Technical Information
Version Update

April 2002
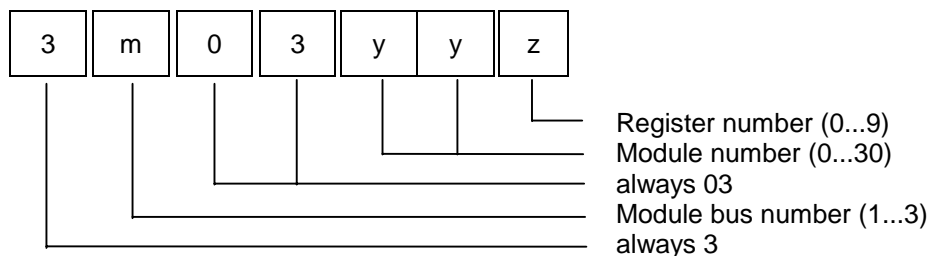
D-CPU

Version 2.26

Changes

1 Register Access to Slave-Registers at the CAN System Bus

If a JX6-SB-I system bus card is used, up to 8 intelligent JX2 slaves can be connected. For register access, a new addressing pattern has been implemented in the D-CPU. Further, the addressing pattern of the JX6-SB and JX6-SB-I system bus cards has been adjusted to access registers of non-intelligent slaves. The version 2.01 for the JX6-SB/-I is required.

1.1 Register Range for Non-Intelligent Modules

A seven-digit number is used for access to registers of non-intelligent slaves. The last four digits are used as has been described for the JX2-IO modules. The number consists of the following elements:

```
   3.000.000
 + Module bus number * 100.000
 + 3000
 + Module number
```


| 3 | m | 0 | 3 | y | y | z |

```
                    Register number (0...9)
                  Module number (0...30)
                always 03
              Module bus number (1...3)
            always 3
```

The module bus number "m" designates the number of the module bus position on the CPU.
With the help of module number "yy" the individual JX2-IO modules can be distinguished from each other.
Register number "z" will finally cause one of the 10 possible registers to be selected.

**Beispiel 1:   Version register of a non-intelligent I/O module**

The version value (register 9) of the third I/O module at the CAN bus, which is placed in module position 2 of the CPU, is to be written into register 1234:

```
REGISTER_LOAD [1234 with R(3203029)]
```

1.2 Register Range for Intelligent Modules

When the JX6-SB-I module is applied, a seven-digit number is used for access to registers of intelligent slaves. The last five digits are used as has been described for the JX2 slave-modules. The number consists of the following elements:

3.000.000
+ Module bus number * 100.000
+ 10.000
+ Module number * 1000
+ Register number
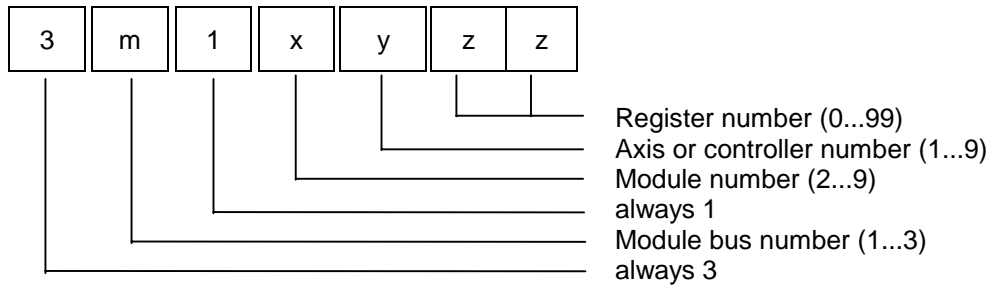
3	m	1	x	y	z	z

Register number (0...99)
Axis or controller number (1...9)
Module number (2...9)
always 1
Module bus number (1...3)
always 3

The module bus number "m" designates the number of the module bus position on the CPU.
With the help of module number "x", the individual JX2 slaves can be distinguished from each other.
With the help of the axis or controller number "y", the functions of the JX2 slave-register can be called up. Register number "z" will finally cause one of the 100 possible registers to be selected.

Example 2:   Actual position register of an intelligent Slave Module

Das Register 1234 soll mit der Istposition (Register 9) des vierten Slave-Modules am CAN-Bus im Modulbusplatz 2 in der CPU beschrieben werden:

```
LADE_REGISTER [1234 mit R(3215109)]
```

The version value (register 9) of the fourth slave-module at the CAN bus, which is placed in module position 2 of the CPU, is to be written into register 1234:

```
REGISTER_LOAD [1234 with R(3215109)]
```