



LTIME (IEC time)

Description

The contents of an operand of data type LTIME is interpreted as nanoseconds. The representation contains information for days (d), hours (h), minutes (m), seconds (s) and milliseconds (ms), microseconds (us) and nanoseconds (ns).

The following table shows the properties of data type LTIME:

Length (bits)	Format	Value range	Examples of value input
64	Signed duration	LT#-106751d_23h_47m_16s_854ms_775us_808ns to LT#+106751d_23h_47m_16s_854ms_775us_807ns	LT#11350d_20h_25m_14s_830ms_652us_315ns, LTIME#11350d_20h_25m_14s_830ms_652us_315ns

It is not necessary to specify all time units. LT#5h10s is therefore a valid entry, for example. If only one unit is specified, the absolute value of days, hours, and minutes must not exceed the high or low limits. When more than one time unit is specified, the value must not exceed 106751 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes, 59 seconds, 999 milliseconds, 999 microseconds or 999 nanoseconds.

See also

- [Overview of the valid data types](#)
- [Overview of data type conversion \(S7-1500\)](#)
- [Basics of constants](#)
- [Implicit conversions \(S7-1500\)](#)
- [Explicit conversions \(S7-1500\)](#)
- [Data type conversion for S7-1200 \(S7-1200\)](#)