EPSON

OPERATING UNIT

Rev. 2

EM01OP900F

OPERATING UNIT



Rev. 2

WARRANTY

The robot and its optional parts are shipped to our customers only after being subjected to the strictest quality controls, tests and inspections to certify its compliance with our high performance standards.

Product malfunctions resulting from normal handling or operation will be repaired free of charge during the normal warranty period. (Please ask your Regional Sales Office for warranty period information.)

However, customers will be charged for repairs in the following cases (even if they occur during the warranty period):

- 1. Damage or malfunction caused by improper use which is not described in the manual, or careless use.
- 2. Malfunctions caused by customers' unauthorized disassembly.
- 3. Damage due to improper adjustments or unauthorized repair attempts.
- 4. Damage caused by natural disasters such as earthquake, flood, etc.

Warnings, Cautions, Usage:

- 1. If the robot or associated equipment is used outside of the usage conditions and product specifications described in the manuals, this warranty is void.
- 2. If you do not follow the WARNINGS and CAUTIONS in this manual, we cannot be responsible for any malfunction or accident, even if the result is injury or death.
- 3. We cannot foresee all possible dangers and consequences. Therefore, this manual cannot warn the user of all possible hazards.

SERVICE CENTER

Contact the following service center for robot repairs, inspections or adjustments.

Please have the model name, "Serial No." or "M.CODE", software version and a description of the problem ready when you call.

If service center information is not indicated here, please contact the supplier office for your region as listed in the following SUPPLIERS section.

SUPPLIERS

Japan & Others	SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION Okaya Plant No. 2 1-16-15, Daiei-cho Okaya-shi, Nagano-ken, 394-0025 Japan				
	TEL: 81-266-23-0020 (switchboard) 81-266-24-2004 (direct) FAX: 81-266-24-2017				
North & South America	EPSON AMERICA, INC. Factory Automation/Robotics 18300 Central Avenue Carson, CA 90746 TEL: (562) 290-5900 FAX: (562) 290-5999				
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	lease direct any inquiries about the use of this manual to:				
	Operating Unit OPU-320				
	SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION. Sales Engineering Group TEL:81-266-24-2004 FAX:81-266-24-2017				

Safety Precautions

Please carefully read this manual and other related manuals before using this equipment. After reading the manual, store it in a convenient place so that you can refer to it at any time.

WARNING

- Before using the OPU-320, be sure to confirm that the emergency stop switch functions properly.
- Do not hesitate to push the emergency stop switch when you sense danger.



FOREWORD

This manual specifies matters that you need to know to use the operating unit correctly. Please thoroughly read this and other related manuals before using the equipment.

MANUALS

1. User's manual

A manual that gives a general description of robots.

It describes such things as safety precaution, operating methods, teaching methods, programming methods, and file management. Please read the user's manual first.

2. Manipulator manual

A manual for the manipulator itself.

The basic volume describes the safety tips to be observed by the user prior to/in setting up the equipment.

The maintenance volume describes the maintenancce procedure and part replacement.

3. Robot controller manual

A manual that describes the robot controller who executes an operating software and controls I/O and the servo-mechanism.

The functions volume describes connecting the robot to the peripheral equipment and basic robot settings.

The maintenance volume describes the such things as a power supply circuit schematics, parts replacement, trouble shooting, etc.

4. Reference manual

A manual that describes the commands for the SPEL III robot language.

5. Operating unit manual (option)

A manual for the operating unit that describes such things as operating methods.

6. Programming support software manual (option)

A manual for the program development support software. It describes such things as operating environments and operating methods for SPEL Editor or SPEL for Windows. We provide two kinds of software, SPEL Editor (for MS-DOS) and SPEL for Windows (for Microsoft Windows). We also provide Vision Guide, the integrated robot vision system, as an option of SPEL for Windows.

7. Teaching pendant manual (option)

A manual for the teaching pendant. It describes such things as how to operate the teaching pendant.

Differences with the OPU-300

OPU-320 is an operating unit made exclusively for the SRC-300, SRC-310A and SRC-320 controller.

OPU-320 is a successor model to OPU-300. Added features and the differences from OPU-300 are as follows:

- The new LCD panel has attained higher contrast and improved visibility.
- Emergency stop switch with safety lock

The emergency stop switch has improved. The new emergency stop switch comes with a safety-lock feature in which the contact would not be activated until the push button is completely locked. This prevents malfunction due to an operator's wrong operation or contact with other utensils.

Although the depth dimension is slightly longer than OPU-300 to implement the above new features, there is no changes to the mounting dimensions and the positioning of the fixing screws. Please refer to the External Dimensions for further details.
Depth: 43 to 53 mm
Emergency stop switch protrusion: 16 to 25 mm

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1. Before Using This Equipment

1.1 Unpacking

Contents

OPU 320	~ 1
Mode switching key	1 2
Cable (standard: 3 m)	× 2 × 1
This manual	× 1 × 1
This manual	^ 1

The operating unit is a piece of delicate electronic equipment and is equipped with a fragile LCD (liquid-crystal display) panel. Please handle it with sufficient care.
(1) Do not subject the OPU-320 to physical shocks. The LCD panel is particularly susceptible to damage from physical shocks.
(2) Do not place any object on top of the OPU-320.

1.2 What is the OPU-320

The OPU-320 is an operating unit designed exclusively for our SRC-300, SRC-310A and SRC-320 robot controller. In addition to all the basic functions, such as start and stop, the OPU-320 also has as a standard feature a large LCD panel that enables it to display a variety of information.

OPU-320 features

- A large LCD panel capable of displaying a large amount of information at once.
- Display of file name and selection of file for execution using cursor key.
- I/O and task monitor function.
- On-screen description of the content of errors.
- Ability to freely display characters from the user's program on the liquid-crystal display.

1.3 Part names and functions



Fig. 1.1 Part names

(1) Liquid-crystal display

Displays various information. The screen can display up to eight lines of 32 characters each. The name of the program being executed, mode, screen title, and other information is displayed at the top of the screen. The functions of the function keys are displayed in reverse (on a black back-ground) on the bottom of the screen. Users are free to display the characters of their choice on the liquid-crystal display.

(2) EMERGENCY STOP switch

An emergency stop switch. When this switch is pushed, the emergency stop state is held both mechanically and electrically. Pushing the switch stops the program, halts robot excitation, and causes the robot to come to a quick stop. The EMG. STOP and RESET LEDs light up and the screen display switches from the Program Execution Screen to the Reset Screen (*1).

To cancel the emergency stop, first turn the EMERGENCY STOP switch to the right to release the mechanical hold. Then push the RESET switch to cancel the electrically-held emergency stop. The EMG.STOP LED goes off.

(*1) Reset Screen: The basic screen when the controller is in the reset state (robot stop state).

(3) RESET switch

- 1. Stops execution of a program during the pause state and switches the display to the Reset Screen.
- 2. Switches various kinds of screen displays that are in the reset state to the Reset Screen.
- 3. Cancels the emergency stop state.

(4) PAUSE switch	Temporarily halts execution of a program. When the PAUSE switch is pushed during execution of a multitask program without specifying the HTASK all tasks are temporarily halted. When the
	HTASK command is used to specify the tasks which are to be temporarily halted, only these tasks are halted and the execution of all other tasks continues undisturbed.
(5) START switch	Executes a program when in AUTO mode. Also used to restart after a pause.
(6) MONITOR switch	Monitors various states.
(7) Function keys	Select and execute the functions displayed in reverse (on a black background) on the bottom of the screen.
(8) Arrow keys	Move the cursor and program number up or down.
(9) Mode selector swit	ch with key
	Selects the operation mode, either AUTO or TEACH. You can lock the mode into place by removing the key. If you switch the mode while a program is being executed, the program stops.
(10) EMG. STOP LED	Lights up during the emergency stop state.
(11) SYSTEM ERROR	LED Lights up when there is an MPU abnormality. When this LED is illuminated, such things as the error code display do not function properly. Turn off the power immediately.
(12) ERROR LED	Lights up when an error occurs.
(13) SAFE GUARD LEI	D Lights up when the safeguard is open (when the safety door input of the robot controller is open).
(14) MOTOR POWER	LED Lights up when the motor is excited.
(15) HOME LED	Lights up when the robot is in the home position (the position specified by HOMESET).
(16) REMOTE connected	or
	A connector terminal for connecting the OPU-320 to a controller. Connect to the REMOTE2 connector on the rear panel of the controller.

1.4 Environmental conditions

The OPU-320 must be used in a suitable environment for it to function safely and as intended. Please install it in an environment that satisfies the requirements specified in this manual.

Ambient temperature	5 to 40°C	(with minimal variation)
Ambient relative humidity	10 to 80 %	(with no condensation)
Electrostatic noise	less than 5 kV	(condensor charge method)
Momentary power interrupt	10 ms (maximu	m)
Environment	 Keep away fro Keep away fro other contamir Keep away fro Keep away fro Keep away fro Do not subject Keep away fro 	om direct sunlight m dust, oily smoke, salinity, metal powder and nants om flammable or corrosive solvents and gases om water to physical shocks or vibrations om sources of electronic noise
Space	When installing above the cabin	the OPU-320, leave a space of at least 60 mm et for cable connections.

1.5 Cable connections

Make certain that the power to both the OPU-320 and the controller is off before you connect or disconnect cables. Connecting and disconnecting cables while power is on may cause equipment failure.
 Make certain that all cables are connected securely. Please avoid placing heavy objects on cables or taking any other actions that could damage them. Damaged or abnormal cables are hazardous, as they could cause the robot to operate improperly.

Please read the manuals for both the robot and the controller before connecting cables. After reading the manuals, connect the OPU-320 to the controller using the cable that was included with the OPU-320. Plug the cable into the REMOTE2 connector on the rear panel of the controller.

1.6 Contrast

Contrast is adjusted at the factory. However, if for some reason it is necessary to adjust the contrast of the liquid-crystal display after you have received the operating unit, you can do so by inserting a thin, flat screwdriver into the small, contrast-adjustment hole on the rear of the OPU-320 cabinet and turning the screwdriver right and left while looking at the liquid-crystal display to make fine adjustments.

1.7 Safety

Emergency stop

- Before using the OPU-320, please confirm that the emergency stop switch functions properly.
- Do not hesitate to push the emergency stop switch when you sense danger.

When the emergency stop switch is pushed, the execution of programs stops and robot excitation ceases. Programs and point data and such will not be damaged.

When pushed, the emergency stop switch mechanically holds that state and electrically holds the emergency stop state.

Please cancel the emergency stop by following the procedures below when you want to restart work. You do not have to turn off the equipment to cancel the emergency stop state.

(1) Remove the cause so that you can cancel the emergency stop.

(2) Cancel the mechanical hold by turning the emergency stop switch to the right.

(3) Push the RESET switch.

Mode selector switch with key



Please do not switch modes while a program is being executed. (In other words, do not turn the key.) The program stops if you switch modes while the program is being executed.

Motor power status display (For controller SRC-310A or SRC-320 only)

If the controller is SRC-310A or SRC-320, OPU-320 always displays the motor power status except for the setting of user mode.



Motor power status is not displayed when the controller is SRC-300 or SRC-310.

-		: Low p	ower m	ode	
	C	: High p	ower n	node	

Refer to "4.2 Safety door input functions" of controller manual for state transition of motor power.

2. Modes and Consoles

2.1 Controller modes

The controller has two modes: TEACH mode, which is exclusively for teaching and programming, and AUTO mode, which is for factory operation. Futher, in AUTO mode there are a number of possible consoles to choose from. When either an RS-232C (#20 or #21) or the bus is assigned as the console, it is called S. NET mode.



You can switch between the AUTO mode and TEACH mode by turning the key of the mode selector switch on the OPU-320.

Select the mode when the controller is in the reset state (stop). If you switch the mode while it is running (a program is being executed), it will stop running, and the mode reset screen for the selected mode will be displayed on the OPU-320.

In TEACH mode, the TEACH connector on the front panel of the controller is the console. The connected equipment is either a personal computer running SPEL Editor/SPEL for Windows, a program development support software, or Teaching pendant TP-300/TP-320.

What is the console

You can connect a personal computer, OPU-320, user remote (REMOTE3) or other equipment to the controller and from each piece of equipment execute (start) programs and implement pauses, continuos execution, stops and other operations.

The console is defined as both the piece of equipment that performs these operations and the connector by which that equipment is connected.

2.2 The console in AUTO mode

The console in AUTO mode is assigned from among the following.

OPU-320 (REMOTE2)
I/O-1 (REMOTE3)
RS-232C #20
RS-232C #21
Serial bus
Serial bus

In the default setting, the OPU-320 is the console. Please see the robot controller manual and reference manual for an explanation of how to select another console.

When a piece of equipment other than the OPU-320 has been assigned as the console in AUTO mode, all OPU-320 functions except the {PAUSE/START} input and monitor functions become invalid. Whether a function of OPU-320can be used or not is displayed for each console assignment in AUTO mode.

Combole	Console		In AUTO mode			In TEACH mode		
OPU-320	PAUSE	START	MONITOR	PAUSE	START	MONITOR		
		а	а	а	С	b	а	

Console			In AUTO mode		In TEACH mode			
REMOTE3		SS1-1	PAUSE	START	MONITOR	PAUSE	START	MONITOR
		OFF	с	с	а	С	с	а
		ON	а	b	а	С	b	а

Console				In AUTO	mode	In TEACH mode			
RS-232C #20	SS1-1	SS1-2	PAUSE	START	MONITOR	PAUSE	START	MONITOR	
RS-232C #21		OFF	OFF	а	b	а	С	b	а
BUS		OFF	ON	а	b	а	с	b	а
		ON	OFF	С	с	а	С	с	а
		ON	ON	а	b	а	с	b	а

Meaning of symbols

PAUSE, START, MONITOR: Switches on the OPU-320

a : input valid

b : only restart after pause is valid (except pause executed by [Esc] key)

c : input invalid

Software switch	Function	On	Off
SS1-1	Selection of main remote	REMOTE3 (I/O)	REMOTE2 (OPU)
SS1-2	Input function of subremote	Pause and restart are valid	All input is invalid

Use SPEL Editor/SPEL for Windows to set software switches. Refer to the SPEL Editor or SPEL for Windows manual for a description of the setting method.

There are two remotes, REMOTE2 (OPU) and REMOTE3 (I/O). Select one as the main remote (console). The remote that was not selected is called the subremote. You can use some subremote functions by turning on SS1-2.

2.3 State transition diagram

The OPU-320 is equipped with such things as a file selection and execution function and a monitor function for all states. You can use these functions by pressing function keys in accordance with the menu displayed on the OPU-320 screen.

Therefore, the OPU-320 has a large number of screens for each function. Here, we show the screen transition diagram for each console assignment in AUTO mode.



The state transition diagram (screen) of TEACH mode is the same regardless of the console assignment in AUTO mode.

When power is turned on, the reset screens of each state transition diagram are displayed.

The proper way to read the state transition diagrams is as follows.



A solid line with arrows on both ends means that the screen can be switched in both directions.



A dotted line with an arrow on only one end means that the screen can only be switched in one direction.



The screen number is shown on the bottom of each screen frame. Examples of all screen displays and operation methods in those screens are explained in "3. Examples of all screens and their operating method". Please look up the screens using this screen number. Also use this screen number to reference switching of screens in the state transition diagrams in "3. Examples of all screens and their operating method".

AUTO mode



Figure 2.1 AUTO mode (OPU) state transition diagram

Console REMOTE3

You can set up and use the remote function in I/O-1. When I/O-1 is used like this, it is referred to as REMOTE3.



Figure 2.2 AUTO mode (REMOTE3) state transition diagram

When the console is either of the RS-232C (#20, #21) connectors or the bus in AUTO mode it is called S. NET mode.





(*1) The monitor screen is one of the screens shown in Figure 2.5 (State transition diagram for monitor screens). The monitor screen displayed is the screen that was previously monitored.



TEACH mode

The state transition diagram for TEACH mode is as follows regardless of the console.



Figure 2.4 TEACH mode state transition diagram

(*1) The Monitor Screen is one of the screens shown in Figure 2.5 (State transition diagram for monitor screens). The Monitor Screen displayed is the screen that was previously monitored.



Use the MONITOR key to switch to the monitor screen. The monitor screen that is displayed is the last screen that was monitored. For example, if you leave the monitor screen when screen 17 is being displayed and then switch back to the monitor screen, screen 17 will be displayed again.

The screen being monitored is kept in memory even when power is shut off. When you select the task monitor screen on the monitor selection screen (screen 12), either screen 13, screen 14, or screen 15 will be selected. The selected screen corresponds to the last of the task monitor screens to have been monitored. For example, when you switch to the monitor selection screen (screen 12) from screen 14 and then reselect the task monitor screen, screen 14 is displayed. The default screen of each monitor is as follows:

3. Example Screen Displays and Operating Procedures

In this chapter we shown screen display examples and describe operations which can be performed from these screens.

AUTO Mode

	OPU(OPU-320)		
	Screen 1	Reset screen (OPU)	13
	Screen 2	File selection screen 1 (OPU)	14
	Screen 3	File selection screen 2 (OPU)	15
	Screen 4	Program execution screen (OPU)	16
	Screen 5	Step execution task selection screen (OPU)	17
	REMOTE3 (I/O	-1)	
	Screen 6	Reset screen (REMOTE3)	18
	Screen 7	Program execution screen (REMOTE3)	19
	S. NET (#20, #2	21, BUS)	
	Screen 8	Reset screen (S. NET)	20
	Screen 9	Program execution screen (S. NET)	21
TEACH Mode			
	Screen 10	Reset screen (TEACH)	22
	Screen 11	Program execution screen (TEACH)	23
Monitor			
	Screen 12	Monitor selection screen	24
	Screen 13	Task line number monitor screen	26
	Screen 14	Task line number and status monitor screen	27
	Screen 15	Task line number, status, and source program monitor screen	28
	Screen 16	Task status display format selection screen	29
	Screen 17	Input port bit monitor screen	30
	Screen 18	Output port bit monitor screen	31
	Screen 19	Input/Output byte monitor screen	32
	Screen 20	I/O status display format selection screen	33
	Screen 21	Memory I/O bit monitor screen	34
	Screen 22	Memory I/O byte monitor screen	35
	Screen 23	Memory I/O status display format selection screen	36
	Screen 24	Monitor device selection screen	37



Description

Reset screen when the OPU-320 is the console in the AUTO mode.

Screen Layout

The top line shows, from left to right, the execution file name, task number, line number, and console name (OPU-320). The line number is always zero. The bottom line shows the function menu.

- **Key Functions**
- RESET : Clears the screen, and shows Screen 1 again. PAUSE : Invalid. START : Executes the program (screen 4). MONITOR : Switches to the monitor screen. F1 (FILE) : Changes to file selection screen (screen 2). F2 (M ON) : Turns motor power on and off. (MOFF) (Displays the opposite motor status to the present = motor status in the function menu.) F3 (HOME): Moves to stand-by position. F4 (MCAL) : Returns to origin. $\mathbf{1}$: Switches to the file selection screen (screen 3) for files having numerals for first two characters of file name. Does not switch if there are no execution files with numerals as first two characters.
- ← → : Invalid.



Description

Execution file selection screen.

Screen Layout

The top line shows the screen title and directory containing the execution files. Lines three through six show files and directories which can be selected. Subdirectories are indicated by <Directory Name> and root directories are indicated by <..>. The bottom line shows the function menu. F1 (PREV) and F2 (NEXT) do not appear when the number of files is small.

Key Functions

- **RESET** : Switches to the reset screen (screen 1).
- PAUSE : Invalid.
- START : After an error message, displays screen 2 again.
- MONITOR : Switches to the monitor screen.
- F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen.
- F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen.
- F3 (LOAD) : Selects the highlighted file as the execution file, and switches to the reset screen.
- F4 (EXIT) : Cancels file selection, and switches to the reset screen.
- $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Move the cursor.

File selection screen 2 (OPU)

File Selection Screen for files having numerals for first two characters of file name.



Description

Execution file selection screen for files with numerals for first two characters (file number) of file name. Pushing the \uparrow key searches for file numbers in ascending order while pushing the \checkmark key searches for file numbers in descending order. The file name appears on the right side of the top line.

Screen Layout

The left side of the top line shows the screen title, and the right side shows the name of the file being referenced. The bottom line shows the function menu.

Key Functions

. Switches to the fest screen (screen 1).
: Invalid.
: After an error message, displays screen 3 again.
: Switches to the monitor screen.
: Invalid.
: Invalid.
: Selects the file shown in the top line as the execution file, and switches to the reset screen.
: Cancels file selection, and switches to the reset screen.
: Searches in ascending order for files having numerals as the first two characters and displays the file names in the top line.
: Searches in descending order for files having numerals as the first two characters and displays the file names in the top line.
: Invalid.

	1 01T 2 2	EST Task01[01000] OPU
	5	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	CONT STEP TASK
		$ \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline $
Description	Program exe execution an	cution screen when the console is OPU in the AUTO mode. Can perform continuous d step execution*.
	* When execu	ting the program, it will always start in the continuous execution mode.
Screen Layout	The top line number. Ad MODE durin The task num	shows, from left to right, the current file being run, the task number, and the line ditionally, the right corner will display OPU during continuous execution and STEP ng step execution. The bottom line shows the function menu. nber and line number are updated once a second.
Key Functions	RESET	: Pushing RESET after a pause stops the program and switches to the reset screen (screen 1).
	PAUSE	: Temporarily stops the program.
	START	: Pushing START after a pause resumes program execution.
	MONITOR	: Switches to the monitor screen without affecting the program under execution. (Works for both continuous and step execution.)
	F1 (CONT)	: Switches from step to continuous mode.
	F2 (STEP)	: Switches from continuous to step mode. After pushing F2, the indicated task is stepped. If a task number for the step execution is not selected in the step execution task selection screen (screen 5), task 1 is selected.
	F3	: Invalid.
	F4 (TASK)	: Switches to the step execution task selection screen (screen 5).
	< → ∧↓	: Invalid.



Description

Selects a step execution task to be executed in the execution screen (Screen 4) when the console is OPU-320 in the AUTO mode.

Screen Layout

Key Functions

The screen shows the task number on the left and the function name of the task being executed on the right in a two-column format. The bottom line shows the function menu.

- **RESET** : Pushing RESET after a pause exits the program.
- PAUSE : Temporarily stops the program.
- START : Pushing START after a pause resumes program execution.
- MONITOR : Switches to the monitor screen.
- F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen.
- F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen.
- F3 (SET) : Sets the highlighted task as the indicated task in step execution and returns to the execution screen (screen 4).
- F4 (EXIT) : Cancels selection of the step execution task and returns to the execution screen (screen 4).
- $\leftarrow \rightarrow \land \checkmark$: Select highlight.

Screen 6 Reset screen (REMOTE3)



Description

Reset screen when the console is REMOTE3 in the AUTO mode.

Screen Layout

The top line shows, from left to right, the execution file name, task number, line zero. The function menu is blackened out (no display) in the bottom line.

Key	Functions
-----	-----------

←→ ↑ ↓	: Invalid.
F4	: Invalid.
F3	: Invalid.
F2	: Invalid.
F1	: Invalid.
MONITOR	: Switches to the monitor screen.
START	: Invalid.
PAUSE	: Invalid.
RESET	: Invalid.



Screen 8 Reset screen (S. NET) 01TEST Task00[00000] S.NET 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 F3 F4 F1 F2 $(\hat{\mathbf{1}})$

Description

Reset screen when the console is RS-232C (#20, #21) or BUS (S. NET mode) in the AUTO mode.

MONITOR

Screen Layout

The top line shows, from left to right, the execution file name, task number, line number, and present mode (S. NET). The line number is always zero. The function menu is blackened out (no display) in the bottom line.

Key Functions

(J

(�)

PAUSE : Invalid.

START : Invalid.

MONITOR : Switches to the monitor screen.

F1	: Invalid.

F2 : Invalid.

- F3 : Invalid.
- F4 : Invalid.
- $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Invalid.



Screen 10 Reset screen (TEACH)



Description

TEACH mode reset screen.

Screen Layout

The top line shows, from left to right, the execution file name, task number, line number, and present mode (TEACH). The line number is always zero. The function menu is blackened out (no display) in the bottom line.

1.	Π.,			_
ney	гu	ncu	OUS	S

RESET	: Invalid.
PAUSE	: Invalid.

START : Invalid.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MONITOR}}$: Switches to the monitor screen.

F1	: Invalid.

F2 : Invalid.

- F3 : Invalid.
- F4 : Invalid.
- $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Invalid.



	\mathcal{C}	
1	MONITOR	SELECTION
2	OBJECT FILE	01TEST
3	SOURCE FILE	01TEST
4	POINT FILE	<u>01TEST</u>
5		
6		
7		
8	TASK	I/O MI/O DEV#
		F_2 F_3 F_4

Description

Monitor selection screen. Select monitor device from this screen. Monitor devices are task, I/O, and memory I/O.

Screen Layout

The top line shows the screen title. Lines 2 through 4 show the execution, source, and point files. When the source or point files contain modifications, <U> appears at the beginning of the file name. The bottom line shows the function menu. The monitor screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

Reset status

RESET : Switches to reset screen. (OPU: screen 1/REMOTE3, S. NET, TEACH: invalid.) PAUSE : Invalid. START : Executes program. (REMOTE3, S. NET, TEACH: invalid.) MONITOR : Switches to the reset screen for each console. (OPU: screen 1/REMOTE3: screen 6/S. NET: screen 8/TEACH: screen 10.) F1 (TASK) : Switches to the task monitor screen (screen 13, 14, 15). F2 (I/O) : Switches to the I/O monitor screen (screen 17, 18, 19). F3 (MI/O) : Switches to the memory I/O monitor screen (screen 21, 22). F4 (DEV#) : Switches to the monitor device selection screen (screen 24). $\leftarrow \rightarrow \land \checkmark$: Invalid.

Execution Status

During execution, the key functions vary as a function of the mode and console as shown below.

AUTO Mode

OPU (OPU-320)

RESET : Exits program when pushed during pause condition.

PAUSE : Temporary program stop.

START : Resumes program execution when pushed after temporary program stop.

MONITOR : Switches to program execution screen (screen 4).

REMOTE3 (I/O-1)

:Invalid.	
: Invalid (functional by software switch.	See Chapter 2)
: Invalid (functional by software switch.	See Chapter 2)
	: Invalid.: Invalid (functional by software switch.: Invalid (functional by software switch.

MONITOR : Switches to program execution screen (screen 7).

S. NET (#20, #21, BUS)

PAUSE : Valid (invalid by software switch. See Chapter 2).

- START : Valid for restart only (invalid by software switch. See Chapter 2.
- MONITOR : Switches to the program execution screen (screen 9).

TEACH Mode

RESET	: Invalid.
PAUSE	: Invalid.
START	: Valid for restart depending on the console assignment in AUTO mode
	and the setting of software switch SS1. (See Chapter 2.)
MONITOR	: Switches to the program execution screen (screen 11).

Function key functions are the same as in reset status.

Task line number monitor screen

	7					
1	Task	Line	Task	Line	Task	Line
2	1	1100	7	1700	13	0
3	2	1200	8	1800	14	0
4	3	1300	9	0	15	0
5	4	1400	10	0	16	0
6	5	1500	11	0		
7	6	1600	12	0		
8	#RB				OPTN	EXIT
			F1		F3	F4
				I		

Description

Task line number monitor screen. Shows present line numbers of each task being executed.

Screen Layout

Three column display with each column showing task number on the left side and line number of task being executed on the right side.

The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left and the function menu on the right. The screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

- F1 : Invalid.
- F2 : Invalid.

F3 (OPTN) : Switches to the task status display format selection screen (screen 16).

F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Invalid.

Task line number and status monitor screen

	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$						
1	Task	Line	Stat	Task	Line	Stat	
2	1	1100	RUN	7	2030	QUIT	
3	2	1200	HALT	8	0	QUIT	
4	3	0	QUIT	9	0	QUIT	
5	4	0	QUIT	10	0	QUIT	
6	5	0	QUIT	11	0	QUIT	
7	6	0	QUIT	12	0	QUIT	
8	#RB		PRE	V NEXT	OPTN	EXIT	
			F1	F2	F 3	F4	_

Description

Task line number · status monitor screen. Shows present task execution line and status.

Screen Layout

Two column display with each column showing task number on the left and line number and status on the right.

Status

RUN : Execution status HALT: Temporary stop status QUIT : Stop status

The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left and the function menu on the right. Screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen.

F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen.

F3 (OPTN) : Switches to the task status display format selection screen (screen 16).

F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Invalid.

	(
1		Line	Stat	Sourc	ce "02MOUNT"
2	1	2290	RUN	WAIT	SW(\$1)=1;OFF
3	2	3010	HALT	JUMP	P27 !!D30;OFF
4	3	0	QUIT		
5	4	0	QUIT		
6	5	0	QUIT		
7	6	0	QUIT		
8	#F	RB	F	PREV N	EXT OPTN EXIT
			$\overline{)}$	F1 (F_2 F_3 F_4
				$\overline{)}$	

Description

Task line number, status, source program monitor screen. The source program for the current task execution line, status, and line number are shown. Converts spaces or tabs immediately after the line number of the source program into a single space.



Be careful since the line number and source program will not correspond if the source program and the object program (execution program) in the main memory are different.

Screen Layout

The top line shows the execution file name on the right. The center portion of the top line shows, from left to right, the task number, line number, status (RUN, HALT, QUIT), and source program corresponding to the line number in the descending numerical order of the task numbers. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side and the function menu on the right. The screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (Screen 12).

- F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen.
- F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen.

F3 (OPTN): Switches to the task status display format selection screen (screen 16).

F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

- \bigstar \checkmark : Scroll the screen display.
- \leftarrow \rightarrow : Invalid.

Screen 16 Task status display format selection screen



Description

Selects and changes the task monitor screen display format.

Screen Layout

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

The top line shows the screen title. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left and the

F1 (LINE) : Switches to the task line number screen (screen 13).

F2 (STAT) : Switches to the task line number and status monitor screen (screen 14).

- F3 (PROG): Switches to the task line number, status, and source program monitor screen (screen 15).
- F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the task monitor screen (screens 13-15).
- ←→↑↓ : Invalid.

function menu on the right.



Description

Input port bit monitor screen.

Screen Layout

The top line shows the screen title and displays the word INPUT on the right side. The center portion of the screen shows the input port status in units of bits. Only the I/O numbers equipped in the controller are displayed. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side and the function menu on the right. F1 (PREV) and F2 (NEXT) appear when more than three I/O slots are established. The screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (Screen 12).

F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen (when more than three I/O slots are used.)

F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen (when more than three I/O slots are used.)

F3 (OPTN) : Switches to the I/O status display format selection screen (screen 20).

F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

 \uparrow \checkmark : Scroll the screen display (when more than three I/O slots are used.)

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow$: Invalid.

Output port bit monitor screen



Description

Output Port Bit Monitor Screen.

Screen Layout

The top line shows the screen title and displays the word OUTPUT on the right side. The center portion of the screen shows the output port status in units of bits. Only the I/O numbers equipped in the controller are displayed.

The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side and the function menu on the right. F1 (PREV) and F2 (NEXT) appear when more than three I/O slots are established. The screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen (when more than three I/O slots are used.)

F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen (when more than three I/O slots are used.)

F3 (OPTN) : Switches to the I/O status display format selection screen (screen 20).

F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

Scroll the screen display (when more than three I/O slots are used.)

← → : Invalid.

Screen 19 Input/Output port byte monitor screen



Description

Input/output port byte monitor screen.

Screen Layout

The top line shows the screen title. Starting at the top, the center portion of the screen shows the input and output port status in units of bytes. Only the I/O numbers equipped in the controller are displayed. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side and the function menu on the right. The screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

- F1 : Invalid.
- F2 : Invalid.

F3 (OPTN) : Switches to the I/O status display format selection screen (screen 20).

F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Invalid.

I/O status display format screen



Description

Selects and changes I/O monitor screen display format.

and the function menu on the right.

Screen Layout

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are the same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

The top line shows the screen title. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side

F1 (IBIT) : Switches to the input port bit monitor screen (screen 17)

F2 (OBIT) : Switches to the output port bit monitor screen (screen 18).

F3 (BYTE) : Switches to the input/output byte monitor screen (screen 19).

- F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the I/O monitor screen (screen 17-19).
- $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Invalid.



Description

Memory I/O bit monitor screen.

Screen Layout

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

The top line shows the screen title. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side

- F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen.
- F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen.
- F3 (OPTN) : Switches to the memory I/O status display format selection screen (screen 23).
- F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

and the function menu on the right. The screen updated once a second.

- $\bullet \quad \bullet \quad : \text{ Scroll the screen display.}$
- ← → : Invalid.

Memory I/O byte monitor screen



Description

Memory I/O byte monitor screen.

Screen Layout

The top line shows the screen title. The center portion of the screen shows the memory I/O status in units of bytes. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side and the function menu on the right. The screen is updated once a second.

Key Functions

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

- F1 (PREV) : Displays the previous screen.
- F2 (NEXT) : Displays the next screen.
- F3 (OPTN) : Switches to the memory I/O status display format selection screen (screen 23).
- F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).
- \bullet \bullet : Scroll the screen display.
- ← → : Invalid.

Screen 23 Memory I/O status display format selection screen



Description

Selects and changes memory I/O monitor screen display format.

Screen Layout

Key Functions

and the function menu on the right.

The top line shows the screen title. The bottom line shows the monitored device on the left side

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

F1 (BIT) : Switches to the memory I/O bit monitor screen (screen 21).

F2 : Invalid.

F3 (BYTE) : Switches to the memory I/O byte monitor screen (screen 22).

F4 (EXIT) : Switches to the memory I/O monitor screen (screen 21 or 22).

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Invalid.

Screen 24 Monitored device (RAIOC) selection screen



Description

Selects and changes monitor device (robot, RAIOC).

Screen Layout

Key Functions

The top line shows the screen title. The center portion of the screen shows addresses for the display devices created by the MAXDEV commands. The bottom line shows the function menu.

RESET, PAUSE, START, and MONITOR are same as in the monitor selection screen (screen 12).

- F1 : Invalid.
- F2 : Invalid.
- F3 (SET) : Selects the device corresponding to the highlighted address as the monitor and switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).
- F4 (EXIT) : Cancels selection of monitored device and switches to the monitor selection screen (screen 12).
- $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \checkmark$: Move the cursor.

4. User Modes

The OPU-320 has two other functions than explained in the above:

- 1) To create a message to be displayed on the backlight monitor screen;
- 2) A system function key can be assigned as a user key in the program to customize for specific use.

The above features can be enabled by one of the following:

- 1) to send a command to OPU-320 from the SPEL Editor or SPEL for Windows, or,
- 2) to code the user program to support such features.

Refer to the SPEL III reference manual and the SPEL Editor/SPEL for Windows manual for further details of the commands.



In the case of SRC-310A, the motor power status, that is always displayed on the OPU-320, will not be displayed in a user mode.

4.1 OPU-320 modes

The OPU-320 has a system mode with normal functions (the functions explained up to this point) and a user mode in which the input and output (key input & screen output) of the OPU-320 is open to the user. Use the OPUNIT command to toggle between modes.

Format

OPUNIT {[Mode number]}

* Mode numbers 0: System mode 1: User mode 1 2: User mode 2 3: User mode 3

The mode is stored in memory even after power is turned off.

DescriptionSets the mode of the OPU-320.If you omit the mode number, the mode number that is currently set is
displayed.

System mode In order to activate the monitor or to select a file, or, to use other standard functions of the OPU-320, please use a function key assigned to perform a dedicated function.

Although you may display messages on the monitor in the system mode, the system may rewrite the monitor display (*1).

Although you may use a function key as a customized user key, you must be careful about using it in the program for a single key not to assume more than one function since each key has already a system function assigned.

(*1) The system rewrites the monitor display when there is an error or other status change to be reported while monitoring the robot.

User mode 1	In this mode you are free to use the following keys. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{bmatrix} $
	However, when you switch to monitor mode using the MONITOR key, use
	the free keys above as system keys. If you use them in a program, they may
	assume a double assignment of states. Therefore, they must be used with
	caution. When an error occurs, an error message is not displayed.
User mode 2	In this mode you are free to use the following keys.
	F1 to F4, \uparrow , \blacklozenge , \blacklozenge , \blacklozenge , (Not free during monitor mode)
	However, when you switch to monitor mode using the MONITOR key, use
	the free keys above as system keys. If you use them in a program, they may
	assume a double assignment of states. Therefore, they must be used with
	caution. When an error occurs, the screen is cleared and an error
	message is displayed.
llser mode 3	Almost all system functions are invalid, so you can use this mode freely
User mode 5	Henry are fee to use the fellowing losse
	Users are ree to use the following keys.
	F1 to F4, \uparrow , Ψ , \leftarrow , \rightarrow , MONITOR
	Screens, which are not used by the system, are available for your use.
	The START, PAUSE and RESET switches are always used by the system.

4.2 Determination of key states

To use freed keys in the user modes in a program, it is necessary to determine, i.e., ascertain, the state of the key; that is, determine whether it is on or off. The state of keys is determined by the DSW () function.

Format

DSW ([Port number])

* Port number: 2, 3, 4

Description

DSW returns a 1-byte value which indicates the status of the OPU-300's keys.

	DSW (2)		DSW (3)		DSW (4)
bit 0	RESET	bit 0	^	bit 0	Unfixed
1	PAUSE	1	¥	1	AUTO mode
2	START	2	÷	2	TEACH mode
3	Unfixed	3	→	3	Unfixed
4	Unfixed	4	F1	4	Unfixed
5	Unfixed	5	F2	5	Unfixed
6	Unfixed	6	F3	6	Safety door
7	MONITOR	7	F4	7	E. Stop input

Usage example If function key F1 is on, move the program control to JOB:. : 100 IF (DSW(3) AND &H10)<>0 THEN GOSUB JOB : 200 JOB: :

4.3 Displaying characters on the liquid-crystal display

You can easily display English numbers and characters in the desired position on the liquidcrystal display. You can also easily specify such things as character size and reverse display.

OPU-320 screen configuration

The screen is composed of columns and lines as shown in Figure 4.1. It measures 32 columns across by 8 lines down. The smallest unit of screen control is a 1-column by 1-line area. (*1)



Figure 4.1 OPU-320 screen configuration

(*1) Screen resolution is 256×128 dots (W × H). Characters are made up of 8×16 dots.

Character output to OPU-320

Format	OPU PRINT [x column],[y line], "[string]" {, "[string]" }n [value] [value] [variable name] [variable name] [function name] [function name]
Description	Displays the specified character line using the (x, y) position of the operating unit as the base point. Character size is the size specified by CHARSIZE.

When the specified size of characters is larger than the standard size, the characters are enlarged upward and to the right using (x, y) as the base point.

Usage example

>CHARSIZE 2
>OPU PRINT 5,2,"ROBOT"
>CHARSIZE 4
>OPU PRINT 5,4,"ROBOT"
>CHARSIZE 9
>OPU PRINT 5,7,"ROBOT"



Shows the base point (x, y) specified by OPU PRINT.

Specification of character size

Format

CHARSIZE [size number]

Size number: choose among 2, 4, 9, and 16

Description

Sets the size of characters which are output by the OPU PRINT command by specifying the size number. The size numbers and character sizes are shown in the table below. All other size numbers are invalid.

Size number	Character
2	Standard
4	4 times
9	9 times
16	16 times

Erasing characters

CLS {[x column],[y line],[number of columns],[number of lines]}

Description

Format

Erases a rectangular region made by the specified column and line number from (x, y).

After erasure, the cursor moves to the (x, y) position.

If you omit [x column] or any column thereafter, the entire region is erased. At this time the cursor moves to home position (1, 1).

Usage example

>CLS 5, 3, 10, 2





Reverse display of display characters



When power is turned on, the off default setting is assumed.

4.4 Escape sequence

In addition to using the commands described earlier to display characters on the liquid-crystal display, characters can be displayed using the PRINT command.

Characters are output to the OPU-320 as follows.

PRINT #24...

If you wish to change lines, please add the following sentence to the end of the output.

CHR\$(13)+CHR\$(10)

Example : PRINT #24, "A"+CHR\$(13)+CHR\$(10) Description : Display A on the OPU-320 and return the cursor.

The escape sequence

When you use the PRINT command, use the escape sequence to set the position of characters output on the screen and the size of characters to display. The escape sequence uses the ESC code (&H1B) of the ASCII code and performs functions relating to screen operation by setting a number of parameters behind that code.

Print #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+...

Character location and the base position for screen erasure are determined by the cursor. The cursor is made up of 8×16 pixels (see Figure 4.2) and has an under-bar. The top-left pixel is the cursor's home position.



Figure 4.2 Cursor configuration diagram

The escape sequence will be explained in page 45 to 47 for each function. Parameters m, n, and l in the escape sequence are numbers, and those numbers are assigned a special code for the escape sequence. The special code for each number is shown in the table below.

1	&H20
2	&H21
÷	:
m	&H[1F+m]
÷	:
32	&H3F

Cursor operation

ESC A	function	Moves cursor up one character. (If the cursor is on the top line, it moves to the bottom line.)			
	example	PRINT #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+"A" PRINT #24,"HELLO"			
	description	Moves cursor up one character and displays HELLO.			
ESC B	function	Moves cursor down one character. (If the cursor is on the bottom line, it moves to the top line.)			
ESC C	function	Moves the cursor one character to the right. (If the cursor is on the last character in the line, it moves to the first character in the same line.)			
ESC D	function	Moves the cursor one character to the left. (If the cursor is on the first character in the line, it moves to the last character in the same line.)			
Note: The (LF	e distance of cu F, CR moveme	ursor movement is determined by the size of characters selected. nt is also defined by letter size.)			
ESC F	function	Moves the cursor to the home position.			
	example	<pre>PRINT #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+"F"+"HELLO"</pre>			
	description	Moves cursor to the home position and displays HELLO. Home position is defined as the top left corner of the screen.			
ESC Y m n	function	Moves the cursor to column m, line n. m = 1-32 n = 1-8			
	example	PRINT #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H2A)+CHR\$(&H22) PRINT #24,"HELLO"			
	description	Moves to column 11 and line 3 and displays HELLO.			
ESC X m	function	Sets the cursor display/non-display m = 1 non-display (Default setting when power is turned on.) m = 2 display under-bar cursor			
	example	PRINT #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+"X"+CHR\$(&H20) PRINT #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+"C" PRINT #24,"HELLO"			
	description	Sets the cursor on non-display, moves the cursor one character to the right and displays HELLO.			

Character size setting

ESC W m	$m = 2 \qquad \text{st}$ $m = 4 \qquad \text{fo}$ $m = 9 \qquad \text{ni}$	tandard our times ine times	(1×1) (2×2) (3×3)	(Default setting wh	en power is turned on.)
	m = 16 si	ixteen times	(4×4)		
	function	Changes t up and to	he size of c the right o	characters displayed. f the cursor position	Characters are magnified
	example	PRINT ‡ PRINT ‡	#24,CHRS #24,"HEI	\$(&H1B)+"W"+CH LLO"	R\$(&H23)
	description	Magnifie displays H	s the size HELLO at o	of characters to be quadruple magnifica	displayed four times and tion.

Attribute display function

ESC 0 m n	m = 1, n = 1-32Display n columns in reverse from the cursor position. $m = 2, n$: unnecessary.Cancel full screen reverse display. $m = 3, n = 1-32$ Cancel n columns reverse display from the cursor position.
	function Sets and cancels reverse mode for specified number of columns.
	example PRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21) PRINT #24, "HELLO" PRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21) DRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21)
	description Displays "HELLO" in reverse mode as shown bellow.
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 $1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1$
ESC 1 m n	m = 1, n = 1-32Display n columns blinking from the cursor position. $m = 2, n$: unnecessary.Cancel blinking display for full screen. $m = 3, n = 1-32$ Cancel n columns blinking display from the cursor position.
	function Sets and cancels blink mode for specified number of columns.
	PRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21) PRINT #24, "HELLO"
	<pre>PRINT #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21) PRINT #24,CHR\$(&H1B)+"1"+CHR\$(&H20)+CHR\$(&H24)</pre>

	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			
ESC 2 m n l	m = 1, n = 1-32, l = 1-8Enclose n columns and l lines area with rectangle.m = 2, n and l : unnecessary.Erase rectangle enclosures for full screen.m = 3, n = 1-32, l = 1-8Erase rectangle enclosure from n columns and l lines area.			
	functionDisplays and erases rectangle enclosure.examplePRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21) PRINT #24, "HELLO" PRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21) PRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"Y"+CHR\$(&H22)+CHR\$(&H21) PRINT #24, CHR\$(&H1B)+"2"+CHR\$(&H20)+CHR\$(&H24)+CHR\$(&H20)			
	$\begin{array}{c} \hline \text{description} \\ \hline \text{description} \\ \hline \text{Displays "HELLO" with rectangle enclosure as shown bellow.} \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 &$			
Note: Only o if reve	one of attribute functions mentioned above can be used for a display. For example, rsed letters are in the display the other attribute function will be ignored.			

Erase screen

ESC E m n	m = 1-32 n = 1-8	
	function	Erases an area of m columns (\times 8 pixels) and n lines (\times 16 pixels) from the cursor position.

5. Specifications

5.1 Standard specifications

General specifications

Power source	DC 7 Vapprox. 120 mADC 24 Vapprox. 100 mA				
Weight	Approx. 1.0 kg				
Ambient temperature	5 to 40°C (little variation)				
Ambient humidity	10 to 80% RH (no condensation)				
Environment	Very little dust, oily smoke, salinity, metal powder, etc. No flammable or corrosive solvents and gases in the vicinity				

Display specifications

Display panel	LCD panel (with fluorescent backlight)			
Display colors	Displayed information: black Background: white			
Dot number	$256 \times 128 (W \times H)$			
Dot dimensions	$0.43 \times 0.43 \text{ mm}$			
Dot pitch	$0.47 \times 0.47 \text{ mm}$			
Available display area	$127.0 \times 70.0 \text{ mm}$			

Serial interface specifications

Electrical characteristics	Compliant with EIA-RS-232C standard
Communications system	Full duplex
Synchronization system	Asynchronous start bit: 1 bit
Stop bit	1 bit
Data length	8 bit
Transmission speed	9600 bps
Parity	None

Connector pin assignment

Pin No.		Signal	I/O	Pin No.		Signal	I/O
1	DGND			11	DGND		
2	+7 V		Input	12	+7 V		
3	RD		Input	13	SD		Output
4				14			
5	E.STOP+		Output	15	E.STOP-		Output
6				16			
7	S.ERR	LED control input	Input	17	E.STOP	LED control input	Input
8	TEACH		Output	18	AUTO		Output
9	+24 V		Input	19	+24 V		Input
10	RGND			20	RGND		

Cable length 3 meters

5.2 External Dimensions

Please use the threaded holes on the side of the OPU-320 if you wish to attach it to something such as a panel. Use M4 screws whose shank is 5 to 8 mm max.. Leave at least 60 mm of space above the operating unit for cables.



Figure 5.1 External dimensions (mm)