

Machine Controller MP3000 Series Communications USER'S MANUAL





Outline of Communications

Ethernet Communications

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About this Manual

This manual describes the specifications, system configuration, and communications connection methods for the Ethernet communications that are used with an MP3000-series Machine Controller.

Read this manual carefully to ensure the correct usage of the Machine Controller and apply the Machine Controller to control your manufacturing system.

Keep this manual in a safe place so that it can be referred to whenever necessary.

Using this Manual

Basic Terms

Unless otherwise specified, the following definitions are used:

- MP3000: A Machine Controller in the MP3000 Series
- MPE720: The Engineering Tool or a personal computer running the Engineering Tool
- PLC: A Programmable Logic Controller

MPE720 Engineering Tool Version Number

In this manual, the operation of MPE720 is described using screen captures of MPE720 version 7.

For this reason, the screen captures and some descriptions may differ for MPE720 version 6.

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Visual Aids

The following aids are used to indicate certain types of information for easier reference.



Indicates precautions or restrictions that must be observed.

Indicates alarm displays and other precautions that will not result in machine damage.



Indicates items for which caution is required or precautions to prevent operating mistakes.



Indicates operating or setting examples.



ion Indicates supplemental information to deepen understanding or useful information.



Indicates definitions of difficult terms or terms that have not been previously explained in this manual.

Related Manuals

The following table lists the manuals that are related to the MP2000/MP3000-series Machine Controllers. Refer to these manuals as required.

Function	Manual Name	Manual Number	Contents
Basic func- tionality	Machine Controller MP2000/MP3000 Series Machine Controller System Setup Manual	SIEP C880725 00	Describes the functions of the MP2000/ MP3000-series Machine Controllers and the procedures that are required to use the Machine Controller, from installation and connections to settings, programming, trial operation, and debugging.
	Machine Controller MP3000 Series MP3200/MP3300 Troubleshooting Manual	SIEP C880725 01	Describes troubleshooting an MP3000- series Machine Controller.
	Machine Controller MP3000 Series MP3200 User's Manual	SIEP C880725 10	Describes the specifications and system configuration of the Basic Units in an MP3000-series Machine Controller and the functions of the CPU Unit.
	Machine Controller MP3000 Series MP3300 Product Manual	SIEP C880725 21	Describes the specifications and system configuration of an MP3000-series MP3300 Machine Controller and the functions of the CPU Module.
Communica- tions func- tionality	Machine Controller MP2000 Series Communication Module User's Manual	SIEP C880700 04	Provides information on the Communica- tions Modules that can be connected to an MP2000-series Machine Controller and describes the communications meth- ods.
Program- ming	Machine Controller MP3000 Series Ladder Programming Manual	SIEP C880725 13	Describes the ladder programming speci- fications and instructions of MP3000- series Machine Controller.

Continued on next page.

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Function	Manual Name	Manual Number	Contents
Engineering Tool	MPE720 Version 7 System Integrated Engineering Tool for MP2000/MP3000 Series Machine Controller User's Manual	SIEP C880761 03	Describes how to operate MPE720 version 7.

Safety Precautions

The following signal words and marks are used to indicate safety precautions in this manual.

Information marked as shown below is important for safety. Always read this information and heed the precautions that are provided.



Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could possibly result in loss of life or serious injury.

Indicates precautions that, if not heeded, could result in relatively serious or minor injury, or property damage.

If not heeded, even precautions classified as cautions (\triangle CAUTION) can lead to serious results depending on circumstances.

Indicates prohibited actions. For example, 🛞 indicates prohibition of open flame.

Indicates mandatory actions. For example, \bigoplus indicates that grounding is required.

The following precautions are for storage, transportation, installation, wiring, operation, maintenance, inspection, and disposal. These precautions are important and must be observed.

General Precautions

A WARNING

- The installation must be suitable and it must be performed only by an experienced technician. There is a risk of electrical shock or injury.
- Before connecting the machine and starting operation, make sure that an emergency stop procedure has been provided and is working correctly.
 There is a risk of injury.
- Do not approach the machine after a momentary interruption to the power supply. When power is restored, the Machine Controller and the device connected to it may start operation suddenly. Provide safety measures in advance to ensure human safety when operation restarts. There is a risk of injury.
- Do not touch anything inside the Machine Controller. There is a risk of electrical shock.
- Do not remove the front cover, cables, connector, or options while power is being supplied. There is a risk of electrical shock, malfunction, or damage.
- Do not damage, pull on, apply excessive force to, place heavy objects on, or pinch the cables. There is a risk of electrical shock, operational failure of the Machine Controller, or burning.
- Do not attempt to modify the Machine Controller in any way. There is a risk of injury or device damage.

Storage and Transportation

- Do not store the Machine Controller in any of the following locations.
 - · Locations that are subject to direct sunlight
 - Locations that are subject to ambient temperatures that exceed the storage conditions
 - · Locations that are subject to ambient humidity that exceeds the storage conditions
 - · Locations that are subject to rapid temperature changes and condensation
 - · Locations that are subject to corrosive or inflammable gas
 - · Locations that are subject to excessive dust, dirt, salt, or metallic powder
 - · Locations that are subject to water, oil, or chemicals
 - · Locations that are subject to vibration or shock
 - There is a risk of fire, electrical shock, or device damage.
- Hold onto the main body of the Machine Controller when transporting it. Holding the cables or connectors may damage them or result in injury.
- Do not overload the Machine Controller during transportation. (Follow all instructions.) There is a risk of injury or an accident.
- Never subject the Machine Controller to an atmosphere containing halogen (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine) during transportation.
 There is a risk of malfunction or damage.
- If disinfectants or insecticides must be used to treat packing materials such as wooden frames, pallets, or plywood, the packing materials must be treated before the product is packaged, and methods other than fumigation must be used.

Example: Heat treatment, where materials are kiln-dried to a core temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes or more.

If the electronic products, which include stand-alone products and products installed in machines, are packed with fumigated wooden materials, the electrical components may be greatly damaged by the gases or fumes resulting from the fumigation process. In particular, disinfectants containing halogen, which includes chlorine, fluorine, bromine, or iodine can contribute to the erosion of the capacitors.

♦ Installation

- Do not install the Machine Controller in any of the following locations.
 - · Locations that are subject to direct sunlight
 - · Locations that are subject to ambient temperatures that exceed the operating conditions
 - · Locations that are subject to ambient humidity that exceeds the operating conditions
 - · Locations that are subject to rapid temperature changes and condensation
 - · Locations that are subject to corrosive or inflammable gas
 - · Locations that are subject to excessive dust, dirt, salt, or metallic powder
 - · Locations that are subject to water, oil, or chemicals
 - Locations that are subject to vibration or shock

There is a risk of fire, electrical shock, or device damage.

• Never install the Machine Controller in an atmosphere containing halogen (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine).

There is a risk of malfunction or damage.

- Do not step on the Machine Controller or place heavy objects on the Machine Controller. There is a risk of injury or an accident.
- Do not block the air exhaust ports on the Machine Controller. Do not allow foreign objects to enter the Machine Controller.
 - There is a risk of internal element deterioration, malfunction, or fire.
- Always mount the Machine Controller in the specified orientation. There is a risk of malfunction.
- Leave the specified amount of space between the Machine Controller, and the interior surface of the control panel and other devices. There is a risk of fire or malfunction.
- Do not subject the Machine Controller to strong shock. There is a risk of malfunction.
- Suitable battery installation must be performed and it must be performed only by an experienced technician.
 - There is a risk of electrical shock, injury, or device damage.
- Do not touch the electrodes when installing the Battery. Static electricity may damage the electrodes.

Wiring

▲ CAUTION

- Check the wiring to be sure it has been performed correctly. There is a risk of motor run-away, injury, or accidents.
- Always use a power supply of the specified voltage. There is a risk of fire or accident.
- In places with poor power supply conditions, ensure that the input power is supplied within the specified voltage range.

There is a risk of device damage.

 Install breakers and other safety measures to provide protection against shorts in external wiring.

There is a risk of fire.

- Provide sufficient shielding when using the Machine Controller in the following locations.
 - · Locations that are subject to noise, such as from static electricity
 - · Locations that are subject to strong electromagnetic or magnetic fields
 - · Locations that are subject to radiation
 - · Locations that are near power lines

There is a risk of device damage.

- Configure the circuits to turn ON the power supply to the CPU Unit/CPU Module before the 24-V I/O power supply. Refer to the following manuals for details on circuits.
 - MP3000 Series CPU Unit Instructions (Manual No.: TOBP C880725 16) MP3000 Series MP3300 CPU Module Instructions (Manual No.: TOBP C880725 23)

If the power supply to the CPU Unit/CPU Module is turned ON after the external power supply, e.g., the 24-V I/O power supply, the outputs from the CPU Unit/CPU Module may momentarily turn ON when the power supply to the CPU Unit/CPU Module turns ON. This can result in unexpected operation that may cause injury or device damage.

- Provide emergency stop circuits, interlock circuits, limit circuits, and any other required safety measures in control circuits outside of the Machine Controller. There is a risk of injury or device damage.
- If you use MECHATROLINK I/O Modules, use the establishment of MECHATROLINK communications as an interlock output condition.
 There is a risk of device damage.
- Connect the Battery with the correct polarity. There is a risk of battery damage or explosion.
- Select the I/O signal wires for external wiring to connect the Machine Controller to external devices based on the following criteria:
 - · Mechanical strength
 - Noise interference
 - · Wiring distance
 - Signal voltage
- Separate the I/O signal cables for control circuits from the power cables both inside and outside the control panel to reduce the influence of noise from the power cables.

If the I/O signal lines and power lines are not separated properly, malfunction may occur.

Example of Separated Cables



♦ Operation

▲ CAUTION

• Follow the procedures and instructions in the user's manuals for the relevant Machine Controllers to perform normal operation and trial operation. Operating mistakes while the Servomotor and machine are connected may damage the machine or even cause accidents resulting in injury or death.

- Implement interlock signals and other safety circuits external to the Machine Controller to ensure safety in the overall system even if the following conditions occur.
 - Machine Controller failure or errors caused by external factors
 - Shutdown of operation due to Machine Controller detection of an error in self-diagnosis and the subsequent turning OFF or holding of output signals
 - Holding of the ON or OFF status of outputs from the Machine Controller due to fusing or burning of output relays or damage to output transistors
 - Voltage drops from overloads or short-circuits in the 24-V output from the Machine Controller and the subsequent inability to output signals
 - Unexpected outputs due to errors in the power supply, I/O, or memory that cannot be detected by the Machine Controller through self-diagnosis.

There is a risk of injury, device damage, or burning.

Maintenance and Inspection

▲ CAUTION

- Do not attempt to disassemble or repair the Machine Controller. There is a risk of electrical shock, injury, or device damage.
- Do not change any wiring while power is being supplied. There is a risk of electrical shock, injury, or device damage.
- Suitable battery replacement must be performed and it must be performed only by an experienced technician.

There is a risk of electrical shock, injury, or device damage.

- Do not forget to perform the following tasks when you replace the CPU Unit/CPU Module:
 - Back up all programs and parameters from the CPU Unit/CPU Module that is being replaced.
 - Transfer all saved programs and parameters to the new CPU Unit/CPU Module.

If you operate the CPU Unit/CPU Module without transferring this data, unexpected operation may occur. There is a risk of injury or device damage.

• Do not touch the heat sink on the CPU Unit/CPU Module while the power supply is turned ON or for a sufficient period of time after the power supply is turned OFF. The heat sink may be very hot, and there is a risk of burn injury.

Disposal

- Dispose of the Machine Controller as general industrial waste.
- Observe all local laws and ordinances when you dispose of used Batteries.

Other General Precautions

Observe the following general precautions to ensure safe application.

- The products shown in the illustrations in this manual are sometimes shown without covers or protective guards. Always replace the cover or protective guard as specified first, and then operate the products in accordance with the manual.
- The illustrations that are presented in this manual are typical examples and may not match the product you received.
- If the manual must be ordered due to loss or damage, inform your nearest Yaskawa representative or one of the offices listed on the back of this manual.

Warranty

Details of Warranty

■ Warranty Period

The warranty period for a product that was purchased (hereinafter called "delivered product") is one year from the time of delivery to the location specified by the customer or 18 months from the time of shipment from the Yaskawa factory, whichever is sooner.

■ Warranty Scope

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This warranty does not cover failures that result from any of the following causes.

- Improper handling, abuse, or use in unsuitable conditions or in environments not described in product catalogs or manuals, or in any separately agreed-upon specifications
- · Causes not attributable to the delivered product itself
- · Modifications or repairs not performed by Yaskawa
- Abuse of the delivered product in a manner in which it was not originally intended
- Causes that were not foreseeable with the scientific and technological understanding at the time of shipment from Yaskawa
- Events for which Yaskawa is not responsible, such as natural or human-made disasters

Limitations of Liability

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- The information described in product catalogs or manuals is provided for the purpose of the customer purchasing the appropriate product for the intended application. The use thereof does not guarantee that there are no infringements of intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights of Yaskawa or third parties, nor does it construe a license.
- Yaskawa shall not be responsible for any damage arising from infringements of intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights of third parties as a result of using the information described in catalogs or manuals.

Suitability for Use

- It is the customer's responsibility to confirm conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply if the Yaskawa product is used in combination with any other products.
- The customer must confirm that the Yaskawa product is suitable for the systems, machines, and equipment used by the customer.
- Consult with Yaskawa to determine whether use in the following applications is acceptable. If use in the application is acceptable, use the product with extra allowance in ratings and specifications, and provide safety measures to minimize hazards in the event of failure.
 - Outdoor use, use involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or use in conditions or environments not described in product catalogs or manuals
 - Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicle systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations
 - Systems, machines, and equipment that may present a risk to life or property
 - Systems that require a high degree of reliability, such as systems that supply gas, water, or electricity, or systems that operate continuously 24 hours a day
 - Other systems that require a similar high degree of safety
- Never use the product for an application involving serious risk to life or property without first ensuring that the system is designed to secure the required level of safety with risk warnings and redundancy, and that the Yaskawa product is properly rated and installed.
- The circuit examples and other application examples described in product catalogs and manuals are for reference. Check the functionality and safety of the actual devices and equipment to be used before using the product.
- Read and understand all use prohibitions and precautions, and operate the Yaskawa product correctly to prevent accidental harm to third parties.

Specifications Change

The names, specifications, appearance, and accessories of products in product catalogs and manuals may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. The next editions of the revised catalogs or manuals will be published with updated code numbers. Consult with your Yaskawa representative to confirm the actual specifications before purchasing a product.

$\langle Contents \rangle$

About this Manual.	
Using this Manual	
Related Manuals	iv
Safety Precautions	v
Warranty	xi

Outline of Communications

1.1	Overview
1.2	System Configuration Examples
	Configuration with the MP3200 1-3 Configuration with the MP3300 1-4



1

Ethernet Communications

2.1	Overview
	Ethernet Communications 2-4 Communications Specifications 2-5
2.2	Detail Definition Setting Procedures
	218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box Details 2-6 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box Details 2-7
2.3	Communications Protocols
2.4	Communications with MP-series Controllers
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave2-20Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave2-30Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master2-42Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master2-51Message Functions2-59
2.5	Communications with a Touch Panel
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave 2-90
2.6	Communications with a Mitsubishi PLC (A-compatible 1E Frame protocol) 2-98 Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave
	Message Functions
2.7	Communications with a Mitsubishi PLC (QnA-compatible 3E Frame Protocol) 2-139
	Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master2-139Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master2-146Message Functions2-157

2.8	Communications with an OMRON PLC (FINS Communications Service) . 2-186 Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave
2.9	Communications with a KOYO PLC (MODBUS/TCP Protocol) 2-250 Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave
2.10	Communications with a JTEKT PLC (TOYOPUC Protocol)
2.11	Communications with a Windows PC (FA-Server)
2.12	Communications with a Windows PC (Visual Basic Application)2-324 Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave
2.13	Communications with a Windows PC (Visual C++ Application) 2-340 Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave
2.14	Communications Buffer Channels
2.15	Using Message Functions. 2-359 Function Codes 2-359 Using Function Codes 2-360
2.16	Details on Protocols.2-378Extended MEMOBUS Protocol.2-378MEMOBUS Protocol.2-402No-protocol Communications2-410

Index

Revision History

Outline of Communications

This chapter describes the communications of the MP3000 Controller.

1.1	Overview
1.2	System Configuration Examples 1-3
	Configuration with the MP32001-3Configuration with the MP33001-4

1.1 Overview

The MP3000 Controller provides engineering communications (used to connect to the MPE720) and additional support for an Ethernet connection to host devices.

The following table describes the communication features.

Function	Features	Description
Ethernet	The MP3000 Controller supports multiple protocols to enable general-purpose Ether- net communications with PLCs and touch panels from various manufacturers without writing special applications.	• Protocols: MODBUS/TCP, FINS, A-compatible 1E/ QnA-compatible 3E, TOYOPUC, Extended MEMOBUS, and MEMOBUS

1.2 System Configuration Examples

Configuration with the MP3200

The following figure shows a typical system configuration.



* This manual primarily describes this area.

Configuration with the MP3300

Configuration with the MP3300



Up to 21 stations, including I/O (Up to 16 stations can be Servos.)

* This manual primarily describes this area.

Ethernet Communications

This chapter describes the Ethernet communications of the MP3000-series Controller.

2.1	Overview
	Ethernet Communications 2-4 Communications Specifications 2-5
2.2	Detail Definition Setting Procedures 2-6
	Displaying the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box
2.3	Communications Protocols 2-18
0.4	Communications with MD series Controllers 2.20
2.4	Communications with MP-series Controllers 2-20
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave 2-20 Using the MSG-RCVE Function with
	the MP3000 as a Slave
	Using I/O Message Communications with
	the MP3000 as the Master
	the MP3000 as the Master 2-51
	Message Functions
2.5	Communications with a Touch Panel 2-90
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave 2-90
2.6	Communications with a Mitsubishi PLC (A-compatible 1E Frame protocol) \ldots 2-98
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave 2-98 Using I/O Message Communications with
	the MP3000 as the Master

2.7	Communications with a Mitsubishi PLC (QnA-compatible 3E Frame Protoc	col) 2-139
	Using I/O Message Communications with	
	the MP3000 as the Master	2-139
	Using the MSG-SNDE Function with	0 1 4 6
	Message Functions	2-140
		2 107
2.8	Communications with an OMRON PLC (FINS Communications Service)	2-186
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave .	2-186
	Using the MSG-RCVE Function with	0.405
	the MP3000 as a Slave	2-195
	the MP3000 as the Master	2-204
	Using the MSG-SNDE Function with	0 .
	the MP3000 as the Master	2-211
	Routing	2-221
	Message Functions	2-223
2.9	Communications with a KOYO PLC (MODBUS/TCP Protocol) .	. 2-250
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave .	2-250
	Using I/O Message Communications with	
	the MP3000 as the Master	2-257
2.10	Communications with a JTEKT PLC (TOYOPUC Protocol) .	2-262
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave .	2-262
	Using the MSG-RCVE Function with	
	the MP3000 as a Slave	2-270
	the MP3000 as the Master	2-280
	Message Functions	2-291
	5	
2.11	Communications with a Windows PC (FA-Server)	2-316
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave .	2-316
2.12	Communications with a Windows PC (Visual Basic Application)	. 2-324
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave .	2-324
_		
2.13	Communications with a Windows PC (Visual C++ Application) .	.2-340
	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave .	2-340
2.4.4-	Communications Duffer Observals	
2.14	Communications Buffer Channels	2-357

2.15	Using Message Functions	2-359
	Function Codes Using Function Codes	2-359 2-360
2.16	Details on Protocols	2-378
-		

Ethernet Communications

2.1 Overview

Ethernet Communications

Ethernet communications connects the MP3000-series Controller to Ethernet devices. The MP3000-series Controller is equipped with one 100Base-TX Ethernet port that conforms to IEEE802.3u. It can be easily connected to controllers manufactured by other companies, personal computers, or other types of computers. By connecting a computer running the MPE720 Integrated Engineering Tool, you can perform engineering tasks on the MP3000-series Controller from the computer.

Ethernet communications can be used for message communications and engineering communications.

Protocol	Description	Master/Slave
MEMOBUS	Yaskawa's standard MEMOBUS protocol.	Master/Slave
Extended MEMOBUS	Yaskawa's extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Master/Slave
A-compatible 1E frame	A protocol for Mitsubishi PLCs.	Master/Slave
QnA-compatible 3E frame	A protocol for Mitsubishi PLCs.	Master/Slave
FINS	A protocol for OMRON PLCs.	Master/Slave
MODBUS/TCP	An Ethernet protocol proposed by Modicon and used in industrial applications.	Master/Slave
TOYOPUC	A protocol for JTEKT PLCs.	Master/Slave
No-protocol	A protocol provided to implement general-purpose message communications.	Master/Slave

The MP3000-series Controller supports the following communications protocols.

The Extended MEMOBUS protocol is used for all message communications between the CPU Function Module and the 218IFD Function Module in the CPU Unit or the CPU Module of the MP3000-series Machine Controllers.



Application protocol



This manual describes message communications using the MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE functions. If you use the MSG-SND and MSG-RCV functions, substitute the corresponding information for the MSG-SND and MSG-RCV functions. These functions are slightly different when used in ladder programs. Refer to the following manual for information on using the MSG-SND and MSG-RCV functions in ladder programs.

MP2000-series Communication Module User's Manual (Manual No.: SIEP C880700 04)

Communications Specifications

	Item		Specification	Remarks
Abbreviat	ion		218IFD	_
	Communicatio	ons Interface	10Base-T or 100Base-TX	-
Com- mon Items	Number of Co (Connectors)	ommunications Ports	2	2-port hub
nems	Communicatio	ons Protocols	TCP, UDP, IP, ARP, or ICMP	-
	Maximum Nu Connections	mber of Communications	20 + 2 (I/O message communica- tions)	_
	Maximum Number of Communications Channels		10 + 2 (I/O message communica- tions)	_
	Automatic Reception		Supported.	Not supported for no-protocol com- munications.
	Number of Au Connections	utomatic Reception	10	_
		MEMOBUS	Write: 100 words Read: 125 words	_
		Extended MEMOBUS	Write: 2,043 words Read: 2,044 words	_
	Movimum	MELSEC (A-compatible 1E)	Write: 256 words Read: 256 words	_
	Size of Mes-	MELSEC (OnA-compatible 3E)	Write: 960 words Read: 960 words	_
	munications	MODBUS/TCP	Write: 100 words Read: 125 words	_
		OMRON	Write: 996 words Read: 999 words	-
Ethernet		TOYOPUC	Write: 1,022 words	-
Commu-		No-protocol	Write: 2,046 words	-
incations		MEMOBUS	Write: 100 words Read: 125 words	_
		Extended MEMOBUS	Write: 1,024 words Read: 1,024 words	_
		MELSEC (A-compatible 1E)	Write: 256 words Read: 256 words	_
	Maximum Size of I/O	MELSEC (QnA-compatible 3E)	Write: 256 words Read: 256 words	-
	Message Communica-	MODBUS/TCP	Write: 100 words Read: 125 words	_
	tions	OMRON	Write: 996 words Read: 999 words	_
		Execution Conditions	After the power is turned ON, cyclic communications, or start/ stop control from ladder programs.	Currently under development.
		Execution Status Monitoring	Supported.	Currently under development.
	Receive Buffe No-protocol C	er Mode Selection for Communications	Supported.	_
	Communication	ons Platform	Ethernet	-
	Controller Sea	arches with Engineering Tool	Supported.	-

The following table lists the communications specifications of the MP3000-series Controller.

Displaying the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box

2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box is used to make detailed definitions for Ethernet communications.

Displaying the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box

Follow these steps to display the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box.

- 1. Open the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.
- 2. Double-click the cell for the 218IFD.

Madula	Exection Medule (Classe	Status	Circuit No/AxisAddress		Matin Desister	Register(Input/Output)		
Module	Function Module/Slave	Status	Start	Occupied circuits	Wotion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size
01 CPU-201 :								
UNDEFINED								
PSA-12								
	01 CPU	Driving						
	02 218IFD	Driving	器 Circuit No1	1		DutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
8 2 00 (CPU201[Driving]	03 🗄 SVC32	Driving	e Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 08FF[H]	1024
20	04 🗄 SVR32	Driving	💷 Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]			
	05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving					0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64
	06 UNDEFINED							
01 UNDEFINED								
02 UNDEFINED								
03 UNDEFINED								
04 UNDEFINED								
05 UNDEFINED								
02 UNDEFINED								
03 UNDEFINED								
04 LINDEFINED								

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

Lont view 1 CPU#:1 smission Param										-		*	
1 CPU#: 1												· · · · · ·	_
emission Param										ICIR#01	100000	-007FF 📕	₽,►►►
officeron raran	eters Sta	us											
ranomicoion Par	motoro												
ransmission ran	ameters				Module 1	lame [Definitio	on					
IP Address		: 192 <u>-</u> 168	i 🖃 li	ı 🗄	(0-255) Equipme	nt nar	me :	CO	NTROLLER N	IAME			
Subnet Mask		: 255 - 255	- 2	55 🕂 🛛				-					
					(o.org.) Detail	Defin	ition						
Gateway IP A	adress	이 토 이 :	, In			Denin	nion						
-													
onnection Paran	ieter												
Message Comm	I libe fr	llowing parameters for	message	communicati	ons can be easily set								
Lasy setting	Conne	ctions (C NO) 01-10 ca	an be set t	o receive dat	a automatically.								
	1				B			-					
0.10	Local	Nede TD Address	Node	Connect	Protocol		0.1		Detell			Marda Maria	•
CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Type	Type		Code	•	Detail			Node Name	-
C NO 01	Local Port 10001	Node IP Address 192.168.001.002	Node Port 10001	TCP	Extended MEMOBUS	•	Code BIN	•	Detail Setting*			Node Name	-
CNO 01 02	Local Port 10001 10002	Node IP Address 192.168.001.002 192.168.001.003	Node Port 10001 10002	TCP -	Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (Qn A Compatible		Code BIN BIN	•	Detail Setting* Setting*			Node Name	
CNO 01 02 03	Local Port 10001 10002 	Node IP Address 192.168.001.002 192.168.001.003	Node Port 10001 10002	TOP TOP	Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (QnA Compatible	▼ 3E ▼ ▼	Code BIN BIN	• • •	Detail Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Name	
CNO 01 02 03 04	Local Port 10001 10002 	Node IP Address 192.168.001.002 192.168.001.003	Node Port 10001 10002	TOP -	Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (QnA Compatible	▼ 3E ▼ ▼	Code BIN BIN	* * * *	Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Name	
CNO 01 02 03 04 05	Local Port 10001 10002 	Node IP Address 192.168.001.002 192.168.001.003	Node Port 10001 10002	TCP TCP	Frotocol Type Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (QnA Compatible	* 3E * *	Code BIN BIN	* * * *	Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Name	
CNO 01 02 03 04 05 06	Local Port 10001 10002 	Node IP Address 192.168.001.002 192.168.001.003	Node Port 10001 10002	TCP TCP	Frotocol Type Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (QnA Compatible V V	* 3E * * *	Code BIN BIN	* * * *	Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Name	
CNO 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	Local Port 10001 10002 	Node IP Address 192.168.001.002 192.168.001.003	Node Port 10001 10002	TCP TCP	Frotocol Type Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (Qn A Compatible v v v v v v	3E + + +	Code BIN BIN	* * * * * *	Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Name	

1

Items 1 and 2 display the configuration information for the 218IFD Function Module. This is the same configuration information that appears in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

① Circuit No.

The circuit number of the Ethernet port on the 218IFD is displayed here.

② Start - End Register Range for the I/O Registers

The I/O register range of the 218IFD Function Module is displayed here.



218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box Details

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box has two tab pages, Transmission Parameters and Status. Each tab page is displayed by clicking the corresponding tab.

Transmission Parameters Tab Page

This tab page is used to set the parameters that are required to use Ethernet communications.



2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures

218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box Details

Display Items

The following table lists the items that are displayed on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page.

For the valid setting ranges and setting precautions, refer to the descriptions of the items on the following pages.

Number	Item	Description		
0	IP Address	Sets the IP address of the local station.		
2	Subnet Mask	Sets the subnet mask for the IP address of the local station.		
3	Gateway IP Address	Sets the IP address of the gateway.		
4	Module Name Definition	Sets the name for the 218IFD.		
5	Detail Definition Button	Click to set details for the local station.		
6	Connection Number (CNO)	Displays the connection number.		
0	Local Port	Sets the local port number.		
8	Node IP Address	Sets the remote IP address.		
9	Node Port	Sets the port number for the remote station.		
10	Connect Type	Sets the transport layer protocol.		
1	Protocol Type	Sets the application layer protocol.		
12	Code	Sets the code type.		
13	Detail	Used to set automatic reception and the local station for the FINS protocol.		
(14)	Node Name (Remote Station Name)	Used to enter a comment for the connection.		

Display Item Details

This section provides details on the items that are displayed on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page.



Always save all settings to the flash memory after changing them.

① IP Address

Enter the IP address of the local station.

There are four 8-bit fields delimited by periods. Input a decimal number in each field.



Note: 1. Enter an IP address that is not in use by another node on the Ethernet.

2. IP addresses 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254 are recommended as private addresses. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

② Subnet Mask

Enter the subnet mask for the IP address of the local station.

Fields 1 to 3 can be set to 0 to 255. Field 4 can be set to 1 to 254. When a subnet mask is not being used, enter 0 in fields 1 to 4.

③ Gateway IP Address

Enter the IP address of the gateway.

If a gateway is not being used, enter 0 in fields 1 to 4 for the gateway IP address.

The data input range for the gateway IP address depends on the field as shown below.

Setting Example



Note: Enter different addresses for the IP address and gateway IP address.

④ Module Name Definition

Set the name for the 218IFD.

Enter a comment of up to 16 characters.

Subnet Mask

Terms

A subnet mask is a mask used to derive the network address of the subnet from the IP address. The result of an AND operation of the IP address and the subnet mask produces the subnet address. Check with your network administrator for unused subnet mask values.

Gateway IP Address

The gateway IP address identifies the gateway device (i.e., router) through which communications are performed between multiple network segments. Check with your network administrator when setting a gateway device.

⑤ Detail Definition Button

The button displays the *Detail Setting (Local Port TCP/IP Setting)* Dialog Box to set the engineering port, response time, number of retries (Count of Retry), and receive buffer.

Detail Setting (Loca	Port TCP/IP Setting)	×			
Local Port Setting					
Engineering Port :	9999 (256-65535) The port number is specified				
MEMOBUS Setting	?				
Response Time	: 0 🕂 s (0 - 255)				
Count of Retry	: 0 🔆 time (0-255)				
Recieve Buffer Selection — The Recieve buffer selection is effective only that the teletype protocol is selected.					
 Offigie burrer 					
	OK Cancel				

Engineering Port

Enter the Ethernet port number (between 256 and 65535) for the 218IFD to use for engineering communications with the MPE720. The default is 9999.

Note: 1. If this value is changed, also change the port set in the Engineering Port Box in the Detail Setting

- Dialog Box of the Communications Port Setting Tab Page on the MPE720 communications platform.
- 2. Do not use the port number assigned to the local port number.
- 3. Do not set 9998 or 10000. These are used by the system.

Response Time

Enter the time (between 0 and 255) to wait for a response after sending a command using the MSG-SNDE function. If a response is not returned, causing a timeout, the transmission will be retried as many times as set in the **Count of Retry** Box.

The **Count of Retry** Box is disabled if 0 is set for the response time.

Note: Enter 0 for the response time if 0 is set for the **Count of Retry** Box and MEMOBUS is selected in the **Pro-tocol Type** Column in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

Count of Retry

Enter the number of retries (0 to 255) to be attempted if a timeout is detected after sending a command with the MSG-SNDE function. An error is returned for the MSG-SNDE function if a response is not returned after the set number of retries.

Note: If the TCP is the only protocol set for the connect type, it is not necessary to set the number of retries. Enter 0.

Receive Buffer Selection

This parameter selects the buffer type when no-protocol communications is selected in the **Protocol Type** Column.

© Connection Number (CNO)

This column displays the connection numbers between 1 and 20.

With Ethernet communications, the connection number is used to identify remote stations.

The connection number corresponds to parameter 10 (Remote Connection Number) in the MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE functions.

⑦ Local Port

Enter the local port number (between 256 and 65535) for each connection.

Do not enter a port number that is used for another connection, a system port number, or a diagnostics port number. If 0 is entered for the local port number, the data for that connection number will be cleared and "----" will be displayed in the **Local Port** Column.

Note: The port number that is set for the system port, as well as 9998 and 10000, cannot be used if the connect type is UDP.

Node IP Address

Enter the IP address of the remote station for each connection.

The data input range depends on the field of the remote IP address.

Field 1: 0 to 255 excluding 127

Field 2: 0 to 255

Field 3: 0 to 255

Field 4: 1 to 254

Enter 0 in all four fields to connect in Unpassive Open Mode.

Node Port

Enter the port number (0 or 256 to 65535) of the remote station for the connection.

Note: The combination of the node IP address and node port must not be in use for any other connection.

Onnect Type

Select the transport layer protocol.

TCP: Communications is performed using TCP (Transmission Control Protocol).

UDP: Communications is performed using UDP (User Datagram Protocol).



If an error occurs during message communications with UDP (connectionless protocol), the following may occur.

• The LINK/ACT indicator on the Ethernet connector may light or flash, communications data may be lost, and communications may stop.

If this occurs, implement the following countermeasures.

- 1. Use Ethernet cables that meet the following requirements.
- 100Base-TX category 5 or better straight or cross twisted-pair cable with RJ-45 connectors
- 2. Separate the Ethernet cables from power cables.

If the problem persists even after implementing the above countermeasures, implement the following countermeasures.

- 1. Change to TCP (connection protocol).
- 2. If you continue to use UDP, add the following retry programming.

Retry programming: If processing does not end within a specific time after sending a command, implement a timeout and execute the send execution command again.

Refer to the ladder program in the following section for a programming example.

I 2.4 Communications with MP-series Controllers - Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master

1 Protocol Type

Select the application layer protocol for each connection according to the protocol supported by the remote station.

The following table lists the protocols.

Refer to the following section for details on the protocols.

2.1 Overview (page 2-4)

Protocol	Description				
MEMOBUS	Yaskawa's standard MEMOBUS protocol.				
Extended MEMOBUS	Yaskawa's extended MEMOBUS protocol.				
A-compatible 1E frame	A protocol for Mitsubishi PLCs.				
QnA-compatible 3E frame	A protocol for Mitsubishi PLCs.				
FINS	A protocol for OMRON PLCs.				
MODBUS/TCP	An Ethernet protocol proposed by Modicon and used in industrial applications.				
TOYOPUC	A protocol for JTEKT PLCs.				
No-protocol	A protocol provided to implement general-purpose message communications.				



Connections

A connection is a series of operations to confirm communications and transfer data in one-to-one communications between a local station program and a remote station program.

Port Numbers

A port number is used to identify the target program in the remote station. There is a one-to-one correspondence between port numbers and communications programs. A port number is entered in the header section of the data, together with the IP address and other information. The remote station transfers the data to the target program identified by the destination port number.

The port number, including the one for the local station, is used to identify the communications service program at both the local and remote stations.

Unpassive Open Mode

If the remote station's address is set to 000.000.000 and the remote station's port number is set to 0, the connection is set in the Unpassive Open Mode.

In Unpassive Open Mode, the MP3000 connects to any station that accesses its connection number. If multiple stations access this connection number, the connection will be established with the station to which the connection request was sent first. If a connection request is sent from a station while a connection is established with another station in Unpassive Open Mode, the connection that was established first is disconnected and a connection will be established with the station for which the connection request was sent later.

TCP and UDP

TCP is a connection protocol and UDP is a connectionless protocol.

A connection protocol ensures reliable communications because it performs various steps of communications control, such as arrival checks, error detection and correction, sequence number checks, and send data size control.

In contrast, a connectionless protocol does not provide the procedures that ensure the quality of communications, and data transmissions are performed in only one direction. Connectionless protocols thus provide high-speed communications, but less communications reliability.

The selection of TCP or UDP depends on the requirements for communications. Select TCP if reliability is important and select UDP if speed is important.

12 Code

Select the code of the data to be transmitted for each connection according to the code to set at the remote station.

RTU: Specifies RTU Mode when the MEMOBUS protocol is being used.

ASCII: Specifies ASCII Mode.

BIN: Specifies Binary Mode.

The code that can be selected is restricted by the selection of the protocol type in the **Protocol Type** Box as shown in the following table.

Protocol Type	Code					
тоюсогтуре	RTU	ASCII	BIN			
MEMOBUS	0	0	×			
Extended MEMOBUS	×	0	0			
A-compatible 1E frame	×	0	0			
QnA-compatible 3E frame	×	0	0			
FINS	×	×	0			
MODBUS/TCP	×	×	0			
TOYOPUC	×	×	0			
No-protocol	×	0	0			

O: Can be selected.

× : Cannot be selected.

① Detail

This button displays the Detail Setting Dialog Box to set the automatic reception settings. If the FINS protocol is selected, set the local station for the FINS protocol.

Detail Setting	
Automatically Reception	
C Disable Unable to automated recept C Enable protocol type is no control	tion, when the sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel 1	
Slave I/F Register Settings	Head REG
Readout of Input Relay	IM00000
Readout of Input Register	IM00000
Readout / Write-in of Coil	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	OW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	OW00000
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register LO:	MW00000
HE	MW1048575
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register LO:	GW00000
HI	GW2097151
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register LO:	OW00000
HI	OW17FFF
Automatic input processing delay time 0	ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be a according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the comm period of an automatic reception.	adjusted unication
	OK Cancel

Item	Setting Range	Description	Default
Disable/Enable	Enable or Disable	Sets whether to enable automatic reception.	Disable
Communica- tions Buffer Channel (Trans- mission Buffer	1 to 10	Sets the buffer channel for Ethernet communications to use when auto- matic reception is executed. Connec- tions and channel numbers may be used in any combination.	Same as the connec- tion number
Channel)		Note: Do not assign a number that is already used for another connection.	
Readout of Input Relay	IW00000 to IW17FFF	Sets the first register for the input relays that are used with automatic reception.	IW00000
Readout of Input Register	IW00000 to IW17FFF	Sets the first register for input registers that are used with automatic reception.	IW00000
Readout/Write- in of Coil	MW00000 to MW1048576	Sets the first register for reading/writ- ing coils that are used with automatic reception.	MW00000
Readout/Write- in of Hold Reg- ister	MW00000 to MW1048576	Sets the first register for reading/writ- ing hold registers that are used with automatic reception.	MW00000
Readout/Write- in of Data Relay	GW00000 to GW2097151	Sets the first register for reading/writ- ing data relays that are used with auto- matic reception.	GW00000
Readout/Write- in of Data Reg- ister	GW00000 to GW2097151	Sets the first register for reading/writ- ing data registers that are used with automatic reception.	GW00000
Readout/Write- in of Output Coil	OW00000 to OW17FFF	Sets the first register for reading/writ- ing output coils that are used with automatic reception.	OW00000
Readout/Write- in of Output Register	OW00000 to OW17FFF	Sets the first register for reading/writ- ing output registers that are used with automatic reception.	OW00000

Continued on next page.

	d from previous page.		
Item	Setting Range	Description	Default
Write-in width of Coil/Hold Register, LO MW00000 to MW1048576		Sets the low end of the range for writ- ing hold registers (coils) that are used with automatic reception.	MW00000
Write-in width of Coil/Hold Register, HI MW00000 to MW1048576		Sets the high end of the range for writ- ing hold registers (coils) that are used with automatic reception.	MW1048575
Write-in width of Data Relay/ Register, LO	GW00000 to GW2097151	Sets the low end of the range for writ- ing data registers (data relays) that are used with automatic reception.	GW00000
Write-in width of Data Relay/ Register, HI	GW00000 to GW2097151	Sets the high end of the range for writ- ing data registers (data relays) that are used with automatic reception.	GW2097151
Write-in width of Output Coil/ OW00000 to OW17FFF Register, LO		Sets the low end of the range for writ- ing output registers (output coils) that are used with automatic reception.	OW00000
Write-in width of Output Coil/ OW00000 to OW17FFF Register, HI		Sets the high end of the range for writ- ing output registers (output coils) that are used with automatic reception.	
Automatic input processing delay time	0 to 100 (ms)	Sets the delay time for sending responses to adjust the influence on the low-speed scan during automatic reception processing.	0

^(I) Node Name (Remote Station Name)

Used to enter a comment for the connection.

Enter a comment of up to 32 characters.

Status Tab Page

The Status Tab Page displays the communications status and detail definition settings for the 218IFD. The settings cannot be changed.



- 1. If the **Status** Tab is clicked without saving the 218IFD detail definition data, a confirmation message to save the data or an error message (if inconsistencies exist in the data) will appear. If a confirmation message to save the data is displayed, click the **Yes** Button to save the detail definition data and display the Status Tab Page. If an error message is displayed, click the **OK** Button, enter the correct parameters, and save the data. Then, click the **Status** Tab.
- 2. The data on the Status Tab Page is displayed only in online mode. Nothing is displayed in offline mode.

Display Item Details

This section provides details on the items that are displayed on the Status Tab Page.

① Station IP Address, Equipment Name, and Baud Rate (Transmission Speed)

The local station's IP address and equipment name that are set on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page are displayed here.

2 Subnet Mask, Gateway IP Address, and Engineering Port

The subnet mask, gateway (router) IP address, and engineering port that are set on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page are displayed here.

3 CNO

Note

The connection numbers from 1 to 20 are displayed.

④ Trans Status (Transmission Status)

The status of each connection is displayed.

Status	Description
IDLE	Standby mode for executing message functions.
WAIT	Waiting for the TCP connection to be established with the remote station (only if the connection type is set to TCP).
CONNECT	Ready to send/receive data to the remote station.
_	Unused connection.

S Error Status

Details on the error are displayed if an error has occurred in the communications status.

Status Display	Description	Remarks		
No error	Normal	-		
Socket Creation Error	System error	A socket could not be created.		
Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number (The same address is bound during disconnection of the TCP connec-	Binding error (port number duplication) When a MSG function was aborted, a binding error occurred during discon- nection. This error occurs if the Execute Bit is turned ON within 1 minute after com- pletion of abortion processing.		
	tion.)	A command was sent to the same remote station for another function before the completion of connection processing.		
Changing Socket Attribute Error	System error (for TCP)	An error occurred while setting the socket attribute.		
M-SND Connection Error	Connection error (The connection was rejected by the remote station when establish-	The command was reset because the remote station rejected the connection that was attempted for the MSG-SNDE function.		
	open for TCP.)	connection failed even after fetrying I minute (default) after the cable was dis- connected.		
M-RCV Connection Error	Connection error (connection passive open for TCP)	MSG-RCVE function connection acceptance error		
System Error	System error	Socket polling error (using SELECT) when receiving data.		
TCP Data Send Error	Data sending error (The remote station does not exist or has not started when using TCP.)	A response transmission error occurred for the MSG-RCVE function. The same error occurred for the MSG-SNDE function. This error occurs when the target remote station for sending the data does not exist, or has rebooted (only with a TCP connection).		
UDP Data Send Error	Data sending error (for UDP)	The data send request was sent to a socket that does not exist.		
TCP Data Receive Error	Data reception error (The MP3000 received a request to disconnect from the remote station for TCP.)	This error occurs when the connection is disconnected by the remote station. The error occurs even if close process- ing is performed normally.		
UDP Data Receive Error	Data reception error (for UDP)	A data reception instruction was exe- cuted for a socket that does not exist.		
Changing Socket Option Error	System error	An error occurred when changing the socket option.		
Data Conversion Error	Error in converting data	Error in protocol conversion.		

Note: The last error in the error status will be retained until the power is turned OFF, even if communications recover. To clear the error, cycle the power to the Controller.

6 Send Count

The number of data packets that were sent to the remote station is displayed.

⑦ Receive Count

The number of data packets that were received from the remote station is displayed.

8 Error Count

The number of times an error has occurred for each connection is displayed.

Response Time

The time (ms) that was required to receive a response for a command that was sent using the MSG-SNDE function is displayed.

Onnection Type

The connect type (TCP or UDP) that is set in the connection parameters on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page is displayed here.

1 Protocol Type

The protocol type that is set in the connection parameters on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page is displayed here.

12 Code

The code (ASCII, binary, or RTU) that is set in the connection parameters on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page is displayed here.

③ Node Name (Remote Station Name)

The remote node name that is set in the connection parameters on the Transmission Parameters Tab Page is displayed here.

2.3 Communications Protocols

The following table lists the communications protocols according to the remote device and purpose.

Remote Device	Communi- cations Protocol	Communications Interface		Function	
		Master	Slave	used by the MP3000	Reference
MP Series	Extended MEMOBUS	Other MP-series Controller	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-20)
				MSG- RCVE function	Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-30)
		MP3000	Other MP-series Controller	I/O mes- sage com- munications	Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-42)
				MSG- SNDE function	Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-51)
Touch Panel	Extended MEMOBUS	Touch Panel	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-90)
Mitsubishi PLCs, Q/A Series	A-compati- ble 1E frame	Mitsubishi PLCs, Q/A Series	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-98)
		MP3000	Mitsubishi PLCs, Q/A Series	I/O mes- sage com- munications	Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-105)
Mitsubishi PLCs, Q/ QnA Series	QnA-com- patible 3E frame	MP3000	Mitsubishi PLCs, Q/ QnA Series	I/O mes- sage com- munications	Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-139)
				MSG- SNDE function	Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-146)
OMRON PLCs	FINS	OMRON PLCs	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-186)
				MSG- RCVE function	Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-195)
		MP3000	OMRON PLCs	I/O mes- sage com- munications	Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-204)
				MSG- SNDE function	Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-211)
KOYO PLCs	MODBUS/ TCP	KOYO PLCs	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-250)
		MP3000	KOYO PLCs	I/O mes- sage com- munications	Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-257)

Continued on next page.
	Communi-	Communicati	ions Interface	Function	
Remote Device	cations Protocol	Master	Slave	used by the MP3000	Reference
				Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-262)
JTEKT PLCs	TOYOPUC	JTEKT PLCs	MP3000	MSG- RCVE function	Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-270)
		MP3000	JTEKT PLCs	MSG- SNDE function	Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-280)
Windows PC, FA-Server	Extended MEMOBUS	Windows PC, FA- Server	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-316)
Windows PC, Visual Basic Application	Extended MEMOBUS	Windows PC, Visual Basic Appli- cation	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-324)
Windows PC, Visual C++ Application	Extended MEMOBUS	Windows PC, Visual C++ Appli- cation	MP3000	Automatic reception	Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave (page 2-340)

Continued from previous page.

2

2.4 Communications with MP-series Controllers

When using Ethernet communications between the MP3000 and other MP-series Controllers, use the Extended MEMOBUS protocol as the communications protocol. The Extended MEMOBUS protocol allows the master to read and write the slave registers.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave and as the master.

When the MP3000 acts as a slave, communications can take place using automatic reception or using the MSG-RCVE function.

When the MP3000 acts as the master, communications can take place using I/O message communications or the MSG-SNDE function.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave



This section describes how to communicate with the MP2300 by using automatic reception.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00000 to MW00099 hold registers in the MP2300 master are written to the MW00000 to MW00099 hold registers in the MP3000 slave.



2

MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
------	--

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

Math	E V M LL (CL	Cint		Circuit No	/AxisAddress	Marin Barlan		Register (Input/	Output)
Module	Function Module/Slave	Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size
01 CPU-201 :					k v	í Elemente de la companya	1	(internet)	
UNDEFINED									
PSA-12									
	D1 CPU	Driving							
	02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		DutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
은 00 @ CPU201[Drivine]	03 🕀 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 08FF[H]	1024
29	04 🖭 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]		7755)	
	05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving				10000		0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64
	06 UNDEFINED								
01 UNDEFINED									
02 UNDEFINED									
03 UNDEFINED									
04 UNDEFINED									
05 UNDEFINED									
02 UNDEFINED									
03 UNDEFINED									
04 UNDEFINED									

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

(123									
Transmiss	in Parameter	Ctatua								
Indiratiliaa		Status								
Transm	sion larameter:	s						Madula Nama Definition	~	
IP A	lddress	:	192 🔆 ·	168 🔆	1 🔅	· 1	÷ (0-255)	Equipment name :	CONTROLLER NAME	
Sub	net Mask	:	255	255 🚊	255 🚊	0	(0-255)			
Gate	eway IP Address	:	0 🗄 .	0 🗄	0 .	0	: (0-255)	Detail Definition		

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the Easy Setting Button in the Message Communications Area in the Connection Parameters Area.

	- Me	Easy setting	lication The fo Conne	llowing parameters for i ctions(C NO) 01-10 car	message (ibe set to	communicatio preceive dat	ns can be easily set. automatically.			
		GNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	
		01					•	-	Setting*	
		02						-	Setting*	-
		03					•	-	Setting*	
		04					•	-	Setting*	
		05					•	-	Setting*	
		06					•	-	Setting*	
		07					-	-	Setting*	
•							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

X

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

- 4 2 3 6 \bigcirc Message Communication Easy Setting Connect No. : 1 Specify the connection number. **MP** Series Other Device Local Port IP Address Node Port IP Address : (0-255) 192.168.001.001 192 ÷ 168 ÷ 001 ÷ 002 ÷ Communication protocol Type Extended MEMOBUS 💌 Default Port No. (256-65535) Port [lo. (256-6-535) 10001 10001 Connect Type TCP • BIN Code -ÖK Cancel 5 Ø
- 4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the **Connect No.** Box.

@Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

- ③Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.
- Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.
- ©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002.
- ©Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.
- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transfer Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

2

7. Check the settings and double-click the **Setting** Button in the **Detail** Column.

CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connec Type	t	Protocol Type		Code	Detail		1	
01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	TOP	•	Extended MEMOBUS	•	BIN 🥑	Setting*	•	_	
02					•		•	-	Jotting*			
03					-		-	-	Setting*			
04					-		-	-	Setting*			
05					-		•	-	Setting*			
06					•		•	-	Setting*			
07					•		•	-	Setting*		-	-
07			-		•		•	-	Setting*			

8. Select the Enable Option on the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the OK Button.

Detail Setting	Σ
Automatically Reception	
C Disable C Disable C Enable C Enable	otion, when the sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel 1	
Slave I/F Register Settings Readout of Input Relay	Head REG
Readout of Input Register Readout / Write-in of Coil	IW00000
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Register Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register _{LO:}	OW00000 MW00000
HE Write - in width of Data Relay/Register LO: HT	GW00000
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register LO: HB	OW00000 OW17FFF
Automatic input processing delay time	ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the com period of an automatic reception.	adjusted nunication
	OK Cancel

Note: 1. Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception.

- (a) 2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)
- Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting Up the Other Device (MP2300) to Connect

Use the following procedure to set up the MP2300.

If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for **218IF** in the **Module Details** Area of the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit	<u> V</u> iew <u>W</u> indow <u>H</u> elp									
0nline	MP2300					ETI	IERNET[1]I	P192.168.1.1 CPU-I	run —	→ P
	-									
][][[Modu	le Configuration : [MP2300]×								
ile Save to pr	oject Edit Online	Write Self Configuration	specified module							
(- J14	Module	Function Module/Slave	Statue	Circuit No/Axi	sAddress	Motion Register		Register(Input/C	output)	
Edit	01 MP2300 :	Turctor module blate	Citra a	Start	supied circu	Motion ridgistor	Disabled	Start - End	Size	Scan
Status		01 CPU	Driving							
	00 (a) MP2300[Driving]	02 10	Driving	- 10000	1	1 <u>0.000</u>	Input OutPut	0000 - 0001 [H]	2	12222
		03 🛨 SVB	Driving	💷 Circuit No1	1	8000 - 87FF[H]	DutPut	0010 - 040F[H]	1024	
		04 🛨 SVR	Driving	🖼 Circuit No2	1	8800 - 8FFF[H]		<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.0.00</u> - 1	10000
		01 217IF	Driving	10101 Gircuit No1	1	K aran a				
		02 218IF	Driving	용 Circuit No1	1	12222		<u>1992</u>	2000.0	12222
	02 UNDEFINED[]									
	US UNDEFINED[]									
	<			100						>

The 218IF Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.



①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.002.
②Select *Edit - Local Station: TCP/IP Setting* in the Engineering Manager Window.

- ③In the **Subnet Mask** Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
- In the **Gateway IP Address** Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Set the connection parameters.

			1	2	3	4		5		6				
	CP	-218 Conr	nection Par	rameter										
		CNO	Local Pot	Node IP Address	Node F r t	Connec Type	t	Protocol Type		400	le	Detail	<u> </u>	
		01	10001	192.168.001.001	10001	TCP	-	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN	-	Setting		
		02	10002	192.168.001.001	10002	TOP	-	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN	-	Setting		
		03	10003	192.168.001.001	10003	TOP	-	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN	-	Setting		
		04					-		-		-	Setting		
		05	10005	192.168.001.001	10005	TOP	•	Extended MEMOBUS	•	BIN	-	Setting		
		06	10006	192.168.001.001	10006	TOP	-	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN	-	Setting		
		07					•		•		-	Setting		
		08					•		-		-	Setting		
		09					•		•		-	Setting		
		10					-	1	-	1	– I	Satting	· · ·	
		•											<u> </u>	
Fo	r Hel	p, press F1	1									Γ	NUM	_ //

①Enter "10001" in the **Local Port** Box.

©Enter the following address in the Node IP Address Boxes: 192.168.001.001.

③Enter "10001" in the **Node Port** Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

© Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Protocol Type Box.

©Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

- ample program of nding message for 218II setting parameters for MSG-SB000003 for log during first scan after power on. B000001 for <u>high scan</u>. first scan after power on SB000003==t rue; ΙF clear all D registers [W] Data 00000 [W]Width [W]Dest DW00000 00032 SETW for connection No. (PARAM02) ₽₽ NL EXPRESSION DW00002=1 set for function code (PARAM04) NL EXPRESSION 🖹 🛱 DW00004=0x000B; //OBH=writing hold register (Extended) set for data address (PARAM05) and data size (PARAM06) EXPRESSION **PP** //data address (0) //data size (100 words) DW00005=0; DW00006=100; set for CPU No. (PARAM07) EXPRESSION B**D** DW00007=1 set for offset. (PARAM08-PARAM11) <u>NL</u> 2 EXPRESSION B **P** DW00008=0; DW00009=0; DW00010=0; DW00011=0; //coil offset (PARAM08) //input relay offset (PARAM09) //input register offset (PARAM10) //hold register offset (PARAM11) clear system register. (PARAM12) NL EXPRESSION B **D** DW00012=1 END_IF treatment for all time abort for timeout if not completed in 10s after sending command DB000201 [W]Count DW00031 DB00020A DB000200 [W]Set 01000 TON[10ms] -1/1-4 1- \odot execute timeout abort
- **4.** Create a ladder program for the MSG-SND function. A ladder program example is shown below.

2

	550.000.01		D D O O O O O O	abort if tin	eout or erro	r		D DO GO GO I
10	DB0 002 0A		DB000211					DB000201
10/01	timeout DD0.00212		complete					abort
	DB000201							
	abort							
	DB0.002.01		release : DB000209	sending comman	d in 60s afte	r aborted		DB000208
11			waiting end					waiting
			ed					
	DB000208	_	[W]Set	[W]Count				DB000209
2 2 / 40	waiting	TON[10ms]	06000	DW00028 -				waiting end
		۰ <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	sending i	n every 1s aft	er starting :	scan for 5s.		ed
	SB0 000 3A	_	SB00003A f	or low scan ar	id SB0:0001A fi	or high scan.		DB00020D
13 25/44	After 5.0s,							5 s-0N
	Scan Start- up Relay							
14	DB0 002 0D	DB000211	DB000212	DB000208	▲ 	[W]Set	[W] Count	DB000200
27/46	5s-0N	complete	error	waiting	1000[10003]			execute
33/53							MSC	- SND
							[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B]Busy DB000210
							[B] Abort DB000201	[B]Complete DB000211
							abort [W]Dev-Typ 00006	complete [B]Error DR000212
							[W]Das Tur	error
							00001	
							[W]Cir-No 00001	
							[W]Ch-No 00001	
							[A]Param	·
							DAU UU U U	
16		DB000211=-4	nie	finished	normally			
34/69	DD0.002.01	DD0002111	liue				-	[WL]Dest
17							INC	DW00024
	abort						L	lly
37/75	END_IF							
19	IF 🖹 📥	DB0.00212==1	true	tinished a	Doormally			
38/76		200 002 12					-	[WL]Dest
20	NL 2						INC	DW00025
				aulne tha	ult and state		ι	mally
21	NL EXPRESSION	20000-11	11	saving the res	unt and statt	10		₽₽
	DW00026=DW0 DW00027=DW0	00000; //res 00001; //sta	atus					
22	END IF							
41/83		_		treatment	for timeout	_		
23	DB0 002 0A	DB00020B						DB00020C
42704	timeout	on pulse						timeout occ ured

24	IF ■▲ DB0 002 0C==t rue		
25 46/89	<u>NL</u> 2	INC	[WL]Dest DW00023 count timeo ut
26	END_IF	u	
27	END		

5. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- **2.** Turn ON the Execute Bit (e.g., DB000200) for the MSG-SND function in the MP2300 to start sending messages.

The ladder program example is designed to send a message every second after five seconds have elapsed from when the low-speed scan (or high-speed scan) starts.

To change the message transmission interval, change the timer value \mathbb{O} .



2

Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave

You can use the MSG-RCVE function together with automatic reception by maintaining a separate connection.

This section describes how to communicate with an MP2300-series Controller by using the MSG-RCVE function.



Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00100 to MW00199 hold registers in the MP2300 master are written to the MW00100 to MW00199 hold registers in the MP3000 slave.



2

MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
Note	

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Function Medule (Claus	Chathan		Circuit No.	/AxisAddress	Metica Desister	Register(Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion negister	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 (CPU-201 :										
	UNDEFINED										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
DI CPU	00 🖲 CPU201 [Driving]	03 ± SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
-201		04 ± SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01	UNDEFINED										
02	UNDEFINED										
03	UNDEFINED										
04	UNDEFINED										
05	UNDEFINED										
02 ·	UNDEFINED										
03 -	UNDEFINED										
04 ·	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

123		
Transmiss on Par meters	Status	
Transmission Farameters	18 Madula Nama Dafinitina	
IP Address	: 192 - 168 - 1 - 1 - (0-255) Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME	
Subnet Mask	: 255 🛨 255 🛨 255 🛨 0 🛨 (0-255)	
Gateway IP Addres	: 0 ± 0 ± 0 ± 0 ± (0-255) Detail Definition	

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the Easy Setting Button in the Message Communications Area in the Connection Parameters Area.

– Con ⊢ M	Annection Farameter Message Communication													
	Easy setting Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.													
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u>^</u>					
	01				-	•	-	Setting*						
	02				-	•	-	Setting*						
	03				-	-	-	Setting*						
	04				-	•	-	Setting*						
	05				-	-	-	Setting*						
	06				-	•	-	Setting*						
	07				-	-	-	Setting*	-					
(L L							1		<u></u>					

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

- 1 2 3 4 6 Message Communication Easy Setting Connect No. : 2 Specily the connection humber. **MP** Series Other Device Local Port IP Address : Node Port IP Address : (0-255) 192.168.001.001 192 ÷ 168 ÷ 001 ÷ 002 ÷ Communication protocol Type ▼ Default Extended MEMOBUS Port No. (256 5535) Port No. (256-65535) 10002 10002 Connect Type TCP • BIN Code • ΟK Cancel 5 Ø
- 4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 2 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "10002" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

- ③Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.
- Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.
- ©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002.
- ⑦Enter "10002" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.
- Note: Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.
- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transfer Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the **Setting** Button in the **Detail** Column.

Message Commun Easy setting	nication Ihe fo Conne	bllowing parameters for ections(C NO) 01-10 car	message n be set t	communicat o receive da	ion Ita	is can be easily set. automatically.						
CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type		Protocol Type		Code		Detail		-
01					•	-	-	(-	Setting*		 _
02	10002	192.168.001.002	10002	TOP	٠	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN	-	Octome*		
03					•	-	-		-	Setting*		
04					•	-	-	-	-	Setting*		
05					١	-	-		-	Setting*		
06					٠	-	-		-	Setting*		
07					•	-	-		-	Setting*		
4	1	1	1				1		-1			Þ
Cannot the ov	erlap to lo	ocal station port number	used by	the commun	ica	ate the I/O message.						

8. Select the **Disable** Option on the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the **OK** Button.

© Disable Enable Unable to automated re protocol type is no con	eception, when the trol sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel 2	
Slave I/F Register Settings	Head REG
Readout of Input Relay	IW00000
Readout of Input Register	IW00000
Readout / Write-in of Coil	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	OW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	OW00000
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register	LO: MW00000
	HE MW1048575
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register	LO: GW00000
	HE GW2097151
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register	LO: 0W00000
	HE OW17FFF
Automatic input processing delay time	ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning can according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the c period of an automatic reception.	be adjusted communication

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

- initializing setting parameters for MSG-RCVE function during first scan after power on. SB000003 for low sacn and SB000001 for high scan. first scan after power on 🖹 📥 SB000003==t rue ; IF clear all D registers ▲ [W]Dest [W]Width [W]Data 00000 DW00000 00200 SETW 2 et for connection No. (PARAM10) **EXPRESSION** 自耳 2 DW00110=1 // using connection No.1 set for offset. (PARAM20-PARAM35) 自具 EXPRESSION 2 DWO0120=0; DWO0121=0; DWO0122=0; DWO0123=0; //coil offset MB low(O) //coil offset MB high(Ó) input relay offset IB low(0)//input relay offset IB high(Ó) DW00124=0; //input register offset IW low(O) DWO0125=0; DWO0126=0; DWO0127=0; /input register offset IW high(Ó) //hold register offset MW low(O) //hold register offset MW high(O) DW00128=0; DW00129=0; //data relay offset GB low(O) //data relay offset GB high(O) DW00130=0; //data register offset GW low(O) DW00131=0; //data register offset GW high(Ó) //output coil offset OB low(0) //output coil offset OB high(0) DW00132=0; DW00133=0; DWO0134=0; DWO0135=0; //output register offset OW low(O) //output register offset OW high(O) M writing range (PARAM36-PARAM39) **₿**₽ EXPRESSION 2 DW00136=0×0000; //M writing range LO low //M writing range LO Hhigh //M writing range HI low DW00137=0×0000; DWOO138=0×ffff; DW00139=0×000f; //M writing range HI high G writing range (PARAM36-PARAM39) Ν 自見 EXPRESSION 5745 2 DW00140=0×0000: //G writing range LO low //G writing range LO Hhigh //G writing range HI low DW00141=0×0000; DWO0142=0×ffff; DW00143=0×001f; //G writing range HI high 0 writing range (PARAM36-PARAM39) EXPRESSION ₿₽ -2 $DWO0144=0\times0000;$ //O writing range LO low //O writing range LO Hhigh //O writing range HI low DW00145=0×0000; DWOO146=0×7fff DW00147=0×0001: //O writing range HI high END_IF treatment for all eceiving command SB000004 DB000201 DB000200 ╢╱┝ Ο + +Always ON abort execute
- **9.** Create a ladder program for the MSG-RCVE function.

A ladder program example is shown below.

9		MSG	-RCVE
		[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B]Busy DB000210 busy
		[B]Abort DB000201 abort	[B]Complete DB000211 complete
		[\]Dev-Typ 00016	[B]Error DB000212 error
		[W]Pro-Typ 00001	
		[₩]Cir-No 00001	
		[₩]Ch-No 00001	
		[A]Pa ram DA00100 	
	finished norma	lly	
12/81 IF	JB000211==true		
DB000201			LWLUJUest DWD0024 count normal
12 END_IF -		۱ <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	
	finished abnorm	ally	
16/88 - IF)B000212==t rue		
			[WLQ]Dest DW00025
17/90 2			count abnorm ally
15 N.	s	EWLFQD]Src DW00000	[WLFQD]Dest DW00026
10701 2			
16 19./93 N. 2	s	TORE	LWLFUDJDest DW00027 status PARAM
	L		01
21./06			

10. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

◆ Setting Up the Other Device (MP2300) to Connect

Use the following procedure to set up the MP2300.

If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for **218IF** in the **Module Details** Area of the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.



The 218IF Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.



①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.002.
②Select *Edit – Local Station: TCP/IP Setting* in the Engineering Manager Window.
③In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
④In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Set the connection parameters.

		1	2	3	4		5		6			
_ CF	–218 Conn	ection Pa	rameter						-			
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connec Type	t	Protocol Type			de	Detail	<u> </u>
	01	10.1	192.16 .001.001	1,001	TON	•	Extended KEMOBUS	-	BM	-	Setting	
	02	10002	192.168.001.001	10002	TOP	•	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN	-	Setting	
	00	10003	192.168.001.001	10003	TCP	•	Extended MEMOBUS	•	BIN	-	Setting	
	04					•		-		-	Setting	
	05	10005	192.168.001.001	10005	TCP	•	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN	-	Setting	
	06	10006	192.168.001.001	10006	TCP	•	Extended MEMOBUS	•	BIN	-	Setting	
	07					•		-		-	Setting	
	08					•		•		-	Setting	
	09					•		-		-	Setting	
	. 10					-		-	1	. .	Sattina	•
L	•											

①Enter "10002" in the **Local Port** Box.

©Enter the following address in the Node IP Address Boxes: 192.168.001.001.

③Enter "10002" in the **Node Port** Box.

 $\textcircled{\sc Box}$ Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

© Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Protocol Type Box.

©Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

4. Create a ladder program for the MSG-SND function. A ladder program example is shown below.

	· -		prog	ram for messa	uge sending (2	18IF)		
			F	init	ializing		<i>.</i>	
		setting	parameters fo SB000003	for MSG-SND ful for low sacn	and SB000001	first scan a for high sca	fter power on n.	
	E 📥	first SB000003==t	scan after p rue:	ower on				
070	11							
				clear all	D registers			
1/2	NL				SETW	[W]Dest DW00000	[W] Data 00000	[W]Width 00032
172	2		s	et for connec	tion No. (PAR			
2	NL EXPRESSION							₽₽
270	* DW00002=2							
3			S	et for funct	ion code (PAKA	MU4)		B A
3/7	² DW00004=0×0)009;/⁄09H≕	reading ho	ld rigister	(Extended)			
_	MI		set for data	address (PAR	AMO5) and data	a size (PARAM	06)	
4/9	2 DW00005=100); //dat	a address (100)				≞ ¥
	DW00006=100); //dat	a size (100	words)				
5	NL EXPRESSION	_		set for CPl	J No. (PARAM07)		B A
5/13	² DW00007=1							
	MI -		se	t for offset	. (PARAMO8-PAF	RAM11)		
6/15	² DW00008=0;	//coi	l offset (P	ARAM08)				<u>µ</u>
	DW00009=0; DW00010=0;	//inp //inp	ut relay of ut register	fset (PARAN 'offset (PA	109) RAM10)			
	DW00011=0;	7/hol	d register	offset (PAR	AM11)			
			с	lear system r	egister. (PAR4	M12)		
7/22	NL 2					STORE	 [WLF]Src 00000 	[WLF]Dest DW00012
0	-					L		
8/25	END_IF			tractmont	for all time			
	DD0.002.00	abor DD000.201	t for timeout	if not comp	leted in 10s a	fter sending	command	DD000.204
9			- TON[10ms]	01000	DW00031			
	execute	abort	L	abort if t	imeout or erro)r		timeout
10	DB0.002.0A		DB000211					DB000201
13/31	timeout DB0.002.12		complete					abort
	DB000201							
	abort							
	DR0.002.01		release DB000209	sending comma	nd in 60s aft	er aborted		DB000.208
11								
			ed					**************************************
	waiting DB000208	· •	[W]Set	[W]Count	1			DB000209
22/40	waiting	TON[10ms]	06000	DW00028				waiting end
			sending i	n ever <u>y 1s</u> at	ter st <u>arting</u>	scan f <u>or 5</u> s.		ed
	SB0.000.34		SB00003A f	or low scan a	and SB00001A f	or high scan		DB000200
13 25/44	After 5 0s							5 s-0N
	Scan Start- up Relay							0.5 01
14	DB00020D	DB000211	DB000212	DB000208	TONE 10-1	. [W]Set	[W] Count	DB000200
27/46	5s-0N	complete	error	waiting	[IUNLIUMS]	00100	D1100030	execute

15				MSG	- SND
00/00				[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B]Busy DB000210
				[B] Abort DB000201 abort	[B]Complete DB000211 complete
				[W]Dev-Typ 00006	[B]Error DB000212
				[W]Pro-Typ 00001	
				[W]Cir-No 00001 [W]Cb-No	
				00002 [A]Param	
			finished parmelly	DAU0000	
16	IF ≞▲ DB0	00211==t rue			
17 35/71	NL DB000201 2 abort			INC	[WL]Dest DW00024 count norma
18	END IF			۲ <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	
07770					1
19		00212+	finished abnormally		
19 38/76	IF DB0	00212==t rue	finished abnormally	-	[WL]Dest
37775 19 38776 20 39778	IF DBO	00212==t rue	finished abnormally		[WL]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally
3 7779 19 38/78 20 39/78 21	IF DBO	00212==t rue	finished abnormally	INC	[WL]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally
3 ///3 19 3 8/76 20 3 9/78 21 40/79	IF DB0 NL 2 NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00026=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000	00212==true 0; //result 1; //status	finished abnormally saving the result and statu	INC	[WL]Dest DW0025 count abnor maily P P
3 ///3 19 3 8/76 20 3 9/78 21 4 0/79 22 4 1/83	IF ■ DB0 NL 2 NL 2 NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00026=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000 END_IF	00212==true 0; //result 1; //status	finished abnormally saving the result and statu	INC	[WL]Dest DW0025 count abnor mally
3 ///3 19 3 8/76 20 3 8/78 21 4 0/79 22 4 1/83 23	IF DB0 NL 2 NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00026=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000 END_IF DB00020A DB	00212==true 0; //result 1; //status 00 <u>0</u> 208	finished abnormally saving the result and statu treatment for timeout	INC	[WL]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally P P DB00020C
3 7773 19 3 8/76 20 3 9/78 21 4 0/79 22 4 1/83 23 4 2/84	IF DB0 NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00026=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000 END_IF DB00020A DB00020A DB timeout or	00212==true 0; //result 1; //status 000208	finished abnormally saving the result and statu treatment for timeout	INC	[₩L]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally DB00020C timeout occ ured
3 ///3 19 3 8/76 20 3 9/78 21 4 0/79 22 4 1/83 23 4 2/84 24 4 5/87	IF DB0 NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00026=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000 DW000027=DW0000 END_IF DB00020A DB00020A DB timeout or IF DB0	00212==true 0; //result 1; //status 000208 pulse 00200==true	finished abnormally saving the result and statu treatment for timeout	INC INC	EWL]Dest DW0025 count abnor maily P DB00020C timeout occ ured
3 7773 19 3 8/76 20 3 8/78 21 4 0/73 22 4 1/83 23 4 2/84 24 4 5/87 25 4 6/89	IF ■ DB0 NL 2 DW00026=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000 END_IF DB00020A DB I imeout or IF ■ DB0 NL 2 2	00212==true 0; //result 1; //status 000208 000208 0020C==true	finished abnormally saving the result and statu treatment for timeout	INC INC INC INC	EWL]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally DB00020C timeout occ ured EWL]Dest DW00023 count timeo ut timeo
3 7773 19 3 8776 20 3 9778 21 4 0779 22 4 1783 23 4 2784 24 4 5787 25 4 6789 28 4 7790	IF DB0 1F DB0 1F DB0 2 DW00026=DW0000 DW00026=DW0000 DW00027=DW0000 END_IF DB00020A DB I 0 IF DB00020A DB 1 IF DB0 OP 0 IF DB0 IF	00212==true 0; //result 1; //status 000208 	finished abnormally saving the result and statu treatment for timeout		[WL]Dest DW0025 count abnor mally DB00020C timeout occ ured [WL]Dest DW0023 count timeo ut

5. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

1. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages.

In the ladder program example, message reception starts immediately after the system starts. No further operation is required.

2. Turn ON the Execute Bit (e.g., DB000200) for the MSG-SND function in the MP2300 to start sending messages.

The ladder program example is designed to send a message every second after five seconds have elapsed from when the low-speed scan (or high-speed scan) starts.

To change the message transmission interval, change the timer value \mathbb{O} .



2

Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master

This section describes how to communicate with an MP2300-series Controller by using I/O message communications.



Note: 1. I/O message communications use 1-to-1 communications.

When using the Extended MEMOBUS protocol to communicate with an MP-series Controller, you can only read and write hold registers.

3. When communicating with multiple remote devices or when you need to perform any operations other than reading or writing to hold registers, use the Send Message function (MSG-SNDE).

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00200 to MW00299 hold registers in the MP2300 slave are read to the IW0000 to IW0063 input registers in the MP3000 master and how the contents of the OW0064 to OW00C7 output registers in the MP3000 master are written to the MW00300 to MW00399 hold registers in the MP2000 slave.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
------	--

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Eurotion Module (Slavo	Ctatus		Circuit No/	/AxisAddress	Motion Pagister	Register (Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/Slave	otatus		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01	CPU-201 :										
	UNDEFINED										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	놂	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
	2 00 (CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
107	ŝ	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
0	1 UNDEFINED										
02	2 UNDEFINED										
0	3 UNDEFINED										
04	4 UNDEFINED										
0	5 UNDEFINED										
02 UNDEFINED											
03	UNDEFINED										
04	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

0 2 3							
Transmission Parameters S	tatus						
- Transmission Parameters -						Modula Nama Dafinit	ion
IP Address	:	192 🕂 .	168 🔆	1 . 1	÷ (0-255)	Equipment name :	CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	÷	255 🔆	255 🚊	255 🔆 0	(0-255)		
Gateway IP Address	÷.	0 🛨 .	0	0 1 0	÷ (0-255)	Detail Definition]

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Select the Enable Option in the I/O Message Communications Area of the Connection Parameter settings.

I/O Mess C Direk C Enabl	sage Comm	municatio	n										
Easy : Data up	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the L/O message. Data update timing Low Scan												
Re- Wr	ad/ rite	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type		Code	Detail				
Re	ead -				•		+	•	Setting				
Wr	rite 🖃				-		-	-	Setting				
•											►		
		Head	d register number			Head register number		data size					
CPU-201	inpu cutp	ut disable put disab	e IW00000 4 le OW00000 4	W	<- Hold reg	ister(MW) 💌	00000	4	W	Node equipment			

4. Click the Easy setting Button.

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

5. Set the connection parameters.



© Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

Note: If you select the Extended MEMOBUS communications protocol, you will be able to read and write only hold registers (MW).

@Enter "10005" and "10006" in the Port No. Boxes for the MP-series Controller.

③ Select **TCP** in the **Connect Type** Box.

④ Select BIN in the Code Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device:

192.168.001.002.

©Enter "10005" and "10006" in the **Port No.** Boxes for the other devices.

- Note: In I/O message communications, a message is transmitted from each port for which a register read/write is initiated. Therefore, for this example, the connected remote device must support a message reception function to receive two messages.
- ②Enter "IW0000" in the Input Reg Box as the read data destination.

®Enter "100" in the **Read Size** Box as the size of data to read.

③Enter "OW0064" in the Output Reg Box as the write data destination.

@Enter "100" in the Write Size Box as the size of data to write.

- ⁽¹⁾ Select **Low** in the **Data update timing** Box as the timing to update input and output data between the CPU Function Module and 218IFD.
 - Note: The data update timing is the timing at which the CPU Function Module and 218IFD exchange data. Communications with the remote device are performed asynchronously. The data update timing therefore does not necessarily mean that the messages are sent to the remote device.
- ② Enter "MW00200" in the **Read Reg** Box as the register type and first address to read from on the remote device.
- ③ Enter "MW00300" in the Write Reg Box as the register type and first address to write to on the remote device.
- 6. Click the OK Button.
- 7. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transfer Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.
- **8.** Check the settings.

I (I/O Message Communication C Disable Enable													
	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the I/O message. Data update timing Low Scan													
	Rea Wri	ıd∕ te	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type		Code	Detail				
	Rea	ad	10005	192.168.001.002	10005	ТСР 👻	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN 👻	Setting				
	Wri	te	10006	192.168.001.002	10006	ТСР 🔻	Extended MEMOBUS	-	BIN 👻	Setting				
	•												Þ	
			Hea	ad register number			Head register number		data size					
CF	201-201	∏ ir ∏ o	nput disabl utput disal	le IW00000 100 ble OW00064 100	w w	<- Hold real	gister(MW) 🔽 🕻 gister(MW) 🔽 🕻	00200 00300	100 100	W	Node equipment			

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting Up the Other Device (MP2300) to Connect

Use the following procedure to set up the MP2300.

If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for **218IF** in the **Module Details** Area of the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

🐻 MC-Configu	irator [MP2300] - [Module Con	figuration : [MP2300]]								- = x
Eile Edit	View Window Help MP2300					ETH	IERNET[1] II	P192.168.1.1 CPU-	RUN —	→R
	5									
File	e Configuration : [MP230 Edit Online	d €Write Self Configuration	specified module							
€ Edit	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status	Circuit No/Axi Start	sAddress supied circu	Motion Register	Disabled	Register(Input/C Start - End)utput) Size	Scan
Edit	01 MP2300 :	01 CPU	Driving							
	00 (a. MP2200[Deiting]	02 10	Driving	<u> <u>Anner</u>s</u>	1	1 <u>82.000</u>	Input OutPut	0000 - 0001[H]	2	(<u>111/10</u>)
	Con (= Mi 2000[Driving]	03 ⊞ SVB	Driving	Circuit No1	1	8000 - 87FF[H]	DutPut	0010 - 040F[H]	1024	
		04 ⊞ SVR	Driving	Circuit No2	1	8800 - 8FFF[H]		<u>2000</u> 0	<u></u>	- <u></u>
	01 🕒 218IF-01 [Driving]	01 217IF	Driving	10101 Circuit No1	1					
		02 218IF	Driving	뭅 Circuit No1	1				2000	100000
	03 UNDEFINED[]								
	<			100						>

The 218IF Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.



① In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.002.
② Select *Edit – Local Station: TCP/IP Setting* in the Engineering Manager Window.
③ In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.200.
④ In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Set the connection parameters.

		1	a)	3	4		(5		6			
\lceil^{O}	P-218 Conn	ection Par	ameter								-			
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP A	ldress	Node Port	Conne Type	ct	Pr.	otocol Type			Code	Detail	_
	01	10001	192.168.001	.001	10001	TC P	•	Extended I	IEMOBUS	•	BI	N 💌	Setting	
	02	10002	192.168.001	.001	10002	TC P	-	Extended I	IEMOBUS	•	Bl	N 🔻	Setting	
	03	10003	192.168.001	001	10003	TOP	-	Extended I	1EMO BUS	•	BI	N 👻	Setting	
	04						-			-		-	Setting	
	05	10005	92.168.001	.001	10005	TOP	1	Extended I	MEMOBUS	Y	BI	N 🚽	Setting	
	06	10006	92.168.001	.001	0006	TCP		Extended I	MEMOBUS		BI	N 💌	Setting	
	07						-			•		-	Setting	
	08						-			•		-	Setting	
	09						-			•		-	Setting	
	10	1	1				-	1		-		-	Satting	

^①Enter "10005" and "10006" in the Local Port Boxes.

©Enter the following address in the Node IP Address Boxes: 192.168.001.001.

③Enter "10005" and "10006" in the **Node Port** Boxes.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

©Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Protocol Type Box.

©Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

4. Create a ladder program for the MSG-RCV function.

A ladder program example is shown below.

This ladder program example is for receiving the read request. Ladder programming for receiving the write request is required separately.



2-49

		t reatr recei vir	nent for all time s command created		
7	SB000004	DB000201			DB000200
7/22	Always ON	abort			execute
10/25				- MSG	G-RCV
				[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B]Busy DB000210 busy
				[B]Abort DB000201 abort	[B]Complete DB000211 complete
				[W]Dev-Typ 00006	[B]Er ror DB000212 er ror
				[W]Pro-Typ 00001	
				[W]Cir-No	
		Set Ch-No t	o 6 to	[W]Ch-No	
		receive the request.	write	UUUU5 [A]Param	
				DA00000	
		fini	shed normally		
9	I I I I 🖛	LDD000211+ rua			
11741		DD000ZTTtTue			
10 12/43		bbuuziitite		INC	[WL]Dest DW00024 count_normal
10 12/43	DB000201	DDUUU211LTue		INC	[WL]Dest DW00024 count normal
11/41 10 12/43	DB000201	finis	hed abnormal ly	INC	[WL]Dest DW00024 count normal ly
11/41 10 12/43 11 14/47 12 15/49	DB000201 2 Abort END_IF	finis	hed abnormally	INC	[WL]Dest DW00024 count normal ly
11/41 10 12/43 11 14/47 12 15/48 13	DB000201 DB000201 abort END_IF	finis DB000212==true	hed abnormally		[WL]Dest DW00024 count normal ly [WL]Dest DW00025
11/41 10 12/43 11 14/47 12 15/48 13 16/50	DB000201 2 abort END_IF NL 2	DB000211true finis DB000212==true	hed abnormally		[WL]Dest DW00024 count normal ly [WL]Dest DW00025 count abnorm ally
11/41 10 12/43 11 14/47 12 15/48 13 16/50 14	DB000201 2 abort END_IF IF	bbuouzintrue finis DB000212==true saving the	hed abnormally e result and status		[WL]Dest DW00024 count normal ly [WL]Dest DW00025 count abnorm al ly
11/41 10 12/43 11 14/47 12 15/48 13 16/50 14 17/51	N 2 abort END_IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF	DB000211title finis DB000212==true saving the 20000; //result 20000; //result	hed abnormally e result and status	INC	[₩L]Dest DW00024 count normal ly [₩L]Dest DW00025 count abnorm al ly ■ ₽
11/41 10 12/43 11 14/47 12 15/48 13 16/50 14 17/51 15 18/65	NL 2 DB000201 Abort END_IF IF ■ ▲ NL 2 NL 2 EXPRESSION 2 DW00026=DW DW00027=DW END_IF	bbuouzintide finis DB000212==true saving the Saving the D0000; //result D0000; //result	hed abnormally e result and status	INC	[₩L]Dest DW00024 count normal ly [WL]Dest DW00025 count abnorm ally

5. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

- Turn ON the power to the MP2300 to start receiving messages. In the ladder program example, message reception starts immediately after the system starts. No further operation is required.
- **2.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to send the messages. The system will automatically start the message transmission operation. No further operation is required.

Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master

In I/O message communications, operations can be performed only on hold registers (M registers). No other register types are supported. Additionally, this protocol supports communications with only one slave.

To communicate with two or more slaves, you must use the MSG-SNDE function. You can use the MSG-SNDE function together with I/O message communications by maintaining a separate connection.

This section describes how to communicate with an MP2300-series Controller by using the MSG-SNDE function.



Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00400 to MW00499 hold registers in the MP2300 slave are written to the MW00400 to MW00499 hold registers in the MP3000 master.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
------	--

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Function Module /Slave	Ctatua		Circuit No.	/AxisAddress	Motion Pogistor	Register(Input/Output)				
	Module	Function Module/ Slave	Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start – End	Size		
01 (OPU-201 :											
	UNDEFINED											
	PSA-12											
		01 CPU	Driving									
		02 218IFD	Driving	.	Circuit No1	1		Input	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048		
IO CPU	00 CPU201[Driving]	03 ± SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	DutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024		
-201		04 ± SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]					
L		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64		
		06 UNDEFINED										
01	UNDEFINED											
02	UNDEFINED											
03	UNDEFINED											
04	UNDEFINED											
05	UNDEFINED		_									
02 -	UNDEFINED											
03 -	UNDEFINED											
04 -	UNDEFINED											

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

0 2 3												
Transmission Parameters St	atus											
- Transmission Parameters -											M. J. L. N D. C.)	
IP Address	12	192	- 1	168		1	÷.	1		(0-255)	Module Name Definit	CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	:	255	-	255	÷.	255	÷.	0		(0-255)	Equipment name .	1
Gateway IP Address	;	0 :	÷.	0	÷.	0	₫.	0	<u></u>	(0-255)	Detail Definition	

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy Setting** Button in the **Message Communications** Area in the **Connection Parameters** Area.

	Conr	nection Paramet	ter —													
	- Me	SSARE COMMUN	ication —													
	ζ	Easy setting Donnections (C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.														
		CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>						
		01				-	-	•	Setting*							
		02				-	-	-	Setting*							
		03				•	•	•	Setting*							
		04				-	•	•	Setting*							
	[05				-	-	-	Setting*							
	[06				-	•	-	Setting*							
		07				-	•	-	Setting*	•						
1								·								

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.



①Select 3 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "10003" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002. ©Enter "10003" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

Note: Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

5. Click the OK Button.

6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transfer Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings.

Doni Me	nection Parame Issage Commun	ter nication —												
	Easy setting Connections (C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.													
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connec Type	t	Protocol Type		Code		Detail			
- [01					٠		•		۲	Setting*			
-[02					•		•		-	Setting*			
- [03	10003	192.168.001.002	10003	TCP	•	Extended MEMOBUS	•	BIN	•	Setting*			
	04					•		•		-	Setting*			
1	05					-		•		-	Setting*			
	06					•		•		-	Setting*			
	07					-		•		•	Setting*			
	•		1		1							Þ		

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the $\,$ I/O message.
Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

8. Create a ladder program for the MSG-SNDE function.

A ladder program example is shown below.

		setting pa	rameters for SB000003 1	initi MSG-SNDE fun for low sacn :	alizing ction during and SB000001	first scan a for high scar	fter power on N.	
0/0	IF SE	first s 3000003==tr	can after po Ue;	wer on				
	NL			clear all I) registers	[W]Dest DW00000	[W] Data 00000	[W]Width 00130
1/2	2		SE	t for connect	ion No. (PARA	 M10)		
2/-1	² DW00110=1	// usi	ng cannect	ion No.1				₽₽
3 3/-1	NL EXPRESSION	49 //read	se ing regist	t for function er	n code (PAKAM	12)		₽₽
4		set for	data addre:	ss Low (PARAM	14) and High	(PARAM15)of p	artner	P.4
4/5	² DW00114=0; DW00115=0;	//part //part	ner data a ner data a	ddress Low (ddress high	8)			
5	NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00116=0;	//part	set foi ner data k	r data kind of ind (M regis	ter)	AKAM16)		B P
6	NL EXPRESSION			set for data :	size (PARAM17)		e I
6/11	² DW00117=100;	//data set fo	size (100 ur data addro	words) ess Low (PARAI	120) and High	(PARAM21)of	local	
7 7/13	NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00120=0; DW00121=0;	//loca //loca	address address	Low (0) high (0)				₽
8/17	NL EXPRESSION		set fo	r data kind o	f local (M re	gister)		₽₽
9	END IF	//loca	l data kin	d (M registe	er)			
8/18		abort	for timeout	treatment if not compl	for all time. eted in 10s a	after sending	command	
10 10/20	DB000200 L execute	JB000201 /	TON[10ms]	[W]Set 01000	[W]Count DW00031 			DB00020A timeout
11	DB0 002 0A		DB000211					DB000201
	DB000212		complete					abort
	error DB000201							
	abort		release s	ending comman	d in 60s afte	er aborted	_	
12 19/30	DB000201							DB000208
	DB0,00,208		ed					wareins
	waiting		il Sot	[W]Count				DB000.209
13 23/34	waiting	TON[10ms]	06000	DW00028				waiting end
	05000004		sending in SB00003A fo	n every 1s aft or low scan ai	ter starting nd SB00001A f	scan for 5s. or high scan.		50
14 26/38	SBUUUU3A After 5.0s,							05 s= 0N
	Scan Start- up Relay DB00020D F	18000211	DB000212	DB000208		[W]Set	[W] Count	DB000200
28/40	5s-0N	/	error		TON[10ms]	00100	DW00030	execute

Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master

34/47							- MSG	- SNDE
0 47 41							[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B]Busy DB000210 busy
							[B] Abort DB000201 abort	[B]Complete DB000211 complete
							00016	DB000212 error
							[W]Pro-Typ 00001	
							00001 [W]Ch-No	
							00001 [A]Param	
		_	_	finis	hed normally	_	DAU0100	
17 35/63	IF 🗎 🕇	DB000211==t	rue					
18	DB000201						- INC	[WLQ]Dest DW00024
19	* abort						L	lly
38/69	END_IF)		finish	ed abnormally			
20	(DD0.000.10						
39/70	IF	DB0 002 12==t	rue					
39/70	NL 2	DB0 002 12==t	rue					VILQ]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally
3 3/70 21 40/72 22 41/73	NL 2 NL 2	DB000212==t				STORE	INC	EWL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor maily EWLFQD]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00
3 8/70 21 40/72 22 41/78 23 42/75	NL 2 NL 2 2					STORE STORE	[WLFQD]Src DW00000 [WLFQD]Src DW00001 	<pre>[WL0] Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLFQD] Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLFQD] Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01</pre>
33/70 21 40/72 22 41/73 23 42/75 24 43/77	NL 2 NL 2 NL 2 END_IF					STORE	INC [WL FOD] Src DW00000 [WL FOD] Src DW00001 	<pre>[WLQ] Dest DW00025 count abnor mally ![WLFQD] Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 ![WLFQD] Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01</pre>
33/70 21 40/72 22 41/73 23 42/75 24 43/77	IF IF NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DR00020A	DB000212==t		treatm	ent for timeou	STORE STORE	INC [WLF0D]Src DW00000 [WLF0D]Src DW00001 	EWL0] Dest DW00025 count abnor maily EWLFQD]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 EWLFQD]Dest DW00027 status PARA M01
3 9/70 21 40/72 22 41/78 23 42/75 24 43/77 25 44/78	NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB00020A timeout	DB000212==t		treatm	ent for timeou	STORE STORE	[WL FQD] Src DW00000 [WL FQD] Src DW00001 	<pre>[WL0] Dest DW00025 count abnor maily ![WLFQD] Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 ![WLFQD] Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C </pre>
33/70 21 40/72 22 41/73 23 42/75 24 43/77 25 44/78	IF ■ NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB00020A timeout IF ■	DB000212==t	rue	treatm	ent for timeou	STORE STORE	[WL F0D] Src DW00000 [WL F0D] Src DW00001 	<pre>[WLQ] Dest DW00025 count abnor mally ![WLFQD] Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 ![WLFQD] Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C </pre>
33/70 21 40/72 22 41/73 23 42/75 24 43/77 25 44/78 26 47/81 27 48/83	IF ■ NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DE00020A timeout IF ■ NL 2	DB000212==t	rue	treatm	ent for timeou	t	INC [WLF0D]Src DW00000 [WLF0D]Src DW00001 INC	<pre>[WLQ] Dest DW00025 count abnor mally ![WLFQD] Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 ![WLFQD] Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C </pre>
33/70 21 40/72 22 41/73 23 42/75 24 42/75 24 43/77 25 44/78 26 47/81 27 48/83 28 49/64	IF ■ NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB00020A timeout IF ■ NL 2 END_IF	DB000212==t	rue	treatm	ent for timeou	STORE STORE	[WLF0D]Src DW00000 [WLF0D]Src DW00001 	EWL0] Dest DW00025 count abnor maily EWLFQD] Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 EWLFQD] Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C

9. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master

◆ Setting Up the Other Device (MP2300) to Connect

Use the following procedure to set up the MP2300.

If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for **218IF** in the **Module Details** Area of the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

MC-Configu <u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit	ırator [MP2300] - [Module Con View Window <u>H</u> elp	figuration : [MP2300]]								- = 1
III Online	Online MP2300 ETHERNET[1].IP192.168.1.1 CPU-RUN Image: Control of the control of t									
100 Modu	le Configuration : [MP2300	11×								
ile Save to pro	pject Edit Online	Self Configuration	specified module							
i Idit	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status	Circuit No/i Start	AxisAddress supied circu	Motion Register	Disabled	Register(Input/C Start - End	Output) Size	Scan
Edit Status	01 MP2300 :	01 CPU	Driving			and the second second				
		02 10	Driving	1 <u>0000</u> 3	1	<u> 11110</u>	Input OutPut	0000 - 0001[H]	2	9 <u>20078</u>
	00 (MP2300[Driving]	03 🖽 SVB	Driving	💷 Circuit No	5 1 1	8000 - 87FF[H]	Input OutPut	0010 - 040F[H]	1024	
		04 🗄 SVR	Driving	💷 Circuit No	52 1	8800 - 8FFF[H]			<u> 2200</u> 0	<u></u>
		01 217IF	Driving	10101 Circuit No	5 1 1					
		02 218IF	Driving	器 Circuit No	o 1 1	122220		20000	2022	122222
	02 UNDEFINED[03 UNDEFINED[]								
	<			naC						>
	\									

The 218IF Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.



①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.002.
②Select *Edit – Local Station: TCP/IP Setting* in the Engineering Manager Window.
③In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
④In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master

3. Set the connection parameters.

		1	a	0	9	Ð	(4)		G	D		6)		
_C	P–218 Conn	ection Pa	rameter –													
	CNO	Local Port	Node	IP Address	N F	ode ort	0	onneo Type	t	F	rotocol Type			ode	Detail	•
	01	10001	192.16	1.001.001	10	001	ΤC	Ρ	•	Extended	MEMOBUS	-	BI	-	Setting	
	02	100.72	192.16	.001.001	10	02	T	P	•	Extende	MEMOBUS	-	BI	-	Setting	
C	03	1003	192.16	8.001.001	10	003	TC	Р	•	Extended	IMEMOBUS	•	BI	v 🗕	Setting	
	04								•			-		-	Setting	
	05	10005	192.16	8.001.001	10	005	TC	P	•	Extended	IMEMOBUS	-	BI	ب ا	Setting	
	06	10006	192.16	8.001.001	10	006	TC	P	•	Extended	IMEMOBUS	•	BI	4 🗕 🗕	Setting	
	07								•			-		-	Setting	
	08								•			•		-	Setting	
	09								•			-		-	Setting	
	10								-	I		-	1	-	Satting	▼
	<u> </u>															

①Enter "10003" in the Local Port Box.

②Enter the following address in the Node IP Address Boxes: 192.168.001.001.
③Enter "10003" in the Node Port Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Protocol Type Box.Select BIN in the Code Box.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

4. Create a ladder program for the MSG-RCV function.

5. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

1. Turn ON the power to the MP2300 to start receiving messages.

In the ladder program example, message reception starts immediately after the system starts. No further operation is required.

 Turn ON the Execute Bit (e.g., DB000200) for the MSG-SNDE function in the MP3000 to start sending messages.

The ladder program example is designed to send a message every second after five seconds have elapsed from when the low-speed scan (or high-speed scan) starts.

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To change the message transmission interval, change the timer value \mathbb{O} .



The message functions are used in user communications applications for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. You can send and receive message data by setting the necessary input items and parameters for the message functions.

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-SNDE Function

Function Name	MSG-SNDE									
Function	Sends This f	Sends a message to a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.								
		_	-(MSG-	MSG-SNDE					
			Execute		Busy					
			Abort		Complete					
Function			Dev - Typ		Error					
Definition			Pro - Typ							
			Cir - No							
			Ch - No							
			Param							
			1	-						
I/O Definitions	No. Name		I/O Designation	I/O Description			on			
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Execu	tes the trans	mission.				
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces	Forces the transmission to end.					
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16						
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Comm MEN No-p	Communications Protocols MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3					
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8						
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Comm 218II	unications b FD = 1 to 10	ouffer channel	number			
	7	Param	Address input	First a (MA	ddress of pa or DA)	rameter list				
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Proces	sing.					
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Proces	s completed					
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error o	occurred.					

Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message transmission.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be sent.



Keep the Execute Bit ON until the Complete or Error Bit turns ON. To send another message, turn OFF the Execute Bit for at least one scan and then turn it ON again.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message transmission.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message transmission will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Communications Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Type Code	Communications Protocols	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to Extended MEMOBUS inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01	CPU	Driving					
02	218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input
		Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.

Note

When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 29 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting function codes and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

Parameter List
PARAM00
PARAM01
PARAM02
PARAM03
PARAM04
PARAM05
PARAM06
PARAM07
PARAM23
PARAM24
PARAM25
PARAM26
PARAM27
PARAM28

2

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message transmission is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message transmission or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message transmission has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message transmission or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred when sending the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-SNDE function.

Normal Execution



When Execution Is Aborted



• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-SNDE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-SNDE function.

١	I 0.	I/O	Meaning	Description		
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.		
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.		
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word	Gives the details of an error		
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.		
tus	04	Out-	Status 1	Gives the communications status.		
Sta	05	puts	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.		
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.		
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.		
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.		
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.		
	10		Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.		
	11		Option	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
	12		Function Code	Sets the code of the function in the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
	13		Reserved for system.	_		
	14		Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to read/write at the remote station. (Use word		
	15		Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	addresses for registers, bit addresses for relays or coils.)		
SIS	16		Remote Station Register Type	Sets the register type to read/write at the remote station.		
iramet	17	Inputs	Data Size	Sets the size of the data to read/write. (Use word sizes for registers, bit sizes for relays or coils.)		
P	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Sets the CPU number at the remote station.		
	19		Reserved for system.	-		
	20		Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to store read/write data in the local station.		
	21		Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	(Use word addresses for registers, bit addresses for relays or coils.)		
	22		Local Station Register Type	Sets the register type of the read/write data to store in the local station.		
	23		Reserved for system.			

Continued on next page.

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No.		I/O	Meaning	Description
	24		For system use	-
m	25		Reserved for system.	-
yste	26	—	Reserved for system.	-
S.	27		Reserved for system.	-
	28		Reserved for system.	_

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03) (page 2-66)

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-SNDE function.

Bit Status	Meaning
1	Processing is being requested.
0	Processing request has ended.

RESULT

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.
1	SEND_OK The message was sent normally.	
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.

These bits give the execution result of the MSG-SNDE function.

COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communications)
2	2 U_REC General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communication	
3	ABORT	Forced abort
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT = 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
When DESLUT = 4 (EMT NC)	03	Error in number of retries setting
Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting
r drameter r ormatting Error)	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection number

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was sent or received. Check PARAM12 (Function Code).
82 00 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Remote Station Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Local Station Data Address)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for sending or receiving is out of range. Check PARAM17 (Data Size).
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number set- ting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
85□□ hex	5	Channel number setting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel number (Ch-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
86 □□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).
88□□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89□□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the communi- cations device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-SNDE function.
C0□□ hex	40 hex	Register type error	The register type for the remote station is out of range. Check PARAM16 (Remote Station Register Type).
C1 🗆 hex	41 hex	Data type error	The data type is out of range. Check the address table at the remote station. This error occurs when using function code 434D hex or 434E hex.
C2□□ hex	42 hex	Local station register type error	The register type for the local station is out of range. Check PARAM22 (Local Station Register Type).

Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
-	-	_

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

♦ Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.

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Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message pro- cessing.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Description
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to send the message to.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

1 CPU#: 1														CIR#01	000000-0	107FF	2
smission Parame	nters Sta	nus															
ransmission Para	meters																
IP Address		19	2 =	168	-	1	- E		(0-255)	Module Name I	Definit	lico	ONTROLLER NAM				
Subnet Mask		25	5	255	-	255	-	-	(0-255)	Edishment up	me .						
	these .	6		5	-	0	7 6	-	(0-255)	Detail Defin	ition	1					
Gateway IP Ad onnection Param Message Comm	eter nication	ollowing	aramet	trs for	messa	e com	municat	ions car	t be easily s	et.							
Gateway IP Ad onnection Param Message Comm Easy setting CNO	eter nication lihe t Corm	ollowing (echans@	NO) (1	ers for -10 ca	messa n be se Nod	e com	imunicat cerve da ionnect	ions ca ita autor	n be easily s matically Prot	et.	Co	de	Detail			Node Name	-
Cateway IP Ad connection Param Message Commu- Easy setting CNO 01	eter nication Den Conn Local Port	ollowing (ections (C Node	NO) 01	ers for -10 ca	nessa be se Nod Port	e com t to rec t TO	imunicat cerve da fonnect Type P	ions car da aufor	n be easily s matically. Prot Ty	et. ocol pe	Col	de	Detail			Node Name	-
Gateway IP Ad connection Param Message Comm. Easy setting CNO 01 02	eter nication Ihe t Corn Port 10001	ollowing (ections 00 Node 192.16 192.16	IP Add	ers for -10 ca ress 02 03	Nod Port 1000	e com t to rec t TC 2 TC	municat cerve da Jonnect Type P P	ions car fa autor	n be easily s matically Prot Ty inded MEMO SEC (QnA C	et. pe)BUS • ;ompatible 38 •	Col RDN BDN	de •	Detail Setting#			Node Name	-
Gateway IP Ad connection Param Message Comm. Easy setting CNO 01 02 03	eter nication Com Local Port 10001	ollowing (ections 0 Node 192.16 192.16	NC) 01 IP Add 1.001.0	ers for -10 ca ress D2 D3	Nod Port 1000	e com I to rec C 1 TC 2 TC	municat ceive da Jonnect Type P P	ions car da autor • Exte • MEL	n be easily s matically Prot Ty inded MEMO SEC QnA C	et pe DBUS • compatible 38 •	Col BDN BDN	de + + +	Detail Setting* Setting*			Node Name	4
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♦ Options (PARAM11)

This parameter is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

◆ Function Code (PARAM12)

Set the function code to send.

You can use the functions that are registered to the function codes.

Eurotion Code	Target Data Function		Registers When Acting as the Master	
T unclion code	Туре	T unclion	Send Registers	Receive Registers
00 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
01 hex	В	Reads the states of coils.		
02 hex	В	Reads the states of input relays.		
03 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers.		
04 hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers.		
05 hex	В	Changes the state of a single coil.		
06 hex	W	Writes to a single hold register.		
07 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
08 hex	_	Performs a loopback test.		
09 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).	М	М
0A hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers (extended).		
0B hex	W	Writes to hold registers (extended).		
0C hex	-	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
0D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).		
0E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended).		
0F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple coils.		
10 hex	W	Writes to multiple hold registers.		

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Eurotion Code	Target	Eurotion	Registers Wi the M	nen Acting as laster
T Unction Code	Туре	i uncion	Send Registers	Receive Registers
4341 hex	В	Reads the states of bits.		
4345 hex	В	Changes the state of a single bit.		
4346 hex	W	Writes to a single register.		
4349 hex	W	Reads the contents of registers.	S, M, G, I, or	MorG
434B hex	W	Writes to multiple registers.	0	M OI O
434D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive registers.		
434E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive registers.		
434F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple bits.		

Note: B: Bit data, W: Integer data

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Remote Station Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

Set the first address for data in the remote station.

Enter the first address as a decimal or hexadecimal number.

Example If the first address is MW01000, enter "1000" (decimal) or "3E8" (hexadecimal).

Function Code	Target Data Type	Function	Data Address Setting Range
00 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.
01 hex	В	Reads the states of coils.*1	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)
02 hex	В	Reads the states of input relays.*1	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)
03 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers.*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)
04 hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers.*2	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)
05 hex	В	Changes the state of a single coil.*1	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)
06 hex	W	Writes to a single hold register.*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)
07 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.
08 hex	-	Performs a loopback test.	Disabled.
09 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended). ^{*2}	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)
0A hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers (extended). ^{*2}	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)
0B hex	W	Writes to hold registers (extended).*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)

Continued on next page.

Function Code	Target Data Type	Function	Data Address Setting Range
0C hex	Ι	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.
0D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended). ^{*3}	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)
0E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended). ^{*3}	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)
0F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple coils.*1	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)
10 hex	W	Writes to multiple hold registers.*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)
4341 hex	В	Reads the states of bits.*1	
4345 hex	В	Changes the state of a single bit. ^{*1}	0 to 4294967295
4346 hex	W	Writes to a single register. ^{*2}	(0 to FFFFFFF hex)
4349 hex	W	Reads the contents of registers.*2	Adjust the address to the remote
434B hex	W	Writes to multiple registers.*2	device's address range.
434D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive registers.* ³	Refer to the following section for the address ranges of an MP3000-series Controller.
434E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive registers.*3	Details on Protocols (page 2-378)
434F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple bits.*1	

Continued from previous page.

*1. Coil or input relay read/write requests: Enter the address of the first bit of the data.

*2. Continuous register read/write requests: Enter the address of the first word of the data.

*3. Non-consecutive register read/write requests: Enter the address of the first M register of the address table.

Remote Station Register Type (PARAM16)

Set the register type in the remote station. This parameter is valid when using function codes $43\square\square$ hex.

Enter the register type as a decimal or hexadecimal number.

Register Type Value	Туре	Remarks
0	М	Sets the target data type to MB for bits and MW for words.
1	G	Sets the target data type to GB for bits and GW for words.
2	Ι	Sets the target data type to IB for bits and IW for words.
3	0	Sets the target data type to OB for bits and OW for words.
4	S	Sets the target data type to SB for bits and SW for words.
5 or higher	-	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

The register types that can be used depend on whether you are reading or writing.

The following table lists the combinations of register types.

Function Code	Applicable Register Types
4341 or 4349 hex	M, G, I, O, or S
4345, 4346, 434B, or 434F hex	M, G, O, or S
434D hex*	M or G
434E hex*	M or G

* The address table at the remote station is stored in registers in the local station. The contents of the M, G, I, O, and S registers in the remote station can be read by specifying the register type in the address table at the remote station. For more information on remote station address tables, refer to the following sections.

2.15 Using Message Functions – Function Code: 434D Hex (page 2-369)

2.15 Using Message Functions – Function Code: 434E Hex (page 2-371)

◆ Data Size (PARAM17)

Set the data size for the read/write request as the number of bits or words.

Be sure that the last data address that is determined by the offset, data address, and data size does not exceed the valid data address range.

The range that is allowed for the data size depends on the function code and data area.

Function Code	Target Data Type	Function	Data Size Setting Range
00 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.
01 hex	В	Reads the states of coils.	1 to 2000
02 hex	В	Reads the states of input relays.	1 to 2000
03 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers.	1 to 125
04 hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers.	1 to 125
05 hex	В	Changes the state of a single coil.	Disabled.
06 hex	W	Writes to a single hold register.	Disabled.
07 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.
08 hex	-	Performs a loopback test.	Disabled.
09 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).	1 to 2044 (binary) or 1 to 1020 (ASCII)
0A hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers (extended).	1 to 2044 (binary) or 1 to 1020 (ASCII)
0B hex	W	Writes to hold registers (extended).	1 to 2043 (binary) or 1 to 1019 (ASCII)
0C hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.
0D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).	1 to 2044 (binary) or 1 to 1020 (ASCII)
0E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive hold regis- ters (extended).	1 to 1022 (binary) or 1 to 510 (ASCII)
0F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple coils.	1 to 800
10 hex	W	Writes to multiple hold registers.	1 to 100
4341 hex	В	Reads the states of bits.	1 to 32704
4345 hex	В	Changes the state of a single bit.	Disabled.
4346 hex	W	Writes to a single register.	Disabled.
4349 hex	W	Reads the contents of registers.	1 to 2044
434B hex	W	Writes to multiple registers.	1 to 2041
434D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive registers.	1 to 681
434E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive registers.	1 to 511
434F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple bits.	1 to 32640

Note: 1. The data sizes in the table are in decimal notation.

2. B: Bit data, W: Integer data

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

Set the CPU Module number at the remote station.

Specify 1 if the remote device is an MP2000-series Controller.

If the remote device is a Yaskawa Controller that is not part of the MP2000 Series and it is comprised of multiple CPU Modules, specify the destination CPU Module number.

For all other devices, specify 0.

2

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.

Note

Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Local Station Data Address (PARAM20 and PARAM21)

Set the address of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000-series Controller. The address is set as the word offset from address 0.

Local Station Register Type (PARAM22)

Set the register type of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000.

Register Type Value	Туре	Remarks
0	М	Sets the target data type to MB for bits and MW for words.
1	G	Sets the target data type to GB for bits and GW for words.
2	Ι	Sets the target data type to IB for bits and IW for words.
3	0	Sets the target data type to OB for bits and OW for words.
4	S	Sets the target data type to SB for bits and SW for words.
5 or higher	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

The register types that can be used depend on whether you are reading or writing.

The following table lists the combinations of register types.

Function Code	Applicable Register Types
01, 02, 03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	M, G, or O
05, 06, 0B, 0F, or 10 hex	M, G, I, O, or S
0D hex	М
0E hex	М
4341 or 4349 hex	M, G, or O
4345, 4346, 434B, or 434F hex	M, G, I, O, or S
434D hex	M or G
434E hex*	M or G
No-protocol Communications (No function code)	M, G, I, O, or S

* You can store the write data address table in registers in the local station. The data stored in the M, G, I, O, and S registers in the local station can be read from or written to the remote station by specifying the register type in the write data address table.

Reserved for System (PARAM23)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM23 from a user program or by any other means.

◆ For System Use (PARAM24)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.

2
Note

A user program must set PARAM24 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM24 from a user program or any other means. PARAM24 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM25 to PARAM28)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM25 to PARAM28 from a user program or any other means.

2

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-RCVE Function

Function Name	MSG-RCVE			
Function	Receives a message from a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.			
		—	-(MSG-RCVE
			Execute	Busy
			Abort	Complete
Function			Dev - Typ	Error
Definition			Pro - Typ	
			Cir - No	
			Ch-No	
			Param	
		1	1/0	
I/O Definitions	No.	Name	I/O Designation	Description
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the reception.
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the reception to end.
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications Protocols MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10
	7	Param	Address input	First address of parameter list (MA or DA)
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.

♦ Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message reception.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be received.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message reception.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message reception will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Type (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Type Code	Communications Protocols	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to Extended MEMOBUS inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

◆ Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01 CPU	Driving					
02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input
03	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.



When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-RCVE or MSG-SNDE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 52 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting the connection number and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

	Parameter List		
Registers	F 0		
DW00000	PARAM00		
DW00001	PARAM01		
DW00002	PARAM02		
DW00003	PARAM03		
DW00004	PARAM04		
DW00005	PARAM05		
DW00006	PARAM06		
DW00007	PARAM07		
DW00046	PARAM46		
DW00047	PARAM47		
DW00048	PARAM48		
DW00049	PARAM49		
DW00050	PARAM50		
DW00051	PARAM51		

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message reception is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message reception or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message reception has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message reception or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred when receiving the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-RCVE function.

Normal Execution



· When Execution Is Aborted



• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-RCVE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-RCVE function.

1	I 0.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word	Gives the details of an error
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.
tus	04	Outputs	Status 1	Gives the communications status.
Sta	05	Outputs	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.

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١	۷o.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	10	Inputs	Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.
	11	I/O	Option	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.
	12 O	Outputs	Function Code	Gives the function code requested by the remote station.
	13	I/O	Reserved for system.	_
	14	14	Data address, lower word	Gives the first address of the data that was
	15		Data address, upper word	requested by the remote station.
	16	Outputs	Register type	Gives the register type that was requested by the remote station.
	17		Data Size	Gives the data size that was requested by the remote station.
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.
	19	I/O	Reserved for system.	_
	20		Coil offset, lower word	Sets the offset word address for a coil (MB)
	21		Coil offset, upper word	Sets the offset word address for a con (MB).
	22		Input relay offset, lower word	Sats the offset word address for an input relay (IB)
	23		Input relay offset, upper word	Sets the offset word address for an input relay (iB).
	24		Input register offset, lower word	Sets the offset word address for an input register
s	25		Input register offset, upper word	(IW).
eter	26		Hold register offset, lower word	Sets the offset word address for a hold register
ram	27		Hold register offset, upper word	(MW).
Pa	28		Data relay offset, lower word	Sets the offset word address for a data relay (GB).
	29		Data relay offset, upper word	
	30		Data register offset, lower word	Sets the offset word address for a data register
	31		Data register offset, upper word	(GW).
	32		Output coil offset, lower word	Sets the offset word address for an output coil
	33	Inputs	Output coil offset, upper word	(OB).
	34	-	Output register offset, lower word	Sets the offset address for an output register (OW).
	35		Output register offset, upper word	
	36		M register writing range LO, lower word	Sets the first address of the writing range for hold
	3/		M register writing range LO, upper word	
	38 20		M register writing range HI, lower word	Sets the last address of the writing range for hold
	39 40		G register writing range LO, lower word	
	40		G register writing range LO, iower word	register data relays
	42		G register writing range HL lower word	Sate the last address of the writing range for date
	43		G register writing range HL upper word	register data relays.
	44		O register writing range LO lower word	Sets the first address of the writing range for out-
	45		O register writing range LO, upper word	put registers.
	46		O register writing range HI. lower word	Sets the last address of the writing range for output
	47		O register writing range HI, upper word	registers.
	48		For system use	
em	49		Reserved for system.	_
Syst	50	—	Reserved for system.	_
51	51	1	Reserved for system.	_

2

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-RCVE function.

Bit Status	Meaning
1	Processing is being requested.
0	Processing request has ended.

RESULT

These bits give the execution result of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.

■ COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code (Hex)	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communi- cations)
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communica- tions)
3	ABORT	Forced abort
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT = 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
When DESULT $= 4$ (EMT NC)	03	Error in number of retries setting
When RESULT = 4 (FMT_NG: Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting
Tarameter Pormatting Error)	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others Connection Number		

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was received. Check the function code of the remote station.
8200 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Coil Offset) PARAM26 and PARAM27 (Hold Register Offset)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for receiving is out of range. Check the data size at the remote station.
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number setting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.

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2

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Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description					
85 □□ hex	5	Channel number setting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel num- ber (Ch-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.					
86 □□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).					
88 □□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.					
8900 hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the com- munications device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-RCVE function.					
C0□□ hex	40 hex	Register type error	The register type specified by the sending node is out of range. Check the remote station register type setting at the sending node.					
C1 🗆 hex	41 hex	Data type error	The data type is out of range. Check the remote station address table at the sending node. This error occurs when using function code 434D hex or 434E hex.					

♦ Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
_	_	-

Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attribute.
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote sta- tion.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description				
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.				

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Remarks
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to receive the message from.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

Detail -	[218IFD]												10	×
<u>Eile</u>	dit <u>V</u> iew													
PT#: 1	CPU#: 1										CIR#01	00000-007FF		
Transm	ission Parame	ters Stat	us											
- Tran: II S G	smission Parai P Address Subnet Mask Sateway IP Add	meters — dress	: 192 : 166 : 255 : 256 : 0 : 0	1 1 1 1 2 1 2	55 - 0 - 0 - 0	(0-255) (0-255) (0-255)	Module Name Equipment na Detail Defir	Definiti me : ition	ion CC	DNTROLLER NA	ME	-		
-Conn -Me	ection Parame ssage Commu Easy setting CNO	ater nication Ihe fo Conne	Illowing parameters for ctions(C NO) 01-10 c	message an be set ti Node	communicati o receive da Connect	ons can be easily s a automatically. Prot	et. ocol	Cod	la	Detail		Node	Name	
	01	10001	100 160 001 000	10001	тор	E deu de d MEM	pe	DIN	1000	0.00				
- F	02	10001	192.100.001.002	10001	TOP	MELSEC (On A C	ompatible 25 -	DIN	-	Setting*				
	02	10002	192.100.001.000	10002	101	· MEEDEO WITH C	ompacible or +	DIN	÷	Setting*				
	0.0			-		-			÷	Setting*				
	04			-	-	-	÷		÷	Setting*				
	06			-		-	÷		-	Setting#				
	00				-	-	÷		-	Setting*				
				-	1	-	-		-	Detting.			-	-
For Help,	press F1								1	Ì				

♦ Option (PARAM11)

This code is not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

◆ Function Code (PARAM12)

This parameter gives the function code that was received.

Function Code	Target Data Type	Function	Registers When Acting as the Master	
			Send Registers	Receive Registers
00 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
01 hex	В	Reads the states of coils.		
02 hex	В	Reads the states of input relays.		
03 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers.		
04 hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers.		
05 hex	В	Changes the state of a single coil.		
06 hex	W	Writes to a single hold register.		
07 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
08 hex	_	Performs a loopback test.		
09 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).	М	М
0A hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers (extended).		
0B hex	W	Writes to hold registers (extended).		
0C hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.		
0D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).		
0E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended).		
0F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple coils.		
10 hex	W	Writes to multiple hold registers.		
4341 hex	В	Reads the states of bits.		
4345 hex	В	Changes the state of a single bit.		
4346 hex	W	Writes to a single register.		
4349 hex	W	Reads the contents of registers.		
434B hex	W	Writes to multiple registers.	S, M, G, I, or O	M or G
434D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive registers.		
434E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive registers.		
434F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple bits.		

Note: B: Bit data, W: Integer data

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

These parameters give the data address that was requested by the remote station.

For function codes 01 to 10 hex, the requested address is the word size address indicated only by PARAM14. If the function code is $43\Box\Box$ hex, the requested address is the long-word size address given by PARAM14 and PARAM15.

Function Code	Target Data Type	Function	Data Address Request Range	
00 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS proto- col.	Disabled.	
01 hex	В	Reads the states of coils.*1	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)	
02 hex	В	Reads the states of input relays.*1	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)	
03 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers.*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)	
04 hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers.*2	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)	
05 hex	В	Changes the state of a single coil. ^{*1}	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)	
06 hex	W	Writes to a single hold register.*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)	
07 hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.	
08 hex	_	Performs a loopback test.	Disabled.	
09 hex	W	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended). ^{*2}	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)	
0A hex	W	Reads the contents of input registers (extended). ^{*2}	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)	
0B hex	W	Writes to hold registers (extended).*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)	
0C hex	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.	Disabled.	
0D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended). ^{*3}	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)	
0E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended). ^{*3}	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)	
0F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple coils. ^{*1}	0 to 65535 (0 to FFFF hex)	
10 hex	W	Writes to multiple hold registers.*2	0 to 65534 (0 to FFFE hex)	
4341 hex	В	Reads the states of bits.*1		
4345 hex	В	Changes the state of a single bit.*1	0 to 4294967295	
4346 hex	W	Writes to a single register. ^{*2}	(0 to FFFFFFF hex)	
4349 hex	W	Reads the contents of registers.*2	Adjust the address to the remote	
434B hex	W	Writes to multiple registers.*2	device's address range.	
434D hex	W	Reads the contents of non-consecutive registers. ^{*3}	Refer to the following section for an MP3000-series Controller.	
434E hex	W	Writes to non-consecutive registers.*3	378)	
434F hex	В	Changes the states of multiple bits.*1		

*1. Coil or input relay read/write requests: Enter the address of the first bit of the data.

*2. Continuous register read/write requests: Enter the address of the first word of the data.

*3. Non-consecutive register read/write requests: Enter the address of the first M register of the address table.

Register Type (PARAM16)

Gives the register type that was requested by the remote station.

This parameter is valid when using function code $43\Box\Box$ hex only. The target register type is defined for each function code from 01 to 10 hex.

Register Type Value	Туре	Remarks
0	М	Sets the target data type to MB for bits and MW for words.
1	G	Sets the target data type to GB for bits and GW for words.
2	Ι	Sets the target data type to IB for bits and IW for words.
3	0	Sets the target data type to OB for bits and OW for words.
4	S	Sets the target data type to SB for bits and SW for words.
5 or higher	_	Not used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

This parameter gives the data size as the number of bits or words for read/write requests from the remote station.

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter gives 1 if the remote device is an MP2000-series device.

This parameter indicates the remote CPU Module number if the remote device is a Yaskawa Controller that is not a part of the MP2000 Series and it is comprised of multiple CPU Modules.

A 0 will be given for all other devices.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Coil Offset (PARAM20 and PARAM21)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Coil Offset parameter is used when the function code is 01, 05, 0F, 4341, 4345, or 434F hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM20 and PARAM21.

Input Relay Offset (PARAM22 and PARAM23)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Input Relay Offset parameter is used when the function code is 02 or 4341 hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM22 and PARAM23.

Input Register Offset (PARAM24 and PARAM25)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Input Register Offset parameter is used when the function code is 04, 0A, 4346, 4349, 434D, or 434E hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM24 and PARAM25.

Hold Register Offset (PARAM26 and PARAM27)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Hold Register Offset parameter is used when the function code is 03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, 10, 4346, 4349, 434B, 434D, or 434E hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM26 and PARAM27.

Data Relay Offset (PARAM28 and PARAM29)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Data Relay Offset parameter is used when the function code is 4341, 4345, or 434F hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM28 and PARAM29.

Data Register Offset (PARAM30 and PARAM31)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Data Register Offset parameter is used when the function code is 4346, 4349, 434B, 434D, or 434E hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM30 and PARAM31.

Output Coil Offset (PARAM32 and PARAM33)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Output Coil Offset parameter is used when the function code is 4341, 4345, or 434F hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM32 and PARAM33.

Output Register Offset (PARAM34 and PARAM35)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address back by the number of words specified by the offset. The data address cannot be offset in the forward direction.

The Output Register Offset parameter is used when the function code is 4346, 4349, 434B, 434D, or 434E hex. The address is offset by the long-word offset in PARAM34 and PARAM35.

2

M Register Writing Range LO (PARAM36 and PARAM37)

These parameters set the lower limit of the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the writing range with word addresses.

M Register Writing Range HI (PARAM38 and PARAM39)

These parameters set the upper limit of the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the writing range with word addresses.

Set the writing range so that it satisfies the following condition:

 $0 \le M$ register writing range LO $\le M$ register writing range HI $\le M$ aximum M register address

Example

Use the following settings to set the allowable writing range of M register addresses to MW0001000 to MW0001999: PARAM36 = 03E8 hex (1000) PARAM37 = 0000 hex (0000)

PARAM38 = 07CF hex (1999) PARAM39 = 0000 hex (0000)

The MP3000 will return an error if a write request is received for addresses outside the range from MW01000 to MW01999, and will not perform the writing operation.

G Register Writing Range LO (PARAM40 and PARAM41)

These parameters set the lower limit of the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the writing range with word addresses.

G Register Writing Range HI (PARAM42 and PARAM43)

These parameters set the upper limit of the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the writing range with word addresses.

Set the writing range so that it satisfies the following condition:

 $0 \le G$ register writing range $LO \le G$ register writing range $HI \le Maximum G$ register address

ExampleUse the following settings to set the allowable writing range of G register addresses to
120000 to 136000:
PARAM40 = D4C0 hex (lower word for 120000)
PARAM42 = 0001 hex (upper word for 120000)
PARAM41 = 1340 hex (lower word for 136000)
PARAM43 = 0002 hex (upper word for 136000)
The MP3000 will return an error if a write request is received for an address outside the range from
GW0120000 to GW0136000, and will not perform the writing operation.

O Register Writing Range LO (PARAM44 and PARAM45)

These parameters set the lower limit of the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the writing range with word addresses.

O Register Writing Range HI (PARAM46 and PARAM47)

These parameters set the upper limit of the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the writing range with word addresses.

Set the writing range so that it satisfies the following condition:

 $0 \le O$ register writing range LO $\le O$ register writing range HI \le Maximum O register address

Example Use the following settings to set the allowable writing range of O register addresses to 00100 to 27FFF:

PARAM44 = 0100 hex (lower word for 00100)

PARAM46 = 0000 hex (upper word for 00100)

PARAM45 = 7FFF hex (lower word for 17FFF)

PARAM47 = 0001 hex (upper word for 17FFF)

The MP3000 will return an error if a write request is received for an address outside the range from OW00100 to OW17FFF, and will not perform the writing operation.

For System Use (PARAM48)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.

Note

A user program must set PARAM48 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM48 from a user program or any other means. PARAM48 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM49 to PARAM51)

This parameter is used by the system.

Note

Do not change the values of PARAM49 to PARAM51 from a user program or any other means.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

2.5 Communications with a Touch Panel

When using Ethernet communications between the MP3000 and a Touch Panel from Digital Electronics Corporation, use the Extended MEMOBUS protocol as the communications protocol. The Extended MEMOBUS protocol allows the master to read and write the slave registers.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with a Touch Panel from Digital Electronics Corporation by using automatic reception.



Note: You can also use the MSG-RCVE function to communicate.

For information on the communications settings for using the MSG-RCVE function, refer to the following section.

2.4 Communications with MP-series Controllers – Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master (page 2-51)
Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00100 hold register in the MP3000 slave is displayed on the Touch Panel, and written from the Touch Panel to the same register.



2

MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

2
Note

If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Euroption Modulo /Shuo	Ctatus		Circuit No.	/AxisAddress	Motion Pagister		Register (Input/Output)		
	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion negister	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 (OPU-201 :										
	UNDEFINED										
	PSA-12										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
DO OPU	8 은 00 (富) CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
201	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]					
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01	UNDEFINED										
02	UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED											
04	UNDEFINED										
05	UNDEFINED										
02 -	UNDEFINED										
03 -	UNDEFINED			T							
04 -	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

1 2 3							
Transmission Parameters S	tatus						
- Transmission Parameters -						NULL N DC	
IP Address	: [1	92 🕂 -	168 🚊	1 -	1 🔆 (0-255)	Equipment name :	CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	: 2	55 🛨	255 🕂	255 🛨 🚺	0 🕂 (0-255)		
Gateway IP Address	: 10) …	0 .	0	0 🔆 (0-255)	Detail Definition	

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy Setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

Easy setting	D I he fo Conne	llowing parameters for ctions(CNO) 01-10 car	message (n be set to	communication o receive data	s can be easily set. automatically.			
CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	-
01				-	•	-	Setting*	
02				-	•	-	Setting*	
03				-	•	-	Setting*	
04				-	•	-	Setting*	
05				-	•	-	Setting*	
06				-	•	•	Setting*	
07				-		· ·	Setting*	

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.



4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

- Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002. ©Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the **Setting** Button in the **Detail** Column.

Me	essage Commur	nication —							
[Easy setting The following parameters for message communications can be easily set. Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.								
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u>^</u>
	01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	ТСР 💌	Extended MEMOBUS 🛛 🗸	BIN 🗸 🗸	Setting*	
	02				-	-	-	Octome*	_
	03				-	-	•	Setting*	
	04				-	-	-	Setting*	
	05				-	-	-	Setting*	
	06				-	-	•	Setting*	
	07				-	-	•	Setting*	-
	Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O message.								

8. Select the Enable Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the OK Button.

Detail Setting	×						
Automatically Reception							
C Disable Unable to automated receptor protocol type is no control	otion, when the sequence.						
Transmission Buffer Channel 1							
Slave I/F Register Settings Readout of Input Belay	Head REG						
Readout of Input Register	IW00000						
Readout / Write-in of Coil	MW00000						
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000						
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000						
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	GW00000						
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	OW00000						
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	OW00000						
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register LO:	MW00000						
HI	MW1048575						
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register _{LO:}	GW00000						
HI:	GW2097151						
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register LO:	OW00000						
HE	OW17FFF						
Automatic input processing delay time 0	ms (0-100)						
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be adjusted according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the communication period of an automatic reception.							
Γ	OK Cancel						

Note: 1. Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception,

- 2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)
- 2. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

• Setting Up the Touch Panel

This section describes the procedures to perform in GP-Pro EX to connect the MP3000 to a GP3000-series Touch Panel from Digital Electronics Corporation, and provides a screen creation example.



The GP3000 Series and GP-Pro EX are manufactured by Digital Electronics Corporation. Contact Digital Electronics Corporation for further information.

GP-Pro EX Setup

- 1. Start GP-Pro EX.
- 2. Create a project.
- **3.** Specify the Display Unit. Set the actual model that will be used for the Display Unit. This procedure is described for the AGP-3600T.

Sorias	GP3000 Series
Series	AGP33** Series
Model	AGP-3600T
Orientation	Landscape

4. Specify the device or PLC connected.

Manufacturer	YASKAWA Electric Corporation
Series	MEMOBUS Ethernet

5. Specify the connection method.

Port Ethernet (TCP)

- Select Device/PLC under Peripheral Settings on the System Settings Sidebar to display the Connected Equipment Setting Tab Page.
- 7. Specify the communications settings.

Port Number	10001
Timeout	3 (sec)
Retry	0
Wait to Send	00 (ms)

- Port Numbers
- If you disable the automatic assignment option by clearing the selection of the **Auto** Check Box next to the **Port No.** Box on the Communication Setting Dialog Box, the port number for the GP3000-series Touch Panel will be set to the user-specified setting.
- If you enable the automatic assignment option by selecting the **Auto** Check Box next to the **Port No.** Box on the Communication Setting Dialog Box, the port number for the GP3000-series Touch Panel will be assigned each time the connection is made.

If the automatic assignment option is selected, set the connection to the Unpassive Open Mode in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE 720.

Refer to the following section for details on Unpassive Open Mode.

2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures – Displaying the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box (page 2-6)

The following table shows the relationship of the settings in GP-Pro EX and MPE720.

MPE720 setting GP-Pro EX Setup	Unpassive Open Mode	Fixed Value Setting
Automatic assignment enabled.	Yes	No
Automatic assignment disabled.	Yes	Yes

Note: Yes: Connection allowed, No: Connection not allowed

2

• Setting the MP3000 to Unpassive Open Mode

If the remote station's address is set to 000.000.000 and the remote station's port number is set to 0, the connection is set to the Unpassive Open Mode.

Transmission Parameters Status						
- Transmission Parameters						
IP Address : 192 : 1 : 1 : (0-255) Module Name Definition Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME	_					
Subnet Mask : 255 255 255 0 (0-265)						
Gateway IP Address : 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 Detail Definition						
- Connection Parameter						
Easy setting I he following parameters for message communications can be easily set. Connections (C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.						
CNO Local Port Node IP Address Port Type Type Code Detail	<u>^</u>					
01 1000 000.000.000 00000 TOP Extended MEMOBUS BIN Setting*						
02 • Setting*						
03 • Setting*						
04 • Setting*						
05 • Setting*						
06 • • Setting*						
07 • Setting*	-					

- 8. Click the Settings Button for PLC1 in the Device-Specific Settings Area to display the Individual Device Settings Dialog Box.
- 9. Specify the device or PLC connected.

The Individual Device Settings Dialog Box is used to specify the MP3000-series Controller to connect to. Set the IP address, port number, and data code to the same values set in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box for the MP3000.

IP Address	192.168.001.001
Port Number	10001
Data Code	BINARY

• 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box

Transr	nission Paramete	ers Stat	us																
– Tra	smission Param	eters —																	
	IP. Address	_		102 -	16	:	1	-	1		(0-255)	1	Module Name	Def	inition				
	u Huuress		-	192 _	1 · 10		P	· • •	The second secon		10 200	E	Equipment n	ame	: 0	ONTROLLER	NAME		
	Subnet Mask		:	255 🛨	25	5 🗄	255	Ξ.	0	÷	(0-255)								
	Gateway IP Addi	ress	: [0 🗄	. IO		0	<u>.</u>	0	÷.	(0-255)		Detail Def	nitio	n				
-Con	Connection Parameter Message Communication Lesy setting Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.																		
	CNO	Local	No	de IP A	lddress	No	de rt	Conne Typ	ect e		Pr	otoco Type	ol		ìnde	Detail			-
	01	10001	1/2.1	168.001	.002	1000	01 1	ГСР	-	Exter	ded MEI	MOBL	JS 🤇	BI		Setting*			
	02								-						•	Setting*			
	03								-	-			•		-	Setting*			
	04								•				-		•	Setting*	-		— I
	05								-					-	-	Setting*			
	00								÷						÷	Setting*			

Note: 1. Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. 2. The IP address for the MP3000 will be automatically set to 192.168.1.1.

- Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.
- 3. Place the GP3000-series Touch Panel in offline mode when setting the IP address. Contact Digital Electronics Corporation for further information.

This concludes the setup for the touch panel.

Create a screen and transfer the project to the touch panel as necessary.

- Screen Creation Example
- **1.** Create a base screen.
- 2. From the tool bar, select Data Display and place the object on the screen.



3. Double-click the Data Display placed on the screen.



4. Enter the following settings in the Data Display Dialog Box and click the OK Button.

Display Data	Numeric Display
Monitor Word Address	GMW00100

• The following table shows the relationship between the address display in GP-Pro EX and registers in the MP3000.

Device	Address Display in GP-Pro EX	Registers in MP3000		
Coils as bits	GMBDDDDD	MBDDDDDD		
Coils as words	GMWDDDDD	MWDDDDD		
Input relays as bits	GIB	IBOOOO		
Input relays as words	GIWDDDD	IWDDDD		

Starting Communications

- 1. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- Start the GP3000-series Touch Panel to display the main screen. Communications with the MP3000 will start after the touch panel operating system starts. Note: Contact Digital Electronics Corporation for further information.

2.6 Communications with a Mitsubishi PLC (A-compatible 1E Frame protocol)

When using Ethernet communications between the MP3000 and a Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC, use the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol as the communications protocol. The A-compatible 1E Frame protocol allows the master to read and write the contents of slave registers.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave and as the master.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with a Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC by using automatic reception.



Note: When using the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol to communicate with a Mitsubishi PLC, the PLC can read from and write to hold registers in the MP3000 by using fixed buffer communications. Due to the specifications of the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol, inter-CPU Module communications and random-access communications cannot be used if the MP3000 is acting as a slave.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the D00201 to D00300 data registers in the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC master are written to the MW00000 to MW00099 hold registers in the MP3000 slave.



Ethernet Communications

MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
Note	

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Eurotion Modulo/Slavo	Status	Circuit No/AxisAddress			Motion Pagister	Register(Input/Output)			
	Hoddle Failettoir Hoddle/ Slave		otatus		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start – End	Size	
01	CPU-201 :										
	UNDEFINED										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	놂	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
U CPU	00 🔳 CPU201 [Driving]	03 ± SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
-201		04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01	UNDEFINED										
02	2 UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED											
04 UNDEFINED											
05 UNDEFINED											
02	UNDEFINED										
03	UNDEFINED										
04	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

023		
Transmission Palameters S	Status	
Transmission Parameters	Module Name Definition	
IP Addres	: 192	
Subnet Mask	: 255 🚔 255 🚔 0 🚔 (0-255)	
Gateway IP Address	: 0 = 0 = 0 = (0 = (0-255) Detail Definition	

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy Setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

	onnection Parameter Measure Communication											
	Easy setting The following parameters for message communications can be easily set. Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.											
	C NO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detai	1			
	01				-	-		 Settin 	g*			
	02				-	•		 Settin 	g*			
	03				-	•		 Settini 	g*			
	04				-	•		 Settin 	g*			
	05				-	•		 Settin 	g*			
	06				-	•		 Settin 	g*			
	07				-	•		 Settin 	<u>s</u> *			
1							I					

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.



4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

OEnter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select MELSEC (A-compatible 1E) in the Communication Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

- Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002. ©Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

- M	Message Communication										
[Easy setting Connections (C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.										
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u>^</u>		
	01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	тср 👻	MELSEC (Qn A Compatible 3E 👻	BIN 🗲	Setting*			
	02				-	•	-	Octting*			
	03				-	•	•	Setting*			
	04				-	•	-	Setting*			
	05				-	•	-	Setting*			
	06				-	-	•	Setting*			
	07				-	•	-	Setting*	-		
	Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O message.										

8. Select the Enable Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the OK Button.

Detail Setting	
Automatically Reception	
Disable Enable Unable to automated recept protocol type is no control	tion, when the sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel 1	
Slave I/F Register Settings Readout of Input Relav	Head REG
Readout of Input Register	IW00000
Readout / Write-in of Coil	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	OW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	OW00000
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register LO:	MW00000
HI: Write – in width of Data Relay/Register _{LO:} HI:	MW1048575 GW00000 GW2097151
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register LO: HE	0W00000 0W17FFF
Automatic input processing delay time	ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be a according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the comm period of an automatic reception.	adjusted nunication
	OK Cancel

Note: 1. Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception,

2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)

2. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting Up the Remote Device (Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC (MELSEC device).



MELSEC devices are manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. Contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation for further information on MELSEC devices.

- 1. Start GX Developer.
- 2. Create a project.
- 3. Set the MELSECNET/Ethernet network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Network type	Ethernet
Starting I/O No.	As required.
Network No.	As required.
Group No.	As required.
Station No.	As required.
Mode	Online

4. Set the Ethernet operation settings.

Parameter	Description
Communications data code	Binary code
Initial timing	As required.
IP Address	192.168.001.002
Send frame setting	Ethernet (V2.0)
TCP existence confirmation set- ting	As required.
Enable Write at RUN time	Enable

5. Specify the open settings.

Parameter	Description
Protocol	ТСР
Open system	Active
Fixed buffer	Send
Fixed buffer communication	Procedure exist
Pairing open	As required.
Existence confirmation	As required.
Local station port No.	2711 hex (10001)
Destination IP address	192.168.1.1
Destination port No.	2711 hex (10001)

Setting Example to Open the Built-in Ethernet Port in a MELSEC Device

Parameter	Description
Protocol	ТСР
Open system	MC protocol
TCP connection	-
Local station port No.	1389 hex (5001)
Destination IP address	_
Destination port No.	_

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

Information Set the initial settings and router relay parameters as necessary.

- Initial Settings These settings apply to the timers when TCP is the selected protocol. In most cases, accept the default. Set these settings only when necessary, for example, to shorten the time set for the TCP resend timer.
 - Router Relay Parameters Set these parameters if you are using a subnet mask pattern or default gateway.
- 6. Create a ladder program for communications.

^①Use the OPEN instruction to establish a connection with the remote device.

[©]Use the BUFSND instruction to write the contents of the registers specified by the parameters listed below to the MP3000 hold registers (M registers).

ExampleIn this example, the start address of the device containing the data to send using the
BUFSND instruction is set to D00200.
D00200 (send data length):100 words
D00201 to D00300 (send data): Data to be written into MW00000 to MW00099

③If necessary, add close processing by programming a CLOSE or similar instruction. Note: Contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation for further information on ladder programming.

This concludes the setup. Set any other parameters as necessary, then transfer the data to the PLC.

Starting Communications

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- Use an OPEN instruction in the MELSEC Q/A-series PLC to establish a connection with the MP3000, then use a BUFSND instruction to send messages.
 When the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC starts sending messages, communications with the MP3000 will start.

Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master

This section describes how to perform inter-CPU Module communications with a Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC by using I/O message communications.



Note: 1. I/O message communications use 1-to-1 communications.

2. When using the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol to communicate with a Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC, the PLC can read from and write to the following registers by using inter-CPU Module communications.

- Bit device registers: X, Y read only, M, and B
- Word device registers: D, W, and R
- A bit device register is read or written in units of 16-bit words.
- 3. Use the MSG-SNDE function if you need to read from or write to registers other than those listed above, to use fixed or random access buffer communications, or to communicate with multiple remote devices.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the D00000 to D00099 data registers in the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC slave can be read into the IW0000 to IW0063 input registers in the MP3000 master and how the contents of the OW0064 to OW00C7 output registers in the MP3000 master are written to the D00100 to D00199 data registers in the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC slave.



MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

If the communications parameters	ers (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
----------------------------------	---

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

Madula		Europhian Madula (Slavia	Status	Circuit No/AxisAddress			Matian Desistan	Register(Input/Output)		
Module	Tale (of Module) of ave		Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start – End	Size
01 CPU-201 :										
UNDEFINED										
PSA-12										
		01 CPU	Driving							
		02 218IFD	Driving	놂	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
8 원 00 (④ CPU201 [Drivine] 엄	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
	05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED								
01 UNDEFINED										
02 UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED										
04 UNDEFINED										
05 UNDEFINED										
02 UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED										
04 UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

023		
Transmission Parameters St.	atus	
- Transmission Parameters -	Madda Nama D. C. Star	
IP Address	: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1 . 1 . (0-255) Fouriert name : CONTROLLER NAME	
Subnet Mask	: [255] [255] [255] [0] (0-255)	
Gateway IP Address	: 0	

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Select the Enable Option in the I/O Message Communication Area of the Connection Parameter settings.

L (I/O Message Communication C Disable Enable Enable									
	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the I/O message.									
	Data update tii	ming Lo	w 💌 Scan							
	Read/ Write	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail		
	Read				•		•	Setting		
	Write				•	_	•	Setting		
	•									► I
		Hea	ad register number			Head register number	data size			
СР	U-201	nput disab outout disal	le IW00000 4 ble OW00000 4	w	<- Hold reg	sister (MW)	4	W	Node equipment	
					. Inoid tee		1			

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

2

- 4. Click the Easy setting Button.
- 5. Set the connection parameters.



@Enter "10005" and "10006" in the Port No. Box for the MP-series Controller.

Select MELSEC (A-compatible 1E) in the Communication Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

- Note: If you are using the MELSEC (A-compatible 1E) communications protocol, the read and write register type will be set to D (word device) registers by default.
- ③Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select BIN in the Code Box.
- ©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002.
- ©Enter "10005" and "10006" in the Port No. Boxes for the other devices.
 - Note: In I/O message communications, a message is transmitted from each port for which a register read/write is initiated. Therefore, for this example, the connected remote device must support a message reception function to receive two messages.
- ©Enter "IW0000" in the **Input Reg** Box as the read data destination.
- The second se
- ③Enter "OW0064" in the Output Reg Box as the write data destination.
- @Enter "100" in the Write Size Box as the size of data to write.
- ③Select Low in the Data update timing Box as the timing to update input and output data between the CPU Function Module and 218FD.
 - Note: The data update timing is the timing at which the CPU Function Module and 218IFD exchange data. Communications with the remote device are performed asynchronously. The data update timing therefore does not necessarily mean that the messages are sent to the remote device.
- Denter "D00000" in the Read Reg Box as the register type and first address to read from on the remote device.
- ③ Enter "D00100" in the Write Reg Box as the register type and first address to write to on the remote device.

6. Click the OK Button.

7. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.

8. Check the settings.

]	I∕O Message ∩ Disable ● Enable	e Com	nmunicati	ion							
	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the I/O message. Data update timing Low Scan										
	Read/ Write	(Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail		
	Read		10005	192.168.001.002	10005	ТСР 👻	MELSEC (A Compatible 1 E) 🔻	BIN 👻	Setting		
	Write		10006	192.168.001.002	10006	ТСР 🔻	MELSEC (A Compatible 1 E) 💌	BIN 💌	Setting		
	Head register number Head register number data size										
CF	°U-201	∏ inp ∏ ou	put disab Itput disa	le IW00000 100 ble OW00004 100) W	<- Data real	gister(D) gister(D) giste	100 100	W	Node equipment	

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting Up the Remote Device (Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC (MELSEC device).



MELSEC devices are manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. Contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation for further information on MELSEC devices.

1. Start GX Developer.

2. Create a project.

3. Set the MELSECNET/Ethernet network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Network type	Ethernet
Starting I/O No.	As required.
Network No.	As required.
Group No.	As required.
Station No.	As required.
Mode	Online

4. Set the Ethernet operation settings.

Parameter	Description
Communications data code	Binary code
Initial timing	Always wait for OPEN
IP address	192.168.001.002
Send frame setting	Ethernet (V2.0)
TCP existence confirmation set- ting	As required.
Enable Write at RUN time	Enable

2

5. Specify the open settings.

Parameter	Setting (Connection Number 1)	Setting (Connection Number 2)		
Protocol	ТСР	ТСР		
Open system	Full passive	Full passive		
Fixed buffer	As required.	As required.		
Fixed buffer communication	As required.	As required.		
Pairing open	As required.	As required.		
Existence confirmation	As required.	As required.		
Local station port No.	2715 hex (10005)	2716 hex (10006)		
Destination IP address	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.1		
Destination port No.	2715 hex (10005)	2716 hex (10006)		

Setting Example to Open the Built-in Ethernet Port in a MELSEC Device

Parameter	Description
Protocol	ТСР
Open system	MC protocol
TCP connection	_
Local station port No.	1389 hex (5001)
Destination IP address	-
Destination port No.	_

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

Information Set the initial settings and router relay parameters as necessary.

Initial Settings

These settings apply to the timers when TCP is the selected protocol. In most cases, accept the default. Set these settings only when necessary, for example, to shorten the time set for the TCP resend timer.

• Router Relay Parameters

Set these parameters if you are using a subnet mask pattern or default gateway.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

- Start receiving messages on the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- **2.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start transmitting messages. The system will automatically start the message transmission operation. No further operation is required.

The message functions are used in user communications applications for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol. You can send and receive message data by setting the necessary input items and parameters for the message functions. Message communications using the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol can be carried out with the same settings used for MEMOBUS messages.

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-SNDE Function

Function Name	MSG-SNDE								
Function	Sends This f	Sends a message to a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.							
		-		MSG-SNDE					
			Execute	Busy					
			Abort	Complete					
Function			Dev - Typ	Error					
Definition			Pro - Typ						
			Cir - No						
			Ch-No						
			Param						
I/O Definitions	No. Name I/O Designation		Description						
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the transmission.					
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the transmission to end.					
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications d 218IFD = 16	levice type				
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications P MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol com	Protocol No-protocol communications $1 = 2$, munications $2 = 3$				
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8					
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications b 218IFD = 1 to 10	uffer channel number				
	7	Param	Address input	First address of par (MA or DA)	rameter list				
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.					
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed					
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.					

♦ Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message transmission.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be sent.



Keep the Execute Bit ON until the Complete or Error Bit turns ON. To send another message, turn OFF the Execute Bit for at least one scan and then turn it ON again.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message transmission.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message transmission will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Communications Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Type Code	Communications Protocol	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01 CPU	Driving					
02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut
03 ± SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	DutPut

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.

Note

When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 29 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting function codes and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.



2

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message transmission is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message transmission or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message transmission has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message transmission or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred while sending the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-SNDE function.

Normal Execution



• When Execution Is Aborted



• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-SNDE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-SNDE function.

Ν	No. I/O		Meaning	Description
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word	Gives the details of an error
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.
tus	04	Out-	Status 1	Gives the communications status.
Sta	05	puts	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

Ν	lo.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	10		Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.
	11		Option	Not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.
	12		Function Code	Sets the code of the function in the A-compatible 1E Frame proto- col.
	13		Reserved for system.	-
	14		Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to read/write at the remote station. (Use word
	15		Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	addresses for registers, bit addresses for relays or coils.)
eters	16		Remote Station Register Type	Sets the register type to read/write at the remote station.
Parame	17	Inputs	Data Size	Sets the size of the data to read/write. (Use word sizes for registers, bit sizes for relays or coils.)
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.
	19		Reserved for system.	-
	20		Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to store read/write data in the local station.
	21	1	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	coils.)
	22		Local Station Register Type	Sets the register type of the read/write data to store in the local station.
	23		Reserved for system.	-
	24		For system use	_
В	25		Reserved for system.	-
yste	26	—	Reserved for system.	-
Ś,	27		Reserved for system.	-
	28		Reserved for system.	_

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03) (page 2-66)

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-SNDE function.

Bit Status	Meaning
1	Processing is being requested.
0	Processing request has ended.

RESULT

These bits give the execution results of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning	
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.	
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.	
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.	
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.	
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.	
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.	
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.	
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.	

COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communica- tions)
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communications)
3	ABORT	Forced abort
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT is 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
W_{t-r} DECLUT - 4 (EMT NC)	03	Error in number of retries setting
When RESULI = 4 (FM1_NG: Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting
r drameter r ormatting Error)	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection Number

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was sent or received. Check PARAM12 (Function Code).
8200 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Remote Station Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Local Station Data Address)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for sending or receiving is out of range. Check PARAM17 (Data Size).
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number set- ting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
85 □□ hex	5	Channel number setting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel number (Ch- No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
86□□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).
88□□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89□□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the communi- cations device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-SNDE function.
C245 hex	_	Local station regis- ter type error	The register type for the local station is out of range. Check PARAM22 (Local Station Register Type).
8072 hex to FF72 hex	_	Remote device error [*]	An error response was received from the remote station. Check the error code and remove the cause.

* An error response received from the remote device will be formatted in PARAM00 (Processing Result) as follows. Processing Result (PARAM00): $\Box\Box$ 72 hex (where $\Box\Box$ is the error code)

 \Box contains the sum of the completion code sent from the Mitsubishi PLC and 80 hex.

Refer to the following manual for details on completion codes.

C Ethernet Unit Manual from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
_	-	-

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description		
0	No error	Normal		
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.		
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number		
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.		
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.		
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.		
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.		
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.		
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.		
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.		
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.		
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.		
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion		

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Description
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to send the message to.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

Detail	- [218IFD]																E	į
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew																	ĺ
PT#: 1	1 CPU#: 1												CIR#01	00000-007	FF E			l
Transi	mission Parame	ters Stat	us														-	-
Tra	nsmission Para	meters							Medule Name	Definit								
	IP Address		: 192 🛨	168	- ÷ 1	÷.	1		Equipment na	me :	00	NTROLLER N	ME	_				
	Subnet Mask		: 255 🛨	255	- 25	55 🛨	0	÷ (0-255)										
	Gateway IP Ad	dress	: 0 🛨		- 0		0	÷ (0-255)	Detail Defin	ition	1							
-Cor -M	nection Parame lessage Commu Easy setting	eter nication Ihe fo Conne	llowing param ctions(C NO)	neters for 01-10 ca	message an be set ti	communic o receive o	ation Jata	s can be easily se automatically. Prote	et.							_	-	
	CNO	Port	Node IP A	iddress	Port	Туре		Тур	08	Coo	le	Detail		N	lode Name			
	01	10001	192.168.001	.002	10001	TOP	-	Extended MEMC	BUS 💌	BIN	-	Setting*				_		
	02	10002	192.168.001	.003	10002	TOP	-	MELSEC (QnA C	ompatible 3E 🔻	BIN	-	Setting*				_		
	03						-		-		-	Setting*						
	04				_		-		-		-	Setting*				_		
	05				_		-		<u> </u>		+	Setting*				_		
	06				_		-				-	Setting*				_ 1		
	07				-		-		-		-	Setting*				-		ļ
											_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1
For Help	p, press F1													1		NUM		2

Options (PARAM11)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Function Code (PARAM12)

Set the function code to send.

You can use the functions that are registered to the function codes.

Function Code	Common Instructions for MELSEC ACPUs	Target Data Type	Function
01 or 02 hex	00 hex	В	Reads bit devices in units of one point.
03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	01 hex	W	Reads word devices in units of one point.
05 or 0F hex	02 hex	В	Writes bit devices in units of one point.
06, 0B, or 10 hex	03 hex	W	Writes word devices in units of one point.
08 hex	16 hex	_	Performs a loopback test.

Continued on next page.

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Function Code	Common Instructions for MELSEC ACPUs	Target Data Type	Function		
0E hex	05 hex	В	Sets/resets word devices in units of one point by specifying a device number.		
31 hex	60 hex	W	Writes to a fixed buffer in units of one word.		
32 hex	61 hex	W	Reads from the random access buffer in units of one word.		
33 hex 62 hex		W	Writes to the random access buffer in units of one word		

Note: 1. B: Bit data, W: Integer data

2. AnCPU special instructions cannot be used. Use the ACPU common instructions to access the AnCPU. The extended file registers in the AnCPU cannot be accessed either.

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.

Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means. Note

Remote Station Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

Set the first address for data in the remote station.

Enter the first address as a decimal or hexadecimal number.

Example If the first address is MW01000, enter "1000" (decimal) or "3E8" (hexadecimal).

The applicable function codes and valid range of data addresses depend on the device type and device range of the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC.

Device	Device Range for ACPU Common Instructions	Notation	Function Code	Data Address Setting Range	Correspond- ing Register Addresses
Х	X0000 to X07FF	Hexadeci- mal	02 hex: Input relays	0 to 2047	MB000000 to MB00127F
Y	Y0000 to Y07FF	Hexadeci- mal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	0 to 2047	MB000000 to MB00127F
М	M0000 to M2047	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	2048 to 4095	MB001280 to MB00255F
М	M9000 to M9255	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	4096 to 4351	MB002560 to MB00271F
В	B0000 to B03FF	Hexadeci- mal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	4352 to 5375	MB002720 to MB00335F
F	F0000 to F0255	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	5376 to 5631	MB003360 to MB00351F
TS	TS000 to TS255	Decimal	02 hex: Input relays	2048 to 2303	MB001280 to MB00143F
TC	TC000 to TC255	Decimal	02 hex: Input relays	2304 to 2559	MB001440 to MB00159F
CS	CS000 to CS255	Decimal	02 hex: Input relays	2560 to 2815	MB001660 to MB00175F

Bit Device Conversion Table

2

Device	Device Range for ACPU Common Instructions	Notation	Function Code	Data Address Setting Range	Correspond- ing Register Addresses
CC	CC000 to CC255	Decimal	02 hex: Input relays	2816 to 3071	MB001760 to MB00191F
М	M2048 to M8191	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	8192 to 14335	MB005120 to MB00895F
		Word D	evice Conversion Table	·	
Device	Device Range for ACPU Common Instructions	Notation	Function Code	Data Address Setting Range	Correspond- ing Register Addresses
TN	TN000 to TN255	Decimal	04 and 0A hex: Input reg- isters	0 to 255	MW00000 to MW00255
CN	CN000 to CN255	Decimal	04 and 0A hex: Input reg- isters	256 to 511	MW00256 to MW00511
D	D0000 to D1023	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	0 to 1023	MW00000 to MW01023
D (Special)	D9000 to D9255	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	1024 to 1279	MW01024 to MW01279
W	W0000 to W03FF	Hexadeci- mal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	1280 to 2303	MW01280 to MW02303
R	R0000 to R8191	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	2304 to 10495	MW02304 to MW10495
D	D1024 to D6143	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	10496 to 15615	MW10496 to MW15615

Bit Device Conversion Table

Note: 1. Even if addresses are within the given device range, they may exceed the range of the device area depending on the model of the Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC.

Refer to the following manual for details.

Department of the Controller Manual from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

2. The corresponding register address in the MP3000 can be adjusted by using the offset setting of the MSG-SNDE function.

Remote Station Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

Set the data size for the read/write request as the number of bits or words.

Be sure that the last data address that is determined by the offset, data address, and data size does not exceed the valid data address range.

The range that is allowed for the data size depends on the function code and data area.

Function Code	Common Instructions for MELSEC ACPUs	Function	Data Size Setting Range
01 or 02 hex	00 hex	Reads bit devices in units of one point.	1 to 256 points
03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	01 hex	Reads word devices in units of one point.	1 to 256 points
05 or 0F hex	02 hex	Writes bit devices in units of one point.	1 to 256 points
06, 0B, or 10 hex	03 hex	Writes word devices in units of one point.	1 to 256 points

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Function Code	Common Instructions for MELSEC ACPUs		Function	Data Size Setting Range	
08 hex	16 hex	Performs a	loopback test.		-
0E hex	05 hex	Sets/resets v specifying a	word devices in units of c device number.	1 to 40 points	
31 hex	60 hex	Writes to a	fixed buffer in units of o	ne word.	
32 hex	61 hex	Reads from one word.	the random access buffe	See the following table.	
33 hex	62 hex	Writes to th one word.	e random access buffer i		
Function			Connection Type	Code	Data Size Setting Range
Writing to a fixed buffer in units of one word			TCP -	BIN	1 to 727 words
				ASCII	1 to 362 words
			UDP -	BIN	1 to 1,017 words
				ASCII	1 to 508 words
Reading from the random access buffer in units			ТСР	BIN	1 to 728 words
			ICI	ASCII	1 to 363 words
of one word			LIDD		1 to 1,017 words
			UDF	ASCII	1 to 508 words
			ТСР	BIN	1 to 726 words
Writing to the random access buffer in units of one word			ICr	ASCII	1 to 361 words
			LIDD	BIN	1 to 1,017 words
			UDr	ASCII	1 to 508 words

Note: When communicating with TCP, the data size limit is the maximum size of data that can be sent in a single segment.

A segment is the unit for data transfer in TCP and is determined by the MTU (maximum transfer unit). The data size setting ranges given above are for an MTU of 1,500 bytes.

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.

Note

Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Local Station Data Address (PARAM20 and PARAM21)

Set the address of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000-series Controller.

The address is set as the word offset from address 0.

◆ Local Station Register Type (PARAM22)

Set the register type of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000.

Register Type Value	Туре	Remarks			
0	М	Sets the target data type to MB for bits and MW for words.			
1	G	Sets the target data type to GB for bits and GW for words.			
2	Ι	Sets the target data type to IB for bits and IW for words.			
3	0	Sets the target data type to OB for bits and OW for words.			
4	S	Sets the target data type to SB for bits and SW for words.			
5 and higher	-	These settings are not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.			

The register types that can be used depend on whether you are reading or writing.

The following table lists the combinations of register types.

Function Code	Applicable Register Types		
01, 02, 03, 04, 09, 0A, or 32 hex	M, G, or O		
05, 06, 0B, 0F, 10, 31, or 33 hex	M, G, I, O, or S		
0E hex	М		

Reserved for System (PARAM23)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM23 from a user program or by any other means.

For System Use (PARAM24)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.



A user program must set PARAM24 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM24 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM24 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM25 to PARAM28)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM25 to PARAM28 from a user program or by any other means.

Function Name	MSG-RCVE					
Function	Receives a message from a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.					
		_	-(MSG-RCVE		
			Execute	Busy		
			Abort	Complete		
Function			Dev - Typ	Error		
Definition			Pro - Typ			
			Cir - No			
			Ch-No			
			Param			
			1/0			
Definitions	No.	Name	Designation	Description		
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the reception.		
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the reception to end.		
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16		
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications Protocol MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3		
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8		
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10		
	7	Param	Address input	First address of parameter list (MA or DA)		
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.		
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.		
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.		

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-RCVE Function

Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message reception.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be received.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message reception.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message reception will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Type Code Communications Protocol		Remarks		
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol inside the 218IFD.		
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.		
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.		

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01	CPU	Driving					
02	218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		DutPut
03	± SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	DutPut

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers		
218IFD	1 to 8		
Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.

Note

When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 52 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting the connection number and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

	Parameter List
Registers	F 0
DW00000	PARAM00
DW00001	PARAM01
DW00002	PARAM02
DW00003	PARAM03
DW00004	PARAM04
DW00005	PARAM05
DW00006	PARAM06
DW00007	PARAM07
:	
DW00046	PARAM46
DW00047	PARAM47
DW00048	PARAM48
DW00049	PARAM49
DW00050	PARAM50
DW00051	PARAM51

2

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message reception is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message reception or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message reception has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message reception or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred while receiving the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-RCVE function.

Normal Execution



When Execution Is Aborted



• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-RCVE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-RCVE function.

١	۱o.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.
	01		Status Gives the status of the current function	
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word	Gives the details of an error
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.
tus	04	Out-	Status 1	Gives the communications status.
Sta	05	puts	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

١	No. I/O Meaning		Meaning	Description	
	10	Inputs	Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
	11	I/O	Option	Not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.	
	12	Out- puts	Function Code	Gives the function code requested by the remote station.	
	13	I/O	Reserved for system.	_	
	14		Data Address, Lower Word	Gives the first address of the data that was	
	15		Data Address, Upper Word	requested by the remote station.	
	16	Out-	Register type	Gives the register type that was requested by the remote station.	
	17	puis	Data Size	Gives the data size that was requested by the remote station.	
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.	
	19	I/O	Reserved for system.	_	
	20		Coil Offset, Lower Word	Sate the offset would address for a sail (MD)	
	21		Coil Offset, Upper Word	Sets the offset word address for a coll (MB).	
	22		Input Relay Offset, Lower Word	Sets the effect are adjusted from an investmentary (ID)	
	23		Input Relay Offset, Upper Word	Sets the offset word address for an input relay (IB).	
	24		Input Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an input register	
	25		Input Register Offset, Upper Word	(IW).	
eters	26		Hold Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a hold register	
ame	27		Hold Register Offset, Upper Word	(MW).	
Paı	Data Relay Offset, Lower Word		Data Relay Offset, Lower Word	Sats the offset word address for a data relay (CB)	
	29		Data Relay Offset, Upper Word	Sets the offset word address for a data feldy (GB).	
	30		Data Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a data register	
	31		Data Register Offset, Upper Word	(GW).	
	32 Output Coil Offset, Lower Word		Output Coil Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an output coil	
	33	33 Output Coil Offset, Upper Word 24 Inputs Output Coil Offset, Upper Word		(OB).	
	34 Inputs Output Register Offset, Lower Word 35 Output Register Offset, Upper Word		Output Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset address for an output register (OW)	
			Output Register Offset, Upper Word		
	36		M register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for hold	
	37		M register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	register coils.	
	38M register Writing Range HI, Lower Word39M register Writing Range HI, Upper Word		M register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for hold	
			M register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	register coils.	
	40		G register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for data	
	41G register Writing Range LO, Upper Word42G register Writing Range HI, Lower Word		G register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	register data relays.	
			G register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for data	
	43		G register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	register data relays.	
	44 O register Writing Range LO, Lower Word		O register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for out-	
45 O register Wri			O register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	put registers.	
	46	C register Writing Range HI, Lower Word		Sets the last address of the writing range for output	
	47		O register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	registers.	
u	48 For system use		For system use	-	
sten	49	_	Reserved for system.	-	
SA 50 51		Reserved for system.	-		
		Reserved for system.	-		

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

■ Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03) (page 2-81)

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-RCVE function.

Bit Status	Meaning
1	Processing is being requested.
0	Processing request has ended.

■ RESULT

These bits give the execution results of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.

Continued on next page.

2

Ethernet Communications

Continued from previous page.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.

COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code (Hex)	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communi- cations)
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communica- tions)
3	ABORT	Forced abort
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT is 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
When RESULT = 4 (FMT_NG:	03	Error in number of retries setting
	04	Error in cyclic area setting
i dramotor i officiating Errory	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection Number

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was received. Check the function code of the remote station.
8200 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Coil Offset) PARAM26 and PARAM27 (Hold Register Offset)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for receiving is out of range. Check the data size at the remote station.

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number setting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.
85□□ hex	5	Channel number set- ting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel num- ber (Ch-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.
86 □□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).
88 □□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89 □□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the com- munications device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-RCVE function.

Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
_	_	-

Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

Ethernet Communications

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Remarks
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to receive the message from.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

1 CDU#, 1												CID#01		00755	
1 CPU#: 1												JCIK#UT	100000-	00766	and the
smission Param	eters Sta	tus													
ansmission Par	ameters —														
IP Address		: 192	168	. 1		1	- (0-255)	Module Name	Definiti	on		ME			
		Trans.				-		Equipment na	me :	100	INTROLLER IN	IME			
Subnet Mask		: 255 ;	255		255 🗄 .	0	(0-255)								
0.1 10.4	ddraaa	. 0	- 0	- 0	1	0	- (0-255)	Detail Defin	ition	ſ					
Gateway IP A onnection Paran Message Comm Easy setting	neter unication - Ihe f Conn	ollowing para	ameters fo	message an be set	communica to receive o	ation data	is can be easily set	t.		,					
Cateway IP A onnection Paran Message Comm Easy setting CNO	neter unication Ihe f Conno Local Port	ollowing para ections (C NC	ameters fo)) 01-10 c Address	message an be set Node Port	communicator receive of Connec	ation data ct	is can be easily set automatically. Proto Type	t. col	Cod	le	Detail			Node Nam	ie 🔺
Cateway IP A connection Paran Message Comm Easy setting CNO 01	unication - unication - Ihe f Conno Local Port 10001	Node IP	ameters fo)) 01-10 c Address 01.002	message an be set Node Port 10001	communica to receive o Connec Type TCP	ation data ct	is can be easily set automatically. Proto Type Extended MEMOR	t. col e BUS V	Cod	le +	Detail Setting*			Node Nam	ie
Cateway IP A prinection Paran Message Comm Easy setting CNO 01 02	unication - unication - Ihe f Conno Local Port 10001 10002	Node IP	ameters fo)) 01-10 c Address 01.002 01.003	message an be set Node Port 10001 10002	communica to receive of Connec Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	Is can be easily set automatically. Proto Type Extended MEMOI MELSEC (On A Co	t. e BUS • mpatible 3E •	Cod BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting*			Node Nam	ie 🔺
Cateway IP A message Comm Easy setting CNO 01 02 03	unication - unication - F Conno Local Port 10001 10002	Node IP	ameters fo)) 01-10 c Address 01.002 01.003	message an be set Node Port 10001 10002	Connec Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	Is can be easily set automatically. Proto Type Extended MEMOI MELSEC (QnA Co	t. e BUS ▼ mpatible 3E ▼	Cod BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Nam	ie 🔺
Cateway IP A message Comm Easy setting CNO 01 02 03 04	neter unication – Ihe f Conno Local Port 10001 10002	Node IP 192.168.01	Address 01.002 01.003	message an be set Node Port 10001 10002	communicator receive of Conner Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	Extended MEMOI	t. BUS v mpatible 35 v	Cod BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Nam	18 •
Cateway IP A meetion Param Message Comm Easy setting CNO 01 02 03 04 05	Local Port 10001 10002	Node JP 192.168.00	ameters fo)) 01-10 c Address 01.002 01.003	message an be set Node Port 10001 10002	communicator receive of Conner Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	Is can be easily set automatically. Proto Type Extended MEMOI MELSEC (QnA Co	t. BUS ▼ Impatible 35 ▼ ▼	Cod BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Nam	8
Cateway IP A meetion Paran Message Comm Easy setting CNO 01 02 03 04 05 06	lucess unication Ihe f Conni Local Port 10002	Node IP	ameters fo)) 01-10 c Address 01.002 01.003	message an be set Node Port 10001 10002	communic to receive of Connee Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	s can be easily set automatically. Proto Type Extended MEMOI MELSEC (On A Co	t. BUS ¥ impatible 35 ¥	Cod BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Nam	ie 🔺

Options (PARAM11)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Function Code (PARAM12)

Function Code	Common Instructions for MELSEC ACPUs	Target Data Type	Function
01 or 02 hex	00 hex	В	Reads bit devices in units of one point.
03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	01 hex	W	Reads word devices in units of one point.
05 or 0F hex	02 hex	В	Writes bit devices in units of one point.
06, 0B, or 10 hex	03 hex	W	Writes word devices in units of one point.
08 hex	16 hex	-	Performs a loopback test.
0E hex	05 hex	В	Sets/resets word devices in units of one point by speci- fying a device number.
31 hex	60 hex	W	Writes to a fixed buffer in units of one word.
32 hex	32 hex 61 hex		Reads from the random access buffer in units of one word.
33 hex	62 hex	W	Writes to the random access buffer in units of one word.

This parameter gives the function code that was received.

Note: 1. B: Bit data, W: Integer data

Note

2. AnCPU special instructions cannot be used. Use the ACPU common instructions to access the AnCPU. The extended file registers in the AnCPU cannot be accessed either.

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.

Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

These parameters give the data address that was requested by the remote station.

Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

This parameter gives the data size as the number of bits or words for read/write requests from the remote station.

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.

Note

Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Offsets (PARAM20 to PARAM27)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address by the number of words specified by the offset.

Note: An offset cannot be a negative value.

Offset parameters are provided for each of the target register types.

The following table lists the offset parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description
PARAM20 and PARAM21	Coil Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for a coil.
PARAM22 and PARAM23	Input Relay Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for an input relay.
PARAM24 and PARAM25	Input Register Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for an input register.
PARAM26 and PARAM27	Hold Register Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for a hold register.

The offset parameters that can be used depend on the function code.

The following table lists the valid parameters for each function code.

Function Code	Function	Applicable Offset Parameters
01 hex	Reads the states of coils.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
02 hex	Reads the states of input relays.	PARAM22 and PARAM23
03 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers.	PARAM26 and PARAM27
04 hex	Reads the contents of input registers.	PARAM24 and PARAM25
05 hex	Changes the state of a single coil.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
06 hex	Writes to a single hold register.	PARAM26 and PARAM27
09 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0A hex	Reads the contents of input registers (extended).	PARAM24 and PARAM25
0B hex	Writes to hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0D hex	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0E hex	Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0F hex	Changes the states of multiple coils.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
10 hex	Writes to multiple hold registers.	PARAM26 and PARAM27
31 hex	Writes to the fixed buffer.	PARAM26 and PARAM27
32 hex	Reads from the random access buffer.	Cannot be received.
33 hex	Writes to the random access buffer.	PARAM26 and PARAM27

Data Relay Offset (PARAM28 and PARAM29)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Data Register Offset (PARAM30 and PARAM31)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Output Coil Offset (PARAM32 and PARAM33)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

Output Register Offset (PARAM34 and PARAM35)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

◆ M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39)

These parameters set the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39) with word addresses.

Note: 1. M registers are always used as the destination in the MP3000 for data write requests from the remote station.

2. The writing range parameters allow you to specify the range of M registers that messages are allowed to write to.

The following table lists the writing range parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description
PARAM36 and PARAM37	M Register Writing Range LO	First address of the writing range
PARAM38 and PARAM39	M Register Writing Range HI	Last address of the writing range

Set the writing range so that it satisfies the following condition:

 $0 \le M$ register writing range LO $\le M$ register writing range HI $\le M$ aximum M register address

The writing range applies when using the following function codes.

05 hex: Changes the state of a single coil.

06 hex: Writes to a single hold register.

0B hex: Writes to hold registers (extended).

0E hex: Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended).

0F hex: Changes the states of multiple coils.

10 hex: Writes to multiple hold registers.

31 hex: Writes to the fixed buffer.

33 hex: Writes to the random access buffer.

Example

Use the following settings to set the allowable writing range of M register addresses to MW0001000 to MW0001999:

PARAM36 = 03E8 hex (1000) PARAM37 = 0000 hex (0000) PARAM38 = 07CF hex(1999)

PARAM39 = 0000 hex (0000)

The MP3000 will return an error if a write request is received for an address outside the range from MW01000 to MW01999, and will not perform the writing operation.

◆ G Register Writing Range LO (PARAM40 and PARAM41)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

• G Register Writing Range HI (PARAM42 and PARAM43)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

• O Register Writing Range LO (PARAM44 and PARAM45)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

• O Register Writing Range HI (PARAM46 and PARAM47)

This parameter is not used for the A-compatible 1E Frame protocol.

◆ For System Use (PARAM48)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.



A user program must set PARAM48 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM48 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM48 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM49 to PARAM51)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM49 to PARAM51 from a user program or by any other means.

2.7 Communications with a Mitsubishi PLC (QnA-compatible 3E Frame Protocol)

When using Ethernet communications between the MP3000 and a Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC, use the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol as the communications protocol. The QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol allows the master to read and write the contents of slave registers.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as the master. When the MP3000 acts as the master, communications can take place using I/O message communications or the MSG-SNDE function.

Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master

This section describes how to perform communications with a Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC by using I/O message communications.



QnA-compatible 3E Frame Commands

The commands that are used with I/O message communications on the MP3000 are given below.

Function	QnA-compa (H	tible 3E Frame lex)	Meaning
	Command	Subcommand	
Batch read from the device	0401	0000	Reads bit devices in units of 16 points.
memory	0401	0000	Reads word devices in units of one point.
Batch write to the device mem-	1401	0000	Writes bit devices in units of 16 points.
ory	1401	0000	Writes word devices in units of one point.

Device Memory and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following tables show the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and device memory in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC. Use device addresses within the ranges listed in the tables below according to the conditions of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC slave.

When reading data from or writing data to the I/O memory in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC, the read or write commands are automatically generated by assigning I/O registers to the MP3000.

· Reading

Set the input registers in the MP3000 as follows:

- Set the first address of the IW registers and the size of the read data that is to be stored in the MP3000.
- Set the address of the first register of the device memory to read from in the remote device.
- Writing

Set the output register in the MP3000 as follows:

Decimal

- Set the first address of the OW registers and the size of the data in the MP3000 to be written to the I/O memory in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC.
- Set the first register address in the remote device of the device memory to be written to.

Data Range **Device Name** Notation Mitsubishi PLC MP3000 X000000 to X001FFF Input Relays Hexadecimal Y000000 to Y001FFF **Output Relays** Hexadecimal Internal Relays Decimal M000000 to M008191 Read: IW0000 to IW7FFF hex L000000 to L008191 Latch Relays Decimal Write: OW0000 to OW7FFF hex Decimal S000000 to S008191 Step Relays Link Relays Hexadecimal B000000 to B001FFF

Bit Device Conversion Table

Word Device Conversion Table

SM000000 to SM002047

Davias Nama	Data Range							
Device Name	Notation Mitsubishi PLC		MP3000					
Data Registers	Decimal	D000000 to D012287						
Link Registers	Hexadecimal	W000000 to W001FFF	Read: IW0000 to IW7FFF hex					
Link Special Registers	Decimal	SD000000 to SD002047	Write: OW0000 to OW7FFF hex					
File Registers	Hexadecimal	ZR000000 to ZR007FFF*						

* Access file registers by using the notation for accessing continuous file registers: ZR for ASCII data and B0 hex for binary data. The normal access notation (R* for ASCII data and AF hex for binary data) cannot be used.

Transfer Size

Link Special Relays

The following table lists the size of data that can be transferred using I/O message communications. Use the data size within the ranges listed in the following table according to the conditions of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC slave.

QnA-compatible 3E Frame (Hex)		Meaning	Data Size	
Command	Subcommand			
0401	0000	Reads bit devices in units of 16 points.	16 to 4,096 points (256 words)	
0401 0000		Reads word devices in units of one point.	1 to 256 points	
1401	0000	Writes bit devices in units of 16 points.	16 to 4,096 points (256 words)	
1401	0000	Writes word devices in units of one point.	1 to 256 points	

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the D02000 to D02099 data (D) registers in the CPU Unit of Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC slave are read into the IW2000 to IW2063 input registers in the MP3000 master.



2

MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

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;;

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Euroption Modulo /Slavo	Ctatus	Circuit No/AxisAddress		/AxisAddress	Motion Pagister	Register(Input/Output)			
	Module	r unction module/ slave			Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Negister	Disabled	Start – End	Size	
01 (CPU-201 :										
	UNDEFINED										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
JU CPU	8 이 (은) CPU201[Drivine] 80	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 08FF[H]	1024	
-201		04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01	UNDEFINED										
02	UNDEFINED										
03	UNDEFINED										
04	UNDEFINED										
05	UNDEFINED										
02 ·	UNDEFINED										
03 ·	UNDEFINED										
04 ·	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

023							
Transmission Parameters S	otatus 📄						
- Transmission Parameters							
IP Address	: [192 🚊 ·	168 🔆	1 .	1 🔅	(0-255)	Module Name Definition Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	: [255 🚊	255 🛨	255 🚊	0 🗄	(0-255)	
Gateway IP Address	: [0 🔆	0 🗄	0 🔆	0 🔅	(0-255)	Detail Definition

^①In the **IP Address** Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.

^②In the **Subnet Mask** Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.

③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

Select the Enable Option in the I/O Message Communication Area of the Connection Parameter settings.

	I/O Message Communication										
	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the I/O message. Data update timing Low Scan										
	Rea Wri	ad/ ite	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail		
	Re Wri	ad ite				•	•	•	Setting Setting		
	•									•	•
	Head register number Head register number data size										
CF	CPU-201 input disable M000000										

4. Set the connection parameters.

	1	2) (3 (4	e	D	6				
I∕O Mess ⊂ Disabl ⊛ Enable	age Communica le e	tion										
Easy s Data upo	setting It s p date timing	oossible to a	et easily that - Scan	ommunica	te the I/O i	message.						
Rea Wri	ad/ Local ite Pott	Node 🔹	Address '	lode ort	onnect Type		Protocol Type	de	Detail		1	Node Name
Rea	ad 05000 ite	192.168.0	01.002 0	5001 T	OP 👻	MELSEC	Qn A Compatible 3E 🔫	BIN 👻	Setting Setting			
•			· · ·							1		▶
	He	ad register r	number			Head regis	ster number	data size	e Rec	uest destinatior	n module I/O numb	Der
CPU-201	🔲 input disa	le IW00	100 100	₩ <-	Data reg	gister(D)	▼ 02000	100	W	Node		
	🔲 output dis	ble 0%	000 4 1	₩ ->	Hold	sister (MW)	I D D D A	4	W	equipment		
	(1	2 7	8		9		0				(1)	

① Enter "5000" in the MP3000 Local Port Box.

- © Enter the following address for the remote device in the Node IP Address Box: 192.168.001.002.
- ③ Enter "5001" in the remote device **Node Port** Box.
- ④ Select **TCP** in the **Connect Type** Box.
- S Select MELSEC (QnA-compatible 3E) in the Protocol Type Box.
- © Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$ Enter "IW0100" in the Head register number Box as the read data destination.
- \circledast Enter "100" in the next box as the size of data to read.
- ⁽⁹⁾ Select Data register (D) as the device type in the Head register number box.
- [®] Enter "02000" as the first address in the remote device.
- ⁽¹⁾ Enter "0" in the **Request destination module I/O number** Box for the remote device. The values and meanings of the request destination Module I/O number setting are listed below.

Request Destination Module	Request Destination Module I/O Number for Transmission to a Mitsubishi PLC					
Communications	Module I/O Number	Meaning				
0	03FF hex	Local station CPU, control CPU, and own system CPU				
1	03D0 hex	Control system CPU				
2	03D1 hex	Standby system CPU				
3	03D2 hex	System A CPU				
4	03D3 hex	System B CPU				
5	03E0 hex	Multi-CPU No.1				
6	03E1 hex	Multi-CPU No. 2				
7	03E2 hex	Multi-CPU No. 3				
8	03E3 hex	Multi-CPU No. 4				

- ② Select Low in the Data update timing Box as the timing to update I/O data between the CPU Function Module and 218FD.
 - Note: The data update timing is the timing at which the CPU Function Module and 218IFD exchange data. Communications with the remote device are performed asynchronously. The data update timing therefore does not necessarily mean that the messages are sent to the remote device.
- Note: In I/O message communications, a message is transmitted from separate ports if registers are both read and written. Therefore, the connected remote device must have two connections to receive both messages.

5. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting Up the Remote Device (Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC (MELSEC device).



MELSEC devices are manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. Contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation for further information on MELSEC devices.

- **1.** Start GX Developer.
- 2. Create a project.
- 3. Set the MELSECNET/Ethernet network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Network type	Ethernet
Starting I/O No.	As required.
Network No.	As required.
Group No.	As required.
Station No.	As required.
Mode	Online

4. Set the Ethernet operation settings.

Parameter	Description
Communications data code	Binary code
Initial timing	Always wait for OPEN
IP Address	192.168.001.002
Send frame setting	Ethernet (V2.0)
TCP existence confirmation set- ting	As required.
Enable Write at RUN time	Enable

5. Specify the open settings.

Open Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Protocol	ТСР
Open system	Full passive
Fixed buffer	As required.
Fixed buffer communication	As required.
Pairing open	As required.
Existence confirmation	As required.
Local station port No.	1389 hex (5001)
Destination IP address	192.168.1.1
Destination port No.	1388 hex (5000)

Parameter	Description
Protocol	ТСР
Open system	MC protocol
TCP connection	-
Local station port No.	1389 hex (5001)
Destination IP address	_
Destination port No.	_

Setting Example to Open the Built-in Ethernet Port in a MELSEC Device

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

This concludes the setup. Set any other parameters as necessary, then transfer the data to the PLC.

Information Set the initial settings and router relay parameters as necessary.

· Initial Settings

These settings apply to the timers when TCP is the selected protocol. In most cases, accept the default. Set these settings only when necessary, for example, to shorten the time set for the TCP resend timer.

• Router Relay Parameters Set these parameters if you are using a subnet mask pattern or default gateway.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the data registers in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC to the input registers in the MP3000.

- **1.** Start receiving messages on the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- **2.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start transmitting messages. The system will automatically start the message transmission operation. No further operation is required. Note: The MP3000 will establish the TCP connection when it starts execution of I/O message communications.

2

Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master

This section describes how to communicate with a Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC by using the MSG-SNDE function in the MP3000.



QnA-compatible 3E Frame Commands

The commands that are used with the MSG-SNDE function are listed below.

Function	QnA-compa (atible 3E Frame (Hex)	Meaning
	Command	Subcommand	
Batch read from the device memory	0401	0001	Reads bit devices in units of one point.
Bateli read from the device memory	0401	0000	Reads word devices in units of one point.
Batch write to the device memory	1401	0001	Writes bit devices in units of one point.
Baten while to the device memory	1401	0000	Writes word devices in units of one point.
Random read from the device memory	0403	0000	Reads word devices in units of one point.
Random write to the device memory	1402	0000	Writes word devices in units of one point.

Device Memory and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following tables show the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and device memory in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC. Use device addresses within the ranges listed in the tables below according to the conditions of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC slave.

A read or write command is automatically generated by specifying the address in the MP3000 that corresponds to the device to be read from or written to in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC.

To read data from or write data to the address specified in PARAM14 and PARAM15 of the MSG-SNDE function, specify the register address in the MP3000 that corresponds to the device address in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC. Select whether to read or write by setting the function code in parameter PARAM12 for the MSG-SNDE function.

Example Writing Data into D10000

Set PARAM14 and PARAM15 to the MW10000 register in the MP3000 that corresponds to D10000, and set PARAM12 to 0B or 10 hex.

Example

Reading Data from M001000

Set PARAM14 and PARAM15 to the MB005748 register in the MP3000 that corresponds to M001000, and set PARAM12 to 01 hex.

Bit Device Conversion Table

Device Name	Data Range						
Device Maine	Notation	Mitsubishi PLC	MP3000				
Input Relays	Hexadecimal	X000000 to X001FFF	MB000000 to MB00511F				
Output Relays	Hexadecimal	Y000000 to Y001FFF	MB000000 to MB00511F				
Internal Relays	Decimal	M000000 to M008191	MB005120 to MB01023F				
Latch Relays	Decimal	L000000 to L008191	MB010240 to MB01535F				
Step Relays	Decimal	S000000 to S008191	MB015360 to MB02047F				
Link Relays	Hexadecimal	B000000 to B001FFF	MB020480 to MB02559F				
Annunciators	Decimal	F000000 to F002047	MB025600 to MB02687F				
Link Special Relays	Decimal	SM000000 to SM002047	MB026880 to MB02815F				
Timer Contacts	Decimal	TS000000 to TS002047	MB005120 to MB00639F				
Timer Coils	Decimal	TC000000 to TC002047	MB006400 to MB00767F				
Counter Contacts	Decimal	CS000000 to CS001023	MB007680 to MB00831F				
Counter Coils	Decimal	CC000000 to CC001023	MB008320 to MB00895F				

Word Device Conversion Table

	Data Range						
Device Name	Notation	Mitsubishi PLC	MP3000				
Data Registers	Decimal	D000000 to D012287	MW00000 to MW12287				
Link Registers	Hexadecimal	W000000 to W001FFF	MW12288 to MW20479				
Link Special Registers	Decimal	SD000000 to SD002047	MW20480 to MW22527				
File Registers	Hexadecimal	ZR000000 to ZR007FFF*	MW22528 to MW55295				
Timer Registers	Decimal	TN000000 to TN002047	MW00000 to MW02047				
Counter Registers	Decimal	CN000000 to CN001023	MW02048 to MW03071				

* Access file registers by using the ZR notation for accessing continuous file registers. The R* notation cannot be used.

Note: To access a relay, specify a bit address in PARAM14 and PARAM15. For MB005748, this would be 9192 decimal.

The following map, based on bit and word device conversion tables, shows how M registers in the MP3000 correspond to devices in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLCs. All devices in a Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC are assigned to hold registers, input registers, input relays, and coils so that the MP3000 can read and write to them by using MEMOBUS commands as an interface. Data read from a device in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC is stored in the corresponding M register in the map. The data that is written to the device in the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC is sent by forming a message that contains the contents of the corresponding M register in the map.



Transfer Size

The following table lists the size of data that can be transferred using the MSG-SNDE function. Use the data size within the ranges listed in the following table according to the conditions of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC slave.

The upper limit on the data size will also depend on the MEMOBUS function code that is specified in the MSG-SNDE function.

Refer to the following section for details on the data size parameter in the MSG-SNDE function. *■ → Data Size (PARAM17) (page 2-169)*

QnA-compatible 3E Frame (Hex)		Meaning	Data Size		
Command	Subcommand		218IFD		
0401	0001	Reads bit devices in units of one point.	1 to 2,000 points		
0401	0000	Reads word devices in units of one point.	1 to 960 points		
1401	0001	Writes bit devices in units of one point.	1 to 800 points		
1401	0000	Writes word devices in units of one point.	1 to 960 points		
0403	0000	Reads word devices in units of one point.	1 to 192 points		
1402	0000	Writes word devices in units of one point.	1 to 160 points		

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of 800 bits (50 words) from the MB005120 to MB00561F hold registers in the MP3000 master are written to the 000000 to 000799 internal M relays in the CPU Unit of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC slave.



MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

3.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Eurotion Modulo /Slavo	Ctatus	Circuit I	lo/AxisAddress	Motion Pogiotor		Register(Input/	Output)
	Module	Function Module/Slave	otatus	Start	Occupied circuits	MOTION Negister	Disabled	Start - End	Size
01	CPU-201 :								
Г	UNDEFINED								
		01 CPU	Driving						
		02 218IFD	Driving	몲 Circuit No1	1		DutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
	5 00 (CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	💷 Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Dinput	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024
2		04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	💷 Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]			
	2	05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving					0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64
		06 UNDEFINED							
0	1 UNDEFINED								
0	2 UNDEFINED								
0	3 UNDEFINED								
0	4 UNDEFINED								
0	5 UNDEFINED								
02	UNDEFINED								
03	UNDEFINED								
04	UNDEFINED								

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

023	
Transmission Paramete's Statu	3
-Transpission Parameters	
IP Address	192 . 168 . 1 . 1 . (0-255)
Subnet Mask	255 🗄 255 🗄 0 🚍 (0-255)
Gateway IP Address	0 🗄 0 🗮 0 🚎 (0-255) Detail Definition
Transmission Parametes Statu Transersion Paramiters IP Address Subnet Mask Gateway IP Address	192 168 1 1 1 0 Co-255 Module Name Definition Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME 265 255 0 1 0 0 0 Detail Definition 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the Easy Setting Button in the Message Communication Area in the Connection Parameter Area.

	onnection Parame Message Commun Easy setting	ter — nication — The fo	llowing parameters for i	message () be set to	communication	s can be easily set. automatically			
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>
	01				-	•		Setting*	
	02				-	•	•	Setting*	
	03				-	•	-	Setting*	
	04				-	•	•	Setting*	
	05				-	•	-	Setting*	
	06				-	•	-	Setting*	
	07				-	•	-	Setting*	-
ų L								I	

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

4. Set the connection parameters.



① Select **1** in the **Connect No.** Box.

- ^② Enter "5010" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.
- ③ Select MELSEC (QnA-compatible 3E) in the Communication protocol Type Box.
- ④ Select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.
- Select **ASCII** in the **Code** Box.
- © Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device:

192.168.001.002.

- \bigcirc Enter "5011" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.
 - Note: Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.
- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

Me:	ssage Commun	vication —									
[Easy setting	The fo Conne	llowing parameters for ctions(CNO)01-10 car	message (n be set to	communicati preceive da	ions ta a	s can be easily set. automatically.				
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type		Protocol Type		Code	Detail	<u>^</u>
- E	01	05010	192.168.001.002	05011	UDP	•	MELSEC (Qn A Compatible 3E 👻	AS	SCI 💽	Setting*	
	02					-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	Setting*	
	03					-	•		-	Setting*	
- E	04					-	•		-	Setting*	
	05					-	•		-	Setting*	
- E	06					-	•		-	Setting*	
	07					•	•		-	Setting*	
E	d ,							1			►

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O message.

8. Click the **Disable** Option on the Automatically Reception Tab Page.

Disable Unable to automated protocol type is no co	reception, when the ntrol sequence.	
Transmission Buffer Channel 🛛 💌		
Slave I/F Register Settings	Head REG	
Readout of Input Relay	IW00000	
Readout of Input Register	IW00000	
Readout / Write-in of Coil	MW00000	
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000	
Readout ∕ Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000	
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	GW00000	
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	OW00000	
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	OW00000	
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register	LO: MW00000	
	HE MW1048575	
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register	LO: GW00000	
	HE GW2097151	
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register	LO: 0W00000	
	HE OW17FFF	
Automatic input processing delay time	ms (0-100)	
The influence on a low-speed scanning ca according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the period of an automatic reception.	n be adjusted communication	

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

9. Create a ladder program for the MSG-SNDE function. A ladder program example is shown below.

0/0	initializing setting parameters for MSG-SNDE function during first scan after power on. SB000003 for low sacn and SB000001 for high scan. first scan after power on IF SB000003==true;	
1/2	clear all D registers NL [W]Dest [W]Data 2 SETW DW00000 00000	[W]Width 00130
	set for connection No. (PARAMID)	
2 2/-1	NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00110=1 // using connection No.1 set for option (PARAM11)	È µ
3 3/-1	NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00111=0x03FF // I/O unit No. (3FFH for local CPU)	p
4/-1	NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00112=0x0009 //reading hold register (extended)	₽₽
5 /5	NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00117=100; //data size (100words) set for data side set for data set for dat	E 4
6 8 /7	NL EXPRESSION 2 DW00120=0; DW00121=0; //local address Low (0) //local address high (0)	₽
	set for data kind of local (M register)	
7/11	Image: Comparison of the second se	<u><u><u></u></u> <u></u></u>
8	END IF	
8/13	treatment for all time. abort for timeout if not completed in 10s after sending command DB000200 DB000201 TON[10ms] 01000 DW00031	DB00020A
10	DB00020A DB000211	DB000201
13/19	timeout complete DB000212 error DB000201 abort	abort
	release sending command in 60s after aborted	DB000208
18/24	abort waiting end	waiting
12 2 2 / 2 8	DB000208 waiting DB000208 TON[10ms] 06000 i DW00028	DB000209
	walting	waiting end ed
	sending in every 1s after starting scan for 5s. SB00003A for low scan and SB00001A for high scan. SB00003A	DB000.20D
13 25/32	After 5.0s, Scan Start-	5 s-0N
	up Relay DR00020D DR000211 DR000212 DR000208 /	DB000.200
27/34		

2

15					MSG	- SNDE
00741					[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B] Busy DB000210 busy
					[B] Abort DB000201 abort	[B]Complete DB000211 complete
					[W]Dev-Typ 00016	[B]Error DB000212
					[W]Pro-Typ 00001	error
					[W]Cir-No 00001 [W]Cb-No	
					00001 [A]Param	
			finished r	normally	DAU0100	
16	IF 🗎	DB000211==true				
17	DB000201				INC	[WLQ]Dest DW00024
30/03	4 abort				L	lly
37/63	END_IF					
			finished at	normally		
19	IF 🖹 📥	DB000212==t rue	finished at	pnormally		
19 38/64 20 39/66	IF	DB000212==t rue	finished at	onormally	INC	[WLQ]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally
19 38/64 20 39/66 21 40/67	IF	DB000212==t rue	finished at	STORE	INC [WL FOD] Src DWD0000	<pre>[WL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00</pre>
19 38/64 20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69	IF	DB000212==true	finished «b	STORE STORE	INC [WLFQD]Src DW00000 (WLFQD]Src DW00001 	[WL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01
19 38/64 20 89/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71	IF	DB000212==true	finished at	STORE	INC [WL FOD] Src DW00000 [WL FOD] Src DW00001 	ULQ]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01
19 38/64 20 89/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71	IF	DB000212==true	finished at	Shormally STORE STORE	INC [WLFQD]Src DW00000 (WLFQD]Src DW00001 	[WL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01
19 38/64 20 89/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/72	IF	DB000212==t rue	finished at	STORE STORE STORE	INC [WL FAD] Src DW00000 [WL FAD] Src DW00001 	UL Q] Dest DW0 0025 count abnor mally [WLF0D] Dest DW0 0026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D] Dest DW0 0027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C
19 38/64 20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/72 24 48/75	IF	DB000212==t rue	finished at	STORE STORE STORE	INC [WL FQD] Src DW00000 [WL FQD] Src DW00001 	<pre>[WL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01</pre>
19 38/64 20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 48/75 25 46/75 26 47/77	IF	DB000212==t rue	finished at	onormally STORE STORE	INC [WL FOD] Src DW00000 [WL FOD] Src DW00001 INC	<pre>[WL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01</pre>
19 38/64 20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/72 25 46/75 26 47/77 27	IF	DB000212==t rue	finished at	STORE STORE STORE	INC [WL FQD] Src DW00000 [WL FQD] Src DW00001 INC	EWLQ]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally EWLFODDest DW00026 result PARA M00 EWLFODDest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C
19 38/64 20 89/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/72 25 46/75 26 47/77 27 48/78 28	IF	DB000212==t rue	finished at	onormally STORE STORE STORE	INC [WL FAD] Src DW00000 [WL FAD] Src DW00001 INC	[WL0]Dest DW00025 count abnormally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M01

10. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting Up the Remote Device (Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC (MELSEC device).



MELSEC devices are manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. Contact Mitsubishi Electric Corporation for further information on MELSEC devices.

- 1. Start GX Developer.
- 2. Create a project.
- 3. Set the MELSECNET/Ethernet network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Network type	Ethernet
Starting I/O No.	As required.
Network No.	As required.
Group No.	As required.
Station No.	As required.
Mode	Online

4. Set the Ethernet operation settings.

Parameter	Description
Communications data code	Binary code
Initial timing	Always wait for OPEN
IP address	192.168.001.002
Send frame setting	Ethernet (V2.0)
TCP existence confirmation setting	As required.
Enable Write at RUN time	Enable

5. Specify the open settings.

Open Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Protocol	UDP
Open system	Full passive
Fixed buffer	As required.
Fixed buffer communication	As required.
Pairing open	As required.
Existence confirmation	As required.
Local station port No.	1393 hex (5011)
Destination IP address	192.168.1.1
Destination port No.	1392 hex (5010)

Setting Example to Open the Built-in Ethernet Port in a MELSEC Device

Parameter	Description
Protocol	UDP
Open system	MC protocol
TCP connection	_
Local station port No.	1393 hex (5011)
Destination IP address	-
Destination port No.	_

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other devices on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

This concludes the setup. Set any other parameters as necessary, then transfer the data to the PLC.

Information Set the initial settings and router relay parameters as necessary.

- Initial Settings These settings apply to the timers when TCP is the selected protocol. In most cases, accept the default. Set these settings only when necessary, for example, to shorten the time set for the TCP resend timer.
 - Router Relay Parameters Set these parameters if you are using a subnet mask pattern or default gateway.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the hold registers in the MP3000 to the internal relays in the CPU Unit of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC.

- **1.** Start receiving messages on the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- 2. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start transmitting messages.

The ladder program example is designed to turn ON the Execute Bit (DB000201) in the message send function after two seconds has elapsed from when the low-speed scan (or high-speed scan) starts. Thereafter, the message send function is executed continuously by alternating the Execute Bit (DB000201) between OFF and ON each time the message send function completes execution normally or with an error.

Note: The MP3000 will establish the TCP connection when it starts execution of the MSG-SNDE function.

SB000039 DB000202 DB000211 DB000212 DB000208 DB000201 -|∕|-abort complete ┤∕┝ ⊣⁄⊢ waiting -0 After 2.0s,S execute error can Start-up Relav DB000201 ┥┝ execute

Turns ON 2 seconds after SB000039 starts.

The message functions are used in user communications applications for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol. You can send and receive message data by setting the necessary input items and parameters for the message functions. Message communications using the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol can be carried out with the same settings used for MEMOBUS messages.

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-SNDE Function

Function Name	MSG-SNDE				
Function	Sends a message to a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.				
		_	-(MSG-SNDE	
			Execute	Busy	
			Abort	Complete	
Function			Dev - Typ	Error	
Definition			Pro - Typ		
			Cir - No		
			Ch - No		
			Param		
I/O Definitions	No.	Name	I/O Designation	Description	
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the transmission.	
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the transmission to end.	
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16	
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications Protocol MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3	
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8	
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10	
	7	Param	Address input	First address of parameter list (MA or DA)	
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.	
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.	
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.	

♦ Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message transmission.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be sent.



Keep the Execute Bit ON until the Complete or Error Bit turns ON. To send another message, turn OFF the Execute Bit for at least one scan and then turn it ON again.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message transmission.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message transmission will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Communications Device	Type Code	
218IFD	16	

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Type Code	Communications Protocol	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01 CPU	Driving				
02 218IFD	Driving	器 Circuit No1	1		Input
03 ⊞ SVC32	Driving	💷 Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	DutPut

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.

Note

When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 29 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting function codes and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.



Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message transmission is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message transmission or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message transmission has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message transmission or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred while sending the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-SNDE function.

Normal Execution



• When Execution Is Aborted



• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-SNDE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-SNDE function.

٨	lo.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word	Cives the details of an orror
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.
tus	st 04	Outputs	Status 1	Gives the communications status.
Sta	05	Outputs	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.
	08	Status 5		Gives the value of the error counter.
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

١	۱o.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	10		Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.
	11		Option	Sets the I/O unit number for the remote station.
	12		Function Code	Sets the code of the function in the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.
	13		Reserved for system.	-
	14		Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to read/write at the remote station. (Use word
	15		Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	addresses for registers, bit addresses for relays or coils.)
ters	16		Remote Station Register Type	Sets the register type to read/write at the remote station.
arame	17	Inputs	Data Size	Sets the size of the data to read/write. (Use word sizes for reg- isters, bit sizes for relays or coils.)
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.
	19		Reserved for system.	-
	20		Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to store read/write data in the local sta-
	21		Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	or coils.)
	22		Local Station Register Type	Sets the register type of the read/write data to store in the local station.
	23		Reserved for system.	_
	24		For system use	-
Е	25		Reserved for system.	-
yste	26		Reserved for system.	_
Ś	27		Reserved for system.	_
	28		Reserved for system.	-

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03) (page 2-164)
♦ Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-SNDE function.

Bit Status	Meaning		
1	Processing is being requested.		
0	Processing request has ended.		

RESULT

These bits give the execution results of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communi- cations.
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.

■ COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning		
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communications)		
2	U_REC General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communications)			
3	ABORT	Forced abort		
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.		
9 M_REC* MEMOBUS command reception		MEMOBUS command reception		
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission		

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT is 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning		
	00	No error		
	01	Connection number out of range		
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response		
W_{t-r} DECLUT - 4 (EMT NC)	03	Error in number of retries setting		
When RESULI = 4 (FM1_NG: Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting		
r drameter r ormatting Error)	05	CPU number error		
	06	Data address error		
	07	Data size error		
	08	Function code error		
Others		Connection Number		

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description			
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was sent or received. Check PARAM12 (Function Code).			
8200 hex	82 hex 2 Address setting error		The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Remote Station Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Local Station Data Address)			
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for sending or receiving is out of range. Check PARAM17 (Data Size).			
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number set- ting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.			
85□□ hex	5	Channel number setting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel number (Ch-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.			
86□□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).			
88 hex 8 Communications device error		Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.			
89□□ hex	Device select error		A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the communi- cations device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-SNDE function.			
C245 hex	_	Local station regis- ter type error	The register type for the local station is out of range. Check PARAM22 (Local Station Register Type).			
8072 hex to FF72 hex		Remote device error [*]	An error response was received from the remote station. Check the error code and remove the cause.			

* An error response received from the remote device will be formatted in PARAM00 (Processing Result) as follows. Processing Result (PARAM00): \Box 72 hex (where \Box is the error code)

□□ contains the sum of the completion code sent from the Mitsubishi PLC and 80 hex.

Refer to the following manual for details on completion codes.

C Ethernet Unit Manual from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description			
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.			
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.			
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.			
_	-	-			

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value Meaning		Description			
0 No error		Normal			
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.			
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number			
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.			
4 Connection Error 5 Connection Error		M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.			
		M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.			
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.			
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.			
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.			
9 TCP Data Receive Error 10 UDP Data Receive Error		A disconnection request was received from the remote station.			
		A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.			
11 Changing Socket Option Error		A system error occurred while changing the socket options.			
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion			

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535 Send Count		Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value Meaning		Description			
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.			

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description		
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.		

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Description
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to send the message to.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

Det	ail - [218IFD]								
Eil	e <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew								
PT#	: 1 CPU#: 1								CIR#01 00000-007FF
Tr	ansmission Parame	ters Sta	tus l						
	Transmission Para IP Address Subnet Mask Gateway IP Ad Connection Parame Message Commu Easy setting	dress dress eter nication – Lhe fu	: 192 : 16 : 255 : 255 : 0 : 0	3	55	∴ (0-255) ∴ (0-255) ∴ (0-255) ∴ (0-255) ∴ (0-255) ∴ (0-255) ∴ Detail Defin adomatically	Definition me : C	CONTROLLER	IAME
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	Node Name
	01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	ТСР 👻	Extended MEMOBUS	BIN	 Setting* 	
	02	10002	192.168.001.003	10002	тор 👻	MELSEC (Qn A Compatible 3E 🚽	BIN	 Setting* 	
	03				-	-		 Setting* 	
	04				-	-		 Setting* 	
	05				-	-		 Setting* 	
	06				-	-		 Setting* 	
	07				-	-		 Setting* 	
For	Help, press F1							1	NUM

Options (PARAM11)

Set the I/O unit number for the Mitsubishi PLC.

The value you set will be sent as the unit number as is, even if it is not listed below.

Unit Number	Name
03FF hex	Local station CPU, control CPU, and own system CPU
03D0 hex	Control system CPU
03D1 hex	Standby system CPU
03D2 hex	System A CPU
03D3 hex	System B CPU
03E0 hex	Multi-CPU No.1
03E1 hex	Multi-CPU No. 2
03E2 hex	Multi-CPU No. 3
03E3 hex	Multi-CPU No. 4

Function Code (PARAM12)

Set the function code to send.

You can use the functions that are	registered to the function codes.
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QnA-compatible 3E Frame Commands		MEMOBUS	Target	Eurotion
Command	Subcom- mand	Function Code	Туре	T unction
	0001 hex	01 or 02 hex	В	Reads bit devices in units of one point.
0401 hex 0000 he	0000 hex	03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	W	Reads word devices in units of one point.
1401 hev	0001 hex	05 or 0F hex	В	Writes bit devices in units of one point.
1401 licx	0000 hex	06, 0B, or 10 hex	W	Writes word devices in units of one point.
1402 hex	0000 hex	0E hex	W	Writes word devices in units of one point.
0403 hex	0000 hex	0D hex	W	Reads word devices in units of one point.
0619 hex	0000 hex	08 hex	W	Performs a loopback test.

Note: B: Bit data, W: Word (channel) data

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.

Note

Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Remote Station Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

Set the first address for data in the remote station.

Enter the first address as a decimal or hexadecimal number.

Example If the first address is MW01000, enter "1000" (decimal) or "3E8" (hexadecimal).

The applicable function codes and valid range of data addresses depend on the device type and device range of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC.

Device	QnA-compatible 3E Device Range	Notation	MEMOBUS Command	First Address	Register Address
Input Relays	X000000 to X001FFF	Hexadecimal	02 hex: Relays	00000 to 08191	MB000000 to MB00511F
Output Relays	Y000000 to Y001FFF	Hexadecimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	00000 to 08191	MB000000 to MB00511F
Internal Relays	M000000 to M008191	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	08192 to 16383	MB005120 to MB01023F
Latch Relays	L000000 to L008191	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	16384 to 24575	MB010240 to MB01535F
Step Relays	S000000 to S008191	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	24576 to 32767	MB015360 to MB02047F
Link Relays	B000000 to B001FFF	Hexadecimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	32768 to 40959	MB020480 to MB02559F
Annunciators	F000000 to F002047	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	40960 to 43007	MB025600 to MB02687F

Bit Devic	e Conversion	ו Table
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Device	QnA-compatible 3E Device Range	Notation	MEMOBUS Command	First Address	Register Address
Link Special Relays	SM000000 to SM002047	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	43008 to 45055	MB026880 to MB02815F
Timer Contacts	TS000000 to TS002047	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	08192 to 10239	MB005120 to MB00639F
Timer Coils	TC000000 to TC002047	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	10240 to 12287	MB006400 to MB00767F
Counter Contacts	CS000000 to CS001023	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	12288 to 13311	MB007680 to MB00831F
Counter Coils	CC000000 to CC001023	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	13312 to 14335	MB008320 to MB00895F

Bit Device Conversion Table

Word Device Conversion Table

Device	QnA-compatible 3E Device Range	Notation	MEMOBUS Command	First Address	Register Address
Data Registers	D000000 to D012287	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	00000 to 12287	MW00000 to MW12287
Link Registers	W000000 to W001FFF	Hexadecimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	12288 to 20479	MW12288 to MW20479
Link Special Registers	SD000000 to SD002047	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	20480 to 22527	MW20480 to MW22527
File Registers	ZR000000 to ZR007FFF	Hexadecimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	22528 to 55295	MW22528 to MW55295
Timer Registers	TN000000 to TN002047	Decimal	04 and 0A hex: Input registers	00000 to 02047	MW00000 to MW02047
Counter Registers	CN000000 to CN001023	Decimal	04 and 0A hex: Input registers	02048 to 03071	MW02048 to MW03071

Note: 1. Even if addresses are within the given device range, they may exceed the range of the device area depending on the model of the Mitsubishi PLC.

Refer to the following manual for details.

Drogrammable Controller Manual from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

- 2. Access file registers by using the notation for accessing continuous file registers: ZR for ASCII data and B0 hex for binary data. The normal access notation (R* for ASCII data and AF hex for binary data) cannot be used.
- 3. The corresponding register address in the MP3000 can be adjusted by using the offset setting of the MSG-SNDE function.

Remote Station Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

Set the data size for the read/write request as the number of bits or words.

Be sure that the last data address that is determined by the offset, data address, and data size does not exceed the valid data address range.

The range that is allowed for the data size depends on the function code and data area.

QnA-compatible 3E Frame Commands		MEMOBUS	Function	Points	
Command	Subcom- mand	Command	T uncaon	1 01113	
	0001 hex	01 or 02 hex	Reads bit devices in units of one point.	1 to 2,000 points	
0401 hex	0000 hav	03 hex/04 hex	Deads wand devices in write of one point	1 to 125 points	
0000 hex		09 or 0A hex	Reads word devices in units of one point.	1 to 960 points ^{*2}	
	0001 hav 05 hex Writes hit devices i	Writes hit devices in units of one point	1 point		
0001 licx	0F hex	writes bit devices in units of one point.	1 to 800 points		
1401 hex 0000 hex		06 hex		1 point	
		0B hex	writes word devices in units of one point.	1 to 960 points ^{*2}	
		10 hex	F	1 to 100 points	
1402 hex	0000 hex	0E hex	Writes word devices in units of one point.	1 to 160 points	
0403 hex	0000 hex	0D hex	Reads word devices in units of one point.	1 to 192 points	
0619 hex	0000 hex	08 hex	Performs a loopback test ^{*1} (word data loop) ^{*1}	2 points	

*1. In the loopback test, the message sends two words (4 bytes) of data that must be returned.

*2. When using TCP communications, the upper limit is restricted by the MTU size. When communicating with TCP, the maximum size is the size of data that can be sent in a single segment.

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.

Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Local Station Data Address (PARAM20 and PARAM21)

Set the address of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000-series Controller.

The address is set as the word offset from address 0.

Note

Local Station Register Type (PARAM22)

Set the register type of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000.

Register Type Value	Туре	Remarks
0	М	Sets the target data type to MB for bits and MW for words.
1	G	Sets the target data type to GB for bits and GW for words.
2	Ι	Sets the target data type to IB for bits and IW for words.
3	0	Sets the target data type to OB for bits and OW for words.
4	S	Sets the target data type to SB for bits and SW for words.
5 or higher	_	These setting are not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

The register types that can be used depend on whether you are reading or writing.

The following table lists the combinations of register types.

Function Code	Applicable Register Types
01, 02, 03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	M, G, or O
05, 06, 0B, 0F, or 10 hex	M, G, I, O, or S
0D hex	М
0E hex	М

Reserved for System (PARAM23)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM23 from a user program or by any other means.

For System Use (PARAM24)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.



A user program must set PARAM24 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM24 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM24 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM25 to PARAM28)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM25 to PARAM28 from a user program or by any other means.

Function Name	MSG-RCVE				
Function	Receives a message from a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.				
		_		MSG-RCVE	
			Execute	Busy	
			Abort	Complete	
Function			Dev - Typ	Error	
Definition			Pro - Typ		
			Cir - No		
			Ch - No		
			Param		
		1			
I/O Definitions	No.	Name	I/O Designation	Description	
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the reception.	
2 Abo		Abort	B-VAL	Forces the reception to end.	
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16	
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications Protocol MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3	
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8	
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10	
	7	Param	Address input	First address of parameter list (MA or DA)	
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.	
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.	
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.	

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-RCVE Function

Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message reception.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be received.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message reception.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message reception will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

2

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Type Code	Communications Protocol	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the QnA-compatible 3E Frame proto- col. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01 CPU	Driving				
02 218IFD	Driving	击 Circuit No1	1		Input
03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	💷 Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	☐ Input ☐ OutPut

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.



When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 52 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting the connection number and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

	Parameter List
Registers	F 0
DW00000	PARAM00
DW00001	PARAM01
DW00002	PARAM02
DW00003	PARAM03
DW00004	PARAM04
DW00005	PARAM05
DW00006	PARAM06
DW00007	PARAM07
:	:
÷	÷
DW00046	PARAM46
DW00047	PARAM47
DW00048	PARAM48
DW00049	PARAM49
DW00050	PARAM50
DW00051	PARAM51

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message reception is in progress. The Busy Bit is ON while a message reception or abort is in progress. Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message reception has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one cycle when message reception or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred during message processing. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-RCVE function.

2

Normal Execution



· When Execution Is Aborted



· Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-RCVE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-RCVE function.

١	۱o.	I/O Meaning		Description	
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.	
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.	
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word	- Gives the details of an error.	
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word		
tus	04	Out-	Status 1	Gives the communications status.	
Sta	05	puts	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.	
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.	
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.	
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.	
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.	
	10	Inputs	Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
	11	I/O	Option	Not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame pro- tocol.	
	12	Out- puts	Function Code	Gives the function code requested by the remote station.	
LS	13	I/O	Reserved for system.	_	
lete	14		Data Address, Lower Word	Gives the first address of the data that was	
ıran	15		Data Address, Upper Word	requested by the remote station.	
	16	Out-	Register type	Gives the register type that was requested by the remote station.	
	17	puts	Data Size	Gives the data size that was requested by the remote station.	
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame pro- tocol.	
	19	I/O	Reserved for system.	_	

Continued on next page.

No. I/O Meaning Description 20 Coil Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset word address for a coil (MB). 21 Coil Offset, Upper Word 22 Input Relay Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset word address for an input relay 23 Input Relay Offset, Upper Word (IB). 24 Input Register Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset word address for an input register 25 Input Register Offset, Upper Word (IW). 26 Hold Register Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset word address for a hold register 27 Hold Register Offset, Upper Word (MW). 28 Data Relay Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset word address for a data relay (GB). 29 Data Relay Offset, Upper Word 30 Data Register Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset word address for a data register 31 (GW). Data Register Offset, Upper Word 32 Output Coil Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset word address for an output coil Parameters 33 Output Coil Offset, Upper Word (OB). Inputs 34 Output Register Offset, Lower Word Sets the offset address for an output register 35 (OW). Output Register Offset, Upper Word 36 M register Writing Range LO, Lower Word Sets the first address of the writing range for hold 37 register coils. M register Writing Range LO, Upper Word 38 M register Writing Range HI, Lower Word Sets the last address of the writing range for hold register coils. 39 M register Writing Range HI, Upper Word 40 G register Writing Range LO, Lower Word Sets the first address of the writing range for data register data relays. 41 G register Writing Range LO, Upper Word 42 G register Writing Range HI, Lower Word Sets the last address of the writing range for data 43 G register Writing Range HI, Upper Word register data relays. 44 O register Writing Range LO, Lower Word Sets the first address of the writing range for out-45 O register Writing Range LO, Upper Word put registers. 46 O register Writing Range HI, Lower Word Sets the last address of the writing range for output registers. 47 O register Writing Range HI, Upper Word 48 For system use _ Svstem 49 Reserved for system. _ 50 Reserved for system. _ 51 Reserved for system. _

Continued from previous page.

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

■ ◆ Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03) (page 2-178)

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-RCVE function.

Bit Status	Meaning	
1	Processing is being requested.	
0	Processing request has ended.	

RESULT

These bits give the execution results of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning	
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.	
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.	
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.	
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.	
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.	
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.	
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.	
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.	

■ COMMAND

Code (Hex)	Abbreviation	Meaning	
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communications)	
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communications)	
3	ABORT	Forced abort	
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.	
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception	
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission	

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-RCVE function.

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT is 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
When DECLUT $= 4$ (EMT. NC)	03	Error in number of retries setting
Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting
r arameter r ormatting Errory	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection Number

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was received.
8200 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Coil Offset) PARAM26 and PARAM27 (Hold Register Offset)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for receiving is out of range. Check the data size at the remote station.
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number set- ting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.
85□□ hex	5	Channel number set- ting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel number (Ch-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.
86□□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
88□□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89□□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the com- munications device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-RCVE func- tion.

Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
_	-	-

Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Remarks
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to receive the message from.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

Detail -	[218IFD]																	X
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u>	dit <u>V</u> iew																	
PT#: 1	CPU#: 1													CIR#01	00000-0	107FF		
Transm Transm I S (CPU#: 1 nission Paramu IP Address Subnet Mask Dateway IP Ad nection Paramu sissage Commu	eters Sta ameters ddress eter unication	tus : 192 : 255 : 0		168 255 0	1	55 ÷	1 0		Module Name Equipment na Detail Defin	Definiti me : ition	on CC	DNTROLLER NA	ME				
Ī	Easy setting	Local	Node If	rameter IO) 01- P Addre	rs for 10 car ess	n be set t Node	communic o receive Conne	ation data ct	s can be easily se automatically. Proto	it. Icol	Cod	e	Detail			Node Nan	18	
		Port	100 100 0	001.00	0	Port	Тор	5	Typ		DINI	1	0.111				_	
ł	00	10001	102.108.0	001.00 001.00	2	10001	TOP	-	Extended MEMO	BUS 💌	DIN	-	Setting*				_	
	02		152.100.0	501.00	0	10002	TOP	+	MELOLO WITH O		DIR	+	Setting*					
	04							-		-		-	Setting*				- 1	
	05							-		-		-	Setting*					
	06							-		-		•	Setting*					
	07		1					-		-		•	Setting*				-	
	41 ···																	
For Help	press F1																NUM	

Options (PARAM11)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Function Code (PARAM12)

QnA-compatible 3E Frame Commands		MEMOBUS	Target Data	Function	
Command	Subcom- mand	Function Code	Туре		
0401 hox 0001 hex		01 or 02 hex	В	Reads bit devices in units of one point.	
0401 IICA	0000 hex	03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	W	Reads word devices in units of one point.	
1401 h	0001 hex	05 or 0F hex	В	Writes bit devices in units of one point.	
1401 IICX	0000 hex	06, 0B, or 10 hex	W	Writes word devices in units of one point.	
1402 hex 0000 hex		0E hex	W	Writes word devices in units of one point.	
0403 hex 0000 hex		0D hex	W	Reads word devices in units of one point.	
0619 hex	0000 hex	08 hex	W	Performs a loopback test.	

This parameter gives the function code that was received.

Note: B: Bit data, W: Word (channel) data

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.

Note

Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

These parameters give the data address that was requested by the remote station.

The type of device and device range determine the data area.

Bit Device	Conversion	Table
-------------------	------------	-------

Device	QnA-compatible 3E Frame Device Range	Notation	MEMOBUS Command	First Address	Register Address
Input Relays	X000000 to X001FFF	Hexadecimal	02 hex: Relays	00000 to 08191	MB000000 to MB00511F
Output Relays	Y000000 to Y001FFF	Hexadecimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	00000 to 08191	MB000000 to MB00511F
Internal Relays	M000000 to M008191	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	08192 to 16383	MB005120 to MB01023F
Latch Relays	L000000 to L008191	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	16384 to 24575	MB010240 to MB01535F
Step Relays	S000000 to S008191	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	24576 to 32767	MB015360 to MB02047F
Link Relays	B000000 to B001FFF	Hexadecimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	32768 to 40959	MB020480 to MB02559F
Annunciators	F000000 to F002047	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	40960 to 43007	MB025600 to MB02687F
Link Special Relays	SM000000 to SM002047	Decimal	01, 05, and 0F hex: Coils	43008 to 45055	MB026880 to MB02815F
Timer Contacts	TS000000 to TS002047	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	08192 to 10239	MB005120 to MB00639F
Timer Coils	TC000000 to TC002047	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	10240 to 12287	MB006400 to MB00767F
Counter Contacts	CS000000 to CS001023	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	12288 to 13311	MB007680 to MB00831F
Counter Coils	CC000000 to CC001023	Decimal	02 hex: Relays	13312 to 14335	MB008320 to MB00895F

2

Device	QnA-compatible 3E Frame Device Range	Notation	MEMOBUS Command	First Address	Register Address
Data Registers	D000000 to D012287	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	00000 to 12287	MW00000 to MW12287
Link Registers	W000000 to W001FFF	Hexadecimal	Hexadecimal 03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers		MW12288 to MW20479
Link Special Registers	SD000000 to SD002047	Decimal	03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	20480 to 22527	MW20480 to MW22527
File Registers	le Registers ZR000000 to ZR007FFF H		03, 06, 09, 0B, 0D, 0E, and 10 hex: Hold registers	22528 to 55295	MW22528 to MW55295
Timer Registers	TN000000 to TN002047	Decimal	04 and 0A hex: Input registers	00000 to 02047	MW00000 to MW02047
Counter Registers	Counter Registers CN000000 to CN001023		04 and 0A hex: Input registers	02048 to 03071	MW02048 to MW03071

Word Device Conversion Table

Note: 1. Even if addresses are within the given device range, they may exceed the range of the device area depending on the model of the Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC.

Refer to the following manual for details.

C Programmable Controller Manual from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

2. Access file registers by using the notation for accessing continuous file registers: ZR for ASCII data and B0 hex for binary data. The normal access notation (R* for ASCII data and AF hex for binary data) cannot be used.

3. The corresponding register address in the MP3000 can be adjusted by using the offset setting of the MSG-RCVE function.

Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

This parameter gives the data size as the number of bits or words for read/write requests from the remote station.

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Offsets (PARAM20 to PARAM27)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address by the number of words specified by the offset.

Note: An offset cannot be a negative value.

Offset parameters are provided for each of the target register types.

The following table lists the offset parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description			
PARAM20 and PARAM21	Coil Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for a coil.			
PARAM22 and PARAM23	Input Relay Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for an input relay.			
PARAM24 and PARAM25	Input Register Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for an input register.			
PARAM26 and PARAM27	Hold Register Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for a hold register.			

The offset parameters that can be used depend on the function code.

The following table lists the valid parameters for each function code.

Function Code	Function	Applicable Offset Parameters
01 hex	Reads the states of coils.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
02 hex	Reads the states of input relays.	PARAM22 and PARAM23
03 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers.	PARAM26 and PARAM27
04 hex	Reads the contents of input registers.	PARAM24 and PARAM25
05 hex	Changes the state of a single coil.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
06 hex	Writes to a single hold register.	PARAM26 and PARAM27
09 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0A hex	Reads the contents of input registers (extended).	PARAM24 and PARAM25
0B hex	Writes to hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0D hex	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0E hex	Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0F hex	Changes the states of multiple coils.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
10 hex	Writes to multiple hold registers.	PARAM26 and PARAM27

Data Relay Offset (PARAM28 and PARAM29)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Data Register Offset (PARAM30 and PARAM31)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

• Output Coil Offset (PARAM32 and PARAM33)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

Output Register Offset (PARAM34 and PARAM35)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39)

These parameters set the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39) with word addresses.

Note: 1. M registers are always used as the destination in the MP3000 for data write requests from the remote station. 2. The writing range parameters allow you to specify the range of M registers that messages are allowed to write to.

The following table lists the writing range parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description
PARAM36 and PARAM37	M Register Writing Range LO	First address of the writing range
PARAM38 and PARAM39	M Register Writing Range HI	Last address of the writing range

Set the writing range so that it satisfies the following condition:

 $0 \le M$ register writing range LO $\le M$ register writing range HI $\le M$ aximum M register address

The writing range applies when using the following function codes.

0B hex: Writes to hold registers (extended).

0F hex: Changes the states of multiple coils.

10 hex: Writes to multiple hold registers.

Example

Use the following settings to set the allowable writing range of M register addresses to MW0001000 to MW0001999:

PARAM36 = 03E8 hex (1000) PARAM37 = 0000 hex (0000) PARAM38 = 07CF hex(1999) PARAM39 = 0000 hex (0000)

The MP3000 will return an error if a write request is received for an address outside the range from MW01000 to MW01999, and will not perform the writing operation.

G Register Writing Range LO (PARAM40 and PARAM41)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

G Register Writing Range HI (PARAM42 and PARAM43)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

O Register Writing Range LO (PARAM44 and PARAM45)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

O Register Writing Range HI (PARAM46 and PARAM47)

This parameter is not used for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol.

◆ For System Use (PARAM48)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.

2
Note

A user program must set PARAM48 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM48 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM48 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM49 to PARAM51)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM49 to PARAM51 from a user program or by any other means.

2

2.8 Communications with an OMRON PLC (FINS Communications Service)

When using Ethernet communications between the MP3000 and an OMRON PLC, use the FINS protocol as the communications protocol. The FINS protocol allows the master to read and write the slave registers.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave and as the master.

When the MP3000 acts as a slave, communications can take place using automatic reception or using the MSG-RCVE function.

When the MP3000 acts as the master, communications can take place using I/O message communications or the MSG-SNDE function.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with an OMRON PLC by using automatic reception.

When an OMRON PLC is used as the master to execute FINS commands, it will need a ladder application that uses the following commands.

- SEND instruction: Writes I/O memory data from the OMRON PLC to the MP3000.
- RECV instruction: Reads register data from the MP3000 into the OMRON PLC.
- CMND instruction: Used to create any FINS command, including I/O memory read and write commands.

The CMND instruction sends FINS commands directly. The FINS commands must be created in the ladder application.



FINS Commands

The FINS commands that can be used with automatic reception in the MP3000 are listed below. When executing FINS commands on an OMRON PLC that is acting as the master, use the command codes and I/ O memory types that are given in the following table.

Name	Command Code (Hex)		I/O Memory	Meaning	Remarks
	MR	SR			
			B0	Reads CIO Area words.	
Reading data			B1	Reads Work Area words.	Use the DECV in stars
from an I/O	01	01	B2	Reads Holding Area words.	tion
memory area			B3	Reads Auxiliary Area words.	tion.
			82	Reads DM Area words.	
	01		B0	Writes to CIO Area words.	
Writing data to		02	B1	Writes to Work Area words.	
an I/O			B2	Writes to Holding Area words.	Use the SEND instruc-
memory area			B3	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.	tion.
			82	Writes to DM Area words.	
Reading non- consecutive data from the I/O memory area	01	04	82	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.	Create a FINS command and use the CMND instruction to send it. This command can only read from the DM Area.

I/O Memory Data Areas and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following table shows the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and the I/O memory data areas.

In an OMRON PLC, FINS commands are used to specify the address and I/O memory area that correspond to the registers to read or write to in the MP3000.

• Writing

In the First Destination Word operand of the SEND instruction, specify the address in the OMRON CPU Unit that corresponds to the register address to write to in the MP3000.

Example

Writing Data into MW10000

Enter D10000 in the First Destination Word operand as the corresponding address in the OMRON CPU Unit.

Reading

In the First Source Word operand of the RECV instruction, specify the address in the OMRON CPU Unit that corresponds to the register address to read from in the MP3000.

Example Reading Data from M02048

Enter D02048 or W000 in the First Source Word operand as the corresponding address in the OMRON CPU Unit.

		Data Range					
Data Area Name	Data	OMRON	CPU Unit				
	Туре	Addresses	I/O Memory Addresses	MP3000			
CIO Area	Word	0000 to 2047	000000 to 07FF00	Word notation: Bit notation:	MW00000 to MW02047 MB000000 to MB02047F		
Work Area	Word	W000 to W511	00000 to 01FF00	Word notation: Bit notation:	MW02048 to MW02559 MB020480 to MB02559F		
Holding Area	Word	H000 to H511	00000 to 01FF00	Word notation: Bit notation:	MW02560 to MW03071 MB025600 to MB03071F		
Auxiliary Area	Word	A000 to A959	00000 to 03BF00	Word notation: Bit notation:	MW03072 to MW04031 MB030720 to MB04031F		
DM Area	Word	D00000 to D32767	00000 to 7FFF00	MW00000 to N	1W32767		

Note: Word: Specify word addresses.

Transfer Size

The following table lists the data sizes that can be received in a single FINS command by using automatic reception in the MP3000. When executing SEND, RECV, and CMND instructions on an OMRON PLC that is acting as the master, keep the data size within the ranges that are given in the following table.

Command Code (Hex)		I/O Memory	Meaning	Data Size				
MR	MR SR Type (Hex)							
		B0	Reads CIO Area words.					
		B1	Reads Work Area words.	1 to 125 words				
01	01	B2	Reads Holding Area words.	(16 to 2,000 bits)				
		В3	Reads Auxiliary Area words.					
		82	Reads DM Area words.	1 to 999 words				
		B0	Writes to CIO Area words.					
						B1	Writes to Work Area words.	1 to 50 words
01	02	B2	Writes to Holding Area words.	(16 to 800 bits)				
		В3	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.	1				
	82 Writes to DM Area words.		1 to 996 words					
01	04	82	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.	1 to 167 words				

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the D00000 to D00099 in the DM Area in the CPU Unit of the OMRON master are written to the MW00000 to MW00099 hold registers in the MP3000 slave.



2

MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
Note	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Eurotion Module (Slavo	Ctatus	Statue Circuit N		/AxisAddress	Motion Dogistor	Register(Input/Output)		
	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size
01 (OPU-201 :									
	UNDEFINED									
	PSA-12									
		01 CPU	Driving							
		02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
8 200 € 0₽	00 (CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024
-201		04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]			
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64
		06 UNDEFINED								
01	UNDEFINED									
02	UNDEFINED									
03 UNDEFINED										
04 UNDEFINED										
05 UNDEFINED										
02 ·	UNDEFINED									
03 ·	UNDEFINED									
04 ·	UNDEFINED									

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

023						
Transmission Parameters	Status					
-Transmission Farameter	-					
	2	la construction	Reasonal and		(0.055.)	Module Name Definition
IP Address	:	192 📑	168 🚍	1 = 1	(0-255)	Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	:	255	255	255 🔆 🛛	: (0-255)	
Gateway IP Address	:	0	0 📃	0 🗄 0	: (0-255)	Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

-Connection Parameter Message Communication Easy setting Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.										
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	_	
	01				-	•	-	Setting*		
	02				-	•	•	Setting*		
	03				-	-	-	Setting*		
	04				-	-	-	Setting*		
	05				-	-	-	Setting*		
	06				-		-	Setting*		
	07				-	-	-	Setting*	•	
1							I		·	

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

4. Set the connection parameters.



①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "9600" in the Port No. Box for the MP-series Machine Controller.

③Select OMRON (FINS) in the Communication Protocol Type Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter "1" in the Node Address Box for the MP-series Machine Controller.

②Enter the following address in the Node Port IP Address Boxes for the other device: 000.000.000.000.

®Enter "0000" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

Note: The unit address and network address of the MP-series Machine Controller are always 00 hex. If communicating with FINS/UDP, select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.
- 7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

- Me	essage Commun	nication —									
	Easy setting	Ihe fo Conne	ollowing parameters for ections(C NO) 01-10 car	message n be set ti	communicati o receive dat	ns can be easily set. a automatically.					
	GNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type		Code	Detail	-	
	01	09600	000.000.000.000	00000	TCP .	OMRON(FINS)	•	BIN 🤇	Setting*		
	02						•		Setting*		-
- [03					•	•		Setting*		
	04					•	•		Setting*	1	
	05					•	•		Setting*	1	
- [06					•	•		Setting*		
	07					•	•		Setting*		
	•	1							1 - 1.	Þ	

Ethernet Communications

8. Select the Enable Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the OK Button.

Detail Setting	
Automatically Reception Other	
C Disable C Disable Unable to automated recept protocol type is no control	otion, when the sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel 1	
Slave I/F Register Settings	Head REG
Readout of Input Relay	IW00000
Readout of Input Register	100000
Readout / Write-in of Coil	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	000000
Readout / Write-in of Output Coll	000000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	NW00000
write - in width of Colly Hold Register LO:	MW00000
Write − in width of Data Relav/Register I∩	GW00000
	GW2097151
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register	
HE	OW07EEE
Automatic input processing delay time	ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the com period of an automatic reception.	adjusted munication
C	OK Cancel

Note: Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception.

2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)

The setting in the **Node Address** Box on the *Other* Tab Page will contain the value that is set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.

Detail	Setting		×
Auto	matically Reception Other - FINS Source Address Set Unit Address	Be fixed at 0	
	Node Address Network Address	(1 - 264) Be fixed at 0	
		ОК	Cancel

Note: Specify a node address that is not in use by any other device on the same network.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting the Remote Device (OMRON PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the OMRON CJ-series PLC.



The CJ Series is manufactured by OMRON Corporation. Contact OMRON Corporation for further information.

- 1. Set the node address of the Ethernet Unit. In this example, the node address is set to 02 hex.
- **2.** Start the CX-Programmer.
- 3. Create a project.
- **4.** Set the network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Broadcasting	As required.
FINS/UDP Port	As required.
FINS/TCP Port	Default (9,600)
TCP/IP keep-alive	As required.
IP Address	192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.000
IP Address Conversion	Combined method
Baud Rate	Automatic detection
Dynamic Change the Target IP Addresses	As required.

Note: When using an OMRON PLC, set the node address of the Ethernet Unit so that it matches the last digit of the IP address (2 in the case of 192.168.001.002). If the node address does not match the last digit, an error may occur in the Ethernet Unit of the OMRON PLC.

When communicating with FINS/UDP, set the FINS/UDP port setting to the same number as the remote station port number of the MP3000.

 Set the FINS/TCP connection parameters. Use the following settings for FINS/TCP connection number 1.

Note: The FINS/TCP connection settings are not required when communicating with FINS/UDP.

Parameter	Description
FINS/TCP Server/Client	Client
Target IP Address	192.168.1.1
Automatically Allocated FINS Node Address for Server	Do not set.
Keep-alive	As required.

6. Create routing tables if required.

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

7. Create ladder programming for network transmissions.

To write data to a node on the network, use the SEND instruction. The following is an example of the settings for a SEND instruction.

 SEND	
D00000	 Set the first word in the OMRON PLC local node. Example: Sending 100 words from D00000.
D00000	 Set the first destination word in the MP3000. Example: "D00000" causes the MP3000 to start receiving from MW00000.
D10000	 Set the first word of the control data. Example: The settings in the following table are set as the control data from D10000.

Word	Meaning	Meaning
D10000	0064 hex	Number of words to send = 100 words
D10001	0000 hex	Destination network address = 00 (local)
D10002	0100 hex	Destination node address = 1 Destination unit address = 00
D10003	0701 hex	Response = Required. Communications port number used = 7, Number of retries = 1
D10004	0014 hex	Response monitor time = 20 (2 seconds)

When using the SEND instruction, create any logic necessary to interlock with other processes and to adjust the timing of the execution.

Note: Refer to the following manuals for details on ladder programming with the SEND, RECV, and CMND instructions for network communications.

SYSMAC CS/CJ-series Ethernet Units Operation Manual from OMRON Corporation SYSMAC CS/CJ/NSJ-series Programmable Controllers Instructions Reference Manual from OMRON Corporation

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the DM Area in the OMRON PLC to the hold registers in the MP3000.

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- 2. Start the message send operation on the OMRON PLC.

Note: The MP3000 will wait for the TCP connection after it starts the automatic reception operation. Therefore, the power supply to the MP3000 must be turned ON before the power supply to the OMRON PLC.

Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with an OMRON PLC by using the MSG-RCVE function.

When an OMRON PLC is used as the master to execute FINS commands, it will need a ladder application that uses the SEND and RECV instructions.



FINS Commands

Refer to the following section for details on the FINS commands that are used with the MSG-RCVE function.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave – FINS Commands (page 2-187)

I/O Memory Data Areas and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

Refer to the following section for details on the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and the I/O memory data areas.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave – I/O Memory Data Areas and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000 (page 2-187)

Transfer Size

The following table lists the data sizes that can be received in a single FINS command when using the MSG-RCVE function. When executing SEND, RECV, and CMND instructions on an OMRON PLC that is acting as the master, keep the data size within the ranges that are given in the following table.

Command Code (Hex)		I/O Memory	Meaning	Data Size				
MR	SR							
		B0	Reads CIO Area words.					
	01	B1	Reads Work Area words.	1 to 125 words				
01		01	01	01	01	01	B2	Reads Holding Area words.
		B3	Reads Auxiliary Area words.					
		82	Reads DM Area words.	1 to 999 words				
		B0	Writes to CIO Area words.					
		B1	Writes to Work Area words.	1 to 50 words				
01	02	B2	Writes to Holding Area words.	(16 to 800 bits)				
		B3	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.	1				
		82	Writes to DM Area words.	1 to 996 words				
01 04		82	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.	1 to 167 words				

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW10000 to MW10099 hold registers in the MP3000 slave are read into D10000 to D10099 in the DM Area in the CPU Unit of the OMRON PLC master.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.	
--	--

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

Module		Euroption Madula (Staus	Status	Circuit No/AxisAddress			Mation Desistar	Register (Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/Slave	otatus		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01	CPU-201 :										
Г	UNDEFINED										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	*	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
	00 (CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
e o i	-201	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
I		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
L		06 UNDEFINED									
0	1 UNDEFINED										
0	2 UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED											
04 UNDEFINED											
05 UNDEFINED											
02	UNDEFINED										
03	UNDEFINED										
04	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

123						
Transmission Parameters St	atus					
- Transmission Parameters -						
IP Address	: 19	92 - 160		÷. 1	(0-255)	Module Name Definition
Subpot Mook		55 <u>- </u> 251	255			Equipment name : joonthollerthinke
	. 120	00 . 1200		. P .	. (0-2007	
Gateway IP Address	: 0		÷ 0 ;	÷. 0 ;	: (0-255)	Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

-Cor	Connection Parameter Message Communication Easy setting Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.											
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>			
	01				-	•	-	Setting*				
	02				-	•	-	Setting*				
	03				-	-	-	Setting*				
	04				-	•	-	Setting*				
	05				-	-	-	Setting*				
	06				-	-	-	Setting*				
	07				-	-	-	Setting*	-			
		1			Trees of		1					

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

4. Set the connection parameters.



①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "9600" in the Port No. Box for the MP-series Machine Controller.

③Select OMRON (FINS) in the Communication Protocol Type Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter "1" in the Node Address Box for the MP-series Machine Controller.

②Enter the following address in the Node Port IP Address Boxes for the other device: 000.000.000.000.

Senter "0000" in the Port No. Box for the other device.

Note: Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

The unit address and network address of the MP-series Machine Controller are always 00 hex. If communicating with FINS/UDP, select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.
aug Local											2
CNO	Port	Node IP Address	Port	Туре		Туре		Code	Detail		ī
01	09600	000.000.000.000	00000	TCP	•	OMRON(FINS)	•	BIN 🧹	Setting*		
02					•	-	-	-	Setting*	-	-
03					•	-	•	-	Setting*		
04					•		-	-	Setting*		
05					•	-	-	-	Setting*		
06					•	-	-	-	Setting*		
					_				1		

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

8. Click the **Disable** Option on the Automatically Reception Tab Page.



9. Click the Other Tab and enter "1" in the Node Address Box.

Detail Setting	
Automatically Receptic Other	
Automatically Receptio Other	Be fixed at 0 (1 - 254.) Be fixed at 0
	OK Cancel

- Note: 1. Specify a node address that is not in use by any other device on the same network.
 - 2. Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

10. Create a ladder program for the MSG-RCVE function.

A ladder program example is shown below.



			finished normally			
10	IF 🖹 🛎	• DB000211==t rue				
	DB000201					- [WLQ]Dest DWDDD24
13/83	2 abort				- INC	count normal
12	END_IF	1			·	
10/01	<i>۲</i> ــــــــ	1	finished abnormally	,		
13	IF 🖹 🕇	• DB0002 12==t rue				
					-	⊾ [\LQ]Dest
14 N	<u>VL</u> 2				INC	DW00025
11700	L					ally
			([WLFQD]Src	[WLFQD]Dest
15 N	<u>\L</u>			STORE	DW00000	
10/81	2					00
			[[WLFQD]Src	[WLFQD]Dest
	2			STORE	DW00001	
10/00	L					01
17	END IF					
20/95	L	J				
21/96		C	END			
21/96			LIND			

11. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

2

Setting the Remote Device (OMRON PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the OMRON CJ-series PLC.



The CJ Series is manufactured by OMRON Corporation. Contact OMRON Corporation for further information.

- 1. Set the node address of the Ethernet Unit. In this example, the node address is set to 02 hex.
- 2. Start the CX-Programmer.
- **3.** Create a project.
- 4. Set the network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Broadcasting	As required.
FINS/UDP Port	As required.
FINS/TCP Port	Default (9,600)
TCP/IP Keep-alive	As required.
IP address	192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.000
IP Address Conversion	Combined method
Baud Rate	Automatic detection
Dynamic Change the Target IP Addresses	As required.

Note: When using an OMRON PLC, set the node address of the Ethernet Unit so that it matches the last digit of the IP address (2 in the case of 192.168.001.002). If the node address does not match the last digit, an error may occur in the Ethernet Unit of the OMRON PLC. When communicating with FINS/UDP, set the FINS/UDP port setting to the same number as the remote station port number of the MP3000.

5. Set the FINS/TCP connection parameters. Use the following settings for FINS/TCP connection number 1.

Note: The FINS/TCP connection settings are not required when communicating with FINS/UDP.

Parameter	Description
FINS/TCP Server/Client	Client
Target IP Address	192.168.1.1
Automatically Allocated FINS Node Address for Server	Do not set.
Keep-alive	As required.

6. Create routing tables if required.

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

7. Create ladder programming for network transmissions.

To read data from a node on the network, use the RECV instruction. The following is an example of the settings for a RECV instruction.

DECV	
REGV	
D10000	 Set the first word in the MP3000 remote node. Example: "D10000" causes the MP3000 to start sending from MW10000.
D10000	 Set the first destination word in the OMRON PLC. Example: Reception starts from D10000.
D10100	 Set the first word of the control data. Example: The settings in the following table are set as the control data from D10100.

Word	Meaning	Meaning
D10100	0064 hex	Number of words to send = 100 words
D10101	0000 hex	Destination network address = 00 (local)
D10102	0100 hex	Destination node address = 1 Destination unit address = 00
D10103 0701 hex		Response = Required. Communications port number used = 7, Number of retries = 1
D10104	0014 hex	Response monitor time = 20 (2 seconds)

When using the RECV instruction, create any logic necessary to interlock with other processes and to adjust the timing of the execution.

Note: Refer to the following manuals for details on ladder programming with the SEND, RECV, and CMND instructions for network communications.

SYSMAC CS/CJ-series Ethernet Units Operation Manual from OMRON Corporation SYSMAC CS/CJ/NSJ-series Programmable Controllers Instructions Reference Manual from OMRON Corporation

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the hold registers in the MP3000 to the DM Area in the CPU Unit of the OMRON PLC.

1. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages.

In the ladder programming example, the message receive function starts immediately after the scan starts in the MP3000. While the Machine Controller is operating, a normally ON coil is used to keep the message receive function executing.



2. Start the message send operation on the OMRON PLC.

Note: The MP3000 will wait for the TCP connection after it starts execution of the MSG-RCVE function. Therefore, the power supply to the MP3000 must be turned ON before the power supply to the OMRON PLC.

Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master

This section describes how to communicate with an OMRON PLC by using I/O message communications.



FINS Commands

The FINS commands that are used with I/O message communications on the MP3000 are given below. Check that the command codes and I/O memory types that are listed in the following table are usable with the OMRON PLC slave.

Name	Command Code (Hex)		I/O Memory	Meaning	
	MR	SR			
			B0	Reads CIO Area words.	
Destine data from an I/O			B1	Reads Work Area words.	
memory area	01	01	B2	Reads Holding Area words.	
memory area			B3	Reads Auxiliary Area words.	
			82	Reads DM Area words.	
			B0	Writes to CIO Area words.	
			B1	Writes to Work Area words.	
writing data to an I/O	01	02	B2	Writes to Holding Area words.	
memory area			B3	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.	
			82	Writes to DM Area words.	

I/O Memory Data Areas and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following table shows the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and the I/O memory data areas.

When reading from or writing to the I/O memory in the OMRON PLC, the FINS commands for reading or writing are automatically generated by assigning I/O registers in the MP3000.

Writing

Set the output register in the MP3000 as follows:

- Set the first address of the OW registers and the size of the data stored in the MP3000 that is to be written to the OMRON PLC.
- Set the first word to the first register address to write to in the OMRON PLC.

Reading

- Set the input registers in the MP3000 as follows:
 - Set the first address of the IW registers and the size of the read data that is to be stored in the MP3000.
 - Set the first word to the first register address to read from in the OMRON PLC.

		Data Range						
Data Area Name	Data	OMRON						
Duta Area Marrie	Туре	Addresses	I/O Memory Addresses	MP3000				
CIO Area	Word 0000 to 6143 Word W000 to W511 Word H000 to H511		000000 to 17FF00					
Work Area			00000 to 01FF00	Read: IW0000 to IW7FFF hex Write:				
Holding Area			00000 to 01FF00					
Auxiliary Area	Word A000 to A959		00000 to 03BF00	OW0000 to OW7FFF hex				
DM Area	Word	D00000 to D32767	00000 to 7FFF00					

Note: Word: Specify word addresses.

Transfer Size

The following table lists the size of data that can be transferred using I/O message communications. Use the data size within the ranges that are listed in the following table according to the conditions of the OMRON PLC slave.

Command Code (Hex)		I/O Memory	Meaning	Data Size			
MR	SR	Type (Hex)					
		B0 Reads CIO Area words.		1 to 999 words			
	B1Reads Work Area words.01B2Reads Holding Area words.B3Reads Auxiliary Area words.		Reads Work Area words.	1 to 512 words			
01			1 to 512 words				
			1 to 960 words				
		82	Reads DM Area words.	1 to 999 words			
		B0	Writes to CIO Area words.	1 to 996 words			
					B1	Writes to Work Area words.	1 to 512 words
01	02	B2	Writes to Holding Area words.	1 to 512 words			
		B3	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.	1 to 960 words			
		82	Writes to DM Area words.	1 to 996 words			

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the D02000 to D02199 in the DM Area in the CPU Unit of the OMRON PLC slave are read into the IW0100 to IW01C7 input registers in the MP3000 master.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.	
---	--

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Module Function Module/Slave		Status	Circuit No/AxisAddress		Motion Pogiotor	Register (Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/ Slave	atatus		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size
01	CPU-201 :									
	UNDEFINED									
		01 CPU	Driving							
	8 29 00	02 218IFD	Driving	놂	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
		03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 08FF[H]	1024
		04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]			
I		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64
ш		06 UNDEFINED								
0	1 UNDEFINED									
0	02 UNDEFINED									
0	03 UNDEFINED 04 UNDEFINED									
0										
0	05 UNDEFINED									
02	UNDEFINED									
03	UNDEFINED									
04	UNDEFINED									

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

123			
Transmission Parl meters	Status		
- Transmission Parameters	s	Madula Nama Dafinitian	
IP Address	:	192 : 168 : 1 : 1 : (0-255) Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME	
Subnet Mask	:	255 🔆 255 🔆 0 🔆 (0-255)	
Gateway IP Address	:	0	

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Select the Enable Option in the I/O Message Communication Area of the Connection Parameter settings.

	I/O Message Communication														
	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the I/O message. Data update timing Low Scan														
	Read/ Local Node IP Address Nod Write Port Node IP Address Por				Node Port	Connect Type	Connect Protocol Type Type			Detail					
	Re	ead				•		•	-	Setting					
	Wr	rite				-	L	•	•	Setting					
	4											•			
	Head register number Head register number data size														
СР	U-201	∏ in ∏ ot	put disabl utput disal	e IW00000 4 ale OW00000 4	W	<- Hold reg	cister(MW) 💌	00000	4	W	Node equipment				

4. Set the connection parameters.



①Enter "9600" in the MP3000 Local Port Box.

©Enter the following address for the remote device in the **Node IP Address** Box: 192.168.001.002. ③Enter "9600" in the **Node Port** Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select OMRON (FINS) in the Protocol Type Box.

©Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

⑦Enter "IW0000" in the Head register number Box as the read data destination.

Senter "200" in the next box as the size of data to read.

Select Data Memory as the I/O memory type in the Head register number box.

@Enter "02000" as the first address in the remote device.

⁽¹⁾Enter "2" in the **Node Address** Box for the other device.

[®]Enter "00" in the **Unit Address** Box for the other device.

- ③Select Low in the Data update timing Box as the timing to update I/O data between the CPU Function Module and 218IFD.
- Note: 1. In I/O message communications, a message is transmitted from separate ports if registers are both read and written. Therefore, the connected remote device must have two connections to receive both messages.
 - If communicating with FINS/UDP, select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.
 - The network address cannot be set from the MP3000. The network address is always 00 hex. This means that messages cannot be sent to nodes on another network.
 To reference registers in the CPU Unit of the OMRON PLC, enter "00" in the Unit Address Box. "00" indicates the CPU Unit of the PLC at the specified node address.
 - 3. The data update timing is the timing at which the CPU Function Module and 218IFD exchange data. Communications with the remote device are performed asynchronously. The data update timing therefore does not necessarily mean that the messages are sent to the remote device.

5. Double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Box.

	I/O Message Communication C Disable C Enable												
	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the I/O message. Data update timing Low Scan												
	Read./ Local Node IP Address Node Write Port Node IP Address Port					Connect Type	Protocol Type		Code	Detail		Node Nam	
	Re	ead	09600	192.168.001.002	09600	тор 🗸	OMRON(FINS)	-	BIN 🚽	Setting			
	Wr	ite				-		-	-	Setting			
	•											•	
	Head register number Head register number data size Node Address Unit Address											Jnit Address	
CP	U-201	∏ in ∏ ot	put disab utput disa	le IW00100 200 ble OW00000 4) w	<- Data Me	emory sister(MW)	02000 00004	200 4	W	Node 2	0	

6. Click the Other Tab and enter "1" in the Node Address Box.

			(
rce Address Se	tting		
Address		Be fixed at 0	
Address		(1 - 254)	
ork Address		Be fixed at 0	
		ОК	Cancel
	rce Address Se Address Address (rce Address Setting Address Address Ork Address	Address Setting Address Be fixed at 0 Address (1 - 254) ork Address E Be fixed at 0

- Note: 1. The unit address and network address of the MP3000 are always 00 hex.
 - 2. The node address must be set for each connection. Specify a node address that is not in use by any other device on the same network.

7. Click the OK Button.

8. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting the Remote Device (OMRON PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the OMRON CJ-series PLC.



The CJ Series is manufactured by OMRON Corporation. Contact OMRON Corporation for further information.

- 1. Set the node address of the Ethernet Unit. In this example, the node address is set to 02 hex.
- 2. Start the CX-Programmer.
- 3. Create a project.
- 4. Set the network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Broadcasting	As required.
FINS/UDP Port	As required.
FINS/TCP Port	Default (9,600)
TCP/IP Keep-alive	As required.
IP Address	192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.000
IP Address Conversion	Combined method
Baud Rate	Automatic detection
Dynamic Change the Target IP Addresses	As required.

Note: When using an OMRON PLC, set the node address of the Ethernet Unit so that it matches the last digit of the IP address (2 in the case of 192.168.001.002). If the node address does not match the last digit, an error may occur in the Ethernet Unit of the OMRON PLC. When communicating with FINS/UDP, set the FINS/UDP port setting to the same number as the remote station port number of the MP3000.

5. Set the FINS/TCP connection parameters. Use the following settings for FINS/TCP connection number 1.

Note: The FINS/TCP connection settings are not required when communicating with FINS/UDP.

Parameter	Description
FINS/TCP Server/Client	Client
Target IP Address	192.168.1.1
Automatically Allocated FINS Node Address for Server	Do not set.
Keep-alive	As required.

6. Create routing tables if required.

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the DM Area in the CPU Unit of the OMRON PLC to the hold registers in the MP3000.

- 1. Start the message receive operation on the OMRON PLC. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start transmitting messages. The system will automatically start the message transmission operation. No further operation is required. Note: The MP3000 will establish the TCP connection when it starts execution of I/O message communications.

Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master





FINS Commands

The FINS commands that are used with the MSG-SNDE function are listed below. Check that the command codes and I/O memory types that are listed in the following table are usable with the OMRON PLC slave.

Name	Command Code (Hex)		I/O Memory	Meaning			
	MR	SR	Type (Hex)				
			B0	Reads CIO Area words.			
Daadina data fuan an			B1	Reads Work Area words.			
I/O memory area	01	01	B2	Reads Holding Area words.			
1/O memory area			B3	Reads Auxiliary Area words.			
			82	Reads DM Area words.			
			B0	Writes to CIO Area words.			
Whiting data to an UO			B1	Writes to Work Area words.			
writing data to an I/O	01	02	B2	Writes to Holding Area words.			
memory area			B3	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.			
			82	Writes to DM Area words.			
Reading non-consec- utive data from the I/ O memory area	01	04	82	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.			

I/O Memory Data Areas and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following table shows the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and the I/O memory data areas.

A read or write command is automatically generated by specifying the address in the MP3000 that corresponds to the I/O memory to be read from or written to in the OMRON PLC.

Set PARAM14 and PARAM15 of the MSG-SNDE function to the register address in the MP3000 that corresponds to the address to read from or write to in the OMRON CPU Unit. Select whether to read or write by setting the function code in parameter PARAM12 for the MSG-SNDE function.

Example Writing Data into D10000 Set PARAM14 and PARAM15 to the MW10000 register in the MP3000 that corresponds to D10000, and set PARAM12 to 0B or 10 hex.

Example

Reading Data from W511 Set PARAM14 and PARAM15 to the MB025590 register in the MP3000 that corresponds to W511, and set PARAM12 to 01 hex.



To access a relay, specify a bit address in PARAM14 and PARAM15.

		Data Range						
Data Area	Data	OMRON	CPU Unit					
Name	Туре	Addresses I/O Memory Addresses		MP3000				
CIO Area	Word	000000 to 002047	000000 to 07EE00	Word notation: MW00000 to MW02047				
CIO Alca	woru	000000 10 002047	000000 10 071100	Bit notation: MB000000 to MB02047F				
Work Area	Word	W00000 to	00000 to 01FE00	Word notation: MW02048 to MW02559				
WOIK AICa	word	W00511	00000 10 0111 00	Bit notation: MB020480 to MB02559F				
Holding Area	Word	H00000 to H00511	00000 to 01FE00	Word notation: MW02560 to MW03071				
Holding Area	word	1100000 to 1100511	00000 10 0111 00	Bit notation: MB025600 to MB03071F				
Auviliary Area	Word	A00000 to A00959	00000 to 03BE00	Word notation: MW03072 to MW04031				
Auxiliary Alea	word	A00000 10 A00757	0000010050100	Bit notation: MB030720 to MB04031F				
DM Area	Word	D00000 to D32767	00000 to 7FFF00	MW00000 to MW32767				

Note: Word: Specify word addresses.

Transfer Size

The following table lists the size of data that can be transferred using the MSG-SNDE function. Use the data size within the ranges that are listed in the following table according to the conditions of the OMRON PLC slave.

The upper limit to the data size will also depend on the MEMOBUS function code that is specified in the MSG-SNDE function.

Refer to the following section for details on the data size parameter in the MSG-SNDE function.

☑ ◆ Data Size (PARAM17) (page 2-234)

Command Code (Hex)		I/O Memory	Meaning	Data Size		
MR	SR	Type (nex)				
		B0	Reads CIO Area words.			
		B1	Reads Work Area words.	1 to 125 words		
01	01	B2	Reads Holding Area words.	(16 to 2,000 bits)		
		В3	Reads Auxiliary Area words.			
		82	Reads DM Area words.	1 to 999 words		
		B0	Writes to CIO Area words.			
		B1	Writes to Work Area words.	1 to 50 words		
01	02	B2	Writes to Holding Area words.	(16 to 800 bits)		
		В3	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.			
		82	Writes to DM Area words.	1 to 996 words		
01	04	82	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.	1 to 167 words		

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of 800 bits (50 words) from the MB010000 to MB01049F hold registers in the MP3000 master are written to the I/O bits in CIO 1000 to CIO 1049 in the CPU Unit of the OMRON PLC slave.

On the MP3000, bits are written and read in word units. It is not possible to write or read less than whole words.



MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note If t
Note If t

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Exaction Medule (Classe	Carton	Circuit N	/AxisAddress	Matin Desister		Register(Input/	Output)
	Module	Function Module/Slave	otatus	Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size
01 (>PU-201 :								
	UNDEFINED								
		01 CPU	Driving						
		02 218IFD	Driving	器 Circuit No1	1		Input	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
DO CPU	00 (CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	💷 Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 08FF[H]	1024
-201		04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	💷 Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]			
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving					0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64
		06 UNDEFINED							
01	UNDEFINED								
02	UNDEFINED								
03	UNDEFINED								
04	UNDEFINED								
05	UNDEFINED								
02 -	- UNDEFINED								
03 -	- UNDEFINED								
04 -	- UNDEFINED								

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

003	0							
Transmission Parameters	Status							
- Transmission Faramet	are							
indiana indiana.						Module Name Definiti	ion	
IP Address	:	192 🛨 ·	168 🛨	1 🗄 ·	1 🛨 (0-255)	Equipment name :	CONTROLLER NAME	
Subnet Mask		255 🕂	255 🕂	255 🕂	0 🔆 (0-255)			
Gateway IP Addres	is :		0 🔅	0 🔆	0 🔆 (0-255)	Detail Definition		

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

-Con	Connection Parameter Message Communication Easy settine Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.									
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>	
	01				•	•	-	Setting*		
	02				4	•	•	Setting*		
	03				+	•	-	Setting*		
	04				•	•	•	Setting*		
	05				-	•	-	Setting*		
	06				•	•	-	Setting*		
	07				-	•	-	Setting*	-	

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.



4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@MPEnter "9600" in the Port No. Box for the MP-series Machine Controller.

③Select OMRON (FINS) in the Communication Protocol Type Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

- ©MPEnter "001" in the Node Address Box for the MP-series Machine Controller.
- ©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002.
- Senter "9600" in the Port No. Box for the other device.
- Note: Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

The unit address and network address of the MP-series Machine Controller are always 00 hex. If communicating with FINS/UDP, select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

ssage Commu Easy setting	nication — The fo Conne	Illowing parameters for ctions(CNO)01-10 ca	message n be set t	communicat o receive da	tior ata	ns can be easily set. automatically.					
CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	t	Protocol Type		Code		Detail	
01	09600	192.168.001.002	10001	TCP	•	OMRON(FINS)	-	BIN		Setting*	
02					•		-		-	Setting*	
03					•		•		٠	Setting*	
04					•		•		4	Setting*	
05					•		•		-	Setting*	
06					•		•		-	Setting*	
07					-		-		-	Setting*	
	1		i	1				l			

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O message.

8. Click the **Disable** Option on the Automatically Reception Tab Page.

tail Setting		
Automatically Reception Dither		
C Disable Unable to automate protocol type is no	d recep control	ation, when the sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel]	
Slave I/F Register Settings		Head REG
Readout of Input Relay		IW00000
Readout of Input Register		IW00000
Readout / Write-in of Coil		MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register		MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay		GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Register		GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil		OW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register		OW00000
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register	LO:	MW00000
	HĿ	MW1048575
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register	LO:	GW00000
	HĿ	GW2097151
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register	LO:	OW00000
	HĿ	OW17FFF
Automatic input processing delay time		ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the period of an automatic reception.	can be e comi	adjusted nunication
	Г	OK Cancel

9. Click the **Other** Tab and enter "1" in the **Node Address** Box.

Detail Setting
Automatically Receptic Other
FINS Source Address Setting
Unit Address 🛛 🔚 Be fixed at 0
Node Address (1 - 254)
Network Address
OK Cancel

- Note: 1. Specify a node address that is not in use by any other device on the same network.
 - 2. Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

- $\label{eq:create} \textbf{10.} Create \ a \ ladder \ program \ for \ the \ MSG-SNDE \ function.$
 - A ladder program example is shown below.

	initializing setting parameters for MSG-SNDE function during first scan after power on. SB000003 for low sacn and SB000001 for high scan.	
	first scan after power on IF SB000003==true;	
070	clear all D registers ▲[W]Dest 「W]Data	[W]Widtb
1/2	NL SETW DW00000 00000	00130
2/-1	Set for connection No. (PARAMIU) 2 DW00110-1 2 DW00110-1	E 4
	DW00110-1 77 Using connection No.1 set for option (PARAM11) set the unit address and node address.	
3	upper byte is unit address and lower byte is node address.	₿₽
37-1	² DW00111=0x0002 // unit address=00, node address=02 set for function code (PARAM12)	
4 4/-1	NL_EXPRESSION 2 DW00112=0x0009 //reading hold register (extended)	₽ ₽
5	set for data size (PARAM17) NL EXPRESSION	₽ ₽
5/5	² DW00117=100; //data size (100words)	
6 6/7	NL EXPRESSION 2 [DW00120=0: //local_address.low (0)]	₽ ₽
	DW00121=0; //local address high (0) set for data kind of local (M register)	
7/11	NL_EXPRESSION ² [DW00122=0; //local data kind (M register)	₽ ₽
8	END_IF	
	treatment for all time. abort for timeout if not completed in 10s after sending command	DD000.204
9 9/14	execute abort ToN[10ms] 01000 DW0031	timeout
10	DB00020A DB000211	DB000201
		abort
	error DB000201	
	abort release sending command in 60s after aborted	
11	DB000201 DB000209	DB000208
	DB0.002.08	waiting
	waiting DEPONO2082	DB000.209
12 22/28	TON[10ms] 06000 DW00028	waiting end
	sending in every 1s after starting scan for 5s. SB00003A for low scan and SB00001A for high scan.	ed
13		DB00020D
	Pricer 0.08, Scan Start- up Relay	08-00
	DB000210 DB000211 DB000212 DB000208	DB000200

2-217

2

33/41						- MSG	-SNDE
						[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B] Busy DB000210 busy
						[B]Abort DB000201 abort	[B]Complete DB000211 complete
						[W]Dev-Typ 00016	[B]Error DB000212 error
						[W]Pro-Typ 00001 [W]Cir-No	
						00001 [W]Ch-No 00001	
						[A]Param DA00100	
			fini	shed normally	1		
3 4/57		• DB000211==true					fue ol p
17 35/59	DB000201					INC	DW00024 count norma Ily
18	END_I F						
19		DD0.000.10	finis	hed abnormally	1		
2.0./0.4		• LIBUUU / L7==± p.o.					
00/64		bboooz iztitde				-	
20 39/66	NL 2	1000212true				INC	VILQ]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally
20 39/66 21 40/67	NL 2 2				STORE	INC	[WL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69	NL 2 2 NL 2 2				STORE STORE	INC [WLFQD]Src DW00000 [WLFQD]Src DW00001 	VILOIDest DWD0025 count abnor maily (WLF0D]Dest DWD0026 result PARA M00 (WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23	NL 2 NL 2 NL 2 END_IF				STORE	INC [WLFQD]Src DW00000 [WLFQD]Src DW00001 	EWL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor maily [WLF00]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF00]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71	NL 2 NL 2 NL 2 END_IF 2		treat	ment for timeout	STORE STORE	INC [WLFQD]Src DW00000 [WLFQD]Src DW00001 	<pre>[WLQ]Dest DWD0025 count abnor mally [WLFQD]Dest DWD0026 result PARA M00 [WLFQD]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01</pre>
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/79	NL 2 NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB0.002.0A	DB000212114e	treati	nent for timeout	STORE STORE	INC [WL FQD]Src DW00000 [WL FQD]Src DW00001 	EWL0]Dest DW00025 count abnor maily [WLF00]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF00]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/72 25	NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB00020A timeout TE ■	DB000208	treati	ment for timeout	STORE	INC [WL FQD] Src DW00000 [WL FQD] Src DW00001 	VILOIDest DWD0025 count abnor mally [WLF0D]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M01 DB00020C
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/72 25 46/75 28	NL 2 NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB00020A timeout IF ■	DB000208	treati	ment for timeout	STORE	INC [WLFQD]Src DW00000 [WLFQD]Src DW00001 	<pre>[WLQ]Dest DWD0025 count abnor mally [WLFQD]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLFQD]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C </pre>
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/69 23 42/71 24 43/72 25 46/75 26 47/77	NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB0002QA timeout IF	DB000208	treat	ment for timeout	STORE	INC	<pre>[WLQ]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally [WLFQD]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00 [WLFQD]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C </pre>
20 39/66 21 40/67 22 41/63 23 42/71 24 43/72 25 46/75 26 47/77 27 48/78	NL 2 NL 2 NL 2 END_IF DB00020A timeout IF ■ NL 2 END_IF	DB000208	treati	ment for timeout	STORE	INC	<pre>[WL0]Dest DWD0025 count abnor mally ![WLF0D]Dest DWD0026 result PARA M00 ![WLF0D]Dest DW00027 status PARA M 01 DB00020C </pre>

11. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting the Remote Device (OMRON PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the OMRON CJ-series PLC.



The CJ Series is manufactured by OMRON Corporation. Contact OMRON Corporation for further information.

- 1. Set the node address of the Ethernet Unit. In this example, the node address is set to 02 hex.
- 2. Start the CX-Programmer.
- 3. Create a project.
- 4. Set the network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Broadcasting	As required.
FINS/UDP Port	As required.
FINS/TCP Port	Default (9,600)
TCP/IP Keep-alive	As required.
IP address	192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.000
IP Address Conversion	Combined method
Baud Rate	Automatic detection
Dynamic Change the Target IP Addresses	As required.

Note: When using an OMRON PLC, set the node address of the Ethernet Unit so that it matches the last digit of the IP address (2 in the case of 192.168.001.002). If the node address does not match the last digit, an error may occur in the Ethernet Unit of the OMRON PLC. When communicating with FINS/UDP set the FINS/UDP port setting to the same number as the remote sta-

When communicating with FINS/UDP, set the FINS/UDP port setting to the same number as the remote station port number of the MP3000.

5. Set the FINS/TCP connection parameters. Use the following settings for FINS/TCP connection number 1.

Note: The FINS/TCP connection settings are not required when communicating with FINS/UDP.

Parameter	Description
FINS/TCP Server/Client	Client
Target IP Address	192.168.1.1
Automatically Allocated FINS Node Address for Server	Do not set.
Keep-alive	As required.

6. Create routing tables if required.

Note: 1. Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network.

Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

- If the MP3000 performs message communications using multiple connections, set up the same number of FINS/TCP connections in the OMRON PLC.
- 3. The FINS/TCP connection settings are not required when communicating with FINS/UDP.

This concludes the setup.

2

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the hold registers in the MP3000 to the I/O bits in the CPU Unit of the OMRON PLC.

1. Start the message receive operation on the OMRON PLC.

The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.

2. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start transmitting messages.

The ladder program example is designed to turn ON the Execute Bit (DB000201) in the message send function after two seconds has elapsed from when the low-speed scan (or high-speed scan) starts. Thereafter, the message send function is executed continuously by alternating the Execute Bit (DB000201) between OFF and ON each time execution of the message send function is completed normally or with an error.

Note: The MP3000 will establish the TCP connection when it starts execution of the MSG-SNDE function.



Routing

Routing

This section describes the restrictions that apply when sending and receiving I/O messages, and when using the MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE functions between the MP3000 and OMRON PLCs connected across different networks.

Using the MP3000 as the Master

When the MP3000 master sends messages using I/O message communications or the MSG-SNDE function, the destination node must be connected to the local network. A node connected to another network cannot be specified as the destination.



Using the MP3000 as a Slave

When the MP3000 acts as a slave and uses automatic reception or the MSG-RCVE function to receive messages that are routed, it can also receive messages from a node on another network. The MP3000 slave can also return responses to the source.



Routing

Using the MP3000 as a Router

The MP3000 cannot route messages between different networks.



The MP3000-series Machine Controller does not have the ability to route messages.

The message functions are used in user communications applications for the FINS protocol. You can send and receive message data by setting the necessary input items and parameters for the message functions. Message communications using the FINS protocol can be performed with the same settings as those used for MEMOBUS messages.

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-SNDE Function

Function Name	MSG-SNDE									
Function	Sends This f	a message to a r function can be us	emote station on sed with various	n the specified circuit of the communications device type. protocols.						
		-	MSG-SNDE							
			Execute	Busy						
			Abort	Complete						
Function			Dev - Typ	Error						
Definition			Pro - Typ							
			Cir - No							
			Ch-No							
			Param							
I/O Definitions	No.	Name	I/O Designation	Description						
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the transmission.						
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the transmission to end.						
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16						
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications Protocol MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3						
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8						
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10						
	7	Param	Address input	It First address of parameter list (MA or DA)						
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.						
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.						
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.						

♦ Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message transmission.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be sent.



Keep the Execute Bit ON until the Complete or Error Bit turns ON. To send another message, turn OFF the Execute Bit for at least one scan and then turn it ON again.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message transmission.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message transmission will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Communications Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Type Code	Communications Protocol	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the FINS protocol. MEMOBUS is auto- matically converted to the FINS protocol inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the FINS protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the FINS protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

(D1 CPU	Driving					
(02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input
(03	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	DutPut

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.

Note

When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 29 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting function codes and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

	Parameter List
Registers	F 0
DW00000	PARAM00
DW00001	PARAM01
DW00002	PARAM02
DW00003	PARAM03
DW00004	PARAM04
DW00005	PARAM05
DW00006	PARAM06
DW00007	PARAM07
DW00023	PARAM23
DW00024	PARAM24
DW00025	PARAM25
DW00026	PARAM26
DW00027	PARAM27
DW00028	PARAM28

2

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message transmission is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message transmission or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message transmission has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message transmission or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred when sending the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-SNDE function.

Normal Execution



• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-SNDE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-SNDE function.

No.		I/O	Meaning	Description	
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.	
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.	
	02	2	Detail Error Code, Lower Word	Cives the details of an error	
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.	
tus	04	Out-	Status 1	Gives the communications status.	
Sta	05	puts	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.	
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.	
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.	
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.	
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.	
	10		Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the	
	10			remote station.	
	11		Option	Sets the remote node address.	
	12		Function Code	Sets the code of the function in the FINS protocol.	
	13		Reserved for system.	-	
	14		Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to read/write at the remote sta-	
	15		Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	tion. (Use word addresses for registers, bit addresses for relays or coils.)	
neters	16	Inputs	Remote Station Register Type	Sets the register type to read/write at the remote station.	
Param	17	mputs	Data Size	Sets the size of the data to read/write. (Use word sizes for registers, bit sizes for relays or coils.)	
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the FINS protocol.	
	19		Reserved for system.	_	
	20		Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to store read/write data in	
	21		Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	the local station. (Use word addresses for regis- ters, bit addresses for relays or coils.)	
	22		Local Station Register Type	Sets the register type of the read/write data to store in the local station.	
	23		Reserved for system.	_	

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

1	۱o.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	24		For system use	_
В	25		Reserved for system.	_
/ste	26	-	Reserved for system.	_
S,	27		Reserved for system.	-
	28		Reserved for system.	_

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-SNDE function.

Bit Status	Meaning
1	Processing is being requested.
0	Processing request has ended.

RESULT

These bits give the execution results of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning	
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.	
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.	
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.	
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.	
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.	
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.	
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.	
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.	

■ COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning	
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communica- tions)	
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communications)	
3	ABORT	Forced abort	
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.	
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception	
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission	

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT is 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
When RESULT = 4 (FMT_NG: Parameter Formatting Error)	03	Error in number of retries setting
	04	Error in cyclic area setting
	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection Number

2

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was sent or received. Check PARAM12 (Function Code).
8200 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Remote Station Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Local Station Data Address)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for sending or receiving is out of range. Check PARAM17 (Data Size).
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number set- ting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
85 □□ hex	5	Channel number setting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer chan- nel number (Ch-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
86 □□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).
88□□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89□□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the com- munications device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-SNDE function.
C245 hex	_	Local station regis- ter type error	The register type for the local station is out of range. Check PARAM22 (Local Station Register Type).
8072 hex to C072 hex	_	Remote device error*	An error response was received from the remote station. Check the error code and remove the cause.

* An error response received from the remote device will be formatted in PARAM00 (Processing Result) as follows. Processing Result (PARAM00): \Box 72 hex (where \Box is the error code)

□□ contains the sum of the completion code sent from the OMRON PLC and 80 hex.

Refer to the following manual for details on completion codes.

CS/CJ/CP/NS Series Communications Commands Reference Manual from OMRON Corporation

Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
-	-	-

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 2 (PARAM05)

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the FINS protocol.

2

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Description
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to send the message to.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

Detail	- [218IFD]												×
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew												
PT#:	1 CPU#: 1									CIR#01	00000-0076	F 💷	
Trans	mission Paramet	ters Stat	usl										
Tr	ansmission Paran IP Address Subnet Mask Gateway IP Add	meters —	: 192 <u>-</u> 1 : 255 <u>-</u> 2 : 0 <u>-</u> 0	68 🔆 1 55 🔆 28	÷ 1 55 ÷ 0 ÷ 0		Name De ent name il Definiti	finition ; C on	ONTROLLER	NAME	_		
	nnection Parame Message Commun Easy setting	iter nication Ihe fo Conne	llowing parameters t ctions(C NO) 01-10	or message can be set to	communication preceive data	s can be easily set. automatically.							
	CNO	Port	Node IP Address	Port	Type	Type		Code	Detail		No	de Name -	
	01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	тор 👻	Extended MEMOBUS	▼ B1	IN 👻	Setting*				
	02	10002	192.168.001.003	10002	тор 👻	MELSEC (Qn A Compatible	3E 🔻 BI	IN 👻	Setting*				-
	03				-		-	-	Setting*				
	04				-		-	-	Setting*				
	05				-		-	-	Setting*				
	00			_	-		-	-	Setting*				
	07				-		-	-	Setting*	1		2	
	141									-	- I I	.	
For He	lp, press F1									11.	1	NU	M

♦ Options (PARAM11)

The upper byte of this parameter sets the unit address, and the lower byte sets the remote node address.

The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Option	Address Number	Description
	XX: Unit address	Sets the remote unit address.
XXYY hex	YY: Node address	Sets the remote node address. Sets the remote node address from 1 to FE hex (1 to 254).

Note: 1. The node address for the MP3000 is set with the Connection Parameter setting in the Module Detail Definition Dialog Box.

2. The MP3000 unit address is always 00 hex.

Function Code (PARAM12)

Set the function code to send.

You can use the functions that are registered to the function codes.

MEMORUS	FINS Command Code			Target	
Function Code	MR	SR	I/O Memory Type	Data Type	Function
	01 hex	01 hex	B0 hex	W	Reads CIO Area words.
01 hev			B1 hex	W	Reads Work Area words.
01 nex			B2 hex	W	Reads Holding Area words.
			B3 hex	W	Reads Auxiliary Area words.
03 or 09 hex	01 hex	01 hex	82 hex	W	Reads DM Area words.

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

MEMORUS	FINS Command Code			Target		
Function Code	MR	SR	I/O Memory Data Type Type		Function	
0E hay 01 hay			B0 hex	W	Writes to CIO Area words.	
	01 hex	02 hex	B1 hex	W	Writes to Work Area words.	
OF HEX			B2 hex	W	Writes to Holding Area words.	
			B3 hex	W	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.	
0B or 10 hex	01 hex	02 hex	82 hex	W	Writes to DM Area words.	
0D hex	01 hex	04 hex	82 hex	W	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.	

Note: W: Word (channel) data

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Remote Station Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

Set the first address for data in the remote station.

Enter the first address as a decimal or hexadecimal number.

Example If the first address is MW01000, enter "1000" (decimal) or "3E8" (hexadecimal).

The applicable function codes and valid range of data addresses depend on the I/O memory type and the range of the OMRON PLC.

Data Area	Address Range	Notation	Function Code	Data Address Setting Range	Corresponding Register Addresses
CIO Area	0000 to 2047	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	0 to 32767	MB000000 to MB02047F
Work Area	W000 to W511	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	32768 to 40959	MB020480 to MB02559F
Holding Bits	H00000 to H51115	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	40960 to 49151	MB025600 to MB03071F
Auxiliary Bits	A000 to A447 (read only) A448 to A959 (read/write)	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	49152 to 56319 56320 to 64511	MB030720 to MB03519F MB035200 to MB04031F

Bit Conversion Table

DM Area Conversion Table

Data Area	Address Range	Notation	Function Code	Data Address Setting Range	Corresponding Register Addresses
DM Area	D00000 to D32767	Decimal	03, 09, 0B, 0D, and 10 hex: Hold registers	0 to 32767	MW00000 to MW32767

Note: 1. Even if addresses are within the given address range, they may exceed the range of the I/O memory area depending on the model of the OMRON PLC.

Refer to the following manual for details.

OMRON PLC manuals

2. The corresponding register address in the MP3000 can be adjusted by using the offset setting of the MSG-SNDE function.

2

Remote Station Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the FINS protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

Set the data size for the read/write request as the number of bits or words.

Be sure that the last data address that is determined by the offset, data address, and data size does not exceed the valid data address range.

The range that is allowed for the data size depends on the function code and data area.

MEMOBUS	FINS Command Code				Data Size
Function Code	MR	SR	I/O Memory Type	Function	Setting Range
			B0 hex	Reads CIO Area words.	16 to 2,000 bits
01 hex	01 hex	01 hex	B1 hex	Reads Work Area words.	16 to 2,000 bits
			B2 hex	Reads Holding Area words.	16 to 2,000 bits
01 hex	01 hex	01 hex	B3 hex	Reads Auxiliary Area words.	16 to 2,000 bits
03 hex	01 hex	01 hex	82 hex	Reads DM Area words.	1 to 125 words
09 hex	01 hex	01 hex	82 hex	Reads DM Area words.	1 to 999 words
			B0 hex	Writes to CIO Area words.	16 to 800 bits
0E hav	01 hev	02 h av	B1 hex	Writes to Work Area words.	16 to 800 bits
UP HEX	01 nex	02 nex	B2 hex	Writes to Holding Area words.	16 to 800 bits
			B3 hex	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.	16 to 800 bits
0B hex	01 hex	02 hex	82 hex	Writes to DM Area words.	1 to 996 words
10 hex	01 hex	02 hex	82 hex	Writes to DM Area words.	1 to 100 words
0D hex	01 hex	04 hex	82 hex	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.	1 to 167 words

Note: Bits are read and written in words. The data size is specified in units of 16 bits (16, 32, 48, ...).

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the FINS protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Local Station Data Address (PARAM20 and PARAM21)

Set the address of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000-series Controller.

The address is set as the word offset from address 0.
Local Station Register Type (PARAM22)

Set the register type of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000.

Register Type Value	Туре	Remarks
0	М	Sets the target data type to MB for bits and MW for words.
1	G	Sets the target data type to GB for bits and GW for words.
2	Ι	Sets the target data type to IB for bits and IW for words.
3	0	Sets the target data type to OB for bits and OW for words.
4	S	Sets the target data type to SB for bits and SW for words.
5 or higher	_	Not used for the FINS protocol.

The register types that can be used depend on whether you are reading or writing.

The following table lists the combinations of register types.

Function Code	Applicable Register Types
01, 03, or 09 hex	M, G, or O
0B, 0F, or 10 hex	M, G, I, O, or S
0D hex	М

Reserved for System (PARAM23)

This parameter is used by the system.

Do not change the value of PARAM23 from a user program or by any other means.

◆ For System Use (PARAM24)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.



Note

A user program must set PARAM24 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM24 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM24 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM25 to PARAM28)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM25 to PARAM28 from a user program or by any other means.

Inputs and	Outputs for the	MSG-RCVE	Function
------------	-----------------	----------	----------

Function Name	MSG-RCVE			
Function	Receives a message from a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.			
			-(MSG-RCVE
			Execute	Busy
			Abort	Complete
Function			Dev - Typ	Error
Definition			Pro - Typ	
			Cir - No	
			Ch - No	
			Param	
			1/0	
I/O Definitions	No.	Name	I/O Designation	Description
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the reception.
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the reception to end.
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16
Input Items	4 Pro-Typ		I-REG	Communications Protocol MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10
	7	Param	Address input	First address of parameter list (MA or DA)
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.

♦ Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message reception.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be received.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message reception.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message reception will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Type Code	Communications Protocol	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the FINS protocol. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to the FINS protocol inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the FINS protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the FINS protocol.

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01 CPU	Driving				
02 218IFD	Driving	금 Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut
03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	💷 Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.



When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers	
218IFD	1 to 10	

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 52 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting the connection number and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

Pagistars	Parameter List		
Tegisters			
DW00000	PARAMUU		
DW00001	PARAM01		
DW00002	PARAM02		
DW00003	PARAM03		
DW00004	PARAM04		
DW00005	PARAM05		
DW00006	PARAM06		
DW00007	PARAM07		
:	:		
•	:		
:	:		
DW00046	PARAM46		
DW00047	PARAM47		
DW00048	PARAM48		
DW00049	PARAM49		
DW00050	PARAM50		
DW00051	PARAM51		

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message reception is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message reception or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message reception has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message reception or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred while receiving the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-RCVE function.

Normal Execution



MSG-RCVE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-RCVE function.

No.		I/O	Meaning	Description		
us	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.		
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.		
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word			
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.		
	04	Out-	Status 1	Gives the communications status.		
Sta	05	puts	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.		
Ì	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.		
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.		
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.		
ĺ	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.		
	10	Inputs	Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.		
	11	I/O	Option	Not used for the FINS protocol.		
	12	Out- puts	Function Code	Gives the function code requested by the remote station.		
	13	I/O	Reserved for system.	_		
	14		Data Address, Lower Word	Gives the first address of the data that was		
	15		Data Address, Upper Word	requested by the remote station.		
ſ	16	Out-	Register Type	Gives the register type that was requested by the remote station.		
	17	puis	Data Size	Gives the data size that was requested by the remote station.		
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the FINS protocol.		
ĺ	19	I/O	Reserved for system.	_		
ĺ	20		Coil Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a coil (MR)		
~	21		Coil Offset, Upper Word	Sets the offset word address for a con (MB).		
eter	22		Input Relay Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an input relay		
am(23		Input Relay Offset, Upper Word	(IB).		
Par	24		Input Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an input register		
	25		Input Register Offset, Upper Word	(IW).		
	26		Hold Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a hold register		
	27		Hold Register Offset, Upper Word	(MW).		
	28		Data Relay Offset, Lower Word	Sats the offset word address for a data ralay (GB)		
	29	Inpute	Data Relay Offset, Upper Word	Sets the offset word address for a data felay (OB).		
	30	mputs	Data Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a data register		
	31		Data Register Offset, Upper Word	(GW).		
	32		Output Coil Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an output coil		
	33		Output Coil Offset, Upper Word	(OB).		
-	34		Output Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset address for an output register (OW)		
	35		Output Register Offset, Upper Word	Sets the offset address for an output register (Ow).		
	36		M Register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for hold		
	37		M Register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	register coils.		
	38		M Register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for hold		
	39		M Register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	register coils.		

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١	۱o.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	40		G Register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for data
	41		G Register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	register data relays.
rs	42		G Register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for data
nete	43	Innute	G Register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	register data relays.
Paran	44	mputs	O Register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for out-
	45		O Register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	put registers.
	46		O Register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for output
	47		O Register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	registers.
	48		For system use	_
System	49		Reserved for system.	_
	50		Reserved for system.	-
	51		Reserved for system.	_

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

■ Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03) (page 2-243)

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-RCVE function.

Bit Status	Meaning
1	Processing is being requested.
0	Processing request has ended.

RESULT

These bits give the execution results of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.

■ COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code (Hex)	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communi- cations)
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communica- tions)
3	ABORT	Forced abort
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT is 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
When $\mathbf{DESUUT} = \mathbf{A}$ (EMT. NC)	03	Error in number of retries setting
Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting
i urunotor i officiating Errory	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection Number

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was received. Check the function code of the remote station.
8200 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Coil Offset) PARAM26 and PARAM27 (Hold Register Offset)
83□□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for receiving is out of range. Check the data size at the remote station.
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number setting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit num- ber (Cir-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.
85□□ hex	5	Channel number set- ting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel num- ber (Ch-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.
86 □□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).
88□□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89□□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the com- munications device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-RCVE function.

These parameters give the detail error code.

◆ Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
_	-	-

Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the FINS protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Remarks
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to receive the message from.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

Detail -	[218IFD]													X
<u>File</u>	dit <u>V</u> iew												_	
PT#: 1	CPU#: 1									ICIR#01	100000-	-007FF 📕		
Transm	ission Paramet	ers Stat	tus											
Tran	smission Parar	neters												
I	P Address		: 192 🕂 - 168	8 <u>⇒</u> . 1	÷. 1	(0-255) Module Name Equipment n	Definit ame :	ion CO	ONTROLLER NA	ME				
s	Gubnet Mask		: 255 - 255	5 - 25	55 🕂 🛛									
G	Gateway IP Add	iress				(0-255) Detail Def	nition	1						
- Me	Easy setting	Local	ollowing parameters for actions(C NO) 01-10 ca Node IP Address	message an be set to Node Port	communication preceive data Connect Type	is can be easily set. automatically. Protocol Tvoe	Co	de	Detail			Node Name	, _	
	01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	тор 👻	Extended MEMOBUS	BIN	-	Setting*					
	02	10002	192.168.001.003	10002	тор 👻	MELSEC (Qn A Compatible 3E	BIN	-	Setting*					
	03				-			-	Setting*					
	04				-		•	-	Setting*					
	05				-		·	+	Setting*					
	06				-			-	Setting*					
	07				-	-		-	Setting*				_	-
	4 1							-			1			
For Help,	press F1												NUM	

Options (PARAM11)

This parameter is not used for the FINS protocol.

Function Code (PARAM12)

This parameter gives the function code that was received.

MEMORUS	FINS Command Code			Target	
Function Code	MR	SR	I/O Memory Type	Data Type	Function
			B0 hex	W	Reads CIO Area words.
01 hov	01 hov	01 hex	B1 hex	W	Reads Work Area words.
01 nex	01 liex		B2 hex	W	Reads Holding Area words.
			B3 hex	W	Reads Auxiliary Area words.
03 or 09 hex	01 hex	01 hex	82 hex	W	Reads DM Area words.
			B0 hex	W	Writes to CIO Area words.
0E hov	01 hov	02 hex	B1 hex	W	Writes to Work Area words.
01 [°] nex	01 liex		B2 hex	W	Writes to Holding Area words.
			B3 hex	W	Writes to Auxiliary Area words.
0B or 10 hex	01 hex	02 hex	82 hex	W	Writes to DM Area words.
0D hex	01 hex	04 hex	82 hex	W	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.

Note: W: Word (channel) data

Note

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.

Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

These parameters give the data address that was requested by the remote station.

The type of device and device range determine the data area.

Bit Conversion Table

Data Area	Address Range	Notation	Function Code	Data Address Setting Range	Corresponding Register Addresses		
CIO Area	0000 to 2047	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	0 to 32767	MB000000 to MB02047F		
Work Area	W000 to W511	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	32768 to 40959	MB020480 to MB02559F		
Holding Bits	H00000 to H51115	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	40960 to 49151	MB025600 to MB03071F		
Auxiliary Bits	A000 to A447 (read only) A448 to A959 (read/write)	Decimal	01 and 0F hex: Coils	49152 to 56319 56320 to 64511	MB030720 to MB03519F MB035200 to MB04031F		
DM Area Conversion Table							
				Data Address	Corresponding		

Data Area	Address Range Notation		Function Code	Data Address Setting Range	Register Addresses
DM Area	D00000 to D32767	Decimal	03, 09, 0B, 0D, and 10 hex: Hold registers	0 to 32767	MW00000 to MW32767

Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the FINS protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

This parameter gives the data size as the number of bits or words for read/write requests from the remote station.

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the FINS protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Offsets (PARAM20 to PARAM27)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address by the number of words specified by the offset.

Note: An offset cannot be a negative value.

Offset parameters are provided for each of the target register types.

The following table lists the offset parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description
PARAM20 and PARAM21	Coil Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for a coil.
PARAM22 and PARAM23	Input Relay Offset	These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.
PARAM24 and PARAM25	Input Register Offset	These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.
PARAM26 and PARAM27	Hold Register Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for a hold register.

The offset parameters that can be used depend on the function code.

The following table lists the valid parameters for each function code.

Function Code	Function	Applicable Offset Parameters
01 hex	Reads the states of coils.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
03 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers.	PARAM26 and PARAM27
09 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0B hex	Writes to hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0D hex	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).	PARAM26 and PARAM27
0F hex	Changes the states of multiple coils.	PARAM20 and PARAM21
10 hex	Writes to multiple hold registers.	PARAM26 and PARAM27

Data Relay Offset (PARAM28 and PARAM29)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

Data Register Offset (PARAM30 and PARAM31)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

Output Coil Offset (PARAM32 and PARAM33)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

Output Register Offset (PARAM34 and PARAM35)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39)

These parameters set the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39) with word addresses.

Note: 1. M registers are always used as the destination in the MP3000 for data write requests from the remote station. 2. The writing range parameters allow you to specify the range of M registers that messages are allowed to write to.

The following table lists the writing range parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description
PARAM36 and PARAM37	M Register Writing Range LO	First address of the writing range
PARAM38 and PARAM39	M Register Writing Range HI	Last address of the writing range

Set the writing range so that it satisfies the following condition:

 $0 \le M$ register writing range LO $\le M$ register writing range HI $\le M$ aximum M register address

The writing range applies when using the following function codes.

0B hex: Writes to hold registers (extended).

0F hex: Changes the states of a multiple coil.

10 hex: Writes to multiple hold registers.

Example Use the following settings to set the allowable writing range of M register addresses to MW0001000 to MW0001999:

PARAM36 = 03E8 hex (1000) PARAM37 = 0000 hex (0000) PARAM38 = 07CF hex (1999) PARAM39 = 0000 hex (0000)

The MP3000 will return an error if a write request is received for an address outside the range from MW01000 to MW01999, and will not perform the writing operation.

G Register Writing Range LO (PARAM40 and PARAM41)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

G Register Writing Range HI (PARAM42 and PARAM43)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

O Register Writing Range LO (PARAM44 and PARAM45)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

O Register Writing Range HI (PARAM46 and PARAM47)

These parameters are not used for the FINS protocol.

◆ For System Use (PARAM48)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.

2
Note

A user program must set PARAM48 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM48 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM48 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System (PARAM49 to PARAM51)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM49 to PARAM51 from a user program or by any other means.

2.9 Communications with a KOYO PLC (MODBUS/TCP Protocol)

When using Ethernet communications between the MP3000 and a KOYO PLC, use the MODBUS/TCP protocol as the communications protocol. The MODBUS/TCP protocol allows the master to read and write to the slave registers.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave and as the master.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave



This section describes how to communicate with a KOYO PLC by using automatic reception.

Note: 1. Automatic reception uses 1-to-1 communications.

2. If you need to communicate with multiple devices, use the MSG-RCVE function.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the R1200 to R1261 hold registers in the KOYO PLC master are written to the MW00000 to MW00049 hold registers in the MP3000 slave.



MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

dy been set, skip to step 3.
dy been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Module Eurotion Module/Slave		Status Circuit No/A>		AxisAddress	Motion Pogister	Register(Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/Slave			Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size
01	CPU-201 :			1						
	UNDEFINED									
		01 CPU	Driving							
		02 218IFD	Driving	**	Dircuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
U O P U	00 🝙 CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Dircuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024
-201	1	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Dircuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]			
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64
		06 UNDEFINED								
01	UNDEFINED									
02 UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED										
04 UNDEFINED										
05 UNDEFINED										
02 UNDEFINED										
03	UNDEFINED									
04 UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

023	D				
Transmission Parimeters	Status				
- Transmission Paramet					
	515				Module Name Definition
IP Address	:	192 🛨 · 168 🛨	· 1 🗄 · 1	÷ (0-255)	Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask		255 🔆 255 🔆	255 🕂 0	(0-255)	
Gateway IP Addres	is :			: (0-255)	Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

	onnection Parame Message Commun Easy setting	ter nication Ihe fo Conne	llowing parameters for ctions(C NO) 01-10 car	message (n be set to	communication preceive data	s can be easily set. automatically.				
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code		Detail	<u> </u>
	01				-	•		-	Setting*	
	02				-	•		•	Setting*	
	03				-	•		-	Setting*	
	04				-	•		٠	Setting*	
	05				-	•		-	Setting*	
	06				-	•		•	Setting*	
	07				-	▼		-	Setting*	-
44		1					1			

The Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

- 1 6 2 3 4 × lessage Communication Easy Setting Connect No. : 1 Specify the connection number Other Device **MP** Series Local Port IP Address : Node Port IP Addess : (0-255) 192,168,001,001 000 ÷ 000 ÷ 000 ÷ 000 ÷ Communication rotocol Type MODBUS / TCP 💌 Default Port No. (256-655-5) Port No. (256-65535) 10001 Connect Type TCP • Code BIN • ΟK Cancel (5) 1
- 4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

②Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

Select MODBUS/TCP protocol in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 000.000.000.000. ©Enter "00000" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communication Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the **Setting** Button in the **Detail** Column.

-Co	Connection Parameter Message Communication Line following parameters for message communications can be easily set. Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.												
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connec Type	t	Protocol Type		Code		Detail	<u> </u>	
	01	10001	000.000.000.000	00000	TCP	•	MODBUS / TCP 🚽	-	BIN 🔇	-	Setting*		
	02					•	•	-		-	Setting*	_	
	03					•		-		-	Setting*		
	04					•	•	•		•	Setting*		
	05					•	•	-		-	Setting*		
	06					•	-	-		-	Setting*		
	07					•	-	-		-	Setting*		
	•		1		1	_							

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O message

8. Select the Enable Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the OK Button.

Detai	Setting			
Auto	omatically Reception			
	C Disable Unable to automat C Enable Protocol type is no	ed recep control	tion, when the sequence.	
	Transmission Buffer Channel 1	•		
	Slave I/F Register Settings Readout of Input Relay Readout of Input Register Readout / Write-in of Coil Readout / Write-in of Hold Register Readout / Write-in of Data Relay Readout / Write-in of Data Register Readout / Write-in of Output Coil Readout / Write-in of Output Register Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register Write - in width of Data Relay/Register	LO: HI LO: HI	Head REG IW00000 IW00000 MW00000 GW00000 GW00000 OW00000 OW00000 OW00000 MW00000 MW1048575 GW00000 GW00000 GW00000 GW00000 GW00000	
	Write - in width of Output Coil/Register	LO: HI:	OW00000 OW17FFF	
	Automatic input processing delay time	0	ms (0-100)	
	The influence on a low-speed scanning according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of t period of an automatic reception.	s can be the comr	adjusted nunication	
			OK Cance	1

Note: 1. Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception.

- 2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)
- 2. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting the Remote Device (KOYO PLC)

Use the following procedure to set the KOYO DL-series PLC.



The DL-series PLCs are manufactured by KOYO Electronics Industries. Contact KOYO Electronics Industries for further information.

- 1. Start DirectSoft32.
- 2. Create a project.
- 3. Start NetEdit3.
- **4.** Click the **ECOM Settings** Tab followed by the **General** Button in the **Configuration** Area to set the network parameters.

Parameter	Description
Select the Use the following IP setting	s Option before setting the following items.
IP Address	192.168.1.2
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Others	As required.

5. Click the ECOM Settings Tab followed by the Peer to Peer Config Button in the Configuration Area to set the MODBUS/TCP parameters.

Parameter	Description						
RX/WX Device Number	1						
Select the Modbus-TCP Option before setting the following items.							
IP Address	192.168.1.1						
Port	10001						
Unit ID	0						

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

6. Create a ladder program for communications.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb O}$ Use the Load (LDS) instruction to specify the base number, ECOM slot number, and server node number.

Example LDS K301

Base number: 0 (CPU base), ECOM slot number: 1, Server node number: 01

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ Use the Load instruction to specify the number of bytes to send.

Example LDS K100 Number of bytes: 100 (50 words)

③ Use the LDR instruction to specify the master memory area.

Example LDS O1200 Master memory area: 01200

Specify the first address to store the data to send in the DL-series PLC.

④ Use the Write (WX) instruction to specify the memory area in the slave and send the message.

Example WX TA0

Slave memory area: R0 (TA0) Set the first address offset of the registers to write to in the MP3000. If the MP3000 has not been set to use offset addressing, specifying R0 (TA0) will write the specified size of data in the MP3000 starting at address MW00000.

Note: Contact KOYO Electronics Industries for further information on ladder programming.

This concludes the setup. Set any other parameters as necessary, then transfer the data to the PLC.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the holding registers in the KOYO PLC to the hold registers in the MP3000.

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- **2.** Send the message by executing the WX instruction on the KOYO PLC. The MP3000 will receive the message when the KOYO PLC sends it.

Using I/O Message Communications with the MP3000 as the Master

This section describes how to communicate with a KOYO PLC by using I/O message communications.



- Note: 1. I/O message communications use 1-to-1 communications.
 - 2. When using the MODBUS/TCP protocol to communicate with a KOYO DL-series PLC, you can only read and write holding registers.
 - 3. When communicating with multiple remote devices or when you need to perform any operations other than reading and writing to holding registers, such as reading the states of coils and input relays, and changing the states of coils, use the Send Message function (MSG-SNDE).

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the OW00064 to OW00095 output registers in the MP3000 master are written to the R1300 to R1361 holding registers in the KOYO PLC slave.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

Note	If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.
------	--

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Module Function Module/Slave		Ctatus	Circuit No/AxisAddress			Motion Pagister	Register (Input/Output)			
			Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 Q	PU-201 :										
-	- UNDEFINED										
F	SA-12										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	읆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
DO OPU	00 (CPU201 [Driving]	03 🕀 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 08FF[H]	1024	
-201		04 🗄 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01	UNDEFINED										
02	UNDEFINED										
03	UNDEFINED										
04	UNDEFINED										
05	UNDEFINED										
02 -	- UNDEFINED										
03 -	- UNDEFINED										
04 -	- UNDEFINED										



2. Set the communications parameters.

123						
Transmission Parameters	Status					
-Transmission Parameters	s					Madula Nama Dafinikian
IP Address	:	192 🕂	168 🚊	1 🗄 - 1	(0-255)	Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	:	255 🕂	255 🕂	255 🔆 0	÷ (0-255)	
Gateway IP Address	:	0 🔆	0 🔅	0 🔆 0	: (0-255)	Detail Definition

^①In the **IP Address** Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.

[©]In the **Subnet Mask** Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.

③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

Select the Enable Option in the I/O Message Communication Area of the Connection Parameter settings.

	I/O Message Communication											
	Easy setting It is possible to set easily that communicate the I/O message. Data update timing Low Image: Communicate the I/O message.											
	Rea Wri	id/ ite	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type		Code	Detail		
	Rea Wri	ad te				• •		•	• •	Setting Setting		
	•									Cotting		Þ
			Hea	ıd register number			Head register number		data size			
CF	PU-201	∏ in ∏ ot	nput disabl utput disat	e IW00000 4 ble OW00000 4		<- Hold real	iister(MW) 🔽 🖸)0000)0004	4	W	Node equipment	

4. Set the connection parameters.



①Enter "10006" in the MP3000 Local Port Box.

©Enter the following address for the remote device in the **Node IP Address** Box: 192.168.001.002. ③Enter "502" in the **Node Port** Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

©Select MODBUS/TCP in the Protocol Type Box.

©Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

②Enter "OW0064" in the Head register number Box as the write data destination.

®Enter "50" in the **Data Size** Box as the size of data to write.

Select Low in the Data update timing Box as the timing to update I/O data between the CPU Function Module and 218IFD.

@Enter "4X" as the register type and "00001" as the first address to write to on the remote device.

- Note: 1. In I/O message communications, a message is transmitted from separate ports if registers are both read and written. Therefore, the connected remote device must have two connections to receive both messages.
 - 2. The data update timing is the timing at which the CPU Function Module and 218IFD exchange data. Communications with the remote device are performed asynchronously. The data update timing therefore does not necessarily mean that the messages are sent to the remote device.

5. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting the Remote Device (KOYO PLC)

Use the following procedure to set the KOYO DL-series PLC.



The DL-series PLCs are manufactured by KOYO Electronics Industries. Contact KOYO Electronics Industries for further information.

- 1. Start DirectSoft32.
- 2. Create a project.
- 3. Start NetEdit3.
- **4.** Click the **ECOM Settings** Tab followed by the **General** Button in the **Configuration** Area to set the network parameters.

Parameter	Description					
Select the Use the following IP settings Option before setting the following						
IP Address	192.168.1.2					
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0					
Others	As required.					

5. Click the ECOM Settings Tab followed by the Peer to Peer Config Button in the Configuration Area to set the MODBUS/TCP parameters.

Parameter	Description					
RX/WX Device Number	1					
Select the Modbus-TCP Option before setting the following items.						
IP Address	192.168.1.1					
Port	10006					
Unit ID	0					

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

This concludes the setup. Set any other parameters as necessary, then transfer the data to the PLC.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the output registers in the MP3000 to the holding registers in KOYO PLC.

1. Start receiving messages on the KOYO PLC.

The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.

2. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start transmitting messages. The system will automatically start the message transmission operation. No further operation is required.

2.10 Communications with a JTEKT PLC (TOYOPUC Protocol)

When using Ethernet communications between the MP3000 and a JTEKT PLC, use the TOYOPUC protocol as the communications protocol. The TOYOPUC protocol allows the master to read and write to the slave registers.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave and as the master.

When the MP3000 acts as a slave, communications can take place using automatic reception or using the MSG-RCVE function.

When the MP3000 acts as the master, communications can take place using the MSG-SNDE function.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with a JTEKT PLC by using automatic reception.

When a JTEKT PLC is used as the master to write data to the file memory in the 2PORT-EFR, you will need to create a ladder application that uses the SPW instruction.



The SPW instruction is used to write data to the file memory in the 2PORT-EFR. Refer to the following manual for details.



Communications Format

The MP3000 acts as a slave and receives data and returns a response to the master by using the communications formats for file memory commands that are shown below. Execution of the MSG-RCVE function in the MP3000 ends when a response is returned.



Note: In the figure shown above, the Ethernet header, TCP/UDP header, FCS, and other items have been omitted. Only the data portion of the communications format is shown.

File Memory and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following table shows the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and the send data area of file memory in the 2PORT-EFR.

Regardless of the connection number of the 2PORT-EFR, the MP3000 stores data from the first address (MW00000) of the hold registers by default. To store the data in a specific hold register, use the automatic reception offset setting.

Data Range									
	2PORT-EFR Module	MP3000							
File Memory Data Area	File Memory Send/ Receive Data Area Addresses	Hold Register Data Area Addresses							
Connection 1	1000: Data size, 1002 to 17FD: Send data								
Connection 2	2000: Data size, 2002 to 27FD: Send data								
Connection 3	3000: Data size, 3002 to 37FD: Send data								
Connection 4	4000: Data size, 4002 to 47FD: Send data	Storage area*: MW00000 to MW02043							
Connection 5	5000: Data size, 5002 to 57FD: Send data	Storage area . IN W 00000 to M W 02043							
Connection 6	6000: Data size, 6002 to 67FD: Send data								
Connection 7	7000: Data size, 7002 to 77FD: Send data								
Connection 8	8000: Data size, 8002 to 87FD: Send data								

* The automatic reception offset allows you to make any address between MW00000 and MW65534 the first address.

Transfer Size

The following table lists the data sizes that can be received in a single file memory command when using automatic reception.

Applicable Model	Data Size
MP3000	1 to 1,022 words Specify the number of whole words.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the 1002 to 10C9 file memory addresses in the JTEKT PLC master are written to the MW00000 to MW00099 hold registers in the MP3000 slave.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Eurotion Modulo /Slavo	Status	Circuit No.	/AxisAddress	Motion Posicion	Register(Input/Output)			
			otatus	Start	Occupied circuits	Motion negister	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 CPU-20)1 :									
UND	EFINED									
PSA-12										
		01 CPU	Driving							
		02 218IFD	Driving	뭅 Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
6 20 (0) (0) CPU201 [Driving]	03 ± SVC32	Driving	⊲ ⊒ Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024		
	04 ± SVR32	Driving	⊨ ≣ Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]					
	05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving					0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64		
		06 UNDEFINED								
01 UN	DEFINED									
02 UN	DEFINED									
03 UNDEFINED										
04 UN	DEFINED									
05 UNDEFINED										
02 UND	EFINED									
03 UND	EFINED									
04 UND	EFINED									

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

023						
Transmission Parameters St	atus					
- Transmission Farameters -						Madula Nama Definition
IP Address	: J	192 <u>:</u> · 1	68 🕂 🗍	÷ 1	(0-255)	Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	:	255 📄 2	55 🕂 25	5 🕂 🛛 🛛	: (0-255)	
Gateway IP Address	:		<u>.</u> 0	. 0	÷ (0-255)	Detail Definition
Transmission Par meters St Transmission Farameters – IP Address Subnet Mask Gateway IP Address	atus : : :	192 <u>-</u> 1 255 <u>-</u> 2 0 <u>-</u> 0	68 1 55 25 0	5 . 0	(0-255) (0-255) (0-255)	Module Name Definition Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy Setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

	nnection Parame Message Commun Easy setting	ter nication Ihe fo Conne	llowing parameters for ctions(CNO)01-10 car	message () be set to	communication receive data	s can be easily set. automatically.			
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>
	01				-	•	-	Setting*	
	02				-	•	-	Setting*	
	03				-	-	-	Setting*	
	04				-	•	-	Setting*	
	05				-	▼	•	Setting*	
	06				-	•	-	Setting*	
	07				-	-	-	Setting*	-
4							I		<u>اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ</u>

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

4. Set the connection parameters.



①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "1025" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select TOYOPUC in the Communication Protocol Type Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 000.000.000.000.

②Enter "0000" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

Note: 1. When using automatic reception, do not use the MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE functions on connection 01. Automatic reception for connection 01 is set to **Enable** by default.

- 2. The settings in the above screen capture will open an unpassive connection because the remote station port and IP address are set to 0. To open a full passive connection, enter a port number and IP address for the remote device in steps (6) and (7).
- 3. If communicating by UDP, select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.
- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

sage Commu Easy setting	nication — The fo Conne	bllowing parameters for actions(C NO) 01-10 ca	message n be set t	communicat o receive da	ions Ita a	can be easily set. tomatically.					
CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	t	Protocol Type		Code	•	Detail	
01	01025	000.000.000.000	00000	TCP	•	DYOPUC	Ŧ	BIN (G	Setting*	
02					•		٩		•	Setting*	
03					•		٩		•	Setting*	
04					•		٩		•	Setting*	
05					-		٠		-	Setting*	
06					•		٩		•	Setting*	
					-		٠		-	Setting*	

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O messag

8. Select the Enable Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the OK Button.

Detail Setting							
Automatically Reception							
© Disable © Enable Unable to automated reception, when the protocol type is no control sequence.							
Transmission Buffer Channel 1							
Slave I/F Register Settings Head REG Beadout of Input Belay							
Readout of Input Register IW00000							
Readout / Write-in of Coil MW00000							
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register MW00000							
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay GW00000							
Readout / Write-in of Data Register GW00000							
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil							
Readout / Write-in of Output Register OW000000							
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register LO: MW00000 HE: MW1048575							
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register LO: GW00000 HE GW2097151							
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register LO: 0000000 HE 00017FFF							
Automatic input processing delay time 0 ms (0-100)							
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be adjusted according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the communication period of an automatic reception.							
OK	el						

Note: 1. Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception.

(2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)

 Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting the Remote Device (JTEKT PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the JTEKT TOYOPUC PLC.



TOYOPUC PLCs are manufactured by JTEKT Corporation. Refer to the following manual for details.

- 1. Set the Ethernet settings and baud rate using the DIP switch on the 2PORT-EFR Module.
- 2. Start the PCWIN.
- **3.** Set up the I/O Module. The identification code for a 2PORT-EFR Module that has been set to use Ethernet communications is "B3".
- 4. Set the Link Module name. In the Link Parameter Dialog Box, select the rack number and slot number to assign to the 2PORT-EFR Module, and set the Link Module name to Ethernet.
- 5. Set the communications parameters.

Ethernet Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Own Node IP Address	192.168.1.2
Connection 1	Use
Open Protocol	TCP Active Open
Own Node Port No.	1025
Other Node Table No.	1

Other Node Table Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Table 1	Use
Other Node IP Address	192.168.1.1
Other Node Port No.	1025

Settings Example for Various Timers

Parameter	Description
Reset Wait Resending Times	As required.
Non-Reception Timer	As required.
Response Timer	As required.
Resending Timer (Data)	As required.
Resending Timer (SYN/FIN)	As required.
Close Timer	As required.
Packet Alive Time	As required.
IP Assembly Timer	As required.

Sub-Net Mask and Gateway IP Address Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway IP Address	As required.

- Note: When using automatic reception on a TCP connection, set the open protocol setting on the 2PORT-EFR module to **TCP Active Open**. The MP3000 is capable of opening a TCP connection as a specified passive node or a non-specified passive node.
- 6. Create a ladder program to send data to the send data area in the file memory on network connection 1.

Note: Refer to the following manual for information on ladder programming using the SPW instruction.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the file memory in the JTEKT PLC to the hold registers in the MP3000.

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- 2. Start the processing to open connection 1 from the JTEKT PLC to start data transmissions.
 - Note: The MP3000 will wait for the TCP connection after it starts the automatic reception operation. Therefore, the power supply to the MP3000 must be turned ON before the power supply to the JTEKT PLC.

Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave

Using the MSG-RCVE Function with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with a JTEKT PLC by using the MSG-RCVE function.

When a JTEKT PLC is used as the master to write data to the file memory in the 2PORT-EFR, you will need to create a ladder application that uses the SPW instruction.


Communications Format

The MP3000 acts as a slave and receives data and returns a response to the master by using the communications formats for file memory commands that are shown below. Execution of the MSG-RCVE function in the MP3000 ends when a response is returned.



Note: In the figure shown above, the Ethernet header, TCP/UDP header, FCS and other items have been omitted. Only the data portion of the communications format is shown.

File Memory and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following table shows the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and the send data area of file memory in the 2PORT-EFR.

Regardless of the connection number of the 2PORT-EFR, the MP3000 stores data from the first address (MW00000) of the hold registers by default. To store the data in a specific hold register, use the hold register offset parameters (PARAM26 and PARAM27) in the MSG-RCVE function. Thus, if PARAM26 and PARAM27 are set to 10,000, the data sent from the 2PORT-EFR will be stored in the registers starting from MW10000.

Data Range						
	2PORT-EFR Module	MB3000				
File Memory Data	File Memory Sending/	Hold Register Data Area Addresses				
Area	Receiving Data Area Addresses					
Connection 1	1000: Data size, 1002 to 17FD: Send data					
Connection 2	2000: Data size, 2002 to 27FD: Send data					
Connection 3	3000: Data size, 3002 to 37FD: Send data					
Connection 4	4000: Data size, 4002 to 47FD: Send data	Storage area*: MW00000 to MW01021				
Connection 5	5000: Data size, 5002 to 57FD: Send data					
Connection 6	6000: Data size, 6002 to 67FD: Send data					
Connection 7	7000: Data size, 7002 to 77FD: Send data					
Connection 8	8000: Data size, 8002 to 87FD: Send data					

* The hold register offset parameter in the MSG-RCVE function allows you to make any address between MW00000 and MW65534 the first address.

Transfer Size

The following table lists the data sizes that can be received in a single file memory command when using the MSG-RCVE function.

Applicable Model	Data Size
MP3000	1 to 1,022 words Specify the number of whole words.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of 200 words from the 3002 to 3191 file memory addresses in the JTEKT PLC master are written to the MW05000 to MW05199 hold registers in the MP3000 slave.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Module Eurotion Module/Slave		Chathan		Circuit No/	/AxisAddress	Mation Desister	Register(Input/Output)		
	Module	Function Module/Slave	otatus		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start – End	Size
01 0	PU-201 :			1						
	UNDEFINED									
		01 CPU	Driving							
		02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048
8 원 00 (富) CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
201	-201	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]			
	05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
06 UNDEFINED		06 UNDEFINED								
01	UNDEFINED									
02	UNDEFINED									
03	UNDEFINED									
04 UNDEFINED										
05	UNDEFINED									
02 -	- UNDEFINED									
03 -	- UNDEFINED									
04 -	- UNDEFINED			1						

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

123		
Transmission Parameters St	atus	
- Transmission Farameters -		Module Name Definition
IP Address	:	192 . 168 . 1 . 1 . (0-255) Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	:	255 - 255 - 255 - 0 - (0-255)
Gateway IP Address	:	0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - (0-255) Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy Setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

Co	- Connection Parameter								
	Easy setting Donnections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.								
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	_
	01				-	-	•	Setting*	
	02				-	-	-	Setting*	
	03				-	-	-	Setting*	
	04				-	-	•	Setting*	
	05				-	-	-	Setting*	
	06				-	-	-	Setting*	
	07				-	•	-	Setting*	-
1	r					l .	I		

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

4. Set the connection parameters.



①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "1025" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select TOYOPUC in the Communication Protocol Type Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 000.000.000.000.

@Enter "0000" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- Note: 1. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.
 - 2. The settings in the above screen capture will open an unpassive connection because the remote station port and IP address are set to 0. To open a full passive connection, enter a port number and IP address for the remote device in steps (6) and (7).
 - 3. If communicating by UDP, select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.
- 5. Click the OK Button.

6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type		Code	Detail	
01	01025	000.000.000.000	00000	TCP	TOYOPUC	-	BIN 🧲	Setting*	
02					•	-	-	Cetting	
03					•	-	•	Setting*	
04					•	-	-	Setting*	
05					•	-	•	Setting*	
06					•	-	-	Setting*	
07					-	-	-	Setting*	

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

8. Click the Disable Option on the Automatically Reception Tab Page.

Detail Setting						
Automatically Reception						
C Enable Unable to automated protocol type is no co	reception, when the ontrol sequence.					
Transmission Buffer Channel 📋 💌						
Slave I/F Register Settings	Head REG					
Readout of Input Relay	IW00000					
Readout of Input Register	IW00000					
Readout / Write-in of Coil	MW00000					
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000					
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GW00000					
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	GW00000					
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	OW00000					
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	OW00000					
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register	LO: MW00000					
	HE MW1048575					
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register	LO: GW00000					
	HE GW2097151					
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register	LO: 0W00000					
	HE OW17FFF					
Automatic input processing delay time	ms (0-100)					
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be adjusted according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the communication period of an automatic reception.						
	OK Cancel					

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.



9. Create a ladder program for the MSG-RCVE function.

A ladder program example is shown below.

	finished	normally		·
10 12/81	▲ DB000211==true			
DB000201				[WLQ]Dest DW00024 count norma lly
12 15/87 END_IF				
	finished a	ubnormally		_
13 IF	▲ DB000212==true			
14 17/90 NL 2			- INC	[WLQ]Dest DW00025 count abnor mally
15 18/91 2		STORE	[WLFQD]Src DW00000 	[WLFQD]Dest DW00026 result PARA M00
16 NL 19/93 2		STORE	[WLFQD]Src DW00001	[WLFQD]Dest DWOO027 status PARA
17 20/95 END_IF	EN	ц ID		

10. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

2

Setting the Remote Device (JTEKT PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the JTEKT TOYOPUC PLC.



TOYOPUC PLCs are manufactured by JTEKT Corporation. Refer to the following manual for details.

- 1. Set the Ethernet settings and baud rate using the DIP switch on the 2PORT-EFR Module.
- 2. Start the PCWIN.
- **3.** Set up the I/O Module. The identification code for a 2PORT-EFR module that has been set up to use Ethernet communications is "B3".
- 4. Set the link module name. In the Link Parameter Dialog Box, select the rack number and slot number to assign to the 2PORT-EFR module, and set the link module name to Ethernet.
- 5. Set the communication parameters.

Ethernet Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Own Node IP Address	192.168.1.2
Connection 3	Use
Open Protocol	TCP Active Open
Own Node Port No.	1025
Other Node Table No.	1

Other Node Table Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Table 1	Use
Other Node IP Address	192.168.1.1
Other Node Port No.	1025

Timers Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Reset Wait Resending Times	As required.
Non-Reception Timer	As required.
Response Timer	As required.
Resending Timer (Data)	As required.
Resending Timer (SYN/FIN)	As required.
Close Timer	As required.
Packet Alive Time	As required.
IP Assembly Timer	As required.

Subnet Mask and Gateway IP Address Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway IP Address	As required.

Note: When communicating with TCP and the open protocol setting on the 2PORT-EFR is set to TCP Active Open, execute the MSG-RCVE function on the MP3000 to receive messages. If the open protocol setting on the 2PORT-EFR is set to **TCP Destination - Specified Passive**, or **TCP Non-Specified Passive**, execute the MSG-SNDE function in the MP3000. The MP3000 is capable of operating as a TCP active node when using the MSG-SNDE function, and as a TCP specified passive node or TCP non-specified passive node when using the MSG-RCVE function.

6. Create a ladder program for send data to the send data area in the file memory on network connection 1.

Note: Refer to the following manual for information on ladder programming using the SPW instruction.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the file memory in the JTEKT PLC to the hold registers in the MP3000.

1. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages.

In the ladder programming example, the message receive function is executed immediately after the scan starts in the MP3000. While the Machine Controller is operating, a normally ON coil is used to keep the message receive function executing.

2. Start the processing to open connection 3 from the JTEKT PLC to start data transmissions.

Note: The MP3000 will wait for the TCP connection after it starts execution of the MSG-RCVE function. Therefore, the power supply to the MP3000 must be turned ON before the power supply to the JTEKT PLC.

Always ON Coil SB000004 DB000202 DB000201 Always ON abort execute

2

Using the MSG-SNDE Function with the MP3000 as the Master

This section describes how to communicate with a JTEKT PLC by using the MSG-SNDE function.

When a JTEKT PLC is used as the master to read data from the file memory in the 2PORT-EFR, you will need to create a ladder application that uses the SPR instruction.



Communications Format

The MP3000 acts as a master and sends data and receives responses using the communications formats for file memory commands that are shown below. Execution of the MSG-SNDE function ends when the response is received.



Note: In the figure shown above, the Ethernet header, TCP/UDP header, FCS and other items have been omitted. Only the data portion of the communications format is shown.

File Memory and Corresponding Registers in the MP3000

The following table shows the relationship between registers in the MP3000 and the receive data area of file memory in the 2PORT-EFR.

Regardless of the connection number of the 2PORT-EFR, the MP3000 can store the data from any hold registers into the receive data area in the file memory.

To specify the data to send, use the data address parameter (PARAM14 and PARAM15) and the hold register offset parameter (PARAM20, PARAM21 and PARAM22) of the MSG-SNDE function. Thus, if PARAM14 and PARAM15 are set to 10,000 and PARAM20 and PARAM21 are set to 20,000, and PARAM22 is set to 0, the data sent to the 2PORT-EFR will be read out of the registers from MW30000, which is the sum of MW10000 and MW20000.

Data Range						
	2PORT-EFR Module	MB3000				
File Memory Data Area	File Memory Sending/ Receiving Data Area Addresses	Hold Register Data Area Addresse				
Connection 1	1800: Data size, 1802 to 1FFD: Receive data					
Connection 2	2800: Data size, 2802 to 2FFD: Receive data					
Connection 3	3800: Data size, 3802 to 3FFD: Receive data					
Connection 4	4800: Data size, 4802 to 4FFD: Receive data	MW00000 to MW65534				
Connection 5	5800: Data size, 5802 to 5FFD: Receive data	M w 00000 to M w 05554				
Connection 6	6800: Data size, 6802 to 6FFD: Receive data					
Connection 7	7800: Data size, 7802 to 7FFD: Receive data					
Connection 8	8800: Data size, 8802 to 8FFD: Receive data					

Note: The data address setting and hold register offset setting in the MSG-SNDE function allow you to make any address between MW00000 and MW65534 the first address of the send data.

Transfer Size

The following table lists the size of data that can be transferred using the MSG-SNDE function.

Applicable Model	Data Size
MP3000	1 to 1,022 words Specify the number of whole words.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the 300 words from the MW30000 to MW30299 hold registers in the MP3000 master are written to the 5802 to 5A59 file memory addresses in the JTEKT PLC slave.



♦ MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

If the communications parameters (IP address and subnet mask) have already been set, skip to step 3.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

Module Function Module/Slave		Status	Circuit No.	/AxisAddress	Matian Desistan	Register(Input/Output)			
		Status	Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 CPU-201 :									
UNDEFINED									
PSA-12									
	01 CPU	Driving							
	02 218IFD	Driving	器 Circuit No1	1		Input	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
8 2 00 (a) CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	💷 Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
201	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	⊨ ⊒ Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
	05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving					0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
	06 UNDEFINED								
01 UNDEFINED									
02 UNDEFINED									
03 UNDEFINED									
04 UNDEFINED									
05 UNDEFINED									
02 UNDEFINED									
03 UNDEFINED									
04 UNDEFINED									

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

123		
nission Parameters St.	atus	
nsmission Farameters -		Madula Nama Definition
IP Address	:	192 : · 168 · · 1 · · 1 · · (0-255) Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	:	255 255 255 0 (0-255)
Gateway IP Address	:	0 🔆 0 🔆 0 🔆 0 -255) Detail Definition
	O O	O O

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the **Easy Setting** Button in the **Message Communication** Area in the **Connection Parameter** Area.

	Connection Parameter										
	Easy settine Connections (C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.										
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>		
	01				-	▼	-	Setting*			
	02				-	•	-	Setting*			
	03				-	•	-	Setting*			
	04				-	▼	-	Setting*			
	05				-	▼	-	Setting*			
	06				-	►	+	Setting*			
	07				-	►	+	Setting*			
4	I										

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

4. Set the connection parameters.



①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

②Enter "1025" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select TOYOPUC in the Communication Protocol Type Box.

Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.

Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002.

②Enter "1025" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- Note: 1. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.
 - 2. If the MP3000 is the master, or the client in the connection, specify a full passive connection by setting the IP address and port number for the remote device to non-zero values.
 - 3. If communicating by UDP, select **UDP** in the **Connect Type** Box.
- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

Me [Vessage Communication The following parameters for message communications can be easily set. Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.									
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u>–</u>	
	01	01025	192.168.001.002	01025	тор 👻	ТОУОРИС 🗸	BIN 🧲	Setting*		
	02				-		-	Setting*	_	-
	03				-		· ·	Setting*		
	04				-		· ·	Setting*		
	05				-		· ·	Setting*		
	06				-		•	Setting*		
	07				-		· ·	Setting*		

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O message

8. Click the **Disable** Option on the Automatically Reception Tab Page.

Detai	il Setting						
Aut	omatically Reception						
	C Enable Unable to automated protocol type is no c	recep ontrol	otion, when the sequence.				
	Transmission Buffer Channel 🛛 🖃						
	Slave I/F Register Settings		Head REG				
	Readout of Input Relay		IW00000				
	Readout of Input Register		IW00000				
	Readout / Write-in of Coil		MW00000				
	Readout / Write-in of Hold Register		MW00000				
	Readout / Write-in of Data Relay		GW00000				
	Readout / Write-in of Data Register		GW00000				
	Readout / Write-in of Output Coil		OW00000				
	Readout / Write-in of Output Register		OW00000				
	Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register	LO:	MW00000				
		HĿ	MW1048575				
	Write – in width of Data Relay/Register	LO:	GW00000				
		HĿ	GW2097151				
	Write - in width of Output Coil/Register	10	OW00000				
		HĿ	OW17FFF				
	Automatic input processing delay time		ms (0-100)				
	The influence on a low-speed scanning can be adjusted according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the communication period of an automatic reception.						
			OK Cancel				

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

9. Create a ladder program for the MSG-SNDE function. A ladder program example is shown below.



			release s	ending comman	d in 60s afte	r aborted		
10	DB000201		DB000209					DB000208
17/24	abort		waiting end					waiting
	DB0 002 08							
	waiting DB000208	TON[10ms]	[W]Set 06000	[W]Count DWD0028				DB000209
21/28	waiting							waiting end ed
			sending in SB00003A fo	n every 1s af or low scan a	ter starting s nd SB00001A fo	can for 5s. Ir high scan.		
12	SB0 000 3A							DB00020D
2 4/32	I I After 5.0s, Scan Start- up Relay							5 s-0N
13	DB00020D	DB000211	DB000212	DB000208	TONE 10 1	[W]Set	[W] Count	DB000200
26/34	5s-0N	complete	error	waiting	- IUNLIUMS]	00100	DW00030	execute
32/41							MSG	- SNDE
							[B]Execute DB000200 execute	[B]Busy DB000210 busy
							[B]Abort DB000201 abort	[B]Complete DB000211 complete
							[W]Dev-Typ 00016	[B]Error DB000212 error
							[W]Pro-Typ 00001	
							[W]Cir-No 00001	
							[W]Ch-No 00001	
							[A]Param DA00100	

2

	finished normally			
15	IF ■▲ DB000211==true			
16	NI DB000201		-	• [WLQ]Dest DWDDD24
34/59	abort		INC	count norma
17	END_I F		ι	
30/03	finished abnormally	_		
18	IF ≞ ▲ DB000212==t rue			
			-	· [WLQ]Dest
38/66	2		INC	DWUUU25 count abnor mally
20	NI	^	[WLFQD]Src DWDDDDD	[WLFQD]Dest
39/67	2	STORE		result PARA
21	NL		[WLFQD]Src DWDDDD1	[WLFQD]Dest
40/69	2	STURE		status PARA M 01
22	END_IF			
91771	treatment for timeout			
23	DB0.002.0A DB0.002.0B			DB00020C
42/72	timeout			Ň
24 45/75	IF ■▲ DB00020C==t rue			
25	NL			· [WLQ]Dest
46/77	2		ING	Dm00023
26	END_IF			
27	END END			
48/79				

10. Save the data to flash memory.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as the master.

Setting the Remote Device (JTEKT PLC)

Use the following procedure to set up the JTEKT TOYOPUC PLC.



TOYOPUC PLCs are manufactured by JTEKT Corporation. Refer to the following manual for details. Manual for the 2PORT-EFR Module from JTEKT Corporation

- Set the Ethernet settings and baud rate using the DIP switch on the 2PORT-EFR Module.
- 2. Start the PCWIN.
- 3. Set up the I/O Module. The identification code for a 2PORT-EFR module that has been set up to use Ethernet communications is "B3".
- 4. Set the link module name. In the Link Parameter Dialog Box, select the rack number and slot number to assign to the 2PORT-EFR module, and set the link module name to Ethernet.
- 5. Set the communications parameters.

Ethemet Settings Example					
Parameter	Description				
Own Node IP Address	192.168.1.2				
Connection 5	Use				
Open Protocol	TCP Active Open				
Own Node Port No.	1025				
Other Node Table No.	1				

Ethernet Settings Example

Parameter	Description	
Table 1	Use	
Other Node IP Address	192.168.1.1	
Other Node Port No.	1025	
Timers Settings Example		
Parameter	Description	

Other Node Table Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Reset Wait Resending Times	As required.
Non-Reception Timer	As required.
Response Timer	As required.
Resending Timer (Data)	As required.
Resending Timer (SYN/FIN)	As required.
Close Timer	As required.
Packet Alive Time	As required.
IP Assembly Timer	As required.

Subnet Mask and Gateway IP Address Settings Example

Parameter	Description
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway IP Address	As required.

Note: When communicating with TCP and the open protocol setting on the 2PORT-EFR is set to TCP Active Open, execute the MSG-RCVE function on the MP3000 to receive messages. If the open protocol setting on the 2PORT-EFR is set to TCP Destination - Specified Passive, or TCP Non-Specified Passive, execute the MSG-SNDE function in the MP3000. The MP3000 is capable of operating as a TCP active node when using the MSG-SNDE function, and as a TCP specified passive node or TCP non-specified passive node when using the MSG-RCVE function.

6. Create a ladder program for receive data from the receive data area in the file memory on network connection 5.

Note: Refer to the following manual for information on ladder programming using the SPR instruction.

This concludes the setup.

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to write the data in the hold registers in the MP3000 to the file memory of the JTEKT PLC.

1. Start the JTEKT PLC in TCP Destination - Specified Passive mode.

2. Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start transmitting messages.

The ladder program example is designed to turn ON the Execute Bit (DB000201) in the message send function after two seconds has elapsed from when the low-speed scan (or high-speed scan) starts. Thereafter, the message send function is executed continuously by alternating the Execute Bit (DB000201) between OFF and ON each time the message send function completes execution normally or with an error.

Note: The MP3000 will establish the TCP connection when it starts execution of the MSG-SNDE function.

Turns ON 2 seconds after SB000039 starts.

SB0 000 39	DB000202	DB000211	DB000212	DB0.002.08	DB000201
After 2.0s, Scan Start- up Relay	abort	complete	error	waiting	execute
DB000201					

The message functions are used in user communications applications for the TOYOPUC protocol. You can send and receive message data by setting the necessary input items and parameters for the message functions. Message communications using the TOYOPUC protocol can be carried out with the same settings used for MEMOBUS messages.

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-SNDE Function

Function Name	MSG-SNDE					
Function	Sends a message to a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.					
		4		MSG-SNDE		
			Execute	Busy		
			Abort	Complete		
Function			Dev - Typ	Error		
Definition			Pro - Typ			
			Cir - No			
			Ch-No			
			Param			
I/O Definitions	No.	Name	I/O Designation	Meaning		
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the transmission.		
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the transmission to end.		
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218IFD = 16		
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications Protocol MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3		
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8		
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10		
	7	Param	Address input	First address of parameter list (MA or DA)		
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.		
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.		
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.		

♦ Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message transmission.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be sent.



Keep the Execute Bit ON until the Complete or Error Bit turns ON. To send another message, turn OFF the Execute Bit for at least one scan and then turn it ON again.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message transmission.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message transmission will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Communications Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Type Code	Communications Protocol	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the TOYOPUC protocol. MEMOBUS is automatically converted to the TOYOPUC protocol inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01 CPU	Driving					
02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		DutPut
03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.



When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 29 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting function codes and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

	Parameter List
Registers	F 0
DW00000	PARAM00
DW00001	PARAM01
DW00002	PARAM02
DW00003	PARAM03
DW00004	PARAM04
DW00005	PARAM05
DW00006	PARAM06
DW00007	PARAM07
:	
DW00023	PARAM23
DW00024	PARAM24
DW00025	PARAM25
DW00026	PARAM26
DW00027	PARAM27
DW00028	PARAM28

2

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message transmission is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message transmission or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message transmission has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message transmission or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred when sending the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-SNDE function.

Normal Execution



• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-SNDE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-SNDE function.

No.		I/O	Meaning	Description	
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.	
Status	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.	
	02	-	Detail Error Code, Lower Word		
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of an error.	
	04	Outputa	Status 1	Gives the communications status.	
	05	Outputs	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.	
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.	
	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.	
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.	
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.	
	10		Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
	11		Option	Not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.	
	12		Function Code	Sets the code of the function in the TOYOPUC protocol.	
	13		Reserved for system.	_	
	14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to read/write at the remote station. (Use		
	15		Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	coils.)	
ters	16		Remote Station Register Type	Sets the register type to read/write at the remote station.	
Parame	17	Inputs	Data Size	Sets the size of the data to read/write. (Use word sizes for registers, bit sizes for relays or coils.)	
_	18	Remote CPU Module Number		Not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.	
	19		Reserved for system.	_	
-	20		Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sets the data address to store read/write data in the local sta-	
	21		Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	relays or coils.)	
	22	Local Station Register Type		Sets the register type of the read/write data to store in the local station.	
	23		Reserved for system.	_	

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2

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١	lo.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	24		For system use	-
m	25		Reserved for system.	-
Syster	26	-	Reserved for system.	-
	27		Reserved for system.	-
	28		Reserved for system.	_

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-SNDE function.

Bit Status	Meaning
1	Processing is being requested.
0	Processing request has ended.

RESULT

These bits give the execution result of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communi- cations.
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.

COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-SNDE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communications)
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communications)
3	ABORT	Forced abort
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT = 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{h}}$ \mathbf{D} EQUIT = 4 (EMT) NC.	03	Error in number of retries setting
When RESULI = 4 (FM1_NG: Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting
r drumeter r ormatting Error)	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection Number

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was sent or received. Check PARAM12 (Function Code).
82 □□ hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Remote Station Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Local Station Data Address)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for sending or receiving is out of range. Check PARAM17 (Data Size).
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number set- ting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
85 □□ hex	5	Channel number setting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel number (Ch- No) in the MSG-SNDE function.
86 □□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).
88□□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89□□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the communi- cations device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-SNDE function.
C245 hex	_	Local station regis- ter type error	The register type for the local station is out of range. Check PARAM22 (Local Station Register Type).
8072 hex to FF72 hex		Remote device error*	An error response was received from the remote station. Check the error code and remove the cause.

* An error response received from the remote device will be formatted in PARAM00 (Processing Result) as follows. Processing Result (PARAM00): \Box 72 hex (where \Box is the error code)

□□ contains the sum of the completion code sent from the JTEKT PLC and 80 hex.

Refer to the following manual for details on completion codes.

Manual for the 2PORT-EFR Module from JTEKT Corporation

Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
-	-	-

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 2 (PARAM05)

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number.
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message pro- cessing.

Note: The status is updated when the function is executed in each scan.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

2

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device Connection Number		Description		
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to send the message to.		

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

Detail -	[218IFD]												×
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> d	lit <u>V</u> iew												
PT#·1	CPII#• 1									CIR#01			
Transmi	ssion Paramet	ere Cta	hund							,0111101	,00000 00111	-	
n gristini.	asion i drameo	ors Jota	ius										
Trans	mission Paran	neters —				Module Nar	ne Defi	nition					
IP	Address		: 192 🛨 - 168	1	÷. 1	(0-255) Equipment	name	. 0	ONTROLLER NA	ME			
Su	ubnet Mask		: 255 🔆 255	25	5 🔆 🛛 🛛	÷ (0-255)							
G	ateway IP Add	ress	: 0 🛨 0	÷ 0	÷ 0		efinitior	1					
Conne	ection Paramet	ter											
- Mes	sage Commun	ication -	lowing parameters for	meccare	communication	o can be eacily cet							
	Easy setting	Conne	ections (C NO) 01-10 ca	an be set to	p receive data	automatically.							
Г	-	Local	1	Node	Connect	Protocol						-	
	CNO	Port	Node IP Address	Port	Туре	Туре	C	ode	Detail		Node N	ame —	
	01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	ТСР 👻	Extended MEMOBUS	▼ BIN	•	Setting*				
	02	10002	192.168.001.003	10002	тор 💌	MELSEC (Qn A Compatible 3E	▼ BIN	I 🔽	Setting*				
	03				-		-	-	Setting*				
	04				-		-	-	Setting*				
	05				-		-	-	Setting*				
	06				-		-	-	Setting*				
	07				-		*	-	Setting*			-	
	d					1			1 - · · · ·				•
Eas Uala	press E1										EF F	NUM	-

Options (PARAM11)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Function Code (PARAM12)

Set the function code to send.

You can use the functions that are registered to the function codes.

MEMOBU	S Function	File Memory Frame Type		
Code	Meaning	Code Function		
31 hex	Writes to a fixed buffer in units of one word.	60 hex: Command E0 hex: Response	Sends file memory data.	

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM13 from a user program or by any other means.

Remote Station Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

Set the first address for data in the remote station.

Enter the first address as a decimal or hexadecimal number.

Example If the first address is MW01000, enter "1000" (decimal) or "3E8" (hexadecimal).

MPS	3000	2PORT-EFR		
Data Address Setting RangeCorresponding Register Addresses		Data Area	Address Range	
0 to 65534	MW00000 to MW65534	File memory	Connection number: As required. Stores data from the first address in the receive data area.	

Note: 1. The address in the file memory area in the 2PORT-EFR cannot be specified.

 Specify the connection number to the 2PORT-EFR in the Connection Parameter Area in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box. This is the connection number that is assigned to the specified destination port number in the destination port number setting.

Remote Station Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

Set the data size for the read/write request as the number of bits or words.

Be sure that the last data address that is determined by the offset, data address, and data size does not exceed the valid data address range.

MEMOBUS Function Code	Function	Data Size Setting Range
31 hex	Sends data to the file memory.	1 to 1,022 words

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.

	Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.
Note	

Local Station Data Address (PARAM20 and PARAM21)

These parameters set the first address where the write data is stored in the MP3000.

The address is set as the word offset from address 0.

◆ Local Station Register Type (PARAM22)

Set the register type of the read data destination or write data source in the MP3000.

Register Type Value	Туре	Remarks
0	М	Sets the target data type to MB for bits and MW for words.
1	G	Sets the target data type to GB for bits and GW for words.
2	Ι	Sets the target data type to IB for bits and IW for words.
3	0	Sets the target data type to OB for bits and OW for words.
4	S	Sets the target data type to SB for bits and SW for words.
5 or higher	_	Not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

The register types that can be used depend on whether you are reading or writing.

The following table lists the combinations of register types.

Function Code	Applicable Register Types
31H	M, G, I, O, or S

* You can store the write data address table in registers in the local station.

The data stored in the M, G, I, O, and S registers in the local station can be read from or written to the remote station by specifying the data type in the write data address table.

Reserved for System (PARAM23)

This parameter is used by the system.

Do not change the value of PARAM23 from a user program or by any other means.

For System Use (PARAM24)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.



Note

A user program must set PARAM24 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM24 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM24 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System Use (PARAM25 to PARAM28)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the values of PARAM25 to PARAM28 from a user program or by any other means.

Function Name	MSG-RCVE								
Function	Recei type.	Receives a message from a remote station on the specified circuit of the communications device type. This function can be used with various protocols.							
		_		MSG-RCVE					
			Execute	Busy					
			Abort	Complete					
Function			Dev - Typ	Error					
Definition			Pro - Typ						
			Cir - No						
			Ch - No						
			Param						
	N	N							
I/O Definitions	No.	Name	I/O Designatio	n Meaning					
	1	Execute	B-VAL	Executes the reception.					
	2	Abort	B-VAL	Forces the reception to end.					
	3	Dev-Typ	I-REG	Communications device type 218 IFD = 16					
Input Items	4	Pro-Typ	I-REG	Communications Protocol MEMOBUS = 1, No-protocol communications 1 = 2, No-protocol communications 2 = 3					
	5	Cir-No	I-REG	Circuit number 218IFD = 1 to 8					
	6	Ch-No	I-REG	Communications buffer channel number 218IFD = 1 to 10					
	7	Param	Address input	First address of parameter list (MA or DA)					
	1	Busy	B-VAL	Processing.					
Output Items	2	Complete	B-VAL	Process completed.					
	3	Error	B-VAL	Error occurred.					

Inputs and Outputs for the MSG-RCVE Function

♦ Execute

Specify the bit to use to execute the message reception.

When the Execute Bit turns ON, the message will be received.

Abort

Specify the bit to use to abort the message reception.

When the Abort Bit turns ON, the message reception will be stopped unconditionally. The Abort Bit takes precedence over the Execute Bit.

Dev-Typ (Communications Device Type)

Specify the type code of the communications device.

Device	Type Code
218IFD	16

Pro-Typ (Communications Protocol)

Specify the type code of the communications protocol.

Type Code	Communications Protocol	Remarks
1	MEMOBUS	Select this protocol when using the TOYOPUC protocol. MEMO- BUS is automatically converted to the TOYOPUC protocol inside the 218IFD.
2	No-protocol communica- tions 1 (unit: words)	This code is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.
3	No-protocol communica- tions 2 (unit: bytes)	This code is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Cir-No (Circuit Number)

Specify the circuit number for the communications device.

Specify the same circuit number as displayed in the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

01 CPU	Driving				
02 218IFD	Driving	<mark>풉</mark> Circuit N	o1 1		Input OutPut
03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	💷 Circuit N	o1 2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input

The following table gives the valid circuit numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Circuit Numbers
218IFD	1 to 8

Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number)

Specify the channel number of the communications buffer.

You can specify any channel number provided it is within the valid range.



When executing more than one function at the same time, do not use the same channel number for the same connection. You can use the same channel number as long as multiple functions are not executed at the same time.

The following table gives the valid channel numbers.

Communications Device	Valid Channel Numbers
218IFD	1 to 10

If the communications device is the 218IFD, there are 10 channels of communications buffers available for both transmission and reception. Therefore, 10 connections may be used for sending and receiving at the same time by using channels 1 to 10.



There must be as many MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE functions as the number of connections used at the same time.

Param (First Address of Parameter List)

Specify the first address of the parameter list.

A total of 52 words starting from the specified first word are automatically used for the parameter list. The parameter list is used by inputting the connection number and relevant parameter data. It is also where the process results and status are output.

Example A parameter list with the first address set to DA00000 is shown below.

	Parameter List
Registers	F 0
DW00000	PARAM00
DW00001	PARAM01
DW00002	PARAM02
DW00003	PARAM03
DW00004	PARAM04
DW00005	PARAM05
DW00006	PARAM06
DW00007	PARAM07
DW00046	PARAM46
DW00047	PARAM47
DW00048	PARAM48
DW00049	PARAM49
DW00050	PARAM50
DW00051	PARAM51

Busy

Specify the bit that shows that the message reception is in progress.

The Busy Bit is ON while a message reception or abort is in progress.

Keep the Execute Bit or Abort Bit turned ON while the Busy Bit is ON.

♦ Complete

Specify the bit that shows when the message reception has been completed.

The Complete Bit turns ON only for one scan when message reception or forced abort processing has been completed normally.

Error

Specify the bit that shows if an error occurred while receiving the message. When an error occurs, the Error Bit will turn ON only for one scan.

The following diagrams show timing charts for the bit I/O items in the MSG-RCVE function.

Normal Execution


• Execution When an Error Occurs



MSG-RCVE Function Parameters

The following table describes the contents of the addresses specified by the PARAM input parameter to the MSG-RCVE function.

No.		I/O	Meaning	Description
	00		Processing Result	Gives the processing status.
	01		Status	Gives the status of the current function.
	02		Detail Error Code, Lower Word	Cives the details of an error
	03		Detail Error Code, Upper Word	Gives the details of all error.
us	04	Outputs	Status 1	Gives the communications status.
Sta	05	Outputs	Status 2	Gives status information on the most recent error.
	06		Status 3	Gives the value of the send pass counter.
ĺ	07		Status 4	Gives the value of the receive pass counter.
	08		Status 5	Gives the value of the error counter.
	09		Status 6	Reserved for system.

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١	۱o.	I/O	Meaning	Description
	10	Inputs	Connection Number	Sets the connection number used to determine the remote station.
	11	I/O	Option	Not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.
	12	Outputs	Function Code	Gives the function code requested by the remote station.
	13	I/O	Reserved for system.	_
	14		Data Address, Lower Word	Gives the first address of the data that was
	15		Data Address, Upper Word	requested by the remote station.
	16	Outputs	Register Type	Gives the register type that was requested by the remote station.
	17		Data Size	Gives the data size that was requested by the remote station.
	18		Remote CPU Module Number	Not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.
	19	I/O	Reserved for system.	_
	20		Coil Offset, Lower Word	Sats the offset word address for a soil (MP)
	21		Coil Offset, Upper Word	Sets the offset word address for a con (MB).
	22		Input Relay Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an input relay
	23		Input Relay Offset, Upper Word	(IB).
	24		Input Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an input register
s	25		Input Register Offset, Upper Word	(IW).
eter	26		Hold Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a hold register
ram	27		Hold Register Offset, Upper Word	(MW).
Pa	28		Data Relay Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a data relay (GB)
	29	-	Data Relay Offset, Upper Word	
	30		Data Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for a data register
	31		Data Register Offset, Upper Word	(GW).
	32		Output Coil Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset word address for an output coil
	33	Inputs	Output Coil Offset, Upper Word	(OB).
	34	F	Output Register Offset, Lower Word	Sets the offset address for an output register
	35		Output Register Offset, Upper Word	(OW).
	36		M Register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for hold
	37		M Register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	register coils.
	38		M Register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for hold
	39		M Register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	register colls.
	40		G Register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for data
	41		G Register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	register data relays.
	42		G Register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for data
	43		G Register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	register data relays.
	44		O Register Writing Range LO, Lower Word	Sets the first address of the writing range for out-
	45		O Register Writing Range LO, Upper Word	put registers.
	46		O Register Writing Range HI, Lower Word	Sets the last address of the writing range for out-
	47		O Register Writing Range HI, Upper Word	put registers.
ц	48		For system use	_
rstei	49	_	Reserved for system.	
$\mathbf{S}\mathbf{y}$	50		Reserved for system.	_
	51		Reserved for system.	-

Processing Result (PARAM00)

This parameter gives the processing result.

Processing Result Value	Meaning
00xx hex	Busy
10xx hex	Complete
8yxx hex	Error

Note: The lower byte is used for system analysis.

Refer to the following section for details on errors.

■ Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03) (page 2-310)

Status (PARAM01)

This parameter gives the status of the communications device.

The following figure shows the bit assignments and it is followed by a detailed description of each assignment.



REQUEST

This bit gives the status of the processing request for the MSG-RCVE function.

Bit Status	Meaning	
1	Processing is being requested.	
0	Processing request has ended.	

RESULT

These bits give the execution result of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code	Abbreviation	Meaning
0	CONN_NG	The message send failed or connection ended with an error in Ethernet communications.
1	SEND_OK	The message was sent normally.
2	REC_OK	The message was received normally.
3	ABORT_OK	The request to abort execution was completed.
4	FMT_NG	A parameter formatting error occurred.
5	SEQ_NG	A command sequence error occurred.
6	RESET_NG	A reset occurred.
7	REC_NG	A data reception error (error detected in the lower-layer program) occurred.

COMMAND

These bits indicate the processing command of the MSG-RCVE function.

Code (Hex)	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	U_SEND	General-purpose message transmission (for no-protocol communi- cations)
2	U_REC	General-purpose message reception (for no-protocol communica- tions)
3	ABORT	Forced abort
8	M_SEND	MEMOBUS command transmission: Completed when response is received.
9	M_REC*	MEMOBUS command reception
С	MR_SEND*	MEMOBUS response transmission

* MR_SEND is executed after M_REC is executed.

PARAMETER

When RESULT = 4 (FMT_NG: parameter formatting error), these bits will indicate an error code from the following table. For any other value, the bits will contain the connection number.

RESULT	Code (Hex)	Meaning
	00	No error
	01	Connection number out of range
	02	Watchdog error for MEMOBUS response
When $\mathbf{DESULT} = 4$ (EMT. NC)	03	Error in number of retries setting
Parameter Formatting Error)	04	Error in cyclic area setting
i dramotor i officiating Errory	05	CPU number error
	06	Data address error
	07	Data size error
	08	Function code error
Others		Connection Number

Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)

These parameters give the detail error code.

Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
81 □□ hex	1	Function code error	An unused function code was received. Check the function code of the remote station.
8200 hex	2	Address setting error	The setting of one or more of the following parameters is out of range. Check the settings. PARAM14 and PARAM15 (Data Address) PARAM20 and PARAM21 (Coil Offset) PARAM26 and PARAM27 (Hold Register Offset)
83 □□ hex	3	Data size error	The data size for receiving is out of range. Check the data size at the remote station.
84 □□ hex	4	Circuit number setting error	The circuit number is out of range. Check the circuit number (Cir-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.
85□□ hex	5	Channel number set- ting error	The channel number for the communications buffer is out of range. Check the communications buffer channel num- ber (Ch-No) in the MSG-RCVE function.

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Processing Result Value (PARAM00)	Detail Error Code	Error Description	Description
86□□ hex	6	Connection number error	The connection number is out of range. Check PARAM10 (Connection Number).
88□□ hex	8	Communications device error	An error response was received from the communications device. Check the connections to the device. Also check to see if the remote device is ready to communicate.
89□□ hex	9	Device select error	A device that cannot be used was selected. Check the com- munications device type (Dev-Typ) in the MSG-RCVE function.

♦ Status 1 (PARAM04)

This parameter gives status information.

Status 1 Value	Meaning	Description
1	IDLE	The connection is idle.
2	WAIT	The connection is waiting to be made.
3	CONNECT	The connection is established.
_	-	-

Status 2 (PARAM05)

This parameter gives information on the most recent error.

Status 2 Value	Meaning	Description
0	No error	Normal
1	Socket Creation Error	A socket could not be created.
2	Local Port Number Error	Setting error in local station port number.
3	Changing Socket Attribute Error	A system error occurred while setting the socket attri- bute.
4	Connection Error	M-SND: The remote station rejected an attempt to open a TCP connection.
5	Connection Error	M-RCV: An error occurred while passively opening a TCP connection.
6	System Error	A socket polling error occurred while receiving data.
7	TCP Data Send Error	The remote station does not exist.
8	UDP Data Send Error	The data send request command was sent to a socket that does not exist.
9	TCP Data Receive Error	A disconnection request was received from the remote station.
10	UDP Data Receive Error	A data receive request was executed for a socket that does not exist.
11	Changing Socket Option Error	A system error occurred while changing the socket options.
12	Data Conversion Error	Error in protocol conversion

Status 3 (PARAM06)

This parameter gives the value of the send pass counter.

Status 3 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Send Count	Counts the number of times a message was sent.

Status 4 (PARAM07)

This parameter gives the value of the receive pass counter.

Status 4 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Receive Count	Counts the number of times a message was received.

Status 5 (PARAM08)

This parameter gives the value of the error counter.

Status 5 Value	Meaning	Description
0 to 65535	Error Count	Counts the number of errors that occurred during message processing.

Status 6 (PARAM09)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Connection Number (PARAM10)

Specify the remote station.

If the communications device is the 218IFD, enter the connection number. The valid setting range is given in the following table.

Communications Device	Connection Number	Remarks
218IFD	1 to 20	Specifies the connection number of the remote station to receive the message from.

Note: Enter the same connection number as displayed in the 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box in the MPE720.

1 CPU#- 1														1 0000	0-007EE		
mission Parame	tere Cta	un l											101110	1 10000	0 00/11		_
iniophon r drame	1010	us															
insmission Para	meters -								Module Name	Definit	ion						
IP Address		: 192	÷.	168 -	- 1	÷.	1	÷ (0-255)	Equipment na	mo	00	ONTROLLER N	AME				
Subnet Mask		: 255	-	255 -	- 25	5	0		Equipment nu		1						
		10		0			10		Dotail Dofin	ition	ř.						
Gateway IP Ad	dress	: 10	三. 1	,0 <u>=</u>	티 미		JU.	- (0-255)	Detail Defi	naon	1						
nnection Paramu lessage Commu Easy setting	eter inication Ihe fo Conne	bllowing pa ctions(C)	rameters NO) 01-1(for me D can b	essage (be set to	communic o receive	ation data	s can be easily se automatically.	st.								_
nnection Param fessage Commu Easy setting CNO	eter inication Ihe fr Conne Local Port	ollowing pa ctions(C) Node I	rameters 40) 01-1(P Addres	for me D can b	essage i be set to Node Port	communic preceive Conne Type	ation data ct	s can be easily se automatically. Proto Typ	et. ocol	Cod	le	Detail			Node	Name -	-
nnection Parami fessage Commu Easy setting CNO	eter inication Ihe fo Conne Local Port 10001	Node I	rameters VO) 01-1(P Addres 001.002	for me Ocan b	essage be set to Node Port 0001	communic receive Conne Type TCP	ation data ct	s can be easily se automatically. Proto Typ Extended MEMO	et. Decol De	Coc	le 🗸	Detail Setting*			Node	Name -	-
nnection Parami fessage Commu Easy setting CNO 01 02	eter Ihe fo Conne Local Port 10001 10002	Node I 192.168.	rameters 10) 01-1(P Addres 001.002 001.003	for me 0 can b ss 11	essage be set to Node Port 0001 0002	Communic receive Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	s can be easily se automatically. Proto Typ Extended MEMO MELSEC (Qn A C	et. be IBUS ▼ ompatible 35 ▼	Coc BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting*			Node	Name -	-
nnection Param Message Commu Easy setting CNO 01 02 03	eter inication Ihe for Conner Local Port 10001 10002	Node I 192.168.	rameters 10) 01-10 P Addres 001.002 001.003	for me 0 can b ss 11	essage i be set to Port 0001 0002	Communic oreceive Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	s can be easily se automatically. Proto Typ Extended MEMO MELSEC (Qn A C	et. Dee IBUS • ompatible 3E •	Coc BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node	Name -	-
nnection Param Message Commu Easy setting CNO 01 02 03 04	eter inication Ihe for Conne Local Port 10001 10002	Node I 192.168.	rameters VO) 01-1(P Addres 001.002 001.003	s for me O can b ss 11	essage o be set to Node Port 0001 0002	Communic receive Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data	s can be easily se automatically. Prote Typ Extended MEMO MELSEC (Qn A C	et. Dee BUS mpatible 35 V	Coc BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node	Name -	-
nnection Parami Message Commu Easy setting CNO 01 02 03 04 05	eter inication Ihe fo Conne Port 10001 10002	Node I 192.168.	rameters 10) 01-10 P Addres 001.002 001.003	s for me 0 can b ss 11	essage De set to Node Port 0001 0002	Conne Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data	s can be easily se automatically. Proto Typ Extended MEMO MELSEC (Qn A C	et. be IBUS • ompatible 36 •	Coc BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node	Name -	
nnection Param fessage Commu Easy setting CNO 01 02 03 04 05 06	eter Inication Ihe for Conne Port 10001 10002 	Node I 192.168.	arameters VO) 01-10 P Addres 001.002 001.003	s for me O can b ss 11	essage pe set to Node Port 0001 0002	Communic Deceive Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data	s can be easily se automatically. Proto Typ Extended MEMO MELSEC (Qn A C	et. Decol DBUS ompatible 3E - - - -	Coc BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node	Name -	-
nnection Param Message Commu Easy setting 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	eter inication line fr Conner Local Port 10001 10002 	Node I 192.168.	arameters NO) 01-11 P Addres 001.002 001.003	s for me 0 can b ss 11	essage be set to Port 0001 0002	communic preceive Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data	s can be easily se automatically. Proto Typ Extended MEMO MELSEC (On A C	st. be BUS ompatible 3E ¥	Coc BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node	Name -	-

Options (PARAM11)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Function Code (PARAM12)

This parameter gives the function code that was received.

When the MP3000 receives the file memory data sent from the 2PORT-EFR, the data is converted to the format specified in MEMOBUS command 31 hex and sent to the CPU Module.

File Memory	Frame Type	MEMOBUS Function				
Code	Function	Code	Meaning			
60 hex: Command E0 hex: Response	Sends file memory data.	31 hex	Writes to a fixed buffer in units of one word.			

Reserved for System (PARAM13)

This parameter is used by the system.



Data Address (PARAM14 and PARAM15)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Register Type (PARAM16)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Data Size (PARAM17)

This parameter gives the data size as the number of words to write as requested by the remote station.

Remote CPU Module Number (PARAM18)

This parameter is not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Reserved for System (PARAM19)

This parameter is used by the system.



Do not change the value of PARAM19 from a user program or by any other means.

Offsets (PARAM20 to PARAM27)

These parameters set the offset for the data address in the MP3000.

The MP3000 will offset the address by the number of words specified by the offset. Note: An offset cannot be a negative value.

Offset parameters are provided for each of the target register types.

The following table lists the offset parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description
PARAM20 and PARAM21	Coil Offset	These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.
PARAM22 and PARAM23	Input Relay Offset	These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.
PARAM24 and PARAM25	Input Register Offset	These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.
PARAM26 and PARAM27	Hold Register Offset	Sets the offset to the word address for a hold register.

Data Relay Offset (PARAM28 and PARAM29)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Data Register Offset (PARAM30 and PARAM31)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Output Coil Offset (PARAM32 and PARAM33)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

Output Register Offset (PARAM34 and PARAM35)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39)

These parameters set the allowable address range for write requests from the remote station. An error will occur if the write request is outside this allowable range.

Specify the M Register Writing Range (PARAM36 to PARAM39) with word addresses.

Note: 1. M registers are always used as the destination in the MP3000 for data write requests from the remote station. 2. The writing range parameters allow you to specify the range of M registers that messages are allowed to write to.

The following table lists the writing range parameters.

Parameters	Meaning	Description
PARAM36 and PARAM37	M Register Writing Range LO	First address of the writing range
PARAM38 and PARAM39	M Register Writing Range HI	Last address of the writing range

Set the writing range so that it satisfies the following condition:

 $0 \le M$ register writing range LO $\le M$ register writing range HI $\le M$ aximum M register address

• G Register Writing Range LO (PARAM40 and PARAM41)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

• G Register Writing Range HI (PARAM42 and PARAM43)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

• O Register Writing Range LO (PARAM44 and PARAM45)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

• O Register Writing Range HI (PARAM46 and PARAM47)

These parameters are not used for the TOYOPUC protocol.

◆ For System Use (PARAM48)

This parameter is used by the system. It contains the channel number of the communications buffer that is currently in use.

A user program must set PARAM48 to 0 on the first scan after startup. Thereafter, do not change the value of PARAM48 from a user program or by any other means. PARAM48 will be used by the system.

Reserved for System Use (PARAM49 to PARAM51)

These parameters are used by the system.



Note

Do not change the values of PARAM49 to PARAM51 from a user program or by any other means.

2.11 Communications with a Windows PC (FA-Server)

The MP3000 can communicate with a Windows PC running FA-Server over an Ethernet connection by using automatic reception.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with a Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 application on a PC running FA-Server 4.0 (FA Series by Roboticsware, Inc) by using automatic reception. FA-Server 4.0 supports the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.



Note: 1. Automatic reception uses 1-to-1 communications.

2. If you need to communicate with multiple devices, use the MSG-RCVE function.

Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00000 to MW00003 hold registers in the MP3000 slave are displayed on a form created in Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 via FA-Server, and how to write values to the same registers by pressing the corresponding Write Button on the same form.



MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

3.
3.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	E-mation Madula (Claus	Chathan	Circuit No/AxisAddress			Mation Desistan	Register(Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Mution Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 י	CPU-201 :										
	UNDEFINED										
	PSA-12										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		Input OutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
U OPU	00 🝙 CPU201 [Driving]	03 🛨 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
201	2	04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01	UNDEFINED										
02	UNDEFINED										
03	UNDEFINED			_							
04	UNDEFINED										
05	UNDEFINED										
02 ·	UNDEFINED										
<u>0</u> 3 ·	UNDEFINED										
04 ·	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

12(3)										
Transmission Parameter	Status	:									
- Transmission Parame	ers —								NILL N. BOSS		
IP Address	:	192	÷.	168	÷. 1	- E - F	1	: (0-255)	Equipment name :	CONTROLLER NAME	
Subnet Mask		255	=	255	25	5 🖃 🏼	0 ;	÷ (0-255)			
Gateway IP Addre	ss :	0	÷.	0	: 0		0	: (0-255)	Detail Definition		

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the Easy Setting Button in the Message Communication Area in the Connection Parameter Area.

Cor	nection Parame	ter vication								
C	Easy setting	Diffe fo Conne	llowing parameters for ctions(C NO) 01-10 car	message () be set to	communication preceive data	s can be easily set. automatically.				
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	•	Detail	<u> </u>
	01				-	•		٠	Setting*	
	02				-	•		•	Setting*	
	03				-	•		-	Setting*	
	04				-	•		-	Setting*	
	05				-	•		-	Setting*	
	06				-	•		-	Setting*	
	07				-	•		•	Setting*	-
1	F	1					1		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.



4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

- ③Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.
- Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.
- ©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 000.000.000.000.

②Enter "00000" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.
 - Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type		Code	Detail	
01	10001	000.000.000.000	00000	ТСР	 Extended MEMOBUS 	-	BIN 🧲	Setting*	
02					·	-	-	Octtine"	
03					•	+	-	Setting*	
04						-	-	Setting*	
05					•	-	-	Setting*	
06					-	٠	-	Setting*	
07					-	-	-	Setting*	

8. Select the **Enable** Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the **OK** Button.

Detail Setting	
Automatically Reception	
C Disable Unable to automated recep protocol type is no control	tion, when the sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel 1	
Slave I/F Register Settings Readout of Input Relay	Head REG
Readout of Input Register	IW00000
Readout ∕ Write−in of Coil	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay	GWUUUUU
Readout / Write-in of Data Register	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	0\00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register	OW00000
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register LO:	MW00000
HI: Write - in width of Data Relay/Register	MW1048575
HI:	GW2097151
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register LO:	OW00000
HI	OW17FFF
Automatic input processing delay time 0	ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the comm period of an automatic reception.	adjusted nunication
	OK Cancel

Note: 1. Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception.

(2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)

2. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting the Other Device (Windows PC Running FA-Server and Visual Basic)

Use the following procedure to set up FA-Server and Visual Basic.



FA-Server Setup

- **1.** Start the FA-Server.
- 2. From the tree view on the left side, right-click Driver just below Tag, and select Add unit.
- 3. From the list of drivers, select Yaskawa Electric Corporation Ethernet CP9200SH/MP920*** 218IF.
- 4. Right-click the Unit added by clicking Add unit, in this example U01, and select Property.
- 5. Click the **Communications Setting** Button on the **Basic Setting** Tab Page in the **Property** Dialog Box, and then set the communications settings.

	Description	
PC Settings	PC IP address	192.168.1.2
i e bettings	PC port number	(Automatic)
Unit Sottings	Unit IP address	192.168.1.1
Onit Settings	Unit port number	10001
	Wait time	As required.
Communications Details	Number of retries	As required.
Communications Details	Protocol	TCP/IP
	Minimum communications interval	As required.

Note: Specify an IP address that is not in use by any other device on the same network. Check with your network administrator for unused IP addresses.

- 6. Right-click U01 and select *Add folder*, and then right-click the resulting F01 folder and select *Add tag*. Add the remaining three tags in the same way.
- 7. Right-click the T01 to T04 Tags created using Add tag, and select Property for each tag.
- Set the target registers to read and write in the MP3000 on the Address Settings Tab Page in the Property Dialog Box.

Tag Names	Parameter	Description		
	Device	03 (MW hold register)		
Same for T01 to T04	Туре	3 (integer binary)		
Same for for to for	Size	2 (bytes)		
	SIZC	(= 16 bits)		
T01		00000		
T02	Addross	00001		
Т03	Address	00002		
T04		00003		

- 9. In addition to the connection method, set up the DDE* or OPC properties just below Interface in the tree view on the left side.
 - * For DDE, make sure that the **Topic Name** check box is selected on the **Basic Setting** Tab Page of the **Property** Dialog Box.

This concludes the setup for the FA-Server. Set any other parameters as necessary, and then save the settings.



In addition to DDE and OPC, IPLink can also be used to interface the Visual Basic and FA-Server. Contact the Roboticsware, Inc. for further information.

Visual Basic Setup

Use the following procedure to create a Visual Basic program to access registers in the MP3000 via the FA-Server.

A Visual Basic program can access FA-Server using either DDE (Dynamic Data Exchange) or OPC (OLE for processing control).

- Using DDE in Visual Basic
 - Turn ON the power to the MP3000 that you set up. Place the FA-Server that you set up in online status.
 - ②Start Visual Basic 6.0 and select New Standard EXE.

^③Place four TextBox controls from the toolbar onto the form.

Set the TextBox properties in the following order.

The current values of the device will be displayed.

Example

TextBox Settings to Read the Value of T01 (MW00000) Link Topic FASERVER | U01.F01 Link Item T01 Link Mode 1 - Automatic

^(S)Place four CommandButton controls from the toolbar onto the form.

©Double-click the **CommandButton** Control and enter the following code.

Example CommandButton Settings to Write the Value in TextBox to T01 (MW00000) Private Sub Command1_Click() Text1.LinkPoke End Sub

Using OPC in Visual Basic

©Turn ON the power to the MP3000 that you set up. Place the FA-Server that you set up in online status. ©Start Visual Basic 6.0 and select **New – Standard EXE**.

③Select Project – References from the menu bar and select OPC Automation 2.0.

Place four TextBox controls from the toolbar onto the form.

SAdd processing code for the Form Load and Unload events.

•Add processing to connect to the server, access path settings ("U01.F01."). •Add DDE items such as "T01".

©Place four **CommandButton** controls from the toolbar onto the form.

[®]Double-click the **CommandButton** Control and enter the following code.

Example CommandButton Settings to Write the Value in TextBox to T01 (MW00000)

In this example, T01 is set as the first handler in step 5. Private Sub Command1_Click() Dim vntValue(1) As Variant Dim IngltemServerError() As Long VntValue(1) = CDbl(Text1.Text) gobjMyOpcGroup.SyncWrite 1, glngItemServerHandles, vntValue, lngItemServerErrors End Sub

This concludes the program creation in Visual Basic. Change the program as necessary and save it (create an EXE file).

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to communicate between the Visual Basic application on the PC via the FA-Server and the MP3000.

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- 2. Start the FA-Server and place it online.
- **3.** Start the Visual Basic application. This starts communications with the MP3000.

2 - 323

2.12 Communications with a Windows PC (Visual Basic Application)

The MP3000 can communicate with a Windows PC running a Visual Basic application over an Ethernet connection by using automatic reception.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts a the slave.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with a PC running Microsoft Visual Basic.Net 2003, by using automatic reception with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.



Setting Example

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00000 to MW00009 hold registers in the MP3000 slave are displayed on an application form created in Microsoft Visual Basic.NET 2003.



Ethernet Communications

MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Eurotion Medule /Slave		Circuit No/AxisAddress			Motion Pagistor	Register(Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status		Start	Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 (CPU-201 :		(1								
	UNDEFINED										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	놂	Circuit No1	1		DutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
0 CPU	00 (CPU201[Driving]	03 🕀 SVC32	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
-201		04 🗄 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01	UNDEFINED										
02	02 UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED											
04 UNDEFINED											
05	05 UNDEFINED										
02 -	UNDEFINED										
03 -	UNDEFINED										
04 -	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

	3					
Transmission Parameter	Status	1				
- Transmission Farame	ders —					
IP Address	÷ 4	192 🔆	· 168 🔆	1 . 1	: (0-255)	Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask	L :	255 🚊	255 🚊	255 🔆 0	: (0-255)	
Gateway IP Addre	iss :	0 :	. 0 🔅		(0-255)	Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
②L the Subnet Mask Boxes and the following mask: 259.255.255.000.

- ③In the **Gateway IP Address** Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.
- 3. Click the Easy Setting Button in the Message Communication Area in the Connection Parameter Area.

-Con ∟M	Connection Parameter											
K	Easy setting Connections (C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.											
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>			
	01				-	•	-	Setting*				
	02				-	-	•	Setting*				
	03				-	-	-	Setting*				
	04				-	-	-	Setting*				
	05				-	-	-	Setting*				
	06				-	-	-	Setting*				
	07				-	-	-	Setting*				
1 .						·	I					

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.

- 1 2 3 4 6 × ation Easy Setting essage Con Connect No. : 1 Specify the connection number **MP** Series Other Device Node Port IP Addess : (0-255) Local Port IP Address 192.168.001.001 192 ÷ 168 ÷ 001 ÷ 002 ÷ Communication protocol Type Extended MEMOBUS 💌 Default Port No. (256-65535) Port No (256-65 10001 10001 TCP Connect Type -ASCII Code -ΟK Cancel (5) \bigcirc
- 4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "10001" in the Port No. Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

- Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select **ASCII** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002. ©Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

lessage Communication Easy setting Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.										
CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connec Type	t	Protocol Type		Code	Detail	<u> </u>
01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	ТСР	•	Extended MEMOBUS	-	ASCI 👻	Setting*	
02					•		•	4	Octime	
03					-		•	•	Setting*	
04					•		•	-	Setting*	
05					-		•	-	Setting*	
06					•		•	-	Setting*	
07					-		•	-	Setting*	

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the I/O message.

8. Select the Enable Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the OK Button.

Detail Setting	×							
Automatically Reception								
C Disable Enable Unable to automated reception, when the protocol type is no control sequence.								
Transmission Buffer Channel 1								
Slave I/F Register Settings Head REG								
Readout of Input Relay IW00000								
Readout of Input Register IW00000								
Readout / Write-in of Coil MW00000								
Readout / Write-in of Hold Register MW00000								
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay GW00000								
Readout / Write-in of Data Register GW00000								
Readout / Write-in of Output Coil								
Readout / Write-in of Output Register OW00000								
Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register								
HJ: MW1048575								
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register LO: GW00000								
HE GW2097151								
Write - is width of Output Coil/Register								
OWITH								
Automatic input processing delay time 0 ms (0-100)								
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be adjusted according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the communication period of an automatic reception.								
OK Cancel								

Note: 1. Refer to the following section for details on automatic reception.

(2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)

2. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting the Other Device (Windows PC Running a Visual Basic Application)

The following section outlines a Visual Basic application for connecting the MP3000 and a PC, and describes a sample program.

The sample program that is listed here is provided as a programming example and it may not work in all situations. In addition, Visual Basic must be installed on your PC.

Overview of the Visual Basic Application

Note

The following figure shows an example of a Visual Basic application for connecting the MP3000 to a PC.

When communications starts, the sample application reads 10 words from the MW00000 to MW00009 hold registers in the MP3000 and displays the current values on the screen.



- ①Set the PC's IP address.
- ②Set the PC's port number.
- ③Set the MP3000's IP address.
- ④Set the MP3000's port number.
- Select the connection type.

©Start the processing to open a TCP/UDP connection.

When this button is clicked, a socket is created based on the settings from 1 to 6 and the TCP connection opening procedure is executed.

- ⑦Start the message communications process of reading register values in the MP3000.
- When this button is clicked, a 100-ms cyclic timer starts that triggers execution of the message send/ receive process.
- The register values read from the MP3000 are displayed in the register monitor.

[®]Stop the message communications process of reading register values in the MP3000.

When this button is clicked, the 100-ms cyclic timer stops and causes the message send/receive process to stop.

⁽⁹⁾ The register values read from the MP3000 are displayed.

Oclose the application.

When this button is clicked, processing to close the socket is executed and the application is closed.

Visual Basic Application Example

A program example is shown below.



The Winsock socket library is required to run this program.

• Form Programming Example

In the programming example that is given below, a **Timer** must be placed on the **Form** from the Components in the toolbox. Initialize the **Timer** in the handler function for Form Load event.



Dim MyIP, DStIP As String Dim MyPort, DstPort As Short Dim rc As Short

'---- Get the MP3000's IP address. ----DstPort = Val(TextBox10.Text) '---- Get the connection type ----TransPort = ComboBox1. SelectedIndex ' 0:TCP 1:UDP '---- Open a TCP/UDP port ---rc = MemobusMasterMain(TransPort, MyIP, MyPort, DstIP, DstPort) If rc = 0 Then MsgBox ("Socket created") Else MsgBox ("Socket created") End If End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Command2.Click 'Timer processing --- Start Timer1.Interval = 100 '100ms Timer1.Enabled = True End Sub

```
Private Sub Command3_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Han-
dles
```

Command3.Click 'Timer processing --- Stop Timer1.Enabled = False End Sub

'The following process starts the Timer and executes every 100 ms Private Sub Timer1_Tick(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Timer1.Tick Dim rc As Short

*

```
SFC = &H9 'Read contents of hold registers (extended)
 CPUNum = 1 'Set the remote device as CPU1
 Adr = 0 'Set the first address to MW00000
 DataNum = 10 'Read 10 words from the first address
 '---- Create Extended MEMOBUS send data ----
 MkCmdData(SFC, CPUNum, Adr, DataNum, Ssbuf)
 '---- Send Extended MEMOBUS command and receive response ----
 rc = MemobusMsg(TransPort, Ssbuf, Srbuf)
 If rc <> 0 Then
    Timer1.Enabled = False 'Timer processing --- Stop
   closesocket(0) 'Close the socket
   WSACleanup() 'Release the Winsock.DLL
 End If
 '---- Reflect values in the register monitor ----
 'Add code to display the read register values
End Sub
                                             *
```

End Class

• Programming Example for Extended MEMOBUS Protocol Message Communications The programming example that is given below demonstrates how to manage sockets and perform message communications using the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.



The name of the template specified when creating this program example will be used as the name of the target Windows-based application.

```
Module Memobus
  Dim sock As Integer
  Dim PC_addr, MP_addr As sockaddr_in
  Dim from addr As sockaddr in
  Dim sbuf(4095) As Byte
  Dim rbuf(4095) As Byte
  Dim DATAi, MDATAi As Short
  Dim iSerial As Short
  ' 'Open a TCP/UDP port
  Function MemobusMasterMain(ByVal TransPort As Short,
                    ByVal MyIP As String, ByVal MyPort As Short,
                    ByVal DstIP As String, ByVal DstPort As Short) As Short
     Dim rc As Short
     Dim ws data As WSADATA
     '---- Declaration to use Winsock.dll (must be declared before calling routines) ----
     rc = WSAStartup(&H101S, ws_data)
     If (rc <> 0) Then
        MsgBox("Init error" & rc)
     End If
     '---- Initialize serial number setting ----
     iSerial = 0
     '---- Declare the PC's IP address and port number ----
     PC_addr.sin_family = AF_INET
     PC_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(MyIP)
     PC_addr.sin_port = htons(MyPort)
     '---- Declare the MP3000's IP address and port number ----
     MP addr.sin family = AF INET
     MP addr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr(DstIP)
     MP addr.sin port = htons(DstPort)
     '---- Create the TCP or UDP socket ----
     If (TransPort = 0) Then
       sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)
     Else
       sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)
     End If
```

```
If (sock < 0) Then
     MsgBox("Socket error " & WSAGetLastError())
     Return -1
  End If
  '---- Bind the local port number and socket ----
  rc = bind(sock, PC_addr, Len(PC_addr))
  If (rc <> 0) Then
     MsgBox("Bind error " & WSAGetLastError())
     closesocket(0)
     WSACleanup() 'Release the Winsock.DLL
     Return -1
  End If
  '---- Establish connection ----
  If (TransPort = 0) Then
     rc = connect(sock, MP_addr, Len(MP_addr))
     If (rc <> 0) Then
       MsgBox("Connect error " & WSAGetLastError())
       closesocket(0)
       WSACleanup() 'Release the Winsock.DLL
       Return -1
     End If
  End If
  Return 0
End Function
Send command data, receive response data
Function MemobusMsg(ByVal TransPort As Short, ByRef Ssbuf As String, ByRef Srbuf As String) As Short
  Dim rc As Short
  If TransPort = 0 Then
     rc = TcpMsg(Ssbuf, Srbuf)
  Else
     rc = UdpMsg(Ssbuf, Srbuf)
```

Return rc End Function

End If

Send command data, receive response data (TCP)

Function TcpMsg(ByRef Ssbuf As String, ByRef Srbuf As String) As Short Dim rc, slen As Integer Dim rlen As Short

```
rc = 0
  '---- Send command data ----
  slen = send(sock, Ssbuf, DATAi * 2, 0)
  If (slen <> DATAi * 2) Then
     MsgBox("send error " & WSAGetLastError())
     closesocket(0)
     WSACleanup() 'Release the Winsock.DLL
     Return -1
  End If
  '---- Receive response data ----
  Srbuf = Space(4096)
  rlen = recv(sock, Srbuf, 4096, 0)
  If (rlen <= 0) Then
     MsgBox("recieve error " & WSAGetLastError())
    closesocket(0)
     WSACleanup() 'Release the Winsock.DLL
     Return -1
  End If
  '---- Check response data ----
  rc = ChkRspData(rlen, Srbuf)
  If (rc <> 0) Then
     MsgBox("recieve data format error")
  End If
  Return rc
End Function
```

Send command data, receive response data (UDP)

Function UdpMsg(ByRef Ssbuf As String, ByRef Srbuf As String) As Short Dim rc, slen As Integer Dim rlen As Short Dim from_len As Short

rc = 0

```
'---- Send command data ----
slen = sendto(sock, Ssbuf, DATAi * 2, 0, MP_addr, Len(MP_addr))
If (slen <> DATAi * 2) Then
MsgBox("send error " & WSAGetLastError())
End If
```

```
'---- Receive response data ----
  Srbuf = Space(4096)
  from len = Len(PC addr)
  rlen = recvfrom(sock, Srbuf, 4096, 0, PC_addr, from_len)
  If (rlen <= 0) Then
     MsgBox("recieve error " & WSAGetLastError())
     closesocket(0)
     WSACleanup() 'Release the Winsock.DLL
     Return -1
  End If
  '---- Check response data ----
  rc = ChkRspData(rlen, Srbuf)
  If (rc <> 0) Then
     MsgBox("recieve data format error")
     closesocket(0)
     WSACleanup() 'Release the Winsock.DLL
     Return -1
  End If
  Return rc
End Function
'Create Extended MEMOBUS protocol command
Function MkCmdData(ByVal SFC As Byte, ByVal CPUNum As Byte, _
             ByVal Adr As Short, ByVal DataNum As Short, _
            ByRef Ssbuf As String) As Object
  Dim i As Integer
  Dim Swork As String
  '---- Calculate number of data items ----
  '---- MEMOBUS data length from MFC to end of data ----
  Select Case SFC
     Case &H9
       MDATAi = 8
     Case Else
       MsgBox ("Function code error")
          Return -1
  End Select
  '---- Calculate total number of data items ----
  DATAi = MDATAi + 14 '218 header (12 bytes) + Length part (2 bytes) + MEMOBUS data length
  (variable)
  If DATAi > 4096 Then
    MsgBox ("Register size error")
     Return -1
  End If
```

'---- Clear buffers to zero ----For i = 0 To 4095 sbuf(i) = 0Next '---- Create the 218 header part ----'---- Set the register type. ---sbuf(0) = &H11 'Extended MEMOBUS command '---- Set the serial number and increment for every transmission ---sbuf(1) = (iSerial + 1) Mod 256 '---- Set the destination channel number ---sbuf(2) = &H0 'Always 0 hex because the PLC channel is undefined '---- Set the source channel number ---sbuf(3) = &H0 'Always 0 hex because channel numbers do not apply to PCs sbuf(4) = &H0 'Reserved sbuf(5) = &H0 'Reserved '---- Set the total number of data items from the start of the 218 header to the end of MEMOBUS data ----'---- When SFC contains 09, 22 bytes = 218 header (12 bytes) + MEMOBUS data (10 bytes) ---sbuf(6) = DATAi 'Data length (L) sbuf(7) = DATAi \ 256 'Data length (L) sbuf(8) = &H0 'Reserved sbuf(9) = &H0 'Reserved sbuf(10) = &H0 'Reserved sbuf(11) = &H0 'Reserved '---- Create the MEMOBUS data part ----'---- Length from MFC to end of data ---sbuf(12) = CByte(MDATAi And &HFF) 'Data length (L) sbuf(13) = CByte((MDATAi And &HFF00)\256) 'Data length (H) '---- MFC is always 20 hex ---sbuf(14) = &H20'---- SFC ---sbuf(15) = SFC'---- Set the CPU number ---sbuf(16) = CPUNum * 16 sbuf(17) = &H0 'Spare is always 0 hex

```
'---- Set the reference number ----
   sbuf(18) = CByte(Adr And &HFF) 'Adr(L)
   sbuf(19) = CByte((Adr And &HFF00)\256)
                                               'Adr(H)
   '---- Set the number of registers ----
   sbuf(20) = CByte(DataNum And &HFF) 'DataNum(L)
   sbuf(21) = CByte((DataNum And &HFF00) \256) 'DataNum(H)
   '---- Convert from Byte to String ----
   For i = 0 To 21
     Swork = Hex(sbuf(i))
     If Len(Swork) = 1 Then
        Swork = "0" + Swork
     End If
     Ssbuf = Ssbuf + Swork
   Next
   Return 0
End Function
'Check response data
Function ChkRspData(ByVal rlen As Short, ByRef Srbuf As String) As Short
   Dim i, j As Integer
   Dim rcvDATAi As Short
   Dim rc As Short
   rc = 0
   '---- Convert from String to Byte ----
   j = 0
   For i = 0 To rlen - 1
     rbuf(i) = Val("&H" & Mid(Srbuf, j + 1, 2))
     j = j + 2
   Next
   '---- Check the total data length ----
   If rlen = (18 + sbuf(20) * 2) * 2 Then
     rc = -1
     Return (rc)
   End If
   '---- Check the packet type ----
   If (rbuf(0) <> &H19) Then
     rc = -2
     Return (rc)
   End If
```

```
'---- Check the serial number ----
  If (sbuf(1) <> rbuf(1)) Then
     rc = -3
     Return (rc)
  End If
  '---- Check the total data length of the message ----
  Select Case sbuf(15)
     Case &H9
        rcvDATAi = Val(Str(sbuf(21)) & Str(sbuf(20))) * 2 + 20
        If ((rbuf(6) <> rcvDATAi) And (rbuf(7) <> (rcvDATAi \256))) Then
           rc = -4
           Return (rc)
        End If
     Case Else
        rc = -10
        Return (rc)
  End Select
  '---- Check the MFC ----
  If (rbuf(14) <> &H20) Then
     rc = -6
     Return (rc)
  End If
  '---- Check the SFC ----
  If (rbuf(15) <> sbuf(15)) Then
     rc = -7
     Return (rc)
  End If
  '---- Check the number of registers ----
  Select Case sbuf(15)
     Case &H9S
        If ((rbuf(18) <> sbuf(20)) Or (rbuf(19) <> sbuf(21))) Then
           rc = -8
           Return (rc)
        End If
     Case Else
        rc = -10
        Return (rc)
  End Select
  '---- Reads the register data from rbuf(21) and on ----
  Return (rc)
```

End Function End Module

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to communicate between the Visual Basic application on the PC and the MP3000.

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- 2. Start the application created in Visual Basic and follow these steps to start communicating with

the MP3000.
①Enter the PC's IP address. (Example: 192.168.1.2)
②Set the PC's port number. (Example: 10001)
③Set the MP3000's IP address. (Example: 192.168.1.1)
④Set the MP3000's port number. (Example: 10001)
⑤Select the connection type. (Example: TCP)
⑥Click the **TCP/UDP Open** Button.

©Click the **Communications START** Button.

Note: Click the **Communications STOP** Button. This pauses message communications.

2.13 Communications with a Windows PC (Visual C++ Application)

The MP3000 can communicate with a Windows PC running a Visual C++ application over an Ethernet connection by using automatic reception.

This section describes communications when the MP3000 acts as a slave.

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

This section describes how to communicate with a PC running a Microsoft Visual C++.NET application by using automatic reception with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.



Finish

Using Automatic Reception with the MP3000 as a Slave

Setting Example

MW00009

The following figure illustrates how the contents of the MW00000 to MW00009 hold registers in the MP3000 slave are displayed on a form created in Microsoft Visual C++.



MP3000 Setup

Use the following procedure to set up the MP3000.

1. Double-click the cell for 218IFD in the Module Configuration Definition Tab Page.

	Madula	Equation Markula (Clause	Status		Circuit No/	/AxisAddress	Mating Desister	Register(Input/Output)			
	Module	Function Module/Slave	Status	Start		Occupied circuits	Motion Register	Disabled	Start - End	Size	
01 (CPU-201 :										
	UNDEFINED										
		01 CPU	Driving								
		02 218IFD	Driving	쁆	Circuit No1	1		DutPut	0000 - 07FF[H]	2048	
IO CPU	00 🝙 CPU201 [Driving]	03	Driving	-	Circuit No1	2	8000 - 8FFF[H]	Input OutPut	0800 - 0BFF[H]	1024	
-201		04 🛨 SVR32	Driving	-	Circuit No3	2	9000 - 9FFF[H]				
		05 M-EXECUTOR	Driving						0C00 - 0C3F[H]	64	
		06 UNDEFINED									
01											
02	UNDEFINED										
03 UNDEFINED											
04	UNDEFINED										
05	UNDEFINED										
02 :	UNDEFINED										
03 -	UNDEFINED										
04 :	UNDEFINED										

The 218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box will be displayed.

2. Set the communications parameters.

12(3)				
Transmission Parameter:	Status				
- Transmission Farame	ers				Madula Nama Deficition
IP Address		192 : 168 :	· 1 🗄 · 1 🗄	(0-255)	Equipment name : CONTROLLER NAME
Subnet Mask		255	255 🔆 0 🕂	(0-255)	
Gateway IP Addre	ss :			(0-255)	Detail Definition

①In the IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 192.168.001.001.
②In the Subnet Mask Boxes, enter the following mask: 255.255.255.000.
③In the Gateway IP Address Boxes, enter the following address: 000.000.000.000.

3. Click the Easy Setting Button in the Message Communication Area in the Connection Parameter Area.

Connection Parameter									
C	Easy setting	etting I he following parameters for message communications can be easily set. Connections(C NO) 01-10 can be set to receive data automatically.							
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>
	01				-	-	-	Setting*	
	02				-	-	-	Setting*	
	03				-	-	-	Setting*	
	04				-	-	-	Setting*	
	05				-	-	-	Setting*	
	06				-	-	-	Setting*	
	07				-	-	-	Setting*	-
1		1				· .	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box will be displayed.


4. Set the connection parameters.

①Select 1 in the Connect No. Box.

@Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the MP-series Controller.

③Select Extended MEMOBUS in the Communications Protocol Type Box, and then click the Default Button.

- Select TCP in the Connect Type Box.
- Select **BIN** in the **Code** Box.

©Enter the following address in the **Node Port IP Address** Boxes for the other device: 192.168.001.002. ©Enter "10001" in the **Port No.** Box for the other device.

- 5. Click the OK Button.
- 6. Click the Yes Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box.

Note: If parameters have already been set for the same connection number and you click the **Yes** Button in the Transmission Parameters Confirmation Dialog Box, the settings will be overwritten by the parameters that are set in the Message Communications Easy Setting Dialog Box.

7. Check the settings and double-click the Setting Button in the Detail Column.

- Me:	Message Communication								
1		Uonne	ctions(CINO)UI-IU car	n De set to	o receive data	automatically.			
	CNO	Local Port	Node IP Address	Node Port	Connect Type	Protocol Type	Code	Detail	<u> </u>
E	01	10001	192.168.001.002	10001	ТСР 🔽	Extended MEMOBUS	BIN 💽	 Setting* 	
	02				-			Setting.	_
	03				-	-		 Setting* 	
L	04				-	-		 Setting* 	
	05				-	-		 Setting* 	
	06				-	-		 Setting* 	
	07				-	-		 Setting* 	
Ŀ	(1		1				1 - 1	
	Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the 1/0 message								

Cannot the overlap to local station port number used by the communicate the D/O message.

8. Select the **Enable** Option in the Automatically Reception Tab Page and then click the **OK** Button.

Detail Setting	
Automatically Reception	
C Disable C Enable C Enable	tion, when the sequence.
Transmission Buffer Channel 1	
Slave I/F Register Settings Readout of Input Relay Readout of Input Register	Head REG 17000000 17000000
Readout / Write-in of Coil Readout / Write-in of Hold Register	MW00000 MW00000
Readout / Write-in of Data Relay Readout / Write-in of Data Register Readout / Write-in of Output Coil	GW00000
Readout / Write-in of Output Register Write - in width of Coil/Hold Register LO:	OW00000 MW00000 MW1048575
Write - in width of Data Relay/Register LO: HI:	GW2097151
Write - in width of Output Coil/Register _{LO:} HI:	OW00000 OW17FFF
Automatic input processing delay time 0	ms (0-100)
The influence on a low-speed scanning can be according to this parameter. [Attention] It is not in the setting of the comm period of an automatic reception.	adjusted
	OK Cancel

Note: 1. For more information on automatic reception, refer to the following section.

(2.2 Detail Definition Setting Procedures (page 2-6)

2. Disable automatic reception for any connection for which message functions (MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE) are used. If message functions are used while automatic reception is enabled, the communications will not function properly.

9. Save the data to flash memory.

Note: Changes made to the communications or connection parameters will become effective only after the changes have been saved to flash memory and the power supply has been cycled.

This concludes the settings for using the MP3000 as a slave.

Setting the Other Device (Windows PC Running a Visual C++ Application)

The following section outlines a Visual C++ application for connecting the MP3000 and a PC, and describes a sample program.

The sample program that is listed here is provided as a programming example and it may not work in all situations. In addition, Visual C++ must be installed on your PC.

Overview of the Visual C++ Application

Note

The following figure shows an example of a Visual C++ application for connecting the MP3000 to a PC.

When communications starts, the sample application reads 10 words from the MW00000 to MW00009 hold registers in the MP3000 and displays the current values on the screen.



^①Set the PC's IP address.

- ②Set the PC's port number.
- ③Set the MP3000's IP address.
- ④Set the MP3000's port number.
- Select the connection type.
- ©Start the processing to open a TCP/UDP connection.

When this button is clicked, a socket is created based on the settings from 1 to 6 and the TCP connection opening procedure is executed.

- ⑦Start the message communications process of reading register values in the MP3000.
- When this button is clicked, a 100-ms cyclic timer starts that triggers execution of the message send/ receive process.

The register values read from the MP3000 are displayed in the register monitor.

[®]Stop the message communications process of reading register values in the MP3000.

When this button is clicked, the 100-ms cyclic timer stops and causes the message send/receive process to stop.

- ⁽⁹⁾ The register values read from the MP3000 are displayed.
- [®]Close the application.

When this button is clicked, processing to close the socket is executed and the application is closed.

Visual C++ Application Example

A program example is shown below.



The Winsock socket library is required to run this program.

• Form Programming Example

In the programming example that is given below, a **Timer** must be placed on the **Form** from the Components in the toolbox. Initialize the **Timer** in the handler function for Form Load event.



```
namespace VC_SAMPLE
{
// Functions and variables referenced from external files
extern "C"{
          extern int memobus_master_main( unsigned short trans_prt, unsigned long myip,
                                           unsigned short myport, unsigned long dstip, unsigned
                                             short dstport );
          extern int memobus_msg( unsigned short trans_prt, unsigned char* sbuf, unsigned char* rbuf
);
          extern void mk_cmd_data( unsigned char SFC, unsigned char CPUNum, unsigned short
Adr,
                                                          unsigned short DataNum, unsigned char*
sbuf);
}
private: System::Void Command1_Click(System::Object * sender, System::EventArgs * e)
{
               unsigned long MyIP, DstIP;
               unsigned short MyPort, DstPort;
               int rc;
               // Get the PC's IP address
                  // Add code to get the IP address from TextBox1, TextBox2, TextBox3, and TextBox4.
                  // Example: MyIP: 0x0501A8C0 (192.168.1.5)
```

```
// Get the PC's port number.
                    // Add code to get the port number from TextBox5.
                                                                        Example: MyPort: 10001
                  // Get the MP3000's IP address
                    // Add code to get the IP address from TextBox6, TextBox7, TextBox8, and TextBox9.
Example: DstIP: 0x0101A8C0
                  // Get the MP3000's port number.
                            // Add code to get the port number from TextBox10.
                                                                                 Example: DstPort:
10001
                  // Get the connection type
                    // Add code to process the connection type selected in ComboBox1.
                    // Example: TransPort: TCP (0) *UDP (1)
                  // Open a TCP/UDP port
                  rc = memobus master main(TransPort, MyIP, MyPort, DstIP, DstPort)
                            *
                            *
}
private: System::Void Command2_Click(System::Object * sender, System::EventArgs * e)
ł
          // Add code to start a 100-ms timer
}
private: System::Void Command3 Click(System::Object * sender, System::EventArgs * e)
{
          // Add code to stop the timer
}
// The following process starts the Timer and executes every 100 ms
private:System::XXXXX()
{
          unsigned char SFC = &H9 // Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).
          unsigned char CPUNum = 1 // Set the remote device as CPU1
          unsigned short Adr = 0
                                     // Set the first address to MW00000
          unsigned short DataNum = 10 // Read 10 words from the first address
          // Create Extended MEMOBUS send data
          MkCmdData(SFC, CPUNum, Adr, DataNum, Ssbuf)
          // Send Extended MEMOBUS command and receive response
          rc = MemobusMsg(TransPort, Ssbuf, Srbuf)
          // Reflect values in the register monitor
             // Add code to display the read register values
}
                                               *
                                               *
}
```

```
    Programming Example for Extended MEMOBUS Protocol Message Communications
        The programming example that is given below demonstrates how to manage sockets and perform message communications using the Extended MEMOBUS protocol.
        This program example is written in C language so it must declare extern "C" to make calls from C++.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <winioctl.h>
#define TCP PRT
                 0
#define UDP PRT
                 1
#define DATA SIZE 4096
int sd:
        /* Socket Discripter */
struct sockaddr in my;
struct sockaddr_in dst;
struct sockaddr_in from;
short DATAi;
                  // Number of data items to send
short MDATAi;
                   // MEMOBUS data length
unsigned char iSerial;
                     // Serial number
// Protocol declaration
int memobus_master_main( unsigned short trans_prt, unsigned long myip,
                       unsigned short myport, unsigned long dstip, unsigned short dstport );
int memobus_msg( unsigned short trans_prt, char* sbuf, char* rbuf );
int tcp msg( char* sbuf, char* rbuf );
int udp msg( char* sbuf, char* rbuf );
void mk cmd data( unsigned char SFC, unsigned char CPUNum,
                 unsigned short Adr, unsigned short DataNum, char* sbuf );
int chk rsp data( int rlen, char* sbuf, char* rbuf );
/* Open a TCP/UDP port
int memobus_master_main( unsigned short trans_prt,
                       unsigned long myip, unsigned short myport,
                       unsigned long dstip, unsigned short dstport )
{
  WSADATA wsadata;
  int rc;
  // Declaration to use Winsock.dll (must be declared before calling routines)
  rc = WSAStartup( 0x0101, &wsadata );
  if (rc != 0)
  {
    exit(0);
  }
```

2

*/

```
// Initialize serial number setting
iSerial = 0x00;
// Clear the sockaddr structure (IP address, port number, etc.) with zeros.
memset( (char *)&my, 0, sizeof(struct sockaddr));
memset( (char *)&dst, 0, sizeof(struct sockaddr));
// Declare the PC's IP address and port number
my.sin_family = AF_INET;
my.sin_addr.s_addr = myip;
my.sin_port = htons( myport );
// Declare the MP3000's IP address and port number
dst.sin_family = AF_INET;
dst.sin addr.s addr = dstip;
dst.sin_port = htons( dstport );
// Create the TCP or UDP socket
if( trans_prt == TCP_PRT )
{ //TCP
  sd = socket( AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0 );
}
else
{ //UDP
  sd = socket( AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0 );
}
if ( sd <= 0 )
{
  rc = -1;
  return( rc );
}
// Bind the local port number and socket
rc = bind( sd, ( struct sockaddr *)&my, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in));
if ( rc = -1 )
{
  closesocket( sd );
  rc = -2;
  return( rc );
}
// Establish connection
if( trans_prt == TCP_PRT )
{ //TCP
  rc = connect( sd, ( struct sockaddr *)&dst, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in));
  if( rc = -1 )
  { //TCP
     closesocket( sd );
```

```
rc = -3;
     return( rc );
   }
  }
  return(rc);
}
/* Send command data, receive response data
int memobus_msg( unsigned short trans_prt, char* sbuf, char* rbuf )
{
  int rc;
  if( trans_prt == TCP_PRT)
  {
   rc = tcp_msg(sbuf, rbuf);
  }
  else
  {
   rc = udp_msg(sbuf, rbuf);
  }
  return(rc);
}
/* Send command data, receive response data (TCP)
int tcp_msg( char* sbuf, char* rbuf )
{
  int slen, rlen;
  int rc = 0;
  // Send command data
  slen = send( sd, sbuf, DATAi, 0 );
  if ( slen != DATAi ) // Returns the number of bytes sent if sending was successful
  {
    closesocket(sd);
    rc = -1;
    return (rc);
  }
  // Receive response data
  rlen = recv( sd, rbuf, DATA_SIZE, 0 );
  if (rlen \leq 0)
             //A 0 or less value is returned if receiving failed
  {
    closesocket(sd);
```

*/

*/

```
rc = -2;
    return (rc);
  }
  // Check response data
  rc = chk_rsp_data( rlen, sbuf, rbuf );
  if ( rc != 0 )
              //Error in received data
  {
     closesocket(sd);
     return ( rc );
  }
  iSerial++; // Increment the serial number of the 218 header
  return (rc);
}
/* Send command data, receive response data (UDP)
int udp_msg( char* sbuf, char* rbuf )
{
  int slen, rlen, fromlen;
  int rc = 0;
  // Send command data
  slen = sendto( sd, sbuf, DATAi, 0, (struct sockaddr *)&dst, sizeof(struct sockaddr));
  if (slen != DATAi) // Returns the number of bytes sent if sending was successful
  {
     closesocket(sd);
    rc = -1;
     return ( rc );
  }
  // Receive response data
  fromlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
  rlen = recvfrom( sd, rbuf, DATA_SIZE, 0, (struct sockaddr *)&from, &fromlen );
  if (rlen \leq 0)
                 //A 0 or less value is returned if receiving failed
  {
    closesocket(sd);
    rc = -2;
     return (rc);
  }
  // Check response data
  rc = chk_rsp_data( rlen, sbuf, rbuf );
               //Error in received data
  if ( rc != 0 )
  {
     closesocket(sd);
```

```
return ( rc );
  }
  iSerial++; // Increment the serial number of the 218 header
  return (rc);
}
/* Create Extended MEMOBUS protocol command
                                                                                    */
void mk cmd data( unsigned char SFC, unsigned char CPUNum,
                unsigned short Adr, unsigned short DataNum, char* sbuf )
{
  //Calculate number of data items
  //MEMOBUS data length from MFC to end of data
  switch(SFC)
  {
    case 0x09:
       MDATAi = 8;
       break;
    default:
       break;
  }
  //Calculate total number of data items
  DATAi = MDATAi +14; //218 header (12 bytes) + Length part (2 bytes) + MEMOBUS data length
  (variable)
  // Create the 218 header part
  // Initialize the send/receive buffers
  memset( sbuf, 0x00, DATA_SIZE );
  // Set the register type.
  sbuf[0] = 0x11; // Extended MEMOBUS command
  // Set the serial number and increment for every transmission
  sbuf[1] = iSerial;
  // Set the destination channel number
  sbuf[2] = 0x00; // Always 0 hex because the PLC channel is undefined
  // Set the source channel number
  sbuf[3] = 0x00; // Always 0 hex because channel numbers do not apply to PCs
  sbuf[4] = 0x00; // Reserved.
  sbuf[5] = 0x00; // Reserved.
```

```
// Set the total number of data items from the start of the 218 header to the end of MEMOBUS data
  sbuf[6] = (unsigned char)(DATAi & 0x00FF); // Data length (L)
  sbuf[7] = (unsigned char)((DATAi & 0xFF00) >> 8); // Data length (H)
  sbuf[8] = 0x00; // Reserved.
  sbuf[9] = 0x00; // Reserved.
  sbuf[10] = 0x00; // Reserved.
  sbuf[11] = 0x00; // Reserved.
  // Create the MEMOBUS data part
  // Length from MFC to end of data
  sbuf[12] = (unsigned char)(MDATAi & 0x00FF); // MEMOBUS data length (L)
  sbuf[13] = (unsigned char)((MDATAi & 0xFF00) >> 8); // MEMOBUS data length (H)
  // MFC is always 20 hex
  sbuf[14] = 0x20;
  // SFC
  sbuf[15] = SFC;
  // Set the CPU number
  sbuf[16] = (unsigned char)(CPUNum << 4); // The local CPU number is always 0 hex
  sbuf[17] = 0x00; // The spare is always 0 hex
  // Set the reference number
  sbuf[18] = (unsigned char)(Adr & 0x00FF);
                                             // Adr(L)
  sbuf[19] = (unsigned char)((Adr & 0xFF00) >> 8); // Adr(H)
  // Set the number of registers
  sbuf[20] = (unsigned char)(DataNum & 0x00FF);
                                               // DataNum(L)
  sbuf[21] = (unsigned char)((DataNum & 0xFF00) >> 8); // DataNum(H)
}
/* Check response data
                                                                                       */
int chk rsp data(int rlen, char* sbuf, char* rbuf)
{
  short rcvDATAi; // Total number of data items to receive
  int rc = 0;
  // Check the total data length
  switch (sbuf[15])
  {
    case 0x09:
```

```
rcvDATAi = 20 + ( (sbuf[21] << 8)|sbuf[20] ) * 2;
     if ( rlen != rcvDATAi )
     {
        rc = -3;
        return( rc );
     }
     break;
  default:
     break;
}
// Check the packet type
if (rbuf[0] != 0x19 ) // Not a MEMOBUS response
{
  rc = -4:
  return( rc );
}
// Check the serial number
if ( sbuf[1] != rbuf[1] ) // Do not match the serial number of the command
{
  rc = -5;
  return( rc );
}
//Check the total data length of the message
if ( (rbuf[6] != (rcvDATAi & 0x00FF)) &&
   (rbuf[7] != (rcvDATAi & 0xFF00) >> 8) ) // ? bytes = 218 header (12 bytes)
{
                          \parallel
                                   + MEMOBUS data (always 8 bytes + variable DataNum * 2 bytes)
  rc = -6;
  return( rc );
}
// Check the total MEMOBUS data length
// Check the MFC
if ( rbuf[14] != 0x20 )// MFC is always 20 hex
{
  rc = -7;
  return( rc );
}
// Check the SFC
if ( rbuf[15] != sbuf[15] )
{
  rc = -8;
  return( rc );
}
```

```
// Check the number of registers
switch ( sbuf[15] )
{
    case 0x09:
        if (( rbuf[18] != sbuf[20] ) || (rbuf[19] != sbuf[21] ))
        {
            rc = -9;
            return( rc );
        }
        break;
    default:
            break;
}
return( rc );
```

Starting Communications

Use the following procedure to communicate between the Visual C++ application on the PC and the MP3000.

- **1.** Turn ON the power to the MP3000 to start receiving messages. The system will automatically start the message reception operation. No further operation is required.
- **2.** Start the application created in Visual C++ and follow these steps to start communicating with the MP3000.

①Enter the PC's IP address. (Example: 192.168.1.2)
②Set the PC's port number. (Example: 10001)
③Set the MP3000's IP address. (Example: 192.168.1.1)
④Set the MP3000's port number. (Example: 10001)
③Select the connection type. (Example: TCP)
⑥Click the TCP/UDP Open Button.
⑦Click the Communications START Button. Note: Click the Communications STOP Button. This pauses message communications.

2.14 Communications Buffer Channels

A communications buffer channel is a data buffer that interfaces the MSG-SNDE or MSG-RCVE function with the communications device. This data buffer consists of one or more channels. Each channel is identified by a communications buffer channel number.

The communications buffer channel is associated with the connection based on the setting of the Ch-No (Communications Buffer Channel Number) input parameter in the MSG-SNDE and MSG-RCVE functions, and PARAM10 (Connection Number) in the parameter list (Param).

A connection refers to communications settings between the local station and a remote station. These settings are set in the Transmission Parameters Tab Page of the MPE720 Module Configuration Definition Dialog Box.

1 CPU#: 1														1-007FF	
mission Param	neters Sta	tus)										,	,0000		
	- Tota														
insmission Par	ameters		-				M	Nodule Name	Definiti	ion					
IP Address		: 192 🔆	168	3		1		quipment na	me :	CC	NTROLLER N	AME			
Subnet Mask		: 255 🛨	255	- 2	55 🕂	0	(0-255)								
Gataway IP A	Iddrago		0			0		Detail Defin	ition	Ĩ.					
Galeway IP A	nuuress	· 🔍 🎞 .	- In	, P	_ ⊒.	Jo.	□ (0-200)	Dottall Defin	reset .	1					
nnection Parar lessage Comm Easy settin	meter hunication Ihe fi Conne	ollowing paramet actions(C NO) 01	ers for -10 ca	message n be set 1	communic to receive	ation data	s can be easily set. automatically.								
nnection Parar lessage Comm Easy settin CNO	neter nunication & The fi Conne Local Port	ollowing paramet actions(C NO) 01 Node IP Add	ers for -10 ca ress	message n be set t Node Port	communic to receive Conne Type	ation data ct	s can be easily set. automatically. Protocol Type	.1	Cod	le	Detail			Node Nam	e 🔺
nnection Parar lessage Comm Easy settin CNO 01	meter nunication – lihe fo Conne Local Port 10001	ollowing paramet ections(C NO) 01 Node IP Add 192.168.001.0	ers for -10 ca ress 02	message n be set t Node Port 10001	communic to receive Conne Type TCP	ation data ct	s can be easily set. automatically. Protocol Type Extended MEMOBUS	II IS •	Cod	le 🗸	Detail Setting*			Node Nam	e _
nnection Parar lessage Comm Easy settin CNO 01 02	neter Innication Conne Local Port 10001 10002	Node IP Add 192.168.001.0 192.168.001.0	ers for -10 ca ress 02 03	message n be set 1 Node Port 10001 10002	Communic to receive Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	s can be easily set. automatically. Protocol Type Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (Qn A Comp	IS v patible 3E v	Cod BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting*			Node Nam	e _
nnection Paran lessage Comm Easy settin CNO 01 02 03	neter nunication fr g Conne Local Port 10001 10002	Node IP Add 192.168.001.0 192.168.001.0	ers for -10 ca ress 02 03	message n be set 1 Node Port 10001 10002	communic to receive Conne Type TCP TCP	ation data ct	s can be easily set, automatically. Protocol Type Extended MEMOBUS MELSEC (Qn A Comp	IS v patible 3E v	Cod BIN BIN		Detail Setting* Setting* Setting*			Node Nam	e
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The following figure illustrates the concept of the communications buffer channels.



Function Codes

2.15 Using Message Functions

You can use any registered function by specifying the corresponding function code in the message function.

This section describes the function codes and how to use them.

Function Codes

The following tables list the function codes for each protocol.

Function Codes for the Extended MEMOBUS Protocol

Function Code	Function
00 hex	Not used.
01 hex	Reads the states of coils.
02 hex	Reads the states of input relays.
03 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers.
04 hex	Reads the contents of input registers.
05 hex	Changes the state of a single coil.
06 hex	Writes to a single hold register.
07 hex	Not used.
08 hex	Performs a loopback test.
09 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).
0A hex	Reads the contents of input registers (extended).
0B hex	Writes to hold registers (extended).
0C hex	Not used.
0D hex	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).
0E hex	Writes the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).
0F hex	Changes the states of multiple coils.
10 hex	Writes to multiple hold registers.
4341 hex	Reads the states of bits.
4345 hex	Changes the state of a single bit.
4346 hex	Writes to a single register.
4349 hex	Reads the contents of registers.
434B hex	Writes to multiple registers.
434D hex	Reads the contents of non-consecutive registers.
434E hex	Writes the contents of non-consecutive registers.
434F hex	Changes the states of multiple bits.
	Function Codes for the A-compatible 1E Frame Protocol
Function Code	Function
01 or 02 hex	Reads bit devices in units of one point.
03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	Reads word devices in units of one point.
05 or 0F hex	Writes bit devices in units of one point.
06, 0B, or 10 hex	Writes word devices in units of one point.
08 hex	Performs a loopback test.
0E hex	Sets/resets word devices in units of one point by specifying a device number.
31 hex	Writes to a fixed buffer in units of one word.
32 hex	Reads from the random access buffer in units of one word.
33 hex	Writes to the random access buffer in units of one word.

Function Code	Function
01 or 02 hex	Reads bit devices in units of one point.
03, 04, 09, or 0A hex	Reads word devices in units of one point.
05 or 0F hex	Writes bit devices in units of one point.
06, 0B, or 10 hex	Writes word devices in units of one point.
0E hex	Writes word devices in units of one point.
0D hex	Reads word devices in units of one point.
08 hex	Performs a loopback test.
	Function Codes for the FINS Protocol
Function Code	Function
01 hex	Reads CIO Area bits, Work Area bits, Holding Area bits, and Auxiliary Area bits by word.
03 or 09 hex	Reads from the DM Area in units of one word.
0F hex	Writes to CIO Area bits, Work Area bits, Holding Area bits, and Auxiliary Area bits by word.
0B or 10 hex	Writes to the DM data memory in units of one word.
0D hex	Reads non-consecutive words from the DM Area.
	Function Codes for the TOYOPUC Protocol
Function Code	Function
31 hex	Writes to the file memory by word.

Function Codes for the QnA-compatible 3E Frame Protocol

Using Function Codes

This section describes the use of the message function for each function code.

Function Codes: 01, 02, 03, 04, 09, and 0A Hex

Function: Reads data.

The specified size of data is read from specified registers in the remote station and stored in registers in the local station.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

MSG-SN	DE Function Parameter	Description
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.
PARAM11	Option	This parameter is used with the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol and the FINS protocol. Refer to the section for each protocol for details.
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first address to read from in the remote station. Specify a bit address for function codes 01 and 02 hex, and a word address for function codes 03, 04, 09, and 0A hex.
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	Not used.
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Not used.
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the size of the data to read. Specify the size in bits for function codes 01 and 02 hex, and in words for function codes 03, 04, 09, and 0A hex.

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MSG-SN	DE Function Parameter	Description			
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.			
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address to store the read data in the local station.			
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	address for function codes 03, 04, 09, and 0A hex.			
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, or O) to store the read data in the local station.			
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.			

The following example illustrates how the contents of hold registers are read by using function code 09 hex. In this example, 200 words of data are read from register MW0030000 in the remote station and stored in registers in the local station starting at address GW0200000.



If the hold register offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to a non-zero value, the actual addresses that are read in the remote station will be the sum of the remote station data addresses and the value in the hold register offset parameters.

9

Note

Function Codes: 05, 06, 0B, 0F, and 10 Hex

Function: Writes data.

The specified size of data is read from registers in the local station and written to specified registers in the remote station.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

MSG-SN	DE Function Parameter	Description
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.
PARAM11	Option	This parameter is used with the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol and the FINS protocol. Refer to the section for each protocol for details.
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first address to write to in the remote station. Specify a bit address for function codes 05 and 0F hex, and a word address for function codes 06, 0B, and 10 hex.
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	Not used.
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Not used.
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the size of the data to write. Specify the size in bits for function code 0F hex, and in words for func- tion codes 0B and 10 hex. This parameter is not used for function codes 05 and 06 hex.
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address in the local station where the data to be written is stored. Specify a bit address for function codes 05 and 05
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	hex, and a word address for function codes 06, 0B, and 10 hex.
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) of the data to be written that is stored in the local station.
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.

The following example illustrates how the states of multiple coils are changed by using function code 0F hex. In this example, 400 bits of data starting from register OB120000 in the local station are written to registers starting at MB00010000 in the remote station.



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Codes 05, 06, 0B, 0F, or 10 Hex

1. If the coil offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to a non-zero value, the actual addresses that are written to in the remote station will be the sum of the remote station data addresses and the word offset value in the coil offset parameters.

Note

2. Set the address of the registers to write to within the range specified by the M Register Writing Range Low and M Register Writing Range High parameters in the MSG-RCVE function. Data will not be written if an address exceeds the valid setting range.

Function Code: 0D Hex

Function: Reads data from multiple specified registers, one point at a time.

Data is read one word at a time from registers in the remote station as specified in the remote station address table that is stored in registers in the local station. This function reads the number of data items that is specified in the data size parameter.

The applicable registers that can be read from the remote station are the M registers. The register addresses to store the data in the local station are set to the sum of each address specified in the remote station address table and the local station data address.

MSG-SN	DE Function Parameter	Description
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.
PARAM11	Option	This parameter is used with the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol and the FINS protocol. Refer to the section for each protocol for details.
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address where the remote station address table is
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	stored.
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) in the local station where the remote station address table is stored.
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the number of data items to read.
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	These parameters are used to offset the address for writing data in reg- isters in the local station that have been read from the remote station.
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	Data will be written to the addresses that are the sum of each address specified in the remote station address table and the local station data address.
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, or O) to store the read data in the local sta- tion.
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

The following example illustrates how the contents of non-consecutive hold registers are read by using function code 0D hex. In this example, the contents of registers MW0001000, MW0002000, and MW0003000 in the remote station are read and stored in registers GW0002000, GW0003000, and GW0004000 in the local station. The remote station address table starts at register MW0010000 in the local station.

The remote station address table contains a one-word address specifier for each data item, as illustrated below.





Remote Station Address Table When Using Function Code 0D Hex



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 0D Hex

If the hold register offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to a non-zero value, the actual addresses that are read in the remote station will be the sum of the specified data addresses and the value in the hold register offset parameters.

Function Code: 0E Hex

Function: Writes data to multiple specified registers, one point at a time.

Data is written one word at a time in registers in the remote station as specified in the remote station address table that is stored in registers in the local station. This function writes the number of data items specified by the data size parameter.

The applicable registers that can be written to in the remote station are the M registers. The register addresses to store the data to be written in the local station are set to the sum of each address specified in the remote station address table and the local station data address.

MSG-SN	DE Function Parameter	Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	This parameter is used with the QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol. Refer to the section for each protocol for details.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address where the remote station address table is	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	stored.	
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) in the local station where the remote station address table is stored.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the number of data items to write.	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.	

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

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MSG-SN	DE Function Parameter	Description	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	These parameters are used to offset the address for reading data from registers in the local station for writing in the remote station. Data will	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	be read from the addresses that are the sum of each address specified the remote station address table and the local station data address.	
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) of the data to be written that is stored in the local station.	
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.	

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The following example illustrates how the contents of non-consecutive hold registers are written by using function code 0E hex. In this example, data stored in registers IW0002000, IW000200A, and IW0002014 in the local station are written to registers MW0001000, MW0001010, and MW0001020 in the remote station. The remote station address table starts at register GW0200000 in the local station.

The remote station address table contains a one-word address specifier for each data item, as illustrated below.



Remote Station Address Table When Using Function Code 0E Hex



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 0E Hex



If the hold register offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to a non-zero value, the actual addresses that are written to in the remote station will be the sum of the specified data addresses and the value in the hold register offset parameters.

Function Codes: 4341 and 4349 Hex

Function: Reads data from a data address in the remote station specified with a 32-bit address.

The specified size of data is read from specified registers in the remote station and stored in registers in the local station.

MSG-SN	DE Function Parameter	Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number that determines the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	Not used.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first address to read from in the remote station. Specify a bit	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	code 4349 hex.	
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) to read from in the remote sta- tion.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the size of the data to read. Specify the size in bits for function code 4341 hex, and in words for function code 4349 hex.	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address to store the read data in the local station.	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	for function code 4349 hex.	
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, or O) to store the read data in the local sta- tion.	
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.	

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

The following example illustrates how the contents of multiple registers are read by using function code 4349 hex. In this example, 1,000 words of data are read starting from register OW10100 in the remote station and stored in registers in the local station starting at address MW0010000.



Ethernet Communications



If the output register offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to a non-zero value, the actual addresses that are read in the remote station will be the sum of the remote station data addresses and the value in the output register offset parameters.

Function Codes: 4345, 4346, 434B, and 434F Hex

Function: Writes data to a data address in the remote station specified by a 32-bit address.

The specified size of data is read from registers in the local station and written to specified registers in the remote station.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	Not used.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first address to write to in the remote station. Specify a bit	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	function code 4346 or 434B hex.	
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, O, or S) to write to in the remote station.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the size of the data to write. Specify the size in bits for function code 434F hex, and in words for function code 434B hex. This parameter is not used for function codes 4345 and 4346 hex.	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address in the local station where the data to be written is stored. Specify a bit address for function code 4345 or 434F hex, and a word address for function code 4346 or 434B hex.	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word		
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) of the data to be written that is stored in the local station.	
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.	

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

The following example illustrates how the states of multiple bits are changed by using function code 434F hex. In this example, 5,000 bits of data starting from register IB120000 in the local station are written to registers starting at GB02000008 in the remote station.



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 4345, 4346, 434B, or 434F Hex

If the data relay offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to a non-zero value, the actual
addresses that are written to in the remote station will be the sum of the remote station data
addresses and the word offset value in the data relay offset parameters.

2. Set the address of the registers to write to within the range specified by the G Register Writing Range Low and G Register Writing Range High parameters in the MSG-RCVE function. Data will not be written if an address exceeds the valid setting range.

Function Code: 434D Hex

Note

Function: Reads data from multiple registers specified by a 32-bit address, one point at a time.

Data is read one or two words at a time from registers in the remote station as specified in the remote station address table that is stored in registers in the local station. This function reads the number of data items that is specified in the data size parameter.

The register to read from in the remote station is listed in the remote station address table.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	Not used.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address where the remote station address table is stored.	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word		
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Set the register type (M or G) in the local station where the remote sta- tion address table is stored.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the number of data items to read.	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Sat the first register address to store the read date in the local station	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word	Set the first register address to store the read data in the focal station	

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MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description
PARAM22 Local Station Register Set Type loc		Set the register type (M or G) where the read data is to be stored in the local station.
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.

The following example illustrates how the contents of non-consecutive registers are read by using function code 434D hex. In this example, 2 words of data are read from register MW0001000, 1 word from register GW0200000, and 2 words from register IW17FFE in the remote station. These words are stored in the same order in registers in the local station starting at address MW0500000. The remote station address table starts at register GW0020000 in the local station.

The remote station address table consists of 4 words per data item, as illustrated below.







Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 434D Hex



If the various offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to non-zero values, the actual addresses that are read in the remote station will be the sum of the specified data addresses and the values in the offset parameters.

Function Code: 434E Hex

Function: Writes data to multiple registers specified by a 32-bit address, one point at a time.

Data is written one or two words at a time in registers in the remote station as specified in the remote station address table that is stored in registers in the local station. This function writes the number of data items specified by the data size parameter.

The register type and data address that are specified in the remote station address table determine the registers in the remote station.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	Not used.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address where the remote station address table is stored.	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word		
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Set the register type (M or G) in the local station where the remote sta- tion address table is stored.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the number of data items to write.	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	This parameter is used with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol. Set the CPU number at the remote station.	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the register address that points to the first address of the local sta- tion address table that lists where the data to be written is stored.	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word		
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M or G) in the local station where the local station address table is stored.	
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.	

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

The following example illustrates how the contents of non-consecutive registers are written by using function code 434E hex. In this example, 2 words of data are read from register IW0002000, 2 words from register MW0120000, and 1 word from register SW00200 in the local station. These words are written to registers MW0001000, GW1000000, and GW2097151 in the remote station. The remote station address table starts at register GW0001000 and the local station address table starts at register GW0002000 in the local station.

The remote station address table and local station address table consist of 4 words per data item, as illustrated below.

Note

Using Function Codes



Remote Station Address Table When Using Function Code 434E Hex



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 434E Hex

1. If the various register offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function are set to non-zero values, the actual addresses that are written to in the remote station will be the sum of the remote station data addresses and the word offset values in the register offset parameters.

 Set the address of the registers to write to within the range specified by the Register Writing Range Low and Register Writing Range High parameters in the MSG-RCVE function. Data will not be written if an address exceeds the valid setting range.

Function Code: 31 Hex

Function: Writes to the fixed buffer in a Mitsubishi PLC, or to the file memory in a TEKT PLC. The specified size of data is read from registers in the local station and written to registers in the remote station.

The register address in the remote station cannot be specified.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	Not used.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first address to write to in the remote station.	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	Not used.	
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Not used.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the size of the data to write. (Specify the size in words.)	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	Not used.	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address in the local station where the data to be written is stored. (Set the word address.)	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word		
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) of the data to be written that is stored in the local station.	
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.	

The following example illustrates how data is written to fixed buffers by using function code 31 hex. In this example, 1,000 bits of data starting from register GW0500000 in the local station are written to fixed buffers in the remote station.



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 31 Hex

Ethernet Communications

0	1.	If the data is being received by an MP3000 slave, the data will be written to the addresses that are
		specified by the hold register offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function.
	2.	Set the address of the register to write to within the range specified by the M Register Writing
Note		Range Low and M Register Writing Range High parameters in the MSG-RCVE function. Data will
		not be written if an address exceeds the valid setting range.

Function Code: 32 Hex

Function: Reads from the random access buffer in a Mitsubishi PLC.

The specified size of data is read from specified registers in the remote station and stored in registers in the local station.

The read works only with the random access buffer in the remote station.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter Description PARAM10 Connection Number Set the connection number used to determine the remote station. PARAM11 Not used. Option PARAM12 Function Code Set the function code for the function to use. Remote Station Data Set the first address to read from in the remote station. (Set the word PARAM14 Address, Lower Word address.) Remote Station Data Not used. PARAM15 Address, Upper Word Remote Station Register PARAM16 Not used. Type PARAM17 Data Size Set the size of the data to read. (Specify the size in words.) Remote CPU Module Not used. PARAM18 Number Local Station Data PARAM20 Address, Lower Word Set the first register address to store the read data in the local station. (Set the word address.) Local Station Data PARAM21 Address, Upper Word Local Station Register Set the register type (M, G, or O) to store the read data in the local sta-PARAM22 Type tion. Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the PARAM24 For system use first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

The following example illustrates how the contents of the random access buffer is read by using function code 32 hex. In this example, 500 words of data are read starting from register 00010 in the remote station and stored in registers in the local station starting at address MW0010000.



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 32 Hex



Function Code: 33 Hex

Function: Writes to the random access buffer in a Mitsubishi PLC.

- The specified size of data is read from registers in the local station and written to the remote station starting from the specified register.
- The read works only with the random access buffer in the remote station.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	Not used.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Set the function code for the function to use.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first address to write to in the remote station. (Set the word address.)	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	Not used.	
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Not used.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the size of the data to write. (Specify the size in words.)	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	Not used.	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address in the local station where the data to be written is stored. (Set the word address.)	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word		
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) of the data to be written that is stored in the local station.	
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.	

The following example illustrates how to write to the random access buffer by using function code 33 hex. In this example, 600 words of data starting from register IW05000 in the local station are written to registers starting at 00016 in the remote station.



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with Function Code 33 Hex

- If the data is being received by an MP3000 slave, the data will be written to the addresses that are specified by the hold register offset parameters in the MSG-RCVE function.
 Set the address of the maintenance of t
- 2. Set the address of the register to write to within the range specified by the M Register Writing Range Low and M Register Writing Range High parameters in the MSG-RCVE function. Data will not be written if an address exceeds the valid setting range.

No-protocol Communications (No Function Code)

Function: Writes data.

Note

The specified size of data is read from registers in the local station and written to M registers in the remote station.

The applicable registers in the remote station are the M registers.

The following parameters need to be set in the MSG-SNDE function.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description	
PARAM10	Connection Number	Set the connection number used to determine the remote station.	
PARAM11	Option	Not used.	
PARAM12	Function Code	Not used.	
PARAM14	Remote Station Data Address, Lower Word	Not used.	
PARAM15	Remote Station Data Address, Upper Word	Not used.	
PARAM16	Remote Station Register Type	Not used.	
PARAM17	Data Size	Set the size of the data to write. Specify the size in words for No-proto- col 1, and in bytes for No-protocol 2.	
PARAM18	Remote CPU Module Number	Not used.	
PARAM20	Local Station Data Address, Lower Word	Set the first register address in the local station where the data to be written is stored.	
PARAM21	Local Station Data Address, Upper Word		

Continued on next page.

Continued from previous page.

MSG-SNDE Function Parameter		Description
PARAM22	Local Station Register Type	Set the register type (M, G, I, O, or S) of the data to be written that is stored in the local station.
PARAM24	For system use	Set this parameter to 0 from a user program or by other means in the first scan after the power is turned ON. Thereafter, do not change the value of this parameter. This parameter is used by the system.

The following example illustrates how data is written using no-protocol communications. In this example, 1,500 words of data starting from register IW07800 in the local station are written to registers starting at MW0800000 in the remote station.



Example of Addressing and Offset Addressing with No-Protocol Communications

Note

1. The registers in the remote station are specified by the M Register Writing Range Low parameter in the MSG-RCVE function.

2. Set the address of the registers to write to within the range specified by the M Register Writing Range Low and M Register Writing Range High parameters in the MSG-RCVE function. Data will not be written if an address exceeds the valid setting range.

Extended MEMOBUS Protocol

2.16 Details on Protocols

This section provides details on the Extended MEMOBUS protocol, MEMOBUS protocol, and no-protocol communications.

Extended MEMOBUS Protocol

Message Structure

The following message structure is used in Ethernet communications. Use this as reference when developing a PC-based application.

When the Extended MEMOBUS protocol is used to send and receive data, each message consists of three fields: a header field, a 218 header field, and the application data field.



The header is used for TCP/IP and UDP/IP. User programs do not need to be aware of this header because it is automatically appended and removed in the 218IFD.

The 218 header is required when using the Extended MEMOBUS protocol for Ethernet communications. User programs also do not need to be aware of the 218 header because it is automatically appended and removed in the 218IFD.

The actual data for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol is stored in the application data field.

When communicating between a 218IFD and a host computer, the application on the host computer must append and remove the 218 header.

The application data field contains the following parameter structure based on the combination of communications protocol and the code that is specified.

Communications Protocol	Code	Reference
MEMOBUS message communications	BIN	MEMOBUS Binary Mode (page 2-381)
MEMOBUS message communications	ASCII	MEMOBUS ASCII Mode (page 2-400)
General-purpose message communica- tions (no-protocol)	BIN	General-purpose Message Binary Mode (page 2-400)
General-purpose message communica- tions (no-protocol)	ASCII	General-purpose Message ASCII Mode (page 2-401)
218 Header

When communicating with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol, a 12-byte header called the 218 header is appended before the application data. The following figure describes the elements of the 218 header.



Extended MEMOBUS Commands

The commands that make up the Extended MEMOBUS messages are identified by function codes and provide the functions given in the following table.

Major Function Code	Sub Function Code	Function
20 hex	01 hex	Reads the states of coils.
	02 hex	Reads the states of input relays.
	03 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers.
	04 hex	Reads the contents of input registers.
	05 hex	Changes the state of a single coil.
	06 hex	Writes to a single hold register or one word.
	08 hex	Performs a loopback test.
	09 hex	Reads the contents of hold registers (extended).
	0A hex	Reads the contents of input registers (extended).
	0B hex	Writes to hold registers (extended).
	0D hex	Reads the contents of non-consecutive hold registers (extended).
	0E hex	Writes to non-consecutive hold registers (extended).
	0F hex	Changes the states of multiple coils.
	10 hex	Writes to multiple hold registers.
	41 hex	Reads the states of bits.
43 hex (extended func- tion for accessing reg- isters using 32-bit addresses)	45 hex	Changes the state of a single bit.
	46 hex	Writes to a single register.
	49 hex	Reads the contents of registers.
	4B hex	Writes to multiple registers.
	4D hex	Reads the contents of non-consecutive registers.
	4E hex	Writes to non-consecutive registers.
	4F hex	Changes the states of multiple bits.

♦ Register Types

When the major function code is 43 hex and the function specified by the sub function code references the contents of a register, such as a read, write, or change of state, specify the target register type in the slave. The codes for register types are given below.

Register Type	Code	Sub Function Codes
Hold Registers (M)	4D hex	41, 45, 46, 49, 4B, 4D, 4E, or 4F hex
Data registers (G)	47 hex	41, 45, 46, 49, 4B, 4D, 4E, or 4F hex
Input Registers (I)	49 hex	41, 49, or 4D hex
Output Registers (O)	4F hex	41, 45, 46, 49, 4B, 4D, 4E, or 4F hex
System Registers (S)	53 hex	41, 45, 46, 49, 4B, 4D, 4E, or 4F hex

♦ Data Types

When the major function code is 43 hex and the function specified by the sub function code reads or writes to non-consecutive registers, specify the type of the target data. The codes for data types are given below.

Data type	Code	Sub Function Codes
Word (2 bytes)	2	4D or 4E hex
Long word (4 bytes)	3	4D or 4E hex

MEMOBUS Binary Mode

The following formats are used for MEMOBUS message communications in Binary Mode.

Reading the States of Coils



- *1. MFC: Major function code
- *2. SFC: Sub function code
- *3. The CPU number is arranged as follows:



Reading the States of Input Relays



Reading the Contents of Hold Registers



Reading the Contents of Input Registers



Changing the State of a Single Coil



Writing to a Single Hold Register



Performing a Loopback Test



Reading the Contents of Hold Registers (Extended)



Reading the Contents of Input Registers (Extended)





Writing to Hold Registers (Extended)



Reading the Contents of Non-consecutive Hold Registers (Extended)



Writing to Non-consecutive Hold Registers (Extended)



Changing the States of Multiple Coils





Writing to Multiple Hold Registers





◆ Changing the State of a Single Bit Using 32-bit Addressing

Command	. 0		
/••••••	• 0] 🚛	- Set the length of the command
Length: 0C hex	(L) (H)		
MFC: 43 hex] ◀—	- Always 43 hex.
SFC: 45 hex		←	- The sub function code to change the state of a single bit is 05 hex.
CPU number]←	- Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.			
Register type			
Not used.			
	(LL)] ◀—	- Set the address of the coil to change.
Coil addraga	(LH)		
Coll address	(HL)		
	(HH)		
Specified state	(L)] ◀—	- Set the desired state of the coil.
Specified state	(H)		ON = 00FF hex OFF = 0000 hex
Response 7••••	• 0	1	
Length: 0C hex	(L) (H)	-	Set the length of the response.
MFC: 43 hex	. ,	◀—	Always 43 hex.
SFC: 45 hex		◀—	The response will contain the sub function code that was set in the command.
CPU number		∙—	Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.		1	
Register type		1	
Not used.		1	
	(LL)]◀—	This contains the address of the changed coil.
Coil address	(LH)		
	(HL)		
	(HH)		
	(L)]◀—	This contains the state of the changed coil.
Specified state	(H)]	

• Writing to a Single Register Using 32-bit Addressing



◆ Reading the Contents of Registers Using 32-bit Addressing

Command			
7•••••	• 0	٦.	Cat the length of the commond
Length: 0C hex	(L) (H)		- Set the length of the command.
MFC: 43 hex] ◀—	- Always 43 hex.
SFC: 49 hex		←	 The sub function code to read the contents of registers is 09 hex.
CPU number]∙	- Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.		1	
Register type			
Not used.			
	(LL)] ←	Set the first address of the registers to read.
First address	(LH)		
First address	(HL)		
	(HH)		
Number of words	(L)] ◀—	- Set the number of registers to read.
(H)			
Response 7•••••	• 0]	
Number of registers x 2	(H)	┫ –	- Set the length of the response.
MFC: 43 hex		◀—	- Always 43 hex.
SFC: 49 hex		[←	- The response will contain the sub function code that was set in the command.
CPU number] ◀—	- Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.			
Register type			
Not used.			
Number of words	(L)	┫	- This contains the number of words that were read.
	(H)		
Data 1	(L)	↓ ←	- This contains the contents that were read.
	(H)	4	
Data 2	(L)	4	
Data 2	(H)		

(L)

(H)

Data 3

◆ Writing to Multiple Registers Using 32-bit Addressing



Reading the Contents of Non-consecutive Registers Using 32-bit Addressing

Command 7••••••••	• 0	
Length: 06 hex +	(L)	Get the length of the command.
Number of registers x 6	(H)	
MFC: 43 hex		Always 43 hex.
SFC: 4D hex		← The sub function code to read the contents of non-consecutive registers is 0D hex.
CPU number		Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.		
Number of data items	(L)	I ← Set the number of data items to read.
Number of data items	(H)	
Register type of first item	to read	Set the type of the first register to read.
Data type of first item t	o read	✓ Set the data type of the first register to read.
	(LL)	✓ Set the address of the first register to read.
Address of first	(LH)	
register to read	(HL)	
	(HH)	
Register type of next item	to read	
Data type of next item to	o read	
	(LL)	
Address of next	(LH)	
register to read	(HL)	
	(HH)	
Register type of next item	to read	
Data type of next item to	o read	
	(LL)	
Address of next	(LH)	
register to read	(HL)	
	(HH)	
Response 7•••••••	• 0	7
Length: 06 hex + Number of word registers x 2 + Number of long word registers x 4	(L) (H)	Set the length of the response.
MFC: 43 hex		Always 43 hex.
SFC: 4D hex		The response will contain the sub function code that was set in the command.
CPU number		Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.		
(L)		This contains the number of data items that were read.
Number of data items	(H)	
Contents of first	(L)	This contains the contents of the first data item that was read.
word register	(H)	
Contents of next	(L)	
word register	(H)	

(LL) (LH)

(HL) (HH)

Contents of next long word register

Writing to Non-consecutive Registers Using 32-bit Addressing Command 7......0

Length: 06 hex + Number of word registers x 8 + Number of long word registers x 10	(L) (H)	Set the length of the command.
MFC: 43 hex	()	Always 43 hex.
SFC: 4E hex		The sub function code to write data into non-consecutive registers is 0E hex.
CPU number		Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.		
Number of data items	(L)	Get the number of data items to write.
Number of data items	(H)	-
Type of first register to	o write	Set the type of the first register to write.
Data type of first item t	to write	Set the data type of the first register to write.
	(LL)	Set the address of the first register to write.
Address of first	(LH)	_
register to write	(HL)	_
	(HH)	_
Data to write to	(L)	Set the contents to write into the first register.
tirst register (H)		
Type of next register to write		
Data type of next item to write		
	(LL)	
Address of next	(LH)	
register to write	(HL)	
	(HH)	
Data to write to	(L)	
next register (H		
Response	• 0	
Longth: 06 hox	(L)	
Length. 00 flex	(H)	
MFC: 43 hex		Always 43 hex.
SFC: 4E hex		The response will contain the sub function code that was set in the command.
CPU number		Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.		
Number of data items	(L)	This contains the number of data items that were written.
	(H)	

◆ Changing the States of Multiple Bits Using 32-bit Addressing

Command			
Length: 0E hex + ((number of bits + 7)/8)	(L) (H)	←	- Set the length of the command.
MFC: 43 hex	()	◀	- Always 43 hex.
SFC: 4F hex		←	- The sub function code to change the states of multiple bits is 0F hex.
CPU number		◀—	- Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.		1	
Register type]	
Not used.			
	(LL)	◀—	- Set the first address of the bits to change.
First address	(LH)		
1 1131 2001233	(HL)		
	(HH)		
	(LL)	┫ –	- Set the number of bits to change.
Number of bits	(LH)	-	
	(HL)	-	
	(HH)	-	
States of first 8 bi	ts	-	⁻ Set the state to change the bits to.
States of next 8 b	its	-	
States of next 8 b	its	-	
States of next 8 b	its		
Response 7••••••••	• 0		
Length: 0E hex	(L) (H)		- Set the length of the response.
MFC: 43 hex		←	- Always 43 hex.
SFC: 4F hex		◀—	The response will contain the sub function code that was set in the command.
CPU number		┫	⁻ Specify 4 bits each for the destination CPU number and the source CPU number.
Not used.			
Register type			
Not used.			
	(LL)	-	 This contains the first address of the changed bits.
First address	(LH)	-	
	(HL)		
	(HH)		
	(LL)		⁻ This contains the number of the changed bits.
Number of bits	(LH)	-	
	(HL)	-	
	(HH)		

♦ Error Responses

Major Function Code of 20 Hex

The following message is returned.

- The sub function code in the command message is illegal.
- The reference address is illegal.
- The number of data items is incorrect.



Error code

Error code 01: SFC error 02: Reference address error 03: Number of data items error

■ Major Function Code of 43 Hex

The following message is returned.

- The register type is incorrect.
- The command is incorrect for the data type to be accessed.
- The local register type is incorrect.

Length (L) (H) MFC: 43 hex SFC: 41 to 4F hex CPU number Not used. Message body Message body Response 7	Command 7•••••	• 0			
MFC: 43 hex SFC: 41 to 4F hex CPU number Not used. Message body Response 70 Length: 04 hex (L) (H) MFC: 43 hex SFC: SFC + 80 hex CPU number	Length	(L) (H)			
SFC: 41 to 4F hex CPU number Not used. Message body Response 7••••••0 Length: 04 hex (L) (H) MFC: 43 hex SFC: SFC + 80 hex CPU number	MFC: 43 hex				
CPU number Not used. Message body Response 7••••••0 Length: 04 hex (L) (H) MFC: 43 hex SFC: SFC + 80 hex CPU number	SFC: 41 to 4F he	ex			
Not used. Message body Response 7	CPU number				
Message body Response 7•••••••0 Length: 04 hex (L) MFC: 43 hex SFC: SFC + 80 hex CPIL number	Not used.				
Response 7•••••••0 Length: 04 hex (L) (H) MFC: 43 hex SFC: SFC + 80 hex CPIL number	Message body				
Length: 04 hex (L) MFC: 43 hex (H) SFC: SFC + 80 hex CPLL number	Response				
Length: 04 nex (H) MFC: 43 hex SFC: SFC + 80 hex CPU number		(L)			
MFC: 43 hex SFC: SFC + 80 hex	Length: 04 hex (H)				
SFC: SFC + 80 hex	MFC: 43 hex				
CPU number	SFC: SFC + 80 hex				
Error code					

Error code

01 hex: SFC error 02 hex: Reference address error

03 hex: Number of data items error

40 hex: Register type error

41 hex: Data type error

42 hex: Local station register type error

MEMOBUS ASCII Mode

In ASCII Mode, binary data is converted to ASCII before being sent or received.

The following diagram illustrates the conversion from binary to ASCII. As shown in the example, 8-bit data is converted into two 7-bit ASCII characters. The example shows the conversion of only the application data field. In actual conversion, however, the EIF header is also converted to ASCII.



General-purpose Message Binary Mode

In the general-purpose message mode, the values of the MW hold registers in the Machine Controller are sent and received in the application data field that follows the EIF header.



General-purpose Message ASCII Mode

In ASCII Mode, binary data is converted to ASCII before being sent or received.

The following diagram illustrates the conversion from binary to ASCII. As shown in the example, 8-bit data is converted into two 7-bit ASCII characters. The example shows the conversion of only the application data field. In actual conversion, however, the EIF header is also converted to ASCII.



Note

MEMOBUS Protocol

MEMOBUS Protocol

Message Structure

The following message structure is used in communications with 217IF and 218IF Modules. Refer to the following manual for details.

MEMOBUS Descriptive Information Industrial Communication System (Manual No. SIE-C815-13.60)

When the MEMOBUS protocol is used to send and receive data, each message consists of two fields: a header field and the application data field. The 218 header that is used for the Extended MEMOBUS protocol is not used.



The header is for TCP/IP and UDP/IP connections and is used only for Ethernet communications. User programs do not need to be aware of this header because it is automatically appended and removed in the 218IFD.

When communicating using the 217IF, only the MEMOBUS application data field is sent and received.

The structure for parameters in the application data field is given below. The actual data for the MEMO-BUS protocol is stored in the application data field.

Communications Protocol	Code	Reference
MEMOBUS message communications	RTU	MEMOBUS RTU Mode (page 2-404)
MEMOBUS message communications	ASCII	MEMOBUS ASCII Mode (page 2-409)

Whether RTU or ASCII is used for Ethernet communications depends on the code setting for the remote station in the connection parameters. When communicating with a 217IF Module, this is determined by the communications mode setting in the communications parameters.

When a message is received in Ethernet communications, neither the CRC-16 in RTU Mode nor the LRC in ASCII Mode are checked. Error checking for received messages is performed using error detection in the TCP, UDP, and IP headers. It is therefore not necessary to calculate the CRC-16 or LRC when sending a message.

MEMOBUS Command

The commands that make up the MEMOBUS messages are identified by function codes and provide the functions given in the following table.

Function Code	Sub Function Code	Function
01 hex	-	Reads the states of coils.
02 hex	-	Reads the states of input relays.
03 hex	-	Reads the contents of hold registers.
04 hex	-	Reads the contents of input registers.
05 hex	-	Changes the state of a single coil.
06 hex	-	Writes to a single hold register or one word.
08 hex	-	Performs a loopback test.
0F hex	-	Changes the states of multiple coils.
10 hex	-	Writes to multiple hold registers.

MEMOBUS Protocol

MEMOBUS RTU Mode



When a message is received on a 218IFD Module using the MEMOBUS protocol, the CRC-16 is not checked.

Reading the States of Coils



Reading the States of Input Relays



Reading the Contents of Hold Registers



Reading the Contents of Input Registers



MEMOBUS Protocol

Changing the State of a Single Coil



Changing the Contents of a Single Hold Register



Performing a Loopback Test

Command	
7 • • • • • • • • 0	
Slave address	
Function code: 08 hex	The function code to perform a loopback test is 08 hex.
— Test code (H) (L)	Set the test code.
— Data (H) (L)	Set the data for the test.
— CRC-16 (H) (L)	Error checking
Response 7 • • • • • • • • • 0	
Slave address	
Function code: 08 hex	The function code to perform a loopback test is 08 hex.
Test code (H) (L)	This will contain the same value in the command if the test ends successfully
Data (H) (L)	This will contain the same value in the command if the test ends successfully
— CRC-16 (H) (L)	Error checking

Changing the States of Multiple Coils



MEMOBUS Protocol

Writing to Multiple Hold Registers



Error Description

If the command message contains an error, the slave will ignore the requested function and return an error response message.



Error code 1: Illegal function code 2: Illegal address for a coil, input relay, or register 3: Incorrect number of coils, input relays, or registers

MEMOBUS ASCII Mode

Note

In ASCII Mode, RTU data is converted to ASCII before being sent or received.

The following diagram illustrates the conversion from RTU to ASCII. As shown in the example, 8-bit data in the application data field is converted into two 7-bit ASCII characters. In the MEMOBUS format, the code for a ":" is added to the beginning of the data to indicate where the data starts, and the codes CR and LF are added to the end of the data to indicate where it ends. Error checking is done with the LRC.



When a message is received on a 218IFD Module using the MEMOBUS protocol, the LRC is not checked.

2-409

No-protocol Communications

No-protocol Communications

Message Structure

When no-protocol communications is set as the communications protocol, application data is handled as a general-purpose message. When sending and receiving data, each message consists of two fields: a header and the application data field.



The header is for TCP/IP and UDP/IP connections and is used only for Ethernet communications. User programs do not need to be aware of this header because it is automatically appended and removed in the 218IFD.

The application data field can be formatted as required by the application. The application data field has the following message structure.

Communications Protocol	Code	Reference
No-protocol	BIN	General-purpose Binary Mode (page 2-410)
No-protocol	ASCII	General-purpose ASCII Mode (page 2-411)



Ethernet communications will use either binary or ASCII data based on the code setting in the connection parameters.

The difference compared to using the general-purpose messaging mode with the Extended MEMOBUS protocol is that the 218 header is not appended before the application data.

General-purpose Message Commands

General-purpose message commands can be set as required by the application.

General-purpose Binary Mode

In no-protocol communications, the values of the MW hold registers in the Machine Controller are sent and received in the application data field.



No-protocol Communications

General-purpose ASCII Mode

In ASCII Mode, binary data is converted to ASCII before being sent or received.

The following diagram illustrates the conversion from binary to ASCII. As shown in the example, 8-bit data is converted into two 7-bit ASCII characters.



Index

Numerics

218 header	2-380
218IFD	2-5
218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box	
displaying	2-6
218IFD Detail Definition Dialog Box Details	2-7
Status Tab Page	2-15
display item details	2-15
Transmission Parameters Tab Page	2-7
display item details	2-8
display items	2-8

А

A-compatible 1E Frame protocol2-98
ASCII2-12
В

- - - -

- - - - -

-----2-12

C
circuit number2-7
code2-12
communications buffer channels 2-357
communications protocols2-18
communications with a JTECT PLC 2-262
message functions2-291
inputs and outputs for the MSG-RCVE function 2-303
inputs and outputs for the MSG-SNDE function 2-291
MSG-RCVE function parameters2-307
MSG-SNDE function parameters2-295
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave 2-262
communications format2-263
file memory and corresponding registers
MB2000 soften 2 265
Mr 5000 setup 2-205
setting the remete device (ITEKT BLC) 2.268
setting the remote device (JTEKT PLC)2-208
starting communications 2-269
transfer size 2-263
as a slave 2-270
communications format2-271
file memory and corresponding registers
in the MP3000 2-271
MP3000 setup 2-273
setting example 2-272
setting the remote device (JTEKT PLC)2-278
starting communications 2-279
transfer size 2-271

using the MSG-SNDE function with the MP3000
as the master 2-280
communications format2-280
file memory and corresponding registers
in the MP3000 2-281
MP3000 setup2-283
setting example2-282
setting the remote device (JTEKT PLC)2-289
starting communications 2-290
transfer size 2-281
communications with a KOYO PLC2-250
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave 2-250
MP3000 setup 2-252
setting example2-251
setting the remote device (KOYO PLC)2-255
starting communications 2-256
using I/O message communications with the MP3000
as the master 2-257
MP3000 setup 2-259
setting example2-258
setting the remote device (KOYO PLC)
starting communications
communications with a Mitsubishi DLC
(A-compatible 1E Frame protocol)2-98
message functions2-111
inputs and outputs for the MSG-RCVE function 2-125
inputs and outputs for the MSG-SNDE function 2-111
MSG-RCVE function parameters2-129
MSG-SNDE function parameters2-115
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave 2-98
MP3000 setup2-100
setting example2-99
setting up the remote device
(Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC)2-103
starting communications 2-104
using I/O message communications with the MP3000
as the master2-105
MP3000 setup2-107
setting example2-106
setting up the remote device
(Mitsubishi Q/A-series PLC)2-109
starting communications 2-110
communications with a Mitsubishi PLC (QnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol) 2-139
message functions2-157
inputs and outputs for the MSG-RCVE function 2-171
inputs and outputs for the MSG-SNDE function 2-157
MSG-RCVE function parameters 2-175
MSG-SNDE function parameters2-161
using I/O message communications with the MP3000
as the master2-139
device memory and corresponding registers
in the MP3000 2-140
MP3000 setup2-142

QnA-compatible 3E Frame commands 2-139
setting example 2-141
setting up the remote device (Mitsubishi Q/QnA-series PLC) 2-144
starting communications 2-145
transfer size 2-140
using the MSG-SNDE function with the MP3000
as the master 2-146
device memory and corresponding registers
MB2000 cotum 2.150
Or A compatible 2E Frame commanda 2144
QHA-companie SE France commands 2-140
setting up the remote device
(Mitsubishi O/OnA-series PLC) 2-155
starting communications
transfer size
communications with a Touch Panel 2 00
using automatic recention with the MP2000 as a slave 200
MP2000 setup
actting avample
setting example
setting up the Touch Panel 2-95
starting communications2-9/
communications with a Windows PC (FA-Server) 2-316
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave 2-316
MP3000 setup 2-318
setting example 2-317
(Windows PC running FA-Server and Visual Basic) 2-321
starting communications 2-323
communications with a Windows PC (Visual Basic application) 2-324
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave 2-324
MP3000 setup 2-326
setting example 2-325
setting the other device
(Windows PC running a Visual Basic application) 2-329
starting communications 2-339
communications with a Windows PC (Visual C++ application) 2-340
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave 2-340
MP3000 setup 2-342
setting example 2-341
setting the other device
(Windows PC running a Visual C++ application) 2-345
starting communications 2-356
communications with an OMRON PLC 2-186
message functions 2-223
inputs and outputs for the MSG-RCVE function 2-236
inputs and outputs for the MSG-SNDE function 2-223
MSG-RCVE function parameters 2-240
MSG-SNDE function parameters 2-227
routing 2-221

using the MP3000 as a router	- 2-222
using the MP3000 as a slave	- 2-221
using the MP3000 as the master	- 2-221
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave	- 2-186
FINS commands	- 2-187
I/O memory data areas and corresponding registers	
in the MP3000	- 2-187
MP3000 setup	- 2-190
setting example	- 2-189
setting the remote device (OMRON PLC)	- 2-193
starting communications	- 2-194
transfer size	- 2-188
using I/O message communications with the MP3000	
as the master	- 2-204
FINS commands	- 2-204
I/O memory data areas and corresponding registers	
in the MP3000	- 2-205
MP3000 setup	- 2-207
setting example	- 2-206
setting the remote device (OMRON PLC)	- 2-210
starting communications	- 2-210
transfer size	- 2-205
using the MSG-RCVE function with the MP3000	
	- 2-195
FINS commands	- 2-195
in the MP3000	- 2-195
MP3000 setup	- 2-197
setting example	- 2-196
setting the remote device (OMRON PLC)	- 2-202
starting communications	- 2-203
transfer size	- 2-196
using the MSG-SNDE function with the MP3000	
as the master	- 2-211
FINS commands	- 2-211
I/O memory data areas and corresponding registers	0.010
in the MP3000	- 2-212
MP3000 setup	- 2-214
setting example	- 2-213
setting the remote device (OMRON PLC)	- 2-219
starting communications	- 2-220
transfer size	- 2-213
communications with MP-series Controllers	2-20
message functions	2-59
inputs and outputs for the MSG-RCVE function	2-74
inputs and outputs for the MSG-SNDE function	2-59
MSG-RCVE function parameters	2-78
MSG-SNDE function parameters	2-63
using automatic reception with the MP3000 as a slave	2-20
MP3000 setup	2-22
setting example	2-21
setting up the other device (MP2300) to connect	2-25
starting communications	2-29

using I/O message communications with the MP3000
as the master2-42
MP3000 setup2-44
setting example2-43
setting up the other device (MP2300) to connect2-47
starting communications 2-50
using the MSG-RCVE function with the MP3000
as a slave2-30
MP3000 setup2-32
setting example2-31
setting up the other device (MP2300) to connect2-37
starting communications 2-41
using the MSG-SNDE function with the MP3000
as the master2-51
MP3000 setup2-53
setting example2-52
setting up the other device (MP2300) to connect2-57
starting communications 2-58
connect type2-10
connection number 2-10
connections2-12

D

data types	
E	E
error count	2-16
error status	2-15
Ethernet communications	
specifications	2-5
Extended MEMOBUS	
Extended MEMOBUS commands -	2-380
Extended MEMOBUS protocol	- 2-20, 2-90, 2-324, 2-340, 2-379

F

FA-Server 4.0 that supports the Extended MEMOBUS protocol	2-316
FINS commands2-187, 2-204,	2-211
FINS communications service	2-186

G

I inputs and outputs for the MSG-RCVE function 2-74
inputs and outputs for the MSG-RCVE function2-74
1 1
Abort2-74
Busy2-77
Ch-No (communications channel number)2-75
Cir-No (circuit number)2-75
Complete 2-77
Dev-Type (communications device type)2-74
Error2-77
Execute2-74
Param (first address of parameter list)2-76
Prop-Typ (communications protocol)2-75
inputs and outputs for the MSG-SNDE function2-59

Abort2-60
Busy2-62
Ch-No (communications buffer channel number)2-61
Cir-No (circuit number)2-60
Complete 2-62
Dev-Typ (communications device type)2-60
Error2-62
Execute2-59
Param (first address of parameter list)2-61
Pro-Typ (communications protocol)2-60
IP address2-8
L

м

-----2-10

local port -----

MEMOBUS commands2-40-	4
MEMOBUS protocol2-40	3
MEMOBUS/TCP protocol2-25	0
message functions2-5	9
module name definition2-	9
MSG-RCV functions2-	4
MSG-RCVE function parameters	
Connection Number (PARAM10)2-8	3
Data Size (PARAM17)2-8	6
Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)2-8	1
Processing Result (PARAM00)2-8	0
Status (PARAM01)2-8	0
MSG-SND functions2-	4
MSG-SNDE function parameters	
Connection Number (PARAM10)2-6	7
Data Size (PARAM17)2-7	1
Detail Error Code (PARAM02 and PARAM03)2-6	6
Processing Result (PARAM00)2-6	4
Status (PARAM01)2-6	4

Ν

node IP address	2-10
node name	2-14
node port	2-10

Ρ

port number 2-12
protocol details2-379
extended MEMOBUS protocol 2-379
general-purpose message ASCII mode 2-402
general-purpose message binary mode 2-401
MEMOBUS ASCII mode 2-401
MEMOBUS binary mode 2-382
message structure 2-379
MEMOBUS protocol 2-403
MEMOBUS ASCII mode 2-410
MEMOBUS RTU mode 2-405
message structure 2-403
no-protocol 2-411
--
general-purpose ASCII mode 2-412
general-purpose binary mode 2-411
message structure 2-411
protocol type 2-11
Q
OnA-compatible 3E Frame protocol 2-139
R
receive count 2-16
register types 2-381
response time 2-17
RTU 2-12
S
send count 2-16
subnet mask2-8
system configuration example1-3
Т
ТСР 2-12
TOYOPUC protocol 2-262
transmission status 2-15
U
UDF 2-12
Unpassive Open Mode
using message functions 2-359
function codes 2-359

using function codes----- 2-360

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