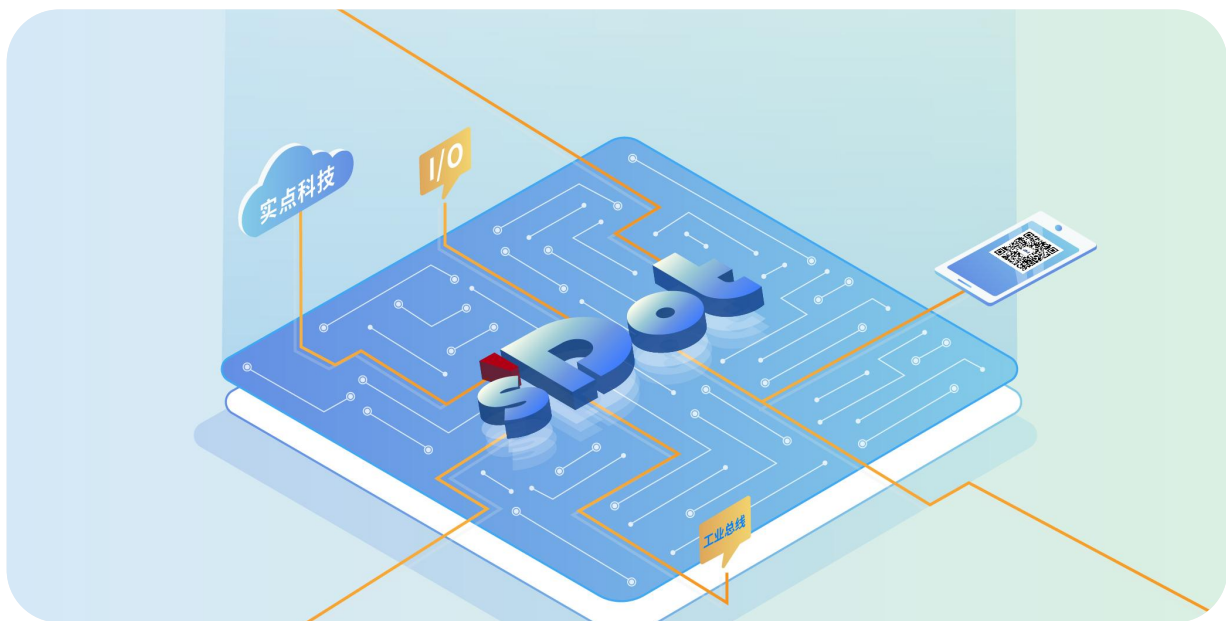




CC-Link

CC7 Series Integrated I/O

User Manual



Nanjing Solidot Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

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1 Product Overview

1.1 Product Introduction

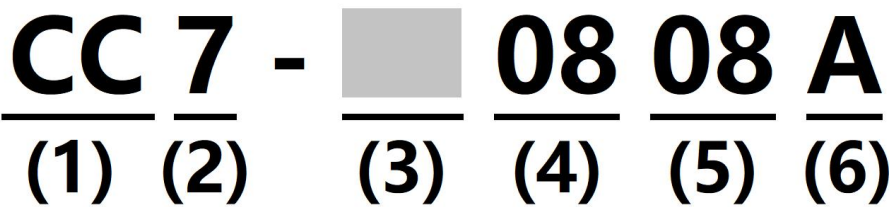
The CC7 series integrated I/O module adopts the CC-Link industrial fieldbus interface and is a CC-Link slave device with a standard I/O architecture. It is compatible with CC-Link networks from multiple manufacturers, providing users with a variety of options for high-speed data acquisition, optimized system configuration, simplified field wiring, and improved system reliability.

1.2 Product Features

- IP67 protection rating
Suitable for harsh industrial environments
- Supports digital input delay
Input delay of 1.5ms filters out invalid signals at the microsecond level from the field.
- Small size
Suitable for applications with limited space
- Fast
Based on high-performance communication chip
- Easy to diagnose
The innovative channel indicator light design is placed close to the channel, making the channel status clear at a glance and facilitating inspection and maintenance.
- Easy configuration
Simple configuration and supports major mainstream CC-Link master stations.
- Simple and quick wiring
Using standard cables simplifies wiring.

2 Naming Rules

2.1 Naming Rules



Serial Number	Meaning	Value description		
(1)	Bus Protocol	CC: Short for CC-Link protocol		
(2)	Protection level	7: IP67		
(3)	I/O types	Default: Digital		
(4)	Number of input signal points	16: 16-channel input	08: 8-channel input	00:0 channel input
(5)	Number of output signal points	16: 16-channel output	08: 8-channel output	00:0 channel output
(6)	signal type	A: NPN		B: PNP

2.2 Model List

Model	Product Description
CC7-1600A	16-channel digital input module, NPN type, input delay ≤1.5ms
CC7-0016A	16-channel digital output module, NPN type
CC7-0808A	8-channel digital input/output module, NPN type, input delay ≤1.5ms
CC7-1600B	16-channel digital input module, PNP type, input delay ≤1.5ms
CC7-0016B	16-channel digital output module, PNP type
CC7-0808B	8-channel digital input/output module, PNP type, input delay ≤1.5ms

3 Product Parameters

3.1 General parameters

Interface parameters					
Bus Protocol	CC-Link				
Station Category	Digital I/O Modules: Remote I/O Stations				
Number of stations occupied	Digital module: 1 station				
Bus interface	IN: M12, 4-pin, A-code, pin tip, blue				
	OUT:M12,5Pin,A-code,Hole end,blue				
Data transmission medium	CC-Link dedicated cable (three-core shielded cable)				
Transmission rate	Five speed settings are available: 10 Mbps / 5 Mbps / 2.5 Mbps / 625 kbps / 156 kbps				
Transmission distance	10 Mbps	5 Mbps	2.5 Mbps	625 kbps	156 kbps
	≤100 m	≤160 m	≤400 m	≤900 m	≤1200 m
Technical parameters					
Configuration method	via the main site				
Power interface	2×M12, 5Pin, L-code, Red				
power supply	24 VDC (18V~30V)				
US total current	Max: 16A				
US consumes current	≤40mA				
UL Total Current	Max: 16A				
UL consumes current	25mA + sensor supply current + load output current				
Electrical isolation between GNDS and GNDL	yes				
weight	480g				
size	225×62×35.1mm				
Operating temperature	-25~+70°C				

Storage temperature	-40~+85°C
relative humidity	95%, no condensation
Protection level	IP67

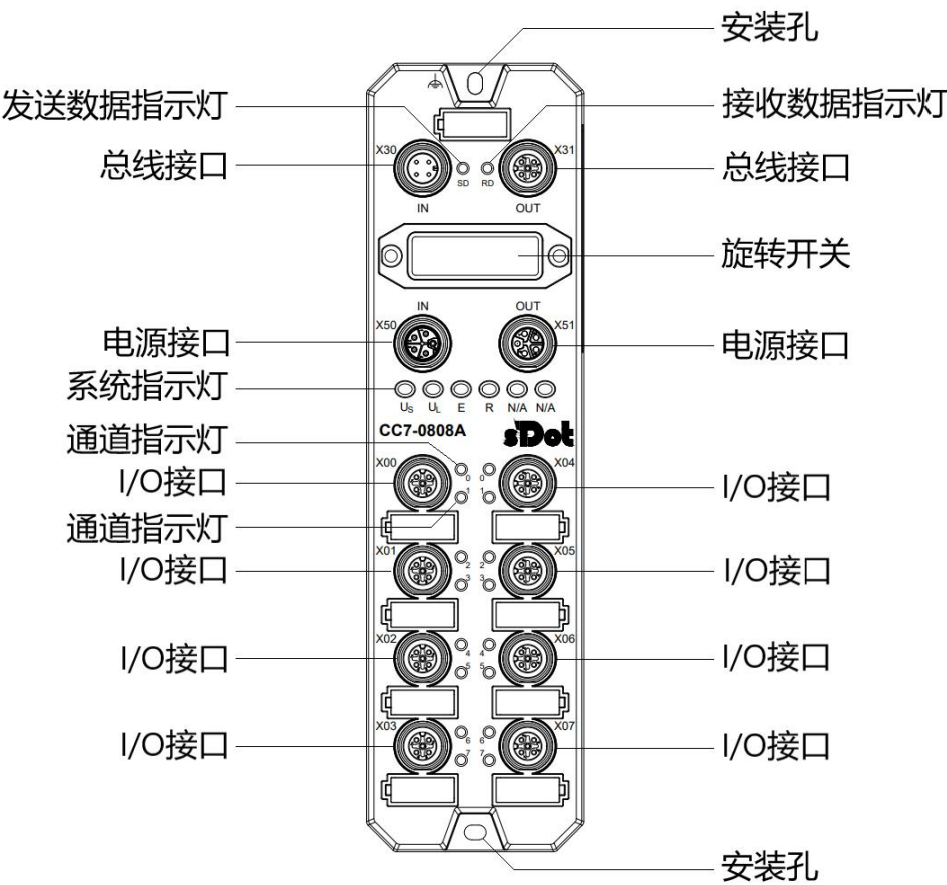
3.2 Digital parameters

Digital input						
Product Model	CC7-1600A	CC7-1600B	CC7-0808A	CC7-0808B	CC7-0016A	CC7-0016B
Rated voltage	24 VDC (18V~30V)				-	
signal points	16		8			
Input Interface	8×M12, 5Pin, A-code		8×M12, 5Pin, A-code			
signal type	NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP		
"0" signal voltage	15~30V	-3~+3 V	15~30V	-3~+3 V		
"1" signal voltage	-3~+3 V	15~30V	-3~+3 V	15~30V		
Input current	4 mA					
Input delay	≤1.5 ms					
Total power supply for sensors	Max: 2A (from UL)					
Isolation methods	Optical isolation					
Isolation and withstand voltage	500 VAC					
Channel indicator lights	Green LED lights					
Digital output						
Rated voltage	-		24 VDC (18V~30V)			
signal points			8		16	
Output interface			8×M12, 5Pin, A-code		8×M12, 5Pin, A-code	
signal type			NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP
Load type			Resistive load, inductive load			
Single-channel rated current			Max: 500 mA (from UL)			
Total output current			Max: 4 A (from UL)		Max: 8 A (from UL)	
Port protection			Overcurrent protection, short circuit protection			
Isolation methods			Optical isolation			
Isolation and withstand voltage			500 VAC			
Channel indicator lights			Green LED lights			

4 Panel

4.1 Product Structure

Product Parts Names

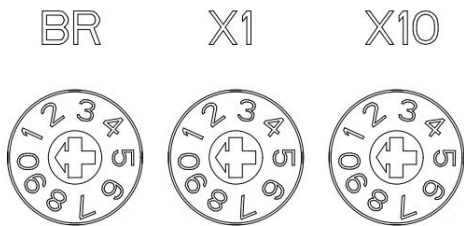


4.2 Rotary switch

Rotary DIP switch instructions

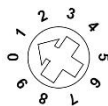
When using the CC7 series integrated I/O module as a remote I/O station in a CC-Link network, its transmission rate and station number in the network must be configured first.

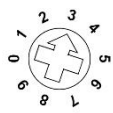
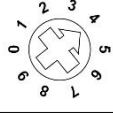
The transmission rate and station number are set using a 10-digit rotary DIP switch, as shown in the figure below:



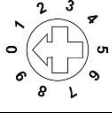
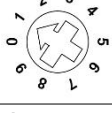
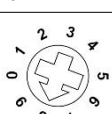
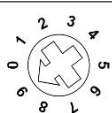
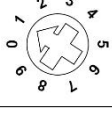
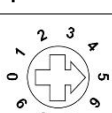
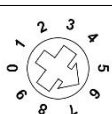
Logo	Meaning	Scope	
BR	Transmission rate	A ten-position rotary switch is used, with settings of 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, corresponding to transmission rates of 156 kbps, 625 kbps, 2.5 Mbps, 5 Mbps, and 10 Mbps.	
X1	Station number set to units digit	The setting value is: 0~9	The station number is set to two 10-position rotary switches, and the station number is set to 1~64. X1 represents the low (unit) digit switch, X10 is the high (ten) digit switch, and the station number = high digit × 10 + low digit.
X10	Station number set to ten digits	The setting value is: 0~6	

Transmission rate rotary DIP switch setting diagram

Transmission rate	DIP switch settings	Setting value	Transmission rate
BR		0	156 kbps
		1	625 kbps
		2	2.5 Mbps

		3	5 Mbps
		4	10 Mbps

Station number rotary dial setting diagram

Station number settings	DIP switch settings	Setting value	Station number value
X1	Single digit dial code	0~9	× 1
		0	0
		1	1
	...	⋮	⋮
		8	8
		9	9
X10	Ten-digit dial code	0~6	× 10
		0	0
		1	10
	...	⋮	⋮
		5	50
		6	60

- Remark:
- 1、 Please use a flathead or Phillips head rotary switch with a 2mm opening.

- 2、 If you need to change the station number and transmission rate during communication, you must power on again after setting the new station number and transmission rate for the new settings to take effect.**
- 3、 If the transmission rate and station number settings are outside the specified range, the module will experience communication errors or be unable to connect to the main station.**

4.3 Indicator light function

Name	Logo	Color	State	Status Description
Data transmission indicator light	SD	green	blinking	The module is sending data (it appears constantly lit when the sending rate is high).
			Extinguish	Module not connected to the main site
Data Receiver Indicator	RD	green	ON	The module is receiving data.
			Extinguish	The module is disconnected and cannot receive data.
System power indicator	US	green	ON	Power supply is normal
			Extinguish	The product is not powered on or the power supply is abnormal.
Load power indicator	UL	green	ON	Power supply is normal
			Extinguish	The product is not powered on or the power supply is abnormal.
Alarm indicator	E	red	ON	Transmission rate and station number settings are out of range upon power-on.
			blinking	Communication errors occur after power-on, modification of station number, transmission rate, or module connection.
			Extinguish	The module is working without any issues.
Operating status indicator	R	green	ON	The system is running normally.
			Extinguish	Abnormal operation (such as communication timeout)
Input channel indicator	0 ~ F	green	ON	The module channel has a signal input.
			Extinguish	The module channel has no signal input or the signal input is abnormal.
Output channel indicator	0 ~ F	green	ON	The module channel has signal output.
			Extinguish	The module channel has no signal output or the signal output is abnormal.

4.4 Bus interface definition

Bus interface connection view (M12, A-code,
pin end & hole end)

3

2

4

1

IN

2

3

1

4

5

OUT

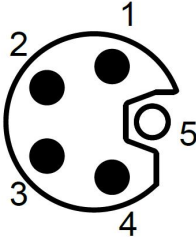
Bus

Pin	Name	Function
1	SLD	shield
2	DB	Communication line DB
3	DG	Communication line DG
4	DA	Communication line DA
5	Bus IN has no Pin 5, Bus OUT Pin 5 is not used.	

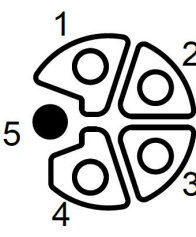
4.5 Power interface definition

Power interface connection view (M12, L-code, pin end & hole end)

Definitions



IN



OUT

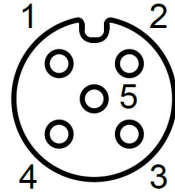
Power

Pin	Function	Wire core color
1	+24V US	Brown
2	0V GNDL	white
3	0V GNDS	blue
4	+24V UL	black
5	PE	Ash

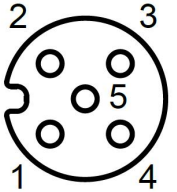
4.6 I/O interface definition

I/O interface connection view (M12, A-code, hole end)

Definitions



DI



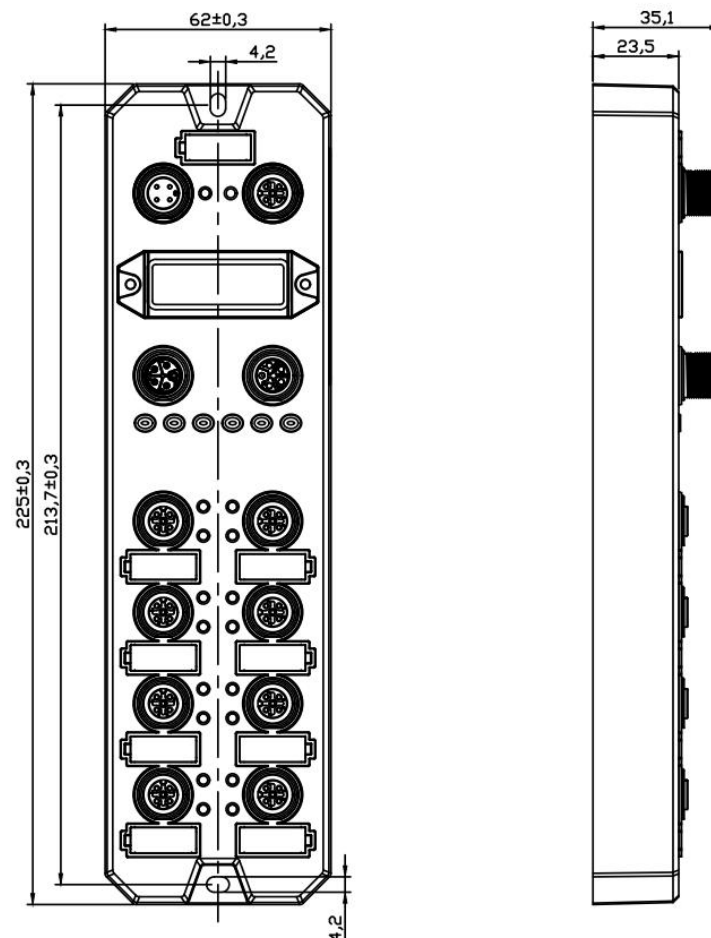
DO

Pin	Function	Wire core color
1	+24V UL / NC	Brown
2	DI/DO B	white
3	0V GNDL	blue
4	DI/DO A	black
5	PE	Ash

5 Installation and connection Wire

5.1 Outline Dimensions

External dimensions (unit: mm)



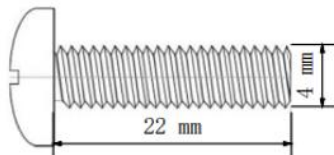
5.2 Installation environment requirements

To fully utilize the performance and improve the reliability of the CC7 module, please avoid installing it in the following locations:

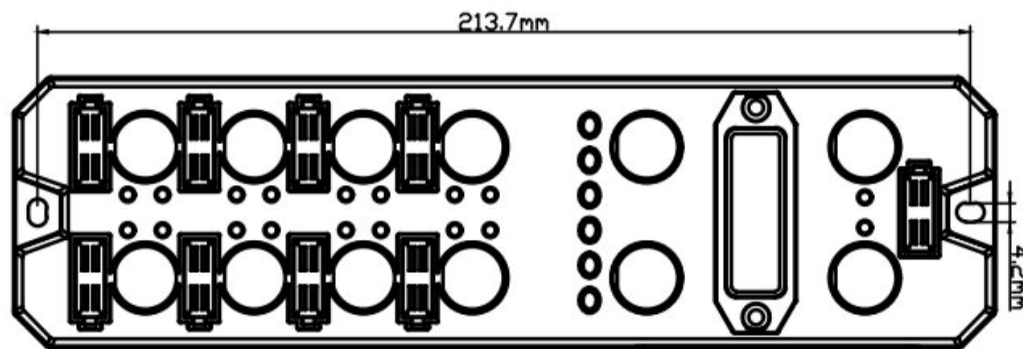
- Places with direct sunlight
- Locations where ambient temperature or relative humidity exceeds module specifications
- Places with corrosive or flammable gases
- Places where there are droplets of acid, oil, or chemicals
- Places with dust, iron filings, and flying sparks
- Locations where the module body is directly subjected to impact or vibration
- Places with strong electric fields, magnetic fields, radiation, and electrostatic interference.
- There are power lines and AC high-voltage power lines nearby.

5.3 Module installation

- ◆ Please use screws of M4*22mm or larger to secure the module body.



- ◆ The dimensions of the mounting holes for the module are shown in the figure below.

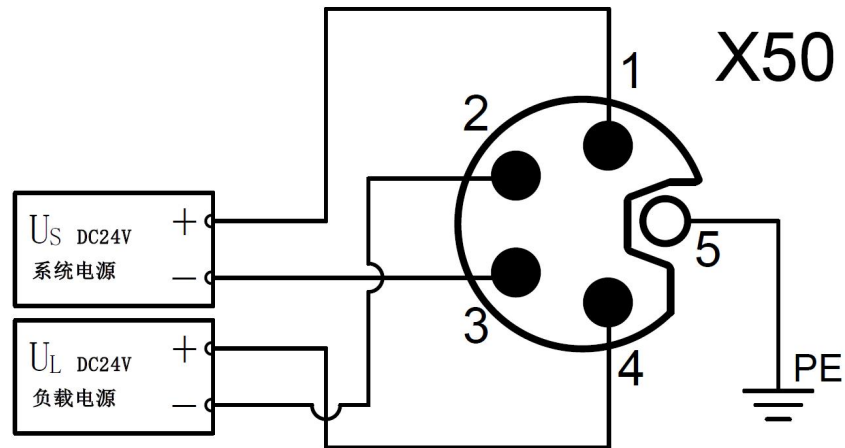


⚠ Precautions

- The transparent cover on the module is a rotary switch cover. The cover is already secured at the factory. Please do not disassemble it at will to avoid damaging the IP67 protection rating.
- Please secure the module properly. If it is not securely fixed, vibration may cause a malfunction.

5.4 Wiring instructions

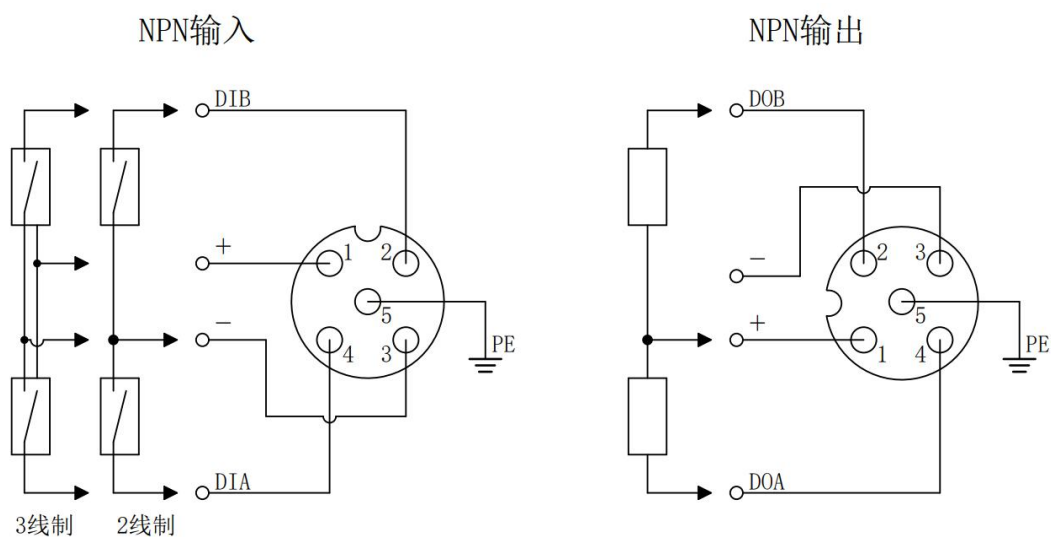
5.4.1 Power interface wiring diagram

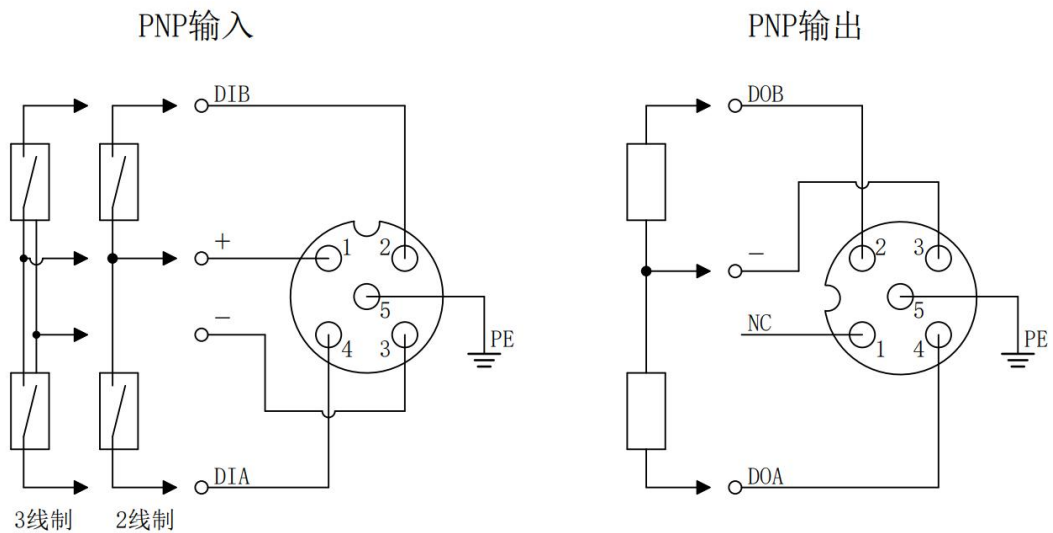


⚠ Precautions

- It is recommended that the system power supply and the load power supply be powered by different switching power supplies to ensure operational stability.
- Please refer to the power supply rules [Power supply rules](#) chapter.

5.4.2 I/O Interface Wiring Diagram





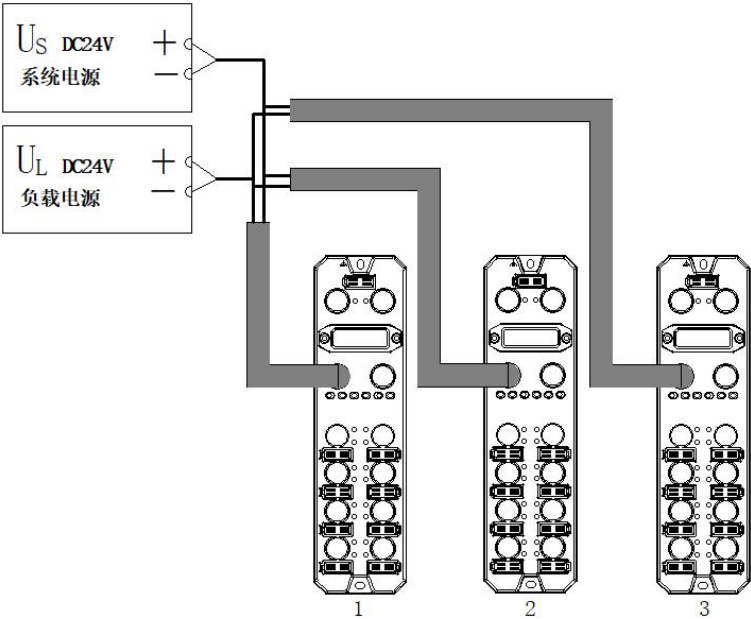
⚠ Precautions

- Install the module's waterproof cap on unused connector interfaces and tighten it to avoid compromising the IP67 protection rating.
- Pin 1 of the PNP output interface is NC, while pin 1 of other types of interfaces is +24V UL.

6 Power supply rules

6.1 Direct power supply rules

Each module is powered directly from the switching power supply, without using an OUT interface. The total current consumption of the load power supply for each module should be $\leq 8A$.



The voltage drop in the power cable varies depending on the total current consumed by the module's load power supply and the cable material. The table below shows the voltage drop when using our standard cable.

Total current consumed by the power supply (A)	Voltage drop (V) at different cable lengths			
	1m	3m	5m	10m
8	0.64	1.12	1.60	2.72
7	0.56	0.98	1.40	2.38
6	0.48	0.84	1.20	2.04
5	0.40	0.70	1.00	1.70
4	0.32	0.56	0.80	1.36
3	0.24	0.42	0.60	1.02

2	0.16	0.28	0.40	0.68
1	0.08	0.14	0.20	0.34

■ Example of calculating the total current consumption of the module when directly powered

For example, module 1 is CC7-1600A, module 2 is CC7-0808A, and module 3 is CC7-0016A. The usage of each module is shown in the table below:

Module Name	I/O ports			External connection devices	
	port name	Pin Name	I/O mode	Product Name	Specification
Module 1	Ports 1-8	Pin4	DI (Input current 4mA)	3-wire sensor	Current consumption: 30mA
		Pin2	DI (Input current 4mA)		Current consumption: 30mA
Module 2	Ports 1-4	Pin4	DI (Input current 4mA)	3-wire sensor	Current consumption: 30mA
		Pin2	DI (Input current 4mA)		Current consumption: 30mA
	Ports 4~8	Pin4	DO	Solenoid valve	Load current: 500mA
		Pin2	DO		Load current: 500mA
Module 3	Ports 1-8	Pin4	DO	Solenoid valve	Load current: 500mA
		Pin2	DO		Load current: 500mA

The total current consumption is calculated, and the current consumption of a single module is calculated as shown in the table below:

Module Name	Power type	Total current consumption calculation items	Calculation results
Module 1	System power US	System current consumption	Module system-side power consumption 40mA
	Load power supply UL	Module input current and sensor current consumption	For all ports (Sensor current consumption) + (Channel input current * Number of input points) = (30mA * 16) + (4mA * 16) = 544 mA
Module 2	System power US	System current consumption	Module system-side power consumption 40mA
	Load power supply UL	Module input current and sensor current consumption	For ports 1-4 (Sensor current consumption) + (Channel input current * Number of input points) = (30mA * 8) + (4mA * 8) = 272 mA

		Load output current	For ports 5~8 Channel output current * Number of output points = 500mA * 8 = 4A
Module 3	System power US	System current consumption	Module system-side power consumption 40mA
	Load power supply UL	Load output current	For ports 1-8 Channel output current * Number of output points = 500mA * 16 = 8A

In summary, the current consumption of each module is as follows:

- For the system power supply US, each module consumes 40mA of current.
- For load power supply UL:

The load power supply UL of module 1 (CC7-1600A) consumes 544 mA, which is less than the maximum load power supply UL current of 8A.

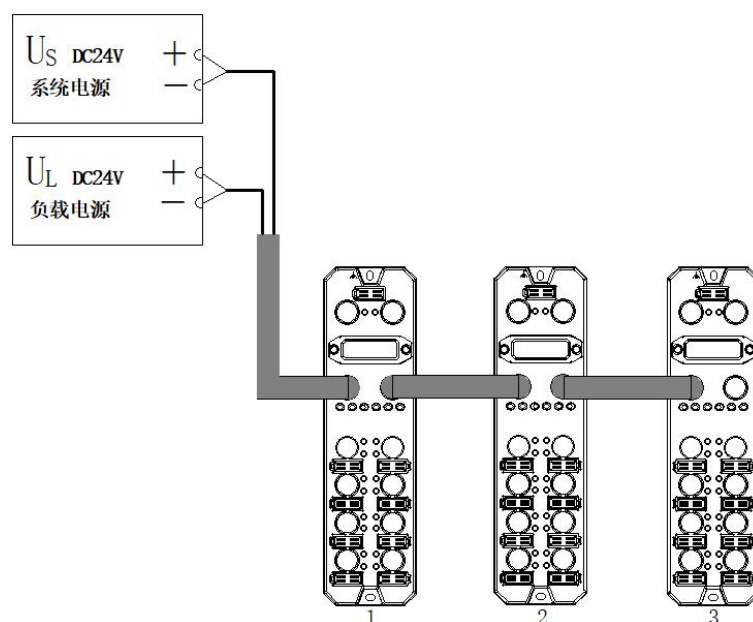
The load power supply UL of module 2 (CC7-0808A) consumes $272 \text{ mA} + 4 \text{ A} = 4.272 \text{ A}$, which is less than the maximum load power supply UL current of 8A.

The load power supply UL of module 3 (CC7-0016A) consumes 8A of current, which is equal to the maximum current of the module's load power supply UL, which is 8A.

In this example, the requirement is met because the total current consumption of each module meets the requirement that the total current consumption of the module load power supply is $\leq 8 \text{ A}$.

6.2 Series power supply rules

The modules are connected in series via the OUT interface. The total current consumption of the load power supply of each module should be $\leq 8 \text{ A}$, and the total current consumption of the system power supply and load power supply of all modules should be $\leq 16 \text{ A}$.



When powered in series, the current consumed by the modules connected in series will flow through the module's internal circuit, resulting in a voltage drop. The voltage drop in the power cable varies depending on the total current consumed by the module's load power supply and the cable material. The table below shows the voltage drop when using our standard cables.

Total current consumed by the power supply (A)	Voltage drop (V) in the internal circuit of the module	Voltage drop (V) at different cable lengths			
		1m	3m	5m	10m
16	0.64	1.28	2.24	3.20	5.44
15	0.60	1.20	2.10	3.00	5.10
14	0.56	1.12	1.96	2.80	4.76
13	0.52	1.04	1.82	2.60	4.42
12	0.48	0.96	1.68	2.40	4.08
11	0.44	0.88	1.54	2.20	3.74
10	0.40	0.80	1.40	2.00	3.40
9	0.36	0.72	1.26	1.80	3.06
8	0.32	0.64	1.12	1.60	2.72
7	0.28	0.56	0.98	1.40	2.38
6	0.24	0.48	0.84	1.20	2.04
5	0.20	0.40	0.70	1.00	1.70
4	0.16	0.32	0.56	0.80	1.36
3	0.12	0.24	0.42	0.60	1.02
2	0.08	0.16	0.28	0.40	0.68
1	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.20	0.34

⚠ Precautions

- The total current consumed by the load power supply of each module should be $\leq 8A$.
- As shown in the figure above, when power is supplied in series, the total current consumed by the system power supply and load power supply of all modules should meet the rule of "1+2+3" $\leq 16A$.

■ Example of calculating the total current consumption of the module when powered in series

For example, module 1 is CC7-1600A, module 2 is CC7-0808A, and module 3 is CC7-0016A. The usage of each module is similar to...[Example of calculating the total current consumption of the module when directly powered](#)" same.

Calculate the total current consumption:

$$US = 40\text{mA} + 40\text{mA} + 40\text{mA} = 120\text{mA}$$

$$UL = 544\text{mA} + 4.272\text{A} + 8\text{A} = 12.816\text{A}$$

In this example, the requirement is met because the total current consumed by the system power supply US and the load power supply UL of all modules meets the rule "1+2+3"≤16A.

☛ Precautions

- In series power supply mode, if the total current consumed by the system power supply US or the total current consumed by the load power supply UL exceeds 16A, please change some modules to direct power supply mode to ensure that the total current consumed by the system power supply US or the total current consumed by the load power supply UL is ≤16A.

7 Use

7.1 Module Soft Component Description

7.1.1 Soft component allocation

Digital input/output module soft component allocation table:

Station type	Number of stations occupied	soft components	illustrate
Remote I/O station	1	RX	32 bits Used for digital input process data (input module -> main station)
		RY	32 bits Used for digital output process data (main station -> output module)
		RWr	4 words
		RWw	4 words

7.1.2 Module Channel and Component Correspondence Table

16-channel digital input module		
Signal direction: Input module -> Master station		
Soft component No.	Corresponding input channel	Input signal
DI (Digital Input)		
RX0~RXF	Channels 0~F	Input signals X0~XF
RX10~RX1F	none	Prohibited
RY0~RY1F	none	Prohibited

16-channel digital output module		
Signal direction: Master station -> Output module		

Soft component No.	Corresponding output channel	Output signal
DO Digital Output		
RY0~RYF	Channels 0~F	Output signals Y0~YF
RY10~RY1F	none	Prohibited
RX0~RX1F	none	Prohibited

8-channel digital input/output module		
Signal direction: Input module -> Master station, Master station -> Output module		
Soft component No.	Corresponding input/output channels	Input/output signals
DI (Digital Input)		
RX0~RX7	Channels 0~7	Input signals X0~X7
RX8~RX1F	none	Prohibited
Main station -> Output module		
DO Digital Output		
RY0~RY7	none	Prohibited
RY8~RYF	Channels 0~7	Output signals Y0~Y7
RY10~RY1F	none	Prohibited

7.2 Applications in the GX Works2 software environment

7.2.1 Preparation

1. Equipment preparation

Please refer to the module [wiring](#). This section explains how to correctly connect the module to the system. This article uses CC7-0808A as an example.

2. Configure transmission rate

Each remote I/O station module is set with a default transmission rate at the factory, which is usually 0, or 156Kbps. The DIP switches and their corresponding transmission rates are as follows:

0: 156 Kbps, 1: 625 Kbps, 2: 2.5 Mbps, 3: 5 Mbps, 4: 10 Mbps

3. Set station number

Each remote I/O station module is assigned a default station number at the factory, which is usually "0". Users can set the station number according to their needs, with a range of 1 to 64.

4. Power on the module

After verifying that the wiring is correct, power on the CC7 remote I/O station module and the PLC.

7.2.2 Module usage

This section describes the operation process of CC7 series products on MELSOFT GX Works2.

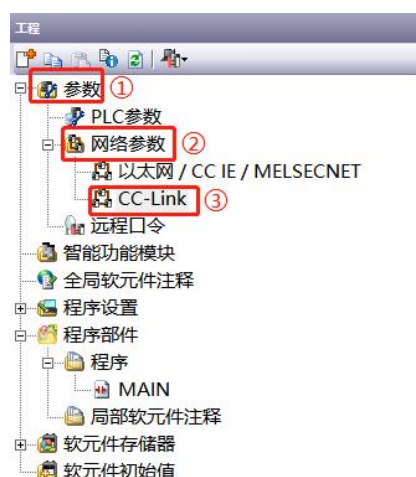
1. Create a project

- Open GX Works2 software, click "Project" in the menu bar, and then click "New".project".
- In the pop-up "New Project" dialog box, select "Simple Project" for project type, "QCPU (Q Mode)" for PLC series, "Q00UJ" for PLC type, and set the default programming language to ladder diagram..
- Click "OK", as shown in the image below.



2. Network parameter settings

- On the left-hand project interface, select the "Parameters > Network Parameters" menu, and double-click "CC-Link" to open the "CC-Link Network Parameters Overview Settings" interface.



b. Configure the relevant parameters in the "CC-Link Network Parameters Overview Settings" interface, as shown in the figure below.

网络参数 CC-Link 一览设置

模块块数: 1 块 空白:无设置 ☐ 在CC-Link配置窗口中设置站信息

	1	2	3
① 起始I/O号 ②	0000		
运行设置	运行设置		
类型	主站		
数据链接类型	主站CPU参数自动启动		
模式设置	远程网络(Ver. 1模式)		
总连接台数	1		
远程输入(RX) ③	X100		
远程输出(RY)	Y100		
远程寄存器(RWr)			
远程寄存器(RWw)			
Ver. 2远程输入(RX)			
Ver. 2远程输出(RY)			
Ver. 2远程寄存器(RWr)			
Ver. 2远程寄存器(RWw)			
特殊继电器(SB)			
特殊寄存器(SW)			
重试次数	3		
自动恢复台数	1		
待机主站站号			
CPU容量指定	停止		
扫描模式指定	非同步		
延迟时间设置	0		
站信息设置 ④	站信息		
远程设备站初始设置	初始设置		
中断设置	中断设置		

必须设置(未设置 / 已设置) 必要时设置(未设置 / 已设置)

设置项目的详细内容: 单击该按钮后, 显示以台数为单位设置各模块站信息的对话框。

显示画面打印... 显示画面预览 X/Y分配确认 清除 检查 ⑤ 设置结束 取消

Configuration instructions:

Number of modules: 1

Starting I/O number: 0

Total number of connected units: Set according to the number of connected modules.

Remote input (RX) refresh software element: X100

Remote output (RY) refresh software component: Y100

For the remaining settings, please select the default settings. For "Site Information Settings", please refer to step 3 below.

c. Click "End of settings".

3. Station Information Settings

- Click "Station Information". In this example, CC7-0808A is a digital I/O module.
- Select "Remote I/O Station" for station type and "Occupy 1 Station" for number of stations.
- Click "End of settings", as shown in the image below.



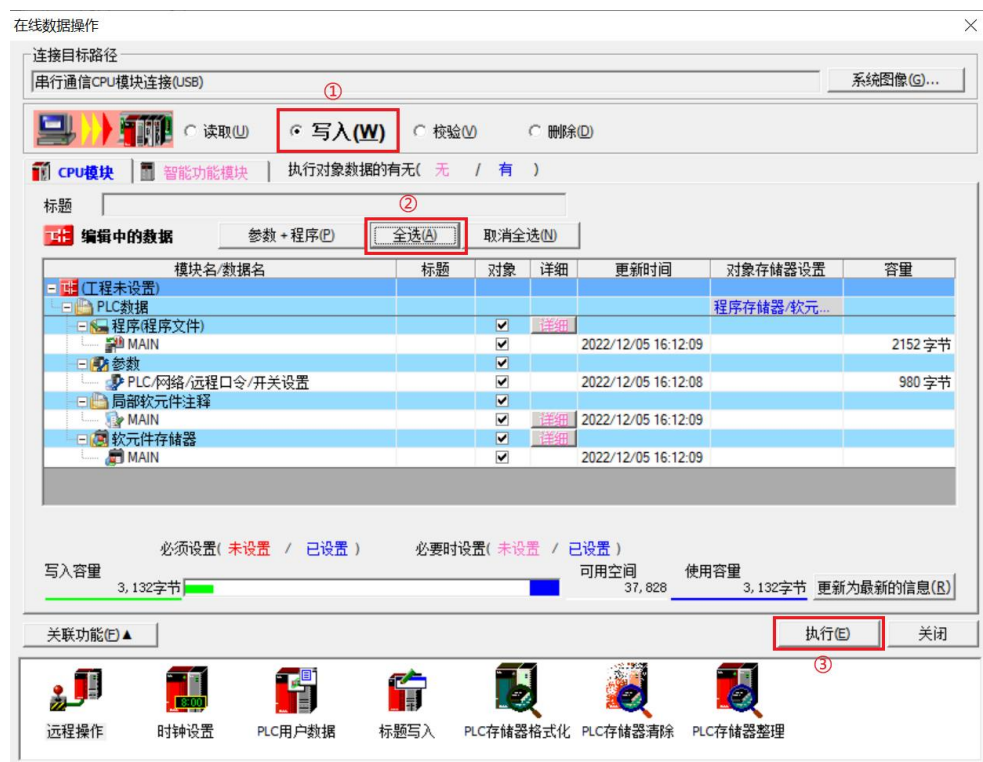
Configuration instructions:

- Station type: Select "Remote I/O station" for digital I/O.
- Number of stations occupied: Digital I/O occupies 1 station.

After setting the station information, you need to click "Setting Complete" before performing the PLC writing operation; otherwise, the parameters will not be applicable.

4. PLC writing

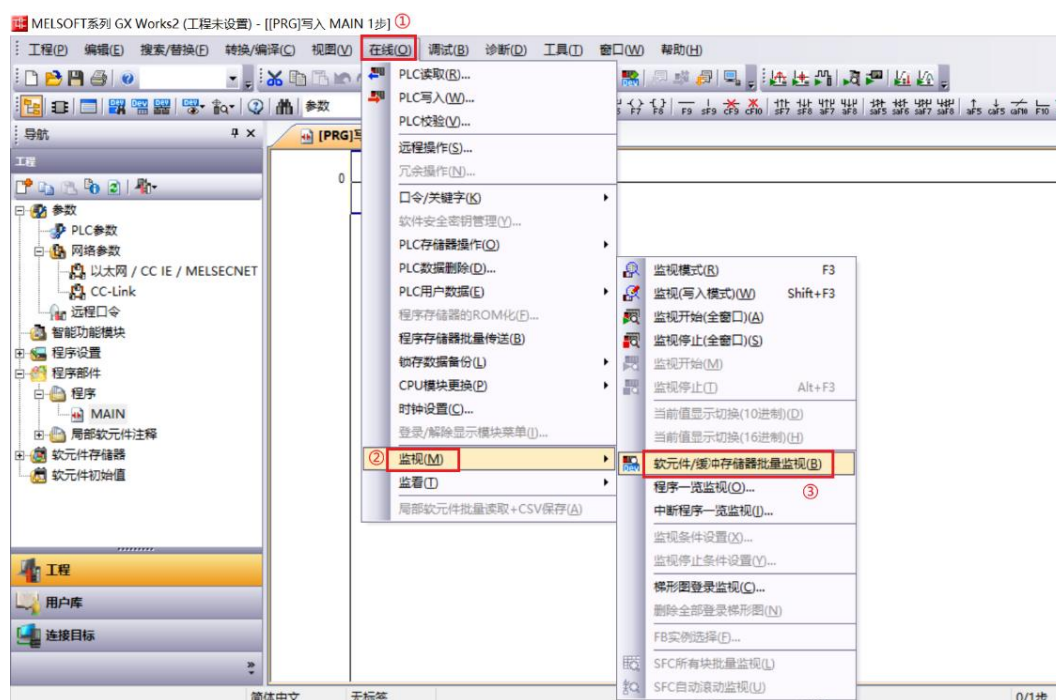
- Select "Online > PLC Writing".
- A "Online Data Operation" dialog box will pop up. Select "Write", and then select "Select All" for the data being edited, as shown in the image below.



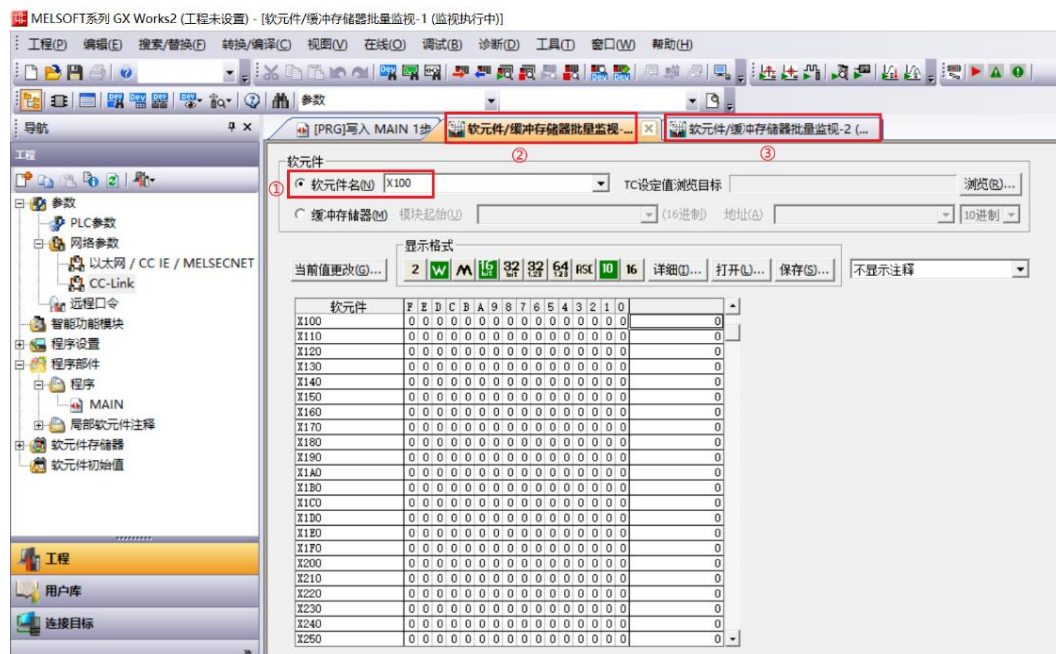
- c. Click "Execute".
 - d. A pop-up prompt box asks, "After executing remote STOP, do you want to execute PLC write?" Select "Yes".
 - e. A pop-up dialog box appears asking, "Parameters already exist, overwrite?" Select "Yes to all".
 - f. A pop-up message box appears: "No data exists in the software component comment. No data was written." Click "OK".
- The message "PLC writing complete" appears.
- g. A pop-up prompt box appears: "PLC is in STOP state. Do you want to perform remote RUN?" Select "Yes".
 - h. A pop-up message box will appear saying "Completed". Click "OK".
 - i. The PLC writing operation is now complete. Click "Close".
 - j. Power off and then power on the CC7 remote I/O station module and the PLC.

5. Monitoring settings

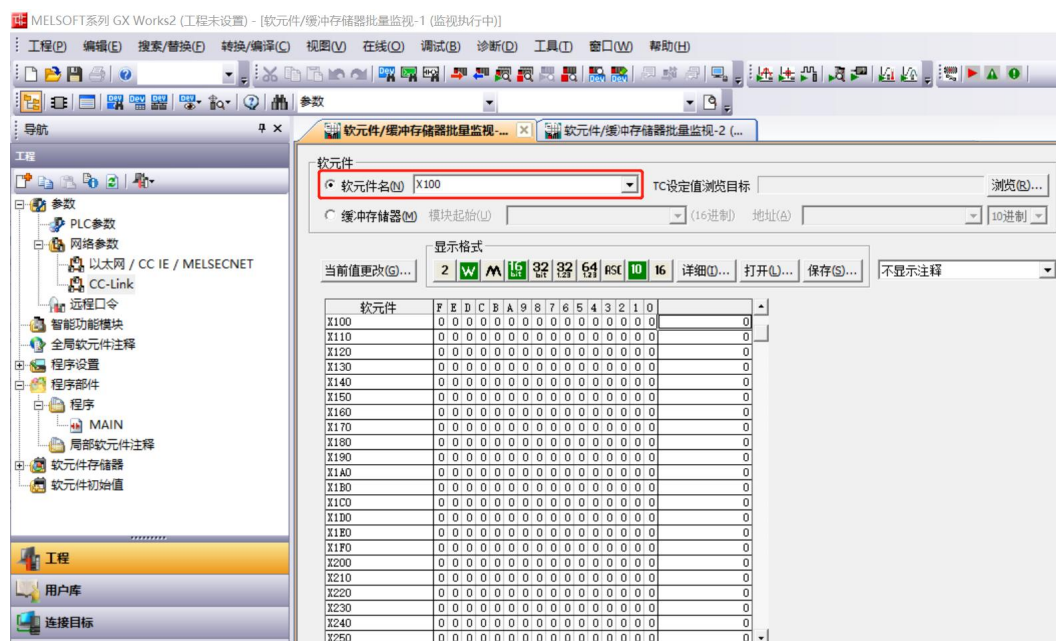
- a. Select "Online > Monitoring > Batch Monitoring of Soft Components/Buffers".



b. Repeat the above steps to create two monitoring interfaces. In the "Software Component Name" field of both monitoring interfaces, enter the parameters for the "Remote Input (RX) Refresh Software Component" and "Remote Output (RY) Refresh Software Component" as set in the network parameter settings interface, i.e., "X100" and "Y100" respectively. The monitoring setup is now complete. Please refer to [link/reference].7.1.2 This involves manipulating the data bits.



c. In the X100 monitoring interface, soft device addresses 0~7 correspond to input channels 0~7, and the input values of input channels 0~7 can be monitored, as shown in the figure below.



- d. In the Y100 monitoring interface, the soft device addresses 8~F control output channels 0~7, and output channels 0~7 can be forced to output, as shown in the figure below.

