

# User Manual

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## JetControl 960EXT Controller

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Information on this document

This document forms an integral part of the product and must be read and understood prior to using it. It contains important and safety-related information for the proper use of the product as intended.

### Target groups

This document is intended for specialists with appropriate qualifications. Only competent and trained personnel is allowed to put this device into operation. During the whole product life cycle, safe handling and operation of the device must be ensured. In the case of missing or inadequate technical knowledge or knowledge of this document any liability is excluded.

### Availability of information

Make sure this document is kept at the ready in the vicinity of the product throughout its service life.

For information on new revisions of this document, visit the download area on our website. This document is not subject to any updating service.

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For further information refer to the following information products:

- JetSym software Online Help  
Detailed description of software functions with application examples
- Application-oriented manuals  
Cross-product documentation
- Version updates  
Information about new versions of software products or of the operating system of your device

## 1.2 Typographical conventions

This manual uses different typographical effects to support you in finding and classifying information. Below, there is an example of a step-by-step instruction:

- ✓ This symbol indicates requirements which have to be met before executing the following action.
- ▶ This sign or a numbering at the beginning of a paragraph marks an action instruction that must be executed by the user. Execute the instructions one after the other.
- ⇒ The target after a list of instructions indicates reactions to, or results of these actions.

### INFO

#### Further information and practical tips

In the info box you will find helpful information and practical tips about your product.

## 2 Safety

### 2.1 General Information

When placed on the market, this product corresponds to the current state of science and technology.

In addition to the operating instructions, the laws, regulations and guidelines of the country of operation or the EU apply to the operation of the product. The operator is responsible for compliance with the relevant accident prevention regulations and generally accepted safety rules.

### 2.2 Purpose

#### 2.2.1 Intended use

This device has been designed to control machinery, such as conveyors, production machines, and handling machines.

Operate the device only in accordance with the intended conditions of use, and within the limits set forth in the technical specifications.

Intended use of the product includes its operation in accordance with this manual.

#### SELV

The operating voltage of this device is classified as Safety Extra Low Voltage and is therefore not subject to the European Low Voltage Directive. The device may only be operated from a SELV source.

#### 2.2.2 Usage other than intended

This device must not be used in technical systems which to a high degree have to be fail-safe.

#### Machinery Directive

This device is no safety-related part as per Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, and must, therefore, not be used for safety-relevant applications. This device is NOT intended for the purpose of personal safety, and must, therefore, not be used to protect persons.



## 2.3 Warnings used in this document

### DANGER



#### High risk

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

### WARNING



#### Medium risk

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

### CAUTION



#### Low risk

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

### NOTICE



#### Material damage

Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in malfunctions or material damage.

## 3 Product description

The JC-960EXT control system has been designed to deliver upper-range performance. Offering extensive scalability options, it is suited to all areas of industrial automation.

Besides traditional controller functions, the JC-960EXT offers an optional motion control feature allowing for the programming of servo drives in a point-to-point (PtP), axis group and complex path control setup.

Thanks to the option model, users are flexible to extend the range of functions even at a later date.

### 3.1 JC-96xEXT-xxx product family overview

The following provides a summary of the features offered by individual models of the JC-96xEXT-xxx family:

	JC-960EXT	JC-960EXT-E03-2	JC-965EXT	JC-965EXT-E03-2
<b>Item number</b>	10002329	10002331	10002330	10002332
<b>JI-PCIE-Exx extension</b>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<b>EtherCAT®</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Extension via JCF9 software licenses</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Tab. 1: Product family overview

### 3.2 System overview

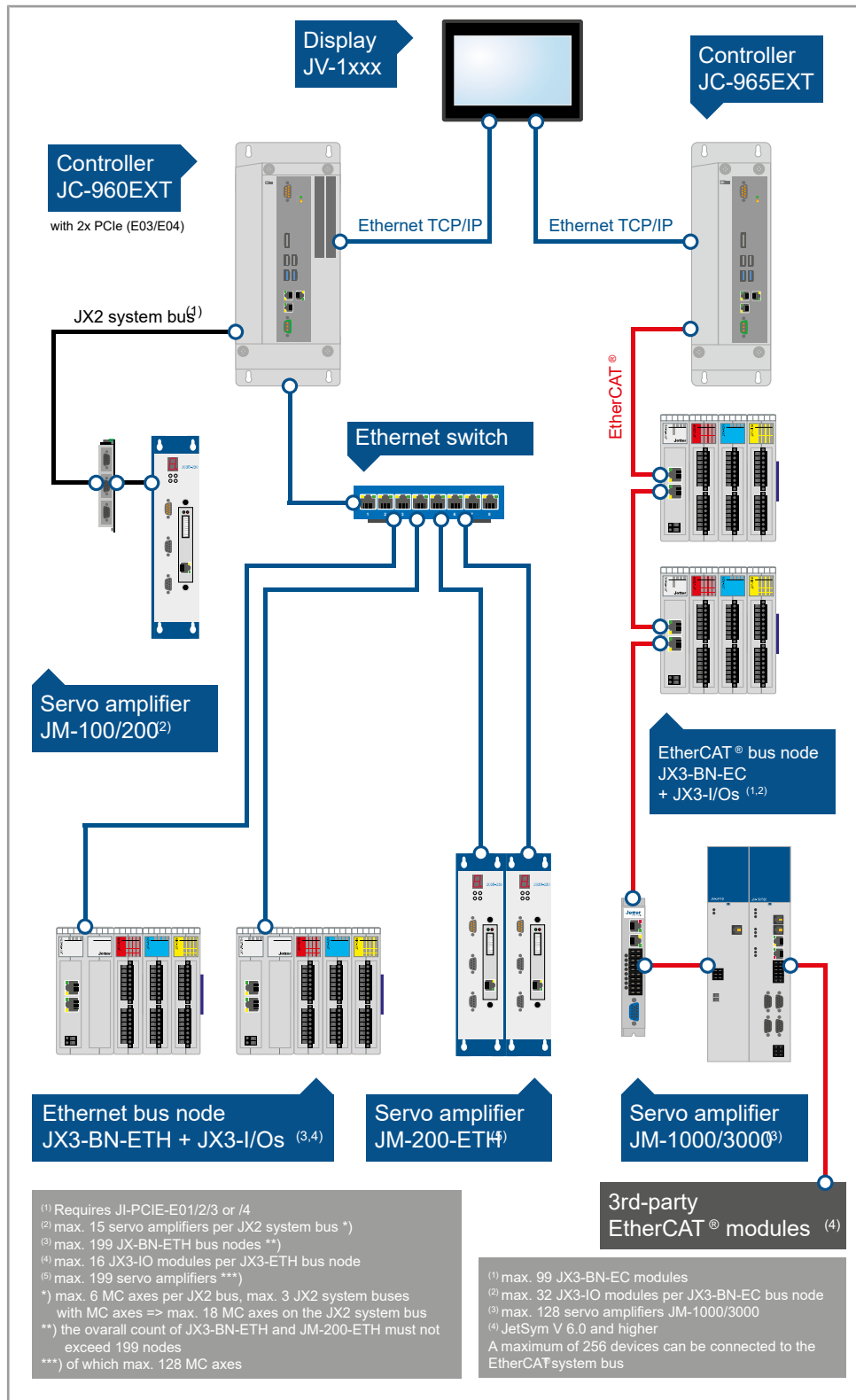


Fig. 1: System overview of JC-960EXT/-E-03-2 and JC-965EXT/-E03-2

### 3.3 Design

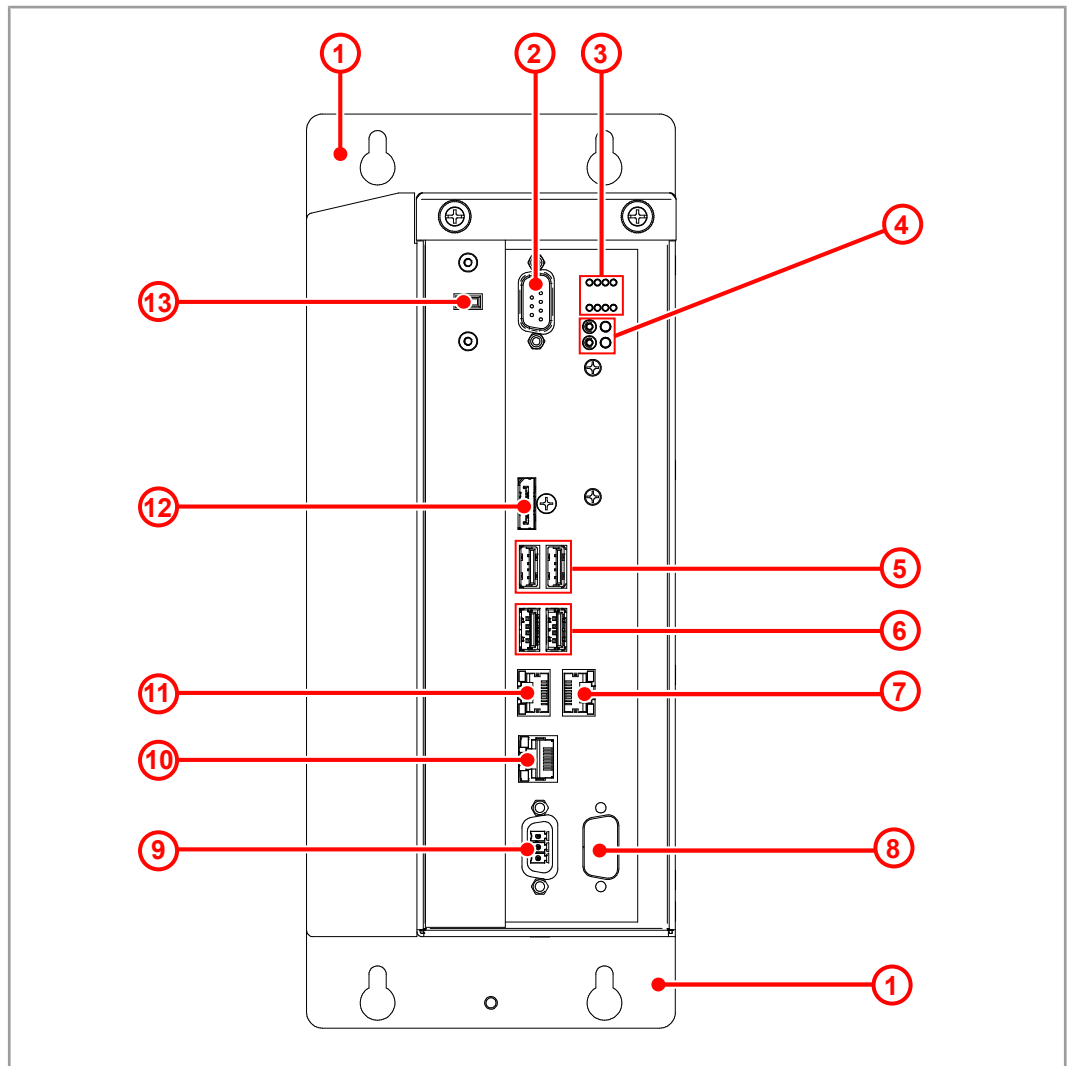


Fig. 2: Front

1	Fastening lugs with 2 keyholes each
2	X110: n. c.*
3	LED status indicators
4	PWR button and LED RSQ button and LED
5	X107, X108: USB 2.0 ports
6	X105, X106: USB 3.0 ports
7	X104 (ETH3): Ethernet port
8	X205: n. c.*
9	X101: Voltage supply (DC 24 V)
10	X102 (ETH1): Ethernet port
11	X103 (ETH2): Ethernet port
12	X109: n. c.*
13	Selector S11: Mode selector

\*n. c. = not connected (= without function)

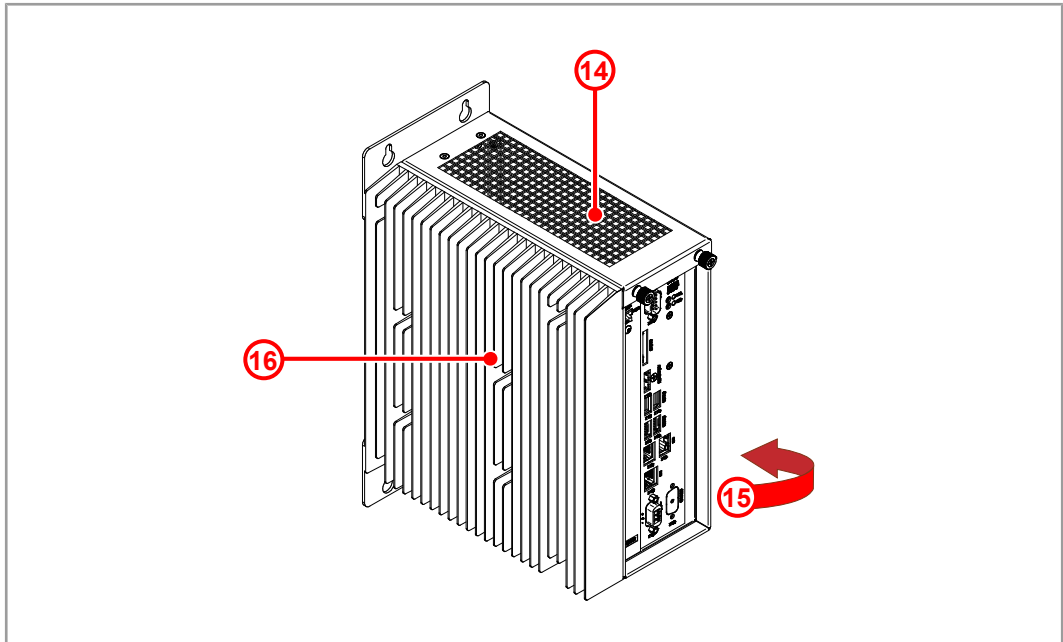


Fig. 3: Housing

14	Cover
15	Nameplate (on the right-hand side of the housing)
16	Cooling fins

### 3.4 Product features

- Intel i5 processor
- 3 x Ethernet
- 4 x USB for flash drive
- Web server including Device Dashboard for convenient diagnostics via web browser
- AutoCopy function
- Licensing scheme for flexible and easy extension with software options
- Up to 128 MCX axes

### 3.5 Status indication

The status LEDs are located in the upper part of the JC-960EXT front panel.

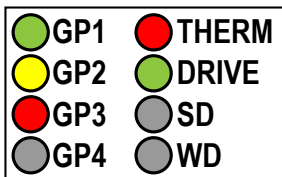


Fig. 4: Status indication

LED	Feature	Color	Description
THERM	Temperature	Red, flashing	System is shutting down due to overheating
DRIVE	SSD/HDD drive is busy	Green	Drive is busy
SD		n. c.*	
WD		n. c.*	
GP1	RUN	Green	Application program is running

LED	Feature	Color	Description
		Green, flashing (1 Hz)	Application program is not running
		OFF ---	No power supply or failure
GP2	D1-	OFF ---	Normal operating condition
		Amber	Special states
GP3	ERR	OFF ---	No error
		Red	Error; refer to error register
GP4		n. c.*	
*n. c. = not connected (= without function)			

Tab. 2: Status indication

### 3.5.1 LED states during the boot process

If the following requirements are met, the controller boots without error:

- There is a valid OS.
- There is a valid application program.

The **GP1** and **GP3** LED flashing patterns indicate the different stages of the boot process.

RUN GP1	D1 GP2	GP3 ERROR	State
<b>Phase 1</b>			<b>Reset</b>
OFF	OFF	Red ON	Reset
<b>Phase 2</b>			<b>Runtime environment</b>
OFF	Yellow ON	OFF	Initializing the runtime environment of the application program and real-time communication.
<b>Phase 3</b>			<b>Motion control</b>
OFF	Yellow ON	OFF	Motion control start
<b>Phase 4</b>			<b>Additional features</b>
Green ON	Yellow ON	OFF	Initializing additional functions (Web, Modbus/TCP etc.)
<b>Phase 5</b>			<b>Normal operating condition</b>
Green ON	OFF	OFF	Normal condition; the application program is running

Tab. 3: LED states during the boot process

### 3.5.2 PWR and RSQ LED

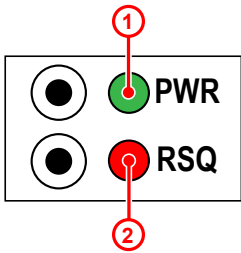


Fig. 5: PWR and RSQ LED

Position	Element	Description
1	PWR LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Permanently green for normal operation</li> <li>– Flashes green after shut-down via PWR button</li> </ul>
2	RSQ LED	Flashes red if the backup flash has been selected for booting.

### 3.6 Nameplate

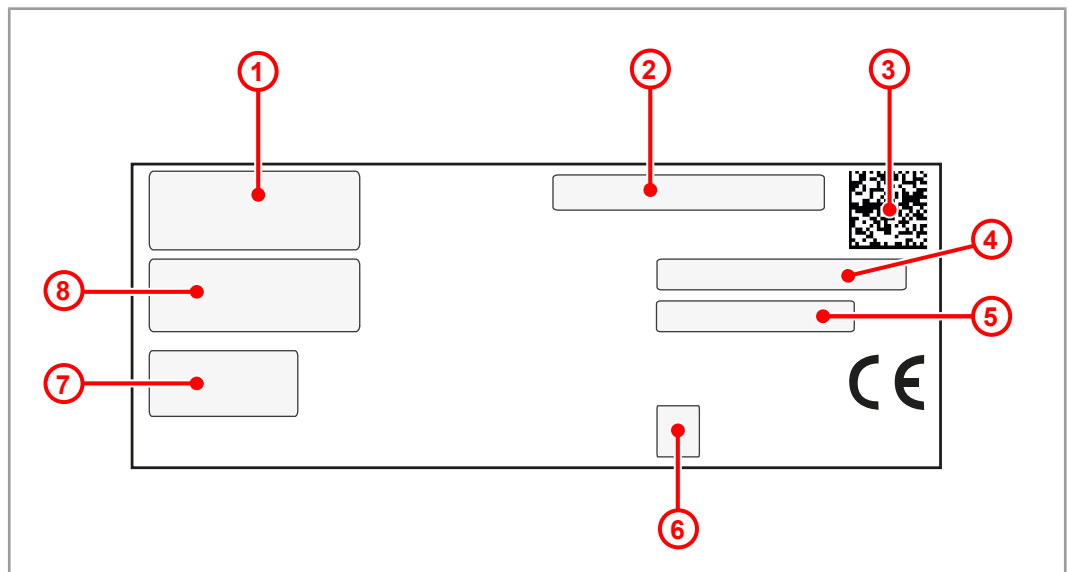


Fig. 6: Sample nameplate

1	Company logo
2	Serial number
3	Data matrix code
4	Item number
5	Hardware revision
6	Warning and mandatory signs
7	Power supply specifications
8	Item name

### 3.7 Scope of delivery

Scope of delivery	Item number	Quantity
JC-960EXT	10002329	1

Refer to chapter [Spare parts and accessories](#) [▶ 107] for suitable accessories.

Refer to chapter [Option model](#) [▶ 62] for available feature extension options.

## 4 Technical data

This chapter contains electrical, mechanical data and operating data of the JC-960EXT.

### 4.1 Dimensions

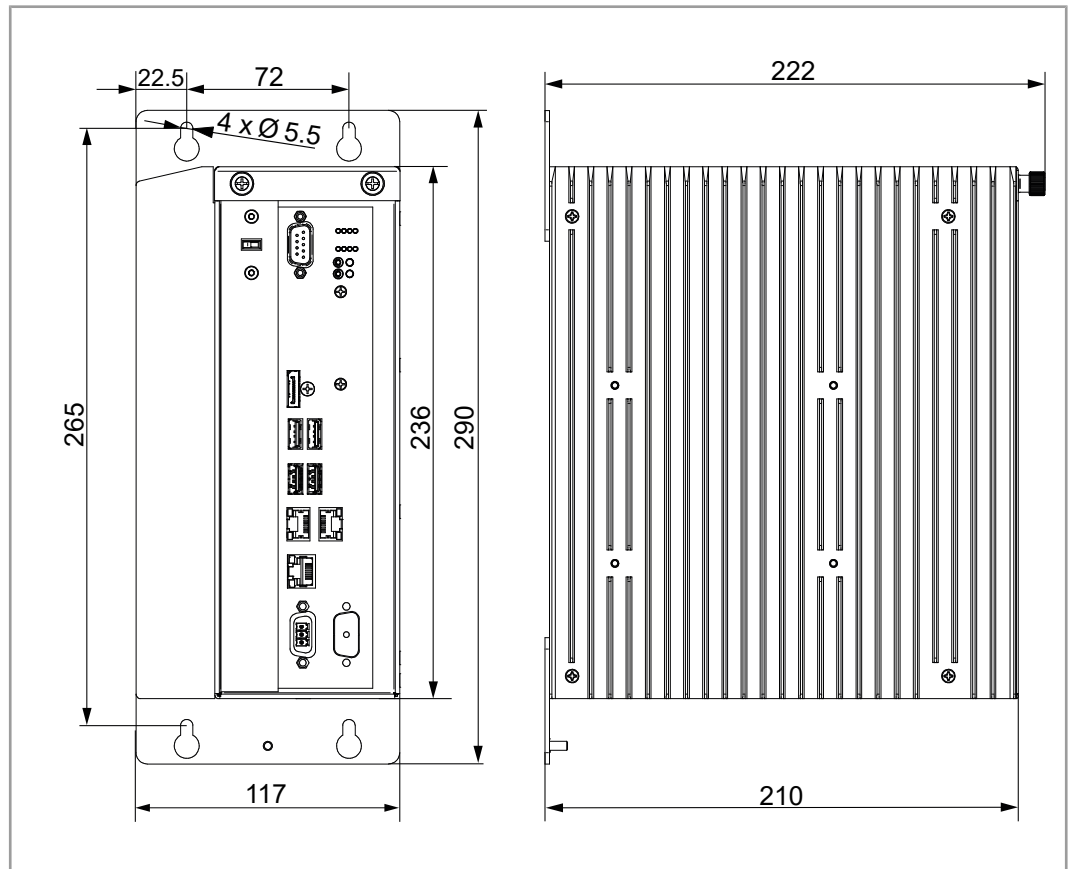


Fig. 7: Dimensions in mm

#### **i** INFO

#### CAD data

CAD data of the device can be found in the download area of our [homepage](#).



## 4.2 Mechanical specifications

Parameter	Description	Standards
Mounting orientation	Vertical	
Cooling	Fanless; natural convection	
Weight	3.8 kg	
<b>Vibration resistance</b>		
Frequency sweeps	1 octave/minute, sinusoidal	DIN EN 60068-2-6
Constant amplitude	3.5 mm	5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 9 Hz
Constant acceleration	1 g	9 Hz ≤ f ≤ 150 Hz
Number and direction	10 sweeps for all 3 spatial axes	
<b>Shock resistance</b>		
Type of shock	Half-sine wave	DIN EN 60068-2-27
Intensity and duration	15 g for 11 ms	
Number and direction	3 shocks in the directions of all 3 spatial axes	
<b>Degree of protection</b>		
Degree of protection	IP20	DIN EN 60529

Tab. 4: Mechanical specifications

## 4.3 Electrical properties

### Power supply (terminal X101)

Parameter	Description
Supply voltage	DC 24 V
Permissible voltage range	-15 % ... +20 %
Input current	1.5 A max., typically 1.25 A
Power consumption	36 W max.

Tab. 5: Power supply (terminal X101)

### ETH Ethernet port (X102, X103, X104)

Parameter	Description
Connecting	RJ45 jack
Port count	3
Bit rate	10 Mbit/s, 100 Mbit/s, 1,000 Mbit/s
Auto-crossover	Yes

Tab. 6: ETH Ethernet port (X102, X103, X104)

**USB ports**

**NOTICE**



**Data loss due to connection of unsuitable devices**

The USB ports must NOT be used to charge external devices (e.g. mobile phones), as this will cause the supply power to be insufficient to store non-volatile application data (%V, %RL) when powering the system down or in the case of a voltage drop.

- ▶ Only connect USB flash drives to the USB ports.

**USB1 and USB2 port assignment for USB flash drive**

- While there are 4 USB ports, the JC-960EXT controller is able to process only 2 USB flash drives at a time.
- The port where the first USB flash drive is plugged is automatically designated USB1. When connecting a second USB flash drive, the corresponding jack will be designated USB2.

**NOTICE**



**Be careful to observe the correct USB flash drive assignment for the AutoCopy feature.**

For the AutoCopy function to work properly, it is mandatory that the USB flash drive be connected to the port specified in the `/System/config.ini` file.

- ▶ Therefore, ensure that the USB flash drive for the AutoCopy function is the only flash drive connected at the given time.

**i INFO**

**Relocating the USB port**

If required, USB ports may be routed to the exterior of the control cabinet, e.g. Using a Weidmüller USB coupling IE-FCM-USB-AB.

To do so, use a Lindy USB cable of 2 m length.

For more information, go to [lindy.com/en/](http://lindy.com/en/).

**USB port (X105, X106)**

Parameter	Description
Maximum output current	1 A Observe the above note “Data loss due to connection of unsuitable devices”
USB type	Type A (host)
Specification	USB 3.0
Maximum permissible cable length	3 m

**Tab. 7:** USB port (X105, X106)

**USB port (X107, X108)**

Parameter	Description
Maximum output current	0.5 A Observe the above note “Data loss due to connection of unsuitable devices”
USB type	Type A (host)
Specification	USB 2.0
Maximum permissible cable length	5 m

**Tab. 8:** USB port (X107, X108)

**Electrical safety**

Parameter	Description	Standard
Class of protection	III	DIN EN 61131-2
Dielectric test voltage	Functional ground is internally connected to chassis ground.	
Overvoltage category	II	

**Tab. 9:** Electrical safety

## 4.4 Real-time clock

Parameter	Description	
Deviation	Maximum	1 min per month
Power reserve (if the controller has been running for at least 1 hour.)	50 days for ambient temperature (T <sub>u</sub> ) 25 °C max (typically) 30 days for ambient temperature (T <sub>u</sub> ) 50 °C max	

**Tab. 10:** Real-time clock

## 4.5 Environmental conditions

Parameter	Description	Standards
Operating temperature	0 ... +50 °C	DIN EN 61131-2
Storage temperature	-40 ... +70 °C	DIN EN 60068-2-1
Humidity	5 ... 93 %, non-condensing	IEC 60068-2-78
Max. operating altitude	2,000 m above sea level	DIN EN 61131-2
Corrosion immunity and chemical resistance	No special protection against corrosion. Ambient air must be free from higher concentrations of acids, alkaline solutions, corrosive agents, salts, metal vapors, and other corrosive or electroconductive contaminants.	
Degree of pollution – Electronics	Level 2	DIN EN 61131-2
	Usually, the pollution is non-conductive. However, temporary conductivity due to condensation may occur.	

**Tab. 11:** Environmental conditions

## 4.6 EMI values

### 4.6.1 Housing

#### Emitted interference

Parameter	Values	Standards
<b>Frequency band</b>	<b>30 MHz ... 230 MHz</b>	DIN EN 61000-6-3 DIN EN 61131-2 DIN EN 55011
Limit value	30 dB (µV/m) at 10 m distance	
<b>Frequency band</b>	<b>230 MHz ... 1,000 MHz</b>	DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 55011
Limit value	37 dB (µV/m) at 10 m distance	
	Class B	

Tab. 12: Emitted interference

#### Immunity to interference

Parameter	Values	Standards
<b>Magnetic field with mains frequency</b>		
Frequency	50 Hz	DIN EN 61131-2 DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-8
Magnetic field	30 A/m	
<b>RF field, amplitude-modulated</b>		
Frequency band	80 MHz ... 1 GHz	DIN EN 61131-2 DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-3
	1.4 ... 2.0 GHz 3 V/m	
	2.0 ... 2.7 GHz 1 V/m	
Test field strength	10 V/m	DIN EN 61131-2 DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-2
	AM 80 % with 1 kHz	
	Criterion A	
<b>ESD</b>		
Discharge through air: Test peak voltage	8 kV	DIN EN 61131-2 DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-2
Discharge through air Test peak voltage	4 kV	
	Criterion A	

Tab. 13: Immunity to interference

### 4.6.2 Shielded data and I/O lines

#### Immunity to interference

Parameter	Values	Standards
<b>RF field, asymmetric, amplitude modulated</b>		
Frequency band	0.15 MHz ... 80 MHz	DIN EN 61131-2 DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-6
Test voltage	10 V	
	AM 80 % at 1 kHz	
Source impedance	150 Ω	DIN EN 61131-2 DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-6
	Criterion A	
<b>Bursts</b>		

Parameter	Values	Standards
Test voltage	1 kV	DIN EN 61000-6-2
	tr/tn 5/50 ns	DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-4
Repetition frequency	5 kHz	
	Criterion A	
<b>Surge voltages, asymmetric, line to earth</b>		
Common-mode interference	tr/th 1.2/50 $\mu$ s	DIN EN 61131-2
	1 kV	DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-5

Tab. 14: Immunity of shielded data and I/O lines

#### 4.6.3 DC power supply inputs and outputs

#### Immunity to interference

Parameter	Values	Standards
<b>Radio frequency, asymmetric, amplitude-modulated</b>		
Frequency band	0.15 ... 80 MHz	DIN EN 61131-2
Test voltage	10 V	DIN EN 61000-6-2
	AM 80 % with 1 kHz	DIN EN 61000-4-6
Source impedance	150 $\Omega$	
	Criterion A	
<b>Bursts</b>		
Test voltage	2 kV	DIN EN 61131-2
	tr/tn 5/50 ns	DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-4
Repetition frequency	5 kHz	
	Criterion A	
<b>Surge voltages, symmetric, line to cable</b>		
Differential-mode coupling	tr/th 1.2/50 $\mu$ s	DIN EN 61131-2
	0.5 kV	DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-5
<b>Surge voltages, asymmetric, line to earth</b>		
Common-mode coupling	tr/th 1.2/50 $\mu$ s	DIN EN 61131-2
	1 kV	DIN EN 61000-6-2 DIN EN 61000-4-5

Tab. 15: DC power supply inputs and outputs

## 5 Mechanical installation

This chapter describes how to install and remove the JC-960EXT.

### WARNING



**Non-observance of safety instructions may result in injuries or physical damage**

- ▶ Prior to assembling and installing the device, read and follow the safety precautions and restrictions of use as set out in the Safety chapter.
- ▶ Only authorized qualified personnel is allowed to perform any kind work on the device.

### NOTICE



**Damaged devices**

Damaged devices may cause considerable physical damage.

- ▶ Check the device for external damage and faulty connections.
- ▶ Ensure to install only fully functional devices.

### 5.1 Installing the controller

To install the JC-960EXT, proceed as follows:

1. Place the JC-960EXT vertically on the mounting plate of the control cabinet.
2. Ensure that the clearance above and below the controller is 100 mm each. On the side of the heat sink, a minimum clearance of 50 mm is required.
3. On the mounting plate, mark the positions of the 4 fastening bores. For the dimensions, refer to the [Dimensions \[▶ 16\]](#) illustration.
4. Drill the holes and tap the threads.
5. Tighten the fastening bolts down halfway.
6. To hang the controller, place the keyholes in the rear panel over the fastening bolts.
7. Tighten the bolts down completely.

### 5.2 Removing the controller

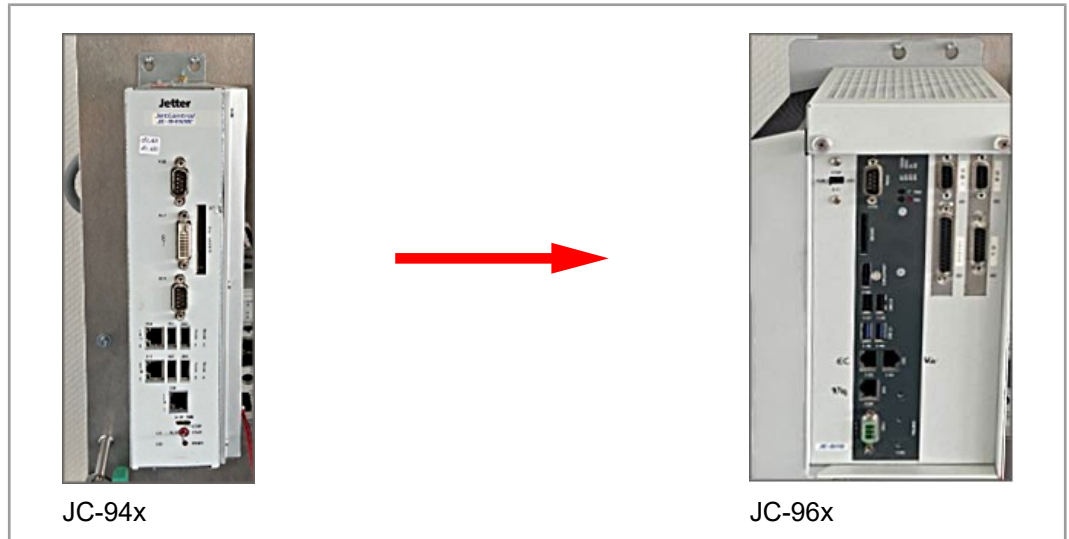
To remove the JC-960EXT, proceed as follows:

1. De-energize the JC-960EXT.
2. Loosen the 4 fastening bolts halfway.
3. Slightly lift the JC-960EXT and remove it from the mounting bolts.

### 5.3 Replacing the fastening lugs

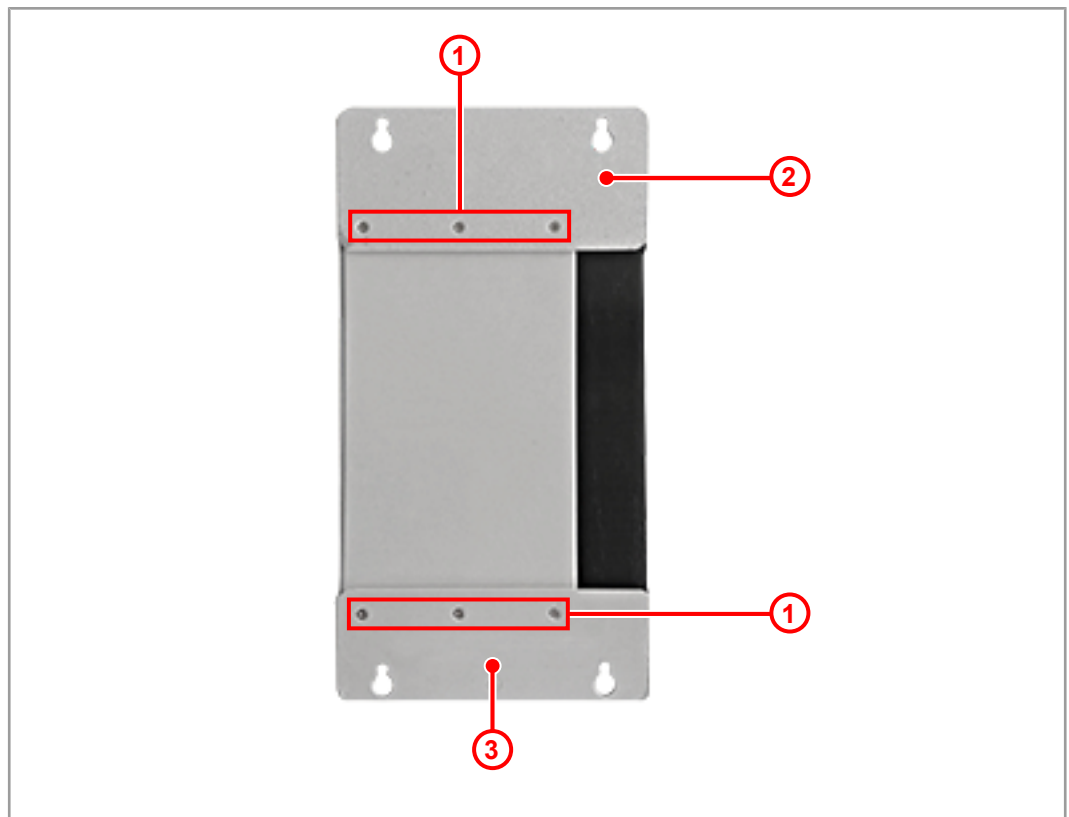
To replace a JC-94x with a JC-96x controller, special fastening lugs are available allowing the controllers of the JC96x family to be mounted on the existing bores.

Please find the ordering details in the [Accessory \[▶ 107\]](#) chapter.



The above image shows a JC-96x controller using the special fastening lugs to be installed where a JC-94x model was previously mounted.

#### Removing the original fastening lug



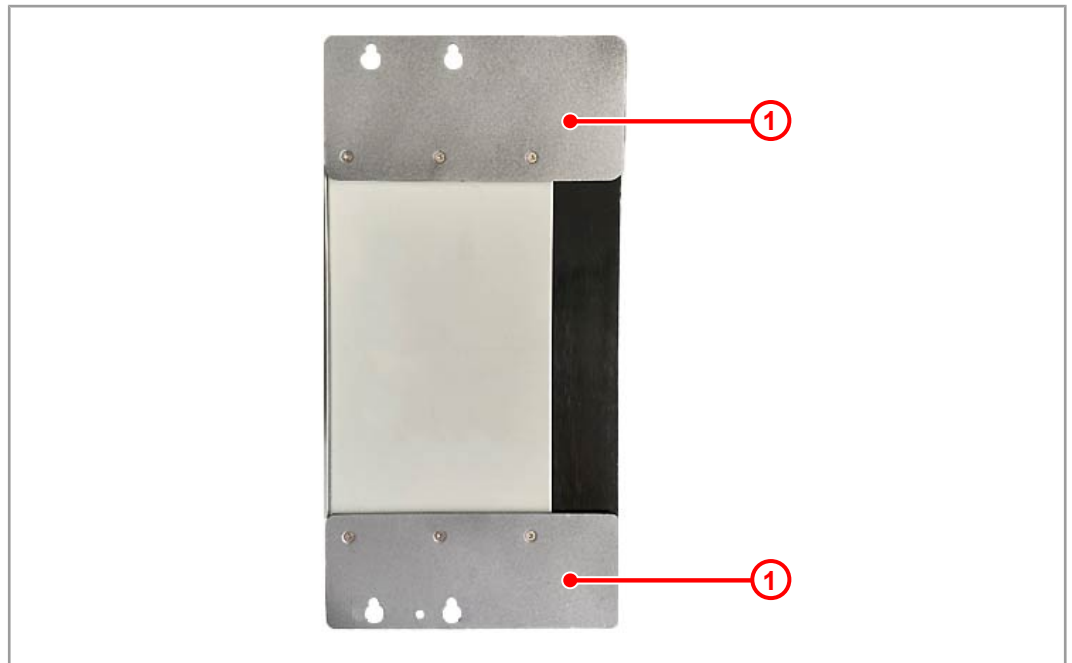
**Fig. 8:** JC-96x with original fastening lug

1	Countersunk screws
2	Upper fastening lug
3	Lower fastening lug

1. Remove the countersunk screws (1) on the upper (2) and lower (3) fastening lug.

2. Remove the fastening lugs.

### Installing the new fastening lug



**Fig. 9:** JC-96x with new fastening lugs

- ▶ Use the countersunk screws to attach the new fastening lugs (1) to the device.



## 6 Electrical connection

### NOTICE



#### Damages to material or functional impairment

Improper implementation of the wiring harness may cause mechanical stress.

- ▶ Protect the cables from bending, twisting or chafing.
- ▶ Install strain reliefs for the connecting cables.

### 6.1 Improving noise immunity

A system's immunity to noise is determined by its weakest component. Key factors are correct connections, lines and proper shielding. Observe the measures set out in this chapter.

#### INFO

#### Further information

You can find further information on the immunity of a plant in the Application Note 016 *EMC-Compatible Installation of Electric Cabinets* on our [homepage](#).

**Application Note 016** Follow the instructions given in Application Note 016 *EMC-Compatible Installation of the Electric Cabinet*.

The following instructions are excerpts from Application Note 016:

- Keep signal and power lines **separated** from a each other **at all times**. Bucher Automation AG recommends that there be a minimum distance of 20 cm. Cables and lines should cross each other at an angle of 90°.
- Shield the following lines:
  - Analog lines
  - Data lines
  - Motor cables coming from inverter drives (servo output stage, frequency converter)
  - Lines between components and interference suppressor filter, where the suppressor filter is located not immediately adjacent to the component.
- Place the shield **on both sides**.
- Keep unshielded wire ends of shielded cables as short as possible.
- Span the shield **entirely** across the isolation. For **wide-area grounding**, clamp it down tightly with an extensively earthed strain relief.

#### Use of connectors

- Clamp the shield down **entirely** using the shielding clamp of the metalized connector housing (impedance shielding), or the EMC-compliant gland bushing. For **wide-area** grounding, clamp it down tightly using a strain relief.
- Only use metalized connectors, e.g. Sub-D with metalized housing. Make sure that the strain relief is directly connected with the housing.

## 6.2 Jack X101 – power supply

### Ports and interfaces

The following devices connect to port X101:

- Power supply for the JC-960EXT controller

### Pinning

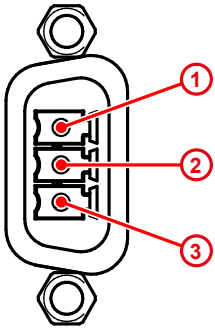


Fig. 10: Power supply, terminal X101

Pin	Description
1	DC 24 V supply voltage
2	Functional Earth
3	Reference potential

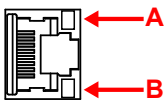
## 6.3 Jack X102 – Ethernet

### Ports and interfaces

The following devices connect to port X102:

- Programming PCs (JET-IP)
- Modbus/TCP (server, client)
- User-programmable TCP/IP devices (IP-PRIM)
- Devices featuring JetSync/PubSub
- Devices featuring NetConsistency-based protocols, e.g. JX3-BN-ETH, JX3-COM-xxx

### Pinning



Socket	LED	Color	Description
X102	A SPEED	OFF	10 Mbit/s
		Green	100 Mbit/s
		Amber	1000 Mbit/s
	B ACT/LINK	Green	Connected to network
Green, flashing		Data transfer	

## 6.4 Jacks X103, X104 – Ethernet

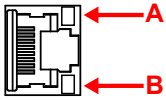
### Ports and interfaces

Ports X103 and X104 connect to the following devices:

- Programming PCs (JET-IP)
- Modbus/TCP (server, client)
- User-programmable TCP/IP devices (IP-PRIM)

**NOTICE! This port does not support operation of JetSync/PubSub and NetConsistency-based devices, such as JX3-BN-ETH, JX3-COM-xxx.**

**Pinning**



Position	Socket	LED	Color	Description
1	X103, X104	A SPEED		Displays the connection speed
			OFF	10 Mbit/s
			Green	100 Mbit/s
		Amber	1000 Mbit/s	
		B ACT/ LINK	Green	Connected to network
		Green, flashing	Data transfer	

## 6.5 Jack X105-X108 – USB

### NOTICE

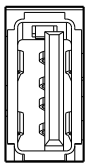


**Data loss due to connection of unsuitable devices**

The USB ports must NOT be used to charge external devices (e.g. mobile phones), as this will cause the supply power to be insufficient to store non-volatile application data (%V, %RL) when powering the system down or in the case of a voltage drop.

- ▶ Only connect USB flash drives to the USB ports.

**Ports and interfaces**



Jacks X105 ... X108 connect to the following devices:

- Standard USB flash drives
  - Jacks X105 and X106: USB 3.0
  - Jacks X107 and X108: USB 2.0

The controller actively uses data stored on the USB flash drive serving as a file system extension.

**NOTICE! The operating system supports a maximum of 2 flash drives, /USB1 and /USB2, at a time. See [Electrical properties](#) [▶ 18]**

### **i** INFO

**Data loss**

Prior to uncoupling the USB flash drive, ensure that the application program does not use the flash drive. To do so, close all files which are stored on the USB flash drive.

**USB flash drives**

Flash drives are available as [Accessory](#) [▶ 107] from Bucher Automation AG.

## 7 Control elements

The JC-960EXT controller features the following control elements:

- Mode selector S11
- PWR button for switching the controller OFF
- RSQ button for booting the controller from backup flash

### 7.1 Mode selector S11

The position of mode selector S11 is identified while the controller is booting up. The post-booting behavior of the controller depends on the mode selector position. Any changes made to the mode selector while the controller is running will have no effect on the operating mode.

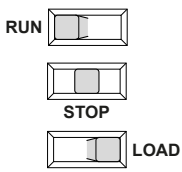


Fig. 11: S11 mode selector positions

Operating mode	Description
<b>RUN</b>	The controller launches the application program.
<b>STOP</b>	The controller does not launch the application program.
<b>LOAD</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The controller does not launch the application program.</li> <li>– The controller executes the AutoCopy function</li> <li>– After completion of the AutoCopy function, the controller must be restarted.</li> </ul>

Tab. 16: S11 mode selector positions and operating mode

#### Mode selector functions

The JC-960EXT identifies the position of mode selector S11 **only** during start-up proceeding as follows:

Step	Description	
<b>1</b>	Power supply of the controller is at terminal X101.	
<b>2</b>	The boot loader of the controller checks the position of selector S11.	
	<b>If ...</b>	<b>... then ...</b>
	... mode selector S11 = <i>RUN</i> or <i>STOP</i> ,	... the OS is launched; --> proceed with step 3.
	... mode selector S11 = <i>LOAD</i> ,	... the controller starts the AutoCopy function
<b>3</b>	The controller checks the position of selector S11.	
	<b>If ...</b>	<b>... then ...</b>
	... mode selector S11 = <i>RUN</i> ,	... the application program is launched.
	... mode selector S11 = <i>STOP</i> ,	... the application program does not start.
<b>4</b>	<b>If ...</b>	<b>... then ...</b>
	... the position of mode selector S11 is changed once the controller has been turned on,	... this has no effect on the functioning of the controller.

## 7.2 PWR button



Fig. 12: PWR button

Element	Feature	Description
PWR button	ON/OFF switch	– PWR = POWER

### Function of the pushbutton

- The PWR button is an OFF switch.
- Pressing the PWR button briefly has no effect.
- As soon as power is supplied to socket X101 the device boots automatically and starts running the functions corresponding to the mode selector position (see [Mode selector S11 \[▶ 28\]](#)).
- Pressing the PWR button for more than **4 s** forces the controller/device to shut down.
- Any variables declared to be non-volatile (%VL, %RL) in the application program are saved.
- The PWR LED flashes green after the device has shut down.

**NOTICE! The device is not de-energized!**

## 7.3 RSQ button

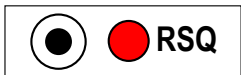


Fig. 13: RSQ button

Element	Feature	Description
RSQ button	Boots the system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RSQ = RESCUE</li> <li>– In the case of a corrupted BIOS flash, it boots the system to a defined and safe state to allow for troubleshooting.</li> </ul>

### Function of the pushbutton

If the system does not properly boot or gets hung-up and cold booting it does not remedy the issue, the RSQ function allows for the system to be booted from the backup flash.

- Pressing the RSQ button causes the system to boot using the BIOS (UEFI) from the backup flash.
- The RSQ LED flashes red if the backup flash was selected for booting.
  - ▶ To this end, press the RSQ button for more than 5 seconds.
    - ⇒ Whether or not the system is running, it will re-boot using the backup flash.
  - ✓ To revert to the default boot flash, the system requires a cold boot.
  - ▶ To this end, press the PWR button or disconnect and reconnect the power supply voltage.

## NOTICE



### Rescue function

The rescue function is not intended for use within an application. It is intended to force the controller in the case of a corrupted BIOS flash to boot into a defined and safe state to allow for troubleshooting.

## 8 Identification

This chapter describes how to identify the JC-960EXT device:

- Determining the hardware revision
- Retrieving Electronic Data Sheet (EDS) information. The EDS holds numerous non-volatile production-relevant data.
- Determining the OS version of the device and its software components

### 8.1 Electronic Data Sheet (EDS)

Each JC-960EXT features an Electronic Data Sheet (EDS). Numerous production-relevant data are permanently stored in the EDS. The EDS data can be read out via files in the file system of the controller or via special registers.

#### 8.1.1 EDS file "eds.ini"

EDS data can be retrieved via the **eds.ini** file.

#### Properties

- You can access this file through the file system of the controller.
- For an FTP connection, the user needs administrator rights (*admin* user) or system rights (*system* user).
- The EDS file of the controller is located in the **System** folder.
- This file is read-only.
- Formatting the flash drive has no effect on the file.
- 

#### File structure

The EDS file is a text file with its entries grouped into several sections.

#### Example

This is an example of an EDS file for a JC-960EXT:

```
;JC-960EXT-AXS_012-TEC-PAT-EC.. Electronic Data Sheet
```

```
[IDENTIFICATION]
Version = 2
Code = 2400
Name = JC-960EXT-AXS_012-TEC-PAT-EC..
PcbRev = 00
PcbOpt = 00
OSVersionMin = 0.0.0.0
BLVersionMin = 0.0.0.0
```

```
[PRODUCTION]
Version = 0
SerNum = 20230325070900
Day = 25
Month = 03
Year = 2023
TestNum = -1
TestRev = 255.255.255.255
```

```
[FEATURES]
Version = 8
STX = 1
NVRegs = 120000
```

JCF-SV1 = 16

USB = 2

**[IDENTIFICATION]  
section**

The general hardware configuration can be retrieved from the [IDENTIFICATION] section.

Name	Example	Feature
Version	2	Version of this section
Code	2400	Module code for JC-960EXT
Name	JC-960EXT- AXS_012-TEC-PAT- EC..	Corresponds to the information on the nameplate
PcbRev	00	PCB revision
PcbOpt	00	PCB option
OSVersionMin	0.0.0.0	Minimum required OS version
BLVersionMin	0.0.0.0	Minimum required bootloader version

Tab. 17: [IDENTIFICATION] section

**[PRODUCTION]  
section**

The serial number and production date can be retrieved from the [PRODUCTION] section.

Name	Example	Feature
Version	0	Version of this section
SerNum	20230325070900	Corresponds to the information on the nameplate
Day	25	Production date: Day
Month	3	Production date: Month
Year	2023	Production date: Year
TestNum	7	Internal usage
TestRev	255255255255	Internal usage

Tab. 18: [PRODUCTION] section

**[FEATURES]  
section**

In the [FEATURES] section, special properties of the controller are specified. The OS of the controller will ignore properties which have not been entered in the file.

Name	Example	Feature
Version	8	Version of this section
STX	1	Runtime environment for the application program is available
NVRegs	120000	Total of non-volatile registers
JCF-SV1	16	Axis count for simple SV function
USB	2	Total of available USB ports

Tab. 19: [FEATURES] section

### 8.1.2 EDS registers

Use the EDS registers to retrieve Electronic Data Sheet (EDS) information. These registers contain the exactly same information as the EDS file. They are read only (ro).

#### Register numbers

The basic register number is dependent on the controller. The register number is calculated by adding the number of the module register (MR) to the number of the basic register.

Device	Basic register number	Register numbers
JC-960EXT	100000	100500 ... 100827

Tab. 20: EDS register numbers

#### Register overview

The following table lists the EDS registers of a controller, as well as their connection to the entries in the EDS file **/System/eds.ini**. This register array displays the EDS of the controller. EDS data can be retrieved from MR 600 onwards. Enter 0 in MR 500.

Registers	Section in eds.ini	Name in eds.ini	Description
MR 500	-	-	Functional group 0: CPU
MR 600	IDENTIFICATION	Version	Version of this section
MR 601		Code	Module code
MR 602 ... MR 612		Name	Module name or controller name
MR 613		PcbRev	PCB revision
MR 614		PcbOpt	PCB option
MR 700		PRODUCTION	Version
MR 701 ... MR 707	SerNum		Serial number
MR 708	Day		Production date: Day
MR 709	Month		Production date: Month
MR 710	Year		Production date: Year
MR 711	TestNum		Internal usage
MR 712	TestRev		Internal usage
MR 800	FEATURES		Version
MR 805		STX	Runtime environment for the application program
MR 806		NVRegs	Total of non-volatile registers
MR 825		USB	Total of available USB ports
MR 829		JCF-SV1	Axis count for simple SV function

Tab. 21: EDS register summary



## 8.2 Version registers

The operating system provides several registers which can be used to read out the hardware revision or OS version of the device and its components.

You will need this information when contacting the Bucher Automation AG support hot-line in case of a problem.

### 8.2.1 Hardware revisions

The device features special registers allowing for hardware identification.

#### Register overview

Use the registers listed below to retrieve the hardware revisions:

Registers	Description
200170	Controller model
100613	PCB revision
100614	PCB options

**Tab. 22:** Overview of hardware revision registers

### 8.2.2 Operating system version

The device features special registers containing unique OS version numbers.

#### Software version numbers

The software version number of the device is a 4-digit value.

##### 1 . 2 . 3 . 4

Digits	Description
1	Major or main version number
2	Minor or secondary version number
3	Branch or intermediate version number
4	Build version number

**Tab. 23:** Software version number format

#### Register overview

The operating system versions can be read from the registers listed below:

Registers	Description
200169	Operating system version (decimal in IP address notation, e.g. 1.20.0.00)
210001	Version of the execution unit (JetVM) for the STX application program
59997901	MCX version

**Tab. 24:** Register overview

## 9 Configuration

This chapter describes the controller configuration. The following parameters can be set:

- IP configuration
  - IP address of the controller
  - Subnet mask
  - IP address of the default gateway
  - Static route of the IP address
  - Static route of the subnet mask
  - Static route of the gateway
  - IP address of the DNS server
- Controller name
- Port configuration
  - IP port number for the JetSym debugger
  - Basic port number for communication via JetIP
- Name of the AutoCopy command file

---

### INFO

#### **Bucher Automation Ethernet system bus**

ETH1 (X102) is the only interface to support the Bucher Automation Ethernet system bus (JetIPScan, JetSync, Publish/Subscribe), and thus synchronous transfer of data packets.

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### INFO

#### **Note on subnets**

Each interface is identified by a unique combination of IP address and subnet mask and requires a separate subnet. The controller starts the configuration routine from the ETH1 interface. If the ETH3 interface was located in the same subnet, its values would be reset to fallback. This behavior ensures that ETH1 remains functional for communication.

---

---

### INFO

#### **Note on the default gateway**

The system is able to actively process the address of only one default gateway. Following the order of the ports, the controller checks the configuration file until it detects a default gateway with a value unequal to 0.0.0.0 which it will use regardless of any other default gateways possibly existing.

---

## 9.1 Default values

The JC-960EXT controller is shipped with a default setting of various parameters. These parameters are customizable.

### Default values

Parameter	Factory settings	Fall-back value
ETH1 / X102: IP address	192.168.1.1	192.168.10.150
ETH1 / X102: Subnet mask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
ETH1 / X102: IP address of the default gateway	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH2 / X103: IP address	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH2 / X103: Subnet mask	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH2 / X103: IP address of the default gateway	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH3 / X104: IP address	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH3 / X104: Subnet mask	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH3 / X104: IP address of the default gateway	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
IP address of the DNS server	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH1 / X102: Static route of the IP address	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH1 / X102: Static route of the subnet mask	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH1 / X102: Static route of the gateway	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH2 / X103: Static route of the IP address	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH2 / X103: Static route of the subnet mask	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH2 / X103: Static route of the gateway	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH3 / X104: Static route of the IP address	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH3 / X104: Static route of the subnet mask	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
ETH3 / X104: Static route of the gateway	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
Controller name	JetControl-960	JetControl-960
Suffix type of the name	0	0
Debugger IP port number (JVMDDebug, XCOM protocol)	52000	52000

Parameter	Factory settings	Fall-back value
JetIP IP port number (JetIPBase, PCOM protocol)	50000	50000
Name of AutoCopy command file	/USB1/autocopy.ini	/USB1/autocopy.ini

**Tab. 25:** Default values

## 9.2 Configuration file "config.ini"

### Properties

- The file is accessible through the JC-960EXT file system.
- With an FTP connection, the user must have administrator or system rights.
- This file is located in the **System** folder.
- You cannot delete the file, but overwrite it.
- Formatting the flash drive leaves the file unchanged.

### File structure

The configuration file is a text file and its entries grouped into several sections. The JC-960EXT will use the factory settings to replace any missing IP configuration parameters.

### Example

This is an example of a **config.ini** configuration file:

```
;JC-960EXT System Configuration
;Copyright (c) 2009 by Bucher Automation AG

[IP]
;ETH1 X102
Address = 192.168. 50. 1
SubnetMask = 255.255.255. 0
DefGateway = 192.168. 50. 11
DNSServer = 192.168. 1. 44

;ETH2 X103
Address2 = 0.0.0.0
SubnetMask2 = 0.0.0.0
DefGateway2 = 0.0.0.0

;ETH3 X104
Address3 = 0.0.0.0
SubnetMask3 = 0.0.0.0
DefGateway3 = 0.0.0.0

[HOSTNAME]
SuffixType = 0
Name = JC-960EXT

[PORTS]
JetIPBase = 50000
JVMDebug = 52000

[FILES]
AutoCopyIni = /USB1/autocopy.ini
```

### 9.2.1 Changing the configuration using the configuration file

The **config.ini** file allows the user to make adjustments to the configuration. To do so, proceed as follows:

1. Connect the PC and the JC-960EXT controller via FTP.
2. Log in as a user who has administrator or system rights.  
 Default login information:  
 User: admin; password: admin  
 User: system; password: system
3. Navigate to */System* folder of the JC-960EXT.
4. Copy the **config.ini** file to your PC.
5. Adjust the settings as necessary and save the changes.
6. Copy the modified **config.ini** file back to the */System* folder of the JC-960EXT.
7. Disconnect the FTP session.
8. Reboot the controller.  
 ⇒ The new configuration is active.

Alternatively, use the configuration registers (see [Non-volatile configuration settings via registers \[▶ 41\]](#)) to make adjustments to the IP configuration.

### 9.2.2 Section [IP]

In the [IP] section, the required IP addresses and subnet mask are specified.

#### Address3

Property	Description
In the given example	192.168.50.1
Feature	IP address
Allowed values	> 1.0.0.0 < 223.255.255.255
Illegal values	Network address, broadcast address
In the event of an illegal value	All 4 values will be reset to default.

#### SubnetMask3

Property	Description
In the given example	255.255.255.0
Feature	Specifies the subnet mask
Allowed values	≥ 128.0.0.0
Illegal values	1 and 0 mixed
In the event of an illegal value	All 4 values will be reset to default.

Tab. 26: SubnetMask

**DefGateWay3**

Property	Description
In the given example	192.168.50.11
Feature	IP address of the gateway to other subnets; set to 0.0.0.0, if no other nodes are available via the address/subnet mask.
Allowed values	$\geq 0.0.0.0$ < 223.255.255.255
Illegal values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Network address</li> <li>– Broadcast address</li> <li>– If no other nodes are available via the address/subnet mask</li> <li>– The Address value</li> </ul>
In the event of an illegal value	Will be set to 0.0.0.0.

**Tab. 27:** DefGateWay**RouteIP3**

Property	Description
In the given example	0.0.0.0
Feature	IP address of the static route
Allowed values	$> 1.0.0.0$ < 223.255.255.255
Illegal values	Network address, broadcast address
In the event of an illegal value	All 4 values will be reset to fallback.

**Tab. 28:** RouteIP**RouteMask3**

Property	Description
In the given example	0.0.0.0
Feature	Subnet mask of the static route
Allowed values	$\geq 128.0.0.0$
Illegal values	1 and 0 mixed
In the event of an illegal value	All 4 values will be reset to fallback.

**Tab. 29:** RouteMask

**RouteGateway1/3**

Property	Description
In the given example	0.0.0.0
Feature	IP address of the gateway to other subnets; mask of the static route
Allowed values	≥ 0.0.0.0 < 223.255.255.255
Illegal values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Network address</li> <li>– Broadcast address</li> <li>– If no other nodes are available via the address/sub-net mask</li> <li>– The Address value</li> </ul>
In the event of an illegal value	All 4 values will be reset to fallback.

**Tab. 30:** RouteGateway

**DNSServer**

Property	Description
In the given example	192.168.1.44
Feature	IP address of the server for the Domain Name System
Allowed values	≥ 0.0.0.0 < 223.255.255.255
In the event of an illegal value	Will be set to 0.0.0.0.

**Tab. 31:** DNSServer

**9.2.3 Section [HOSTNAME]**

The [HOSTNAME] section specifies the name of the JC-960EXT. If desired, the controller automatically generates an individual name. Currently, the host name is only used for displaying **JetIPScan**.

**SuffixType**

Property	Description
In the given example	0
Feature	The type of the automatically generated suffix that is attached to the controller name
Allowed values	0 No suffix
	1 Low-order byte of the IP address in decimal notation
	2 Low-order byte of the IP address in hexadecimal notation
In the event of an illegal value	0

**Tab. 32:** SuffixType

Name	Property		Description
	In the given example	JC-960EXT	
	Feature	Specifies the controller name	
	Allowed values	First character	'A' ... 'Z', 'a' ... 'z'
		Next characters	'A' ... 'Z', 'a' ... 'z', '0' ... '9', '-'
	In the event of an illegal value	JC-960EXT	

Tab. 33: Name

### 9.2.4 Section [PORTS]

The [PORTS] section specifies the IP port numbers of the data and debug servers. The IP port numbers must be consistent with the port numbers set for example in JetSym.

JetIPBase  
(PCOM)

JetIPBase (PCOM)	Property		Description
	In the given example	50000	
	Feature	IP port for OS update and communication between devices	
	Allowed values	1024 ... 65535	
	In the event of an illegal value	50000	

Tab. 34: JetIPBase

JVMDebug  
(XCOM)

JVMDebug (XCOM)	Property		Description
	In the given example	52000	
	Feature	IP port for debugger/setup in JetSym	
	Allowed values	1024 ... 65535	
	In the event of an illegal value	52000	

Tab. 35: JVMDebug

### 9.2.5 Section [FILES]

The [FILES] section specifies the name and path of the command file for the AutoCopy function.

AutoCopyIni

AutoCopyIni	Property		Description
	In the given example	/USB1/autocopy.ini	
	Feature	Command file for the AutoCopy function	
	Allowed values	Allowed path and file name	
	In the event of an illegal value	/USB1/autocopy.ini	

Tab. 36: AutoCopyIni



### 9.3 Non-volatile configuration settings via registers

During boot-up, the controller initializes the ETH1 ... ETH3 IP ports according to the settings in the configuration memory.

The registers allow for adjustments to the following settings. The values will be saved to a non-volatile memory:

- IP address of the controller
- Subnet mask
- IP address of the default gateway
- Static route of the IP address
- Static route of the subnet mask
- Static route of the gateway
- IP address of the DNS server
- Host name and suffix type
- Port numbers for JetIP and the JetSym debugger
- Name of AutoCopy command file

#### Register overview

Register (range)	Description
<b>101200</b>	ETH1: IP address
<b>101201</b>	ETH1: Subnet mask
<b>101202</b>	ETH1: IP address of the default gateway
<b>101203</b>	IP address of the DNS server
<b>101210</b>	ETH2: IP address
<b>101211</b>	ETH2: Subnet mask
<b>101212</b>	ETH2: IP address of the default gateway
<b>101213</b>	ETH 3: IP address
<b>101214</b>	ETH 3: Subnet mask
<b>101215</b>	ETH 3: IP address of the default gateway
<b>101216</b>	ETH1: Static route of the IP address
<b>101217</b>	ETH1: Static route of the subnet mask
<b>101218</b>	ETH1: Static route of the gateway
<b>101219</b>	ETH2: Static route of the IP address
<b>101220</b>	ETH2: Static route of the subnet mask
<b>101221</b>	ETH2: Static route of the gateway
<b>101222</b>	ETH 3: Static route of the IP address
<b>101223</b>	ETH 3: Static route of the subnet mask
<b>101224</b>	ETH 3: Static route of the gateway
<b>101232</b>	Host name suffix type
<b>101233 ... 101251</b>	Host name
<b>101264</b>	Port number of JetIP

Register (range)	Description
101265	Port number of the JetSym debugger
101280 ... 101298	Name of AutoCopy command file
101299	Save settings (0x77566152)

Tab. 37: Configuration register overview

### INFO

#### Note on configuration via registers

Writing the value 0x77566152 to register 101299 will overwrite the configuration file (/System/config.ini). The default formatting used by the controller is irrespective of comments or indentations present in the existing file.

### ETH1 setting example

To make the settings of the ETH1 IP addresses, subnet mask, and default gateway permanent, proceed as follows:

1. Enter the desired IP address of port ETH1 into register 101200.
  2. Enter the desired subnet mask value into register 101201.
  3. Enter the desired IP address of the default gateway into R 101202.
  4. Applying the values to the controller requires entering a password. For this, enter the value 2002149714 (0x77566152) in register 101299.
  5. Boot the controller.
- ⇒ The settings are complete. Communication is re-established.

## 9.4 Setting the IP address automatically via USB flash drive

To have the IP configuration of the controller automatically set by a USB flash drive, you can apply the function Copying controller data automatically (AutoCopy). To do so, use the registers described in the Setting the IP address by non-volatile registers chapter.

### Requirements

You are familiar with the AutoCopy function.

### AutoCopy command file

The example below shows a command file of the AutoCopy function:

```
[OPTIONS]
CommandCount = 1
LogFile = /USB1/autocopy.log
LogAppend = 0

[COMMAND_1]
Command = FileCopy
Source = /USB1/config.ini
Destination = /System/config.ini
```

## 9.5 Setting the IP address during runtime

The IP interface is initialized by the settings in the configuration memory during the boot phase. The registers allow for adjustment of the following settings. These changes will then be saved to a volatile memory:

- IP address of the controller
- Subnet mask
- IP address of the default gateway

### INFO

#### Important note

The settings made during runtime do not overwrite the parameters in the configuration file. When de-energizing the controller, your settings will be lost.

#### Register overview

Registers	Description
<b>104531</b>	ETH1 / X102: IP address
<b>104532</b>	ETH1 / X102: Subnet mask
<b>104533</b>	ETH1 / X102: IP address of the default gateway
<b>104540</b>	ETH2 / X103: IP address
<b>104541</b>	ETH2 / X103: Subnet mask
<b>104542</b>	ETH3 / X104: IP address
<b>104543</b>	ETH3 / X104: Subnet mask
<b>104544</b>	ETH2 / X103: IP address of the default gateway
<b>104545</b>	ETH3 / X104: IP address of the default gateway

#### Example

To make changes to the IP addresses and the subnet mask of the ETH1 Ethernet port, proceed as follows:

- ✓ To prevent any data loss, communication via IP interface is disabled while settings are being made.
  - ✓ The values entered must be valid. This can be ensured, e.g. by including a validity check in the application program.  
This is important because there is no such check if you set the parameters during runtime.
1. In register 104533, enter the value 0.0.0.0.
  2. In register 104532, enter the value 0.0.0.0.
  3. In register 104531, enter the desired IP address.
  4. In register 104532, enter the desired subnet mask.
  5. In register 104533, enter the desired IP address of the default gateway.
- ⇒ The settings are complete. Communication is re-established.

### Saving a route at runtime

Using a different register set allows you to make further additions to the routing table or to delete existing routes during runtime.

After the controller has powered-up, there are 5 entries available per port.

Register number	Feature
104550	Status 0 = No error -1 = Routing table is full -2 = Entry not found -3 = Port is not active -4 = TCP/IP stack not initialized
104551	Command 1 = Add route 2 = Delete route
104552	Port number 1 = ETH1 (X102) 3 = ETH3 (X104)
104553	IP address
104554	Subnet mask
104555	Gateway

To set the route, proceed as follows:

1. In register 104552, enter the port number.
  2. In register 104553, enter the desired IP address.
  3. In register 104554, enter the subnet mask value.
  4. In register 104555, enter the IP address of the gateway.
  5. In register 104551, enter the command.
- ⇒ If register 104550 shows the value 0, the command has been executed successfully and the route settings have been applied.

## 9.6 Changing the IP address using the JetIPScan command line tool

### Introduction

The JetIPScan program changes the IP address, subnet mask and the IP address of the default gateway of the JC-960EXT ETH1 (X102) interface.

#### INFO

#### Downloading JetIPScan

Bucher Automation AG provides the JetIPScan program on its [homepage](#). You will find the file **jetipscan\_1-11-00.zip** for download under *Downloads - Software - Other Software Tools - JetIPScan*.

### Contents of the ZIP file

The **jetipscan\_1-11-00.zip** file contains the following files:

- Executable: JetIPScan\_V\_1-11-00.exe
- Help file: jetipscan\_01\_help\_en.png
- Batch file for determining the IP address: read\_IP\_via\_JETIPSCAN.bat
- Batch file for setting the controller IP address to 192.168.10.150: write\_IP\_via\_JETIPSCAN\_10\_150.bat

The batch files launch the program JetIPScan.

The files are unzipped to the folder **jetipscan\_1-11-00**.

### Possible commands of the JetIPScan software

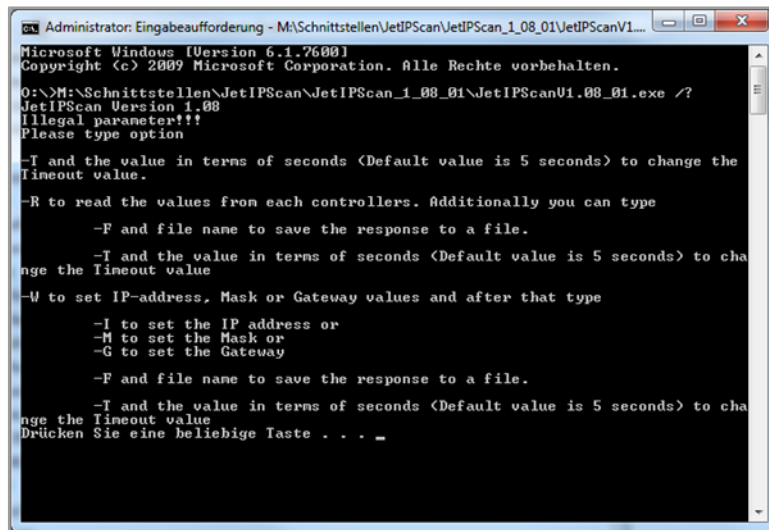
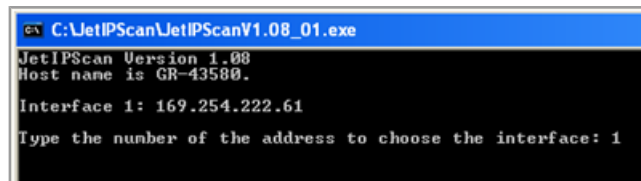


Fig. 14: JetIPScan command options

### Changing the IP address

- ✓ The PC and the JC-960EXT are connected by Ethernet.
- 1. Launch the JetIPScan program on your PC, for example by executing the batch file **write\_IP\_via\_JETIPSCAN\_10\_150.bat**.
- 2. Write a batch file. The content of the batch file is **JetIPScan\_V\_1-11-00.exe -W -I 192.168.10.150**.
- 3. Execute the batch file.
  - ⇒ JetIPScan is launched and shows all IP addresses, which are presently active on your PC.
- 4. Select the interface (IP address) where the device is connected whose IP address you want to adjust.



- ⇒ JetIPScan shows all the devices found.
- 5. To make changes to the IP address of a device, select the respective device from the list.
  - ⇒ JetIPScan changes the IP address of the JC-960EXT to 192.168.10.150.

**Changing the subnet mask**

1. Write a batch file. The content of the batch file is e.g. **JetIPScan\_V\_1-11-00.exe -W -M 250.255.248.0**.
2. Execute the batch file.
3. JetIPScan is launched and shows all interfaces, which are presently active on your PC.
4. For all further steps, please refer to the instruction **Changing the IP address**.

**Changing the default gateway**

1. Write a batch file. The content of the batch file is e.g. **JetIPScan\_V\_1-11-00.exe -W -G 192.168.4.1**.
2. Execute the batch file.
  - ⇒ JetIPScan is launched and shows all interfaces, which are presently active on your PC.
3. For all further steps, please refer to the instruction **Changing the IP address**.

## 10 Operating system

We are continuously striving to enhance the operating systems of our products. Enhancing means adding new features, and upgrading existing functions. Current OS files are available for download on our homepage in the downloads area of the respective product.

### INFO

#### Further information

More information on this subject is available on our website.

[Start | Bucher Automation - We automate your success.](#)

### 10.1 Operating system update of the controller

This chapter describes how to carry out an OS update of the JC-960EXT controller. There are several ways of transferring the OS file to the controller:

- Using the programming tool JetSym
- Via an FTP connection
- From a USB flash drive
- From within the application program

#### 10.1.1 Operating system update using the programming tool

The JetSym programming tool offers a convenient way of transferring an OS file to the JC-960EXT controller.

#### Performing the update

- ✓ The mode selector of the controller is in the **RUN** or **STOP** position before the controller is switched on.
  - ✓ An OS file for the JC-960EXT controller is available.
  - ✓ A UDP/IP and a TCP/IP connection between programming tool and JC-960EXT controller is possible.
  - ✓ The number of the IP port is set in the configuration memory as IP basic port number for the JetIP communication.
  - ✓ The OS is running.
  - ✓ The control is and remains switched on during the update.
1. In JetSym, from the **Build** menu select menu item **Update OS...** .
    - ⇒ The file selection dialog opens.
  2. Select the new OS file here.
    - ⇒ JetSym prompts a confirmation dialog.
  3. Launch the OS upload by clicking the button **Yes**.
  4. Wait until the update process is completed.
  5. Set the mode selector to **STOP** or **RUN**.
  6. To activate the transferred OS, re-boot the controller.

#### 10.1.2 Updating the operating system by means of FTP

Using an FTP client an OS file can be transferred to the JC-960EXT controller.

## Performing the update

- ✓ Before the controller is switched on, the mode selector of the controller is in the **RUN** or **STOP** position.
  - ✓ An OS file for the JC-960EXT controller is available.
  - ✓ An FTP connection to the controller is possible.
  - ✓ The login parameters for a user with administrator or system rights are at hand.
  - ✓ The OS is running.
  - ✓ Make sure the controller remains energized during the operating system update.
1. Open an FTP connection to the JC-960EXT.
  2. Log in with administrator or system rights.
  3. Navigate to the directory */System/OS*.
  4. Transfer the OS file.
  5. Wait until the update process is completed.
  6. Clear the FTP connection.
  7. Set the mode selector to **STOP** or **RUN**.
  8. To activate the transferred OS, re-boot the controller.

### 10.1.3 OS update from a USB flash drive

An automatic OS update of the controller from the USB flash drive can be carried out using the AutoCopy function.

#### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

### 10.1.4 Updating the OS from within the application program

The file functions included in the STX language allow for a program-controlled OS update of a JC-960EXT from within an OS file.

## Performing the update

- ✓ An OS file is available in the JC-960EXT file system.
  - ✓ The operating system and the application program must be running.
  - ✓ Make sure the controller remains energized during the operating system update.
1. Copy the OS file to a file of any name and of the extension **\*.os** in the directory */System/OS*.
  2. To activate the updated OS, for example by writing to the system command register, re-boot the controller.



**STX program**

```
Var
    SourceName:      String;
    DestinationName: String;
    UpdateIt:        Bool;
End_Var;

//*****
// Name: OSupdate
// 1. Enable tracing in JetSym
// 2. Sett the name of the source file in 'SourceName'
// 3. Sett the flag 'UpdateIt'
//*****

Task OSupdate Autorun
    Var
        ResCopy: Int;
    End_Var;

    DestinationName := '/System/OS/OperatingSystem.os';
    Loop
        UpdateIt := False;
        When UpdateIt Continue;
        ResCopy := FileCopy(SourceName,
                            DestinationName);
        Trace('Result : ' + IntToStr(ResCopy) + '$n');
    End_Loop;
End_Task;
```

# 11 File System

The file system lets you access files located on the internal flash disk or an USB flash drive. Some files may be protected against read/write access or deletion. This is normal behavior. Some of these files are virtual files, such as firmware images, or protected files, such as EDS files.

## NOTICE



### Malfunctions caused by missing or damaged system files

Careless working with system files can result in malfunctions of the device.

- ▶ Do not delete or move any system files.

### File categories

The files of the file system are categorized as follows:

- System directories or system files used by the operating system
- Files accessible to the user

### System directories

The user is not allowed to delete system directories. System directories withstand formatting.

Directory	Description
/System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– System configuration</li> <li>– System information</li> </ul>
/USB1 /USB2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Root directory of the USB flash drive</li> </ul>

Tab. 38: System directories

### Formatting and checking of data

The JC-960EXT is able to format only the flash drive. Formatting or checking the USB flash drive is not possible.

## INFO

### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

## 11.1 Properties

The following properties apply to the internal flash disk and USB flash drive:

- 8 files max. to be opened simultaneously
- Separate directory names by a slash "/", not by a backslash "\".
- When the controller creates a file, the file contains date and time assigned by the controller.
- Date, time, and file size are not available for all system files.

### 11.1.1 Flash disk - Properties

**Size**

The following disk space is available to the user:

- 64 MB

**Features**

The internal flash disk drive has got the following properties:

- Up to 7 directory levels and 1 file level are allowed.
- Differentiation between upper and lower case.
- Directory and file names with a length of up to 63 characters are possible.
- All characters except "/" and "." are permitted for directory and file names.
- User/access administration for a maximum number of 31 locks and 33 users.

### 11.1.2 USB flash drive - Properties

**Memory size**

The available memory size depends on the USB flash drive used. Tested size:

- 2 ... 64 GB

**Properties**

The USB flash drive has the following properties:

- The USB flash drive must be compatible with FAT12, FAT16, or FAT32.
- No case sensitivity.
- Directory and file name length must not exceed 63 characters.
- The following characters are not permitted in directory and file names: "/", "\", ":", "\*", "?", "<", ">" and "|"
- The number of subdirectory levels depends on the formatting.
- There is no user/access management.

# 12 Programming

Programming of the JC-960EXT is performed using the JetSym programming tool.

## 12.1 Abbreviations, module register properties and formats

### Abbreviations

The abbreviations used in this document are listed in the table below:

Abbreviation	Description
R 100	Register 100
MR 150	Module register 150

Tab. 39: Abbreviations

### Module register properties

Each module register is characterized by certain properties. Most properties are identical for many module registers. In the following description, module register properties are mentioned only if a property deviates from the default properties listed below.

Property	Standard design
Access	Read/write
Value after reset	0 or undefined (e.g. revision/version number)
Takes effect	Immediately
Write access	Always
Data type	Integer

Tab. 40: Module register properties

### Numerical formats

The numerical formats used in this document are listed in the table below:

Notation	Format of numerical values
100	Decimal
0x100	Hexadecimal
0b100	Binary

Tab. 41: Numerical formats

### JetSym sample programs

The notation for sample programs used in this document is listed in the table below:

Notation	Format of numerical values
<code>Var, When, Task</code>	Keyword
<code>BitClear();</code>	Commands
<code>100 0x100 0b100</code>	Constant numerical values
<code>// This is a comment</code>	Comment
<code>// ...</code>	Further program processing

Tab. 42: JetSym sample programs

## 12.2 Storage options - Overview

The controller JC-960EXT features several types of program and data memories. This memory is located directly in the CPU or in separate memory or I/O modules.

There is volatile and non-volatile memory:

- Volatile memory loses its content at switching off.
- Non-volatile memory keeps its content even when the power supply is off.

### 12.2.1 Operating system memory

The OS is stored to a non-volatile flash memory in the CPU. It boots immediately after the device was switched on.

#### Features

- Internal flash memory for storing OS data
- Internal volatile RAM for storing OS data

#### Access

- The user is not allowed to directly access the OS memory.
- The operating system can be changed via an update.

### 12.2.2 File system memory

The file system memory is for storing data and program files.

#### Properties

- Non-volatile
- Slow access: Milliseconds up to seconds
- Limited number of write/erase cycles: Approx. 1 million
- Size of internal flash disk: 64 MB
- Size of the USB flash drive: 2 GB ... 64 GB

#### Types of access

- By the operating system
- By JetSym
- Via FTP connection
- By the email client
- Via a browser (via the HTTP server)
- Via file commands from the application program and through the AutoCopy function

### 12.2.3 Application Program Memory

By default, the application program is uploaded from JetSym to the controller and stored there.

#### Properties

- Stored as file within the file system
- Default directory */app*
- Files may also be stored to other directories (or USB flash drive)

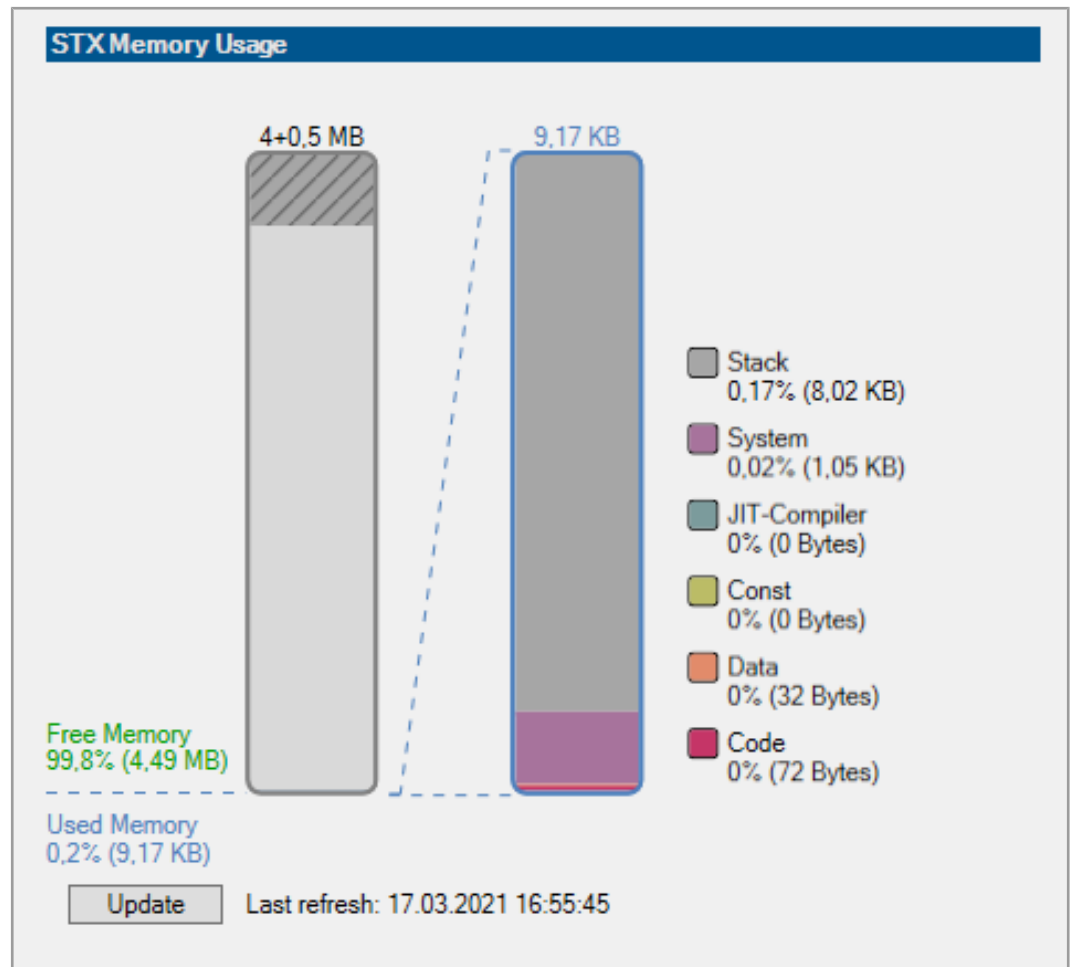
**Type of access**

- By operating system
- By JetSym
- Via FTP connection
- Via file commands from the application program and through the AutoCopy function

**STX memory utilization**

After the program has started, JetSym lets you determine the memory utilization by the application program.

To view the memory utilization, go to the **Hardware** tab and click on **CPU**. On the right side you can see the STX memory usage.



Click the **Refresh** button and the current STX memory usage will be displayed.

**12.2.4 Memory for volatile application program variables**

Volatile variables are used to store data which need not be maintained when the JC-960EXT is de-energized.

**Properties**

- Global variables which are not assigned to permanent addresses (not %VL or %RL)
- Local variables
- Variables are stored in a compact manner, according to the size of their type
- Variables are initialized with value 0 when they are created

- Types of access**
- By JetSym
  - From within the application program

**JetSym  
STX program**

In the following program, a global volatile variable is incremented by 1 every 2 seconds.

```

Var
    Count: Int; //volatile, since not localized
End_Var;

Task Increment Autorun
    Loop
        Inc (Count);
        Delay (T#2s);
    End_Loop;
End_Task;

```

**Setup pane**

The JetSym setup pane shows the content of the variable:

	Name	Number	Content	Type
1	Count		1575	
2				
3				

Number	Description	Function
1	Present content of the variable	The content of the variable is incremented by 1 every 2 seconds

**12.2.5 Memory for non-volatile application program registers**

Non-volatile registers let you store data which must be saved when the JC-960EXT is de-energized.

**Properties**

- Global variables which are permanently assigned to addresses (%VL) ( see also *Localization of Variables* in JetSym Help).
- Register variables always occupy 4 bytes.
- Register variables are not initialized by the operating system.
- Number of register variables: 120,000
- Register numbers: 1000000 ... 1119999 (identical with %RL area)

**Access**

- Via JetSym
- Via email client
- Via browser (via HTTP server)
- Via HMIs
- From within the application program
- From another JC controller using the NET\_COPY command

### JetSym STX Program

In the following program, a register variable is incremented by 1 each time the application program is started.

```

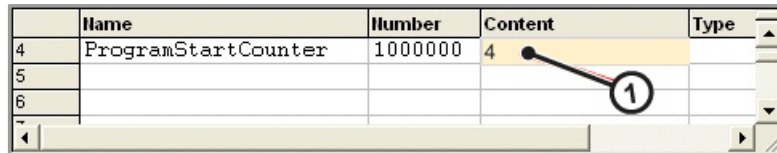
Var
    ProgramStartCounter: Int At %VL 1000000; //non-volatile,
since localized as %VL in the range 1,000,000ff
End_Var;

Task Work Autorun
    ProgramStartCounter := ProgramStartCounter + 1;
Loop
    // ...
End_Loop;
End_Task;

```

### Setup pane

The JetSym setup pane displays the content of the register variable.



Number	Element	Description
1	Present content of the register variable	The content of the register variable is incremented by 1 every time the program is launched.

#### 12.2.6 Special registers

Special registers let you control OS functions and retrieve status information.

### Properties

- Global variables with dedicated addresses (%VL)
- When the operating system is launched, special registers are initialized using their default values
- Register numbers: 100000 ... 999999

### Access

- Via JetSym
- Via email client
- Via browser (via HTTP server)
- Via HMIs
- From within the application program
- From another JC controller using the NET\_COPY command

#### 12.2.7 Registers on I/O modules

These registers are located on I/O modules connected via system bus.

### Properties

- Global variables with dedicated addresses (%VL)
- The type is depending on the module.
- Remote node register numbers on the JX3-BN-ETH: 1nnn020000 ... 1nnn179999 (nnn = GNN)



- Access**
- Via JetSym
  - Via email client
  - Via browser (via HTTP server)
  - Via HMIs
  - From within the application program
  - From another JC controller using the NET\_COPY command

### 12.2.8 Flag

Flags are one-bit operands. This means they can be either TRUE or FALSE.

- Properties of user flags**
- Global variables with dedicated addresses (%MX)
  - Non-volatile
  - Quantity: 256
  - Flag numbers: 0 ... 255

- Properties of overlaid user flags**
- Global variables with dedicated addresses (%MX)
  - Non-volatile
  - Overlaid by registers 1000000 ... 1000055
  - Quantity: 1792
  - Flag numbers: 256 ... 2047

- Properties of special flags**
- Global variables with dedicated addresses (%MX)
  - When the operating system is launched, special flags are initialized using their default values.
  - Quantity: 256
  - Flag numbers: 2048 ... 2303

- Types of access**
- By JetSym
  - By the email client
  - Via a browser (via the HTTP server)
  - From HMIs
  - From within the application program

### 12.2.9 Digital inputs and outputs

Inputs and outputs are 1-bit variables. This means they can be either TRUE or FALSE. Inputs and outputs are addressed through immediate read/write cycles.

- Virtual digital inputs and outputs**
- Global variables assigned to permanent addresses (%IX, %QX)
  - Used for RemoteScan via Modbus/TCP
  - Quantity: 16000
  - I/O numbers: 20001 ... 36000

- Distributed inputs and outputs via Ethernet system bus**
- Global variables assigned to permanent addresses (%IX, %QX)
  - Located on JX3 IO modules connected via JX3-BN-ETH
  - I/O numbers of remote devices connected to the JX3-BN-ETH: 1nnn010201 ... 1nnn011716 (nnn = GNN)
- Types of access**
- By JetSym
  - By the email client
  - Via a browser (via the HTTP server)
  - From HMIs
  - From within the application program

## 12.3 Saving and loading an application program

When uploading the application program from JetSym to the device, this program is stored as a file to the internal flash disk by default.

If you want the device to save the application program to an SD card or USB flash drive, you must configure the storage location.

When restarting the application program via JetSym or after booting the device, the application program is loaded and executed via the file system. The user determines the program that is to be executed.

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [homepage](#).

## 12.4 Addressing JX3-IO expansion modules on the Ethernet system bus

The JX3 IO module connects to sensors and actuators. Ethernet bus nodes (JX3-BN-ETH) transfer data from the JX3 system bus to the controller.

Each JX3 IO module provides 10,000 module registers

that are mapped to registers in the controller. The only way of writing and reading process, configuration, and diagnostic data to and from an expansion module is via controller registers. Controller registers can be accessed in the application program of the controller, in a setup pane of JetSym or via user interface.

The number of a controller register or IO being mapped to a module register depends on the following parameters:

- Controller model
  - Type of connection between controller and expansion module
    - Remote connection via Ethernet
  - Position and number of JX3 IO expansion modules in the system
- The maximum number of JX3 IO expansion modules connecting to the bus node depends on the expansion module type.

### INFO

#### Number of connectible expansion modules

To find out about the exact amount of connectible expansion modules use the JX3-sysbus\_configurator\_xxx\_e which is available for download from our [homepage](#).

**i INFO****Further information**

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *JX3 System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

**12.4.1 Numbering registers and I/Os****Module registers - Definition**

Module registers are the data interface of a JX3 module. Module registers let you read process, configuration and diagnostics data from the JX3 module, or write such data to it.

- The module register number within a module is unique.
- This unique register number lets you access a specific module register within the system.

**Registers - Definition**

There are several ways to access registers directly:

- From an application program
- From the JetSym setup pane
- From a visualization application

The register number within the system is unique.

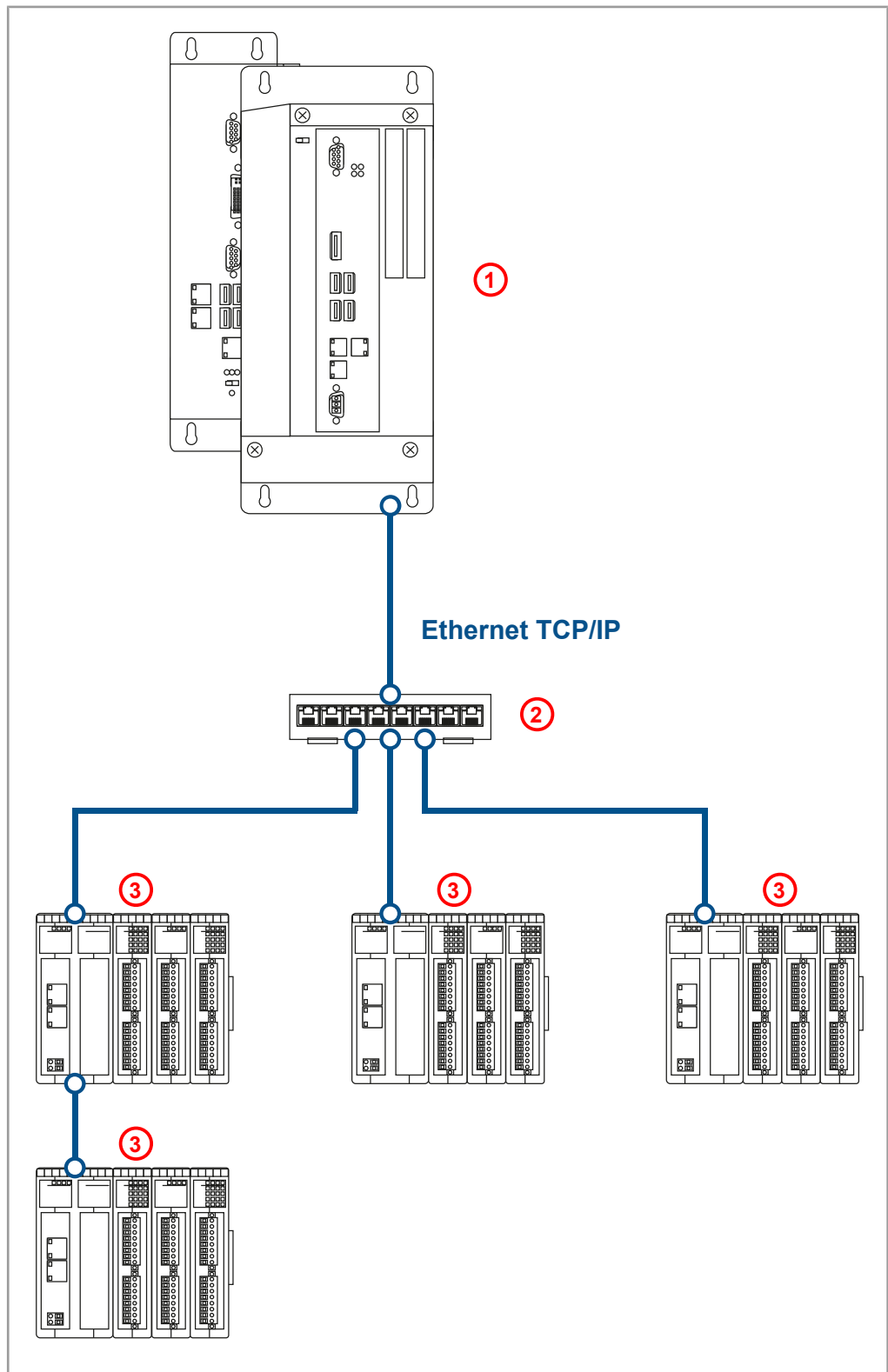
**i INFO****Further information**

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *JX3 System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

**12.4.2 Expansion modules connected to an Ethernet bus node**

The Ethernet bus node and the controller communicate via Ethernet system bus. When addressing expansion modules via Ethernet bus node, the Global Node Number (GNN) becomes part of the register number.

**System overview**



**Fig. 15:** System overview

1	Controller
2	Ethernet switch
3	Up to 199 Ethernet bus nodes per controller Up to 16 JX3 IO modules per Ethernet bus node

**Definition – global node number**

The Global Node Number (GNN) is used to identify Bucher Automation devices (e.g. controllers, bus nodes) within an Ethernet network:

- Within one network, each Bucher Automation device must have a unique GNN.
- The JetSym Hardware Manager automatically assigns the GNN during configuration.
- The value range of the GNN within a project is 000 ... 199.
- The GNN of the controller is always 000.

**Register numbering system**

Register numbers consist of a prefix, the GNN, the module position within the system and the module-specific register number.

1NNNXXZZZZ

**Fig. 16:** Sample register number

Digits	Description	Value range
1	Prefix	
NNN	Bus node ID, GNN	001 ... 199
XX	Position of the module within the station	02 ... 17
ZZZZ	Module register number	0000 ... 9999

**I/O numbering system**

I/O numbers provide direct access to the inputs or outputs of the module. The I/O numbers consist of prefix 1, the GNN, prefix 2, the module position in the system and the module-specific I/O number.

1NNN01XXZZ

**Fig. 17:** Sample I/O number

Digits	Description	Value range
1	Prefix 1	
NNN	Bus node ID, GNN	001 ... 199
01	Prefix 2	
XX	Position of the module within the station	02 ... 17
ZZ	Module-specific I/O number	01 ... 16

**i INFO**

**Further information**

Further information on this topic can be found in the Application-oriented Manual *Jetter Ethernet System Bus* that can be downloaded from our [homepage](#).

## 12.5 Addressing JM-2xx-ETH servo amplifiers on the Ethernet system bus

Servo amplifiers of the JetMove 200 model series with “ETH” (Ethernet) option connect to the Ethernet system bus.

The Motion-API V 1.x allows for programming of the axis features and data access and is included in the JetSym programming tool.

## 12.6 Option model

### Model

The JC-960EXT offers a variety of additional options for customizing firmware features to individual needs. The licensing scheme incorporated in the operating system allows users to enable JCF options (such as motion control) oder communication features (such as OPC-UA) by means of licensing keys. All licensing keys are stored in the license file.

### Ordering options

You can include any option when purchasing a device or upgrade at a later time.

### NOTICE



#### Validity of options

Firmware features are assigned to the device's serial number. An option may only be used for a single device.

- ▶ When ordering an option, always mention the serial number of the respective device.

If you include a firmware option in your initial device purchase, the corresponding license file is already stored on the device.

If you retrofit your device with a firmware option, you will receive a new license file, including all license keys, which you will need to transfer to your device via JetSym, FTP or AutoCopy.

### 12.6.1 Available firmware functions

#### Available JCF options

JCF option	Description	Item number
JCF9-C_ETH_(PRIM)	User-programmable Ethernet function	10002340
JCF9-C_FTP_CLIENT	FTP client, file dispatch from STX	10002342
JCF9-C_MODBUS/TCP	MODBUS/TCP client and server	10002345
JCF9-C_MQTT	MQTT client	10002346
JCF9-C_OPCUA_CLIENT	OPC UA client	10002347
JCF9-C_OPCUA_SERVER	OPC UA server	10002348
JCF9-C_SMTP	SMTP client (sending of emails)	10002349
JCF9-M_AX	1 physical MCX axis	10002352
JCF9-M_PATH	MCX path group	10002353
JCF9-M_TECHNO	MCX technology group	10002355
JCF9-M_SV1	Software-based positioning function 16 axes via JX3-IO modules	10002354

**Example 1**

Your machine is supposed to provide for the following features:

- 4 servo axes with point-to-point positioning
- JetMove 200 as servo amplifier
- Additional access via OPC UA

Required system components:

- 1 x JC-960EXT
- 0 x JCF9-M\_AX.
  - No license is required for axes operated point-to-point (PtP).
- 1 x JCF9-C\_OPCUA\_SERVER (to connect to the visualization that includes an OPC UA client)
- 4 x JM-200-xxx-ETH servo amplifiers

**NOTICE! PtP axes must not set up as MC axes in JetSym.**

**Example 2**

Your machine is supposed to provide for the following features:

- 4 servo axes with point-to-point positioning
- 4 servo axes for a SCARA robot used in an axis group
- JetMove 200 as servo amplifier

Required system components:

- 1 x JC-960EXT
- 4x JCF9-M\_AX.
  - 4 MCX axis licenses to operate the axes required for synchronized traversing of the SCARA robot within a path group.
  - The 4 PtP axes do not need licensing.
- 1 x JCF9-M\_PATH
  - Path group license, as required e.g. for a SCARA robot
- 8 x JM-200-xxx-ETH servo amplifiers

 **INFO**
**JCF License Configurator**

You can use the JCF License Configurator on our [homepage](#) as a project planning aid.

**12.6.2 License File****NOTICE****License file corruption**

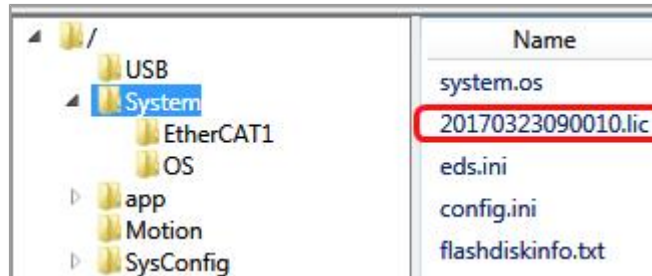
Changes to the license file content can damage it irrevocably. JCF options will no longer be available.

- ▶ Do **not** change the contents of the license file!

To be able to use firmware features (JCF) a valid license file is required. All licenses are bundled into one license file. Per device, only **one** license file must be present, as it is assigned to the device's serial number.

**License file naming** The license file name is composed of the device serial number and the *.lic* file suffix:  
**SerialNumber.lic**

**Location** The file must be stored in the device's file system in the **/System** folder.



**Fig. 18:** License file location

**Activation** Upon system start-up, the controller OS verifies the validity of the license file and license keys it contains. Upon successful verification, the corresponding JCF options are enabled.

**Example** Sample contents of a license file:

```
!;# Controller option license file.

[IDENTIFICATION]
Controller = JC-960EXT-AXS_024-TEC-PAT-FT..
SerialNo = 20220826070900
Itemno = 10002421
Id = 5ba55ea4f9

[JCF9-M_AX]
Id = 1
Value = 24
Time = 2147483647
Key = 7d06377a2e0d1c0f7656af3bb17a8c-
cd1e4833fe072e032289b5afe2506fb26a

[JCF9-M_TECHNO]
Id = 3
Value = 1
Time = 2147483647
Key =
bad9ec25ad0d6950c7d3b003a1767ae4075453a1d2fc6872b9cf95378ad2c358

[JCF9-M_PATH]
Id = 4
Value = 1
Time = 2147483647
Key = e736558c659d42f6e2ad58ff46a4ce3b6d222637888f99614a65e51c-
cfd9084e
```



## 12.7 System commands

The controller supports system commands and system registers.

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *System Registers* available for download from our [homepage](#).

## 12.8 Real-time clock

The controller is equipped with a real-time clock that keeps time and date for a certain period of time even after the controller was deenergized (power reserve).

### Application

You can use the real-time clock for the following function:

- File date and time when creating a log file with time stamp

### INFO

#### Restrictions

When using the real-time clock, the following restrictions apply:

- When the device is de-energized the power reserve is limited.
- The real-time clock has no automatic daylight savings time function.

### Factory settings

At the end of the controller manufacturing process, the real-time clock is set to the actual date and time. As the power reserve corresponds to the typical delivery time, the as delivered condition is undefined.

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *System Registers* available for download from our [homepage](#).

## 12.9 Startup delay time

The controller supports a time delay of the boot process. You can enter the delay time in a register.

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *System Registers* available for download from our [homepage](#).

## 12.10 System runtime registers

The controller has several system runtime registers. The operating system of the controller increments the register value at fixed time intervals.

### Application

The system runtime registers let you easily carry out time measurements in the application program.

#### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *System Registers* available for download from our [homepage](#).

## 12.11 Monitoring interface activities

The controller supports the *Monitoring interface activities* feature. This feature allows the user to monitor communication between the Ethernet port and the controller from within the application program.

### Monitored interface activities

The following interface activities can be monitored:

- JetIP server via Ethernet interface
- STX debug server via Ethernet interface

### Purpose

The monitoring function for interface activities can be used, amongst others, in the following scenarios:

- Facilities requiring process visualization to ensure safe operation. They can be transferred into a save state if communication fails.
- When the service technician connects an HMI, the application program automatically displays additional status information.

#### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *System Registers* available for download from our [homepage](#).

## 12.12 Ethernet system bus

The controller uses the Ethernet system bus as interface. The bus is based on TCP, UDP/IP and can therefore be used in parallel with other TCP, UDP/IP protocols.

### Application

The Ethernet system bus has been designed for data exchange between the following devices via standard Ethernet:

- Programming unit
- Controllers
- Bus node
- Communication modules

**Functions**

The following functions of the bus are implemented in the controller:

- Acyclic (explicit) data exchange
- Cyclic (implicit) data exchange
- Error handling
- NetConsistency
- JetIPScan
- Connection management

**INFO****Further information**

Further information on this topic can be found in the Application-oriented Manual *Jetter Ethernet System Bus* that can be downloaded from our [homepage](#).

**12.13 JCF-SV1 "simple servo function"**

The JCF-SV1 function allows the user to implement a simple, yet convenient positioning of servo drives or frequency inverter drives using analog set values.

It is possible to operate up to 16 axes independently of each other.

**Enabling the function** To enable the JCF-SV1 feature in the controller, the following requirements must be met:

- The JCF **JCF9-M\_SV1** option has been enabled ([Available firmware features ▶ 62](#)).

**Configuration**

Access to process variables, such as target position, actual position, reference switch and limit switch, is provided by the JX3-IO modules. These connect remotely via JX3-BN-ETH or JX3-BN-EC bus nodes.

**Programming environment**

To create the application program, use JetSym version 5.7 and higher.

**JCF-SV1 feature**

The register interface provides access to the JCF-SV1 feature.

Commands, such as POS, and AXARR, or a Motion API are not available.

**INFO****Further information**

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *JCF-SV1 OS Function* available for download from our [homepage](#).

**12.14 E-mail feature**

The user creates template files for e-mails. Into these, the controller can enter variables for sending, if required. This enables the automated sending of logs or other production or maintenance-relevant information by e-mail.

The controller sends e-mails to an e-mail server which will then forward the message to the recipient of the e-mail.

**Activating the email feature**

For activating the e-mail feature in the controller, the following requirements have to be met:

- A valid e-mail configuration file **/EMAIL/email.ini** must exist while the controller is booting.

If this requirement has been met, the corresponding bit in the web status register is set and the e-mail feature is available.

**R 202930**

**Web status**

The register shows the available functions in bit-coded form.

Property	Description
Type of access	Read
<b>Meaning of the individual bits</b>	
<b>Bit 0</b>	FTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 1</b>	HTTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 2</b>	E-mail
	1 = available
	Bit 2 is set only if the configuration file <b>/EMAIL/email.ini</b> exists.
<b>Bit 3</b>	Data file function
	1 = available
<b>Bit 4</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 5</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 7</b>	FTP client
	1 = available

Tab. 43: Web status

**INFO**

**Further information**

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

**12.15 Modbus/TCP**

**Enabling the Modbus/TCP feature**

To enable the Modbus/TCP feature in the controller, the following requirements must be met:

- The JCF **JCF9-C\_MODBUS/TCP** option has been enabled (available firmware features)

This permanently sets bits 4 and 5 in the Web Status register 202930.

**R 202930**

**Web status**

The register shows the available functions in bit-coded form.

Property	Description
Type of access	Read
<b>Meaning of the individual bits</b>	
<b>Bit 0</b>	FTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 1</b>	HTTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 2</b>	E-mail
	1 = available
	Bit 2 is set only if the configuration file <b>/EMAIL/email.ini</b> exists.
<b>Bit 3</b>	Data file function
	1 = available
<b>Bit 4</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 5</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 7</b>	FTP client
	1 = available

**Tab. 44:** Web status

**Modbus/  
TCP server**

With the Modbus/TCP feature enabled and the Modbus/TCP server launched, an external client can access registers, flags, inputs and outputs.

**Modbus/  
TCP client**

The Modbus/TCP client integrated in the device supports Class 0 Conformance along with the fc23 function code of the Class 2 conformance requirement. These functions use commands for reading and writing multiple registers. One frame can transmit up to 125 registers with a width of 16 bits.

The protocol ID is "0". Assignment of sent and received frames is carried out using the transaction ID.

**12.15.1 Modbus/TCP server**

If a valid license exists, the Modbus/TCP function is activated and the Modbus/TCP server has been started, registers, flags, inputs and outputs can be accessed by an external client.

**Number of possible connections**

4 connections can be open at the same time.

**i INFO**

**Restriction**

Modbus/TCP only supports transmission of registers with a width of 16 bits. From this follows, that only the 16 least significant bits are transmitted when 32-bit registers are sent. When assigning incoming register values to the internal 32-bit registers no sign extension will be carried out.

**Addressing**

The addresses which have been received via Modbus/TCP can be modified locally in the Modbus/TCP server. There are 3 registers for this purpose. The basic addresses for accessing registers, inputs and outputs are entered into these registers. Then, the address contained in the Modbus/TCP frame specifies the address with reference to the basic address.

**R 272702**

**Register offset**

The basic address for accessing registers via Modbus/TCP is entered into R 272702.

Property	Description
Value after reset	1000000

Tab. 45: Register offset

**R 272704**

**Input offset**

The basic address for accessing inputs via Modbus/TCP is entered into register 272704.

Property	Description
Value after reset	100000000

Tab. 46: Input offset

**R 272705**

**Output offset**

The basic address for accessing outputs via Modbus/TCP is entered into R 272705.

Property	Description
Value after reset	100000000

Tab. 47: Output offset

**Example 1**

The Modbus/TCP server on the controller receives from a Modbus/TCP client the command **read multiple registers** starting from register number 100. The number of registers to be read is 5. Register 272702 *Register Offset* contains the value 1000000. Hence, registers 1000100 through 1000104 will be read.

**Example 2**

The Modbus/TCP server of the controller receives from a Modbus/TCP client the Modbus/TCP command **read input discretes** with the input number 210 and the instruction to read this input. Register 272704 *Input offset* contains the value 100000000. Hence, input 100000210 of a peripheral module, such as JX3-DI16, will be read.

**Example 3**

The Modbus/TCP server on the JC-960EXT receives from a Modbus/TCP client the command **write coils** specifying output number 205 and the instruction to enable this output. Register 272705 *Output offset* contains the value 100000000. Hence, output 10000205, for example of a peripheral module JX3-DO16, will be activated.

**Supported commands**

**Class 0**

Command	Description
<b>fc 3</b>	<b>read multiple registers</b>
	Reading register sets The starting register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the register number specified in the command to the content of R 272702 <i>Register Offset</i> .
<b>fc 16</b>	<b>write multiple registers</b>
	Writing register sets The starting register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the register number specified in the command to the content of R 272702 <i>Register Offset</i> .

**Tab. 48:** Supported commands – Class 0

**Class 1**

Command	Description
<b>fc 1</b>	<b>read coils</b>
	Reading outputs The output register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the output number specified in the command to the content of R 272705 <i>Output offset</i> .
<b>fc 2</b>	<b>read input discretes</b>
	Reading inputs The input register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the input number specified in the command to the content of R 272704 <i>Input offset</i> .
<b>fc 4</b>	<b>read input registers</b>
	Reading inputs blockwise in 16-bit words The starting register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the register number specified in the command to the content of R 272702 <i>Register Offset</i> .
<b>fc 5</b>	<b>write coil</b>
	Enabling/disabling an individual output The output register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the output number specified in the command to the content of R 272705 <i>Output offset</i> .
<b>fc 6</b>	<b>write single register</b>
	Entering values into the 16 least significant bits of a register The starting register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the register number specified in the command to the content of R 272702 <i>Register Offset</i> .

**Tab. 49:** Supported commands – Class 1

**Class 2**

Command	Description
<b>fc 15</b>	<b>force multiple coils</b>
	Enabling/disabling several outputs The output register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the output number specified in the command to the content of R 272705 <i>Output offset</i> .
<b>fc 23</b>	<b>read/write registers</b>
	Reading/writing registers simultaneously The starting register number within the controller is calculated as follows: Add the register number specified in the command to the content of R 272702 <i>Register Offset</i> .

**Tab. 50:** Supported commands – Class 2

**12.15.2 Modbus/TCP client with STX functions**

The Modbus/TCP client integrated in the device supports Class 0 Conformance along with the fc23 function code of the Class 2 conformance requirement. These functions use commands for reading and writing multiple registers. One frame can transmit up to 125 registers with a width of 16 bits.

The protocol ID is "0". Assignment of sent and received frames is carried out using the transaction ID.

This chapter describes how to carry out non-cyclic or cyclic transmission to a Modbus/TCP server using STX functions.

**INFO**

**Obsolete system functions**

As of JetSym 5.0, the system functions are outdated. Instead, use the corresponding JetSym STX functions.

**Maximum number of connections**

Modbus/TCP supports simultaneous connections to 36 different servers.

**Noncyclic data transmission**

The `ModbusReadReg()` and `ModbusWriteReg()` functions establish a noncyclic transmission channel to a Modbus/TCP server. These functions copy data between registers of a Modbus/TCP server and STX variables. They connect to the specified Modbus/TCP server, transmit the desired data and disconnect again. If `RemoteScan` has already established a connection for cyclic data transmission, this connection will be used. Setting-up and clearing-down the connection is, therefore, not required.

**Cyclic data transmission**

Cyclic data transmission is made through the configurable function `RemoteScanConfig()`. Data is cyclically transmitted from and to the Modbus/TCP servers by means of STX variables. The controller establishes a connection to each Modbus/TCP server (IP address and port) regardless of how many communication units are configured on this server. If several communication units are configured on one Modbus/TCP server, access is serialized, because many servers do not support **command pipelining**. If several servers have been configured, communication is carried out in parallel.



**Unit ID** Converters from Modbus/TCP to Modbus RTU use the *Unit ID* for addressing the Modbus RTU servers. For this reason, the *Unit ID* can be set.

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject, refer to the JetSym Online Help.

## 12.16 User-programmable IP interface

The user-programmable IP interface lets you send or receive any data via Ethernet interface (jacks X14 and X15) using TCP/IP or UDP/IP. The data is processed in the application program entirely.

### Enabling the interface

To enable the interface in the controller, the following requirements must be met:

- The JCF **JCF9-C\_ETH\_(PRIM)** option has been enabled (**Available firmware functions ▶ 62**)

### Applications

The user-programmable IP interface allows for data exchange via Ethernet connections which do not use standard protocols, such as FTP, HTTP, JetIP or Modbus/TCP. The following applications are possible:

- Server
- Client
- TCP/IP
- UDP/IP

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *User-Programmable Interfaces* available for download from our [homepage](#).

## 12.17 Motion control

Motion control is programmed in the Motion API interface in the programming language STX.

Seamless integration of axis functions into the controller is an essential feature of Bucher Automation AG control systems. This allows for easy implementation of point-to-point (PtP) positioning, technology functions (MC), path control and certain robot functions. This universal motion control system is called **motion control eXtended (MCX)**.

### MCX features

- Centralized generation of all command positions for single axes and axis groups
- Seamless integration into the controller
- Jerk control to minimize machine vibration
- Online generation of cam discs
- Combination of technology and path groups
- Cascading of axis groups
- Programming using SI units
- Consideration of mechanical parameters

- Technology group**
- Virtual leading axis
  - External encoder as leading axis
  - Cascaded groups
  - Programming the whole group via leading axis
  - Dynamic coupling and decoupling of following axes
  - Print mark for high-precision position correction
  - Up to 100 active technology groups operating up to 24 cam discs with 100 segments each
- Electrical gearbox**
- Gear ratio can be changed dynamically
  - Superimposed motions in the electronic gearbox
- Electronic cam disc**
- Segments: Polynomials 1, 3, 5, 7 (jerk-free transition); sine
  - Definition via coefficients or marginal conditions
  - Flexible enabling of segments depending on the positions of the leading and following axes or immediate
  - Scaling and shifting the areas of definition during operation
- Path group (tool center point programming)**
- Cartesian (3 spatial axes, 2 axes for orientation)
  - SCARA (4 axes)
  - 2D delta
  - Buffered operation (total of buffers: 96)
  - Look-ahead function
  - Smoothed coupling (optimum velocity profile)
  - Block-synchronous events
  - Coupling an axis group to a leading axis
  - Linear
  - 2D circle
  - 3D circle
  - Helix
  - Spline interpolation
  - Gantry axis pair
  - Shifting in axial direction via offset
  - Up to 50 active path groups
- Required OS version of the servo amplifiers**
- If servo amplifiers are operated as MC axes, servo amplifier of the JM-100 and JM-200 model series require an OS version 2.16 or higher.



### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on Motion Control programming, refer to the JetSym Online Help.

## 12.18 MQTT client

The JC-960EXT controller can be used as MQTT client. The MQTT client must be programmed via the STX application program.

### MQTT protocol

The MQTT protocol is an open message protocol that has established itself as a standard in machine-to-machine communication and the Internet of Things. It is based on the publisher/subscriber architecture where a broker provides clients with messages about specific topics.

### Enabling the MQTT feature

To enable the MQTT feature in the controller, the following requirements must be met:

- The JCF **JCF9-C\_MQTT** option has been enabled ([Available firmware functions \[▶ 62\]](#)).

#### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject, refer to the JetSym Online Help.

## 12.19 OPC UA server

The OPC UA server and client allow the user to access the following controller objects:

- Selected system registers
- Globally declared STX variables (non-localized)
- Globally declared STX variables (localized in the application register array of the controller)
- Method call-up

### Enabling the OPC UA server feature

To enable the OPC UA server feature in the controller, the following requirements must be met:

- The JCF **JCF9-C\_OPCUA\_SERVER** option has been enabled ([Available firmware functions \[▶ 62\]](#)).

#### INFO

#### Further information

For further information refer to the *OPC UA* application-oriented manual in the download area of our [homepage](#).

## 12.20 OPC UA client

Access to the OPC UA server is ensured via the OPC UA client. It is possible to configure the client as STX program in JetSym. It is based on the PLCopen standard.

**Enabling the OPC UA client feature** To enable the OPC UA client feature in the controller, the following requirements must be met:

- The JCF **JCF9-C\_OPCTUA\_CLIENT** option has been enabled ([Available firmware functions \[► 62\]](#))

---

### INFO

#### Further information

For further information refer to the *OPC UA* application-oriented manual in the download area of our [homepage](#).

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## 13 FTP server

The controller supports the *FTP server* feature. The FTP server handles directories and files using an FTP client.

The files can be stored to the following storage media:

- Internal flash drive
- USB flash drive

### Enabling the FTP server feature

On this device, the *FTP server* feature is permanently enabled.

Bit 0 in the Web Status register 202930 is permanently set.

### R 202930

#### Web status

The register shows the available functions in bit-coded form.

Property	Description
Type of access	Read
<b>Meaning of the individual bits</b>	
<b>Bit 0</b>	FTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 1</b>	HTTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 2</b>	E-mail
	1 = available
	Bit 2 is set only if the configuration file <b>/EMAIL/email.ini</b> exists.
<b>Bit 3</b>	Data file function
	1 = available
<b>Bit 4</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 5</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 7</b>	FTP client
	1 = available

Tab. 51: Web status

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

# 14 HTTP server

The controller supports the *HTTP server* feature. A standard browser is sufficient for accessing the HTTP server.

The browser is for reading and displaying files which have been downloaded to the controller via FTP.

Using SSI (Server Side Includes) allows for register content and state information on inputs, outputs, and flags to be integrated into HTML pages at runtime.

**Prerequisite**

- For the HTTP server to be active, the basic application directory of the device must include a ".html" or ".htm" file.
- Only if either of the files is present, can the HTTP server answer any requests.
- Whether or not an .html or .htm file is present, is irrelevant for bit 1 in R202930.

**R 202930**

**Web status**

The register shows the available functions in bit-coded form.

Property	Description
Type of access	Read
<b>Meaning of the individual bits</b>	
<b>Bit 0</b>	FTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 1</b>	HTTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 2</b>	E-mail
	1 = available
	Bit 2 is set only if the configuration file <b>/EMAIL/email.ini</b> exists.
<b>Bit 3</b>	Data file function
	1 = available
<b>Bit 4</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 5</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 7</b>	FTP client
	1 = available

**Tab. 52:** Web status

i
INFO

**Further information**

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

# 15 Device Dashboard

The controller comes with Device Dashboard installed.

The Device Dashboard is a browser-based software application designed to display in a user-friendly way key information and settings of a JC-4xx generation and higher Bucher Automation control system. The purpose of this application is to provide machine manufacturers and operators with additional first-level support resources.

### INFO

The values displayed are read-only and may not be adjusted from within the application. To do this, the JetSym software tool is required.

### System requirements

To use the Device Dashboard, the following requirements must be met:

- PC or mobile device running a standard browser.
- The control system and dashboard client are connected to the same IP network.
- The IP address of the controller is known.

**NOTICE! For controllers of the JC-96xEXT product family, the JCF9-C\_HTTP license is automatically activated.**

### Starting the Device Dashboard

### INFO

#### Adjusting the IP address

Following initial call-up, the default IP address of a Bucher Automation control system (192.168.1.1) usually needs to be replaced by the customer-specific IP address.

### INFO

#### Managing user access

It is recommended that the controller log-in credentials be changed to prevent unauthorized access to the Device Dashboard. For detailed information on how to change the log-in credentials refer to the control system's User Manual.

To open the Device Dashboard proceed as follows:

1. Enter the following URL in your browser's address bar:  
`http://192.168.1.1/index.html`  
⇒ The login page is shown:



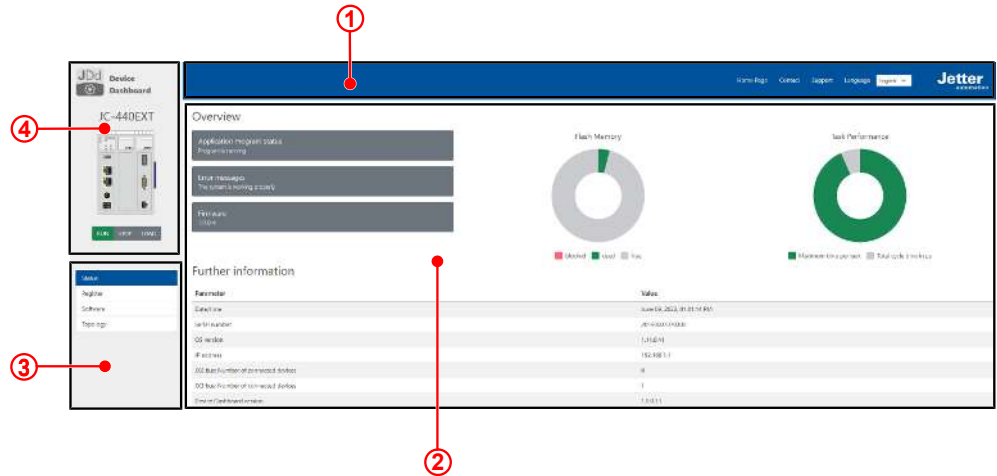
Welcome to the Device Dashboard



2. Click Log in.

3. Enter the login credentials. These are by default:  
 User name: service  
 Password: service
  4. Click OK.
- ⇒ You are logged into the system. The homepage of the Device Dashboard is shown. By default, this is the Status page.

**User interface layout** The main areas of the Device Dashboard user interface are:



**Fig. 19:** User interface of the application

1	Header bar
2	Content area
3	Menu
4	Status view

**INFO**

**Further information**

For more information on this topic refer to the Online Help in our software products or to the application-oriented manuals on our [homepage](#).



## 16 FTP client

The FTP client allows a remote network device to access files and directories from within the application program by communicating with the FTP server of this network device.

### Enabling the FTP client feature

To enable the FTP client feature in the controller, the following requirements must be met:

- The JCF **JCF9-C\_FTP\_CLIENT** option has been enabled ([Available firmware functions \[▶ 62\]](#)).

Bit 7 in the Web Status register 202930 is permanently set.

### R 202930

#### Web status

The register shows the available functions in bit-coded form.

Property	Description
Type of access	Read
<b>Meaning of the individual bits</b>	
<b>Bit 0</b>	FTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 1</b>	HTTP server
	1 = available
<b>Bit 2</b>	E-mail
	1 = available
	Bit 2 is set only if the configuration file <code>/EMAIL/email.ini</code> exists.
<b>Bit 3</b>	Data file function
	1 = available
<b>Bit 4</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 5</b>	Modbus/TCP
	1 = available
<b>Bit 7</b>	FTP client
	1 = available

Tab. 53: Web status

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

## 17 Automatic copying of controller data (AutoCopy)

The controller supports the *AutoCopy* feature. This feature allows for controller data to be automatically copied within one controller, and/or between the controller and an FTP server, any connected expansion modules and other controllers sharing the same network.

### Use cases

AutoCopy allows for a new application program or operating system to be transferred from a USB flash drive to the controller.

### Requirements

The AutoCopy feature is run only during boot-up of the JC-960EXT. Prior to booting the device, the following requirements must be met:

- Mode selector S11 is in *LOAD* position.
- Only one USB flash drive is plugged in.
- The USB flash drive includes a valid command file containing the required copy commands.
  - In the **config.ini** file of the controller, the path and file name of the command file in the *[FILES]* section must be entered in **AutoCopyIni**. Access to the configuration file requires user credentials with system rights.

```
[FILES]
```

```
AutoCopyIni = /USB1/autocopy.ini
```

### INFO

#### Further information

For more information on this subject refer to the application-oriented manual *File System* available for download from our [home-page](#).

# 18 Registers - Overview

This register overview gives a condensed summary of the registers and flags of the JC-960EXT device.

## General overview – registers

Register range	Description
100000 ... 100999	Electronic Data Sheet (EDS)
101000 ... 101999	Configuration
102000 ... 102999	Real-time clock
104000 ... 104999	Ethernet
107500 ... 107599	Flash drive
108000 ... 108999	CPU
109000 ... 109020	USB flash drives
200000 ... 209999	General system registers
210000 ... 219999	Application program
230000 ... 239999	JetIP networking
240000 ... 249999	JetSync
250000 ... 259999	Ethernet system bus
260000 ... 269999	RemoteScan
270000 ... 279999	Modbus/TCP
290000 ... 299999	Email
310000 ... 319999	File system/data files
320000 ... 324999	FTP client
350000 ... 359999	User-programmable IP interface

Register range	Description
380000 ... 389999	Error history
390000 ... 399999	I/O networking
470000 ... 479999	NetConsistency
510000 ... 519999	DNS server/DNS cache
520000 ... 529999	JetIPScan
6yy000 ... 6yy999	SW module JCF-SV1 Axis count: yy = 00 ... 16
1000000 ... 1119999	Application registers (non-volatile; integer/float)
50000000 ... 59999999	Motion control
Networking via Ethernet system bus GNN: nnn = 000 ... 199	
1nnn020000 ... 1nnn179999	JX3 module register
1nnn810000 ... 1nnn819999	JetMove registers
1nnn980000 ... 1nnn980199	Indirect access via local register 236xxx
1nnn990000 ... 1nnn999999	Indirect access with varying destination windows

## I/Os – general overview

I/O-numbers	Description
20001 ... 36000	Virtual I/Os for RemoteScan
1Nnn010201 ... 1nnn011716	JX3-IO modules via JX3-BN-ETH (GNN: nnn = 000 ... 199)

## Flags - General overview

Flag	Description
0 ... 255	Application flags (non-volatile)
256 ... 2047	Overlaid by registers R 1000000 through 1000055
2048 ... 2303	Special flags

## Electronic Data Sheet (EDS)

Register range	Description
100500	Interface (0 = CPU)
<b>100600 ... 100614</b>	<b>[Identification]</b>
100600	Internal version number
100601	Module ID
100602 ... 100612	Module name (register string)
100613	PCB revision
100614	PCB options
<b>100700 ... 100712</b>	<b>[Production]</b>
100700	Internal version number
100701 ... 100707	Serial number (register string)
100708	Day
100709	Month
100710	Year
100711	TestNum.
100712	TestRev.
<b>100800 ... 100817</b>	<b>[Features] JC-960EXT</b>
100800	Internal version number
100801	MAC address (Bucher Automation)
100802	MAC address (device)
100803	Serial port
100804	Mode selector RUN-STOP-LOAD
100805	STX
100806	Non-volatile registers
100807	JX3 bus
100808	CAN bus

Register range	Description
100810	Motion control
100811	Axes
100812	HTTP
100813	Modbus/TCP
100816	User-defined LEDs
100817	RTC
100825	USB
100826	LED for USB
100829	JCF-SV1 axis count

## Configuration

Registers	Description
<b>From file /system/ config.ini</b>	
101100	IP address
101101	Subnet mask
101102	Default gateway
101103	DNS server
101132	Host name suffix type
101133 ... 101151	Host name (register string)
101164	Port number JetIP
101165	Port number for STX debugger
101180 ... 101198	File name for AutoCopy
<b>Used by the system</b>	
101200	IP address
101201	Subnet mask
101202	Default gateway
101203	DNS server
101232	Host name suffix type
101233 ... 101251	Host name (register string)
101264	Port number JetIP
101265	Port number for STX debugger
101280 ... 101298	File name for AutoCopy
101299	Saving the settings (0x77566152)

Registers	Description
101908	CRC of ModConfig.da

## Real-time clock

Registers	Description
<b>102910 ... 102917</b>	<b>Direct access</b>
102910	Milliseconds
102911	Seconds
102912	Minutes
102913	hours
102914	Day of the week (0 = Sunday)
102915	Day
102916	Month
102917	Year
<b>102920 ... 102928</b>	<b>Buffer access</b>
102920	Milliseconds
102921	Seconds
102922	Minutes
102923	hours
102924	Day of the week (0 = Sunday)
102925	Day
102926	Month
102927	Year
102928	Read/write trigger

## Ethernet

Registers	Description
<b>Link status</b>	
<b>104002</b>	<b>Link status ETH1</b>
0	No link
10	10 MBit/s, half duplex
20	10 MBit/s, full duplex
100	100 MBit/s, half duplex
200	100 MBit/s, full duplex
1000	1000 MBit/s, half duplex
2000	1000 MBit/s, full duplex
<b>104004</b>	<b>Link status ETH2</b>

Registers	Description
0	No link
10	10 MBit/s, half duplex
20	10 MBit/s, full duplex
100	100 MBit/s, half duplex
200	100 MBit/s, full duplex
1000	1000 MBit/s, half duplex
2000	1000 MBit/s, full duplex
<b>104006</b>	<b>Link status ETH3</b>
0	No link
10	10 MBit/s, half duplex
20	10 MBit/s, full duplex
100	100 MBit/s, half duplex
200	100 MBit/s, full duplex
1000	1000 MBit/s, half duplex
2000	1000 MBit/s, full duplex
<b>MAC</b>	
104111	ETH1 MAC address (manufacturer)
104112	ETH1 MAC address (device)
104121	ETH2 MAC address (manufacturer)
104122	ETH2 MAC address (device)
104131	ETH3 MAC address (manufacturer)
104132	ETH3 MAC address (device)
<b>ARP</b>	
104250	IP address for ARP request
104251	ARP cache: IP address
104252	ARP cache: MAC address (manufacturer)
104253	ARP cache: MAC address (device)
104254	ARP cache: TTL
104350	GNN
<b>IP</b>	
104531	ETH1: Current IP address (rw)
104532	ETH1: Current subnet mask (rw)
104533	ETH1: Current default gateway (rw)
104534	IP address of DNS server (rw)
104540	ETH2: Current IP address (rw)
104541	ETH2: Current subnet mask (rw)

104542	ETH 3: Current IP address (rw)
104543	ETH 3: Current subnet mask (rw)
104544	ETH2: Current default gateway (rw)

104542	ETH 3: Current IP address (rw)
104543	ETH 3: Current subnet mask (rw)
104545	ETH 3: Current default gateway (rw)

**Routing table**

104550	Status
0	No error
-1	Routing table is full
-2	Entry not found
-3	Port is not active
-4	TCP/IP stack not initialized
104551	Command
1	Add route
0	Delete route

104552	Port number
1	ETH1 (X102)
2	ETH2 (X103)
3	ETH 3 (X104)
104553	IP address
104554	Subnet mask
104555	Gateway

**Flash disk**

Register range	Description
107500	Status
107501	Command
30	Read statistics
107510 ... 107513	Sector statistics
107510	Total
107511	Used
107512	Blocked
107513	Free

Register range	Description
107520 ... 107523	Byte statistics
107520	Total
107521	Used
107522	Blocked
107523	Free

**LEDs**

Registers	Description
108002	All LEDs on/off (bit-coded)
Bit 0	RUN LED
Bit 1	ERR LED
Bit 2	D1 LED
108003	RUN LED
0	OFF
1	Flashing slowly
2	Flashing fast
3	ON
108004	ERR LED
0	OFF
1	Flashing slowly
2	Flashing fast
3	ON
108005	D1 LED
0	OFF
1	Flashing slowly
2	Flashing fast
3	ON

**CPU**

Registers	Description
108015	Mode selector
1	LOAD
2	RUN
3	STOP

## General system registers

Registers	Description
200000	OS version (major * 100 + minor)
<b>200001</b>	<b>Application program is running (bit 0 = 1)</b>
0/2	Stops program
1	Starts program
3	Resumes program
<b>200008</b>	<b>Error register 1 (identical with 210004)</b>
Bit 0	Error on flash drive
Bit 2	Error on JX2 system bus
Bit 3	Error on Ethernet system bus
Bit 4	Error in application register
Bit 7	Error in extended error register
Bit 8	Illegal jump
Bit 9	Illegal call
Bit 10	Illegal index
Bit 11	Illegal opcode
Bit 12	Division by zero
Bit 13	Stack overflow
Bit 14	Stack underflow
Bit 15	Illegal stack
Bit 16	Error while loading the application program
Bit 17	Memory protection violated
Bit 24	Cycle time timeout
Bit 25	Task lock timeout
Bit 31	Unknown error
<b>200009</b>	<b>Enhanced error register 1 (bit-coded)</b>
Bit 1	Error in the bus system
Bit 2	DeviceManager error
Bit 3	Error in ModConfig.da
Bit 4	RPC error
Bit 5	error
Bit 10	A bus node (publish/subscribe client) has reported an error
Bit 12	JetIPScan has reported an error

Registers	Description
Bit 16	NetConsistency has reported an error
Bit 20	Internal memory error
Bit 21	Application program error
Bit 22	System logger is active (R 209700 = 213)
Bit 29	SNTP client error
Bit 30	DeviceManager register error
Bit 31	License violation
<b>200010</b>	<b>Enhanced error register 2 (bit-coded)</b>
Bit 1	Error in the MC object
Bit 2	JCF-SV1 error
Bit 3	NV machine data error
Bit 7	File system error
Bit 24	OPC UA server error
Bit 25	OPC UA client error
<b>200051</b>	<b>JetIPScan error numbers</b>
0	No error or warning
5	The user has terminated the function
1001	The response received first does not match responses 2 and 3
1002	The response received second does not match responses 1 and 3
1003	The response received third does not match responses 2 and 3
-1	All three responses are dissimilar
-2	The IP settings of at least one node are dissimilar
-3	The JetIPScan function was called while already active
-10	The length of the set value list is <1 or >255, or the pointer to the list is invalid
-11	A GNN of the set value list is <1 or >255, or exists multiple times
-20 ... -40	Internal error
-1001 ... -1199	The node has reported the wrong CtrlID or CtrlIDopt
-2001 ... -2199	The node has not called

-3001 ... -3199	Several nodes of the same GNN have called
200061	Error numbers of NetConsistency, see R 470040
200169	OS version (IP format)
200170	Controller type (940/970)
200300	Currently available heap
200301	Available heap at system launch
200302	Available heap ahead application program boot-up
201000	Runtime register in milliseconds (rw)
201001	Runtime register in seconds (rw)
201002	Runtime register in register 201003 (rw)
201003	10 ms units for register 201002 (rw)
201004	Runtime register in milliseconds (ro)
201005	Runtime registers in microseconds (ro)
<b>202930</b>	<b>Web status (bit-coded)</b>
Bit 0 = 1	FTP server is available
Bit 1 = 1	HTTP server is available
Bit 2 = 1	E-mail is available
Bit 3 = 1	Data file function is available
Bit 4 = 1	Modbus/TCP has been licensed
Bit 5 = 1	Modbus/TCP is available
Bit 7 = 1	FTP client is available
<b>202936</b>	<b>Control register – file system</b>
0xc4697a4b	Format the flash drive
202960	Password for system command register (0x424f6f74)
<b>202961</b>	<b>System command register</b>
102	Controller restart (reboot)
103	Application register test
104	Reset non-volatile parameters
122	Wait for communication – OFF
123	Wait for communication – ON
160	Task switch on I/O access OFF
161	Task switch on I/O access ON
170	Resume task time slice OFF

171	Resume task time slice ON
301	Save the flash drive
310	Load the configuration files
311	Load the module configuration
312	Load process data configuration for Ethernet system bus
313	Stop process data configuration for Ethernet system bus
330	JetIPScan client OFF
331	JetIPScan client ON
<b>202962</b>	<b>System status register</b>
Bit 0 = 1	Task switch on I/O access
Bit 1 = 1	Without waiting for communication
Bit 2 = 1	JetIPScan client ON
Bit 3 = 1	Resume task time slice ON
202970	Password for start delay (0x424f6f74)
202971	Start delay in steps of 100 ms
203000	Interface monitoring: JetIP
203005	Interface monitoring: STX debug server
203100 ... 203107	32-bit overlaying – Flag 0 ... 255
203108 ... 203123	16-bit overlaying – Flag 0 ... 255
203124 ... 203131	32-bit overlaying – Flag 2048 ... 2303
203132 ... 203147	16-bit overlaying – Flag 2048 ... 2303
209700	System logger: Global enable
209701 ... 209754	System components enable

## Networking via JetIP

Registers	Description
<b>TCP Autoclose for JetIP/TCP server</b>	
230000	Total of open connections
230001	Mode
230002	Time
<b>Other registers for networking via JetIP</b>	



Registers	Description
232708	Timeout in milliseconds
232709	Response time in milliseconds
232710	Count of network errors
<b>232711</b>	<b>Error code of latest access</b>
0	No error
1	Timeout
3	Error message from remote station
5	Illegal network address
6	Invalid amount of registers
7	Illegal interface number
232717	Maximum number of retries
232718	Total of retries

Network registers	
235000 ... 235399	IP addresses
235400 ... 235799	Port numbers
236000 ... 236399	Indirect register numbers GNN: nnn = 000 ... 199
1nnn020000 ... 1nnn179999	JX3 module register
1nnn810000 ... 1nnn819999	JetMove registers
1nnn980000 ... 1nnn980199	Indirect access via local register 236xxx
1nnn990000 ... 1nnn999999	Indirect access with varying destination windows

## Ethernet system bus

Registers	Description
<b>Subscriber</b>	
<b>250000</b>	<b>Status (bit-coded)</b>
Bit 0 = 1	No CRC
Bit 1 = 1	Subscription error
Bit 7 = 1	Subscriber is running
<b>250001</b>	<b>Command</b>

Registers	Description
102	Restart
105	Stop
110	Acknowledge error
250002	Subscription ID of the latest error
250003	Total of subscriptions
250004	CRC of configuration file
250005	Start of communication (timeout register [ms])
250010	Selection via command
250011	Selection via ID
<b>Subscription</b>	
250020	Status
250021	Mode
250022	Total of elements
250023	Multicast group
250024	Hash
250025	Current sequence number
250026	Size (bytes)
250027	Timeout
250028	Total of received publications
250029	Total of timeout errors
250030	Total of sequence number errors
250031	Troubleshooting enabled
250032	State
250033	Current cycle time [ms]
250034	Minimum cycle time [ms]
250035	Maximum cycle time [ms]
250100 ... 250999	9 additional subscriber register blocks

Address of the timed-out bus node (or controller)	
254001	GNN
254002	IP address
254003	Port number
<b>Publisher</b>	
<b>255000</b>	<b>Status (bit-coded)</b>
Bit 0 = 1	No CRC
Bit 1 = 1	Error in connection with a publication

Registers	Description
Bit 7 = 1	Subscriber is running
<b>255001</b>	<b>Command</b>
102	Restart
105	Stop
110	Acknowledge error
255002	Publication ID of the latest error
255003	Total of publications
255004	CRC of configuration file
255010	Selection via command
255011	Selection via ID
<b>Publication</b>	
255020	Status
255021	Mode
255022	Total of elements
255023	Multicast group
255024	Hash
255025	Current sequence number
255026	Size (bytes)
255027	Cycle time
255028	Total of publications sent
255029	Total of retries
255030	Total of transmit errors
255033	Current cycle time [ms]
255034	Minimum cycle time [ms]
255035	Maximum cycle time [ms]
255100 ... 255999	9 more publisher register blocks

## RemoteScan

Registers	Description
262965	Protocol type
262966	Amount of configuration blocks
262967	Status

## Modbus/TCP

Registers	Description
272702	Register offset

Registers	Description
272704	Input offset
272705	Output offset
278000 ... 278999	16-bit I/O registers overlaid by virtual I/Os 20001 ... 36000

## E-mail

Registers	Description
292932	IP address of the SMTP server
292933	IP address of the POP3 server
292934	Port number of SMTP server
292935	Port number of POP3 server
292937	Status of e-mail processing
292938	Task ID - E-mail

## File system/data file function

Register	Description
312977	Status of file operation
312978	Task ID

## FTP client

Registers	Description
320000	Number of open connections
320001	Command
320002	Timeout
320003	Server port
320004	Selection via number
320005	Selection via handle
320006	Server socket: IP address
320007	Server socket: Port
320008	Client socket: IP address
320009	Client socket: Port
320100	Access status
320101	Task ID

## User-programmable IP interface

Registers	Description
<b>Reading out the connection list</b>	

350000	Last result (-1 = no connection selected)
350001	1 = Client; 2 = Server
350002	1 = UDP; 2 = TCP
350003	IP address
350004	Port number
350005	Connection state
350006	Total of bytes sent
350007	Total of bytes received
350008	Total of bytes discarded
350009	Total of packets discarded
350016	Total of bytes sent last
350017	Total of bytes received last
350090	Maximum number of connections
350091	Total of open connections
350092	Total of open connections
350093	Total of closed connections
350099	Version number

### Error history

Register	Description
<b>380000</b>	<b>Status</b>
Bit 0 = 1	Recording
Bit 1 = 1	Stop if buffer is full
Bit 2 = 1	Stop on error code
Bit 3 = 1	Non-volatile memory
<b>380001</b>	<b>Command</b>
1	Clear error log
2	Start error log
3	Stop error log
4	Stop if error buffer is full
5	Circular buffer
6	Stop on error code ON
7	Stop on error code OFF
10	Non-volatile memory
11	Dynamic memory
380002	Buffer length
380003	Maximum buffer length

Register	Description
380004	Number of error entries
380005	Index to error list
380006	Error entry
380007	Error stop code
380008	Number of codes until stop
380029	Group index to error list
380030 ... 380093	64 error entries

### Ethernet system bus I/O networking

Registers	Description
<b>Status register</b>	
390000 + node * 10	Error register
390001 + node * 10	Enhanced error register 1
390002 + node * 10	Enhanced error register 2
390003 + node * 10	JetSync status
390004 + node * 10	Subscriber status
390005 + node * 10	Subscription ID of the latest error
<b>Address of bus node having reported an error</b>	
394001	GNN
394002	IP address
394003	Port number
<b>Control register</b>	
395000 + node * 10	Command

### NetConsistency function

Registers	Description
<b>Basic drivers</b>	
470000 ... 470008	Cookie
470009	Version
<b>470010</b>	<b>Status</b>
Bit 0 = 1	Error

Registers	Description
Bit 1 = 1	Alarms
Bit 2 = 1	Basic driver initialized
<b>470011</b>	<b>Command</b>
0	There are no commands
470020	Maximum possible number of instances
470021	Number of instances ready for operation
470030	Max. number of error messages for the logger
470031	Number of error messages transmitted to the logger
470032	Max. number of warnings for the logger
470033	Number of warnings forwarded to the logger
470034	Max. possible number of error history entries
470035	Number of entries in the error history
470040	Error numbers
470041	Time of the error in ms
470042	Instance, at which the error occurred
470043	Number of error parameters
470044 ... 470048	Error parameters 1 through 5
470049	Number of characters of the error message
470050 ... 470157	Text of the error message
<b>First instance</b>	
<b>471010</b>	<b>Status</b>
Bit 0 = 1	Error
Bit 1 = 1	Alarms
Bit 2 = 1	An instance has been initialized
Bit 3 = 1	Execution in process
<b>471011</b>	<b>Command</b>
0	There are no commands

## DNS client

Registers	Description
<b>510000</b>	<b>Status</b>
Bit 0 = 0	<code>/etc/hosts</code> file was not read or is not existing
Bit 0 = 1	<code>/etc/hosts</code> file was read and entries were stored to the cache
Bit 1 = 0	Access to the DNS server failed
Bit 1 = 1	Access to the DNS server was successful
Bit 2 = 0	Access to the DNS server is not active
Bit 2 = 1	Access to the DNS server is active
Bit 3 = 0	No error on DNS server access
Bit 3 = 1	Error on DNS server access
<b>510001</b>	<b>Command</b>
1	Select the first entry in the cache
2	Select the next entry in the cache
3	Clear the entry from the cache
510002	Current IP address of DNS server
<b>510003</b>	<b>Error code</b>
-1	DNS server access error, e.g. fails to respond
-2	Invalid response of the DNS server
-3	No IP address could be retrieved from the response
510009	Total of entries in the DNS cache
510010	Timeout
510011	IP address of the cache entry called by command 1 or 2
510012 ... 510029	Displays the name of the cache entry selected by command 1 or 2 as register string.

## JetIPScan

Registers	Description
<b>Global status information</b>	
520000	Summary of status messages
520010	State of execution - corresponds to the return value <i>State</i>

Registers	Description
520011	Number of cycles - corresponds to the return value <i>Count</i>
520012	Number of changes - corresponds to the return value <i>Changed</i>
520013	Result of the function - corresponds to the return value <i>Result</i>
<b>Warnings and errors</b>	
521000 ... 521006	All 3 responses are different
521010 ... 521016	Response 1 is different
521020 ... 521026	Response 2 is different
521030 ... 521036	Response 3 is different
521100 ... 521106	Wrong CtrlID or CtrlIDopt
521200 ... 521206	The node has not called
521300 ... 521306	Multiple call
521400 ... 521406	The IP settings could not be changed
<b>Configuration</b>	
522000	GNN
522010 ... 522015	Set configuration
522110 ... 522123	Actual configuration 1
522210 ... 522223	Actual configuration 2
522310 ... 522323	Actual configuration 3

## SyncMaster

Registers	Description
530000	Status (bit-coded) Bit 0: SyncMaster started Bit 1: Component cycle error Bit 2: Fatal component cycle error Bit 3: Error: Component is not ready Bit 4: Fatal error: Component is not ready

Registers	Description
530002	Length of scheduler table
530009	Software version
530012	Global error index

## Licensing

Registers	Description
550000	Status
550005	License violation: Option ID
550006	License violation: licensed value
550007	License violation: required value
550008	Error state
550009	Software version
550020	Total of valid licenses
550021	Valid licenses (bit-coded)
550030	Total of invalid licenses
550031	Invalid licenses (bit-coded)
550040	Total of license violations
550041	License violations (bit-coded)

## NV machine data

Registers	Description
560000	Status (bit-coded) Bit 0: feature enabled Bit 1: NV feature was initialized successfully Bit 2: File feature was initialized successfully Bit 3: Machine offsets in NV RAM are valid Bit 4: Encoder overflows in NV RAM are valid Bit 13: File feature is running Bit 16: Error while writing file Bit 17: Error while reading file Bit 18: Fatal error in file task
560002	Current file command
560003	File command state
560005	Last file command
560006	Outcome of latest file command

Registers	Description
560007	Latest file command with error
560008	Outcome of latest file command with error
560009	Software version
560010	Machine offset: Total of data blocks
560011	Machine offset: Total of values per data block
560012	Machine offset: Data width of values
560013	Encoder overflows: Total of data blocks
560014	Encoder overflows: Total of values per data block
560015	Encoder overflows: Data width of values
560016	Total of read file operations
560017	Total of write file operations
560018	Duration of latest file operation [µs]

## SW function JCF-SV1

Register range	Description
<b>Initializing the JCF-SV1 SW function</b>	
600000	Status register
600001	Activation of instances
600002	Call interval
600003	Cycle time of all instances
600004 ... 600009	Reserve
<b>Configuring the JCF-SV1 SW function for individual axes</b>	
<b>600010 ... 600029</b>	<b>Axis 1</b>
600010	Source register number of the actual position
600011	Target register number of the manipulated variable
600012	Input number: Negative HW limit switch

Register range	Description
600013	Input number: Positive HW limit switch
600014	Input number: Reference switch
600015	Output number: Dig. neg. direction preset
600016	Output number: Dig. pos. direction preset
600017	Output number: Dig. ENABLE for the amplifier
600018 ... 600029	Reserve
<b>600030 ... 600049</b>	<b>Axis 2</b>
600030	Source register number of the actual position
600031	Target register number of the manipulated variable
...	...
600038 ... 600049	Reserve
<b>600050 ... 600069</b>	<b>Axis 3</b> → see axis 1
<b>600070 ... 600089</b>	<b>Axis 4</b> → see axis 1
<b>600090 ... 600109</b>	<b>Axis 5</b> → see axis 1
<b>600110 ... 600129</b>	<b>Axis 6</b> → see axis 1
<b>600130 ... 600149</b>	<b>Axis 7</b> → see axis 1
<b>600150 ... 600169</b>	<b>Axis 8</b> → see axis 1
<b>600170 ... 600189</b>	<b>Axis 8</b> → see axis 1
<b>600190 ... 600209</b>	<b>Axis 10</b> → see axis 1
<b>600210 ... 600229</b>	<b>Axis 11</b> → see axis 1
<b>600230 ... 600249</b>	<b>Axis 12</b> → see axis 1

Register range	Description
<b>600250 ... 600269</b>	<b>Axis 13</b> → see axis 1
<b>600270 ... 600289</b>	<b>Axis 14</b> → see axis 1
<b>600290 ... 600309</b>	<b>Axis 15</b> → see axis 1
<b>600310 ... 600329</b>	<b>Axis 16</b> → see axis 1
<b>Operation of individual axes</b>	
<b>6yyzzz</b>	
<b>6= prefix</b>	
<b>yy = axis number 01 ... 16</b>	
<b>zzz = module register number 000 ... 999</b>	
601000 ... 601999	Axis 1
602000 ... 602999	Axis 2
...	...
616000 ... 616999	Axis 16

### Application registers

Registers	Description
1000000 ... 1119999	32-bit integer or floating point number (non-volatile)

### 32 combined inputs

Registers	Description			
JX3-BN-ETH network: 1nnn910000 (nnn = GNN)				
4000	101 ... 108	109 ... 116	201 ... 208	209 ... 216
4001	109 ... 116	201 ... 208	209 ... 216	301 ... 308
4002	201 ... 208	209 ... 216	301 ... 308	309 ... 316
4003	209 ... 216	301 ... 308	309 ... 316	401 ... 408

4004	301 ... 308	309 ... 316	401 ... 408	409 ... 416
4005	309 ... 316	401 ... 408	409 ... 416	501 ... 508
4006	401 ... 408	409 ... 416	501 ... 508	509 ... 516
4007	409 ... 416	501 ... 508	509 ... 516	601 ... 608
4008	501 ... 508	509 ... 516	601 ... 608	609 ... 616
4009	509 ... 516	601 ... 608	609 ... 616	701 ... 708
4010	601 ... 608	609 ... 616	701 ... 708	709 ... 716
4011	609 ... 616	701 ... 708	709 ... 716	801 ... 808
4012	701 ... 708	709 ... 716	801 ... 808	809 ... 816
4013	709 ... 716	801 ... 808	809 ... 816	901 ... 908
4014	801 ... 808	809 ... 816	901 ... 908	909 ... 916
4015	809 ... 816	901 ... 908	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008
4016	901 ... 908	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016
4017	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108
4018	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116
4019	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208
4020	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216
4021	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308
4022	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316
4023	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408
4024	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416
4025	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508

4026	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516
4027	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608
4028	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616
4029	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708
4030	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716
4031	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808
4032	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816
4033	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908
4034	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916
4035	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008
4036	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016
4037	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108
4038	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116
4039	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208
4040	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216
4041	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308
4042	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316
4043	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316	2401 ... 2408
4044	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316	2401 ... 2408	2409 ... 2416

4061	109 ... 116	201 ... 208
4062	201 ... 208	209 ... 216
4063	209 ... 216	301 ... 308
4064	301 ... 308	309 ... 316
4065	309 ... 316	401 ... 408
4066	401 ... 408	409 ... 416
4067	409 ... 416	501 ... 508
4068	501 ... 508	509 ... 516
4069	509 ... 516	601 ... 608
4070	601 ... 608	609 ... 616
4071	609 ... 616	701 ... 708
4072	701 ... 708	709 ... 716
4073	709 ... 716	801 ... 808
4074	801 ... 808	809 ... 816
4075	809 ... 816	901 ... 908
4076	901 ... 908	909 ... 916
4077	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008
4078	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016
4079	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108
4080	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116
4081	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208
4082	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216
4083	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308
4084	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316
4085	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408
4086	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416
4087	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508
4088	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516
4089	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608
4090	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616
4091	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708
4092	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716
4093	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808
4094	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816
4095	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908
4096	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916
4097	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008

## 16 combined inputs

Regis- ters	Description	
JX3-BN-ETH network: 1nnn910000 (nnn = GNN)		
4060	101 ... 108	109 ... 116



4098	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016
4099	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108
4100	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116
4101	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208
4102	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216
4103	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308
4104	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316
4105	2309 ... 2316	2401 ... 2408
4106	2401 ... 2408	2409 ... 2416

### 8 combined inputs

Registers	Description
JX3-BN-ETH network: 1nnn910000 (nnn = GNN)	

4120	101 ... 108
4121	109 ... 116
4122	201 ... 208
4123	209 ... 216
4124	301 ... 308
4125	309 ... 316
4126	401 ... 408
4127	409 ... 416
4128	501 ... 508
4129	509 ... 516
4130	601 ... 608
4131	609 ... 616
4132	701 ... 708
4133	709 ... 716
4134	801 ... 808
4135	809 ... 816
4136	901 ... 908
4137	909 ... 916
4138	1001 ... 1008
4139	1009 ... 1016
4140	1101 ... 1108
4141	1109 ... 1116
4142	1201 ... 1208
4143	1209 ... 1216

4144	1301 ... 1308
4145	1309 ... 1316
4146	1401 ... 1408
4147	1409 ... 1416
4148	1501 ... 1508
4149	1509 ... 1516
4150	1601 ... 1608
4151	1609 ... 1616
4152	1701 ... 1708
4153	1709 ... 1716
4154	1801 ... 1808
4155	1809 ... 1816
4156	1901 ... 1908
4157	1909 ... 1916
4158	2001 ... 2008
4159	2009 ... 2016
4160	2101 ... 2108
4161	2109 ... 2116
4162	2201 ... 2208
4163	2209 ... 2216
4164	2301 ... 2308
4165	2309 ... 2316
4166	2401 ... 2408
4167	2409 ... 2416

### 32 combined outputs

Registers	Description
JX3-BN-ETH network: 1nnn910000 (nnn = GNN)	

**Example** Use the register 1001914202 to access outputs 1 ... 8 and 9 ... 16 of the JX3 module at positions 2 and 3 on a JX3-BN-ETH with GNN 001.

4200	101 ... 108	109 ... 116	201 ... 208	209 ... 216
4201	109 ... 116	201 ... 208	209 ... 216	301 ... 308
4202	201 ... 208	209 ... 216	301 ... 308	309 ... 316

4203	209 ... 216	301 ... 308	309 ... 316	401 ... 408
4204	301 ... 308	309 ... 316	401 ... 408	409 ... 416
4205	309 ... 316	401 ... 408	409 ... 416	501 ... 508
4206	401 ... 408	409 ... 416	501 ... 508	509 ... 516
4207	409 ... 416	501 ... 508	509 ... 516	601 ... 608
4208	501 ... 508	509 ... 516	601 ... 608	609 ... 616
4209	509 ... 516	601 ... 608	609 ... 616	701 ... 708
4210	601 ... 608	609 ... 616	701 ... 708	709 ... 716
4211	609 ... 616	701 ... 708	709 ... 716	801 ... 808
4212	701 ... 708	709 ... 716	801 ... 808	809 ... 816
4213	709 ... 716	801 ... 808	809 ... 816	901 ... 908
4214	801 ... 808	809 ... 816	901 ... 908	909 ... 916
4215	809 ... 816	901 ... 908	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008
4216	901 ... 908	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016
4217	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108
4218	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116
4219	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208
4220	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216
4221	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308
4222	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316
4223	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408

4224	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416
4225	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508
4226	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516
4227	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608
4228	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616
4229	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708
4230	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716
4231	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808
4232	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816
4233	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908
4234	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916
4235	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008
4236	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016
4237	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108
4238	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116
4239	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208
4240	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216
4241	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308
4242	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316
4243	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316	2401 ... 2408
4244	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316	2401 ... 2408	2409 ... 2416

## 16 combined outputs

Regis- ters	Description	
JX3-BN-ETH network: 1nnn910000 (nnn = GNN)		
<b>Example</b>	Use the register 1001914262 to access outputs 1 ... 8 and 9 ... 16 of the JX3 module at position 2.	
4260	101 ... 108	109 ... 116
4261	109 ... 116	201 ... 208
4262	201 ... 208	209 ... 216
4263	209 ... 216	301 ... 308
4264	301 ... 308	309 ... 316
4265	309 ... 316	401 ... 408
4266	401 ... 408	409 ... 416
4267	409 ... 416	501 ... 508
4268	501 ... 508	509 ... 516
4269	509 ... 516	601 ... 608
4270	601 ... 608	609 ... 616
4263	209 ... 216	301 ... 308
4271	609 ... 616	701 ... 708
4272	701 ... 708	709 ... 716
4273	709 ... 716	801 ... 808
4274	801 ... 808	809 ... 816
4275	809 ... 816	901 ... 908
4276	901 ... 908	909 ... 916
4277	909 ... 916	1001 ... 1008
4278	1001 ... 1008	1009 ... 1016
4279	1009 ... 1016	1101 ... 1108
4280	1101 ... 1108	1109 ... 1116
4281	1109 ... 1116	1201 ... 1208
4282	1201 ... 1208	1209 ... 1216
4283	1209 ... 1216	1301 ... 1308
4284	1301 ... 1308	1309 ... 1316
4285	1309 ... 1316	1401 ... 1408
4286	1401 ... 1408	1409 ... 1416
4287	1409 ... 1416	1501 ... 1508
4288	1501 ... 1508	1509 ... 1516
4289	1509 ... 1516	1601 ... 1608

4290	1601 ... 1608	1609 ... 1616
4291	1609 ... 1616	1701 ... 1708
4292	1701 ... 1708	1709 ... 1716
4293	1709 ... 1716	1801 ... 1808
4294	1801 ... 1808	1809 ... 1816
4295	1809 ... 1816	1901 ... 1908
4296	1901 ... 1908	1909 ... 1916
4297	1909 ... 1916	2001 ... 2008
4298	2001 ... 2008	2009 ... 2016
4299	2009 ... 2016	2101 ... 2108
4300	2101 ... 2108	2109 ... 2116
4301	2109 ... 2116	2201 ... 2208
4302	2201 ... 2208	2209 ... 2216
4303	2209 ... 2216	2301 ... 2308
4304	2301 ... 2308	2309 ... 2316
4305	2309 ... 2316	2401 ... 2408
4306	2401 ... 2408	2409 ... 2416

## 8 combined outputs

Regis- ters	Description	
JX3-BN-ETH network: 1nnn910000 (nnn = GNN)		
<b>Example</b>	Use the register 1001914322 to access outputs 1 ... 8 of the JX3 module at position 2 on a JX3-BN-ETH with GNN 001.	
4320	101 ... 108	
4321	109 ... 116	
4322	201 ... 208	
4323	209 ... 216	
4324	301 ... 308	
4325	309 ... 316	
4326	401 ... 408	
4327	409 ... 416	
4328	501 ... 508	
4329	509 ... 516	
4330	601 ... 608	
4331	609 ... 616	
4332	701 ... 708	

4333	709 ... 716
4334	801 ... 808
4335	809 ... 816
4336	901 ... 908
4337	909 ... 916
4338	1001 ... 1008
4339	1009 ... 1016
4340	1101 ... 1108
4341	1109 ... 1116
4342	1201 ... 1208
4343	1209 ... 1216
4344	1301 ... 1308
4345	1309 ... 1316
4346	1401 ... 1408
4347	1409 ... 1416
4348	1501 ... 1508
4349	1509 ... 1516
4350	1601 ... 1608
4351	1609 ... 1616
4352	1701 ... 1708
4353	1709 ... 1716
4354	1801 ... 1808
4355	1809 ... 1816
4356	1901 ... 1908
4357	1909 ... 1916
4358	2001 ... 2008
4359	2009 ... 2016
4360	2101 ... 2108
4361	2109 ... 2116
4362	2201 ... 2208
4363	2209 ... 2216
4364	2301 ... 2308
4365	2309 ... 2316
4366	2401 ... 2408
4367	2409 ... 2416

## Special flags for networks

Flag	Description
2075	JetIP networking error

## Special flags – publish/subscribe

Flag	Description
2080	Enable for publishing an error
2081	Collective error message of the subscriber

## Special flags – interface monitoring

Flag	Description
2088	JetIP OS flag
2089	JetIP user flag
2098	Debug server OS flag
2099	Debug server user flag

## 32 combined flags

Registers	Description
203100	0 ... 31
203101	32 ... 63
203102	64 ... 95
203103	96 ... 127
203104	128 ... 159
203105	160 ... 191
203106	192 ... 223
203107	224 ... 255

## 16 combined flags

Registers	Description
203108	0 ... 15
203109	16 ... 31
203110	32 ... 47
203111	48 ... 63
203112	64 ... 79
203113	80 ... 95
203114	96 ... 111
203115	112 ... 127

Registers	Description
203116	128 ... 143
203117	144 ... 159
203118	160 ... 175
203119	176 ... 191
203120	192 ... 207
203121	208 ... 223
203122	224 ... 239
203123	240 ... 255

## 32 combined special flags

Registers	Description
203124	2048 ... 2079
203125	2080 ... 2111
203126	2112 ... 2143
203127	2144 ... 2175
203128	2176 ... 2207
203129	2208 ... 2239
203130	2240 ... 2271
203131	2272 ... 2303

## 16 combined special flags

Registers	Description
203132	2048 ... 2063
203133	2064 ... 2079
203134	2080 ... 2095
203135	2096 ... 2111
203136	2112 ... 2127
203137	2128 ... 2143
203138	2144 ... 2159
203139	2160 ... 2175
203140	2176 ... 2191
203141	2192 ... 2207
203142	2208 ... 2223
203143	2224 ... 2239
203144	2240 ... 2255
203145	2256 ... 2271
203146	2272 ... 2287

Registers	Description
203147	2288 ... 2303

## Application registers with overlaid flags

Registers	Description
1000000	256 ... 287
1000001	288 ... 319
1000002	320 ... 351
1000003	352 ... 383
1000004	384 ... 415
1000005	416 ... 447
1000006	448 ... 479
1000007	480 ... 511
1000008	512 ... 543
1000009	544 ... 575
1000010	576 ... 607
1000011	608 ... 639
1000012	640 ... 671
1000013	672 ... 703
1000014	704 ... 735
1000015	736 ... 767
1000016	768 ... 799
1000017	800 ... 831
1000018	832 ... 863
1000019	864 ... 895
1000020	896 ... 927
1000021	928 ... 959
1000022	960 ... 991
1000023	992 ... 1023
1000024	1024 ... 1055
1000025	1056 ... 1087
1000026	1088 ... 1119
1000027	1120 ... 1151
1000028	1152 ... 1183
1000029	1184 ... 1215
1000030	1216 ... 1247
1000031	1248 ... 1279

Registers	Description
1000032	1280 ... 1311
1000033	1312 ... 1343
1000034	1344 ... 1375
1000035	1376 ... 1407
1000036	1408 ... 1439
1000037	1440 ... 1471
1000038	1472 ... 1503
1000039	1504 ... 1535
1000040	1536 ... 1567
1000041	1568 ... 1599
1000042	1600 ... 1631
1000043	1632 ... 1663
1000044	1664 ... 1695
1000045	1696 ... 1727
1000046	1728 ... 1759
1000047	1760 ... 1791
1000048	1792 ... 1823
1000049	1824 ... 1855
1000050	1856 ... 1887
1000051	1888 ... 1919
1000052	1920 ... 1951
1000053	1952 ... 1983
1000054	1984 ... 2015
1000055	2016 ... 2047

System function	Description
24	Arc sine
25	Arc cosine
26	Arc tangent
27	Exponential function
28	Natural logarithm
29	Absolute value
30	Separation of digits before and after the decimal point
50	Sort register values
60	CRC generation for Modbus RTU
61	CRC check for Modbus RTU
65/67	Reading register block via Modbus/TCP
66/68	Writing register block via Modbus/TCP
80/85	Initialize RemoteScan
81	Start RemoteScan
82	Stop RemoteScan
90	Write a data file
91	Append a data file
92	Read a data file
96	Delete a data file
150	Configure NetCopyList
151	Delete NetCopyList
152	Send NetCopyList

## System Functions

For reasons of compatibility, the system functions are listed below.

In JetSym STX, use the corresponding JetSym STX functions instead of the system functions.

System function	Description
4	Converting BCD to HEX
5	Converting HEX to BCD
20	Square root
21	Sine
22	Cosine
23	Tangent

System function	Corresponding JetSym STX function
4	Function Bcd2Hex(Bcd: int): Int;
5	Function Hex2Bcd(Hex: int): Int;
50	Function QSort(DataPtr: Int, ElementCnt: Int, ElementSize: Int, SortOffset: Int, SortType: STXBASE-TYPE, SortMode: QSORTMODE): Int;
60	Function ModbusCRCgen(FramePtr: Int, Length: int): Int;
61	Function ModbusCRC-check(FramePtr: Int, Length: int): Int;

<b>System function</b>	<b>Corresponding JetSym STX function</b>
65/67	Function ModbusReadReg(Const Ref MbParam: MODBUS_PARAM): Int;
66/68	Function ModbusWriteReg(Const Ref MbParam: MODBUS_PARAM): Int;
80/85	Function RemoteScanConfig(Protocol: RSCAN_PROTOCOL, Elements: Int, Const Ref Configuration: RSCAN_DSCR): Int;
81	Function RemoteScanStart(Protocol: int): Int;
82	Function RemoteScanStop(Protocol: int): Int;
90/91	Function FileDAWrite(Const Ref FileName: String, Const Ref Mode: String, VarType: DAWRITE_TYPE, First: Int, Last: int): Int;
92	Function FileDARead(Const Ref FileName: String): Int;
110	Function EmailSend(Const Ref FileName: String): Int;
150	Function NetCopyListConfig(IPAddr: Int, IPPort: Int, Const Ref List: TNetCopyLinstL): Int;
151	Function NetCopyListSend(Handle: int): Int;
152	Function NetCopyListDelete(Handle: int): Int;

## 19 Maintenance

This device is maintenance-free.

Therefore, for the operation of the device no inspection or maintenance is required.

### 19.1 Repairs

Defective components could cause dangerous malfunctions and could compromise safety.

Only the manufacturer is allowed to repair the device.

It is forbidden to open the device.

#### **Modifications to the device**

Modifications and alterations to the device and its functions are not allowed. In the case of modifications to the device, any liability is excluded.

The original parts are specifically designed for the device. Parts and equipment from other manufacturers must, therefore, not be used.

Any liability for any damages resulting from the use of non-original parts and equipment is excluded.

### 19.2 Storage and shipment

#### **Storage**

When storing the device observe the environmental conditions given in chapter "Technical specifications".

#### **Shipment and packaging**

The device contains electrostatically sensitive components which can be damaged if not handled properly. Damages to the device may impair its reliability.

To protect the device from impact or shock, it must be shipped in its original packaging, or in an appropriate protective ESD packaging.

In case of damaged packaging inspect the device for any visible damage, and inform your freight forwarder and the Bucher Automation AG of the damage caused during shipment. If the device is damaged or has been dropped, it is strictly forbidden to use it.



## 19.3 Return and disposal

### Disposal options

### Meaning of WEEE icon

Return your Bucher Automation AG product to us for proper disposal. Visit our [home-page](#) for detailed information and to download the required Returns form.

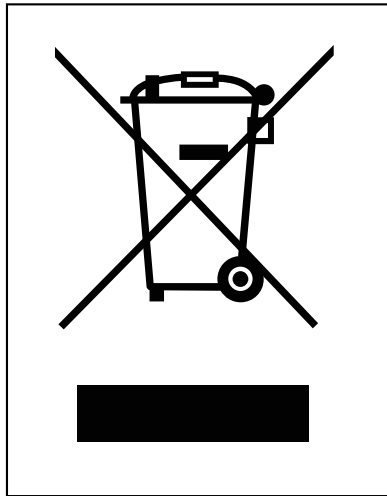


Fig. 20: WEEE icon – crossed out trash can

The product is waste electronic equipment and must be disposed of by a certified waste management facility. Do not dispose of the product with normal household waste. Applicable local environmental directives and regulations must be complied with.

### Batteries

Prior to disposing of waste electronics, remove any batteries where this is possible in a safe and non-destructive way. Dispose of batteries properly.

### Personal data

It is the responsibility of the customers to delete any personal data stored on waste electric and electronic equipment prior to disposal.

## 20 Service

### 20.1 Customer service

Should you have any questions, suggestions, or problems, please don't hesitate to contact our service representatives. To contact them, please call our technical hotline or use the contact form on our homepage:

[Technical hotline | Bucher Automation - We automate your success.](#)

You are also welcome to send an e-mail to our technical hotline:

[hotline@bucherautomation.com](mailto:hotline@bucherautomation.com)

Please supply the following information when contacting our technical hotline:

- Hardware revision and serial number  
For the hardware revision and serial number of your product, please refer to the nameplate.

## 21 Spare parts and accessories

### NOTICE



#### Inadequate accessories might cause damage to the product

Parts and equipment from other manufacturers might impede the function of the device and cause damage to the product.

- ▶ Only use accessories recommended by Bucher Automation AG.

### 21.1 Accessories

#### INFO

#### Ordering accessories

The accessories are not part of the scope of delivery.

Suitable accessories can be obtained from Bucher Automation AG.

Component	Item number
Screwdriver	60871712

Tab. 54: Accessories

#### 21.1.1 Ethernet Cable

Component	Item number
Patch cable 1:1, 1 m, gray, Hirose, Cat 5e, shielded	60537500
Patch cable 1:1, 2 m, gray, Hirose, Cat 5e, shielded	60854512
Patch cable 1:1, 5 m, gray, Hirose, Cat 5e, shielded	60854514
Patch cable 1:1, 10 m, gray, Hirose, Cat 5e, shielded	60854515

#### 21.1.2 USB flash drives

Component	Item number
USB flash drive XMORE, 4 GB, XQC8	60876836

Tab. 55: Accessories – USB flash drives

#### 21.1.3 Fastening lugs for upgrading from JC-94x to JC-96x

For a description of how to replace the fastening lugs, refer to chapter [Mechanical installation](#) [▶ 23].

Item number	Designation	Description
60887135	MW_JC-96x-0-OBEN_005	Upper fastening lug JC-96x 0-slot BefMaß JC-940
60887136	MW_JC-96x-0-UN-TEN_006	Lower fastening lug JC-96x 0-slot BefMaß JC-940

Tab. 56: Replacement fastening lugs

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