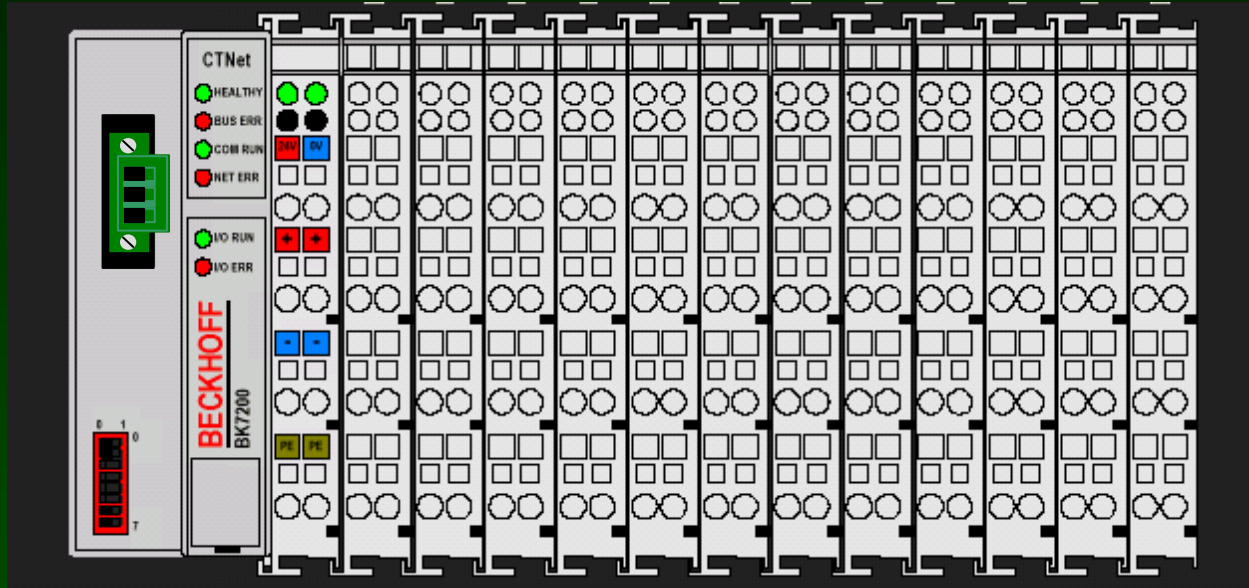


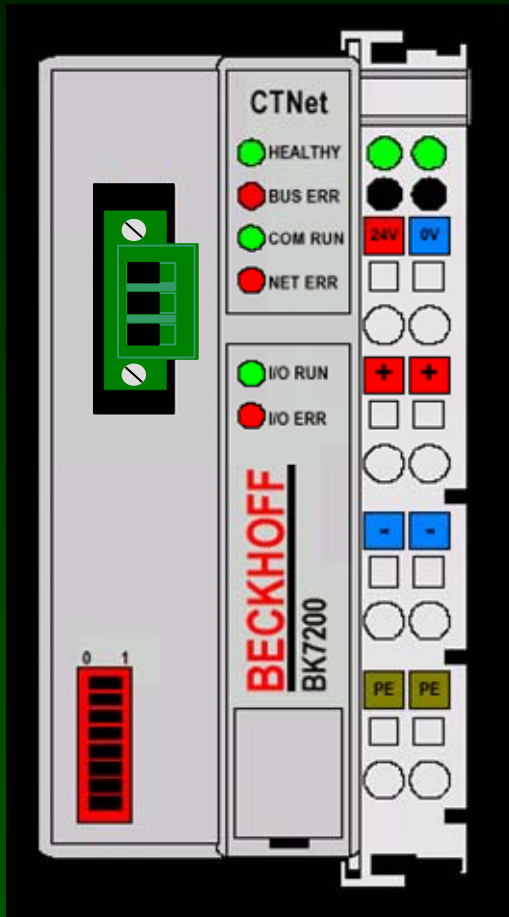
CTNet Remote I/O



Custom, Plug-in I/O Solution from Control Techniques and Beckhoff

Industrial Quality
Easy to Use
CTNet Rev D Compliant

CTNet Remote I/O

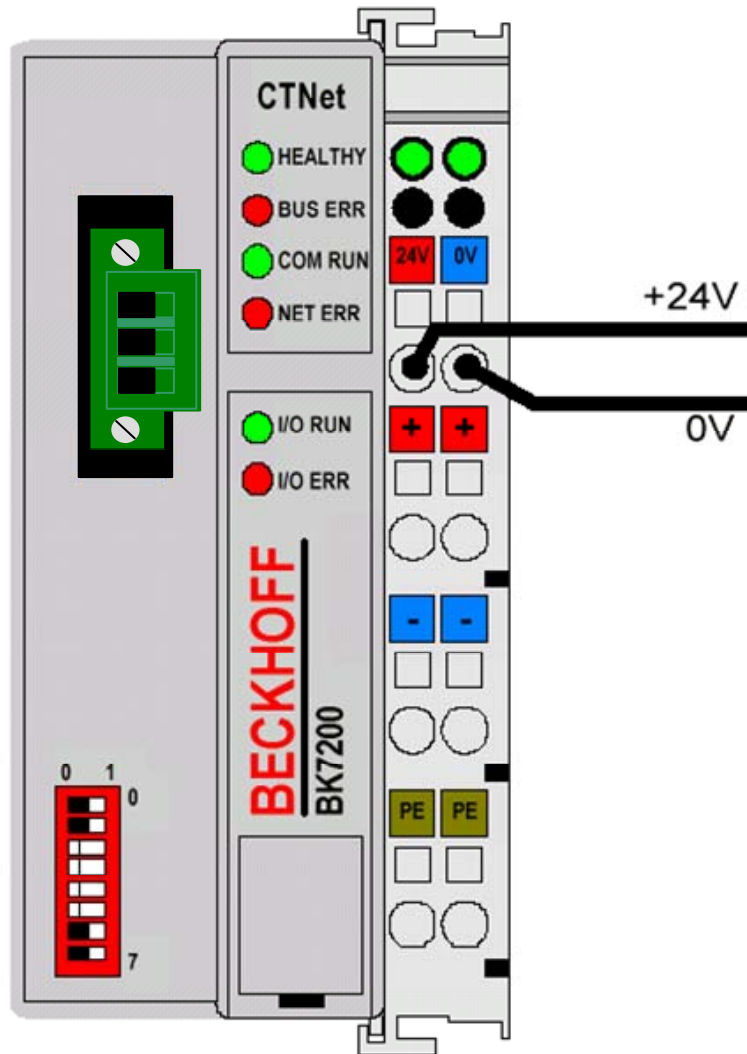


CTNet Bus Coupler

- Designed jointly by CT and Beckhoff
- Communications via CTNet Fieldbus
- Accepts most Beckhoff I/O Modules
- Requires SyPT Pro and one or more SM-Apps or SM-Apps + modules to use
- Only available from CT

CTNet Remote I/O

Electronics powered by regulated +24 volt DC supply

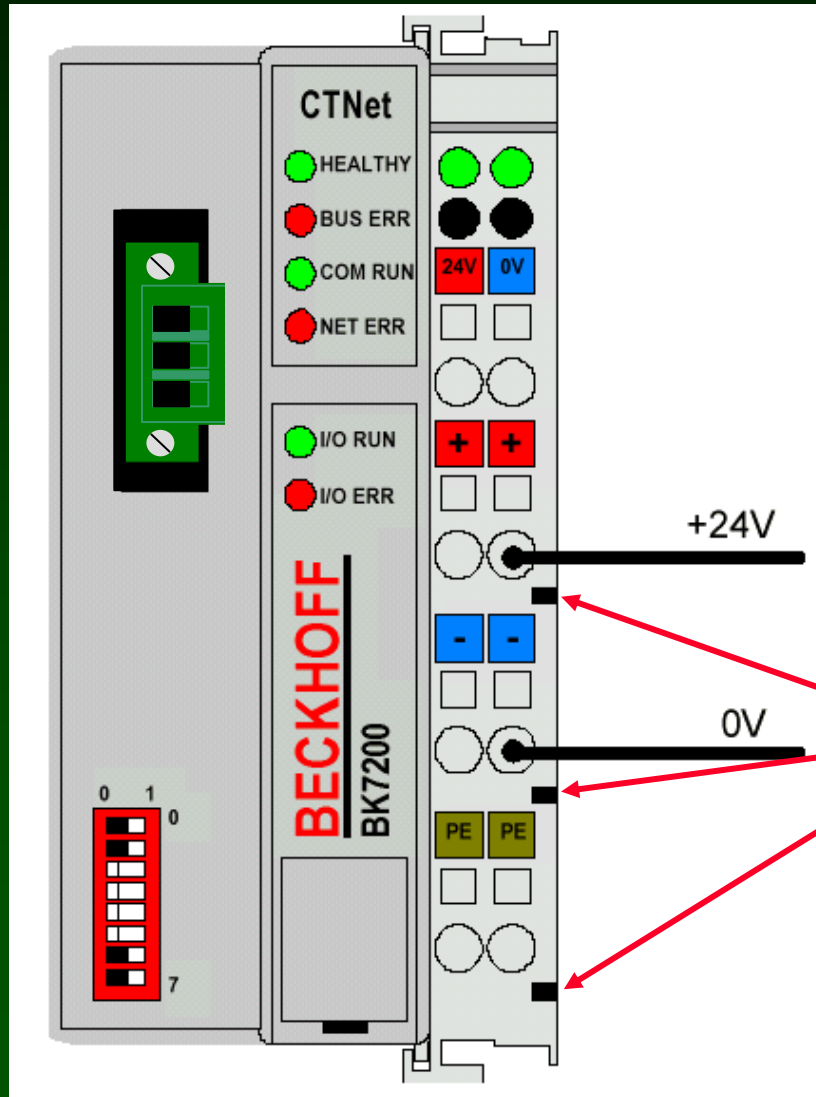


This powers the electronics of the entire system.

The six spring-loaded fingers on the side buss the power and the local K-buss communications to all other modules.

CTNet Remote I/O

Separate 24 volt supply powers the contacts



These hidden knife-edge contacts buss the 24 volts to all other I/O modules.

These are used with the digital inputs/outputs.

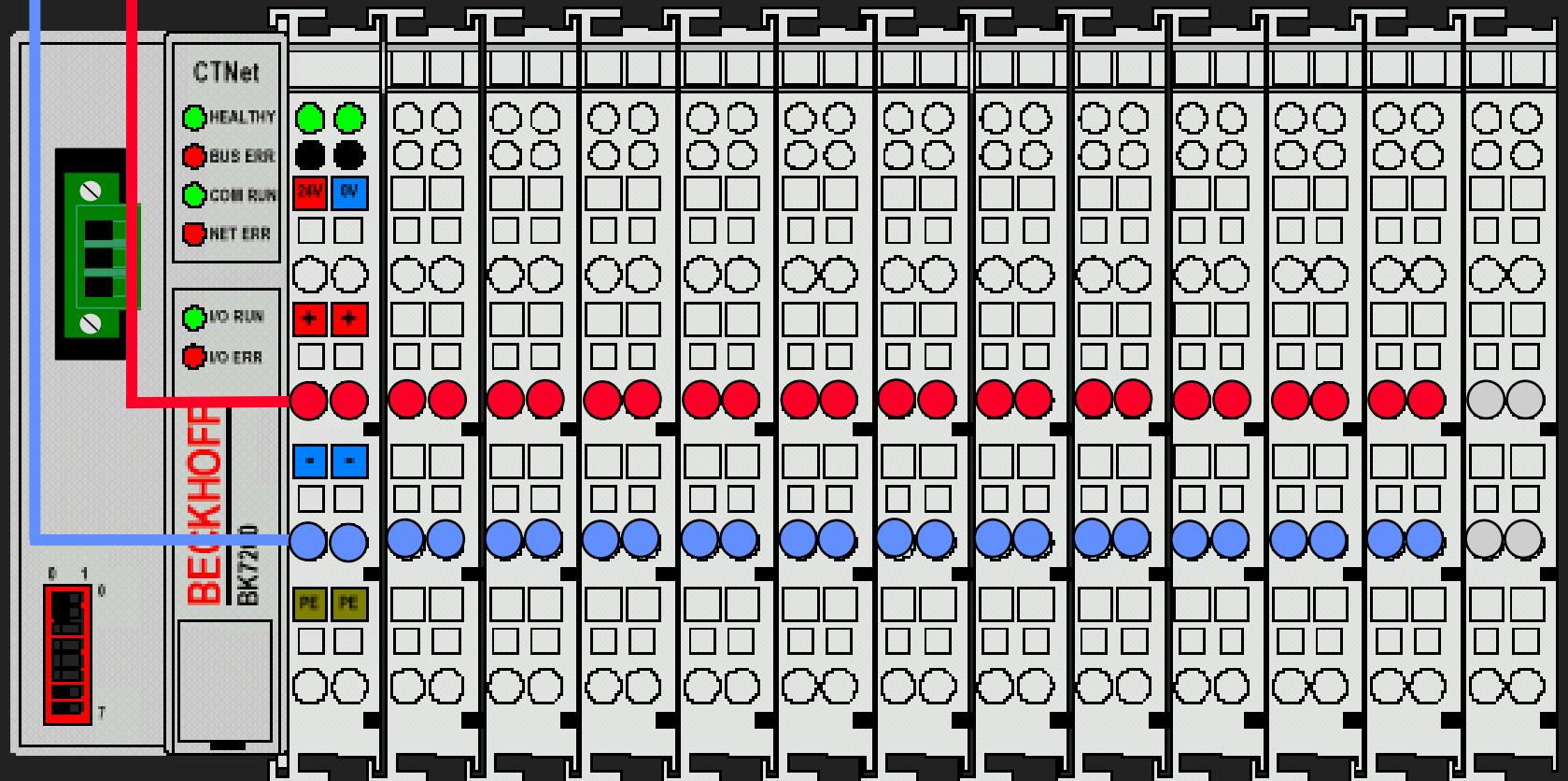
CTNet Remote I/O

Powering the contacts on the CTNet Bus Terminal automatically busses contact power down the line.

Gnd +24

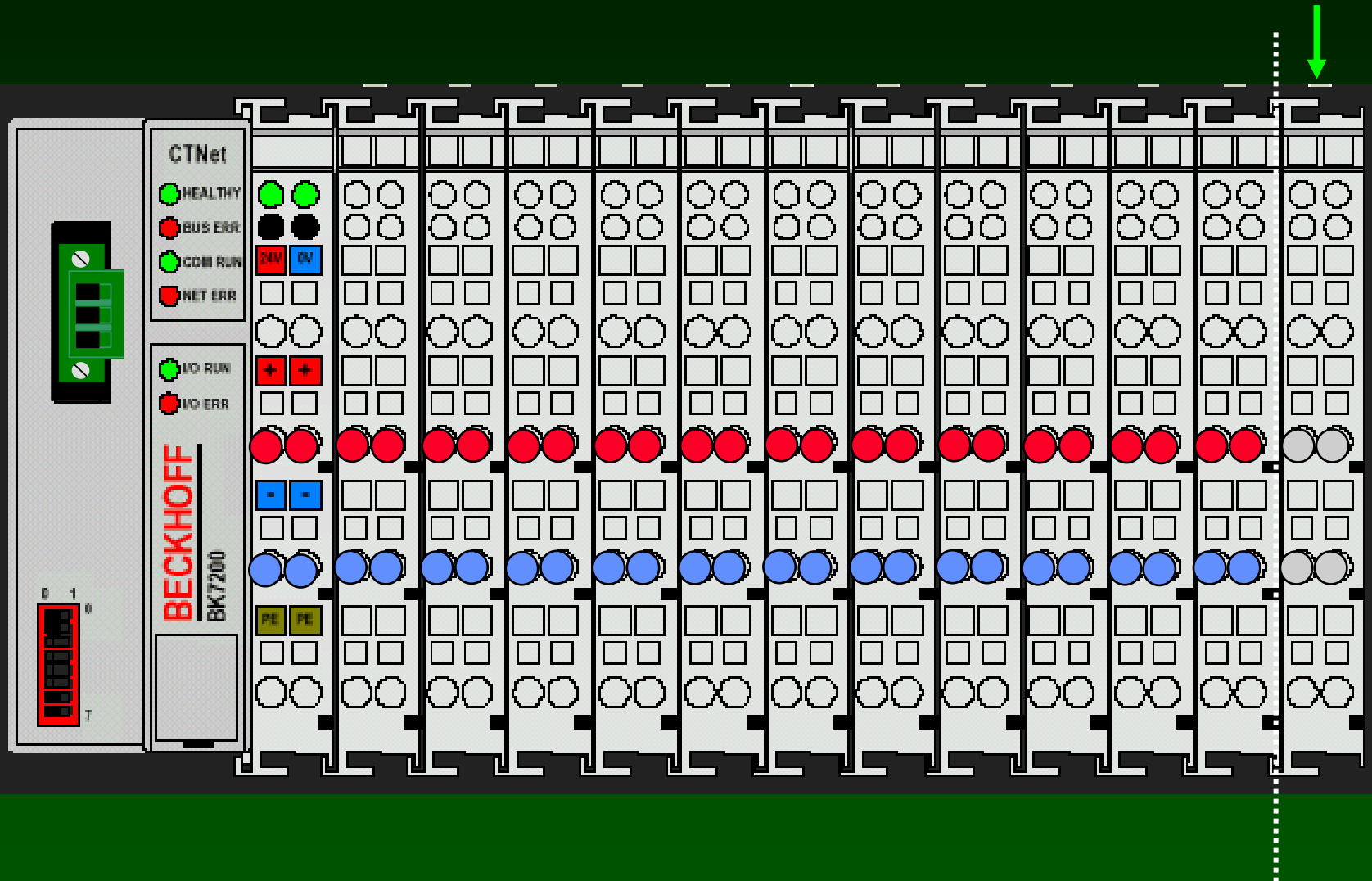
RED = +24 volts

BLUE = ground



CTNet Remote I/O

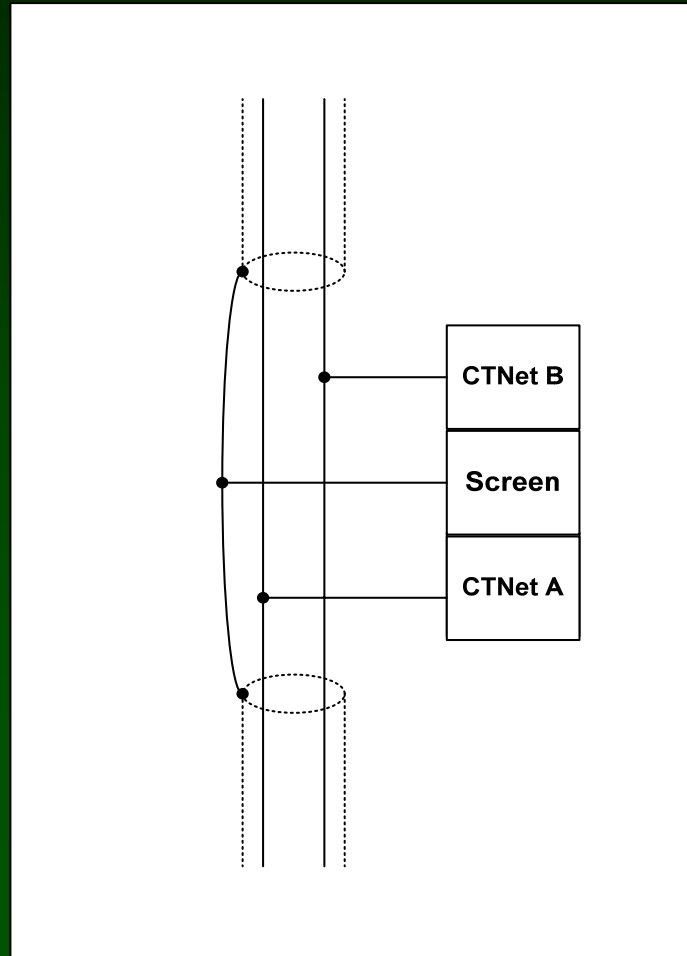
The last module must be a KL9010 Beckhoff End Terminal



CTNet Remote I/O

Bus Coupler includes a 3-pin CTNet Rev D Connector

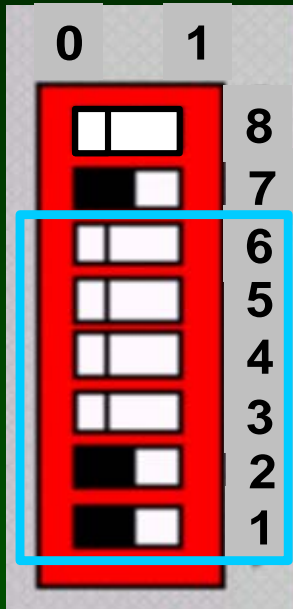
The CTNet connector is wired as shown:



CTNet Remote I/O

DIP-switch selects any CTNet address from 1 to 64

The address you select must be unique.



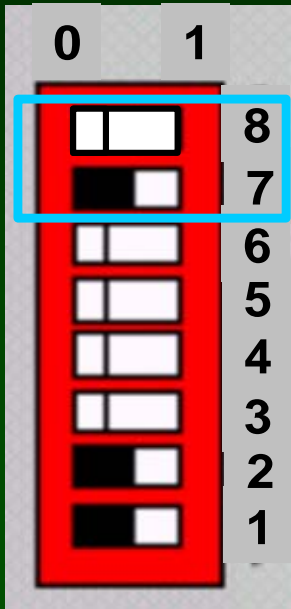
This setting selects CTNet address 4

Node	DIP Switch						Node	DIP Switch						Node	DIP Switch					
Address	6	5	4	3	2	1	Address	6	5	4	3	2	1	Address	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	1	0	1	1	0	45	1	0	1	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	1	0	1	1	1	46	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	0	1	1	0	0	0	47	1	0	1	1	1	0
4	0	0	0	0	1	1	26	0	1	1	0	0	1	48	1	0	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	27	0	1	1	0	1	0	49	1	1	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	1	0	1	28	0	1	1	0	1	1	50	1	1	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	1	1	0	29	0	1	1	1	0	0	51	1	1	0	0	1	0
8	0	0	0	1	1	1	30	0	1	1	1	0	1	52	1	1	0	0	1	1
9	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	0	1	1	1	1	0	53	1	1	0	1	0	0
10	0	0	1	0	0	1	32	0	1	1	1	1	1	54	1	1	0	1	0	1
11	0	0	1	0	1	0	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	55	1	1	0	1	1	0
12	0	0	1	0	1	1	34	1	0	0	0	0	1	56	1	1	0	1	1	1
13	0	0	1	1	0	0	35	1	0	0	0	1	0	57	1	1	1	0	0	0
14	0	0	1	1	0	1	36	1	0	0	0	1	1	58	1	1	1	0	0	1
15	0	0	1	1	1	0	37	1	0	0	1	0	0	59	1	1	1	0	1	0
16	0	0	1	1	1	1	38	1	0	0	1	0	1	60	1	1	1	0	1	1
17	0	1	0	0	0	0	39	1	0	0	1	1	0	61	1	1	1	1	0	0
18	0	1	0	0	0	1	40	1	0	0	1	1	1	62	1	1	1	1	0	1
19	0	1	0	0	1	0	41	1	0	1	0	0	0	63	1	1	1	1	1	0
20	0	1	0	0	1	1	42	1	0	1	0	0	1	64	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	0	1	0	1	0	0	43	1	0	1	0	1	0							
22	0	1	0	1	0	1	44	1	0	1	0	1	1							

CTNet Remote I/O

DIP-switch also selects the Baud Rate

Baud rate must be the same at all nodes.



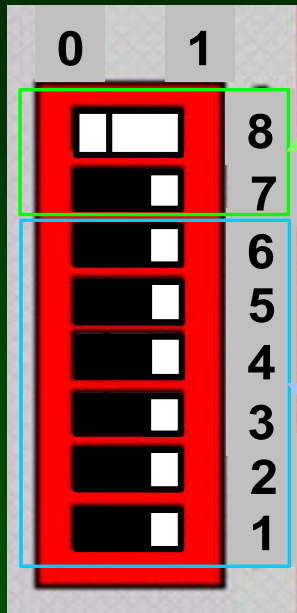
Data Rate (bits/sec)	DIP 7	DIP 8
5.0M	0	0
2.5M	1	0
1.25M	0	1
625K	1	1

Note that 2.50 M baud is the default and most usable setting

This setting selects
2.50 M baud

CTNet Remote I/O

Node 64 and 2.5 Mbaud DIP-switch setting

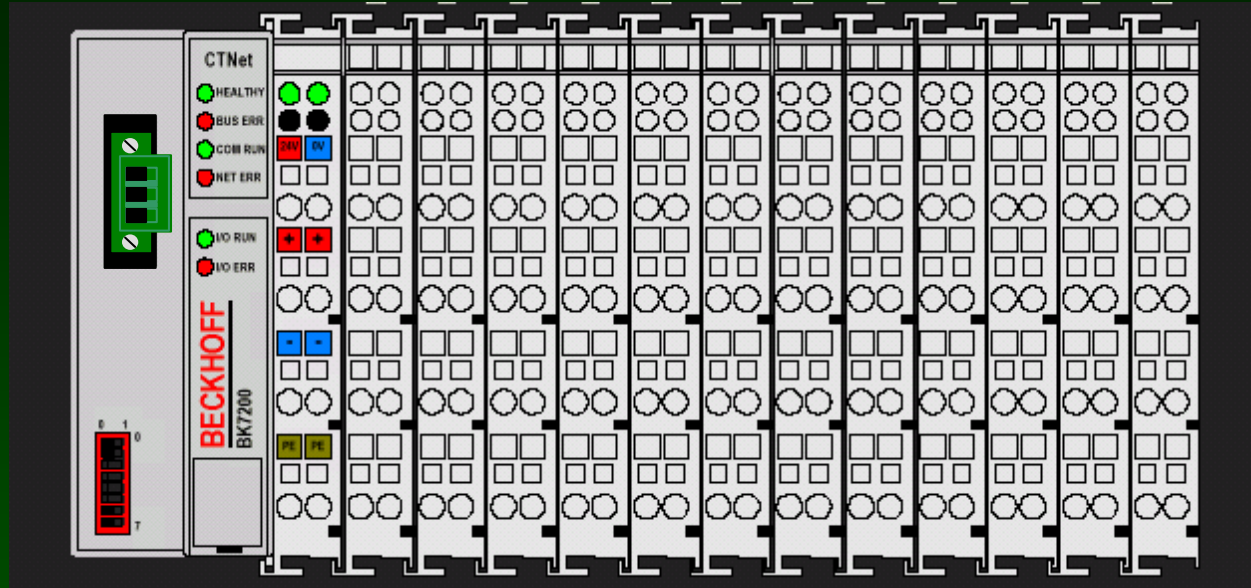


2.5 M baud, node 64

Data Rate (bits/sec)	DIP 7	DIP 8
5.0M	0	0
2.5M	1	0
1.25M	0	1
625K	1	1

Node	DIP Switch	Node	DIP Switch	Node	DIP Switch
Address	6 5 4 3 2 1	Address	6 5 4 3 2 1	Address	6 5 4 3 2 1
1	0 0 0 0 0 0	23	0 1 0 1 1 0	45	1 0 1 1 0 0
2	0 0 0 0 0 1	24	0 1 0 1 1 1	46	1 0 1 1 0 1
3	0 0 0 0 1 0	25	0 1 1 0 0 0	47	1 0 1 1 1 0
4	0 0 0 0 1 1	26	0 1 1 0 0 1	48	1 0 1 1 1 1
5	0 0 0 1 0 0	27	0 1 1 0 1 0	49	1 1 0 0 0 0
6	0 0 0 1 0 1	28	0 1 1 0 1 1	50	1 1 0 0 0 1
7	0 0 0 1 1 0	29	0 1 1 1 0 0	51	1 1 0 0 1 0
8	0 0 0 1 1 1	30	0 1 1 1 0 1	52	1 1 0 0 1 1
9	0 0 1 0 0 0	31	0 1 1 1 1 0	53	1 1 0 1 0 0
10	0 0 1 0 0 1	32	0 1 1 1 1 1	54	1 1 0 1 0 1
11	0 0 1 0 1 0	33	1 0 0 0 0 0	55	1 1 0 1 1 0
12	0 0 1 0 1 1	34	1 0 0 0 0 1	56	1 1 0 1 1 1
13	0 0 1 1 0 0	35	1 0 0 0 1 0	57	1 1 1 0 0 0
14	0 0 1 1 0 1	36	1 0 0 0 1 1	58	1 1 1 0 0 1
15	0 0 1 1 1 0	37	1 0 0 1 0 0	59	1 1 1 0 1 0
16	0 0 1 1 1 1	38	1 0 0 1 0 1	60	1 1 1 0 1 1
17	0 1 0 0 0 0	39	1 0 0 1 1 0	61	1 1 1 1 0 0
18	0 1 0 0 0 1	40	1 0 0 1 1 1	62	1 1 1 1 0 1
19	0 1 0 0 1 0	41	1 0 1 0 0 0	63	1 1 1 1 1 0
20	0 1 0 0 1 1	42	1 0 1 0 0 1	64	1 1 1 1 1 1
21	0 1 0 1 0 0	43	1 0 1 0 1 0		
22	0 1 0 1 0 1	44	1 0 1 0 1 1		

Using the CTNet Remote I/O



SyPT Pro Tutorial
Basic Functional Test
SP to Beckhoff I/O Coupler

CTNet Remote I/O

SyPT Pro Example: Set up a basic test of a SP and a Beckhoff CTNet I/O

Strategy: CTNet Remote I/O at CTNet0 node address 64 @ 2.5 Mb

SP / SM-Apps at CTNet0 node address 1 @ 2.5 Mb

KL 1114 / KL 2114 Digital In / Out fitted to Beckhoff

KL 3062 / KL 4032 Analog In / Out fitted to Beckhoff

**CT-Comm Cable link from PC / SyPT Pro to SP on
CT-RTU segment**

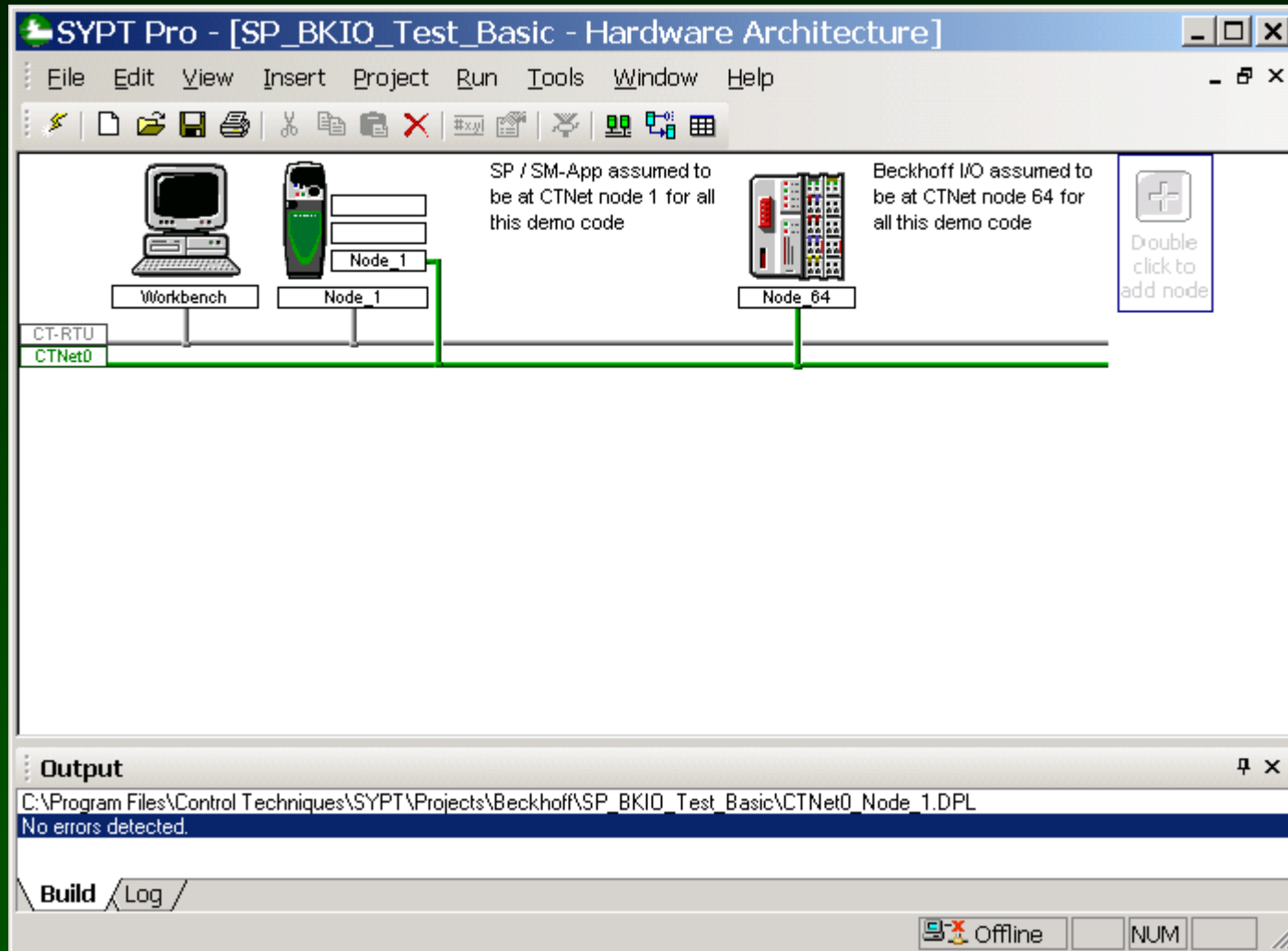
**Watch Window will provide the “view” to the Beckhoff
diagnostic registers**

A simple SyPT program will generate activity

**The SyPT project editor will verify everything connected
and functioning when on-line.**

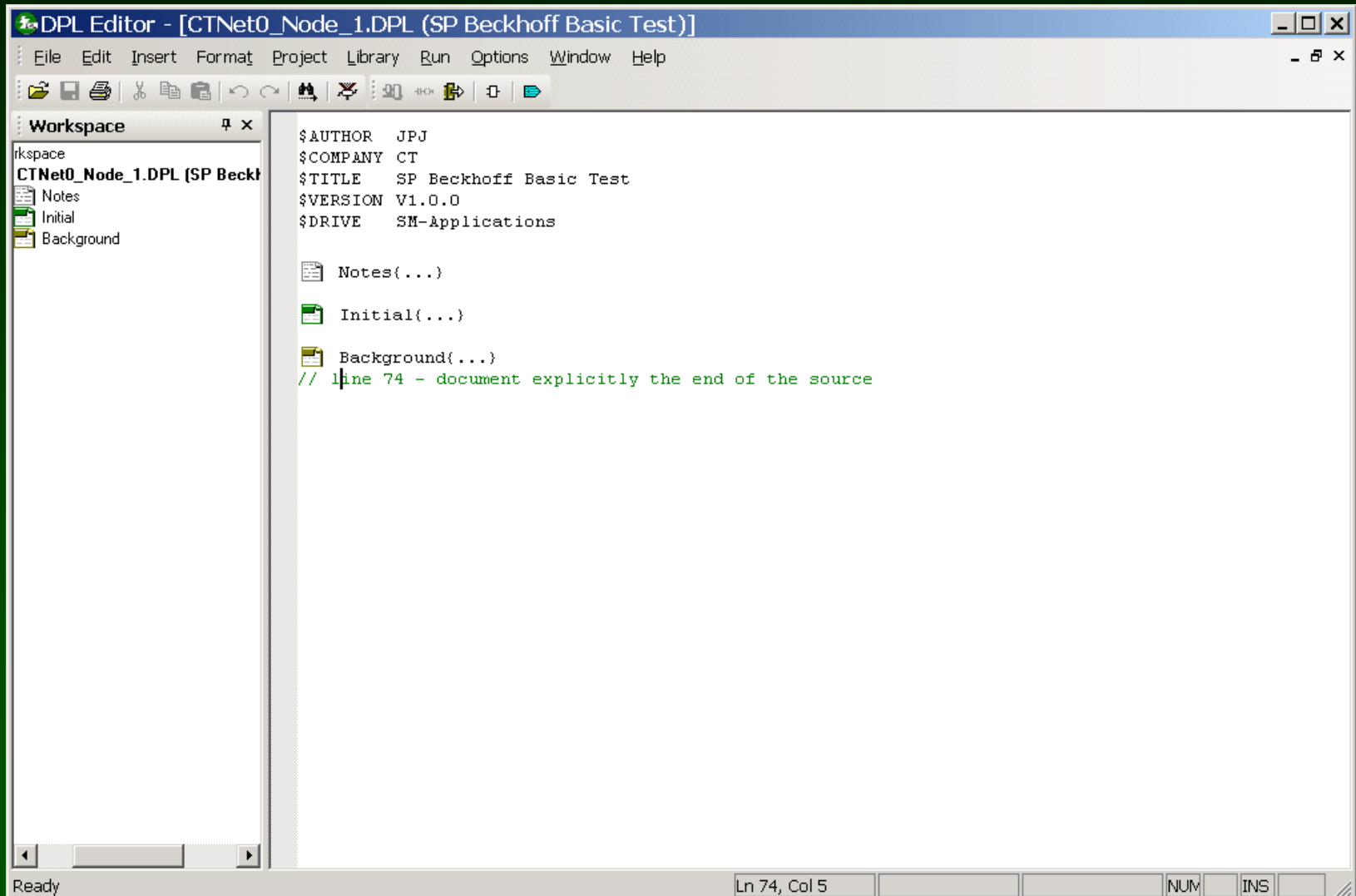
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Basic test (CTNet I/O is node 64)



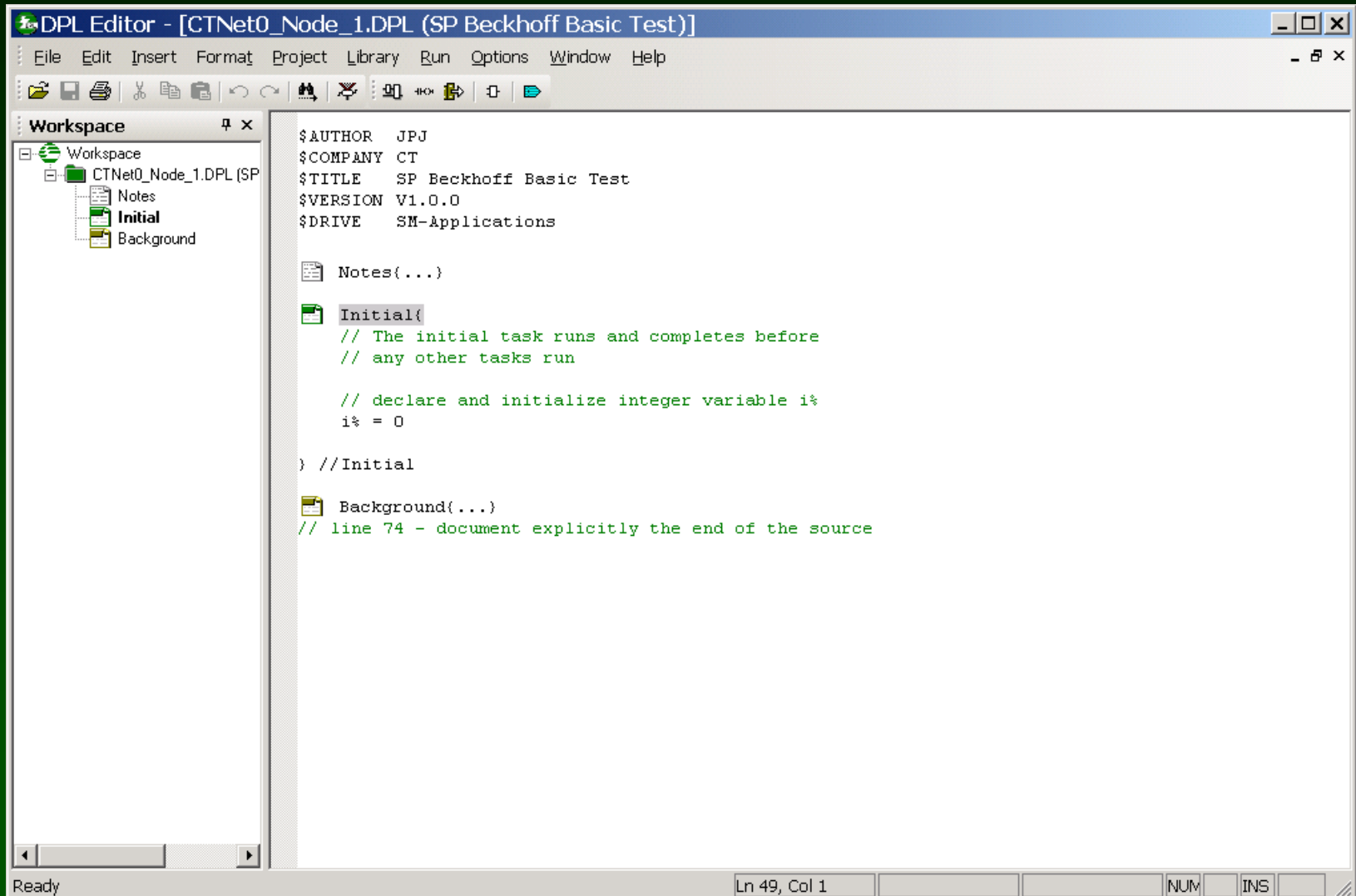
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Basic test (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Basic test (CTNet I/O is node 64)



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor window titled "DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (SP Beckhoff Basic Test)]". The window has a menu bar (File, Edit, Insert, Format, Project, Library, Run, Options, Window, Help) and a toolbar. On the left is a "Workspace" pane showing a tree view with "Workspace" as the root, containing "CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (SP)" which has sub-items "Notes", "Initial", and "Background". The main editor area displays the following code:

```
$AUTHOR  JPJ
$COMPANY CT
$TITLE   SP Beckhoff Basic Test
$VERSION V1.0.0
$DRIVE   SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Initial{
    // The initial task runs and completes before
    // any other tasks run

    // declare and initialize integer variable i%
    i% = 0

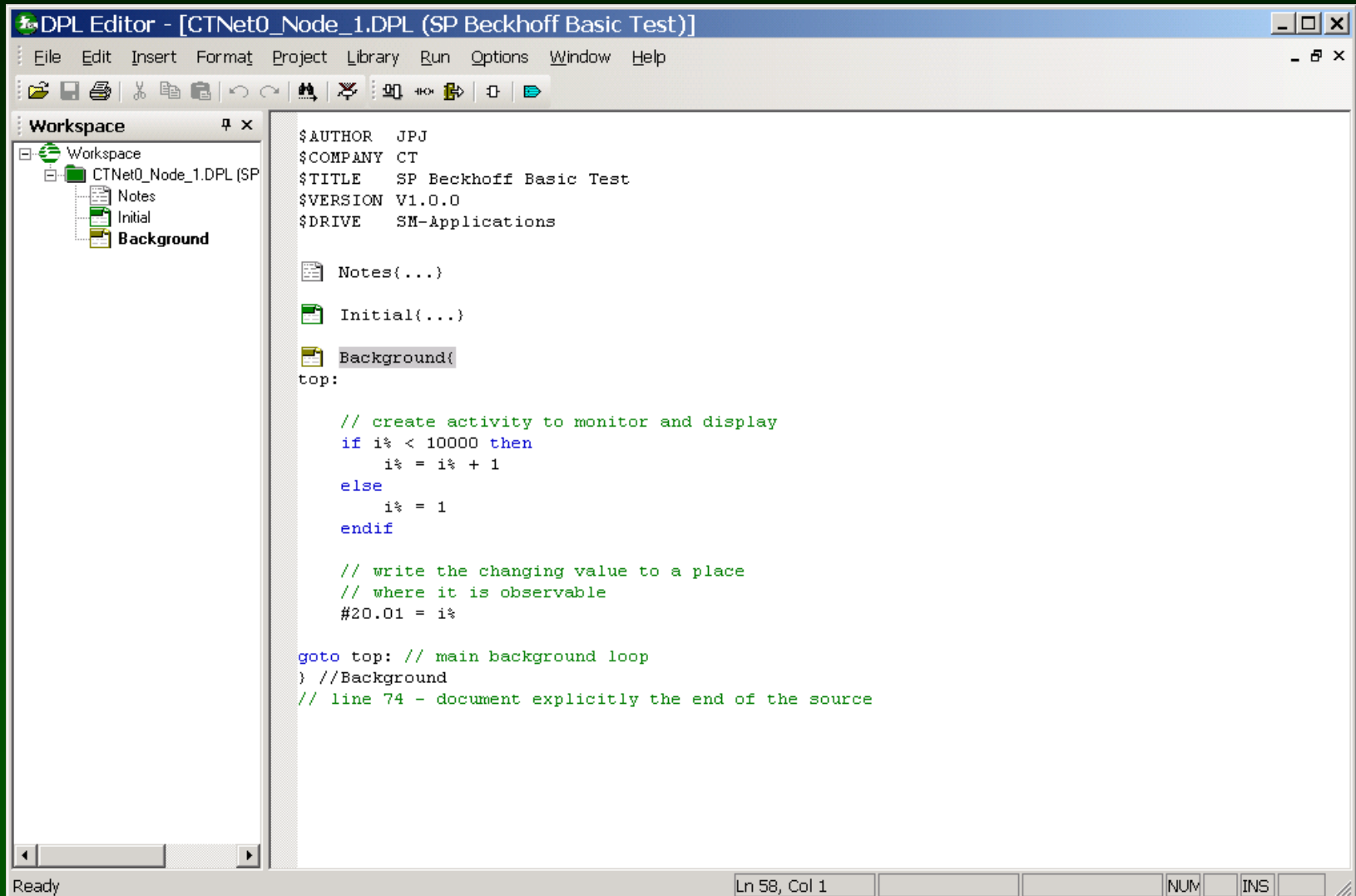
} //Initial

Background(...)
// line 74 - document explicitly the end of the source
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 49, Col 1", and buttons for "NUM", "INS", and a double slash "///".

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Basic test (CTNet I/O is node 64)



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface. The title bar reads "DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (SP Beckhoff Basic Test)]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Insert, Format, Project, Library, Run, Options, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and execution. The left pane, titled "Workspace", shows a tree structure with "Workspace" as the root, containing "CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (SP)" which has sub-items "Notes", "Initial", and "Background". The main editor area displays the source code for the "Background" task, which is currently selected. The code includes header information, task definitions for Notes, Initial, and Background, and a main loop.

```
$AUTHOR  JPJ
$COMPANY CT
$TITLE   SP Beckhoff Basic Test
$VERSION V1.0.0
$DRIVE   SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Initial(...)

Background{
top:

    // create activity to monitor and display
    if i% < 10000 then
        i% = i% + 1
    else
        i% = 1
    endif

    // write the changing value to a place
    // where it is observable
    #20.01 = i%

goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 74 - document explicitly the end of the source
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready" on the left and "Ln 58, Col 1" in the center, with additional buttons for NUM, INS, and a double-slash symbol on the right.

CTNet Remote I/O

Watch window: Basic test (CTNet I/O is node 64)

Watch Window - SP_BKIO_Test_Basic.wch

File Edit Options Help

Icons: New, Open, Save, Copy, Paste, Print, Find, Replace, Run, Stop, Refresh, Zoom In, Zoom Out

#20.01 (1.3: CTNET0_NODE_1)	=2660
#17.25 (1.3: CTNET0_NODE_1)	=510
#17.36 (1.3: CTNET0_NODE_1)	=210
#00.01 (1.3.64: CTNET0_NODE_64)	=103
#00.02 (1.3.64: CTNET0_NODE_64)	=111
#00.03 (1.3.64: CTNET0_NODE_64)	=531

Immediate Window - type commands here

1: CT-RTU_Node_1 Online

DPL Program activity (points to #20.01)

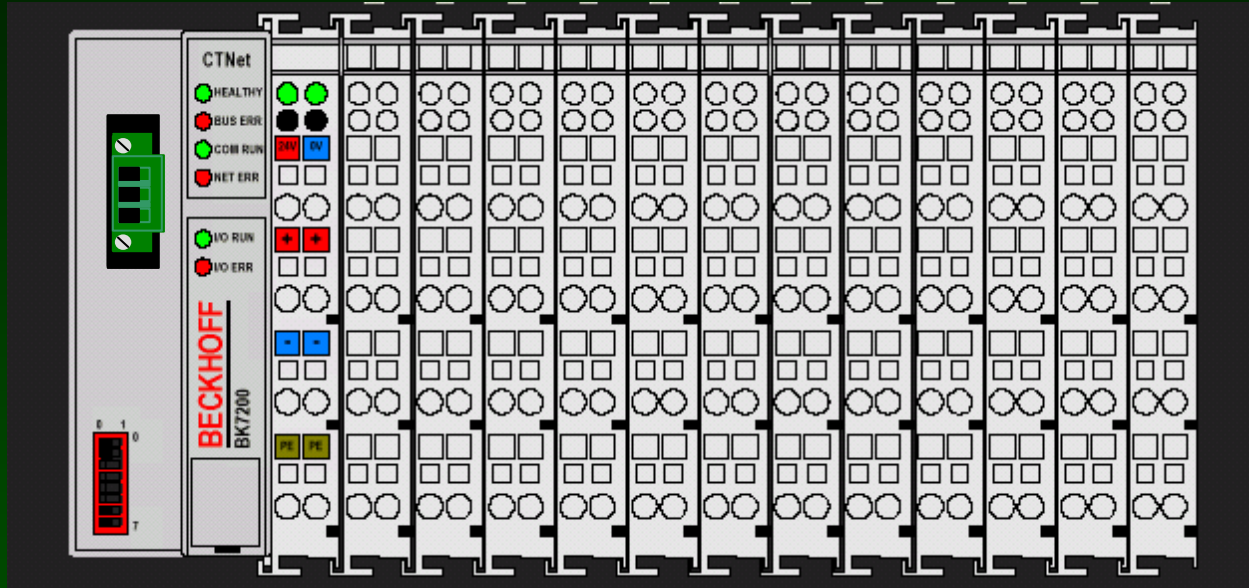
SM-App CTNet activity (points to #17.25)

Beckhoff CTNet activity (points to #17.36)

Beckhoff diag registers (points to #00.01, #00.02, #00.03)

Note that the watch window is doing these queries as CTNet reads

CTNet Remote I/O



SyPT Pro Tutorial
Basic Discrete Digital Input
handling
noncyclic data transfer

CTNet Remote I/O

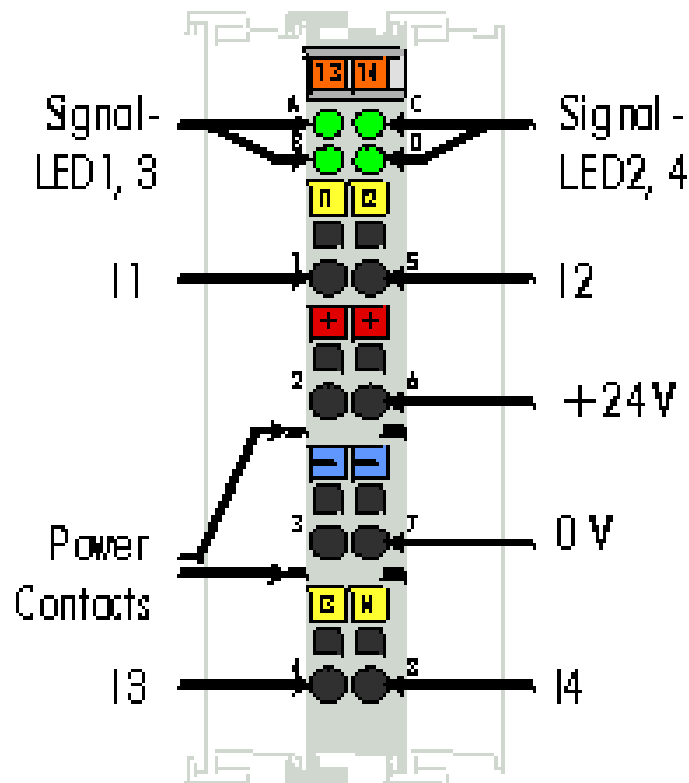
A number of discrete input modules are available.

Type	Inputs	Description
KL1002	2	24V DC, filter 3.0 ms
KL1012	2	24V DC, filter 0.2 ms
KL1032	2	48V DC, filter 3.0 ms
KL1052	2	24V DC, filter 3.0 ms, with P/N switching
KL1104	4	24V DC, filter 3.0 ms
KL1114	4	24V DC, filter 0.2 ms
KL1124	4	5V DC, filter 0.2ms
KL1154	4	24V DC, filter 3.0 ms, with P/N switching
KL1164	4	24V DC, filter 0.2 ms, with P/N switching
KL1184	4	24V DC, filter 3.0 ms, with N switching
KL1702	2	230V AC
KL1712	2	120V AC/DC
KL1722	2	230V AC, no power contacts

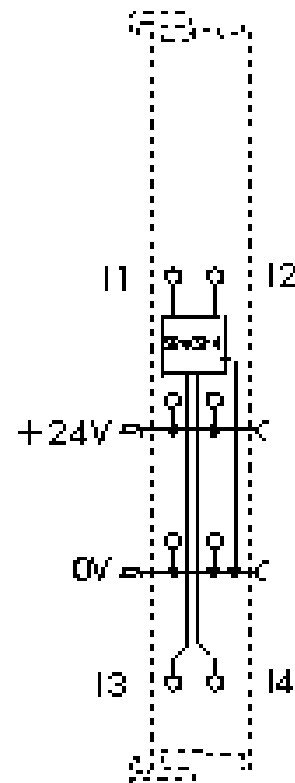
CTNet Remote I/O

Here's the Details on a 4-Input Discrete Input Module KL1104

KL1104, KL1114



Top View

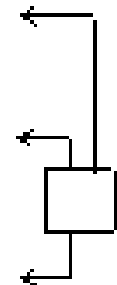


Contact Assembly

Connection



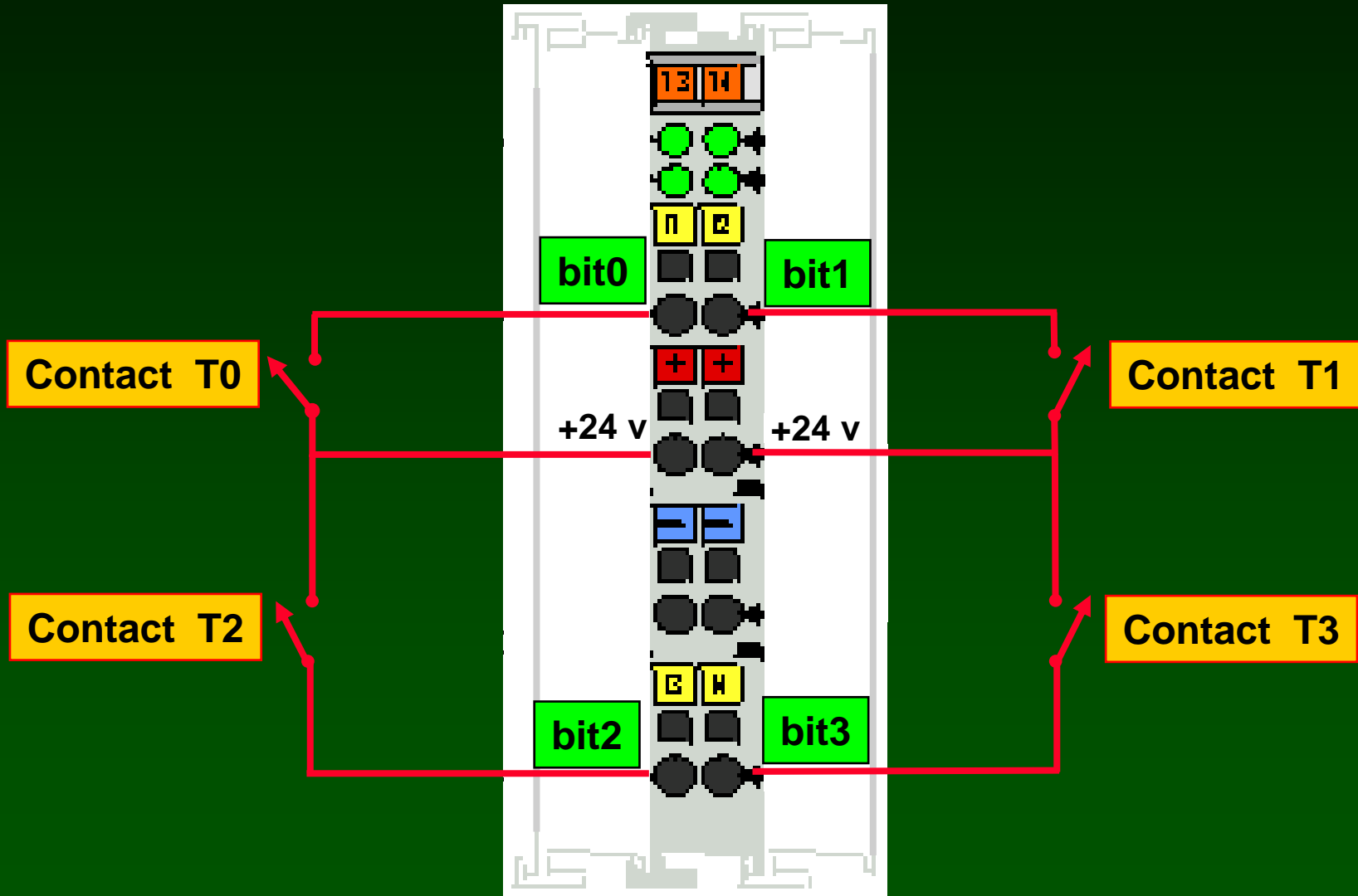
2 Wire



3 Wire

CTNet Remote I/O

How to hook up a KL1104 Digital Input Module



CTNet Remote I/O

All digital inputs are packed together in the lower 16 bits of Menu 1 parameters.

b31	b30	b29	b28	b27	b26	b25	b24	b23	b22	b21	b20	b19	b18	b17	b16

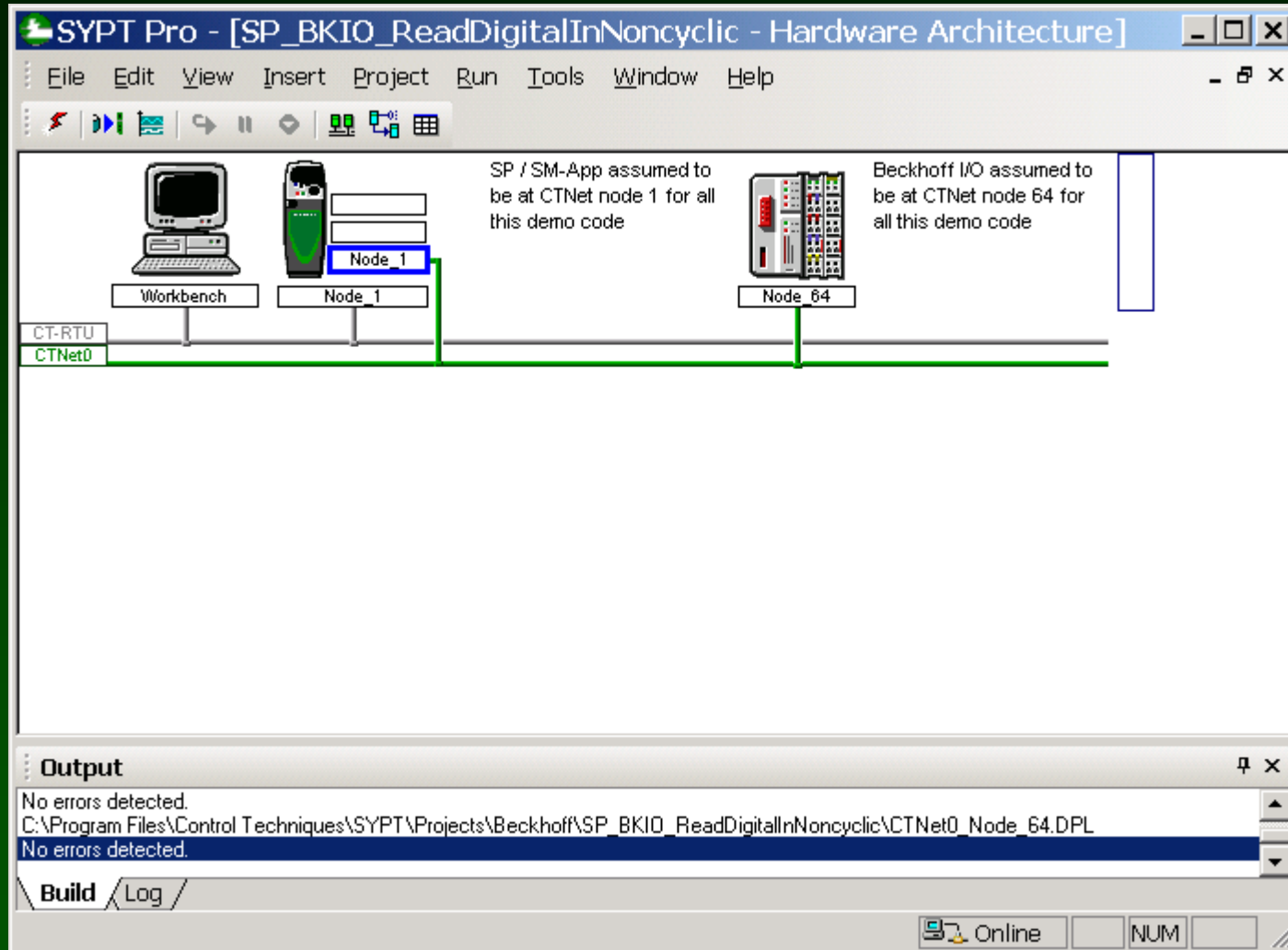
b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
T15	T14	T13	T12	T11	T10	T9	T8	T7	T6	T5	T4	T3	T2	T1	T0

255 bits of digital input can be configured with one Bus Coupler.

Reference	I/O Points	Reference	I/O Points
#1.00	T0 - T15	#1.08	T128 - T143
#1.01	T16 - T31	#1.09	T144 - T159
#1.02	T32 - T47	#1.10	T160 - T175
#1.03	T48 - T63	#1.11	T176 - T191
#1.04	T64 - T79	#1.12	T192 - T207
#1.05	T80 - T95	#1.13	T208 - T223
#1.06	T96 - T111	#1.14	T224 - T239
#1.07	T112 - T127	#1.15	T240 - T255

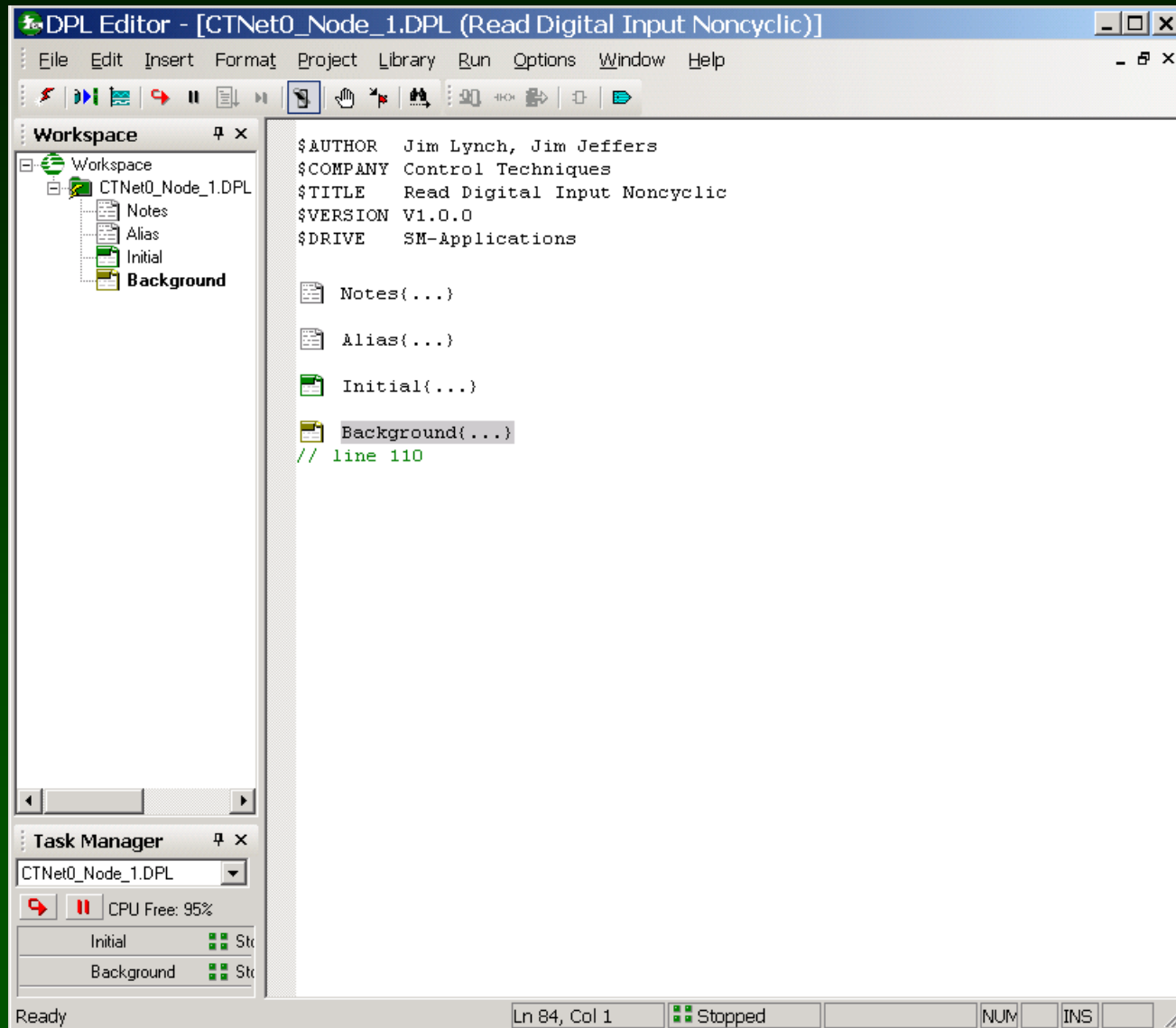
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read 4 bits of Digital Inputs (CTNet I/O is node 64)



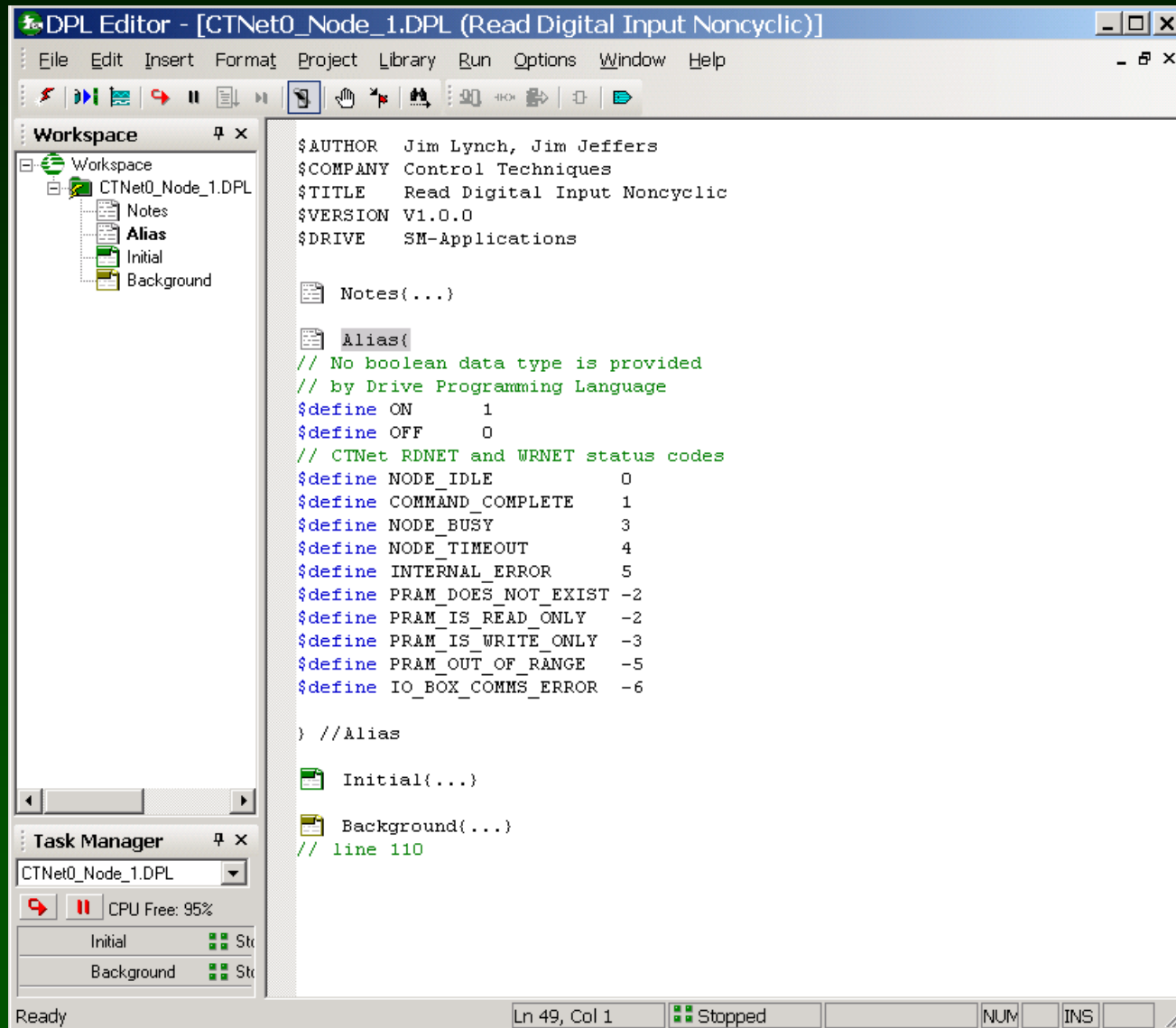
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read 4 bits of Digital Inputs (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read 4 bits of Digital Inputs (CTNet I/O is node 64)



DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Read Digital Input Noncyclic)]

File Edit Insert Format Project Library Run Options Window Help

Workspace

- Workspace
 - CTNet0_Node_1.DPL
 - Notes
 - Alias
 - Initial
 - Background

```
$AUTHOR   Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY  Control Techniques
$TITLE    Read Digital Input Noncyclic
$VERSION  V1.0.0
$DRIVE    SM-Applications

Notes{...}

Alias{
// No boolean data type is provided
// by Drive Programming Language
#define ON      1
#define OFF     0
// CTNet RDNET and WRNET status codes
#define NODE_IDLE      0
#define COMMAND_COMPLETE 1
#define NODE_BUSY      3
#define NODE_TIMEOUT   4
#define INTERNAL_ERROR  5
#define PRAM_DOES_NOT_EXIST -2
#define PRAM_IS_READ_ONLY  -2
#define PRAM_IS_WRITE_ONLY -3
#define PRAM_OUT_OF_RANGE  -5
#define IO_BOX_COMMS_ERROR -6

} //Alias

Initial{...}

Background{...}
// line 110
```

Task Manager

CTNet0_Node_1.DPL

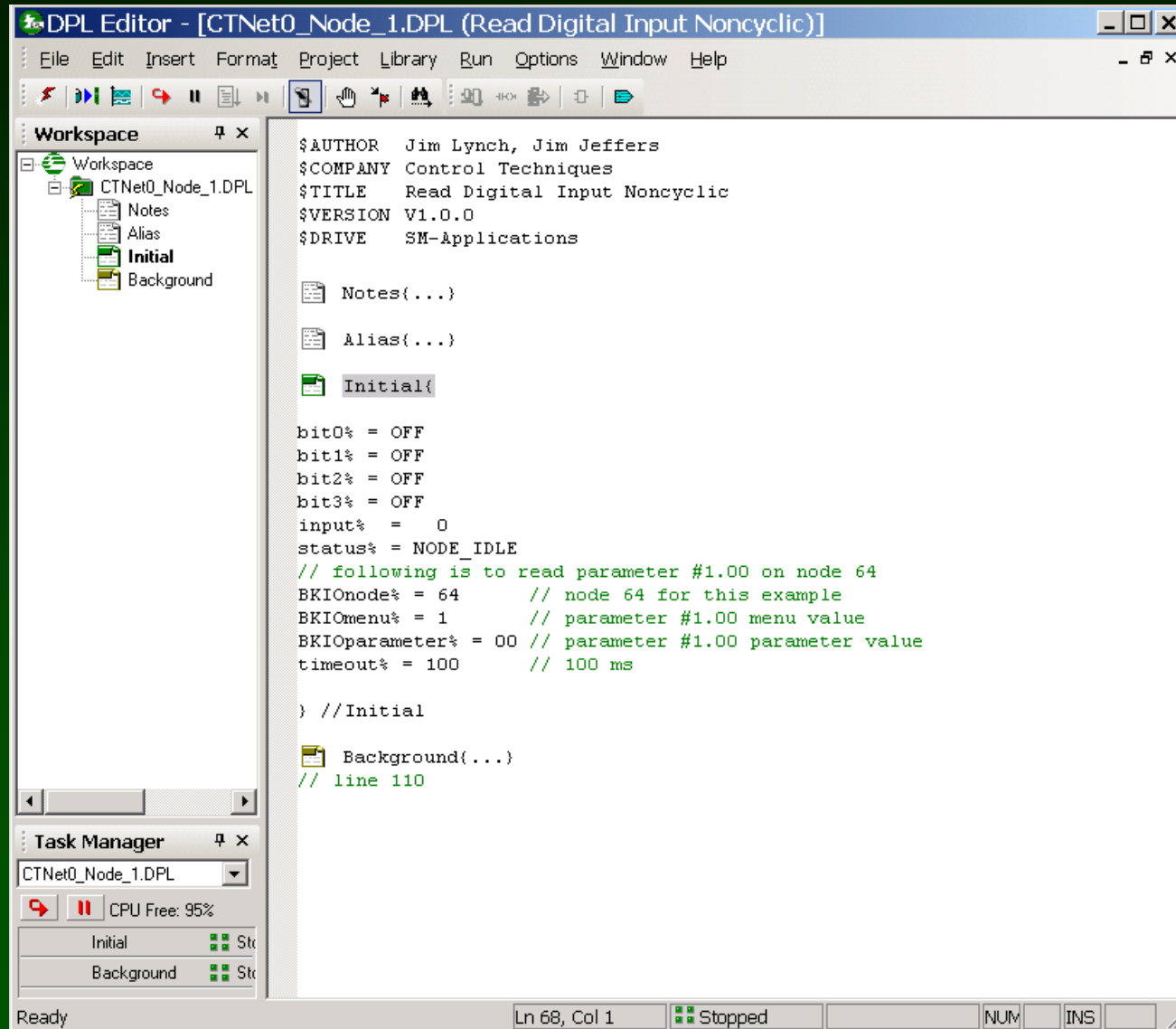
CPU Free: 95%

Initial	Stopped
Background	Stopped

Ready Ln 49, Col 1 Stopped NUM INS

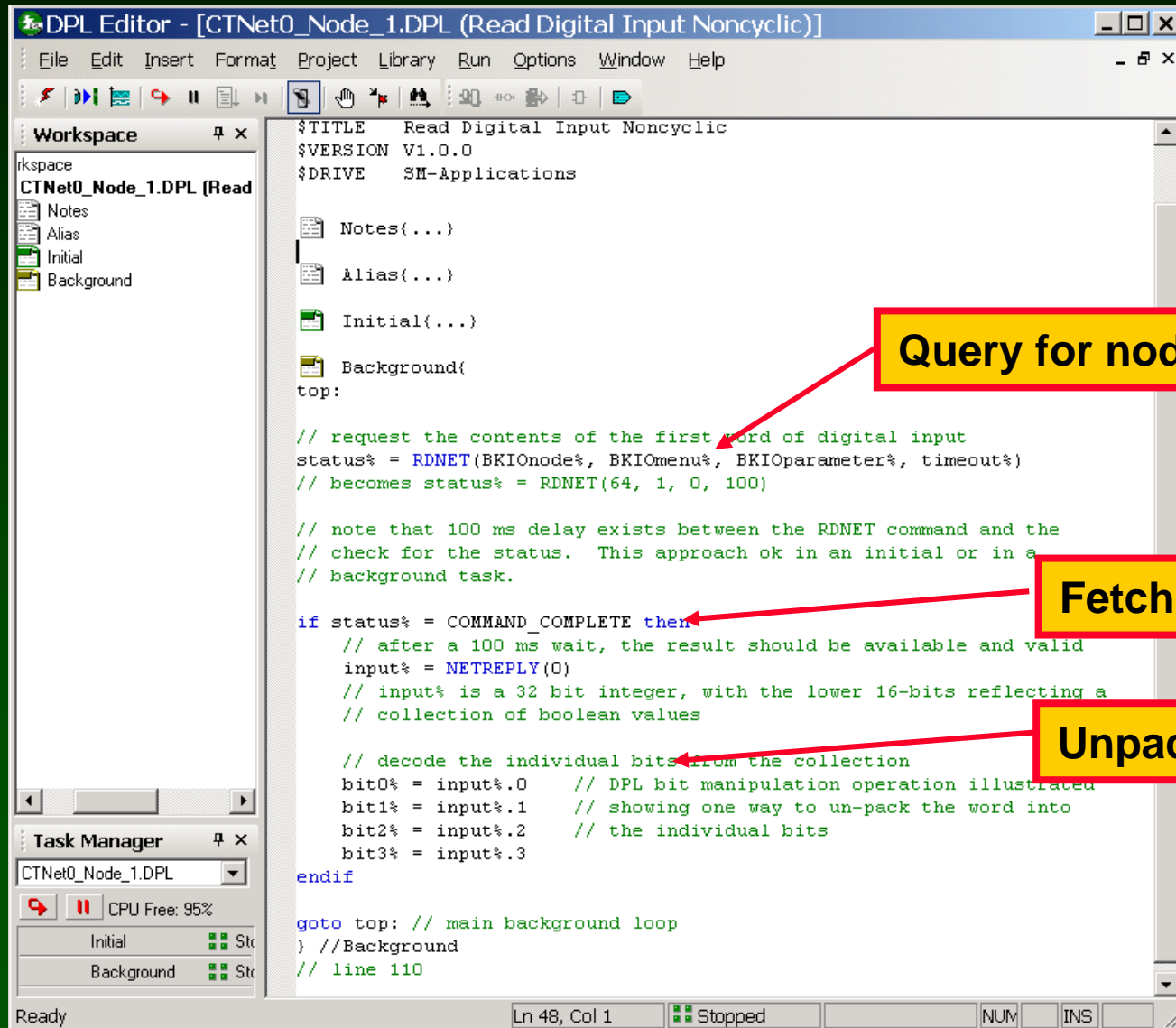
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read 4 bits of Digital Inputs (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read 4 bits of Digital Inputs (CTNet I/O is node 64)



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface with the following components:

- Workspace:** Lists the project files: `rkspc`, `CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Read`, `Notes`, `Alias`, `Initial`, and `Background`.
- Code Editor:** Contains the following code:

```
$TITLE    Read Digital Input Noncyclic
$VERSION  V1.0.0
$DRIVE    SM-Applications

Notes{...}

Alias{...}

Initial{...}

Background{
top:

// request the contents of the first word of digital input
status% = RDNET(BKIOnode%, BKIOmenu%, BKIOparameter%, timeout%)
// becomes status% = RDNET(64, 1, 0, 100)

// note that 100 ms delay exists between the RDNET command and the
// check for the status. This approach ok in an initial or in a
// background task.

if status% = COMMAND_COMPLETE then
    // after a 100 ms wait, the result should be available and valid
    input% = NETREPLY(0)
    // input% is a 32 bit integer, with the lower 16-bits reflecting a
    // collection of boolean values

    // decode the individual bits from the collection
    bit0% = input%.0    // DPL bit manipulation operation illustrated
    bit1% = input%.1    // showing one way to un-pack the word into
    bit2% = input%.2    // the individual bits
    bit3% = input%.3

endif

goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 110
```
- Task Manager:** Shows the task `CTNet0_Node_1.DPL` with a status of `CPU Free: 95%` and a `Stopped` button.
- Status Bar:** Displays `Ready`, `Ln 48, Col 1`, and `Stopped`.

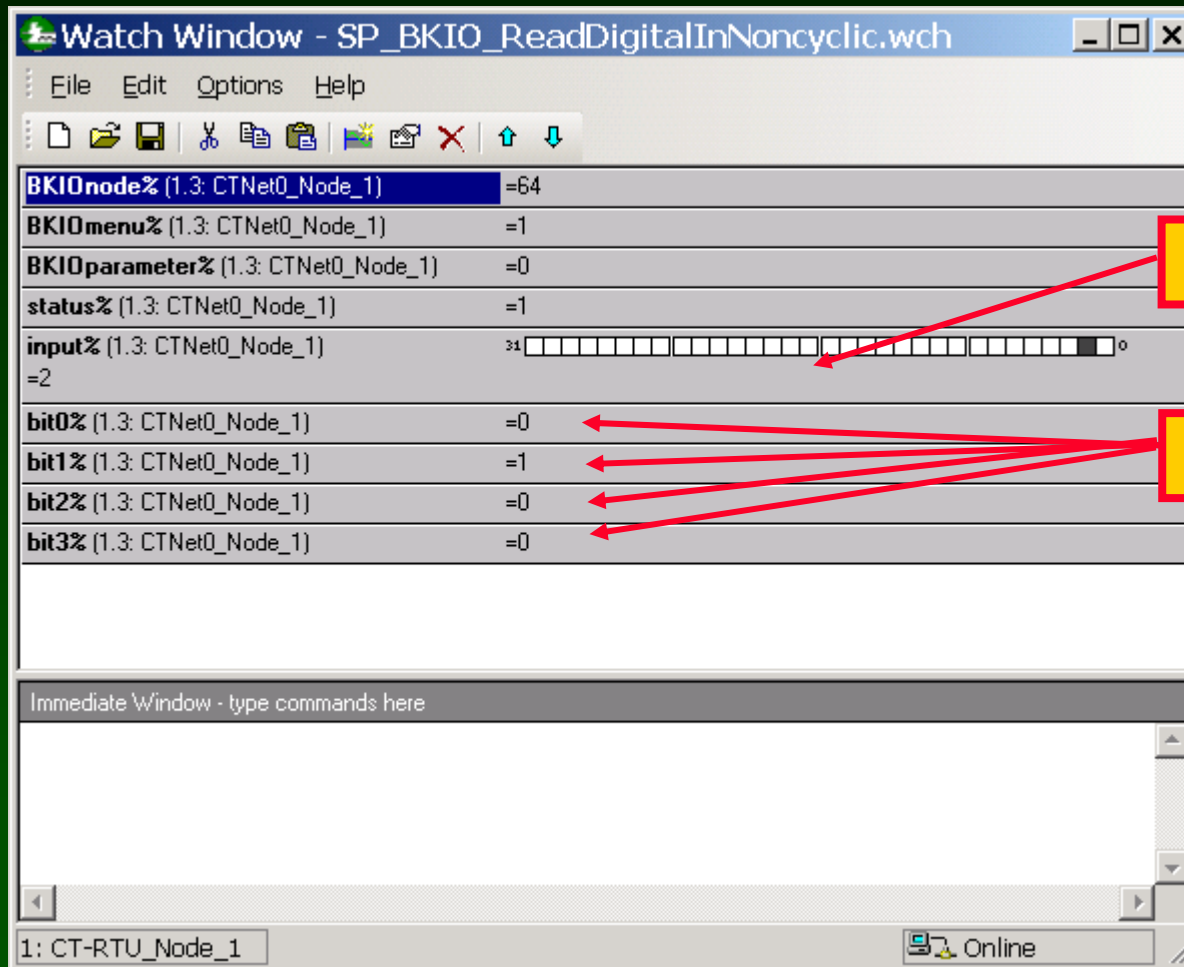
Query for node 64, #01.00

Fetch the result

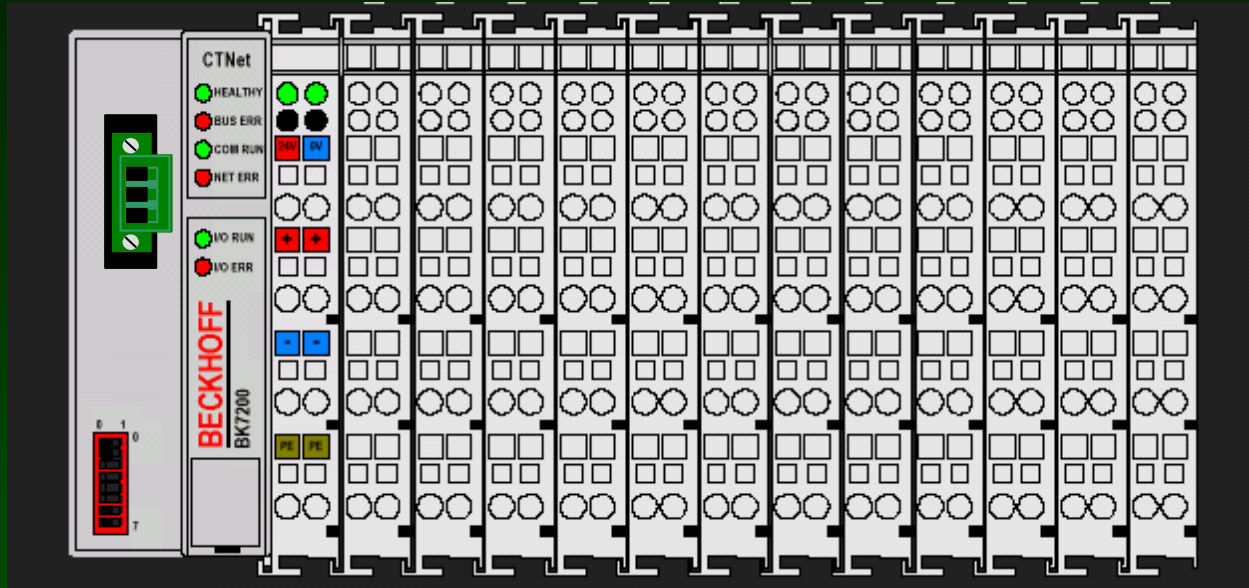
Unpack the bits

CTNet Remote I/O

Watch window: Read 4 bits of Digital Inputs (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O



SyPT Pro Tutorial
Basic Discrete Digital Output
handling
noncyclic data transfer

CTNet Remote I/O

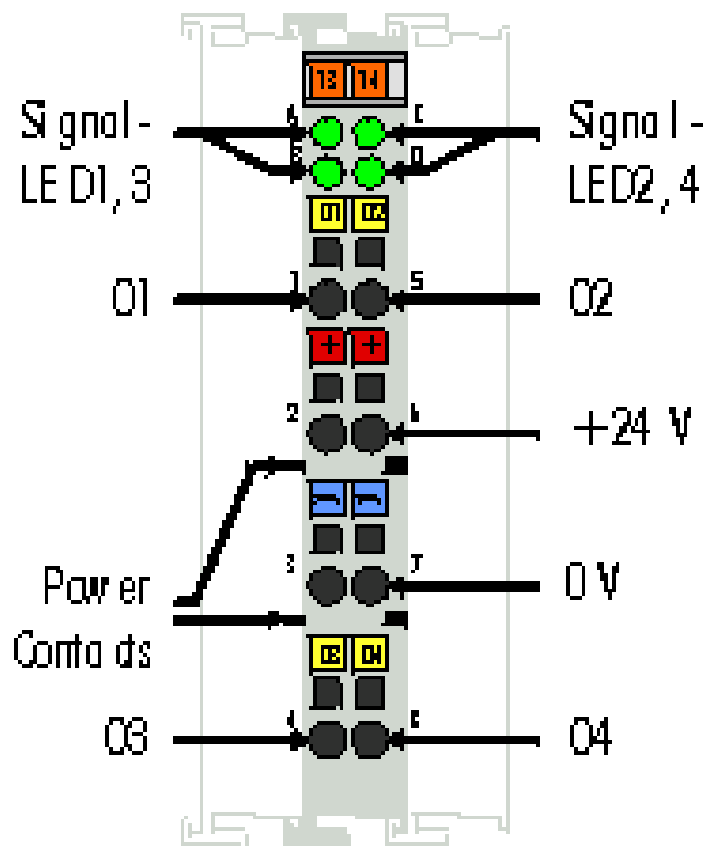
A number of discrete output modules are available.

Terminal	Outputs	Description
KL2012	2	24V DC, 0.5A
KL2022	2	24V DC, 2.0A
KL2032	2	48V DC, 0.5A, with polarity protection
KL2114	4	24V DC, 0.5A
KL2124	4	5V DC
KL2134	4	24V DC, 0.5A, with polarity protection
KL2184	4	24V DC, 0.5A, with N switching
KL2602	2	Relay outputs, 230V AC, 2A, normally open
KL2612	2	Relay outputs, 125V AC, 0.5A, changeover
KL2622	2	Relay outputs, 230V AC, 0.5A, isolated normally open
KL2631	1	Relay output, 400V AC, 3A normally open
KL2702	2	Solid state outputs, 230V AC, 0.3A

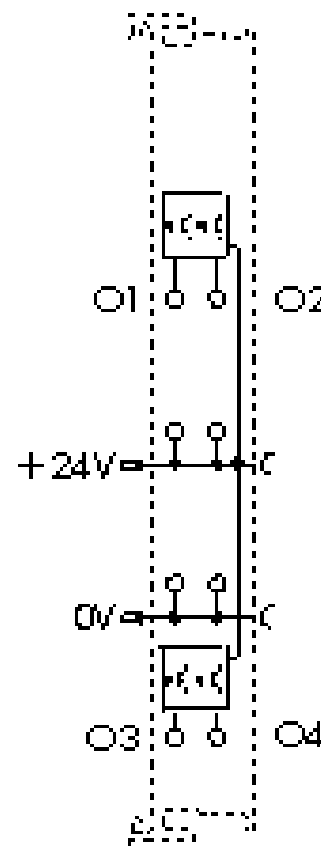
CTNet Remote I/O

Here's the Details on a 4-output Discrete Output Module KL2114

KL2114, KL 2134

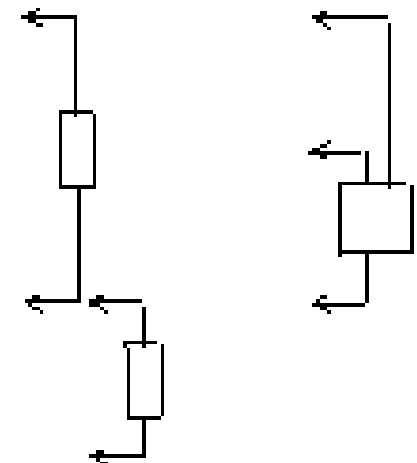


Top View



Contact Assembly

Connection

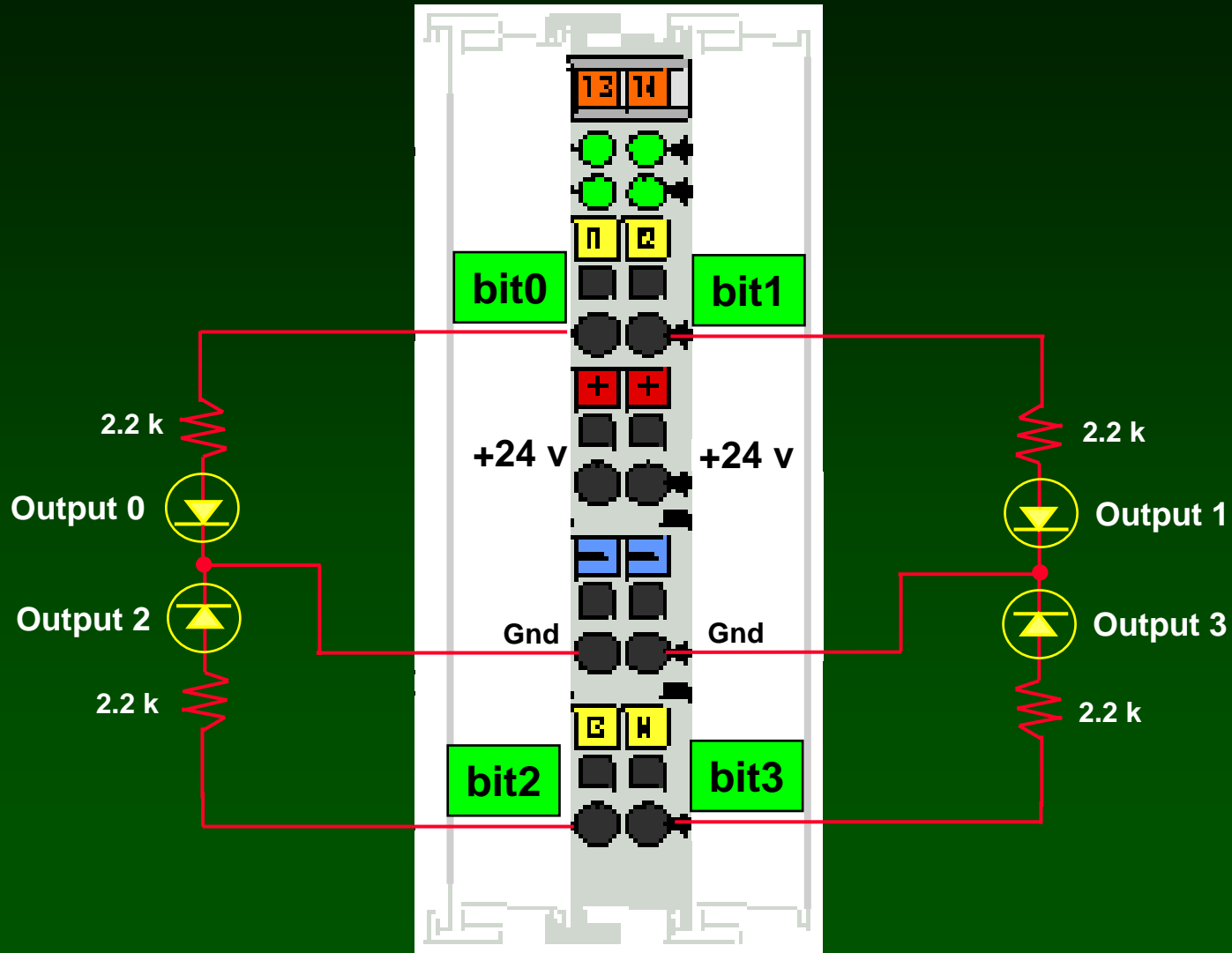


2 Wire

3 Wire

CTNet Remote I/O

How to hook up a KL2114 Digital Output Module



CTNet Remote I/O

All digital outputs are packed together in the lower 16 bits of Menu 1 parameters.

b31	b30	b29	b28	b27	b26	b25	b24	b23	b22	b21	b20	b19	b18	b17	b16
M15	M14	M13	M12	M11	M10	M9	M8	M7	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
T15	T14	T13	T12	T11	T10	T9	T8	T7	T6	T5	T4	T3	T2	T1	T0

255 bits of digital output can be configured with one Bus Coupler.

Reference	I/O Points	Reference	I/O Points
#2.00	T0 - T15	#2.08	T128 - T143
#4.01	T16 - T31	#2.08	T144 - T159
#2.02	T32 - T47	#2.09	T160 - T175
#2.03	T48 - T63	#2.10	T176 - T191
#2.04	T64 - T79	#2.11	T192 - T207
#2.05	T80 - T95	#2.12	T208 - T223
#2.06	T96 - T111	#2.13	T224 - T239
#2.07	T112 - T127	#2.14	T240 - T255

CTNet Remote I/O

Digital Outputs have “MASK” bits

b31	b30	b29	b28	b27	b26	b25	b24	b23	b22	b21	b20	b19	b18	b17	b16
M15	M14	M13	M12	M11	M10	M9	M8	M7	M6	M5	M4	M3	M2	M1	M0

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
T15	T14	T13	T12	T11	T10	T9	T8	T7	T6	T5	T4	T3	T2	T1	T0

You have to set the MASK bit to alter a digital bit.

Example: set bit 1 (note that 0x<number> signifies hexadecimal format)

#64.02.00 = 0x20000

// clear digital output bit 1

#64.02.00 = 0x20002

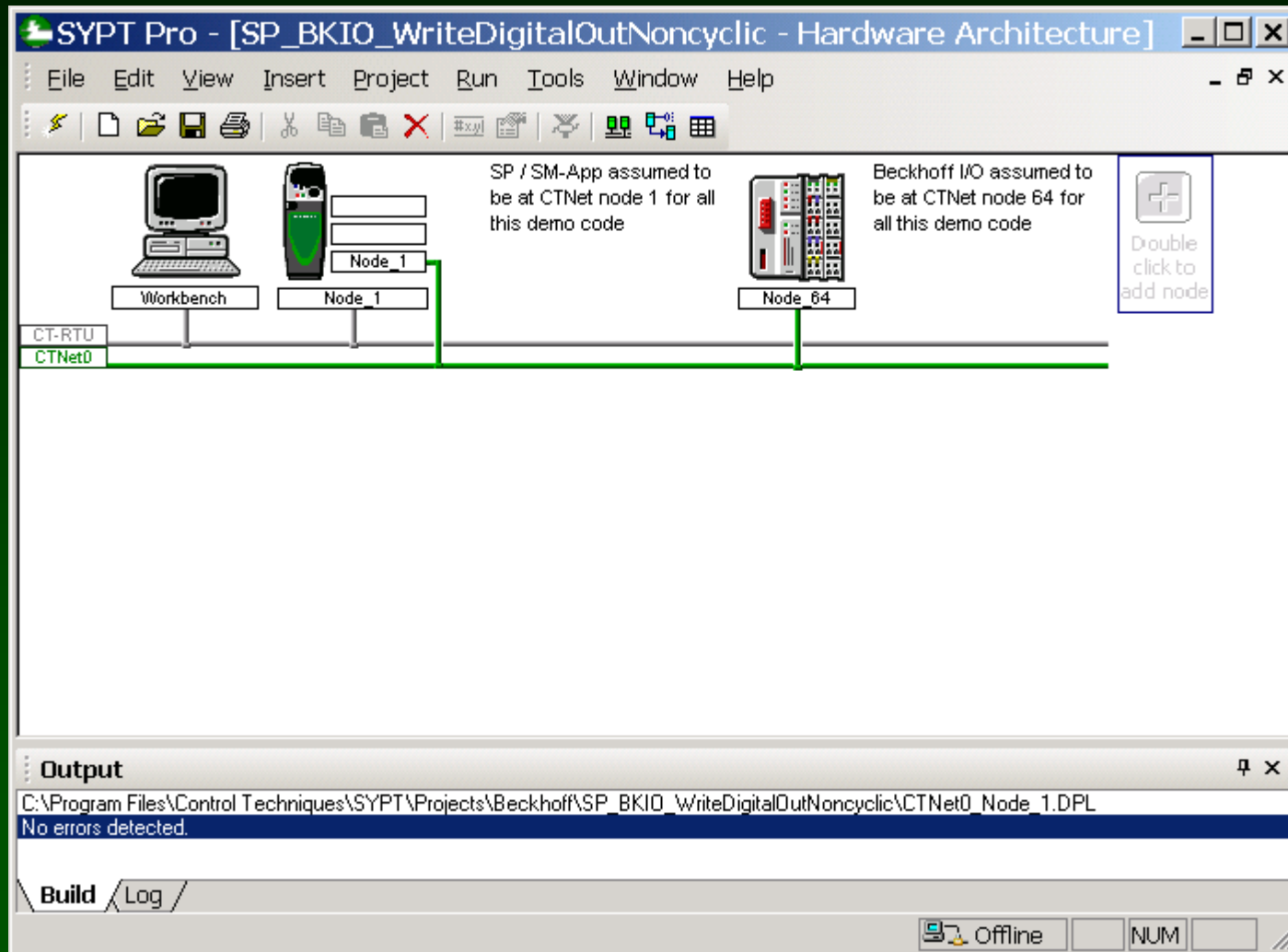
// set digital output bit 1

#64.02.00 = 0x00002

// has no effect (no mask bit set)

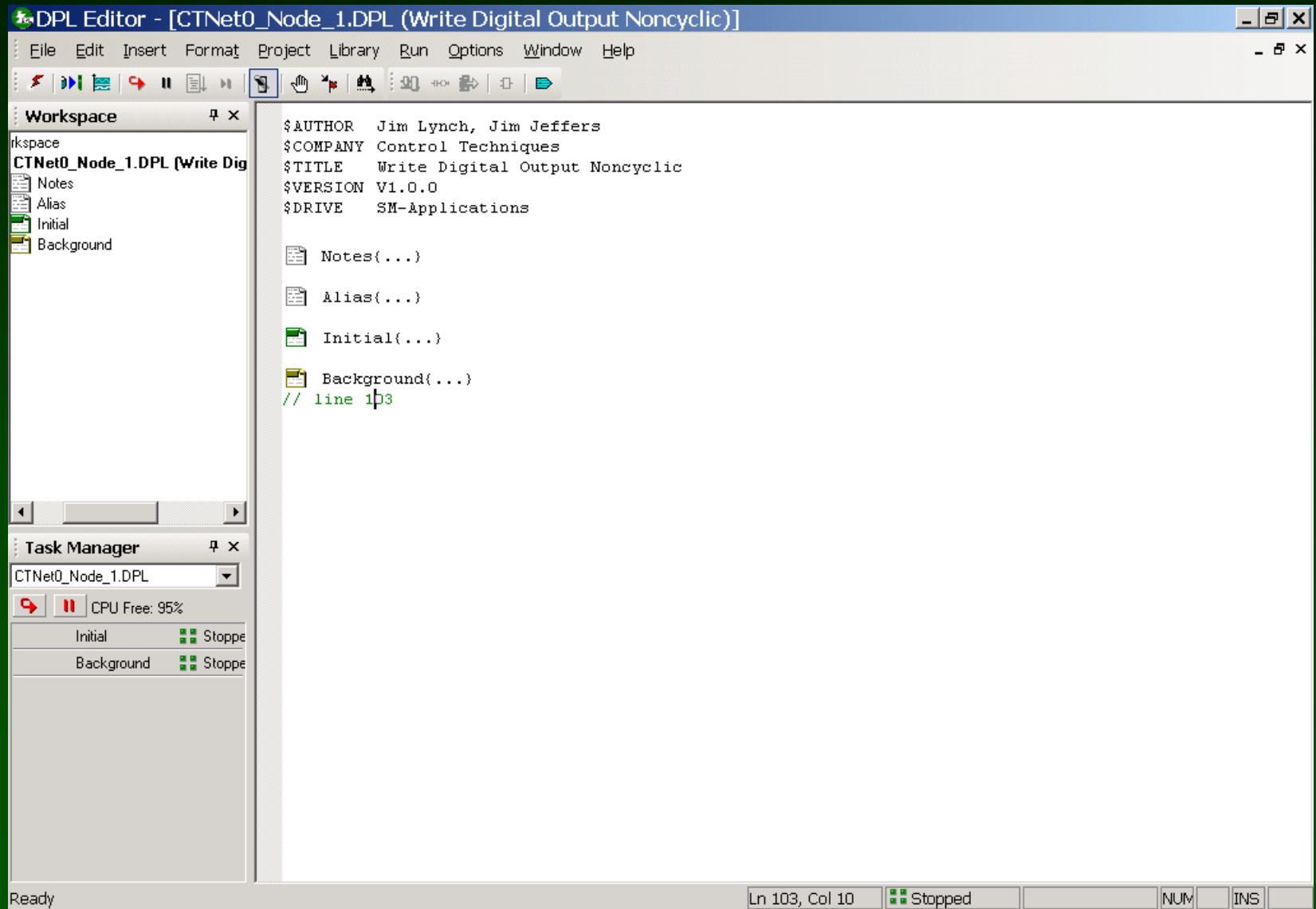
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Blinking bit “b1” of Digital Output at #02.00 (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Blinking bit “b1” of Digital Output at #02.00 (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Blinking bit “b1” of Digital Output at #02.00 (CTNet I/O is node 64)

The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface with the following components:

- Workspace:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure: Workspace > CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Wr) > Notes, Alias, Initial, Background.
- Task Manager:** A panel at the bottom left showing the current task as 'CTNet0_Node_1.DPL' with a CPU usage of 95%. It lists 'Initial' and 'Background' tasks, both with a 'Stoppe' button.
- Code Editor:** The main area displays the DPL code. The code includes author information, version, and various macros. A red arrow points from a callout box to the line: `$define OUT_MASK 0x000F0000`.

Code Snippet:

```
$AUTHOR Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY Control Techniques
$TITLE Write Digital Output Noncyclic
$VERSION V1.0.0
$DRIVE SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias(
// No boolean data type is provided
// by Drive Programming Language
$define ON 1
$define OFF 0
// CTNet RDNET and WRNET status codes
$define NODE_IDLE 0
$define COMMAND_COMPLETE 1
$define NODE_BUSY 3
$define NODE_TIMEOUT 4
$define INTERNAL_ERROR 5
$define PRAM_DOES_NOT_EXIST -2
$define PRAM_IS_READ_ONLY -2
$define PRAM_IS_WRITE_ONLY -3
$define PRAM_OUT_OF_RANGE -5
$define IO_BOX_COMMS_ERROR -6
// only 4 output bits available, b0 TO b3
$define OUT_MASK 0x000F0000

) //Alias

Initial(...)

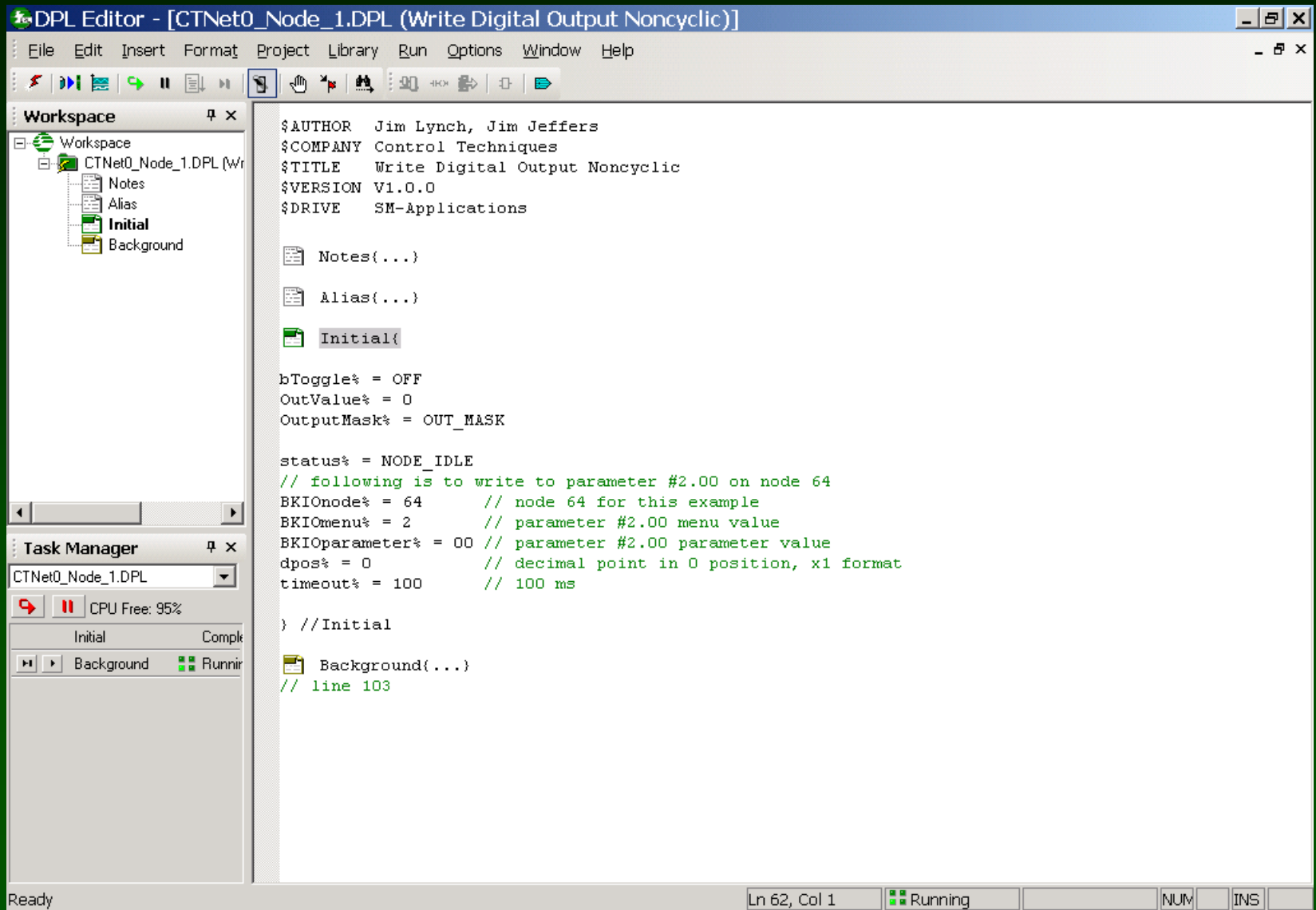
Background(...)
// line 103
```

Callout Box: MASK bits M0 thru M3 set up here

Status Bar: Ready | Ln 45, Col 15 | Stopped | NUM | INS

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Blinking bit “b1” of Digital Output at #02.00 (CTNet I/O is node 64)



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface with the following components:

- Workspace:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure: Workspace > CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Wr) > Notes, Alias, Initial, Background.
- Task Manager:** A panel at the bottom left showing the current task as 'Initial' and 'Background' with a 'Run' button. It also displays 'CPU Free: 95%'.
- Code Editor:** The main area contains the following code:

```
$AUTHOR   Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY  Control Techniques
$TITLE    Write Digital Output Noncyclic
$VERSION  V1.0.0
$DRIVE    SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias(...)

Initial{

    bToggle% = OFF
    OutValue% = 0
    OutputMask% = OUT_MASK

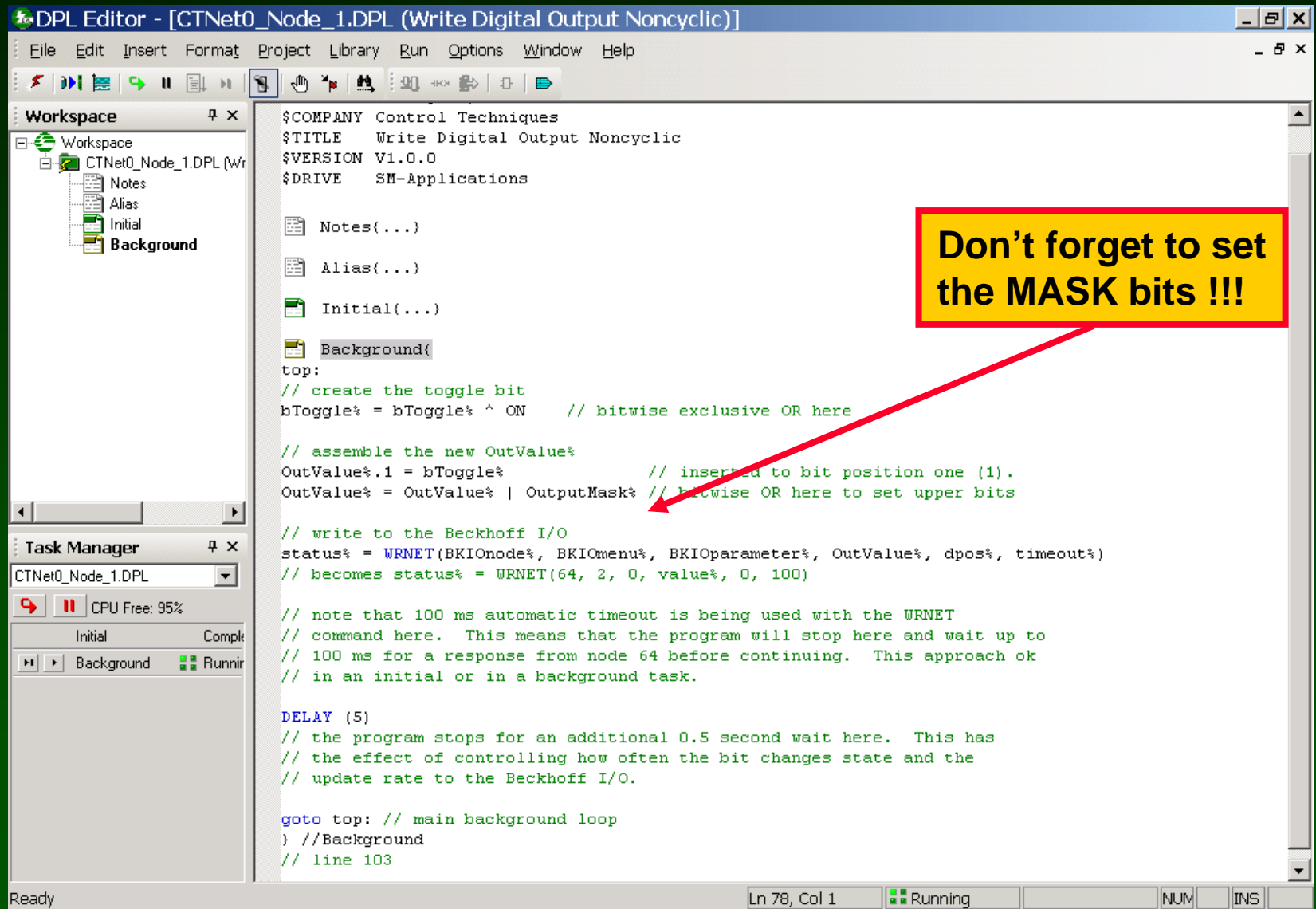
    status% = NODE_IDLE
    // following is to write to parameter #2.00 on node 64
    BKIONode% = 64      // node 64 for this example
    BKIOmenu% = 2       // parameter #2.00 menu value
    BKIOparameter% = 00 // parameter #2.00 parameter value
    dpos% = 0           // decimal point in 0 position, x1 format
    timeout% = 100      // 100 ms

} //Initial

Background(...)
// line 103
```
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, it shows 'Ready', 'Ln 62, Col 1', and a 'Running' status with a green icon.

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Blinking bit “b1” of Digital Output at #02.00 (CTNet I/O is node 64)



DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Write Digital Output Noncyclic)]

File Edit Insert Format Project Library Run Options Window Help

Workspace

- Workspace
 - CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Wr
 - Notes
 - Alias
 - Initial
 - Background

```
$COMPANY Control Techniques
$TITLE Write Digital Output Noncyclic
$VERSION V1.0.0
$DRIVE SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias(...)

Initial(...)

Background{
top:
// create the toggle bit
bToggle% = bToggle% ^ ON // bitwise exclusive OR here

// assemble the new OutValue%
OutValue%.1 = bToggle% // inserted to bit position one (1).
OutValue% = OutValue% | OutputMask% // bitwise OR here to set upper bits

// write to the Beckhoff I/O
status% = WRNET(BKIONode%, BKIOmenu%, BKIOparameter%, OutValue%, dpos%, timeout%)
// becomes status% = WRNET(64, 2, 0, value%, 0, 100)

// note that 100 ms automatic timeout is being used with the WRNET
// command here. This means that the program will stop here and wait up to
// 100 ms for a response from node 64 before continuing. This approach ok
// in an initial or in a background task.

DELAY (5)
// the program stops for an additional 0.5 second wait here. This has
// the effect of controlling how often the bit changes state and the
// update rate to the Beckhoff I/O.

goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 103
```

Task Manager

CTNet0_Node_1.DPL

CPU Free: 95%

Initial Compl

Background Runnir

Ready

Ln 78, Col 1

Running

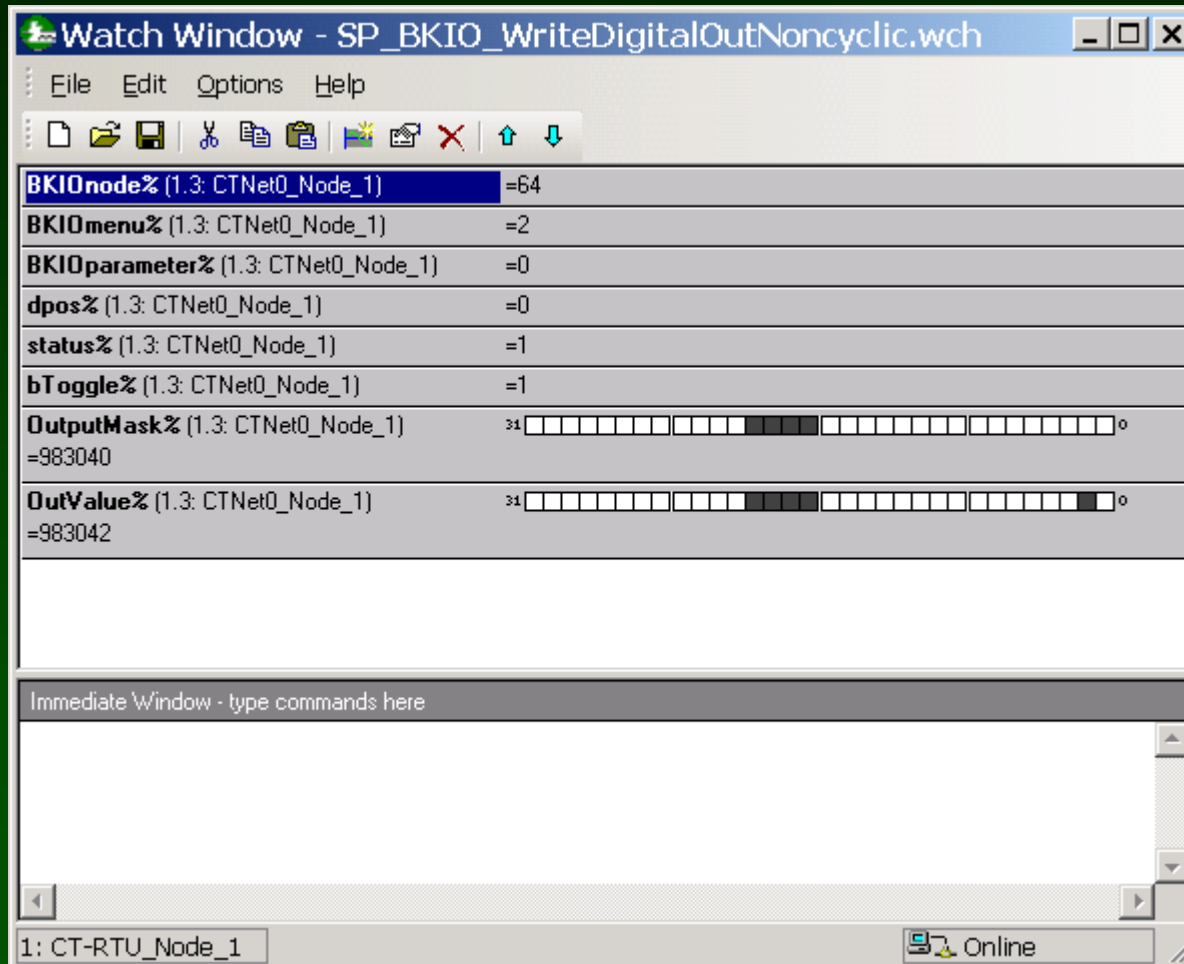
NUM INS

Don't forget to set the MASK bits !!!

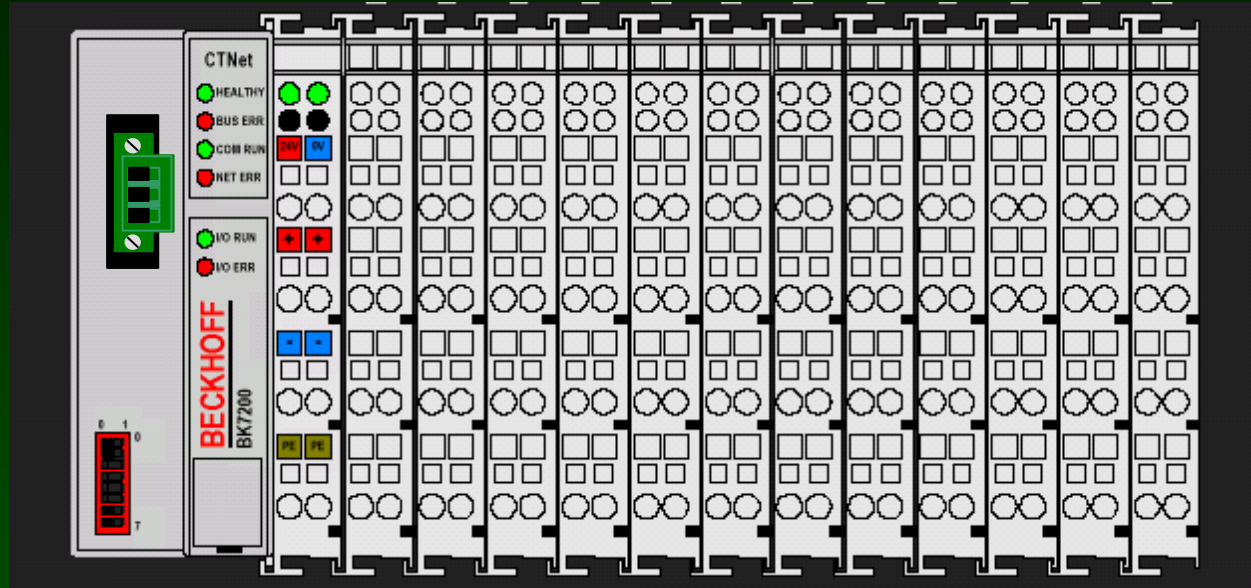
CTNet Remote I/O

Watch window:

Blinking bit “b1” of Digital Output at #02.00 (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O



SyPT Pro Tutorial
Basic Analog Input
handling
noncyclic data transfer

CTNet Remote I/O

A number of analog input modules are available.

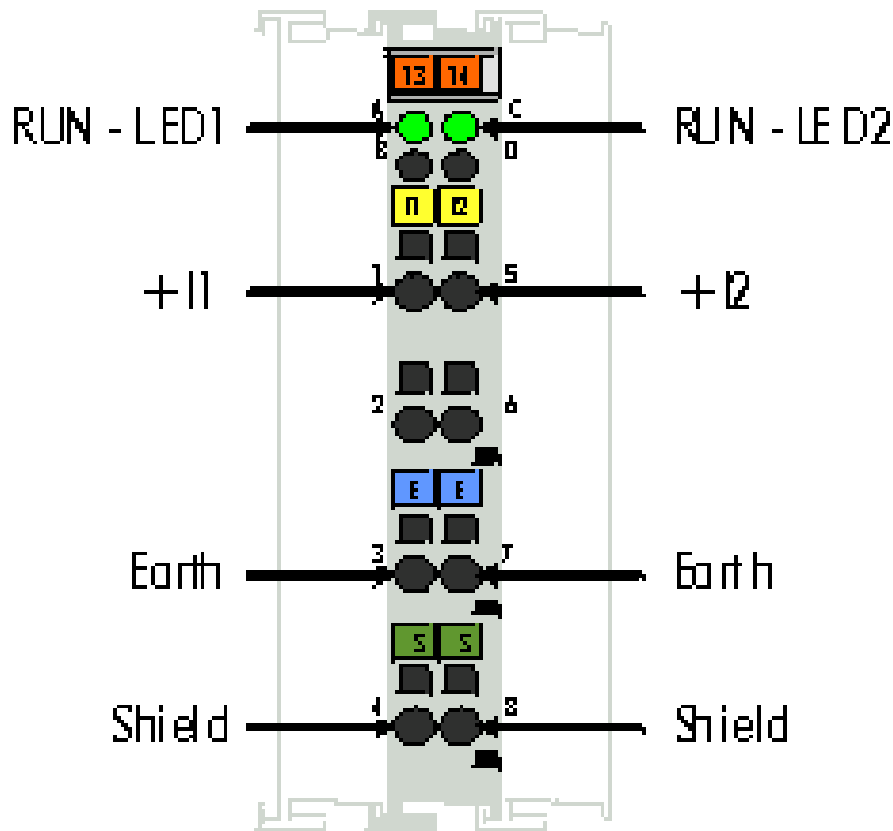
Terminal	Inputs	Description
KL3002	2	$\pm 10\text{V}$, differential inputs
KL3012	2	0-20mA, differential inputs
KL3022	2	4-20mA, differential inputs
KL3042	2	0-20mA, power supply for transducers via power contacts
KL3052	2	4-20mA, power supply for transducers via power contacts
KL3062	2	$\pm 10\text{V}$, single-ended inputs
KL3064	4	$\pm 10\text{V}$, single-ended inputs

CTNet Remote I/O

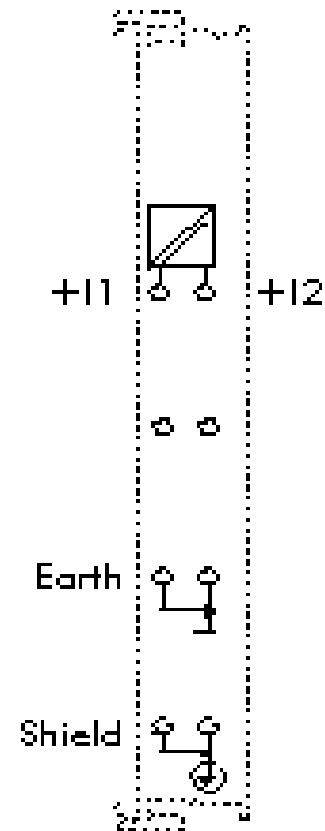
Here's the Details on a 2-input Analog Input Module KL3062

KL3062

12-bit A/D Converter



Top View



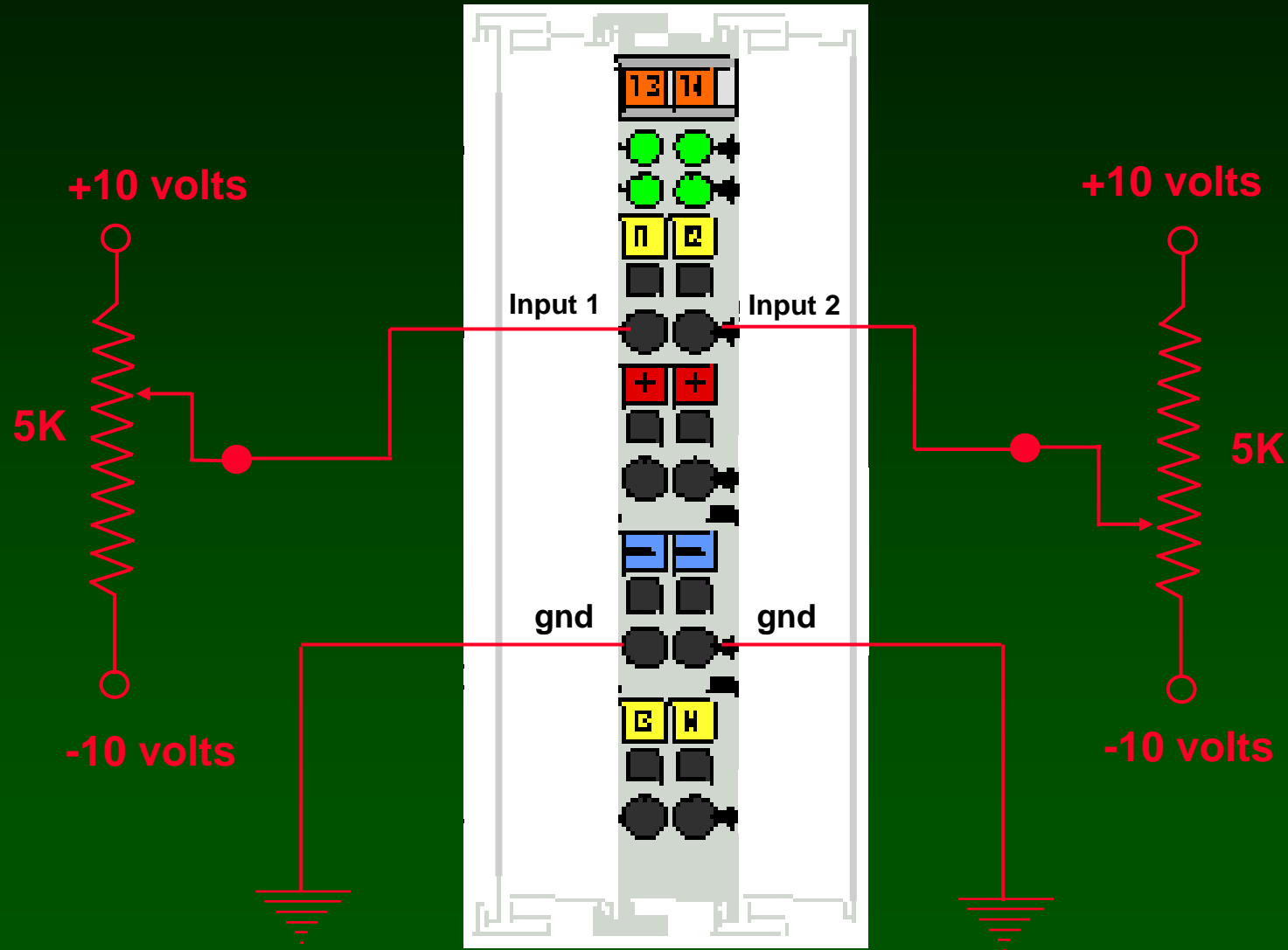
Circuit Assembly



Connection

CTNet Remote I/O

How to hook up a KL3062 Analog Input Module



CTNet Remote I/O

Analog Inputs are collected into Menu 3

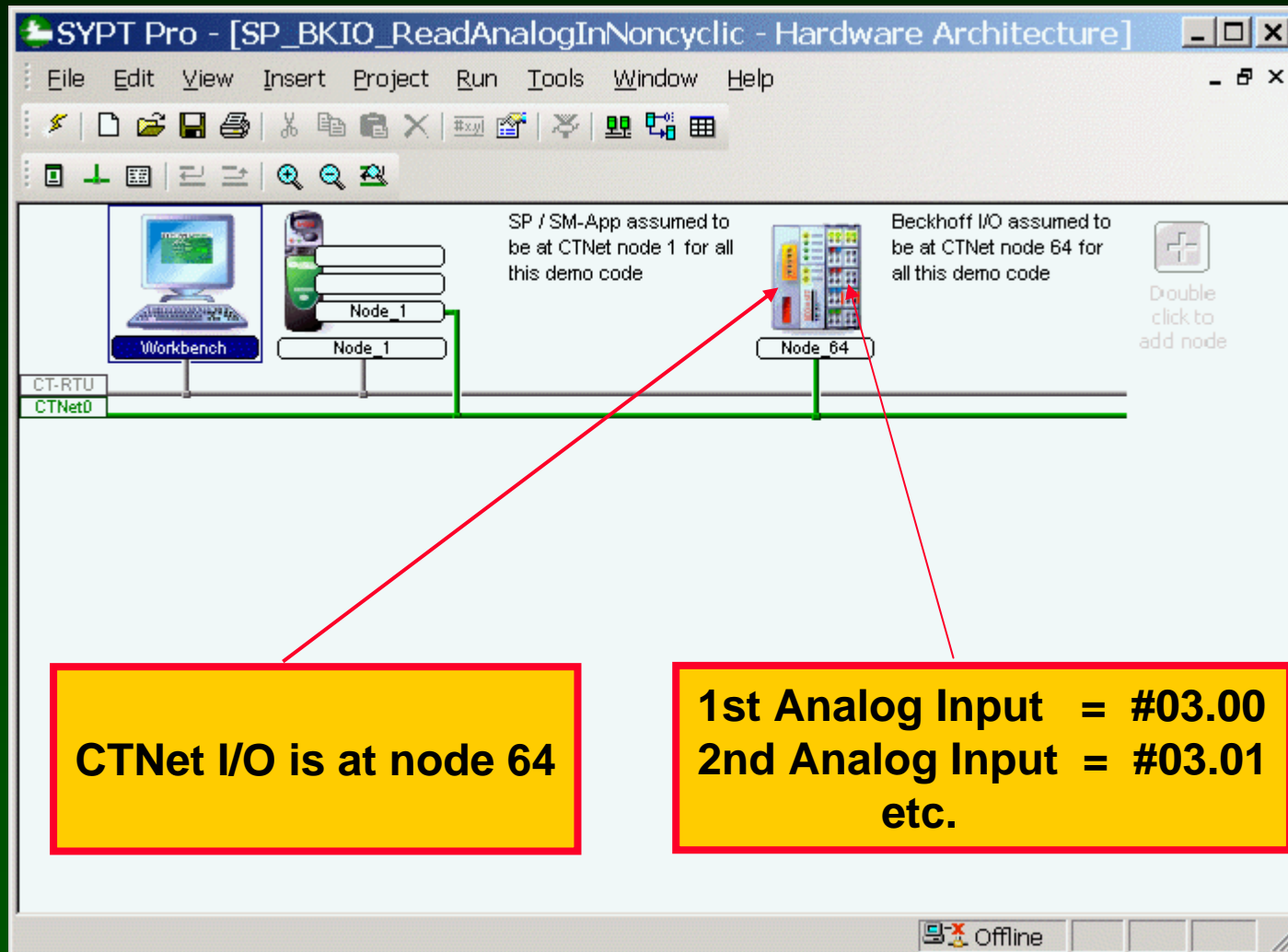
Reference	I/O Point
#3.00	0
#3.01	1
#3.02	2
#3.xx	xx
#3.98	98
#3.99	99

Analog Inputs are “scaled”, 32767 is always full output.

Input Range	Minimum Input	Maximum Input	Resolution
0-10V	0V = 0	+10V = 32767	5mV
±10V	-10V = -32768	+10V = 32767	5mV
0-20mA	0mA = 0	20mA = 32767	5μA
4-20mA	4mA = 0	20mA = 32767	4μA

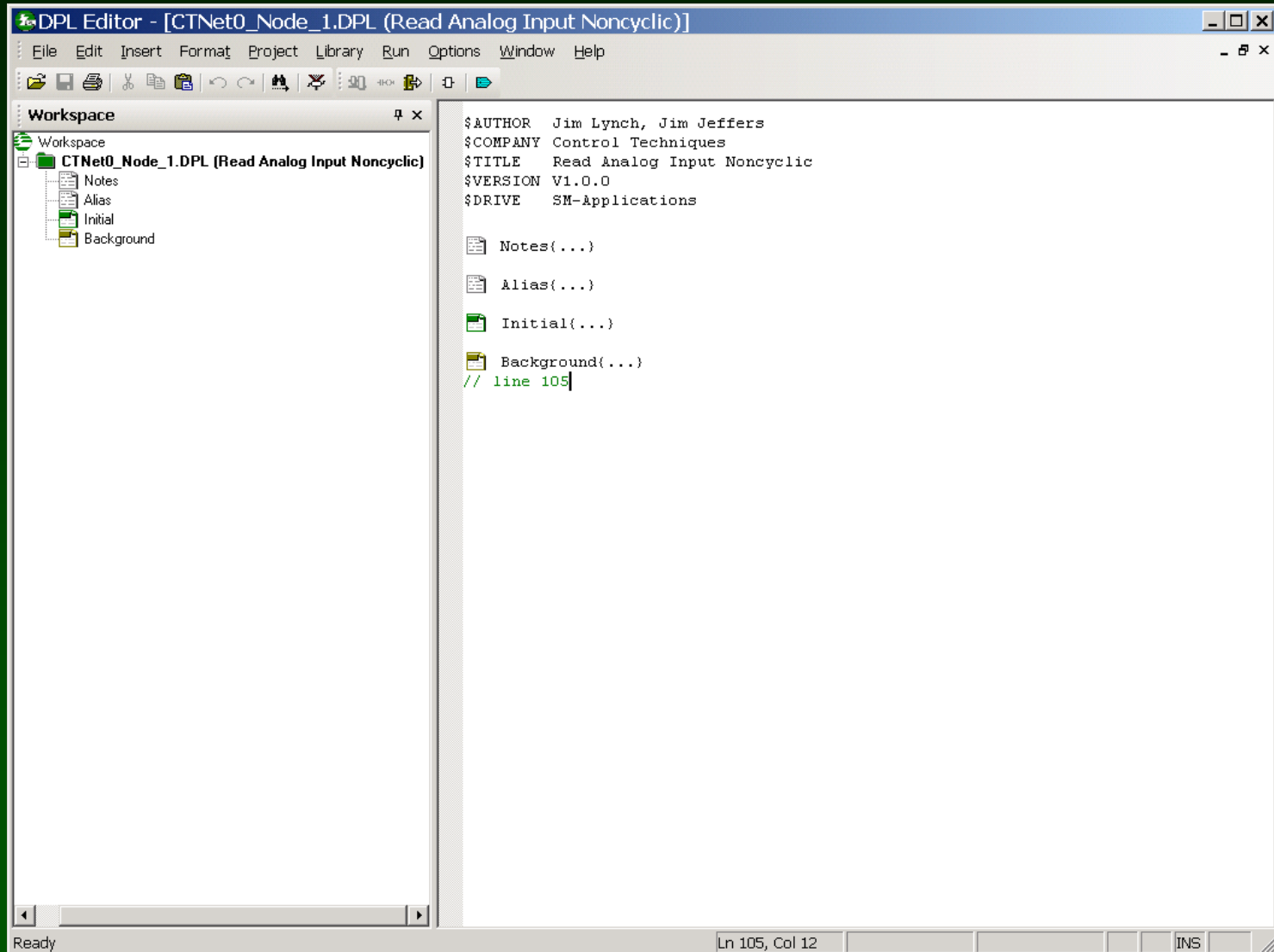
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read the very first analog input



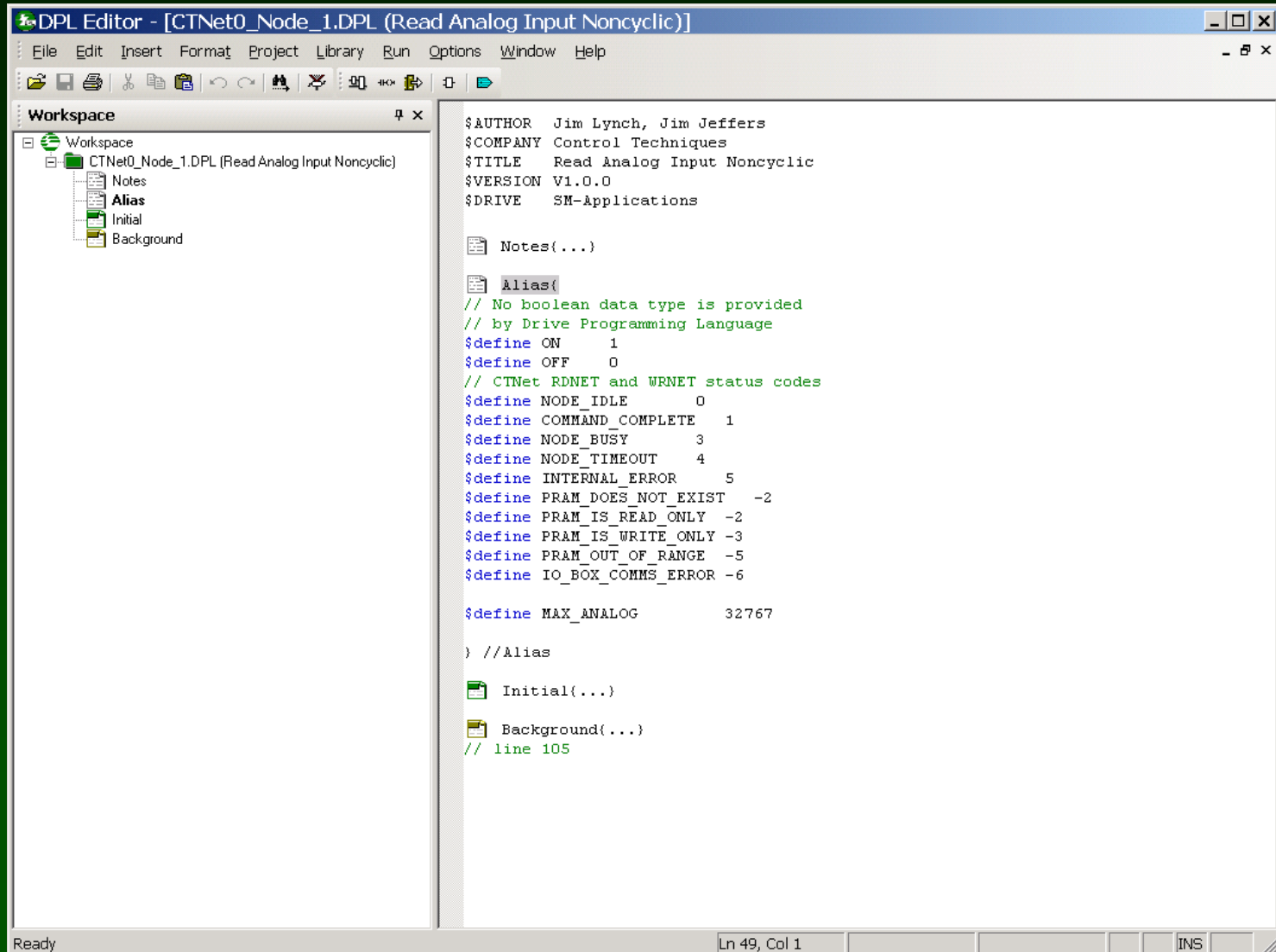
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read the very first analog input



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read the very first analog input



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface. The title bar reads "DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Read Analog Input Noncyclic)]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Insert, Format, Project, Library, Run, Options, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and execution. The left pane, titled "Workspace", shows a tree view with "CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Read Analog Input Noncyclic)" expanded, revealing sub-items: Notes, Alias, Initial, and Background. The main editor area displays the following code:

```
$AUTHOR Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY Control Techniques
$TITLE Read Analog Input Noncyclic
$VERSION V1.0.0
$DRIVE SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias{
// No boolean data type is provided
// by Drive Programming Language
$define ON 1
$define OFF 0
// CTNet RDNET and WRNET status codes
$define NODE_IDLE 0
$define COMMAND_COMPLETE 1
$define NODE_BUSY 3
$define NODE_TIMEOUT 4
$define INTERNAL_ERROR 5
$define PRAM_DOES_NOT_EXIST -2
$define PRAM_IS_READ_ONLY -2
$define PRAM_IS_WRITE_ONLY -3
$define PRAM_OUT_OF_RANGE -5
$define IO_BOX_COMMS_ERROR -6

$define MAX_ANALOG 32767
} //Alias

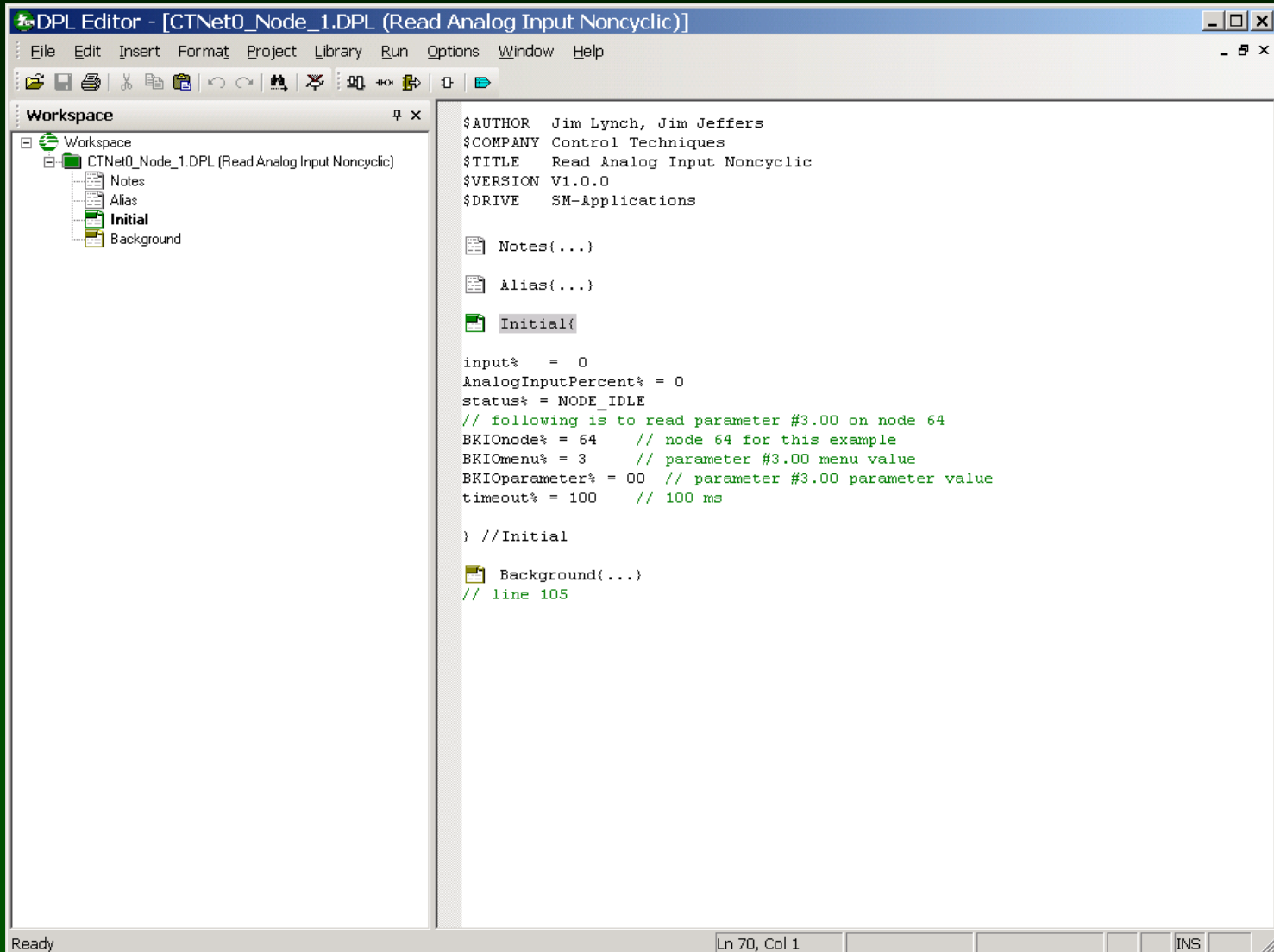
Initial(...)

Background(...)
// line 105
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready" on the left and "Ln 49, Col 1" on the right, with a "INS" button.

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read the very first analog input



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface. The title bar reads "DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Read Analog Input Noncyclic)]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Insert, Format, Project, Library, Run, Options, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and execution. The workspace on the left shows a tree structure with "CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Read Analog Input Noncyclic)" containing "Notes", "Alias", "Initial", and "Background". The main editor window displays the following DPL code:

```
$AUTHOR   Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY  Control Techniques
$TITLE    Read Analog Input Noncyclic
$VERSION  V1.0.0
$DRIVE    SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias(...)

Initial{

input%    = 0
AnalogInputPercent% = 0
status%   = NODE_IDLE
// following is to read parameter #3.00 on node 64
BKIONode% = 64    // node 64 for this example
BKIOmenu% = 3     // parameter #3.00 menu value
BKIOparameter% = 00 // parameter #3.00 parameter value
timeout%  = 100   // 100 ms

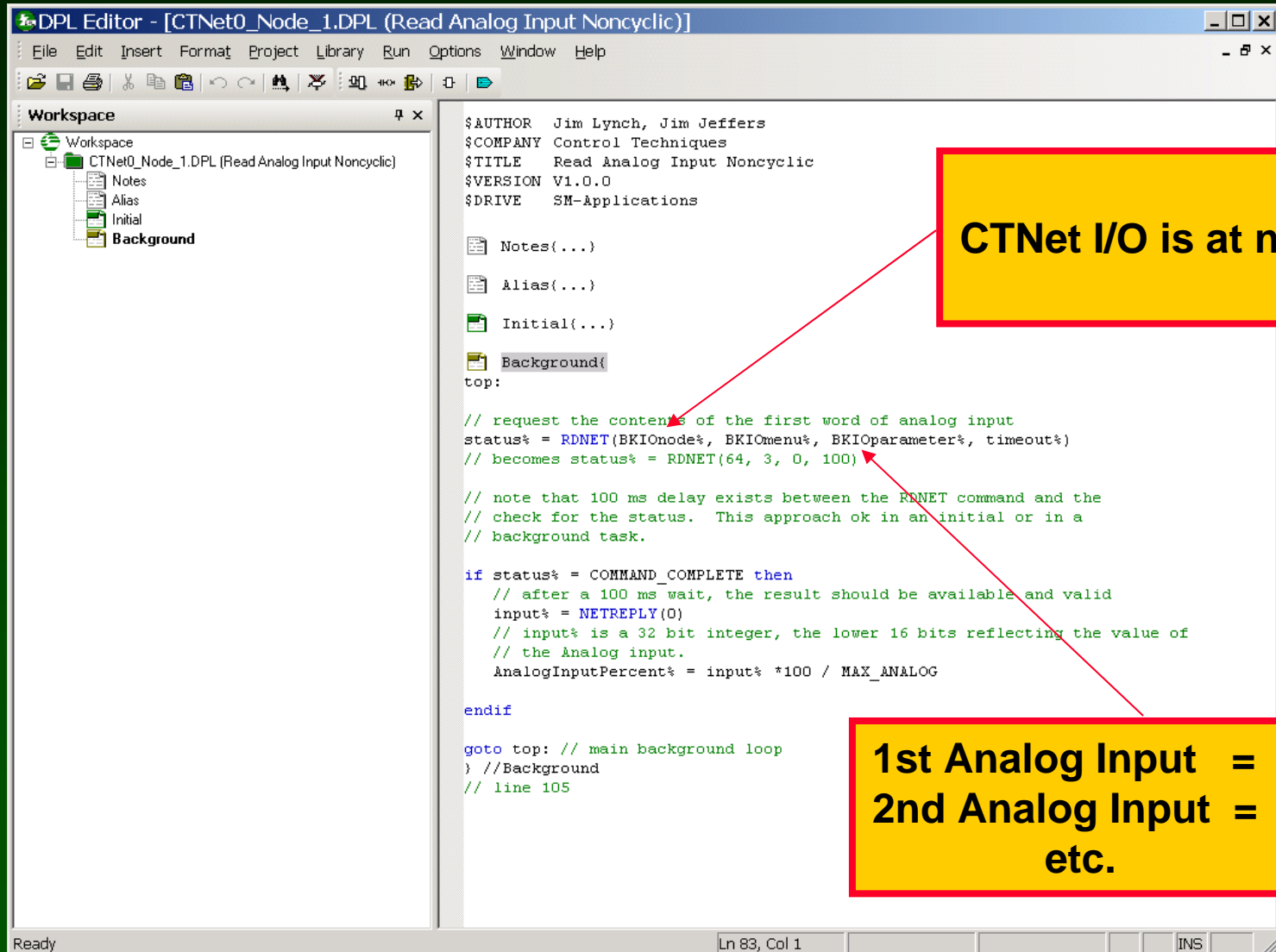
} //Initial

Background(...)
// line 105
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready", "Ln 70, Col 1", and "INS".

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Read the very first analog input



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface with the following components:

- Workspace:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure: `CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Read Analog Input Noncyclic)` containing `Notes`, `Alias`, `Initial`, and `Background`.
- Code Editor:** The main area displays the DPL program code. A red arrow points from a yellow callout box to the `RDNET` command in the `Background` task.
- Callout Boxes:** Two yellow boxes with red borders provide additional information. One box points to the `RDNET` command, and the other box contains the expected output values.

```
$AUTHOR Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY Control Techniques
$TITLE Read Analog Input Noncyclic
$VERSION V1.0.0
$DRIVE SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias(...)

Initial(...)

Background(
top:

// request the contents of the first word of analog input
status% = RDNET(BKIONode%, BKIOmenu%, BKIOparameter%, timeout%)
// becomes status% = RDNET(64, 3, 0, 100)

// note that 100 ms delay exists between the RDNET command and the
// check for the status. This approach ok in an initial or in a
// background task.

if status% = COMMAND_COMPLETE then
// after a 100 ms wait, the result should be available and valid
input% = NETREPLY(0)
// input% is a 32 bit integer, the lower 16 bits reflecting the value of
// the Analog input.
AnalogInputPercent% = input% *100 / MAX_ANALOG

endif

goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 105
```

CTNet I/O is at node 64

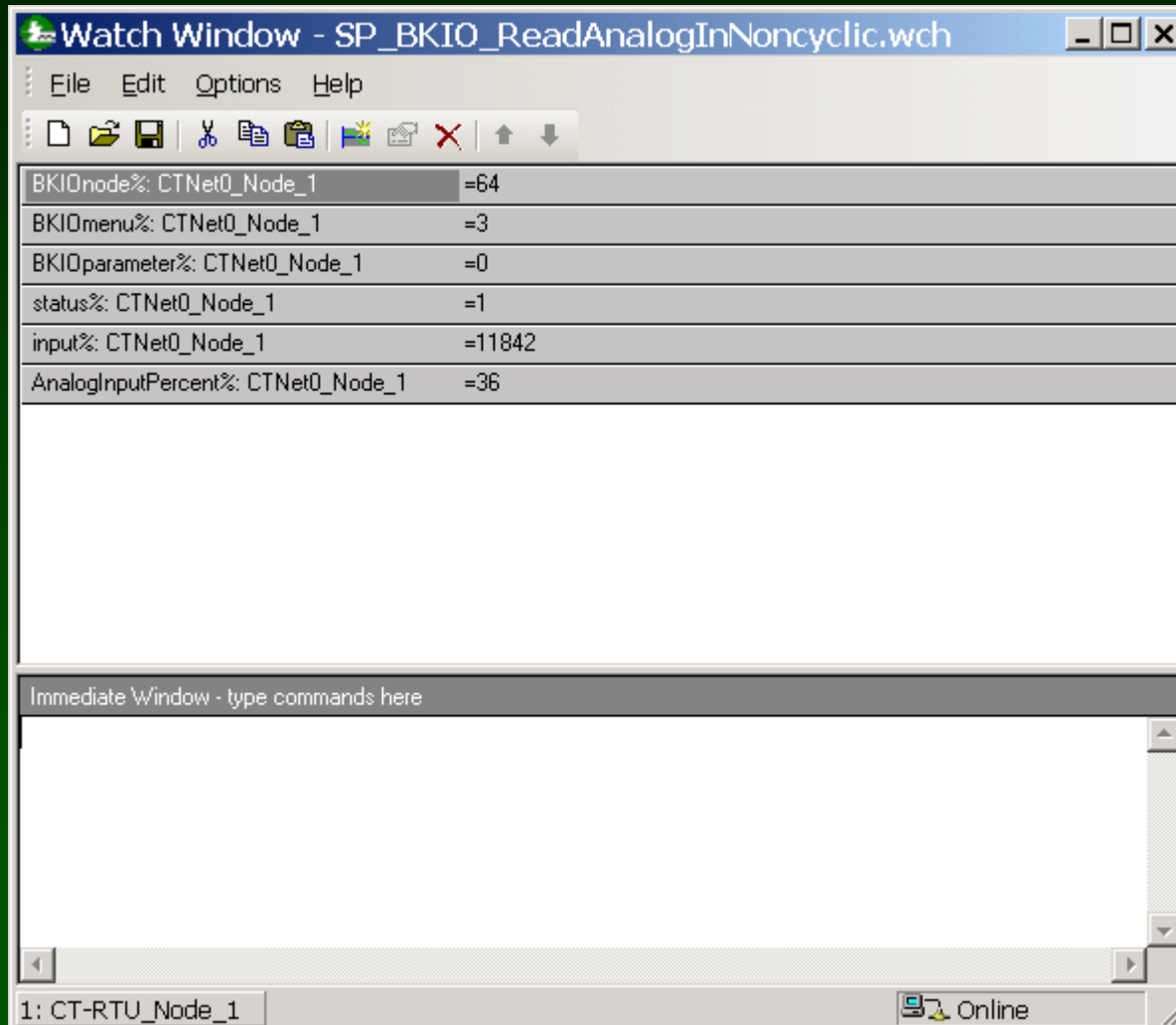
1st Analog Input = #03.00
2nd Analog Input = #03.01
etc.

Ln 83, Col 1

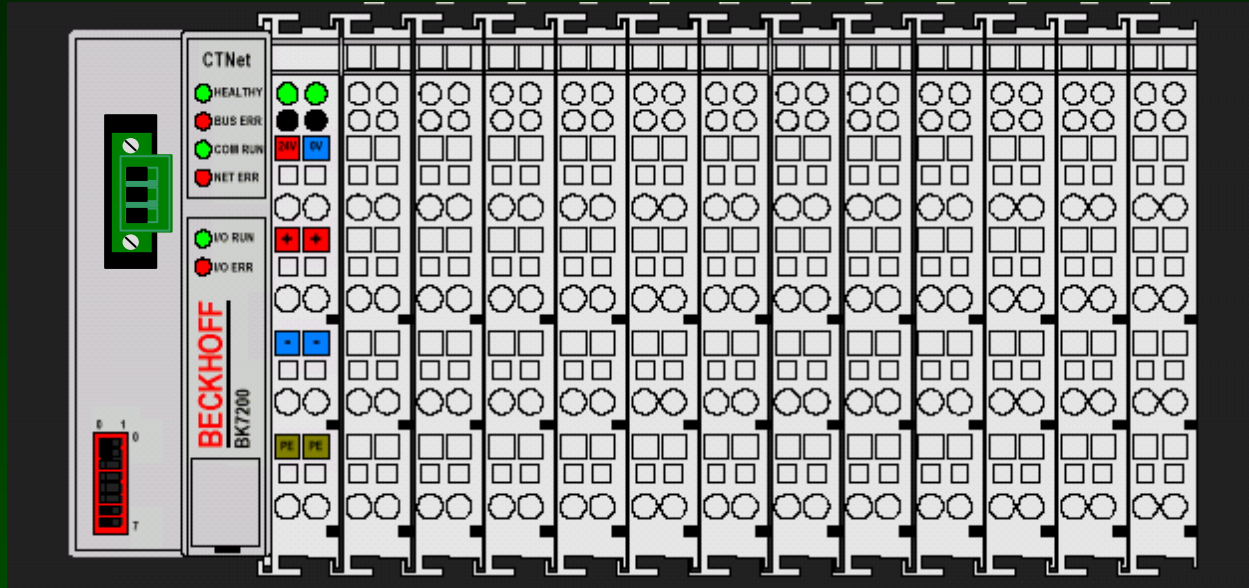
CTNet Remote I/O

Watch window:

Read the first analog input (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O



SyPT Pro Tutorial
Basic Analog Output
handling
noncyclic data transfer

CTNet Remote I/O

A number of analog output modules are available.

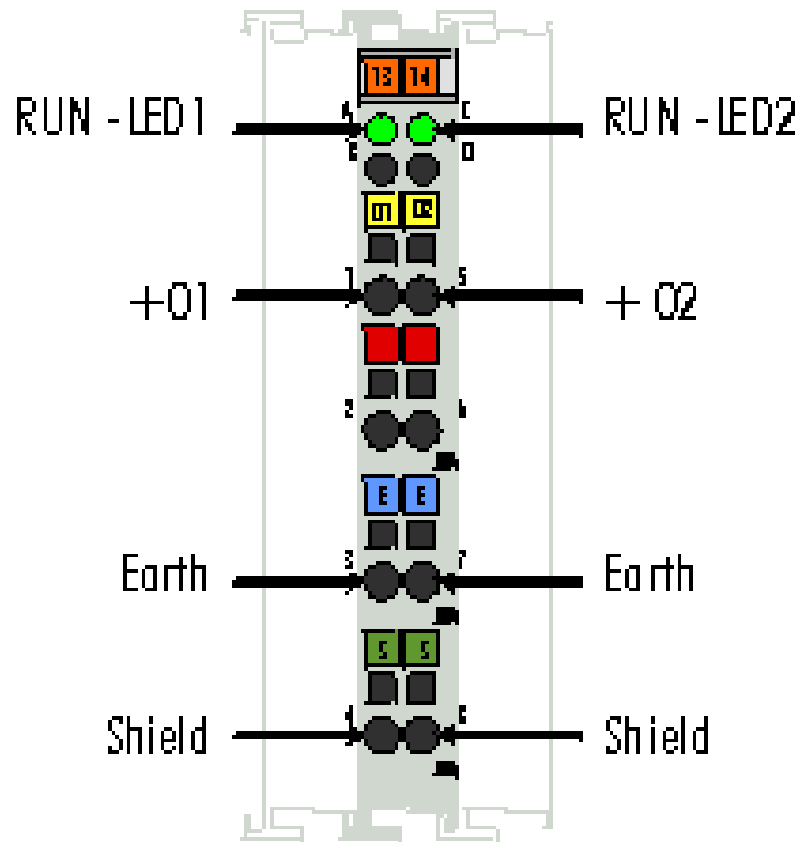
Terminal	Inputs	Description
KL4002	2	0 -10V DC
KL4012	2	0-20mA
KL4022	2	4-20mA
KL4032	2	± 10 V DC

CTNet Remote I/O

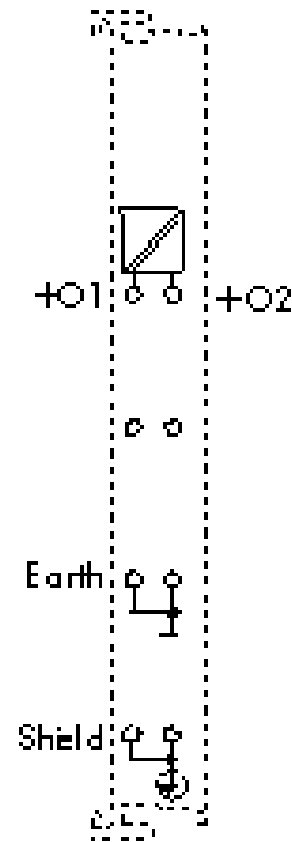
Here's the Details on a 2-output Analog Output Module KL4032

KL4002, KL4032

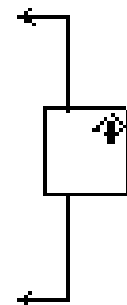
12-bit A/D Converter



Top View



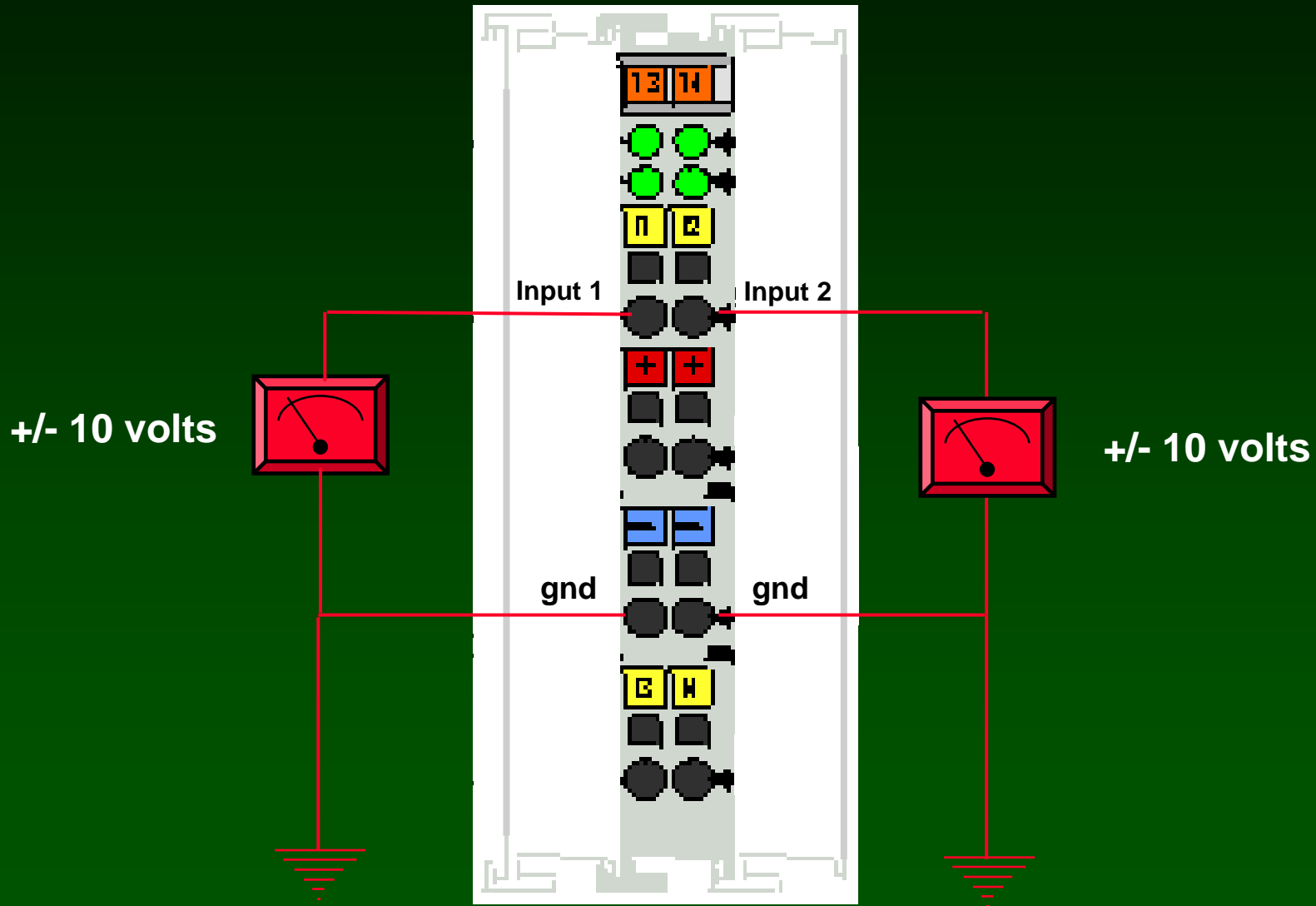
Circuit Assembly



Connection

CTNet Remote I/O

How to hook up a KL4032 Analog Output Module



CTNet Remote I/O

Analog Outputs are collected into Menu 4

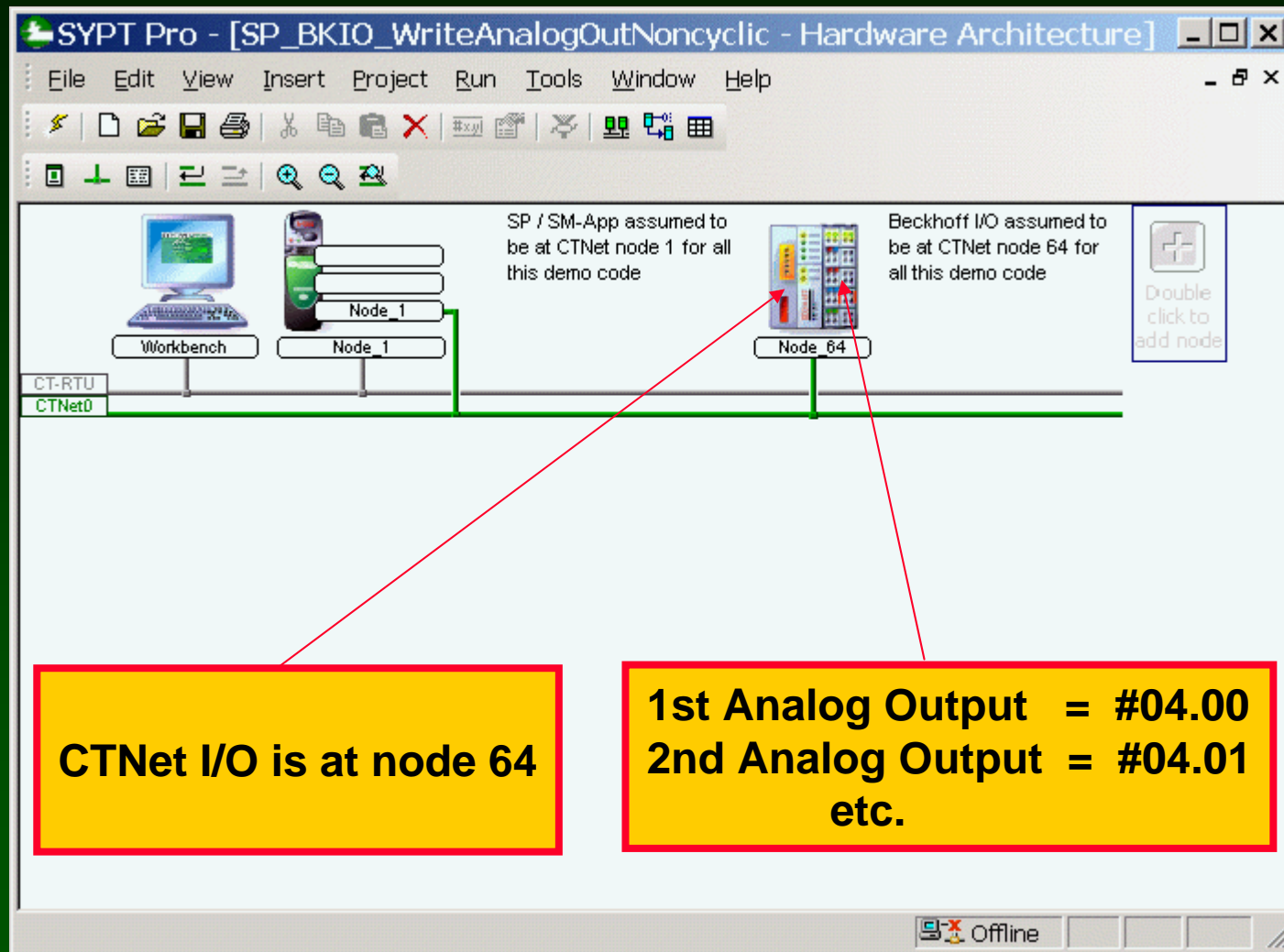
Reference	I/O Point
#4.00	0
#4.01	1
#4.02	2
#4.xx	xx
#4.98	98
#4.99	99

Analog Outputs are “scaled”, 32767 is always full output.

Input Range	Minimum Input	Maximum Input	Resolution
0-10V	0V = 0	+10V = 32767	5mV
±10V	-10V = -32768	+10V = 32767	5mV
0-20mA	0mA = 0	20mA = 32767	5μA
4-20mA	4mA = 0	20mA = 32767	4μA

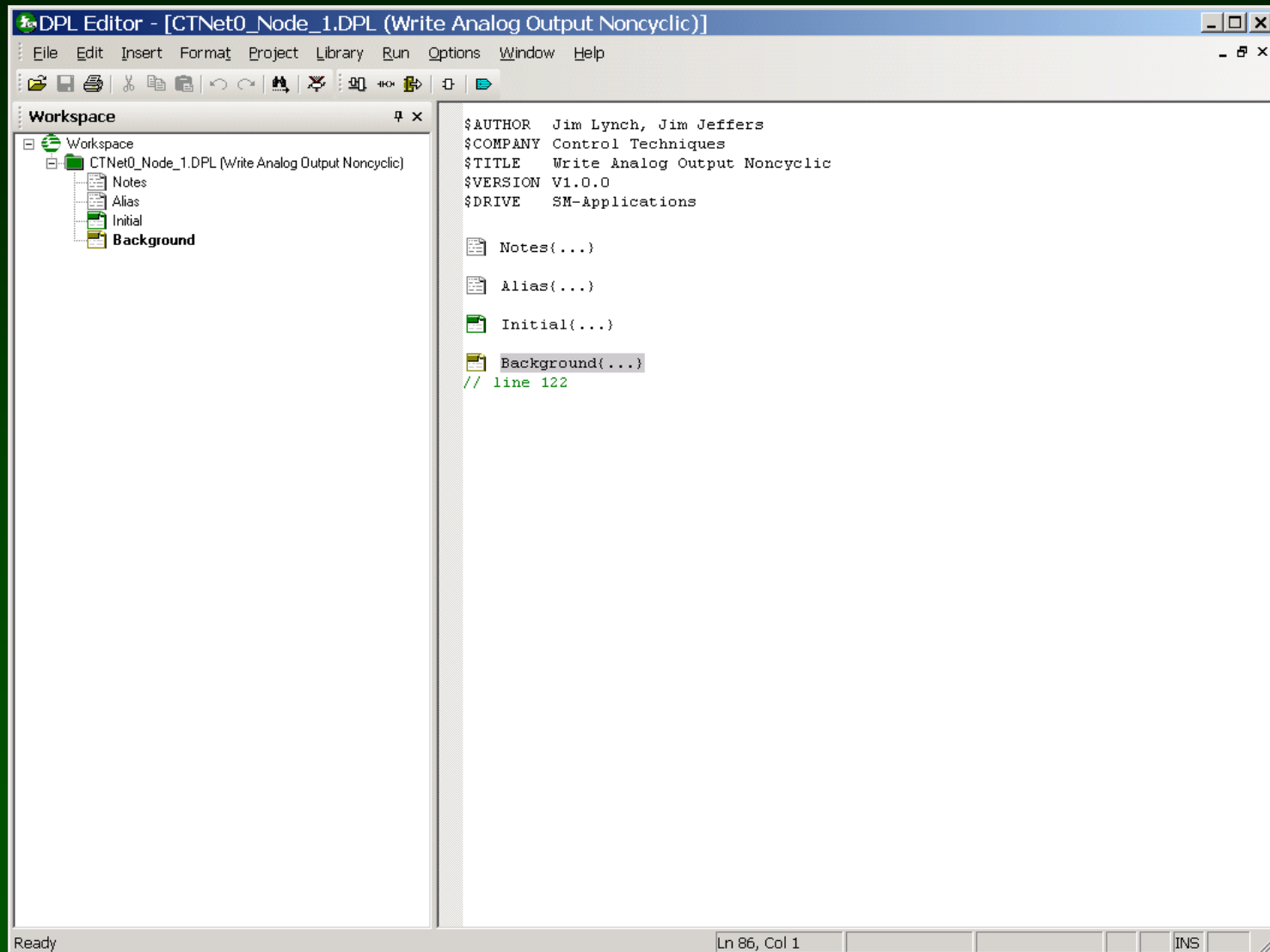
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Write to the very first Analog Output



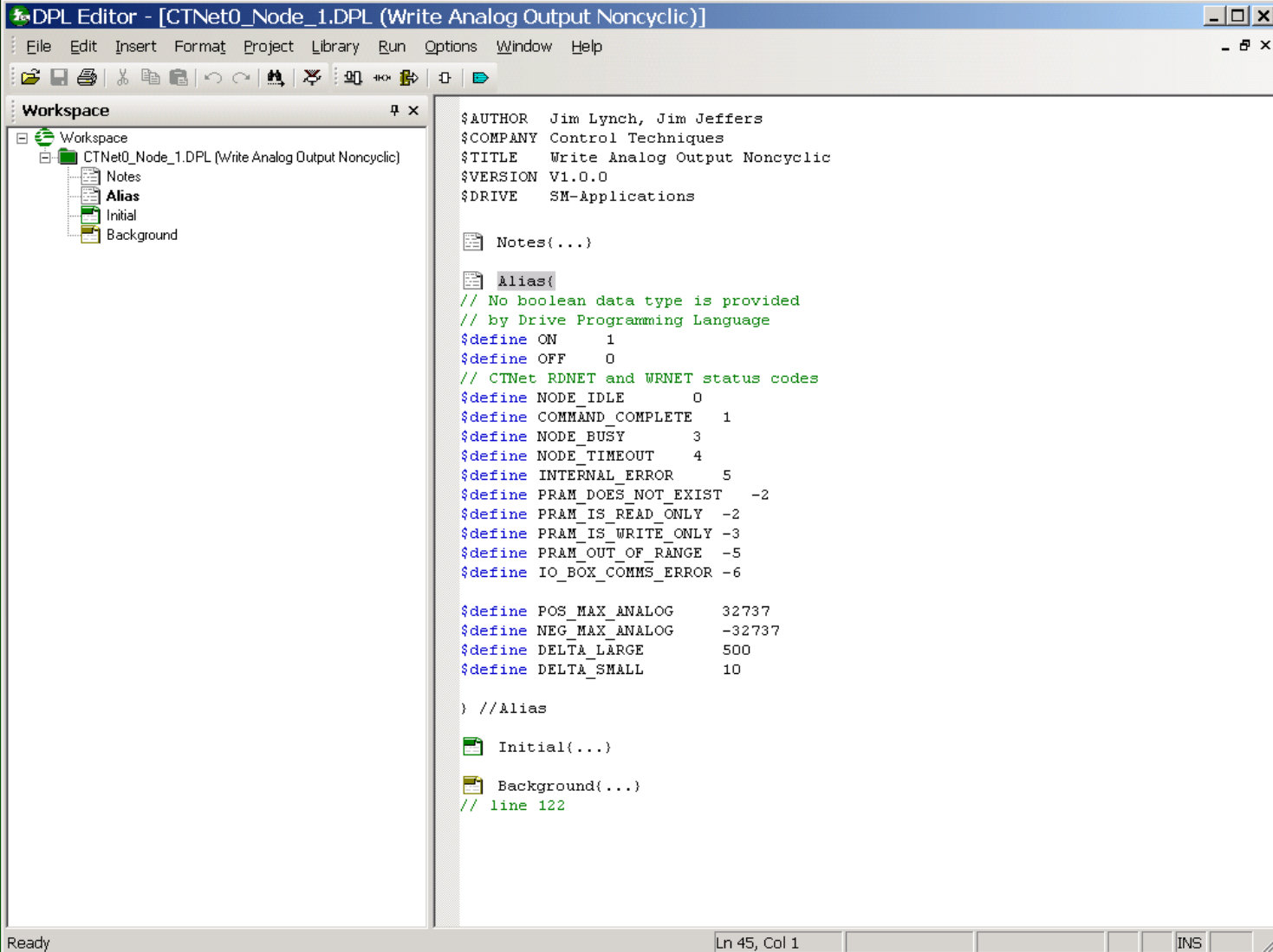
CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Write to the very first Analog Output



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Write to the very first Analog Output



```
DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Write Analog Output Noncyclic)]
File Edit Insert Format Project Library Run Options Window Help

Workspace
  CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Write Analog Output Noncyclic)
    Notes
    Alias
    Initial
    Background

$AUTHOR   Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY  Control Techniques
$TITLE    Write Analog Output Noncyclic
$VERSION  V1.0.0
$DRIVE    SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias{
  // No boolean data type is provided
  // by Drive Programming Language
  $define ON      1
  $define OFF     0
  // CTNet RDNET and WRNET status codes
  $define NODE_IDLE      0
  $define COMMAND_COMPLETE  1
  $define NODE_BUSY      3
  $define NODE_TIMEOUT    4
  $define INTERNAL_ERROR  5
  $define PRAM_DOES_NOT_EXIST -2
  $define PRAM_IS_READ_ONLY -2
  $define PRAM_IS_WRITE_ONLY -3
  $define PRAM_OUT_OF_RANGE -5
  $define IO_BOX_COMMS_ERROR -6

  $define POS_MAX_ANALOG      32737
  $define NEG_MAX_ANALOG     -32737
  $define DELTA_LARGE         500
  $define DELTA_SMALL         10
} //Alias

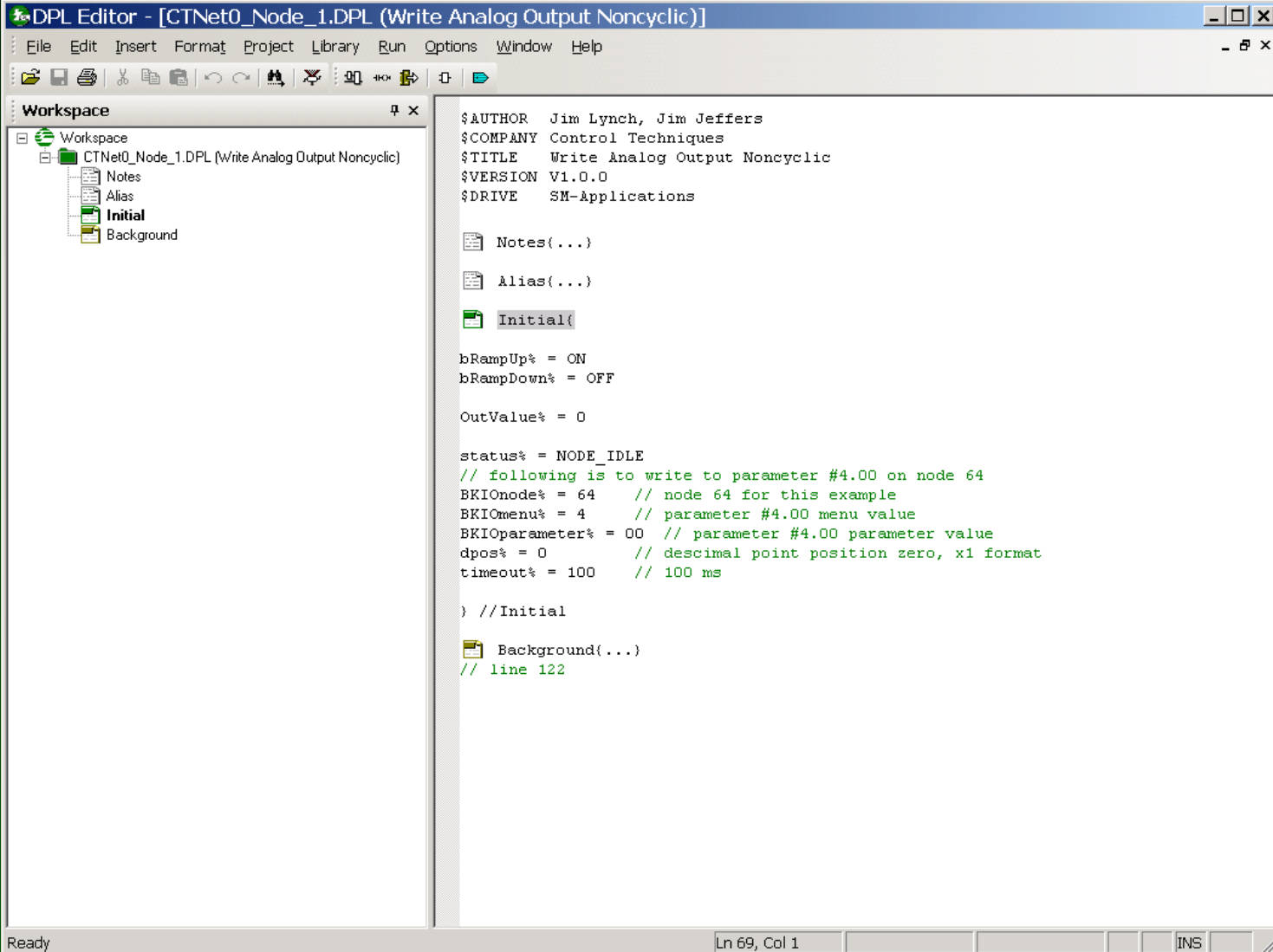
Initial(...)

Background(...)
// line 122

Ln 45, Col 1
```

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Write to the very first Analog Output



The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface. The title bar reads "DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Write Analog Output Noncyclic)]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Insert, Format, Project, Library, Run, Options, Window, and Help. The workspace tree on the left shows a project named "CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Write Analog Output Noncyclic)" with sub-items: Notes, Alias, Initial, and Background. The main code editor displays the following code:

```
$AUTHOR   Jim Lynch, Jim Jeffers
$COMPANY  Control Techniques
$TITLE    Write Analog Output Noncyclic
$VERSION  V1.0.0
$DRIVE    SM-Applications

Notes(...)

Alias(...)

Initial{

bRampUp% = ON
bRampDown% = OFF

OutValue% = 0

status% = NODE_IDLE
// following is to write to parameter #4.00 on node 64
BKIONode% = 64    // node 64 for this example
BKIOmenu% = 4     // parameter #4.00 menu value
BKIOparameter% = 00 // parameter #4.00 parameter value
dpos% = 0         // decimal point position zero, x1 format
timeout% = 100    // 100 ms

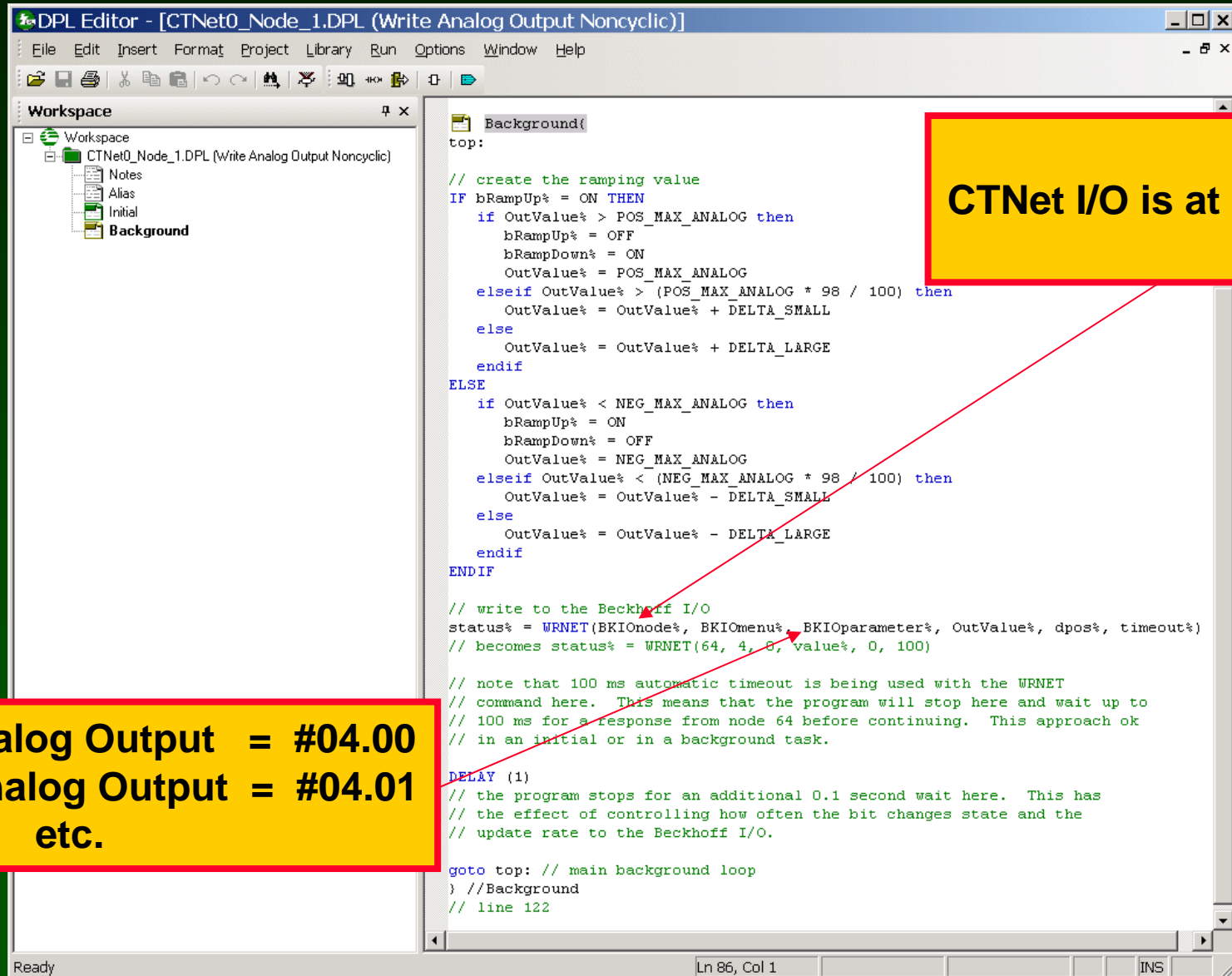
} //Initial

Background(...)
// line 122
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ready", "Ln 69, Col 1", and "INS".

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: Write to the very first Analog Output



1st Analog Output = #04.00
2nd Analog Output = #04.01
etc.

```
DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Write Analog Output Noncyclic)]
File Edit Insert Format Project Library Run Options Window Help

Workspace
  CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Write Analog Output Noncyclic)
    Notes
    Alias
    Initial
    Background

Background{
top:

// create the ramping value
IF bRampUp% = ON THEN
  if OutValue% > POS_MAX_ANALOG then
    bRampUp% = OFF
    bRampDown% = ON
    OutValue% = POS_MAX_ANALOG
  elseif OutValue% > (POS_MAX_ANALOG * 98 / 100) then
    OutValue% = OutValue% + DELTA_SMALL
  else
    OutValue% = OutValue% + DELTA_LARGE
  endif
ENDIF
ELSE
  if OutValue% < NEG_MAX_ANALOG then
    bRampUp% = ON
    bRampDown% = OFF
    OutValue% = NEG_MAX_ANALOG
  elseif OutValue% < (NEG_MAX_ANALOG * 98 / 100) then
    OutValue% = OutValue% - DELTA_SMALL
  else
    OutValue% = OutValue% - DELTA_LARGE
  endif
ENDIF

// write to the Beckhoff I/O
status% = WRNET(BKIONode%, BKIOmenu%, BKIOparameter%, OutValue%, dpos%, timeout%)
// becomes status% = WRNET(64, 4, 0, value%, 0, 100)

// note that 100 ms automatic timeout is being used with the WRNET
// command here. This means that the program will stop here and wait up to
// 100 ms for a response from node 64 before continuing. This approach ok
// in an initial or in a background task.

DELAY (1)
// the program stops for an additional 0.1 second wait here. This has
// the effect of controlling how often the bit changes state and the
// update rate to the Beckhoff I/O.

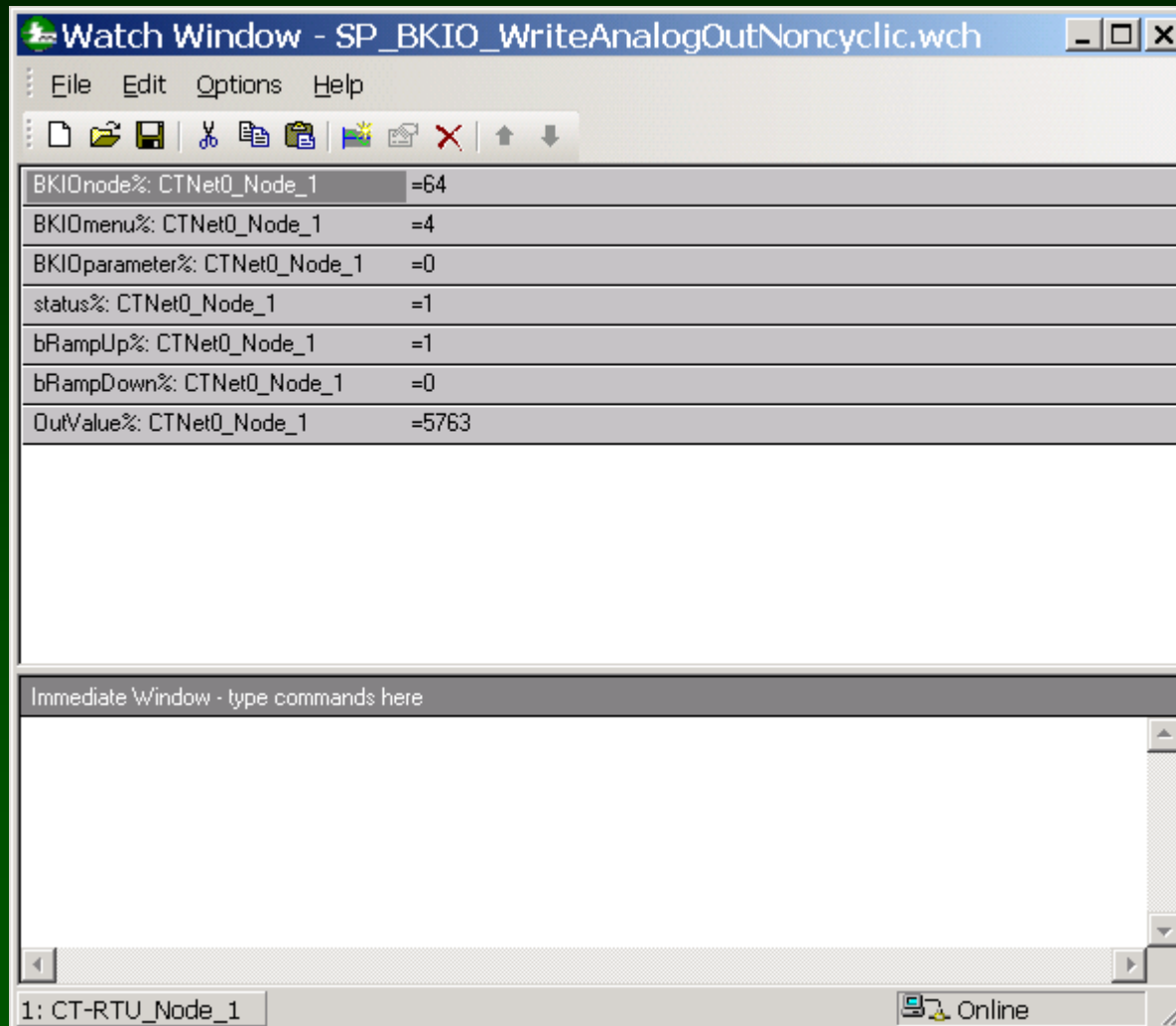
goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 122
```

CTNet I/O is at node 64

Ln 86, Col 1

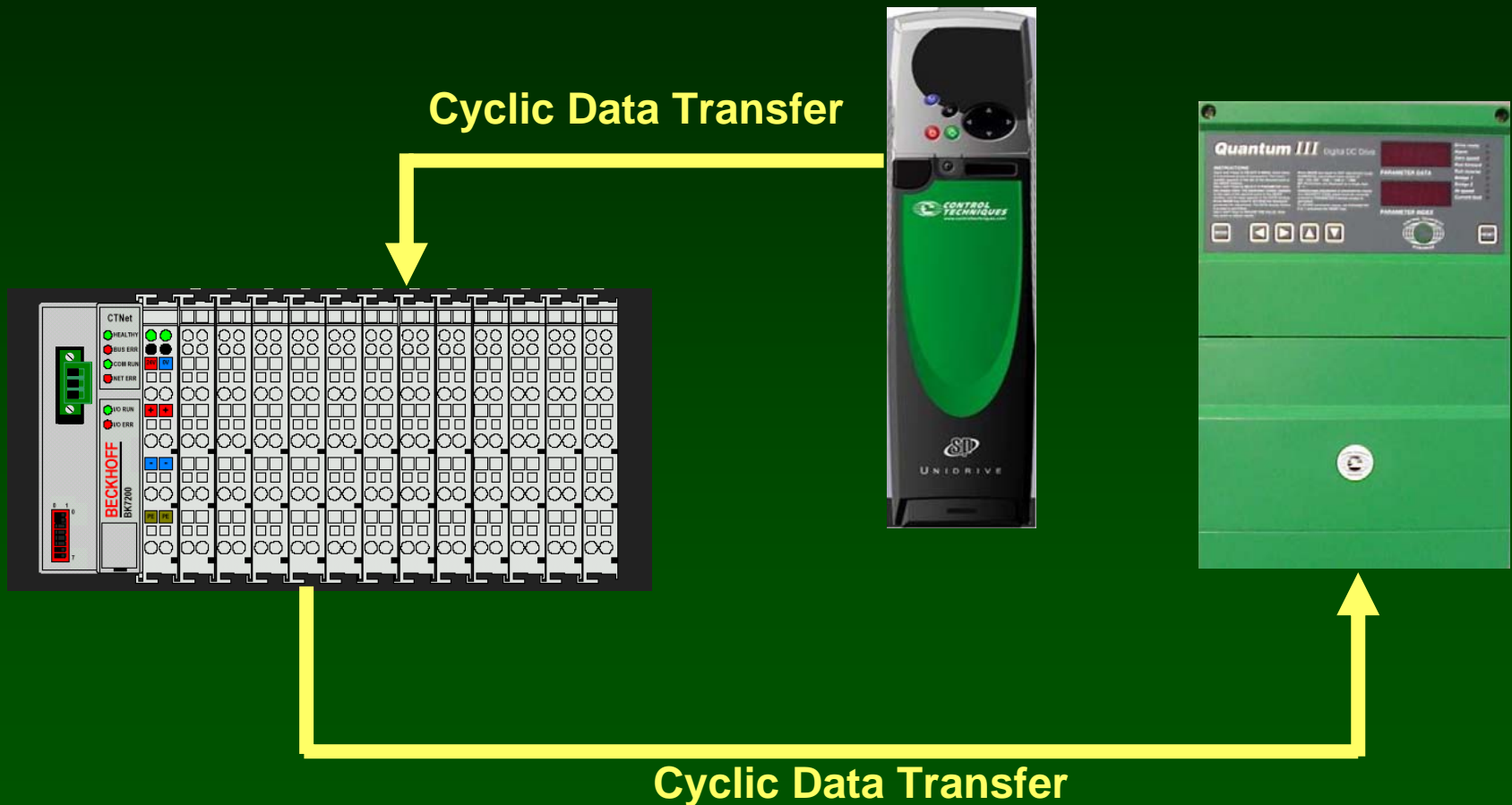
CTNet Remote I/O

**Watch Window:
Write to the very first Analog Output**



CTNet Remote I/O

CTNet / Beckhoff Remote I/O System
supports Cyclic Data Transfers !



Why use Cyclic Data Transfers ?

- **FAST**
- **EFFICIENT**
- **NO PROGRAMMER INTERVENTION**

Note: this can only be set up with the SyPT Pro !

CTNet Remote I/O



Set up the Uni-SP to generate the Cyclic Data synchronizing message. SM-Apps is in slot 3

#17.11	= 10	Clock task set at 10 ms
#17.22	= 0	CTNet token ring ID
#17.23	= 1	node address
#17.24	= 2	baud rate = 2.5 Mbits
#17.25	= 510	FAST cyclic rate = 10 msec SLOW cyclic rate = 50 msec
#17.00	= 1070 - reset	

CTNet Remote I/O

SyPT Pro Example: Let's use Cyclic Data to read a digital Input

Strategy: CTNet Remote I/O is at node address 64

Four Digital inputs are configured

Digital Inputs are at parameter #01.00 on node 64

Digital Inputs are “packed” into a “collection” by the BKIO

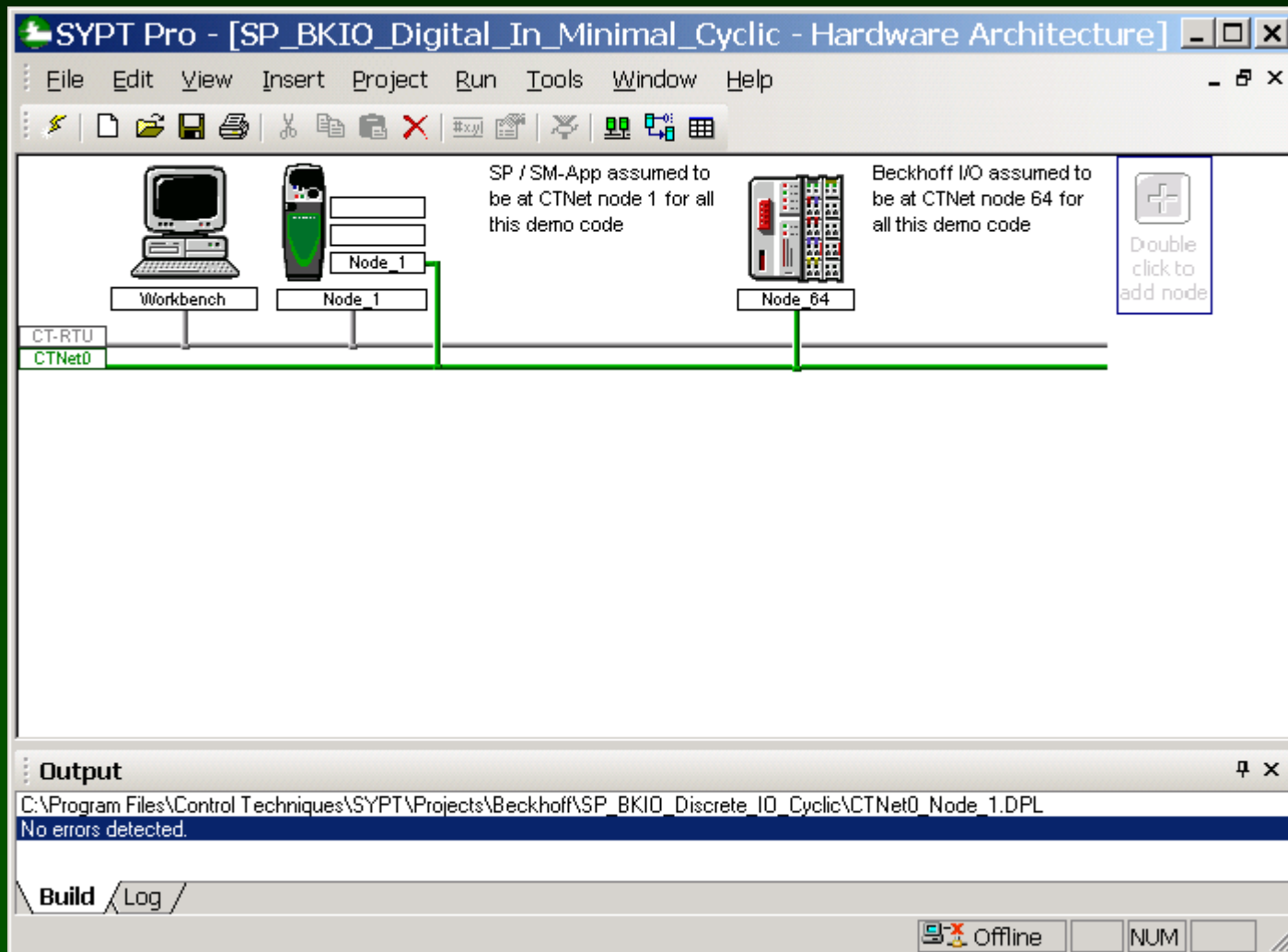
We will send digital inputs , via cyclic data, from node 64 parameter #01.00 to node 1, parameter #73.10 (_S10%), as a “collection”

The SP / SM-Apps at node 1 will generate the Cyclic Data synchronizing message at 10 msec

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Digital_IN_Minimal_Cyclic

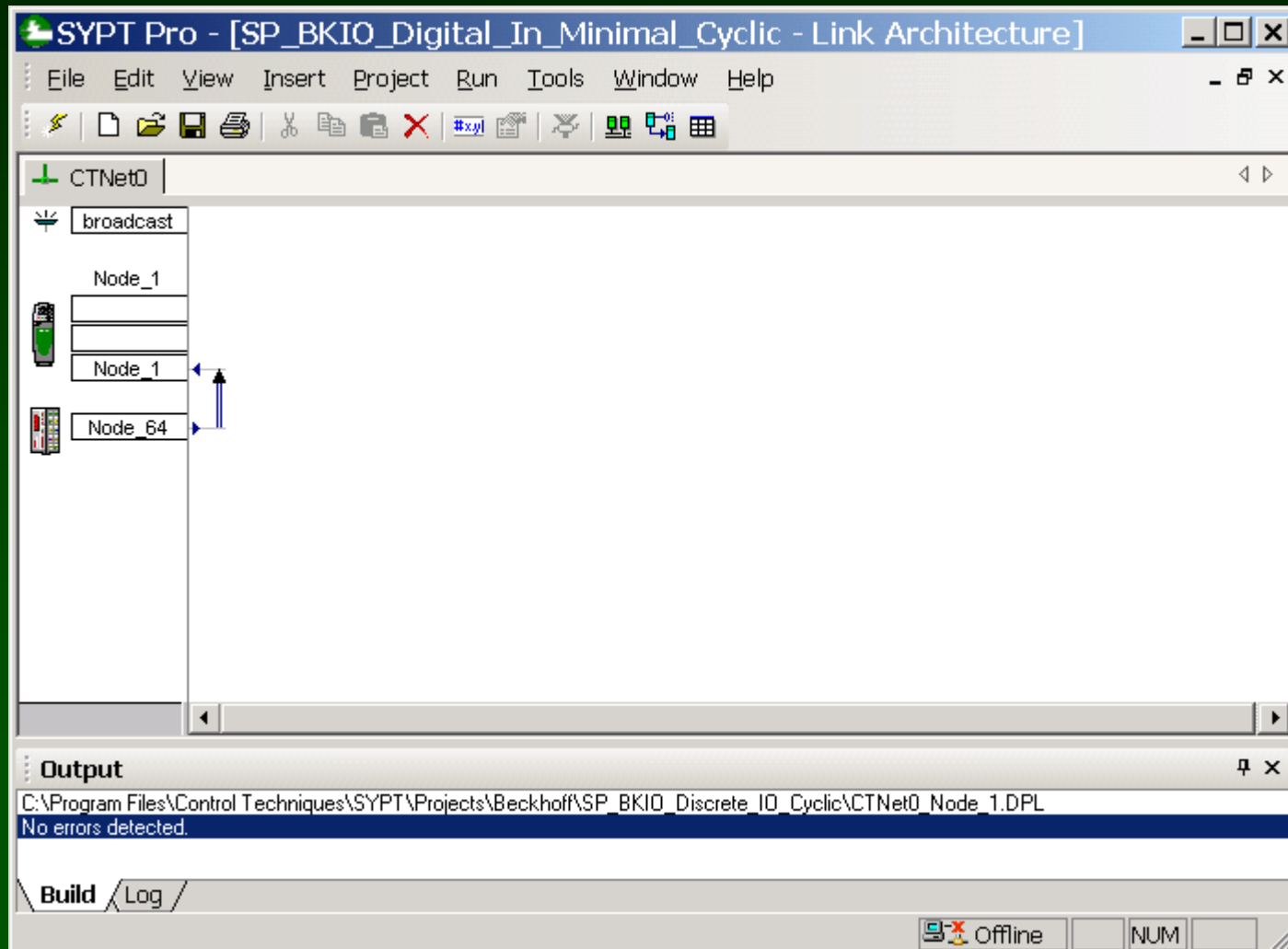
Example: Minimal Digital Input cyclic version (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Digital_IN_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Beckhoff to the Unidrive.



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Digital_IN_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Beckhoff to the Unidrive.

The screenshot shows the SYPT Pro software interface for configuring a cyclic link. The window title is "SYPT Pro - [SP_BKIO_Digital_In_Minimal_Cyclic - Cyclic Data]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Project, Run, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and configuration. The main area is titled "CTNet0" and displays a configuration table for a cyclic link between Node 64 (source) and Node 1 (destination).

Destination

Source: 1, 64 (selected)

Node 64 source			Link	Node 1 destination	
Register	No	Priority	No	Register	Name
#1.00-#1.00	1	Fast	1	_S10%-_S10%	

Output

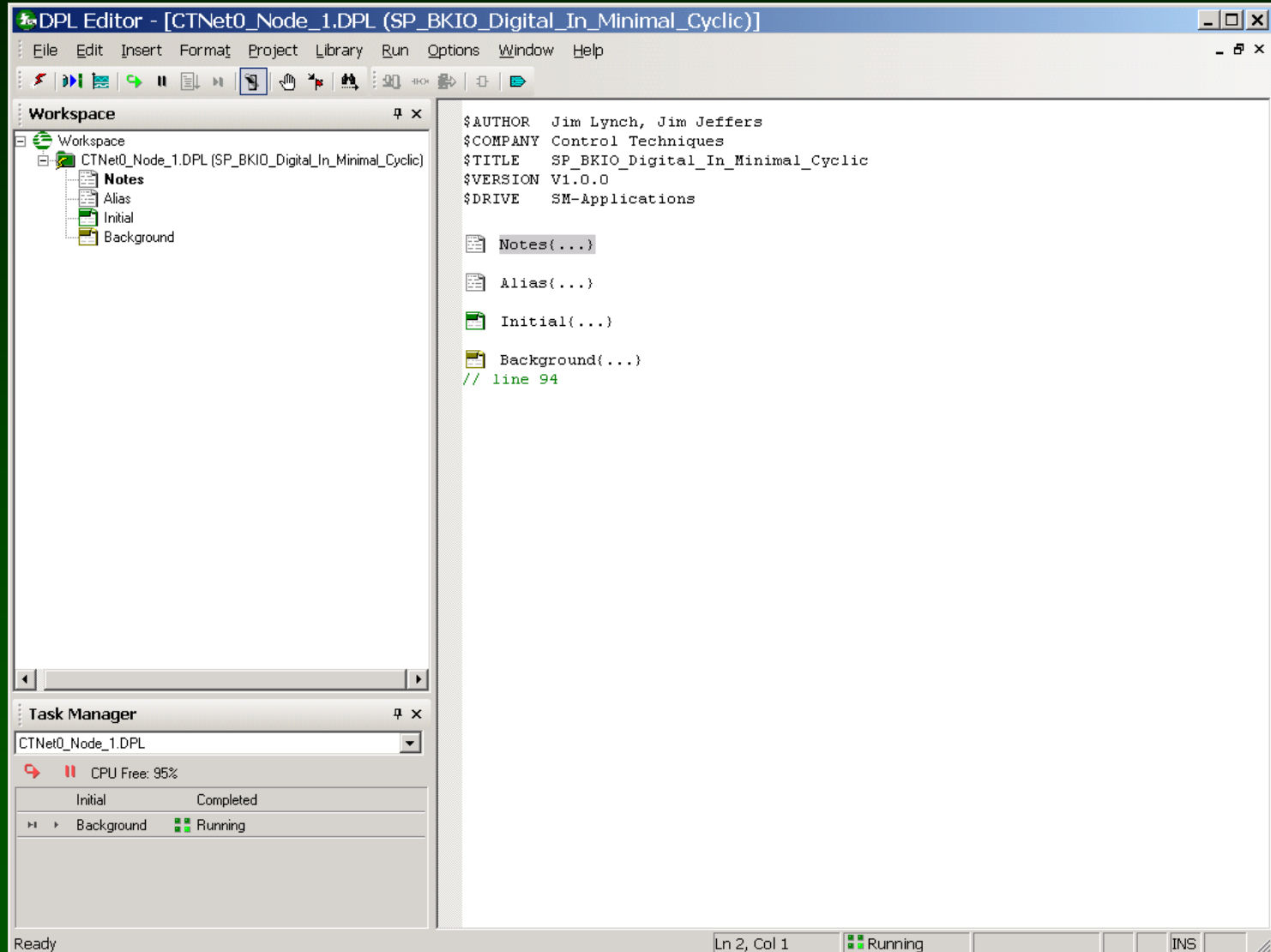
C:\Program Files\Control Techniques\SYPT\Projects\Beckhoff\SP_BKIO_Discrete_IO_Cyclic\CTNet0_Node_1.DPL
No errors detected.

Build / **Log**

Offline NUM

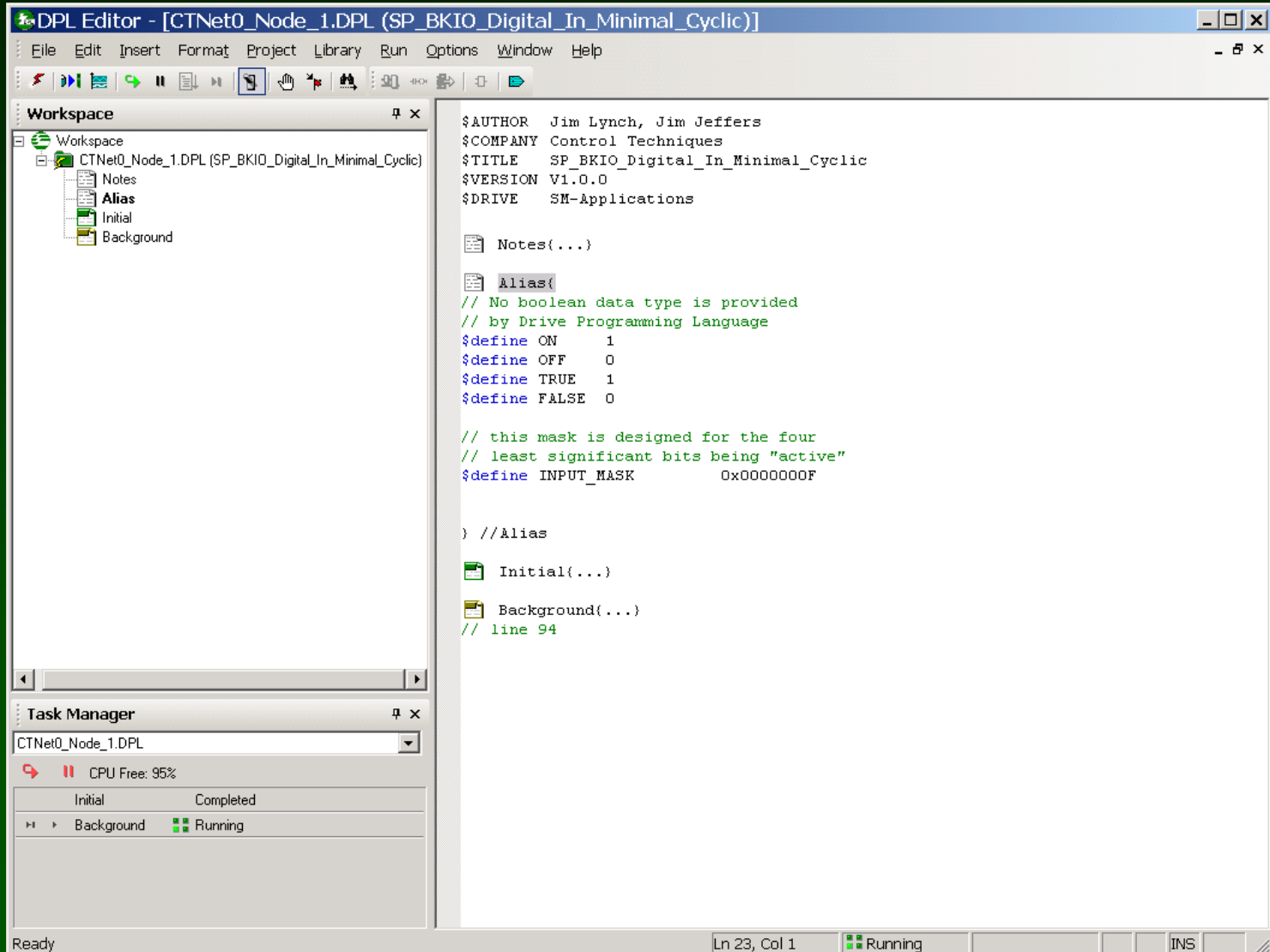
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



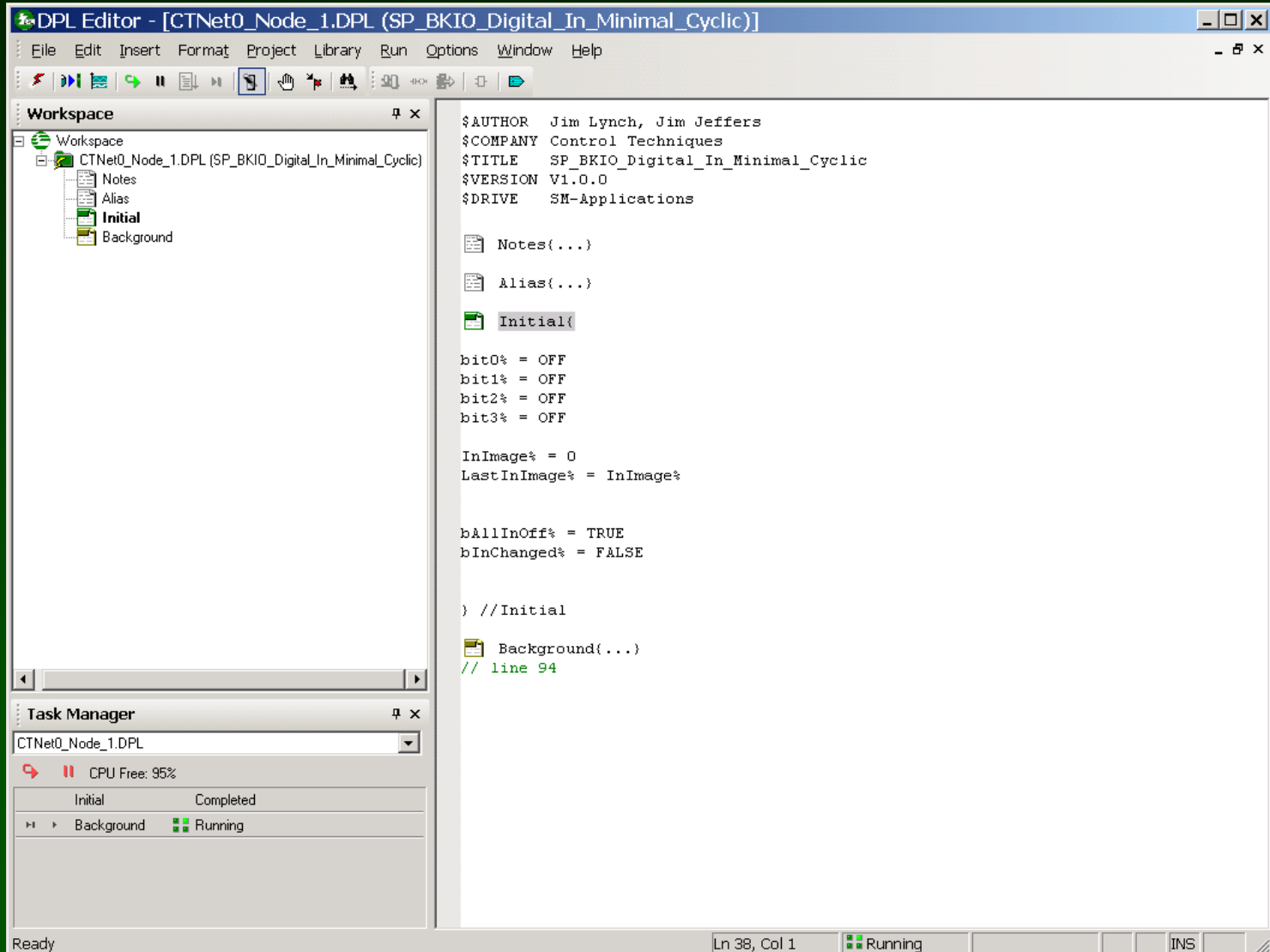
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1

```
DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (SP_BKIO_Digital_In_Minimal_Cyclic)]
File Edit Insert Format Project Library Run Options Window Help

Workspace
Workspace
  CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (SP_BKIO_Digital_In_Minimal_Cyclic)
    Notes
    Alias
    Initial
    Background

Notes{...}
Alias{...}
Initial{...}
Background{
top:

// INPUT - Get the inputs
// Note that the cyclic link from the BK IO (node 64) to the
// SM-Apps (node 1) does the actual work here, instead of a
// ReadNet instruction

InImage% = _S10% & INPUT_MASK

// PROCESS - Solve the inputs
// detect Input changes
IF InImage% = LastInImage% THEN
  bInChanged% = FALSE
ELSE
  bInChanged% = TRUE
// placeholder
ENDIF
LastInImage% = InImage% // Update

// detect the "all inputs not active" condition
IF InImage% = 0 THEN
  bAllInOff% = TRUE
ELSE
  bAllInOff% = FALSE
ENDIF

// decode the individual bits from the collection
bit0% = InImage%.0 // DPL bit manipulation operation illustrated
bit1% = InImage%.1 // showing one way to un-pack the word into
bit2% = InImage%.2 // the individual bits
bit3% = InImage%.3

// OUTPUT - Write the outputs
// Trivial in this demo program. One uses the watch window for viewing
// this program's activity

goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 94

Task Manager
CTNet0_Node_1.DPL
CPU Free: 95%
Initial Completed
Background Running
```

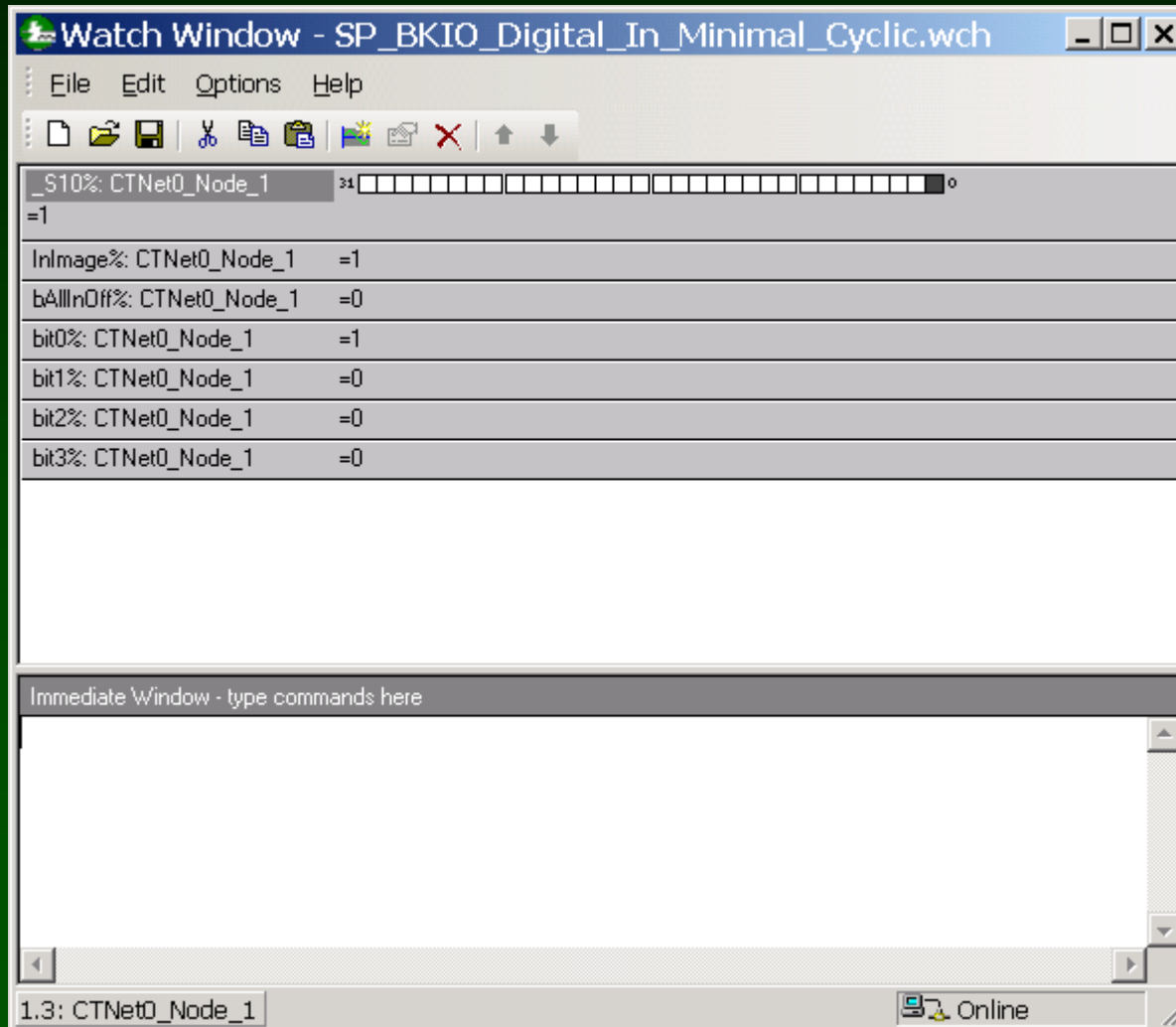
The I/O bits come in automatically to PLC register _S10%.

Here we just extract the bits.

CTNet Remote I/O

Watch Window:

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

SyPT Pro Example: Let's use Cyclic Data to write a digital output

Strategy: CTNet Remote I/O is at node address 64

Four Digital outputs are configured

Digital Outputs are at parameter #02.00 on node 64

Digital Outputs are “unpacked” from a “collection” by the BKIO

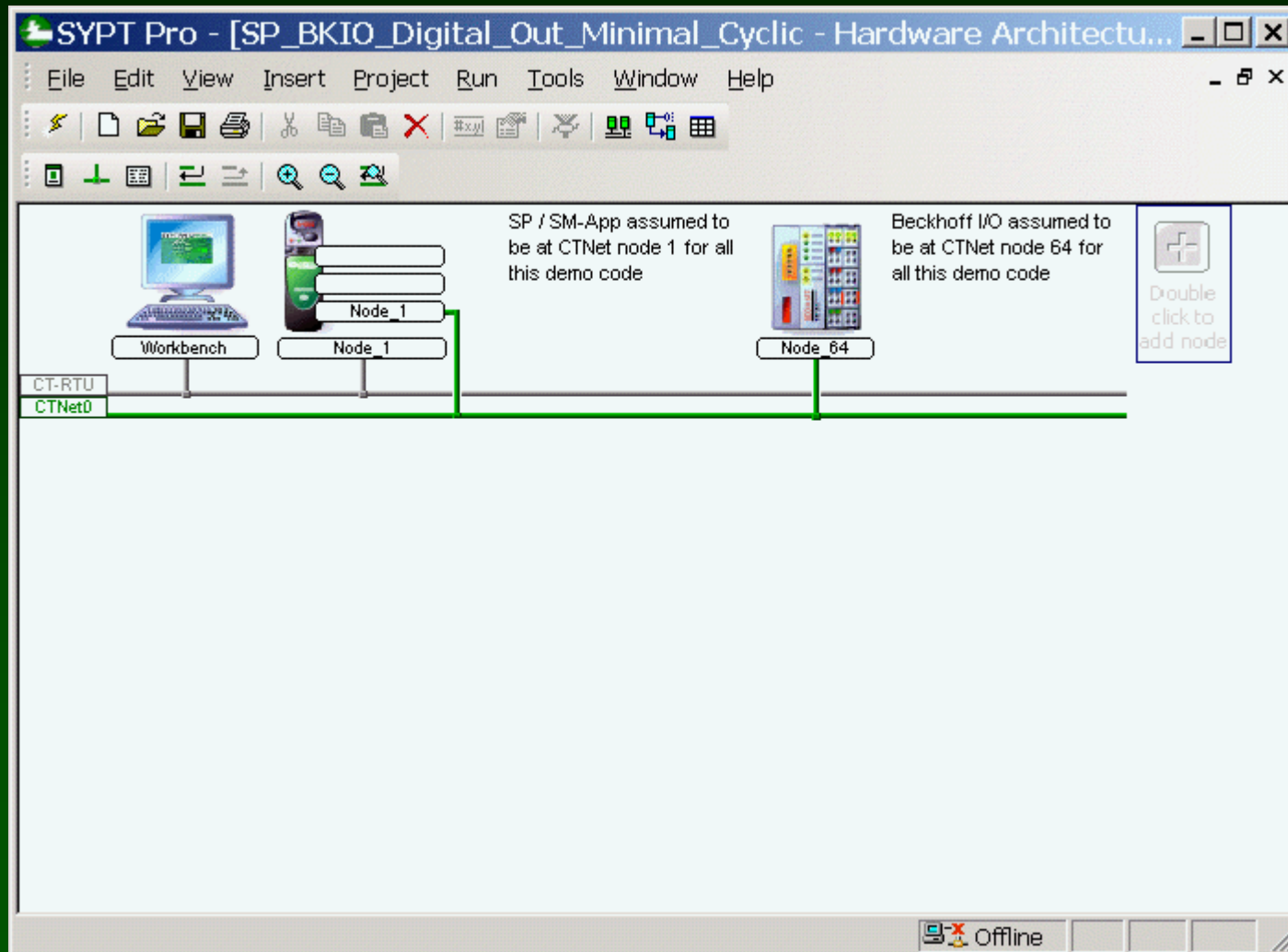
We will send digital outputs , via cyclic data, from node 1 parameter #72.10 (_R10%) to node 64 parameter #02.00, as a “collection”

The SP / SM-Apps at node 1 will generate the Cyclic Data synchronizing message at 10 msec

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Digital_OUT_Minimal_Cyclic

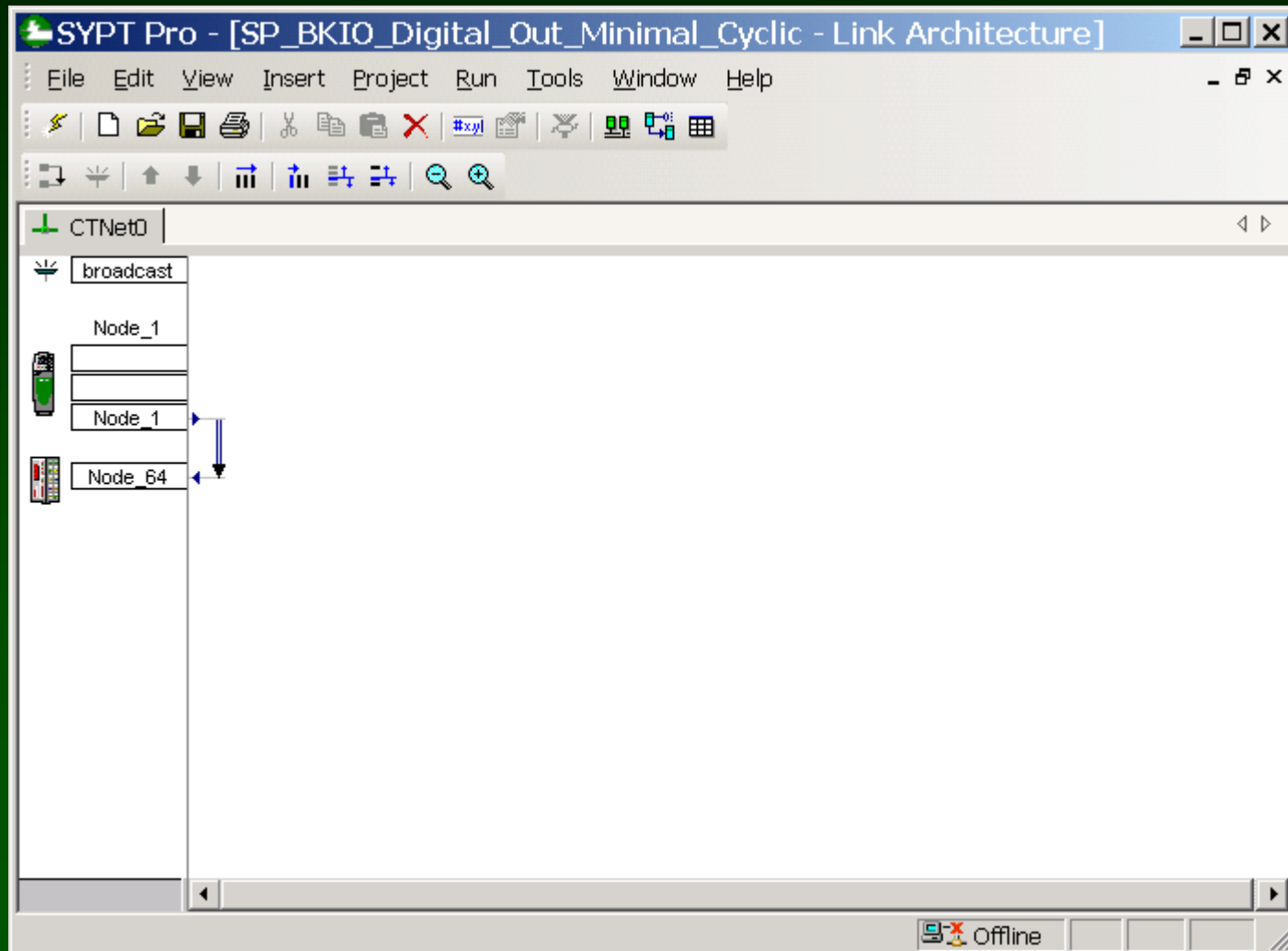
Example: Minimal Digital Output cyclic version (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Digital_OUT_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Unidrive to the Beckhoff.



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Digital_OUT_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Unidrive to the Beckhoff.

The screenshot shows the SYPT Pro software window titled "SYPT Pro - [SP_BKIO_Digital_Out_Minimal_Cyclic - Cyclic Data]". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Project, Run, Tools, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. Below the toolbar, a tree view shows "CTNet0" expanded. The main workspace displays a configuration table for a cyclic link between Node 1 and Node 64.

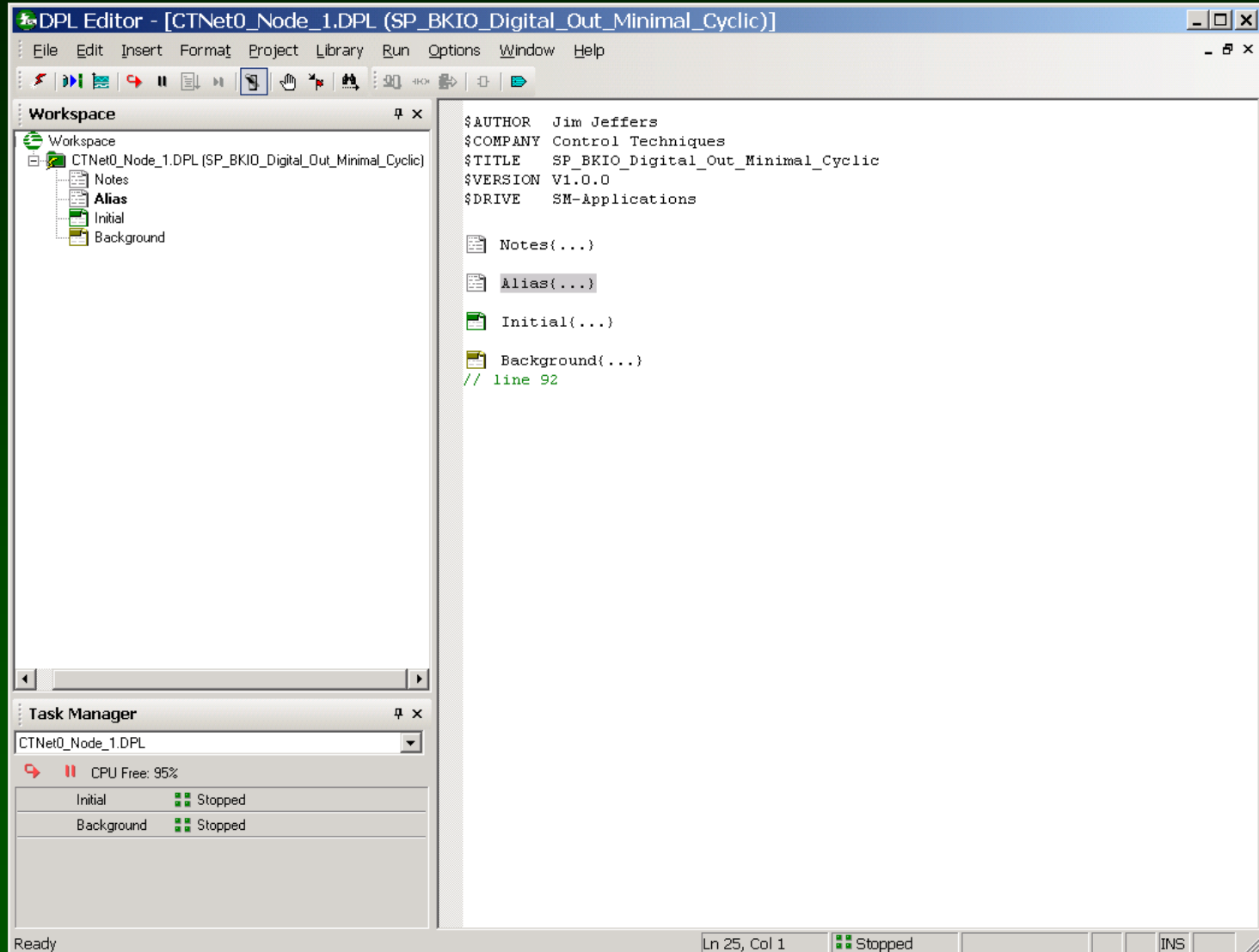
On the left, there is a "Source" and "Destination" selector. The "Source" column has a grid with "1" and "64" options. The "Destination" column has a grid with "1" and "64" options. A checkmark is visible in the "1" row of the "Destination" grid.

Node 1 source			Link	Node 64 destination	
Register	No	Priority	No	Register	Name
R10%-_R10%	1	Fast	1	#2.00-#2.00	

At the bottom right, there is a status bar with an "Offline" indicator and several empty buttons.

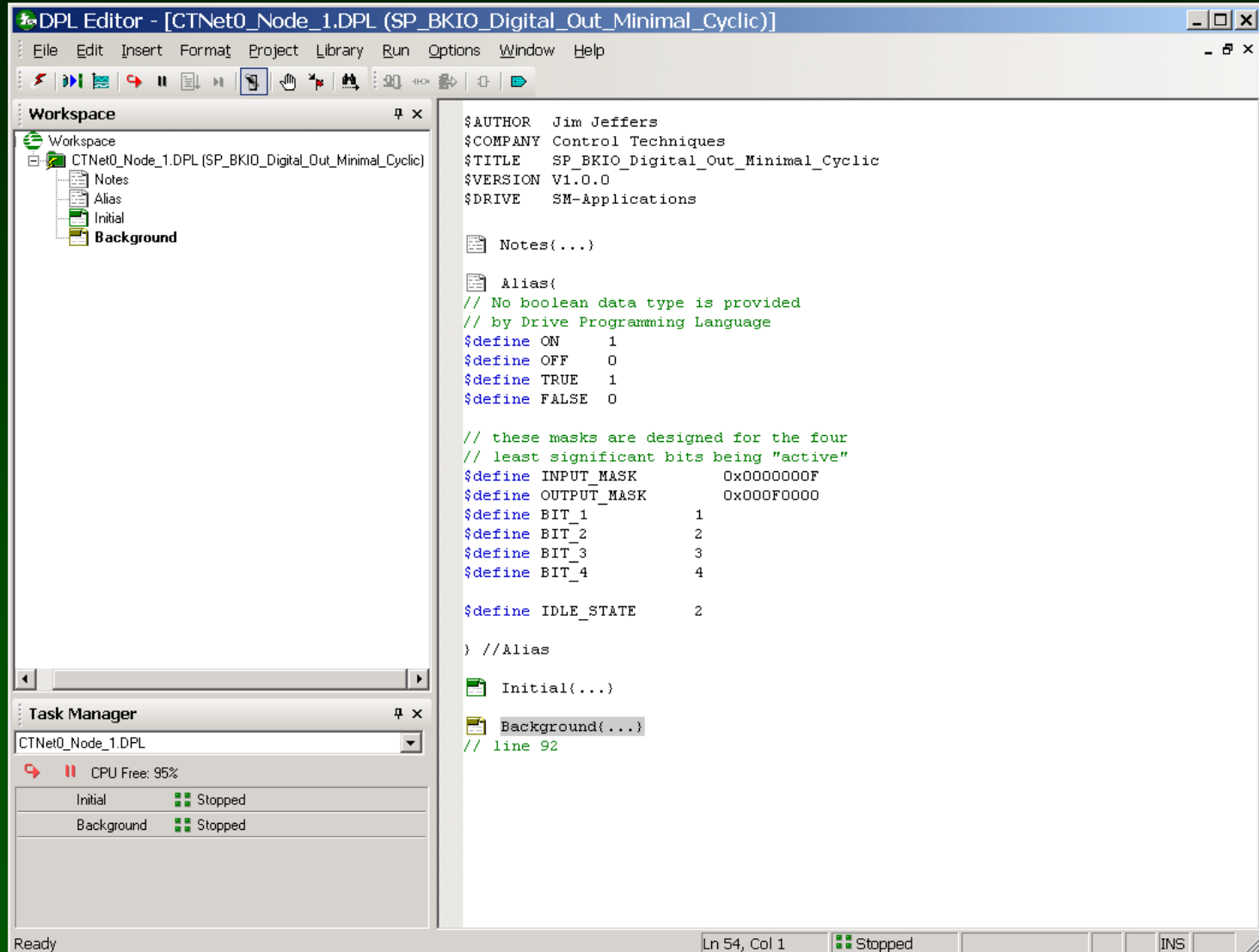
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



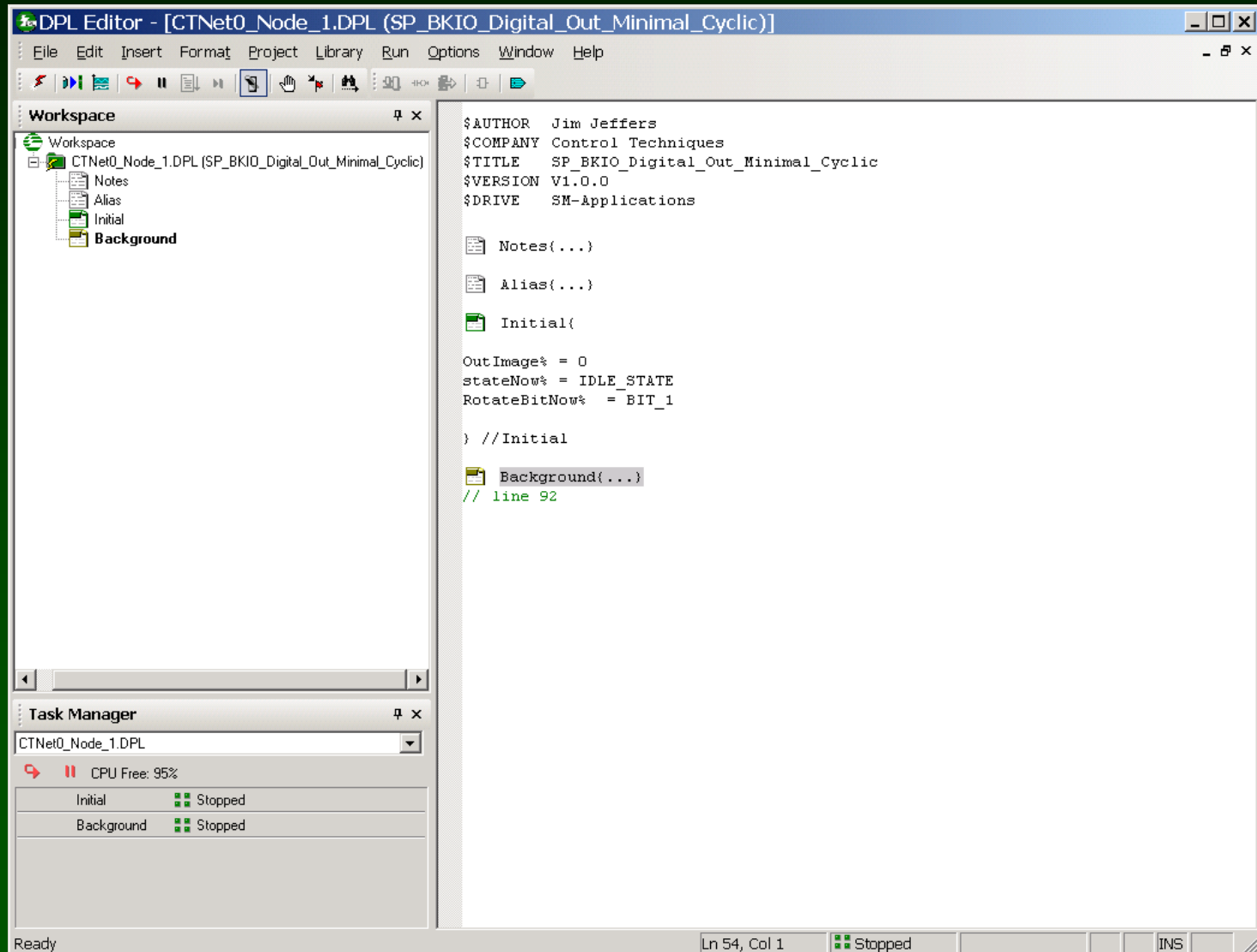
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1

The screenshot shows the DPL Editor interface with the following components:

- Workspace:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure: Workspace > CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (SP_BKIO_Digital_Out_Minimal_Cyclic) > Notes, Alias, Initial, and Background.
- Task Manager:** A panel at the bottom left showing the status of tasks. It lists 'Initial' as 'Completed' and 'Background' as 'Running'.
- Code Editor:** The main area on the right contains the DPL code. A red arrow points from the text box to the line `RotateBitNow% = BIT_2` in the `CASE BIT_2` block.

Code Snippet:

```
Notes{...}
Alias{...}
Initial{...}
Background{
top:

// INPUT - Get the inputs
// Placeholder inputs not used for this trivial example
// InImage% = _S10% & INPUT_MASK

// PROCESS - Solve the inputs
stateNow% = IDLE_STATE // this logic has a trivial single state

// Generate a new output word "image"
IF stateNow% = IDLE_STATE THEN
  SELECT RotateBitNow%
    CASE BIT_1
      OutImage% = 0x00000001 | OUTPUT_MASK
      RotateBitNow% = BIT_2
    CASE BIT_2
      OutImage% = 0x00000002 | OUTPUT_MASK
      RotateBitNow% = BIT_3
    CASE BIT_3
      OutImage% = 0x00000004 | OUTPUT_MASK
      RotateBitNow% = BIT_4
    CASE BIT_4
      OutImage% = 0x00000008 | OUTPUT_MASK
      RotateBitNow% = BIT_1
  ENDSELECT
  // the following works but is not practical in a production app.
  // a later, more practical program illustrates a better approach/
  DELAY (5) // pause before next pass
// ELSE // in a different state not defined or used this rev
// situation considered, no code required this rev
ENDIF

// OUTPUT - Write the outputs
_R10% = OutImage%

goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 92
```

Task Manager Details:

Task	Status
Initial	Completed
Background	Running

Status Bar: Ready | Ln 54, Col 1 | Running | INS

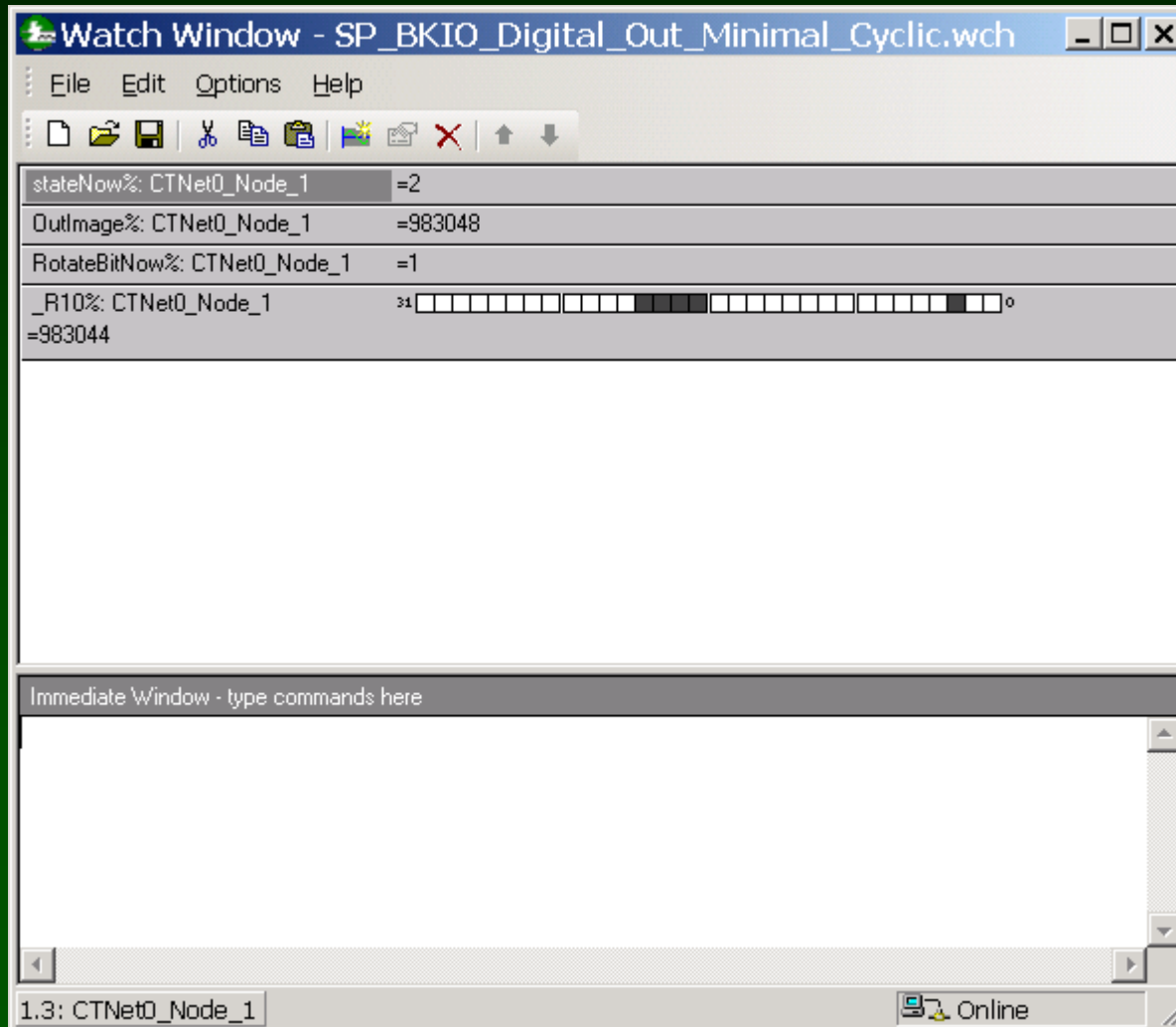
Here we select the output bit pattern and combine this with the mask bits.

The I/O bits automatically go out from PLC register _R10% as a "collection".

CTNet Remote I/O

Watch Window:

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

SyPT Pro Example: Let's use Cyclic Data to read a analog input

Strategy: CTNet Remote I/O is at node address 64

Two Analog inputs are available, we will read both

Analog Inputs start at parameter #03.00 on node 64

Analog Inputs consume one 32-bit word each on the BKIO

Analog Inputs are signed quantities (two's complement)

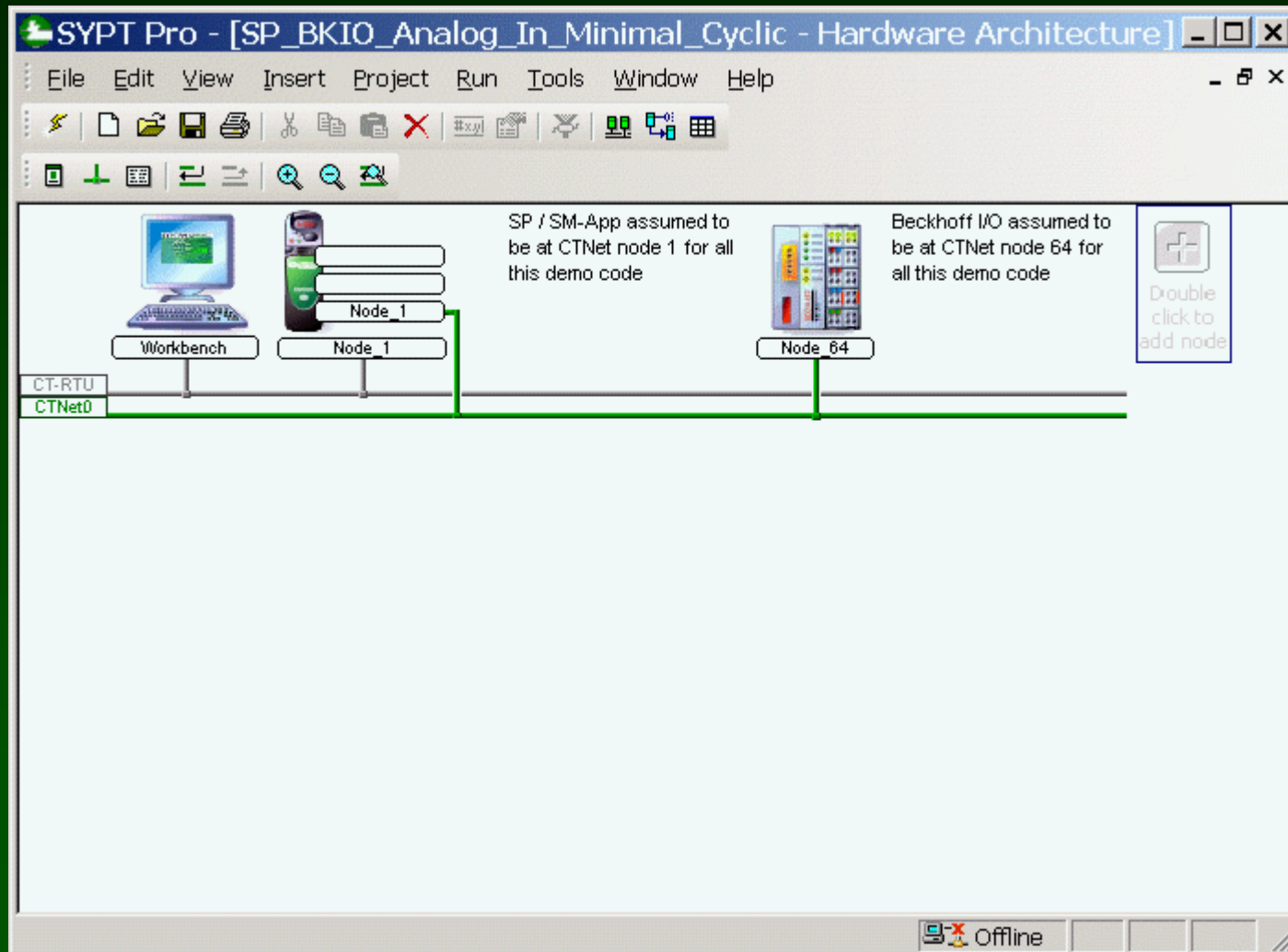
We will send two analog inputs , via cyclic data, from node 64 parameter #03.00 to #03.01, to node 1 parameters #73.10 to #73.11 (_S10% to _S11%), as two 32-bit integers

The SP / SM-Apps at node 1 will generate the Cyclic Data synchronizing message at 10 msec

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Analog_IN_Minimal_Cyclic

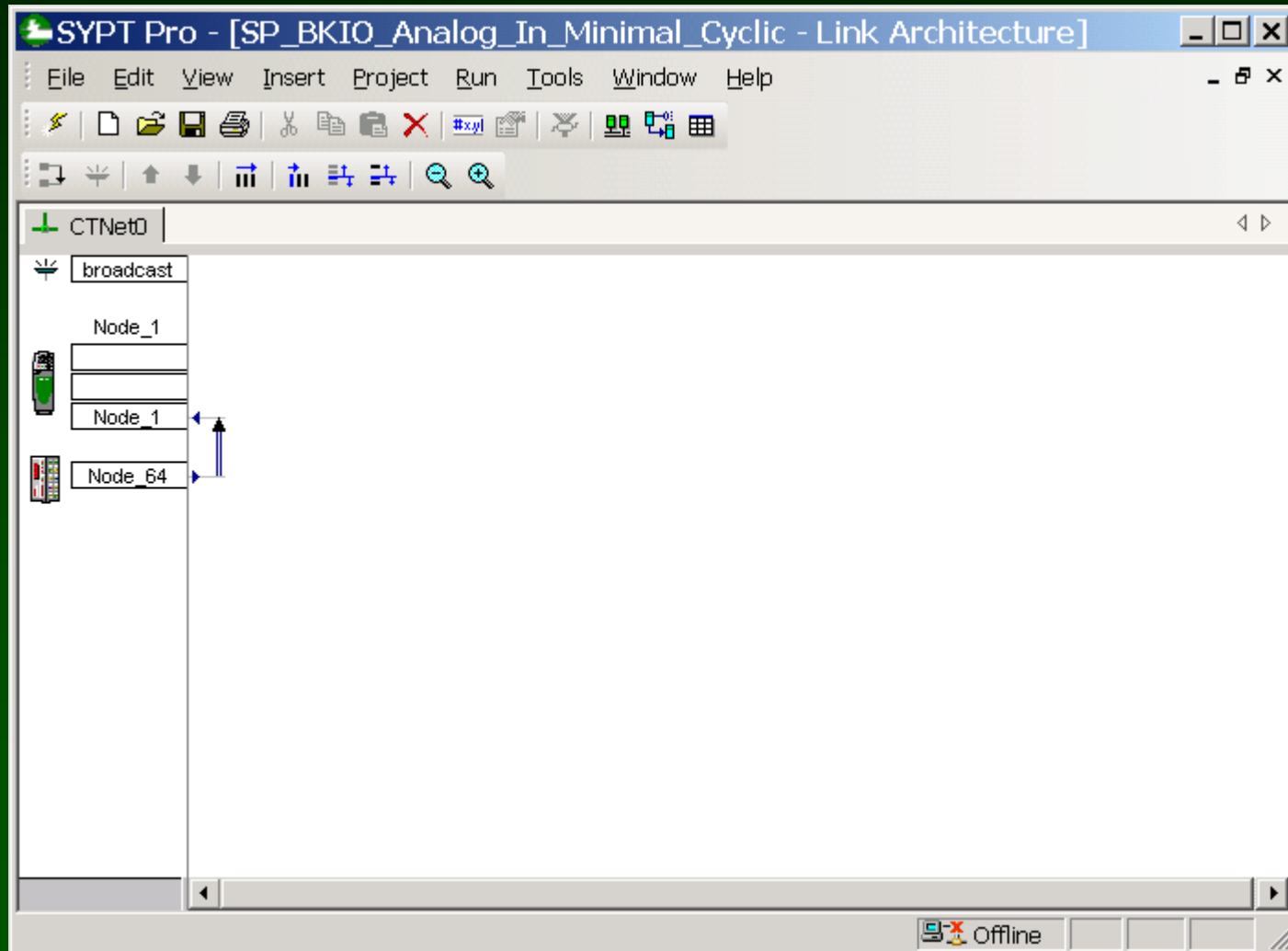
Example: Minimal Analog Input cyclic version (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Analog_IN_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Beckhoff to the Unidrive.



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Analog_IN_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Beckhoff to the Unidrive.

The screenshot shows the SYPT Pro software interface for configuring cyclic data. The window title is "SYPT Pro - [SP_BKIO_Analog_In_Minimal_Cyclic - Cyclic Data]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Project, Run, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and configuration. The main area displays a configuration table for a cyclic link between Node 64 and Node 1.

CTNet0

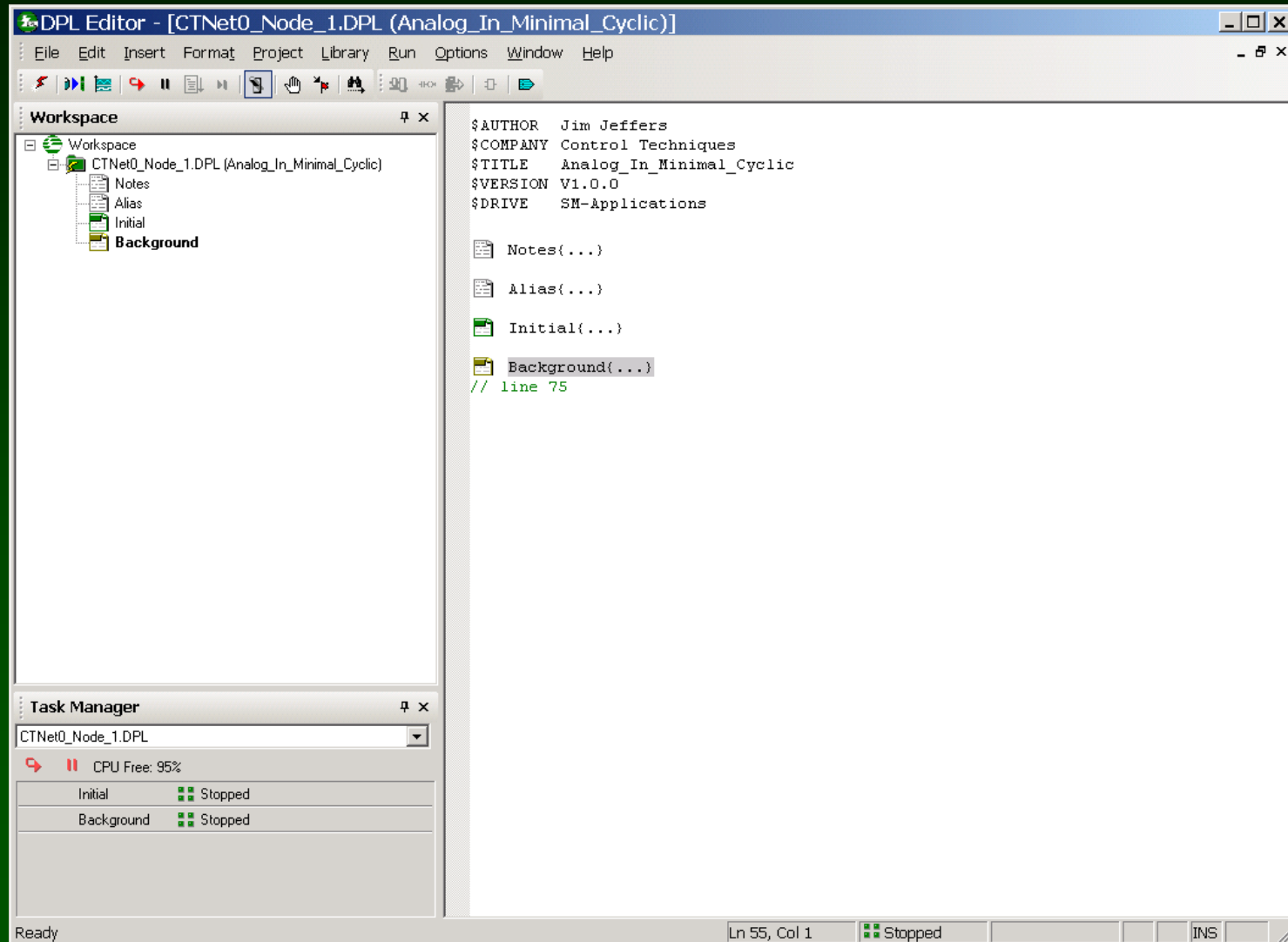
Node 64 source			Link	Node 1 destination	
Register	No	Priority	No	Register	Name
#3.00-#3.01	2	Fast	1	_S10%-_S11%	

Source: 1, 64. Destination: all, 1. A checkmark is visible in the destination cell for Node 1.

Offline

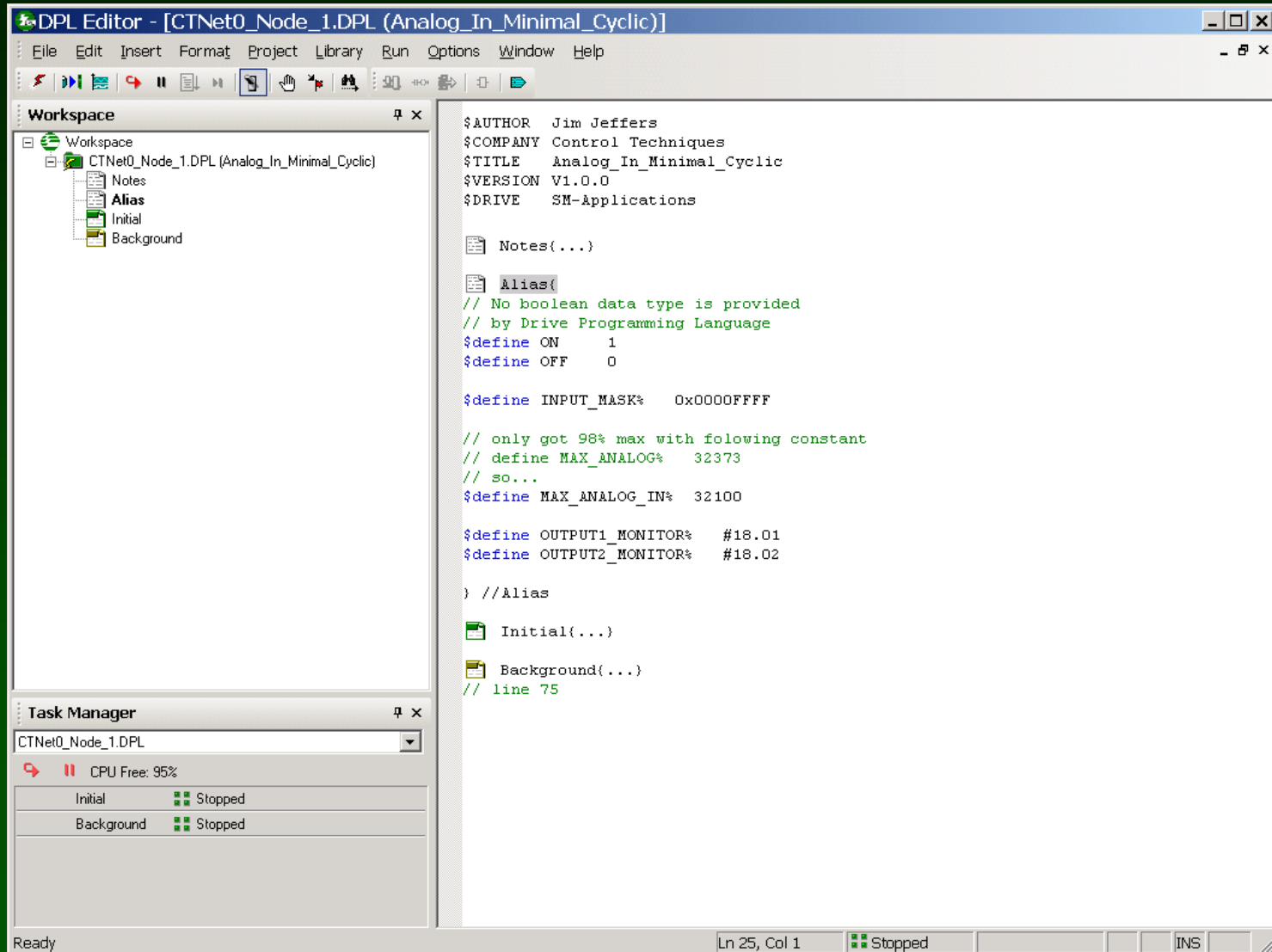
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



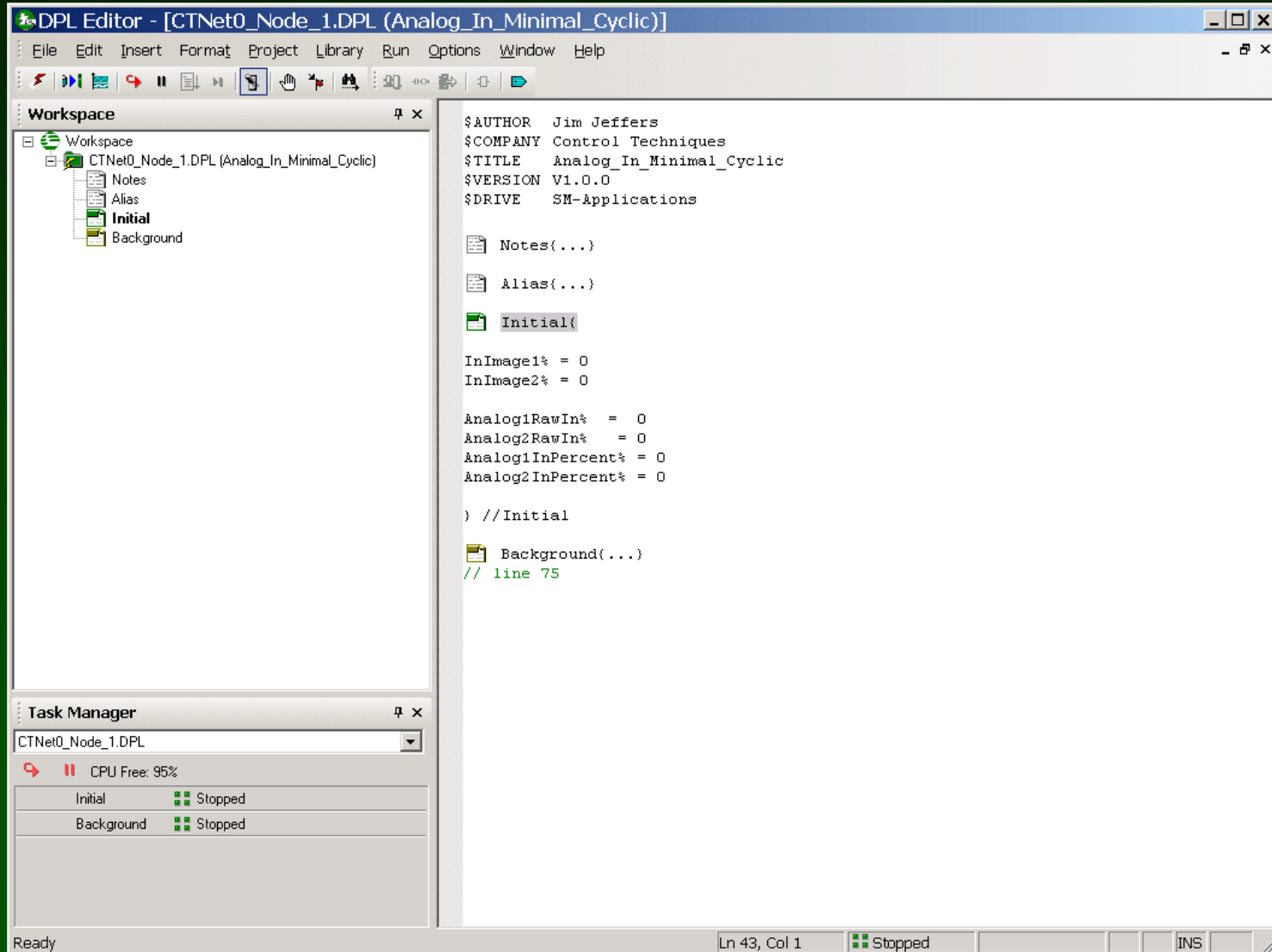
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



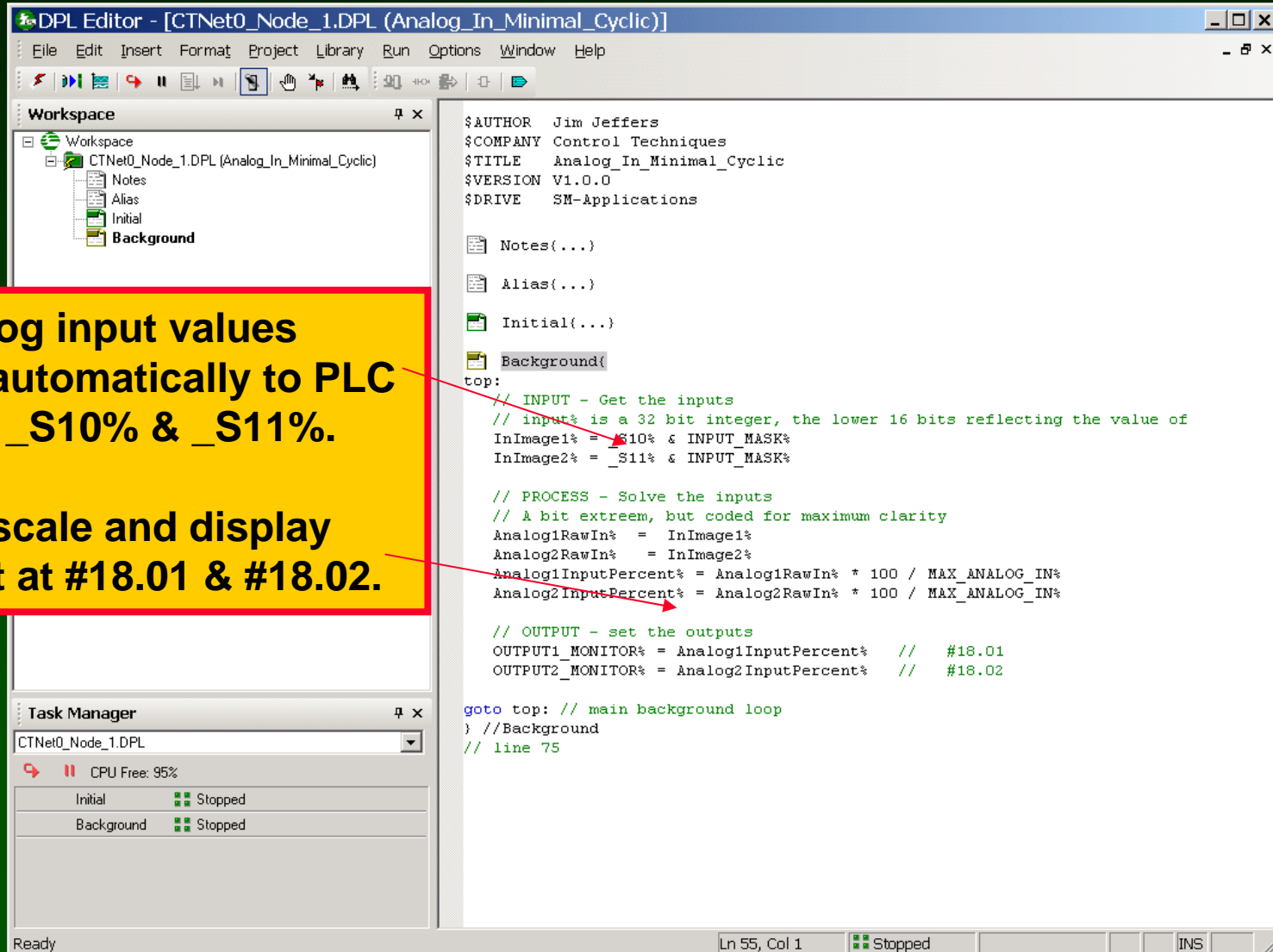
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

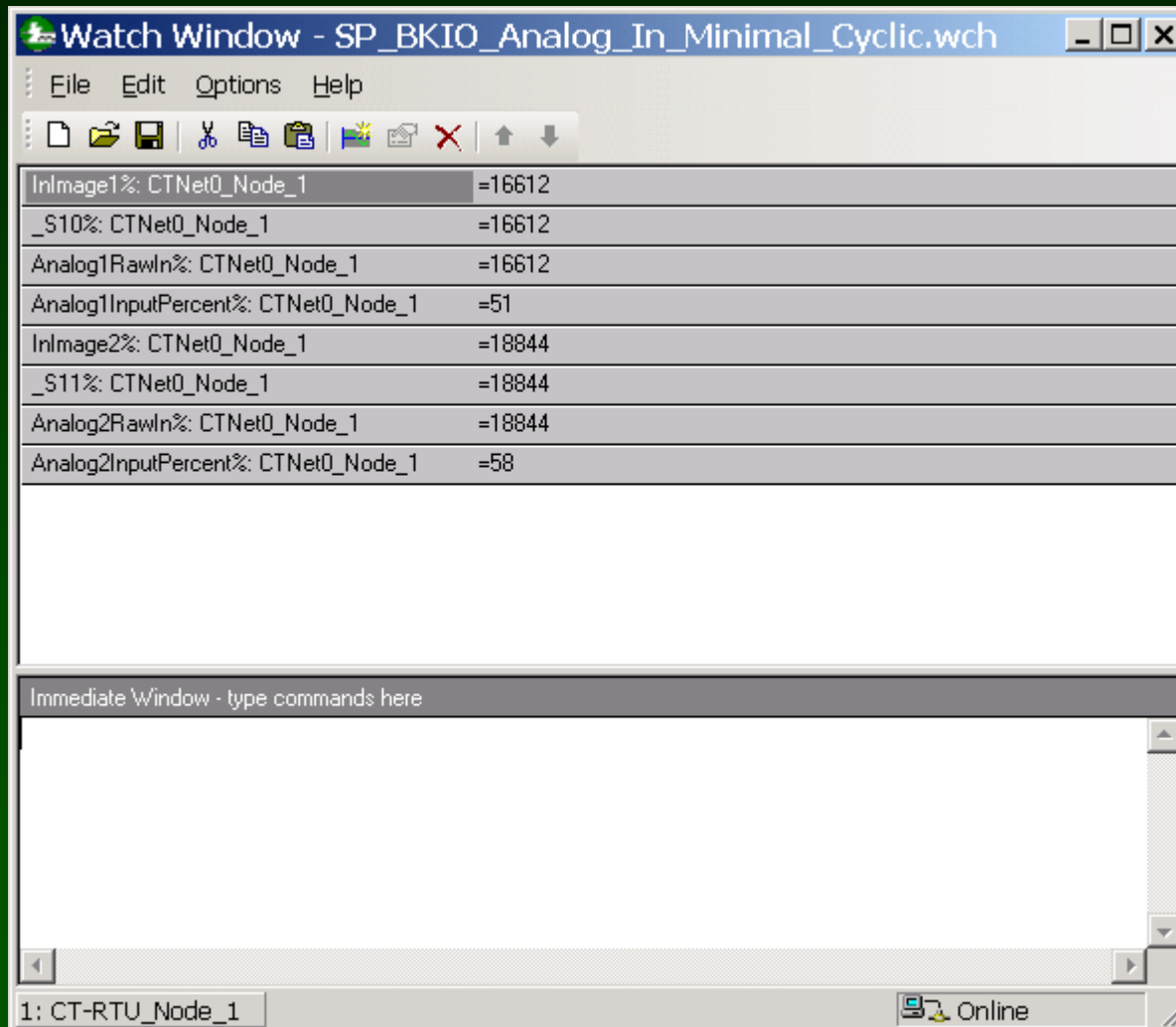
Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Watch Window:

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

SyPT Pro Example: Let's use Cyclic Data to write an analog output

Strategy: CTNet Remote I/O is at node address 64

Two Analog outputs are available, we will write to both

Analog Outputs start at parameter #04.00 on node 64

Analog Outputs consume one 32-bit word each on the BKIO

Analog Outputs are signed quantities (two's complement)

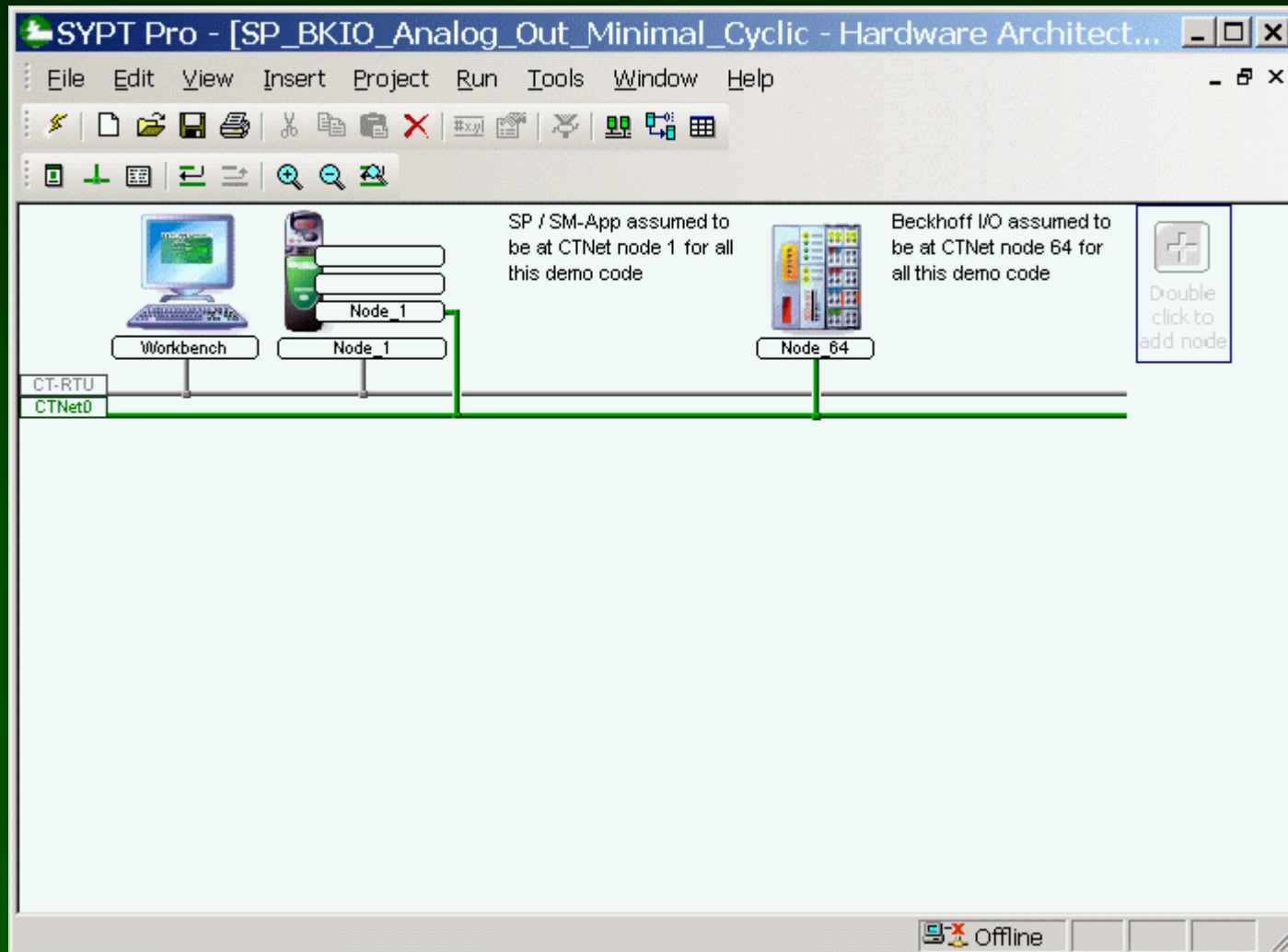
We will send two analog outputs , via cyclic data, from node 1 parameters #74.10 to #74.11 (_R10% to _R11%), to node 64 parameters #04.00 to #04.01, as two 32-bit integers

The SP / SM-Apps at node 1 will generate the Cyclic Data synchronizing message at 10 msec

CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Analog_Out_Minimal_Cyclic

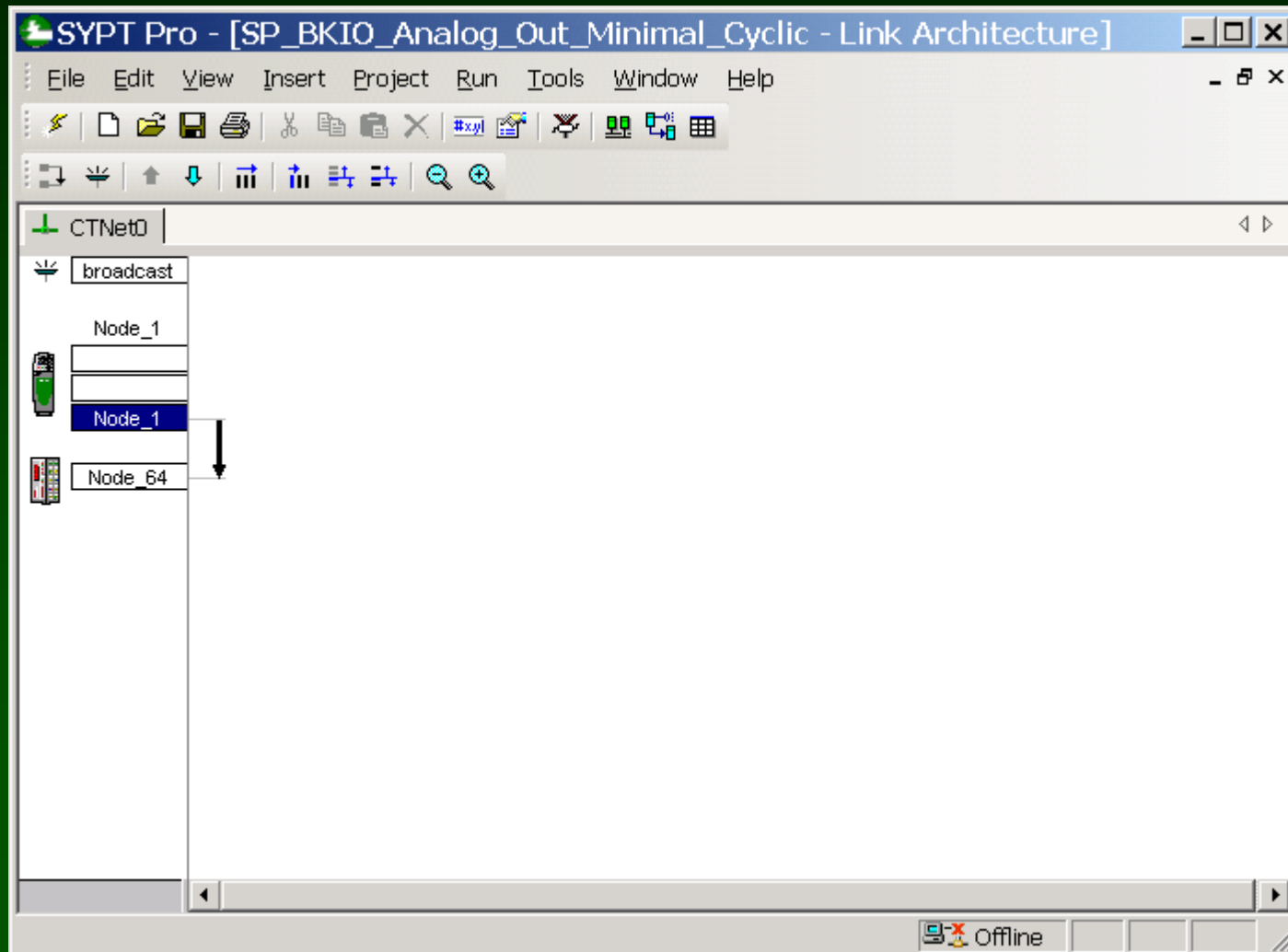
Example: Minimal Analog Output cyclic version (CTNet I/O is node 64)



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Analog_Out_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Unidrive to the Beckhoff.



CTNet Remote I/O

Example: project SP_BKIO_Analog_Out_Minimal_Cyclic

Set up a cyclic link from the Unidrive to the Beckhoff.

The screenshot shows the SYPT Pro software interface for configuring cyclic data. The window title is "SYPT Pro - [SP_BKIO_Analog_Out_Minimal_Cyclic - Cyclic Data]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Project, Run, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and configuration. The main area displays a configuration table for a cyclic link between Node 1 and Node 64.

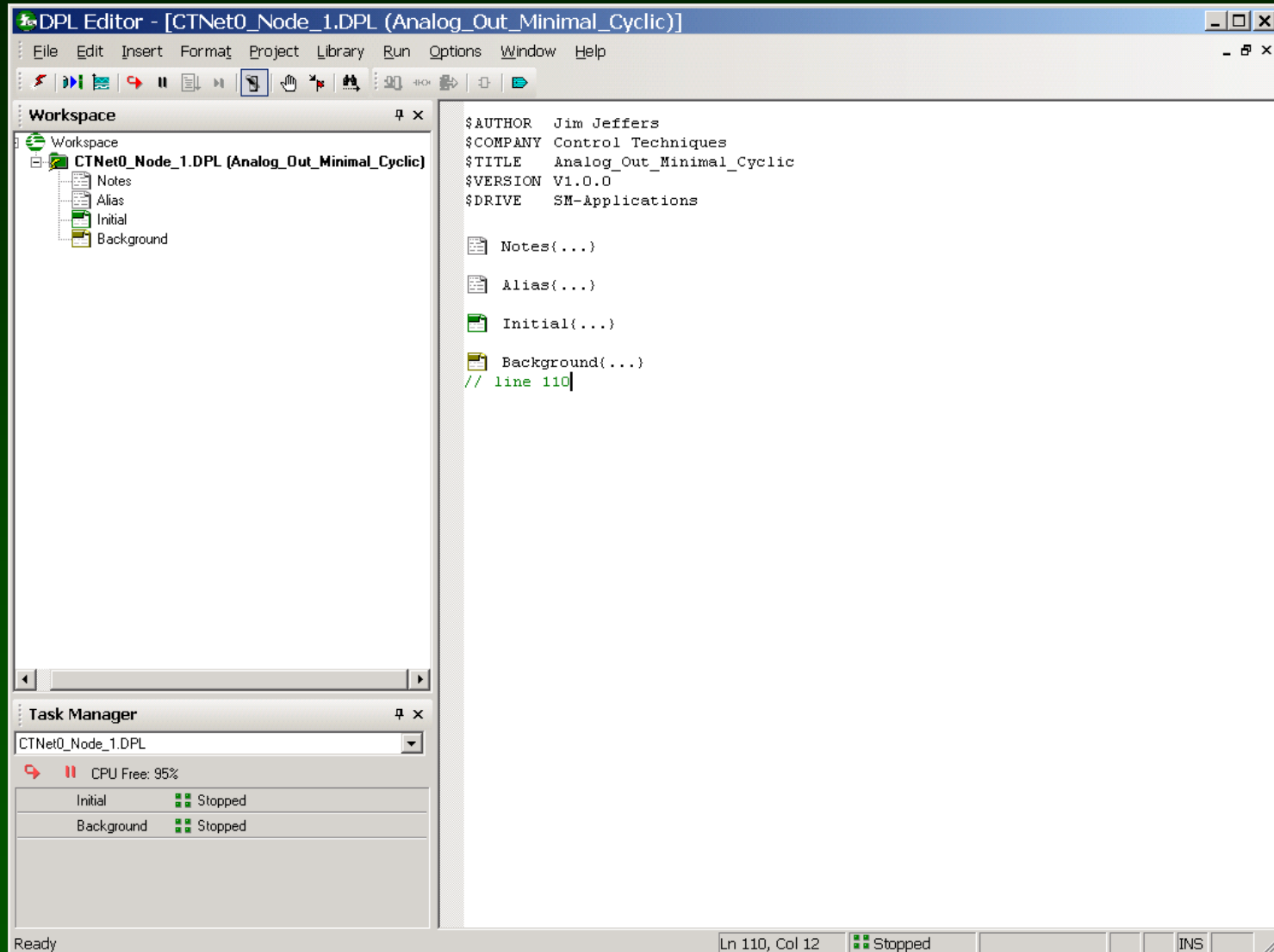
CTNet0

Destination		Node 1 source			Link	Node 64 destination	
Source		Register	No	Priority	No	Register	Name
1	64	_R10%_-_R11%	2	Fast	1	#4.00-#4.01	
64							

Offline

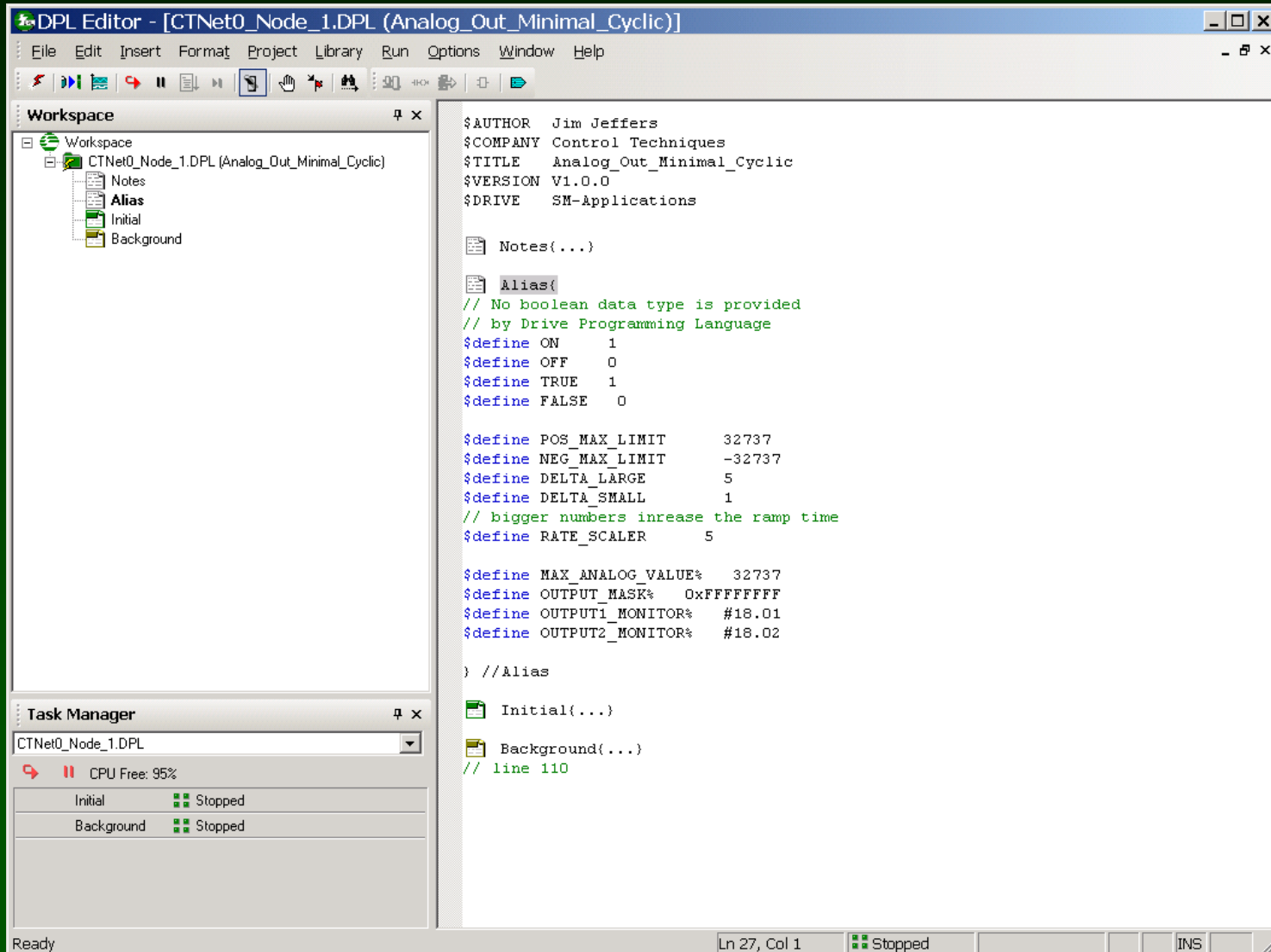
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



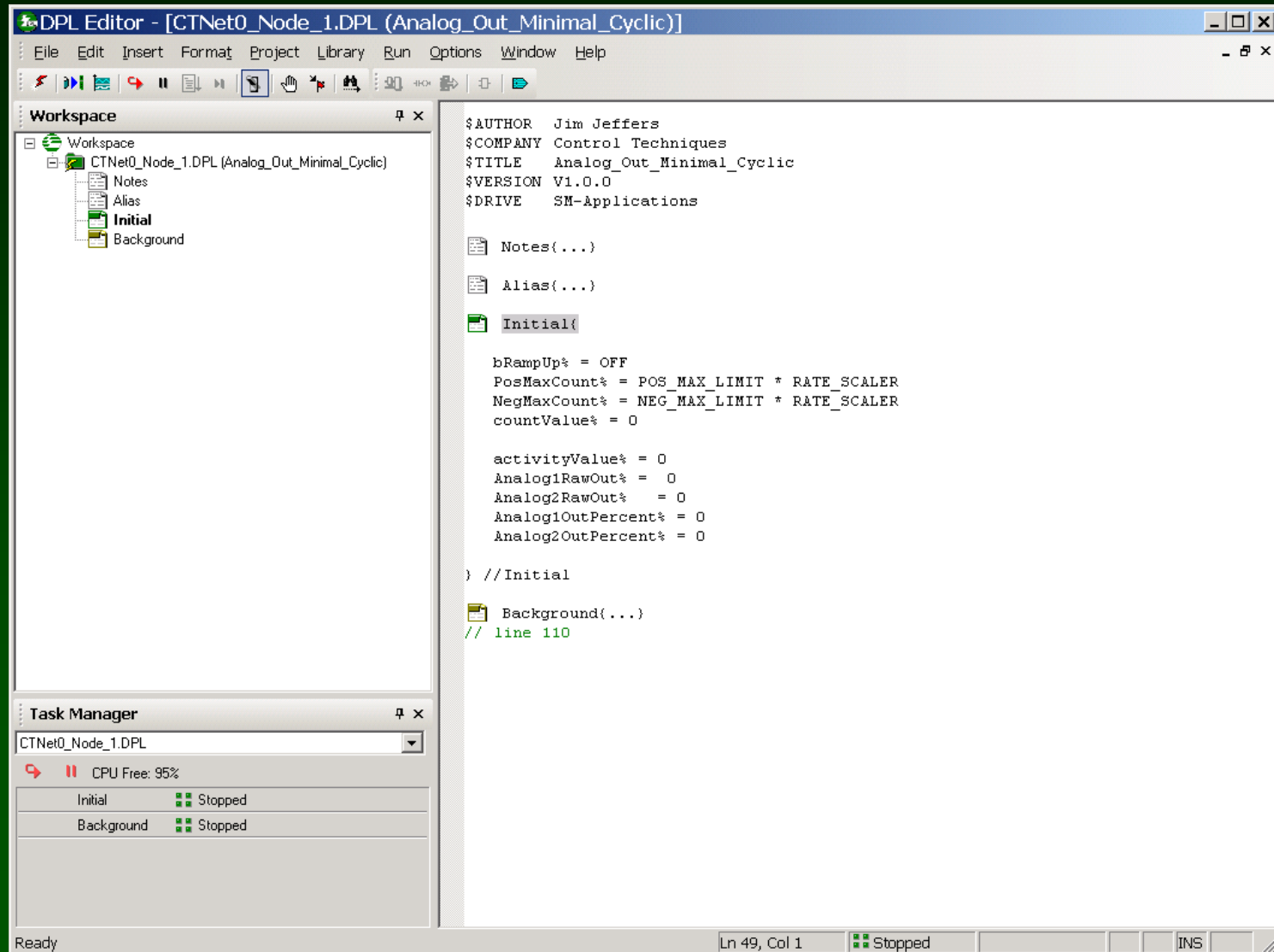
CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1

DPL Editor - [CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Analog_Out_Minimal_Cyclic)]

File Edit Insert Format Project Library Run Options Window Help

Workspace

- Workspace
 - CTNet0_Node_1.DPL (Analog_Out_Minimal_Cyclic)
 - Notes
 - Alias
 - Initial
 - Background

Notes(...)

Alias(...)

Initial(...)

Background

```
top:
// INPUT - Get the inputs
// trivial this demo program illustrates outputs (or writes)

// PROCESS - Solve the inputs
// create activity to monitor and write to the Beckhoff
IF bRampUp% = ON THEN
    if countValue% > PosMaxCount% then
        bRampUp% = OFF
        countValue% = PosMaxCount%
    elseif countValue% > (PosMaxCount% * 98 / 100) then
        countValue% = countValue% + DELTA_SMALL
    else
        countValue% = countValue% + DELTA_LARGE
    endif
ELSE
    if countValue% < NegMaxCount% then
        bRampUp% = ON
        countValue% = NegMaxCount%
    elseif countValue% < (NegMaxCount% * 98 / 100) then
        countValue% = countValue% - DELTA_SMALL
    else
        countValue% = countValue% - DELTA_LARGE
    endif
ENDIF

// bit extreme, done this way for maximum clarity
activityValue% = countValue% / RATE_SCALER

Analog1RawOut% = activityValue%
Analog2RawOut% = activityValue%

Analog1OutPercent% = (Analog1RawOut% * 100 / MAX_ANALOG_VALUE%)
Analog2OutPercent% = (Analog2RawOut% * 100 / MAX_ANALOG_VALUE%)

// OUTPUT - set the outputs
_R10% = Analog1RawOut% & OUTPUT_MASK% // 0xFFFFFFFF need ALL 32 bits for nega
_R11% = Analog2RawOut% & OUTPUT_MASK%

// Write to observable MONITOR location
OUTPUT1_MONITOR% = Analog1OutPercent% // #18.01
OUTPUT2_MONITOR% = Analog2OutPercent% // #18.02

goto top: // main background loop
} //Background
// line 110
```

Ln 64, Col 1 Stopped INS

Here we create activity that becomes the output values.

Here we scale the values

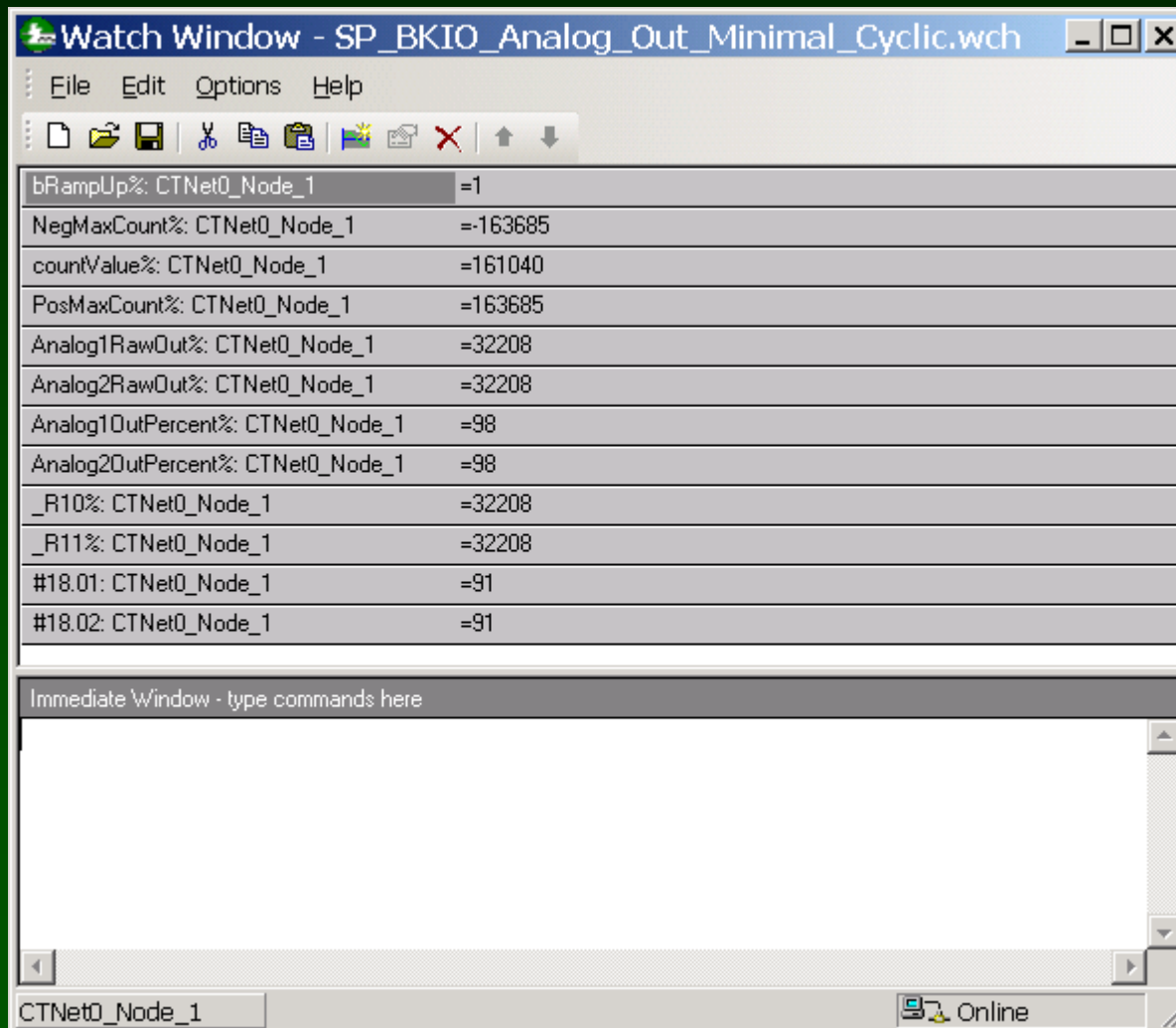
Here we combine the output with the mask bits and place at _R10% & _R11% .

The I/O automatically go out from PLC registers _R10% & _R11%.

CTNet Remote I/O

Watch Window:

Open / create the Following DPL program on Unidrive, Node 1



CTNet Remote I/O

Hints to help get Cyclic Transfers to Work.

Build-All while offline. This also “builds” the Beckhoff I/O unit.

Go online and do a “download all”. This downloads cyclic definitions into the Beckhoff I/O unit.

Remember, the Beckhoff I/O Coupler “packs” the digital I/O as sixteen points per word. Forty (40) input = 2 ½ words in and forty (40) output = 2 ½ words out.

Use the Watch window to read the Beckhoff I/O parameter #0.02. This corresponds to #17.36 on the SP/SM-Apps, and a positive number indicates that the configuration has been successfully loaded into the Beckhoff and cyclic communication is possible

Note: The Beckhoff unit can handle about 4 CTNet messages in a millisecond.

Don't set up so many Cyclic transfers that it exceeds this limit !

End of SyPT Tutorial

**SyPT Pro allows the system designer to create
and debug a complex multi-drive application
from a single workstation.**

HAVE FUN !!!!!



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