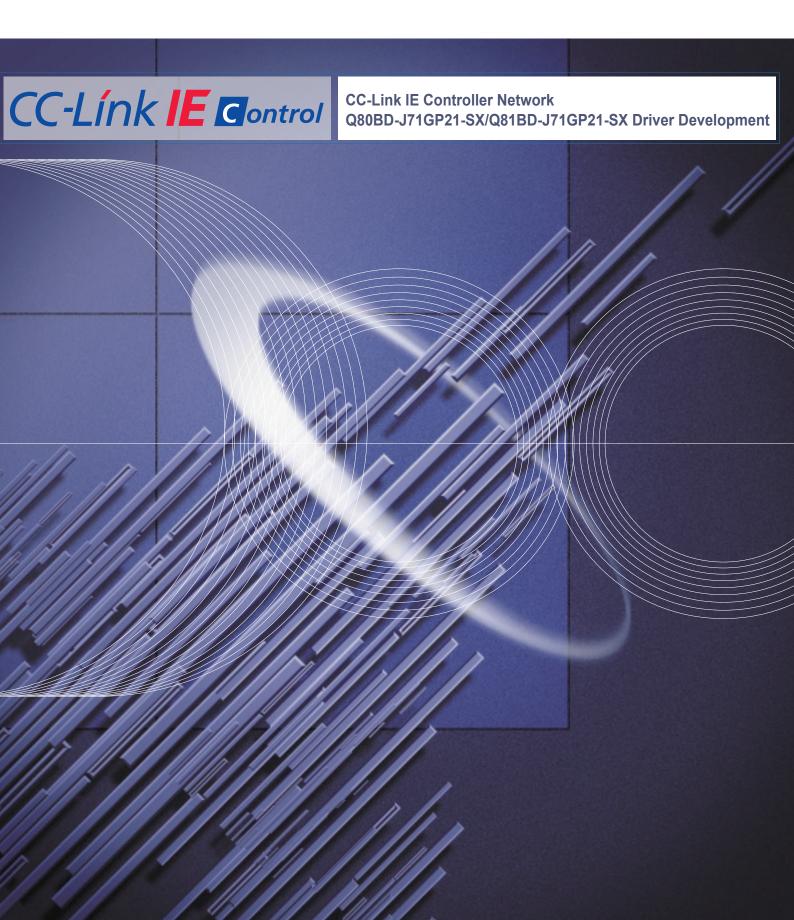


Ethernet Based Open Network CC-Link IE Compatible Product Development Reference Manual



Safety Precautions

(Read these precautions before using this product.)

Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and pay full attention to safety to handle the product correctly.

The precautions given in this manual are concerned with this product only.

In this manual, the safety precautions are classified into two levels: "AWARNING" and "ACAUTION".



Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in death or severe injury.

Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in minor or moderate injury or property damage.

Under some circumstances, failure to observe the precautions given under "ACAUTION" may lead to serious consequences. Observe the precautions of both levels because they are important for personal and system safety. Make sure that the end users read this manual and the relevant manuals and then keep the manuals in a safe place for future reference.

[Design Precautions]

WARNING

- Configure safety circuits external to the board to ensure that the entire system operates safely even when a fault occurs in the personal computer. Failure to do so may result in an accident due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
 - (1) Emergency stop circuits, protection circuits, and protective interlock circuits for conflicting operations (such as forward/reverse rotations or upper/lower limit positioning) must be configured external to the board.
 - (2) If the station in which the board is installed is disconnected from data link due to a data link error, the data that is output from that station and written to other stations will remain the same as immediately before the error. This data will be held until the data link for the disconnected station is resumed (until the disconnected station returns to the system). Provide a mechanism to monitor the data link status and handle data link errors for each station that is connected to the data link system.
- For the operating status of each station after a communication failure, refer to the CC-Link IE Controller Network Reference Manual (SH-080668ENG). Incorrect output or malfunction due to a communication failure may result in an accident.
- When changing data during operation, configure an interlock circuit in the program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely. In addition, determine corrective actions to be taken between the board and other stations in case of a communication failure.
- The optical transmitter and receiver of the CC-Link IE Controller Network board use laser diodes (class 1 in accordance with IEC 60825-1/JIS C6802). Do not look directly at a laser beam. Doing so may harm your eyes.
- Do not write any data to the "use prohibited" area of the memory areas (PCI configuration area, 2-port memory area, and hardware control memory area) in the product.
- Writing data to the "use prohibited" area may cause malfunction of the host where the board is installed. When changing data and operating status of the board, configure an interlock circuit external to the board to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely.

[Design Precautions]

• Do not install the power cables or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 100 mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.

[Security Precautions]

• To maintain the security (confidentiality, integrity, and availability) of the system against unauthorized access, denialof-service (DoS) attacks, computer viruses, and other cyberattacks from external devices via the network, take appropriate measures such as firewalls, virtual private networks (VPNs), and antivirus solutions.

[Installation Precautions]

WARNING

• Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before installing/uninstalling the board to/from a personal computer. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the board to fail or malfunction.

• Do not touch any connectors while power is on. Doing so will cause electric shock or malfunction.

- Use the board in an environment that meets General Specification in the CC-Link IE Controller Network Interface Board User's Manual (For SW1DNC-MNETG-B). Failure to do so may result in electric shock, fire, malfunction, or damage to or deterioration of the product.
- Do not directly touch any conductive parts and electronic components of the board. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the board.
- Do not disassemble or modify the board. Doing so may cause failure, malfunction, injury, or a fire.
- Securely fix the board with the fixing screws. Tighten the screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of the screw, short circuit, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or board, resulting in drop, short circuit, or malfunction. For the tightening torque range, refer to the user's manual included with the personal computer used.
- Before handling the board, touch a conducting object such as a grounded metal to discharge the static electricity from the human body. Failure to do so may cause the board to fail or malfunction. Install the board to a personal computer which is compliant with PCI standard or PCI Express® standard. Failure to do
- so may cause a failure or malfunction.
 Securely attach the board to the PCI slot or the PCI Express[®] slot following the board installation instruction of the
- Securely attach the board to the PCI slot of the PCI Express solution wing the board installation instruction of the personal computer used. Incorrect installation of the board may lead to malfunction, failure, or drop of the board.
 When installing the board take care not to contact with other boards.
- When installing the board, take care not to contact with other boards.
- When installing the board, take care not to get injured by an implemented component or a surrounding member.
- Handle the board in a place where static electricity will not be generated. Failure to do so may cause a failure or malfunction.
- The board is included in an antistatic bag. When storing or transporting it, be sure to put it in the antistatic bag. Failure to do so may cause malfunction or failure.
- Do not drop or apply strong shock to the board. Doing so may cause malfunction or failure.

[Wiring Precautions]

WARNING

- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before installing the board and wiring. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the board to fail or malfunction.
- After board installation and wiring, attach the cover to the device where the board is installed before turning it on for operation. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.

[Wiring Precautions]

- Place the communication cables in a duct or clamp them. If not, the dangling cables may swing or inadvertently be pulled, resulting in damage to the board or cables or malfunction due to poor contact.
- When disconnecting the cable from the board, do not pull the cable by the cable part. Pulling the cable connected the board may result in malfunction or damage to the board or cable.
- Prevent foreign matter such as dust or wire chips from entering the personal computer. Such foreign matter can cause a fire, failure, or malfunction.
- Connect the communication cables to the connectors of the board. Check the connection for looseness. Poor contact may cause incorrect input or output.
- Ground the host where the board is installed with a ground resistance of 100 ohms or less. Failure to do so may result in malfunction.

[Disposal Precautions]

• When disposing of the board, treat it as industrial waste.

Notice for Safety Design

(Read before using this product.)

• Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (Mitsubishi) puts the maximum effort into making its products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that product failure or malfunction may occur. Failure or malfunction of Mitsubishi products may lead to personal injury, fire, and/or property damage. Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your designs, with appropriate measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of non-flammable material, or (iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

Notes Regarding This Manual

(Read before using this product.)

- This manual is intended as a reference to assist our customers in the development of CC-Link family products best suited to the customer's application; it does not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Mitsubishi in relation to the technical information described herein.
- When using any or all of the information contained in this manual, including product data, technical information in diagrams and charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information not only in terms of the technical details, programs, or algorithms, but as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Mitsubishi assumes no responsibility for inapplicability.
- Mitsubishi assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any third-party's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in this manual.
- The precautions given in this manual are concerned with this product only. For the safety precautions of the system, refer to the user's manuals for the products used.
- All information contained in this manual, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, represents information on products at the time of publication of this manual; the items and specifications described herein are subject to change by Mitsubishi without notice. Please consult your local Mitsubishi Electric representative for the latest product information before purchasing a Mitsubishi product.
- The prior written approval of Mitsubishi is necessary to reprint or reproduce this manual in whole or in part.
- If you have any questions or concerns regarding the details described in this manual, consult your local Mitsubishi Electric representative.

Conditions of Use for the Product

- (1) Mitsubishi personal computer board ("the PRODUCT") shall be used in conditions;
 - i) where any problem, fault or failure occurring in the PRODUCT, if any, shall not lead to any major or serious accident; and
 - ii) where the backup and fail-safe function are systematically or automatically provided outside of the PRODUCT for the case of any problem, fault or failure occurring in the PRODUCT.
- (2) The PRODUCT has been designed and manufactured for the purpose of being used in general industries. MITSUBISHI SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, PRODUCT LIABILITY) FOR ANY INJURY OR DEATH TO PERSONS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY CAUSED BY the PRODUCT THAT ARE OPERATED OR USED IN APPLICATION NOT INTENDED OR EXCLUDED BY INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, OR WARNING CONTAINED IN MITSUBISHI'S USER, INSTRUCTION AND/OR SAFETY MANUALS, TECHNICAL BULLETINS AND GUIDELINES FOR the PRODUCT.

("Prohibited Application")

Prohibited Applications include, but not limited to, the use of the PRODUCT in;

- Nuclear Power Plants and any other power plants operated by Power companies, and/or any other cases in which the public could be affected if any problem or fault occurs in the PRODUCT.
- Railway companies or Public service purposes, and/or any other cases in which establishment of a special quality assurance system is required by the Purchaser or End User.
- Aircraft or Aerospace, Medical applications, Train equipment, transport equipment such as Elevator and Escalator, Incineration and Fuel devices, Vehicles, Manned transportation, Equipment for Recreation and Amusement, and Safety devices, handling of Nuclear or Hazardous Materials or Chemicals, Mining and Drilling, and/or other applications where there is a significant risk of injury to the public or property.

Notwithstanding the above restrictions, Mitsubishi may in its sole discretion, authorize use of the PRODUCT in one or more of the Prohibited Applications, provided that the usage of the PRODUCT is limited only for the specific applications agreed to by Mitsubishi and provided further that no special quality assurance or fail-safe, redundant or other safety features which exceed the general specifications of the PRODUCTs are required. For details, please contact the Mitsubishi representative in your region.

(3) Mitsubishi shall have no responsibility or liability for any problems involving system trouble caused by DoS attacks, unauthorized access, computer viruses, and other cyberattacks.

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Relevant Manuals

This manual does not describe the details on terms and functions of CC-Link IE Controller Network. For the details, please refer to the following manuals.

Manual name [manual number]	Description
MELSEC-Q CC-Link IE Controller Network	System configuration performance englifications functions handling
Reference Manual	System configuration, performance specifications, functions, handling, wiring, and troubleshooting of CC-Link IE Controller Network
[SH(NA)-080668ENG]	withing, and troubleshooting of CC-Link le Controller Network
CC-Link IE Controller Network Interface Board	System configuration, specification, functions, setting and procedure
User's Manual (For SW1DNC-MNETG-B)	before operation, parameter setting, programming, and troubleshooting
[SH(NA)-080691ENG]	of the CC-Link IE Controller Network interface board

Terms

Term	, this manual uses the following terms. Description	
Baton pass	A token to send data over a network	
	Memory in a user application, where data (such as setting values and monitoring values) are	
Buffer memory	stored	
Control station	A station that controls a network. Only one station can be used in the network.	
A function by which data are periodically exchanged among stations on the same		
	using link devices (LB, LW, LX, and LY)	
Cyclic transmission	• LB and LW: Data of one station is sent to all stations. (1:N communications)	
	• LX and LY: Data of one station is sent to an stations. (1.1 communications)	
	A device (X, Y, M, D, or others) in a programmable controller CPU, or	
Device	memory in a host, where data communicated with the board are stored	
Disconnection A process of stopping data link if a data link error occurs		
	A number that is assigned to perform transient transmission.	
Group number	By specifying this number, data can be sent to the stations having the same number.	
Host	A device where a PCI board or a PCI Express board is installed	
Link device	A device (LB, LW, LX, or LY) in a module and a board on CC-Link IE Controller Network	
	Time required for all the stations on the network to transmit data.	
	The link scan time depends on data volume and the number of transient transmission	
Link scan time	requests.	
	Link scan is performed asynchronously with the sequence scan of the controller.	
	Word data that indicates the operating status and data link status of a module and a board	
Link special register (SW)	on CC-Link IE Controller Network	
	Bit data that indicates the operating status and data link status of a module and a board on	
Link special relay (SB)	CC-Link IE Controller Network	
	A function that disconnects the station in which an error has occurred, and continues data	
Loopback	link with the stations that are operating normally.	
1	Stations connected after the faulty station can also continue data link.	
NL L L L	A station that performs cyclic transmission according to the range assigned at the control	
Normal station	station	
December of station	A station reserved for future use.	
Reserved station	This station is not actually connected, but counted as a connected station.	
Return	A process of restarting data link when a station recovers from an error	
Transient transmissier	A function of communication with another station, which is used when requested by a	
Transient transmission	dedicated instruction or an engineering tool	

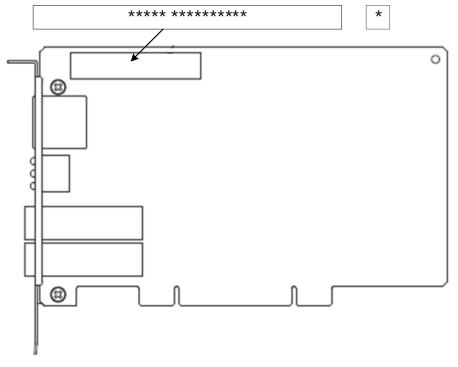
Unless otherwise specified, this manual uses the following generic terms and abbreviations.		
Generic term/abbreviation	Description	
Board	A generic term for a PCI board and a PCI Express board	
PCI Express board	An abbreviation for the Q81BD-J71GP21-SX CC-Link IE Controller Network interface board	
	without external power supply function	
PCI board	An abbreviation for the Q80BD-J71GP21-SX CC-Link IE Controller Network interface board	
PCI board	without external power supply function	
RAS	An abbreviation for Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability.	
	This term refers to usability of automated equipment.	

Usage Precautions

- (1) The sample code described in this manual is for the Q80BD-J71GP21-SX/Q81BD-J71GP21-SX CC-Link IE Controller Network interface boards developed by Mitsubishi Electric. The sample code indicates an example of use of the materials herein; its operation is not guaranteed by Mitsubishi Electric.
- (2) Before using the sample code, check the "END-USER SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT" (BCN-P5999-1690). The document can be viewed on the Mitsubishi Electric FA website.
- (3) The intellectual property rights of the information provided on the CD-ROM belong to Mitsubishi Electric. Reprinting the information without the consent of Mitsubishi Electric and reproduction of the information for any purpose other than the development of an OS-compatible driver is prohibited. Distribution of a product (object code or the like) after sample code compilation, however, is unrestricted.
- (4) To use the transient transmission function described in this manual, the CC-Link IE Controller Network interface board with a serial number (first five digits) of "10092" or later is required.

Checking the Serial Number

The serial number of the CC-Link IE Controller Network interface board can be checked on the board as shown below.



This manual uses byte addresses, unless otherwise specified.

Radix Notation

This manual uses the following radix notation, unless otherwise specified.

Radix	Description	Example
Binary	"b" is added at the end of the number to indicate bit.	0b
Decimal	Nothing is added at the end of the number.	0
Hexadecimal	"h" is added at the end of the number to indicate hexadecimal.	10BAh
(Niste) LD/()Al and CD/()Al average are based asimal but "b" is not added		

(Note) LB/LW and SB/SW numbers are hexadecimal, but "h" is not added.

CC-Link Partner Association

(1) Specifications

The materials related to this manual include the specifications published by the CC-Link Partner Association below. For CC-Link IE Controller Network details, download and refer to the following specifications from the CC-Link Partner Association website.

Document title	Document No.
CC-Link IE Controller Network Specification (Overview)	BAP-C2004-001(E)
CC-Link IE Controller Network Specification (Application layer service definition)	BAP-C2004-002(E)
CC-Link IE Controller Network Specification (Application layer protocol specification)	BAP-C2004-003(E)
CC-Link IE Controller Network Specification (Communication profile)	BAP-C2004-004(E)
CC-Link IE Controller Network Specification (Implementation rules)	BAP-C2004-005(E)
CC-Link IE Controller Network Specification (Device Profile)	BAP-C2004-006(E)

(2) Inquiries

To request materials published by the CC-Link Partner Association, please contact the following:

TEL: +81-52-919-1588 FAX: +81-52-916-8655 E-mail: <u>info@cc-link.org</u> Web: http://www.cc-link.org/

1 OVERVIEW

This manual describes how to develop an OS-compatible driver for the CC-Link IE Controller Network interface boards Q80BD-J71GP21-SX/Q81BD-J71GP21-SX manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric (hereinafter referred to as "board").

The manual includes the device information memory map of the board, driver processing procedure, and sample code specifications required for the driver development. Cyclic transmission and transient transmission can be performed by installing an OS-compatible driver together with the board to the host.

1.1 Included CD-ROM

This section describes the folder structure and files in the CD-ROM included with this manual.

(1) Folder structure in the CD-ROM

The following shows the folder structure in the CD-ROM.

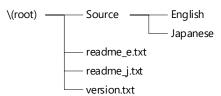


Figure 1.1-1 Folder Structure in the CD-ROM

(2) File overview in the CD-ROM

The following lists the files in the CD-ROM.

Folder	File	Description
Source		Sample code (processing examples such as initial processing, parameter settings, cyclic transmission, and transient transmission) Format: C language source file, C language header file
-	readme_e.txt	Sample code modification procedure (overview) (English) Format: Text file
-	readme_j.txt	Sample code modification procedure (overview) (Japanese) Format: Text file
- version.txt		Version information of the CD-ROM included with the manual Format: Text file

*1: For details on the file, refer to Section 6.1 "File List".

1.2 Sample Code

The CD-ROM included with the manual contains the sample code. The following are the precautions for the sample code. For details, refer to Chapter 6 "SAMPLE CODE".

- (1) Use the sample code as a reference to check the logic.
- (2) Add processing required for the target OS to use the sample code.
- (3) The sample code is created so that the host can operate as a control station or normal station.

2 FUNCTIONS

This chapter describes the functions of the board.

(1) Cyclic transmission functions

Function		Description		
Communication		Allows each station to write data to its own send range of link devices (LB/LW) to send them to all other stations on the network.		
using LB/LW	Send points extension (Extended mode)	Extends the maximum number of send points per station.		
Communication usir	ng LX/LY	Exchanges data between the I/O master station that controls LX/LY and another station on a one-to-one (1:1) basis.		
Assurance of cyclic data integrity		Assures the cyclic data in station-based units.		
Cyclic transmission punctuality	Cyclic transmission punctuality assurance	Keeps the link scan time constant by performing the specified number of transient transmissions at each station within one link scan.		
assurance	Constant link scan	Keeps the link scan time constant.		
Reserved station specification		Reserves a station to be connected to the network in the future. (reserved station is not actually connected, but included in the tot number of stations.) A reserved station is not detected as a faulty station.		

(2) Transient transmission functions

Function		Description		
	Memory read	Reads data from the devices of the controller on another station.		
	Memory write	Writes data to the devices of the controller on another station.		
CC-Link compatible	Memory access information	Acquires device access information of the controller on another		
transient	acquisition	station.		
	Remote RUN	Remotely runs the controller on another station.		
	Remote STOP	Remotely stops the controller on another station.		

(3) RAS functions

Function	Description
Control station switching	Continues data link by switching the control to a normal station (sub-control station) if the control station goes down.
Loopback	Continues data link among normally operating stations by disconnecting a station where a cable disconnection or an error has occurred from the network.
Automatic return	Automatically returns to the network and restarts data link after the station disconnected due to a data link error becomes normal.
Cable fault detection	Detects a communication error due to a cable fault.
Cable insertion error detection	Detects loopback or disconnection due to incorrect cable connection between OUT and IN.
Detection of duplicated control station or station No.	Detects loopback or disconnection due to duplication of control stations or station numbers.

3 HARDWARE INFORMATION OF THE BOARD

A developed driver enables the host to be operated as a control station or a normal station on CC-Link IE Controller Network by accessing board resources.

The board has three resources: PCI configuration area, 2-port memory area, and hardware control memory area.

The addresses of the 2-port memory area and hardware control memory area are set in the PCI configuration area. The parameter data and cyclic data are sent and received in the 2-port memory area. The firmware information of the board is set in the hardware control memory area.

The following figure shows the relationship between the driver and the board resources.

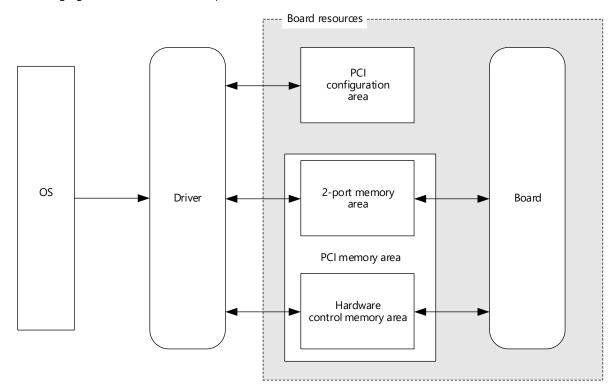


Figure 3-1 Relationship between Driver and Board Resources

3.1 PCI Configuration Area

The PCI configuration area stores information for the driver to identify the board and addresses to access the 2-port memory area and hardware control memory area.

3.1.1 Overview of the PCI configuration area

Information for the driver to identify the board, such as device IDs and vendor IDs, is stored in the PCI configuration area. After identifying the board, the driver accesses the board resources using the 2-port memory area base address and the hardware control memory area base address.

The following figure shows the image of the PCI configuration area.

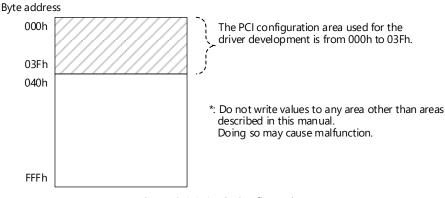


Figure 3.1.1-1 PCI Configuration Area

3.1.2 List of areas in the PCI configuration area

The following table lists the areas in the PCI configuration area used for the driver development. For details, refer to Section 3.1.3 "Details of areas in the PCI configuration area".

Byte address	b31	b16	b15	b0	
000h to 003h	Device ID		Vendor ID		
004h to 013h	Use prohibited				
014h to 017h	2-port memory	area base address re	egister		
018h to 01Bh	Hardware contr	ol memory area base	e address register		
01Ch to 02Bh	Use prohibited	-			
02Ch to 02Fh	Subsystem ID		Subsystem ve	endor ID	
030h to 03Fh	Use prohibited				

3.1.3 Details of areas in the PCI configuration area

This section describes the details of the areas in the PCI configuration area.

Note The following are the meaning	ngs of the symbols (R/W, R, W, -) in the "R/W" column of the tables in	this section.
R/W	Values can be read and written.	
R	Values can be read only. Written values are ignored.	
W	Values can be written only. Read values will be undefined.	
	Use prohibited.	
	Read values will be undefined. A value to be written must be "0".	

(1) Vendor ID

Byte address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
000h, 001h	15 to 0	R	ID code to identify the vendor of the board 10BAh: Mitsubishi Electric	10BAh

(2) Device II)			
Byte address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
002h, 003h	15 to 0	R	ID code to identify the board 061Fh: Q80BD-J71GP21-SX 0625h: Q81BD-J71GP21-SX	-

(3) 2-port memory base address register

Byte address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value	
014h to 017h	31 to 23	R	Start address of the 2-port memory area	0 ^{*1} 1FFh ^{*2}	
	22 to 0	R	Fixed to 0	0	
*1. The initial value for the DCI beaud					

*1: The initial value for the PCI board

*2: The initial value for the PCI Express board

(4) Hardware control memory base address register

Byte address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
018h to 01Bh	31 to 11	R	Start address of the hardware control memory area	0 ^{*1} 1FFFFh ^{*2}
	10 to 0	R	Fixed to 0	0

*1: The initial value for the PCI board

*2: The initial value for the PCI Express board

(5) Subsystem vendor ID

Byte address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value				
02Ch, 02Dh 15 to 0 R		R	ID code to identify the vendor of the subsystem 10BAh: Mitsubishi Electric	10BAh				

*: The register for the PCI board. Do not use the register for the PCI Express board.

(6) Subsystem ID

Byte address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
02Eh, 02Fh 15 to		IR	ID code to identify the subsystem 0601h: Q80BD-J71GP21-SX	0601h

*: The register for the PCI board. Do not use the register for the PCI Express board.

3.2 2-Port Memory Area

The 2-port memory area consists of the board setting area 1, board setting area 2, system area, and user area. The board setting area 1 is used for the hardware initial settings and the board setting area 2 is used for the board initial processing and a handshake.

The system area stores the board status information, start addresses of the link device (LB, LW, LX, and LY) information area and the parameter information area, host operation information, and interrupt factor information between the driver and the board.

The user area has the transient transmission processing area.

Note

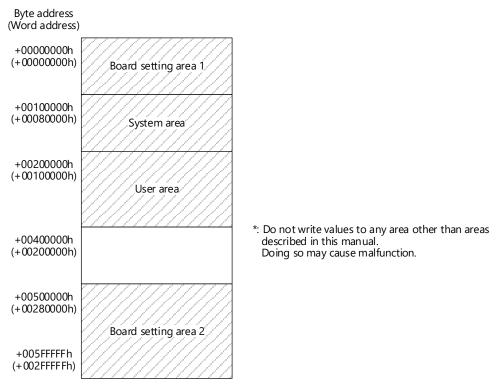
When accessing the 2-port memory area, specify an even-numbered address and use word (16 bits) data or double word (32 bits) data.

Do not access the area by specifying an odd-numbered address and using byte (8 bits) data. Doing so causes an error.

3.2.1 Overview of the 2-port memory area

Information such as the model name information area start address, device information area start address, and parameter setting information area start address is stored in the system area. The user area has the transient transmission processing area.

The following figure shows the image of the 2-port memory area.





Point

• The 2-port memory area base address can be acquired from Section 3.1.3(3) 2-port memory base address register (byte address: 14h).

• The 2-port memory can be accessed after the 2-port memory area unlock processing described in Section 5.2.2 "Details of the firmware initial processing" has completed.

3.2.2 Lists of areas in the 2-port memory area

The following tables list the areas in the 2-port memory area used for the driver development.

Note

When accessing the 2-port memory area, specify an even-numbered address and use word (16 bits) data or double word (32 bits) data. Do not access the area by specifying an odd-numbered address and using byte (8 bits) data. Doing so causes an error.

(1) Board setting area 1

The following table lists the areas in the board setting area 1. For details, refer to the corresponding section.

Byte address	Word address	Item	Reference				
00h, 01h	00h	Common information 0 (SPI/O0)	Section 3.2.3(1)				
02h, 03h	01h	Common information 1 (SPI/O1)	Section 3.2.3(2)				
04h, 05h	02h	Common information 2 (SPI/O2)	Section 3.2.3(3)				
06h, 07h	03h	Common information 3 (SPI/O3)	Section 3.2.3(4)				
08h, 09h	04h	Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt area (SPI/O4)	Section 3.2.3(5)				
0Ah, 0Bh	05h	Driver \rightarrow Board interrupt area (SPI/O5)	Section 3.2.3(6)				
0Ch to 0Fh	06h, 07h	Use prohibited	-				
10h, 11h	08h	Group number and network number setting (SPI/O8)	Section 3.2.3(7)				
12h, 13h	09h	Station number (SPI/O9)	Section 3.2.3(8)				
14h, 15h	0Ah	Operation mode (SPI/OA)	Section 3.2.3(9)				
16h, 17h	0Bh	Operation setting (SPI/OB)	Section 3.2.3(10)				
18h to 1Fh	0Ch to 0Fh	Use prohibited	-				

(2) Board setting area 2

The following table lists the areas in the board setting area 2. For details, refer to the corresponding section.

Table 3.2.2-2 List of Areas in the Board Setting Area 2

Byte address	Word address	ltem	Reference
00h, 01h	00h	Initial processing complete flag	Section 3.2.4(1)
02h to 1Fh	01h to 0Fh	Use prohibited	-
20h, 21h	10h	Driver operation information	Section 3.2.4(2)
22h, 23h	11h	Error code	Section 3.2.4(3)

(3) System area

The following table lists the areas in the system area. For details, refer to the corresponding section.

Byte address	Word address	Item	Reference
00h to 17h	00h to 0Bh	Use prohibited	-
18h, 19h	0Ch	Model name information area start address ^{*1}	Section 3.2.5(1)
1Ah, 1Bh	0Dh	Device information area start address ^{*1}	Section 3.2.5(2)
1Ch, 1Dh	0Eh	Use prohibited	-
1Eh, 1Fh	0Fh	Latest error code ^{*2}	Section 4.1
20h, 21h	10h	Use prohibited	-
22h, 23h	11h	Parameter setting information area start address ^{*1}	Section 3.2.5(3)
24h to 2Dh	12h to 16h	Use prohibited	-
2Eh, 2Fh	17h	Station-based block data assurance information area start address*1	Section 3.2.5(4)
30h to 3Fh	18h to 1Fh	Use prohibited	-
40h, 41h	20h	Host operation information 1	Section 3.2.5(5)
42h to 45h	21h, 22h	Use prohibited	-
46h, 47h	23h	Host operation information 2	Section 3.2.5(6)
48h, 49h	24h	Host operation information 3	Section 3.2.5(7)
4Ah, 4Bh	25h	Host operation information 4	Section 3.2.5(8)
4Ch to 5Dh	26h to 2Eh	Use prohibited	-
5Eh, 5Fh	2Fh	Host operation information 5	Section 3.2.5(9)
60h, 61h	30h	Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt request	Section 3.2.5(10)
62h to 7Fh	31h to 3Fh	Use prohibited	-
80h, 81h	40h	Driver \rightarrow Board interrupt acceptance	Section 3.2.5(11)
82h to 9Fh	41h to 4Fh	Use prohibited	-
A0h, A1h	50h	Driver → Board interrupt request	Section 3.2.5(12)
A2h to BFh	51h to 5Fh	Use prohibited	-
C0h, C1h	60h	Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt acceptance	Section 3.2.5(13)
C2h to DFh	61h to 6Fh	Use prohibited	-

Table 3.2.2-3 List of Areas in the System	Aroa
Table 5.2.2-5 List OF Areas III the System	i Alea

*1: The start address of each information area is stored. Access each information area, referring to the start address read.

*2: The error code that corresponds to an error occurred in the board is stored.

(4) User area

The following table lists the areas in the user area. For details, refer to the corresponding section.

Byte address	Word address	Item	Reference			
0000h to 5FFFh	0000h to 2FFFh	Use prohibited	-			
6000h to 601Fh	3000h to 300Fh	Transient handshake area ^{*1}	Section 3.2.6(1)			
6020h to 603Fh	3010h to 301Fh	Use prohibited	-			
6040h to 803Fh	3020h to 401Fh	Transient data area ^{*1}	Section 3.2.6(2)			
8040h to A03Fh	4020h to 501Fh	Use prohibited	-			

Table 3.2.2-4 List of Areas in the User Area

*1: The transient handshake area and transient data area are collectively called as the transient transmission processing area.

Note									
The following are the meanings of the symbols (R/W, R, W, -) in the "R/W" column of the tables in this section.									
R/W	Values can be read and written.								
R	R Values can be read only. Written values are ignored.								
W	Values can be written only. Read values will be undefined.								
	Use prohibited.								
-	Read values will be undefined. A value to be written must be "0".								

(1) Common information 0 (SPI/O0)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		15	R	Board installation status information 0b: Not installed 1b: Installed	1b
		14	-	Use prohibited	-
00h, 01h	00h	13	R	Board-side I/O information setting completion status 0b: Not completed 1b: Completed	0b
		12 to 0	-	Use prohibited	-

(2) Common information 1 (SPI/O1)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		15	w	Driver-side I/O information setting completion status 0b: Not completed 1b: Completed	0b
		14 to 9	-	Use prohibited	-
02h, 03h	01h	8	W	Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	0b
		7 to 2	-	Use prohibited	-
		1	R/W	I/O HOLD specification 0b: CLEAR 1b: HOLD	0b
		0	-	Set this bit to "0b" (fixed value).	-

(3) Common information 2 (SPI/O2)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		15	R/W	Driver-side initial information setting completion status 0b: Not completed 1b: Completed	0b
	02h	14 to 2	-	Use prohibited	-
04h, 05h		1	R	Board information READY completion status 0b: Not ready 1b: Ready	0b
		0	R	Board-side initial information setting completion status 0b: Not completed 1b: Completed	0b

(4) Common information 3 (SPI/O3)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
06h, 07h	03h	15 to 4	-	Use prohibited	-
		3 to 0	R/W	Set these bits to "Fh" (fixed value).	0000b

(5) Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt area (SPI/O4)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
08h, 09h 04h	15 to 4	-	Use prohibited	-	
		R	Board → Driver interrupt factor 2 ^{*1} 0b: No factor 1b: Factor exists	0b	
	3	w	Board → Driver interrupt factor 2 reset 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt factor reset	-	
	04h	2	R	Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt factor 1 ^{*1} 0b: No factor 1b: Factor exists	0b
		2	w	Board → Driver interrupt factor 1 reset 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt factor reset	-
		1	w	Board → Driver interrupt unmask bit ^{*2, *3} 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt unmasked	-
		0 W		Board → Driver interrupt mask bit ^{*2, *3} 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt masked	-

*1: An interrupt factor can be read when the interrupt is masked.

*2: After reset, the interrupts are masked.

*3: When the interrupts are masked and unmasked at the same time, they are masked.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		15 to 3	-	Use prohibited	-
				Driver \rightarrow Board interrupt factor 1	
			R	0b: No factor	0b
0Ah, 0Bh	05h	2		1b: Factor exists	
	050	2		Driver \rightarrow Board interrupt factor 1	
			W	0b: No processing	-
				1b: Interrupt factor set	
		1, 0	-	Use prohibited	-

(6) Driver \rightarrow Board interrupt area (SPI/O5)

(7) Group number and network number setting (SPI/O8)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
10h, 11h	08h	15 to 8		Group number 0: No group specified 1 to 32	-
		7 to 0	R/W	Network number 1 to 239	-

(8) Station number (SPI/O9)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
12h, 13h	09h	15 to 8	R/W	Set these bits to "00h" (fixed value).	-
	0911	7 to 0	R/W	Station number: 1 to 120	-

(9) Operation mode (SPI/OA)

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
14h, 15h	0Ah	15 to 0	R/W	Mode 0: Online 2: Offline 5: Station-to-station test ^{*1} 6: Circuit test ^{*1} 7: Self-loopback test ^{*1} 9: Hardware test ^{*1}	-

*1: For details, refer to the CC-Link IE Controller Network Reference Manual. For test results, refer to Appendix 1 "Link Special Relay (SB)" and Appendix 2 "Link Special Register (SW)".

(10) Op	eration setting (SPI/OB)	
---------	--------------------------	--

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		15 to 7	R/W	Set these bits to "0" (fixed value).	-
16h, 17h	0Bh	6	R/W	0b: When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is not used 1b: When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is used	-
		5 to 3	R/W	Set these bits to "000b" (fixed value).	-
		2	R/W	0b: Normal station, 1b: Control station	-
		1	R/W	Set this bit to "0b" (fixed value).	-
		0	R/W	Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	-

Note The following are the meaning	gs of the symbols (R/W, R, W, -) in the "R/W" column of the tables in	this section.				
R/W	Values can be read and written.					
R	R Values can be read only. Written values are ignored.					
W	W Values can be written only. Read values will be undefined.					
-	Use prohibited. Read values will be undefined. A value to be written must be "0".					

(1) Initial processing complete flag

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
00h, 01h		15 to 1	-	Use prohibited	-
	00h	0	IR/W	0b: Initial processing not completed 1b: Initial processing completed	0b

(2) Driver operation information

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		15 to 10	-	Use prohibited	-
		9, 8	W	Set these bits to "0" (fixed value).	-
20h, 21h 10h	7	w	I/O reset command 0b: Reset released 1b: Reset command issued	-	
	10h	6	w	Reset command 0b: Reset released 1b: Reset command issued	-
		5 to 0	R/W	Driver operation information 000000b: Initial state 000001b: Stopped normally 000010b: Stopped due to a moderate error or a major error 000100b: Running 001111b: Driver initial processing	00000b

(3) Error code							
Byte address Word address		Bit R/W	Description	Initial			
Byte address	word address	ы		Description	value		
22h, 23h	11h	15 to 0	R/W	Error code defined by the vendor	0000h		

Note							
The following are the meanin	gs of the symbols (R/W, R, W, -) in the "R/W" column of the tables in	this section.					
R/W	Values can be read and written.						
R	Values can be read only. Written values are ignored.						
W	W Values can be written only. Read values will be undefined.						
	Use prohibited.						
	Read values will be undefined. A value to be written must be "0".						

(1) Model name information area

Access this area, referring to the address stored in 0Ch (Model name information area start address). (Refer to Section 3.2.2(3) System area.)

)Ch	Model name inform	ation area start addre	SS			
	Byte offset address	Word offset address	R/W	ltem	Reference	Initial value
	► +00h to +09h	+00h to +04h	-	Use prohibited	-	-
	+0Ah to +1Bh	+05h to +0Dh	R	Model name string	Q80BD-J71GP21-SX*1	-

*1: When the PCI Express board is used, the same string, "Q80BD-J71GP21-SX", is stored.

(2) Device information area

Access this area, referring to the address stored in 0Dh (Device information area start address). (Refer to Section 3.2.2(3) System area.)

Byte offset address	Word offset address	R/W	Item	Description	lnitia value
+00h to +03h	+00h, +01h	-	Use prohibited	-	-
+04h to +07h	+02h, +03h	R	SB area address (driver write area)	Word offset for the SB area	-
+08h to +0Bh	+04h, +05h	R	SB area size (driver write area)	Number of words in the SB area	-
+0Ch to +0Fh	+06h, +07h	R	SB area address (driver read area)	Word offset for the SB area	-
+10h to +13h	+08h, +09h	R	SB area size (driver read area)	Number of words in the SB area	-
+14h to +17h	+0Ah, +0Bh	R	SW area address (driver write area)	Word offset for the SW area	-
+18h to +1Bh	+0Ch, +0Dh	R	SW area size (driver write area)	Number of words in the SW area	-
+1Ch to +1Fh	+0Eh, +0Fh	R	SW area address (driver read area)	Word offset for the SW area	-
+20h to +23h	+10h, +11h	R	SW area size (driver read area)	Number of words in the SW area	-
+24h to +27h	+12h, +13h	R	LX area address	Word offset for the LX area	-
+28h to +2Bh	+14h, +15h	R	LX area size	Number of words in the LX area	-
+2Ch to +2Fh	+16h, +17h	R	LY area address	Word offset for the LY area	-
+30h to +33h	+18h, +19h	R	LY area size	Number of words in the LY area	-
+34h to +37h	+1Ah, +1Bh	R	LB area address	Word offset for the LB area	-
+38h to +3Bh	+1Ch, +1Dh	R	LB area size	Number of words in the LB area	-
+3Ch to +3Fh	+1Eh, +1Fh	R	LW area address	Word offset for the LW area	-
+40h to +43h	+20h, +21h	R	LW area size	Number of words in the LW area	_
+44h, +45h	+22h	-	Use prohibited	-	-

(3) Parameter setting information area

11h

Parameter setting information area start address

Access this area, referring to the address stored in 11h (Parameter setting information area start address). (Refer to Section 3.2.2(3) System area.)

Byte offset address	Word offset address	R/W	ltem	Description
+00h to +0Fh	+00h to +07h	-	Use prohibited	-
+10h, +11h	+08h	R	Parameter information area address ^{*1}	The parameter information address is stored (in units of wor
+12h, +13h	+09h	R	Parameter information area size	The parameter information area s stored (in units of words).
+14h, +15h	+0Ah	R	System parameter information area address	The system parameter inform area address is stored (in uni words).
+16h, +17h	+0Bh	R	System parameter information area size	The system parameter inform area size is stored (in units of wo
+18h to +1Bh	+0Ch, +0Dh	-	Use prohibited	-
+1Ch, +1Dh	+0Eh	R/W	Common parameter sequence (PRSQ)	The sequence number that ind the common parameter setting s is stored.
+1Eh, +1Fh	+0Fh	-	Use prohibited	-
+20h, +21h	+10h	R/W	Parameter block sequence (BKSQ)	The sequence number that ind the parameter block transfer sta stored.
+22h, +23h	+11h	R/W	Total number of parameters to be transferred	The total number of parameters
+24h, +25h	+12h	R/W	Transfer number	The parameter number that is I transferred is stored.
+26h, +27h	+13h	R/W	Transfer size	The size of parameter to be transf is stored (in units of words).
+28h, +29h	+14h	R/W	Specific parameter sequence (SPSQ)	The sequence number that indi the specific parameter setting sta stored.
+2Ah to +4Fh	+15h to +27h	-	Use prohibited	-

(System parameter information area)

++00h	++00h	-	Use prohibited	-
++02h	++01h	R	Refresh table ^{*2}	The refresh table is stored.

*1: For how to use the parameter information area, refer to Section 5.3.2(1) Common parameters and Section 5.3.2(2) Specific parameters.

*2: For how to use the refresh table, refer to Section 5.3.2(3) Refresh table.

(4) Station-based data assurance information area

17h Station-based data assurance information area start address

Access this area, referring to the address stored in 17h (Station-based data assurance information area start address). (Refer to Section 3.2.2(3) System area.)

Byte offset address	Word offset address	R/W	ltem	Description	Initia valu
+00h, +01h	+00h	R	Area size	The firmware sets the total area size starting from "Station-based block data assurance detail setting" to "Station-based data assurance flag for receive data (station No.120)" (in units of words).	007[
+02h, +03h	+01h	R	data assurance detail setting	The firmware enables or disables the station-based block data assurance function. 0000h: Function disabled 0001h: Function enabled	
+04h, +05h	+02h	R	send data assured	The firmware sets the number of areas of send data assured per station.	0002
+06h, +07h	+03h	R	per station	The firmware sets the number of areas of receive data assured per station.	0078 (120
+08h, +09h	+04h	R/W	Station-based data assurance flag for send data (own station)	10001h. Sand data avists	0000
+0Ah, +0Bh	+05h	-	Use prohibited	-	0000
+(12+0)h	+(06+0)h	R/W	Station-based data assurance flag for receive data (station No.1)	0000h: Initial state 0001h: Receive data exists 0002h: Receive data being read	0000
		-	-	-	-
+(12+2m)h	+(06+m)h	R/W	Station-based data assurance flag for receive data (station No.120)	0000h: Initial state 0001h: Receive data evists	0000

m = Station number - 1

(5) Host operation information 1

Byte address	Word address	Bit	'	Description	Initial value
40h, 41h	20h	15 to 0	R/W	Set these bits to "2D39h" (fixed value) during initial processing.	0000h

(6) Host operation information 2

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
46h, 47h	23h	15 to 0	R/W	Set these bits to "0001h" (fixed value) during initial processing.	0000h

(7) Host operation information 3

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
48h, 49h	24h	15 to 0	R/W	Set these bits to "2030h" (fixed value) during initial processing.	0000h

(8) Host operation information 4

Byte address	Word address	Bit	'	Description	Initial value
4Ah, 4Bh	25h	15 to 0	R/W	Set these bits to "0D08h" (fixed value) during initial processing.	0000h

(9) Host operation information 5

Byte address	Word address	Bit	'	Description	Initial value
5Eh, 5Fh	2Fh	15 to 0	R/W	Set these bits to "0000h" (fixed value) during initial processing.	0000h

(10) Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt request

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
60h, 61h	30h	15	R	Board interrupt request flag for parameter setting*1	0b
		14 to 0	-	Use prohibited	-

*1: For how to use the flag, refer to Section 5.1.3 "Handshake".

(11) Driver \rightarrow Board interrupt acceptance

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
80h, 81h	10h	15	R/W	Board interrupt acceptance flag for parameter setting ^{*1}	0b
	40h	14 to 0	-	Use prohibited	-
*1. Faula			Castian		

*1: For how to use the flag, refer to Section 5.1.3 "Handshake".

(12) Driver \rightarrow Board interrupt request

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
A0h, A1h	FOR	15	R/W	Driver interrupt request flag for parameter setting ^{*1}	0b
	50h	14 to 0	-	Use prohibited	-
*1. Ear b	ow to use the flag	n rofor to	Section	5 1 2 "Handshaka"	

*1: For how to use the flag, refer to Section 5.1.3 "Handshake".

(13) Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt acceptance

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
C0h, C1h	COL	15	R	Driver interrupt acceptance flag for parameter setting*1	0b
	60h	14 to 0	-	Use prohibited	-

*1: For how to use the flag, refer to Section 5.1.3 "Handshake".

Note The following are the meaning	s of the symbols (R/W, R, W, -) in the "R/W" column of the tables in	this section				
	Values can be read and written.					
R	Values can be read only. Written values are ignored.					
W	W Values can be written only. Read values will be undefined.					
_	Use prohibited.					
	Read values will be undefined. A value to be written must be "0".					

(1) Transient handshake area

For transient transmission, a handshake between the driver and the board is performed in this area to send and receive data. For details, refer to Section 5.6.1 "Overview of the transient transmission processing".

Byte address	Word address	R/W	Description	Description					
6000h, 6001h	3000h	R/W		Transient data and	Send signal				
6002h, 6003h	3001h	R		Transient data send	Error code				
6004h, 6005h	3002h	R/W	Transient area 1	Transient data receive	Receive signal				
6006h, 6007h	3003h	R		Reserved	Fixed to 0				
6008h, 6009h	3004h	R/W		Transient data and	Send signal				
600Ah, 600Bh	3005h	R	Trensient ener 2	Transient data send	Error code				
600Ch, 600Dh	3006h	R/W	Transient area 2	Transient data receive	Receive signal				
600Eh, 600Fh	3007h	R		Reserved	Fixed to 0	00001			
6010h, 6011h	3008h	R/W		Transient data and	Send signal	0000h			
6012h, 6013h	3009h	R	Transient area 3	Transient data send	Error code				
6014h, 6015h	300Ah	R/W	Iransient area 3	Transient data receive	Receive signal				
6016h, 6017h	300Bh	R		Reserved	Fixed to 0				
6018h, 6019h	300Ch	R/W		Transient data and	Send signal				
601Ah, 601Bh	300Dh	R	Transiant area 4	Transient data send	Error code]			
601Ch, 601Dh	300Eh	R/W	Transient area 4	Transient data receive	Receive signal]			
601Eh, 601Fh	300Fh	R/W		Reserved	Fixed to 0				

Table 3.2.6-1 Handshake Area

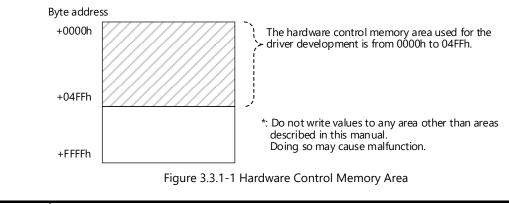
(2) Transient data area

For transient transmission, the request send data and response receive data are stored in this area. For details, refer to Section 5.6.1 "Overview of the transient transmission processing".

Table 3 2 6-2	Transient Data Area
Table 5.2.0-2	fransient Data Area

Byte address	Word address	R/W	Description	Initial value		
6040h to 643Fh	3020h to 321Fh	R/W	Transient data area	Transient data area 1	Send area 1	
6440h to 683Fh	3220h to 341Fh	R		Transferit data area T	Receive area 1	
6840h to 6C3Fh	3420h to 361Fh	R/W		Transient data area 2	Send area 2	
6C40h to 703Fh	3620h to 381Fh	R			Receive area 2	0000h
7040h to 743Fh	3820h to 3A1Fh	R/W		Trevelort data area 2	Send area 3	000011
7440h to 783Fh	3A20h to 3C1Fh	R		Transient data area 3	Receive area 3	
7840h to 7C3Fh	3C20h to 3E1Fh	R/W		Transient data area 4	Send area 4	
7C40h to 803Fh	3E20h to 401Fh	R		Indusient uata area 4	Receive area 4	

3.3.1 Overview of the hardware control memory area



The following figure shows the image of the hardware control memory area.

Point

The hardware control memory area base address can be acquired from Section 3.1.3(4) Hardware control memory base address register (byte address: 18h).

The following table lists the areas in the hardware control memory area used for the driver development. For details, refer to Section 3.3.3 "Details of areas in the hardware control memory area".

Byte address	Word address	Register name*1	R/W	Description	Reference
0000h to 0003h	0000h, 0001h	RSINSTL	R/W	Set this register to "0000h" (fixed value).	-
0004h to 0007h	0002h, 0003h	RSRSTOH	R/W	Internal bus system target reset signal output	Section 3.3.3(1)
000Ch to 000Fh	0006h, 0007h	RSIOROH	R/W	Internal bus system I/O reset signal output	Section 3.3.3(2)
0010h to 0013h	0008h, 0009h	RSRSTLTOH	R/W	Internal bus system target reset trigger signal output	Section 3.3.3(3)
0018h to 001Bh	000Ch, 000Dh	RSITMSK	R/W	Set this register to "0000h" (fixed value).	-
0028h to 002Bh	0014h, 0015h	RSYACCYCL	R/W	Set this register to "0005h" (fixed value).	-
002Ch to 002Fh	0016h, 0017h	RXYACCYCL	R/W	Set this register to "0005h" (fixed value).	-
0030h to 0033h	0018h, 0019h	RGLACCYCL	R/W	Set this register to "0005h" (fixed value).	-
0034h to 0037h	001Ah, 001Bh	RSFRAMHGH	R/W	Set this register to "0004h" (fixed value).	-
0038h to 003Bh	001Ch, 001Dh	RQWTRG	R/W	Set this register to "000Fh" (fixed value).	-
0400h to 0403h	0200h, 0201h	QBTLEDST	R	Internal bus target LED status register	Section 3.3.3(4)
040Ch to 040Fh	0206h, 0207h	RBDNO	R/W	LED control register	Section 3.3.3(5)
0434h to 0437h	021Ah, 021Bh	BDSTRST	W	Board status reset register	Section 3.3.3(6)
0438h to 043Bh	021Ch, 021Dh	RBDIT	R	Board status interrupt factor register	Section 3.3.3(7)
043Ch to 043Fh	021Eh, 021Fh	RBDITMSK	R/W	Board status interrupt mask register	Section 3.3.3(8)
0440h to 0443h	0220h, 0221h	BDITRST	W	Board status interrupt reset register	Section 3.3.3(9)
0448h to 044Bh	0224h, 0225h	RITMSK	R/W	Interrupt factor batch mask register	Section 3.3.3(10)
0450h to 0453h	0228h, 0229h	RWDT	R/W	Alive check setting register	Section 3.3.3(11)
0454h to 0457h	022Ah, 022Bh	RWDTLC	W	Alive check setting register lock register	Section 3.3.3(12)
0458h to 045Bh	022Ch, 022Dh	WDTRST	R	Interval timer reset register	Section 3.3.3(13)
045Ch to 045Fh	022Eh, 022Fh	RWDTRSTLC	W	Interval timer reset register lock register	Section 3.3.3(14)
0480h to 0483h	0240h, 0241h	DMA1PADL	R/W	Host-side DMA start address (lower 32 bits) ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(15)
0484h to 0487h	0242h, 0243h	DMA1PADU	R/W	Host-side DMA start address (upper 32 bits) ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(16)
0488h to 048Bh	0244h, 0245h	DMA1GAD	R/W	Board-side DMA start address ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(17)
048Ch to 048Fh	0246h, 0247h	DMA1DRNU	R/W	DMA transfer direction / Number of DMA transfer data sets ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(18)
0490h to 0493h	0248h, 0249h	DMA1CTRL	W	DMA transfer control ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(19)
0494h to 0497h	024Ah, 024Bh	DMA1ST	R	DMA transfer status ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(20)
0498h to 049Bh	024Ch, 024Dh	DMA1ERDN	R	Remaining data length at DMA transfer error occurrence ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(21)
04C0h to 04C3h	0260h, 0261h	FLOCK_CLR	W	2-port memory area unlock register*2	Section 3.3.3(22)
04C4h to 04C7h	0262h, 0263h	FLOCK_STA	R	2-port memory area lock status register ^{*2}	Section 3.3.3(23)

Table 3.3.2-1 List of Areas in the Hardware Control Memory Area

*1: The register names are used in Section 5.2.2 "Details of the firmware initial processing" and sample code.

*2: The registers for the PCI Express board. Do not use the registers for the PCI board.

Note						
The following are the mean	ings of the symbols (R/W, R, W, -) in the "R/W" column of the tables in	this section.				
R/W	Values can be read and written.					
R	Values can be read only. Written values are ignored.					
W	W Values can be written only. Read values will be undefined.					
-	Use prohibited. Read values will be undefined. A value to be written must be "0".					
	Read values will be undermed. A value to be written must be 0.					

(1) Internal bus system target reset signal output

The internal bus system target reset signal output value is set.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 1	-	Use prohibited	-
0004h to 0007h	0002h, 0003h			Internal bus system target reset signal	
00041 to 00071	000211, 000511	0	R/W	0b: Reset released	1b
				1b: Reset	

(2) Internal bus system I/O reset signal output

The internal bus sy	vstem I/O reset signal	output value is set.
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Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 1	-	Use prohibited	-
000Ch to 000Fh	0006h, 0007h			Internal bus system I/O reset signal	
000Ch 18 000Fh		0	R/W	0b: Reset released	0b
				Use prohibited Internal bus system I/O reset signal 0b: Reset released 1b: Reset	

(3) Internal bus system target reset trigger signal output

The internal bus system target reset trigger signal output value is set.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
0010h to 0013h (31 to 1	-	Use prohibited	-
	0008h, 0009h	0	R/W	Internal bus system target reset trigger signal 0b: Trigger off 1b: Trigger on	0b

(4) Internal bus target LED status register The LED status of the board is stored.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 8	-	Use prohibited	-
				L.ERR. LED status	
		7	R	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
				RD LED status	
		6	R	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
				D.LINK LED status	
		5	R	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
				PRM LED status	
		4 0h, 0201h	R	0b: Off	0b
0400h to 0403h	0200h, 0201h			1b: On	
				ERR. LED status	
		3	R	0b: Off (normal frame received)	0b
				1b: On (receive data error, alive check error, clock loss)	
				SD LED status	
		2	R	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
				MODE LED status	
		1	R	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
				RUN LED status	
		0	R	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	

*: The driver can always read the LED output status of the board even in the error mode status. All the LEDs of the board turn off when the internal bus reset (system reset, board reset) occurs.

(5) LED control register The LED control right can be switched.

Byte address	Word address	Bit		Description	Initial
byte address		ы		Description	value
		31 to 16	-	Use prohibited	-
				LED control right ^{*1}	
		15	R/W	0b: Board (firmware)	0b
				1b: Driver	
		14 to 4	-	Use prohibited	-
				LED signal 4) control ^{*2}	
		3	R/W	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
040Ch to 040Fh	0206h, 0207h			LED signal 3) control ^{*2}	
		2	R/W	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
1				LED signal 2) control ^{*2}	
		1	R/W	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	
				LED signal 1) control ^{*2}	
		0	R/W	0b: Off	0b
				1b: On	

*1: When b15 is off (0b), the board (firmware) has the LED control right. The RUN LED, ERR. LED, SD LED, and RD LED turn on/off depending on the board operating status. For details, refer to the CC-Link IE Controller Network Interface Board User's Manual.

*2: When b15 is on (1b), the driver has the LED control right. The driver can control (turn on/off) LED signals 1) to 4) with b3 to b0. These bits can be used for specific applications such as identifying board numbers and debugging the program by controlling the LEDs freely.

(The following figure shows the positions of the LEDs controlled by LED signals 1) to 4).)



LED signals and LED positions

(6) Board status reset register The board status is reset.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 7	-	Use prohibited	-
				Reserved area.	
				Set this bit to the following in accordance with the board	
		6	W	type.	-
				PCI board: "1b" (fixed value)	
				PCI Express board: "0b" (fixed value)	
0434h to 0437h	021Ah, 021Bh	5, 4	-	Use prohibited	-
				Alive check error reset	
	3	3	W	0b: No processing	-
				1b: Reset	
		2	W	Reserved area.	
		۷	vv	Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	-
		1, 0	-	Use prohibited	-

(7) Board status interrupt factor register

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 11	-	Use prohibited	-
				DMA transfer completion interrupt*1	
		10	R	0b: No factor	0b
				1b: Factor exists	
		9	-	Use prohibited	-
				DMA transfer error interrupt ^{*1, *2}	
		8	R	0b: No factor	0b
				1b: Factor exists	
				Host-side PCI Express bus correctable error interrupt*1	
		7	R	0b: No factor	0b
				1b: Factor exists	
		6	-	Use prohibited	-
0438h to 043Bh	021Ch, 021Dh			Host-side PCI data parity error interrupt	
045011 10 045011	02 ICH, 02 IDH	5		0b: No factor	
			D	1b: Factor exists	-0b
		5	R	Host-side PCI Express fatal error interrupt	00
				0b: No factor	
				1b: Factor exists	
		4	-	Use prohibited	-
				Alive check error interrupt	
		3	R	0b: No factor	0b
				1b: Factor exists	
	2, 1	-	Use prohibited	-	
				Clock stop error interrupt	
		0	R	0b: No factor	0b
				1b: Factor exists	

Whether a factor exists or not is set for each board status interrupt.

*1: The bits for the PCI Express board. Do not use the bits for the PCI board.

*2: For the error cause, refer to Section 3.3.3(20) DMA transfer status.

(8) Board status interrupt mask register The mask status of each board status interrupt is set.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 15	-	Use prohibited	-
		14 to 11	R/W	Reserved area. Set these bits to the following in accordance with the board type.	-
				PCI board: "0000b" (fixed value) PCI Express board: "1101b" (fixed value)	1111b*1
		10	R/W	DMA transfer completion interrupt mask ^{*2} 0b: Unmasked	- 1b*1
		9	R/W	1b: MaskedReserved area.Set this bit to the following in accordance with the board type.PCI board: "0b" (fixed value)PCI Express board: "1b" (fixed value)	_
		8	R/W	DMA transfer error interrupt mask ^{*2} 0b: Unmasked 1b: Masked	- 1b ^{*1}
043Ch to 043Fh	021Eh, 021Fh	7	R/W	Host-side PCI Express bus correctable error interrup mask 0b: Unmasked 1b: Masked	1b*1
		6	R/W	Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	1b
		5	R/W	Host-side PCI data parity error interrupt mask Ob: Unmasked 1b: Masked Host-side PCI Express fatal error interrupt mask Ob: Unmasked 1b: Masked	1b
		4	R/W	Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	1b
		3	R/W	Alive check error interrupt mask 0b: Unmasked 1b: Masked	1b
		2	R/W	Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	1b
		1	R/W	Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	1b
	0	0	R/W	Clock stop error interrupt mask 0b: Unmasked 1b: Masked	1b

*1: The initial values for the PCI Express board *2: The bits for the PCI Express board. Do not use the bits for the PCI board.

(9) Board status interrupt reset registerThe status of each board status interrupt is reset.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 15	-	Use prohibited	-
			w	Reserved area. Set these bits to the following in accordance with the board type. PCI board: "0000b" (fixed value) PCI Express board: "1111b" (fixed value)	-
		10	w	DMA transfer completion interrupt reset ^{*1} 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt reset	-
	9	w	Reserved area. Set this bit to the following in accordance with the board type. PCI board: "0b" (fixed value) PCI Express board: "1b" (fixed value)	-	
		8	w	DMA transfer error interrupt reset ^{*1} 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt reset	-
	00001 00011	7	w	Host-side PCI Express bus correctable error interrupt reset ^{*1} 0b: No processing	-
0440h to 0443h	0220h, 0221h	6	w	1b: Interrupt reset Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	-
		5	w	Host-side PCI data parity error interrupt reset Ob: No processing 1b: Interrupt reset Host-side PCI Express fatal error interrupt reset Ob: No processing 1b: Interrupt reset	-
		4	W	Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	-
		3	w	Alive check function interrupt reset 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt reset	-
		2	W	Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	-
		1	w	Reserved area. Set this bit to "1b" (fixed value).	-
		0	w	Clock stop error interrupt reset 0b: No processing 1b: Interrupt reset	-

*1: The bits for the PCI Express board. Do not use the bits for the PCI board. (For the PCI board, set "0b" (fixed value).)

(10) Interrupt factor batch mask register

Whether to mask all the interrupt factors to the driver at once or not is set.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
0448h to 044Bh	0224h, 0225h	31 to 1	-	Use prohibited	-
		0		Interrupt factor batch mask	
				0b: Unmasked	0b
				1b: Masked	

(11) Alive check setting register

The interval timer and execution status of the alive check function is set.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
0450h to 0453h		31 to 16	-	Use prohibited	-
	0228h, 0229h	15	R/W	Alive check function execution status 0b: Not executed 1b: Executed	0b
		14 to 0		Alive check interval timer setting Set the value in binary (0001h to 7FFFh). Interval timer = 10 ms × (Setting value)	0000h

Point

(1) This register is locked by Alive check setting register lock register (byte address: 0454h). While the register is locked, the written values are ignored.

(2) Do not set b15 and b14 to b0 at the same time. Set b14 to b0 first, and then set b15.

(3) Set b14 to b0 to a value other than "0". When the alive check function is executed with "0" being set, an error occurs immediately.

(4) Do not change the setting value while the alive check function is being executed. Change the setting value while the alive check function is not executed.

(12) Alive check setting register lock register

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
0454h to 0457h		31 to 8	-	Use prohibited	-
	022Ah, 022Bh	7 to 0		Alive check setting register lock/unlock status 55h: Unlocked	AAh
				AAh: Locked	

*: After reset, this register will be locked.

(13) Interval timer reset register

The interval timer is reset by reading the value in this register.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 8	-	Use prohibited	-
0458h to 045Bh	022Ch, 022Dh	7 to 0	R	The interval timer is reset by reading the value in this register. Read value: 00h	00h

Point

(1) This register is locked by Interval timer reset lock register (byte address: 045Ch).

(2) The interval timer is not reset by reading the value while the register is in the locked state.

(14) Interval timer reset lock register

The lock/unlock status of Interval timer reset register is set.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 8	-	Use prohibited	-
045Ch to 045Fh	022Eh, 022Fh	7 to 0	W	Interval timer reset register lock/unlock status 55h: Unlocked AAh: Locked	AAh

*: After reset, this register will be locked.

(15) Host-side DMA start address (lower 32 bits)

The DMA transfer start address (lower 32 bits) of the host is set.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
0480h to 0483h (0240h, 0241h	31 to 1	R/W	Host-side DMA start address (b31 to b1)	0
		0	R	Use prohibited	0b

Point

(1) The 64-bit DMA start address can be specified by using this register and Host-side DMA start address (upper 32 bits) (byte address: 0484h) together. When accessing the 32-bit space, set Host-side DMA start address (upper 32 bits) (byte address: 0484h) to "0".

(2) Values can be written to this register only when DMA transfer is stopped. (DMA transfer status (byte address: 0494h, bit: b9, b8) is set to "00b" (Stopped) or "11b" (Error).)

(3) b0 shall be set to "0b" because byte access is prohibited.

(16) Host-side DMA start address (upper 32 bits)

The DMA transfer start address (upper 32 bits) of the host is set.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
0484h to 0487h	0242h, 0243h	31 to 0	R/W	Host-side DMA start address (b63 to b32)	0

Point

(1) The 64-bit DMA start address can be specified by using this register and Host-side DMA start address (lower 32 bits) (byte address: 0480h) together. When accessing the 32-bit space, set this register to "0".

(2) Values can be written to this register only when DMA transfer is stopped. (DMA transfer status (byte address: 0494h, bit: b9, b8) is set to "00b" (Stopped) or "11b" (Error).)

(17) Board-side DMA start address

The DMA transfer start address of the board is set.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31	R/W	DMA 2-port memory area setting 0b: System area 1b: User area	0b
0488h to 048Bh	0244h, 0245h	30 to 20	-	Use prohibited	-
		19 to 0	R/W	Board-side DMA start address Set the offset address (word address) from the start of the system area or user area.	00000h

*: Values can be written to this register only when DMA transfer is stopped. (DMA transfer status (byte address: 0494h, bit: b9, b8) is set to "00b" (Stopped) or "11b" (Error).)

(18) DMA transfer direction / Number of DMA transfer data sets

The DMA transfer direction and the number of DMA transfer data sets are set.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 29	-	Use prohibited	-
	28	R/W	DMA transfer direction 0b: Host \rightarrow Board 1b: Board \rightarrow Host	0b	
		27 to 16	-	Use prohibited	-
048Ch to 048Fh	0246h, 0247h	15 to 0	R/W	Number of DMA transfer data sets ^{*1} (in units of words) 0001h: 1 word 0002h: 2 words to FFFFh: 65535 words 0000h: 65536 words	0000h

*1: Values can be written to this register only when DMA transfer is stopped. (DMA transfer status (byte address: 0494h, bit: b9, b8) is set to "00b" (Stopped) or "11b" (Error).)

(19) DMA transfer control

The DMA transfer operating status (start, pause, stop) is set.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 2	-	Use prohibited	-
0490h to 0493h	0248h, 0249h	1, 0		DMA transfer control 00b: Stop 01b: Start 10b: Pause 11b: Stop	-

Point

Write a value to this register when the following two conditions are satisfied.

(a) The internal bus system reset is released. (Internal bus system target reset signal (byte address: 0004h, bit: b0) is set to "0b" (Reset released).)

(b) The internal bus system I/O reset is released. (Internal bus system I/O reset signal (byte address: 000Ch, bit: b0) is set to "0b" (Reset released).)

(20) DMA transfer status

The DMA transfer status is set.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

This register is reset by starting DMA (by setting DMA transfer control (byte address: 0490h, bit: b1, b0) to "01b" (Start)).

Byte address W	Vord address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
	31 to 10	-	Use prohibited	-	
				DMA transfer status	
				00b: Stopped	
		9, 8	R	01b: Operating	00b
				10b: Paused	
				11b: Error	
		7	-	Use prohibited	-
				DMA PCI Express unsupported request error	
		6	R	0b: No error	0b
				1b: Error exists	
				DMA PCI Express completer abort error	
		5	R	0b: No error	0b
0494h to 0497h 0	24AN, 024DN			1b: Error exists	
				DMA PCI Express timeout error	
		4	R	0b: No error	0b
				1b: Error exists	
		3	-	Use prohibited	-
				DMA internal bus timeout error	
	2	R	0b: No error	0b	
			1b: Error exists		
		1	-	Use prohibited	-
				DMA parameter error ^{*1}	
		0	R	0b: No error	0b
				1b: Error exists	

*1: When DMA transfer is started (DMA transfer control (byte address: 0490h, bit: b1, b0) is set to "01b"(Start)) on the conditions that the total value of Board-side DMA start address (byte address: 0488h, bit: b19 to b0) and Number of DMA transfer data sets (byte address: 048Ch, bit: b15 to b0) exceeds 100000h, the following registers are set.

(1) DMA parameter error (byte address: 0494h, bit: b0) is set to "1b" (Error exists).

(2) DMA transfer error interrupt (byte address: 0438h, bit: b8) is set to "1b" (Factor exists).

(21) Remaining data length at DMA transfer error occurrence The remaining data length at the time of a DMA transfer error is set. The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 16	-	Use prohibited	-
0498h to 049Bh	024Ch, 024Dh	15 to 0	R	Remaining data length at DMA error occurrence (in units of words)	0000h

This register is updated when an unsupported request error, DMA PCI Express completer abort error, DMA PCI Express timeout error, or DMA internal bus timeout error occurs. The register is not updated when a DMA parameter error occurs.

(22) 2-port memory area unlock register

A value to unlock the 2-port memory area is stored.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
04C0h to 04C3h	0260h, 0261h	31 to 0	W	Write a different value (a different value from the last set value) every time to unlock the 2-port memory area.	-

Point

(1) Set this register first, and then access the 2-port memory area.

(2) Write the value in units of 32 bits.

(3) The read value will always be "00000000h".

(23) 2-port memory area lock status register

The internal bus access lock status is stored.

The register is for the PCI Express board. Do not use the register for the PCI board.

Byte address	Word address	Bit	R/W	Description	Initial value
		31 to 1	-	Use prohibited	-
0.4C.4h to $0.4C.7h$	02626 02626			2-port memory area lock status ^{*1}	
04C4h to 04C7h 0262h, 0263h	026211, 026311	0	R	0b: Locked	0b
				1b: Unlocked	

*1: Check that the system area and the user area are unlocked before accessing the 2-port memory area or releasing the board reset.

4.1 Error Codes

This section describes the error codes.

E		Table 4.1-1 Error Codes	
Error code (Hexadecimal)	Error name	Error details and cause	Action
E000h to E005h	Board error		Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E006h	Receive queue full	The maximum number of queues for transient receive processing has been used.	Pause the transient transmission for the target station, or reduce the frequency of the transient transmission, and then retry the operation. Or, increase the frequency of transient transmission receive processing.
E007h to E011h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E012h			Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E013h			Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E014h to E018h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E101h	Parameter error	-	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E102h	Own station number reserved station error	The own station is set as a reserved station.	Cancel the reserved station setting using parameters of the control station. Or change the own station number to the one that is not specified as a reserved station.
E103h	Invalid own station No.	The own station number is out of range	Increase the total number of connected stations using parameters of the control station. Or change the own station number to the one that is within the total number of connected stations.
E104h	Sumcheck code error (common parameter)		Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E105h	Start block code error	The start block code of the common	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E106h	End block code error	The end block code of the common	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E107h	Sumcheck code error	The specific parameter data is partially	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E108h	Start block code error	The start block code of the specific	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E109h	End block code error	The end block code of the specific	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E10Ah	Setting error		Write the group number, network
E10Ch	Specific parameter setting error	The specific parameters are not set	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E110h	Device number error	The LW start number set in the range	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E111h	. ,	The LW end number set in the range	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.

Table 4.1-1 Error Codes

Error code (Hexadecimal)	Error name	Error details and cause	Action
E112h		-	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E113h	Device address error	The LB end number set in the range	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E114h			Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E115h		The LY end number set in the range assignment setting is invalid.	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E116h		The LX start number set in the range assignment setting is invalid.	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E117h		-	Write the correct parameters in accordance with the specifications.
E134h	Network type inconsistency	The network type set in the control station and the one set in the own station do not match. Control station: When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is used Normal station: When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is not used	Match the network type set in the normal station with the one set in the control station.
E135h	Network type inconsistency	The network type set in the control station and the one set in the own station do not match. Control station: When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is not used Normal station: When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is used	Match the network type set in the normal station with the one set in the control station.
E136h E152h		Parameters do not support the send points extension function. A station that has not stopped cyclic	 Change the specific parameter setting from "When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is not used" to "When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is used". (For details, refer to Section 5.3.2 "Parameter information".) Change the network type to "When the CC-Link IE Controller Network extended mode is not used" in the control station. The station that stops cyclic transmission must restart cyclic transmission. Or,
	start condition error	transmission started cyclic transmission.	execute the forced start.
E160h	Invalid instruction	The value set in Link stop/startup direction (SW0000) was out of range.	Set the value in Link stop/startup direction (SW0000) correctly, and then turn on SB0002 (System link startup) or SB0003 (System link stop).
E163h	Cyclic transmission start/stop processing execution error (instructed by own station)	When the cyclic transmission start/stop instruction was executed by the own station, its processing had already been performed.	To start cyclic transmission, execute the forced start. To stop cyclic transmission, wait until the processing in progress completes, and then execute the stop instruction again.
E164h	Cyclic transmission start/stop processing execution error (instructed by entire system)	When the cyclic transmission start/stop instruction of the entire system was executed by the own station, its processing had already been performed.	To start the cyclic transmission, execute the forced start. To stop cyclic transmission, wait until the processing in progress completes, and then execute the stop instruction again.

Error code (Hexadecimal)	Error name	Error details and cause	Action
E165h	No station specification error	specified station was started or stopped, its station information in SW0001 to SW0008 has not been set correctly.	SW0008) correctly, and then start or stop cyclic transmission.
E166h	Group specification error	specified group was started or stopped,	Set the group in Group specification for link stop/startup (SW0012 and SW0013) correctly, and then start or stop cyclic transmission.
E170h to E172h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E177h to E179h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E17Bh	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E200h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E201h		The same transient data has been received two times or more.	Correct the line status. Even if the error occurs, discard the second or later transient data in the board.
E202h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E206h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E207h	Target network number error		Correct the target network number in the transient sending station, and perform transient transmission again.
E208h	Target station number error	target station number specified is out of specification range.	Correct the target station number in the transient sending station, and perform transient transmission again.
E209h	Target station number error		Correct the target station number in the transient sending station, and perform transient transmission again.
E20Dh	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E20Eh	Target network number error	When transient data is sent, the target network number is 0.	Correct the target network number in the transient sending station, and perform transient transmission again.
E20Fh	Target station number error	When transient data is sent, the target station number is 0.	Correct the target station number in the transient sending station, and perform transient transmission again.
E210h	Network number/station number error	When transient data is sent, the target station network number is 0, and the target station number is FFh.	Correct the network number and station number.
E214h to E217h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.

Error code (Hexadecimal)	Error name	Error details and cause	Action
E219h to E21Ah	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E21Ch to E220h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E222h to E223h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E226h to E227h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E246h to E24Eh	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E252h to E253h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E25Ch to E261h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E274h to E288h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E2A2h	Transmission completion wait time timed out	When transient data is sent, timeout has occurred without send completion.	Correct the line status.
E2A3h		The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2A5h	Destination station number (DA) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	
E2A6h	Source station number (SA) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2A7h	Destination application (DAT) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2A8h	Source application (SAT) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2A9h	Destination network No. (DNA) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2AAh	Destination station number (DS) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2ABh	Source network No. (SNA) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2ACh	Source station number (SS) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2ADh	Data length (L1) error	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2AEh	received	The invalid transient frame was received.	Correct the source transient frame.
E2AFh	Data addressed to own station attempted to receive	The own station is specified as the destination station in the send data.	Correct the target station number.

Error code (Hexadecimal)	Error name	Error details and cause	Action
E2B0h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E300h to E3BAh	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E3BBh	Number of stations exceeded	The total number of network stations is out of specification range.	Assign some stations to other networks so that the total number of stations will be set within the specification range.
E3BCh	Network line error	Baton pass stopped due to a communication line error or network module error.	Correct the line status.
E504h	Transient execution error (no baton passing on the own station)		To perform transient transmission, program an interlock in SB0047 (Baton pass status (own station)). When baton pass has not been performed, perform baton pass by referring to SW0048 (Cause of baton pass interruption), and perform transient transmission.
E505h		Transient transmission was performed with the own station number duplicated.	Correct the duplication number of the own station, and perform transient transmission.
E508h	Duplication of station No. and control station setting of the own station	The station number is duplicated with other station number. Also, the control station setting is duplicated.	Change the own station number and control station setting to different ones from other stations. After taking the above action, reset the board of the own station from the driver.
E509h	Own station No. duplication	The station number is duplicated with other station number.	Change the own station number to a unique number. After taking the above action, reset the board of the own station from the driver.
E50Ah	Duplication of the own station's control station setting	The control station setting is duplicated with other station setting.	Change the control station setting to a different one from other stations. After taking the above action, reset the board of the own station from the driver.
E50Bh	Network No. error	The network number of the (sub-)control station is different from the one of the own station.	Set the same network number to the own station and the (sub-)control station.
E521h to E5E9h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
E5F0h	Transient execution error (no baton passing on the target station)	•	Return the target station to the system. When SW0047 (Baton pass status (own station)) is off, check SW00A0 to SW00A7 (Baton pass status of each station), and then perform transient transmission.
E5F1h	Specified station duplication	The specified station number is duplicated.	Correct the station number of the normal station.
E5F2h to EAE4h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.
EAE7h to EAF6h	Board error	The hardware of the board has failed.	Install the board in the PCI slot of the host properly. Check if the host is operating normally. If the error occurs again, replace the board.

This section describes the symptoms and actions of each problem at driver development.

Sumptom	Table 4.2-1 List of Corr	Action	Deference
Symptom No data link	Description Is the network range assignment of the control station set correctly?	Set the network range assignment of the control station correctly.	Reference
(Both the D.LINK LED and the RD LED are on.)	Has a stop error occurred in the corresponding station in SW0100 to SW0107?	Check SW0100 to SW0107 (Controller operation status of each station (1)), and eliminate the error cause of the alive check function.	_
	Is the mode of the control station set to offline?	Check that the mode of the control station is set to online.	-
No data link (The D.LINK LED is flashing,	Is the own station specified as a reserved station?	Correct the network parameters. (control station)	-
and the RD LED is on.)	Has an error occurred?	Check SW0049 (Cause of data link stop), and eliminate the error cause.	-
		Correct the station number of the own station.	-
No data link (The D.LINK LED is off, and the	shorter than the link scan time?	Correct the data link monitoring time (using control station parameters).	-
RD LED is on.)	Is the mode of the own station set to offline?	Check that the mode of the own station is set to online.	-
An error occurs during a data	Is the device (address) where data is read and written correct?	Set the device (address) correctly.	-
link. (Data cannot be sent nor received.)	Has an error occurred in the destination station?	Take action for "No data link" at the corresponding station. Or, perform troubleshooting for the corresponding products.	_

Table 4 2-1	List of	Corrective Actions
	LISCOL	

(Reference) Relationship between the driver operating status and the LED status (overview)

	ationship between the Driver Operating status and the LED status (Overview)
LED	Timing when LEDs turn on
RUN LED	The LED turns on during the firmware initial processing for the driver.
SD	The LED starts flashing after the RD LED starts flashing during the parameter setting processing for the driver.
RD	The LED starts flashing during the parameter setting processing for the driver.
D.LINK	The LED starts flashing when the driver starts the baton pass processing. The LED remains on when the driver starts the cyclic transmission processing.

Table 4.2-2 Relationship	between the Driver	Operating Status and	d the LED Status (Overview)
		operating etatab an	

Driver	Firmware initial	Parameter setting	Baton pass	Cyclic transmission
RUN LED	·			
SD				
50		0005		
RD				
D.LINK				

Figure 4.2-1 Relationship between the Driver and the LEDs (Overview)

5.1 Processing to be Implemented to the Driver

To operate the host as a control station or a normal station, the following processing must be implemented to the driver.

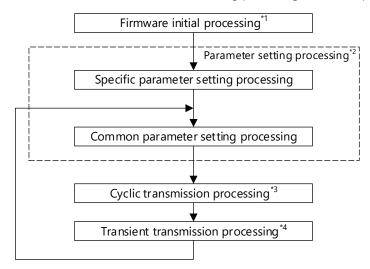


Figure 5-1 Processing to be Implemented to the Driver

- *1: Refer to Section 5.2 "Firmware Initial Processing".
- *2: Refer to Section 5.3 "Parameter Setting Processing".
- *3: Refer to Section 5.5 "Cyclic Transmission Processing".
- *4: Refer to Section 5.6 "Transient Transmission Processing".

5.1.1 Information exchange between the board and the driver

The board and the driver exchange information by performing the interrupt processing and the handshake processing. (Refer to Section 5.1.2 "Interrupt processing" and Section 5.1.3 "Handshake".) .This information exchange processing is used in Section 5.3.3 "Parameter setting sequences".

5.1.2 Interrupt processing

Interrupt processing procedure

When the driver changes the parameter exchange sequence (specific parameter sequence (SPSQ) or common parameter sequence (PRSQ)), the driver sets an interrupt factor to notify the board of the change.

When the board changes the parameter exchange sequence, the board sets an interrupt factor. Therefore, the driver has to check the change of the sequence and reset the interrupt factor.

- (1) Setting an interrupt (from the driver to the board)
 - 1) Compare the b15 value of 50h with the b15 value of 60h in the system area, and check that an interrupt is not requested. If the values are the same, an interrupt is not requested.
 - 2) Invert b15 of 50h in the system area to notify that a parameter interrupt has been requested.
 - 3) Set b2 of 05h in the board setting area 1 to "1b". The interrupt factor 1 is set.
 - 4) The driver notifies the change using the interrupt.
- (2) Resetting an interrupt (from the board to the driver)
 - 1) Check that b2 (Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt factor 1) of 04h in the board setting area 1 is set to "1b" (Factor exists). 2) Compare the b15 value of 30h with the b15 value of 40h in the system area, and check that an interrupt is
 - requested.
 - If the values are not the same, an interrupt is requested.
 - 3) Invert b15 of 40h in the system area to accept the interrupt.
 - 4) Set b2 of 04h in the board setting area 1 to "1b".
 - The interrupt factor 1 is reset.

Point

• In the sample code, interrupt factors are always monitored instead of steps 1) and 4) in "Procedure for resetting an interrupt".

To use interrupts by implementing steps 1) and 4), implement them in accordance with the OS used.

Handshake procedure

When an interrupt is requested, a handshake between the driver and the board is performed using 30h to 60h in the system area.

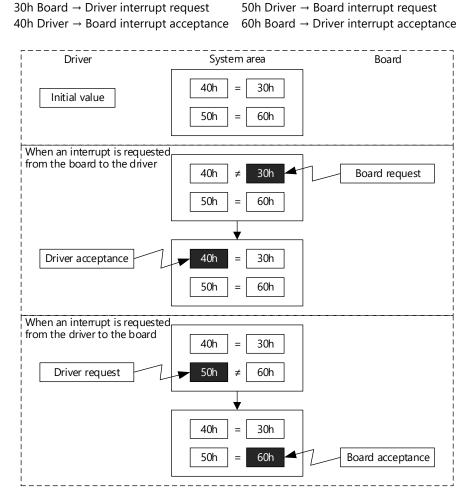


Figure 5.1.3-1 Handshake between the Driver and the Board (When an Interrupt is Requested)

*: () The shaded area indicates that b15 in this area is inverted.

For address details, refer to Section 3.2.5(10) Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt request to Section 3.2.5(13) Board \rightarrow Driver interrupt acceptance.

- When an interrupt is requested from the board to the driver The handshake processing is performed using 30h and 40h.
 When an interrupt is requested, the b15 value of 40h differs from the b15 value of 30h. The driver has to invert b15 of 40h to accept the interrupt.
- When an interrupt is requested from the driver to the board The handshake processing is performed using 50h and 60h. To request an interrupt, the driver has to invert b15 of 50h.

5.2 Firmware Initial Processing

When the host is powered on, the firmware of the board starts the initial processing. This processing writes the settings required for operating the host as a control station or a normal station on CC-Link IE Controller Network.

5.2.1 Overview of the firmware initial processing

The processing writes the settings in the following order: hardware control memory information, 2-port memory information (board setting area 1, board setting area 2, and system area), parameters, and 2-port memory information (board setting area 2).

The following figure shows the flowchart for the firmware initial processing.

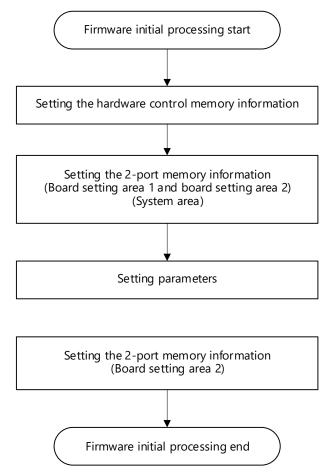


Figure 5.2.1-1 Flowchart for Firmware Initial Processing

5.2.2 Details of the firmware initial processing

This section describes the details of the firmware initial processing.

In the figure, the start address of each area in the 2-port memory area is word-addressed, and the start address of each register in the hardware control memory area is byte-addressed.

(1) After the hardware control memory information and the 2-port memory information are set, interrupts from the board are enabled.

For details on the hardware control memory area, refer to Section 3.3.3 "Details of areas in the hardware control memory area".

For details on the 2-port memory area, refer to Section 3.2.3 "Details of areas in the 2-port memory area (Board setting area 1)".

(2) After the interrupts from the board are enabled, parameters can be set.

For details on the parameter setting processing, refer to Section 5.3 "Parameter Setting Processing".

	Driver	\supset	\subset	Board
	The host is powered on.		•	The board is
	The OS starts up. \rightarrow The driver starts its operation.			powered on.
	······································		· _ · _	
Board initialization processing function	• Calculate the addresses of the 2-port memory area and the hardware control memory area.			
	 Unlock the 2-port memory area. (<u>PCI Express board</u>) (+04C0h) 2-port memory area unlock register ← Any value (Example: current time) 			
memory area setting	Wait for 300 ms. (PCI Express board)			
	 Check the 2-port memory area unlock status. (PCI Express board) (+04C4h) 2-port memory area lock register b0 → "0001h" (Unlocked) 			
_ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ ·		·	· · _	· _ · _ · _ · _ · _
Board reset processing function	 Mask an interrupt. (+0448h) Interrupt factor batch mask register b0 ← "1b" (Masked) (+0440h) Board status interrupt reset register b15 to b0 ← "00FFh" (<u>PCI board</u>) b15 to b0 ← "7FFFh" (<u>PCI board</u>) (+0434h) Board status reset register b7 to b0 ← "4Ch" (<u>PCI board</u>) b7 to b0 ← "0Ch" (<u>PCI board</u>) b7 to b0 ← "0Ch" (<u>PCI board</u>) (+0018h) RSITMSK ← "0000h" (fixed value) (+043Ch) Board status interrupt mask register b15 to b0 ← "0D6h" (<u>PCI board</u>) b15 to b0 ← "6F16h" or "6AD6h" (<u>PCI Express board</u>)^{*1} 			
Hardware control memory area setting	• Initialize the hardware setting register. (+0000h) RSINSTL \leftarrow "0000h" (fixed value) (+0028h) RSYACCYCL \leftarrow "0005h" (fixed value) (+002Ch) RXYACCYCL \leftarrow "0005h" (fixed value) (+0030h) RGLACCYCL \leftarrow "0005h" (fixed value) (+0034h) RSFRAMHGH \leftarrow "0004h" (fixed value) (+0038h) RQWTRG \leftarrow "000Fh" (fixed value)			
	 Reset the system. (+040Ch) LED control register ← "00h" (+0004h) Internal bus system target reset signal output b0 ← "1b" (Reset) (+0010h) Internal bus system target reset trigger signal output b0 ← "1b" (Trigger on) (+0010h) Internal bus system target reset trigger signal output b0 ← "0b" (Trigger off) 			
	• Wait for 500 ms.			
-·-·-·-·-·		- · -	· · <u> </u>	· _ · _ · _ · -
Board initialization processing function	(+000Ch) Internal bus system I/O reset signal output b0 ← "1b" (Reset)			
-	• Wait for 200 ms.			
Hardware control memory area setting	 Release the system reset. (+0004h) Internal bus system target reset signal output b0 ← "0b" (Reset released) (+0010h) Internal bus system target reset trigger signal output b0 ← "1b" (Trigger on) (+0010h) Internal bus system target reset trigger signal output b0 ← "0b" (Trigger off) 			
	• Wait for 1 ms.			
	 Wait for Tms. (+000Ch) Internal bus system I/O reset signal output b0 ← "0b" (Reset released) 			

Figure 5.2.2-1 Details of Firmware Initial Processing (1/3)

2-port memory area	• Wait for 10ms.		
setting Board setting area 1)	• Read the board installation status information. (+00h) SPI/O0 b15 \rightarrow "1b" (Installed)		
	(+01h) SPI/O1 b8 ← "1b" (fixed value)		
		-·-·-	
2-port memory area	 Release I/O reset. (+ 10h) Driver operation information b15 to b0 ← "0080h" 		
setting Board setting area 2) 	 Set the initial processing complete flag. (+00h) Initial processing complete flag b0 ← "1b" (Initial processing completed) Change the state of the driver operation information. (+10h) Driver operation information b5 to b0 ← "001111b" (Driver initial processing) Initialize the error code. (+11h) Error code b15 to b0 ← "0000h" 		Set the board-side I/O information setting completion status.
	• Wait for 20 ms.	4	(+00h) SPI/O0 b13 ← "1b" (Completed
	• Check the board-side I/O information setting completion status. (+00h) SPI/O0 b13 \rightarrow "1b" (Completed) *: When b13 is set to "0b" (Not completed), an error occurs.		
			+ · - · - · - · - · - · - · - · - · - ·
oard initialization rocessing function	 Verify the board installation status information. (SPI/O0 & FF3Fh) = = "AD19h": Normal (SPI/O0 & FF3Fh) ! = "AD19h": Error 		
	Set SPI/O8 to SPI/OB.		
	(+03h) SPI/O3 b3 to b0 ← "Fh" (fixed value)	-	
-port memory area setting	Unmask the driver interrupt. (+04h) SPI/O4 b1 ← "1b" (Unmasked)		
Board setting area 1)	Unmask the interrupt factors at once. (+0440h) Board status interrupt reset register b31 to b0 ← "0000 00FFh" (<u>PCI board</u>) b31 to b0 ← "0000 7FFFh" (<u>PCI Express board</u>) (+0448h) Interrupt factor batch mask register b0 ← "0b" (Unmasked)		
	• (+01h) SPI/O1 b0 ← "0b" (fixed value)		
	• Set the driver-side I/O information setting completion status. (+01h) SPI/O1 b15 \leftarrow "1b" (Completed)		
		₽	Check the settings of the host.
			 Set all registers other than SPI/O0. Set the system area (including 00h to 1Fh, 30h to 6Fh, and all actual information indicated by the pointers
		4	Set the board-side initial information setting completion status. (+02h) SPI/O2 b0 ← "1b" (Completed)
	 Check the board-side initial information setting completion status. (+02h) SPI/O2 b0 → "1b" (Completed) *: When b0 is still set to "0b" (Not completed) even after 1000 ms has elapsed, a board response error occurs. 		
		- · - · -	+
-port memory area setting	Execute a checksum. Read the function information.		
(System area)	• Set the host operation information 1 to 5. (+20h) Host operation information $1 \leftarrow "2D39h"$ (fixed value) (+23h) Host operation information $2 \leftarrow "0001h"$ (fixed value) (+24h) Host operation information $3 \leftarrow "2030h"$ (fixed value) (+25h) Host operation information $5 \leftarrow "0008h"$ (fixed value) (+25h) Host operation information $5 \leftarrow "0000h"$ (fixed value)		

Figure 5.2.2-1 Details of Firmware Initial Processing (2/3)

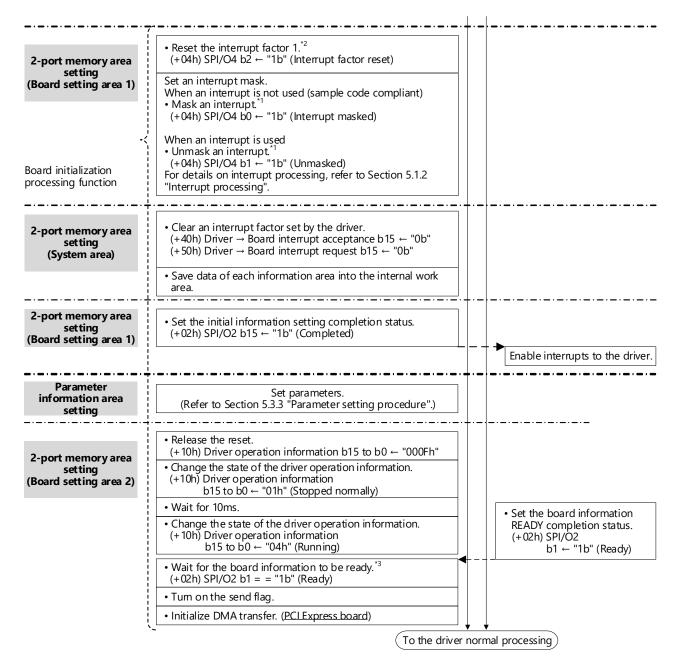


Figure 5.2.2-1 Details of Firmware Initial Processing (3/3)

- *1: When the driver uses an interrupt in the DMA transfer processing, set "6AD6h". When the driver does not use an interrupt, set "6F16h".
- *2: Do not reset an interrupt factor and mask an interrupt at the same time. Perform each processing individually.
- *3: When b1 is still set to "0b" (Not ready) even after 5000 ms has elapsed, a timeout error occurs.

This section describes how to set CC-Link IE Controller Network parameters.

5.3.1 Overview of the parameter setting processing

The following figure shows the flowchart for the parameter setting processing.

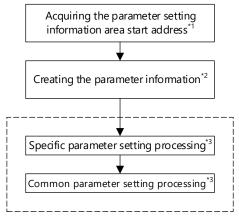


Figure 5.3.1-1 Flowchart for Parameter Setting Processing

*1: The value in the offset address +08 in Section 3.2.5(3) Parameter setting information area is acquired.

*2: Refer to Section 5.3.2(1) Common parameters and Section 5.3.2(2) Specific parameters.

*3: Refer to Section 5.3.3 "Parameter setting sequences".

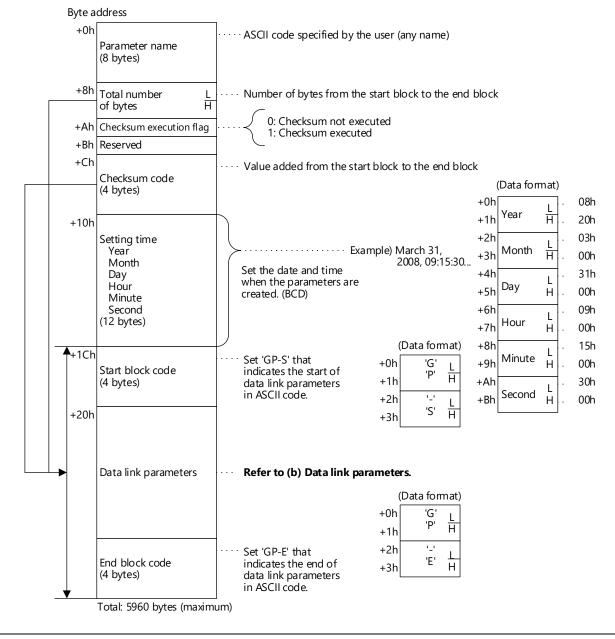
There are two types of parameters: common parameters and specific parameters. Common parameters are created in the control station and they are distributed to normal stations. Specific parameters need to be created in both the control station and normal stations.

The following describes details of parameters to be created.

(1) Common parameters

In common parameters, the number of points and operation information are set for all stations that perform cyclic transmission.

- (a) Common parameters (overall configuration)
 - [Data structure]



Note

(1) The board checks the following:

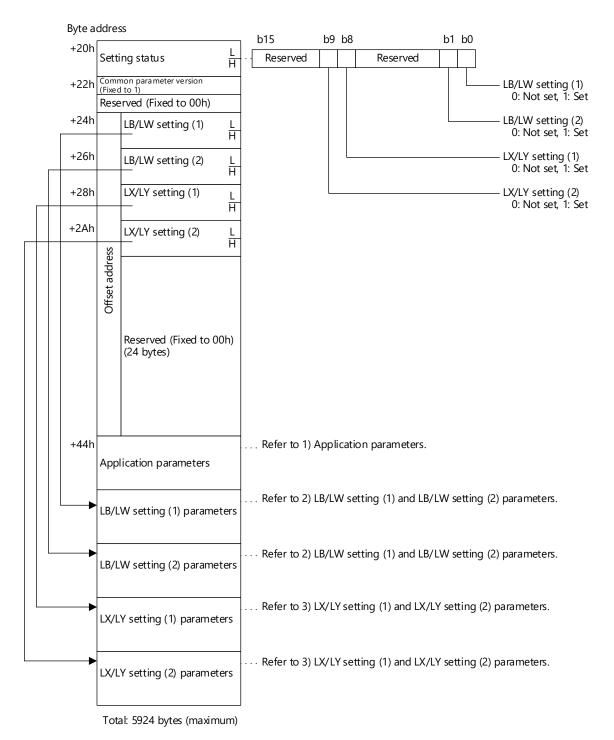
Checksum code

Start block code, end block code

(2) When changing parameters, change the setting time as well.

(b) Data link parameters

[Data structure]

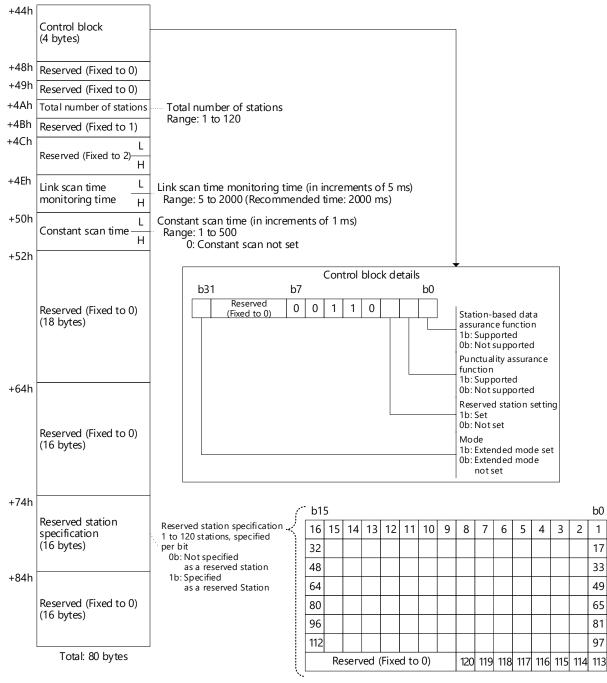


Note

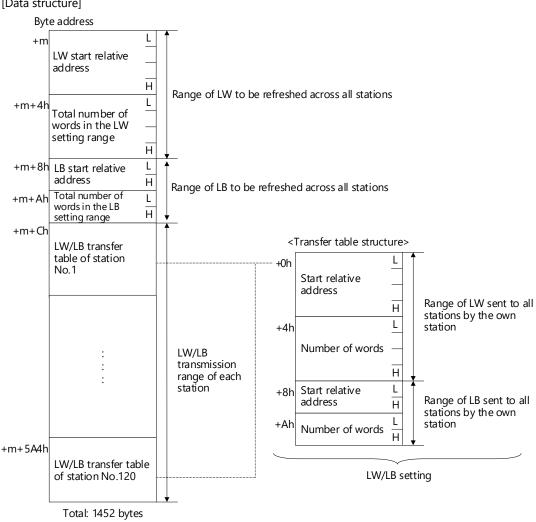
- (1) Set the reserved areas to "00h" unless a fixed value is determined.
- (2) Each offset address indicates a distance (in units of bytes) from the start address of the data link parameter area.
- (3) Regardless of the parameter setting status, secure areas for all items specified by the offset addresses.
- (4) When no parameter needs to be set (when "Setting status" is set to "0"), do not secure the corresponding parameter area.

1) Application parameters [Data structure]

Byte address



 LB/LW setting (1) and LB/LW setting (2) parameters LB/LW setting (1) and LB/LW setting (2) parameters have the same data structure. [Data structure]



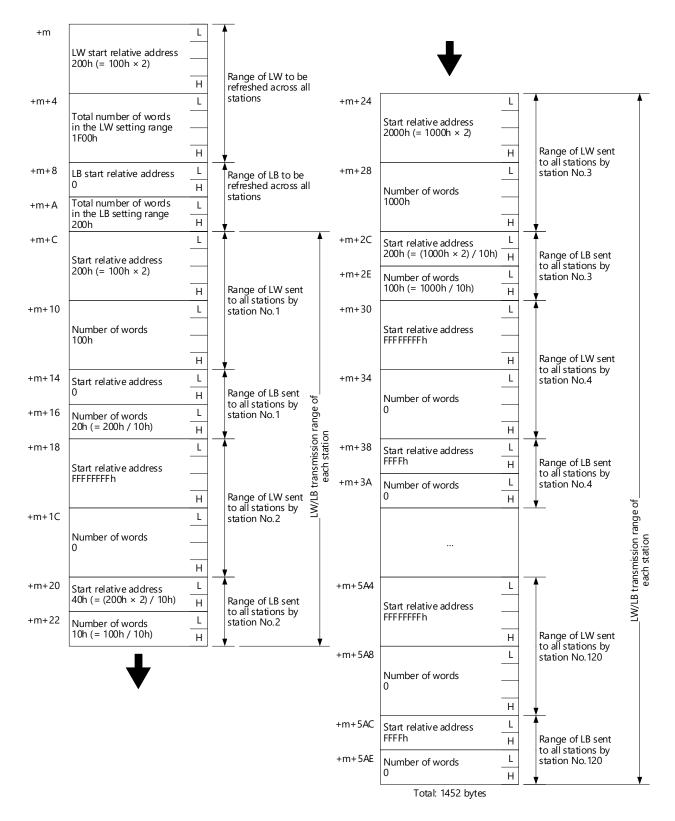
Note

- (1) Regardless of the parameter setting status, secure the transmission range areas for 120 stations. For the empty areas, set the start relative address to FFFFFFFh and the number of words to 0 (zero).
- (2) Each start relative address of LB/LW indicates a distance (in units of bytes) from the start address of each device area.
- (3) The start relative address of LB/LW maleates a distance (in almost of D) (2).
- LB: 0 to FFEh (0 to 4094) 32K points
- LW: 0 to 3FFFEh (0 to 262142) 128K points
- (4) The number of words in LB/LW has to be within the following range.
 (Check the total number of words of the LB/LW setting (1) and the LB/LW setting (2) as well.)
 LB: 0 to 400h (0 to 1024) 16K words
 LW: 0 to 4000h (0 to 16384) 16K words
- (5) Set the transfer table so that the send ranges of each station do not overlap.
- (6) Set the offset addresses so that the ranges of the LB/LW setting (1) do not overlap with those of the LB/LW setting (2).

Setting examples of LB/LW setting parameters

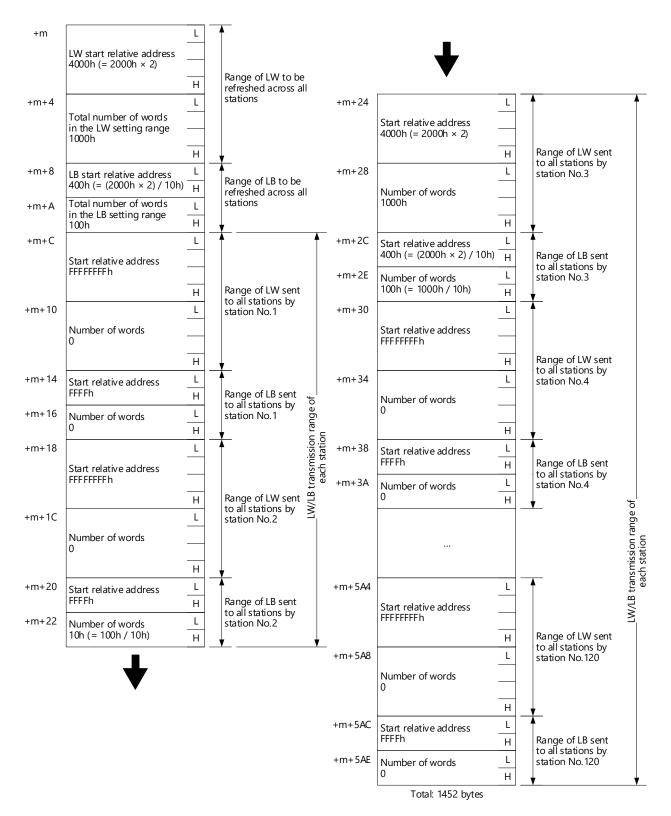
Set values LB/LW setting (1)									
	IB			LW	LW				
Station No.	Points	Start	End	Points	Start	End			
1	512	0	01FF	256	100	01FF			
2	256	200	02FF						
3	4096	1000	1FFF	4096	1000	1FFF			

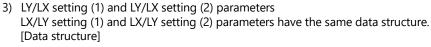
Actual parameter settings LB/LW setting (1)

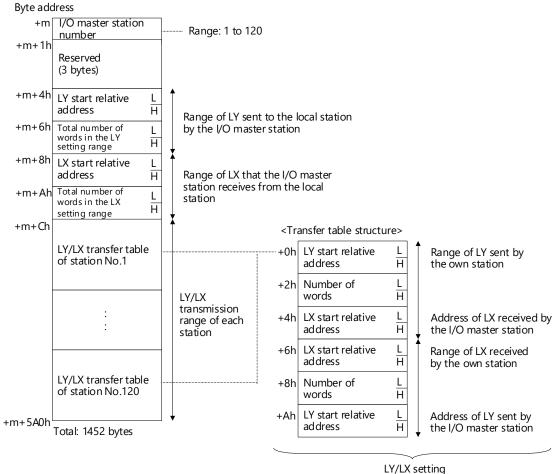


Set values LB/LW setting (2)								
Ctation No.	LB			LW				
Station No.	Points	Start	End	Points	Start	End		
1								
2								
3	256	2000	2FFF	4096	2000	2FFF		

Actual parameter settings LB/LW setting (2)







Note

(1) Regardless of the parameter setting status, secure the transmission range areas for 120 stations.

- For the empty areas, set the start relative address to FFFFh and the number of words to 0 (zero).
- 2) When the station is specified as an I/O master station, leave the corresponding area of the LY/LX transmission range as an empty area.
- (3) Each start address indicates a distance (in units of bytes) from the start address of each device area.
- (4) The start relative address of LX/LY has to be within the range between 0 to 3FEh (0 to 1022).
- (5) The number of words in LX/LY has to be within the range between 0 to 200h (0 to 512).
- (Check the total number of words of the LX/LY setting (1) and the LX/LY setting (2) as well.)

(6) Set the transfer table so that the send ranges of the I/O master station do not overlap.

(7) Set the transfer table so that the receive ranges of the I/O master station do not overlap.

Setting example of LX/LY setting parameters

Set values												
							Master station (I/O master station) \leftarrow Local station (I/O master station)					
Station No.	LX			LY			LX			LY		
	Points	Start	End	Points	Start	End	Points	Start	End	Points	Start	End
1 (I/O master station)												
2	256	1000	10FF	256	1000	10FF	256	1000	10FF	256	1000	10FF
3	256	1100	11FF	256	1100	11FF						

Set values

Actual parameter settings

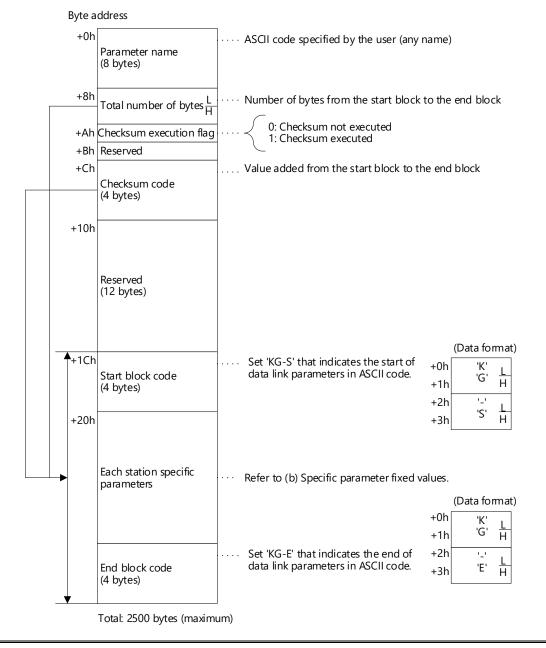
Byte address

+m	I/O master station numbe	er 01h					
+m+1	Reserved (3 bytes)						
·m+4	LY start relative address 200h (= 100h × 2)	L	Range of LY sent to				
	Total number of words in the LY setting range 20h	L H	the local station by the master station				
m+8	LX start relative address 200h (= 100h × 2)	L H	Range of LX that the		⊥		
m+A	Total number of words in the LX setting range 10h	L	master station receive from the local station	S			
m+C	-	L	Range of LY sent by	8 ि स्वtion No.2) → A LV/LX setting (Station No.1)-	LY start relative address Oh	 H	Range of LY sent by the own station Address of LX received by the master station Range of LX received by the own station
	Number of words 0h	L H	the own station		Number of words 0h	L	
	LX start relative address 0h	L H	Address of LX received by the master station		LX start relative address 0h	L	
	LX start relative address 0h	L H	Range of LX received by the own station		LX start relative address 220h (= 110h × 2)	L H	
	Number of words 0h	L 			Number of words 10h	L H	
	LY start relative address 0h	L H	Address of LY sent by the master station		LY start relative address 220h (= 110h × 2)	L H	Address of LY sent b the master station Range of LY sent by the own station Address of LX received by the master station Range of LX received by the own station
	LY start relative address 200h (= 100h × 2)	L H			LY start relative address FFFFh	L H	
	Number of words 10h	L H	the own station		Number of words 0h	L H	
	LX start relative address 200h (= 100h × 2)	L H	Address of LX received by the master station Range of LX received by the own station		LX start relative address FFFFh	L H	
	LX start relative address 200h (= 100h × 2)	L H			LX start relative address FFFFh	L H	
	Number of words 10h	L H			Number of words 0h	L H	
	LY start relative address 200h (= 100h × 2)	L H	Address of LY sent by the master station	↓ ↓	LY start relative address FFFFh	 H	Address of LY sent by the master station
	↓			+m- 5 A0			
	V			+m+5A0	LY/LX transfer table of sta No. 120	tion	
					Total: 1452 bytes		

(2) Specific parameters

Specific parameters are used to set the specific settings for each station.

(a) Specific parameters (overall configuration) [Data structure]

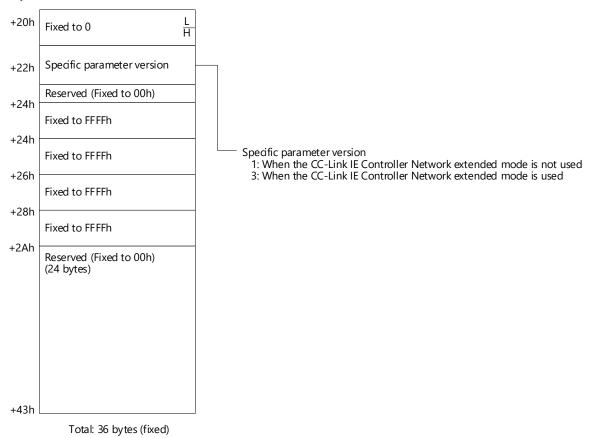


Note Specific parameters must be created.

(b) Specific parameter fixed values

[Data structure]





Note

(1) Set the reserved areas to "00h".

(2) Each offset address indicates a distance (in units of bytes) from the start address of the specific parameters for each station.

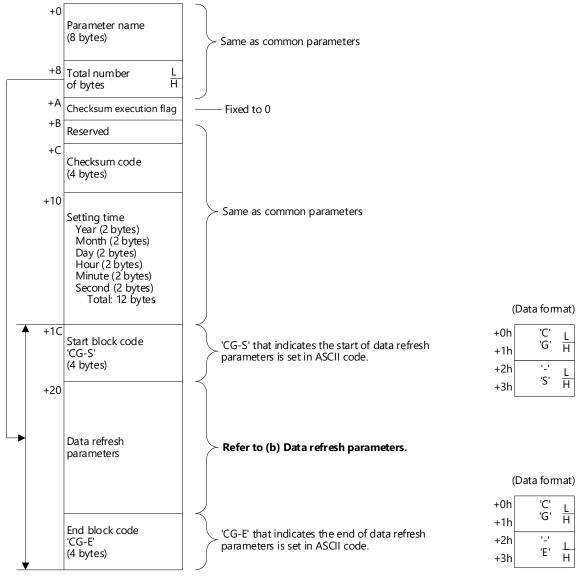
(3) Regardless of the parameter setting status, secure areas for all items specified by the offset addresses.

(3) Refresh table

To operate the host as a control station, a refresh table is used for the board to notify the driver of information such as a send range of the own station and receive range of each station.

(a) Refresh table (overall configuration)

[Data structure]



Note

Normal stations use the common parameter sequence (PRSQ) to exchange refresh tables between the board and the driver. (Refer to Section 5.4.3 "Common parameter sequence (normal station)".)

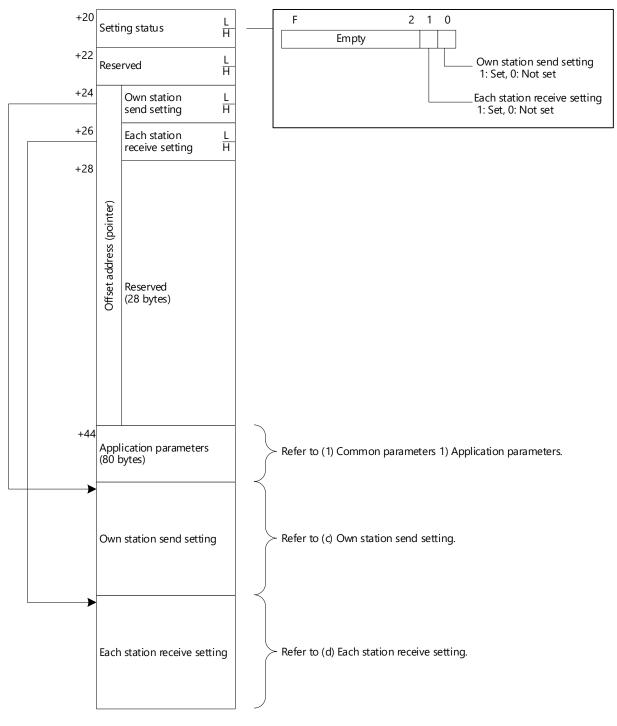
The driver reads refresh tables when the state of the PRSQ transitions to "05h".

After reading tables, the driver has to change the state of PRSQ to "06h".

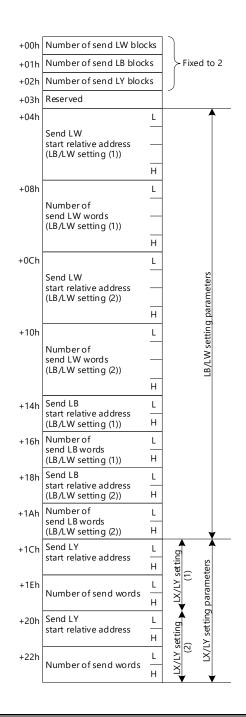
When exchanging refresh tables, the parameter block sequence (BKSQ) is not used.

(b) Data refresh parameters

[Data structure]



(c) Own station send setting [Data structure]

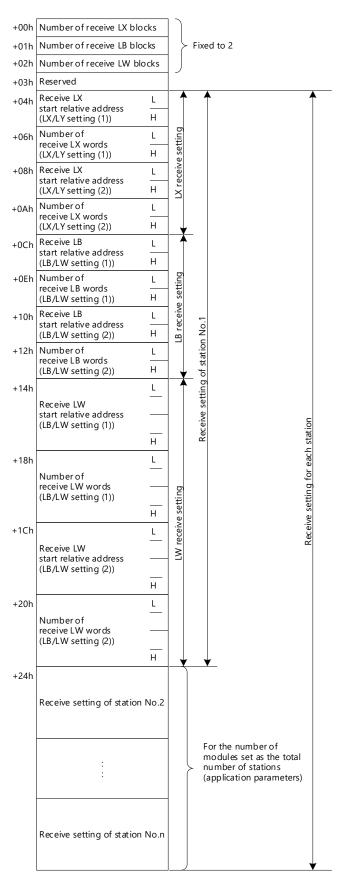


Note

- (1) Regardless of the parameter setting status, secure all the send setting areas.
- For the empty areas, set the start relative address to FFFFFFFh and the number of words to 0 (zero). (2) Each start relative address of LB/LW/LY indicates a distance (in units of bytes) from the start address of each device area.

(d) Each station receive setting

[Data structure]



Note

(1) For the empty areas, set the start relative address to FFFFFFFh and the number of words to 0 (zero).

(2) Each start relative address of LB/LW/LX indicates a distance (in units of bytes) from the start address of each device area.

5.3.3 Parameter setting sequences

Parameters are set by performing a handshake between the driver and the board using the parameter exchange sequences (specific parameter sequence (SPSQ) and common parameter sequence (PRSQ)).

(1) Overview of the parameter setting sequences

Parameter exchange sequences differ between a control station and a normal station. The following are the parameter exchange sequences used for each station.

Table	533-1	Control	Station
Iable	J.J.J I	CONTROL	Station

No.	Parameter exchange sequence	Reference
1	Specific parameter sequence (SPSQ)	Section 5.4.1
2	Common parameter sequence (control station) (PRSQ)	Section 5.4.2

The driver has to write the specific parameters first and then write common parameters.

No.	Parameter exchange sequence	Reference
1	Specific parameter sequence (SPSQ)	Section 5.4.1
2	Common parameter sequence (normal station) (PRSQ)	Section 5.4.3

When the state of SPSQ transitions to "FEh" or "FFh", the state of PRSQ transitions to 02h or forward. Follow the sequence.

5.4 Parameter Exchange Sequences

This section describes the parameter exchange sequences.

5.4.1 Specific parameter sequence

The following figure shows the exchange sequence and block sequence for setting specific parameters together with interrupt timing.

For details on setting and resetting interrupts, refer to Section 5.1.2 "Interrupt processing".

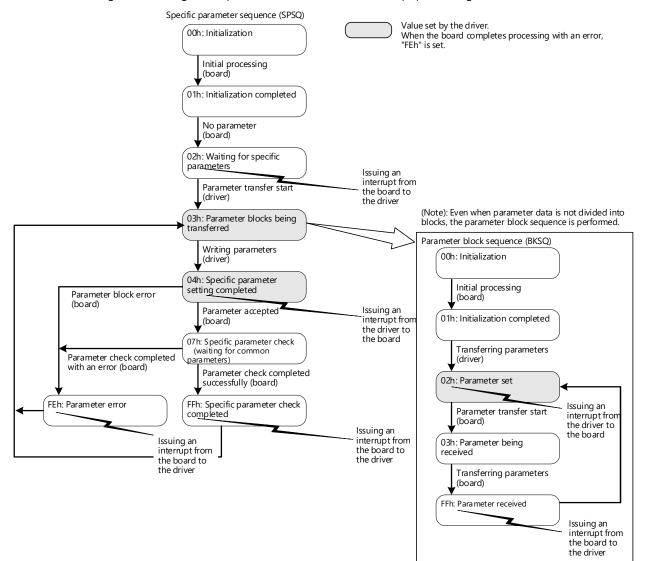


Figure 5.4.1-1 Specific Parameter Sequence

The following figure shows the exchange sequence and block sequence for setting common parameters (writing parameters to the board) together with interrupt timing.

For details on setting and resetting interrupts, refer to Section 5.1.2 "Interrupt processing".

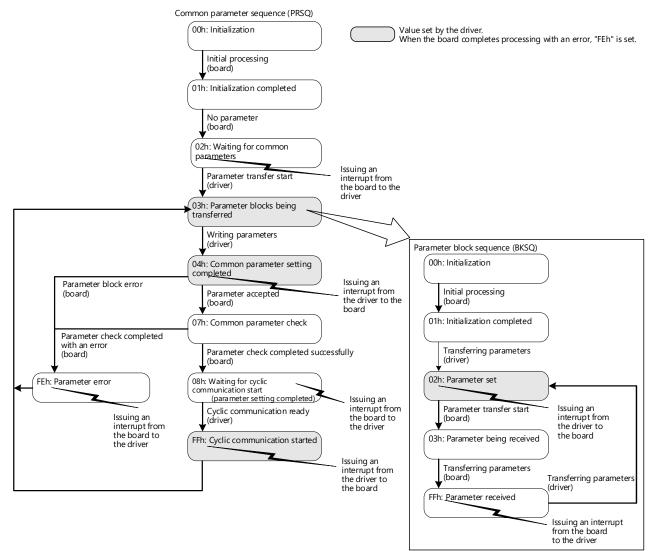


Figure 5.4.2-1 Common Parameter Sequence (Control Station)

The following figure shows the exchange sequence for setting common parameters (reading parameters to the driver) together with interrupt timing.

For details on setting and resetting interrupts, refer to Section 5.1.2 "Interrupt processing".

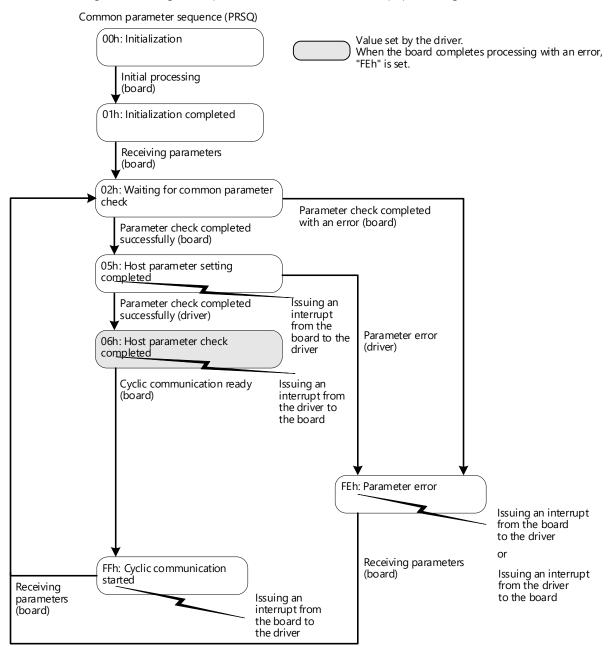


Figure 5.4.3-1 Common Parameter Sequence (Normal Station)

5.4.4 Parameter block sequence

In the common parameter sequence, the actual parameter size is bigger than the parameter setting area size. Therefore, the parameter block sequence is required. This section describes the details of the parameter block sequence.

(1) Parameter block transfer image

When the actual parameter size of the host is bigger than the parameter setting area size of the board, the parameter block sequence is required.

In the figure shown below, the actual parameter size (1748h (5960 bytes)) is bigger than the parameter setting area size (0C00h (3072 bytes)). In this case, the actual parameter size is divided into "0C00h (3072 bytes)" and "0B48h (2888 bytes)" and parameters are set twice.

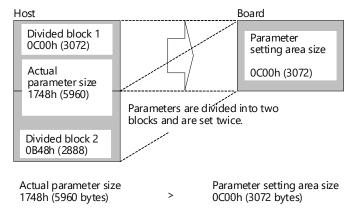
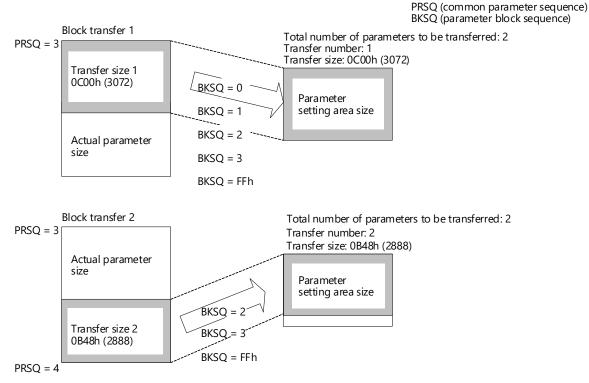


Figure 5.4.4-1 Parameter Block Transfer Image

(2) Details of the parameter block transfer image

The following figure shows the details of the parameter block transfer image.





(3) Parameter block sequence

The block transfer is performed using the data stored in the areas, "Total number of parameters to be transferred", "Transfer number" and "Transfer size", which are specified by the offset addresses in the parameter setting information area.

The following figure shows the parameter block sequence.

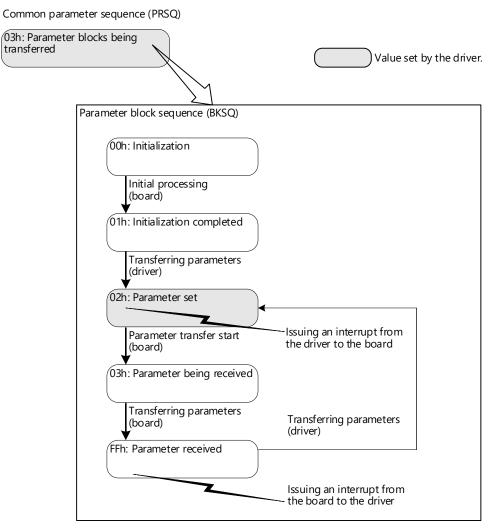


Figure 5.4.4-3 Parameter Block Sequence

This function periodically exchanges data among the stations on the same network using link devices (LB/LW/LX/LY) of the board.

To communicate data with other stations, the driver, which is implemented to the own station, reads/writes data from/to the link device area of the 2-port memory.

5.5.1 Data communications of link devices

Data in the link devices (LB/LW/LX/LY) is communicated as follows.

(1) Communication using LB/LW

This function allows each station to write data to its own send range of link devices (LB/LW) to send them to all other stations on the network. The link relay (LB) is for the on/off information. The link register (LW) is for 16-bit data.

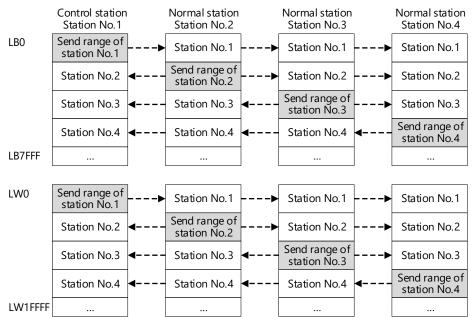


Figure 5.5.1-1 Example of Communication using LB/LW

(2) Communication using LX/LY

This function exchanges data between the I/O master station that controls LX/LY and another station on a one-to-one (1:1) basis.

The link input (LX) is for the information input from each station in a block to the I/O master station. The link output (LY) is for the information output from the I/O master station to each station in a block.

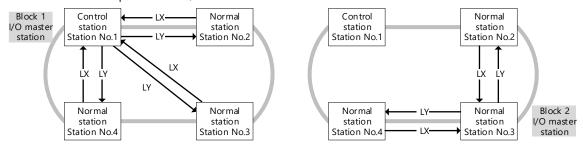


Figure 5.5.1-2 Example of Communication using LX/LY

(1) Receive processing

The board writes the receive data to the LX/LB/LW areas, and the driver reads the data from these areas. For details on the receive flag, refer to Section 5.5.3 "Assurance of cyclic data integrity".

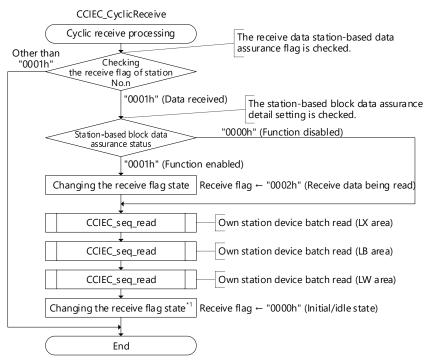


Figure 5.5.2-1 Receive Processing

- *1: Even when the station-based block data is not assured, change the receive flag state to "0000h" (Initial/idle state) to read data from the LX/LB/LW areas without fail.
- (2) Send processing

The driver writes the send data to the LY/LB/LW areas, and the board reads the data from these areas and send them to other stations. For details on the send flag, refer to Section 5.5.3 "Assurance of cyclic data integrity".

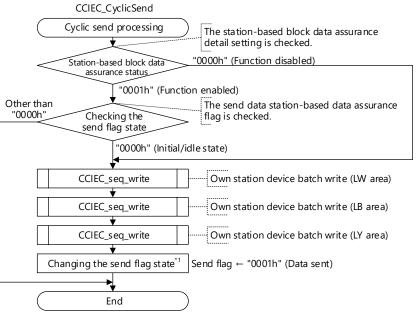


Figure 5.5.2-2 Send Processing

*1: Even when the station-based block data is not assured, change the send flag state to "0001h" (Send data exists) to write data to the LY/LB/LW areas without fail.

5.5.3 Assurance of cyclic data integrity

The link scan of the board and the cyclic data read/write processing of the driver are performed asynchronously. When data of 32 bits (2 words) or more is handled, new data and old data may be mixed in units of 16 bits (1 word) depending on the cyclic data read/write timing.

To prevent this, the following two methods are provided.

Method	Required processing	Implemented to
Station-based block data assurance	Handshake between the driver and the board	Driver
Station-to-station interlock program	Handshake between the own station and another station	Application

(1) Station-based block data assurance

This function assures the cyclic data per station by performing a handshake between the driver and the board during the cyclic data read/write processing.

The function is enabled by setting "1b" (Supported) in application parameters of the control station.

(a) State transition of the receive flag

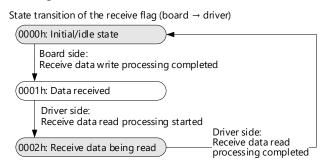


Figure	55	3-1	State	Transition	of the	Receive Flag	
rigure	J.J.	.J-1	State	mansition	or the	Neceive Llag	

Table 5.5.3-1 State Transition Details of the Receive Flag

State	State name	Description	Processing performed by the driver/board
0000h		receive data to these areas.	Completion of the receive data write processing.
0001h	Data received The board has written the receive data to the LB/LW/LX areas, and the driver can read the receive data from these areas.		The driver changes the flag state to "0002h" at the start of the receive data read processing.
0002h			The driver changes the flag state to "0000h" upon completion of the receive data read processing.

(b) State transition of the send flag

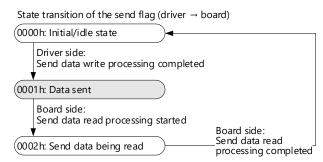


Figure 5.5.3-2 State Transition of the Send Flag

State	State name	Description	Processing performed by the driver/board	
0000h		send data to these areas.	completion of the send data write processing.	
0001h		The driver has written the send data to the LB/LW/LY areas, and the board can read the send data from these areas.	The board changes the flag state to "0002h" at the start of the send data read processing.	
0002h			The board changes the flag state to "0000h" upon completion of the send data read processing.	

(2) Station-to-station interlock program

When handling cyclic data of 32 bits or more without enabling the station-based block data assurance function, send the cyclic data by programming an interlock in the application.

A handshake using the link relay (LB) can prevent data inconsistency of the link register (LW).

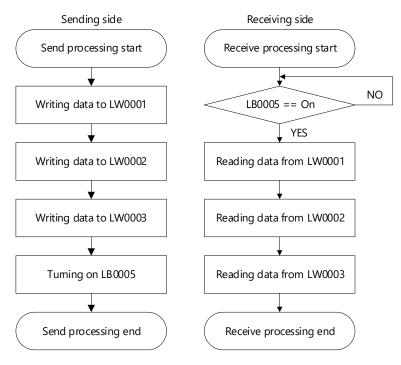


Figure 5.5.3-3 Example of Interlock Procedure using LB/LW

Follow the steps below to access link devices.

- 1. Read the device information area start address. (Refer to Section 3.2.2(3) System area.)
- 2. Calculate the offset addresses of each address area and size area for link devices from the device information area start address.
 - (Refer to Section 3.2.5(2) Device information area.)
- 3. Read data from each address area and size area.

The offset address of link device in the 2-port memory area is stored in each address area. The link device size is stored in each size area. The following figure shows an example of the link device storage location.

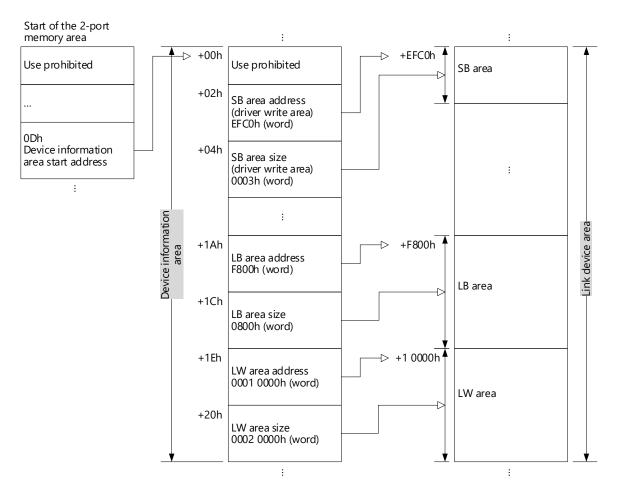


Figure 5.5.4-1 Access to Link Devices

*1: The device information area addresses are the word offset addresses from the system area start address. To access these areas, convert the addresses to the byte offset addresses (double the values).

Point

The address and size of each area shown in the figure are not the fixed value. Acquire them from the device information area.

5.6 Transient Transmission Processing

This function communicates data when the own station receives a communication request from another station or when an application of the own station sends a communication request to another station.

To perform transient transmission, the driver, which is implemented to the own station, reads/writes transient data from/to the transient transmission processing area.

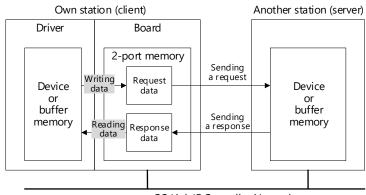
The function described in this manual uses CC-Link compatible transient frames and communicates data with another station using the following five commands.

- Device access information acquisition
- Remote RUN
- Remote STOP
- Device read
- Device write

5.6.1 Overview of the transient transmission processing

(1) When the own station sends a transient request (when the own station is a client)

The driver writes request data to the transient transmission processing area and sends a request to another station. Another station that has received the request sends a response, and the driver reads the response data from the transient transmission processing area.



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Figure 5.6.1-1 Image of Transient Transmission Request Send/Response Receive

(2) When the own station receives a transient request from another station (when the own station is a server) The driver reads request data from the transient transmission processing area.

The driver writes response data to the transient transmission processing area and sends a response to another station.

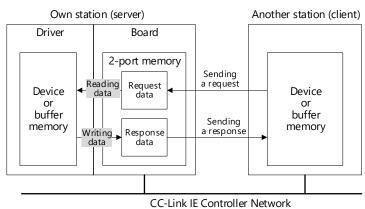


Figure 5.6.1-2 Image of Transient Transmission Request Send/Response Receive

5.6.2 CC-Link compatible transient send/receive processing

Send data and receive data are stored in the transient transmission processing area of the 2-port memory. The transient transmission processing area has two areas: handshake area and data area. Each handshake area and data area are divided into eight areas: four areas for send data and four areas for receive data, and the function uses empty areas.

(1) CC-Link compatible transient request send/response receive processing (when the own station is a client)

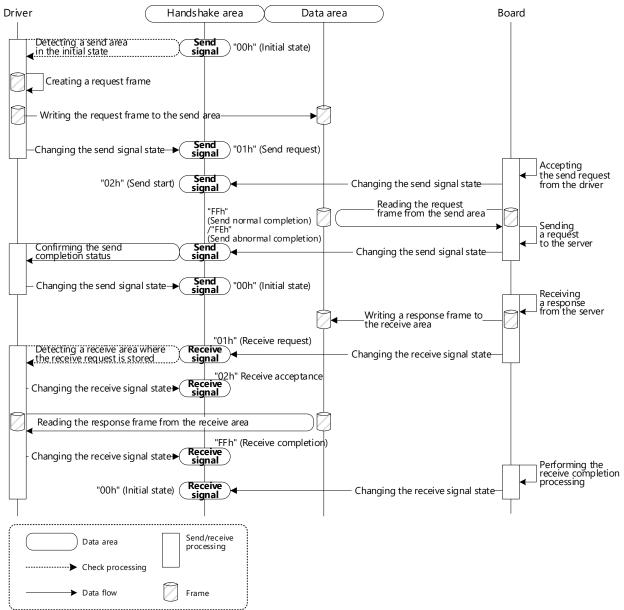


Figure 5.6.2-1 CC-Link Compatible Transient Request Send/Response Receive Processing

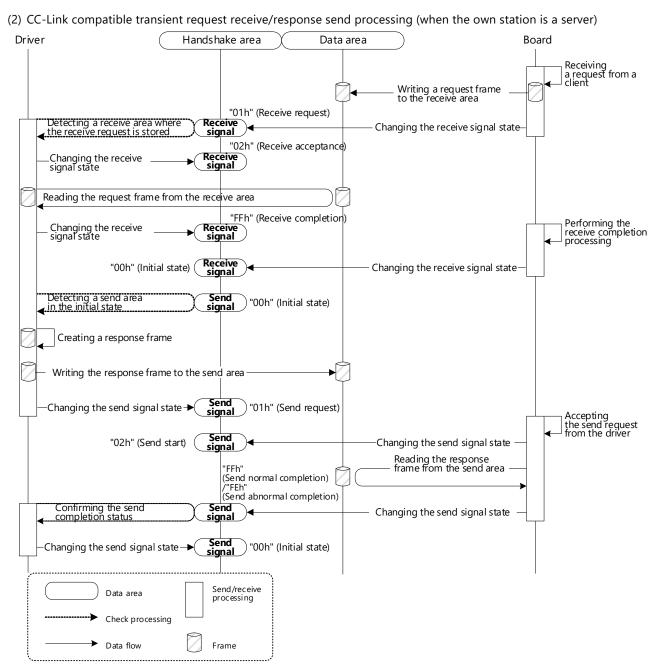


Figure 5.6.2-2 CC-Link Compatible Transient Request Receive/Response Send Processing

The data read/write processing between the driver and the board uses the send signal and the receive signal to control the state of its processing. A handshake is performed between the driver and the board by changing the state of the send signal and the receive signal.

(1) State transition of the send signal

The following figure shows the state transition of the transient send signal during the request/response send processing. The driver notifies the application of the send completion status ("FFh" (Send normal completion) or "FEh" (Send abnormal completion)). Implement the processing that displays the received information with the application.

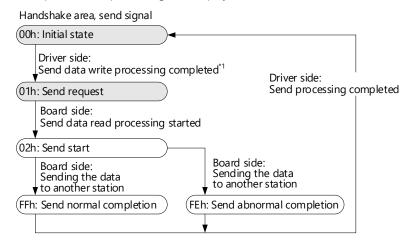


Figure 5.6.3-1 State Transition of the Transient Send Signal During Request/Response Send Processing

*1: For details on the send data, refer to Appendix 3 "Frame Format".

The following table lists the states of the transient send signal during the request/response send processing.

State	State name	Description			
		Data area is empty.			
00h	Initial state	 The board sets the signal to this state at power-on. 			
		• After confirming the transient send completion status, the driver sets the signal to this state.			
01h	Sand request	There is send data in the data area.			
0111	Send request	• After setting the send data in the send data area, the driver sets the signal to this state.			
02h	Send start	Transient transmission to another station starts.			
0211	Senu start	 After confirming the send request, the board sets the signal to this state. 			
FFh	Send normal	• When transient transmission to another station is completed successfully, the board sets the			
ГГП	completion	signal to this state.			
FEh	Send abnormal	• When transient transmission to another station is completed with an error, the board sets the			
FEN	completion	signal to this state.			

Table 5.6.3-1 States of the Transient Send Signal During Request/Response Send Processing

(2) State transition of the receive signal

The following figure shows the state transition of the transient receive signal during the request/response receive processing.

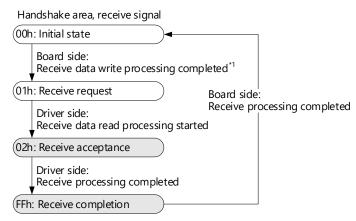


Figure 5.6.3-2 State Transition of the Transient Receive Signal During Request/Response Receive Processing

*1: For details on the receive data, refer to Appendix 3 "Frame Format".

The following table lists the states of the transient receive signal during the request/response receive processing.

Ctata	Ctata nama	Description		
State	State name	Description		
		Data area is empty.		
00h	Initial state	 The board sets the signal to this state at power-on. 		
		• After confirming the data receive completion status, the board sets the signal to this state.		
01h	Deceive request	There is receive data in the data area.		
UIII	Receive request	• After setting the receive data in the receive data area, the board sets the signal to this area.		
02h	Dessive essentence	The data received from another station is read.		
0211 F	Receive acceptance	 After confirming the receive request, the driver sets the signal to this state. 		
FFh	h Receive completion •After reading the receive data, the driver sets the signal to this state.			

Table 5.6.3-2 States of the Transient Receive Signal During Request/Response Receive Processing

(Note) When reading the receive data, the driver checks that the received response data corresponds to the request data.

5.7 Re-setting Parameters

To re-set parameters, reset the board or cycle the power to the host. For the board reset procedure, refer to Section 5.2.2 "Details of the firmware initial processing".

5.8 Other Functions

5.8.1 Alive check function

The board detects an error of the host using the timer of the board.

If the timer of the board cannot be reset within the time set for the interval timer (monitoring time), an alive check error occurrence interrupt is issued from the board to the driver. The board outputs the error status to SB and SW so that another station can check the error status of the own station (host).

The following describes the alive check function enablement procedure and the interval timer reset procedure.

(1) Alive check function enablement procedure

The following figure shows how to enable the alive check function.

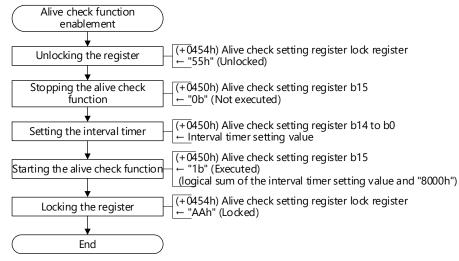
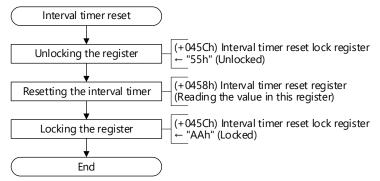


Figure 5.8.1-1 Alive Check Function Enablement Procedure

(2) Interval timer reset procedure

The following figure shows how to reset the interval timer. Reset the interval timer within the time set for the interval timer.





(3) Operation at error occurrence

When an alive check error occurs, the following (a) and (b) are performed. 1), 2), and 3) below are the operations of the board at the time of the error.

- (a) An interrupt is issued from the board to the driver and Alive check error interrupt (byte address: 0438h, bit: b3) is set to "1b" (Factor exists). (Refer to Section 3.3.3(7) Board status interrupt factor register.)
- (b) The driver sets Driver operation information (byte address: 20h, 21h, bit: b5 to b0) to "000010b" (Stopped due to a moderate error or a major error). (Refer to Section 3.2.4(2) Driver operation information.)
 - 1) The board stops cyclic transmission and does not send link device data of the own station to other stations.
 - 2) The board continues to perform baton pass and sends a token for sending data to another station.
 - 3) The corresponding bit of SW0100 to SW0107 (Controller operation status of each station (1)) is set to "1" (Stop error).

The PCI Express board supports the DMA transfer function.

This function directly transfers data between the 2-port memory area of the board and the work memory of the host, not through the CPU.

With this function, the data transfer time can be shortened compared to the sequential transfer by the CPU, and also the load on performance of the host can be reduced.

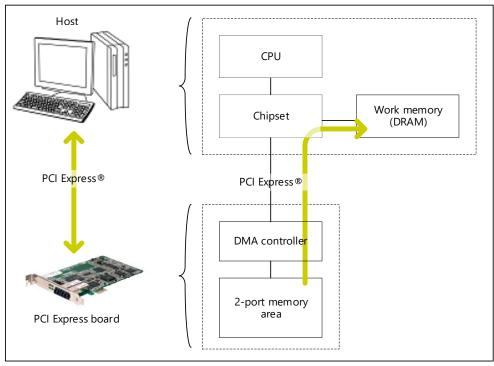


Figure 5.8.2-1 Data Transfer Using the DMA Transfer Function

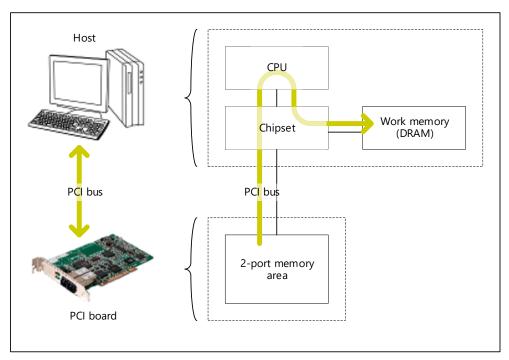


Figure 5.8.2-2 Sequential Data Transfer by the CPU

For how to set and control the DMA transfer function, refer to Section 5.8.2(1) DMA transfer processing procedure (when an interrupt is not used) and Section 5.8.2(2) DMA transfer processing procedure (when an interrupt is used).

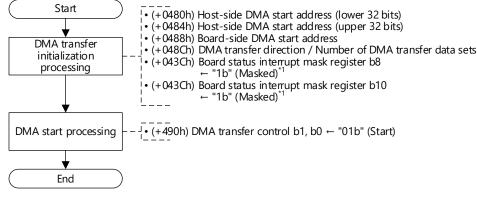
Note

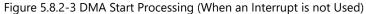
Only the PCI Express board supports the DMA transfer function. The PCI board does not support the function.

(1) DMA transfer processing procedure (when an interrupt is not used) The DMA transfer processing procedure when an interrupt is not used is described below.

(a) DMA start processing

Perform this processing to start the DMA transfer processing.





- *1: This processing is implemented in the board reset processing function in sample code.
- (b) DMA transfer completion check processing
- After the DMA start processing, use this function to check that the DMA transfer processing is completed.

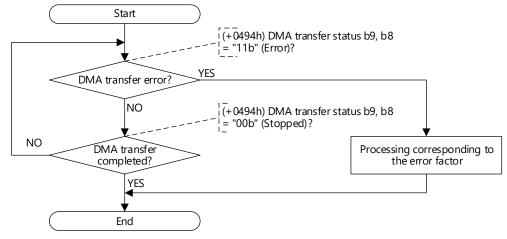
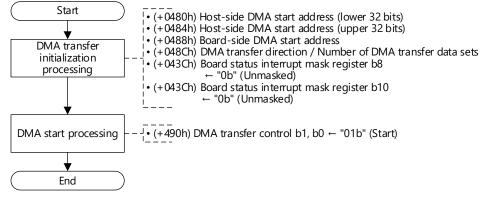


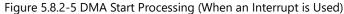
Figure 5.8.2-4 DMA Transfer Completion Check Processing (When an Interrupt is not Used)

(2) DMA transfer processing procedure (when an interrupt is used) The DMA transfer processing procedure when an interrupt is used is described below.

(a) DMA start processing

Perform this processing to start the DMA transfer processing.





(b) DMA transfer completion check processing After the DMA start processing, use this function to check that the DMA transfer processing is completed.

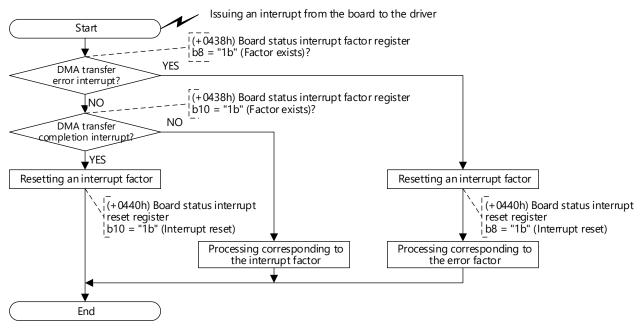


Figure 5.8.2-6 DMA Transfer Completion Check Processing (When an Interrupt is Used)

6 SAMPLE CODE

This chapter describes the specifications of sample code (C language) included with the CD-ROM.

- (1) The sample code is created so that the host can operate as a control station or normal station.
- (2) The sample code has the following functions.
 - Firmware initial processing
 - Parameter exchange
 - Cyclic transmission
 - Transient transmission
- (3) The parameter structures are defined in the sample code. Change the values of structures in accordance with the system used. (Refer to Section 5.3.2 "Parameter information".)
- (4) The sample code is expected to be used in the following environment.
 - Byte addressing, 32-bit processor
 - Little endian

Note

- Use the sample code as a reference to check the logic.
- Customize the sample code in accordance with the OS used.
- For details, refer to Section 6.3 "Modifying the Sample Code".

6.1 File List

The following table lists the header files and source files of the sample code.

Table 6.1-1 File List

Folder struc	ture	File name	Function
		CCIECInit.c	Board initialization
		CCIECDevAcs.c	Cyclic transmission
\Source English	English	CCIECCCTran.c	Transient transmission
		CCIECDUMMYAcs.c	Hardware access dummy function
		Driver.h	Driver header
Japanese		Same as English	

6.2 Function List

The following table lists the functions of the sample code.

Table 6-2 Function List				
File name	Function name	type	Overview	
	CCIECDevCreate	long	Board device creation processing (dummy)	
	BoardReset	void	Board reset processing	
	CCIECBoardInit	long	Board initialization processing	
	InterruptRequest	void	Interrupt request (to the board firmware)	
CCIECInit.c	nsParameterPartSend	long	Parameter block transfer	
(Section 6.4.1)	CCIECPrmSet	long	Common parameter setting	
(Section 0.4.1)	nsIndividualParameterSet	long	Specific parameter setting	
	CCIECIsrTask	void	Interrupt processing task (including parameter setting and receive processing)	
	CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_Prm	void	Parameter setting interrupt processing	
	CCIECStatusCheckTask	void	Data link status monitoring task	
	CCIECSeqAcsDevChk	short	Device specification check for batch access processing	
	CCIEC_seq_read	short	Own station device batch read	
	CCIEC_seq_write	short	Own station device batch write	
CCIECDevAcs.c	CCIECBitAcsDevChk	short	Device specification check for bit device access processing	
(Section 6.4.2)	CCIEC_bit_set	short	Own station bit device set	
	CCIEC_bit_reset	short	Own station bit device reset	
	CCIEC_CyclicReceive	short	Cyclic receive processing	
	CCIEC_CyclicSend	short	Cyclic send processing	
	CCIECGetMem	void	2-port memory area read processing (dummy)	
	CCIECSetMem	void	2-port memory area write processing (dummy)	
	CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory area word data read processing (dummy)	
	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory area word data write processing (dummy)	
	CCIECIOReadDWord	unsigned long	Hardware control memory double word data read processing (dummy)	
(Section 6.4.3)	CCIECIOWriteDWord	void	Hardware control memory double word data write processing (dummy)	
	DMA_Init	void	DMA transfer initialization processing	
	DMA_Write	void	DMA write start	
	DMA_Read	void	DMA read start	
	DMA_Check	unsigned int	DMA transfer status check	
	SetReqFrame	void	CC-Link compatible transient send request frame initialization processing	
	send_set	short	CC-Link compatible transient request send processing	
	receive_ans	short	CC-Link compatible transient response receive processing	
	CCIEC_tr_seq_read	short	CC-Link compatible transient memory read	
CCIECCCTran.c	CCIEC_tr_seq_write	short	CC-Link compatible transient memory write	
(Section 6.4.4)	CCIEC_tr_ctrl_run	short	CC-Link compatible transient remote RUN	
	CCIEC_tr_ctrl_stop	short	CC-Link compatible transient remote STOP	
	CCIEC_tr_mem_acs	short	CC-Link compatible transient memory access information acquisition	
	CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_CCTran	void	CC-Link compatible transient interrupt processing	

Table 6-2 Function List

6.3 Modifying the Sample Code

The sample code provides the board initialization processing, cyclic transmission processing, and transient transmission processing.

The board initialization processing starts with the CCIECDevCreate() function. Add the processing to the CCIECDevCreate() function in the following steps.

- (1) Add the processing that detects the board installed on the host.
- (2) Read the start addresses of the 2-port memory area and hardware control memory area from the PCI configuration area of the detected board, and set the start addresses to the device descriptor (CCIECDEV) structure.
- (3) After the board initialization processing is completed, register the driver in the OS.

Access the 2-port memory area and hardware control memory area with the functions included in the CCIECDUMMYAcs.c file. Add OS-dependent processing to all the functions included in the CCIECDUMMYAcs.c file.

Perform the cyclic transmission processing with the functions included in the CCIECDevAcs.c file. Perform the transient transmission processing with the functions included in the CCIECCCTran.c file.

When the PCI board is used, comment out the line "#define Q81BD_J71GP21" in the Driver.h file.

This section describes the specifications of the functions in the sample code. (Note that descriptions of some called subroutine specifications are omitted.)

6.4.1 CCIECInit.c

(1) CCIECDevCreate					
Function	Board device creation	n processing			
Call format	long CCIECDevCreate	9			
Argument	Name	Variable name	Description		
Argument	-	-	-		
Return value	Normal end: 0				
Neturn value	Abnormal end: Error code				
Description	This function initializes the board and registers the device driver in the OS.				
Called	Function name Function type Description				
subroutine	CCIECBoardInit	short	Board initialization processing		

(2)	Board	Docot
121	buaru	nesei

(=) 200					
Function	Board reset processing	Board reset processing			
Call format	void BoardReset (IO_PO	void BoardReset (IO_PORT1 *io1, IO_PORT2 *io2)			
	Name Variable name Description				
Argument	IO_PORT1	*io1	Hardware control memory start address		
-	IO_PORT2	*io2	Hardware control memory start +400h address		
Description	This function resets the	This function resets the board.			
Called	Function name	Function type	Description		
subroutine	CCIECIOWriteDWord	void	Hardware control memory double word data write processing (dummy)		

(3)	CCIECBoardInit	
	CCIECDOUIUIIII	

(3) 6615				
Function	Board initialization processing			
Call format	long CCIECBoardInit (C	long CCIECBoardInit (CCIECDEV *pstPCIData)		
Argumont	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}	
Return value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function initializes	the board.		
	Function name	Function type	Description	
	BoardReset	void	Board reset processing	
Called	CCIECIOWriteDWord	CCIECIOWriteDWord void	Hardware control memory double word data write	
subroutine	Celeciowittedword		processing (dummy)	
	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)	
	CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory word data read processing (dummy)	

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

(4) InterruptRequest

Function	Interrupt request (to the board firmware)		
Call format	void InterruptRequest(C	CIECDEV *pstPCID	Data, UINT nFactor)
	Name	Variable name	Description
Argument	CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}
	UINT	nFactor	Interrupt factor
Return value	Normal end: 0		
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code		
Description	This function requests an interrupt to the board.		
Called	Function name	Function type	Description
subroutine	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)
	CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory word data read processing (dummy)

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

(5) nsParameterPartSend

Function	Parameter block transfer			
Call format	long nsParameterPartSe	long nsParameterPartSend(CCIECDEV *pstPCIData, void *pParameter, unsigned long ulBytes)		
	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argumont	CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}	
Argument	void	*pParameter	Parameter to be sent	
	unsigned long	ulBytes	Number of bytes to be sent	
Return value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function transfers parameters in blocks.			
	Function name	Function type	Description	
Called	CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory word data read processing (dummy)	
subroutine	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)	
subroutine	CCIECSetMem	void	2-port memory write processing (dummy)	
	InterruptRequest	void	Interrupt request (to the board firmware)	

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

(6) CCII	ECPrmSet			
Function	Common parameter set	tting		
Call format	long CCIECPrmSet(CCIE	CDEV pstPCIData,	CCIECPRM *pstCCIECPrm)	
Argunaant	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}	
Return value	Normal end: 0	Normal end: 0		
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function transfers of	common paramete	ers to the board using the parameter area.	
	Function name	Function type	Description	
Callad	InterruptRequest	void	Interrupt request (to the board firmware)	
Called subroutine	nsParameterPartSend	long	Parameter block transfer	
subroutine	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)	
	CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory word data read processing (dummy)	

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

(7) nsIndividualParameterSet				
Function	Specific parameter settin	Specific parameter setting		
Call format	long nsIndividualParame	terSet(CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData)	
Argunaant	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}	
Return value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error cod	е		
Description	This function sets specified	c parameters (fixe	d values). The function is called by the CCIECBoardInit	
Description	function.			
	Function name Function type Description		Description	
Called	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)	
subroutine	CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory word data read processing (dummy)	
subroutine	nsParameterPartSend	long	Parameter block transfer	
	InterruptRequest	void	Interrupt request (to the board firmware)	

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

ElsrTask			
Interrupt processing task			
void CCIECIsrTask(CCIECDEV *	*pstPCIData)		
Name	Variable name	Description	
CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}	
		arameter setting request and transient request) in an	
infinite loop and performs the processing in accordance with the interrupt.			
Function name	Function type	Description	
CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)	
CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory word data read processing (dummy)	
CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_Prm	void	Parameter setting interrupt processing	
CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_CCTran	void	CC-Link compatible transient interrupt processing	
	Interrupt processing task void CCIECIsrTask(CCIECDEV ' Name CCIECDEV This function monitors the int infinite loop and performs the Function name CCIECSetWord CCIECGetWord CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_Prm CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_CCTran	Interrupt processing task void CCIECIsrTask(CCIECDEV *pstPCIData) Name Variable name CCIECDEV *pstPCIData This function monitors the interrupt factors (p infinite loop and performs the processing in a Function name Function type CCIECSetWord void CCIECGetWord unsigned short CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_Prm void	

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

(9) CCIE0	C_HandleIntr	pt_Prm

Function	Parameter setting interru	Parameter setting interrupt processing		
Call format	void CCIEC_HandleIntrpt	_Prm(CCIECDEV *pstl	PCIData)	
Argumont	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}	
Description	This function receives a	This function receives a parameter setting interrupt from the board.		
	Function name	Function type	Description	
Called	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)	
subroutine	CCIECGetWord	unsigned short	2-port memory word data read processing (dummy)	
	InterruptRequest	void	Interrupt request (to the board firmware)	

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

(10) CCIECStatusCheckTask				
Function	Data link status monitorir	Data link status monitoring task		
Call format	void CCIECStatusCheckTa	sk (CCIECDEV *pstPC	IData)	
Argunaant	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	CCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Device descriptor ^{*1}	
Description	This function changes the state of the station-based data assurance flag for send/receive data when Own station data link status (SB0049) changes.			
	Function name	Function type	Description	
Called	CCIECGetMem	void	2-port memory read processing (dummy)	
subroutine	CCIECSetWord	void	2-port memory word data write processing (dummy)	
	CCIEC_seq_read	short	Own station device batch read processing	

*1: A pointer to the structure where the 2-port memory base address register 1, 2-port memory base address register 2, and hardware control memory address read from the PCI configuration area are stored

6.4.2 CCIECDevAcs.c

(1) CCII	(1) CCIECSeqAcsDevChk				
Function	Device specification check for batch access processing				
Call format	short CCIECSeqAcsDevChk (QB_DEV_TAG *pDevTbl, short sDevType, unsigned long ulDevNo, unsigned long ulSize, unsigned long *offset)				
	Name	Variable name	Description		
	QB_DEV_TAG	*pDevTbl	Device information		
Argumont	short	sDevType	Device type		
Argument	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number		
	unsigned long	ulSize	Number of device points		
	unsigned long	*offset	Device memory address		
Return value	Normal end: 0				
	Abnormal end: Error cod	e			
Description	This function checks the range of the device memory specified at the device batch access.				

(2) CCIEC_seq_read

Function	Own station device batch read			
Call format	short CCIEC_seq_rea	short CCIEC_seq_read		
	(PCCIECDEV pDev, s	hort sDevType, unsigne	ed long ulDevNo, unsigned long ulSize, short *pBuf)	
	Name	Variable name	Description	
	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure	
Argunant	short	sDevType	Device type	
Argument	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number	
	unsigned long	ulSize	Number of read points (in units of words)	
	short	*pBuf	Buffer where read data is stored	
Datum	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error	Abnormal end: Error code		
	This function reads of	This function reads data from the specified device. The function checks whether the specified device is		
Description	within the device me	within the device memory range.		
	For bit devices, specify the number of points and the device number in multiple of 16.			

(3) CCIEC_seq_write

(3) 88.					
Function	Own station device batch write				
Call farment	short CCIEC_seq_write				
Call format	(PCCIECDEV pDev, shor	t sDevType, unsigned	I long ulDevNo, unsigned long ulSize, short *pBuf)		
	Name	Variable name	Description		
	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure		
Argunaant	short	sDevType	Device type		
Argument	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number		
	unsigned long	ulSize	Number of write points (in units of words)		
	short	*pBuf	Buffer where write data is stored		
Return value	Normal end: 0	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code				
	This function writes data to the specified device. The function checks whether the specified device is				
Description	within the device memo	ory range.			
	For bit devices, specify the number of points and the device number in multiple of 16.				

(4) CCIE	(4) CCIECBitAcsDevChk				
Function	Device specification check for bit device access processing				
Call format		short CCIECBitAcsDevChk			
Call IOIIIat	(QB_DEV_TAG *pDevTbl,	short sDevType, uns	igned long ulDevNo, unsigned long *offset)		
	Name	Variable name	Description		
	QB_DEV_TAG	*pDevTbl	Device information		
Argument	short	sDevType	Device type		
	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number		
	unsigned long	*offset	Device memory address		
Return value	Normal end: 0				
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code				
Description	This function checks whether the device specified at the bit access is a bit device.				

(5) CCIEC_bit_set

Function	Own station bit device set			
Call format	short CCIEC_bit_set			
Call IOIIIat	(PCCIECDEV pDev, short	sDevType, unsigned	long ulDevNo)	
	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argumont	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure	
Argument	short	sDevType	Device type	
	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number	
Return value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function turns on the specified bit device. The function checks whether the specified bit device is			
Description	within the device memo	ry range.		

(6) CCIEC_bit_reset

(-)				
Function	Own station bit device reset			
Call format	short CCIEC_bit_reset			
	(PCCIECDEV pDev, short	sDevType, unsigned	long ulDevNo)	
	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure	
Argument	short	sDevType	Device type	
	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number	
Datum value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function turns off the specified bit device. The function checks whether the specified bit device is			
Description	within the device memory range.			

(7) CCIEC_CyclicReceive

Function	Cyclic receive processing			
Call format	short CCIEC_CyclicReceiv	short CCIEC_CyclicReceive(PCCIECDEV pDev, int nStNo)		
	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure	
	int	nStNo	Station number	
Return value	Normal end: 0 (The device read processing was performed.)			
Return value	Abnormal end: -1 (The device read processing was not performed.)			
Description	This function reads out d	lata in LX, LB, and LV	/ to the work area with the station-based data assured.	

(8) CCIEC_CyclicSend

Function	Cyclic send processing		
Call format	short CCIEC_CyclicSend (PCCIECDEV pDev)		
Argument	Name	Variable name	Description
Argument	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure
Return value	Normal end: 0 (The device write processing was performed.)		
Return value	Abnormal end: -1 (The device write processing was not performed.		
Description	This function writes data	in the work area to L	(, LW, and LB with the station-based data assured.

6.4.3 CCIECDUMMYAcs.c

(1) CCII	(1) CCIECGetMem			
Function	2-port memory area read processing			
Call format	void CCIECGetMem(unsigned long ulMemAdr, unsigned long ulCount, unsigned short usData[])			
	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argunant	unsigned long	ulMemAdr	2-port memory address	
Argument	unsigned long	ulCount	Read size (number of words)	
	unsigned short	usData[]	Pointer to the area where read data is stored	
Description	This function reads data from the specified address to usData[] for the specified number of words.			

(2) CCIECSetMem

Function	2-port memory area	2-port memory area write processing			
Call format	void CCIECSetMem	void CCIECSetMem			
Call format	(unsigned long ulMe	(unsigned long ulMemAdr, unsigned long ulCount, unsigned short usData[])			
	Name	Variable name	Description		
Argunant	unsigned long	ulMemAdr	2-port memory address		
Argument	unsigned long	ulCount	Write size (number of words)		
	unsigned short	usData[]	Pointer to the area where write data is stored		
Description	This function writes	This function writes data from usData[] to the specified address for the specified number of words.			

(3) CCIECGetWord

Function	2-port memory area word data read processing			
Call format	unsigned short CCIECGetWord (unsigned long ulMemAdr)			
American	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument unsigned long ulMemAdr 2-port memory address				
Description	This function reads data from the specified address in units of words.			

(4) CCIECSetWord

Function	2-port memory area word data write processing		
Call format	void CCIECSetWord (unsigned long ulMemAdr, unsigned short usData)		
	Name	Variable name	Description
Argument	unsigned long	ulMemAdr	2-port memory address
	unsigned short	usData	Write data
Description	This function writes data to the specified address in units of words.		

(5) CCIECIOReadDWord

Function	Hardware control memory double word data read processing			
Call format	unsigned long CCIECIOReadDWord (unsigned long ulloAdr)			
Argumont	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	unsigned long	ulloAdr	2-port memory address	
Description	This function reads data from the specified address in units of double words.			

(6) CCIECIOWriteDWord

Function	Hardware control memory double word data write processing			
Call format	void CCIECIOWriteDWord (unsigned long ulloAdr, unsigned long ulData)			
	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	unsigned long	ulloAdr	2-port memory address	
-	unsigned long	ulData	Write data	
Description	This function writes data to the specified address in units of double words.			

(7) D	(7) DMA_Init			
Function	DMA transfer initializat	DMA transfer initialization processing		
Call format	void DMA_Init (IO_POF	void DMA_Init (IO_PORT2* io2)		
	Name	Variable name	Description	
Argument	IO_PORT2	*io2	Hardware control memory area address used for DMA transfer	
Description	This function registers the hardware control memory area address used for DMA transfer.			

(8) DMA_Write

Function	DMA write start		
Call format	void DMA_Write(unsigned short *ulSrcAddrLow, unsigned long ulDstAddr, long IDMAsize)		
	Name	Variable name	Description
Argument	unsigned short	*ulSrcAddrLow	Transfer source (host-side) DMA start address (lower 32 bits)
_	unsigned long	ulDstAddr	Transfer destination (board-side) address
	long	IDMAsize	Number of transfer data sets
Description	n This function writes data to the memory of the PCI Express board by executing the DMA transference function.		

(9) DMA_Read

(3) 21				
Function	DMA read start			
Call format	void DMA_Read(unsigned long ulSrcAddr, unsigned short *ulDstAddrLow, long IDMAsize)			
	Name	Variable name	Description	
	unsigned long	ulSrcAddr	Transfer source (board-side) address	
Argument	unsigned short	*ulDstAddrLow	Transfer destination (host-side) DMA start address (upper 32 bits)	
	long	IDMAsize	Number of transfer data sets	
Description	This function reads dat	This function reads data from the memory of the PCI Express board by executing the DMA transfer		
	function.			

(10) DMA_Check

Function	DMA transfer status check		
Call format	unsigned int DMA_Check(VOID)		
A	Name	Variable name	Description
Argument	-	-	-
Description	This function returns the DMA transfer status.		

6.4.4 CCIECCCTran.c

(1) setReqFrame			
Function	CC-Link compatible transient send request frame initialization processing		
Call format	void setReqFrame (PCCIECDEV pDev, MEMREADREQ *readReq, unsigned short usNetNo, unsigned short usStNo)		
	Name	Variable name	Description
	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure
Argument	MEMREADREQ	*readReq	Request frame
	unsigned short	usNetNo	Destination network number
	unsigned short	usStNo	Destination station number
Description	This function sets the initial value of the request frame, network number and station number.		

(2) send_set

Function	CC-Link compatible transient request send processing		
Call format	short send_set (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned long ulSize, unsigned short *pReg);		
	Name	Variable name	Description
Argumont	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure
Argument	unsigned long	ulSize	Request frame size
	unsigned short	*pReq	Request frame
Return value	Normal end: 0		
Return Value	Abnormal end: Error code		
Description	This function sends a	CC-Link compatible tr	ansient request frame to another station.

(3) receive_ans			
Function	CC-Link compatible transient response receive processing		
Call format	short receive_ans (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned short chan, unsigned long ulSize, unsigned short *pAns, unsigned short usSendReg);		
	Name	Variable name	Description
	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure
Argunaant	unsigned short	chan	Receive area number
Argument	unsigned long	ulSize	Response frame size
	unsigned short	*pAns	Received response frame storage location
	unsigned short	usSendReq	Application number when a request frame is sent
Return value	No response data received: 0		
	Response data received: 1		
Description	This function receives a response frame corresponding to the request frame sent by the own station.		

(4) CCIEC_tr_seq_read

Function	CC-Link compatible transient memory read			
Call format	short CCIEC_tr_seq_read (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned short usNetNo, unsigned short usStNo, short sDevType, unsigned long uIDevNo, unsigned long uISize, short *pBuf)			
	Name	Variable name	Description	
	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure	
	unsigned short	usNetNo	Network number	
Argumont	unsigned short	usStNo	Station number	
Argument	short	sDevType	Device type	
	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number	
	unsigned long	ulSize	Read size (in units of words)	
	short	*pBuf	Buffer where read data is stored	
Return value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function reads data	This function reads data from the specified device on another station.		
Description	The maximum data size to be read is 480 words.			

(5) CCIEC_tr_seq_write

Function	CC-Link compatible transient memory write		
	short CCIEC_tr_seq_write (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned short usNetNo, unsigned short		
Call format			
	usStNo, short sDevType,u	Insigned long ulDevN	lo, unsigned long ulSize, short*pBuf)
	Name	Variable name	Description
	PCCIECDEV	PDev	Initialized device structure
	unsigned short	usNetNo	Network number
Argument	unsigned short	usStNo	Station number
Argument	short	sDevType	Device type
	unsigned long	ulDevNo	Device number
	unsigned long	ulSize	Write size (in units of words)
	short	*pBuf	Buffer where write data is stored
Return value	Normal end: 0		
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code		
Description	This function writes data	to the specified devi	ce on another station.
Description	The maximum data size to be written is 480 words.		

(6) CCIEC_tr_ctrl_run

Function	CC-Link compatible transient remote RUN		
Call format	short CCIEC_tr_ctrl_run (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned short usNetNo, unsigned short usStNo, unsigned short usMode, unsigned char ucCmode, unsigned char ucSmode)		
	Name	Variable name	Description
	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure
	unsigned short	usNetNo	Network number
Argument	unsigned short	usStNo	Station number
-	unsigned short	usMode	Mode
	unsigned char	ucCmode	Clear mode
	unsigned char	ucSmode	Signal flow mode
Datura valua	Normal end: 0		
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code		
Description	This function remotely runs the specified controller on another station.		

(7) CCIEC_tr_ctrl_stop			
CC-Link compatible transient remote STOP			
short CCIEC_tr_ctrl_stop (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned short usNetNo, unsigned short usStNo, unsigned short usMode)			
Name	Variable name	Description	
	CC-Link compatible trans short CCIEC_tr_ctrl_stop (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsign	CC-Link compatible transient remote STOP short CCIEC_tr_ctrl_stop (PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned short usNetNo, ur	

Argument	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure	
	unsigned short	usNetNo	Network number	
-	unsigned short	usStNo	Station number	
	unsigned short	usMode	Mode	
Return value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function remotely stops the specified controller on another station.			

(8) CCIEC_tr_mem_acs

Function CC-Link compatible transient memory access information acquisition				
FUNCTION				
Call format	short CCIEC_tr_mem_acs			
	(PCCIECDEV pDev, unsigned short usNetNo, unsigned short usStNo, unsigned short *pusSize, short			
	sDevice[])			
	Name	Variable name	Description	
	PCCIECDEV	pDev	Initialized device structure	
Argumont	unsigned short	usNetNo	Network number	
Argument	unsigned short	usStNo	Station number	
	unsigned short	*pusSize	Read size (in units of words)	
	short	sDevice[]	Buffer where memory access information is stored	
Datum value	Normal end: 0			
Return value	Abnormal end: Error code			
Description	This function reads memory access information of the specified controller on another station.			

(9) CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_CCTran

Function	CC-Link compatible transient interrupt processing				
Call format	void CCIEC_HandleIntrpt_CCTran (CCIECDEV *pstPCIData);				
Argument	Name	Variable name	Description		
	PCCIECDEV	*pstPCIData	Initialized device structure		
Description	This function processes an interrupt from the board when CC-Link compatible transient data is received.				

Appendix 1 Link Special Relay (SB)

The link special relay stores the data link status by bit status (on/off). The device information D3C0h to D3FFh of the system area in the 2-port memory corresponds to SB0000 to SB01FF.

			Availability	
No.	Name	Description	Control	Normal
		•	station	
		Restarts cyclic transmission of the own station.		
		Off: Startup not requested		
		On: Startup requested (valid at rising edge)		
SB0000		(Conditions)		
	Link startup (own	• This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is	0	0
	station)	off.		
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),		
		data prior to error is held.		
		 For SB0000 to SB0003, only one of the areas can be turned on. 		
		Stops cyclic transmission of the own station.		
		Off: Stop not requested		
		On: Stop requested (valid at rising edge)		
		(Conditions)		
SB0001	Link stop (own station)	• This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is	0	0
		off.		
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),		
		data prior to error is held.		
		 For SB0000 to SB0003, only one of the areas can be turned on. 		
		Restarts cyclic transmission of the entire system.		
		The station where cyclic transmission is started is specified in Link		
		stop/startup direction (SW0000 to SW0008) or Group specification for		
		link stop/startup (SW0012 and SW0013).		
	System link startup	Off: Startup not requested		
SBUUUS		On: Startup requested (valid at rising edge)	0	0
300002		(Conditions)	U	0
		• This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is		
		off.		
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),		
		data prior to error is held.		
		• For SB0000 to SB0003, only one of the areas can be turned on.		
		Stops cyclic transmission of the entire system.		
		The station where cyclic transmission is stopped is specified in Link		
		stop/startup direction (SW0000 to SW0008) or Group specification for		
		link stop/startup (SW0012 and SW0013).		
	System link stop	Off: Stop not requested		
SB0003		On: Stop requested (valid at rising edge)	0	0
	-)	(Conditions)	-	-
		• This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is		
		off.		
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),		
		data prior to error is held.		
		• For SB0000 to SB0003, only one of the areas can be turned on.		
	Clear	Clears the communication error count that is displayed in CC-Link IE		
SB0006	error count	Controller Network module diagnostics to 0.	0	0
		Off: Clear not requested		
		On: Clear requested (The number of errors is not counted during on.)		
SB0007	Clear IN-side	Clears the IN-side line error detection areas (SW0068, SW0069, SB006E,		
	transmission error	SB0140, SW0074, and SW0140 to SW0147) to 0.	0	0
	counter	Off: Clear not requested		
		On: Clear requested (The number of errors is not counted during on.)		

Table Appendix 1-1 List of Link Special Relay (SB) Areas

				Availability		
No.	Name	Description		Normal		
SBUUDA	Clear OUT-side	Clears the OUT-side line error detection areas (SB006F, SB0150, SW006A, SW006B, SW0084, and SW0150 to SW0157) to 0.	station O	station O		
	transmission error counter	Off: Clear not requested On: Clear requested (The number of errors is not counted during on.)	0	0		
SB0009	Clear loop switching	Clears the path switching detection areas of the own station (SB008E, SB0160, SW006E, and SW0160 to SW0167) to 0. Off: Clear not requested	0	0		
		On: Clear requested (The number of switching is not counted during on.)				
SB000A	Clear transient transmission error counter	Clears the transient transmission error areas of the own station (SB008F, SB0170, SW006F, and SW0170 to SW0177) to 0. Off: Clear not requested	0	0		
SB000C	Normal period connection information refresh instruction	On: Clear requested (The number of errors is not counted during on.) Updates the normal connection information of the own station. Off: No refresh direction On: Refresh direction (valid at rising edge) When this relay is executed while the conditions for acquiring the normal connection information are not satisfied, the information will be cleared.		0		
SB0020	Board status	Stores the board status. Off: Normal On: Error	0	0		
SB0043	Online switch (own station)	Stores the mode of the own station. Off: Online On: Other than online	0	0		
SB0044	Station setting (own station)	Stores the network type set by network parameters of the own station. Off: Normal station On: Control station	0	0		
SB0047	Baton pass status (own station)	Stores the baton pass status (transient transmission availability) of the own station. Off: Normal On: Error When this relay is turned on, the error cause can be checked with Baton pass status (own station) (SW0047) and Cause of baton pass interruption (SW0048).	0	0		
SB0048	Control station status (own station)	 Stores the network type (current status) of the own station. Off: Normal station On: Control station (when SB0044 is on) Sub-control station (when SB0044 is off) (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 		0		
SB0049	Own station cyclic transmission status	Stores the cyclic transmission status of the own station. Off: Normal On: Error When this relay is turned on, the error cause can be checked with Cause of data link stop (SW0049).	0	0		
SB004C	Cyclic transmission start accept status (own station)	 Turned on when a start request for cyclic transmission using Link startup (own station) (SB0000) is accepted. Off: Not accepted (SB0000 is off) On: Accepted (SB0000 is on) (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0		

			Availabi	
No.	Name	Description	Control Norm	
			station	station
	Cyclic transmission start completion status (own station)	Turned on when Cyclic transmission start accept status (own station) (SB004C) is turned on and the startup of cyclic transmission is completed. Off: Startup not completed (SB0000 is off) On: Startup completed (SB0000 is on)		
		 (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SB004E	Cyclic transmission stop accept status (own station)	Turned on when a stop request for cyclic transmission using Link stop (own station) (SB0001) is accepted. Off: Not accepted (SB0001 is off) On: Accepted (SB0001 is on)	0	0
SB004F	Cyclic transmission stop completion status (own station)	 Turned on when Cyclic transmission stop accept status (own station) (SB004E) is turned on and the cyclic transmission stop is completed. Off: Stop not completed (SB0001 is off) On: Stop completed (SB0001 is on) (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SB0050	Cyclic transmission start accept status (system)	Turned on when a start request for cyclic transmission using System link startup (SB0002) is accepted. Off: Not accepted (SB0002 is off) On: Accepted (SB0002 is on)	0	0
	Cyclic transmission start completion status (system)	Turned on when Cyclic transmission start accept status (system) (SB0050) is turned on and the cyclic transmission startup is completed. Off: Startup not completed (SB0002 is off) On: Startup completed (SB0002 is on)	0	0
SB0052	Cyclic transmission stop accept status (system)	Turned on when a stop request for cyclic transmission using System link stop (SB0003) is accepted. Off: Not accepted (SB0003 is off) On: Accepted (SB0003 is on)	0	0

			Availability	
No.	Name	Description	Control station	Normal
SB0053	Cyclic transmission stop completion status (system)	Turned on when Cyclic transmission stop accept status (system) (SB0052) is turned on and the cyclic transmission stop is completed. Off: Stop not completed (SB0003 is off) On: Stop completed (SB0003 is on) (Conditions)	0	0
		 This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 		
SB0054	Parameter receive status	Stores the parameter receive status. For the control station, the parameter receive status from the host is stored. For the normal station, the parameter receive status from the control station is stored.	0	0
		Off: Received On: Not received Stores the received parameter status. (Own parameter status is stored for the control station.)		
SB0055	error	Off: Parameter normal On: Parameter error Stores the transient transmission status. Off: Transient transmission by the control station	0	0
SB0056	Communication status	 On: Transient transmission by the sub-control station (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SB005C	I/O master station (Block 1)	Stores the I/O master station setting status of block 1. Off: Not set On: Set When this relay is turned on, the station number is stored in I/O master station (Block 1) (SW005C). (Conditions) • This relay is enabled when Own station cyclic transmission status (SB0049) is off.	0	0
SB005D	I/O master station (Block 2)	Stores the I/O master station setting status of block 2. Off: Not set On: Set When this relay is turned on, the station number is stored in I/O master station (Block 2) (SW005D). (Conditions) • This relay is enabled when Own station cyclic transmission status	0	0
SB0060	Communication mode	(SB0049) is off. Stores the constant link scan status. Off: Constant link scan is invalid On: Constant link scan is valid (Conditions) • This relay is enabled when Own station cyclic transmission status (SB0049) is off.	0	0

			Availability		
No.	Name	Description	Control	Norma	
			station	station	
		Stores the status of cyclic transmission punctuality assurance.			
		Off: Cyclic transmission punctuality not assured			
SB0061	Cyclic transmission	On: Cyclic transmission punctuality assured	0	\sim	
300001	punctuality assurance	(Conditions)	0	0	
		 This relay is enabled when Own station cyclic transmission status 			
		(SB0049) is off.			
		Stores the transmission path status of the own station.			
		Off: Normal			
SB0064	Own station's loop	On: Error	0	0	
	status	When this relay is turned on, the error definition can be checked with			
		Own station's loop status (SW0064).			
		Stores the loopback execution status. (Including own station)			
		Off: All stations normal			
		On: Station where loopback is performed exists			
			-		
SB0065	Loopback status	(Conditions)	0	0	
		• This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is			
		off.			
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held.			
		Stores the IN-side link-up status of the own station			
SBUU66	Own station's IN-side	Off: Link-up	0	0	
	link-up status	On: Link-down	-		
		Stores the OUT-side link-up status of the own station.			
SBOO67	Own station's OUT-side	Off: Link-up	0	0	
	link-up status	On: Link-down			
SROOAR	Own station's IN-side link establishing status	Stores the IN-side link establishing status of the own station.			
		Off: Link establishment completed	0	0	
		On: Link establishing			
	Own station's OUT-side	Stores the OUT-side link establishing status of the own station.	0		
SB0069	link establishing status	Off: Link establishment completed On: Link establishing	0	0	
		Stores the IN-side cabling status of the own station.			
SRUUMAI	Own station's IN-side	Off: Normal	0	0	
	cabling status	On: Inserted incorrectly	-	-	
		Stores the OUT-side cabling status of the own station.			
SRUU6RI	Own station's OUT-side	Off: Normal	0	0	
	cabling status	On: Inserted incorrectly			
	Own station's IN-side	Stores whether an error frame has been received on the IN-side of the			
	error frame reception	own station.	0	0	
	status	Off: Not been received	0	Ũ	
		On: Been received			
	Own station's OUT-side	Stores whether an error frame has been received on the OUT-side of the own station.			
SB006D	error frame reception	Off: Not been received	0	0	
	status	On: Been received			
		Stores whether an error frame has been received on the IN-side of the			
	Own station's IN-side	own station from power-on to the present.		_	
NRUUNE I	error frame detection	Off: Not been received	0	0	
		On: Been received			
		Stores whether an error frame has been received on the OUT-side of			
NRUUNE I		the own station from power-on to the present.	0	0	
550001	error frame detection	Off: Not been received	Ŭ	Ŭ	
		On: Been received			
CDOOGE	Path switching detection				
SBUUBE	flag	5	0	0	
	nay	iven clear loop switching counter (SBUUU9) is turned on, the stored		1	
SB006F	error frame detection Path switching detection	the own station from power-on to the present. Off: Not been received	0		

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description	Control	
			station	station
		Stores the transient transmission error detection status.		
	Transiant transmission	Off: Error not detected		
SB008F	Transient transmission	On: Error detected	0	0
	error	When this relay is turned on, the number of errors can be checked with		
		Transient transmission error (SW006F).		
		Stores the hardware test completion status.		
	Llardwara tast	Off: Not executed or being executed		
SB0090	Hardware test	On: Completed	0	0
	completion status	When this relay is turned on, the completion status can be checked with		
		Hardware test normal/error completion status (SB0091).		
		Stores the hardware test completion status.		
		Off: Completed successfully		
SB0091	Hardware test	On: Completed with an error		
	normal/error		0	0
	completion status	(Conditions)		
		• This relay is enabled when Hardware test completion status (SB0090)		
		is on.		
		Stores the self-loopback test completion status.		
		Off Not executed or being executed		
SB0092	Self-loopback test	On: Completed	0	0
	completion status	When this relay is turned on, the completion status can be checked with	-	-
		Self-loopback test normal/error completion status (SB0093).		
		Stores the self-loopback test completion status.		
	Self-loopback test	Off: Completed successfully		
		On: Completed with an error		
SB0093	normal/error		0	0
520055	completion status	(Conditions)	U U	Ũ
		 This relay is enabled when Self-loopback test completion status 		
		(SB0092) is on.		
		Stores the circuit test completion status.		
		Off Not executed or being executed		
SB0094	Circuit test completion	On: Completed	0	0
	status	When this relay is turned on, the completion status can be checked with	U U	Ũ
		Circuit test normal/error completion status (SB0095).		
		Stores the circuit test completion status.		
		Off: Completed successfully		
		On: Completed with an error		
SB0095	Circuit test normal/error		0	0
500000	completion status	(Conditions)	Ŭ	Ŭ
		 This relay is enabled when Circuit test completion status (SB0094) is 		
		on.		
	Station-to-station test	Stores the station-to-station test completion status.		
SBUUGA	normal/error	0: Completed successfully	0	0
500097	completion status	1: Completed successiony 1: Completed with an error	J	Ŭ
		Stores the request status of the circuit test from the control station.		
SB0098	Circuit test request from	Off: Request not received	×	0
200030	other station	On: Request received	^	\sim
	Station-to-station test	Stores the request status of the station-to-station test from the other		
SB0099	request from other	station.	0	0
	station	Off: Request not received		
		On: Request received		

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description	Control	
			station	station
	Baton pass status of	Stores the baton pass status of each station. Off: All stations normal On: Faulty station exists When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Baton pass status of each station (SW00A0 to SW00A7).		
SBOOAO	each station	 (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the maximum station number are ignored. 		0
SBOOBO	Cyclic transmission status of each station	 Stores the cyclic transmission status of each station. Off: Cyclic transmission of all stations being performed On: Station where cyclic transmission is not performed exists When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Cyclic transmission status of each station (SW00B0 to SW00B7). (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the maximum station number are ignored. 	0	0
SB00C0	Reserved station specification	 Stores whether a reserved station exists. Off: No reserved station On: Reserved station exists When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Reserved station specification (SW00C0 to SW00C7). (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Own station cyclic transmission status (SB0049) is off. 	0	0
SB00D0	Parameter communication status of each station	 Stores the parameter communication status of each station. Off: Parameter communications completed or not performed in all stations On: Station during parameter communications exists When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Parameter communication status of each station (SW00D0 to SW00D7). (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the maximum station number are ignored. 	0	×

			Availability		
No.	Name	Description	Control station	Normal	
		Stores the parameter status of each station.	station	station	
		Off: All stations normal			
		On: Faulty station exists			
		When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked			
		with Parameter error status of each station (SW00E0 to SW00E7).			
CD0050	Parameter status of each		0		
SB00E0	station	(Conditions) • This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is	0	×	
		• This relay is enabled when bacon pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.			
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),			
		data prior to error is held.			
		• Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than			
		the maximum station number are ignored.			
		Stores the application RUN state of controller on each station.			
		Off: All stations are in RUN or STEP-RUN state			
		On: Station in STOP or PAUSE state exists When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked			
		with Application RUN state of controller on each station (SW00F0 to			
	Application RUN state of	SW00F7).	0		
SB00F0	controller on each station		0	0	
	Station	(Conditions)			
		• This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is			
		off.			
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),			
		data prior to error is held. Stores the stop error status of the controller on each station.			
		Off: All stations normal			
		On: Station with a stop error exists			
		When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked			
	Controller operation	with Controller operation status of each station (1) (SW0100 to			
SB0100		SW0107).	0	0	
	status of each station (1)	(Conditions)			
		 This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is 			
		off.			
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),			
		data prior to error is held.			
		Stores the continuation error status of the controller on each station.			
		Off: All stations normal On: Station with a continuation error exists			
		When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked			
		with Controller operation status of each station (2) (SW0110 to			
SB0110	Controller operation			0	
300110	status of each station (2)		0	0	
		(Conditions)			
		• This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is			
		off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),			
		data prior to error is held.			
		Stores whether an error frame has been received in the IN-side			
		transmission path of each station.			
		Off: Not received at all stations			
		On: Station where an error frame has received exists			
	Current IN side arrest	When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked			
SB0120	frame reception status	with Current IN-side error frame reception status (SW0120 to SW0127).	0	0	
		(Conditions)			
		This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is			
		off.			
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error),			
		data prior to error is held.		•	

			Availabi	Availability		
No.	Name	Description	Control			
SB0130	Current OUT-side error frame reception status	Stores whether an error frame has been received in the OUT-side transmission path of each station. Off: Not received at all stations On: Station where an error frame has received exists When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Current OUT-side error frame reception status (SW0130 to SW0137). (Conditions) • This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is		O		
		off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held.				
SB0140	IN-side error frame reception detection status	 Stores whether an error frame has been received in the IN-side transmission path of each station from power-on to the present. Off: Not received at all stations On: Been received When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with IN-side error frame reception detection status (SW0140 to SW0147). When Clear IN-side transmission error counter (SB0007) is turned on, the stored value will be cleared. (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0		
SB0150	OUT-side error frame reception detection status	Stores whether an error frame has been received in the OUT-side transmission path of each station from power-on to the present. Off: Not received at all stations On: Been received When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with OUT-side error frame reception detection status (SW0150 to SW0157). When Clear OUT-side transmission error counter (SB0008) is turned on, the stored value will be cleared. (Conditions) • This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held.	0	0		

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description		Normal
			station	station
SB0160	Path switching detection flag for each station	 Stores the path switching detection status of each station. (Including own station) Off: Path switching not detected On: Path switching detected When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Path switching detection status of each station (SW0160 to SW0167). When Clear loop switching counter (SB0009) is turned on, the path switching detection status of the own station is cleared. When Clear loop switching counter (SB0009) is turned on in each station and the path switching detection status for all stations is cleared, the stored value will be cleared. (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), 	0	0
		data prior to error is held.		
SB0170		 Stores the transient transmission error detection status of each station. (Including own station) Off: Error not detected On: Error detected When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Transient error detection status of each station (SW0170 to SW0177). When Clear transient transmission error counter (SB000A) is turned on, the transient error detection status of the own station is cleared. When Clear transient transmission error counter (SB000A) is turned on in each station and the transient error detection status for all stations is cleared, the stored value will be cleared. (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SB0180		 Stores the external power supply status of the CC-Link IE Controller Network module for each station. Off: No external power supplied to any station On: External power supplied to station(s) When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Power supply status of each station (SW0180 to SW0187). (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description	Control	Normal
			station	station
SB0190		 Stores the external power supply status of the CC-Link IE Controller Network module with external power supply function for each station. Off: External power supplied to all stations (normal) On: No external power supplied to some station(s) (error) When this relay is turned on, the status of each station can be checked with Power status consistency check of each station (SW0190 to SW0197). (Conditions) This relay is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0

The link special register stores the data link status by bit word information. The device information D400h to D5FFh of the system area in the 2-port memory corresponds to SW0000 to SW01FF.

No.	Name	Description	Availabi Control station	Normal
SW0000	Link stop/startup direction	Sets station to stop or start cyclic transmission. 00h: Own station 01h: All stations 02h: Specified station 03h: Specified group 80h: Own station (forced link start) 81h: All stations (forced link start) 82h: Specified station (forced link start) 83h: Specified group (forced link start) Cyclic transmission stop/startup is performed with System link startup (SB0002) or System link stop (SB0003).	0	0
SW0001 to SW0008	Link stop/startup direction	Sets a station number that stops or starts cyclic transmission when 02h or 82h is set in Link stop/startup direction (SW0000). 0: Stop or startup not directed 1: Stop or startup directed b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 SW0001 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	0	0
SW0012, SW0013	Group specification for link stop/startup	Sets a group number that stops or starts cyclic transmission when 03h or 83h is set in Link stop/startup direction (SW0000). 0: Stop or startup not directed	0	0
SW0020	Board status	Stores the board status. 0: Normal 1 or greater: Error (() Section 4.1 "Error Codes") FFh: Module failure	0	0
SW0040	Network No.	Stores the network number of the own station. Range: 1 to 239	0	0
SW0041	Group No.	Stores the group number of the own station. 0: No group specification 1 to 32: Group number	0	0
SW0042	Station No.	 Stores the station number of the own station. 1 to 120: Own station number (Station No. setting status (own station) (SB0070) is off) 255: Station number not determined (Station No. setting status (own station) (SB0070) is on) 	0	0
SW0043	Mode status	Stores the mode of the own station. 0: Online 2: Offline 5: Station-to-station test 6: Circuit test 7: Self-loopback test 9: Hardware test	0	0

Table Appendix 2-1 List of Link Special Register (SW) Areas

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description		Normal
			station	station
SW0044	Station setting	Stores the setting status of the own station. b15 to b3 b2 b1 b0 SW0044 0 to 0 	0	0
SW0046	Module type	Stores the hardware status of the own station. b15 to b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 SW0046 0 to 0 1 0 Transmission path information 1 (00: Optical) Transmission path information 2 (0: Duplex system) Topology (0: Loop) Cable type (0: 100BASE-SX compatible) External power supply function (0: Not supported) Device type (10: Board)	0	0
SW0047	Baton pass status (own station)	Stores the communication status of the own station. 0: Data link in progress 1: Data link stopped 2: Baton pass in progress 3: Baton pass stopped 4: Test in progress 5: Offline	0	0
SW0048	Cause of baton pass interruption	Stores the cause of interruption in the communication (baton pass) of the own station. 00h: Normal communication 30h: At cable disconnection or power-on 31h: Cable insertion error 32h: Cable IN-OUT checking 33h: Disconnection or return in progress 40h: Offline mode 41h: Hardware test 42h: Self-loopback test 50h: Self-diagnostics in progress	0	0
SW0049	Cause of data link stop	Stores the cause of data link stop of the own station. 00h: Normal communication 01h: Stop direction 02h: Monitoring time timeout 03h: Circuit test in progress 10h: Parameter not received 11h: Out of the range of own station number 12h: Reserved station setting of the own station 13h: Own station number duplication 14h: Control station duplication 15h: Control station and own station number duplication 16h: Station number not set 17h: Network number invalid 18h: Parameter error 19h: Parameter communication in progress	0	0

				lity
No.	Name	Description		Normal
			station	station
SW004A	Data linking stop request station	 Stores the station number of the station that performed the cyclic transmission stop request to the own station. Range: 1 to 120 Cyclic transmission stop request is performed by System link stop (SB0003). (Conditions) This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SW004B	Controller operation status of own station	Stores the controller status of the own station. 01h: STOP (normal) 02h: STOP (stop error) 03h: STOP (continuation error) 04h: RUN (normal) 05h: RUN (continuation error) 06h: STEP-RUN 07h: PAUSE 0Eh: Controller being reset 0Fh: Controller initial processing	0	0
SW004D	Data linking start	 Stores the results when cyclic transmission is started by Link startup (own station) (SB0000). O: Normal 1 or greater: Error (Section 4.1 "Error Codes") (Conditions) This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SW004F	Data linking stop	 Stores the results when cyclic transmission is stopped by Link stop (own station) (SB0001). O: Normal 1 or greater: Error (FF Section 4.1 "Error Codes") (Conditions) This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SW0051		 Stores the results when cyclic transmission is started by System link startup (SB0002). O: Normal 1 or greater: Error definition in own station (Section 4.1 "Error Codes") (Conditions) This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SW0053	Data linking stop status (entire system)	 Stores the results when cyclic transmission is stopped by System link stop (SB0003). O: Normal 1 or greater: Error definition in own station (Section 4.1 "Error Codes") (Conditions) This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. 	0	0
SW0054	Parameter information	Stores the parameter information.	0	0

				lity
No.	Name	Description		Normal
			station	station
		b15 to b2 b1 b0		
		(0: Not supported, 1: Supported)		
		Refresh parameter or interrupt settings		
		(0: Not supported, 1: Supported)		
		(Conditions) This register is enabled when Received parameter error (SB0055) is off. 		
		Stores the parameter status.		
		0: Normal		
SW0055	Parameter	1 or greater: Error () Section 4.1 "Error Codes")	0	0
	setting status	(Conditions)		
		This register is enabled when Received parameter error (SB0055) is on.		
		Stores the station number of the station that is actually operating as a control		
SW0056		station.	0	0
	station	(Including sub-control station) Range: 1 to 120		
		Stores the station number of the control station that is set using network		
SW0057	Designated	parameters.	0	0
	control station	0: Control station or sub-control station does not exist on a network 1 to 120: Station number	-	-
0.4/0050	Total number of	Stores the total number of link stations that is set using network parameters.	2	2
SW0059	link stations	Range: 2 to 120	0	0
		Stores the maximum station number of the station where the baton pass is		
		performed. Range: 2 to 120		
	Maximum baton	Tange. 2 to 120	~	~
SW005A	pass station	(Conditions)	0	0
		• This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.		
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held.		
		Stores the maximum station number of the station where cyclic transmission		
	Maximum cyclic	is performed.		
	transmission	Range: 1 to 120	0	0
	station	(Conditions)		
		• This register is enabled when Own station data link status (SB0049) is off.		
		Stores the station number of the I/O master station of block 1.		
	I/O master	0: No I/O master station 1 to 120: Station number		
SW005C	station (Block 1)		0	0
		(Conditions)		
		 This register is enabled when Own station data link status (SB0049) is off. Stores the station number of the I/O master station of block 2. 		
		0: No I/O master station		
SW005D		1 to 120: Station number	0	0
0	station (Block 2)	(Conditions)	C .	C .
		• This register is enabled when Own station data link status (SB0049) is off.		
		Stores the maximum value of the link scan time during cyclic transmission.		
		(Unit: ms)		
SW0060	Maximum link	(Conditions)	0	0
	scan time	 This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. 	Ŭ	Ŭ
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data		
		prior to error is held.		
	Minimum link	Stores the minimum value of the link scan time during cyclic transmission.		

			Availability		
No.	Name	Description	Control		
			station	station	
		(Conditions) • This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held.			
		Stores the current value of the link scan time during cyclic transmission. The stored value contains a maximum error of 1 ms. (Unit: ms)			
SW0062	Current link scan time	(Conditions) • This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held.	0	0	
SW0063	Communication mode	 Stores the setting value of the constant link scan that is set by the supplementary setting. 0: Not set 1 to 500: Setting value of constant link scan (Unit: ms) (Conditions) This register is enabled when Own station data link status (SB0049) is off. 	0	0	
SW0064	Own station's loop status	 Stores the transmission path status of the own station. 00h: Normal 12h: IN-side loopback (OUT-side cable disconnection) 13h: IN-side loopback (OUT-side cable insertion error) 14h: IN-side loopback (OUT-side line establishing) 21h: OUT-side loopback (IN-side cable disconnection) 31h: OUT-side loopback (IN-side cable disconnection) 31h: OUT-side loopback (IN-side cable disconnection) 22h: Disconnecting (IN-side cable disconnection, OUT-side cable disconnection) 23h: Disconnecting (IN-side cable disconnection, OUT-side cable insertion error) 24h: Disconnecting (IN-side cable disconnection, OUT-side cable insertion error) 24h: Disconnecting (IN-side cable disconnection, OUT-side cable disconnection) 33h: Disconnecting (IN-side cable insertion error, OUT-side cable disconnection) 34h: Disconnecting (IN-side cable insertion error, OUT-side cable insertion error) 34h: Disconnecting (IN-side cable insertion error, OUT-side cable insertion error) 34h: Disconnecting (IN-side line establishing, OUT-side cable disconnection) 33h: Disconnecting (IN-side line establishing, OUT-side cable disconnection) 34h: Disconnecting (IN-side line establishing, OUT-side cable disconnection) 42h: Disconnecting (IN-side line establishing, OUT-side cable disconnection) 43h: Disconnecting (IN-side line establishing, OUT-side cable disconnection) 		0	
SW0065	Loopback information	Stores the network loop status. 0: Normal 1: Loopback 2: Errors on all stations	0	0	
SW0068	IN-side line error occurrence rate (Max.)	Stores the occurrence rate (maximum value) of received error frames on the IN-side of the own station. (Unit: %) When Clear IN-side transmission error counter (SB0007) is turned on, the accumulation of errors will be cleared.	0	0	
SW0069	IN-side line error occurrence rate (present.)	Stores the occurrence rate (present value) of received error frames on the IN- side of the own station. (Unit: %) When Clear IN-side transmission error counter (SB0007) is turned on, the accumulation of errors will be cleared.	0	0	
SW006A	OUT-side line error occurrence rate (Max.)	Stores the occurrence rate (maximum value) of received error frames on the OUT-side of the own station. (Unit: %) When Clear OUT-side transmission error counter (SB0008) is turned on, the accumulation of errors will be cleared.	0	0	
SW006B	error occurrence	Stores the occurrence rate (present value) of received error frames on the OUT-side of the own station. (Unit: %)	0	0	

			Availabi			
No.	Name	Description	Control			
			station	station		
		When Clear OUT-side transmission error counter (SB0008) is turned on, the accumulation of errors will be cleared.				
		Stores the accumulative number of switching communication paths.				
SW006E	Number of loop	When Clear loop switching counter (SB0009) is turned on, the stored value	0	0		
	switches	will be cleared.				
	Transient Stores the accumulative number of transient transmission errors.					
SW006F	transmission	When Clear transient transmission error counter (SB000A) is turned on, the	0	0		
	error stored number will be cleared. While SB000A is on, the number of errors					
		Stores the station number of the station where loopback is being performed				
		on the IN-side.				
		0: No loopback stations				
	IN-side loopback	1 to 120: Station number		-		
SW0070	station No.		0	0		
		(Conditions) • This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.				
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data				
		prior to error is held.				
		Stores the cause of loopback on the IN-side.				
		00h: No loopback stations				
		02h: OUT-side cable disconnection 03h: OUT-side cable insertion error				
	IN-side loopback	04h: OUT-side line establishing				
SW0071	factor		0	0		
		(Conditions)				
		• This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.				
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data				
		prior to error is held. Stores the station number of the station where the OUT-side cable is				
		incorrectly inserted.				
		The station number to be stored is the one of the target station where the				
		cable is connected to.				
		Station No.1 Station No.2 Station No.3 Station No.4				
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	OUT-side		0	~		
SW0072	mis-cabling station No.	SW0072:3 SW0072:2 SW0072:2	0	0		
	station no.	0: No station connects cable incorrectly				
		1 to 120: Station number				
		(Conditions) • This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.				
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data				
		prior to error is held.				
		• This register is enabled when IN-side loopback factor (SW0071) is 03h (OUT-				
		side cable insertion error).				
	IN-side cable	Stores the accumulative number of detecting cable disconnection on the				
SW0074	disconnection	IN-side. When Clear IN-side transmission error counter (SB0007) is turned on, the	0	0		
	detection count	stored value will be cleared.				
		Stores the station number of the station where loopback is being performed				
		on the OUT-side.				
	OUT-side	0: No loopback stations				
SW0080	loopback station	1 to 120: Station number	0	0		
	No.					
	110.	I(CONDITIONS)				
		(Conditions) • This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.				

			Availability				
No.	Name	Description	Control				
		prior to arror is held	station	station			
		prior to error is held. Stores the cause of loopback on the OUT-side.					
		00h: No loopback stations					
		20h: IN-side cable disconnection					
		30h: IN-side cable insertion error					
CW0001	OUT-side	40h: IN-side line establishing	0	~			
SW0081	loopback factor	5	0	0			
		(Conditions)					
		This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.					
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data					
		prior to error is held.	<u> </u>				
		Stores the station number of the station where the IN-side cable is incorrectly					
		inserted.					
		The station number to be stored is the one of the target station where the cable is connected to.					
1		Station No.1 Station No.2 Station No.3 Station No.4					
SW0082	IN-side mis-cabling		0	0			
300002	station No.	SW0082:3 SW0082:3 SW0082:2 SW0082:2	Ŭ	Ŭ			
	station no.	0: No station connects cable incorrectly					
		1 to 120: Station number					
		(Conditions)					
		 This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data 					
		prior to error is held.					
		 This register is enabled when OUT-side loopback factor (SW0081) is 30h (IN- 					
		side cable insertion error).					
	OUT-side cable	Stores the accumulative number of detecting cable disconnection on the					
SW0084	disconnection detection count	OUT-side.	0	0			
		When Clear OUT-side transmission error counter (SB0008) is turned on, the	0	•			
		stored value will be cleared.					
		Stores the station number of the target station where the station-to-station test is performed. (Enabled only for the station-to-station test)					
		When an executing station is monitored, the station number of the executed					
0,00000	Station-to-station	station is stored.	0	~			
SW0096	test station	When an executed station is monitored, the station number of the executing	0	0			
		station is stored.					
		0: No station number set					
		1 to 120: Destination station number of station-to-station test	<u> </u>				
		Stores the baton pass status of each station. 0: Baton pass normal station					
		1: Baton pass faulty station					
		b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0					
		SW00A0 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1					
		SW00A1 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17					
		SW00A2 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33					
SW00A0	Baton pace status	SW00A3 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 SW00A4 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65					
to	Baton pass status of each station	SW00A4 60 73 74 75 72 71 70 65 66 65 SW00A5 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81	0	0			
SW00A7		SW00A6 112 111 110 109 108 107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97					
		SW00A7 120 119 118 117 116 115 114 113					
		Each number in the table represents a station number.					
		(Conditions)					
		 This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data 					
		prior to error is held.					
	I		L	I PENDICE			

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description	Control	
			station	station
		• Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the		
<u> </u>		maximum station number are ignored.		
		Stores the cyclic transmission status of each station.		
		0: Cyclic transmission normal station		
		1: Cyclic transmission faulty station		
		b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 SW00B0 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1		
		SW00B0 10 13 12 11 10 5 6 7 6 5 4 5 2 11 SW00B1 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17		
		SW00B2 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33		
		SW00B3 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49		
		SW00B4 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65		
		SW00B5 <u>96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81</u>		
		SW00B6 112 111 110 109 108 107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97		
SW00B0	Cyclic	SW00B7 120 119 118 117 116 115 114 113		
to	transmission	Each number in the table represents a station number.	0	0
SW00B7	status of each	When the neuron events of the controller where a CC link IF Controller	-	U
5110021	station	When the power supply of the controller where a CC-Link IE Controller		
		Network module with external power supply function is mounted is turned off, the time period in which a data link error is detected may be delayed.		
		To detect a data link error immediately, program an interlock using the link		
		relay (LB) in the send range of each station.		
		(Conditions)		
		• This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off.		
		When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data		
		prior to error is held.		
		• Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the		
		maximum station number are ignored.		
		Stores the setting status of the reserved station.		
		0: Other than reserved stations		
		1: Reserved station		
		b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0		
		SW00C0 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 SW00C1 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17		
		SW00C1 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 SW00C2 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33		
		SW00C2 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49		
SW00C0	Reserved station	SW00C4 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65		_
to	specification	SW00C5 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81	0	0
SW00C7	1	SW00C6 112 111 110 109 108 107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97		
		SW00C7 120 119 118 117 116 115 114 113		
		Each number in the table represents a station number.		
		(Conditions)		
		(Conditions)		
		 This register is enabled when Own station data link status (SB0049) is off. Percented stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the 		
		 Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the maximum station number are ignored. 		
				l

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description	Control	Normal
			station	station
SW00D0 to SW00D7	Parameter communication status of each station	Stores the parameter communication status of each station. 0: Parameter communications completed or not performed 1: Parameter communications in progress b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 SW00D0 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 SW00D1 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 SW00D2 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 SW00D3 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 SW00D4 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 SW00D5 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 SW00D6 112 111 110 109 108 107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97 SW00D7 120 119 118 117 116 115 114 113 Each number in the table represents a station number. (Conditions) • This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. • This register is enabled only for normal stations in Baton pass status of each station (SW00A0 to SW00A7). • Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the maximum station number are ignored.		×
SW00E0 to SW00E7	Parameter error status of each station	Stores the parameter status of each station. 0: Parameter normal 1: Parameter error b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 SW00E0 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 SW00E1 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 SW00E2 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 SW00E3 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 SW00E4 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70		×

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description		Normal
			station	station
SW00F0 to SW00F7	Application RUN state of controller on each station	Stores the application RUN state of controller on each station. (Including own station) 0: RUN, STEP-RUN 1: STOP, PAUSE, stop error <u>b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0</u> SW00F0 <u>16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1</u> SW00F1 <u>32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17</u> SW00F2 <u>48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33</u> SW00F3 <u>64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49</u> SW00F4 <u>80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65</u> SW00F5 <u>96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81</u> SW00F6 <u>112 111 110 109 108 107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97</u> SW00F7 <u> 120 119 118 117 116 115 114 113</u> Each number in the table represents a station number. (Conditions) • This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. • This register is enabled only for normal stations in Baton pass status of each station (SW00A0 to SW00A7). • Reserved stations and stations with a number equal to or greater than the maximum station number are ignored.	0	0
SW0100 to SW0107	Controller operation status of each station (1)	Stores the stop error status of the controller on each station. (Including own station) 0: Normal 1: Stop error b15 b14 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 SW0100 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 SW0100 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 SW0101 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 SW0102 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 SW0103 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56	0	O

			Availabi	lity		
No.	Name	Description	Control	Normal		
			station	station		
SW0110 to SW0117	Controller operation status of each station (2)	res the continuation error status of the controller on each station. luding own station) lormal continuation error b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 i6 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 i7 10 18 17 i7 10 19 18 17 i7 10 19 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 i7 10 19 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 i7 10 19 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 i7 10 10 10 18 17 i7 10 10 19 18 17 i7 10 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 i7 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
SW0120 to SW0127	Current IN-side error frame reception status	Stores whether an error frame has been received in the IN-side transmission path of each station. 0: Not been received 1: Been received $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0	0		

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description		Normal
			station	station
SW0130 to SW0137	Current OUT- side error frame reception status	Stores whether an error frame has been received in the OUT-side transmission path of each station. 0: Not been received 1: Been received $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0	0
SW0140 to SW0147		Station (brook to to structur). Stores whether an error frame has been received in the IN-side transmission path of each station from power-on to the present. When Clear IN-side transmission error counter (SB0007) is turned on, the stored value will be cleared. 0: Not been received 1: Been received Sw0140 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Sw0140 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Sw0140 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Sw0141 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 19 18 17 Sw0142 48 47 46 45 44 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33	0	0

			Availabi	ility
No.	Name	Description		Normal
			station	station
to	OUT-side error frame reception detection status	Stores whether an error frame has been received in the OUT-side transmission path of each station from power-on to the present. When Clear OUT-side transmission error counter (SB0008) is turned on, the stored value will be cleared. 0: Not been received 1: Been received $\frac{b15 \ b14 \ b13 \ b12 \ b11 \ b10 \ b9 \ b8 \ b7 \ b6 \ b5 \ b4 \ b3 \ b2 \ b1 \ b0}{SW0150}$ $16 \ 15 \ 14 \ 13 \ 12 \ 11 \ 10 \ 9 \ 8 \ 7 \ 6 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ SW0151 \ 32 \ 31 \ 30 \ 29 \ 28 \ 27 \ 26 \ 25 \ 24 \ 23 \ 22 \ 21 \ 20 \ 19 \ 18 \ 17 \ SW0152 \ 48 \ 47 \ 46 \ 45 \ 44 \ 43 \ 42 \ 41 \ 40 \ 39 \ 38 \ 37 \ 36 \ 35 \ 34 \ 33 \ SW0153 \ 64 \ 63 \ 62 \ 61 \ 60 \ 59 \ 58 \ 57 \ 56 \ 55 \ 54 \ 53 \ 52 \ 51 \ 50 \ 49 \ SW0154 \ 80 \ 79 \ 78 \ 77 \ 76 \ 75 \ 74 \ 73 \ 72 \ 71 \ 70 \ 69 \ 68 \ 67 \ 66 \ 65 \ SW0155 \ 96 \ 95 \ 94 \ 93 \ 92 \ 91 \ 90 \ 89 \ 88 \ 87 \ 86 \ 85 \ 84 \ 83 \ 82 \ 81 \ SW0156 \ 112 \ 111 \ 110 \ 109 \ 108 \ 107 \ 106 \ 105 \ 104 \ 103 \ 102 \ 101 \ 100 \ 99 \ 98 \ 97 \ SW0157 \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ 120 \ 119 \ 118 \ 117 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 113 \ 111 \ 110 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 111 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 116 \ 115 \ 114 \ 113 \ 116 \ 11$	0	0
SW0160 to SW0167	Path switching detection status of each station	Stores whether path switching has been detected in each station from power- on to the present. When Clear loop switching counter (SB0009) is turned on, the path switching detection status of the own station is cleared. Turn on Clear loop switching counter (SB0009) in other stations to clear the path switching detection status of other stations. 0: Path switching not detected 1: Path switching detected 1: Path switch	0	0

			Availabi	lity
No.	Name	Description	Control	
			station	station
:0	Transient error detection status of each station			0
	Power supply status of each station	• This register is enabled when Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is off. When Baton pass status (own station) (SB0047) is turned on (error), data prior to error is held. Stores the external power supply status of the CC-Link IE Controller Network module for each station. 0: No external power supplied 1: External power supplied This register is always off for the CC-Link IE Controller Network module without external power supply function. b15 b14 b13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 SW0180 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 SW0181 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 SW0182 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 SW0183 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49		0

																					Availab	ility
No.	Name		Description																		Contro	l Normal
																					station	station
SW0190 to SW0197	Power s consistency check of station	tatus each	SW0191 SW0192 SW0193 SW0194 SW0195	h exponent h exponent per is erna b15 16 32 48 64 80 96 96 112 - er in) cer is con rror i stati	tern er si powe alv 1 pc <u>b14</u> 15 31 47 63 79 95 1111 - the s ena pass is he	al p uppler su vays wer <u>b13</u> 14 30 46 62 78 94 110 - - table s sta eld. and	owe iied uppl s off sup b12 13 29 45 61 77 93 109 - 0le re d wh atus	r su (nor ied (for ply <u>b11</u> 12 28 44 60 76 92 108 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - (ow tion)	pplymal (errc the func <u>b10</u> 11 27 43 59 75 91 107 - sent Batc n st s w	v fur pr) pr) e CC tior b9 10 26 42 58 74 90 106 - ts a pn p atio	C-Lir b8 9 25 41 57 73 89 105 - stati ass s n) (2	n fc hk II b7 8 24 40 56 72 88 104 120 0 n r statu SB00	r ea E Cc b6 7 23 39 55 71 87 103 119 num us (C 047)	ch s ontr b5 6 22 38 54 70 86 102 118 ber. wn is 1	b4 5 21 37 53 69 85 101 117 stat	on. r Ne b3 4 20 36 52 68 84 100 116 ion) ed c	b2 3 19 35 51 67 83 99 115 (SB(on (e	b1 2 18 34 50 66 82 98 114	b0 1 17 33 49 65 81 97 113 7) is c r), da	ule 	0	0

The following is the basic format of CC-Link compatible transient frames.

Byte address	Request frame		Byte address	Response frame
+0h	L L		+0h	L
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	н <u>н</u>			L
+2h	RSV		+2h	RSV
+3h	TP/SF		+3h	TP/SF
↑ +4h	FNO		+4h	FNO
+5h	DT	 	+5h	DT
+6h	DA		+6h	DA
+7h	SA	1	+7h	SA
+8h	DAT	1	+8h	DAT
+9h	SAT	L	+9h	SAT
+Ah	DMF		+Ah	DMF
+Bh	SMF		+Bh	SMF
+Ch	DNA		+Ch	DNA
+Dh	DS		+Dh	DS
+Eh			+Eh	DID L
	Н			Н
+10h	SNA		+10h	SNA
+11h	SS		+11h	SS
+12h	SID L		+12h	SID L
	Н			Н
+14h	L1 L		+14h	L1 L
	- Н			Н
+16h	СТ		¦	СТ
+17h	RSV		+17h	RSV
+18h	APS L		+18h	APS L
	Н			Н
+1Ah			+1Ah	RSTS L
				Н
			+1Ch	
	DATA			
				DATA
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Figure Appendix 3-1 Basic Format of CC-Link Compatible Transient Frames

(1) Items in the frames

The following table lists the items defined in the basic format of CC-Link compatible transient frames.

Table Appendix 3-1 Items Defined in the Basic Format of CC-Link Compatible Transient Frames

ltem	Description	Setting value						
L	Frame length	Data length after FNO (in units of bytes)						
RSV	Reserved	Fixed to 00h						
TP/SF	Type/sequence number	Fixed to 00h						
FNO	Start frame ID/divided frame number	Fixed to 00h						
DT	Priority/response frame necessity	Fixed to 00h						
		Transient transmission destination station number (same value as DS)						
DA	Destination station number 01	1 to 120: Station number						
<u>.</u> .		Transient transmission source station number (same value as SS)						
SA	Source station number 01	1 to 120: Station number						
DAT	Destination application type	Fixed to 22h						
SAT	Source application type	Fixed to 22h						
		Execution module destination						
DMF	Execution module destination flag	00h: Inside the board						
		01h: Inside the controller (inside the host)						
		Execution module source						
SMF	Execution module source flag	00h: Inside the board						
		01h: Inside the controller (inside the host)						
		Network number to which the transient transmission destination station						
DNA	Destination network number	belongs						
		1 to 239: Network number						
DS	Destination station number 02	Transient transmission destination station number						
03	Destination station number 02	1 to 120: Station number						
DID	System specifications area/destination ID number	Fixed to 03FFh						
		Network number to which the transient transmission source station						
SNA	Source network number	belongs						
		1 to 239: Network number						
SS	Source station number 02	Transient transmission source station number						
55		1 to 120: Station number						
SID	System specifications area/source ID number	Fixed to 03FFh						
L1	Data length	Data length after CT (in units of bytes)						
ст	Command two	Transient transmission command type.						
CI	Command type	For details, refer to (2) Command type (CT) in this section.						
RSV	Reserved	Fixed to 00h						
		Application ID number						
APS	Application number	b15 to b8: Fixed to 00h						
		b7 to b0: 00h to FFh (application number)						
		Response code returned from the board.						
RSTS	Return code	When the code is returned, refer to (3) Return code (RSTS) in this section.						
1313		00h: Normal						
		Other than 00h: Error code (Refer to Section 4.1 "Error Codes".)						

(2) Command type (CT)

The following figure shows the data structure of the command type (CT).

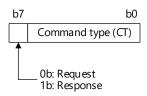


Figure Appendix 3-2 Data Structure of the Command Type (CT)

The following table lists the CC-Link compatible transient commands used in this manual. For the frame format of each command, refer to Appendix 3.1 "Device access information acquisition" and later sections.

Tabla	Ammondia	2 2	Command	Lint
lable	Appendix	2-2	Commanu	LISU

Command	Description
04h	Device access information acquisition request
84h	Device access information acquisition response
08h	Remote RUN request
88h	Remote RUN response
09h	Remote STOP request
89h	Remote STOP response
10h	Device read request
90h	Device read response
12h	Device write request
92h	Device write response

(3) Return code (RSTS)

When an error exists in the request frame sent from a client, the server stores the corresponding error code in this area of the response frame.

[When the own station is a client]

The error code corresponding to the error in the request frame sent from the own station is stored at execution of the response frame receive processing.

Correct the request frame creation processing or the request send processing, referring to the user's manuals for the request destination device (manufactured by either Mitsubishi Electric or partner maker) used.

[When the owe station is the server]

Store the error code corresponding to the error in the request frame sent from a client at execution of the response frame send processing. Error codes can be determined by the user.

This command (CT = 04h) acquires the devices and access codes that can be used by the communication target controller.

The following are the request and response frames of the command.

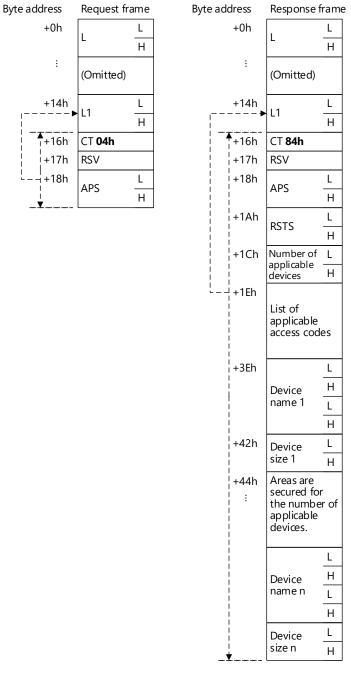


Figure Appendix 3.1-1 Request and Response Frames of the Device Access Information Acquisition Command

The following table lists the data items to be set in the response frame of the device access information acquisition command.

Address	ltem	Descrip	otion															
1Ch 1Dh	Number of applicable	The nu	ımbe	r of	appl	icab	le de	evice	s tha	at ca	n be	e use	ed by	/ the	dev	ice r	ead/	/write
+1Ch, +1Dh	devices	comma	ands	is sto	ored.													
		The ac													e co	ntrol	ler o	n the
		comm																
		For the					s coo	des,	"1b"	is st	orec	l. Fo	r the	nor	i-app	olicat	ole a	cces
		codes,		is sto	ored	•												
	-		b15				1	1	1	r —	1		T	1	1	·	1	b0
		+1Eh	0Fh	0Eh	0Dh	0Ch	0Bh	0Ah	09h	08h	07h	06h	05h	04h	03h	02h	01h	00h
			1Fh															10h
			2Fh															20h
			3Fh															30h
			4Fh															40h
+1Eh to +3Dh			5Fh															50h
	List of applicable access codes		6Fh															60h
			7Fh															70h
			8Fh															80h
			9Fh															90h
			AFh															A0h
			BFh															B0h
			CFh															C0h
			DFh															D0h
			EFh															E0h
		+3Dh																F0h
		0b: No	L	olical	ole a	cces	s coi	de										
		1b: Ap						ac										
+3Eh to +41h	Device name 1	The de						ASCI	l coc	le wł	nich i	s foi	ur dio	gits lo	ong.			
+42h, +43h	Device size 1	The ac														nits c	of wo	ords.
	Device name 2	The de								-								
+48h, +49h	Device size 2	The ac	cess s	size o	of the	e de	vice	in th	e tar	get c	ontr	oller	is st	ored	in u	nits c	of wo	ords.
		Repeat	ed fo	or the	nur	nber	of a	ppli	cable	e dev	ices.							
*1	Device name n	The de	vice I	name	e is s	tore	d in /	ASCI	l coc	le wł	nich i	s fou	ur dig	gits lo	ong.			
*1	Device size n	The ac	cess s	size c	of th	e de	vice	in th	e tar	get c	ontr	oller	is st	ored	in u	nits c	of wo	ords.

Table Appendix 3.1-1 Setting Data of the Device Access Information Acquisition Command (Response Frame)

*1: The start addresses can be calculated by using the following calculation formulas.

Device name n: $+3Eh + (06h \times n)$

Device size n: $+3Eh + (06h \times n) + 04h$

This command (CT = 08h) remotely runs the controller on another station. The following are the request and response frames of the command.

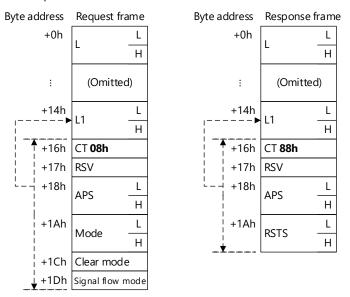


Figure Appendix 3.2-1 Request and Response Frames of the Remote RUN Command

The following table lists the data items to be set in the request frame of the remote RUN command.

Address	Item	Description	Setting value
+1Ah, +1Bh	wode	Set whether to forcibly execute the remote RUN command to the controller stopped by another station. ^{*1}	1: Forced RUN 3: Normal RUN
+1Ch			0: Do not initialize 1: Initialize devices other than the latch device 2: Initialize all devices
+1Dh	5	Spacity how to initialize the devices set in	0: Hold status before command execution 1: All 0 (off) 2: All 1 (on)

Table Appendix 3.2-1 Setting Data of the Remote RUN Command (Request Frame)

*1: The remote RUN command can be executed normally (in normal RUN mode) to the controller that has been remotely stopped by the own station. However, to the controller that has been remotely stopped by another station, forcibly execute the remote RUN command (in forced RUN mode).

This command (CT = 09h) remotely stops the controller on another station. The following are the request and response frames of the command.

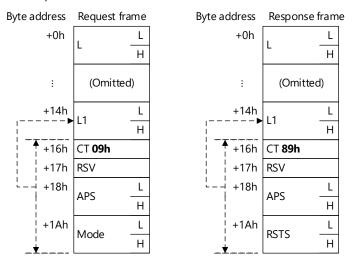


Figure Appendix 3.3-1 Request and Response Frames of the Remote STOP Command

The following table lists the data items to be set in the request frame of the remote STOP command.

Table Appendix 3.3-1	I Setting Data of the Re	emote STOP Command	(Request Frame)
----------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	-----------------

Address	ltem	Description	Setting value
+1Ah, +1Bh	Mada	Set whether to forcibly execute the remote STOP command to the	1: Forced STOP
	Mode	controller run by another station.	3: Normal STOP

This command (CT = 10h) reads data from a device in the controller on another station. The following are the request and response frames of the command.

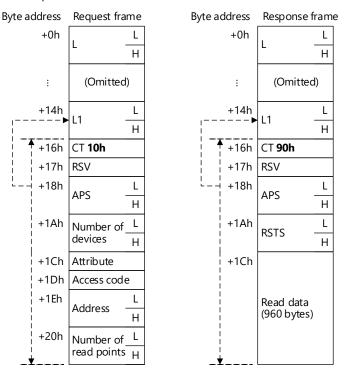


Figure Appendix 3.4-1 Request and Response Frames of the Device Read Command

The following table lists the data items to be set in the request frame of the device read command.

Address	ltem	Description	Setting value
+1Ah, +1Bh	Number of devices	Set the number of read target devices.	Fixed to 0001h
+1Ch	Attribute	Set the attribute. Set the attribute for each applicable device in the controller on the device read request destination station.	*1
+1Dh	Access code	Set the access code. Set the access code for each applicable device in the controller on the device read request destination station.	
+1Eh, +1Fh	Address	Set the start address of the read target device. Set the address within the access range. ^{*2}	Value set by the user
+20h, +21h	Number of read points	Set the number of read points. Set a value within the access range.	Value set by the user

Table Appendix 3.4-1	Sotting Data of t	ha Davica Road	Command (Poquect Erame)
A = 1	Setting Data Of t	HE DEVICE Reau		(Equest i faille)

*1: For details, refer to Appendix 3.6 "Access codes and attributes".

*2: Specify the address of a bit device with 0 or multiples of 16, and specify the address of a byte device with 0 or multiples of 2.

This command (CT = 12h) writes data to a device in the controller on another station. The following are the request and response frames of the command.

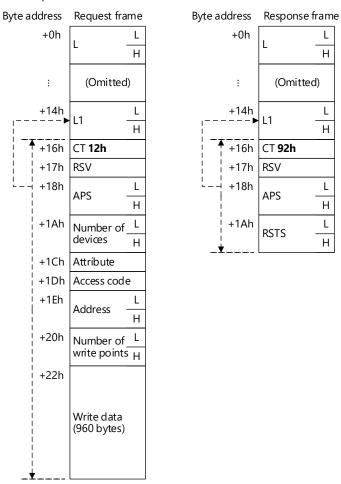


Figure Appendix 3.5-1 Request and Response Frames of the Device Write Command

The following table lists the data items to be set in the request frame of the device write command.

Address	ltem	Description	Setting value
+1Ah, +1Bh	Number of devices	Set the number of write target devices.	Fixed to 0001h
+1Ch	Attribute	Set the attribute. Set the attribute for each applicable device in the controller on the device read request destination station.	*1
+1Dh	Access code	Set the access code. Set the access code for each applicable device in the controller on the device write request destination station.	1
+1Eh	Address	Set the start address of the write target device. Set the address within the access range. ^{*2}	Value set by the user
+20h, +21h	Number of write points	Set the number of write points. Set a value within the access range.	Value set by the user
+22h	Write data	Set the data to be written.	Value set by the user

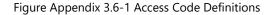
Table Appendix 3.5-1 Setting Data of the Device Write Command (Request Frame)

*1: For details, refer to Appendix 3.6 "Access codes and attributes".

*2: Specify the address of a bit device with 0 or multiples of 16, and specify the address of a byte device with 0 or multiples of 2.

The following are the definitions of an access code and an attribute.

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Llold	Ctatus	Link	Country	Timor	Word data	Bito	data
Hold	Status	LINK	Counter	Imer	data	Output	Input
◀		- Type	↓ F	unction			



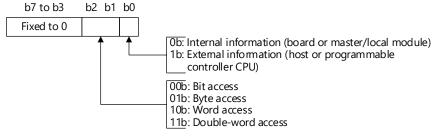


Figure Appendix 3.6-2 Attribute Definitions

[When the owe station is the server]

Set the access code and attribute of its own so that another station can access the own station by using the device read command and the device write command.

[When the own station is a client]

To access another station, which is a product manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric (MELSEC product), by using the device read command and the device write command, refer to the following table. Note that the device size (number of points) varies depending on the programmable controller used. For the device access range, refer to the user's manuals for the programmable controller used.

To access another station, which is not a product manufactured by Mitsubishi Electric, refer to the user's manuals for the product used on the access target station.

	C	Туре		Neteries	A + - *1	A*I *1
Device name	Symbol	Bit	Word	Notation	Access code ^{*1}	Attribute ^{*1}
Input	Х	0	-	Hexadecimal	01h	
Output	Y	0	-	Hexadecimal	02h	
Internal relay	М	0	-	Decimal	03h	
Latch relay	L	0	-	Decimal	83h	
Link relay	В	0	-	Hexadecimal	23h	
Timer (contact)	Т	0	-	Decimal	09h	
Timer (coil)	Т	0	-	Decimal	0Ah	
Timer (current value)	Т	-	0	Decimal	0Ch	
Retentive timer (contact)	ST	0	-	Decimal	89h	
Retentive timer (coil)	ST	0	-	Decimal	8Ah	
Retentive timer (current value)	ST	-	0	Decimal	8Ch	05h
Counter (contact)	С	0	-	Decimal	11h	
Counter (coil)	С	0	-	Decimal	12h	
Counter (current value)	С	-	0	Decimal	14h	
Data register ^{*2}	D	-	0	Decimal	04h	
Link register ^{*2}	W	-	0	Hexadecimal	24h	
File register	R	-	0	Decimal	84h	
Link special relay	SB	0	-	Hexadecimal	63h	
Link special register	SW	-	0	Hexadecimal	64h	
Special relay	SM	0	-	Decimal	43h	
Special register	SD	-	0	Decimal	44h	

Table Appendix 3.6-1 Access Codes of Devices in MELSEC Produ	cts
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*1: When the target station is not a master/local module, refer to the user's manuals for the product used on the access target station.

*2: The extended data register D65536 or later and the extended link register W10000 or later cannot be specified.

Revisions

* The manual num	nber is given on the botto	om left of the back cover.
Print date	*Manual number	Revision
February 2009	SH(NA)-080819ENG-A	First edition
October 2020	SH(NA)-080819ENG-B	Overall modification
	SH(NA)-080819ENG-C	Modified Safety Precautions, Conditions of Use for the Product, Usage Precautions
		salety recording conditions of ose for the recorder, osage recording

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Warranty

Please confirm the following product warranty details before using the personal computer board.

1. Gratis Warranty Term and Gratis Warranty Range

If any faults or defects (hereinafter "Failure") found to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi occurs during use of the product within the gratis warranty term, the product shall be repaired at no cost via the sales representative or Mitsubishi Service Company.

However, if repairs are required onsite at domestic or overseas location, expenses to send an engineer will be solely at the customer's discretion.

Mitsubishi shall not be held responsible for any re-commissioning, maintenance, or testing on-site that involves replacement of the failed module.

[Gratis Warranty Term]

The gratis warranty term of the product shall be for thirty-six (36) months after the date of purchase or delivery to a designated place.

Note that after manufacture and shipment from Mitsubishi, the maximum distribution period shall be six (6) months, and the longest gratis warranty term after manufacturing shall be forty-two (42) months. The gratis warranty term of repair parts shall not exceed the gratis warranty term before repairs.

[Gratis Warranty Range]

- (1) The range shall be limited to normal use within the usage state, usage methods and usage environment, etc., which follow the conditions and precautions, etc., given in the instruction manual, user's manual and caution labels on the product.
- (2) Even within the gratis warranty term, repairs shall be charged for in the following cases.
 - 1. Failure occurring from inappropriate storage or handling, carelessness or negligence by the user. Failure caused by the user's hardware or software design.
 - 2. Failure caused by unapproved modifications, etc., to the product by the user.
 - 3. When the Mitsubishi product is assembled into a user's device, Failure that could have been avoided if functions or structures, judged as necessary in the legal safety measures the user's device is subject to or as necessary by industry standards, had been provided.
 - 4. Failure caused by external irresistible forces such as fires or abnormal voltages, and Failure caused by force majeure such as earthquakes, lightning, wind and water damage.
 - 5. Failure caused by reasons unpredictable by scientific technology standards at time of shipment from Mitsubishi.
 - 6. Any other failure found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi or that admitted not to be so by the user.

2. Onerous repair term after discontinuation of production

- (1) Mitsubishi shall accept onerous product repairs for seven (7) years after production of the product is discontinued. Discontinuation of production shall be notified with Mitsubishi Technical Bulletins, etc.
- (2) Product supply (including repair parts) is not available after production is discontinued.

3. Customer service

- (1) When the cause of failure requires an investigation, Mitsubishi shall conduct the investigation using the personal computer board unit only. Please bring the personal computer board removed from the product to which it was incorporated to Mitsubishi. Mitsubishi will not conduct business travel in connection with the investigation.
- (2) Overseas, repairs shall be accepted by Mitsubishi's local overseas FA Center. Note that the repair conditions at each FA Center may differ.

4. Exclusion of loss in opportunity and secondary loss from warranty liability

- Regardless of the gratis warranty term, Mitsubishi shall not be liable for compensation to:
- (1) Damages caused by any cause found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi.
- (2) Loss in opportunity, lost profits incurred to the user by Failures of Mitsubishi products.
- (3) Special damages and secondary damages whether foreseeable or not, compensation for accidents, and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi products.
- (4) Replacement by the user, maintenance of on-site equipment, start-up test run and other tasks.

5. Changes in product specifications

The specifications given in the catalogs, manuals, and technical documents are subject to change without prior notice.

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Ethernet Based Open Network CC-Link IE Compatible Product Development Reference Manual

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MODEL	Q80BD-GP21-SX-DRV-E	
MODEL CODE	13JV22	
SH(NA)-080819ENG-C(2309)MEE		

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