

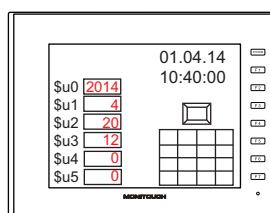
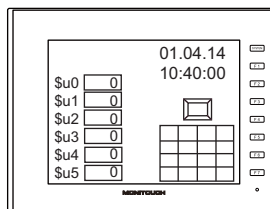
10.4.2 Correcting Using a Macro

The calendar data in PLC 1 can be corrected by executing the macro command "SYS (SET_CLND)".

- According to the macro format, set data for "year, month, day, hour, minute, and second" correctly at the relevant device memory.
- Execute the "SYS(SET_CLND)" macro command as the ON macro of a switch, etc.
The calendar data is written to PLC1.
The corrected calendar data will be read.

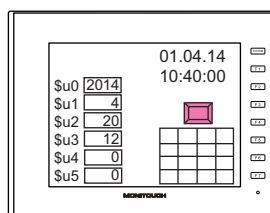
<Operation Example>

- Set the data.
Set 20.04.14, 12:00:00.
\$u0000 = 2014 (W) ← or 14(W)
\$u0001 = 4 (W)
\$u0002 = 20 (W)
\$u0003 = 12 (W)
\$u0004 = 0 (W)
\$u0005 = 0 (W)

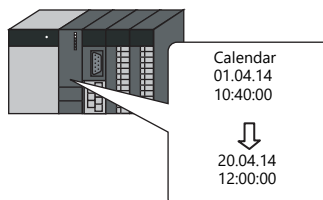


- Execute the macro command.
Set the calendar of PLC1, port 1 to 20.04.14 12:00:00.

[ON Macro Edit]
SYS(SET_CLND) \$u0000

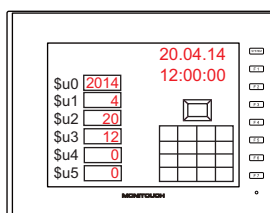


Rewrite the PLC calendar.



Calendar readout

Macro commands "PLC_CLND" and "SYS(SET_SYS_CLND)" are used to correct the calendar data in PLC2 to PLC8. For details, refer to the Macro Reference Manual.



10.4.3 Correcting in Local Mode

Calendar data can be set on the [SRAM/Clock] screen that can be displayed in Local mode.

- * **Correction can only be performed when using the built-in clock.**

- For details on settings, refer to the following manuals.
 - V10 Series Unit Operation / Local Mode / Error Screen Manual
 - V9 Series Troubleshooting/Maintenance Manual