2. Wiring

For wiring details, refer to the following manuals.

PRECAUTIONS REGARDING SPECIFICATIONS AND EXPLOITATION

The FX3U-128ASL-M Models: MELSEC FX3U series manufactured from October 1st, 2013 FX 3U-128ASL-M

1) Most importantly, have the following: an emergency stop circuit, a protection device, a fault-finding circuit, and a redundant PLC system. The system operation even during external power supply problems or PLC failure.

2) Communication failures may cause nonconformities. Unintended machine operation may occur. For network maintenance and problem solving, check the network communication status information and configure an interlock circuit in accordance with the contents of this note.

3) For products and systems conforming to this specification, you are required to consult with the Mitsubishi Electric dealer or Mitsubishi Electric Corporation to obtain the latest information regarding the conforming product line.

4) Do not enter the ventilation slits. Failure to do so may cause electric shock.

5) The voltage should not fall below the lower limit of the allowable voltage range due to voltage drop occurring in the transmission line. When using a power supply with a voltage drop, have an automatic voltage regulator to maintain the voltage.

6) Use high-quality copper wire (1.25 mm², 0.75 mm², rated temperature 70 °C or higher) for power source wiring. For details, refer to the manual. Electrical distortion, electrical stress, and dielectric fatigue may result in breakdown of the insulation layer of the wire. The use of low-quality copper wire may cause the insulation layer to break down as a result of current flow.

7) The power rating of the power supply or power supply device must be rated in accordance with the input power of the PLC connected (not including the power consumed by the PLC itself). For details, refer to the User’s Manual - Hardware Edition of the connected PLC.

3.4 Power supply and grounding wiring

1.3 Wiring precautions

Do not use multiple transmission lines (OP/DN) using a multicore cable.

- The voltage should not fall below the lower limit of the allowable voltage range due to voltage drop occurring in the transmission line. Use an automatic voltage regulator to maintain the voltage.

- Use high-quality copper wire (1.25 mm², 0.75 mm², rated temperature 70 °C or higher) for power source wiring. Electrical distortion, electrical stress, and dielectric fatigue may result in breakdown of the insulation layer of the wire. Use high-quality copper wire to prevent these problems.

2.2 Mounting

- Do not install the products where major accidents or losses could occur if the product fails. It is recommended to install the product where major accidents or losses could occur if the product fails.

- Do not touch the conductive parts of the product directly. Do not touch the conductive parts of the product directly.

1.5 Terminal Layout

- Always attach a fuse to the terminals of the FX3U-128ASL-M product before connecting it to the power supply. When using a power supply with a voltage drop, have an automatic voltage regulator to maintain the voltage.

- The voltage should not fall below the lower limit of the allowable voltage range due to voltage drop occurring in the transmission line. When using a power supply with a voltage drop, have an automatic voltage regulator to maintain the voltage.

- Use high-quality copper wire (1.25 mm², 0.75 mm², rated temperature 70 °C or higher) for power source wiring. Electrical distortion, electrical stress, and dielectric fatigue may result in breakdown of the insulation layer of the wire. Use high-quality copper wire to prevent these problems.
## 3. Wiring

### 3.1 Wiring precautions

- The voltage should not fall below the lower limit of the allowable voltage range due to voltage drops caused by the cable length.

### 3.2 Power supply and grounding wiring

#### 3.2.1 Wiring precautions

- Do not use multiple bus wires (DP/DN) using a neutral cable.

### 3.3 Wiring precautions

- Do not install multiple bus wires (DP/DN) using a neutral cable.

#### 3.3.1 Power wiring

- External power supply cables should be connected to the EX power terminals of the DX3000 controller.

### 3.4 Timing diagrams

#### 3.4.1 Power line wiring

- The transmission clock frequency is 27.0 kHz.

#### 3.4.2 Power supply switching

- The transmission power supply is switched using the communication control input terminals of the PLC.

#### 3.4.3 Power supply switching

- The transmission power supply is switched using the communication control input terminals of the PLC.

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### 1.1 Outline and features of AnyWireASLINK system

- AnyWireASLINK system is a system that allows for data transmission in a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

### 1.2 Incorporation of AnyWireASLINK system

- The incorporation of AnyWireASLINK system enables data transmission in a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

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### 4. Performance Specifications

#### 4.1 Performance Specifications

- The AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

#### 4.2 Performance Specifications

- The AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

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### 5. Specification

#### 5.1 Specification

- The specification for AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

#### 5.2 Specification

- The specification for AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

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### 6. Installation

#### 6.1 Installation

- The installation of AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

#### 6.2 Installation

- The installation of AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

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### 7. Precautions

#### 7.1 Precautions

- The precautions for AnyWireASLINK system are designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

#### 7.2 Precautions

- The precautions for AnyWireASLINK system are designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

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### 8. Troubleshooting

#### 8.1 Troubleshooting

- The troubleshooting for AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

#### 8.2 Troubleshooting

- The troubleshooting for AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

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### 9. Glossary

#### 9.1 Glossary

- The glossary for AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

#### 9.2 Glossary

- The glossary for AnyWireASLINK system is designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

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### 10. References

#### 10.1 References

- The references for AnyWireASLINK system are designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.

#### 10.2 References

- The references for AnyWireASLINK system are designed to support data transmission at a rate of 1 Mbps within a point-to-point or master-slave configuration.
2. Wiring

For wiring details, refer to the following manuals.

- FX3u-128ASL-M User’s Manual
- FX3u-128ASL-M Programmers Manual

2.1 Wiring precautions

- Do not use or multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.
- When using bus terminals, do not use multiple bus terminals together.
- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.

2.1.1 Power on timing

- When using a PLC, never turn off the power supply immediately after turning it on. Wait for the specified time (minimum 15 seconds) before turning it off.
- When using a PLC, never turn off the power supply immediately after turning it on. Wait for the specified time (minimum 15 seconds) before turning it off.

2.1.2 Precautions for I/O, wiring, systems.

- Make sure to connect the PLC to the correct power supply.
- Make sure to connect the PLC to the correct power supply.

3.4 Power supply and grounding wiring

- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.
- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.

3.4.1 Power on timing

- When using a PLC, never turn off the power supply immediately after turning it on. Wait for the specified time (minimum 15 seconds) before turning it off.
- When using a PLC, never turn off the power supply immediately after turning it on. Wait for the specified time (minimum 15 seconds) before turning it off.

4.1 Application of PLC

- When using a PLC, never turn off the power supply immediately after turning it on. Wait for the specified time (minimum 15 seconds) before turning it off.
- When using a PLC, never turn off the power supply immediately after turning it on. Wait for the specified time (minimum 15 seconds) before turning it off.

4.2 General Specifications

- For general specifications, refer to the following manual.
- For general specifications, refer to the following manual.

5.1 Terminal Layout

- Make sure to use an AC power supply, not a DC power supply. If an AC power supply is used, the voltage range must be 180 to 260 V AC.
- Make sure to use an AC power supply, not a DC power supply. If an AC power supply is used, the voltage range must be 180 to 260 V AC.

6.1 Precautions for I/O, wiring, and systems.

- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.
- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.

6.2 Precautions for I/O, wiring, and systems.

- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.
- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.

7.1 Precautions for I/O, wiring, and systems.

- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.
- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.

8.1 Precautions for I/O, wiring, and systems.

- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.
- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.

9.1 Precautions for I/O, wiring, and systems.

- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.
- Do not use multiple bus terminals (DP, DN) using a multicore cable.