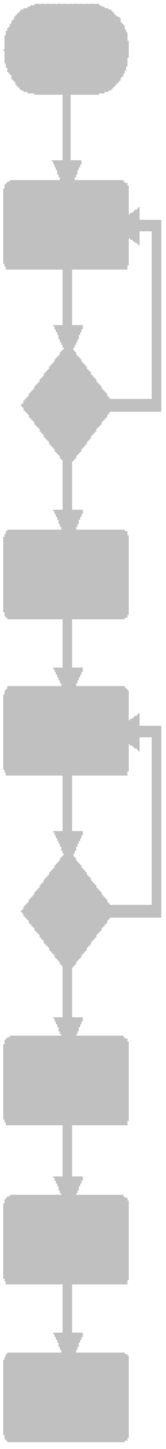

JetControl 24x

Version Update

from V. 3.12 to V. 3.13

Jetter

Edition 1.00

10 November 2005 / Printed in Germany

Jetter AG reserves the right to make alterations to its products in the interest of technical progress. These alterations need not to be documented in every single case.

This manual and the information contained herein have been compiled with due diligence. Jetter AG shall not be liable for printing errors contained herein or for other consequential damage.

The brand names and product names used in this manual are trade marks or registered trade marks of the respective title owner.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

Version Updates - Survey			
Version	**Function**	**upgraded**	**corrected**
V 3.11	E-Mail	✓	
	HTTP-server	✓	✓
	FTP-server	✓	
	System bus	✓	✓
	System configuration	✓	
	Files system		✓
	Interpreter	✓	✓
	Registers	✓	
	I/O system	✓	
V 3.12	Interpreter		✓
V. 3.13	Registers		✓
	Modbus	✓	✓
	Scheduler	✓	
	Communication		✓
	Debugger		✓
	E-Mail		✓
	HTTP Server		✓

2 Expansions

2.1 Modbus/TCP

The set timeout time for RemoteScan and for individual access by means of special functions have only been relevant for data transmission so far. For establishing a connection, the standard timeout (approximately 75 seconds) of TCP/IP takes effect. As of this version, the set timeout is also considered at establishing a connection.

2.2 Scheduler

In the standard setting, communication via JetIP (Ethernet) is carried out during task switch from the last task to task 0 of an application program. By setting **Flag 2058** (or by setting bit 10 in register 2611 or 2638), communication via JetIP can be carried out at any task switch via JetIP. This means that JetIP communication is prioritized over processing the application program.
Yet, communication via other interfaces or protocols is not given priority in this case.

3 Eliminated Software Bugs

3.1 Battery Voltage

Reading register **10183** could lead to date and time of the realtime clock being displayed or even set incorrectly.

3.2 Expansion Registers

The expansion registers ranging from 20000 through 49999 can be used as integer or floating point registers via register 2909. If an integer value had been assigned to such a floating point register, the value would not be converted into floating point format and would thus be stored wrongly.

3.3 Debugger

If at a "WHEN" instruction a breakpoint had been set, a jump from this position of the program to the next instruction could not be made by means of "Step Into" (F11), even if the condition had been met. Even resetting the breakpoint would not put things right.

3.4 Network Instructions

At the network instructions (e.g. N_COPY_TO), only the 16 bits of lower value of the register number have so far been transmitted to the communication partner. Thus, for example, only the registers up to 65535 could be addressed in a JetControl 647. As of this version, the entire register range can be addressed.

3.5 pcom7 / JetIP

The instructions for reading and writing of outputs and flags via pointer registers and index (instruction codes 0x76 through 0x7b) used in the latest version of JetViewSoft would be refused by JetControl 24x as faulty, although they had been transmitted correctly.

3.6 Modbus RTU

The result of special function **61** (checking the CRC of a Modbus-RTU telegram) had not been specified. Thus, a correct CRC could be reported as faulty, or a faulty CRC could be reported as correct.

3.7 E-Mail and HTTP Server

The statuses of the inputs and outputs of JX-SIO modules in the range 7001 through 7964 and the inputs and outputs of Modbus/TCP slaves in the RemoteScan mode (20001 through 3600) could not be displayed in e-mails and on HTML pages via Serverside Includes.

3.8 Serial Interfaces

In case of high baud rates and a high volume of data, the operating system of the controller could get into a stage, in which it would block any other functions. This blockage could only be lifted by taking off the power supply.