Information is included in ###	### information and detailed information Blue text indicates the detailed information output format.	
Error, system notification			
Error occurrence	Error###	###	Error number (output in the event string)
Expiration	Expiring##	##	Schedule number
		s•••	
		s•••	Title
		Example:	
		'Check Data'	
A/D calibration operation			
A/D calibration	ExecA/DCal	Unit:uu,Slot:ss	
		uu	Unit
		ss	Slot
Login			
Power off*	POWER OFF	—	
Power on*	POWER ON	—	
Login*	LOGIN	—	
Logout*	LOGOUT	—	
User lock out	UserLocked	User:UUU	
		UUU	User number

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information	
Control			
Mode change	ChgMode	ss•••	
		ss•••	Mode [Operate, A/Dcal, FirmUpdate]
Time change*	TIME CHANGE	—	
New time*	NEW TIME	—	
Start time adjustment*	TIME ADJ START	amm:ss:xxx.yyy	
		Difference	
		a	Sign (- lag, + lead)
		mm	Minute
		ss	Second
		xxx	Millisecond
		yyy	Microsecond
		Example:	
		+00:01:000.000	
Stop time adjustment*	TIME ADJ END	—	
SNTP time change*	SNTP ADJUST	—	
DST start*	DST START	—	
DST end*	DST END	—	
Password change	ChgPasswd	User:UUU	
		UUU	User number
User locked ACK	UserLockedACK	—	
Alarm ACK	AlarmACK	Channel:cc•••,Level:ll•••	
		cc•••	Channel (ALL for all ACK)
		ll•••	Level (ALL for all ACK)
Message writing	Message######	###	Front half: Message number (output in the event string)
			Normal messages: 001 to 100
			Free messages: F01 to F10
			Freehand message: Hnd
		###	Latter half: Batch group number (output in the event string)
			When multi batch is disabled: (space)
			Batch group number (when multi batch is enabled): -01 to -12
			Example:
			"Message001" "MessageF01-12"
		<Detailed information>	
		Data Time:tt•••	
		tt•••	Data timestamp (only for add messages. Not output for other messages.) The format is the same as the time section of the FLog command output.
		Example:	
		Data Time:2012/03/13 10:25:28	
Recording start	Record Start###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)
			When multi batch is enabled:
		-01 to -12	Batch group number
Recording stop	Record Stop###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)
			When multi batch is enabled:
		-01 to -12	Batch group number
Manual sample	ManualSample	—	
Math start	MathStart	—	
Math stop	MathStop	—	
Math reset	MathRST###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)
			When multi batch is enabled:
		(space)	Resetting of all math channels

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information		
		-01 to-12	Resetting of math channels belonging to the specified batch group	
Acknowledge math dropout	MathACK	—		
Mail start	MailStart	—		
Mail stop	MailStop	—		
Modbus manual recovery	RefModbus	ss•••		
			ss•••	Type [Client, Master]
Manually SLMP communication recovery	RefSLMP	—		
Display data saved	SaveDisp###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)	
			When multi batch is enabled:	
			-01 to -12	Batch group number
		Via event action		
		• During all save, only the batch groups that were saved are recorded in the operation log.		
		• During all save, if there are no batch group that were saved, ### is not added.		
		An operation log entry is recorded, and then an error operation log entry is recorded.		
Event data saved	SaveEven###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)	
			When multi batch is enabled:	
			-01 to -12	Batch group number
		Via event action		
		• During all save, only the batch groups that were saved are recorded in the operation log.		
		• During all save, if there are no batch group that were saved, ### is not added.		
		An operation log entry is recorded, and then an error operation log entry is recorded.		
Manual data saved	ManualSave	ss•••		
			ss•••	Data type [Data, Report, ManualSample, AlarmSummary]. [All] for all data. [Cancel] if canceled.
Snapshot	Snapshot	—		
Set batch number	SetBatchNo###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)	
			When multi batch is enabled:	
			-01 to -12	Batch group number
Set lot number	SetLotNo###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)	
			When multi batch is enabled:	
			-01 to -12	Batch group number
Batch text Field setting	SetTextField###	###	When multi batch is disabled: (space)	
			When multi batch is enabled:	
			-01 to -12	Batch group number
		No:nn		
			nn	Text field number
Display update rate change	ChgRate	ss•••		
			ss•••	Trend interval string
			Example: 1min/div	
Timer reset	TimerRST	Timer:ttt,ttt,ttt•••		
			ttt	List of timer numbers that were reset (ALL for all timers)
Match time timer reset	MTimerRST	Timer:ttt,ttt,ttt•••		
			ttt	List of timer numbers that were reset (ALL for all timers)

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information	
Communication channel write (screen operation only)	WriteComm	kk•••,CCCC=dd•••	
		kk•••	Write type [Internal,External]
		C	Communication channel
		dd•••	Value
		Example: Internal,C001=1.234	
DO channel write (for manual operation) (screen operation/ general communication command only)	WriteDO	CCCC=dd•••	
		C	DO channel
		dd•••	Value [ON, OFF]
		Example: 0901=OFF	
SW channel write (for manual operation) (screen operation/general communication command only)	WriteSW	CCCC=dd•••	
		C	Internal switch
		dd•••	Value [ON, OFF]
		Example: S001=ON	
Settings saved	Save######### ##•#	Save type (output in the event string)	
		Report	Report
		Scale	Scale image When multi batch is enabled, a hyphen followed by the specified batch group number is added.
		Example: SaveScale-02	
		Custom	Custom display
		Parameter	Setting parameter
		Cert	Certificate
		All	All settings
		<Detailed information> ---- When ### = Report ----	
		cc•••,rr•••	
		cc•••	Report format [EXCEL, PDF]
		rr•••	Report type [Hour, Day, Week, Month, Hour+Day, Day+Week, Day+Month, Batch, Custom]
		---- When ### = Scale ----	
		Group:gg	
		gg	Group number
		---- When ### = Custom ----	
		No:nn•••	
		nn•••	Display number (ALL for all custom display screen)
Settings loaded	Load########## ##•#	Load type (output in the event string)	
		Report	Report
		Scale	Scale image When multi batch is enabled, a hyphen followed by the specified batch group number is added.
		Example: LoadScale-02	
		Custom	Custom display
		Parameter	Setting parameter
		Cert	Certificate
		All	All settings
		<Detailed information> ---- When ### = Report ----	

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information		
		cc•••,rr•••		
			cc•••	Report format [EXCEL, PDF]
			rr•••	Report type [Hour, Day, Week, Month, Hour+Day, Day+Week, Day+Month, Batch, Custom]
		---- When ### = Scale ----		
		Group:gg		
			gg	Group number
		---- When ### = Custom ----		
		No:nn•••		
			nn•••	Display number (ALL for all custom display screen)
		---- When ### = Parameter ----		
		ss•••		
			ss•••	Loaded settings [Security, IP, Other, All, w/o-SERVER, w/o-CALIB, w/o-INSTRU] * "w/o-" indicates that the setting is excluded.
Create a key	GeneKey######	##•#	Action (output in the event string)	
		Start	Start	
		Done	Complete	
		Cancel	Cancel	
Installation of certificate	InstallServCert	ss•••,kk•••		
			ss•••	Certification type: Main/Middle [Main, Chained]
			kk•••	Purpose: SSL, PDF [COM, PDF]
			Example: Main,PDF	
Certificate creation	CreateCert	—		
Touch screen calibration reset	ExecTouchCal	—		
Initialize	Initialize	ss•••		
		Initialize type [Security, Other, Data, w/o-IP, w/o-SERVER, w/o-CALIB, w/o-INSTRU]] * "w/o-" indicates that the setting is excluded. (List of initialized settings. All for all settings.) Example: Security, Other, Data		
Sign in	Sign In	l,ss•••		
			l	Level (1 to 3)
			ss•••	File name
Multi batch change	ChgMultiBatch	(s,num)=(b1,b2)->(a1,a2)		
			b1,b2	Before change
			a1,a2	After change
			The following settings (those that have been changed among two settings)	
			s	On/Off (before and after change) [ON, OFF]
			num	Number of multi batches (before and after change)
			Example: (s,num)=(OFF,3)->(ON,12) When multi batch settings are loaded, if the settings have not changed, the details are not output.	
Lock the keys	Keylock ON	—		

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information
Release the key lock	Keylock OFF	—
Turn on the Bluetooth function	Bluetooth ON	—
Turn off the Bluetooth function	Bluetooth OFF	—
Clear the Bluetooth connection list	BTListClear	—
Fixed IP address mode	FixedIPMode	—
Saving of unsaved data	DiffAutoSave	—
Module		
Reconfiguration	ConfigModule	—
Module disconnection	RemoveModule	Unit:uu,Slot:ss,mm•••,ii•••,vv•••

	u	Unit
	s	Slot
	mm•••	Module name
	ii•••	Serial number
	vv•••	Version number
	Example:	
	Unit00,Slot:01,GX90XA-10-U2,0000,1,00.00	

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information
Modules installed	AttachModule	Unit:uu,Slot:ss,mm•••,ii•••,vv•••

	u	Unit
	s	Slot
	mm•••	Module name
	ii•••	Serial number
	vv•••	Version number

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information
Module information	InfoModule	Unit:uu,Slot:ss,dd•••,UU•••

	u	Unit
	s	Slot
	dd•••	Calibration date (same format as the log date)
	UU•••	Calibration user
	Example:	
	Unit00,Slot:01,2013/06/05,User01	

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information
Module activation	ApplyModule	—
Module update	UpdateModule	Unit:uu,Slot:ss,mm•••,ii•••,vv•••

	u	Unit
	s	Slot
	mm•••	Module name
	ii•••	Serial number
	vv•••	Version number

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information
Setting changes during recording		
Alarm setting change	SetAlarm	cccc:l:(s,typ,val,hys,l,Otyp,Ono)=(b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7)->(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6,a7)

	c	Channel
	l	Level
	b1,•••,b7	Before change
	a1,•••,a7	After change
	The following settings (those that have been changed among the following seven settings)	
	s	On/Off [ON, OFF]
	typ	Type [H,L,R,r,h,l,T,t]
	val	Alarm value
	hys	Hysteresis
	l	Logging [ON, OFF]
	Otyp	Output type [OFF,DO,SW]
	Ono	Output number
	Example 1:	

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information	
		0001:1:(s,typ,val,hys,l,Otyp,Ono)=(off,TH,off,-2.000,0.0005,DO,0001)->(off,TL,off,-2.000,0.0005,SW,001) Example 2: 0002:2:(val)=(-2.000)->(-1.000)	
Alarm delay setting change	SetAlmDelay	cccc:(hour,min,sec)=(b1,b2,b3)->(a1,a2,a3)	
		cccc	Channel
		b1,b2,b3	Before change
		a1,a2,a3	After change
		The following settings (those that have been changed among the following three settings)	
		hour	Delay hour
		min	Delay minute
		sec	Delay second
		Example: A100:(hour,min,sec)=(00,00,00)->(01,02,03)	
Calibration correction/set point change	SetCCModePnt	cccc:(mode,num)=(b1,b2)->(a1,a2)	
		c	Channel
		b1,b2	Before change
		a1,a	After change
		The following settings (those that have been changed among the following two settings)	
		mode	Mode [OFF, Bias, Appro, Corr]
		num	Number of set points
		Example: 0001:(mode,num)=(OFF,3)->(Appro,12)	
Calibration correction value change	SetCCValue	cccc:pp:(input,output)=(b1,b2)->(a1,a2)	
		c	Channel
		p	Set number
		b1,b2	Before change
		a1,a2	After change
		The following settings (those that have been changed among the following two settings)	
		input	Calibration correction value
		output	Output calibration value
		Example: 0001:02:(output)=(1.234)->(2.234)	
Save directory change	SetDirectory	(b1)->(a1) Folder name Example: (DATA0)->(DATA1)	
Recipient address change	SetRecipient	Recipient:l	
		l	Recipient number [1, 2]
		Example: Recipient:1	
Source address change	SetSender	—	
Subject change	SetSubject	—	
Login change	SetLogin	User:UUU	
		UUU	User number
Schedule setting	SetSchedule##	##	Schedule number
		(s,dd,ck,cy,bz,cc,t,1,2)=(b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7,b8,b9)->(a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6,a7,a8,a9)	
		b1,•••b9	Before change
		a1,•••a9	After change
		The following settings (those that have been changed among the following eight settings)	

Operation	Event string	### information and detailed information	
		s	On/Off
		dd	Date [yyyy/mo/dd]
		ck	Notification day [1 to 10]
		cy	Renotification interval [10min, 30min, 1h, 8h]
		bz	Notification buzzer [ON, OFF]
		cc	Load settings [ON, OFF]
		t	Title
		1	Notification content 1
		2	Notification content 2
		However, the title before change, notification content 1 before and after change, and notification content 2 before and after change are not output (spaces). Example: 02:(s,ck,t,2)=(OFF,3,,)->(ON,4,'abc',)	
Correction coefficient setting	SetCFactor	cccc:pp:(uncorrected, instru,sensor)=(b1,b2,b3)->(a1,a2,a3)	
		c	Channel
		p	Correction position
		b1,b2,b3	Before change
		a1,a2,a3	After change
		The following settings (those that have been changed among the following two settings)	
		Uncorrected value (before and after change)	
		Instrument correction coefficient (before and after change)	
		Sensor correction coefficient (before and after change)	
		Example: 0001:02:(sensor)=(1.234)->(2.234)	
Change while recording is stopped			
Setting change	SetParameter	ss•••:kk•••	
		ss•••	Setting file name
		kk•••	Setting change type [Security,Comm,I/OCh,MathCh,CommCh,Other] (list of changed settings)
		Example: 000111_131219_095412.GSL:Security, Comm,I/OCh,MathCh,CommCh,Other	
Schedule setting	SetSchedule	Same as the setting changes during recording.	
Updating			
Other updates	Update###	###	Action (output in the event string)
		Web	Web application
		<Detailed information>	
		vv•••	
		vv...	Version number

2.10.21 External Storage Medium and Internal Memory File List (FMedia)

The output in response to the command "FMedia,DIR" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
yy/mm/dd_hh:mi:ss_lll…l_fff…<crlf>
yy/mm/dd_hh:mi:ss_<DIR>_dddddddd…<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

`yyyy/mo/dd_hh:mm:ss`	Time of file generation	
	`yy`	Year (1900 to 2099)
	`mm`	Month (01 to 12)
	`dd`	Day (01 to 31)
	`hh`	Hour (00 to 23)
	`mi`	Minute (00 to 59)
	`ss`	Second (00 to 59)
`lll…l`	File size (fixed to 10 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.) For directories, <DIR> is output.	
`fff…`	File name	

2.10.22 External Storage Medium Free Space (FMedia)

The output in response to the command "FMedia,CHKDSK" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
zzzzzzz_Kbytes_free<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

`zzzzzzz`	Free space (KB)

2.10.23 Setting Data (FCnf)

The output in response to the command "FCnf" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
<Response to a setting query>
EN<crlf>
```

The setting data is output in the format of the response to a setting query.

2.10.24 Decimal Place and Unit Information (FChInfo)

The output in response to the command "FChInfo" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
s_cccc_uuuuuuuuuu,pp<crlf>
s_cccc_uuuuuuuuuu,pp<crlf>
s_cccc_uuuuuuuuuu,pp<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

s	Data status
	N Normal
	D Differential input
	S Skip
cccc	Channel number (I/O channel, math channel, communication channel)
uuuuuuuuuu	Unit information (fixed to 10 characters. Unused character positions are filled with spaces.)
pp	Decimal place (00 to 05)
	The decimal place of the mantissa on channels set to LOG scale (/LG)

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Commands and Responses

2.10.25 System Configuration (FSysConf)

The output in response to the command "FSysConf" is shown below.

Syntax

When no expandable I/O is connected

```
EA<crlf>
Unit:00
00:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
01:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
02:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
03:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
04:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
05:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
06:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
07:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
08:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
09:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

When an expandable I/O or sub unit is connected

```
EA<crlf>
U00f:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS<crlf>
U01f:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS<crlf>
U02f:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS<crlf>
U03f:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS<crlf>
U04f:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS<crlf>
U05f:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS<crlf>
U06f:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS<crlf>
Unit:nn
00:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
01:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
02:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
03:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
04:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
05:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
06:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
07:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
08:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
09:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
Unit:nn
00:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
01:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
02:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
03:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
04:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
05:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
06:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
07:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
08:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
09:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
:
Unit:nn
00:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
01:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
02:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
03:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
04:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
05:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
06:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
07:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
08:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
09:cccccccccccccccc_uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu_defghijklmnopqrs<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

Output example when an expandable I/O or sub unit is connected
- The unit information area (e.g. U00) will contain the expansion module name. All seven units are output regardless of whether expansion modules are available.
- The module information area (after Unit) will contain I/O module names. Only the units that have modules installed will be output.

```
EA
U00*:GX20-1J          GX20-1J          ----------------
U01 :GX90EX-02-TP1    GX90EX-02-TP1    ----------------
U02 :---------------- ---------------- ----------------
U03 :---------------- ---------------- ----------------
U04 :---------------- ---------------- ----------------
U05 :---------------- ---------------- ----------------
U06 :---------------- ---------------- ----------------
Unit:00
00:GX90XA-10-U2       GX90XA-10-U2     ----------------
01:GX90XA-10-U2       GX90XA-10-U2     ----------------
02:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
03:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
04:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
05:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
06:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
07:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
08:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
09:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
Unit:01
00:GX90XA-10-U2       GX90XA-10-U2     ----------------
01:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
02:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
03:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
04:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
05:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
06:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
07:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
08:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
09:---------------- ---------------- ----------------
EN
```

cccccccccccccccc	Module models that are actually installed
	---------------- Module not installed (16 hyphens)
	Displays the module model code.
uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu	Module models recognized by the GX
	---------------- Module not installed (16 hyphens)
	Displays the module model code.
defghijklmnopqrs	Module status

- Normal
x Error

d to s express the following items.

d	System data error
e	Calibration value error
f	Parameter error
g	Reserved (-)
h	FRAM error
i	Reserved (-)
j	Reserved (-)
k	Reserved (-)
l	A/D error
m	RJC error
n	Reserved (-)
o	Reserved (-)
p	Reserved (-)
q	Reserved (-)
r	Reserved (-)
s	Reserved (-)

nn	Unit number	
f	*	GX/GP or GM main unit

	(Space)	Expandable I/O or sub unit
`DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS`		Expansion module status

D to S express the following items.

`D`	System data error (-: normal, X: error)
`E`	Ethernet error (-: normal, X: error)
`F to S`	Reserved (-)

2.10.26 Bluetooth Device Information (FBTDevInfo)

The output in response to the command "FBTDevInfo" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
(BD address),(module information)<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

(BD address)	Format: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx
(module information)	xxxx (user-defined character string)

Before the Bluetooth function is turned on after power-on, the xx of the BD address area will be spaces, and the module information area will be empty (no characters).

Output Example

When p1 is omitted

```
EA<crlf>
B4:17:D3:AC:07:AA,Init R02.01.1(build 000)<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

2.10.27 Reminder Information Output (FReminder)

The output in response to the command "FReminder" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
nn ssssss yyy/mo/dd_YYY/MO/DD_e…<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

nn		Schedule number (01 to 12)
ssssss		Status
	None	No registration
	Normal	Before notification
	Notice	Notifying
	Expire	After expiration
yyyy/mo/dd		Previous set date
YYYY/MO/DD		Expiration date
e…		

If the status is None, the subsequent information is not output.

Output Example

```
EA
01_None
02_Normal_2015/02/28_2015/03/30_30
03_Notice_2015/02/25_2015/02/28_3
04_Expire_2015/02/20_2015/02/13_-7
05_Normal_2015/02/28_2015/03/30_30
06_Normal_2015/02/28_2015/03/30_30
07_Normal_2015/02/28_2015/03/30_30
08_None
09_None
10_None
11_None
12_None
EN
```

2.10.28 Instrument Manufacturer (_MFG)

The output in response to the command "_MFG" is shown below. Outputs the instrument manufacturer.

Output Example

```
EA<crlf>
YOKOGAWA<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

2.10.29 Instrument's Product Name (_INF)

The output in response to the command "_INF" is shown below.

Output Example

```
EA<crlf>
'GX20/GP20',123456789,xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx,Rx.xx.xx <crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

'GX20/GP20'	Product name ('GX20/GP20', 'GX10/GP10', or 'GM10')
123456789	Product serial number
xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx	MAC address (xx's are hexadecimals)
Rx.xx.xx	Firmware version

2.10.30   Instrument's Basic Specifications (_COD)

The output in response to the command "_COD" is shown below.

Output Example
```
EA<crlf>
'GX20',-1,J,1,M <crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

`'GX20'`	Model
`-1`	Type
	`-1` 100 channels
	`-2` 500 channels
`J`	Display language
	`J` Japanese
	`E` English
	`C` Chinese
`1`	Supply voltage
	Blank (when the product name is GX10, GX20, or GM10)
	1 100 VAC, 240 VAC (when the product name is GP10 or GP20)
`M`	Power cord
	Blank (when the product name is GX10, GX20, or GM10)
	M PSE cable
	D UL/CSA cable
	F VDE cable
	R AS cable
	Q BS cable
	H GB cable
	N NBR cable

2.10.31   Instrument's Firmware Version Information (_VER)

The output in response to the command "_VER" is shown below.

Output Example
```
EA<crlf>
B999999,Rx.xx.xx,'Main Program'<crlf>
B999999,Rx.xx.xx, 'Web Program'<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

`B999999`	Firmware part number (first line), Web program part number (second line)
`Rx.xx.xx`	Firmware version (first line), Web program version (second line)

2.10.32 Instrument's Option Installation Information (_OPT)

The output in response to the command "_OPT" is shown below.

Output Example

```
EA<crlf>
/C2,'RS-232'<crlf>
/C3, 'RS-422/485'<crlf>
/C8, 'Bluetooth'<crlf>
/D5, 'VGA output'<crlf>
/FL, 'Fail output (1 point) '<crlf>
/MT,'Mathematical function (with report function) '<crlf>
/MC, 'Communication channel function'<crlf>
/P1, '24 VDC/AC power supply'<crlf>
/UH, 'USB interface (Host 2 ports) '<crlf>
/AS, 'Advanced security functions'<crlf>
/BT, 'Multi-batch function'<crlf>
/AH, 'Aerospace heat treatment'<crlf>
/E1, 'EtherNet/IP communication'<crlf>
/E2, 'WT connect functions'<crlf>
/E3, 'OPC-UA server'<crlf>
/E4, 'SLMP communication'<crlf>
/CG, 'Custom display functions'<crlf>
/LG, 'Log scale functions'<crlf>
/U__0,'Model pre-installed with analog (universal) input
module(s)'<crlf>
/CR__,'Model pre-installed with digital output module(s) and/or
digital input module(s)'<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

/C2	RS-232
/C3	RS-422/485
/C8	Bluetooth
/D5	VGA output
/FL	Fail output, 1 point
/MT	Math (including the report function)
/MC	Communication channel function
/P1	24VDC/AC power supply
/UH	USB interface (host 2 ports)
/AS	Advanced security function (Part 11 compliant)
/BT	Multi batch function
/AH	Aerospace heat treatment
/E1	EtherNet/IP communication
/E2	WT communication
/E3	OPC-UA server
/E4	SLMP communication
/CG	Custom display function
/LG	Log scale
/UX$_1$X$_2$0	Model pre-installed with analog (universal) input modules

X_1 Terminal type
  S Screw terminal
  C Clamp terminal
X_2 Number of analog (universal) input modules installed
  1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A (where A represents 10)

/CRY$_1$Y$_2$ Model pre-installed with digital output modules and/or digital input modules
Y_1 Number of digital output (C contact) modules installed
  1,2,3,4,5
Y_2 Number of digital input modules installed
  1,2

2.10.33 Instrument's Temperature Unit and Daylight Saving Time Installation Information (_TYP)

The output in response to the command "_TYP" is shown below.

Output Example

```
EA<crlf>
DST,'Summer time/Winter time'<crlf>
DEGF,'degF'<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

| DST | Daylight saving time enabled |
| DEGF | Fahrenheit temperature unit enabled |

2.10.34 Instrument's Error Number Information (_ERR)

The output in response to the command "_ERR" is shown below.

Output Example

```
EA<crlf>
10:1:2,'Dram Error'<crlf>
500:2:5,'Media Error'<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

2.10.35 Instrument's Unit Configuration Information (_UNS or _UNR)

The output in response to the command "_UNS" or "_UNR" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10<crlf>
p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10<crlf>
…
EN<crlf>
```

Output Example

```
EA<crlf>
Main,0,'GX20-1J',1234567,xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx,R1.01.01,/MT /C2,0,10,--
--------------<crlf>
Sub,1,'GX90EX-02-ET1',1234567,xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx,R1.01.01,,0,6,-----
-----------<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

One line (p1 to p10) contains configuration information of a single unit.

p$_n$	Value	Description
p1	Main, Sub	Unit dependency (main or sub) information. Main: Main unit (Only a single one exists in a system. GX/GP or GM main unit) Sub: Sub unit (Units other than the main unit. GX/GP expandable I/O or GM sub unit)
p2	0,1	Unit address number. The address number of the main unit is 0.
p3	'GX20-1J', 'GX90EX-02-ET1'	Unit name (model name). Enclosed in single quotation marks. The main unit model or expansion module model in the expandable I/O unit or sub unit
P4	1234567	Product serial number.
p5	xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx	MAC address. xx = hexadecimal
p6	R1.01.01	Firmware version. The output format is "R+version."
p7	/MT /C2	Options. Codes of installed options delimited by spaces.
p8	0	Fixed at 0.
p9	6, 10	Maximum number of installable modules. If there are not installable modules, 0 is output.
p10	----------------	Unit status. The unit status is output in a character string. See the **Expansion module status** in section 2.10.24, "System Configuration (FSysConf)."

The main unit and expansion module information is output (indicated in green below).

Without an expandable I/O or sub unit   **With an expandable I/O or sub unit**

EX: Expansion module
AI, DI, etc.: I/O module
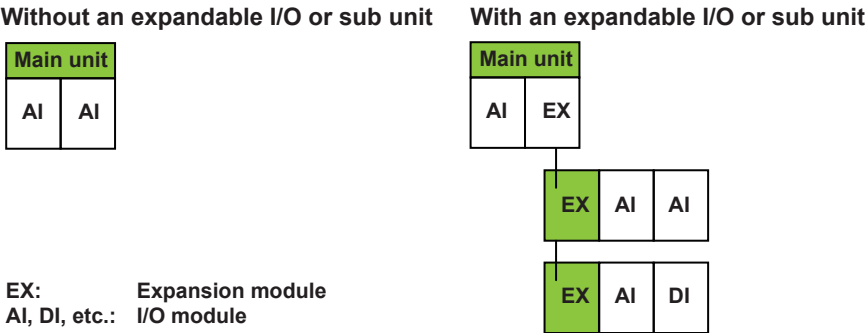
2.10.36 Instrument's Module Configuration Information (_MDS or MDR)

The output in response to the command "_MDS" or "_MDR" is shown below.

Syntax

```
EA<crlf>
p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11<crlf>
p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11<crlf>
...
EN<crlf>
```

Output Example

```
EA<crlf>
Main,0,1,'GX90YD-06-11',1234567,R1.01.01,,0,0,6,---------------
<crlf>
Main,0,9,'GX90EX-02-ET1'1234567,R1.01.01,,0,0,0,---------------
<crlf>
Sub,1,0,'GX90XA-10-U2',1234567,R1.01.01,,0,10,0,---------------
<crlf>
Sub,1,1,'GX90XA-10-U2',1234567,R1.01.01,,0,10,0,---------------
<crlf>
Sub,1,2,'GX90XA-10-U2',1234567,R1.02.01,,0,10,0,---------------
<crlf>
Sub,2,0,'GX90XA-10-U2',1234567,R1.02.01,,0,10,0,---------------
<crlf>
Sub,2,1,'GX90XD-16-11',1234567,R1.01.01,,0,16,0,---------------
<crlf>
EN<crlf>
```

One line (p1 to p11) contains configuration information of a single module.

p_n	Value	Description
p1	Main, Sub	Unit dependency (main or sub) information. Main: Main unit (Only a single one exists in a system. GX/GP or GM main unit) Sub: Sub unit (Units other than the main unit. GX/GP expandable I/O or GM sub unit)
p2	0, 1, 2	Address number of the unit that the module is installed in. Fixed at 0.
p3	0, 1, 2	Slot number of the unit that the module is installed in (0 reference).
P4	'GX90YD-06-11', 'GX90EX-02-ET1', 'GX90XA-10-U2', 'GX90XD-16-11'	Module name (model name). Enclosed in single quotation marks. • All modules installed in the main unit • A module installed in an expandable I/O or sub unit (excluding the expansion module)
p5	1234567	Product serial number.
p6	R1.01.01, R1.02.01	Module firmware version. The output format is "R+version."
p7	Space	Options. Codes of installed options delimited by spaces.
p8	0	Fixed at 0.
p9	0, 10, 8	Maximum number of input channels allowed on the module. If there are no inputs, 0 is output.
p10	0, 16	Maximum number of output channels allowed on the module. If there are no outputs, 0 is output.
p11	---------------	Module status. The **Module status** is output in a character string.

The I/O module information is output (indicated in green below).

Without an expandable I/O or sub unit   **With an expandable I/O or sub unit**
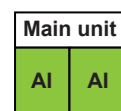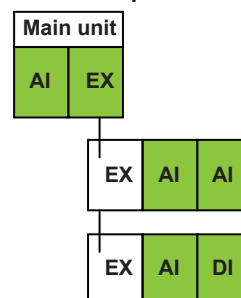
EX: Expansion module
AI, DI, etc.: I/O module

2.11 Format of the Data Block of Binary Output

This section explains the data that is stored in the data block in the binary output of data output response.

2.11.1 Most Recent Channel Data (FData)

The output in response to the command "FData,1" is shown below. Outputs the most recent I/O channel, math channel, and communication channel data.

Configuration

The figure below shows the structure of the output data. Data is stored in "Block 1."

2 bytes	2 bytes
Number of blocks	Number of bytes
Block 1	
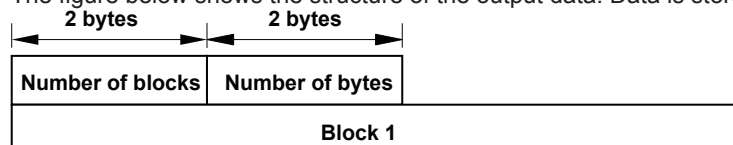
Number of Blocks (16 bits)

Always 1.

Number of Bytes (16 bits)

Stores the number of bytes of block 1.

Block 1

The figure below shows the structure of block 1.
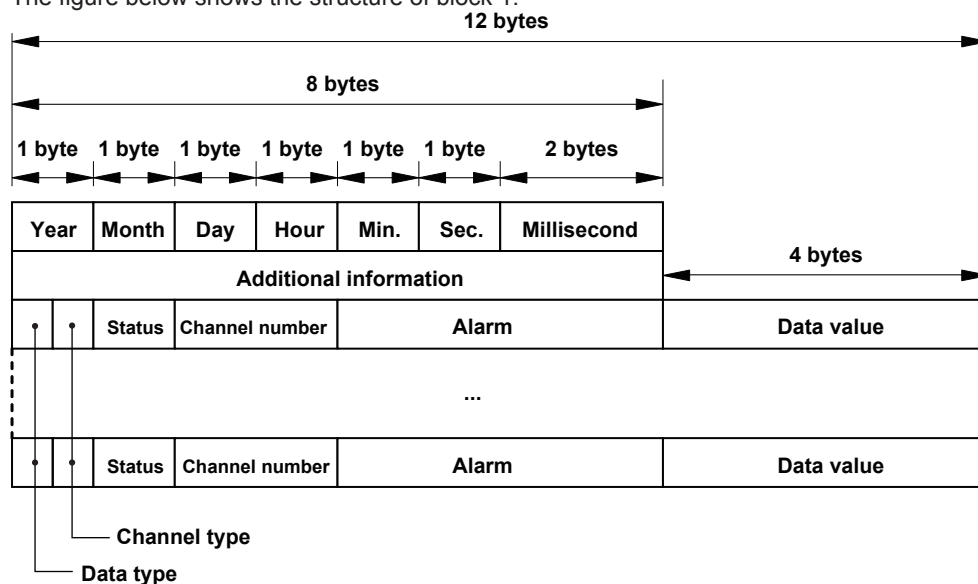
Data Time

Item (Number of Bits)	Value
Year (8 bits)	0 to 99
Month (8 bits)	1 to 12
Day (8 bits)	1 to 31
Hour (8 bits)	0 to 23
Minute (8 bits)	0 to 59
Second (8 bits)	0 to 59
Millisecond (16 bits)	0 to 999

Additional Information (64 bits)

Bit 0: Daylight saving time (0: standard time; 1: daylight saving time)

Data Type (4 bits)

Indicates the data type. (1: 32 bit integer; 2: 32 bit floating point)
Data values for channels set to Log scale (/LG) are 32-bit floating-point type.

Channel Type (4 bits)

Indicates the channel type.

Value	Channel Type
1	I/O channel
2	Math channel
3	Communication channel

Status (8 bits)

Indicates the channel status.

Value	Channel Status
0	No error
1	Skip
2	+Over
3	-OVER
4	+Burnout
5	-Burnout
6	A/D error
7	Invalid data
16	Math result is NaN.
17	Communication error

Channel Number (16 bits)

Indicates the channel number. Stored in the following manner depending on the channel type.

Channel Type	Channel Number
I/O channel	6 bits · 10 bits → Reserved | Channel number
Math channel	6 bits · 10 bits → Reserved | Channel number
Communication channel	6 bits · 10 bits → Reserved | Channel number

Alarm (32 bits)

Indicates the alarm status.

8 bits · 8 bits · 8 bits · 8 bits

| Alarm 1 | Alarm 2 | Alarm 3 | Alarm 4 |
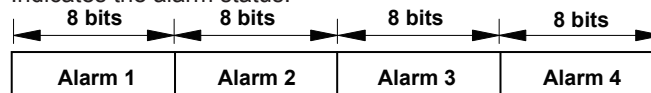
The eight bit values of alarm 1 to alarm 4 are described in the table below.

Bit	Value	Description
0 to 5	0	No alarm
	1	High limit alarm
	2	Low limit alarm
	3	Difference high limit alarm
	4	Difference low limit alarm
	5	High limit on rate-of-change alarm
	6	Low limit on rate-of-change alarm
	7	Delay high limit alarm
	8	Delay low limit alarm
6	0	No alarm is activated.
	1	An alarm is activated.
7	0	Alarm nonhold state
	1	Alarm hold state

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2.11.2 Channel FIFO Data (FFifoCur)

The output in response to the command "FFifoCur,0" is shown below. Outputs the I/O channel, math channel, and communication channel FIFO data.

Configuration

Data is stored in "Block 1" shown below.

2 bytes	2 bytes
Number of blocks	Number of bytes

Block 1
Block 2
Block N-1
Block N
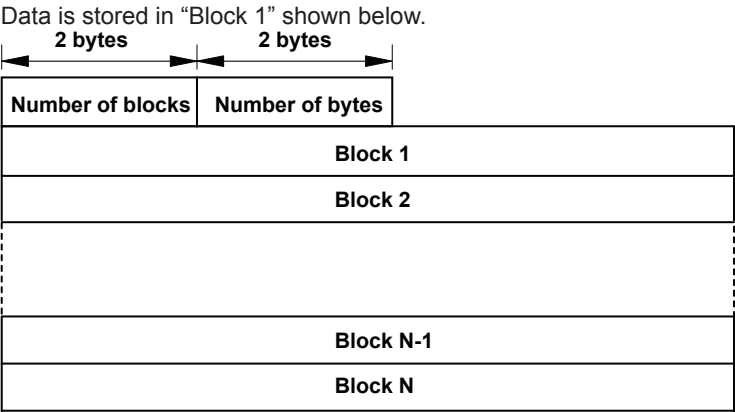
Number of Blocks (16 bits)

Number of stored blocks. Stores the number of blocks that can be output within the range specified by the read start position and end position.

Number of Bytes (16 bits)

Stores the number of bytes per block.

Block

The content of the block is the same as that of "Block 1" described in section **"2.11.1 Most Recent Channel Data (FData)"**.

2.11.3   FIFO Data Read Range (FFifoCur)

The output in response to the command "FFifoCur,1" is shown below. Outputs FIFO data read position information.

8 bytes

Additional information (always 0)
The read position of the oldest data in the FIFO (1 to 99999999999)
The read position of the most recent data in the FIFO (1 to 99999999999)

The read position of the oldest data in the FIFO

This is the oldest data number within the readable data range.

The read position of the most recent data in the FIFO

This is the most recent data number within the readable data range.

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Blank

Appendix 1 ASCII Character Codes

The ASCII character code table is shown below.

		Upper 4 Bits						
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lower 4 Bits	0			SP (space)	0	@	P	'	p
	1			!	1	A	Q	a	q
	2			"	2	B	R	b	r
	3			#	3	C	S	c	s
	4			$	4	D	T	d	t
	5			%	5	E	U	e	u
	6			&	6	F	V	f	v
	7			'	7	G	W	g	w
	8			(	8	H	X	h	x
	9			)	9	I	Y	i	y
	A	LF (line feed)		*	:	J	Z	j	Z
	B		ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{
	C			,	<	L	\	l	|
	D	CR (return)		-	=	M	]	m	}
	E			•	>	N	^	n	~
	F			/	?	O	_	o	

Characters Used in Commands

In addition to alphanumeric characters, the following characters are used: commas as delimiters, semicolons as sub delimiters, question marks as query symbols, single quotation marks to indicate user-defined character strings, and "CR" (return) "LF" (line feed) as terminators.

Characters That Can Be Used in User-Defined Character Strings

The table below shows the characters that can be used in user-defined character strings (tags, tag No., messages, etc.).

Item	Command and Parameter	Description
Directory name	p1 of the SDirectory command	The characters other than those in blue cells and those in thick frames can be used.
File name	p2 of the SFileName command	
Batch number	p2 of the OBatName command	
Password	p5 of SUser	The characters other than those in blue cells and SP (space) can be used.
	p1, p2, and p3 of OPassword	
	p2 of CLogin	
Character strings that users specify other than those above		The characters other than those in blue cells can be used.

Appendix 2 Login Procedure

To communicate using the general communication feature, you must log in to the recorder from your PC. If you complete the procedure successfully up to "Login complete" in the following figure, you will be able to use the commands.

When Using the Login Function

For Bluetooth, the Bluetooth connection flow chart is inserted here (see appendix 7).

Flow chart symbols:
- Start
- End
- Judge
- E1: 401 — Response from the recorder (message omitted)
  - Code
  - Response
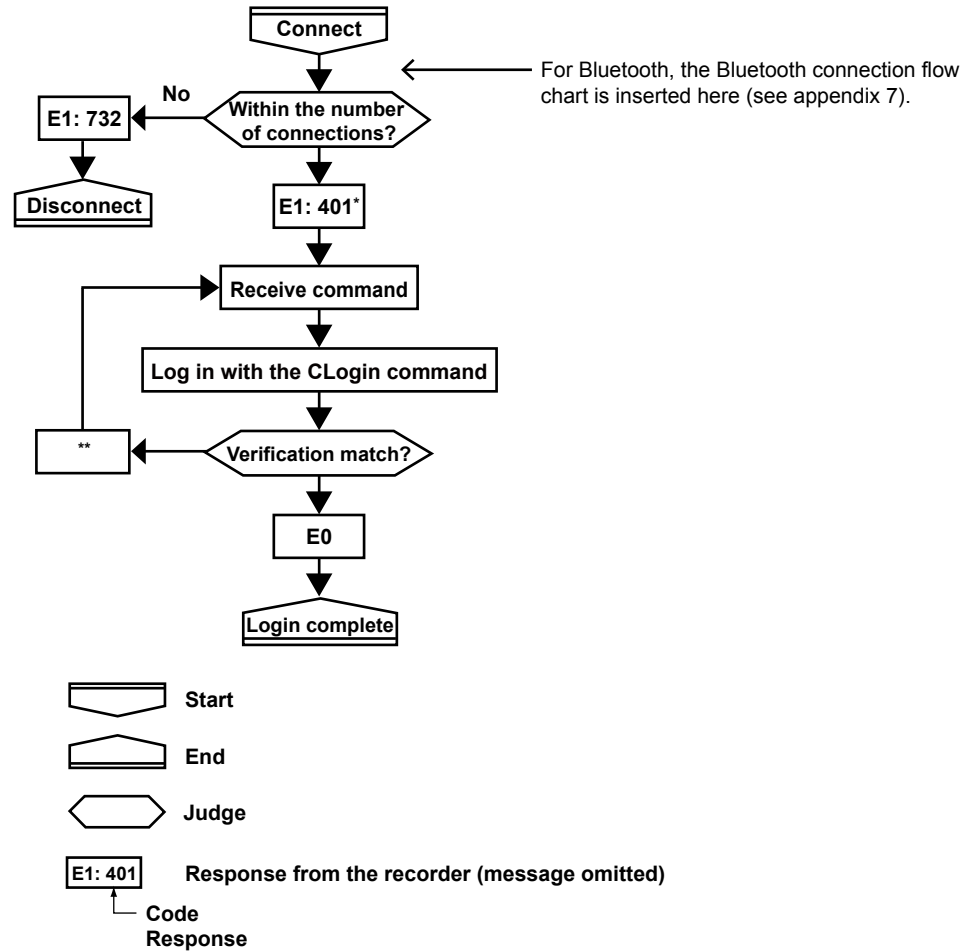
* "E1:402" is returned when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.

** E251. If the format of the CLogin command is not correct, verification is not performed, and an error code indicating the error is returned.
The following error code is returned when the advanced security function (/AS) is enabled.
251, 262, 263, 264, 265, 272, 273, 767
When the password management is in use, the following error code is returned in addition to the error code above.
004,252,261,651,657,760,761,762,763,764,765,766,768,769,770,771,772,773,774,775
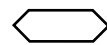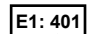
When Not Using the Login Function

```
                        ┌──────────────┐
                        │   Connect    │
                        └──────────────┘
                               │                    For Bluetooth, the Bluetooth connection flow
                               ▼          ◄────────  chart is inserted here (see appendix 7).
              No      ╱ Within the number ╲
  ┌─────────┐◄───────┤  of connections?   │
  │ E1: 732 │         ╲                   ╱
  └─────────┘                  │
       │                       ▼
       ▼                 ┌──────────┐
  ┌──────────────┐       │    E0    │
  │  Disconnect  │       └──────────┘
  └──────────────┘            │
                              ▼
                      ┌────────────────┐
                      │ Login complete │
                      └────────────────┘
```
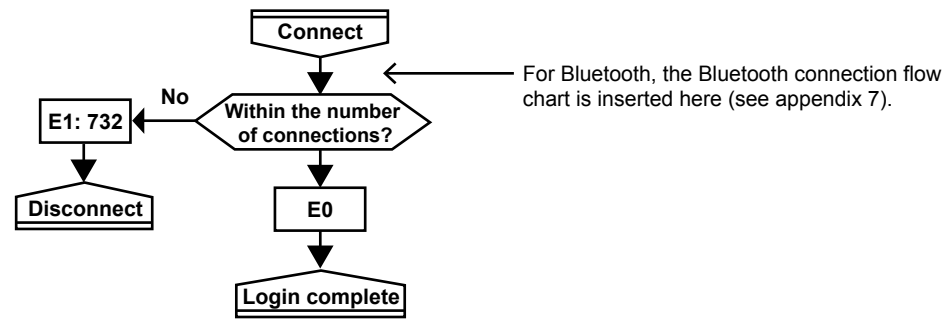
```
  ┌────────────┐
  └────────────┘        Start

  ┌────────────┐
  └────────────┘        End

   ╱────────────╲
   ╲────────────╱       Judge

  ┌──────────┐
  │ E1: 401  │          Response from the recorder (message omitted)
  └──────────┘
        └── Code
           Response
```

App

Appendix

Appendix 3 Output Flow Chart of External Storage Medium Files and File Lists

Example for Outputting File aaaa.dtd

The flow chart for outputting file aaaa.dtd in the DATA0 directory on the external storage medium is shown below.

```
                    START

                      │
                      ▼
              Send command

          FMedia,GET,/DRV0/DATA0/aaaa.dtd,0,-1

              Receive response

                      │
                      ▼
            Is there more data?
                     (1)                ──────────┐
                      │                           │
                      ▼                           ▼
          Obtain the number                     End
          of received bytes.
                 (2)

                      │
                      ▼
               Compute
          the unread position.
                 (3)

                      │
                      ▼
              Send command

    FMedia,GET,/DRV0/DATA0/aaaa.dtd,[unread position],-1

              Receive response
```

(1) If the binary header flag (bit 0) is 0, there is more data. If it is 1, data transmission is complete.

(2) From the data length of the binary output common header, obtain the number of received bytes.

(3) Sum the number of received bytes, compute the unread position.

Example for Outputting a File List

The flow chart for outputting the list of files in the DATA0 directory on the external storage medium is shown below.

```
                    ┌─────────────┐
                    │    START    │
                    └─────────────┘
                           │
                           ▼
                    ┌─────────────┐
                    │Send command │
                    └─────────────┘
                           │
             FMedia,DIR,/DRV0/DATA0/,0,-1
                           │
                           ▼
                    ┌──────────────┐
                    │Receive       │
                    │response      │
                    └──────────────┘
                           │
                           ▼
                 ⬡ Are there more ⬡
                 ⬡ file lists?    ⬡
                 ⬡    (1)         ⬡
                           │
                           ▼
              ┌──────────────────┐
              │Obtain the number │
              │of received files │          ┌──────────┐
              │      (2)         │          │   End    │
              └──────────────────┘          └──────────┘
                           │
                           ▼
              ┌──────────────────┐
              │   Compute        │
              │the unread position.│
              │      (3)         │
              └──────────────────┘
                           │
                           ▼
                    ┌─────────────┐
                    │Send command │
                    └─────────────┘
                           │
        FMedia,DIR,/DRV0/DATA0/,[unread position],-1
                           │
                           ▼
                    ┌──────────────┐
                    │Receive       │
                    │response      │
                    └──────────────┘
```

(1) If there are no more files, EA[crlf]EN[crlf] is output.

(2) Count the number of lines in the output file list.

(3) Sum the number of lines in the file lists to compute the unread position.

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Appendix

Appendix 4 FIFO Data Output Flow Chart

Overview of the FIFO Buffer

The recorder internal memory is equipped with a dedicated FIFO (First-In-First-Out) buffer for outputting measured data. Measured data is written to the buffer at every scan interval. The PC can continuously retrieve the most recent measured data from the FIFO buffer. The size of the internal memory allocated for the FIFO buffer varies depending on the model. The number of data entries that the FIFO buffer can store varies depending on the number of channels and scan interval. The number of data entries that the FIFO buffer can store and the data length can be determined with the following formula.

Data entries = 2000000 ÷ {16 + (12 × [number of channels])} (fractions truncated)
Data length = [data entries] × [scan interval]
Example   If there are 10 I/O channels, 10 math channels, and 10 communication channels, and the scan interval is 100 ms, the number data entries will be 5319, and the data length will be 531.9 seconds or 8.865 minutes.

Example of FIFO Buffer Operation

The following example shows the case when the scan interval is 1 second and the FIFO internal memory size is for 8 scan intervals.

Block 1
Block 2
Block 3
Block 4
Block 5
Block 6 ← Most recent write position (serial number starting from 1)
Block 7
Block 8
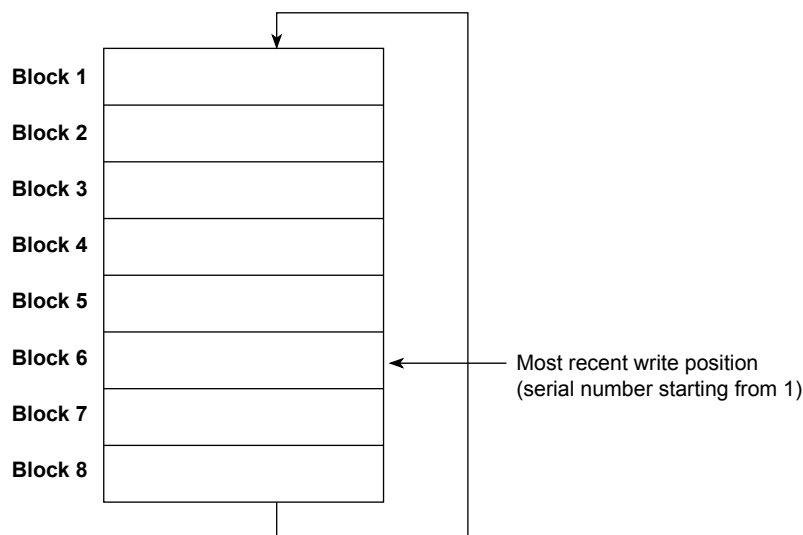
Writing of Measured Data in the FIFO Buffer

Writing to the FIFO buffer takes place every scan interval. If measured data is written to block 8, the most recent value will be written to block 1 in the next scan interval, overwriting the old value. This is called FIFO wraparound.
On the other hand, the most recent write position is managed using serial numbers starting with 1. The serial number does not return to 1 even when a FIFO wraparound occurs.

Reading Measured Data

The FFifoCur,0 command is used to read measured data. The read start position and read end position are specified using serial numbers. You can use the FFifoCur,1 command to read the serial numbers for the positions that data can be read from.

Appendix 5 Check Sum Calculation Method

The check sum of binary data is calculated using an algorithm like the one shown below.

```
int CalcSum(unsigned char *buf, int len)
{
  int     odd;
  unsigned long    sum;
  unsigned char    *p;

  sum = 0;
  odd = len & 1;
  len >>= 1;

  for (p = buf ; len ; len --, p += 2)
  {
    sum += (*p << 8) | *(p + 1);
  }

  if (odd)   sum += (*p << 8);

  sum = (sum & 0xffff) + ((sum >> 16) & 0xffff);
  if (sum > 0xffff)              sum = sum - 0xffff;

  return ((~sum) & 0xffff);
}
```

Appendix 6 Data Group Name and Data Name for WT Communication

The table below shows the parameters p5 (Data Group Name) and p6 (Data Name) for SWattData Command.

Parameters p5 (Data Group Name) and p6 (Data Name) for SWattData Command

WT1800

p5 (Data group name)	p6 (Data name)	Description	WT Function mark
Off	-	Data assignment is disabled.	-
ELEMENT1 to ELEMENT6	URMS	True rms voltage	Urms
	UMN	Rectified mean voltage calibrated to the rms value	Umn
	UDC	Simple voltage average	Udc
	IRMS	True rms current	Irms
	IMN	Rectified mean current calibrated to the rms value	Imn
	IDC	Simple current average	Idc
	P	Active power	P
	S	Apparent power	S
	Q	Reactive power	Q
	LAMBda	Power factor	λ
	PHI	Phase difference	φ
	FU	voltage frequency	fU
	FI	current frequency	fI
	TIME	Integration time	Time
	WH	sum of watt hours	WP
	WHP	Sum of positive P (consumed watt hours)	WP+
	WHM	Sum of negative P (watt hours returned to the power supply)	WP-
	AH	Sum of positive and negative ampere hours	q
	AHP	Sum of positive I (ampere hours)	q+
	AHM	Sum of negative I (ampere hours)	q–
ElemHrm1 to ElemHrm6	UK_1	RMS voltage of harmonic order 1	U(1)
	UK_T	Rms voltage	U(Total)
	IK_1	RMS current of harmonic order 1	I(1)
	IK_T	Rms current	I(Total)
	UTHD	Ratio of the total harmonic voltage to U(1) or U(Total)	Uthd
	ITHD	Ratio of the total harmonic current to I(1) or I(Total)	Ithd
SigmaA to SigmaC	URMS	True rms voltage	Urms Σ [1]
	UMN	Rectified mean voltage calibrated to the rms value	Umn Σ
	IRMS	True rms current	Irms Σ
	IMN	Rectified mean current calibrated to the rms value	Imn Σ
	P	Active power	P Σ
	S	Apparent power	S Σ
	LAMBda	Power factor	λΣ
	PHI	Phase difference	φΣ
	WH	Sum of positive and negative watt hours	WP Σ
	WHP	Sum of positive P (consumed watt hours)	WP+ Σ
	WHM	Sum of negative P (watt hours returned to the power supply)	WP- Σ
	AH	Sum of positive and negative ampere hours	q Σ
	AHP	Sum of positive I (ampere hours)	q+ Σ
	AHM	Sum of negative I (ampere hours)	q- Σ

Data group name	Data name	Description	WT Function mark
Other	ETA1	Efficiency 1	η 1
	ETA2	Efficiency 2	η 2
	ETA3	Efficiency 3	η 3
	ETA4	Efficiency 4	η 4
	F1	User-defined function 1	F1
	F2	User-defined function 2	F2
	F3	User-defined function 3	F3
	F4	User-defined function 4	F4
	F5	User-defined function 5	F5
	F6	User-defined function 6	F6
	F7	User-defined function 7	F7
	F8	User-defined function 8	F8
	F9	User-defined function 9	F9
	F10	User-defined function 10	F10
	F11	User-defined function 11	F11
	F12	User-defined function 12	F12
	F13	User-defined function 13	F13
	F14	User-defined function 14	F14
	F15	User-defined function 15	F15
	F16	User-defined function 16	F16
	F17	User-defined function 17	F17
	F18	User-defined function 18	F18
DeltaA to DeltaC	DU1	Delta computation voltage 1	Δ U1
	DU2	Delta computation voltage 2	Δ U2
	DU3	Delta computation voltage 3	Δ U3
	DUS	Delta computation wiring voltage	Δ U Σ
	DI	Delta computation current	Δ I
	DP1	Delta computation power 1	Δ P1
	DP2	Delta computation power 2	Δ P2
	DP3	Delta computation power 3	Δ P3
	DPS	Delta computation wiring power	Δ P Σ
Motor	SPEED	Motor rotating speed	Speed
	TORQUE	Motor torque	Torque
	SYNCSP	Synchronous speed	SyncSp
	SLIP	Slip (%)	Slip
	PM	Mechanical output of the motor (mechanical power)	Pm
Aux	Aux1	Auxiliary input 1	Aux1
	Aux2	Auxiliary input 2	Aux2

1   Will become ΣA, ΣB, or ΣC depending on the WT1800 wiring type.

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WT500

Data group name	Data name	Description	WT Function mark
Off	-	Data assignment is disabled.	–
ELEMENT to ELEMENT3	URMS	True rms voltage	Urms
	UMN	Rectified mean voltage calibrated to the rms value	Umn
	UDC	Simple voltage average	Udc
	URMN	Rectified mean voltage	Urmn
	UAC	AC component	Uac
	IRMS	True rms current	Irms
	IMN	Rectified mean current calibrated to the rms value	Imn
	IDC	Simple current average	Idc
	IRMN	Rectified mean current	Irmn
	IAC	AC component	Iac
	P	Active power	P
	S	Apparent power	S
	Q	Reactive power	Q
	LAMBda	Power factor	λ
	PHI	Phase difference	φ
	FU	Voltage frequency	fU
	FI	Current frequency	fI
	UPPeak	Maximum voltage	U+pk
	UMPeak	Minimum voltage	U-pk
	IPPeak	Maximum current	I+pk
	IMPeak	Minimum current	I-pk
	CFU	Voltage crest factor	CfU
	CFI	Current crest factor	CfI
	TIME	Integration time	Time
	WH	Sum of positive and negative watt hours	WP
	WHP	Sum of positive P (consumed watt hours)	WP+
	WHM	Sum of negative P (watt hours returned to the power supply)	WP-
	AH	Sum of positive and negative ampere hours	q
	AHP	Sum of positive I (ampere hours)	q+
	AHM	Sum of negative I (ampere hours)	q-
	WS	Volt-ampere hours	WS
	WQ	Var hours	WQ
ElemHrm1 to ElemHrm3	UK_0	Rms voltage of harmonic order 0	U(0)
	UK_1	Rms voltage of harmonic order 1	U(1)
	UK_T	Rms voltage	U(Total)
	IK_0	Rms current of harmonic order 0	I(0)
	IK_1	Rms current of harmonic order 1	I(1)
	IK_T	Rms current	I(Total)
	PK_0	Active power of harmonic order 0	P(0)
	PK_1	Active power of harmonic order 1	P(1)
	PK_T	Active power	P(Total)
	SK_0	Apparent power of harmonic order 0	S(0)
	SK_1	Apparent power of harmonic order 1	S(1)
	SK_T	Total apparent power	S(Total)
	QK_0	Reactive power of harmonic order 0	Q(0)
	QK_1	Reactive power of harmonic order 1	Q(1)
	QK_T	Total reactive power	Q(Total)
	LAMBDA0	Power factor of harmonic order 0	λ (0)
	LAMBDA1	Power factor of harmonic order 1	λ (1)
	LAMBDAT	Total power factor	λ (Total)
	PHIK_1	Phase difference between the voltage and current of harmonic order 1	φ (1)
	PHIK_T	Total phase difference	φ (Total)

Data group name	Data name	Description	WT Function mark
ElemHrm1 to ElemHrm3	PHIUk3	Phase difference between harmonic voltage U(3) and the fundamental signal U(1).	φ U(3)
	PHIIk3	Phase difference between harmonic current I(3) and the fundamental signal I(1).	φ I(3)
	UTHD	Ratio of the total harmonic voltage to U(1) or U(Total)	Uthd
	ITHD	Ratio of the total harmonic current to I(1) or I(Total)	Ithd
	PTHD	Ratio of the total harmonic active power to P(1) or P(Total)	Pthd
SigmaA	URMS	True rms voltage	Urms Σ
	UMN	Rectified mean voltage calibrated to the rms value	Umn Σ
	UDC	Simple voltage average	Udc Σ
	URMN	Rectified mean voltage	Urmn Σ
	UAC	AC component	Uac Σ
	IRMS	True rms current	Irms Σ
	IMN	Rectified mean current calibrated to the rms value	Imn Σ
	IDC	Simple current average	Idc Σ
	IRMN	Rectified mean current	Irmn Σ
	IAC	AC component	Iac Σ
	P	Active power	P Σ
	S	Apparent power	S Σ
	Q	Reactive power	Q Σ
	LAMBda	Power factor	λΣ
	PHI	Phase difference	φΣ
	WH	Sum of positive and negative watt hours	WP Σ
	WHP	Sum of positive P (consumed watt hours)	WP+ Σ
	WHM	Sum of negative P (watt hours returned to the power supply)	WP- Σ
	AH	Sum of positive and negative ampere hours	q Σ
	AHP	Sum of positive I (ampere hours)	q+ Σ
	AHM	Sum of negative I (ampere hours)	q- Σ
	WS	Integrated value of SΣ	WS Σ
	WQ	Integrated value of QΣ	WQ Σ
Other	ETA1	Efficiency 1	η 1
	ETA2	Efficiency 2	η 2
	F1	User-defined function 1	F1
	F2	User-defined function 2	F2
	F3	User-defined function 3	F3
	F4	User-defined function 4	F4
	F5	User-defined function 5	F5
	F6	User-defined function 6	F6
	F7	User-defined function 7	F7
	F8	User-defined function 8	F8
Delta	DELTA1	Delta computation 1	Δ F1
	DELTA2	Delta computation 2	Δ F2
	DELTA3	Delta computation 3	Δ F3
	DELTA4	Delta computation 4	Δ F4
Phase	PHI_U1U2	The phase difference between the fundamental voltage of element 1, U1(1), and the fundamental voltage of element 2, U2(1)	φ U1-U2
	PHI_U1U3	The phase difference between the fundamental voltage of element 1, U1(1), and the fundamental voltage of element 3, U3(1)	φ U1-U3
	PHI_U1I1	The phase difference between the fundamental voltage of element 1, U1(1), and the fundamental current of element 1, I1(1)	φ U1-I1

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Data group name	Data name	Description	WT Function mark
Phase	PHI_U1I2	The phase difference between the fundamental voltage of element 1, U1(1), and the fundamental current of element 2, I2(1)	φ U1-I2
	PHI_U1I3	The phase difference between the fundamental voltage of element 1, U1(1), and the fundamental current of element 3, I3(1)	φ U1-I3

WT300

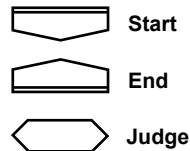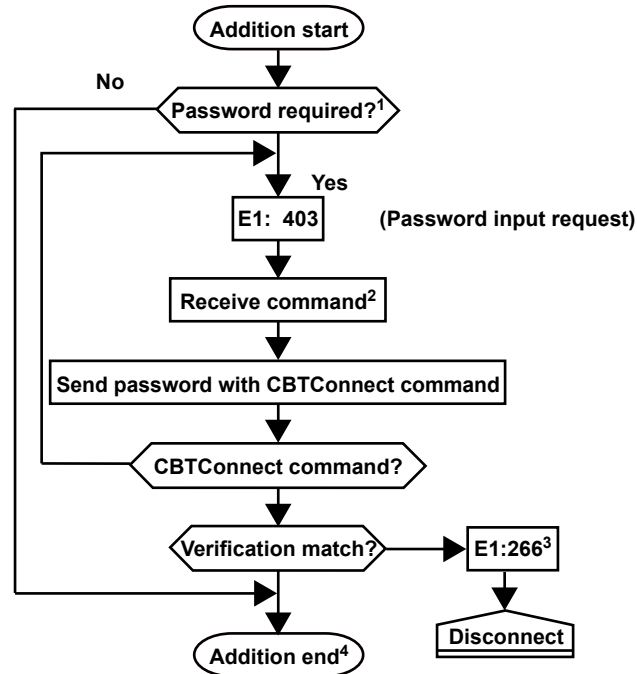| Data group name	Data name	Description	WT Function mark
Off	-	Data assignment is disabled.	–
ELEMENT1 to ELEMENT3	U	voltage	U
	I	current	I
	P	active power	P
	S	apparent power	S
	Q	reactive power	Q
	LAMBda	power factor	λ
	PHI	phase difference	φ
	FU	voltage frequency	fU
	FI	current frequency	fI
	UPPeak	Maximum voltage	U+pk
	UMPeak	Minimum voltage	U-pk
	IPPeak	Maximum current	I+pk
	IMPeak	Minimum current	I-pk
	PPPeak	Maximum active power	P+pk
	PMPeak	Minimum active power	P-pk
	TIME[1]	Integration time	Time
	WH	sum of watt hours	WP
	WHP	Sum of positive P (consumed watt hours)	WP+
	WHM	Sum of negative P (watt hours returned to the power supply)	WP-
	AH	Sum of positive and negative ampere hours	q
	AHP	Sum of positive I (ampere hours)	q+
	AHM	Sum of negative I (ampere hours)	q-
ElemHrm1 to ElemHrm3	UK_1	RMS voltage of harmonic order 1	U(1)
	UK_T	Rms voltage	U(Total)
	IK_1	RMS current of harmonic order 1	I(1)
	IK_T	Rms current	I(Total)
	PK_1	Active power of harmonic order 1	P(1)
	PK_T	Active power	P(Total)
	LAMBDA1	Power factor of harmonic order 1	λ (1)
	PHIK_1	Phase difference between the voltage and current of harmonic order 1	φ (1)
	PHIUk3	Phase difference between harmonic voltage U(3) and the fundamental signal U(1).	φ U(3)
	PHIIk3	Phase difference between harmonic current I(3) and the fundamental signal I(1).	φ I(3)
	UTHD	Ratio of the total harmonic voltage to U(1) or U(Total)	Uthd
	ITHD	Ratio of the total harmonic current to I(1) or I(Total)	Ithd
	Uhdf_1	relative harmonic content of harmonic voltage of order 1	Uhdf(1)
	Ihdf_1	relative harmonic content of harmonic current of order 1	Ihdf(1)
	Phdf_1	relative harmonic content of harmonic power of order 1	Phdf(1)
	FPLL[2]	Current frequency or voltage frequency of PLL source	fPLL

Data group name	Data name	Description	WT Function mark
SigmaA	U	voltage	U Σ
	I	current	I Σ
	P	active power	P Σ
	S	apparent power	S Σ
	Q	reactive power	Q Σ
	LAMBda	power factor	λΣ
	PHI	phase difference	φΣ
	WH	Sum of positive and negative watt hours	WP Σ
	WHP	Sum of positive P (consumed watt hours)	WP+ Σ
	WHM	Sum of negative P (watt hours returned to the power supply)	WP- Σ
	AH	Sum of positive and negative ampere hours	q Σ
	AHP	Sum of positive I (ampere hours)	q+ Σ
	AHM	Sum of negative I (ampere hours)	q- Σ
Other	MATH	Computed value, such as efficiency	Math

1 "TIME" is valid only when the data group is "ELEMENT1."
2 "PFLL" is valid only when the data group is "ElemHrm1."

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Appendix

Appendix 7 Bluetooth Communication Connection Flow Chart

To compose the complete Bluetooth communication connection flow chart, in appendix 2, insert the following flow chart after "Connect" in the flow chart shown under "When Using the Login Function" when the communication login function is in use or "When Not Using the Login Function" when the function is not in use.

Addition start

No

Password required?[1]

Yes

E1: 403   (Password input request)

Receive command[2]

Send password with CBTConnect command

CBTConnect command?

Verification match?   →   **E1:266[3]**

Addition end[4]   **Disconnect**

Start

End

Judge

E1: 401   Response from the recorder (message omitted)

└ Code

1 A Bluetooth password is required when the first terminal tries to establish a connection when the password usage is enabled.
2 If no input is received within 2 minutes of a password input request (E403), Bluetooth communication will be disconnected.
3 If an error occurs during the CBTConnect command check (the number of parameters, whether the command is a query, etc.), the flow chart sequence follows the same path as when the password verification fails.
4 The above sequence between "Addition start" and "Addition end" is not recorded in the general log.