Cat.No. V203-E1-2

ITNC-EIS01 ITNC-EIS01-DRM ITNC-EIS01-CST ITNC-EIX01 ITNC-EIX01-DRM ITNC-EIX01-CST

Open Network Controller

OPERATION MANUAL

OMRON

ITNC-EIS01

ITNC-EIS01-DRM

ITNC-EIS01-CST

ITNC-EIX01

ITNC-EIX01-DRM

ITNC-EIX01-CST

Open Network Controller

Operation Manual

Revised September 2000

Notice:

OMRON products are manufactured for use according to proper procedures by a qualified operator and only for the purposes described in this manual.

The following conventions are used to indicate and classify precautions in this manual. Always heed the information provided with them. Failure to heed precautions can result in injury to people or damage to property.

/ DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

! WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

∕! Caution

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

OMRON Product References

All OMRON products are capitalized in this manual. The word "Unit" is also capitalized when it refers to an OMRON product, regardless of whether or not it appears in the proper name of the product.

The abbreviation "Ch," which appears in some displays and on some OMRON products, often means "word" and is abbreviated "Wd" in documentation in this sense.

The abbreviation "PLC" means Programmable Controller.

Visual Aids

The following headings appear in the left column of the manual to help you locate different types of information.

Note

Indicates information of particular interest for efficient and convenient operation of the product.

1, 2, 3... 1. Indicates lists of one sort or another, such as procedures, checklists, etc.

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No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Moreover, because OMRON is constantly striving to improve its high-quality products, the information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. Every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this manual. Nevertheless, OMRON assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained in this publication.

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About this Manual:

This manual describes the installation and operation of the Open Network Controllers and includes the sections described below. The Open Network Controllers provide an FINS gateway function that enables connecting personal computers on an Ethernet network to OMRON PLCs, OMRON components, and DeviceNet-compatible devices.

Please read this manual and all related manuals carefully and be sure you understand the information provided before attempting to install and operate an Open Network Controller.

The following manuals provide information on related products.

Product model numbers	Manual	Catalog number (suffixes omitted)
C200PC-ISA01-DRM-E	SYSMAC Board Operation Manual	W326
C200PC-ISA01-E/ISA 2-DRM-E C200PC-ISA 2-SRM-E C200PC-EXP01	SYSMAC Board Operation Manual	V201
SYSMAC 3G8F5-CLK21-E	Controller Link Support Board Operation Manual	W307

Section 1 provides an overview of the Open Network Controllers, including their components and a basic application procedure.

Section 2 outlines the functions of the Open Network Controllers.

Section 3 provides information on the hardware components, installation, and settings of the Open Network Controller.

Section 4 describes the various methods that can be used to set the contents of the environment settings files for the Open Network Controller.

Section 5 individually describes the FINS commands and responses for CPU UNIT and the network providers (NPs). Refer to the the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for further information on FINS commands.

Section 6 describes the ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST Open Network Controllers.

Section 7 describes the use of the 7-segment display, syslog error log file, and DeviceNet indicators to troubleshoot error that can occur on the Open Network Controller.

The Appendices provide a list of specifications, connector signal layouts, the battery replacement procedure, and information on the Programmable Terminal (PT) connection service

/!\WARNING Failure to read and understand the information provided in this manual may result in personal injury or death, damage to the product, or product failure. Please read each section in its entirety and be sure you understand the information provided in the section and related sections before attempting any of the procedures or operations given.

PRECAUTIONS

This section provides general precautions for using the Open Network Controller and related devices.

The information contained in this section is important for the safe and reliable application of the Open Network Controllers. You must read this section and understand the information contained before attempting to set up or operate an Open Network Controller.

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3 Safety Precautions

Intended Audience 1

This manual is intended for the following personnel, who must also have knowledge of electrical systems (an electrical engineer or the equivalent).

- Personnel in charge of installing FA systems.
- Personnel in charge of designing FA systems.
- Personnel in charge of managing FA systems and facilities.
- Personnel with an understanding of TCP/IP applications technology.

General Precautions 2

The user must operate the Open Network Controller according to the performance specifications described in the operation manuals.

Before using an Open Network Controller under conditions which are not described in the manual or applying an Open Network Controller to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems, machines, and equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly, consult your OMRON representative.

Make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the Open Network Controller are sufficient for the systems, machines, and equipment, and be sure to provide the systems, machines, and equipment with double safety mechanisms.

This manual provides information for programming and operating the Open Network Controller. Be sure to read this manual before attempting to use an Open Network Controller and keep this manual close at hand for reference during operation.



/! WARNING It is extremely important that an Open Network Controller be used for the specified purpose and under the specified conditions, especially in applications that can directly or indirectly affect human life. You must consult with your OMRON representative before applying an Open Network Controller System to the above-mentioned applications.

3 **Safety Precautions**

/! WARNING Do not attempt to take an Open Network Controller apart while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

/!\WARNING Do not touch any of the terminals while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

/! WARNING Do not short the battery terminals or charge, disassemble, apply pressure to, heat, or incinerate the battery. Do not subject the battery to strong shocks. Doing any of these may result in leakage, rupture, heat generation, or ignition of the battery. Batteries that have been subjected to shock may leak if they are used.

/! WARNING Fail-safe measures must be taken by the customer to ensure safety in the event of incorrect, missing, or abnormal signals caused by broken signal lines, momentary power interruptions, or other causes.

/! WARNING Interlock circuits, limit circuits, and similar safety measures in external circuits (i.e., not in the Open Network Controller or a Programmable Controller) must be provided by the customer.

Execute online edit only after confirming that no adverse effects will be caused by extending the cycle time. Otherwise, the input signals may not be readable.

Confirm safety at the destination node before transferring a program to another node or changing contents of the I/O memory area. Doing either of these without confirming safety may result in injury.

(!\ Caution

Tighten the terminal screws on the power supply to the torque specified in the operation manual. The loose screws may result in burning or malfunction.

∕!\ Caution

Always turn OFF the power supply to the Open Network Controller before attempting any of the following. Not turning OFF the power supply may result in malfunction or electric shock.

- Setting DIP switches or rotary switches.
- · Replacing the battery.
- Performing any other operation that requires touching the controls of the Open Network Controller.

4 Operating Environment Precautions

∕!\ Caution

Do not operate the control system in the following locations:

- · Locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Locations subject to temperatures or humidity outside the range specified in the specifications.
- Locations subject to condensation as the result of severe changes in temperature.
- Locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases.
- Locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salts.
- Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- · Locations subject to shock or vibration.



Install the Open Network Controllers properly as specified in the operation manuals. Improper installation of the Open Network Controllers may result in malfunction.



Take appropriate and sufficient countermeasures when installing systems in the following locations:

- Locations subject to static electricity or other forms of noise.
- Locations subject to strong electromagnetic fields.
- Locations subject to possible exposure to radioactivity.
- · Locations close to power supplies.

(!) Caution

The operating environment of the Open Network Controller System will have a large effect on the longevity and reliability of the system. Improper operating environments can lead to malfunction, failure, and other unforeseeable problems with the Open Network Controller System. Be sure that the operating environment is within the specified conditions at installation and remains within the specified conditions during the life of the system.

5 Application Precautions

Observe the following precautions when using the Open Network Controller System.

- Always use the power supply voltages specified in the operation manuals. An incorrect voltage may result in malfunction or burning.
- Take appropriate measures to ensure that the specified power with the rated voltage and frequency is supplied. Be particularly careful in places where the power supply is unstable. An incorrect power supply may result in malfunction.
- Install external breakers and take other safety measures against short-circuiting in external wiring. Insufficient safety measures against short-circuiting may result in burning.
- Do not apply voltages to the Input Units in excess of the rated input voltage. Excess voltages may result in burning.
- Do not apply voltages or connect loads to the Output Units in excess of the maximum switching capacity. Excess voltage or loads may result in burning.
- Disconnect the functional ground terminal when performing withstand voltage tests. Not disconnecting the functional ground terminal may result in burning.
- Always connect to a ground of 100 Ω or less when installing the Open Network Controllers. Not connecting to a ground of 100 Ω or less may result in electric shock.
- A ground of 100 Ω or less must be installed when shorting the GR and LG terminals on the Power Supply Open Network Controller.
- Always turn OFF the power supply to the Open Network Controller and the PLC before attempting any of the following. Not turning OFF the power supply may result in malfunction or electric shock.
 - Mounting or dismounting I/O Units or any other Units.
 - Assembling the Units.
 - Setting DIP switches or rotary switches.
 - Connecting cables or wiring the system.
 - Connecting or disconnecting the connectors.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify any Units.
- The mounting screws, terminal screws, and cable connector screws must be tightened to the torque specified in the relevant manuals on both the Open Network Controller and the PLC. Incorrect tightening torque may result in malfunction.
- Do not allow foreign matter to enter the Open Network Controller when wiring.
- Leave the label attached to the I/O Units when wiring. Removing the label may result in malfunction if foreign matter enters the Unit.
- Remove the label after the completion of wiring to ensure proper heat dissipation. Leaving the label attached may result in malfunction.
- Use crimp terminals for wiring. Do not connect bare stranded wires directly to terminals. Connection of bare stranded wires may result in burning.
- Wire all connections correctly.
- Double-check all wiring and switch settings before turning ON the power supply. Incorrect wiring may result in burning.
- Mount I/O Units only after checking terminal blocks and connectors completely.
- Be sure that the terminal blocks, Memory Units, expansion cables, and other items with locking devices are properly locked into place. Improper locking may result in malfunction.
- Check the user program for proper execution before actually executing it. Not checking the program may result in unexpected operation.

- Confirm that no adverse effect will occur in the system before attempting any of the following. Not doing so may result in an unexpected operation.
 - Changing the operating mode of the PLC.
 - Force-setting/force-resetting any bit in memory.
 - Changing the present value of any word or any set value in memory.
- Resume operation only after transferring to the new CPU Unit or Open Network Controller the contents of the DM Area, HR Area, and other data required for resuming operation. Not doing so may result in an unexpected operation. Do not turn OFF the power supply while data is being written to the built-in flash disk. Doing so may damage the file being written.
- Also, do not turn OFF the power supply or remove the Compact Flash Card when the Card is being accessed. Data files may be lost.
- Maintain the operating environment for the Compact Flash Cards (such as the ambient operating temperature and other conditions). Request operating environment conditions from the manufacture of the card.
- We recommend making a backup of the built-in disk to prevent loosing the data inadvertently, e.g., by mistakenly deleting it.
- The PC will not start operation even after the power supply is turned ON until
 the CS1 Bus Interface in the Open Network Controller completes initialization.
 The Open Network Controller requires approximately 40 seconds to start operation after the power supply is turned ON. You must design the system to
 allow for this delay.
- Also, if the power supply to the Open Network Controller is interrupted during operation, the PC will detect an I/O bus error. You must design the system to allow for this possibility.

6 Conformance to EC Directives

The Open Network Controllers comply with EC Directives. To ensure that the machine or device in which an Open Network Controller is used complies with EC directives, the Open Network Controller must be installed as follows:

- 1, 2, 3... 1. The Open Network Controller must be installed within a control panel.
 - 2. Reinforced insulation or double insulation must be used for the DC power supplies used for the communications and I/O power supplies.
 - 3. The Open Network Controllers also conform to the Common Emission Standard (EN50081-2). When an Open Network Controller is built into a machine, however, the structure of the control panel, the relationships to other connected devices, wiring, and other variables can cause the overall machine to fail to meet the Standards. It is the responsibility of the final manufacturer to confirm that EC Directives have been met.

The following are examples of countermeasures that can be taken to reduce noise.

- Place ferrite cores must on the communications cables to reduce noise given off by the cables.
 - 2. Use power cables that are as thick and as short as possible in the control panel and ground properly to 100 Ω or less.
 - 3. Use power cables that are as thick and as short as possible for DeviceNet communications cables and ground them properly to 100 Ω or less.

SECTION 1 Introduction

This section provides an overview of the Open Network Controllers, including their components and a basic application procedure.

1-1	Overview	2
1-2	Components	3
1-3	Basic Application Procedure	7

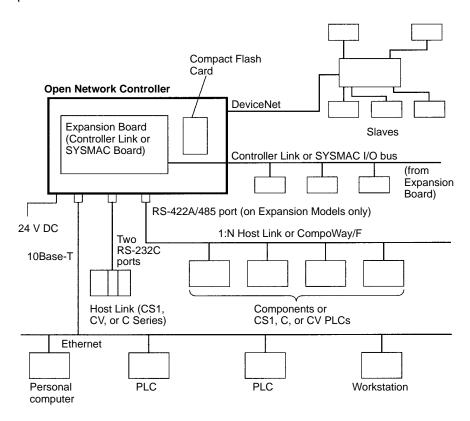
Overview Section 1-1

1-1 Overview

An Open Network Controller provides a gateway for FINS message communications among the following devices:

- Personal computers, PLCs, or other nodes on an Ethernet network.
- PLCs or other nodes on a Controller Link, Host Link, or SYSMAC I/O bus network.
- OMRON FA components on a CompoWay/F network.
- Devices from OMRON or other manufacturers on a DeviceNet network.

The following diagram illustrates the devices that can communicate through an Open Network Controller.



An Open Network Controller provides the following features.

- The Open Network Controller is smaller and more resistant to environmental conditions than personal or factory computers, allowing for a wider range of installation sites.
 - A real-time OS supports a multitasking network environment.
 - A 10Base-T Ethernet port is provided on all models.
- The Open Network Controller converts FINS commands from personal computers, PLCs, or other nodes on an Ethernet network to Host Link commands, enabling FINS communications with PLCs that do not support FINS commands directly.
- The Open Network Controller converts FINS commands from personal computers, PLCs, or other nodes on an Ethernet network to CompoWay/F commands, enabling FINS communications with CompoWay/F devices.
- The Open Network Controller converts FINS commands from personal computers, PLCs, or other nodes on an Ethernet network to explicit messages for DeviceNet-compatible devices manufactured by OMRON and by other companies (supported by ITNC-EIS01-DRM and ITNC-EIX01-DRM Models only).

1-2 Components

This section describes the components of an Open Network Controller. The following table lists the main components.

Model	Description	Specifications
ITNC-EIS01	Standard Model	No expansion slots
		Two COM ports (RS-232C)
ITNC-EIS01-DRM	Standard Model	No expansion slots
	with DeviceNet	Two COM ports (RS-232C)
		DeviceNet interface
ITNC-EIX01	Expansion Model	Expansion slot (see note 1)
		Three COM ports (two RS-232C and one RS-422)
ITNC-EIX01-DRM	Expansion Model with DeviceNet	Expansion slot (see note 1)
		Three COM ports (two RS-232C and one RS-422)
		DeviceNet interface
ITNC-EIS01-CST	Standard Model with CS1 Bus Interface	Expansion slot (see note 1)
(See note 2.)		Two COM ports
		(CS1 bus interface)
ITNC-EIX01-CST	Expansion Model with CS1 Bus Interface	Expansion slot (see note 1)
(See note 2.)		Three COM ports
		(CS1 bus interface)
ITNC-AP001	Standard Model Mounting Bracket	
ITNC-AP002	Expansion Model Mounting Bracket	
ITNC-DIN01	DIN Track Mounting Bracket	

Note

- 1. The expansion slot is an ISA bus slot into which either a Controller Link Board or a SYSMAC Board can be mounted. Only one slot is provided.
- 2. Refer to Section 6 ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST for information on the ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST.

Each model is described next. Open the packing boxes and make sure you have the correct models.

Reference Manuals

Model	Name	Cat. No.
ITNC-TG1Q-EF ITNC-WE1Q-EF	Open Network Controller Optional Software Operation Manual	V205-E1
ITNC-DL1Q-EF	Open Network Controller Data Collection and Distribution Services Software Operation Manual	V208-E1
ITNC-MD1Q-EF	Open Network Controller Connection Units for Non-OMRON PLCs (Mitsubishi A Series Computer Link Unit) Operation Manual	V209-E1
	HLK_UNIT (ID- and Power Monitor- Compatible) release notes	
	SYSMAC LINK Connection Unit release notes	
ITNC-WK1Q-ECD	Open Network Controller Web Tool Kit Software Operation Manual	V210-E1

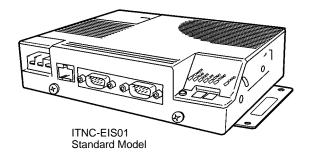
Note

Refer to the following Web site for the most recent information on Open Network Controllers.

http://www.plcsoft.ne.jp/it/onc/english/index.html

ITNC-EIS01 Standard Model

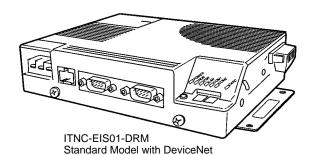
The ITNC-EIS01 Standard Model is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.





Safety Precautions

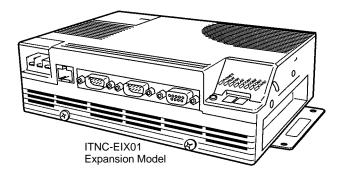
ITNC-EIS01-DRM Standard Model with DeviceNet The ITNC-EIS01-DRM Standard Model with DeviceNet is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.





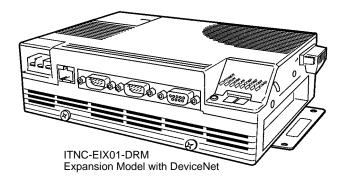
Safety Precautions

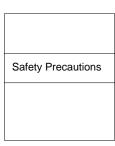
ITNC-EIX01 Expansion Model The ITNC-EIX01 Expansion Model is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.





ITNC-EIX01-DRM Expansion Model with DeviceNet The ITNC-EIX01-DRM Expansion Model with DeviceNet is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.

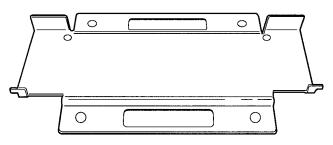




Safety Precautions

ITNC-AP001 Standard Model Mounting Bracket

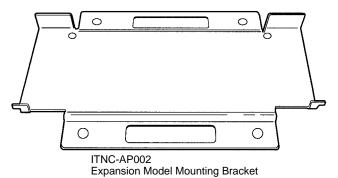
The ITNC-AP001 Standard Model Mounting Bracket is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.



ITNC-AP001 Standard Model Mounting Bracket

- The ITNC-AP001 is used to mount a Standard Model Open Network Controller vertically.
- The ITNC-DIN01 DIN Track Mounting Bracket can also be used together with DIN Track to mount vertically.
- Refer to 3-4 Installing the Open Network Controller for installation methods.

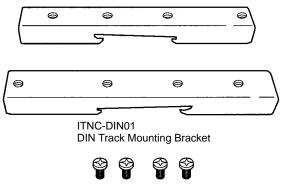
The ITNC-AP002 Expansion Model Mounting Bracket is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.



• The ITNC-AP002 is used to mount an Expansion Model Open Network Controller vertically.

- The ITNC-DIN01 DIN Track Mounting Bracket can also be used together with DIN Track to mount vertically.
- Refer to 3-4 Installing the Open Network Controller for installation methods.

The ITNC-DIN01DIN Track Mounting Bracket is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.



Four mounting screws

 The ITNC-DIN01 DIN Track Mounting Bracket is used when mounting an Open Network Controller to DIN Track. DIN Track mounting is possible for both Standard and Expansion Models.

ITNC-AP002 Expansion Model Mounting Bracket

ITNC-DIN01 DIN Track Mounting Bracket

• The ITNC-AP001 Standard Model Mounting Bracket or ITNC-AP002 Expansion Model Mounting Bracket is also required to mount vertically on DIN Track.

• Refer to 3-4 Installing the Open Network Controller for installation methods.

1-3 Basic Application Procedure

The following procedure can be used to install and set up an Open Network Controller.

1, 2, 3...

- 1. Design the configuration of the network on paper, including the following. Refer to *4-7 Setting Examples*.
 - The networks to be used and the network addresses
 - Node addresss
 - FINS routing
 - · Event memory allocation
- 2. Mount the Expansion Board (for Expansion Models only). Refer to 3-3 Mounting Expansion Boards.
- 3. Set the DIP switches.

Refer to 3-2 DIP Switch Settings.

- 4. Connect the cables, including the following. (See note.) Refer to *Section 3 Hardware*.
 - Power supply cables
 - Cables for Unit settings
 - Network cables

Note Refer to Section 6 ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST for ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST cable connections.

5. Take the settings designed on paper and actually make them in the Open Network Controller using one of the following methods.

Refer to Section 4 Software Settings.

- Use a simple tool on the Open Network Controller (use a HyperTerminal via COM1 or use Telnet via Ethernet).
- Use a text editor on Windows and transfer the settings after editing.
- Edit directly on the Open Network Terminal using the vi editor (use a HyperTerminal via COM1 or use Telnet via Ethernet)

Note Refer to 4-3-3 Backing Up Settings for backup methods.

- 6. Restart the Open Network Controller (e.g., cycle power).
- 7. Start operation, i.e., start FINS communications. Refer to Section *5 FINS Commands*.

SECTION 2 Functions

This section outlines the functions of the Open Network Controllers.

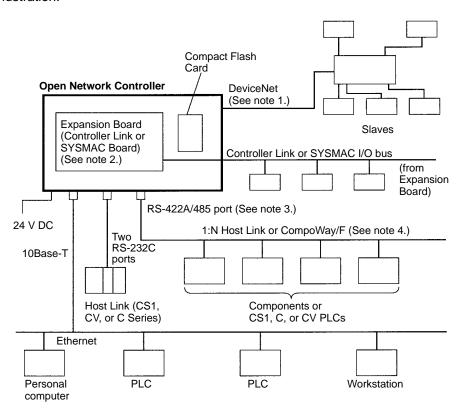
2-1	System Configuration					
2-2	CPU_U	CPU_UNIT Functions				
2-3	3 NP Functions and Precautions					
	2-3-1	ETN_UNIT				
	2-3-2	HLK_UNIT				
	2-3-3	DRM_UNIT				
	2-3-4	CLK_UNIT				
	2-3-5	SYSMAC UNIT				

System Configuration Section 2-1

2-1 System Configuration

Hardware Configuration

The configuration of an Open Network Controller is shown in the following illustration.



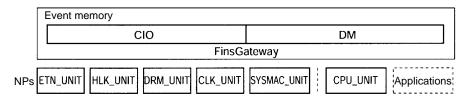
Note

- 1. DeviceNet is supported by the ITNC-EIS01-DRM and ITNC-EIX01-DRM.
- 2. A Controller Link Board or a SYSMAC Board can be mounted in the ITNC-EIX01 or ITNC-EIX01-DRM. Only one slot is provided.
- The RS-422A/485 port (COM3 port) is supported by the ITNC-EIX01 or ITNC-EIX01-DRM.
- 4. Both Host Link and CompoWay/F connections are not possible from a single COM port.

CPU_UNIT Functions Section 2-2

Software Configuration

The software configuration of the Open Network Controller is illustrated below.



Component	Function		
CPU_UNIT	CPU_UNIT provides functions of a CPU Unit in a PLC. The variables in event memory can be read and written from personal computers and other devices on the networks by sending FINS commands.		
Event memory	The variables in event memory can be allocated to slave I/O on a DeviceNet network, to data links on a Controller Link network, or to I/O memory for the SYSMAC Board.		
NPs	NP stands for network provider. The network providers function as Communications Units to provide network software services. Data is read or written by sending FINS commands to the NPs or by sending FINS commands to connected devices through the NPs.		
	ETN_UNIT:	The Ethernet NP.	
	HLK_UNIT:	The C-mode and CV-mode Host Link (SYSMAC WAY) and CompoWay/F NP.	
	DRM_UNIT:	The DeviceNet NP.	
	CLK_UNIT:	The Controller Link NP.	
	SYSMAC_UNIT:	The SYSMAC Board connection NP.	
FinsGateway	FinsGateway performs communications between CPU_UNIT and the NPs, communications between NPs, and FINS routing.		
	It also manages th	e event memory.	

Note

Refer to the following Web site for the most recent information on software for Open Network Controllers.

http://www.plcsoft.ne.jp/it/onc/english/index.html

2-2 CPU_UNIT Functions

CPU_UNIT is a software component that emulates the FINS message functions of the CPU Unit in a PLC. The event memory (i.e., the variable memory in the Open Network Controller) can be read and written from personal computers and other devices on the networks.

FINS Commands Addressed to CPU_UNIT The following FINS commands can be addressed to CPU_UNIT.

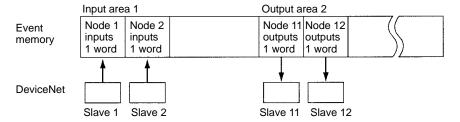
Command code	Name and function
01 01	MEMORY AREA READ: Reads event memory
01 02	MEMORY AREA WRITE: Writes event memory
02 01	PARAMETER AREA READ: Reads the routing tables
02 02	PARAMETER AREA WRITE: Writes the routing tables
02 03	PARAMETER AREA CLEAR: Clears the routing tables
02 25	ROUTING TABLE SET
05 01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
05 02	CONNECTION DATA READ
07 01	CLOCK READ
07 02	CLOCK WRITE
08 01	INTERNODE ECHO TEST

Note FINS commands addressed to CPU_UNIT must be sent through an NP.

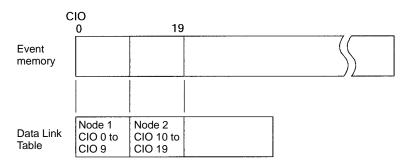
Refer to 5-2 FINS Commands Addressed to CPU_Unit for details on FINS commands addressed to CPU_UNIT.

Event Memory

Event memory is the internal memory for FinsGateway. Just like the CIO and DM areas in a PLC, the event memory can be allocated to DeviceNet slave I/O data, Controller Link data links, or for other purposes. The event memory can be accessed by using FINS commands. An example is given below.



It would be possible to read or write the I/O data for more than one DeviceNet slave using a single FINS command



Data link words are allocated in event memory according to settings for the data link tables. The Controller Link Support Software is used to set the Data Link Tables.

2-3 NP Functions and Precautions

The network providers (NPs) are software components that provide the software functions for networks just like Communications Units do for PLCs. Data can be read and written by addressing FINS commands to the NPs or by addressing FINS commands to CPU_UNIT and sending them through an NP.

The FINS commands that can be addressed to each NP and the precautions for the NP are described next.

2-3

2-3-1 ETN_UNIT

ETN UNIT is a software component that functions like a Communication Unit to connect to an Ethernet network.

FINS Commands Addressed to ETN UNIT

The following FINS commands can be addressed to ETN_UNIT.

Command code	Name
05 01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
08 01	INTERNODE ECHO TEST
27 50	IP ADDRESS TABLE WRITE
27 60	IP ADDRESS TABLE READ
27 65	ADDRESS DATA READ

Precautions

- The IP address of the Open Network Controller is set in software. Refer to 4-3-6 SYSTEM SETUP. The default address is 10.0.0.1 with a subnet mask of 255.0.0.0.
 - FINS communications use the UDP protocol. Confirm the reception of FINS command by processing the FINS responses in the application program.
- FINS communications will not be possible with nodes that are not registered in the IP address table. The address of the destination node must be registered in the IP address tables of both nodes involved in FINS communications.
 - The IP fragmentation queue in the Open Network Controller can contain up to 200 entries. Each buffer is 4 Kbytes.
 - FINS node address 255 cannot be used for IP broadcast transmissions.

2-3-2 HLK_UNIT

HLK UNIT is a software component that converts FINS commands to the following communications protocols.

Supported Serial Communications **Protocols**

The following three serial communications protocols are supported.

C-series Host Link (SYSMAC WAY) CV-series Host Link (SYSMAC WAY)

CompoWay/F

HLK UNIT converts FINS commands to commands in the above protocols. This function enables FINS message communications between personal computers and other devices on the Ethernet network and the following devices, including OMRON FA components that support the CompoWay/F protocol and the following OMRON PLCs.

- PLCs that do not directly support FINS commands, e.g., the CQM1, SRM1, C1000H, C2000H, and C20P.
- Temperature Controllers (e.g., the E5CN) and Intelligent Signal Processors on a CompoWay/F network, which previously could not connect to personal computers and other devices on Ethernet networks.

Applicable FINS Commands and Applicable PLCs

The FINS commands supported by each protocol and the applicable PLCs are given below.

2-3

C-series Host Link Protocol

FINS Commands

Command code	Name
01 01	READ MEMORY AREA
01 02	WRITE MEMORY AREA
04 01	RUN
04 02	STOP
05 01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
06 01	CONTROLLER STATUS READ
08 01	LOOPBACK TEST
22 0F	FILE MEMORY INDEX READ
22 10	FILE MEMORY READ
22 11	FILE MEMORY WRITE
23 01	FORCED SET/RESET
23 02	FORCED SET/RESET CANCEL

Applicable PLCs

The following PLCs support the C-series Host Link protocol. (Not all of the above FINS commands are supported by each of the PLCs.)

C20, C50, C120, C120F, C20H/C28H/C40H/C60H, C20P/C28P/C40P/C60P, C20PF/C28PF/C40PF/C60PF, C500, C500F, C1000H, C1000HF, C2000H, C200H, C200HS, C200HX/HG/HE, CQM1, CPM1, CPM1A, CPM2A, CPM2C, SRM1, CV500, CVM1, CV1000, CV2000, and CS1.

CV-series Host Link Protocol

FINS Commands

Command code		Name					
01	01	MEMORY AREA READ					
	02	MEMORY AREA WRITE					
	03	MEMORY AREA FILL					
	04	MULTIPLE MEMORY AREA READ					
	05	MEMORY AREA TRANSFER					
02	01	PARAMETER AREA READ					
	02	PARAMETER AREA WRITE					
	03	PARAMETER AREA CLEAR					
03	04	PROGRAM AREA PROTECT					
	05	PROGRAM AREA PROTECT CLEAR					
	06	PROGRAM AREA READ					
	07	PROGRAM AREA WRITE					
	08	PROGRAM AREA CLEAR					
04	01	RUN					
	02	STOP					
05	01	CONTROLLER DATA READ					
	02	CONNECTION DATA READ					
06	01	CONTROLLER STATUS READ					
	20	CYCLE TIME READ					
07	01	CLOCK READ					
	02	CLOCK WRITE					
09	20	MESSAGE READ (MESSAGE CLEAR, FAL/FALS READ)					
0C	01	ACCESS RIGHT ACQUIRE					
	02	ACCESS RIGHT FORCED ACQUIRE					
	03	ACCESS RIGHT RELEASE					
21	01	ERROR CLEAR					
	02	ERROR LOG READ					
	03	ERROR LOG CLEAR					
22	01	FILE NAME READ					
	02	SINGLE FILE READ					
	03	SINGLE FILE WRITE					
	04	MEMORY CARD FORMAT					
	05	FILE DELETE					
	06	VOLUME LABEL CREATE/DELETE					
	07	FILE COPY					
	08	FILE NAME CHANGE					
	09	FILE DATA CHECK					
	0A	MEMORY AREA FILE TRANSFER					
	0B	PARAMETER AREA FILE TRANSFER					
	0C	PROGRAM AREA FILE TRANSFER					
23	01	FORCED SET/RESET					
	02	FORCED SET/RESET CANCEL					

Applicable PLCs

The following PLCs support the CV-series Host Link protocol. (Not all of the above FINS commands are supported by each of the PLCs.)

CVM1 and CV-series PLCs

2-3

CompoWay/F Protocol

Applicable Commands

The commands that can be used depend on the CompoWay/F component. Refer to the operation manuals for the components.

Refer to 5-4 FINS Commands Addressed to HLK_UNIT for information on sending FINS commands to CompoWay/F components.

Applicable Models

Commands can be sent to any component that supports the CompoWay/F protocol.

Precautions

Slave-initiated (i.e., PLC-initiated) communications using FINS commands are not possible with HLK_UNIT.

2-3-3 DRM UNIT

DRM UNIT is a software component that functions like a Communication Unit to connect to a DeviceNet network.

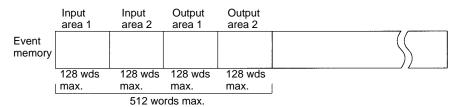
DeviceNet Communications Methods

Any of the following three methods can be used to communicate between personal computers and other devices on an Ethernet network and devices on the DeviceNet network.

- Allocate DeviceNet remote I/O data to event memory and read/write event memory.
- devices
- Send/receive FINS messages to/from devices on the DeviceNet network (only that support FINS). (Not all FINS communications functions are supported for all devices (e.g., CS1-series PCs).
- Send explicit messages to devices on the DeviceNet network.

Allocating Event Memory

If DeviceNet remote I/O is allocated in event memory, personal computers and other devices on an Ethernet network can access remote I/O data by reading/ writing event memory.



Up to two input areas and two outputs areas can be allocated in event memory. Each area can contain up to 128 words, for a maximum of 256 input words and 256 output words.

Allocations can be made for a maximum of 63 nodes and up to 32 words (64 bytes) can be allocated per node in each area.

Allocated words are refreshed periodically and the refresh interval can be specified in increments of 1 ms. (The refresh interval must be greater than the communications cycle time. Refer to 4-7-5 DeviceNet NP Settings for details.)

Allocation and refresh settings are made in the following two files. Refer to 4-7-2 Ethernet Settings onwards for setting methods.

- FgwQnxDrm.ini:Event memory allocations
- scanlist.ini: Scan list settings

In addition to the I/O areas, can also be allocated as a 81 words status area. Refer to DeviceNet Status Area Contents under 4-6-7 DRM UNIT Settings for details.

Explicit Messages

FINS command code 2801 can be used to send explicit messages to devices on the DeviceNet network. This function enables communications with the master and slaves on the DeviceNet network. The Open Network Controller converts explicit messages returned from the DeviceNet devices to FINS responses.

FINS Commands Addressed to DRM_UNIT

The following FINS commands can be addressed to DRM_UNIT.

Command code	Name
04 01	RUN
04 02	STOP
04 03	RESET
05 01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
08 01	LOOPBACK TEST
28 01	EXPLICIT MESSAGE SEND

Precautions

I/O areas and the status areas must be set so that they do not use words allocated to other purposes.

The longest FINS message beginning with ICF exchanged between DeviceNet networks has 507 bytes.

2-3-4 CLK UNIT

CLK_UNIT is a software component that functions like a Communication Unit to connect to a Controller Link network through a Controller Link Support Board.

FINS Commands Addressed to CLK UNIT

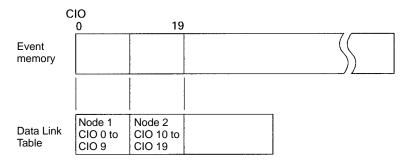
The following FINS commands can be addressed to CLK_UNIT (i.e., to the Controller Link Support Board). Data link areas are set using the Controller Link Support Software.

Command code		Data	links	Name
		Active	Stopped	
04	01	No	OK	RUN
	02	OK	No	STOP
05	01	OK	OK	CONTROLLER DATA READ
06	01	OK	OK	CONTROLLER STATUS READ
	02	OK	OK	NETWORK STATUS READ
	03	OK	OK	DATA LINK STATUS READ
08	01	OK	OK	LOOPBACK TEST
	02	OK	OK	BROADCAST TEST RESULTS READ
	03	OK	OK	BROADCAST TEST DATA SEND
21	02	OK	OK	ERROR LOG READ
	03	OK	OK	ERROR LOG CLEAR

Allocating Event Memory

If data link areas are allocated in event memory, the Open Network Controller can participate in the data links on the Controller Link Network, and personal computers and other devices on an Ethernet network can access remote data link areas by reading/writing event memory. In the Open Network Controller, the CIO and DM areas can be used to create data link areas.

Data link area are set using the Controller Link Support Software.

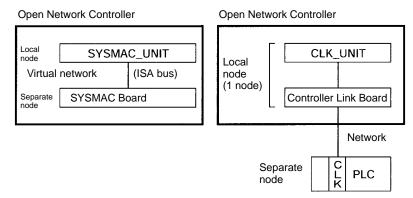


Precautions

- Data link areas must be set so that they do not use words allocated to other purposes.
- The refresh interval from the data link memory on the Controller Link Support Board to event memory is 100 ms.
- To use the Controller Link Board without changing the factory settings of the Open Network Controller, set the memory address of the Controller Link Board to \$DA00 (i.e., set DIP switch pin 2 to ON and pins 1, 3, and 4 to OFF) and set the interrupt level to 15. This means you must change the factory settings of the Controller Link Board.

2-3-5 SYSMAC_UNIT

SYSMAC_UNIT is a software component for connecting a SYSMAC Board. As shown in the following diagram, SYSMAC_UNIT and the SYSMAC Board are treated as separate nodes on the FINS network. This is not true for CLK_UNIT and the Controller Link Support Board.



The FINS commands supported by SYSMAC_UNIT and the SYSMAC Board are not the same, as shown in the following tables.

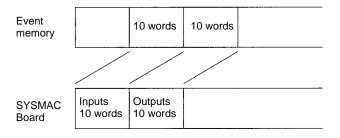
FINS Commands Addressed to SYSMAC_UNIT The following FINS commands can be addressed to SYSMAC_UNIT.

Command code		Name
05	01	CONTROLLER DATA READ

FINS Commands Addressed to SYSMAC Board The following FINS commands can be addressed to the SYSMAC Board.

Command code		Name
01	01	MEMORY AREA READ
	02	MEMORY AREA WRITE
04	01	RUN
	02	STOP
05	01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
06	01	CONTROLLER STATUS READ
07	01	CLOCK READ
	02	CLOCK WRITE

Allocating Event Memory



Precautions

- The default setting for the startup mode for the SYSMAC Board when power is turned ON is for the startup mode to be determined by settings in the SYSMAC Board.
 - One ladder program cycle in the SYSMAC Board is required for every line set in the event memory map.
- To use the SYSMAC Board without changing the factory settings of the Open Network Controller, use the I/O port address of the SYSMAC Board set to \$3A0 (i.e., the factory-set value).

SECTION 3 Hardware

This section provides information on the hardware components, installation, and settings of the Open Network Controller.

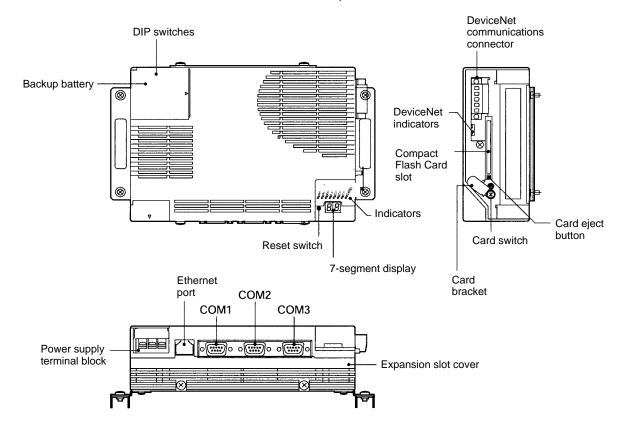
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3-1 Nomenclature and Functions

This section gives the names and describes the functions of each component of the Open Network Controller.

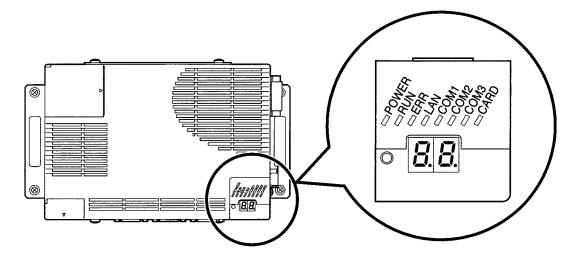
3-1-1 Component Names and Functions

The names and functions of the Open Network Controller components will be described using the ITNC-EIX01-DRM Expansion Model with DeviceNet as an example. Some models do not have a COM3 port, a connector for DeviceNet communications, or an expansion slot.



Name	Function
DIP switches	
DIP SWITCHES	The DIP switches are used to make COM port and 7-segment display settings.
Backup battery	The backup battery backs up the real-time clock and the CMOS RAM. Replace with a C500-BAT08 Battery when required.
Power supply terminal block	The power supply terminal block connects to a 24-V DC power supply.
Ethernet port	An Ethernet cable for 10Base-T is connected to the Ethernet port.
COM1	RS-232C
COM2	RS-232C
COM3 (only with Expansion models)	RS-422A/485
Expansion slot cover (ITNC-EIX01 and ITNC-EIX01-DRM only)	The expansion slot is an ISA bus slot. Remove the cover to mount a Controller Link or SYSMAC Board.
Indicators	The indicators show the status of Open Network Controller operation.
7-segment display	The 7-segment display shows the error code, IP address, MAC ID on the DeviceNet network, or the FINS address, according to the DIP switch settings.
Reset switch	The reset switch resets the system. Use the tip of a pen or similar pointed object to press the reset switch.
Compact Flash Card slot	A Compact Flash Card is mounted in this slot.
Card bracket	This bracket holds the Compact Flash Card in place. Be sure to secure the Card with this bracket.
Card switch	Press the card switch when inserting or removing a Compact Flash Card.
	When inserting a Compact Flash Card, press this switch to enable using the card. The CARD indicator will light.
	When removing the Compact Flash Card, press this switch to enable removing the card. The CARD indicator go out.
Card eject button	Press the card eject button to remove the Compact Flash Card. Before pressing this button, press the card switch and make sure the CARD indicator is not lit.
DeviceNet indicators	These indicators show the status of the DeviceNet network.
DeviceNet communications connector (ITNC-EIS01-DRM and ITNC-EIX01-DRM only)	A DeviceNet cable is connected to this connector.

3-1-2 Indicator and 7-segment Displays



Indicators

Name	Color	Meaning
POWER	Green	Lit when the power supply is ON.
RUN	Green	Lit when the FinsGateway is running.
ERR	Red	Lit when an error occurs or flashes when the battery voltage is low.
LAN	Orange	Lit when an Ethernet cable is connected.
		Flashes during transmission.
COM1	Orange	Lit during COM1 data transmission.
COM2	Orange	Lit during COM2 data transmission.
СОМЗ	Orange	Lit during COM3 data transmission (Expansion models only).
CARD	Orange	Lit when the Flash Card is being accessed.
		The Flash Card cannot be inserted or removed while the CARD indicator is lit. Remove or insert the card only when the indicator is not lit.
	Green	Lit when the Flash Card is being used.
		The Flash Card cannot be inserted or removed while the CARD indicator is lit. Remove or insert the card only when the indicator is not lit.

Seven-segment Display

7-segment	The 7-segment display shows the error code, IP address, MAC
display (2 digits)	ID on the DeviceNet network, or the FINS address, according to
	the DIP switch settings.

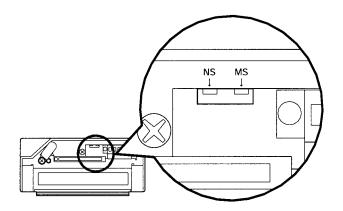
The 7-segment display shows alphanumeric characters. The alphabet characters that are displayed are shown below.

R	-[]	1_1	Ü		F		H		17	! -'	1	1[
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	к	L	M	

, -,		Ţ		, -	5	上	11	<u></u>	<u> </u> -		4	
N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	х	Υ	Z

3-1

DeviceNet Indicators



Indicator	Color	Status	Meaning		
MS		Not lit	No power supply.		
	Green	Lit	Normal.		
		Flashing	Starting up.		
	Red	Flashing	Fatal error. Replace the Board.		
		Lit	Fatal error. Replace the Board.		
NS	Not lit		Offline.		
	Green	Lit	Normal communications.		
		Flashing	Online but no connection established.		
	Red	Flashing	Communications error, no slaves, or I/O size mismatch.		
		Lit	Communications impossible.		

Note

When indicators flash, the duration the indicator is lit and then not lit is approximately 5 s each.

Refer to 7-2 DeviceNet Indicator Displays for information on troubleshooting with the indicators.

DIP Switch Settings Section 3-2

3-2 DIP Switch Settings

The following settings are made on pins 1 to 4 of DIP switch 2.

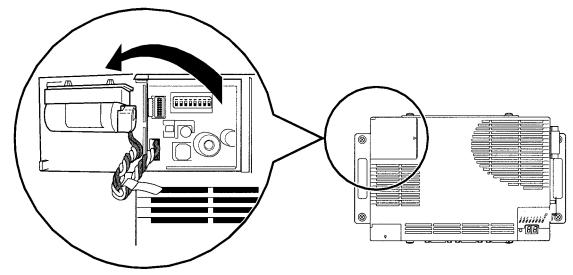
- COM1 port settings (selection of whether to login from COM1 or to use COM1 as a Host Link port) (Pin 1)
- Seven-segment display settings (pins 2 and 3)
- Resetting to default setting (pin 4)

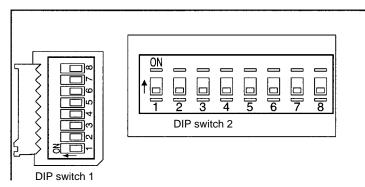
Do not change any pins on DIP switch 1 or pins 5 to 8 on DIP switch 2.

Note DIP switch settings must be made when the power is turned OFF.

Opening the Battery Cover

To make the DIP switch settings, first open the battery cover.





Note Do not change DIP switch 1 settings.

COM1 Port Settings (DIP Switch 2, Pin 1)

COM1 port settings are shown in the following table.

DIP Switch 2, Pin 1	Function
ON	Enables login from COM1 port. FinsGateway will not be started.
OFF	Disables login from COM1 port.

Note

- Turn ON DIP switch 2, pin 1 to login from COM1 port and make Open Network Controller settings. Once the settings have been completed, turn OFF pin 1 to use COM1 as a Host Link port.
- 2. Login from the Ethernet port is always possible, regardless of the setting at DIP switch 2, pin 1.

DIP Switch Settings Section 3-2

Seven-segment Display (DIP Switch 2, Pin 2 and Pin 3)

The settings for 7-segment display are shown on the following table. If the settings are changed while the power is ON, the display will change to the new settings once the display under the old settings has been completed.

DIP	DIP	Display
Switch 2, Pin 2	Switch 2, Pin 3	
OFF	OFF	Displays the error code when an error occurs. The 7-segment display is not valid unless the ERR indicator is lit. Refer to 7-1 Error Messages for details.
ON	OFF	Displays the IP address for the Open Network Controller in hexadecimal.
		The display will be "IP" then, at approx. 1 s intervals, 8 bits at a time of the 32-bit IP address.
		For example, for an IP address of 192.168.1.13, the display would be "IP", "C0", "A8", "01", then "0D".
OFF	ON	Displays the DeviceNet MAC ID.
ON	ON	Displays the FINS address.
		The name, network address, node address, and unit address of NPs currently operating will be displayed, in order, at approx. 1 s intervals.
		The first two letters of the NP names will be displayed, as shown below, and the addresses will be displayed in hexadecimal.
		ET: ETN_UNIT (Ethernet NP)
		SY: SYSMAC_UNIT (SYSMAC Board connection NP)
		CL: CLK_UNIT (Controller Link NP)
		HL: HLK_UNIT (C-mode and CV-mode Host Link (SYSMAC WAY) and CompoWay/F NP)
		DR: DRM_UNIT (DeviceNet NP)

Return to Default Settings (DIP Switch 2, Pin 4) This setting is read only when the Open Network Controller is started.

DIP Switch 2, Pin 4	Function
ON	Returns all settings files to the default settings.
OFF	Starts up using the user-defined settings files.

Note

When the Open Network controller is started with pin 4 ON, all settings files will be overwritten. Make sure that it is OK to overwrite the current settings files before turning ON DIP switch 2, pin 4. About 40 seconds are required to finish this operation. Turn OFF the Open Network Controller only after the RUN indicator starts flashing.

The procedure for starting the Open Network Controller with the default settings is shown below.

- 1, 2, 3... 1. Turn ON DIP switch 2, pin 4.
 - 2. Turn ON the power supply to the Open Network Controller. The RUN indicator will start flashing when all settings files have been returned to the default settings.
 - 3. Check that the RUN indicator is flashing and then turn OFF the power supply to the Open Network Controller.
 - 4. Turn OFF DIP switch 2, pin 4.
 - 5. Turn ON the power supply to the Open Network Controller again. The Open Network Controller will start up with the default settings.

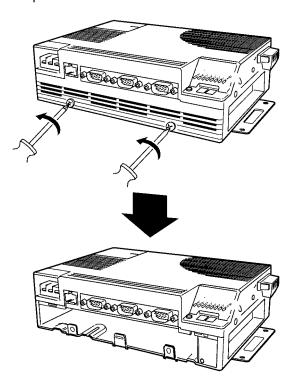
Mounting Expansion Boards 3-3

One of the following Boards can be mounted in the ITNC-EIX01 Expansion Model or the ITNC-EIX01-DRM Expansion Model with DeviceNet.

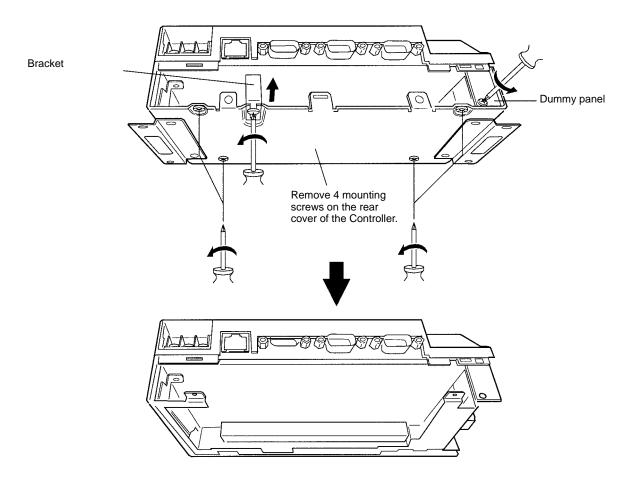
- 3G8F5-CLK21 Controller Link Board
- C200PC-ISA□□-DRM or C200PC-ISA□□-SRM SYSMAC Board

The mounting method will be explained using the SYSMAC Board as an example, but the method is the same for Controller Link Boards.

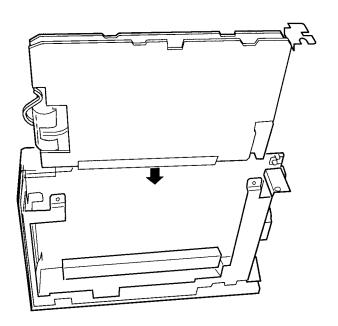
- 1. Turn OFF the power supply before mounting an Expansion Board. Note
 - 2. To use the Expansion Board without changing the factory settings of the Open Network Controller, keep the following conditions.
 - Set the I/O port address of the SYSMAC Board to \$3A0 (i.e., the factoryset value).
- Set the memory address of the Controller Link Board to \$DA00 (i.e., set DIP switch pin 2 to ON and pins 1, 3, and 4 to OFF) and interrupt level to 15. This means you must change the factory settings of the Controller Link
 - Turn OFF the power supply before mounting the Expansion Board.
 - 1, 2, 3... 1. Remove the expansion slot cover.



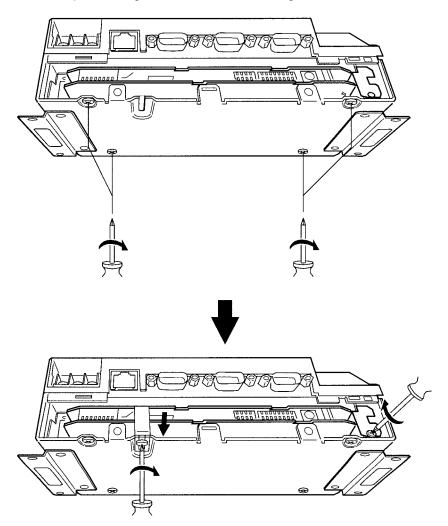
2. Remove the back cover from the Controller, the Expansion Board bracket, and the dummy panel.



3. Insert the Expansion Board. Firmly insert the Expansion Board into the connector inside the Open Network Controller.



4. Replace the back cover of the Controller and then secure the Expansion Board in place using the bracket and mounting screws.



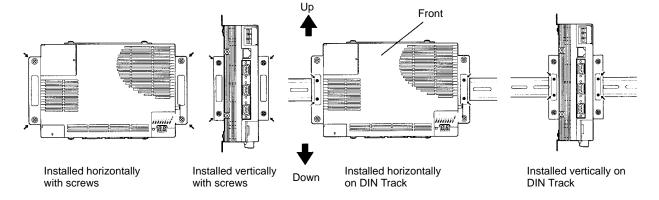
5. Replace the expansion slot cover and tighten the screws.

Installing the Open Network Controller 3-4

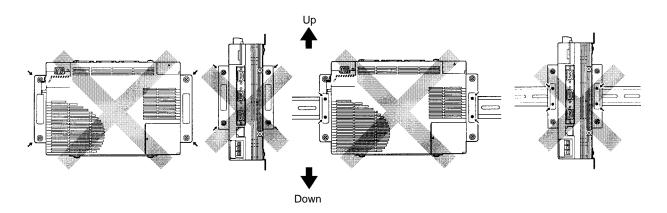
This section explains how to install the Open Network Controller.

Orientation 3-4-1

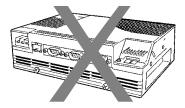
The Open Network Controller can be installed in any of the four ways shown in the following diagram. It can be installed either directly to a surface with screws or to DIN Track. In either case, it can be installed horizontally or vertically. Do not install the Open Network Controller in any other way.



∕! Caution Do not install the Open Network Controller in any of the following orientations.



Do not install the Open Network Controller so that it is flat, i.e., horizontal with the ground.



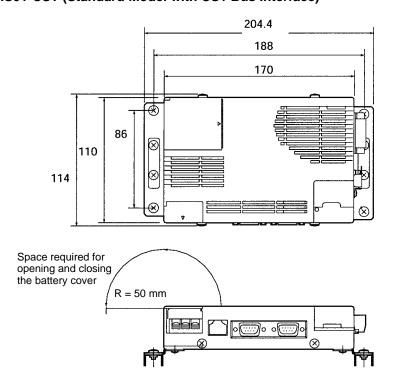
/!\ Caution

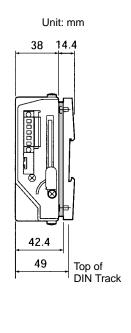
Install the Open Network Controller only in the orientations indicated. Also, always leave at least 50 mm for ventilation above, below, to the right, to the left, and to the front of the Controller. If the installation orientation is incorrect or there is insufficient ventilation space, the internal temperature of the Controller will increase and the Controller may malfunction.

Note Allow enough space to insert and remove connectors, cables, and Flash Cards.

3-4-2 Mounting Dimensions

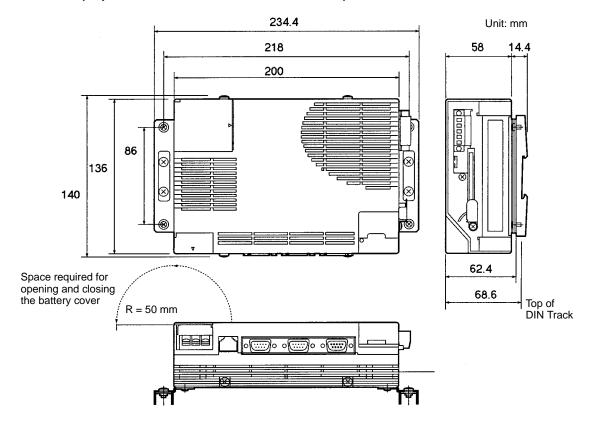
ITNC-EIS01 Standard Model and ITNC-EIS01-DRM Standard Model with DeviceNet ITNC-EIS01-CST (Standard Model with CS1 Bus Interface)



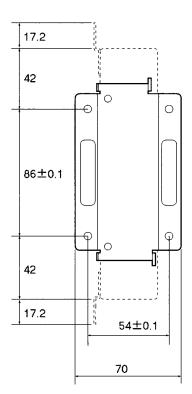


ITNC-EIX01 Expansion Model and ITNC-EIX01-DRM Expansion Model with DeviceNet

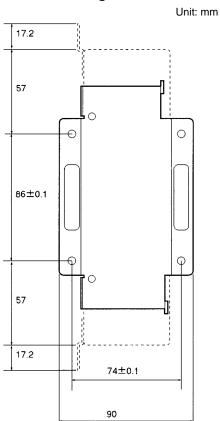
ITNC-EIX01-CST (Expansion Model with CS1 Bus Interface)

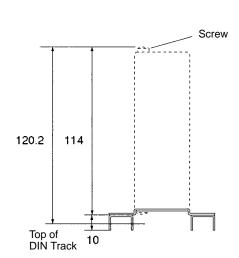


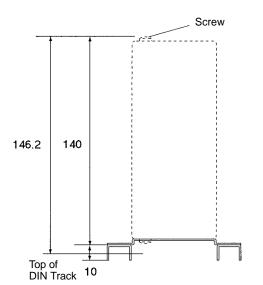
ITNC-AP001 Standard Model Mounting Bracket



ITNC-AP002 Expansion Model Mounting Bracket







3-4-3 Installation with Screws

This section explains how to install the Open Network Controller by directly screwing it to the mounting surface. DIN Track is not used in this method. The examples use the Expansion Models, but the installation method is the same for the Standard Models.

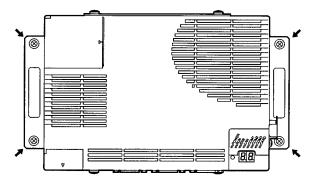
The M4 screws must be tightened to a torque of 0.9 N·m.

/! Caution

Install the Open Network Controller only in the orientations indicated. Also, always leave at least 50 mm for ventilation above, below, to the right, to the left, and to the front of the Controller. If the installation orientation is incorrect or there is insufficient ventilation space, the internal temperature of the Controller will increase and the Controller may malfunction.

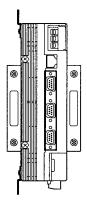
Horizontal Installation

Use four M4 screws to install the Open Network Controller horizontally. M4 screws are not supplied with the Controller. A Mounting Bracket (sold separately) is not required.

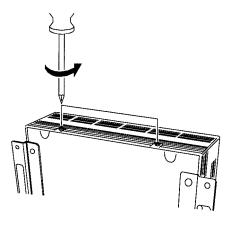


Vertical Installation

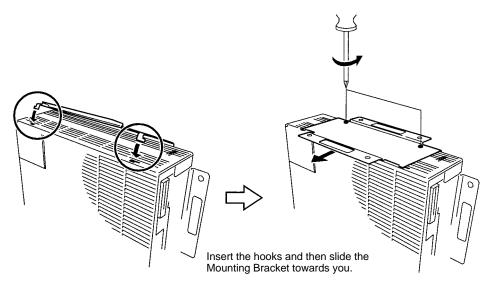
Use the following procedure to install the Open Network Controller vertically.



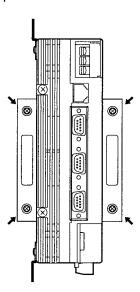
1, 2, 3... 1. Remove the two screws on the rear of the Controller.



2. Mount the Mounting Bracket on the Open Network Controller, as shown below, and secure in place with the screws removed in the previous step. Use the ITNC-AP001 Mounting Bracket for Standard Models and the ITNC-AP002 Mounting Bracket for Expansion Models.



3. Use four M4 screws to secure the Open Network Controller in place. M4 screws are not supplied with the Controller.



3-4-4 Installation on DIN Track

/!\ Caution

Install the Open Network Controller only in the orientations indicated. Also, always leave at least 50 mm for ventilation above, below, to the right, to the left, and to the front of the Controller. If the installation orientation is incorrect or there is insufficient ventilation space, the internal temperature of the Controller will increase and the Controller may malfunction.

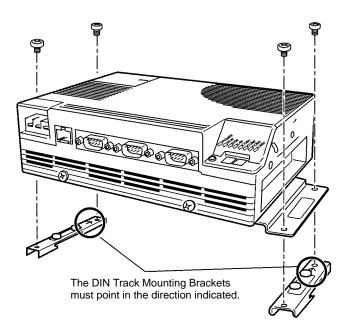
This section explains how to install the Open Network Controller on DIN Track. The examples use the Expansion Models, but the installation method is the same for the Standard Models.

The M4 screws must be tightened to a torque of 0.9 N·m.

Horizontal Installation

1, 2, 3...

1. Use M4 screws to secure the ITNC-DIN01 DIN Track Mounting Brackets to the Open Network Controller, as shown in the following diagram. M4 screws are not supplied with the Controller.

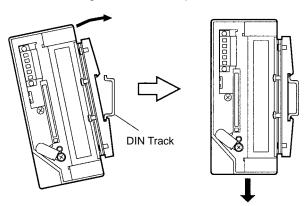


Note

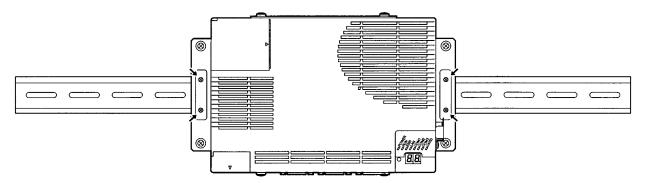
Be sure to attach the DIN Track Mounting Brackets in the correct orientation. If the orientation is incorrect, the Open Network Controller cannot be correctly mounted to the DIN Track.

- 2. Mount the Open Network Controller to the DIN Track as follows:
 - a) First, insert the bottom edge of the DIN Track into the bottom (the slightly longer groove) of the DIN Track Mounting Bracket.
 - b) Bring the DIN Track Mounting Bracket parallel with the DIN Track.

c) Slide the Open Network Controller downwards. The top edge of the DIN Track will fit into the groove on the top side of the Mounting Bracket.



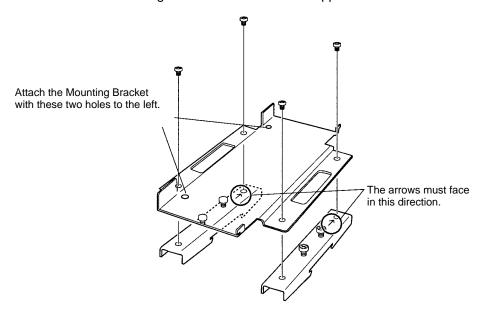
d) Secure the DIN Track Mounting Bracket and the DIN Track in place with the four screws provided.



Vertical Installation

1, 2, 3...

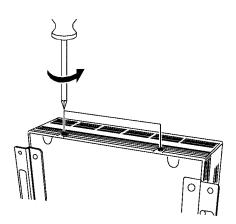
1. Use M4 screws to join the ITNC-DIN01 DIN Track Mounting Brackets and the ITNC-AP001 Mounting Bracket for Standard Models or the ITNC-AP002 Mounting Bracket for Expansion Models together, as shown in the following diagram. M4 screws are not supplied with the Controller.



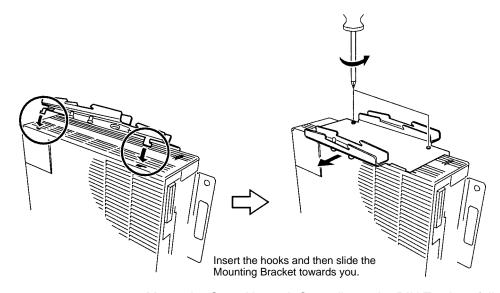
Note

Be sure to attach the DIN Track Mounting Brackets in the correct orientation. If the orientation is incorrect, the Open Network Controller cannot be correctly mounted to the DIN Track.

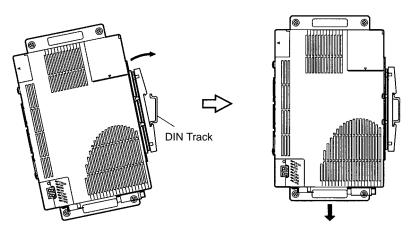
2. Remove the two screws on the back of the Controller.



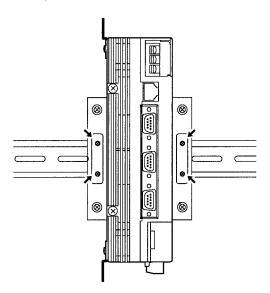
3. Mount the Mounting Bracket and DIN Track Mounting Bracket joined together to the Open Network Controller and secure them in place with the screws removed in step two.



- 4. Mount the Open Network Controller to the DIN Track as follows:
 - a) First, insert the bottom edge of the DIN Track into the bottom (the slightly longer groove) of the DIN Track Mounting Bracket.
 - b) Bring the DIN Track Mounting Bracket parallel with the DIN Track.
 - c) Slide the Open Network Controller downwards. The top edge of the DIN Track will fit into the groove on the top side of the Mounting Bracket.



d) Secure the DIN Track Mounting Bracket and the DIN Track in place with the four screws provided.

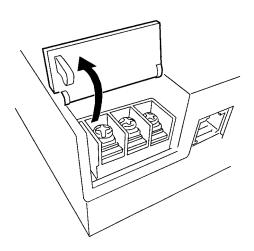


Connecting the Power Supply Cable 3-5

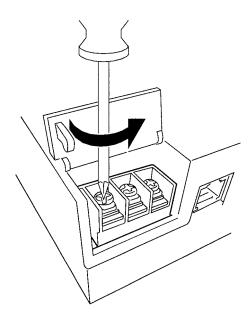
3-5-1 Connecting the Cable

This section explains how to connect the power supply cable. The power supply terminal block on the Open Network Controller must have 24-V DC power supplied to it.

1, 2, 3... 1. Open the terminal cover.

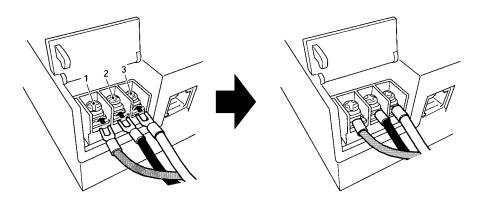


2. Loosen the power supply terminal block screws.



3. Connect power supply cables and ground line to the power supply terminal block. These cables must have crimp terminals.

Note Make sure no scrap wire gets caught in the terminal block.



Terminal	Signal
1	+24 V DC
2	0 V
3	Functional ground terminal

DC Power Supply

Provide a 24-V DC power supply that is within the allowable voltage range (20.4 to 27.6 V DC).

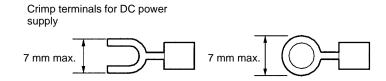
Power Supply Capacity

The power consumption is 15 W or less for the ITNC-EIS01 Standard Model and ITNC-EIS01-DRM Standard Model with DeviceNet and 20 W or less for the ITNC-EIX01 Expansion Model and ITNC-EIX01-DRM Expansion Model with DeviceNet.

Note

- 1. Connect crimp terminals to the wires. Do not connect power lines that have simply been twisted together to the terminal block.
- 2. Tighten the terminal block screws to a torque of 0.8 N·m.

3. Use either forked or round crimp terminals for M3.5 screws.

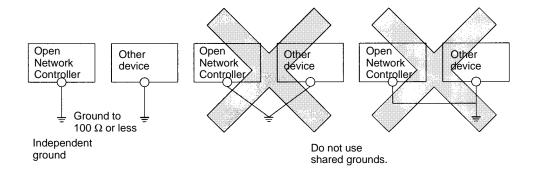


3-5-2 Wiring the Ground

The Open Network Controller has a functional ground terminal. To prevent malfunctions when there is a lot of noise and to prevent electrical shock, use an independent ground line (2 mm² min.) and ground to 100 Ω or less. The ground line should be less than 20 m in length.

Noise and other interference can increase if the ground is shared with other devices or connected to the wall of a building.

Use a noise filter to further reduce noise.



Note

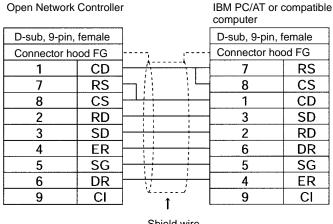
Ground the Controller correctly to prevent malfunction due to noise interference.

3-6 **Connecting COM Port Cables**

This section explains how to connect cables to COM ports 1, 2, and 3.

Terminal Connections to COM1

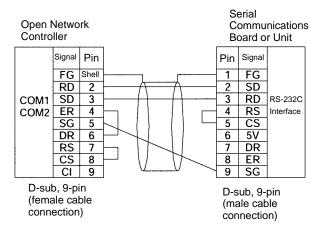
Use COM1 for connecting terminals to the Open Network Controller. Terminals cannot be connected from other ports.



Shield wire

3-6-2 Host Link (SYSMAC WAY C/CV)

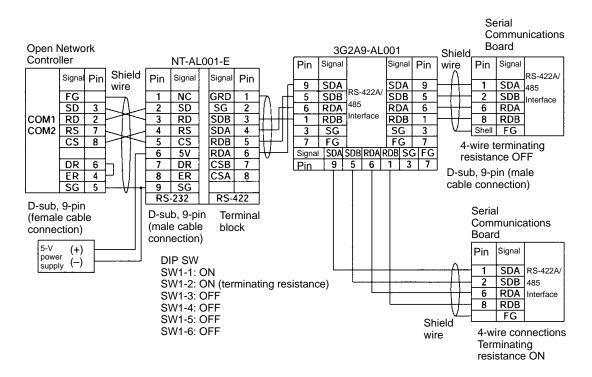
1:1 Connections Using RS-232C Ports (COM1 or COM2)



Note

This example shows the connector pin layout for a CS1 Communications Board or Unit. The connector pin layout for other Host Link ports or Units will be different. Refer to the user manual for that device. Use the above signal names for reference when wiring.

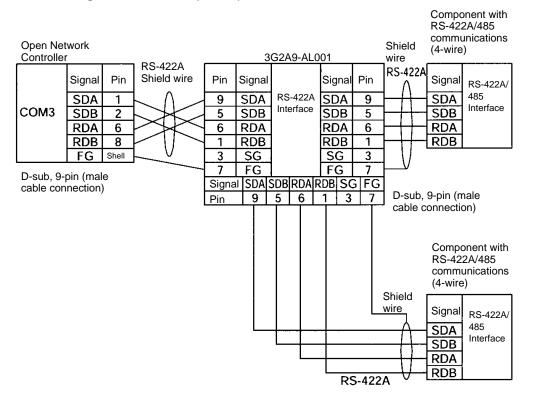
1:N Connections Using RS-422A Ports (COM1 or COM2)



Note

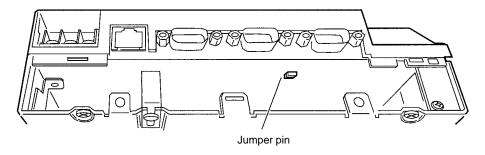
- 1. The Open Network Controller does not have 5-V output. Provide a 5-V power supply to the NT-AL001-E Link Adapter from an external source.
- This example shows the connector pin layout for a CS1 Communications Board or Unit. The connector pin layout for other Host Link ports or Units will be different. Refer to the user manual for that device. Use the above signal names for reference when wiring.

1:N Connections Using RS-422A Ports (COM3)



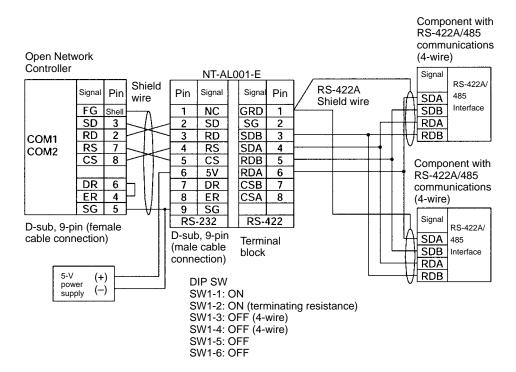
Note

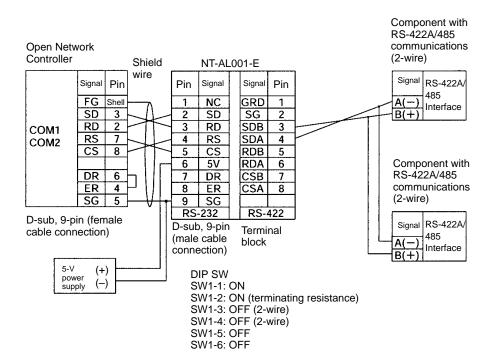
- 1. Some devices have SDA, SDB, RDA, and RDB as well as the signal polarities in the opposite position. Check the polarity before connecting the wires.
- 2. The terminating resistance setting is made at the jumper pin on the Open Network Controller, shown below. The default setting is ON.



3-6-3 CompoWay/F

1:N Connections Using RS-422A Ports (COM1 or COM2)

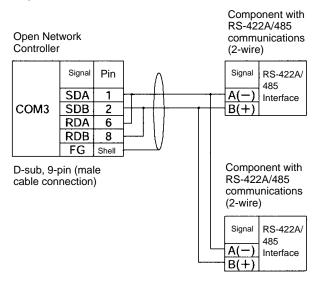




Note

The Open Network Controller does not have 5-V output. Provide an 5-V DC power to the NT-AL001-E Link Adapter from an external source.

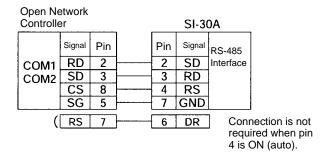
1:N Connections Using RS-485 Ports (COM3)



Note

Some devices have SDA, SDB, RDA, and RDB as well as the signal polarities in the opposite position. Check the polarity before connecting the wires.

1:N E5CN/GN-series Connections Using RS-485 Ports (COM1 or COM 2) The method for making a E5CN/GN-series connection using a SEKISUI SI-30A Adaptor is shown below. Pin 4 on the SI-30A's DIP switch must be turned ON.



Refer to the SI-30A manual for information on connection from the SI-30A Adaptor.

Connecting DeviceNet Cables 3-7

This section explains how to connect DeviceNet cables to the Open Network Controller.

3-7-1 Connectors

Model	Specifications	Manufacturer
MSTB2.5/5-ST5.08AU	For node connections.	Phoenix Contact
	Connector screws not supplied.	Product No.: 1752399
XW4B-05C1-H1-D	For node connection and T-branch Tap connection.	OMRON
	Connector screws supplied with ITNC-EIS01-DRM and ITNC-EIX01-DRM Models.	
XW4B-05C4-T-D	For multi-drop node connections.	OMRON
	Connector screws not provided.	

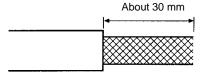
3-7-2 Connecting Communications Cables

This section explains how to prepare and connect the communications cables to connectors for the DeviceNet Network.

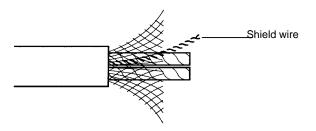
Use the following procedure to prepare and connect the communications cables to the connectors. Although some connectors are equipped with set screws and some are not, the methods used to connect the cables to the connectors are the same.

1, 2, 3...

1. Remove about 30 mm of the cable covering, being careful not to damage the shield weaving underneath. Do not remove more than about 30 mm; removing too much of the covering can result in short circuits.

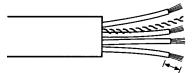


2. Carefully peel back the weaving. You will find the signal lines, power lines, and the shield wire. The shield wire will be loose on the outside of the other lines, but it is harder than the weaving and should be easily identified.



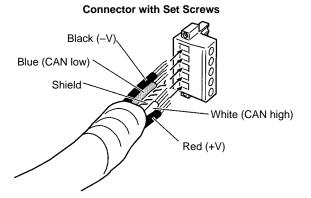
3. Remove the exposed weaving, remove the aluminum tape from the signal and power lines, and strip the covering from the signal and power lines to the

proper length for the crimp terminal connectors. Twist together the wires of each of the signal and power lines.



Strip to match the crimp terminals

- 4. Attach the crimp terminals to the lines and then cover any exposed areas of the cable and lines with electricians tape or heat-shrinking tubes.
- 5. Orient the connector properly, loosen the line set screws, and then insert the lines in order: Black, blue, shield, white, and then red. The wiring method is the same regardless of whether or not the connector is equipped with set screws.



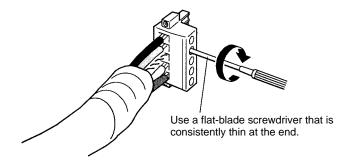
Note Be sure the line set screws are sufficiently loosened before attempting to insert the lines. If these screws are not loose, the lines will enter the gaps in the back of the connector and will not lock properly.

There are colored stickers provided on the Master and Slaves that match the colors of the lines to be inserted. Be sure that the colors match when wiring the connectors. These colors are as follows:

Color	Signal
Black	Power line, negative voltage (–V)
Blue	Communications line, low (CAN low)
	Shield
White	Communications line, high (CAN high)
Red	Power line, positive voltage (+V)

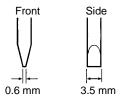
6. Tighten the line set screws for each line in the connector. Tighten the screws to 0.25 to 0.3 N∏m.

You will not be able to tighten these screws with a normal screwdriver, which narrows to a point at the end. You will need a screwdriver that is consistently thin for the entire length.

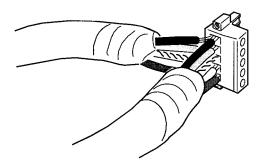


Note The following screwdriver is available from OMRON.

Model Number: XW4Z-00C



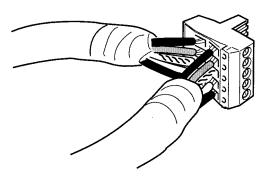
Multi-drop Connections with Accessory Connector (Thin Cables Only) The connectors provided with the Controllers can be used for a multi-drop connection as long as thin cables are being used, just insert both lines into the same hole in the connector. Be sure to use crimp connectors on both lines.



Multi-drop Connections with Special Connector (Thin or Thick Cables)

A multi-drop wiring connector (sold separately) can be used to wire a multi-drop connector for either thin or thick cables. This multi-drop wiring connector is required to wire a multi-drop connection with thick cables, which are too thick for two lines to fit into the connector provided with the Controllers.

The multi-drop wiring connector cannot always be used with Master Units or the CQM1 I/O Link Units because it may come into contact with the Units mounted next to the Master Unit or the CQM1 I/O Link Unit. If this happens, use a T-branch Tap to wire the connection.



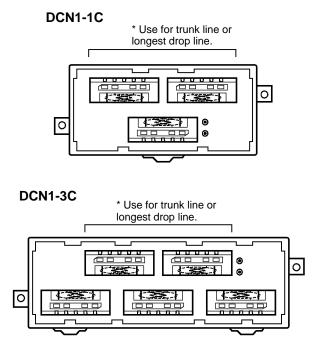
Note

- 1. Before connecting the communications cables, turn OFF the power supply to all PCs, Slaves, and communications power supplies.
- 2. Use crimp terminals for wiring. Connecting bare twisted wires can cause the cables to come off, break, or short circuit, most likely resulting in incorrect operation and possible damage to the Units.
- 3. Use suitable crimp tools and crimping methods when attaching crimp terminals. Consult the manufacturer of the tools and terminals you are using. Inappropriate tools or methods can result in broken wires.
- 4. Be extremely careful to wire all signal lines, power lines, and shield wire correctly.
- 5. Tighten all set screws firmly. Tighten to a torque of 0.25 to 0.3 N□m.
- 6. Wire the signal lines, power lines, and shield wire so that they do not become disconnected during communications.
- 7. Do not pull on communications cables with excessive force. They may become disconnected or wires may break.
- 8. Allow leeway so that communications cables do not have to be bent further than natural. The Cables may become disconnected or wires may break if the cables are bent too far.
- 9. Never place heavy objects on communications cables. They may break.
- 10. Double-check all wiring before turning ON the power supply.

3-7-3 Connecting Communications Cables to T-branch Taps

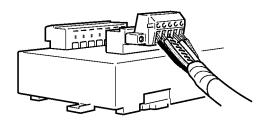
This section shows how to connect a communications cable with a connector attached to a T-branch Tap. There are two kinds of T-branch Taps. One makes a single branch and the other makes three branches, but the cable connections are the same for both.

The connectors indicated by asterisks in the following diagrams have the least resistance and these connectors should be used for the trunk line connections. When using a T-branch Tap on a drop line, we recommend connecting the longest drop line to these connectors.



Align the cable connector with the socket on the T-branch Tap as shown in the following diagram and fully insert the connector into the socket. Tighten the set

screws to secure the connection. Tighten the screws to a torque of 0.25 to 0.3 $N \mid m$.



Note

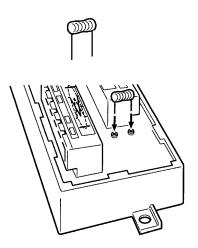
To avoid damaging the cable or breaking wires, don't pull on the cable or bend it too sharply when connecting it to the T-branch Tap. Also, never put heavy objects on top of the cable.

3-7-4 Connecting Terminating Resistors

Terminating Resistors must be connected at each end of the trunk line. This section shows how to connect the Terminating Resistors.

T-branch Tap Terminating Resistor

A terminating resistor is included with the T-branch Tap. Clip the leads on the resistor to about 3 mm and insert it into the T-branch Tap as shown in the following diagram. The resistor can face in either direction.



Terminal-block Terminating Resistor

A terminating resistor is built into the Terminal-block Terminating Resistor. To connect the cable to the Terminating Resistor, attach standard M3 crimp terminals to the signal wires and securely screw the terminals to the Terminal-block Terminating Resistor. Tighten to a torque of 0.3 to 0.5 N□m.



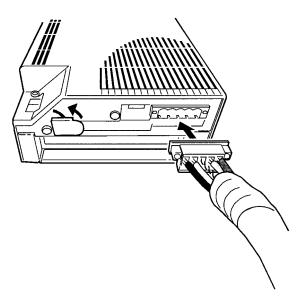
Note

To avoid damaging the cable or breaking wires, don't pull on the cable or bend it too sharply when connecting it to the terminal block. Also, never put heavy objects on top of the cable.

3-7-5 Connecting Communications Cables to Nodes

This section shows how to connect a communications cable with a connector attached to a Master or Slave.

Align the cable connector with the socket on the node as shown in the following diagram and fully insert the connector into the socket. Tighten the set screws 0.25 to 0.3 N∏m to secure the connection.



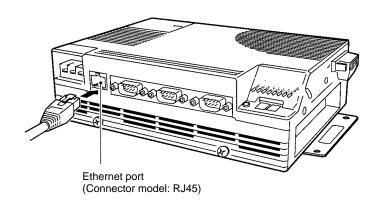
Note

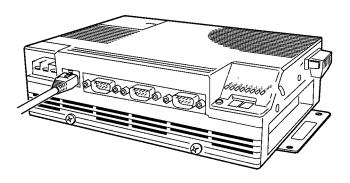
To avoid damaging the cable or breaking wires, don't pull on the cable or bend it too sharply when connecting it to the terminal block. Also, never put heavy objects on top of the cable.

Connecting Ethernet Cables 3-8

This section explains how to connect Ethernet cables to the Open Network Controller.

The 10Base-T cable is inserted into the Ethernet connector on the Open Network Controller.





Handling Flash Cards 3-9

This section explains how to mount, remove, and format Flash Cards.

Flash Card Models 3-9-1

Use OMRON Memory Cards for CS1-series PLCs.

Model	Specifications
HMC-EF861	Flash memory, 8 MB
HMC-EF171	Flash memory, 15 MB
HMC-EF371	Flash memory, 30 MB

Note

- 1. When using a flash card produced by another manufacturer, check the environmental resistance of the cards.
- 2. Never turn OFF the power supply to the Open Network Controller while accessing the Flash Card. If the power is turned OFF, the Card may be damaged and become unusable.

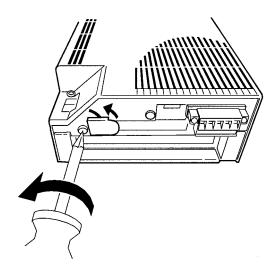
Use a HMC-AP001 Memory Card Adaptor when inserting a Flash Card into the PCMCIA slot of a personal computer or other device.

3-9-2 Mounting and Removing Flash Cards

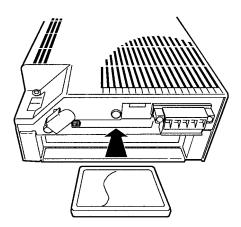
Note

Always secure the flash card bracket when a Flash Card is inserted. If the bracket is not used, the Flash Card may become dislodged due to vibration or other causes.

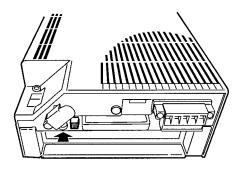
1, 2, 3... 1. Loosen the screw on the bracket



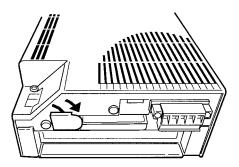
Insert a Flash Card it into the card slot. Be sure to insert it firmly and in the proper orientation. The Flash Card must have been previously formatted in the QNX or MS-DOS format. (QNX formatting is possible for a Flash Card in the slot by logging in from Ethernet or a serial connection.)



3. Press the card switch. This prompts the operating system to recognize the Flash Card and mount it. The CARD indicator will light.



4. Twist the card bracket to position it over the Flash Card and screw the bracket firmly in place.



Installation Directory

The directory where the Flash Card will be mounted depends on the format.

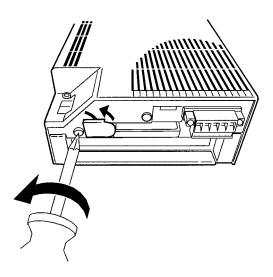
When the card switch is pressed, the Flash Card will be automatically mounted in one of the following directories.

Format	Directory
QNX	/hd
MS-DOS	/dos/c

Unmounting and Removing Flash Cards Note

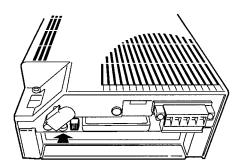
This section explains how to unmount and remove the Flash Card.

- 1. Before removing the Flash Card, always press the card switch and unmount the Card.
- 2. Check that the CARD indicator is not lit before pressing the card eject button.
- 1, 2, 3...
- 1. Loosen the screw on the card bracket and twist the bracket as shown in the diagram.

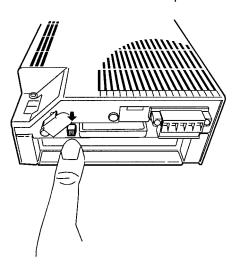


- 2. Press the card switch.
 - When the card switch is pressed, the Flash Card will be automatically unmounted.

• The CARD indicator will go out.



3. Check that the CARD indicator is not lit and press the card eject button.



3-9

3-9-3 Formatting Flash Cards

This section explains how to format a Flash Card in QNX.

1, 2, 3... 1. Insert a Flash Card into the card slot.

Note Do not press the card switch at this point.

- 2. Log onto the Open Network Controller via Ethernet or a serial connection. Refer to *4-2 Logging onto the Open Network Controller* for details.
- 3. From the console, input the following:

#cardQnxFormat17

The screen shown below will be displayed.

Ignore	Next Prev 1 2 3 4 Change D	Delete Boot Unboot Restore Loader Save Quit
		EndNumber Size Boot Cylinder Cylinders Blocks
-> 1. 2. 3. 4.	() ()	
arrows	. , , , , , ,	number OR moving the pointer with the UP/DOWN op line of the screen.
		Drive: /dev/hd0
Size Loader	7872 Kbytes QNX	Config: 2 Heads 32 Sectors/track 246 Cylinders
		Last cylinder is 245.

- 4. Press the S Key.
- 5. From the console, input the following:

#cardQnxFormat2

Press the Card switch to mount the Flash Card. The Flash Card will be automatically mounted on one of the following directories.

Format	Directory
QNX	/hd
MS-DOS	/dos/c

SECTION 4 Software Settings

This section describes the various methods that can be used to set the contents of the environment settings files for the Open Network Controller.

Overview Section 4-1

4-1 Overview

Editing Settings Files

The software settings for the Open Network Controller, including those for the NPs, are made by editing settings files. The following three methods can be used.

- 1, 2, 3... 1. Use the ONC_wizard setting tool on the Open Network Controller.
 - 2. Use the vi editor on the Open Network Controller to edit the settings files directly.
 - 3. Use a text editor on a personal computer to edit the settings files and then transfer the files to the Open Network Controller using FTP.

The first two methods are achieved by logging onto the Open Network Controller either by using Telnet via an Ethernet connection or by using a VT100 terminal (e.g., a HyperTerminal) connected to COM1. The third method requires making FTP settings in the Open Network Controller, and is not possible by connecting a terminal to COM1.

- Refer to 4-2 Logging onto the Open Network Controller for login procedures.
- Refer to 4-3 Using the ONC_wizard Setting Tool for instructions on using ONC_wizard.
- Refer to 4-4 Making Settings with a vi Editor and 4-5 Transferring Settings Files with FTP for FTP procedures.

Note

Refer to the following Web site for the most recent information on software for Open Network Controllers.

http://www.plcsoft.ne.jp/it/onc/english/index.html

Settings Files

The following table lists the settings files.

Settings	File name
IP addresses	/etc/hosts
Subnet mask	/etc/netstart
Host names	/etc/hosts
	/etc/netstart
IP routing	/iproute
Startup services, local and relay network tables, COM port services	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini
ETN_UNIT (Ethernet NP)	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxEtn.ini
CLK_UNIT (Controller Link NP)	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini
SYSMAC_UNIT (SYSMAC Board connection NP)	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini
SYSMAC_UNIT driver	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmacDriver.ini
SYSMAC memory allocations in event memory	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini
DRM_UNIT (DeviceNet NP)	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini
DeviceNet scan list	/etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini
HLK_UNIT (C-series Host Link, CV-series Host Link, and CompoWay/F NP)	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini
Host Link address tables (C-series Host Link, CV-series Host Link, and CompoWay/F NP)	/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini

Note Refer to 4-6 Settings File Descriptions for details on the settings files.

4-2 Logging onto the Open Network Controller

This section describes how to log onto the Open Network Controller by connecting to COM1 and using a HyperTerminal or by connecting to the Ethernet port and using Telnet.

4-2-1 Using COM1

This section describes how to log onto the Open Network Controller by connecting to COM1 and using a HyperTerminal. The HyperTerminal is normally provided as an accessory with Windows.

DIP Switch Settings

Turn ON pin 1 on DIP switch 2.

Cable Connection

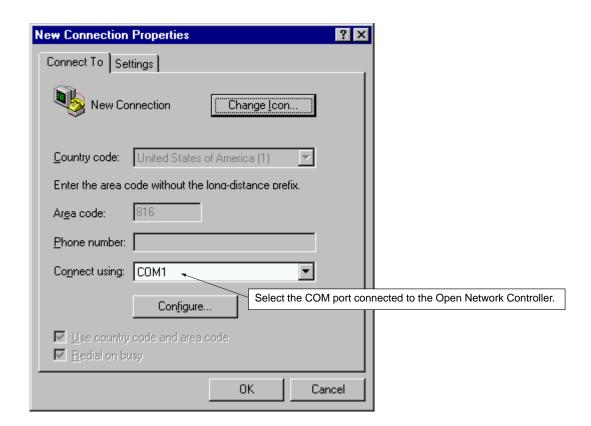
Connect a serial port on the computer with the COM1 port on the Open Network Controller. One of the following OMRON cables is recommended.

XW2Z-200V (D-sub, 9-pin, female, 2 m) XW2Z-500V (D-sub, 9-pin, female, 5 m)

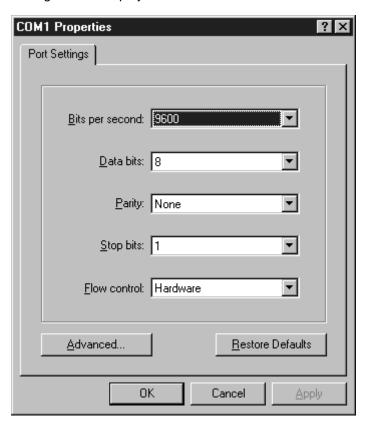
Refer to 3-6 Connecting COM Port Cables.

HyperTerminal Startup and Settings

- 1, 2, 3... 1. Start the HyperTerminal on your computer.
 - 2. Select File and then Properties. A window like the following example from Windows NT V4 will appear.



3. Set the COM port to which the Open Network Controller is connected (as shown in the above diagram) and click the **Configure** Button. Communications settings will be displayed.



- 4. Apply the configuration and port settings by clicking the **OK** Button.
- 5. Be sure the Open Network Controller is physically connected and turn ON the power to the Controller.
- 6. Select *Call* and then *Connect* from the HyperTerminal. If a normal connection is made, the following message and prompt will appear.

```
Welcome to QNX 4.25
Copyright (c) QNX Software Systems Ltd. 1982,1998
login:
```

Login

You can log onto the Open Network Controller as **root** using the default password **OMRON**.

1, 2, 3... 1. Input as shown in the following display.

```
login: rootr
password: OMRONr
Last login: Wed Jan 06 08:40:09 1999 on //1/dev/ttyp0
Wed Jan 06 09:48:24 1999

# This prompt will appear if you have logged in successfully
```

2. Check the setting of the Open Network Controller terminal by inputting as follows:

```
# setr
```

The environment setting of the Open Network Controller will be displayed. "TERM=vt100" should be displayed. If it is not, then input as follows:

#TERM=vt100r

Changing the Password

The password can be changed using the following procedure.

1, 2, 3...

1. Input "passwd" and press the Enter Key. The following message and prompt will appear.

> # passwdr changing password for root New password:

2. Input the new password and press the Enter Key.

Retype new password:

3. Input the new password again and press the Enter Key. If the password is the same both times, the normal prompt will be displayed.

4-2-2 Using Ethernet

This section describes how to log onto the Open Network Controller by connecting to the Ethernet port and using Telnet. Telnet is normally provided as an accessory with Windows.

Cable Connection

Connect a 10Base-T Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port on the Open Network Controller. Refer to 3-8 Connecting Ethernet Cables for information on physically connecting to Ethernet.

Open Network Controller IP Address Settings

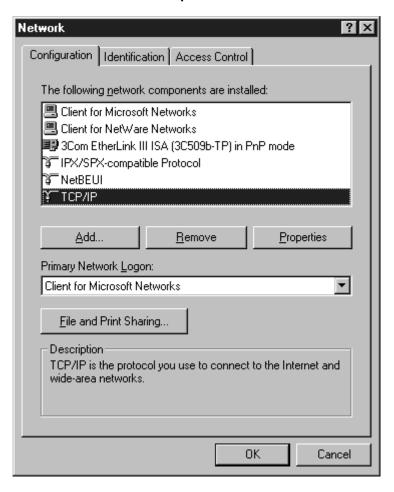
The IP address of the Open Network Controller is set to 10.0.0.1 and the subnet mask is set to 255.0.0.0 by default.

If you need to change the IP address of the Controller before using Telnet, connect using the COM1 port and change the addressing using a HyperTerminal. Refer to 4-3-6 SYSTEM SETUP for details.

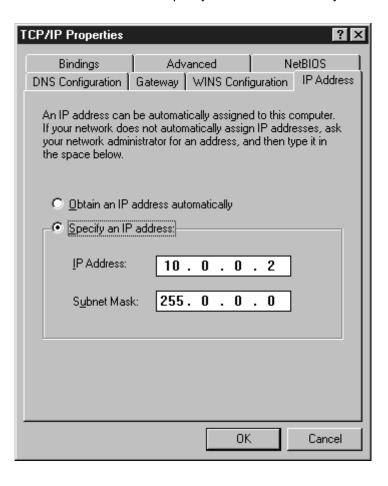
Computer IP Address Settings

Also set the IP address of the computer. The procedure for Window 95/98 is given next as an example.

- 1, 2, 3...
- Open the Network settings on the control panel and click the Configuration tab.
- 2. Select *TCP/IP* and click the **Properties** Button.



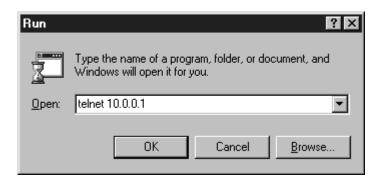
3. Click the IP Address tab and specify an IP address directly.



Telnet

The following procedure shows how to use Telnet to connect to the Open Network Controller from a Windows computer.

- 1, 2, 3... 1. Select **Start** and then **Run**.
 - 2. Input as shown in the following diagram.



3. Click the **OK** Button. If a normal connection is made, the following message and prompt will appear.

Welcome to QNX 4.25 Copyright (c) QNX Software Systems Ltd. 1982,1998 login:

Login

You can log onto the Open Network Controller as root using the default password OMRON.

Input as shown in the following display.

```
login: rootr
                          The password will not be displayed when it is input.
password: OMRONr -
Last login: Wed Jan 06 08:40:09 1999 on //1/dev/ttyp0
Wed Jan 06 09:48:24 1999
      This prompt will appear if you have logged in successfully
```

The password can be changed if desired. Refer to page 61 for the procedure.

Using the ONC wizard Setting Tool 4-3

This section describes how to use ONC_wizard to make software settings.

4-3-1 Overview

ONC_wizard

ONC_wizard is a setting tool that will let you change the settings in the settings files using conversational window displays. This provides an easy way to change the contents of settings files without editing them directly or having to transfer them from a computer to the Open Network Controller.

Basic Operation

- When ONC_wizard is started, it makes copies of the settings files to create a temporary file (/usr/tmp).
- Changes made while using ONC_wizard are actually made in the temporary
- When Save Changes and exit is selected from the Exit Menu after completing settings, the contents of the temporary files will be checked and, if no errors are found, the original files will be overwritten with the contents of the temporary files before ONC wizard ends.
 - Any changes in the settings will be made valid the next time the Open Network Controller is started.

4-3-2 Starting and Exiting

Starting

1, 2, 3...

- 1. Log onto the Open Network Controller as root using one of the methods described in 4-2 Logging onto the Open Network Controller.
- 2. Enter **ONC_wizard** and press the Enter Key at the prompt. (Inputs are case sensitive.)

ONC_wizard will be started and the following menu will appear.

Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [MAIN MENU] 1. SYSTEM SETUP 2. RESOURCE SETUP 3. FinsGateway SETUP 4. ETN SETUP 5. CLK SETUP 6. SYSMAC SETUP 7. DeviceNet SETUP 8. HLK SETUP 9. RUT SETUP 10. exit Number Selection(1-10,n:next,p:prev,q:quit):

Exiting

1, 2, 3...

1. Select **10. exit** from the Main Menu by entering "10" and pressing the Enter Key. The following menu will appear.

Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [EXIT MENU]

- 1. Discard Changes & exit
- 2. Save Changes & exit
- 3. Make Temporary File & exit
- 4. MainMenu

Number Selection(1-10,n:next,p:prev,q:quit):

2. Select **2. Save Changes & exit** from the Exit Menu by entering "2" and pressing the Enter Key.

The contents of the settings will be checked and, if no errors are found, the original settings files will be overwritten with the contents of the temporary files before ONC_wizard ends. The temporary files will be deleted.

• If **1. Discard Changes & exit** is selected, the contents of the original settings files will not be changed, the temporary files will be deleted, and ONC wizard will end.

- If 3. Make Temporary File & exit is selected, the temporary files will be saved as *.onc in /usr/tmp and ONC_wizard will end. These temporary files can be edited with a vi editor or standard computer text editor to create other settings files.
 - If *4. MainMenu* is selected, the Main Menu will be displayed.

Setting Errors

The following will be performed if one or more errors are discovered when checking settings.

- The errors will be recorded in a SetupErr.txt file in /usr/tmp.
- The temporary files containing the errors will be saved (i.e., not deleted).

Use the contents of SetupErr.txt to correct the settings.

Warning Messages

The following type of messages will be displayed on-screen and recorded in the error file when errors are discovered for ONC wizard and ONC check errors.

FgwQnx.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! [RouteTable] RelayNetworks
FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! [sysmacDrv0]
scanlist.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! []
HlkNetTbl.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! [HLK2]

The above messages indicate that required settings are missing. These settings are not set to default values and must be set by the user. If the settings are not required for your application, the above warnings can be ignored.

4-3-3 Backing Up Settings

The following procedure can be used to back up the settings file.

- **1, 2, 3...** 1. Start ONC wizard.
 - 2. Select 10. exit from the Main Menu and then 3. Make Temporary File & exit. Temporary files will be saved as *.onc in /usr/tmp.
 - 3. Transfer the above files to the computer using FTP and store them in a safe location.

4-3-4 Menus

The ONC_wizard menus and the files that they affect are listed in the following table.

Main Menu	Usage	Menu item	Settings	Settings file	
1. SYSTEM	Ethernet	1. HostName	Local node host	/etc/netstart	
SETUP	SETUP settings	2. SubnetMask	Subnet mask	7	
		3. IpRoute	IP router addresses	/iproute	
		4. Host File	Host IP addresses	/etc/hosts	
		5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.		
2. RESOURCE	COM port	1. COM PROCESS COUNT	Number of COM ports	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini	
SETUP	settings	2. COM1 PROCESS	NP allocation to COM1	7	
		3. COM2 PROCESS	NP allocation to COM2		
		4. COM3 PROCESS	NP allocation to COM3	1	
		5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.		
3. FinsGateway	FinsGate-	1. StartService	Startup services	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini	
SETUP	way	2. UnitID	Unit addresses	1	
	settings	3. LocalNetworkTable	Local network table	1	
		4. RelayNetworkTable	Relay network table		
		5. MemoryAliases_DM	DM area settings		
		6 MemoryAliases_CIO	CIO area settings	1	
		7 exit	Goes to Main Menu.		
4. ETN SETUP		1. NodeID	FINS node address	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxEtn.ini	
NP s	NP settings	2. IpTable	FINS node–IP address table		
		3. exit	Goes to Main Menu.		
5. CLK SETUP	5. CLK SETUP Controller	1. NodeID	Node addresses	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini	
	Link NP	2. BaseAddress	Base address display	7	
	settings	3. IRQ	IRQ display	7	
		4. SystemSw	Baud rate	1	
		5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.		
6. SYSMAC	SYSMAC	1. NodeID	Node address	/etc/FgwQnx/	
SETUP Box	Board NP	2. Startmode	Startup mode	FgwQnxSysmac.ini	
	settings	3. SysmacDriver SETUP	I/O port address display and mailbox interval	/etc/FgwQnx/ FgwQnxSysmacDriver.ini	
		4. SysmacMapping	Event memory allocations	/etc/FgwQnx/ FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini	
		5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.		

4-3-5 Basic Operating Procedures

This section describes the basic operating procedures used for ONC_wizard.

Menu Selections

To select an item from a menu, input the number of the item after the prompt (Number Selection) and press the Enter Key.

> Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [MAIN MENU] 1. SYSTEM SETUP 2. RESOURCE SETUP 3. FinsGateway SETUP 4. ETN SETUP 5. CLK SETUP 6. SYSMAC SETUP 7. DeviceNet SETUP 8. HLK SETUP 9. RUT SETUP 10. exit Number Selection(1-10,n:next,p:prev,q:quit):2r

Scrolling Down

If there are more than 10 items in a display, entering "n" or "next" followed by the Enter Key will display the next page of the display. These inputs are not case sensitive.

I. NodeID	63	
. Baudrate	0	
3. scanlist		
I. ScanCycleTime	0	
5. StartScanMode	1	
6. ComErrorStop	0	
 EventCycleTime 	10	
3. InAreaName1	CIO	
. InAreaOffset1	2000	
0. InAreaSize1	64	

If "n" and the Enter Key are entered above, the following display will appear.

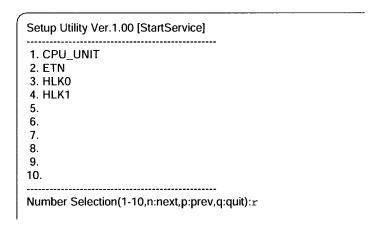
```
Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [DeviceNet SETUP MENU]
11. InAreaName2
                   DM
12. InAreaOffset2
                   0
13. InAreaSize2
                     CIO
14. OutAreaName1
15. OutAreaOffset1
                    1900
16. OutAreaSize1
                    64
17. OutAreaName2
                     DM
18. OutAreaOffset2
                    0
19. OutAreaSize2
                    0
20. StatusAreaName2 CIO
Number Selection(11-20,n:next,p:prev,q:quit):
```

Scrolling Up

If the second page of a display is being shown, as in the above example, entering "p" or "prev" followed by the Enter Key will display the previous page of the display. These inputs are not case sensitive.

Exiting from Setting Displays

- If **exit** is displayed on the menu, select it to exit from the display.
- If exit is not display, "q" or "quit" followed by the Enter Key can be entered to exist. These inputs are not case sensitive.



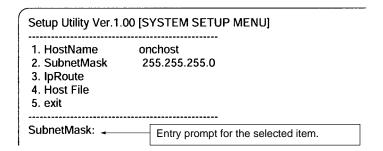
Input Data

1, 2, 3...

1. Select the number of the item from the menu, e.g., SubnetMask has been selected in the following display.

Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [SYSTEM SETUP MENU] HostName onchost SubnetMask 255.255.255.0 2. SubnetMask 3. IpRoute 4. Host File 5. exit Number Selection(1-5,n:next,p:prev,q:quit):2r

An entry prompt for the selected item will be displayed.

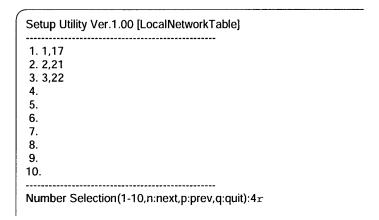


- 2. Input the setting and press the Enter Key.
 - To delete the setting, press the Enter Key without entering a setting.
 - If an error is displayed, press any key and repeat the procedure from the beginning.

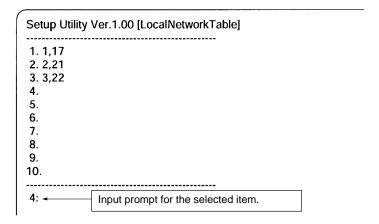
Manipulating Table Data

1, 2, 3...

1. Select the number of the item in the table to be entered or changed. Item 4 has been selected below.



A prompt will appear for input of the selected item.



- 2. Input the setting and press the Enter Key
 - If an error is displayed, press any key and repeat the procedure from the beginning.
 - To delete the setting, press the Enter Key without entering a setting.
- If there is more than one page in the table, entering "n" or "next" followed by the Enter Key to display the next page or enter "p" or "prev" followed by the Enter Key to display the previous page. These inputs are not case sensitive.

4-3-6 SYSTEM SETUP

The SYSTEM SETUP Menu is used to make the following settings for Ethernet.

Menu item	Settings	Settings file
1. HostName	Local node host	/etc/netstart
2. SubnetMask	Subnet mask	
3. lpRoute	IP router addresses	/iproute
4. Host File	Host IP addresses	/etc/hosts
5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.	

HostName

Set the name of the host of the local node. The host name can normally be left at its default setting of onchost. This host name must be set as the host name under 4. Host File.

SubnetMask

Set the subnet mask for the IP address. Set a subnet mask if required.

Set the number of digits required by the class of the IP address.

```
xxx.xxx.xxx
Class A 255.0.0.0
Class B 255.255.0.0
Class C 255.255.255.0
```

The default mask is 255.0.0.0 (class A). If the local IP address is changed, make sure that the subnet mask is set correctly according to the IP address class.

IpRouter

Set the addresses of the IP routers.

Syntax

Set each destination network address and the address of the corresponding IP router with a space separating them.

```
    IP router

    Destination
```

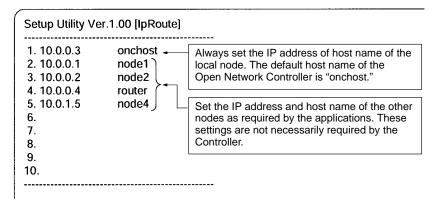
Example

```
Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [lpRoute]
1. 10.0.0.0 192.168.37.1
2. 192.168.36.0 192.168.37.1
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
```

Host File

Set each host name and the corresponding IP address. The Open Network Controller does not use DNS.

Example



Note

- 1. The default IP address of the local node is 10.0.0.1.
- Changes in settings, including changes to IP addresses, will be effected only after the Open Network Controller has been restarted (reset or power cycled).

4-3-7 RESOURCE SETUP

The RESOURCE SETUP Menu is used to allocate processes to the COM ports.

Menu item	Settings	Settings file
1. COM PROCESS COUNT	Number of COM ports	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini
2. COM1 PROCESS	NP allocation to COM1	
3. COM2 PROCESS	NP allocation to COM2	
4. COM3 PROCESS	NP allocation to COM3	
5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.	

COM PROCESS COUNT

This setting specifies the number of allocated COM ports and should not normally be changed. It is set to 3 by default.

COM1/2/3 PROCESS

Set the NP to allocate to each COM port. The following NPs can be allocated: HLK0, HLK1, and HLK2.

4-3-8 FinsGateway SETUP

The FinsGateway SETUP Menu is used to make the following settings for Fins-Gateway.

Menu item	Settings	Settings file
StartService	Startup services	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini
2. UnitID	Unit addresses	
LocalNetworkTable	Local network table	
4. RelayNetworkTable	Relay network table	
5. MemoryAliases_DM	DM area settings	
6 MemoryAliases_CIO	CIO are settings	
7 exit	Goes to Main Menu.	

StartService

Set the NPs that are to be started. CPU_UNIT and ETN must be set. Set the other NPs according to your hardware configuration.

DRM: Built-in device network CLK: Controller Link Board SYSMAC0: SYSMAC Board

HLK□: C-series Host Link, CV-series Host Link, and CompoWay/F

 $RUT \square$: For future expansion.

Example

Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [StartService]	
1. CPU_UNIT 2. ETN 3. HLK0	
4. HLK1 5. CLK 6.	
7. 8.	
9. 10.	

UnitID

Set the unit address of each NP.

- CPU_UNIT must be set to unit address 0.
- Other NPs can be set within the following ranges.

The NP will not be started unless it is started under 1. StartService.

```
ETN:
           1 to 253
HLK□:
           1 to 253
           16 to 31
CLK:
DRM:
           1 to 253
SYSMAC0: 1 to 253
```

LocalNetworkTable

Set the local network table. Settings are made in pairs of network numbers and unit addresses. Make one setting for each NP.

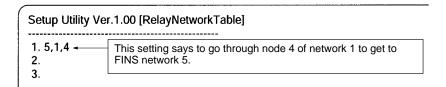
Example

```
Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [LocalNetworkTable]
1. 1,17
2. 2,21
           Separate each network address and its unit number with a comma.
3. 3,22
4.
5.
```

RelayNetworkTable

Set the relay network table for FINS. Input three entries on each line in the following order, separating each with a comma: Destination network address, relay network address, relay node address.

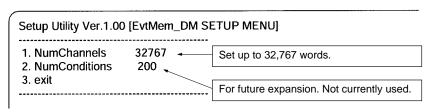
Example



MemoryAliases_DM

Set the number of DM words to be used. Up to 32,767 words can be set.

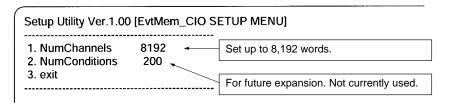
Example



MemoryAliases_CIO

Set the number of CIO words to be used. Up to 8,192 words can be set.

Example



4-3-9 ETN SETUP

The ENT SETUP Menu is used to make the following settings for the Ethernet NP.

Menu item	Settings	Settings file
1. NodelD	FINS node address	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxEtn.ini
2. lpTable	FINS node–IP address table	
3. exit	Goes to Main Menu.	

NodeID

Set the FINS node address for the local node to between 1 and 253. (Node 255 cannot be used for IP broadcasting.)

IpTable

Set the IP address corresponding to the FINS node address for each node on the Ethernet network. Set one line for each node containing the node address and then the IP address separated by a comma. Up to 32 nodes can be set.

Example

```
Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [lpTable]

1. 1,10.0.0.1
2. 2,10.0.0.2
3. 3,10.0.0.3
4. 4,10.0.1.4
5.
```

4-3-10 CLK SETUP

The CLK SETUP Menu is used to make the following settings for the Controller Link NP.

Menu item	Settings	Settings file
1. NodelD	Node addresses	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini
2. BaseAddress	Base address display	
3. IRQ	IRQ display	
4. SystemSw	Baud rate	
5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.	

The DIP switch and jumper pin on the Controller Link Board must be set to the setting displayed for the base address and IRQ.

NodeID

Set the node address of the Controller Link Board to between 1 and 32.

BaseAddress

This item displays the base address to which the Controller Link Board must be set. Set the DIP switch on the Controller Link Board to the value displayed here (0xDA000).

IRQ

This item displays the IRQ to which the Controller Link Board must be set. Set the jumper pin on the Controller Link Board to the value displayed here (15).

SystemSw

Set the baud rate.

- 1: 500 Kbps
- 2: 1 Mbps
- 3: 2 Mbps

Note

Set the baud rate to the same values as the other nodes (e.g., Controller Link Units) on the Controller Link network.

4-3-11 SYSMAC SETUP

The SYSMAC SETUP Menu is used to make the following settings for the SYS-MAC Board NP.

Menu item	Settings	Settings file
1. NodelD	Node address	/etc/FgwQnx/
2. Startmode	Startup mode	FgwQnxSysmac.ini
3. SysmacDriver SETUP	I/O port address display and mailbox interval	/etc/FgwQnx/ FgwQnxSysmacDriver.ini
4. SysmacMapping	Event memory allocations	/etc/FgwQnx/ FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini
5. exit	Goes to Main Menu.	

NodeID

Set the node address of the SYSMAC Board to between 1 and 253.

Startmode

Set the startup mode of the SYSMAC Board.

1: MONITOR, 0: Use mode set on Board

SysmacDriver SETUP

Set the execution time interval for the mailbox service. The I/O port address will also be displayed.

Example

1. ioPort	0v3a0	The I/O ment address (displayed by
	0x3a0 -	The I/O port address (display only)
2. Interval	10 👡	
errAreaType	0x82	Set the mailbox execution interval in ms.
4. errOffset	0x1500	If the interval is less than the cycle time,
5. exit		the cycle time will be used as the interva

Note

The DIP switch on the SYSMAC Board must be set to the setting displayed for I/O port address.

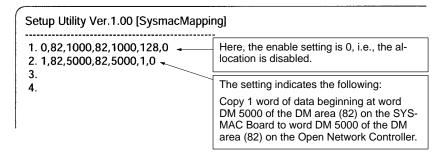
SysmacMapping

Set allocations of event memory to the SYSMAC Board. The area and first address on the Board are set along with the corresponding area and first address on the Open Network Controller. The transfer size and direction are also specified.

• Each line contains an enable setting, the Board memory area code, the first Board address, the Controller memory area code, the first Controller address, the number of words to transfer, and the direction. Each setting is separated with a comma.

- Enable setting: 0 = disable, 1 = enable
- Memory area code: 80 = CIO, 82 = DM
- Number of words: 1 to 128
- Direction setting: 0 = Board to Controller or 1 = Controller to Board)

Example



4-3-12 DeviceNet SETUP

The DeviceNet SETUP Menu is used to make the following settings for the DeviceNet NP.

Menu item	Settings	Settings file
1. NodelD	Local MAC ID	/etc/FgwQnx/
2. Baudrate	Baud rate	FgwQnxDrm.ini
3. Scanlist	Scan list	/etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini
4. ScanCycleTime	Scan cycle time	/etc/FgwQnx/
5. StartScanMode	Startup scan mode	FgwQnxDrm.ini
6 ComErrorStop	Remote I/O communications handling for communications errors	
7 EventCycleTime	Event memory refresh interval	
8 InAreaName1	Input area 1 area	
9 InAreaOffset1	Input area 1 first word	
10InAreaSize1	Input area 1 size	
11 InAreaName2	Input area 2 area	
12InAreaOffset2	Input area 2 first word	
13InAreaSize2	Input area 2 size	
14OutAreaName1	Output area 1 area	
15OutAreaOffset1	Output area 1 first word	
16OutAreaSize1	Output area 1 size	
17OutAreaName2	Output area 2 area	
18OutAreaOffset2	Output area 2 first word	
19OutAreaSize2	Output area 2 size	
20 Status Area Name	Area for status area	
21 StatusAreaOffset	First word of status area	
22 Status Area Size	Size of status area	
23 exit	Goes to Main Menu.	

NodeID

Set the MAC ID of the local node.

Baudrate

Set the DeviceNet baud rate.

0: 125 kbps, 1: 250 kbps, 2: 500 kbps

Note The DeviceNet baud rate must be the same for the master and all slaves.

Scanlist

Set the scan list to allocate memory to the DeviceNet slaves.

On DeviceNet, the MAC ID is the same as the FINS node address.

FINS node address 0 is for the local node and cannot be used unless FINS is not used and only event memory is being allocated.

The scan list contains the input and output areas, first words, and sizes for each MAC ID on the DeviceNet network in the format given below. Any line beginning with "#" will be ignored.

Example: 01,1,00,00,1,00,02

Enter the following settings on each line, separating each setting with a comma (do not omit any zeros except for those in I/O area numbers): MAC ID, input area number, input offset, input size, output area number, output offset, and output area size.

Item	Setting
MAC ID	Set the MAC ID of the slave between 00 and 63. The MAC ID will be used as the FINS node address.
Input area number	Set the number specified in the number specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Input area offset	Set the number of bytes. The start of the area will be offset by the set number of bytes from the beginning of the input position specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Input size	Set the number of bytes between 00 and 64.
Output area number	Set the number specified in the number specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Output area offset	Set the number of bytes. The start of the area will be offset by the set number of bytes from the beginning of the output position specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Output size	Set the number of bytes between 00 and 64.

Note

When only explicit messages are going to be used, set the input and output area sizes to 0.

Example

Setup Utility Ver.1.00 [scanlist]

1. 01,1,00,00,1,00,02

2. 02,1,00,02,1,00,02

3. 03,1,00,00,1,04,02

4. 04,1,02,02,1,00,00

5. 05,1,00,00,1,02,01

Refer to 4-7-6 Scan Lists for descriptions of the meaning of the above settings.

ScanCycleTime

Set the time to scan all nodes on the DeviceNet network. If 0 is set, the cycle time will be made as short as possible. The time can be set between 1 and 500 (ms). The actual scan cycle times can be read from the status area as follows: 5th word: Current time, 6th word: Maximum time, 7th word: Minimum time.

StartScanMode

Set the DeviceNet mode to use at startup.

0: Don't scan, 1: Scan

ComErrorStop

Set the handling of the scan when a DeviceNet communications error occurs.

Continue the scan for all nodes without errors.

1: Stop the scan for all nodes.

Explicit message communications will also be stopped.

EventCycleTime

Set the refresh interval for event memory data between 1 and 10,000 (ms). The refresh interval should be set to a value near the current value of the communications cycle time (see *DeviceNet Status Area* under *4-6-7 DRM_UNIT Settings*).

InAreaName1

Set the event memory area in which words are to be allocated as input area 1 (inputs from DeviceNet to the event memory). Either CIO or DM can be set.

InAreaOffset1

Set the word in the event memory area to use as the first word of input area 1.

77

InAreaSize1 Set the number of words to be allocated as input area 1 between 0 and 128. If 0 is

set, input area 1 will not be allocated in event memory.

InAreaName2 Set the event memory area in which words are to be allocated as input area 2

(inputs from DeviceNet to the event memory). Either CIO or DM can be set.

InAreaOffset2 Set the word in the event memory area to use as the first word of input area 2.

InAreaSize2 Set the number of words to be allocated as input area 2 between 0 and 128. If 0 is

set, input area 2 will not be allocated in event memory.

OutAreaName1 Set the event memory area in which words are to be allocated as output area 1

(outputs from event memory to DeviceNet). Either CIO or DM can be set.

OutAreaOffset1 Set the word in the event memory area to use as the first word of output area 1.

OutAreaSize1 Set the number of words to be allocated as output area 1 between 0 and 128. If 0

is set, output area 1 will not be allocated in event memory.

OutAreaName2 Set the event memory area in which words are to be allocated as output area 2

(outputs from event memory to DeviceNet). Either CIO or DM can be set.

OutAreaOffset2 Set the word in the event memory area to use as the first word of output area 2.

OutAreaSize2 Set the number of words to be allocated as output area 2 between 0 and 128. If 0

is set, output area 2 will not be allocated in event memory.

StatusAreaName Set the event memory area in which words are to be allocated the DeviceNet

status area. Either CIO or DM can be set.

StatusAreaOffset Set the word in the event memory area to use as the first word of the DeviceNet

status area.

StatusAreaSize Set 81 as the number of words to be allocated as the DeviceNet status area. This

setting must always be 81 words.

4-3-13 HLK SETUP

The HLK SETUP Menu is used to set COM port communications parameter and the Host Link address table.

Ме	nu item	Settings	Settings file
1 Set	1 NodeID	Node address	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini
Com1 2 Set	2 ComSet	Communications parameter	
Com2	3 TimeOut	Timeout time	
3 Set	4 RetryCnt	Number of retries	
Com3	5 NetTblSet	Host Link address table	/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini
	6 exit	Goes to previous level.	
4 exit		Goes to Main Menu.	

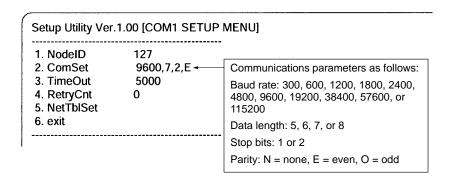
Note Setting procedures are the same for all the COM ports.

Set the node address of the HLK NP between 1 and 253. NodelD

ComSet

Set the RS-232C communications parameters. Settings are given in the following example.

Example



TimeOut

Set the timeout time for Host Link responses in ms.

RetryCnt

Set the number of retries.

NetTblSet

Set the unit address, protocol, and model for each Host Link node in table format. Each entry in the table consists of the following items separated by commas: FINS node address, unit number, protocol, model.

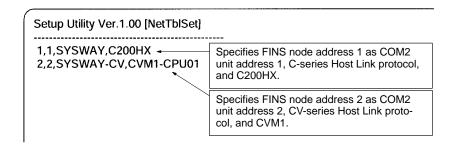
The setting ranges are as follows:

FINS node address: 1 to 253 Unit number: 0 to 255

Protocol: SYSWAY = C-series Host Link

SYSWAY-CV = CV-series Host Link Compoway/F = CompoWay/F

Example



4-3-14 RUT SETUP

The RUT SETUP Menu is for future expansion and cannot be used.

4-3-15 exit

exit is used to access the following Exit Menu. Refer to 4-3-2 Starting and Exiting for details.

Menu item						
1	Discard Changes & exit					
2	Save Changes & exit					
3	Make Temporary File & exit					
4	MainMenu					

Making Settings with a vi Editor 4-4

Use the following procedure to directly edit settings files with a vi editor.

- 1, 2, 3... Log onto the Open Network Controller.
 - 2. Start ONC_wizard, select 10. exit from the Main Menu and then select 3. Make Temporary File & exit. The temporary files will be saved in /usr/ tmp as *.onc.
 - 3. Edit the temporary files using the vi editor.
 - 4. Execute ONC Check for the temporary files after editing them. If there are no errors in the temporary files, the original settings files will be overwritten with the contents of the temporary files. The temporary files will be deleted.

Setting Errors

The following will be performed if one or more errors is discovered when checking settings.

- The errors will be recorded in a SetupErr.txt file in /usr/tmp.
- The temporary files containing the errors will be saved (i.e., not deleted).

Use the contents of SetupErr.txt to correct the settings.

Warning Messages

The following type of messages will be displayed on-screen and recorded in the error file when errors are discovered for ONC wizard and ONC check errors.

> FqwQnx.ini.onc Warning Not Setting! [RouteTable] RelayNetworks FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini.onc Warning Not Setting! [sysmacDrv0] scanlist.ini.onc Warning Not Setting! HlkNetTbl.ini.onc Warning Not Setting! [HLK2]

The above messages indicate that required settings are missing. These settings are not set to default values and must be set by the user. If the settings are not required for your application, the above warnings can be ignored.

Transferring Settings Files with FTP 4-5

Use the following procedure to edit settings files with a standard text editor on a computer.

- 1, 2, 3... 1. Log onto the Open Network Controller.
 - 2. Start ONC_wizard, select 10. exit from the Main Menu and then select 3. Make Temporary File & exit. The temporary files will be saved in /usr/ tmp as *.onc.
 - 3. Transfer the temporary files from the Open Network Controller to the computer using FTP in ASCII mode.
 - 4. Edit the temporary files using a standard text editor on the computer.
 - 5. Transfer the temporary files from the computer to the Open Network Controller using FTP.
 - 6. Execute ONC_Check for the temporary files after editing them. If there are no errors in the temporary files, the original settings files will be overwritten with the contents of the temporary files. The temporary files will be deleted.

Setting Errors

The following will be performed if one or more errors is discovered when checking settings.

• The errors will be recorded in a SetupErr.txt file in /usr/tmp.

The temporary files containing the errors will be saved (i.e., not deleted).

Use the contents of SetupErr.txt to correct the settings.

Warning Messages

The following type of messages will be displayed on-screen and recorded in the error file when errors are discovered for ONC_wizard and ONC_check settings.

FgwQnx.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! [RouteTable] RelayNetworks
FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! [sysmacDrv0]
scanlist.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! []
HlkNetTbl.ini.onc
Warning Not Setting! [HLK2]

The above messages indicate that required settings are missing. These settings are not set to default values and must be set by the user. If the settings are not required for your application, the above warnings can be ignored.

4-6 Setting File Descriptions

This section describes the settings files that contain the environment settings for the Open Network Controller. The contents shown for the files in this sections are the default contents.

4-6-1 Setting Files

The setting files are listed in the following table. The default settings of the files and items in the files that can be changed are explained next.

File name	Contents
File name	Contents
/etc/hosts	Host IP addresses
/etc/netstart	Host name
	Subnet mask
/iproute	IP router
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini	Startup services
	Local and relay network tables
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxEtn.ini	ETN_UNIT (Ethernet NP)
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini	DRM_UNIT (DeviceNet NP)
/etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini	DeviceNet scan list
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini	CLK_UNIT (Controller Link NP)
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini	HLK_UNIT (C-series Host Link, CV-series Host Link, and CompoWay/F NP)
/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini	Host Link address tables (C-series Host Link, CV-series Host Link, and CompoWay/F NP)
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini	SYSMAC_UNIT (SYSMAC Board connection NP)
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmacDriver.ini	SYSMAC_UNIT driver
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini	SYSMAC memory allocations in event memory

4-6-2 Host IP Addresses

/etc/hosts contains a table of IP addresses and host names.

Note The Open Network Controller does not use DNS.

```
# Host Database
# This file should contain the addresses and aliases
# for local hosts that share this file.
# It is used only for "ifconfig" and other operations
# before the nameserver is started.
127.1 localhost localhost.my.domain
# Imaginary network.
                               Always set the IP address of host name of the local node.
                               The default host name of the Open Network Controller is
10.0.0.1 onchost -
                               "onchost".
10.0.0.2 onccliants
                               Set the IP address and host name of the other nodes as re-
                               quired by the applications. These settings are not necessarily
                               required by the Controller.
```

4-6-3 Host Name and Subnet Mask

/etc/netstart contains the host name of the Open Network Controller and the subnet mask. Change the subnet mask in this file when required.

The IP address of the local node will be the IP address set for the host name in /etc/hosts.

```
#if you need SUBNETMASK add
#-subnetmask XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX
#in front of "up"
#[Example]
#/usr/ucb/ifconfig en1 onchost netmask 255.255.0.0 up
#export SOCK=$NODE
ONCHOST=onchost -
                           Set the host name.
                                                    Set the subnet mask according
                                                    to the class of the IP address of
ONCMASK=255.0.0.0
                                                    the Open Network Controller.
/bin/slay -f Socklet;
/usr/ucb/Socklet $ONCHOST &
/usr/ucb/ifconfig en1 $ONCHOST netmask $ONCMASK up
/usr/ucb/ifconfig lo0 localhost up
/usr/bin/syslogd
/usr/ucb/inetd
/usr/ucb/routed
/iproute
```

4-6-4 IP Router

/iproute contains IP router addresses corresponding to the final network addresses. No settings are required unless IP routing is being used.

```
;ip route value setting.
:[format]
;/usr/ucb/route add NetworkAddress RouterAddress
;[Example]
                                                       This line specifies that the IP router for
:/usr/ucb/route add 10.0.0.0 10.0.0.3
                                                       network address 191.168.36 is 10.0.0.3.
:/usr/ucb/route add 192.168.36.0 10.0.0.3 -
                                                       The semicolon must be removed from
                                                       the beginning of the line for the setting
                                                       to be effective.
```

4-6-5 Startup Services and Network Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini contains the FinsGateway QNX settings, including the startup services and the local/relay network tables (unit addresses and networks). The sizes of the DM and CIO areas are also set.

;=====================================	
;============; ; FgwQnx.ini - ini file for FinsGatewayQNX	:======================================
; [FgwLibMgr] Qnx_pFlagMask=	
; SERVICES under SCM	
OtherServices= DRM,SYSMAC0,CLK,HLK2,	,RUT0,RUT1,Hsv0,Hsv1
[Services] Services=CPU_UNIT, ETN, HLK0 ,HLK1 ←—	Set the services to be started.
	CPU_UNIT and ETN must always be set.
; TICKSIZE FOR TIMER	Set the others according to your hardware configuration.
;[TickSize] TickSize=500	DRM: Built-in device network CLK: Controller Link Board SYSMAC0: SYSMAC Board HLK: C-series Host Link, CV-series Host Link, and
; PRIORITY & SCHEDULE ; Schedule = FIFO RoundRobin OTHER	CompoWay/F RUT□: For future expansion.
[Priority] FgwLibMgr=23 CPU_UNIT=23 ETN=23 SysmacCpu=23 SysmacMbx=23 SysmacCyc=23 Clk=23 Clkdrv=23 DRM=23 HLK0=23 HLK1=23 HLK1=23 HLK2=23 RUT0=23 RUT1=23 Hsv0=23 Hsv1=23 Sch=23 Mua=23 [Schedule] FgwLibMgr=OTHER CPU_UNIT=OTHER ETN=OTHER Clk=OTHER Clkdrv=RoundRobin SysmacCpu=OTHER SysmacMbx=RoundRobin SysmacCyc=RoundRobin DRM=OTHER	

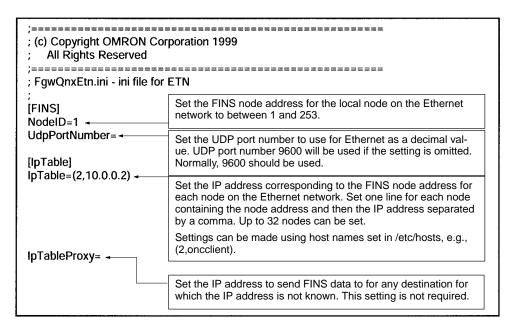
;; CPU_UNIT	
[CPU_UNIT] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/Cl TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto Qnx_PflagMask= HardwareType=ITNC-EIS01/EI HardwareVersion=V1.03	
; MEMORY ALIASES	
MemoryAliases=DM,CIO DM=02 CIO=00	
; EventMemory	
;; ;; ; DM	
[EmMemory_DM] NumChannels=32767 NumConditions=200 AccessMethod=EmMemory NeedMapMemory=TRUE IsVolatile=FALSE	Set the number of words to allocate to the DM area. Up to 32,767 words can be allocated.
; CIO	
[EmMemory_CIO] NumChannels=8192 NumConditions=200 AccessMethod=EmMemory NeedMapMemory=TRUE IsVolatile=FALSE	Set the number of words to allocate to the CIO area. Up to 8,192 words can be allocated.
;: : ETN	·
[ETN] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/et TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/Fgwq	n
;; Clk	
[CLK] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/cll TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/Fgw	k
;; Sysmac unit Card no is 0.	
[SYSMAC0] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/sy TerminateType= Signal TerminateData= 2 StartType= auto CommandLine= sysmacCpu -n SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQn	vsmacCpu 0

; DRM <u>'</u>-----[DRM] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/drm TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini ; HLK [HLK0] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hlk TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= hlk -n 0 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hlk TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= hlk -n 1 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini [HLK2] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hlk TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= hlk -n 2 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini ; RUT ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/RemoteUart TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= RemoteUart -n 0 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/RemoteUart TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= RemoteUart -n 1 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/RemoteUart TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= RemoteUart -n 2 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini

;; ; HSV
[Hsv0] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hsv TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine=hsvUnit -n 0 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHsv.ini Hsv0Unit=Hsv0/Hsv0Unit [Hsv1] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hsv TerminateType=Signal TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine=hsvUnit -n 1 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHsv.ini Hsv1Unit=Hsv1/Hsv1Unit
;; ; IpLibMgr
;[IpLibMgr] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/ipLibMgr TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxIpLibMgr.ini
;; ; SCH
;
;; ; MUA
;[Mua] ImagePath=/hd/usr/mail/bin/mualp TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto SubProfile=/hd/usr/mail/etc/FgwQnxMua.ini

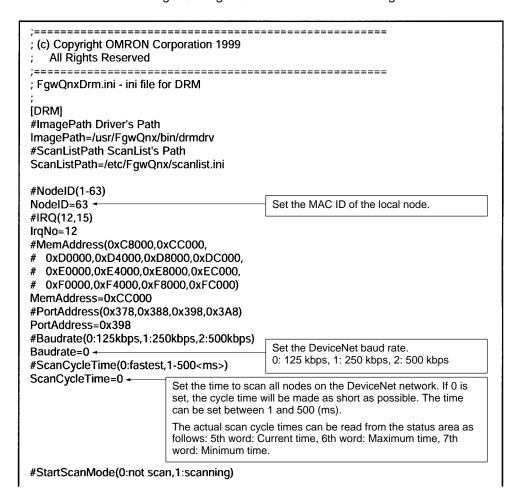
4-6-6 ETN_UNIT Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxEtn.ini contains settings for the Ethernet NP.



4-6-7 DRM_UNIT Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini contains settings for the DeviceNet NP.



DeviceNet Status Area Contents

The contents of the DeviceNet status area are shown below. The status area consists of the following 81 words. Details are provided in the following tables.

Word offset	Size	Contents
0	1 word	Scan status
1	2 words	Scan and network communications status
3	1 word	Reserved
4	1 word	Present communications cycle time
5	1 word	Maximum communications cycle time
6	1 word	Minimum communications cycle time
7	1 word	Reserved
8 to 11	4 words	Flags showing devices registered in scan list
12 to 15		Reserved
16	1 word	Remote device status for MAC ID = 0
17 to 78	1 word each	Remote device status for MAC ID = 1 to 62
79	1 word	Remote device status for MAC ID = 63
80	1 word	Reserved

Scan Status (Offset: 0)

The DeviceNet operating status is given as follows:

Bits	Flag name	Meaning
0	ON_LINE	ON when DeviceNet is online. OFF when it is offline.
1	SCANNING	ON when the scan is being performed. OFF when the scan is stopped.
2 to 15	Reserved	

Scan and Network Communications Status (Offsets: 1 and 2) The DeviceNet communications status is given as shown in the following table. All flags except the TRANSMISSION_ERROR flag will be OFF when offline, i.e., only the TRANSMISSION_ERROR flag is valid offline. All flags are valid when online even when the scan is being performed.

Bits	Flag name	Meaning
0 to 15	Reserved	
16	MEMORY_ERROR	ON when an error has been detected in reading or writing the EEPROM.
17	DUP_MAC_ERROR /BUS_OFF_ERROR	ON when a duplicate MAC ID has been detected when executing the ON_LINE command or ON when the bus is OFF.
18 to 20	Reserved	
21	TRANSMISSION_ ERROR	ON when a transmission error has been discovered, including the following errors.
		There is no network power supply.
		There are no devices on the network other than the Open Network Controller.
		Transmission was not possible because there was too much traffic on the network.
		There is a CAN controller error.
22	COMMUNICATIONS _ERROR	ON when an I/O connection that has been opened on the network times out.
		This flag is an OR of the COMMUNICATIONS_ ERROR Flags in the Device status.
23	VERIFICATION_ ERROR	ON when a verifications error has been discovered, including the following errors.
		A device that does not exist on the network is registered in the scan list.
		A device that is not supported is registered in the scan list (e.g., a COS-only slave).
		The data size of a device on the network differs from the data size registered in the scan list.
		This flag is an OR of the DEVICE_DOES_NOT_ EXIST and the IO_DATA_SIZE_MISMATCH flags in the Device status.
24 to 29	Reserved	
30	ERROR/ COMMUNICATIONS	ON when one or more of the following errors has been discovered.
	_STOPPAGE	One or more of the flags in bits 16 to 23 of the scan status is ON.
		Scanning has been stopped because the TRANSMISSION_ERROR (bit 21) or COMMUNICATIONS_ERROR (bit 22) flag turned ON and scanning was set to be stopped for communications errors.
		This flag will be turned OFF if a scan stopped for a communications error is restarted using a FINS command.
31	IO_DATA_ COMMUNICATIONS	ON when remote I/O communications are being performed. This flag will be ON when I/O data is being exchanged with one or more devices registered in the scan list.
		Message communications will not affect this flag.
		This flag will be turned OFF when a transmission error (i.e., timeout or no network power) occurs.

Present Communications Cycle Time (Offset: 4)

This word contains the present value of the communications cycle time in ms. This information is valid only when the scan is being performed.

Max. Communications Cycle Time (Offset: 5)

This word contains the maximum value of the communications cycle time in ms. This information is valid only when the scan is being performed.

Min. Communications Cycle Time (Offset: 6)

This word contains the minimum value of the communications cycle time in ms. This information is valid only when the scan is being performed.

Registered Device Information (Offsets: 8 to 11)

This word contains a bit map that shows the devices that are registered in the scan list. The relationship of the flags in the bit map and the MAC IDs of the devices is shown in the following table. The body of the table shows the MAC IDs.

Offset	Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
8	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
9	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
10	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	34	32
11	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48

The status of the flags in the above bit map have the following meaning.

Flag	Meaning			
ON	The device is not registered in the scan list.			
OFF	The device is registered in the scan list.			

Device Status (Offsets: 16 to 79) One word is used to give the status of each device with MAD IDs of 0 to 63. All flags will be OFF when offline. All flags are valid when online even when the scan is being performed.

Bits	Flag name	Meaning
		Meaning
0 to 2	Reserved.	,
3	DEVICE_DOES_ NOT_EXIST	ON when the device does not exist, including the following errors.
		The device does not exist on the network but is registered in the scan list.
		The device is not supported even though it is registered in the scan list (e.g., a COS-only slave).
4	IO_DATA_SIZE_ MISMATCH	ON when the data size of the device on the network differs from the data size registered in the scan list.
5	COMMUNICATIONS _ERROR	ON when an I/O connection that has been opened for the device times out.
6	Reserved.	
7	IO_DATA_ COMMUNICATIONS	ON when remote I/O communications are being performed. This flag will be ON when I/O data is being exchanged with the device.
		For devices that are using only explicit client messages, this flag will be ON when messages can be used.
		This flag will be turned OFF when a transmission error (i.e., timeout or no network power) occurs.
8 to 15	Reserved.	

4-6-8 DeviceNet Scan List

/etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini contains the scan list settings for allocations to Device-Net slaves. On the DeviceNet network, the MAC ID is used as the FINS node address in the Open Network Controller. FINS node address 0 is for the local node and cannot be used unless FINS is not used and only event memory is being allocated.

The scan list contains the input and output areas, first words, and sizes for each MAC ID on the DeviceNet network in the format given below. Any line beginning with "#" will be ignored.

Example: 01,1,00,00,1,00,02

Enter the following settings on each line, separating each setting with a comma (do not omit any zeros except for those in I/O area numbers): MAC ID, input area number, input offset, input size, output area number, output offset, and output area size.

Item	Setting
MAC ID	Set the MAC ID of the slave between 00 and 63. The MAC ID will be used as the FINS node address.
Input area number	Set the number specified in the number specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Input area offset	Set the number of bytes. The start of the area will be offset by the set number of bytes from the beginning of the input position specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Input size	Set the number of bytes between 00 and 64.
Output area number	Set the number specified in the number specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Output area offset	Set the number of bytes. The start of the area will be offset by the set number of bytes from the beginning of the output position specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Output size	Set the number of bytes between 00 and 64.

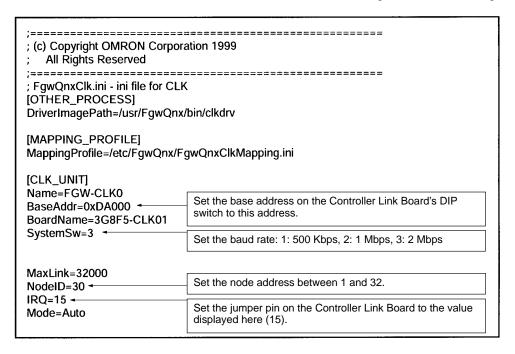
Note

- 1. The input and output area offsets must be even numbers except for 8-bit slaves
- 2. When using A MULTIPLE I/O TERMINAL, two words are used by the Communications Unit to input the I/O Unit interface status to the master. Set the scan list accordingly.
- 3. When only explicit messages are going to be used, set the input and output area sizes to 0.

4-6-9 Controller Link Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini contains setting for the Controller Link NP. Only the node address and baud rate are set in this file.

The Controller Link Board must be set to agree with the settings in this file.

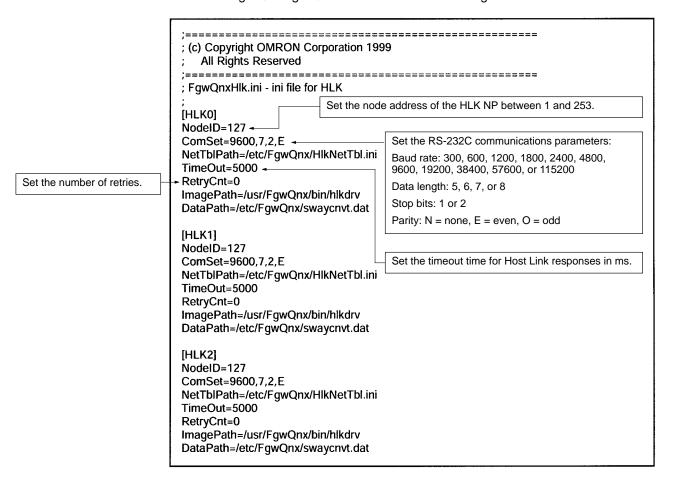


Note

Set the baud rate to the same values as the other nodes (e.g., Controller Link Units) on the Controller Link network.

4-6-10 HLK_UNIT Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini contains the settings for the Host Link NP.



4-6-11 Host Link Address Tables

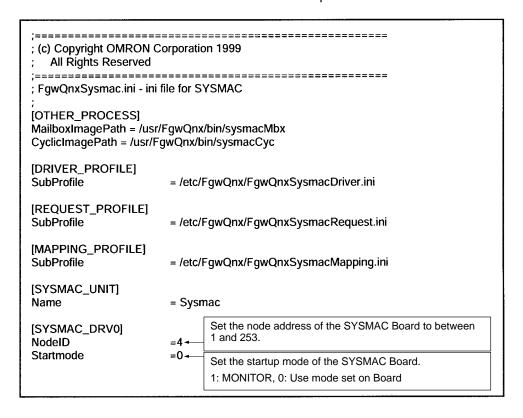
/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini contains the setting file for C-series Host Link (SYSMAC WAY), CV-series Host Link (SYSMAC WAY-CV), and CompoWay/F nodes. Set the unit address, protocol, and model name.

You can not mix CompoWay/F with either C-series or CV-series Host Link nodes under the same HLK. You can mix C-series and CV-series Host Link nodes under the same HLK.

```
;(c) Copyright OMRON Corporation 1999
 All Rights Reserved
;HIkNetTbl.ini-ini file for HLK-NET_TABLE
[HLK0]
1,0,SYSWAY,C200H
2,0,SYSWAY,C200HS
                               Set the FINS node address, unit address, protocol, and
3,0,SYSWAY,C200HG
                               model in order, separating each with a comma.
4,0,SYSWAY,C200HX
5,0,SYSWAY,C200HX-CPU65-Z
                               The setting ranges are as follows:
6,0,SYSWAY,C200HX-CPU85-Z
                               FINS node address: 1 to 253
7,0,SYSWAY,200HE
                               Unit address:
                                               0 to 255 (depends on the PLC)
8,0,SYSWAY,CQM1
                                               SYSWAY = C-series Host Link
                               Protocol:
9,0,SYSWAY,CPM1/CPM1A
                                               SYSWAY-CV = CV-series Host Link
                                               Compoway/F = CompoWay/F
10,0,SYSWAY,SRM1
11,0,SYSWAY,CV500
12,0,SYSWAY,CVM1-CPU01
13,0,SYSWAY,CVM1-CPU11
14,0,SYSWAY,CVM1-CPU21
15,0,SYSWAY,CV1000/CV2000
16,0,SYSWAY,C20
17,0,SYSWAY,C20H/C28H/C40H/C60H
18,0,SYSWAY,C20/28/40/60P
19,0,SYSWAY,C20/28/40/60PF
20,0,SYSWAY,C50
21,0,SYSWAY,C120/C120F
22,0,SYSWAY,C500
23,0,SYSWAY,C500F
24,0,SYSWAY,C1000H
25,0,SYSWAY,C1000HF
26,0,SYSWAY,C2000H
27,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU67
28,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU66
29,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU65/45
30,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU64/44
31,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU63/43/42
[HLK1]
1,1,Compoway,Other
2,2,Compoway,Other
3,3,Compoway,Other
[HLK2]
```

4-6-12 SYSMAC_UNIT Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini contains settings for the SYSMAC Board NP. Set the node address and startup mode.



4-6-13 SYSMAC_UNIT Driver Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmacDriver.ini contains the I/O address setting and teh service execution interval for the SYSMAC Board. Do not change the I/O port setting in this file. The I/O port setting must be made directly on the SYSMAC Board.

```
; (c) Copyright OMRON Corporation 1999
  All Rights Reserved
; FqwQnxSysmacDriver.ini - ini file for Sysmac-Drvier
; Common parameter for SysmacBorad.
[SYSMAC_COMMON]
attachNameDrv
                       = sysmacMbx
attachNameCpu
                       = sysmacCpu
attachNameCyc
                       = sysmacCyc
; Parameter for SysmacBorad Number0.
[SYSMAC_INFO0]
baseAddr
                       = 0xd8000
ioPort
                       = 0x3a0 -
                                      The I/O port address (display only)
[CYCLIC_SERVICE0]
iomBank0
                       = 0x0d90
iomBank1
                       = 0x0cc8
memBank0
                       = 0
memBank1
                       = 128
cycleMode
                       = 1
CalcRate
                       = 8
MinDecTime
                       = 1.0
MinCycleTime
                       = 10
[MAILBOX_SERVICE0]
Interval
                       = 10 -
                                      Set the mailbox execution interval in ms. If the
                                      interval is less than the cycle time, the cycle
                                      time will be used as the interval.
[SYSTEM_ERR0]
errAreaType
                       = 0x82
errOffset
                       = 0x1500
[HNAD_SHAKE0]
typeCodeCIO
                       = 0x80
typeCodeDM
                       = 0x82
typeCodeTC_S
                       = 0x01
typeCodeTC_V
                       = 0x81
[SIMPLE_HAND_SHAKE0]
timeout
                       = 0x00
sendRetry
                       = 3
```

4-6-14 SYSMAC Board Allocations in Event Memory

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmacMapping.ini contains settings to allocate event memory to the SYSMAC Board.

The area and first address on the Board are set along with the corresponding area and first address on the Open Network Controller. The transfer size and direction are also specified.

Each line requires the longer of the following times to process: The ladder program scan time on the SYSMAC Board or the mailbox service interval.

 Each line contains an enable setting, the Board memory area code, the first Board address, the Controller memory area code, the first Controller address, the number of words to transfer, and the direction. Each setting is separated with a comma. Up to 32 lines can be set.

Enable setting: 0 = disable, 1 = enable

- Memory area code: 80 = CIO, 82 = DM
- Number of words: 1 to 128
- Direction setting: 0 = Board to Controller or 1 = Controller to Board)

Example

1,82,5000,82,5000,1,0

The setting indicates the following:

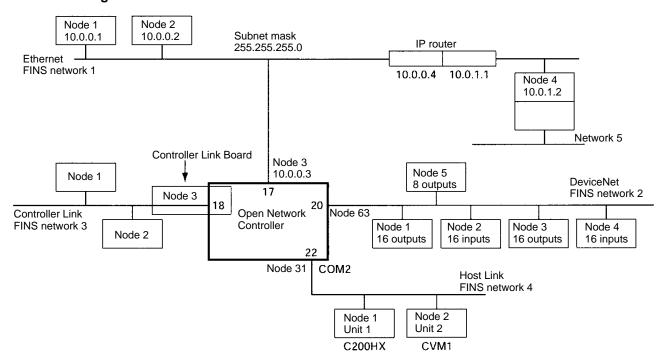
Copy 1 word of data beginning at word DM 5000 of the DM area (82) on the SYSMAC Board to word DM 5000 of the DM area (82) on the Open Network Controller.

4-7 Setting Examples

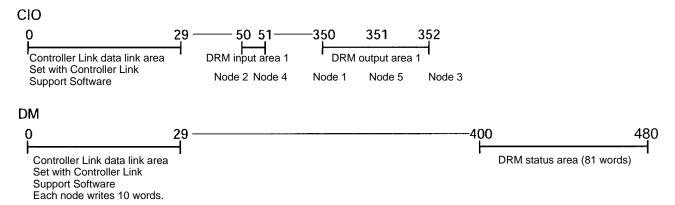
The following network configuration will be used as an example to describe the settings in the environment settings files of the Open Network Controller.

4-7-1 Configurations

Network Configuration



Event Memory Configuration



Settings Files

Settings are required in the following files for the above configurations.

Settings	Files
Ethernet	/etc/hosts, /etc/netstart, /iproute
Starting FINS services	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini
Ethernet NP	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxEtn.ini
DeviceNet NP	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini, /etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini
Controller Link NP	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini
Host Link NP	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini, /etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini

Setting methods are described in the following sections.

4-7-2 Ethernet Settings

The IP addresses, host names, subnet mask, and IP router settings must be made in /etc/hosts, /etc/netstart, and /iproute.

IP Addresses and Host Names

/etc/hosts contains a table of IP addresses and host names.

Note The Open Network Controller does not use DNS.

```
# Host Database
# This file should contain the addresses and aliases
# for local hosts that share this file.
# It is used only for "ifconfig" and other operations
# before the nameserver is started.
127.1
             localhost localhost.my.domain
# Imaginary network.
10.0.0.3
             onchost
                               Set the IP address of host name of the local node. The default
10.0.0.1
             node1
                               host name of the Open Network Controller is "onchost".
10.0.0.2
             node2
                               Set the IP address and host name of the other nodes as re-
10.0.0.4
             router
                               quired by the applications. These settings are not necessarily
10.0.1.2
             node4
                               required by the Controller.
```

Subnet Mask

etc/netstart contains the host name of the Open Network Controller and the subnet mask. Change the subnet mask in this file when required.

```
#if you need SUBNETMASK add
#-subnetmask XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX
#in front of "up"
#[Example]
#/usr/ucb/ifconfig en1 onchost netmask 255.255.0.0 up
#export SOCK=$NODE
                                      Set the host name.
ONCHOST=onchost -
ONCMASK=255.255.255.0 -
                                      Set the subnet mask.
/bin/slay -f Socklet;
/usr/ucb/Socklet $ONCHOST &
/usr/ucb/ifconfig en1 $ONCHOST netmask $ONCMASK up
/usr/ucb/ifconfig Io0 localhost up
/usr/bin/syslogd
/usr/ucb/inetd
/usr/ucb/routed
/iproute
```

I/O Router Settings

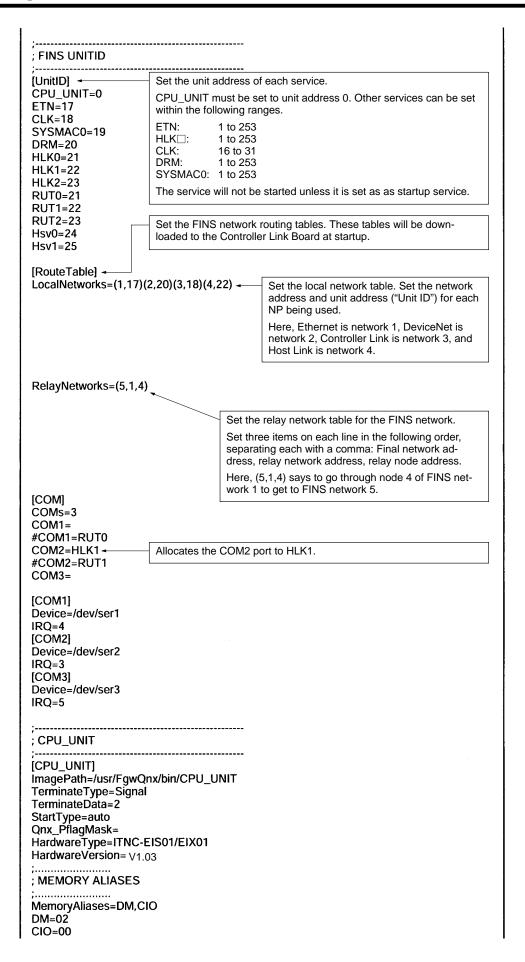
/iproute contains IP router addresses corresponding to the final network addresses. No settings are required unless IP routing is being used.

```
/usr/ucb/route add 10.0.1.0 10.0.0.4 This line specifies that the IP router for network address 10.0.1 is 10.0.0.4.
```

4-7-3 Startup Services

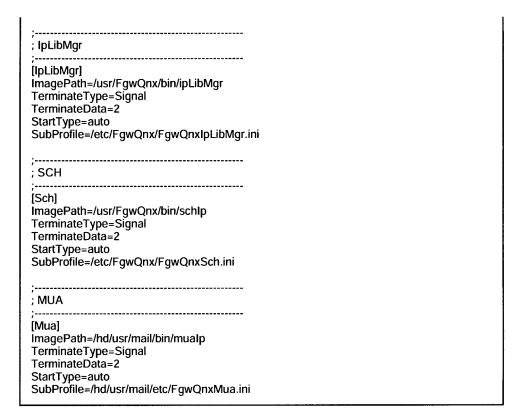
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini contains the FinsGateway QNX settings, including the startup services and the local/relay network tables (unit addresses and networks). The sizes of the DM and CIO areas are also set.

; (c) Copyright OMRON Corporation 1999 All Rights Reserved ; FgwQnx.ini - ini file for FinsGatewayQNX [FgwLibMgr] Qnx_pFlagMask= ; SERVICES under SCM ;OtherServices= DRM, SYSMAC0, CLK , HLK2, RUT0 ,RUT1,Hsv0,Hsv1 [Services] Services=CPU_UNIT, ETN, HLK1, CLK, DRM ← Set the services to be started. CPU_UNIT and ENT must always be ; TICKSIZE FOR TIMER Set the others according to your hardware configuration. [TickSize] DRM: Built-in device network TickSize=500 Controller Link Board CLK: SYSMAC0: SYSMAC Board HLK□: C-series Host Link, ; PRIORITY & SCHEDULE CV-series Host Link, and ; Schedule = FIFO|RoundRobin|OTHER CompoWay/F RUT□: For future expansion. [Priority] FgwLibMgr=23 CPU_UNIT=23 ETN=23 SysmacCpu=23 SysmacMbx=23 SysmacCyc=23 Clk=23 Clkdrv=23 DRM=23 HLK0=23 HLK1=23 HLK2=23 RUT0=23 RUT1=23 Hsv0=23 Hsv1=23 Sch=23 Mua=23 [Schedule] FgwLibMgr=OTHER CPU_UNIT=OTHER ETN=OTHER CIk=OTHER Clkdrv=RoundRobin SysmacCpu=OTHER SysmacMbx=RoundRobin SysmacCyc=RoundRobin DRM=OTHER HLK0=OTHER HLK1=OTHER **HLK2=OTHER RUT0=OTHER RUT1=OTHER** Hsv0=OTHER Hsv1=OTHER Sch=OTHER Mua=OTHER



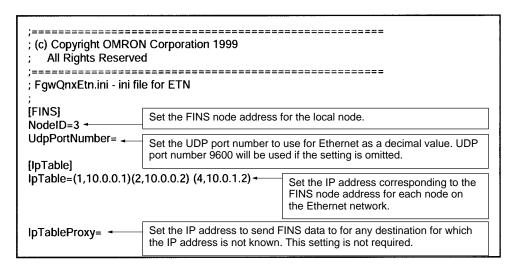
;; ; EventMemory	
; :	
DM	
EmMomory DMI	
[EmMemory_DM] NumChannels=32767 -	Set the number of words to allocate to the DM area. Up to
NumConditions=200	32,767 words can be allocated.
AccessMethod=EmMemory NeedMapMemory=TRUE IsVolatile=FALSE	
CIO	
[EmMemory_CIO]	
NumChannels=8192 -	Set the number of words to allocate to the CIO area. Up to
NumConditions=200	8,192 words can be allocated.
AccessMethod=EmMemory NeedMapMemory=TRUE	
IsVolatile=FALSE	
; : ETN	
[ETN]	'otu
lmagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/ TerminateType=Signal	ein
TerminateType=3ignal TerminateData=2	
StartType=auto	
SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/Fgw	QnxEtn.ini
, Clk	
[CLK] magaBath /war/EgwOnv/hin/	الما
ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/ TerminateType=Signal	CIK
TerminateType=3ignal TerminateData=2	
StartType=auto	
SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/Fgw	QnxClk.ini
::: : Sysmac unit Card no is 0.	
; [CVCMACO]	
[SYSMAC0] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/	sysmacCnu
TerminateType= Signal	эдэтаоори
TerminateData= 2	
StartType= auto	•
CommandLine= sysmacCpu SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/Fgw	
oub-rollie=/etc/rgwQHx/rgw	QIIX ƏYƏTI I GÜLÜLÜLÜ
DRM	
[DRM] Imaga Dath /war/Egw/Dry/bin/	dena
lmagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/ TerminateType=Signal	urm
reminaterype=signal FerminateData=2	
StartType=auto	
SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/Fgw	QnxDrm.ini

; HLK [HLK0] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hlk TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= hlk -n 0 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hlk TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= hlk -n 1 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hlk TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= hlk -n 2 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini ; RUT [RUT0] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/RemoteUart TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= RemoteUart -n 0 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini [RUT1] ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/RemoteUart TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= RemoteUart -n 1 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/RemoteUart TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine= RemoteUart -n 2 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini ; HSV ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hsv TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine=hsvUnit -n 0 SubProfile=/etc/FqwQnx/FqwQnxHsv.ini Hsv0Unit=Hsv0/Hsv0Unit ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hsv TerminateType=Signal TerminateData=2 StartType=auto CommandLine=hsvUnit -n 1 SubProfile=/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHsv.ini Hsv1Unit=Hsv1/Hsv1Unit



4-7-4 Ethernet NP Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxEtn.ini contains settings for the Ethernet NP.

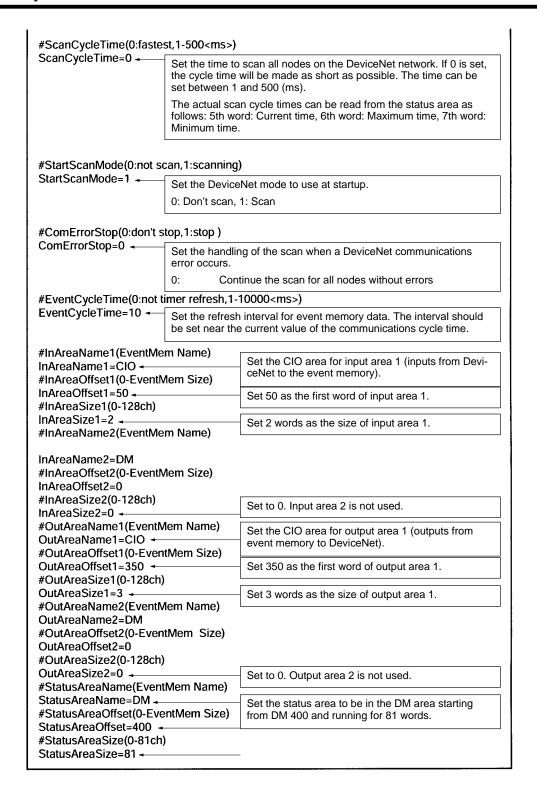


4-7-5 DeviceNet NP Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini contains settings for the DeviceNet NP.

```
; (c) Copyright OMRON Corporation 1999
  All Rights Reserved
; FgwQnxDrm.ini - ini file for DRM
[DRM]
#ImagePath Driver's Path
ImagePath=/usr/FgwQnx/bin/drmdrv
#ScanListPath ScanList's Path
ScanListPath=/etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini
#NodeID(1-63)
NodelD=63 →
                 Set the MAC ID of the local node.
#IRQ(12,15)
IrqNo=12
#MemAddress(0xC8000,0xCC000,
                       0xD0000,0xD4000,0xD8000,0xDC000,
                       0xE0000,0xE4000,0xE8000,0xEC000,
                       0xF0000,0xF4000,0xF8000,0xFC000)
MemAddress=0xCC000
#PortAddress(0x378,0x388,0x398,0x3A8)
PortAddress=0x398
#Buadrate(0:125kbps,1:250kbps,2:500kbps)
                                       Set the DeviceNet baud rate.
Baudrate=0 -
                                       0: 125 kbps, 1: 250 kbps, 2: 500 kbps
```

Note The DeviceNet baud rate must be the same for the master and all slaves.



4-7-6 Scan List

/etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini contains the scan list settings for allocations to Device-Net slaves. On the DeviceNet network, the MAC ID is used as the FINS node address. FINS node address 0 is for the local node and cannot be used unless FINS is not used and only event memory is being allocated.

The input area, first input word, input size, output area, first output word, and output size must be set for each DeviceNet MAC ID.

The scan list contains the input and output areas, first words, and sizes for each MAC ID on the DeviceNet network in the format given below. Any line beginning with "#" will be ignored.

Example: 01,1,00,00,1,00,02

Enter the following settings on each line, separating each setting with a comma (do not omit zeros except for in I/O area numbers): MAC ID, input area number, input offset, input size, output area number, output offset, and output area size.

Item	Setting
MAC ID	Set the MAC ID of the slave between 00 and 63. The MAC ID will be used as the FINS node address.
Input area number	Set the number specified in the number specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Input area offset	Set the number of bytes. The start of the area will be offset by the set number of bytes from the beginning of the input position specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Input size	Set the number of bytes between 00 and 64.
Output area number	Set the number specified in the number specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Output area offset	Set the number of bytes. The start of the area will be offset by the set number of bytes from the beginning of the output position specified in /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxDrm.ini.
Output size	Set the number of bytes between 00 and 64.

Note

When only explicit messages are used, set the input and output area sizes to 0.

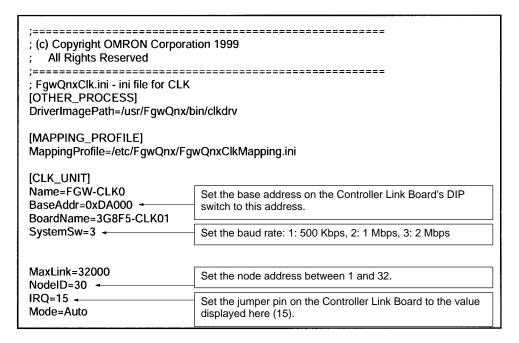
01, 1, 00, 00, 1, 00, 02	Node 1 is allocated 2 bytes beginning with the 1st byte (offset 00) in output area 1 (which starts at CIO 350), i.e., it is allocated CIO 350.
02, 1, 00, 02, 1, 00, 00	Node 2 is allocated 2 bytes beginning with the 1st byte (offset 00) in input area 1 (which starts at CIO 50), i.e., it is allocated CIO 50.
03, 1, 00, 00, 1, 04, 02	Node 3 is allocated 2 bytes beginning with the 5th byte (offset 04) in output area 1 (which starts at CIO 350), i.e., it is allocated CIO 352.
04, 1, 02, 02, 1, 00, 00	Node 4 is allocated 2 bytes beginning with the 3rd byte (offset 02) in input area 1 (which starts at CIO 50), i.e., it is allocated CIO 51.
05, 1, 00, 00, 1, 02, 01	Node 5 is allocated 1 byte beginning with the 3rd byte (offset 02) in output area 1 (which starts at CIO 350), i.e., it is allocated the rightmost byte of CIO 351.
	If the offset is even, the rightmost byte will be allocated; if the offset is odd, the leftmost byte will be allocated. The rightmost byte of CIO 351 would be allocated for "05, 1, 00, 00, 1, 03, 01".

Note Two bytes equal one word.

4-7-7 Controller Link NP Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQncClk.ini contains settings for the Controller Link NP. Only the node address and baud rate are set in this file.

The Controller Link Board must be set to agree with the settings in this file.

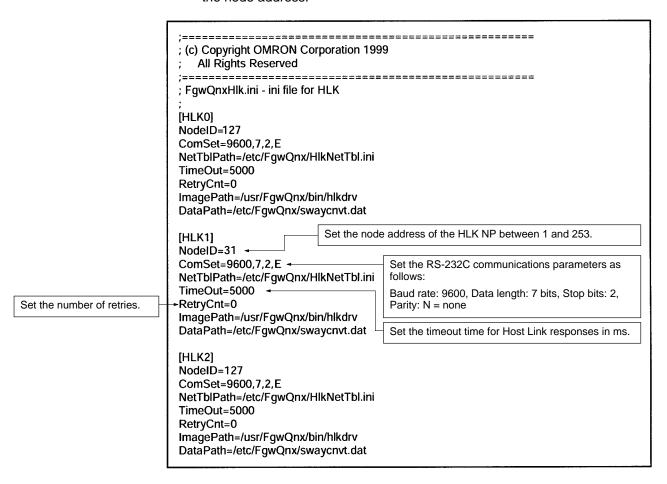


Note

Set the baud rate to the same values as the other nodes (e.g., Controller Link Units) on the Controller Link network.

4-7-8 HLK_UNIT Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHlk.ini contains the settings for the Host Link NP. Here, set the node address.



/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini contains the setting file for C-series Host Link (SYS-MAC WAY) and CV-series Host Link (SYSMAC WAY-CV). Set the unit address, protocol, and model name.

;(c) Copyright OMRON Corporation 1999 All Rights Reserved ;HIkNetTbl.ini-ini file for HLK-NET_TABLE 1,0,SYSWAY,C200H 2,0,SYSWAY,C200HS 3,0,SYSWAY,C200HG 4,0,SYSWAY,C200HX 5,0,SYSWAY,C200HX-CPU65-Z 6,0,SYSWAY,C200HX-CPU85-Z 7,0,SYSWAY,200HE 8,0,SYSWAY,CQM1 9,0,SYSWAY,CPM1/CPM1A 10,0,SYSWAY,SRM1 11,0,SYSWAY,CV500 12,0,SYSWAY,CVM1-CPU01 13,0,SYSWAY,CVM1-CPU11 14,0,SYSWAY,CVM1-CPU21 15,0,SYSWAY,CV1000/CV2000 16,0,SYSWAY,C20 17,0,SYSWAY,C20H/C28H/C40H/C60H 18,0,SYSWAY,C20/28/40/60P 19.0.SYSWAY.C20/28/40/60PF 20,0,SYSWAY,C50 21,0,SYSWAY,C120/C120F 22,0,SYSWAY,C500 23,0,SYSWAY,C500F Set the FINS node address, unit address, protocol, and 24,0,SYSWAY,C1000H model in order, separating each with a comma. 25,0,SYSWAY,C1000HF The setting ranges are as follows: 26,0,SYSWAY,C2000H FINS node address: 1 to 253 27,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU67 Unit address: 0 to 255 28,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU66 Protocol: SYSWAY = C-series Host Link 29,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU65/45 SYSWAY-CV = CV-series Host Link 30,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU64/44 Compoway/F = CompoWay/F 31,0,SYSWAY,CS1-CPU63/43/42 Sets FINS node address 1 to unit address 1 of COM2 [HLK1] with the C-series Host Link protocol (SYSWAY). The 1,1,SYSWAY,C200HX model is C200HX. 2,2,SYSWAY-CV,CVM1-CPU01 Sets FINS node address 2 to unit address 2 of COM2 [HLK2] with the CV-series Host Link protocol (SYSWAY-CV). The 1,0,Compoway,Other model is CVM1. 2,1,Compoway,Other 3,2,Compoway,Other

SECTION 5 FINS Commands

This section individually describes the FINS commands and responses for CPU_UNIT and the network providers (NPs). Refer to the the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for further information on FINS commands.

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5-2

5-1 **Overview**

The Open Network Controller converts FINS commands to the suitable communications protocol for the network for which the commands are intended.

The FINS commands that can be used for CPU UNIT or the NPs are different. There are also some differences in conversion rules depending on the network receiving the command.

Refer to the following sections for details on FINS commands for CPU_UNIT and the NPs.

Contents	Section
FINS commands addressed to CPU_UNIT	5-2
FINS commands addressed to ETN_UNIT	5-3
FINS commands addressed to HLK_UNIT	5-4
FINS commands addressed to DRM_UNIT	5-5
FINS commands addressed to CLK_UNIT	5-6
FINS commands addressed to SYSMAC_UNIT	5-7

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

FINS Commands Addressed to CPU Unit 5-2

This section describes the FINS commands that can be addressed to CPU_UNIT. These commands are listed in the following table.

Command code	Name and function
01 01	MEMORY AREA READ: Reads event memory
01 02	MEMORY AREA WRITE: Writes event memory
02 01	PARAMETER AREA READ: Reads the routing tables
02 02	PARAMETER AREA WRITE: Writes the routing tables
02 03	PARAMETER AREA CLEAR: Clears the routing tables
02 25	ROUTING TABLE SET
05 01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
05 02	CONNECTION DATA READ
07 01	CLOCK READ
07 02	CLOCK WRITE
08 01	INTERNODE ECHO TEST

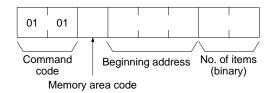
CPU UNIT performs the FINS message communications functions of a CPU Unit for a PLC. In particular, it provides the access functions required by personal computers and other devices on an Ethernet network to read and write event memory in the Open Network Controller.

The unit address of CPU_UNIT is 0. When accessing the CPU_UNIT at a specific node on a network using FINS message communications, specify 0 as the unit address in the destination FINS addresses.

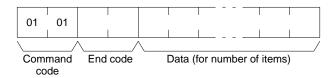
MEMORY AREA READ: 01 01 5-2-1

Reads the contents of the specified number of consecutive words starting from the specified word in event memory.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Memory area code, beginning address, number of items (command)

Specify the type of data to be read, the beginning address of the data to be read, and the number of items of data to be read.

The memory areas that can be read are given in the following table. Refer to Memory Area Designations later in this section for the specific addresses that can be used.

Area	Data type	Memory area code (hex)	Bytes per item
CIO area	Bit ON/OFF status	00	1
	Word contents	80	2
DM area	Bit ON/OFF status	02	1
	Word contents	82	2

Data (response)

The data from the specified memory area is returned in sequence starting from the beginning address. The required number of bytes in total is calculated as follows: Number of bytes required by each item x number of items

For details regarding data configuration, refer to Memory Area Designations later in this section.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

Memory Area Designations The memory area codes given in the following table are used to specify addresses to access in the event memory using FINS commands. "Bytes per item" indicates the number of bytes required in the FINS command or response for each item being accessed.

Area	Data type	Access length	Memory area code (hex)	Bytes per item
CIO area	General	Bits	00	1
	purpose	Words	80	2
DM area	General	Bits	02	1
	purpose	Words	82	2

Memory area addresses are designated in three bytes. The first and second byte are the word address and the third byte is the bit position when accessing bits.

5-2

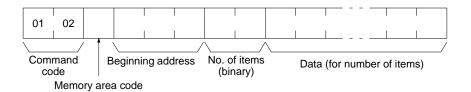
When accessing bits, a maximum of 16 bits (i.e., items) can be accessed and they must all be in the same word.

When accessing words, specify 00 as the bit position (i.e., as the third byte).

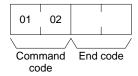
5-2-2 MEMORY AREA WRITE: 01 02

Writes data to the specified number of consecutive words starting from the specified word.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Memory area code, beginning address, number of items (command)

Specify the type of data to be written, the beginning address of the data to be written, and the number of items of data to be written.

The memory areas that can be read are given in the following table. Refer to Memory Area Designations under 5-2-1 MEMORY AREA READ for the specific addresses that can be used.

Area	Data type	Memory area code (hex)	Bytes per item
CIO area	Bit ON/OFF status	00	1
	Word contents	80	2
DM area	Bit ON/OFF status	02	1
	Word contents	82	2

Data (command)

The data to be written to the specified memory area is provided in sequence starting from the beginning address. The required number of bytes in total is calculated as follows:

Number of bytes required by each item x number of items

For details regarding data configuration, refer to Memory Area Designations under 5-2-1 MEMORY AREA READ.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

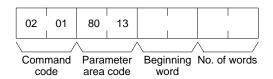
Precautions

When writing bit ON/OFF status, a maximum of 16 bits (i.e., items) can be written in one command and they must all be in the same word.

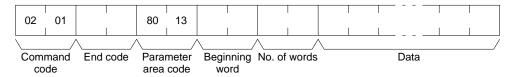
5-2-3 PARAMETER AREA READ: 02 01

Reads the contents of the routing tables.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Parameter area code (command and response)

Specify the routing table area as the parameter area. The parameter area code is always 8013.

Beginning word (command and response)

Specify the first word to read. The beginning word address specifies the relative word address, with the beginning of the routing table as 0000 (hex). The following addresses can be used.

0000: Beginning of routing tables Beginning of local network table 0000: 0011: Beginning of relay network table

Number of words (command and response)

Bits 0 to 14 are used to specify the number of words to be read. (Each word consists of 16 bits.) Bit 15 must be OFF (0) in the command format. When the content in the response format contains the last word of data in the specified parameter area, bit 15 will be ON (1).

The number of words data will be as follows when reading the routing tables:

Reading all the routing tables: 30 Hex (96 bytes) Reading all of the local network table: 11 Hex (34 bytes) Reading all of the relay network table: 1F Hex (62 bytes)

Data (response)

The specified data will be returned in sequence starting from the beginning word. The leftmost bits (bits 8 to 15) of each word are read first, followed by the rightmost bits (bits 0 to 7). The required number of bytes in total for each read is calculated as follows:

Number of words x 2 (each word consists of 2 bytes, or 16 bits)

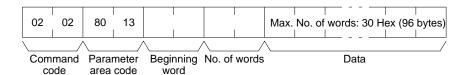
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

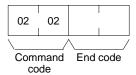
5-2-4 PARAMETER AREA WRITE: 02 02

Writes data to the specified number of consecutive routing table area words starting from the specified word. To use the new routing tables, execute ROUT-ING TABLE SET (02 25) after executing this command.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Parameter area code (command and response)

Specify the routing table area as the parameter area. The parameter area code is always 8013.

Beginning word (command and response)

Specify the first word to write. The beginning word address specifies the relative word address, with the beginning of the routing table as 0000 (hex). The following addresses can be used.

0000: Beginning of routing tables0000: Beginning of local network table0011: Beginning of relay network table

Number of words (command and response)

Bits 0 to 14 are used to specify the number of words to be written. (Each word consists of 16 bits.) Bit 15 must be OFF (0) in the command format. When the content in the response format contains the last word of data in the specified parameter area, bit 15 will be ON (1).

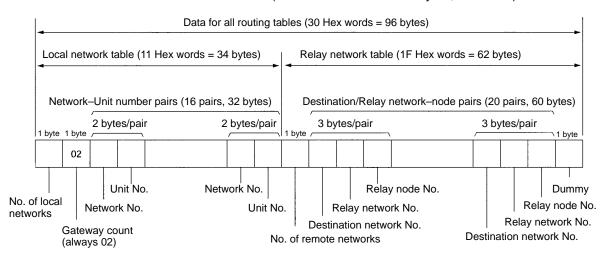
The number of words data will be as follows when writing the routing tables:

Writing all the routing tables: 30 Hex (96 bytes)
Writing all of the local network table: 11 Hex (34 bytes)
Writing all of the relay network table: 1F Hex (62 bytes)

Data (command)

Specify the data to be written. The leftmost bits (bits 15 to 8) of each word must be specified first, followed by the rightmost bits (bits 7 to 0). The required number of bytes in total for each write can be calculated as follows:

No. of words x 2 (each word consists of 2 bytes, or 16 bits)



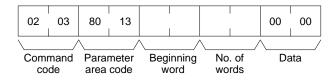
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

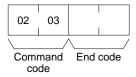
5-2-5 PARAMETER AREA CLEAR: 02 03

Writes all zeros to the routing table area to clear the previous routing tables.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Parameter area code (command)

Specify the routing table area as the parameter area. The parameter area code is always 8013.

Beginning word and Number of words (command)

Use the following settings.

Tables	Beginning word	Number of words
All routing tables	0000	0030 (96 bytes)
Local network table	0000	0011 (34 bytes)
Relay network table	0011	001F (62 bytes)

Note

All of the routing tables will be cleared if FFFF is specified as the number of words.

Data (command)

Set to 0000. The number of words to be cleared is specified by the number of words in the command format. This parameter requires only two bytes (one word) of data.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

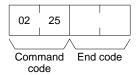
5-2-6 ROUTING TABLE SET: 02 25

Sets the routing tables in the Open Network Controller. This command must be executed to enable the routing tables set with the ROUTING TABLE WRITE command (02 02). If ROUTING TABLE SET ends normally, the routing tables will be written to /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

5-2-7 CONTROLLER DATA READ: 05 01

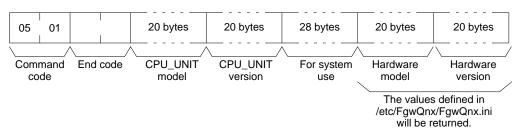
Reads the following data from the Open Network Controller.

- The model of CPU_UNIT that is running.
- The version of CPU_UNIT that is running.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

CPU Unit model and version (response)

Each is returned in not more than 20 bytes in ASCII (i.e., 20 ASCII characters). If the model or version requires less than 20 characters, spaces will be inserted to fill the remainder.

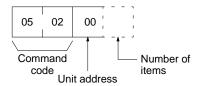
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

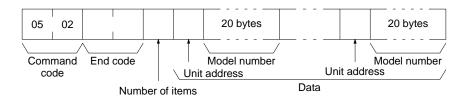
5-2-8 CONNECTION DATA READ: 05 02

Reads the model numbers (names) of Units (NPs) corresponding of the specified unit addresses.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Unit address (command and response)

Specify the first unit address for which information is to be read. Always specify 00 as the unit address.

Number of items (command)

Specify the number of items to be read. The number of items will be returned in order for the number specified, beginning with the unit address set in the "unit address" parameter. If the number of items is not specified, information will be read for all unit addresses.

Number of items (response)

The number of unit addresses (applications) for which the connection data is being returned. If bit 7 is ON (1), it means that the data for the last unit address is being returned.

Unit address and model number (response)

The unit address and model number (name) of the NP. The name is provided in up to 20 ASCII characters. Data will be returned for the specified number of items.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

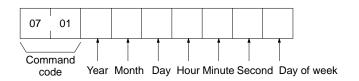
5-2-9 CLOCK READ: 07 01

Reads clock information.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Year, month, day, hour, minute, second, day of week (response)

The year, month, day of month, hour, minute, and second are expressed in BCD.

Year: The rightmost two digits of the year. (Any value under 70 will be after the year 2000.)

Hour: 00 to 23 (BCD).

Day of week: As follows:

Value (Hex)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
Day of week	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat

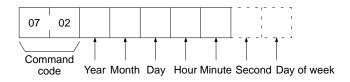
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

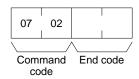
5-2-10 CLOCK WRITE: 07 02

Writes clock information.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Year, month, day, hour, minute, second, day of week (command)

The year, month, day of month, hour, minute, and second are expressed in BCD. The second data may be omitted. The day of week data may also be omitted. It will not be used even if specified (see below.)

Year: The rightmost two digits of the year. (Any value under 70 will be after the year 2000.)

Hour: 00 to 23 (BCD).

Day of week: The day of the week will be calculated from the year, month, and day. The value in the command will be ignored.

Value (Hex)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
Day of week	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat

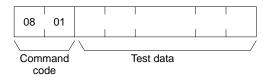
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

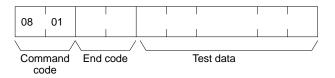
5-2-11 LOOPBACK TEST: 08 01

Executes a loopback test with CPU_UNIT.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Test data (command and response)

In the command block, designate the data to be transmitted to CPU_UNIT. In the response block, the test data from the command block will be returned as it is. If the test data in the response block is different from that in the command block, an error has occurred.

5-3 FINS Commands Addressed to ETN UNIT

This section describes the FINS commands that can be addressed to ETN_UNIT. These commands are listed in the following table.

Command code	Name
05 01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
08 01	INTERNODE ECHO TEST
27 50	IP ADDRESS TABLE WRITE
27 60	IP ADDRESS TABLE READ
27 65	ADDRESS DATA READ

5-3-1 CONTROLLER DATA READ: 05 01

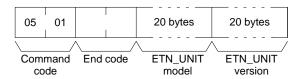
Reads the following data from the ETN_UNIT running on the Open Network Controller.

- Model
- Version

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

ETN UNIT model and version (response)

Each is returned in not more than 20 bytes in ASCII (i.e., 20 ASCII characters). If the model or version requires less than 20 characters, spaces will be inserted to fill the remainder.

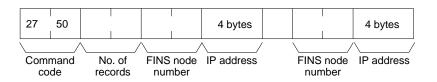
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

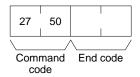
5-3-2 IP ADDRESS TABLE WRITE: 27 50

Writes the IP address table in ETN_UNIT.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Number of records (command)

The number of records to write is specified between 0000 and 0020 Hex (0 to 32 decimal) in the command. If this value is set to 0, the IP address table will be cleared so that no records are registered.

FINS node number and IP address (command)

Specify the FINS node number and corresponding IP address for nodes with which communications will be performed. Up to 32 pairs can be specified.

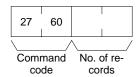
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

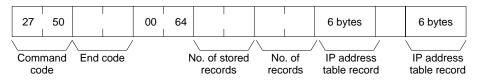
5-3-3 IP ADDRESS TABLE READ: 27 60

Reads the IP address table in ETN_UNIT.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Number of records (command, response)

The number of records to read is specified between 0000 and 0020 Hex (0 to 32 decimal) in the command. If this value is set to 0, the number of stored records is returned but the IP address table records are not returned.

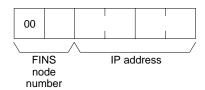
The response returns the actual number of records read.

Number of stored records (response)

The number of IP address table records stored at the time the command is executed is returned as a hexadecimal number.

IP address table records (response)

The number of IP address table records specified in the number of records parameter is returned. The total number of bytes in the IP address table records is calculated as the number of records x 6 bytes/record. The configuration of the 6 bytes of data in each record is as shown in the following diagram.



End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

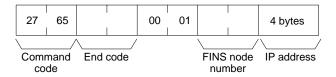
5-3-4 ADDRESS INFORMATION READ: 27 65

Read FINS node numbers and IP addresses.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

FINS node number and IP address (response)

The currently set FINS node number and IP address are returned as hexadecimal values.

FINS Commands Addressed to HLK UNIT 5-4

Supported Serial Communications **Protocols**

The following three serial communications protocols are supported by the Open Network Controller.

C-series Host Link (SYSMAC WAY) CV-series Host Link (SYSMAC WAY)

CompoWay/F

HLK_UNIT converts FINS commands to commands in the above protocols. The FINS commands supported by HLK_UNIT are described in this section by protocol.

5-4-1 FINS Commands for the C-series Host Link Protocol

This section describes the FINS commands that can be used with the C-series Host Link protocol.

FINS Commands

Command code	Name
0101	READ MEMORY AREA
0102	WRITE MEMORY AREA
0401	RUN
0402	STOP
0501	CONTROLLER DATA READ
0601	CONTROLLER STATUS READ
0801	LOOPBACK TEST
220F	FILE MEMORY INDEX READ (see note)
2210	FILE MEMORY READ (see note)
2211	FILE MEMORY WRITE (see note)
2301	FORCED SET/RESET
2302	FORCED SET/RESET CANCEL

Note

The commands for file memory can be used only for the C1000H, C1000HF, and C2000H.

Applicable PLCs

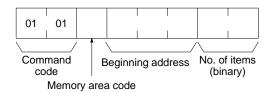
The following PLCs support the C-series Host Link protocol.

C20, C50, C120, C120F, C20H/C28H/C40H/C60H, C20P/C28P/C40P/C60P, C20PF/C28PF/C40PF/C60PF, C500, C500F, C1000H, C1000HF, C2000H, C200H, C200HS, C200HX/HG/HE, CQM1, CPM1, CPM1A, CPM2A, CPM2C, SRM1, CV500, CVM1, CV1000, CV2000, and CS1.

5-4-2 MEMORY AREA READ: 01 01

Reads the contents of the specified number of consecutive memory area words starting from the specified word.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Memory area code, beginning address, number of items (command)

Specify the type of data to be read, the beginning address of the data to be read, and the number of items of data to be read.

Refer to 5-4-4 Memory Area Designations for the specific addresses that can be used.

Data (response)

The data from the specified memory area is returned in sequence starting from the beginning address. The required number of bytes in total is calculated as follows: Number of bytes required by each item x number of items

For details regarding data configuration, refer to 5-4-4 Memory Area Designations.

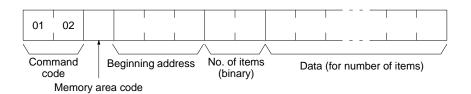
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

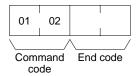
5-4-3 MEMORY AREA WRITE: 01 02

Writes data to the specified number of consecutive words starting from the specified word.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Memory area code, beginning address, number of items (command)

Specify the type of data to be written, the beginning address of the data to be written, and the number of items of data to be written.

The memory areas that can be read are given in the following table. Refer to 5-4-4 Memory Area Designations for the specific addresses that can be used.

Data (command)

The data to be written to the specified memory area is provided in sequence starting from the beginning address. The required number of bytes in total is calculated as follows:

Number of bytes required by each item x number of items

For details regarding data configuration, refer to 5-4-4 Memory Area Designations.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

5-4-4 Memory Area Designations

This section provides tables of the memory area designations for each PLC that are supported by FINS and Host Link commands. The following terms are used in the tables.

Command:

The hexadecimal FINS command code or ASCII Host Link command code.

Memory area code:

The memory area code used within FINS commands.

Offset:

The offset of each PLC memory area (e.g., CIO, LR, DM, etc.). These indicate the beginning addresses of the memory areas used in Host Link commands within the areas defined by memory area codes for FINS commands.

Size:

The size of the memory area in hexadecimal.

C200H

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	07D0	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	07D0	DM area write

C200HS

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write

C200HG

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
		90	0000	1800	EM bank 0 read
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank read
	02	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write
		90	0000	1800	EM bank 0 write
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank write

C200HX

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
		90 to 92	0000	1800	EM bank read for bank 0 to 2
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank read
	02	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write
		90 to 92	0000	1800	EM bank write for bank 0 to 2
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank write

C200HX-CPU65-Z

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
		90 to 97	0000	1800	EM bank read for bank 0 to 7
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank read
	02	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write
		90 to 97	0000	1800	EM bank write for bank 0 to 7
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank write

C200HX-CPU85-Z

••••	mand ode	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
		90 to 97	0000	1800	EM bank read for bank 0 to 7
		A8 to AF	0000	1800	EM bank read for bank 8 to F
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank read
	02	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write
		90 to 97	0000	1800	EM bank write for bank 0 to 7
		A8 to AF	0000	1800	EM bank write for bank 8 to F
		98	0000	1800	EM current bank write

C200HE

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0200	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write

CQM1

	mand ode	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	1A00	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	1A00	DM area write

CPM1/CPM1A

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0010	LR area read
			0428	0014	HR area read
			048C	0010	AR area read
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	1A00	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0010	LR area write
			0428	0014	HR area write
			048C	0010	AR area write
		01	0000	0080	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0080	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	1A00	DM area write

CPM2A/CPM2C

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0010	LR area read
			0428	0014	HR area read
			048C	0018	AR area read
		01	0000	0100	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0010	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	1A00	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0010	LR area write
			0428	0014	HR area write
			048C	0018	AR area write
		01	0000	0100	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0100	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	1A00	DM area write

SRM1

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0010	LR area read
			0428	0014	HR area read
			048C	0010	AR area read
		01	0000	0080	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0080	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	1A00	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0010	LR area write
			0428	0014	HR area write
			048C	0010	AR area write
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	1A00	DM area write

CV500

	nmand ode	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area read
		81	0000	0200	TimerPV read
			0800	0200	Counter PV read
		01	0000	0200	Timer Completion Flag read
			0800	0200	Counter Completion Flag read
		82	0000	2000	DM area read
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area write
		81	0000	0200	TimerPV write
			0800	0200	Counter PV write
		01	0000	0200	Timer Completion Flag write
			0800	0200	Counter Completion Flag write
		82	0000	2000	DM area write

CVM1-CPU01

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area read
		81	0000	0200	TimerPV read
			0800	0200	Counter PV read
		01	0000	0200	Timer Completion Flag read
			0800	0200	Counter Completion Flag read
		82	0000	2000	DM area read
02	02	2 80	0000	09FC	CIO area write
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area write
		81	0000	0200	TimerPV write
			0800	0200	Counter PV write
		01	0000	0200	Timer Completion Flag write
			0800	0200	Counter Completion Flag write
		82	0000	2000	DM area write

CVM1-CPU11

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area read
		81	0000	0400	TimerPV read
			0800	0400	Counter PV read
		01	0000	0400	Timer Completion Flag read
			0800	0400	Counter Completion Flag read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area write
		81	0000	0400	TimerPV write
			0800	0400	Counter PV write
		01	0000	0400	Timer Completion Flag write
			0800	0400	Counter Completion Flag write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write

CVM1-CPU21

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area read
		81	0000	0400	TimerPV read
			0800	0400	Counter PV read
		01	0000	0400	Timer Completion Flag read
			0800	0400	Counter Completion Flag read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
		90 to 97	0000	7FFE	EM bank read for bank 0 to 7
		98	0000	7FFE	EM current bank read
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area write
		81	0000	0400	TimerPV write
			0800	0400	Counter PV write
		01	0000	0400	Timer Completion Flag write
			0800	0400	Counter Completion Flag write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write
		90 to 97	0000	7FFE	EM bank write for bank 0 to 7
		98	0000	7FFE	EM current bank write

CV1000/CV2000

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area read
		81	0000	0400	TimerPV read
			0800	0400	Counter PV read
		01	0000	0400	Timer Completion Flag read
			0800	0400	Counter Completion Flag read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
		90 to 97	0000	7FFE	EM bank read for bank 0 to 7
		98	0000	7FFE	EM current bank read
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write
			0B00	0200	Auxiliary area write
		81	0000	0400	TimerPV write
			0800	0400	Counter PV write
		01	0000	0400	Timer Completion Flag write
			0800	0400	Counter Completion Flag write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write
		90 to 97	0000	7FFE	EM bank write for bank 0 to 7
		98	0000	7FFE	EM current bank write

C20

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0014	IR/SR area read
			0428	000A	HR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
	02	80	0000	0014	IR/SR area write
			0428	000A	HR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write

C20H/C28H/C40H/C60H

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	07D0	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	07D0	DM area write

C20/28/40/60P

	mand ode	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0014	IR/SR area read
			0428	000A	HR area read
		01	0000	0030	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0030	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	0040	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0014	IR/SR area write
			0428	000A	HR area write
		01	0000	0030	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0030	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	0040	DM area write

C20/28/40/60PF

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0020	IR/SR area read
			0428	0010	HR area read
		01	0000	0040	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0040	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	0080	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0020	IR/SR area write
			0428	0010	HR area write
		01	0000	0040	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0040	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	0080	DM area write

C50

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0040	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0020	LR area read
			0428	0020	HR area read
		01	0000	0080	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0080	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	0200	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0040	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0020	LR area write
			0428	0020	HR area write
		01	0000	0080	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0080	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	0200	DM area write

C120/C120F

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0040	IR/SR area read
			0428	0020	HR area read
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	0200	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0040	IR/SR area write
			0428	0020	HR area write
		01	0000	0080	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0080	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	0200	DM area write

C500

	mand ode	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0020	LR area read
			0428	0020	HR area read
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	0200	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0020	LR area write
			0428	0020	HR area write
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	0200	DM area write

C500F

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0020	LR area read
			0428	0020	HR area read
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	1000	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0020	LR area write
			0428	0020	HR area write
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	1000	DM area write

C1000H

	mand ode	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	1000	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	1000	DM area write

C1000HF

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	2710	DM area write

C2000H

Command code		Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application
01	01	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area read
			03E8	0040	LR area read
			0428	0064	HR area read
			048C	001C	AR area read
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV read
		82	0000	1A00	DM area read
	02	80	0000	0100	IR/SR area write
			03E8	0040	LR area write
			0428	0064	HR area write
			048C	001C	AR area write
		01	0000	0200	Timer/counter Completion Flag write
		81	0000	0200	Timer/counter PV write
		82	0000	1A00	DM area write

CS1-CPU67

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application		
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read		
		В0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area read		
		80	0B00	03C0	Auxiliary area read		
		B3	0000	03C0			
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read		
			0800	0800			
		09	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area read		
		90 to 97 0000		2710	EM bank read for bank 0 to 7		
		A0 to A7					
		A8 to AC	0000	2710	EM bank read for bank 8 to C		
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank read		
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write		
		B0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area write		
		80	0B00	03C0	AR area write		
		B3	0000	03C0			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area write		
		90 to 97	0000	2710	EM bank write for bank 0 to 7		
		A0 to A7					
		A8 to AC	0000	2710	EM bank write for bank 8 to C		
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank write		

CS1-CPU66

Comi	mand	Memory	Offset	Size	Application		
СО		area code					
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read		
		B0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area read		
		80	0B00	03C0	Auxiliary area read		
		B3	0000	03C0			
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read		
			0800	0800			
		09	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area read		
		90 to 96	0000	2710	EM bank read for bank 0 to 6		
		A0 to A6					
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank read		
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write		
		B0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area write		
		80	0B00	03C0	AR area write		
		B3	0000	03C0			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area write		
		90 to 96	0000	2710	EM bank write for bank 0 to 6		
		A0 to A6					
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank write		

CS1-CPU65/45

Comi	mand	Memory	Offset	Size	Application		
СО		area code					
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read		
		B0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area read		
		80	0B00	03C0	Auxiliary area read		
		B3	0000	03C0			
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read		
			0800	0800			
		09	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area read		
		90 to 92	0000	2710	EM bank read for bank 0 to 2		
		A0 to A6					
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank read		
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write		
		B0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area write		
		80	0B00	03C0	AR area write		
		B3	0000	03C0			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area write		
		90 to 92	0000	2710	EM bank write for bank 0 to 2		
		A0 to A2					
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank write		

CS1-CPU64/44

Comi	mand	Memory	Offset	Size	Application
СО		area code			
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read
		B0	0000	1800	
		B2	0000	0200	HR area read
		80	0B00	03C0	Auxiliary area read
		B3	0000	03C0	
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read
			0800	0800	
		09	0000	0800	
			8000	0800	
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read
			0800	0800	
		89	0000	0800	
			8000	0800	
		82	0000	2710	DM area read
		90	000	2710	EM bank 0 read
		A0			
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank read
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write
		B0	0000	1800	
		B2	0000	0200	HR area write
		80	0B00	03C0	AR area write
		B3	0000	03C0	
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write
			0800	0800	
		89	0000	0800	
			8000	0800	
		82	0000	2710	DM area write
		90	000	2710	EM bank 0 write
		A0			
		98	0000	2710	EM current bank write

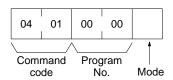
CS1-CPU63/43/42

	mand de	Memory area code	Offset	Size	Application		
01	01	80	0000	09FC	CIO area read		
		B0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area read		
		80	0B00	03C0	Auxiliary area read		
		B3	0000	03C0	Time and a country Communities The state of		
		01	0000	0800	Timer/counter Completion Flag read		
			0800	0800			
		09	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV read		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area read		
	02	80	0000	09FC	CIO area write		
		B0	0000	1800			
		B2	0000	0200	HR area write		
		80	0B00	03C0	AR area write		
		B3	0000	03C0			
		81	0000	0800	Timer/counter PV write		
			0800	0800			
		89	0000	0800			
			8000	0800			
		82	0000	2710	DM area write		

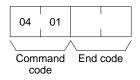
5-4-5 RUN: 04 01

Changes the CPU Unit's operating mode to DEBUG, MONITOR or RUN, starting execution of the program in the PLC.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Program No. and Mode (command)

Refer to the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for details on the program number and mode.

End code (response)

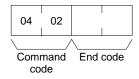
5-4-6 STOP: 04 02

Changes the CPU Unit's operating mode to PROGRAM, stopping program execution.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

End code (response)

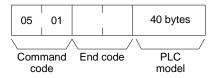
5-4-7 CONTROLLER DATA READ: 05 01

Reads the model of the PLC.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

PLC model (response)

The model is returned in not more than 40 bytes in ASCII (i.e., 40 ASCII characters). If the model or version requires less than 40 characters, spaces will be inserted to fill the remainder.

The following stings will be returned.

C250

C500

C120/C50

C250F

C500F

00001

C120F

C2000

C1000H

C2000H/CQM1/CPM1/CPM1A/SRM1

C20H/C28H/C40H/C200H/C200HS/C200HX/HG/HE

C1000HF

CV500

CV1000

CV2000

CS1

CVM1-CPU01

CVM1-CPU11

CVM1-CPU21

SYSMAC WAY PLC-

The last string will be returned for all PLCs not listed above.

End code (response)

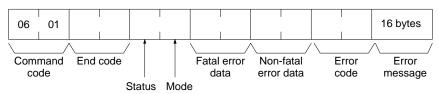
5-4-8 CONTROLLER STATUS READ: 06 01

Reads the operating status of the controller.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Refer to the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for details on parameters.

Fatal error data (response)

Only the following fatal error data is supported.

FALS error

Program error (no END instruction)

I/O bus error

JMP error

Memory error

I/O setting error

I/O point overflow

Non-fatal error data (response)

Only the following non-fatal error data is supported.

FAL error

Battery error

Cycle time over

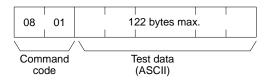
I/O verification error

End code (response)

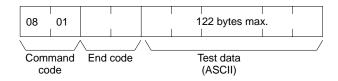
5-4-9 LOOPBACK TEST: 08 01

Executes a loopback test with the specified node (i.e., the CPU Unit or Host Link Unit).

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Test data (command and response)

In the command block, designate the data to be transmitted to a specified node. Up to 122 bytes of data can be designated. In the response block, the test data from the command block will be returned as it is. If the test data in the response block is different from that in the command block, an error has occurred.

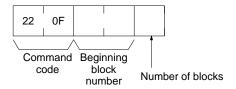
An error will occur if the test data is not ASCII.

End code (response)

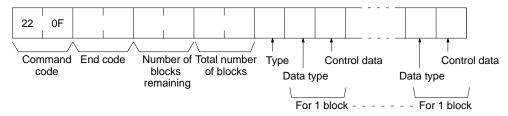
5-4-10 FILE MEMORY INDEX READ: 22 0F

Reads the File Memory index for the specified number of blocks from the specified beginning block number. This command is valid for the C1000H, C1000HF, and C2000H only.

Command Block



Response Block



Parameters

Refer to the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for details on parameters.

Beginning block number (command)

The first block can be 0000 to 07CF (0 to 1999 decimal);

Number of blocks (command)

The number of blocks can be 01 to 80 (1 to 128 decimal).

Number of blocks remaining (response)

The number of blocks not to be read can be 0000 to 07D0 (0 to 2,000 decimal).

Total number of blocks (response)

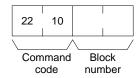
The total number of blocks in File Memory can be 0000, 03E8, or 07D0 (0, 1,000, or 2,000 in decimal, respectively).

End code (response)

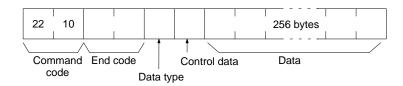
5-4-11 FILE MEMORY READ: 22 10

Reads the contents of the specified File Memory block. This command is valid for the C1000H, C1000HF, and C2000H only.

Command Block



Response Block



Parameters

Refer to the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for details on parameters.

Block number (command)

The File Memory block to read can be between 0000 and 07CF (0 and 1,999 decimal).

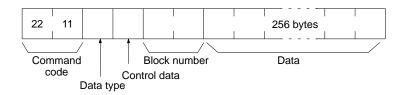
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

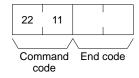
5-4-12 FILE MEMORY WRITE: 22 11

Writes the specified contents to the specified File Memory block. This command is valid for the C1000H, C1000HF, and C2000H only.

Command Block



Response Block



Parameters

Refer to the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for details on parameters.

Block number (command)

The File Memory block to write can be between 0000 and 07CF (0 and 1,999 decimal).

Data (command

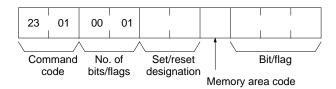
Specify the contents for the specified File Memory block (256 bytes (128 words).

End code (response)

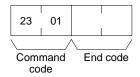
5-4-13 FORCED SET/RESET: 23 01

Force-sets (ON) or force-resets (OFF) bits/flags. Bits/flags that are forced ON or OFF will remain ON or OFF and cannot be written to until the forced status is released.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Refer to the FINS Commands Reference Manual (W227) for details on parameters

Number of bits/flags (command)

The number of bits/flags to be set/reset is always 0001.

Set/reset designation (command)

Specify the action to be taken for the bit/flag.

Value (hex)	Name	Operation
0000	Forced reset	Turns OFF (0) the bit/flag and places it in forced status.
0001	Forced set	Turns ON (1) the bit/flag and places it in forced status.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

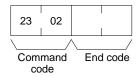
5-4-14 FORCED SET/RESET CANCEL: 23 02

Cancels all bits (flags) that have been forced ON or forced OFF.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

End code (response)

5-4-15 FINS Commands for the CV-series Host Link Protocol

Refer to the *FINS Commands Reference Manual* (W227) for details on FINS commands for the CV-series Host Link protocol.

5-4-16 FINS Commands for the CompoWay/F Protocol

The commands that can be used depend on the CompoWay/F component. Refer to the operation manuals for the components.

Conversion between FINS and CompoWay/F

Normal Conversion The Open Network Controller converts all FINS commands to text to create

CompoWay/F frames. The responses from CompoWay/F devices are then con-

verted to FINS responses. An example is shown below.

FINS command: 0x010180000000001

CompoWay/F: 0x30313031383030303030303030303031

("010180000000001" in ASCII)

Here, only the FINS-mini command text portion is shown.

The conversion methods for LOOPBACK TEST (08 01) and TEXT STRING

WRITE (41 02), however, are different.

LOOPBACK TEST (08 01) Conversion Only the command code (08 01) is converted to ASCII and the rest of the data is placed in the CompoWay/F frame without conversion (i.e., as binary data).

FINS command: 0x08011234567890 CompoWay/F: 0x303830311234567890

("0801" in ASCII followed by 1234567890)

Here, only the FINS-mini command text portion is shown.

TEXT STRING WRITE (41 02) Conversion

Only the command code (41 02), beginning write address (2 bytes), and the number of elements (2 bytes) are converted to ASCII and the rest of the data is placed in the CompoWay/F frame without conversion (i.e., as binary data).

FINS command: 0x4102000000011234567890

CompoWay/F: 0x3431303230303030303030311234567890

("41020000001" in ASCII followed by 1234567890) Here, only the FINS-mini command text portion is shown.

5-5 FINS Commands Addressed to DRM_UNIT

This section describes the FINS commands that can be addressed to DRM_UNIT. These commands are listed in the following table.

Command code	Name
04 01	RUN
04 02	STOP
04 03	RESET
05 01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
08 01	LOOPBACK TEST
28 01	EXPLICIT MESSAGE SEND

Note

If a command that is not supported is received by DRM_UNIT, it will return an error response with an end code of 04 01. If a timeout occurs when sending a FINS message to another node, an error response with an end code of 02 05 will be returned. If the destination is not registered in the scan list, an error response with an end code of 01 03 will be returned.

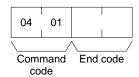
5-5-1 RUN: 04 01

Starts the scan and enables sending explicit messages.

Command Format



Response Format



Precautions

A response will be returned when starting the scan is requested from the Device-Net processor. Access the status data in the event memory to confirm whether or not the scan has actually started.

End code (response)

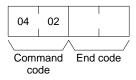
5-5-2 STOP: 04 02

Stops the scan and disables sending explicit messages.

Command Format



Response Format



Precautions

A response will be returned when stopping the scan is requested from the DeviceNet processor. Access the status data in the event memory to confirm whether or not the scan has actually stopped.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

5-5-3 RESET: 04 03

Resets DeviceNet hardware.

Command Format



Response Format

No response.

Precautions

No response will be returned when the command is executed normally.

5-5-4 CONTROLLER DATA READ: 05 01

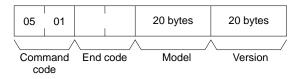
Reads the following information.

- Model
- Version

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Model and Version (response)

The model will always be returned as follows: "DRM_UNIT/QNX-

The version will always be returned as follows:

"V2.50

 $(\square = \text{space})$

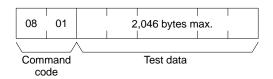
End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

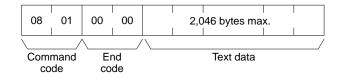
5-5-5 LOOPBACK TEST: 08 01

Executes a loopback test with DRM_UNIT.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Test data (command and response)

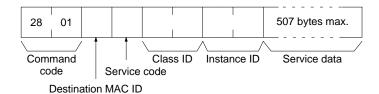
In the command block, designate the data to be transmitted to DRM_UNIT. In the response block, the test data from the command block will be returned as it is. If the test data in the response block is different from that in the command block, an error has occurred.

End code (response)

5-5-6 EXPLICIT MESSAGE SEND: 28 01

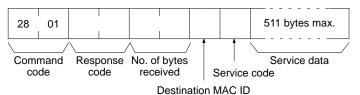
Sends an explicit DeviceNet message to the specified node. Refer to the *CompoBus/D (DeviceNet)Operation Manual* (W267) for information on explicit messages.

Command Format



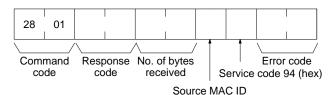
Response Format

Normal Response

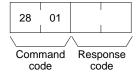


Error Responses

The following response is returned if an error occurs for the explicit message.



The following response is returned if the explicit message cannot be sent or times out.



5-6 FINS Commands Addressed to CLK UNIT

The following FINS commands can be addressed to CLK_UNIT.

Refer to the Controller Link Support Board Operation Manual (W307) for information on these FINS commands.

Comma	Command code		links	Name
		Active	Stopped	
04	01	No	OK	RUN
	02	OK	No	STOP
05	01	OK	OK	CONTROLLER DATA READ
06	01	OK	OK	CONTROLLER STATUS READ
	02	OK	OK	NETWORK STATUS READ
	03	OK	OK	DATA LINK STATUS READ
08	01	OK	OK	LOOPBACK TEST
	02	OK	OK	BROADCAST TEST RESULTS READ
	03	OK	OK	BROADCAST TEST DATA SEND
21	02	OK	OK	ERROR LOG READ
	03	OK	OK	ERROR LOG CLEAR

5-7 FINS Commands Addressed to SYSMAC_UNIT

This section describes the FINS commands that can be addressed to SYS-MAC_UNIT.

The FINS commands supported by SYSMAC_UNIT and the SYSMAC Board are not the same, as shown in the following tables.

FINS Commands Addressed to SYSMAC Board The following FINS commands can be addressed to the SYSMAC Board.

Comma	nd code	Name
01 01		MEMORY AREA READ
	02	MEMORY AREA WRITE
04	01	RUN
	02	STOP
05	01	CONTROLLER DATA READ
06	01	CONTROLLER STATUS READ
07	01	CLOCK READ
	02	CLOCK WRITE

FINS Commands Addressed to SYSMAC_UNIT

The following FINS commands can be addressed to SYSMAC_UNIT.

Command code		Name
05	01	CONTROLLER DATA READ

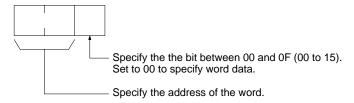
5-7-1 Memory Area Designations

The following table gives the addresses to use when reading or writing memory area data. The *Data area address* column gives the normal addresses used in the PC program. The *Address used in FINS* column gives the addresses used in FINS commands and responses. These addresses are combined with the memory area codes to specify memory locations.

The *No. of bytes* column specifies the number of bytes of data to read or write for that area.

Area	Data type	Data area ad	dress	Address used	Address used in FINS		No. of bytes
		Word	Bit	Bytes 1 and 2	Byte 3	code	
CIO area	Word contents	CIO 000 to CIO 255	00	0000 to 00FF	00	80	2
Expansion CIO area	Word contents		00	0100 to 01FF	00	80	2
LR area	Word contents	LR 00 to LR 63	00	03E8 to 0427	00	80	2
HR area	Word contents	HR 00 to HR 99	00	0428 to 048B	00	80	2
AR area	Word contents	AR 00 to AR 27	00	048C to 04A7	00	80	2
TIM/CNT area	Completion Flag status	TIM/CNT 000 to TIM/CNT 511	00	0000 to 01FF	00	01	1
	PV	TIM/CNT 000 to TIM/CNT 511	00	0000 to 01FF	00	81	2
DM area	Word contents	DM 0000 to DM 9999	00	0000 to 270F	00	82	2
EM area	Word contents	EM 0000 to EM 6143	00	0000 to 17FF	00	90/98	2

Each address consists of three bytes, as shown below.



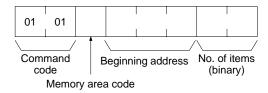
Memory area code 90 can be used to specify bank 0 of the EM area or memory area code 98 can be used to specify the current bank.

The DM area can normally be accessed from DM 0000 to DM 6655. If expanded DM area is set, DM 7000 to DM 9999 can also be accessed. Accessing DM 6656 to DM 6999 will cause an error to be returned in the FINS response.

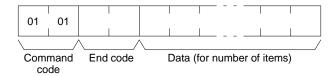
5-7-2 MEMORY AREA READ: 01 01

Reads the contents of the specified number of consecutive memory area words starting from the specified word.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Memory area code, beginning address, number of items (command)

Specify the type of data to be read, the beginning address of the data to be read, and the number of items of data to be read (2 digits hexadecimal). The number of items must be between 0000 and 0080 Hex (0 to 128 decimal)

The memory area addresses that can be read are given in the following table.

Area	Data type	Address used in FINS		Memory	No. of
		Bytes 1 and 2	Byte 3	area code	bytes
CIO area	Word contents	0000 to 00FF	00	80	2
Expansion CIO area	Word contents	0100 to 01FF	00	80	2
LR area	Word contents	03E8 to 0427	00	80	2
HR area	Word contents	0428 to 048B	00	80	2
AR area	Word contents	048C to 04A7	00	80	2
TIM/CNT area	Completion Flag status	0000 to 01FF	00	01	1
	PV	0000 to 01FF	00	81	2
DM area	Word contents	0000 to 270F	00	82	2
EM area	Word contents	0000 to 17FF	00	90/98	2

Data (response)

The data from the specified memory area is returned in sequence starting from the beginning address. The required number of bytes in total is calculated as follows:

Number of bytes required by each item x number of items

Precautions

You cannot read data in both the CIO and Expansion CIO areas or in both the DM and Expanded DM areas in the same command. An error response will be returned.

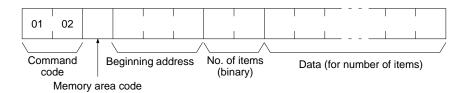
Accessing DM 6656 to DM 6999 will cause an error to be returned in the FINS response. These words are reserved by the system.

End code (response)

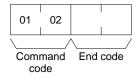
5-7-3 MEMORY AREA WRITE: 01 02

Writes data to the specified number of consecutive words starting from the specified word.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Memory area code, beginning address, number of items (command)

Specify the type of data to be written, the beginning address of the data to be written, and the number of items of data to be written (2 digits hexadecimal). The number of items must be between 0000 and 0080 Hex (0 to 128 decimal)

The memory area addresses that can be read are given in the following table.

Area	Data type	Address used	Memory	No. of	
		Bytes 1 and 2	Byte 3	area code	bytes
CIO area	Word contents	0000 to 00FF	00	80	2
Expansion CIO area	Word contents	0100 to 01FF	00	80	2
LR area	Word contents	03E8 to 0427	00	80	2
HR area	Word contents	0428 to 048B	00	80	2
AR area	Word contents	048C to 04A7	00	80	2
TIM/CNT area	PV	0000 to 01FF	00	81	2
DM area	Word contents	0000 to 270F	00	82	2
EM area	Word contents	0000 to 17FF	00	90/98	2

Data (response)

The data to be written to the specified memory area in sequence starting from the beginning address. The required number of bytes in total is calculated as follows:

Number of bytes required by each item x number of items

Precautions

You cannot write data to both the CIO and Expansion CIO areas or to both the DM and Expanded DM areas in the same command. An error response will be returned.

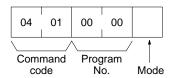
Accessing DM 6656 to DM 6999 will cause an error to be returned in the FINS response. These words are reserved by the system.

End code (response)

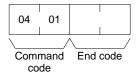
5-7-4 RUN: 04 01

Changes the operating mode to MONITOR or RUN.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Program number (command)

Always 0000 (hex).

Mode (command)

Set the operating mode as follows:

02 (hex): Change to MONITOR mode.

04 (hex): Change to RUN mode.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

Precautions

If the Mode or the Mode and the Program Number are omitted, the operating mode will be changed to MONITOR.

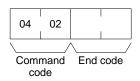
5-7-5 STOP: 04 02

Changes the operating mode to PROGRAM.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

End code (response)

5-7-6 CONTROLLER DATA READ: 05 01

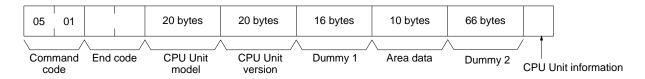
Reads the following data:

- CPU Unit model and version
- Area data and CPU Unit information

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

CPU Unit model and version (response)

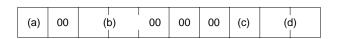
Each is returned in not more than 20 bytes in ASCII (i.e., 20 ASCII characters). If the model or version requires less than 20 characters, spaces will be inserted to fill the remainder.

Dummy 1 and Dummy 2 (response)

All zeros will be returned.

Area data (response)

All bytes will be 00. The area data is configured as follows:



	Item	Meaning	Unit
(a)	Program area size	The size of PC Setup and program area	Kwords
(b)	Number of DM words	Total words in the DM area	Words
(c)	File memory status	00: No file memory 01: SRAM 04: First half RAM, second half ROM	
(d)	File memory size	Total number of blocks in file memory 0000: No file memory 0001: 1,000 blocks 0002: 2,000 blocks	

Note One word = two bytes.

CPU Unit information (response)

If a Programming Console is connected, 80 will be returned. If not, 00 will be returned. For the SYSMAC Board, 00 will always be returned.

End code (response)

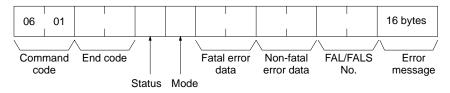
5-7-7 CONTROLLER STATUS READ: 06 01

Reads the operating status of the controller.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Status (response)

The operating status of the CPU Unit is returned as follows:

00: Stop (user program not being executed)

01: Run (user program being executed)

80: CPU on standby (e.g., start switch is OFF or waiting for remote devices to turn ON).

Mode (response)

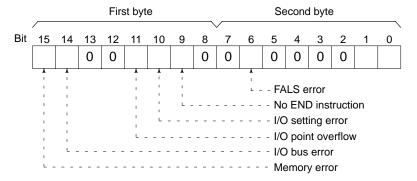
The CPU Unit operating mode is as follows:

00: PROGRAM02: MONITOR

04: RUN

Fatal error data (response)

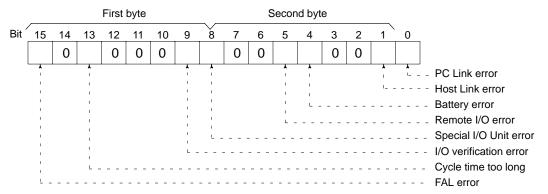
Fatal error data for the CPU Unit is configured as follows:



5-7

Non-fatal error data (response)

Non-fatal error data for the CPU Unit is configured as follows:



FAL/FALS No.(response)

The number of the error at the time the command is executed will be returned. The FAL/FALS number will be returned as 2 digits of BCD data in the second byte. The first byte will contain 00. The FAL/FALS number will be between 0 and 99 decimal.

Error message (response)

Indicates messages from execution of FAL or FALS instruction in 16 bytes of ASCII (i.e., 16 ASCII characters). If there is no error message, nothing will be returned.

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

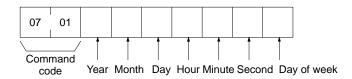
5-7-8 CLOCK READ: 07 01

Reads clock information.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Year, month, day, hour, minute, second, day of week (response)

The year, month, day of month, hour, minute, and second are expressed in BCD.

Year: The rightmost two digits of the year.

Hour: 00 to 23 (BCD). Day of week: As follows:

Value (Hex)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
Day of week	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

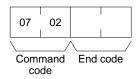
5-7-9 CLOCK WRITE: 07 02

Writes clock information.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Year, month, day, hour, minute, second, day of week (command)

The year, month, day of month, hour, minute, and second are expressed in BCD. The second data may be omitted. The day of week data may also be omitted will not be used even if specified (see below.)

Year: The rightmost two digits of the year.

Hour: 00 to 23 (BCD).

Day of week: The day of the week will be calculated from the year, month, and day. The value in the command will be ignored.

Value (Hex)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
Day of week	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat

End code (response)

Refer to 5-8 End Codes for information on end codes.

5-7-10 CONTROLLER DATA READ: 05 01

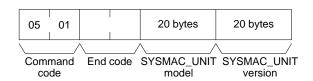
Reads the following data from the SYSMAC_UNIT running on the Open Network Controller.

- Model
- Version

Command Format



Response Format



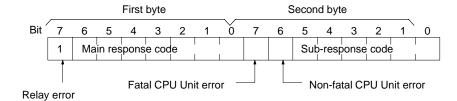
Parameters

SYSMAC UNIT model and version (response)

Each is returned in not more than 20 bytes in ASCII (i.e. 20 ASCII characters). If the model or version requires less than 20 characters, spaces will be inserted to fill the remainder.

5-8 End Codes

End codes (also called response codes) are two-bytes codes returned in responses to FINS commands to indicate the results of command executed. The end codes are structured as follows:



The main response codes classifies the type of error and the sub-response code provides details on specific errors.

Bit 7 of the first byte will be ON if an error occurred in relaying between networks. In this case too, the contents of the second byte will provide details on the specific error that occurred. Further information on relay error can be found in the *FINS Commands Reference Manual* (W227).

Bit 6 or bit 7 of the second byte will be ON if a non-fatal or fatal error has occurred in the CPU Unit or host computer at the destination. Refer to documentation for the host computer or PLC at the destination and remove the error.

Depending on the command, the destination code will sometimes make a request of another node on a network. The other node is referred to as the third node.

The following table lists the main response codes and the sub-response codes returned for a FINS command. The probable cause and corrections for each error code are also given.

Main code	Subcode	Check point	Probable cause	Correction
00: Normal completion	00: Normal completion			
	01: Service canceled		Service was cancelled.	Check the capacity of the destination area in the third node.
		Data link status	Service was cancelled.	Check the status of the data link.
01: Local node error	01: Local node not in network	Network status of local node	Local node is not participating in the network.	Connect the node to the network.
	02: Token timeout	Maximum node address	Token doesn't arrive.	Set the local node to within the maximum node address.
	03: Retries failed		Send was not possible during the specified number of retries.	Execute a communications test between the nodes and re-examine the system environment if it fails.
	04: Too many send frames	Number of enabled send frames	Cannot send because maximum number of event frames exceeded.	Check event execution on the network and reduce the number of events per cycle.
				Increase the maximum number of event frames.
	05: Node address range error	Node address	Node address setting error occurred.	Check the settings of the rotary switches to be sure that the address is within range and that each address is set only once in the same network.
	06: Node address duplication	Node addresses	The same node address has been set twice in the same network.	Change the address of one of the nodes with the same address.
02: Destination node error	01: Destination node not in network	INS indicator on Unit	The destination node is not in the network.	Add the destination node to the network.
	02: Unit missing	Instruction control data	There is no Unit with the specified unit address.	Check the destination unit address.
	03: Third node missing	Instruction control data	The third node does not exist.	Check the unit address of the third node. Check the node address of the third node in the send data for CMND(490).
		Command data	Broadcasting was specified.	Specify only one node for the third node.
	04: Destination node busy		The destination node is busy.	Increase the number of retries or review the system so that the destination node does not receive so many messages.
	05: Response timeout		The destination node does not exist.	Check the settings for the destination node.
			The message was destroyed by noise.	Increase the number of retries or test communications between nodes to see if there is too much noise.
		Instruction control data	The response monitor time is too short.	Increase the length of the response monitor time.
		Error history	The send/receive frame was discarded.	Take appropriate measures based on the error history.

Main code	Subcode	Check point	Probable cause	Correction
03: Controller error	01: Commu- nications con- troller error	Unit/Board indicators	An error occurred in the communications controller.	Take appropriate measures based on the operation manuals for the related Units/Boards.
	02: CPU Unit error	CPU Unit indicators at destination node	A CPU error occurred in the destination CPU Unit.	Clear the error from the CPU Unit based on its operation manuals.
	03: Controller error	Board indicators	A response was not returned because an error occurred in the Board.	Check network communications status and restart the Board. If the problem persists, replace the Board.
	04: Unit number error	Unit number	The unit number was set incorrectly.	Set the rotary switches correctly, being sure the unit numbers are within range and that each number is used only once.
04: Service unsupported	01: Undefined command	Command code	The Unit/Board does not support the specified command code.	Check the command code.
	02: Not supported by model/version	Unit model and version	The command cannot be executed because the model or version is incorrect.	Check the model number and version.
05: Routing table error	01: Destination address setting error	Routing table	The destination network or node address is not set in the routing tables.	Register the destination network and node in the routing tables.
	02: No routing tables	Routing table	Relaying is not possible because there are no routing tables.	Set routing tables in the source node, designation node, and relay nodes.
	03: Routing table error	Routing table	There is an error in the routing tables.	Set the routing tables correctly.
	04: Too many relays	Network configuration	An attempt was made to send to a network that was over 3 networks away.	Reconstruct the networks or change the routing tables so that commands are sent within a range of 3 networks or less.
10: Command format error	01: Command too long	Command data	The command is longer than the maximum permissible length.	Check the command format and correct the command data.
	02: Command too short	Command data	The command is shorter than the minimum permissible length.	Check the command format and correct the command data.
	03: Elements/ data don't match	Command data	The designated number of elements differs from the number of write data items.	Check the number of elements and set data for each element.
	04: Command format error	Command data	An incorrect format was used.	Check the command format and correct the command data.
	05: Header error	Routing table	Either the relay table in the local node or the local network table in the relay node is incorrect.	Set the routing tables correctly.

Main code	Subcode	Check point	Probable cause	Correction
11: Parameter error	01: Area classification missing	Memory area code in command data	The specified word does not exist in the memory area or there is no EM Area.	Check the memory areas and parameter codes in the command and correct the command data.
	02: Access size error	Access size specification in command data	The access size specification is incorrect or an odd word address is specified.	Check the memory areas and access size and correct the access size.
	03: Address range error	Starting address in command data	The start address in command process is beyond the accessible area.	Check the area being processed and set the correct range.
	04: Address range exceeded	Starting address and number of elements in command data	The end address in command process is beyond the accessible area.	Check the area being processed and set the correct range.
		Data link tables	The total number of words is beyond the limit.	Correct the data link tables.
	06: Program missing	Program number in command data	A non-existent program has been specified.	Check the program numbers and specify a valid one.
	09: Relational error	Command data	A large–small relationship in the elements in the command data is incorrect.	Check the command data and correct the relationship between the elements.
		Data link table	A node not set in the common link parameters is set as a refresh parameter.	Correct the data link tables.
	0A: Duplicate data access	I/O access in CPU Unit	Differential monitoring was specified during data tracing or data tracing was specified during differential monitoring.	Abort the current process or wait until it ends before executing the command.
		Data link tables	The same node address is specified more than once.	Correct the data link tables.
	0B: Response too long	Number of elements in command data	The response format is longer than the maximum permissible length.	Check the command format and correct the number of elements.
	0C: Parameter error	Parameters in command data	There is an error in one of the parameter settings.	Check the command data and correct the parameters.
		Data link table file	There is an error in the file.	Check the contents of the file.
20: Read not possible	02: Protected		The program area is protected.	Release protection from a Programming Device and then execute the command.
	03: Table missing	Table	A table has not been registered.	Register a table.
			There is an error in the table.	Correct the table.
	04: Data missing		The search data does not exist.	
	05: Program missing	Program number in command data	A non-existing program number has been specified.	Check the program numbers and specify a valid one.
	06: File missing	File name and file device	The file does not exist at the specified file device.	Check the path and file name, and correct them.
	07: Data mismatch	Contents of memory being compared	A data being compared is not the same.	Check memory contents and use the correct data.
			A file read operation failed.	Check the contents of the file.

Main code	Subcode	Check point	Probable cause	Correction
21: Write not possible	01: Read-only		The specified area is read-only.	If the area is protected using a switch setting, release protection and then execute the command. If the area is permanently read-only, the command cannot be executed.
	02: Protected		The program area is protected.	Release protection from a Programming Device and then execute the command.
	Cannot write data link table	PC Setup	Writing is not possible because automatic data link table generation has been specified.	Change the PC Setup so that the data link tables can be manually written.
	03: Cannot register	Number of files in file device	The file cannot be created because the limit has been exceeded.	Delete any unnecessary files or create more file memory.
		Number of files open	The maximum number of files has already been opened for the system limit.	Close one or more files and then execute the command.
	05: Program missing	Program number in command data	A non-existent program number has been specified.	Check the program numbers and specify a valid one.
	06: File missing	File name	The file does not exist at the specified file device.	Correct the file name and then execute the command.
	07: File name already exists	File name	A file with the same name already exists in the specified file device.	Change the name of the file being written and then execute the command.
	08: Cannot change	Contents of memory being changed	The change cannot be made because doing so would create a problem.	
22: Not	01: Not		The mode is incorrect.	Check the mode.
executable in current mode	possible during execution	Data link status	The data link is operating.	Check the status of the data links.
	02: Not		The mode is incorrect.	Check the mode.
	possible while running	Data link status	The data links are active.	Check the status of the data links.
	03: Wrong PC mode		The PC is in PROGRAM mode.	Check the modes of the PC and computer.
	04: Wrong PC mode		The PC is in DEBUG mode.	Check the modes of the PC and computer.
	05: Wrong PC mode		The PC is in MONITOR mode.	Check the modes of the PC and computer.
	06: Wrong PC mode		The PC is in RUN mode.	Check the modes of the PC and computer.
	07: Specified node not polling node		The specified node is not the polling node.	Check node functioning as the polling node for the network.
	08: Step cannot be executed		The mode is incorrect.	Check step status.
23: No such device	01: File device missing	Unit configuration	The specified memory does not exist as a file device.	Mount memory or format EM as file memory.
	02: Memory missing		There is no file memory.	Check the file memory to see if it is mounted.
	03: Clock missing		There is no clock.	Check the model.
	05: Ethernet setting error	IP–FINS address conversion settings	The IP address of the destination node has not been set.	Executed SETUP and add the IP address setting for the destination node.

End Codes Section 5-8

Main code	Subcode	Check point	Probable cause	Correction
24: Cannot start/stop	01: Table missing	Data link tables	The data link tables have not been registered or they contain an error.	Set the data link tables.
25: Unit error	02:Parity or checksum error	Contents of memory being processed	The contents of memory contains an error.	Transfer the correct contents to memory.
	03: I/O setting error	I/O Unit configuration	The registered I/O tables do not agree with the actual I/O configuration.	Correct the I/O tables or the I/O configuration.
	04: Too many I/O points	Number of I/O in registered I/O tables	There are too many I/O points and remote I/O points registered.	Change the registered I/O table so that it is within the limit.
	05: CPU bus error	CPU bus line	An error occurred in data transfer between the CPU and a CPU Bus Unit.	Check Units, Boards, and cables to be sure they are connected correctly and then execute the ERROR CLEAR command.
	06: I/O duplication	Rack numbers, Unit numbers, and I/O addresses in PC Setup	The same number/address was set more than once.	Check the PC Setup and correct the numbers/addresses so that each is used only once.
	07: I/O bus error	I/O bus line	An error occurred in data transfer between the CPU and an I/O Unit.	Check Units, Boards, and cables to be sure they are connected correctly and then execute the ERROR CLEAR command.
	09: SYSMAC BUS/2 error	SYSMAC BUS/2 transmission path	An error occurred in data transfer on the SYSMAC BUS/2 line.	Check Units, Boards, and cables to be sure they are connected correctly and then execute the ERROR CLEAR command.
	0A: CPU Bus Unit error	CPU Bus Unit transmission path	An error occurred in data transfer for a CPU Bus Unit.	Check Units, Boards, and cables to be sure they are connected correctly and then execute the ERROR CLEAR command.
	0D: SYSMAC BUS No. duplication	Word settings	The same word is allocated more than once.	Check the I/O tables and correct the allocations.
	0F: Memory error	Status of memory being processed	A memory error has occurred in internal memory, a memory card, or EM file	For internal memory, write the correct data and then execute the command.
			memory.	For a memory card or EM file memory, the file data has been destroyed. Execute the FILE MEMORY FORMAT command.
				If the problem persists, replace the memory.
	10: SYSMAC BUS terminator missing		Terminators have not been set.	Set the terminators correctly.

End Codes Section 5-8

Main code	Subcode	Check point	Probable cause	Correction
26: Command error	01: No protection	Command protection for program area	The specified area is not protected.	An attempt was made to clear protection on an area that is not protected, i.e., there is no reason to clear protection.
	02: Incorrect password		An incorrect password has been specified.	Specify the correct password.
	04: Protected		The specified area is protected.	Clear protection from a Programming Device and then execute the command.
		Number of commands being executed	The node receiving the command is already processing 5 commands.	Wait for current processing to end or force the end of a current process and then execute the command.
	05: Service already executing		The service is being executed.	Wait for the service to end or force the end of the service and then execute the command.
	06: Service stopped		The service is not being executed.	If necessary, start the service.
	07: No execution right	LNK indicator on Unit/Board	The right to execute the service has not been obtained.	The local node is not in the data link. Execute the command from a node that is participating in the data link.
			A response was not returned because a buffer error occurred.	Restart the Board. If the problem persists, replace the Board.
	08: Settings not complete	Settings required before execution	The settings required before executing the service have not been made.	Make the required settings.
	09: Necessary items not set	Command data	The required elements have not been set in the command data.	Check the command format and set the required elements in the command data.
	0A: Number already defined	Action numbers and transition numbers of program in program area	The specified action/ transition number has already been registered in a previous program.	Check the action/transition numbers to ones that are not being used and then execute the command.
	0B: Error will not clear	Cause of error being cleared	The cause of the error has not been removed.	Remove the cause of the error and then execute ERROR CLEAR.
30: Access right error	01: No access right		The access right is held by another device. (SFC online editing is being executed	Wait until the access right is released and then execute the command.
			from another node or ACCESS RIGHT ACQUIRE or ACCESS RIGHT FORCE ACQUIRE has been executed by another node.)	ACCESS RIGHT ACQUIRE or ACCESS RIGHT FORCE ACQUIRE can be executed to obtain the access right, but this may adversely affect processing by the node that previously held the access right.
40: Abort	01: Service aborted		Service was aborted with ABORT command.	

SECTION 6 ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST

This section describes the ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST Open Network Controllers.

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Introduction Section 6-1

6-1 Introduction

6-1-1 Overview

The ITNC-EIS01-CST or ITNC-EIX01-CST Open Network Controller provides an interface to connect to the I/O bus of a CS1-series Programmable Controllers. These Open Network Controllers function as CS1-series CPU BUS Units. This section provides information on the unique functions of the ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNS-EIX01-CST. For the basic functions of Open Network Controllers, refer to Section 1 through Section 5.

6-1-2 Product Configurations

ITNC-EIS01-CST Standard Model with CS1 Bus Interface The ITNC-EIS01-CST Standard Model is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.

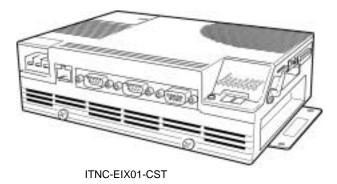




ITNC-EIS01-CST

Safety Precautions

ITNC-EIX01-CST Expansion Model with CS1 Bus Interface The ITNC-EIX01-CST Expansion Model is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model.





Safety Precautions

Functions Section 6-2

ITBC-CN Connecting Cable

The ITBT-CN ——-CST is shown below. Use the illustration to confirm you have the correct model. The cable length varies with the model as listed in the following table.

Model	Length
ITBC-CN001-CST	1 m
ITBC-CN005-CST	5 m
ITBC-CN012-CST	12 m

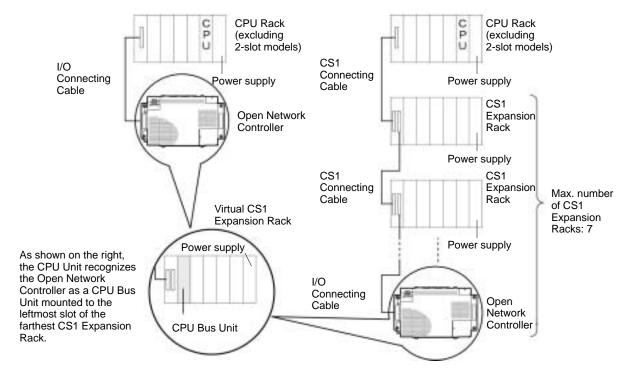


6-2 Functions

6-2-1 Connections with PC

As shown below, the ITNC-EIS01-CST or ITNC-EIX01-CST Open Network Controller connects to the CPU Rack or CS1 Expansion Rack. These Open Network Controllers function as CS1-series CPU Bus Units and perform I/O communications with the Programmable Controller.

Example of Connections to CPU Rack Example of Connections to CS1 Expansion Rack



Note

1. Connect the Open Network Controller to the farthest CS1 Expansion Rack.

Functions Section 6-2

2. The Open Network Controller is treated as a CS1 Expansion Rack. Therefore, count the Open Network Controller as a CS1 Expansion Rack when calculating the maximum number of connectable CS1 Expansion Racks.

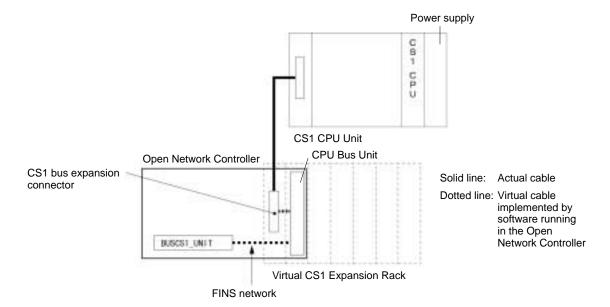
- 3. The maximum available cable length including the length of the I/O Connecting Cable to the Open Network Controller is 12 m.
- 4. The Open Network Controller cannot be connected to a C200H Rack.

Refer to 2-1 System Configuration for network connection examples.

6-2-2 BUSCS1_UNIT (CS1 Bus Connection NP) Functions

The BUSCS1_UNIT is a software component that enables I/O communications through a CS1 bus connection and FINS communications with the CS1-series PC.

As shown below, the BUSCS1_UNIT and the CPU Bus Unit are treated as different nodes on the FINS network.



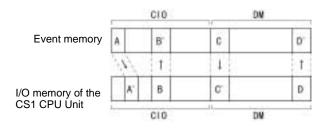
Note

The BUSCS1_UNIT and CPU Bus Unit on the Open Network Controller are enabled by the BUSCS1_UNIT NP through a CS1 bus connection.

CS1 CPU Unit I/O Memory Allocations to Event Memory The I/O memory of the CS1-series CPU Unit can be allocated to the event memory to enable data I/O communications between the CS1 CPU Unit and Open Network Controller.

The following memory areas are can be allocated.

- 20 input areas (Data is written from the memory of the CS1 CPU Unit to the event memory of the Open Network Controller.)
- 20 output areas (Data is written from the event memory of the Open Network Controller to the memory of the CS1 CPU Unit.)
- Data can be allocated for up to 7,784 words of the memory.



Functions Section 6-2

FINS Commands Supported by BUSCS1_UNIT and CPU Bus Unit As shown below, the BUSCS1_UNIT and the CPU Bus Unit do not support the same FINS commands.

Refer to 6-5 FINS Commands for details.

FINS Command for BUSCS1 UNIT

The BUSCS1_UNIT supports the following FINS command.

Command code	Name
0501	CONTROLLER DATA READ

FINS Commands for CPU Bus Unit

The CPU Bus Unit supports the following FINS commands.

Command code	Name
0501	CONTROLLER DATA READ
2102	ERROR LOG READ
2103	ERROR LOG CLEAR

6-2-3 Precautions on System Design

The PC will not start operation even after the power supply is turned ON until the CS1 Bus Interface in the Open Network Controller completes initialization. The Open Network Controller requires approximately 40 seconds to start operation after the power supply is turned ON. You must design the system to allow for this delay.

Also, if the power supply to the Open Network Controller is interrupted during operation, the PC will detect an I/O bus error. You must design the system to allow for this possibility.

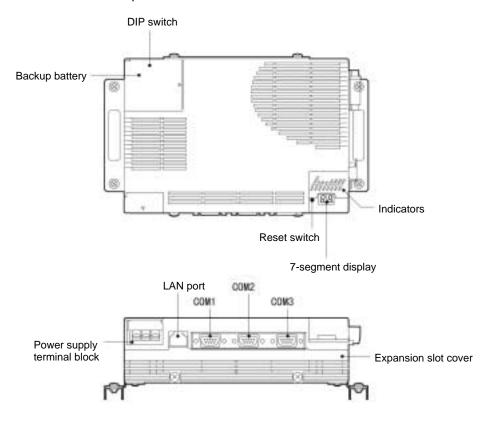
Hardware Settings Section 6-3

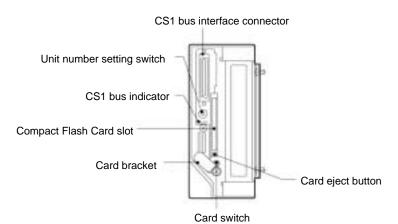
6-3 Hardware Settings

Nomenclature and Functions

This section gives the names and describes the functions of the ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST.

The names and functions of the Open Network Controller components will be described using the ITNC-EIX01-CST Expansion Model with a CS1 Bus Interface as an example. The ITNC-EIS01-CST Standard Model with a CS1 Bus Interface is the same, except that it does not have a COM3 port or a connector for Expansion Boards.





Name	Function
DIP switch	The DIP switch is used to make COM port and 7-segment display settings.
Backup battery	The backup battery backs up the real-time clock and the CMOS RAM. Replace with a C500-BAT08 Battery when required.

Hardware Settings Section 6-3

Name	Function
Power supply terminal block	The power supply terminal block connects to a 24-V DC power supply.
LAN port	An Ethernet cable for 10Base-T is connected to the Ethernet port.
COM1	RS-232C
COM2	RS-232C
COM3 (only with Expansion Models)	RS-422A/485
Expansion slot cover (ITNC-EIX01-CST only)	The expansion slot is an ISA bus slot. Remove the cover to mount a Controller Link or SYSMAC Board.
Indicators	The indicators show the status of Open Network Controller operation.
7-segment display	The 7-segment display shows the error code, IP address, MAC ID on the DeviceNet network, or the FINS address, according to the DIP switch settings.
Reset switch	The reset switch resets the system. Use the a tip of a pen or similar pointed object to press the reset switch.
Compact Flash Card slot	A Compact Flash Card is mounted in this slot.
Card bracket	This bracket holds the Compact Flash Card in place. Be sure to secure the Card with this bracket.
Card switch	Press the card switch when inserting or removing a Compact Flash Card.
	When inserting a Compact Flash Card, press this switch to enable using the card. The CARD indicator will light.
	When removing the Compact Flash Card, press this switch to enable removing the card. The CARD indicator will turn OFF.
Card eject button	Press the card eject button to remove the Compact Flash Card. Before pressing this button, press the card switch and make sure the CARD indicator is not lit.
CS1 bus interface connector	Connect the I/O Connecting Cable to the connector.
Unit number setting switch	Use this switch to set the Unit number of the Open Network Controller (as a CPU Bus Unit) for CS1 bus connections. Refer to 6-2 Functions for information on the CPU Bus Unit.
CS1 bus indicator	The indicator shows the status of the CS1 bus. Refer to 7-3 Error Messages with the ITNC-EIS01-CST or ITNC-EIX01-CST for details.

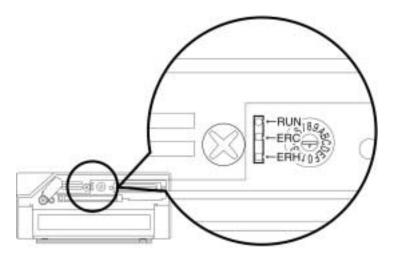
Note

This section provides information on the CS1 bus indicator, how to set the Unit number setting switch, and how to connect the I/O expansion cable for the CS1. Refer to *Section 3 Hardware* for information on the other indicators, how to connect the Expansion Board, how to make settings in the Open Network Controller, and how to connect cables.

Hardware Settings Section 6-3

CS1 Bus Indicator

The following table provides information on the CS1 bus indicator. Refer to Section 3 Hardware for information on the other indicators.



Indicator	Name	Color	Status	Meaning
RUN	Operating	Green	Lit	The CPU Bus Unit is operating.
			Not lit	The CPU Bus Unit is not operating.
ERC	Controller	Red	Lit	The CPU Bus Unit has an error.
	error		Not lit	The CPU Bus Unit has no errors.
ERH	PLC error	Red	Lit	The CS1 CPU Unit has an error.
			Not lit	The CS1 CPU Unit has no errors.

Seven-segment Display (Unit Number Display)

By setting pin 2 of DIP switch 2 to OFF and setting pin 3 to ON, the node number of the CPU Bus Unit will appear on the 7-segment display.

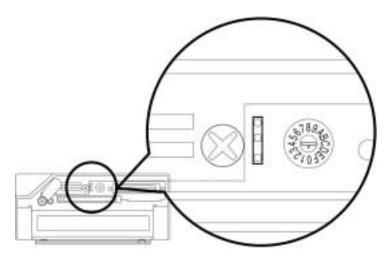
Refer to *Section 3 Hardware* for details on the 7-segment display and DIP switch settings.

Unit Number Settings

Use the Unit number setting switch to set the Unit number of the Open Network Controller as a CPU Bus Unit for CS1 bus connection.

Note Refer to 6-2 Functions for details on the CPU Bus Unit.

Set the Unit number to between 0 and 5 (i.e., 0 and 15). Check that the Unit number is not used by any other CPU Bus Unit, such as an Ethernet Unit or Controller Link Unit.



I/O Connecting Cable

Use an I/O Connecting Cable to connect the Open Network Controller and the CS1 CPU Unit or CS1 Expansion Rack.

Note

Turn OFF the CS1 and the Open Network Controller before connecting the I/O Connecting Cable.

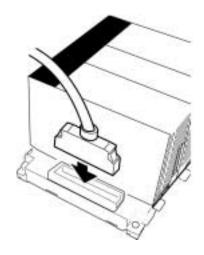
1, 2, 3...

 As shown below, connect the smaller connector (50-pin connector) of the I/O Connecting Cable to the CS1 bus interface connector of the Open Network Controller.



Connect the larger connector (68-pin connector) of the I/O Connecting Cable to the expansion connector of the CS1 CPU Rack or CS1 Expansion Rack.

Example: CS1 CPU Rack



Note

When the CS1 Expansion Rack is used, connect the cable to the OUT connector of the farthest CS1 Expansion Rack.

6-4 Software Settings

This section provides information on how to make the following software settings.

CS1 Settings

I/O table creation and routing table settings

Open Network Controller Settings

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini

6-4-1 CS1 Settings

Use the CX-Programmer and CX-Net to make CS1 I/O table settings and routing table settings.

I/O Table Creation

Take the following procedure to create the CS1 I/O tables with the CX-Programmer.

Note

- Before creating the I/O tables with the CX-Programmer, refer to 6-3 Hardware Settings and connect the Open Network Controller and the CS1 through the CS1 bus and turn ON the Open Network Controller and the CS1, or otherwise the I/O table cannot be created.
- 2. The Open Network Controller will detect an error (0043) unless the I/O tables is created. Refer to 7-3 Error Messages with the ITNC-EIS01-CST or ITNC-EIX01-CST for details.
- 1, 2, 3...
- 1. Connect the Open Network Controller and CS1 through the CS1 bus and turn ON the Open Network Controller and the CS1.
- 2. Connect the CX-Programmer and the CS1 online.
- Select PLC, Operation Mode, and Program in the CX-Programmer. The PC will be set to PROGRAM mode. This step is not necessary if the PC has been already set to PROGRAM mode.
- 4. Select **PLC**, **Edit**, and **I/O Table** (or double-click **I/O Table** in the project work space).

The I/O Table Window will be displayed then. This I/O table has already been saved in the hard disk of the personal computer.

5. Select *Options* and *Create* in the I/O Table Window.

Data on the actual I/O tables (i.e., data on the Units actually connected to the CS1) will be copied to the registered I/O table in the CS1.

Routing Table Settings

Use the CX-Net to set the routing tables to be registered in the CS1. Set the local network table of the Open Network Controller (as a CPU Bus Unit) together with the relay network table, if necessary, in the routing tables.

Refer to the *CX-Programmer Operation Manual* for information on how to use the CX-Net. Pay attention to the following points when using the CX-Net.

Note

- 1. The routing tables are not required if no FINS communications are made.
- 2. When the routing tables are transferred from the CX-Net to the CPU Unit, the CPU Bus Unit will be reset. This will enable the CPU Bus Unit to validate the routing tables after they have been read. Before transferring the routing tables, check that the system will not cause any problems when the CPU Bus Unit is reset.
- Check that the local network number set with the routing tables is the same as the /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini value set in *LocalNetworks*. Refer to the information below for the /etc/FwgQnx/FgwQnx.ini settings.

6-4-2 File Settings in Open Network Controller

Make the following file settings in the Open Network Controller.

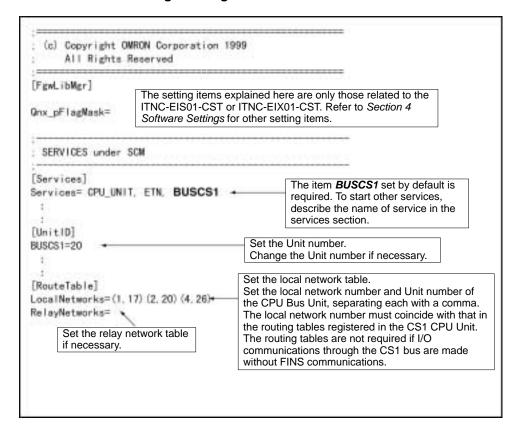
File name	Contents
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini	Used for the BUSCS1_UNIT startup and local network table settings.
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini	Used for the node number settings for the BUSCS1_UNIT and CPU Bus Unit. Refer to BUSCS1_UNIT (CS1 Bus Connection NP) Functions on page 178 for the relationship between the BUSCS1_UNIT and the CPU Bus Unit.
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini	Used for allocating data from the event memory of the Open Network Controller to the I/O memory of the CS1 CPU Unit.

The following section provides information on how to set the above files.

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini

Make the service startup and local network table settings in this file.

/etc/FqwQnx/FqwQnx.ini

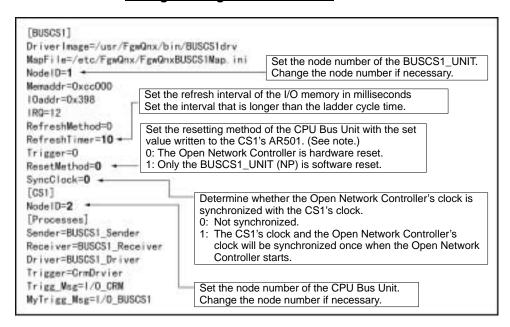


/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxBU SCS1.ini Note

Set the node numbers of the BUSCS1_UNIT and CPU Bus Unit in this file.

Refer to BUSCS1_UNIT (CS1 Bus Connection NP) Functions on page 178 for the relationship between the BUSCS1_UNIT and CPU Bus Unit.

/etc/FqwQnx/FqwQnxBUSCS1.ini



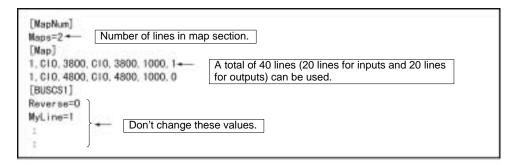
Note

Refer to the CS1 Series Operation Manual for information on how to write data to AR501.

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxBU SCS1Map.ini

Use this file to allocate data from the I/O memory of the CS1 CPU Unit to the event memory of the Open Network Controller.

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini



The following areas and sizes are available.

- 20 input areas: The data in the I/O memory of the CS1 is written to the event memory of the Open Network Controller.
- 20 output areas: The data written to the event memory of the Open Network Controller is output to the memory of the Programmable Controller.
- A total of 7,784 words can be allocated.

Format

Set 1, the CS1 area, CS1 address, event memory area, event memory address, transfer size, and transfer direction, separating each with a comma, as described below.

Item	Description
1	Always add "1" at the beginning of the format.
CS1 area	Specify the I/O memory area in the CS1 CPU Unit. The following areas can be specified.
	AR, TF, CF, CIO, HR, WR, TIM, CNT, DM, EM0 to EMC
CS1 address	Specify the address of the first word.
Event memory area	Specify the memory area in event memory, i.e., CIO or DM.
Event memory address	Specify the address of the first word.
Transfer size	Specify the number of words transferred. Up to 7,784 words are available.
Transfer direction	Specify the data transfer direction.
	0: Input (Data is copied from the CS1 CPU Unit to the event memory.)
	1: Output (Data is copied from the event memory to the CS1 CPU Unit.)

Note The total number of words transferred must not exceed 7,784.

FINS Commands Section 6-5

6-5 FINS Commands

This section explains the FINS commands for the BUSCS1_UNIT and CPU Bus Unit.

6-5-1 FINS Commands for BUSCS1_UNIT and CPU Bus Unit

As shown below, the BUSCS1_UNIT and the CPU Bus Unit do not support the same FINS commands.

FINS Command for BUSCS1 UNIT

The BUSCS1_UNIT supports the following FINS command.

Command code	Name
0501	CONTROLLER DATA READ

FINS Commands for CPU Bus Unit

The CPU Bus Unit supports the following FINS commands.

Command code	Name
0501	CONTROLLER DATA READ
2102	ERROR LOG READ
2103	ERROR LOG CLEAR

6-5-2 FINS Command for BUSCS1UNIT

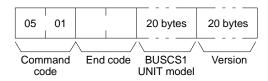
CONTROLLER DATA READ: 0501

Reads the following data from the BUSCS1UNIT.

Command Format



Response Format



BUSC1UNIT Model and Version (Response)

The model and version are returned as follows:

Model: BUSCS1 UNIT/QNX□□□□□

Version: V2.50 (Spaces will be inserted to fill the remainder.)

6-5-3 FINS Commands for CPU Bus Unit

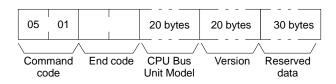
CONTROLLER DATA READ: 0501

Reads the following data from the CPU Bus Unit.

Command Format



Response Format



FINS Commands Section 6-5

CPU Bus Unit Model and Version (Response)

The model and version are returned as follows:

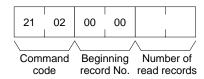
Model: ITNC-EIS/EIX-CST

Version: V2.50 (Spaces will be inserted to fill the remainder.)

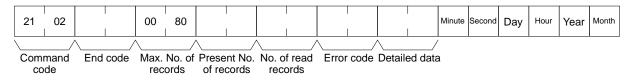
ERROR LOG READ: 2102

Reads the error log of the CPU Bus Unit. The records read will be deleted from the error log.

Command Format



Response Format



Parameters

Beginning Record No. (Command)

Fixed at 0000.

No. of Read Records (Command)

Specify the number of records up to 128 (80 Hex). If the specified number exceeds the actual number of errors in the error log, all the error log will be read in a normal response format.

Max. No. of Records (Response)

Always 0080 (128 records).

Present No. of Records (Response)

The number of records remaining after the command is executed will be returned. When the number of read records is set to 0, the present number of records will be returned so that the user can check the number of records remaining in the error log.

No. of Read Records (Response)

The number of records actually read will be returned.

Error Code, Detailed Data, and Response

Data on the error log is returned. If there is no detailed data, 0000 will be returned. Refer to the *Error Log Error Codes* for details.

Minute, Second, Day, Hour, Year, and Month (Response)

Based on the time data of the Open Network Controller, the time of each error occurred will be stored in BCD.

FINS Commands Section 6-5

Error Log Error Codes

Error code	Detailed data	Meaning	Probable cause	Possible correction or Open Network Controller response
0118	0000	The FINS response exceeded 2,000 bytes.		The packet will be discarded.
0118	0001	The FINS response exceeded 2,000 bytes.		The packet will be discarded.
000f	0000	The access right to the cyclic area could not be obtained.	The access right is not released by another CPU Bus Unit.	Check the CPU Bus Unit.
0006	0800	The CS1's I/O tables were not registered.		Register the I/O tables.
021a	0003	The CS1's routing tables could not be used.	The routing table is missing or has a parameter error.	Create the routing tables correctly.
0112	0000	The FINS response received was addressed to the local unit.	The FINS response was wrongly addressed.	The packet will be discarded.
010b	0000	The service was not possible due to an error in the CS1.		The packet will be discarded.
010e	0000	No transmission was possible because the CS1 had no routing tables.		The packet will be discarded.
0110	0000	The number of gateways exceeded the limit.		The packet will be discarded.
0108	0000	The CS1 had a routing error.	No corresponding unit existed.	The packet will be discarded.
010d	0000	The CS1 had a routing error.	A routing error resulted.	The packet will be discarded.
010e	0000	The CS1 had a routing error.	The routing table has not been registered.	The packet will be discarded.
0124	0000	The CS1 had a routing error.	The data exceeded the event area size.	The packet will be discarded.
0120	0000	No transmission was possible because the CS1 had no routing tables.		The packet will be discarded.

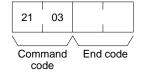
Error Log Clear: 2103

Clears the error log of the CPU Bus Unit.

Command Format



Response Format



SECTION 7 Troubleshooting

This section describes the use of the 7-segment display, syslog error log file, and DeviceNet indicators to troubleshoot errors that can occur on the Open Network Controller.

7-1	Error M	Messages	192
		Open Network Controller Startup Failures	
	7-1-2	Error Displays	192
	7-1-3	Error IDs	192
7-2	Device	Net Indicator Displays	199
		Messages with the ITNC-EIS01-CST or ITNC-EIX01-CST	200
	7-3-1	Overview	200
	7-3-2	Error Messages	200

7-1 Error Messages

This section describes the error codes and messages that appear on the 7-segment display or in the syslog. The error codes are called "error IDs."

7-1-1 Open Network Controller Startup Failures

If, after turning ON the power, the beeper sounds several times, the ERR indicator lights, and one of the following error IDs appear on the 7-segment display, an error has occurred in Open Network Controller startup. If this occurs, contact your OMRON representative.

16, 20, 28, 2C, 34, 38, 58, 94, C0

Note

The error IDs will not be scrolled on the 7-segment display when any of the above IDs has been displayed.

7-1-2 Error Displays

Errors that occur on the Open Network Controller can be checked on the 7-segment display or in the syslog file. An error ID will be displayed on the 7-segment display and details will be recorded in the syslog file when an error occurs.

Errors are classified as both "errors" and "warnings." The differences in the way errors are indicated on the 7-segment display and the syslog file are described next

Note

DIP switch pins 2-2 and 2-3 must be turned OFF to display errors on the 7-segment display.

Seven-segment Display

Errors classified as warnings are not displayed on the 7-segment display. Up to 20 errors are recorded in memory for the 7-segment display.

The 7-segment display will scroll through the current error IDs, displaying the first two letters of the NP name followed by the error ID, as shown below. The error ID is displayed 2 digits at a time.

$$CL \, \rightarrow \, 00 \, \rightarrow \, 08 \, \rightarrow \, DR \, \rightarrow \, 00 \, \rightarrow \, 52 \, \rightarrow \, HL \, \rightarrow \, 00 \, \rightarrow \, 13$$

СР	CPU_Unit
ET	ETN_Unit
CL	CLK_Unit
SY	SYSMAC_Unit
DR	DRM_Unit
HL	HLK_Unit
CD	CARD
PR	Other process
BU	BUSCS1_Unit

syslog File

Both errors and warnings are recorded in the syslog file as long as there is sufficient capacity on the flash disk. The complete file name is /tmp/syslog.

An example of the contents of the syslog are shown below. Each line lists the time, a standard message, NP name (after "FGW-"), the error ID (after "ID="), and then the error message.

```
Jul 27 10:54:50 node<<1>> syslog: FGW-HLK0: ID=0024| [HLK0] warning: receive timeout
Jul 27 10:54:50 node<<1>> syslog: FGW-HLK0: ID=0063| [HLK0] warning: Retry count over
Jul 27 10:54:57 node<<1>> syslog: FGW-DRM: ID=0091| Error/Communications_Error[0x0020].
```

7-1-3 Error IDs

The following tables list the error ID that appear for each NP, along with the steps required to correct the error.

Note

Contact your OMRON representative if any error IDs appear that are not listed in the following tables.

CPU_UNIT (FGW-CPU)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0005	Error	Fins_new failed	The NP could not be registered because the network number or	Use each network number and unit address only once.
			unit address are already in use.	(FgwQnx.ini)

ETN_UNIT (FGW-ETN)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0004	Error	Fins_new failed	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0006	Error	bind error: errno %d, %s	The IP socket cannot be bound.	If the error occurs frequently even after restarting the Controller, replace the Controller.
0007	Warning	no IP Table entry on this system	The IP table cannot be accessed because FgwQnxEtn.ini does not exist or the IP table is not set.	Check FgwQnxEtn.ini and set the IP table.
8000	Warning	sendto failed: errno %d, %s	A socket send failed.	Retry.
0009	Warning	recvfrom error: errno %d, %s	A socket receive failed.	Retry.
0010	Warning	couldn't find node %d on IpTable	The specified node is not in the IP table.	Check FgwQnxEtn.ini and set the IP table correctly.

CLK_UNIT (FGW-CLK)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0001	Error	[CLK_UNIT] Fins_new failed UnitId[%d] name [%s]	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0002	Error	[CLK_UNIT_SENDER] Fins_duplicate failed UnitId [%d] name [%s]	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0003	Error	[CLK_UNIT] Get kill signal.	The kill signal was received because the program was stopped by another error.	Correct the errors for other error IDs and restart the Controller.
0006	Error	[CLK_DRV] Get kill signal.	The kill signal was received because the program was stopped by another error.	Correct the errors for other error IDs and restart the Controller.
8000	Error	Board name NG! INI:%s read:%s	The Controller Link Board name is not 3G8F5-CLK01 because the correct Board is not mounted.	Make sure the Controller Link Board is mounted properly and securely.
			The Controller Link Board name is not 3G8F5-CLK01 because the Board DIP switch and FgwQnxClk.ini have different settings	Correct the settings. (FgwQnxClk.ini)
0010	Error	initCLK Error! (%d)	Initialization failed because the unit address setting is wrong.	Correct the settings. (FgwQnx.ini)
			Initialization failed because the memory address setting is wrong.	Correct the settings. (FgwQnxClk.ini)
0012	Error	Unable to attach interrupt. (CLK)	The IRQ setting is wrong.	Correct the settings. (FgwQnxClk.ini)
0015	Warning	[CLK_DRV] time out[%d] Debug No.%d	The FINS command could not be sent.	Resend the command.
0016	Error	[Clk_DRV] SubProfile not found.	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini cannot be found.	Check /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClk.ini.
0019	Warning	[Clk] SubProfile not found.	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClkMapping .ini cannot be found.	Check /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxClkMapping .ini.
0024	Error	[CLK_UNIT] program end (terminate)	The program stopped because CLK_UNIT was ended by a signal.	Correct the errors for other error IDs and restart the Controller.

SYSMAC_UNIT (FGW-SYSMAC)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0001	Warning	[SysmacCpu] SubProfile not found.	/etc/FgwQnx/ FgwQnxSysmac.ini cannot be found.	Check /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini.
0002	Error	[Sysmac] Fgw entry failed	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0006	Error	[SysmacCpu] Terminate.	The kill signal was received because the program was stopped by another error.	Correct the errors for other error IDs and restart the Controller.
0007	Error	[SysmacMbx] Parameter failed.	The following command line in FgwQnx.ini is wrong, i.e., "0" is 0 or less.	Do not set the value to 0 or less. (FgwQnx.ini)
			SysmacCpu -n 0	
8000	Error	[SysmacMbx] SubProfile not found.	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini cannot be found.	Check /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini.
0012	Error	[sysmacDrv] Sysmac Board Initial Time Out.	Initialization timed out because the correct Board is not mounted.	Make sure the SYSMAC Board is mounted properly and securely.
			Initialization timed out because the base address and IP port settings are wrong.	Correct the settings. (FgwQnx.ini)
0015	Warning	[SysmacDrv] Terminate.	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0016	Error	[SysmacCyc] Parameter failed.	The following command line in FgwQnx.ini is wrong, i.e., "0" is 0 or less.	Do not set the value to 0 or less. (FgwQnx.ini)
			SysmacCpu -n 0	
0017	Error	[SysmacCyc] Subprofile not found.	/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini cannot be found.	Check /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxSysmac.ini.
0023	Error	[CyclicSvc] Terminate.	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0029	Error	[Sysmac] FgwLibMgr not found.	FgwLibMgr is not running.	Do not start just SYSMAC0. (FgwQnx.ini)

DRM_UNIT (FGW-DRM)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0001	Error	Profile Error. UnitID = [%d]	The unit address setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)
0002	Error	Profile Error. NodeID = [%d]	The local node number setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0003	Error	Profile Error.IrqNo = [%d]	The IRQ setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0004	Error	Profile Error.MemAddress = [0x%x]	The memory address setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0005	Error	Profile Error.PortAddress = [0x%x]	The port address setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0006	Error	Profile Error.Baudrate = [%d]	The baud rate setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0007	Error	Profile Error.StartScanMode = [%d]	The startup scan mode setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
8000	Error	Profile Error.ScanCycleTime = [%d]	The scan cycle time setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0009	Error	Profile Error.ComErrorStop = [%d]	The communications error handling setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0010	Error	Profile Error.EventCycleTime = [%d]	The event cycle time setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0011	Error	Profile Error.InAreaSize1 = [%d]	The input area 1 size setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0012	Error	Profile Error.InAreaSize2 = [%d]	The input area 2 size setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0013	Error	Profile Error.OutAreaSize1 = [%d]	The output area 1 size setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0014	Error	Profile Error.OutAreaSize2 = [%d]	The output area 2 size setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0015	Error	Profile Error.StatusAreaSize = [%d]	The status area size setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0021	Error	Fins_new Failed.	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0024	Error	Can't exec process=%s.	The process cannot be executed.	Check the driver process names and priorities. (FgwQnx.ini)
0026	Error	Unit Duplicate.	The process has already been started.	Make sure that the same NP is not set more than once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0028	Error	Don't Open Scanlist file = %s.	/etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini cannot be found.	Check /etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini.
0031	Error	Com Interrupt Time Out.	The DeviceNet Unit could not be initialized due to an error in the Unit.	Make sure that the DeviceNet Unit is properly and securely mounted.
				Check the IRQ, memory address, and port address settings. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0032	Error	Command Ack Time Out.	Acknowledge was not returned due to an error in the Unit.	If the error occurs frequently even after restarting the DeviceNet Unit, replace the Unit.
0033	Error	I/O refresh Time Out.	The I/O refresh timed out due to an error in the Unit.	If the error occurs frequently even after restarting the DeviceNet Unit, replace the Unit.
0046	Error	resetDrm Error [%d].	The DeviceNet Unit could not be reset due to an error in the Unit.	Check the IRQ, memory address, and port address settings. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0047	Error	sysgoDrm Error [%d].	There is an error in the program in the DeviceNet Unit.	If the error occurs frequently even after restarting the DeviceNet Unit, replace the Unit.
0048	Error	registerScanlist Error [%x], MacID=[%d].	The MAC ID in /etc/FgwQnx/scanlist.ini is wrong.	Check the contents of scanlist.ini.
0049	Error	addObjectClass Error [%d].	The DeviceNet Unit does not support FINS.	If the error occurs frequently even after restarting the DeviceNet Unit, replace the Unit.
0051	Error	MacID Duplicate.	The same node number has been set twice.	Do not set the same node number more than once in the same network.
0052	Error	online Error [%d].	Online status cannot be achieved.	Check the baud rate and other settings. (FgwQnxDrm.ini)
0053	Error	startScan Error [%d].	The scan cannot be started because no nodes are set in scanlist.ini.	Check the contents of scanlist.ini.
0055	Warning	[scanlist] Error MacID [%d].	Slave node number settings are wrong.	Check the slave node number against the contents of scanlist.ini.
0056	Warning	[scanlist] Error InArea [%d].	An input area setting is wrong.	Check scanlist.ini to see if the area name has been registered.
0057	Warning	[scanlist] Error InOffset [%d].	An input offset setting is wrong.	Check scanlist.ini to see if allocations overlap with those for another slave.
0058	Warning	[scanlist] Error InSize [%d].	An input size setting is wrong.	Check scanlist.ini to see if the setting agrees with the slave.

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0059	Warning	[scanlist] Error InOffset+InSize [%d].	A setting is beyond the allowed allocation size.	Set scanlist.ini so that allocations are not exceeded.
0060	Warning	[scanlist] Error OutArea [%d].	An output area setting is wrong.	Check scanlist.ini to see if the area name has been registered.
0061	Warning	[scanlist] Error OutOffset [%d].	An output offset setting is wrong.	Check scanlist.ini to see if allocations overlap with those for another slave.
0062	Warning	[scanlist] Error OutSize [%d].	An output size setting is wrong.	Check scanlist.ini to see if the setting agrees with the slave
0063	Warning	[scanlist] Error OutOffset+ OutSize [%d].	A setting is beyond the allowed allocation size.	Set scanlist.ini so that allocations are not exceeded.
0064	Warning	Fins Command Error [%x %x]	The FINS command is wrong.	Send a correct FINS command.
0065	Warning	Receive Other ProtoType %d	The received FINS command is not supported.	Send a supported FINS command.
0066	Warning	Get kill signal.	The kill signal was received because the program was stopped by another error.	Correct the errors for other error IDs and restart.
0067	Warning	Fins Que Overflow	Further FINS messages cannot be processed because the processing load is too high.	Reduce the load.
0068	Warning	Refresh Que Overflow	I/O cannot be refreshed because the processing load is too high.	Reduce the load.
0069	Warning	Event Que Overflow	Further events cannot be processed because the processing load is too high.	Reduce the load.
0089	Error	Profile Error. TickSize = [%d]	The tick size setting for the timer is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)
0091	Error	Error Communications_Stoppage [%x]	Online status cannot be achieve because power is not supplied to the network.	Supply power to the network.
			Online status cannot be achieve because a device listed in scanlist.ini does not exist.	Check the contents of scanlist.ini.
			Online status cannot be achieve because a device has a different size from the one listed in scanlist.ini.	Check the contents of scanlist.ini.
0092	Warning	Error Canceled	An error ID of 0091 was canceled.	Normal message (not an error).
0095	Error	Fins_changeNetworkProvider Failed.	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0096	Error	FgwProfile_setPriorityEx Failed.	Priority could not be set.	Check priority settings. (FgwQnx.ini)
				Log in as root.
0097	Error	FgwProfile_setScheduleType Failed.	The schedule could not be set.	Check the schedule settings. (FgwQnx.ini)
0098	Warning	online OK.	Online status has been achieved.	Normal message (not an error).

HLK_UNIT (FGW-HLK)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0002	Error	[%s] error: Argument mismatch. (argc = %d,	The number of arguments is wrong.	Do not start only HLK. (FgwQnx.ini)
		argv[0] = %s)		Check the command lines for mistakes. (FgwQnx.ini)
0003	Error	[%s] error: Name is already used.	The process has already been started.	Make sure that the same NP is not set more than once. (FgwQnx.ini)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0005	Error	[%s] error: COM configuration error (ret = %d)	COM settings are wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)
0010	Error	[%s] error: COMs doesn't Set.	COM settings are wrong. Correct the setting. (FgwQnx.i	
0011	Error	[%s] error: Don't match COM Setting.	COM settings are wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)
0012	Error	[%s] error: my UnitID (%d)	The unit address setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)
0013	Error	[%s] error: my NodeID (%d)	The node address setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxHlk.ini)
0016	Error	[%s] error: No node information data.	/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini cannot be found or the node number is not set.	
0017	Error	[%s] error: swaycnvt.dat don't exist, or don't open.	/etc/FgwQnx/swaycnvt.dat cannot be found or cannot be opened.	Check swaycnvt.dat.
0018	Error	[%s] error: Can't exec Driver file [%s]	/usr/FgwQnx/bin/hlkdrv cannot be found.	Check hlkdrv.
0019	Error	[%s] error: Fins_new failed. (%s)	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)
0022	Warning	[%s] warning: TimeOut value (%s)	The timeout time setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxHlk.ini)
0023	Warning	[%s] warning: Retry count (%s)	The number of retries setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FgwQnxHlk.ini)
0024	Warning	[%s] warning: receive timeout	out A reception timed out because communications could not be established.	
			A reception timed out because the connected device did not respond.	Check the connected device to be sure it can respond.
0026	Warning	[%s] warning: receive signal	The kill signal was received because the program was stopped by another error.	Correct the errors for other error IDs and restart the Controller.
0027	Warning	[%s] warning: No node information.	Node information is not set in /etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini.	Check the contents of HlkNetTbl.ini.
0028	Warning	[%s] warning: different protocol [%s]	The protocols are different.	Use the same protocol as the communications partner. (HlkNetTbl.ini)
0030	Warning	[%s] warning: receive different response frame.	An illegal response frame was received.	Check the timeout time setting. (FgwQnx.ini)
0031	Warning	[%s] warning: toFinsNode address (line:%d)	/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini settings are wrong.	Check the contents of HlkNetTbl.ini.
0032	Warning	[%s] warning: SpecSize don't convert to numeric (line:%d)	/etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini settings are wrong.	Check the contents of HlkNetTbl.ini.
0033	Warning	[%s] warning: Protocol type don't defined. (line:%d)	The protocol setting is wrong.	Set the correct protocol. (HlkNetTbl.ini)
0034	Warning	[%s] warning: FinsNode address already used. (NodeID=%d)	The same node number is set wice in etc/FgwQnx/HlkNetTbl.ini Check the node number setting (HlkNetTbl.ini)	
0063	Warning	[%s] warning: Retry count over	The number of retries setting has been exceeded because communications could not be established. Check communications	
			The number of retries setting has been exceeded because the connected device did not respond.	Check the connected device to be sure it can respond.
0064	Error	[%s] error: Fins_changeNetworkProvider failed.	The NP could not be registered because the network number or unit address are already in use.	Use each network number and unit address only once. (FgwQnx.ini)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0065	Error	[%s] error: Fgw-setPriority failed.	Priority could not be set.	Check priority settings. (FgwQnx.ini)
				Log in as root.
0066	Error	[%s] error: Fgw_setScheduleType failed.	The schedule could not be set.	Check the schedule settings. (FgwQnx.ini)
0067	Error	[%s] error: IRQ is not setting.	The IRQ setting is wrong.	Set the correct IRQ for the COM port being used. (FgwQnx.ini)
0068	Error	[%s] error: Device is not setting.	The COM port settings are wrong.	Set the correct device for the COM port being used. (FgwQnx.ini)

Flash Card (CARD)

ID	Level	syslog message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0106	Error	no support device		Insert a flash card that is supported.

DeviceNet Indicator Displays 7-2

The following table lists the the indictor displays that appear for DeviceNet displays, along with the steps required to correct the error.

Error	Indicate	or status	Possible correction	
	MS	NS		
RAM error	Lit red.	Not lit.	Replace the Board.	
EEPROM error	Lit red.	Not lit.	Replace the Board.	
MAC ID duplication	Any (Green)	Lit red.	Check the MAC IDs for other nodes and be sure the same MAC ID is used only once. Restart the Controller after correcting the settings.	
BusOFF detected	Any (Green)	Lit red.	Turn OFF the power, check the following, and then try turning the power back ON.	
			Device baud rate settings, cable integrity, cable connections, cable lengths for main and branch lines, terminating resistance settings, and noise.	
Network power error	Any (Green)	Not lit.	Turn OFF the power, check the following, and then try turning the power back ON.	
			Network power supply and network cables.	
Send timeout	Any (Green)	Not lit.	Turn OFF the power, check the following, and then try turning the power back ON.	
			Device baud rate settings, cable integrity, cable connections, cable lengths for main and branch lines, terminating resistance settings, and noise.	
			If the problem persists even when all of the above are correct, replace the Board (CAN controller error).	
Slave missing	Any (Green)	Flashing red.	Turn OFF the power, check the following, and then try turning the power back ON.	
			Device baud rate settings, cable integrity, cable connections, cable lengths for main and branch lines, terminating resistance settings, and noise.	
			If the problem persists even when all of the above are correct, replace the Board (CAN controller error).	
Slave I/O size mismatch	Any (Green)	Flashing red.	Check all of the slaves and make sure the slave settings in the scan list are correct.	
Communications error	Any (Green)	Flashing red.	Turn OFF the power, check the following, and then try turning the power back ON.	
			Device baud rate settings, cable integrity, cable connections, cable lengths for main and branch lines, terminating resistance settings, and noise.	
			If the problem persists even when all of the above are correct, replace the Board (CAN controller error).	
Communications stopped	Any (Green)	Any	Turn OFF the power, correct the cause of communications stopping, and then try turning the power back ON.	
System error	Lit red.	Not lit.	Replace the Board.	

Error Messages with the ITNC-EIS01-CST or 7-3 **ITNC-EIX01-CST**

7-3-1 Overview

The ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST have the following two types of error logs.

- A log that is saved in the SYSLOG. Error messages are displayed on the 7-segment display.
- A log that is saved as a CPU Bus Unit error log in the CS1 Bus Interface Board. The errors are read by the CPU Bus Unit with FINS commands. Refer to 6-5 FINS Commands for details.

This section provides information on error messages displayed on the 7-segment display and saved in the syslog.

7-3-2 Error Messages

The following table lists error messages unique to the ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST.

Each error message of the BUSCS1_UNIT has the suffix "bU" when it is displayed on the 7-segment display and has the suffix "FGW-BUSCS1" in the SYS-LOG.

Refer to 7-1 Error Messages for information on how the error messages appear on the 7-segment display or in the SYSLOG and for error messages common to all Open Network Controllers.

BUSCS1_UNIT (FGW-BUSCS1)

ID	Level	SYSLOG message	Probable cause	Possible correction	
0001	ERROR	"Fins_new Failed."	The NP could not be registered because the network number or Unit number is already in use. Use each network number and Unit number only once. (FwgQnx.ini)		
0002	ERROR	"Fins_changeNetwork Provider Failed."	The NP could not be registered because the network number or Unit number is already in use.	Use each network number and Unit number only once. (FwgQnx.ini)	
0003	ERROR	"Profile Error. UnitID = [%d]."	The Unit number setting is wrong.	Correct the setting. (FwgQnx.ini)	
0004	ERROR	"Profile Error. NodelDONC = [%d]."	The node number of the Open Network Controller is wrong.	Set a unique node number between 1 and 254. (FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini)	
0005	ERROR	"Profile Error. NodeIDCS1 = [%d]."	The node number of the CS1 Unit is wrong.	ber of the CS1 Set a unique node number between 1 and 254. (FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini)	
0007	ERROR	"qnx_name_locate (receiver) Failed."	The process could not be registered.	Check the process name. (FwgQnxBUSCS1.ini)	
8000	ERROR	"Can't duplicate Fins Handle (sender)."	The NP could not be registered because the network number or Unit number is already in use.	Use each network number and Unit number only once. (FwgQnx.ini)	
0010	WARNING	"Receive from other process."	The message was received from the wrong process.	Check the setting. (FwgQnx.ini)	
0011	WARNING	"Fins Command Error Command = [%x%x]."	The wrong FINS command was received.	Check the FINS command transmitted.	
0012	ERROR	"Not exist driver process."	The driver process did not start.	Check the setting. (FgwQnx.ini, FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini)	
0013	ERROR	"FgwProfile_setPriorityEx Failed."	The priority setting is wrong. Check the setting. (FwgQnx.in		
0014	ERROR	"FgwProfile_setSchedule Type Failed."	The schedule setting is wrong.	Check the setting. (FwgQnx.ini)	
0015	ERROR	"qnx_name_attach (receiver) Failed."	The process could not be registered because the process name is already in use.	Use each process name only once. (FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini)	

ID	Level	SYSLOG message	Probable cause	Possible correction	
0016	ERROR	"qnx_name_attach (sender) Failed."	The could not be registered because the process name is already in use.	Check the setting. (FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini)	
0017	ERROR	"Can't execute Driver process = %s."	The driver process could not start.	Check the setting. (FgwQnx.ini, FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini)	
0018	ERROR	"Can't fork process."	The process could not be registered because the resource is insufficient.	Check the user application.	
0019	WARNING	"Get Kill Signal."	The kill signal was received because the program was stopped by another error.	Check the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)	
0020	WARNING	"Routing Table Error."	The routing table setting is wrong.	Check the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)	
0021	WARNING	"Illegal response received."	The wrong response was received.	Check the setting. (FgwQnx.ini)	
0022	WARNING	"Set Node doesn't exist in my network."	The specified node did not exist in the network.	Check the node address of the destination. (FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini)	
0031	ERROR	"Event Memory buffered failure [%s]"	The event memory (%s) for the specified size could not be secured because the transfer size of FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini is too large.	Change the transfer size.	
0032	ERROR	"Cyclic timer attach failure"	The cyclic timer could not be attached because the timer is used by another program.	Check the user application.	
0033	ERROR	"Cyclic timer create failure"	The cyclic timer could not be created because the timer is used by another program.	Check the user application.	
0034	ERROR	"Refresh timer attach failure"	The refresh timer could not be attached because the timer is used by another program.	Check the user application.	
0035	ERROR	"Refresh timer create failure"	The refresh timer could not be created because the timer is used by another program.	Check the user application.	
0036	ERROR	"Irq proxy attach failure"	The interrupt proxy could not be attached because the proxy is used by another application.	Check the user application.	
0037	ERROR	"Irq handler attach failure"	The interrupt proxy could not be attached because the proxy is used by another application.	Check the user application.	
0038	ERROR	"Board initial: UNR2 failure [0x %x]"	The initialization of the CS1 bus failed because the Unit number is already in use.	Use each Unit number only once.	
0039	ERROR	"Board initial: UNR2 recognition failure"	The Unit was recognized as a Special I/O Unit because the hardware has an error.	Change or check the cable.	
0040	ERROR	"Board initial: Memory test error [0x %x]"	A shared memory check error resulted because the hardware has an error.		
0041	ERROR	"Board initial: Memory test error [0x %x]"	A shared memory check error resulted because the hardware has an error.		
0042	ERROR	"Board initial: Cyclic timeout"	An initialization time-out error resulted because the access right has not been released by another CPU Bus Unit.	Check the operation with other CPU Bus Units disconnected from the network.	
0043	ERROR	"Board initial: IO table error]"	The I/O tables were not registered.	Create the I/O tables.	

ID	Level	SYSLOG message	Probable cause	Possible correction	
0044	WARNING	"Board initial: Clock initial failure [%d"	The clock initialization failed because the CS1's built-in clock is wrong.	Set the correct time.	
0045	WARNING	"Board initial: Route table read FINS failure 0 [%x][%x]"	The routing tables could not be read because the CS1 has no routing tables. Set the routing tables.		
0046	WARNING	"Board initial: Route table my networks over 16 [%d]"	The number of local networks was 17 or over because the CS1's routing tables are wrong.	Set the correct routing tables.	
0047	WARNING	"Board initial: Route table relay networks over 20 [%d]"	The number of relay networks was 21 or over because the CS1's routing tables are wrong.	Set the correct routing tables.	
0048	WARNING	"Board initial: Route table my net is 0 but relay net is [%d]"	The number of local networks is 0 because the CS1's routing tables are wrong.	Set the correct routing tables.	
0049	WARNING	"Board initial: Route table no my net or too many my nets [%d]"	More than one local network was registered because the CS1's routing tables are wrong.	Set the correct routing tables.	
0050	WARNING	"Board initial: Route table my Unit is in hub net"	The local Unit is in a hub network because the CS1's routing tables are wrong.	Set the correct routing tables.	
0051	WARNING	"Cyclic write parameter error [0x%x0x%x]"	The cyclic write parameter is wrong because the map file parameter has an error.	Check the CS1's offset and be sure FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini is not corrupted.	
0052	WARNING	"Cyclic read parameter error [0x%x0x%x]"	The cyclic read parameter is wrong because the map file parameter has an error.	Check the CS1's address and be sure FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini is not corrupted.	
0053	WARNING	"Fins header error (receive response from Net to UNIT"	The FINS response received was addressed to the local unit. The FINS response was illegal.	Discarded.	
0054	WARNING	"Fins route failure (from PLC)"	The CS1 Unit has a routing error.	Read the error with FINS 2102, check the error log, and set the routing tables correctly.	
0055	WARNING	"Fins header error (receive response from PLC to UNIT"	The response received was already routed. The FINS response was illegal.	Discarded (no problem).	
0056	WARNING	"Illegal Fins destination Node ID"	The destination node was not found because the BUSCS1's node does not exist.	Check the NodeID of FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini.	
0057	ERROR	"EEPROM write (profile) failure"	An EEPROM write failure occurred because of a hardware error.		
0058	WARNING	"Illegal mode. Can't write profile"	The mode setting was illegal.	The user cannot overwrite the profile.	
0059	ERROR	"EEPROM write (errlog) failure"	An EEPROM write failure occurred because of a hardware error.	prome.	
0060	ERROR	"EEPROM write (errlog read) failure"	An EEPROM write failure occurred because of a hardware error.		
0061	WARNING	"Map file open failure [%s]"	The map file could not be opened because FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini does not exist.	Create FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini.	
0062	WARNING	"Map file read failure [%s]"	The map file format is illegal.	Create FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini.	
0063	WARNING	"Map: myline error [%d] (set 1 to 128)"	The first parameter is not within range.	Set the first line of each entry of FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini to 1.	

ID	Level	SYSLOG message	Probable cause	Possible correction	
0064	WARNING	"Illegal parameter: No available lines"	The map file has no valid lines because there is no valid I/O communications setting. Set the parameter range of FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini correctly.		
0065	ERROR	"Illegal parameter: MyLine [%d] (set 1 to 128)"	The parameter MyLine is not within range. Set the first line of each entry FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini to 1		
0066	ERROR	"Shm opn error [%d]"	The shared memory is not available because the shared memory is used up by another program.	Check the user application.	
0067	ERROR	"mmap failure [%d]"	The shared memory is not available because the shared memory is used up by another program.	Check the user application.	
0068	WARNING	"Cyclic parameter size sum overrange."	The number of transfer words exceeded 7,784.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1Map.ini correctly.	
0069	WARNING	"No Route table in CS1"	The CS1 Unit has no routing tables.	Set the routing tables.	
0070	WARNING	"Response size over at [%d]"	The FINS size exceeded 2,000 bytes.	The packet will be discarded.	
0071	ERROR	"Illegal Parameter: Ticksize [%d] (set under 10000)"	The FgwQnx.ini's Ticksize exceeded 10,000.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0072	ERROR	"Illegal Parameter: ONC UnitID [%d] (set between 1 and 240)"	The Unit number is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0073	ERROR	"Illegal Parameter: ONC Node ID [%d] (set between 1 and 254)"	The node number is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0074	ERROR	"Illegal Parameter: CS1 Node ID [%d] (set between 1 and 254)"	The node number is already in use or not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0075	ERROR	"Illegal Parameter: IRQ [%d] (set 12 or 15)"	The parameter IRQ is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0076	ERROR	"Illegal Parameter: Memaddr [0x%x]"	The memory address is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0077	ERROR	"Illegal Parameter: IOaddr [0x%x]"	The I/O address is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0078	WARNING	"Illegal Parameter: Refresh Method [%d] (set 0 or 1)"	The parameter refresh method is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0079	WARNING	"Illegal Parameter: Refresh Timer [%d] (set 1 to 65535)"	The parameter reset method is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0800	WARNING	"Illegal Parameter: Reset Method [%d] (set 0 or 1)"	The reset method is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0081	WARNING	"Illegal Paramter: Sync Clock [%d] (set 0 or 1)"	The sync clock is not within range.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnxBUSCS1.ini correctly.	
0082	ERROR	"Set Priority failure"	A priority error occurred because the range is wrong.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnx.ini correctly.	
0083	ERROR	"Set Schedule type failure"	A scheduling error occurred because the range is wrong.	Set the parameter range of the FgwQnx.ini correctly.	
0084	ERROR	"Hardware initial failure"	The CS1 bus was not initialized.	Check other error log items.	
0085	ERROR	"Cyclic interrupt timed out"	A cyclic interrupt time-out resulted because the access right was not released by another CPU Bus Unit.	Check the operation with other CPU Bus Units disconnected from the network.	
0086	ERROR	"Cable connection error"	The bus connection cable was disconnected. Connect the bus connection cable correctly and restart the Unit and the CS1.		
0087	ERROR	"PLC power failure"	The CS1 had a power failure.	Restore the power and restart the Unit and the CS1.	

ID	Level	SYSLOG message	Probable cause	Possible correction
0088	ERROR	"PLC WDT error"	The CS1 had a watchdog timeout error. Eliminate the cause of the problem and restart the Ur and the CS1.	
0089	ERROR	"PLC Bus error"	The CS1 bus error resulted.	Eliminate the cause of the problem and restart the unit and the CS1.
0090	WARNING	"Cyclic interrupt is back"	The cyclic access right returned.	The error was restored.
0091	WARNING	"Illegal irq status [0x%x]"	An illegal interrupt status resulted due to noise.	The interrupt status will not be processed.
0092	WARNING	"Illegal message [%d]"	A meaningless message was received from another process.	The message will be discarded.
0099	ERROR	"ACC2 failure"	The cyclic access right was not acquired because the access right is not released by another CPU Bus Unit.	Check the operation with any other CPU Bus Unit disconnected from the network.
0100	WARNING	"Event Memory initial failure [%s]"	The event memory could not be opened because the event memory is illegal. Set the event memory not correctly. (FwgQnxBUSCS1Map.in	
0103	WARNING	"CS1 memory [%s] is not available"	The CS1 memory name is illegal. Set the CS1 memory name the FwgQnxBUSCS1map. correctly.	
0104	WARNING	"Can't get address line [%d]"		
0105	WARNING	"Illegal Network CS1 [%d] and Fgw [%d]"	The CS1 routing tables and the Open Network Controller have different network numbers.	
0106	WARNING	"Board initial: Route table Fins Timeout"	A routing table read time-out error resulted because the FINS response did not return.	Check the CS1's routing tables.

Appendix A Specifications

This appendix lists the specifications for the Open Network Controller.

General Specifications

Item		Specif	ications	
Model	ITNC-EIS01 ITNC-EIS01-CST	ITNC-EIS01-DRM	ITNC-EIX01 ITNC-EIX01-CST	ITNC-EIX01-DRM
Rated supply voltage	24 V DC			
Allowable voltage range	20.4 to 27.6 V DC			
Power consumption	15 W max.		20 W max.	
Insulation resistance	20 M Ω min. between all	l external DC terminals	and ground terminal (at 1	00 V DC)
Dialectic strength		Leakage current of 10 mA maximum at 500 V AC, 50/60 Hz, for one minute between all external DC terminals and ground terminal		
Noise immunity	1,500 V _{p-p} Pulse width: 0.1 to 1 μs Pulse rise time: 1 ns (via noise simulator)			
Vibration resistance	Conforms to JIS C0911: 10 to 57 Hz, 0.075-mm amplitude, 57 to 150 Hz, acceleration: 9.8 m/s ² in X, Y, and Z directions for 80 minutes each (Time coefficient; 8 minutes × coefficient factor 10 = total time 80 minutes) (DIN Track mounting: 2 to 55 Hz, 2.94 m/s ² for 20 minutes in X, Y, and Z directions)			
Shock resistance	Conforms to JIS C0912	: 147 m/s ² , 3 times in X	, Y, and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	Operating: 0 to 55 °C Storage: -20 to 75 °C	(With battery removed)		
Ambient humidity	Operating: 10 to 90% R	H (with no condensation	า)	
Ambient environment	No corrosive gases			
Ground	Ground to a resistance of 100 Ω or less.			
Structure	For mounting inside a panel			
Weight	0.6 kg max.	0.7 kg max.	0.9 kg max.	1.0 kg max.
Dimensions	204.4 × 110 × 42.4 mm (W×D×H) 234.4 × 136 × 62.4 mm (W×D×H)			
International standards	Conforms to UL, CSA, and EC directives.			

Performance Specifications

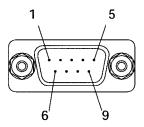
Item	Standard Models		Expansion	on Models
	ITNC-EIS01	ITNC-EIS01-DRM (ITNC-EIS01-CST)	ITNC-EIX01	ITNC-EIX01-DRM (ITNC-EIX01-CST)
CPU	486-compatible CPU, 6	66 MHz, no FPU		
Memory	16 Mbytes			
Disk	Flash disk, 8 Mbytes			
Compact Flash Card Slot	Type 1, one slot			
Ethernet	10Base-T			
Serial ports	Two RS-232 ports		Two RS-232 ports, one RS-422A/485 port	
Field bus	None	DeviceNet (CS1 bus)	None	DeviceNet (CS1 bus)
OS	QNX 4.25	•		
ISA bus	None	None 1 slot		

Appendix B Connector Signal Arrangements

This section provides the signal arrangements for each connector.

COM1 and COM2

From the side of the Open Network Controller



D-sub, 9-pin, male, Inch screws

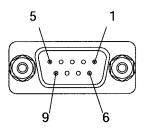
Pin No.	Signal
1	CD
2	RD
3	TD
4	ER
5	SG
6	DR
7	RS
8	CS
9	CI

Recommended Cables for Terminal Connections (OMRON)

XW2Z-200V (D-sub, 9-pin, female, 2 m) XW2Z-500V (D-sub, 9-pin, female, 5 m)

COM₃

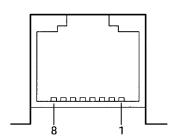
From the side of the Open Network Controller



D-sub, 9-pin, female, metric screws

Pin No.	Signal
1	SDA (SD-)
2	SDB (SD+)
3	NC
4	NC
5	NC
6	RDA (RD-)
7	NC
8	RDB (RD+)
9	NC

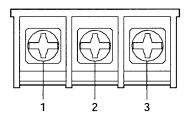
Ethernet (10Base-t) Connector



Pin No.	Signal
1	TD+
2	TD-
3	RD+
4	NC
5	NC
6	RD-
7	NC
8	NC

Note Connector model: RJ45

Power Supply Terminal Block



Pin No.	Signal
1	+24 V
2	0 V
3	Functional ground terminal

Appendix C Replacing the Backup Battery

It is recommended that the backup battery for flash memory is replaced regularly to prevent battery errors.

Battery Life

The battery life is five years, regardless of whether power to the Controller is turned ON or OFF. The memory backup time when the power is turned OFF is affected greatly by ambient temperature.

Battery life	Memory backup when power turned OFF	
	Guaranteed Actual	
5 years	20,000 hours (approx. 2 years 3 months)	43,000 hours (approx. 5 years)

Note Guaranteed time: Memory backup time at ambient temperature of 55 °C with power turned OFF. Actual time: Memory backup time at ambient temperature of 25 °C with power turned OFF.

Battery Model

Replace the battery with a C500-BAT08 Battery Set.

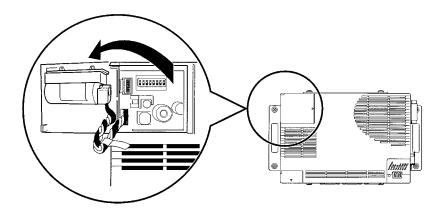
Changing the Battery

The procedure for changing the battery is outlined below.

- Note 1. Before replacing the battery, turn ON the power to the Open Network Controller for 5 minutes minimum.
 - 2. Complete the battery replacement operation within two minutes. If the battery is not replaced within 2 minutes, the clock, settings, and internal memory data may be lost.
 - 3. Always turn OFF the power before replacing the battery.

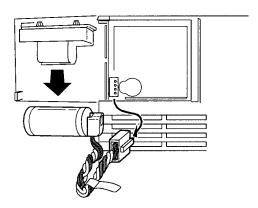
Procedure

- 1. Turn OFF the power to the Open Network Controller.
- 2. Open the battery cover.



3. Remove the connector for the old battery.

4. Remove the old battery from the battery holder on the battery cover.



- 5. Insert the new battery into the battery holder.
- 6. Plug in the connector for the new battery.
- 7. Re-mount the battery cover on the Open Network Controller.

(!) Caution

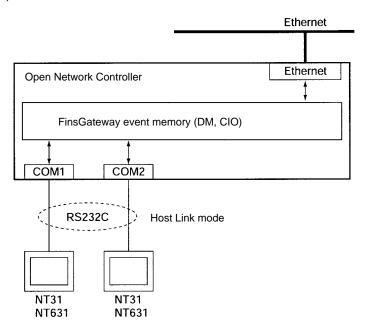
Never perform any of the following operations on the battery. If any of the following operations are performed, the battery may ignite, erupt, or leak fluid.

- Never short the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals.
- Never recharge the battery.
- Never dismantle the battery.
- Never subject the battery to heat or incinerate it.

Appendix D PT Connection Service

PT Connection Service

The PT connection service connects a Programmable Terminal (PT) to one or more COM ports on the Open Network Controller. The Open Network Controller then operates as a Host Link Unit for a virtual PLC and provides data memory (DM) and I/O memory (CIO) data to the PT.



Connectable PTs

The following PTs be connected to the Open Network Controller.

NT31C-ST141(B): Color STN LCD Model

NT31C-ST121(B): Monochrome STN LCD Model

NT631C-ST141(B): Color TFT LCD Model NT631C-ST151(B): Color STN LCD Model NT631C-ST211(B): High-contrast EL Model

The Open Network Controller cannot be used for PTs other than those listed above. Communications are possible in Host Link Mode only.

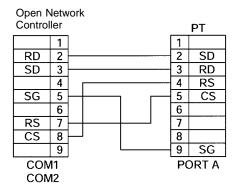
Memory Areas Used for PTs

The DM and CIO areas can be used for PTs. A communications error will occur if any other memory area (such as TIM or AR) is used. The capacities of the memory areas used are set in the FinsGateway QNX settings file (/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini).

PT Connection Service Appendix D

Connecting Cables

Connect the COM1 or COM2 port on the Open Network Controller to port A on the PT, as shown in the following diagram.



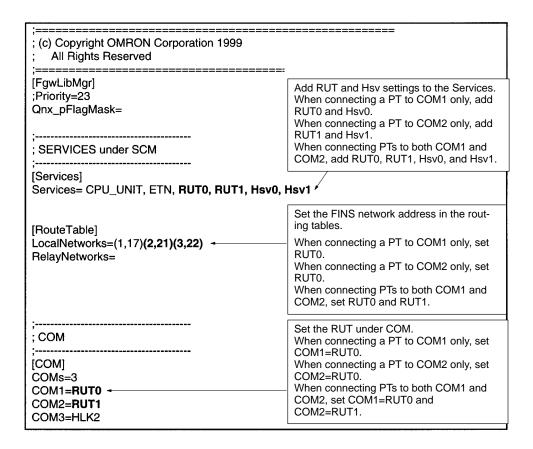
Editing Settings Files

The following three settings files must be edited when connecting a PT to the Open Network Controller.

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini /etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHsv.ini

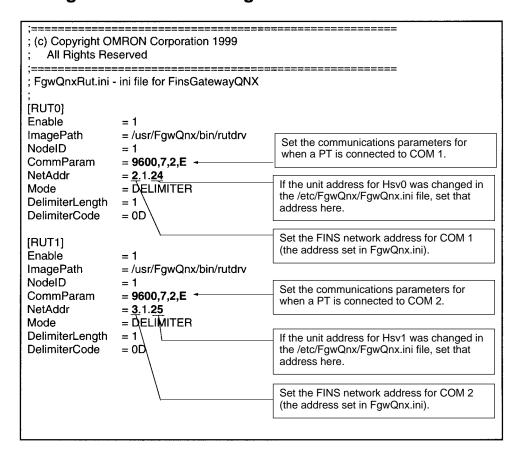
The following section describes how to edit each of these files. Use vi or similar editor.

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnx.ini Settings



PT Connection Service Appendix D

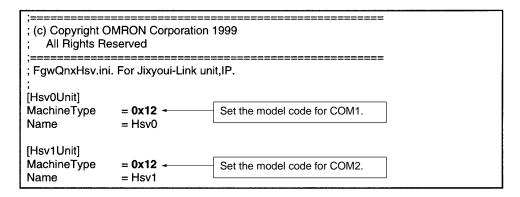
/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxRut.ini Settings



PT Connection Service Appendix D

/etc/FgwQnx/FgwQnxHsv.ini Settings

Set the model codes to be returned to the PT from the Open Network Controller. Normally, this setting will not need to be changed, but if an existing program is to be used, the model code may need to be changed. Refer to the model codes listed below.



The model codes are listed in the following table.

Model code	Model
0x01	C250
0x02	C500
0x03	C120/C50
0x09	C250F
0x0A	C500
0x0B	C120F
0x0E	C2000
0x10	C1000H
0x11	C2000H/CQM1/CPM1
0x12 (default)	C20H/C28H/C40H/C200H/C200HS
0x13	C1000HF
0x20	CV500
0x21	CV1000
0x22	CV2000
0x30	CS1
0x40	CVM1-CPU01
0x41	CVM1-CPU11
0x42	CVM1-CPU21

Restarting the Open Network Controller

Once the settings files have been edited and and the changes saved, restart the Open Network Controller to start up the PT connection service.

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Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number on the front cover of the manual.

The following table outlines the changes made to the manual during each revision. Page numbers refer to the previous version.

Revision code	Date	Revised content
1	October 1999	Original production
2	September 2000	Corrections and revisions added throughout to add the ITNC-EIS01-CST and ITNC-EIX01-CST.

Refer to the following Web site for the most recent information on Open Network Controllers: http://www.plcsoft.ne.jp/it/onc/english/index.html