Contents

1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help ............................................................................................................................ 5

2. SAIA2ND32 ......................................................................................................................................................... 5

3. SAIA2ND32 - Data sheet ................................................................................................................................. 6

4. Driver history ..................................................................................................................................................... 7

5. Requirements .................................................................................................................................................... 8
   5.1 PC ................................................................................................................................................................. 8

6. Configuration .................................................................................................................................................... 9
   6.1 Creating a driver ........................................................................................................................................... 10
   6.2 Settings in the driver dialog ....................................................................................................................... 13
      6.2.1 General ................................................................................................................................................ 14
      6.2.2 Driver dialog SAIA .............................................................................................................................. 18

7. Creating variables .......................................................................................................................................... 19
   7.1 Creating variables in the Editor ................................................................................................................ 20
   7.2 Addressing .................................................................................................................................................. 23
   7.3 Driver objects and datatypes ..................................................................................................................... 24
      7.3.1 Driver objects ...................................................................................................................................... 24
      7.3.2 Mapping of the data types ................................................................................................................ 29
   7.4 Creating variables by importing .............................................................................................................. 30
      7.4.1 XML import .......................................................................................................................................... 31
      7.4.2 DBF Import/Export .......................................................................................................................... 32
   7.5 Communication details (Driver variables) ............................................................................................... 38

8. Driver-specific functions ............................................................................................................................... 43

9. Driver command function .......................................................................................................................... 48

10. Error analysis ................................................................................................................................................. 51
    10.1 Analysis tool .............................................................................................................................................. 51
    10.2 Error numbers .......................................................................................................................................... 52
10.3 Check list ........................................................................................................................................53
1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help

**ZENON VIDEO-TUTORIALS**

You can find practical examples for project configuration with zenon in our YouTube channel (https://www.copadata.com/tutorial_menu). The tutorials are grouped according to topics and give an initial insight into working with different zenon modules. All tutorials are available in English.

**GENERAL HELP**

If you cannot find any information you require in this help chapter or can think of anything that you would like added, please send an email to documentation@copadata.com.

**PROJECT SUPPORT**

You can receive support for any real project you may have from our Support Team, who you can contact via email at support@copadata.com.

**LICENSES AND MODULES**

If you find that you need other modules or licenses, our staff will be happy to help you. Email sales@copadata.com.

2. SAIA2ND32

The SAIA2ND32 driver communicates with the **SAIA-BURGESS** controllers using the TCP/IP, SAIA S-Bus and SAIA P800 protocols.
### General:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driver file name</td>
<td>SAIA2ND32.exe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver name</td>
<td>SAIA2ND32 driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC manufacturer</td>
<td>Saia;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Driver supports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>TCP/IP; SAIA S-Bus; SAIA P800;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addressing: Address-based</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing: Name-based</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous communication</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling communication</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online browsing</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offline browsing</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real-time capable</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blockwrite</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modem capable</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial logging</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA numerical</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA String</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hysteresis</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extended API</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supports status bit **WR-SUC** --

alternative IP address --

**Requirements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hardware PC</th>
<th>RS 232 serial interface; converter cable; standard network card</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardware PLC</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software PLC</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires v-dll</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Platforms:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating systems</th>
<th>Windows 7, 8, 8.1, 10, Server 2008R2, Server 2012, Server 2012R2, Server 2016;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CE platforms</td>
<td>-;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4. Driver history**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Driver version</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/7/2008</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>Created driver documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.01.2016</td>
<td>7.60.0.25446</td>
<td>Support for <strong>SAIA PG</strong> software version PG5.2.x built in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DRIVER VERSIONING**

The versioning of the drivers was changed with zenon 7.10. There is a cross-version build number as of this version. This is the number in the 4th position of the file version, For example: **7.10.0.4228** means: The driver is for version **7.10** service pack **0**, and has the build number **4228**.

Expansions or error rectifications will be incorporated into a build in the future and are then available from the next consecutive build number.

---

**Example**

A driver extension was implemented in build **4228**. The driver that you are using is build number **8322**. Because the build number of your driver is higher than the build number of the extension, the extension is included. The version number of the driver (the first three digits of the file version) do not have any significance in relation to this. The drivers are version-agnostic.

---

### 5. Requirements

This chapter contains information on the requirements that are necessary for use of this driver.

### 5.1 PC

**HARDWARE**

There are the following hardware requirements for the use of the SAIA2ND32 driver:

- **Connection:** Serial interface RS232
- **Cable:** Converter cable
- **Protocol:** SAIAP 800/SAIA SBUS
SOFTWARE

The following files must be present in the zenon folder:

- **Driver** **SAIA2nd32.EXE**.
- The following files from Saia-Burgess (included in the installation setup of PG5 from SAIA):
  - SCommCom52.dll
  - SCommDlg52.dll
  - SCommDll52.dll
  - SCommDrv52.exe
  - SCommUsbld.dll
  - SCommUsr52.dll
  - SXtpLib.dll
  - ToolkitPro1631vc120.dll

  The driver requires these DLLs in the version 5.2 or newer.

**Note:** These files must not exist more than once on the PC!

If there already programs from **SAIA-BURGESS** that also contain these files installed on your computer, these must NOT be present in the zenon folder again.

Note this if you install the PG5 Suite on your computer, for example.

**Attention**

*From zenon 7.60, it is now possible to communicate with the controller using version 5.2 SAIA PG Software or higher.*

*The support for older software versions has been discontinued by the manufacturer.*

CONNECTION

The connection is established directly from the serial PC interface via a serial interface of the controller.

6. Configuration

In this chapter you will learn how to use the driver in a project and which settings you can change.
Information

Find out more about further settings for zenon variables in the chapter Variables (main.chm::/15247.htm) of the online manual.

6.1 Creating a driver

In the **Create driver** dialog, you create a list of the new drivers that you want to create.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available drivers</td>
<td>List of all available drivers. The display is in a tree structure: [+] expands the folder structure and shows the drivers contained therein. [-] reduces the folder structure. Default: no selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver name</td>
<td>Unique Identification of the driver. Default: Empty The input field is pre-filled with the pre-defined Identification after selecting a driver from the list of available drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver information</td>
<td>Further information on the selected driver. Default: Empty The information on the selected driver is shown in this area after selecting a driver.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLOSE DIALOG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Accepts all settings and opens the driver configuration dialog of the selected driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>Discards all changes and closes the dialog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help</td>
<td>Opens online help.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information**

The content of this dialog is saved in the file called Treiber_[Language].xml. You can find this file in the following folder: C:\ProgramData\COPA-DATA\zenon[version number].

**CREATE NEW DRIVER**

In order to create a new driver:

1. Right-click on **Driver** in the Project Manager and select **New driver** in the context menu. Optional: Select the **New driver** button from the toolbar of the detail view of the **Variables**. The **Create driver** dialog is opened.
2. The dialog offers a list of all available drivers.

3. Select the desired driver and name it in the **Driver name** input field. This input field corresponds to the **Identification** property. The name of the selected driver is automatically inserted into this input field by default. The following is applicable for the **Driver name**:

   - The **Driver name** must be unique.
     - If a driver is used more than once in a project, a new name has to be given each time.
     - This is evaluated by clicking on the **OK** button. If the driver is already present in the project, this is shown with a warning dialog.
   
   - The **Driver name** is part of the file name.
     - Therefore it may only contain characters which are supported by the operating system. Invalid characters are replaced by an underscore (_).
   
   - **Attention**: This name cannot be changed later on.

4. Confirm the dialog by clicking on the **OK** button.
   The configuration dialog for the selected driver is opened.

**Note**: The language of driver names cannot be switched. They are always shown in the language in which they have been created, regardless of the language of the Editor. This also applies to driver object types.
DRIVER NAME DIALOG ALREADY EXISTS

If there is already a driver in the project, this is shown in a dialog. The warning dialog is closed by clicking on the OK button. The driver can be named correctly.

ZENON PROJECT

The following drivers are created automatically for newly-created projects:

- Intern
- MathDr32
- SysDrv

Information

Only the required drivers need to be present in a zenon project. Drivers can be added at a later time if required.

6.2 Settings in the driver dialog

You can change the following settings of the driver:
6.2.1 General

The configuration dialog is opened when a driver is created. In order to be able to open the dialog later for editing, double click on the driver in the list or click on the Configuration property.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Mode**                                    | Allows to switch between hardware mode and simulation mode  
  - **Hardware**:  
    A connection to the control is established.  
  - **Simulation - static**:  
    No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver. In this modus the values remain constant or the variables keep the values which were set by zenon Logic. Each variable has its own memory area. E.g. two variables of the type marker with offset 79 can have different values in the Runtime and do not influence each other. Exception: The simulator driver.  
  - **Simulation - counting**:  
    No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver. In this modus the driver increments the values within a value range automatically.  
  - **Simulation - programmed**:  
    No communication is established to the PLC. The values are calculated by a freely programmable simulation project. The simulation project is created with the help of the zenon Logic Workbench and runs in a zenon Logic Runtime which is integrated in the driver. For details see chapter Driver simulation (main.chm::/25206.htm). |
| **Keep update list in the memory**          | Variables which were requested once are still requested from the control even if they are currently not needed. This has the advantage that e.g. multiple screen switches after the screen was opened for the first time are executed faster because the variables need not be requested again. The disadvantage is a higher load for the communication to the control.                                                                                           |
| **Output can be written**                   | - **Active**:  
    Outputs can be written.  
  - **Inactive**:  
    Writing of outputs is prevented.  
  **Note**: Not available for every driver.                                                                                           |
| **Variable image remanent**                 | This option saves and restores the current value, time stamp and the states of a data point. Fundamental requirement: The variable must have a valid value and time stamp.  
  The variable image is saved in mode hardware if:                                                                                                           |
one of the states $S_{\text{MERKER}1}(0)$ up to $S_{\text{MERKER8}}(7)$, $\text{REVISION}(9)$, $\text{AUS}(20)$ or $\text{ERSATZWERT}(27)$ is active

The variable image is always saved if:

- the variable is of the object type **Driver variable**
- the driver runs in simulation mode. (not programmed simulation)

The following states are not restored at the start of the Runtime:

- $\text{SELECT}(8)$
- $\text{WR-ACK}(40)$
- $\text{WR-SUC}(41)$

The mode **Simulation - programmed** at the driver start is not a criterion in order to restore the remanent variable image.
Stop on Standby Server

Setting for redundancy at drivers which allow only one communication connection. For this the driver is stopped at the Standby Server and only started at the upgrade.

**Attention:** If this option is active, the gapless archiving is no longer guaranteed.

- **Active:**
  - Sets the driver at the not-process-leading Server automatically in a stop-like state. In contrast to stopping via driver command, the variable does not receive status switched off ([statusverarbeitung.chm::/24150.htm](http://statusverarbeitung.chm::/24150.htm)) but an empty value. This prevents that at the upgrade to the Server irrelevant values are created in the AML, CEL and Historian.

**Default:** Inactive

**Note:** Not available if the CE terminal serves as a data server. You can find further information in the zenon Operator manual in the CE terminal as a data server chapter.

Global Update time

Setting for the global update times in milliseconds:

- **Active:**
  - The set global update time is used for all variables in the project. The priority set at the variables is not used.

- **Inactive:**
  - The set priorities are used for the individual variables.

**Exceptions:** Spontaneous drivers ignore this option. They generally use the shortest possible update time.
For details, see the Spontaneous driver update time section.

Priority

The polling times for the individual priority classes are set here. All variables with the according priority are polled in the set time.

The variables are allocated separately in the settings of the variable properties.

The communication of the individual variables can be graded according to importance or required topicality using the priority classes. Thus the communication load is distributed better.

**Attention:** Priority classes are not supported by each driver, e.g. spontaneously communicating zenon drivers.

---

**CLOSE DIALOG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OK</strong></td>
<td>Applies all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UPDATE TIME FOR SPONTANEOUS DRIVERS

With spontaneous drivers, for *Set value, advising* of variables and *Requests*, a read cycle is triggered immediately - regardless of the set update time. This ensures that the value is immediately available for visualization after writing. The update time is generally 100 ms.

Spontaneous drivers are ArchDrv, BiffiDCM, BrTcp32, DNP3, Esser32, FipDrv32, FpcDrv32, IEC850, IEC870, IEC870_103, Otis, RTK9000, S7DCOS, SAIA_Slave, STRATON32 and Trend32.

#### 6.2.2 Driver dialog SAIA
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connection</td>
<td>Opens a dialog to select the canal that should be currently used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm Channels</td>
<td>Opens a dialog to create and edit the canals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect at startup</td>
<td>If this option is activated, the driver creates a connection directly after the start.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set I-Bit is disconnected</td>
<td>Activated: At status 50 the INVALID bit is set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show SAIA Boxes</td>
<td>If activated the SAIA-Dialog-Window is opened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supress Connecterrorbox</td>
<td>The message for connection error is not shown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone book</td>
<td>Opens the dialog with the telephone book.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this dialog the currently defined telephone-book-entries are shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Telephone number of entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stn</td>
<td>S-Bus-Number for the telephone numbers. If this is &quot;0&quot;, then the net address of the variable will be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIALOG TO EDIT THE ENTRY**

7. Creating variables

This is how you can create variables in the zenon Editor:
7.1 Creating variables in the Editor

Variables can be created:

- as simple variables
- in arrays (main.chm:/15262.htm)
- as structure variables (main.chm:/15278.htm)

VARIABLE DIALOG

To create a new variable, regardless of which type:

1. Select the **New variable** command in the **Variables** node in the context menu

    The dialog for configuring variables is opened

2. Configure the variable
3. The settings that are possible depend on the type of variables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Distinct name of the variable. If a variable with the same name already exists in the project, no additional variable can be created with this name. Maximum length: 128 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Attention:</strong> The characters # and @ are not permitted in variable names. If non-permitted characters are used, creation of variables cannot be completed and the <strong>Finish</strong> button remains inactive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> For some drivers, the addressing is possible over the property <strong>Symbolic address</strong>, as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drivers</td>
<td>Select the desired driver from the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If no driver has been opened in the project, the driver for internal variables (<strong>Intern.exe</strong> <em>(Main.chm::/Intern.chm::/Intern.htm]</em>) is automatically loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver Object Type <em>(cti.chm:::28685.htm)</em></td>
<td>Select the appropriate driver object type from the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Select the desired data type. Click on the ... button to open the selection dialog.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Array settings</td>
<td>Expanded settings for array variables. You can find details in the Arrays chapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing options</td>
<td>Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic element activation</td>
<td>Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYMBOLIC ADDRESS**

The Symbolic address property can be used for addressing as an alternative to the Name or Identification of the variables. Selection is made in the driver dialog; configuration is carried out in the variable property. When importing variables of supported drivers, the property is entered automatically.

Maximum length: 1024 characters.

**INHERITANCE FROM DATA TYPE**

Measuring range, Signal range and Set value are always:

- derived from the datatype
- Automatically adapted if the data type is changed

**Note for signal range**: If a change is made to a data type that does not support the set signal range, the signal range is amended automatically. For example, for a change from INT to SINT, the signal range is changed to 127. The amendment is also carried out if the signal range was not inherited from the data type. In this case, the measuring range must be adapted manually.
## 7.2 Addressing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Freely definable name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Attention</strong>: For every zenon project the name must be unambiguous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>Freely definable identification. E.g. for Resources label, comments, ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net address</td>
<td>Network address of variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the net address of a variable is set to a value other than 0, this address will be used as the S-bus address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If, in the SaiaBusNo driver variable, there is a value that is not equal to 0, this is used again. The content of this variable is also changed by the Connect driver modem driver command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a telephone book entry is selected and the station number is unequal 0, this setting is used by the telephone book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This defines the PLC, on which the variable resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data block</td>
<td>For variables of object type Extended data block, enter the datablock number here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjustable from 0 to 4294967295.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can take the exact maximum area for data blocks from the manual of the PLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>Offset of variables. Equal to the memory address of the variable in the PLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjustable from 0 to 4294967295.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alignment</td>
<td>not used for this driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bit number</td>
<td>Number of the bit within the configured offset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible entries: 0 to 65535.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Working range [0..7]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>String length</td>
<td>Only available for String variables. Maximum number of characters that the variable can take.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver connection/Driver Object Type</td>
<td>Object type of the variables. Depending on the driver used, is selected when the variable is created and can be changed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver connection/Data Type</td>
<td>Data type of the variable. Is selected during the creation of the variable; the type can be changed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Attention</strong>: If you change the data type later, all other properties of the variable must be checked and adjusted, if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver connection/Priority</td>
<td>not used for this driver The driver does not support cyclically-poling communication in priority classes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.3    Driver objects and datatypes

Driver objects are areas available in the PLC, such as markers, data blocks etc. Here you can find out which driver objects are provided by the driver and which IEC data types can be assigned to the respective driver objects.

7.3.1  Driver objects

The following object types are available in this driver:
## Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Driver Object Type</th>
<th>Channel type</th>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
<th>Supported data types</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ext. Data block</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>UDINT, DINT, REAL, STRING, BOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flags</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HW Status</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>UDINT, UINT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>UDINT, DINT, REAL, STRING, BOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timer</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>BOOL, SINT, USINT, INT, UINT, DINT, UDINT, REAL, STRING</td>
<td>Variables for the static analysis of the communication; is transferred between driver and Runtime (not to the PLC). <strong>Note:</strong> The addressing and the behavior is the same for most zenon drivers. You can find detailed information on this in the Communication details (Driver variables) (on page 38) chapter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OBJECTS FOR PROCESS VARIABLES IN ZENON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bit-Register</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>bit one-step addressing (linear) Addressing: one-step via OFFSET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWord-Register</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>32 bit double word one-step addressing (linear)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DataBit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Bit, is created in the data area of SAIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data doubleword</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Addressing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input bit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Bit, directly accesses to the inputs</td>
<td>one-step via OFFSET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Bit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Bit, directly accesses to the outputs</td>
<td>one-step via OFFSET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timer</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>32 bit double word</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>32 bit double word</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flags</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>Bit, directly accesses to the flags</td>
<td>one-step via OFFSET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>16 bit word</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key:**

- **x**: supported
- --: not supported

### PREDEFINED VARIABLES

The variables, which the driver supports are defined in the Variable- import- file SAIA2nd32.DBF.

### VARIABLES OF TYPE STATUS:

These are all data type WORD. It is recommended to use corresponding driver variables with zenon Version 5.2 and higher.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Write</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST_ERROR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Is 65535 in case of error. Is 0 if there is not error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_COMMTIMEOUT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>IS 1 in case of interface timeout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_ERRORCODE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Contains an error code according to SAIA and the driver errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_CSCOMMERROR</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Is 1 in case of error. Is 0 if there is not error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_ERRORCNT</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Counts the failed transfers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_CONNECT</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>If this is &lt;&gt; 0, then the connection will be established. If 0 the connection is cut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_CONNECTDLG</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Writing a value on this offset activates a dialog for connection settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_TELBOOK_NO</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>The content of this table element selects the telephone book entry. The 1st entry has the value 0. A value of 65535 denotes that no telephone book entry is to be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST_SPSCLOCK</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Is of type Status long. The number of seconds since 1.1. 1970 0:0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DRIVER VARIABLES**

The driver supports the following driver variables:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Write</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SaiaERROR</td>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Is 1 in case of error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaCOMMTIMEOUT</td>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>IS 1 in case of interface timeout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaErrorCode</td>
<td>DWORD</td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>The error code of driver and PCD-Connection. The error codes are moved to offset 128. In order to prevent an overlapping of internal error codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaCSCOMMERROR</td>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>1003</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>IS 1 in case of interface error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaERRORCNT</td>
<td>DWORD</td>
<td>1004</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Number of errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaVERBIND</td>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>1005</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>If 1 the connection is established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaCONNECTDLG</td>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>1006</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Writing on this address activates the connection dialog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaTELBOOK_NO</td>
<td>DWORD</td>
<td>1007</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Selects a telephone directory entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaConnected</td>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>1008</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1 if a connection exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaPhoneNo</td>
<td>String</td>
<td>1009</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Telephone number for selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaBusNo</td>
<td>DWORD</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Bus number for selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaApply</td>
<td>Bit</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>If 1 the done settings of variable SaiaPhoneNo and SaiaBusNo are activated. This variable is automatically set back to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaConnetedStation</td>
<td>DWORD</td>
<td>1014</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Contains the S-Bus address of the PLC that the connection was established with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaiaOnOff</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>1015</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Specifies the S-Bus addresses that are not read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Data points with this net address will not be modified and are therefore frozen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If you enter several addresses, you must separate them with a semicolon (;). The value ALL locks these addresses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this driver variable, an import description is defined in the file Saia2nd32.dbf.

**DRIVER COMMANDS:**

The driver supports the driver commands "Connect driver modem" and "Hang up driver modem". These commands are not restricted to one special modem connection but also establish a connection to S-bus and PGU.
Creating variables

For S-Bus Connection:

Net Address:

The used net address is put together as follows:

If the net address of a variable is set to another value than 0, this address will be used.

If in the driver variable SaiaBusno has a value that is not 0, this value is used. The content of this variable is changed by the "Connect driver modem" driver command.

If a telephone book entry is selected and the station number is unequal 0, this setting is used by the telephone book.

For PGU Connection:

Net Address = 0

The objects consist of data from the SAIA PLC that are usually created in zenon. The properties of the objects are defined by the used PLC.

Statusobject

With the statusobject with address 5 it is possible to select via zenon. If the value 1 is written to a status object, the connection is established, write 0 to the status word to cancel the modem connection.

Information

Also with normal serial connection the status object with the address 5 must be set to 1. This results in the establishment of the connection from zenon to the Saia PLC. If the status is not set to 1, no connection is established.

Modem plug by SAIA PCD2 to 9-pin. Sub. D Connector

Exception: Error counter can be set back only via set value.

7.3.2 Mapping of the data types

All variables in zenon are derived from IEC data types. The following table compares the IEC datatypes with the datatypes of the PLC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLC</th>
<th>zenon</th>
<th>Data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data type</td>
<td>Property</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USINT</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINT</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULIINT</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINT</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAL</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LREAL</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSTRING</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE_AND_TIME</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOD (Time of Day)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data type:** The property **Data type** is the internal numerical name of the data type. It is also used for the extended DBF import/export of the variables.

### 7.4 Creating variables by importing

Variables can also be imported by importing them. The XML and DBF import is available for every driver.

**Information**

You can find details on the import and export of variables in the Import-Export (main.chm::/13028.htm) manual in the Variables (main.chm::/13045.htm) section.
7.4.1 XML import

During XML import of variables or data types, these are first assigned to a driver and then analyzed. Before import, the user decides whether and how the respective element (variable or data type) is to be imported:

- **Import:**
  The element is imported as a new element.

- **Overwrite:**
  The element is imported and overwrites a pre-existing element.

- **Do not import:**
  The element is not imported.

**Note:** The actions and their durations are shown in a progress bar during import.

**REQUIREMENTS**

The following conditions are applicable during import:

- **Backward compatibility**
  At the XML import/export there is no backward compatibility. Data from older zenon versions cannot be taken over. The handover of data from newer to older versions is not supported.

- **Consistency**
  The XML file to be imported has to be consistent. There is no plausibility check on importing the file. If there are errors in the import file, this can lead to undesirable effects in the project. Particular attention must be paid to this, primarily if not all properties exist in the XML file and these are then filled with default values. E.g.: A binary variable has a limit value of 300.

- **Structure data types**
  Structure data types must have the same number of structure elements. Example: A structure data type in the project has 3 structure elements. A data type with the same name in the XML file has 4 structure elements. Then none of the variables based on this data type in the file are imported into the project.

**Hint**

You can find further information on XML import in the Import - Export manual, in the XML import [main.chm://13046.htm] chapter.
7.4.2 DBF Import/Export

Data can be exported to and imported from dBase.

**Information**

*Import and Export via CSV or dBase supported; no driver specific variable settings, such as formulas. Use export/import via XML for this.*

**IMPORT DBF FILE**

To start the import:

1. right-click on the variable list
2. in the drop-down list of **Extended export/import...** select the **Import dBase** command
3. follow the import assistant

The format of the file is described in the chapter *File structure*.

**Information**

*Note:*

- Driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.
- dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at import.

**EXPORT DBF FILE**

To start the export:

1. right-click on the variable list
2. in the drop-down list of **Extended export/import...** select the **Export dBase...** command
3. follow the export assistant
Attention

DBF files:
- must correspond to the 8.3 DOS format for filenames (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 character suffix, no spaces)
- must not have dots (.) in the path name.
  e.g. the path C:\users\John.Smith\test.dbf is invalid.
  Valid: C:\users\JohnSmith\test.dbf
- must be stored close to the root directory in order to fulfill the limit for file name length including path: maximum 255 characters

The format of the file is described in the chapter File structure.

Information

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

FILE STRUCTURE OF THE DBASE EXPORT FILE

The dBaseIV file must have the following structure and contents for variable import and export:
Attention

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

DBF files must:
- conform with their name to the 8.3 DOS format (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 characters for extension, no space)
- Be stored close to the root directory (Root)

**STRUCTURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Field size</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KANALNAME</td>
<td>Char</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Variable name. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in the project.ini file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANAL_R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>The original name of a variable that is to be replaced by the new name entered under &quot;VARIABLENAME&quot; (variable name) (field/column must be entered manually). The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in the project.ini file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANAL_D</td>
<td>Log</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The variable is deleted with the 1 entry (field/column has to be created by hand).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAGNR</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Identification. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in the project.ini file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINHEIT</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Technical unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATENART</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Data type (e.g. bit, byte, word, ...) corresponds to the data type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANALTYP</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Memory area in the PLC (e.g. marker area, data area, ...) corresponds to the driver object type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HWKANAL</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Net address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAUSTEIN</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Datablock address (only for variables from the data area of the PLC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRESSE</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Offset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BITADR</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>For bit variables: bit address For byte variables: 0=lower, 8=higher byte For string variables: Length of string (max. 63 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRAYSIZE</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Number of variables in the array for index variables ATTENTION: Only the first variable is fully available. All others are only available for VBA or the Recipegroup Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LES_SCHR</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Write-Read-Authorization&lt;br&gt;0: Not allowed to set value.&lt;br&gt;1: Allowed to set value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIT_ZEIT</strong></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>time stamp in zenon (only if supported by the driver)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OBJEKT</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Driver-specific ID number of the primitive object comprises TREIBER-OBJEKT_TYP and DATENTYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIGMIN</strong></td>
<td>Float</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Non-linearized signal - minimum (signal resolution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIGMAX</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Non-linearized signal - maximum (signal resolution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANZMIN</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Technical value - minimum (measuring range)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANZMAX</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Technical value - maximum (measuring range)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANZKOMMA</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number of decimal places for the display of the values (measuring range)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UPDATERATE</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Update rate for mathematics variables (in sec, one decimal possible) not used for all other variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEMTIEFE</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Only for compatibility reasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDRATE</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>HD update rate for historical values (in sec, one decimal possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDTIEFE</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>HD entry depth for historical values (number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NACHSORT</strong></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>HD data as postsorted values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DRRATE</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Updating to the output (for zenon DDE server, in [s], one decimal possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYST_PLUS</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Positive hysteresis, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYST_MINUS</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Negative hysteresis, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRIOR</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Priority of the variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REAMATRIZE</strong></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Allocated reaction matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERSATZWERT</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Substitute value, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOLLMIN</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Minimum for set value actions, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOLLMAX</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Maximum for set value actions, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VOMSTANDBY</strong></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Get value from standby server; the value of the variable is not requested from the server but from the Standby Server in redundant networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESOURCE</strong></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Resources label. Free string for export and display in lists. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADJWVBA</strong></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Non-linear value adaption:&lt;br&gt;0: Non-linear value adaption is used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADJZENON</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Linked VBA macro for reading the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJWVBA</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>ed VBA macro for writing the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZWREMA</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Linked counter REMA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXGRAD</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Gradient overflow for counter REMA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Attention**

*When importing, the driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.*

**LIMIT VALUE DEFINITION**

Limit definition for limit values 1 to 4, or status 1 to 4:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Field size</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AKTIV1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Limit value active (per limit value available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRENZWERT1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>technical value or ID number of a linked variable for a dynamic limit value (see VARIABLEx) (if VARIABLEx is 1 and here it is −1, the existing variable linkage is not overwritten)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHWERT1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Threshold value for limit value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYSTERESE1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Is not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLINKEN1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Set blink attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTB1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Logging in CEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALARM1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRUCKEN1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Printer output (for CEL or Alarm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUITTIER1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Must be acknowledged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOESCHE1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Must be deleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VARIABLE1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dyn. limit value linking the limit is defined by an absolute value (see field GRENZWERTx).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNC1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Functions linking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASK_FUNC1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Execution via Alarm Message List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNC_NR1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>ID number of the linked function (if “-1” is entered here, the existing function is not overwritten during import)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A_GRUPPE1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alarm/Event Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A_KLASSE1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alarm/Event Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIN_MAX1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Minimum, Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FARBE1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Color as Windows coding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRENZTXT1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Limit value text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A_DELAY1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Time delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVISIBLE1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Invisible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expressions in the column "Comment" refer to the expressions used in the dialog boxes for the definition of variables. For more information, see chapter Variable definition.
7.5 Communication details (Driver variables)

The driver kit implements a number of driver variables. This variables are part of the driver object type Communication details. These are divided into:

- Information
- Configuration
- Statistics and
- Error message

The definitions of the variables implemented in the driver kit are available in the import file drvvar.dbf (on the installation medium in the \Predefined\Variables folder) and can be imported from there.

**Note:** Variable names must be unique in zenon. If driver variables of the driver object type Communication details are to be imported from drvvar.dbf again, the variables that were imported beforehand must be renamed.

---

**Information**

*Not every driver supports all driver variables of the driver object type Communication details.*

*For example:*

- Variables for modem information are only supported by modem-compatible drivers
- Driver variables for the polling cycle only for pure polling drivers
- Connection-related information such as ErrorMSG only for drivers that only edit one connection at a a time
### INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name from import</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MainVersion</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Main version number of the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SubVersion</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sub version number of the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BuildVersion</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Build version number of the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTMajor</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>zenon main version number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTMinor</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>zenon sub version number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTSp</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>zenon Service Pack number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTBuild</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>zenon build number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateIdle</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>TRUE, if the modem connection is idle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOffering</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>TRUE, if a call is received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateAccepted</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>The call is accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateDialtine</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>Dialtone recognized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateDialing</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>Dialing active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateRingBack</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>While establishing the connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateBusy</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>Target station is busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateSpecialInfo</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>Special status information received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateConnected</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>Connection established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateProceeding</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>Dialing completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOnHold</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.10</td>
<td>Connection in hold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateConferenced</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.11</td>
<td>Connection in conference mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOnHoldPendConf</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.12</td>
<td>Connection in hold for conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOnHoldPendTransfer</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.13</td>
<td>Connection in hold for transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateDisconnected</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.14</td>
<td>Connection terminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateUnknown</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.15</td>
<td>Connection status unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemStatus</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Current modem status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TreiberStop</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Driver stopped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For driver stop, the variable has the value TRUE and an <strong>OFF</strong> bit. After the driver has started, the variable has the value <strong>FALSE</strong> and no <strong>OFF</strong> bit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SimulRTState</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Informs the status of Runtime for driver simulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating variables

### ConnectionStates

- **Type:** STRING
- **Offset:** 61
- **Description:** Internal connection status of the driver to the PLC.

**Connection statuses:**

- 0: Connection OK
- 1: Connection failure
- 2: Connection simulated

**Formatting:**

```text
<Netzadresse>:<Verbindungszustand>;...;...
```

A connection is only known after a variable has first signed in. In order for a connection to be contained in a string, a variable of this connection must be signed in once.

The status of a connection is only updated if a variable of the connection is signed in. Otherwise there is no communication with the corresponding controller.

### CONFIGURATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name from import</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ReconnectInRead</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>If TRUE, the modem is automatically reconnected for reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ApplyCom</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Apply changes in the settings of the serial interface. Writing to this variable immediately results in the method SrvDrvVarApplyCom being called (which currently has no further function).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ApplyModem</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Apply changes in the settings of the modem. Writing this variable immediately calls the method SrvDrvVarApplyModem. This closes the current connection and opens a new one according to the settings PhoneNumberSet and ModemHwAdrSet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhoneNumberSet</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Telephone number, that should be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemHwAdrSet</td>
<td>DINT</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Hardware address for the telephone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>Data Type</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GlobalUpdate</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Update time in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGlobalUpdaten</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>TRUE, if update time is global</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TreiberSimul</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>TRUE, if driver in sim simulation mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TreiberProzab</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>TRUE, if the variables update list should be kept in the memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemActive</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>TRUE, if the modem is active for the driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Name of the serial interface or name of the modem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ComPort</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Number of the serial interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baudrate</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Baud rate of the serial interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity</td>
<td>SINT</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Parity of the serial interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ByteSize</td>
<td>USINT</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Number of bits per character of the serial interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Value = 0 if the driver cannot establish any serial connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StopBit</td>
<td>USINT</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Number of stop bits of the serial interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoconnect</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>TRUE, if the modem connection should be established automatically for reading/writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhoneNumber</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Current telephone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemHwAdr</td>
<td>DINT</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Hardware address of current telephone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RxIdleTime</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Modem is disconnected, if no data transfer occurs for this time in seconds (s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WriteTimeout</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Maximum write duration for a modem connection in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RingCountSet</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Number of ringing tones before a call is accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReCallIdleTime</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Waiting time between calls in seconds (s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectTimeout</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Time in seconds (s) to establish a connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name from import</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MaxWriteTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>The longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MinWriteTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>The shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxBlkReadTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MinBlkReadTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WriteErrorCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Number of writing errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReadSucceedCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Number of successful reading attempts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxCycleTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Longest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MinCycleTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WriteCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Number of writing attempts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReadErrorCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Number of reading errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeNormal</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group Normal in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeHigher</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group Higher in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeHigh</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group High in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeHighest</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group Highest in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PokeFinish</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Goes to 1 for a query, if all current pokes were executed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERROR MESSAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name from import</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Driver-specific functions

The driver supports the following functions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ErrorTimeDW</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErrorTimeS</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrPrimObj</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Number of the PrimObject, when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrStationsName</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Name of the station, when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrBlockCount</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Number of blocks to read when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrHwAdresse</td>
<td>DINT</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Hardware address when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrDatablockNo</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Block number when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrMarkerNo</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Marker number when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrSize</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Block size when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DrvError</td>
<td>USINT</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Error message as number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DrvErrorMsg</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Error message as text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErrorFile</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Name of error log file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MODEM COMMUNICATION

HARDWARE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCD1 M1xx</td>
<td>Function module interface RS 232 (Modem) PCD7 F120 for channel 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCD2 M1xx</td>
<td>Function module interface RS 232 (Modem) PCD7 F120 for channel 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This PLC only offers channel 1 for modem communication. The connection of the modem is explained in the according manuals.

SOFTWARE

COMMUNICATION SAIA PCD TO ZENON

Initialization of interface
The illustration shows an example program, in which a communication from SAIA PCD to zenon can be established. The settings concerning initialization of interface (always canal 1) are done in „SASI Modem“ data block. The „SASI Diag“ component provides a diagnosis for possible errors. In this component only the canal is selected. The single settings and assignment of Fupla-components are explained in the Online Help and SAIA-handbooks. The most important settings of the „SASI Moden“ component are shown in the following figure.

The settings of the Modem depends on the Modem manufacturer. The settings are saved in „modmsms.def“ in the folder *\SAIA\FBox\*. How the settings have to be done is explained in the SAIA handbooks.
CALL-MASTER COMPONENT

The illustration shows another example program, in which a communication from SAIA PCD to zenon can be established. In the „Call Master“ Component the selection settings are done.

The single settings and assignment of Fupla-components are explained in the Online Help and SAIA-handbooks.

The most important settings of the „Call Master“ component are shown in the following figure.
COMMUNICATION ZENON TO SAIA PCD

The SAIA PCE is configured in the "PCD Configurator". In the following figure the necessary steps are described.

In the „Project manager“ under „Tools“ the „PCD Configurator“ is started.

The settings for the modem-communication are done in this „PCD Configurator“. Notice: Settings can only be changed, if an online connection to PCD exists.

Click „S-BUS“ and the dialog for „S-Bus“-definition opens.
In this dialog, the settings are done analogically. Configuration of the modem type depends on the manufacturer. Click on the Button „Modem“ to insert the Modem string. To access further S-Bus-Stations, activate the “Gateway”. The exact configuration is described in the SAIA handbooks. The settings are stored in the „Spg4modm.ini“ file. This file must be stored in the Windows directory.

9. Driver command function

The zenon Driver commands function is to influence drivers using zenon. You can do the following with a driver command:

- Start
- Stop
- Shift a certain driver mode
- Instigate certain actions

Attention: The zenon Driver commands function is not identical to driver commands that can be executed in Runtime with Energy drivers!

Information

This chapter describes standard functions that are valid for most zenon drivers. However, not all functions described here are available for every driver. For example, a driver that does not, according to the data sheet, support a modem connection also does not have any modem functions.

CONFIGURATION OF THE FUNCTION

Configuration is carried out using the Driver commands function. To do this:

1. Create a new function in the zenon Editor.
2. Navigate to the node Variable.
3. Select the Driver commands entry.
   The dialog for configuration is opened.
4. Select the desired driver and the required command.
5. Close the dialog by clicking on OK and ensure that the function is executed in Runtime.
   Heed the notices in the Driver command function in the network section.
DRIVER COMMAND DIALOG

![Driver Command Dialog](image)

- **Driver commands**
- **Settings**
  - **Drivers**
  - **Current status**
  - **Drivers**
  - **Driver command**
- **Show this dialog in the Runtime**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drivers</td>
<td>Selection of the driver from the drop-down list. It contains all drivers loaded in the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current status</td>
<td>Fixed entry which has no function in the current version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver command</td>
<td>Drop-down list for the selection of the command:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;No command&gt;</td>
<td>No command is sent. A command that already exists can thus be removed from a configured function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start driver (online mode)</td>
<td>Driver is reinitialized and started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop driver (offline mode)</td>
<td>Driver is stopped. No new data is accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If the driver is in offline mode, all variables that were created for this driver receive the status switched off (OFF; Bit 20).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver in simulation mode</td>
<td>Driver is set into simulation mode. The values of all variables of the driver are simulated by the driver. No values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system, ...) are displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver in hardware mode</td>
<td>Driver is set into hardware mode. For the variables of the driver the values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system, ...) are displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver-specific command</td>
<td>Enter driver-specific commands. Opens input field in order to enter a command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate driver write set value</td>
<td>Write set value to a driver is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivate driver write set value</td>
<td>Write set value to a driver is prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish connection with modem</td>
<td>Establish connection (for modem drivers) Opens the input fields for the hardware address and for the telephone number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disconnect from modem</td>
<td>Terminate connection (for modem drivers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver in counting simulation mode</td>
<td>Driver is set into counting simulation mode. All values are initialized with 0 and incremented in the set update time by 1 each time up to the maximum value and then start at 0 again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver in static simulation mode</td>
<td>Driver is set into counting simulation mode. All values are initialized with 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver in programmed simulation mode</td>
<td>Driver is set into counting simulation mode. The values are calculated by a freely-programmable simulation project. The simulation project is created with the help of the zenon Logic Workbench and runs in the zenon Logic Runtime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show this dialog in the Runtime</td>
<td>The dialog is shown in Runtime so that changes can be made.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DRIVER COMMAND FUNCTION IN THE NETWORK**

If the computer on which the **Driver commands** function is executed is part of the zenon network, further actions are also carried out. A special network command is sent from the computer to the project server, which then executes the desired action on its driver. In addition, the Server sends the same driver command to the project standby. The standby also carries out the action on its driver.

This makes sure that Server and Standby are synchronized. This only works if the Server and the Standby both have a working and independent connection to the hardware.

---

**10. Error analysis**

Should there be communication problems, this chapter will assist you in finding out the error.

**10.1 Analysis tool**

All zenon modules such as Editor, Runtime, drivers, etc. write messages to a joint log file. To display them correctly and clearly, use the Diagnosis Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) program that was also installed with zenon. You can find it under **Start/All programs/zenon/Tools 8.00 -> Diagviewer**.

zenon driver log all errors in the LOG files. LOG files are text files with a special structure. The default folder for the LOG files is subfolder **LOG** in the folder **ProgramData**. For example:

`%ProgramData%\COPA-DATA\LOG`.

**Attention:** With the default settings, a driver only logs error information. With the Diagnosis Viewer you can enhance the diagnosis level for most of the drivers to "Debug" and "Deep Debug". With this the driver also logs all other important tasks and events.

In the Diagnosis Viewer you can also:

- Follow newly-created entries in real time
- Customize the logging settings
- Change the folder in which the LOG files are saved

**Note:**

1. The Diagnosis Viewer displays all entries in UTC (coordinated world time) and not in local time.

2. The Diagnosis Viewer does not display all columns of a LOG file per default. To display more columns activate property **Add all columns with entry** in the context menu of the column header.
3. If you only use Error-Logging, the problem description is in the column Error text. For other diagnosis level the description is in the column General text.

4. For communication problems many drivers also log error numbers which the PLC assigns to them. They are displayed in Error text or Error code or Driver error parameter (1 and 2). Hints on the meaning of error codes can be found in the driver documentation and the protocol/PLC description.

5. At the end of your test set back the diagnosis level from Debug or Deep Debug. At Debug and Deep Debug there are a great deal of data for logging which are saved to the hard drive and which can influence your system performance. They are still logged even after you close the Diagnosis Viewer.

⚠️ Attention
In Windows CE errors are not logged per default due to performance reasons.

You can find further information on the Diagnosis Viewer in the Diagnose Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) manual.

### 10.2 Error numbers

In case of an error, the Errorlogfile SAIA2nd32_XXX.txt is created. In this file the source of error is logged,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 100 / 129...228</td>
<td>SAIA internal error codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110/238</td>
<td>No connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111/239</td>
<td>Connection not possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112/240</td>
<td>Number of objects for bits more than one object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113/241</td>
<td>Number of objects for Uchar more than one object.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114/242</td>
<td>Type is not supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115/243</td>
<td>Writing on input not possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116/244</td>
<td>Writing on output not possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117/245</td>
<td>Error code out of range.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.3 Check list

Check the following in the event of errors:

- Cable disconnected?
- Wrong network parameters in the CP or PC?
- Data block does not exist
- Data block does not exist
- Wrong data block size (too short)"
- Too slow: Scattered data areas - increase update time.

zenon driver log all errors in the LOG files. LOG files are text files with a special structure. The default folder for the LOG files is subfolder \LOG in the folder ProgramData. For example:

`%ProgramData%\COPA-DATA\LOG`

**Attention:** With the default settings, a driver only logs error information. With the Diagnosis Viewer you can enhance the diagnosis level for most of the drivers to "Debug" and "Deep Debug". With this the driver also logs all other important tasks and events. You can find more information on the Diagnosis Viewer in the Diagnosis Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) manual.

The following is required for further analysis of errors:

- The project backup
- LOG files

Send these to your support person after agreement with the customer service department.