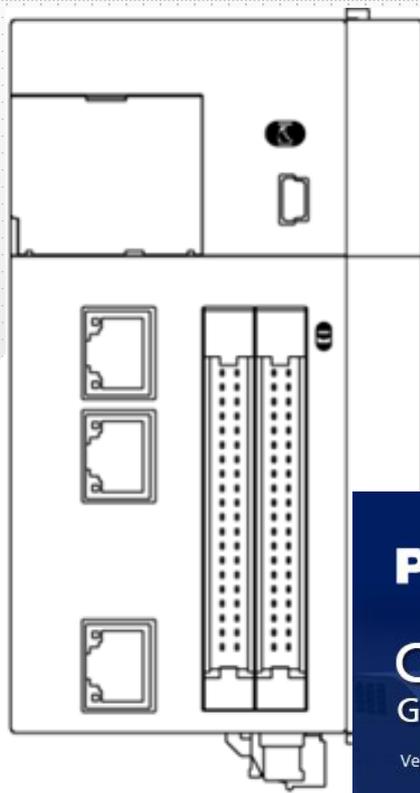

Panasonic®

Hello! GM1 Controller Communication Edition



memo

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This section explains important rules that must be observed to prevent personal injury and property damage.

- Injuries and damages that may occur as a result of incorrect use are classified into the following levels and safety precautions are explained according to the level.

- ⚠ WARNING Indicates that there is a risk of death or serious injury
- ⚠ CAUTION Indicates that there is a risk of minor injury or property damage
- 🚫 Indicates an action that is prohibited
- ❗ Indicates an action that must be taken

⚠ WARNING

- ❗ • Take safety measures outside this product to ensure the safety of the entire system even if this product fails or an error occurs due to external factors.
- 🚫 • Do not use this product in atmospheres that contain flammable gases. Doing so may result in explosion.
- 🚫 • Do not throw this product into the fire. Doing so may cause the batteries or other electronic parts to explode.

⚠ CAUTION

- ❗ • To prevent abnormal heat generation or smoke generation, use this product with some leeway from the guaranteed characteristics and performance values of the product.
- 🚫 • Do not disassemble or modify this product. Doing so may result in abnormal heat generation or smoke generation.
- 🚫 • Do not touch any terminals while the power is on.
- ❗ • Configure emergency stop and interlock circuits outside this product.
- ❗ • Connect wires and connectors properly. Failure to do so may result in abnormal heat generation or smoke generation.
- 🚫 • Do not perform work (such as connection or removal) with the power turned on.
- ❗ • If this product is used in any way that is not specified by Panasonic, its protection function may be impaired.
- ❗ • This product has been developed and manufactured for factory use only.

GM1 Controller Communication Edition

0 Preparation

Installing tool software

- GM Programmer
- PANATERM Lite for GM

■ Ethernet Communication

Modbus TCP Master/Slave

1 Basic Setup

- 1.1 Behavior Overview
- 1.2 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices
- 1.3 RTEX Type: Master IP Address Setting to Network Scanning
- 1.4 EtherCAT Type: Slave IP Address Setting to USB Addition

2 Slave-side Setup

- 2.1 Adding Device
- 2.2 Declaring Data Unit Type (DUT)
- 2.3 Declaring Global Variables
- 2.4 Setting Read/Write Variables and Login

3 Master-side Setup to Programming

- 3.1 Adding Device
- 3.2 Read/Write Settings
- 3.3 Creating Write Program (Trigger: Rising Edge)
- 3.4 Creating Write Program (Trigger: Application)

4 Communication Operation Check

EtherNet/IP Scanner/Adapter

1 Basic Setup

- 1.1 Behavior Overview
- 1.2 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices
- 1.3 RTEX Type: Scanner IP Address Setting to Network Scanning
- 1.4 EtherCAT Type: Adapter IP Address Setting to USB Addition

2 Scanner-side Setup

- 2.1 Adding Device
- 2.2 Setting up Device
- 2.3 Registering Variables

3 Adapter-side Setup

- 3.1 Adding Device
- 3.2 Setting up Module

4 Communication Operation Check

EtherCAT Slave (When EtherCAT Type GM1 Controller Is Used)

1 Basic Setup

- 1.1 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices
- 1.2 Installing ESI File
- 1.3 Adding Device (SC-GU3-03)

2 Setting up GM1 Controller

3 Checking Connection

General-purpose Communication

1 Basic Setup

- 1.1 Behavior Overview
- 1.2 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices

2

- 2.1
- 2.2

■ Serial Communication

Modbus RTU Master/Slave Communication

1 Basic Setup

- 1.1 Behavior Overview
- 1.2 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices
- 1.3 1st GM1 Controller (RTEX Type): IP Address Setting to Network Scanning
- 1.4 2nd GM1 Controller (EtherCAT Type): IP Address Setting to USB Addition

2

- 2.1 Adding Device
- 2.2 Read/Write Settings

General-purpose Communication

1 Basic Setup

- 1.1 Behavior Overview
- 1.2 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices
- 1.3 1st GM1 Controller (RTEX Type): IP Address Setting to Network Scanning
- 1.4 2nd GM1 Controller (EtherCAT Type): IP Address Setting to USB Addition

2

- 2.1 Adding Device
- 2.2 Setting Read/Write Variables and Login

0 Preparation

Installing tool software

Install GM Programmer from the following website:

GM Programmer: <https://industrial.panasonic.com/ac/j/motor/motion-controller/mc/gm1/index.jsp>

INFO

When GM Programmer is installed, PANATERM Lite for GM, Gateway (CODESYS Gateway), and CodeMeter applications are installed at the same time.

- GM Programmer: This is a setup tool for the GM1 controller. Using GM Programmer makes it possible to set positioning data and various positioning parameters, and perform various monitoring operations.
- PANATERM Lite for GM1 (not used in this textbook): This is a setup support tool for the MINAS series servo amplifiers manufactured by Panasonic Corporation. When GM Programmer is installed, PANATERM Lite for GM is also installed at the same time.

By using this tool, parameter setup within servo amplifiers, control status monitoring, setup support, machine analysis, and other operations can be executed on a PC.

Before installing GM Programmer on a PC, log on to the PC with Administrator privileges.

If other applications are running, be sure to close all the applications before installing GM Programmer.

In this textbook, one RTEX type GM1 controller and one EtherCAT type GM1 controller are used, but there is no difference in communication specifications between them.

Applicable models: AGM1CSR16T, AGM1CSEC16T, and AGM1CSEC16P

Ethernet Communication: Modbus TCP Master/Slave

1 Basic Setup

The Modbus TCP master function can be used to send commands to slave devices in the following two ways.

1) When device object settings are used

- Transmission method based on slave initialization
- Transmission methods
 - Cyclic
 - Rising edge
 - Application (ModbusChannel function block)

2) When device object settings are not used

- A method by which a user program (ModbusRequest function block) generates and sends commands

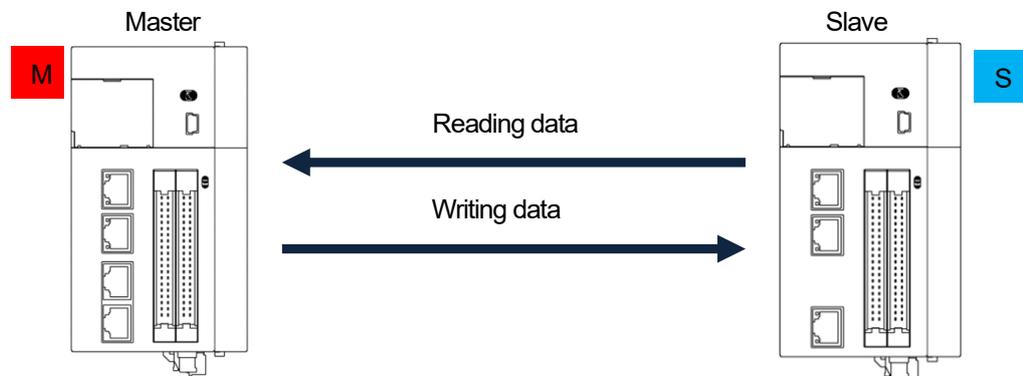
In this textbook, device object settings are used to send commands to slave devices as described in 1) above.

1.1 Behavior Overview

Modbus TCP

Two GM1 controllers are used as a master and slave.

LAN Port 2 on each device is used to perform Modbus TCP master communication.

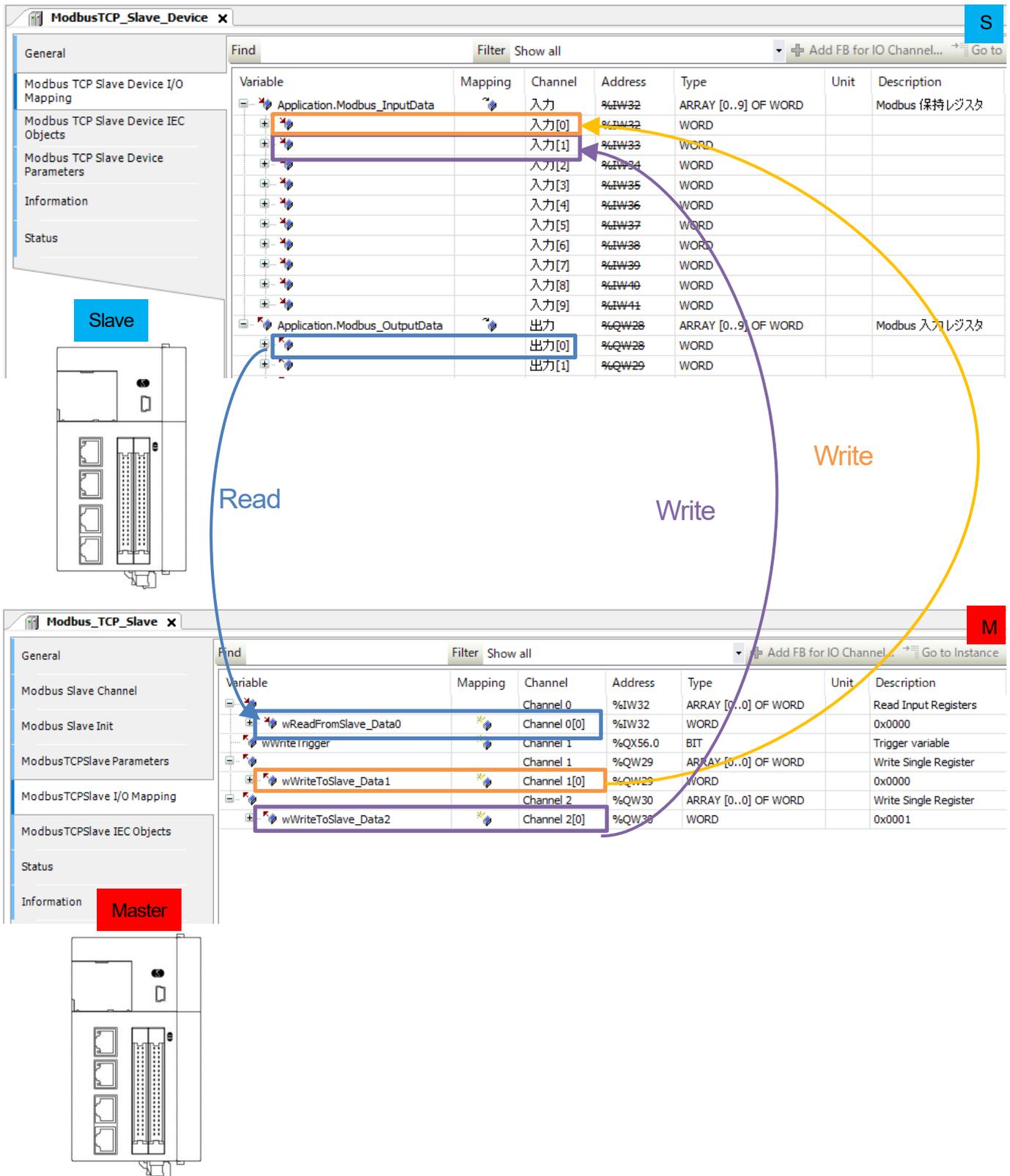


* Because two copies of GM Programmer are installed on the master and slave, to identify each copy easily, **M** or **S** is shown at the top right corner of the GM Programmer window on the master or slave device, as defined below.

M : Master

S : Slave

The variables set in the **ModbusTCP_Slave_Device** window on the slave GM1 controller and in the **Modbus_TCP_Slave** window on the master GM1 controller are used to write and read data.



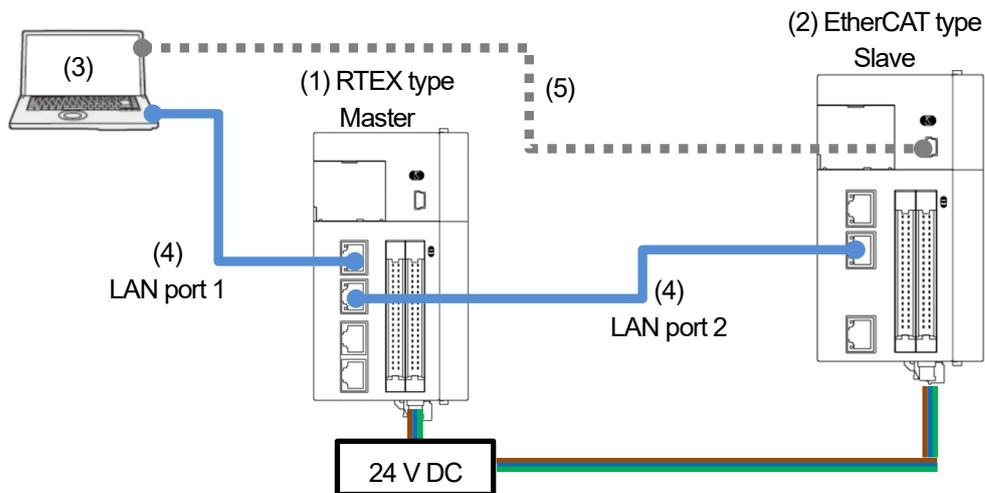
1.2 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices

Prepare the following devices.

No.	Name	
(1)	GM1 controller (RTEX type) x 1: Master	(In this textbook, one RTEX type GM1 controller and one EtherCAT type GM1 controller are used.)
(2)	GM1 controller (EtherCAT type) x 1: Slave	
(3)	PC (with GM Programmer installed)	
(4)	LAN cable: x 2	
(5)	USB cable (Mini-B)	

* In this textbook, one RTEX type GM1 controller and one EtherCAT type GM1 controller are used, but there is no difference in communication specifications between them.

Wire each device as shown below.

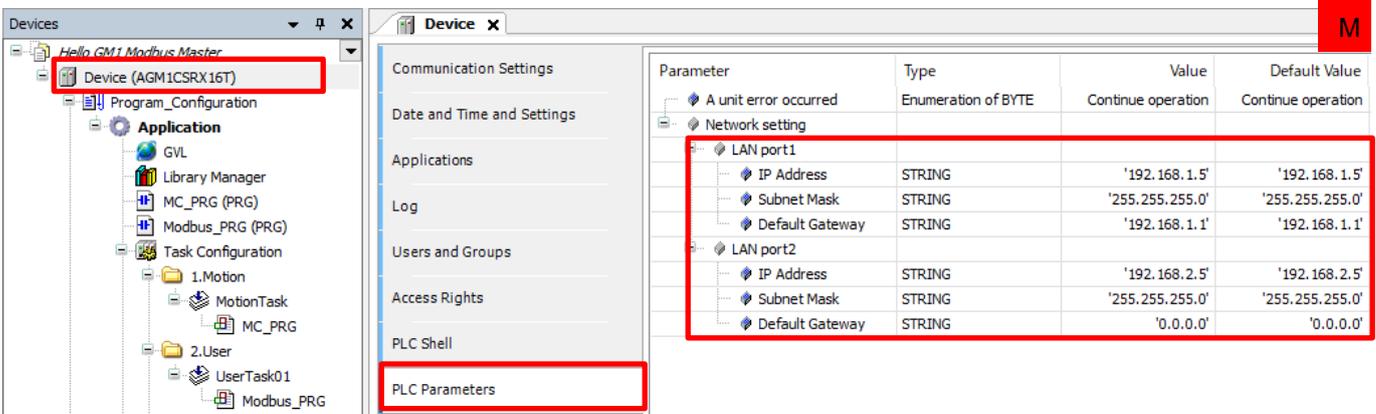


1.3 RTEX Type: Master IP Address Setting to Network Scanning

Step 1

Open GM Programmer and double-click **Device**.

Select **PLC Parameters** and check the respective IP addresses of LAN port 1 and LAN port 2.



Parameter	Type	Value	Default Value
Network setting			
LAN port1			
IP Address	STRING	'192.168.1.5'	'192.168.1.5'
Subnet Mask	STRING	'255.255.255.0'	'255.255.255.0'
Default Gateway	STRING	'192.168.1.1'	'192.168.1.1'
LAN port2			
IP Address	STRING	'192.168.2.5'	'192.168.2.5'
Subnet Mask	STRING	'255.255.255.0'	'255.255.255.0'
Default Gateway	STRING	'0.0.0.0'	'0.0.0.0'

LAN port 1 (default value)

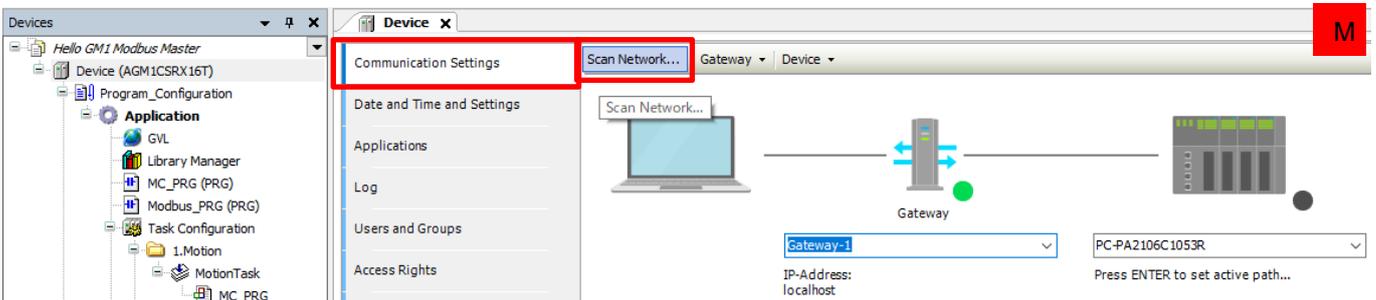
IP address	192.168.1.5
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	192.168.1.1

LAN port 2 (default value)

IP address	192.168.2.5
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	0.0.0.0

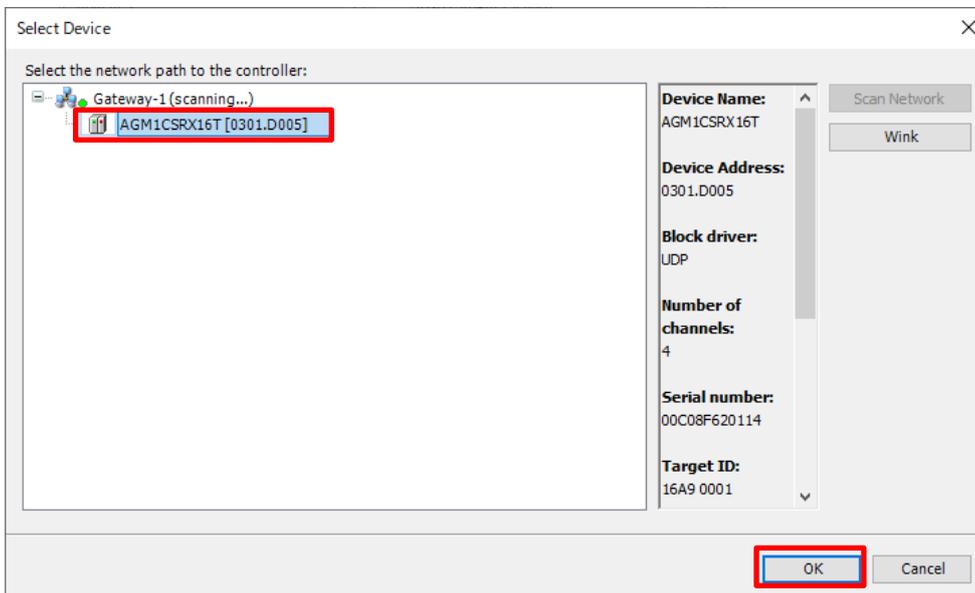
Step 2

Select **Communication Settings** and click **Scan Network**.



Step 3

Select a device to be connected and click **OK**.



Select the network path to the controller:

- Gateway-1 (scanning...)
- AGM1CSR16T [0301.D005]**

Device Name: AGM1CSR16T

Device Address: 0301.D005

Block driver: UDP

Number of channels: 4

Serial number: 00C08F620114

Target ID: 16A9 0001

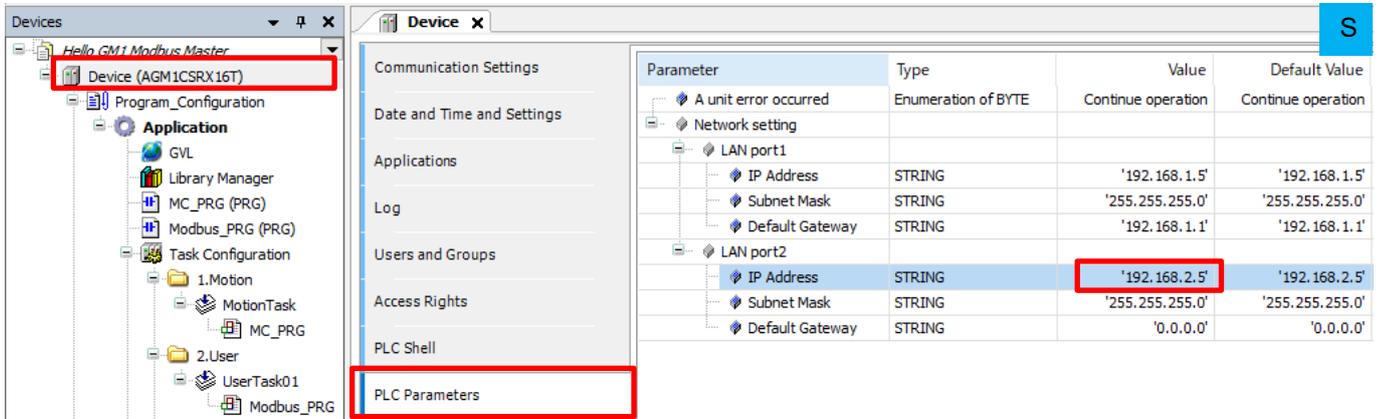
Buttons: Scan Network, Wink, OK, Cancel

1.4 EtherCAT Type: Slave IP Address Setting to USB Addition

Step 1

Open GM Programmer and double-click **Device**.

Select **PLC Parameters** and change the IP address of LAN port 2 to 192.168.2.6.



LAN port 2

IP address

192.168.2.6

Subnet mask

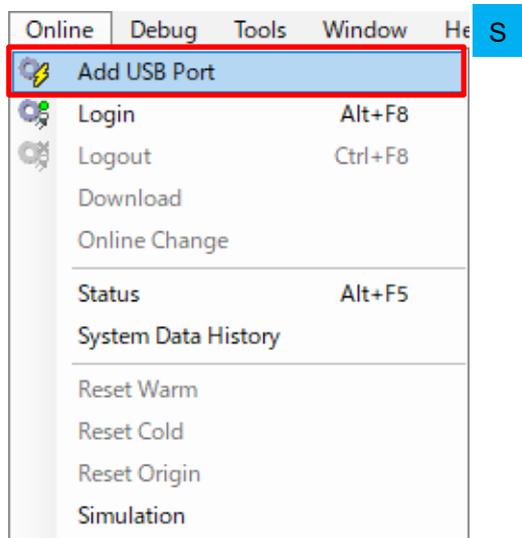
255.255.255.0

Default gateway

0.0.0.0

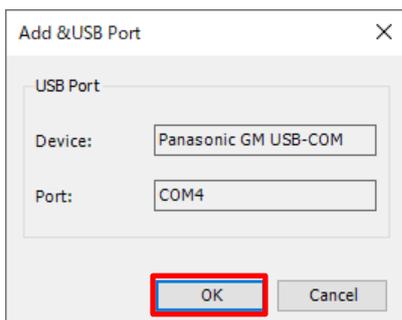
Step 2

Select **Add USB Port** from the **Online** menu.



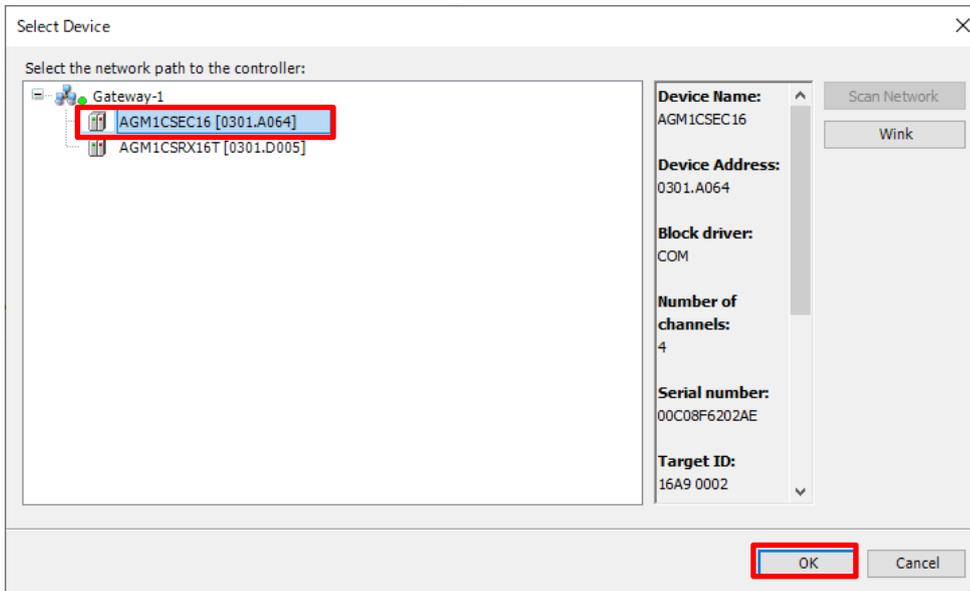
Step 3

The **Add USB Port** dialog box will be displayed. Check the device and the port to be used and click **OK**.



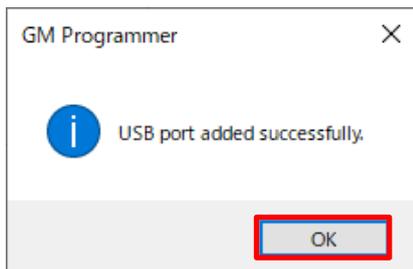
Step 4

The **Select Device** dialog box will be displayed.
Select a device to be connected and click **OK**.



Step 5

When a connection is established, the USB port is added as a communication interface between the PC and GM1 controller.



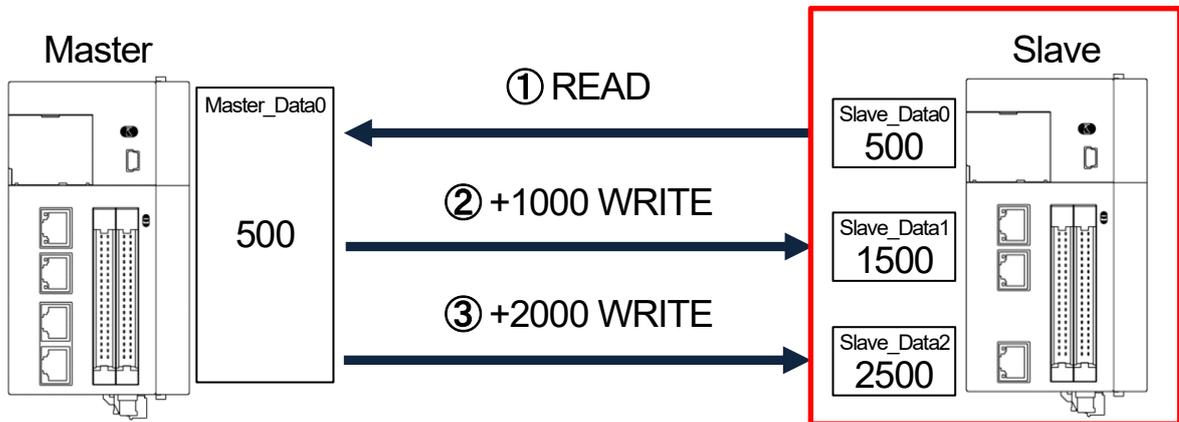
Column (1): GM1 controller-compatible function codes

Function code	Access type	Description	Address
1	Read Coils	Reads from coils	%IX
2	Read Discrete Inputs	Reads from discrete inputs	%QX
3	Read Holding Registers	Reads from holding registers	%IW
4	Read Input Registers	Reads from input registers	%QW
5	Write Single Coil	Writes to single coil	%IX
6	Write Single Register	Writes to single register	%IW
15	Write Multiple Coils	Writes to multiple coils	%IX
16	Write Multiple Registers	Writes to multiple registers	%IW
23	Read/Write Multiple Registers	Reads from or writes to multiple registers	%QW/%IW

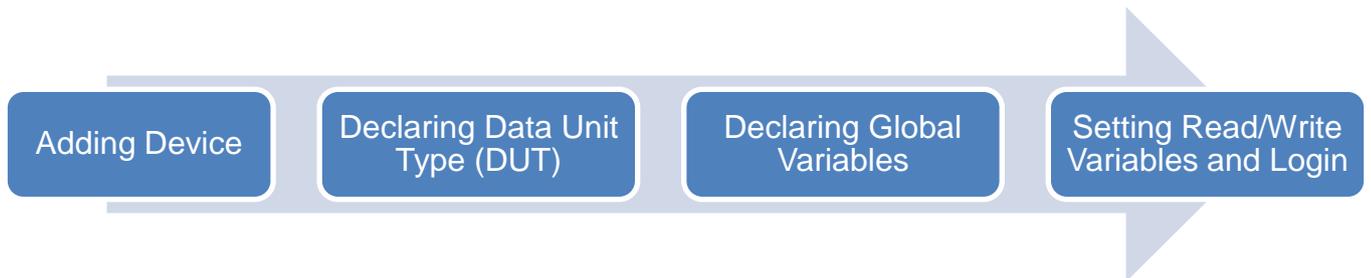
In this textbook, function code 4 and function code 6 are used.

2 Slave-side Setup

- ① Reads the value of Slave_Data0 from the slave. (Function code: 4)
- ② Writes the value plus 1,000 to Slave_Data1 on the slave (trigger: rising edge). (Function code: 6)
- ③ Writes the value plus 2,000 to Slave_Data2 on the slave (trigger: application). (Function code: 6)



Start setup on the slave side in the following order.



2.2 Declaring Data Unit Type (DUT)

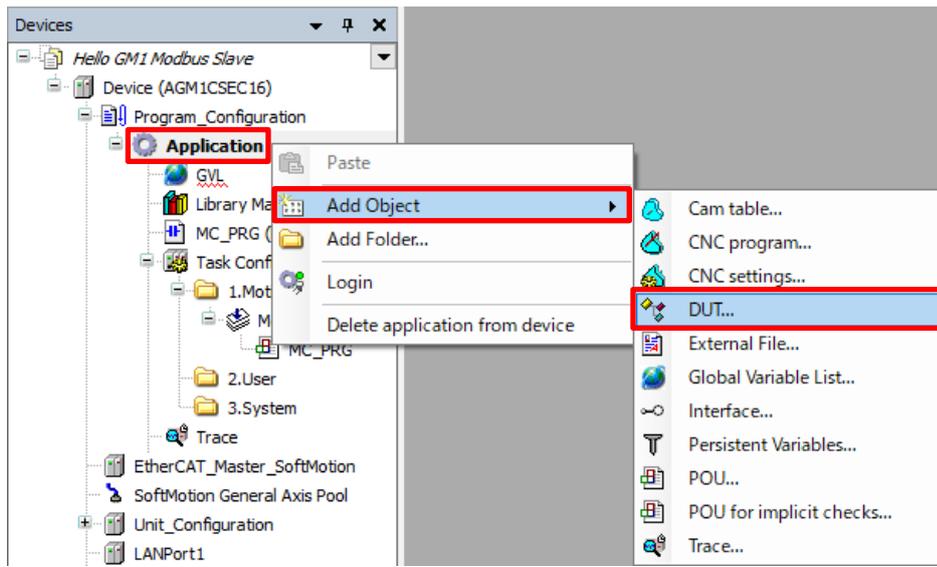
INFO

DUT stands for Data Unit Type, which consists of multiple variables with different data types.

Define a DUT first and then use it in a global variable list or POU header in the same way as standard data types such as BOOL and INT.

Step 1

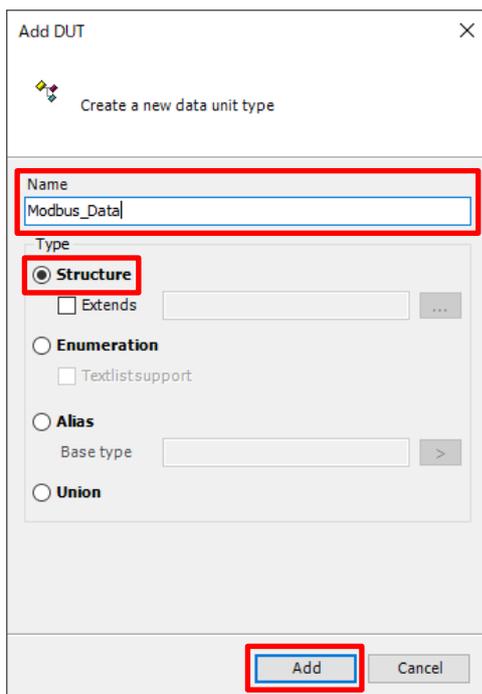
Right-click **Application** and select **Add Object** and then **DUT**.



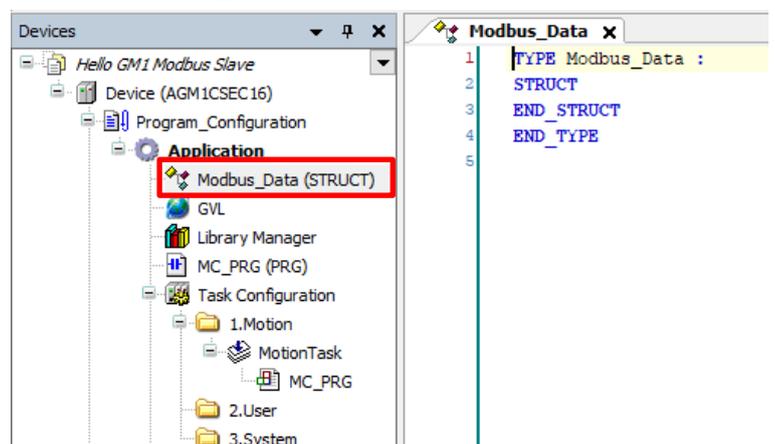
Step 2

The **Add DUT** dialog box will be displayed. Assign any desired name.

Type: Select the **Structure** check box and click **Add**.



Modbus_Data (STRUCT) will be added.



Step 3

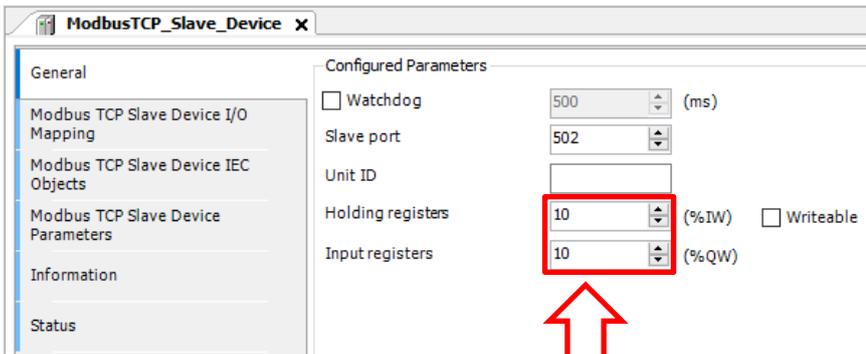
Configure a DUT as shown in the figure below.

Variable name	Data type
awData	ARRAY[0..9]OF WORD

```
Modbus_Data x
1  TYPE Modbus_Data :
2  STRUCT
3      awData : ARRAY[0..9] OF WORD ;
4  END_STRUCT
5  END_TYPE
```

INFO

Set the respective values of **Holding registers** and **Input registers** to 10 (words) in "2.4 Setting Read/Write Variables and Login". These values must match the number of words in the DUT.



```
Modbus_Data x
1  TYPE Modbus_Data :
2  STRUCT
3      awData : ARRAY[0..9] OF WORD ;
4  END_STRUCT
5  END_TYPE
```

This completes the declaration of DUT.

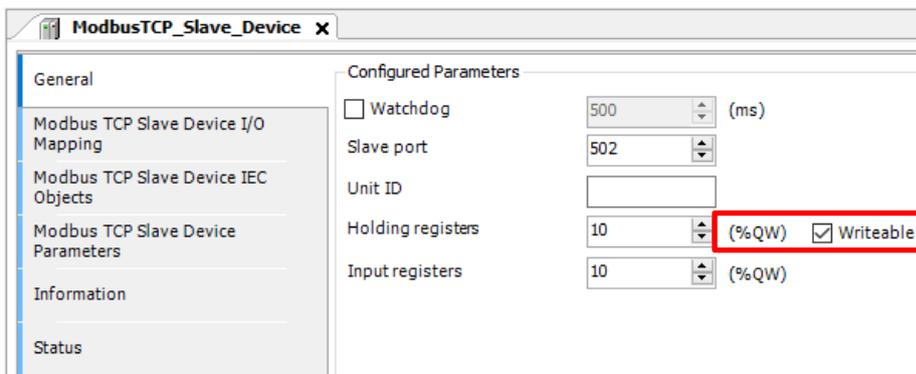


Column (2): Relationship between register and address

Register	Address
Holding register (WORD)	%IW
Holding register (BOOL)	%IX
Input register (WORD)	%QW
Input register (BOOL)	%QX

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type
		Inputs[8]	%IW40	WORD
		Inputs[9]	%IW41	WORD
		Bit0	%IX82.0	BOOL
		Bit1	%IX82.1	BOOL
		Bit2	%IX82.2	BOOL
		Bit3	%IX82.3	BOOL
		Bit4	%IX82.4	BOOL
		Bit5	%IX82.5	BOOL
		Bit6	%IX82.6	BOOL
		Bit7	%IX82.7	BOOL
		Bit8	%IX83.0	BOOL
		Bit9	%IX83.1	BOOL
		Bit10	%IX83.2	BOOL
		Bit11	%IX83.3	BOOL
		Bit12	%IX83.4	BOOL
		Bit13	%IX83.5	BOOL
		Bit14	%IX83.6	BOOL
		Bit15	%IX83.7	BOOL
		Outputs	%QW28	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD
		Outputs[0]	%QW28	WORD
		Bit0	%QX56.0	BOOL
		Bit1	%QX56.1	BOOL

If you select the **Writeable** check box in the **General** tab of the **ModbusTCP_Slave_Device** window, the registers will be write-enabled and the address will be changed to "%QW".



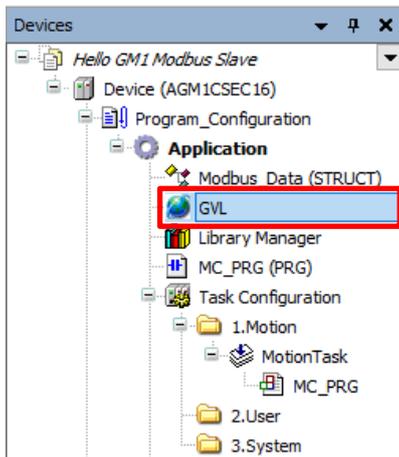
2.3 Declaring Global Variables

INFO

Global variables can be used throughout the entire project.

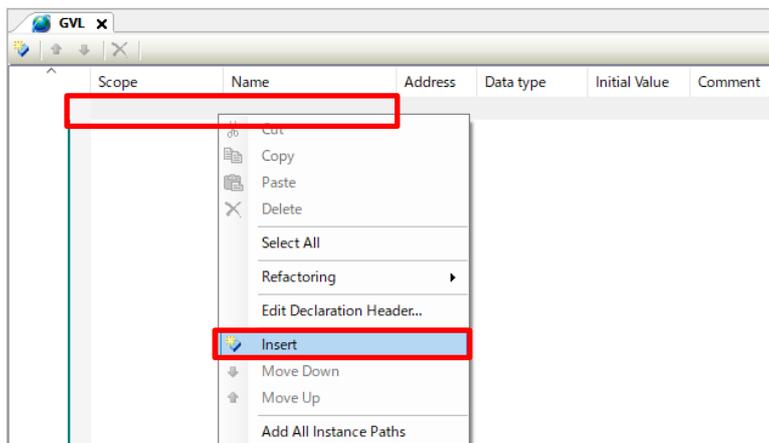
Step 1

Double-click **GVL**.



Step 2

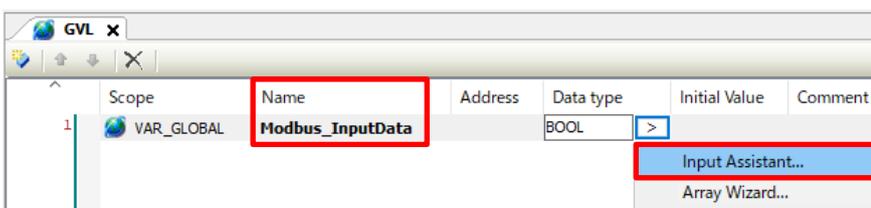
Right-click in the gray area and select **Insert**.



Step 3

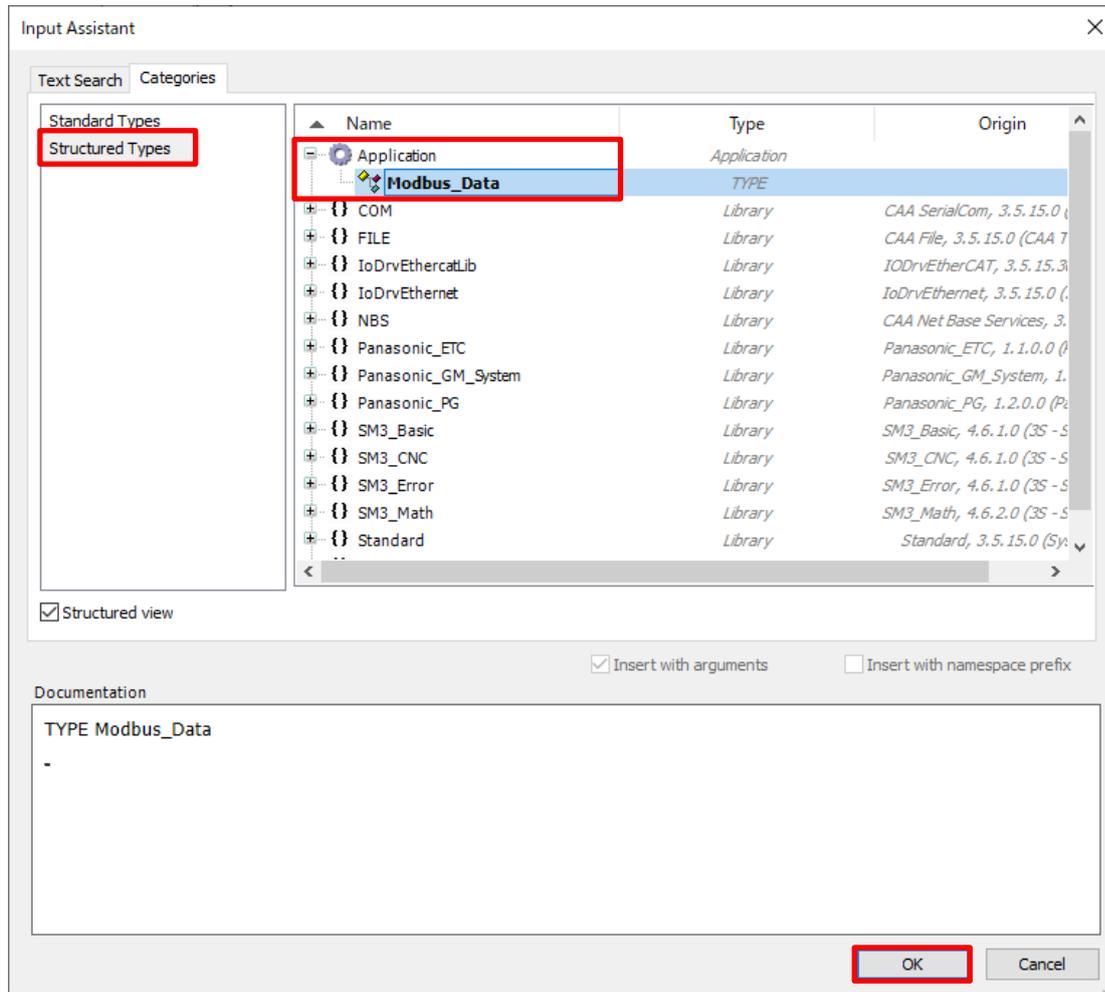
Enter "Modbus_InputData" in the **Name** column.

Double-click in the **Data type** column and select **Input Assistant**.



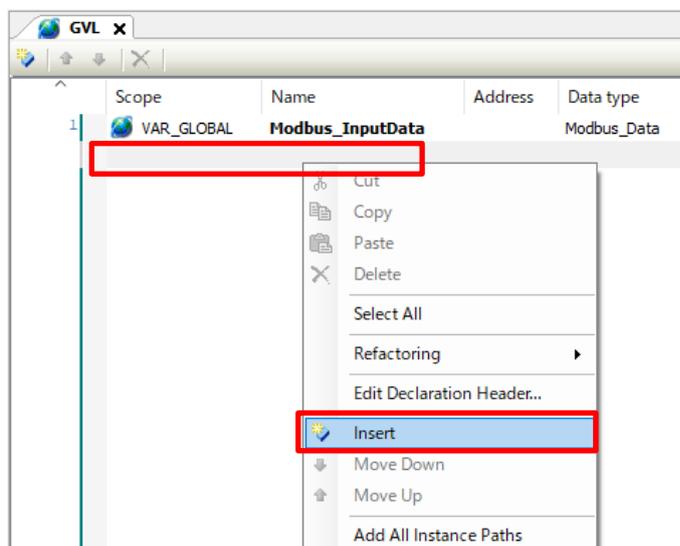
Step 4

The **Input Assistant** dialog box will be displayed. Select **Structured Types**, **Application**, and then **Modbus_Data** and click **OK**.



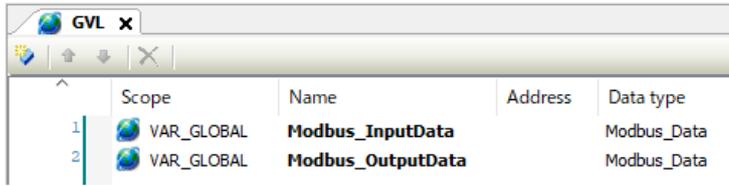
Step 5

Right-click in the area below **Modbus_InputData**, which has been inserted, and select **Insert**.



Step 6

Enter "Modbus_OutputData" in the **Name** column.



The screenshot shows a window titled "GVL x" with a table of global variables. The table has five columns: Scope, Name, Address, and Data type. There are two rows of data.

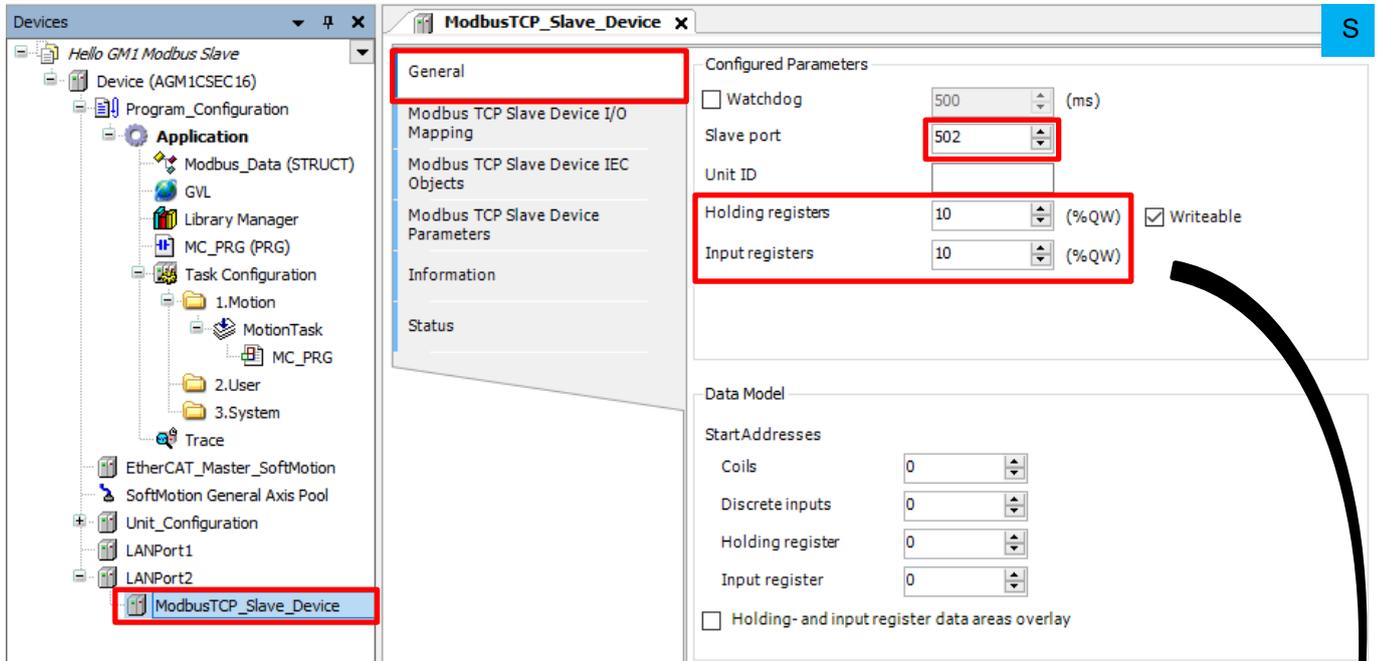
	Scope	Name	Address	Data type
1	VAR_GLOBAL	Modbus_InputData		Modbus_Data
2	VAR_GLOBAL	Modbus_OutputData		Modbus_Data

This completes the declaration of global variables.

2.4 Setting Read/Write Variables and Login

Step 1

Double-click **ModbusTCP_Slave_Device**, which has been added, and select the **General** tab.
Set **Slave port** to 502 (default).



INFO

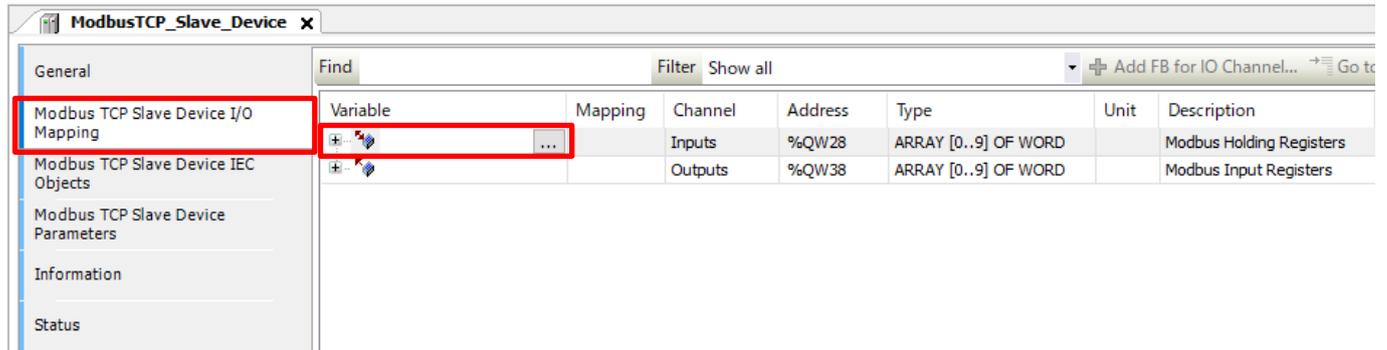
The respective values of **Holding registers** and **Input registers** in the **General** tab of the **ModbusTCP_Slave_Device** pane are set to "10", as shown above.

Therefore, 10 holding registers from Inputs[0] to Inputs[9] and 10 input registers from Outputs[0] to Outputs[9] in the figure below are reserved as an area.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Unit	Description
		Inputs	%QW28	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD		Modbus Holding Registers
		Inputs[0]	%QW28	WORD		
		Inputs[1]	%QW29	WORD		
		Inputs[2]	%QW30	WORD		
		Inputs[3]	%QW31	WORD		
		Inputs[4]	%QW32	WORD		
		Inputs[5]	%QW33	WORD		
		Inputs[6]	%QW34	WORD		
		Inputs[7]	%QW35	WORD		
		Inputs[8]	%QW36	WORD		
		Inputs[9]	%QW37	WORD		
		Outputs	%QW38	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD		Modbus Input Registers
		Outputs[0]	%QW38	WORD		
		Outputs[1]	%QW39	WORD		
		Outputs[2]	%QW40	WORD		
		Outputs[3]	%QW41	WORD		
		Outputs[4]	%QW42	WORD		
		Outputs[5]	%QW43	WORD		
		Outputs[6]	%QW44	WORD		
		Outputs[7]	%QW45	WORD		
		Outputs[8]	%QW46	WORD		
		Outputs[9]	%QW47	WORD		

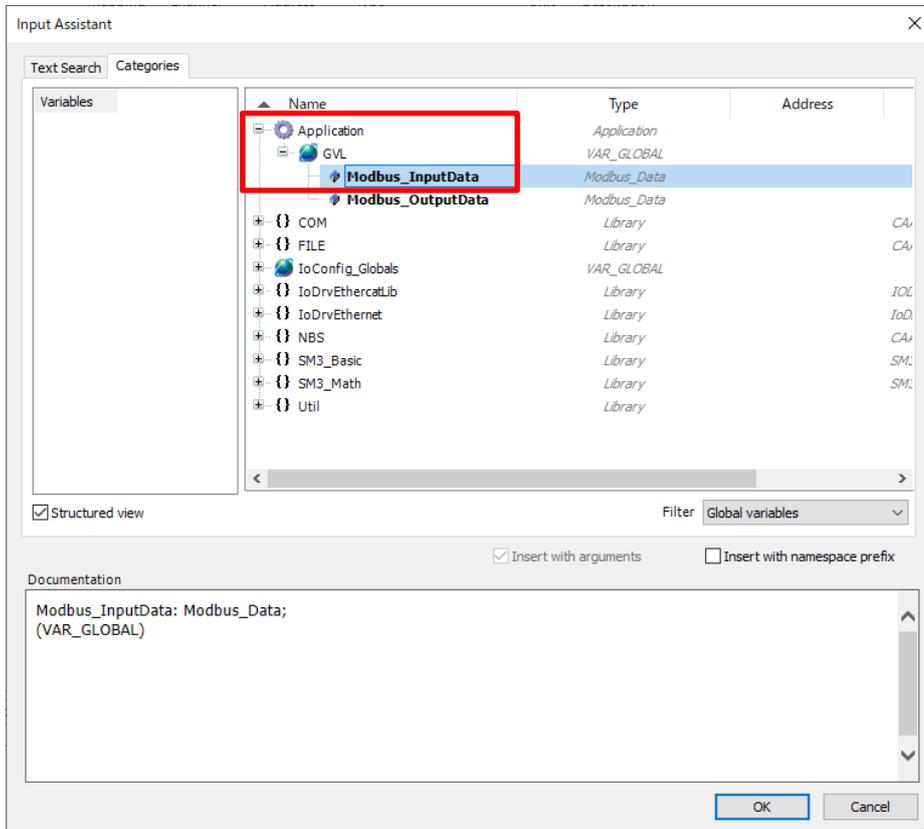
Step 2

Select **ModbusTCP_Slave_Device I/O Mapping**, double-click the inside of the red frame in the **Variable** column, and click



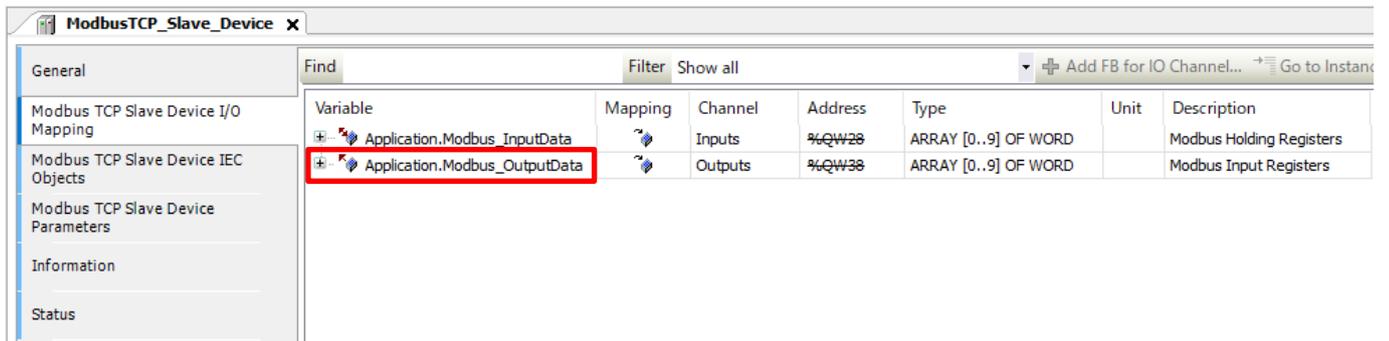
Step 3

The **Input Assistant** dialog box will be displayed. Select **Application**, **GVL**, and then **Modbus_InputData** and click **OK**.



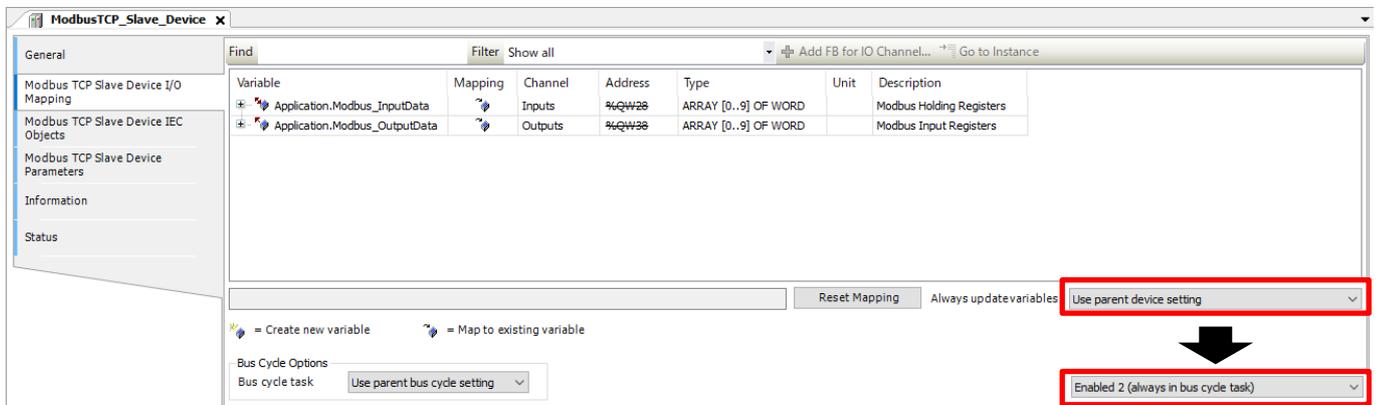
Step 4

Select **Modbus_OutputData** inside the red frame in the same way as Steps 2 and 3.



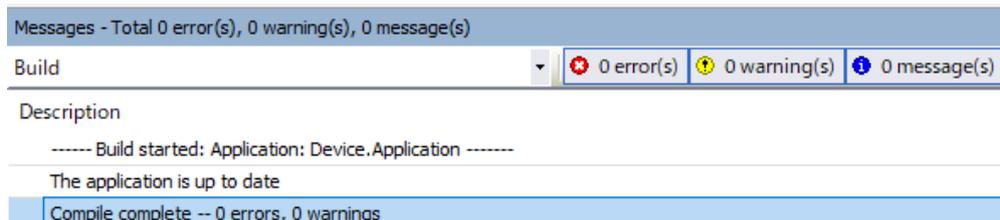
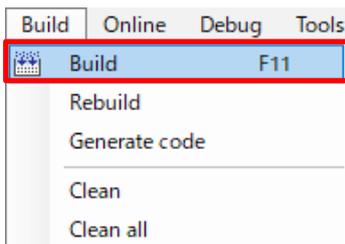
Step 5

Select **Use parent device setting** from the drop-down list on the right side of **Always update variables** and then select **Enabled 2 (always in bus cycle task)** from the drop-down list below the above one.



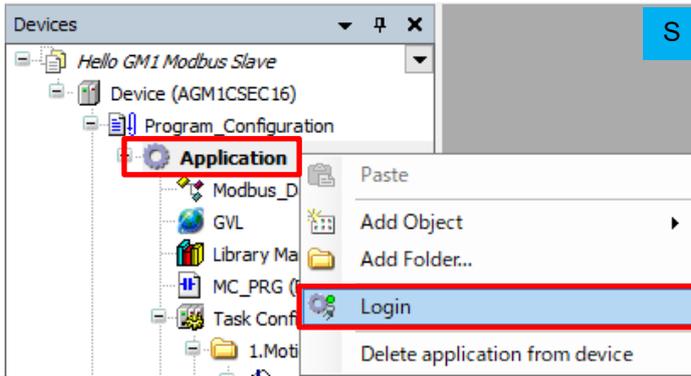
Step 6

Select **Build** from the **Build** menu and check that no error occurs.



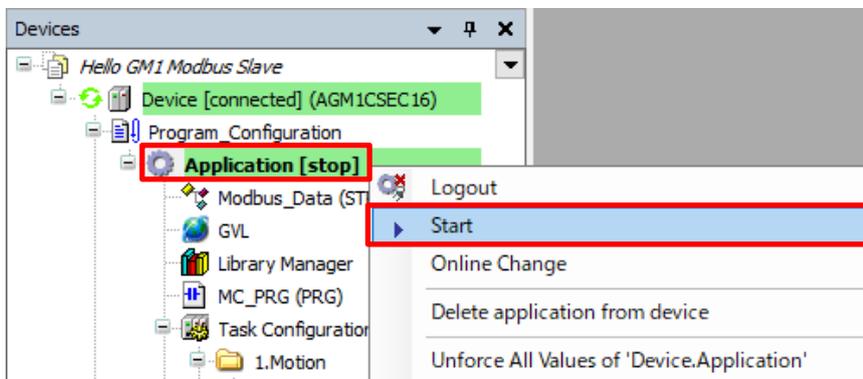
Step 7

Right-click **Application** and then select **Login** to write to the GM1 controller.



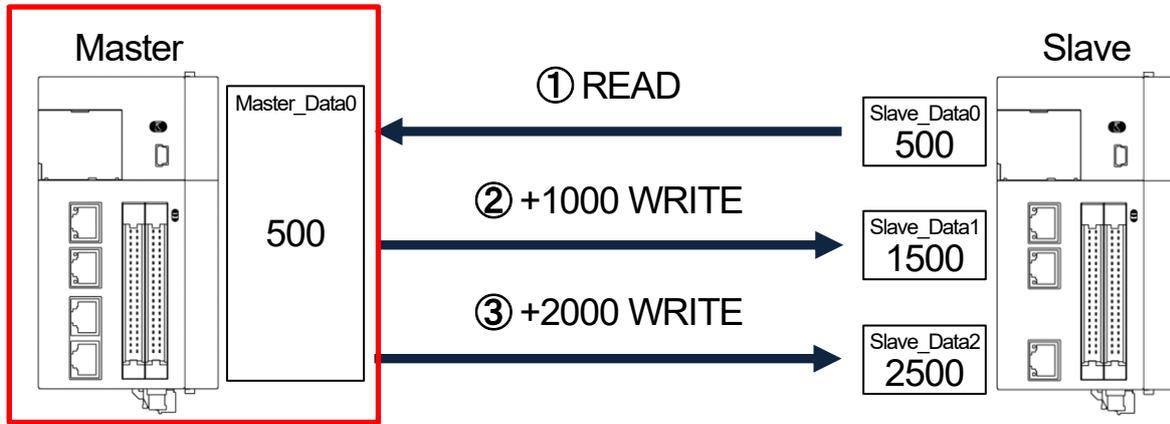
Step 8

Right-click **Application [stop]** and then select **Start** to switch the state from STOP to RUN.



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3 Master-side Setup to Programming



Start setup on the master side in the following order.



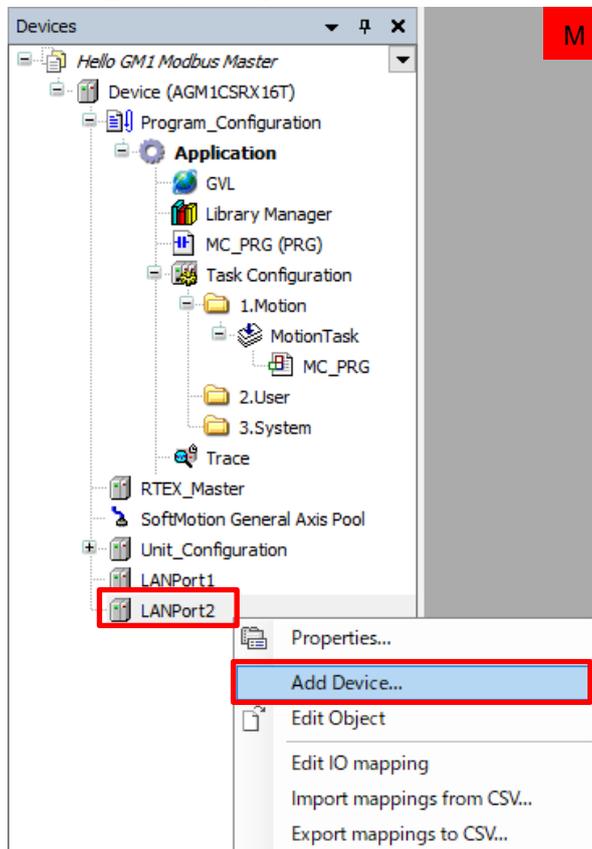
3.1 Adding Device

Add a slave device from which data is to be read.

Step 1

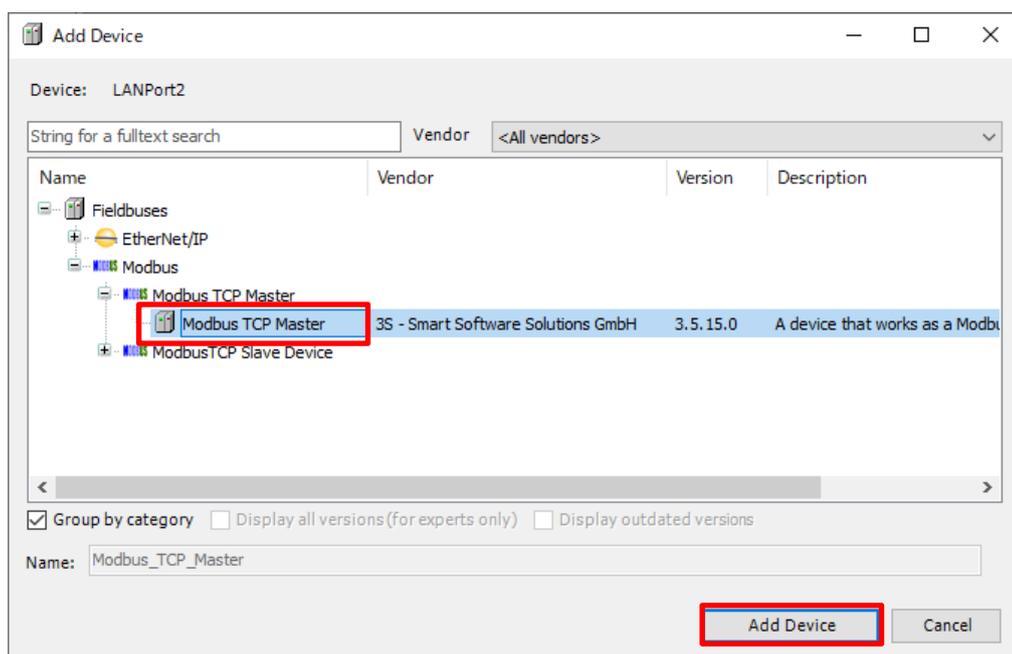
Add a Modbus TCP master device to LAN Port 2.

In the navigation pane, right-click **LANPort2** and then select **Add Device**.



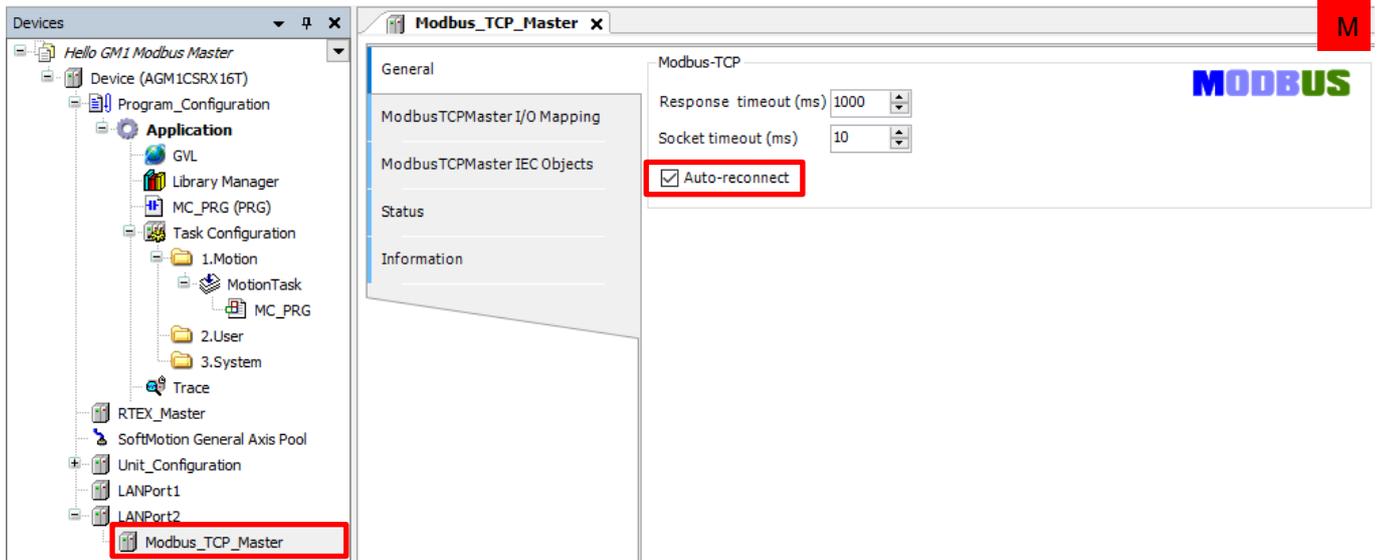
Step 2

In the dialog box that is displayed, select **Modbus**, **Modbus TCP Master**, and then **Modbus TCP Master** and click **Add Device**.



Step 3

Double-click **Modbus_TCP_Master**, which has been added, and select **General**.
In the **General** tab, select the **Auto-reconnect** check box.

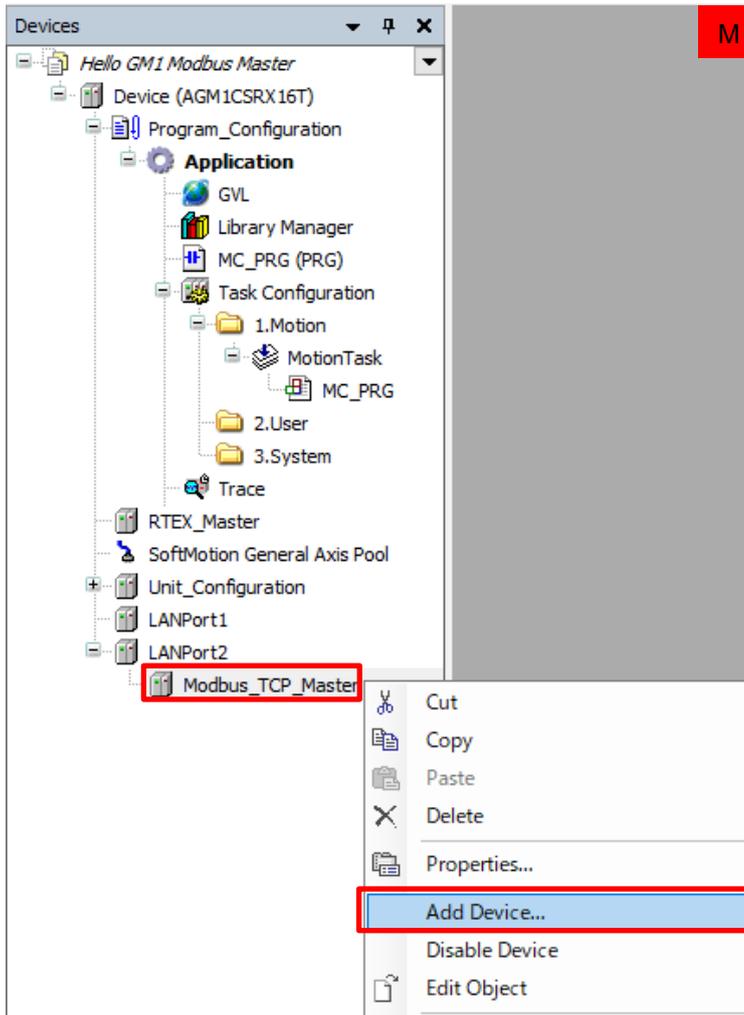


INFO

When the GM1 controller is used as a master, it attempts to open a connection. If the **Auto-reconnect** check box is not selected, the GM1 controller will not attempt a retry when a connection fails due to timeout or for some other reason.

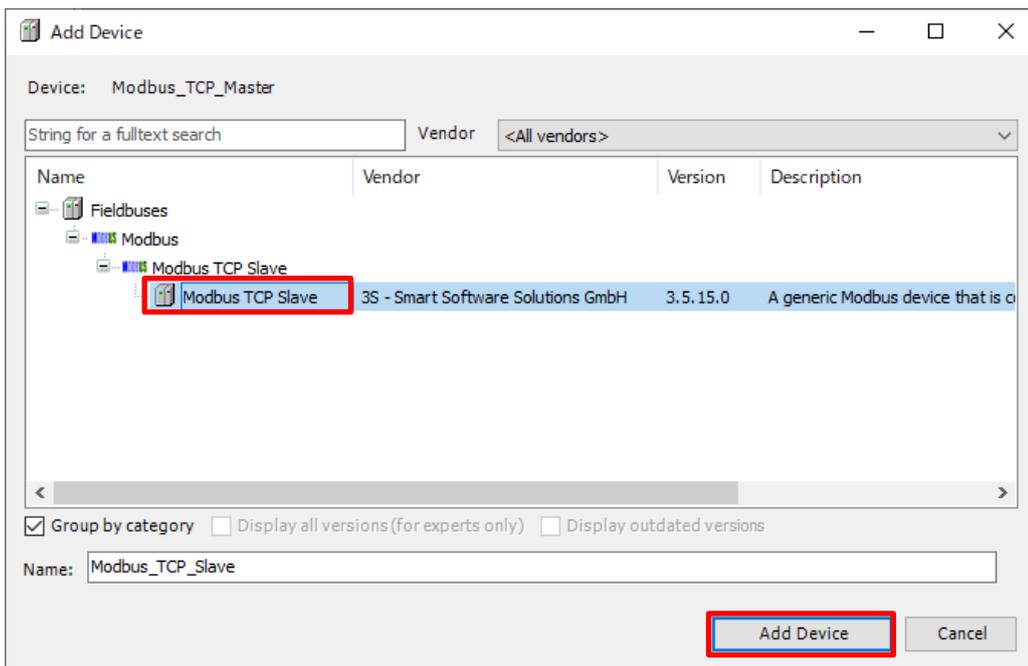
Step 4

Right-click **Modbus_TCP_Master** and select **Add Device**.



Step 5

In the dialog box that is displayed, select **Modbus TCP Slave** and then **Modbus TCP Slave** and click **Add Device**.



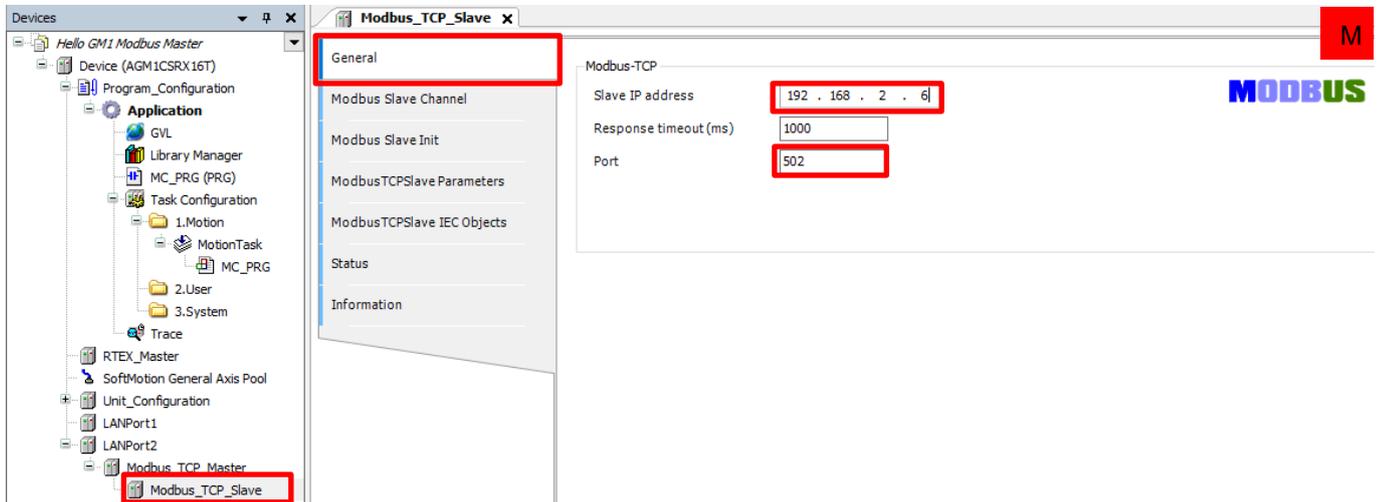
Step 6

Modbus_TCP_Slave will be added under **Modbus TCP Master**.

Double-click **Modbus_TCP_Slave** and select the **General** tab.

Set an IP address and port number.

Because the IP address (192.168.2.6) and port number (502) of the slave GM1 controller are used, set an IP address and port number as shown in the following figure.



This completes registration of the slave GM1 controller.



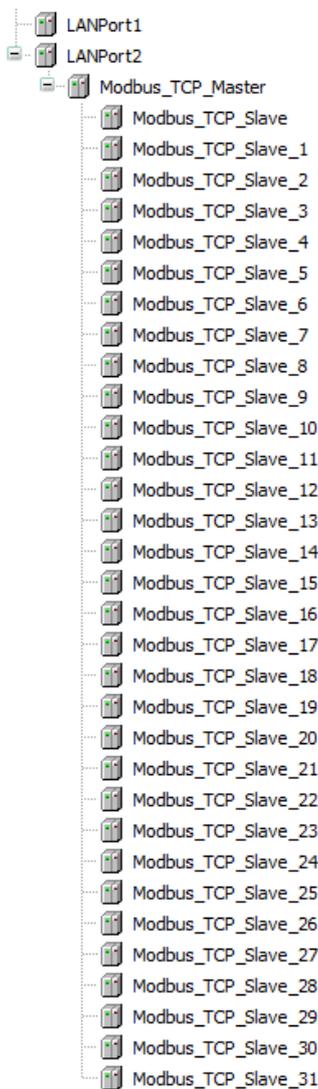
Column (3): Number of communication ports

For LAN port 1, 16 connections can be allocated as a communication port. For LAN port 2, 32 connections can be allocated as a communication port.

"Modbus TCP Slave", which has been added just before, is applicable to a connection.

If LAN port 2 is used as an example, 32 instances of "Modbus TCP Slave" can be registered as shown in the figure below. They can be used as different connections by assigning a different IP address or port number to each instance of "Modbus TCP Slave".

If an attempt is made to register more than 32 instances of "Modbus TCP Slave", **Add Device** in the context-sensitive menu will be grayed out and no more instance can be added.



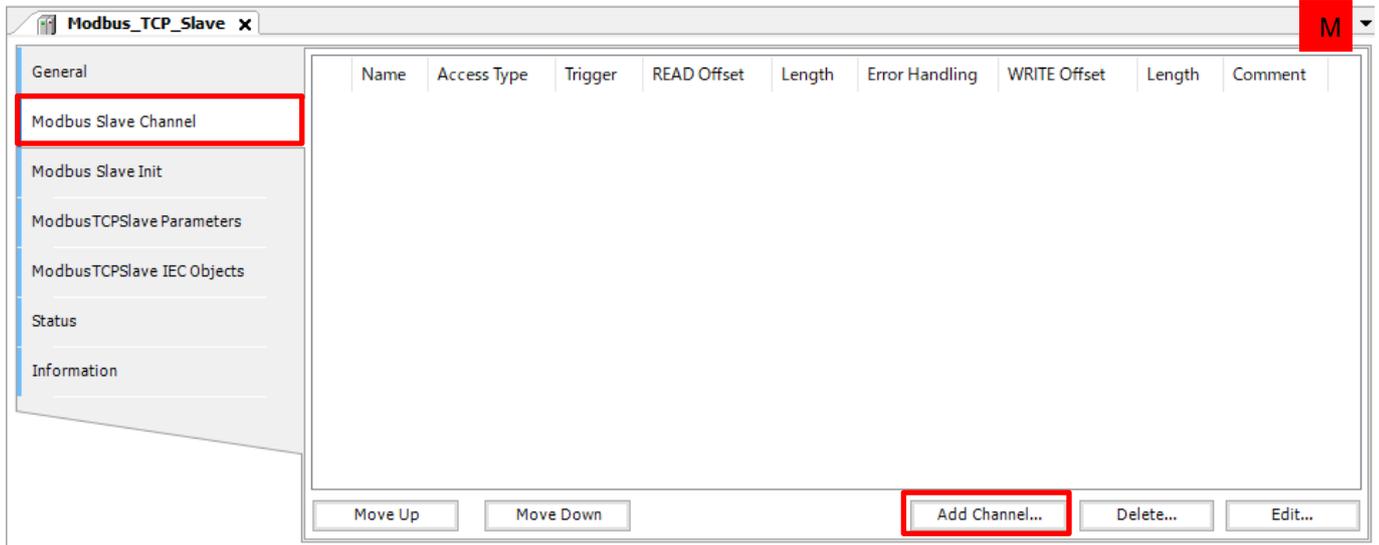
3.2 Read/Write Settings

Add a channel to "Modbus TCP Slave" for each read/write setting.

Step 1

Configure settings for "① Read from Slave_Data0".

In the **Modbus_TCP_Slave** window, select the **Modbus Slave Channel** tab and click **Add Channel**.



INFO

The GM1 controller provides three triggers that start command transmission for Modbus TCP master communication.

Cyclic	Command transmission is automatically executed according to the value specified in Cycle time . This trigger is used when values (such as elapsed values) of the slave device must be read periodically.
Rising edge	Command transmission is executed at the rising edge of the trigger bit. Flags indicating execution in progress and completion of execution are not provided.
Application	Command transmission is executed with the ModbusChannel instruction. Flags indicating execution in progress and completion of execution, such as "Busy", "Done", and "Error", are provided for out of instruction function blocks. Therefore, use this method when the user program manages command execution states.

Step 2

The ModbusChannel setting window will open. Set each item as shown below.

Read Modbus input register output [0].

Configure settings to send commands automatically from the master every 100 ms.

Access type	Read Input Registers (Function code 4)
Trigger	Cyclic
Cycle time	100
Offset	0x0000
Length	1 (Word)

ModbusChannel

Channel

Name: Channel 0

Access type: Read Input Registers (Function Code 4)

Trigger: Cyclic

Cycle time (ms): 100

Comment:

READ Register

Offset: 0x0000

Length: 1

Error handling: Keep last Value

WRITE Register

Offset: 0x0000

Length: 0

OK Cancel

A channel will be added.

Modbus_TCP_Slave x

General

Name	Access Type	Trigger	READ Offset	Length	Error Handling
0 Channel 0	Read Input Registers (Function Code 04)	Cyclic, t#100ms	16#0000	1	Keep last Value

Modbus Slave Channel



Column (4): Explanation of Modbus channel settings

In the **ModbusChannel** window, **Access type** (function code), **Offset** (transmission/reception destination address), **Length** (sent/received data size), and command transmission timing are set individually.

These settings can be specified only once for each channel and up to 100 channels can be registered for each instance of Modbus TCP Slave.

Channel	
Name	Name of each channel
Access type	Setting of Modbus function code
Trigger	Selection of transmission trigger type
Cycle time	Enabled when Cyclic is selected for Trigger
Comment	Allows any comment to be entered for the channel

READ Register	
Offset	Starting address of read destination
Length	Length of data to be read
Error handling	Method of handling when an error occurs

WRITE Register	
Offset	Starting address of write destination
Length	Length of data to be written

Either **READ Register** or **WRITE Register** is enabled, depending on the function code selected in **Access type**.

In the above example, **READ Register** is enabled because **Read Holding Registers (Function Code 3)** is selected.

Step 3

Configure settings for "② Write to Slave_Data1".

Click **Add Channel** and specify each item as below.

Access type	Write Single Register (Function Code 6)
Trigger	Rising edge
Offset	0x0000
Length	1 (Because Function Code 6 writes a single word, the length is fixed at "1".)

ModbusChannel

Channel

Name: Channel 1

Access type: Write Single Register (Function Code 6)

Trigger: Rising edge, Cycle time (ms): 100

Comment:

READ Register

Offset: 0x0000

Length: 0

Error handling: Keep last Value

WRITE Register

Offset: 0x0000

Length: 1

OK Cancel

A channel will be added.

Name	Access Type	Trigger	READ Offset	Length	Error Handling	WRITE Offset	Length
0 Channel 0	Read Input Registers (Function Code 04)	Cyclic, t#100ms	16#0000	1	Keep last Value		
1 Channel 1	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Rising edge				16#0000	1

Step 5

Configure settings for "③ Write to Slave_Data2".

Click **Add Channel** and specify each item as below.

Access type	Write Single Register (Function Code 6)
Trigger	Application
Offset	0x0001
Length	1 (Because Function Code 6 writes a single word, the length is fixed at "1".)

ModbusChannel

Channel

Name: Channel 2

Access type: Write Single Register (Function Code 6)

Trigger: Application Cycle time (ms): 100

Comment:

READ Register

Offset: 0x0000

Length: 0

Error handling: Keep last Value

WRITE Register

Offset: 0x0001

Length: 1

OK Cancel

A channel will be added.

Modbus_TCP_Slave

	Name	Access Type	Trigger	READ Offset	Length	Error Handling	WRITE Offset	Length
0	Channel 0	Read Input Registers (Function Code 04)	Cyclic, t#100ms	16#0000	1	Keep last Value		
1	Channel 1	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Rising edge				16#0000	1
2	Channel 2	Write Single Register (Function Code 06)	Application				16#0001	1

Step 6

Assign variables to the data area for each channel that has been set.

Select the **Modbus TCP Slave I/O Mapping** tab and click **+** on the left side of **Channel 0**.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Unit	Description
		Channel 0	%IW32	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD		Read Input Registers
		Channel 1	%QX56.0	BIT		Trigger variable
		Channel 1	%QW29	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD		Write Single Register
		Channel 2	%QW30	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD		Write Single Register

Step 7

In the **Variable** column corresponding to **Channel 0[0]**, register a variable to be used.

The location indicated by the offset value (0x0000) of the read destination in the **Description** column is the read destination on the I/O map.

Because Channel 0 is specified as the read destination for Slave_Data0, register wReadFromSlave_Data0 in the **Variable** column.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Unit	Description
wReadFromSlave_Data0		Channel 0[0]	%IW32	WORD		0x0000
		Channel 1	%QX56.0	BIT		Trigger variable
		Channel 1	%QW29	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD		Write Single Register
		Channel 2	%QW30	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD		Write Single Register

Step 8

Click **+** on the left side of **Channel 1** and **Channel 2** separately, and register variables to be used in the respective **Variable** columns corresponding to **Channel 1[0]** and **Channel 2[0]**.

Channel	Variable
Channel1	xWriteTrigger
Channel1[0]	wWriteToSlave_Data1
Channel2[0]	wWriteToSlave_Data2

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Unit	Description
wReadFromSlave_Data0		Channel 0[0]	%IW32	WORD		0x0000
wWriteTrigger		Channel 1	%QX56.0	BIT		Trigger variable
wWriteToSlave_Data1		Channel 1[0]	%QW29	WORD		0x0000
		Channel 2	%QW30	ARRAY [0..0] OF WORD		Write Single Register
wWriteToSlave_Data2		Channel 2[0]	%QW30	WORD		0x0001

This completes Modbus master communication setup for the GM1 controller.



Column (5): Offset and length of Modbus channel

ModbusChannel

Channel

Name: Channel 3

Access type: Write Multiple Registers (Function Code 16)

Trigger: Cyclic Cycle time (ms): 100

Comment:

READ Register

Offset: 0x0000

Length: 0

Error handling: Keep last Value

WRITE Register

Offset: 0x0003

Length: 2

OK Cancel

Because **Offset** is set to 0x0003, Input [3] is used.

Because **Length** is set to 2, Input [3] plus two words, which means that Input [3] and Input [4] are applicable.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Unit	Description
		入力	%IW32	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD		Modbus 保持レジスタ
		入力[0]	%IW32	WORD		
		入力[1]	%IW33	WORD		
		入力[2]	%IW34	WORD		
		入力[3]	%IW35	WORD		
		入力[4]	%IW36	WORD		
		入力[5]	%IW37	WORD		
		入力[6]	%IW38	WORD		
		入力[7]	%IW39	WORD		
		入力[8]	%IW40	WORD		
		入力[9]	%IW41	WORD		

If a variable containing two or more words is used, it can be handled by declaring a variable whose Data Unit Type (DUT) can handle the number of words (length).

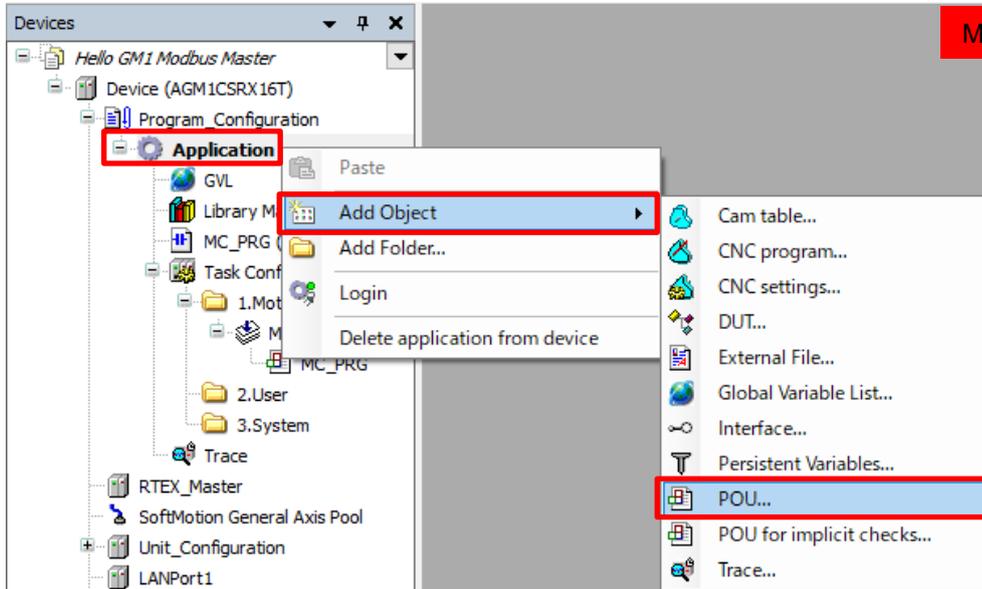
```
1 TYPE DUT :
2 STRUCT
3     wTest0 : WORD;
4     wTest1 : WORD;
5     wTest2 : WORD;
6     dwTest3 : DWORD;
7     awTest : ARRAY[0..4] OF WORD;
8 END_STRUCT
9 END_TYPE
10
```

3.3 Creating Write Program (Trigger: Rising Edge)

Create a program that writes the value read from Slave_Data0 on the slave GM1 controller plus 1000 to Slave_Data1.

Step 1

Right-click **Application** and select **Add Object** and then **POU** to create a new POU.



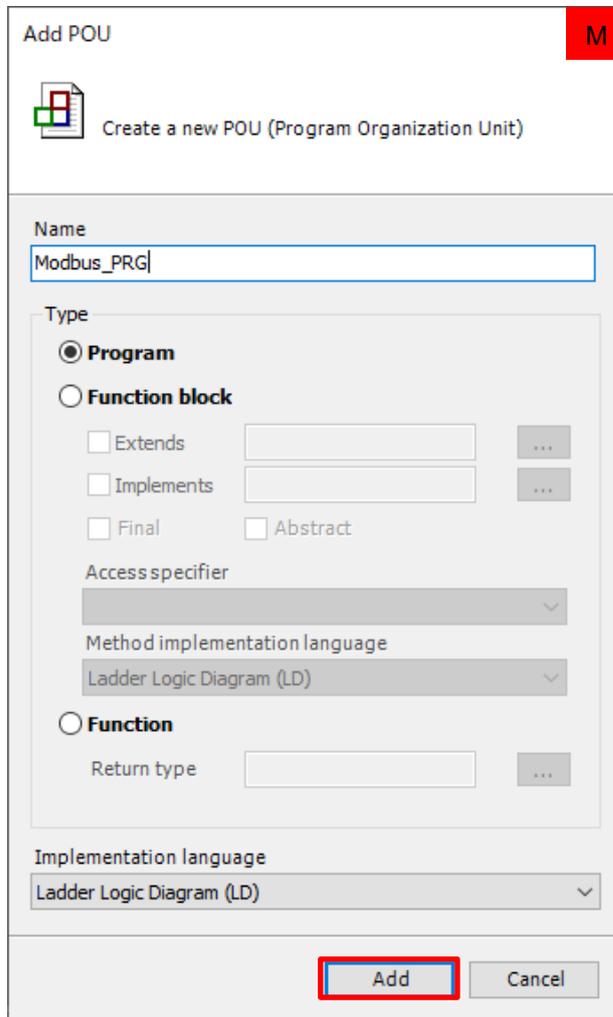
Step 2

In the **Add POU** dialog box, specify settings as below and click **Add**.

Name: Modbus_PRG

Type: Program

Implementation language: Ladder Logic Diagram (LD)



Add POU M

Create a new POU (Program Organization Unit)

Name
Modbus_PRG

Type

Program

Function block

Extends ...

Implements ...

Final Abstract

Access specifier
...

Method implementation language
Ladder Logic Diagram (LD)

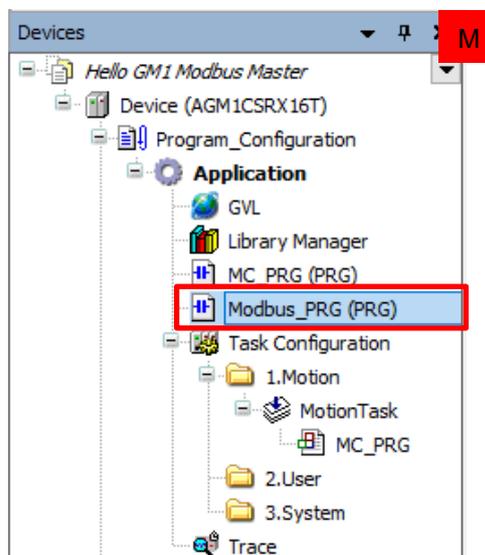
Function

Return type ...

Implementation language
Ladder Logic Diagram (LD)

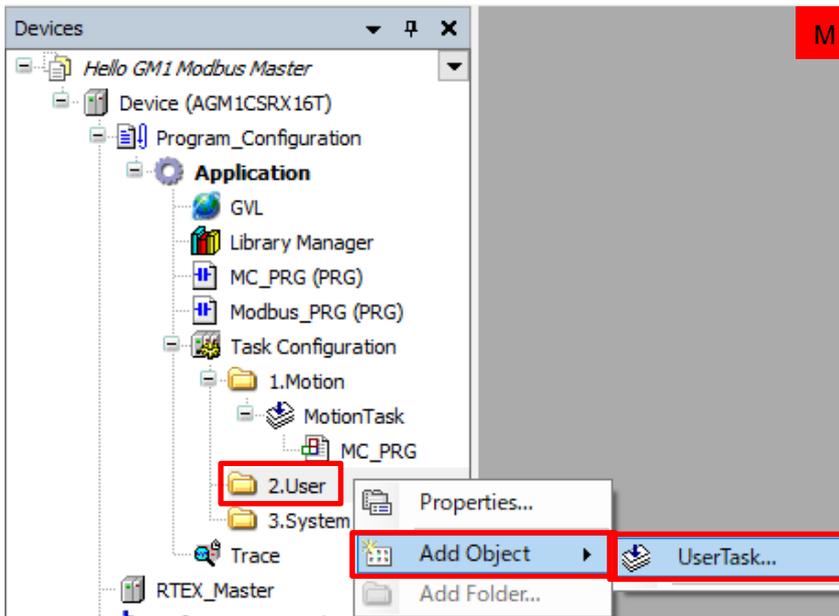
Add Cancel

Modbus_PRG (PRG) will be added to **Application**.



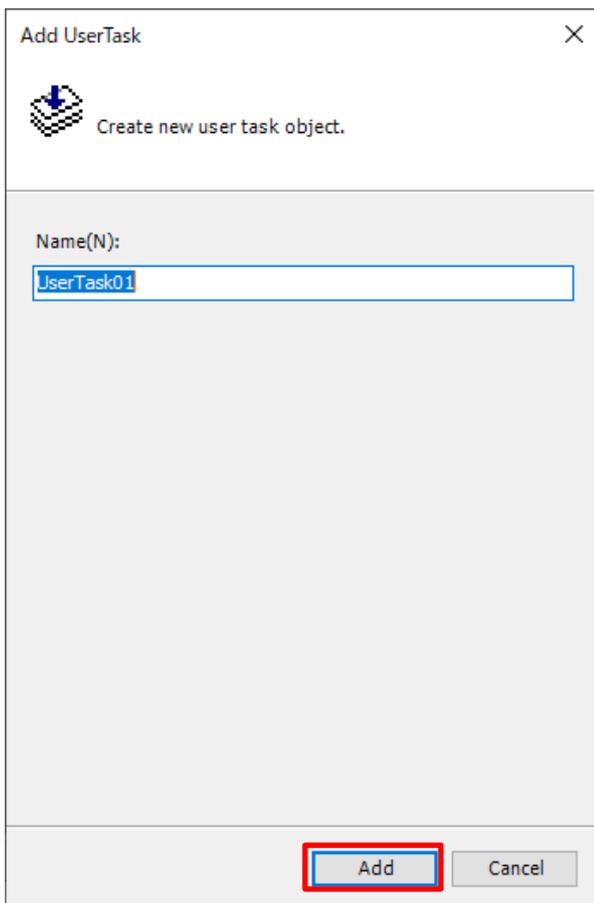
Step 3

Right-click **2.User** and select **Add Object** and then **UserTask**.

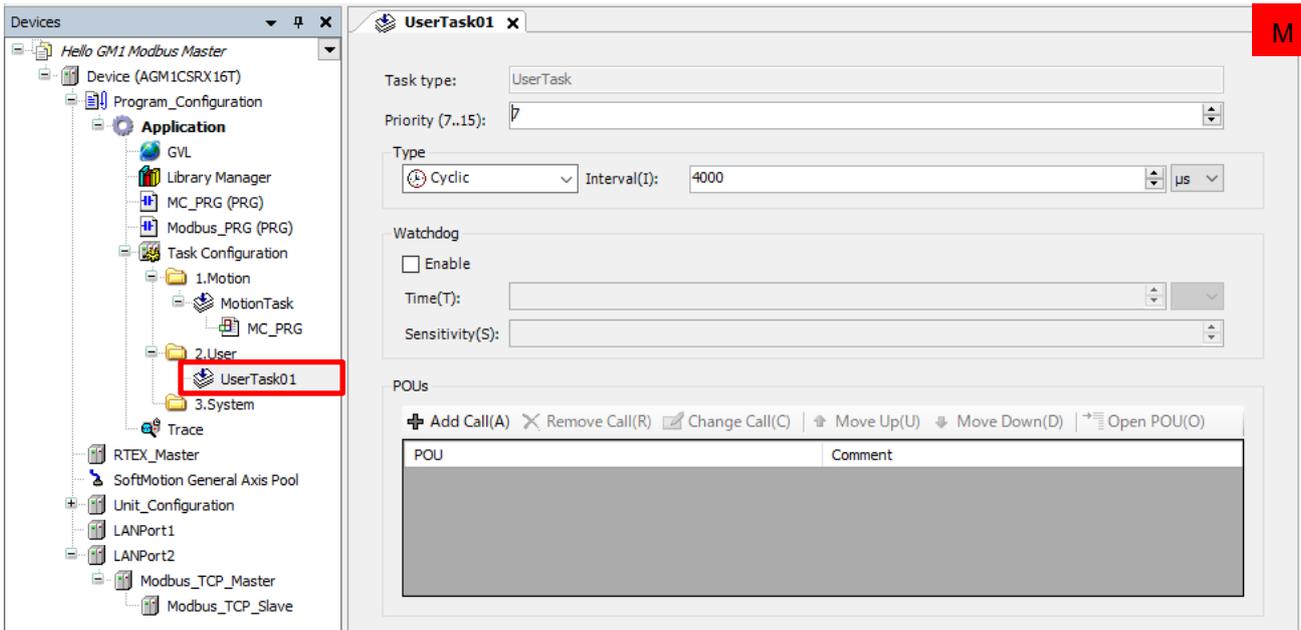


Step 4

The **Add UserTask** dialog box will be displayed. Leave **UserTask01** (default) unchanged in the **Name(N)** field and click **Add**.



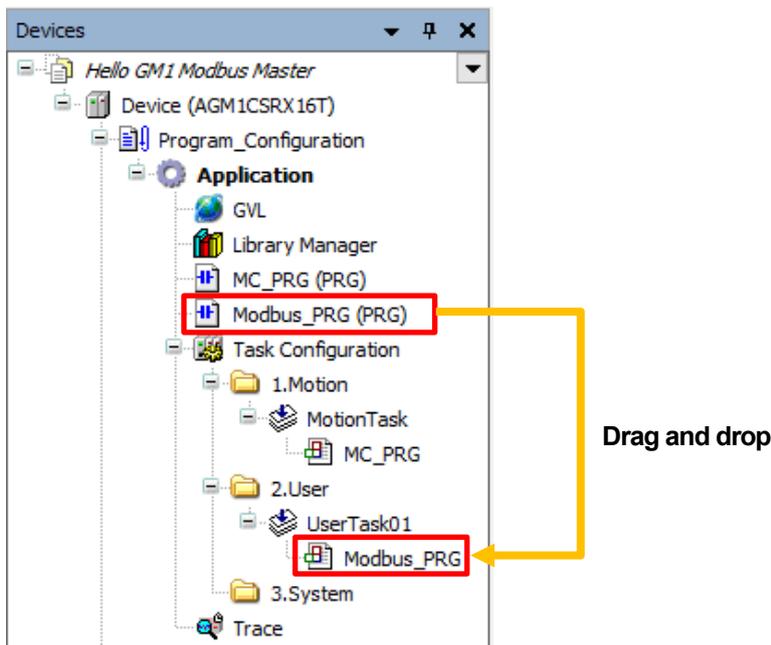
UserTask01 will be added.



M

Step 5

Drag and drop **Modbus_PRG (PRG)** into the **UserTask01** object, which has been added, to add it to the task.

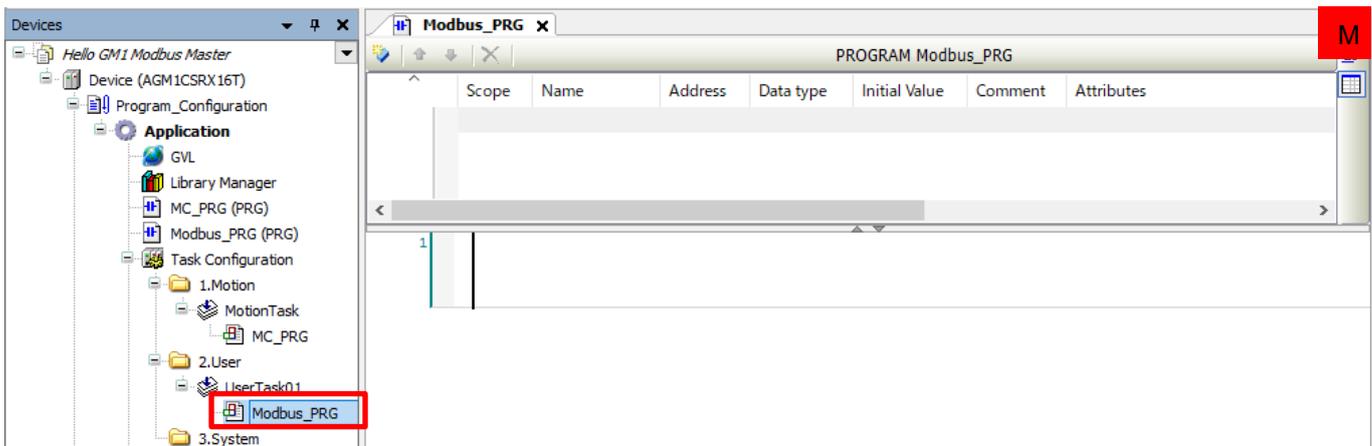


Column (6): Tasks

Task	Description
MotionTask	This is a user program task to perform motion control. It is given the highest priority. Only one MotionTask is allowed for each project.
UserTask	This is a user program task to perform control other than motion control. The user can set the level of priority. Up to 50 tasks can be registered in a single project.
SystemTask	This is a task that is used by the system and cannot be added by user programs. It is processed while other tasks are inactive.

Step 6

Double-click **Modbus_PRG** to open the program pane.

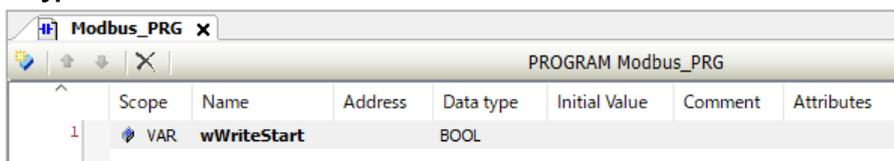


Step 7

Add a local variable. With the **Name** column selected, register the following variable.

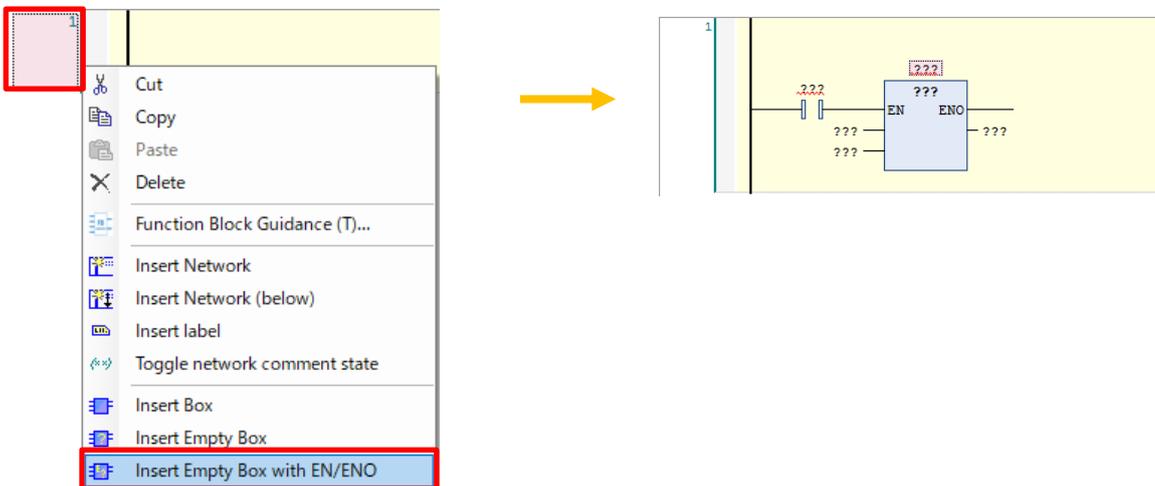
Name: xWriteStart

Data type: BOOL



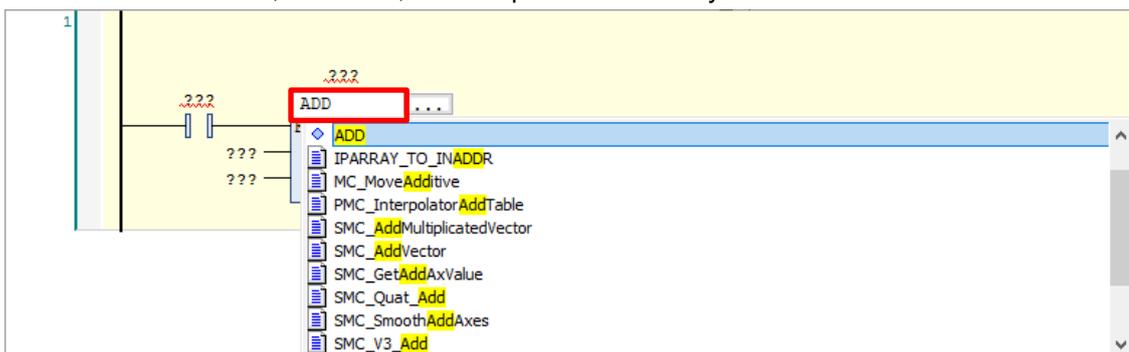
Step 8

Right-click the leftmost section of the network (the red section in the figure below) and select **Insert Empty Box with EN/ENO**.



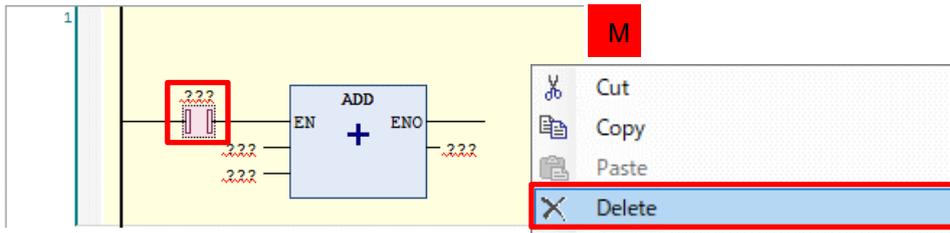
Step 9

Click **???** inside the box, enter **ADD**, and then press the Enter key.

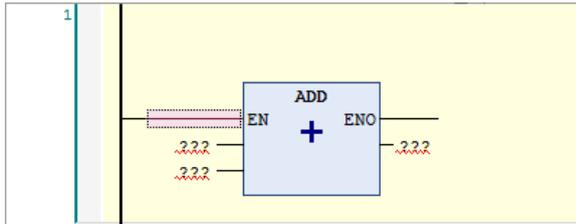


Step 10

Right-click the NO contact for the ADD instruction, which has been entered, and then select **Delete**.

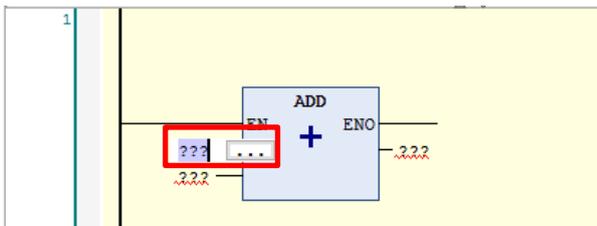


The contact on the input side will be deleted, making the ADD instruction executable at all times.



Step 11

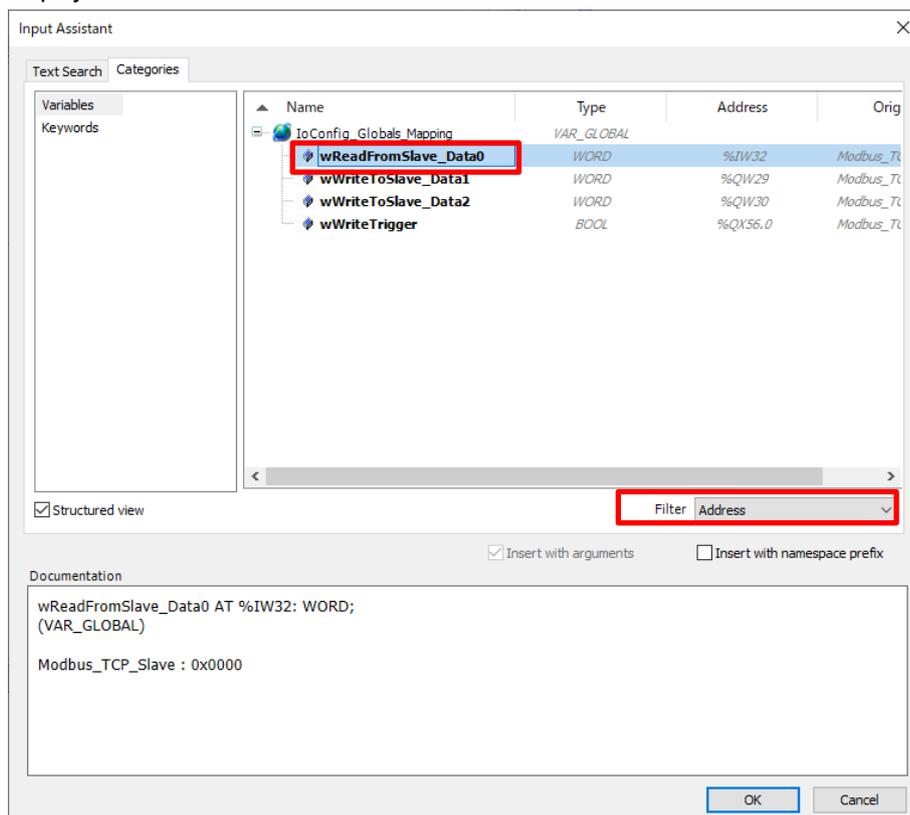
Click ??? representing an input on the upper side and then click **...** to open the **Input Assistant** dialog box.



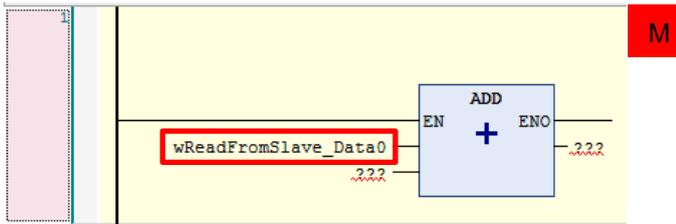
Step 12

Select **IoConfig_Globals_Mapping** and then **wReadFromSlave_Data0** and click **OK**.

Select **Address** in the **Filter** drop-down list. Only the variable registered in **IoConfig_Globals_Mapping** above will be displayed.

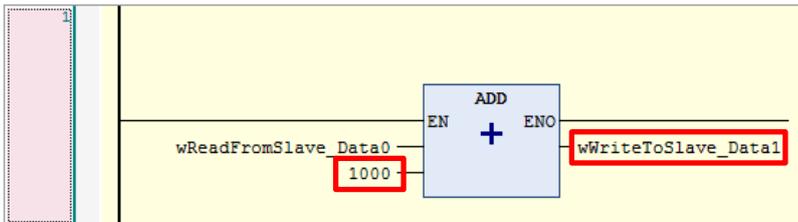


wReadFromSlave_Data0 will be inserted.



Step 13

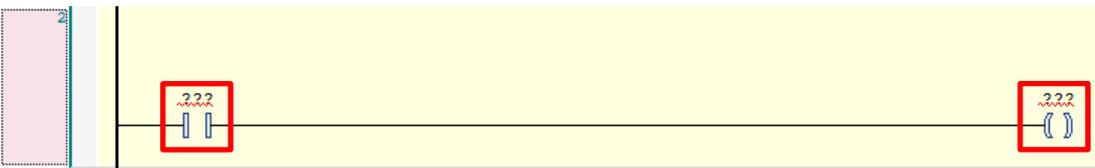
Similarly, use the **Input Assistant** dialog box to insert "wWriteToSlave_Data1" into the "???" position representing an output. Enter 1000 as a fixed value into the "???" position representing an input on the lower side.



A simple calculation will be performed by offsetting 1000 against the value read from the slave GM1 controller.

Step 14

Insert a new network and then insert a contact and coil from the toolbar.

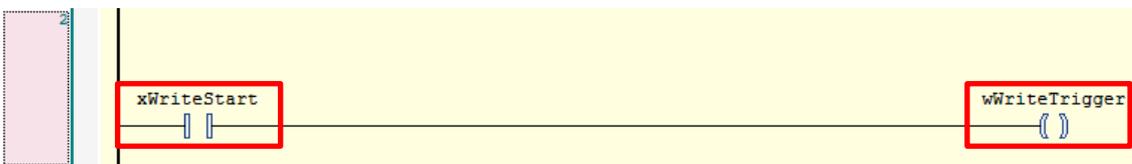


Step 15

Use the **Input Assistant** dialog box to select the following respective variables for the contact and coil.

Contact: wWriteStart

Coil: wWriteTrigger

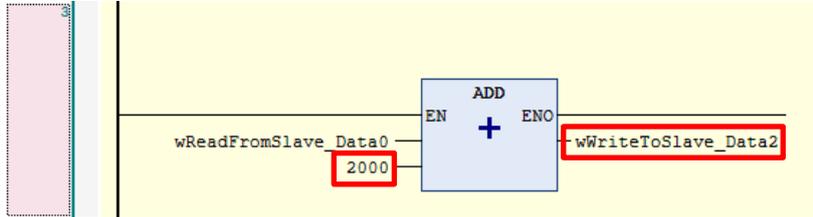


3.4 Creating Write Program (Trigger: Application)

First, create a program that adds 2,000 to the value of "wReadFromSlave_Data0" read from the slave GM1 controller.

Step 1

Insert a new network and then insert **ADD** as shown below.

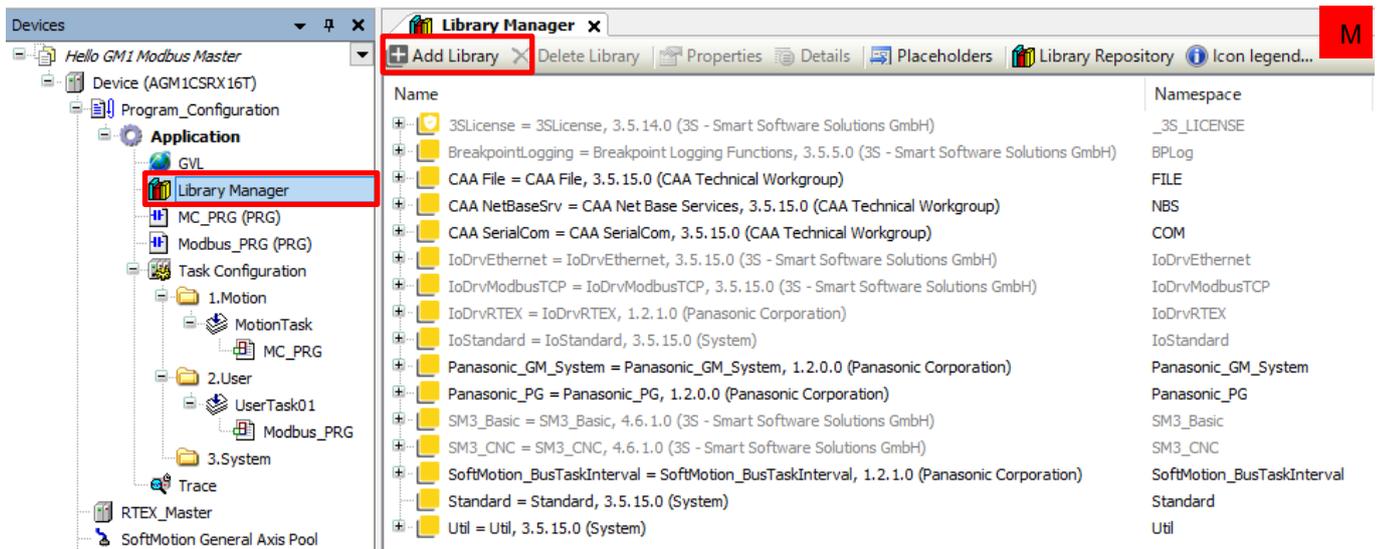


Next, use the ModbusChannel instruction when **Trigger** is set to **Application**.

Step 1

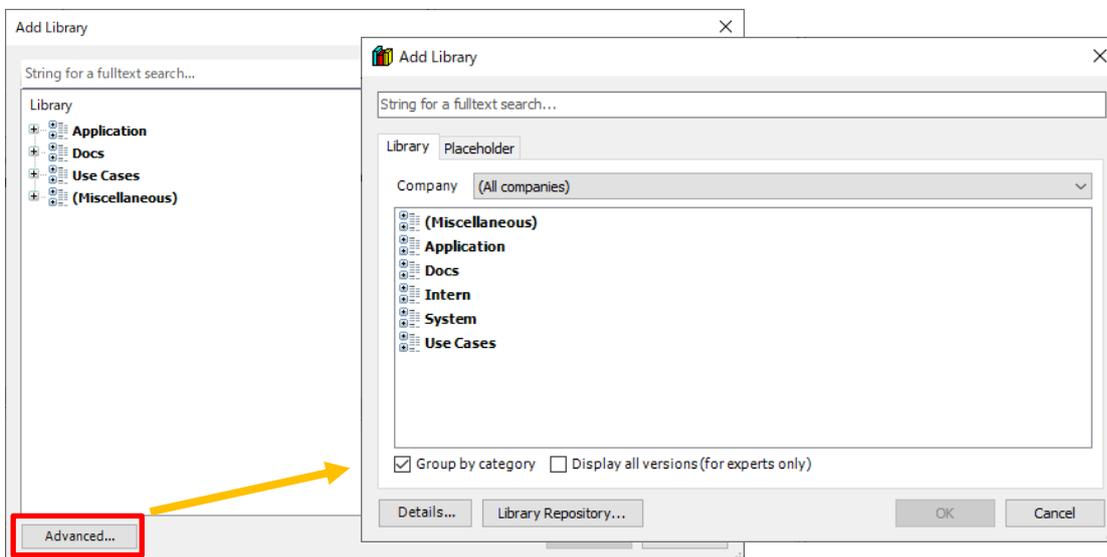
In the navigation pane, double-click **Library Manager**.

In the setting pane that is displayed, click **Add Library**.



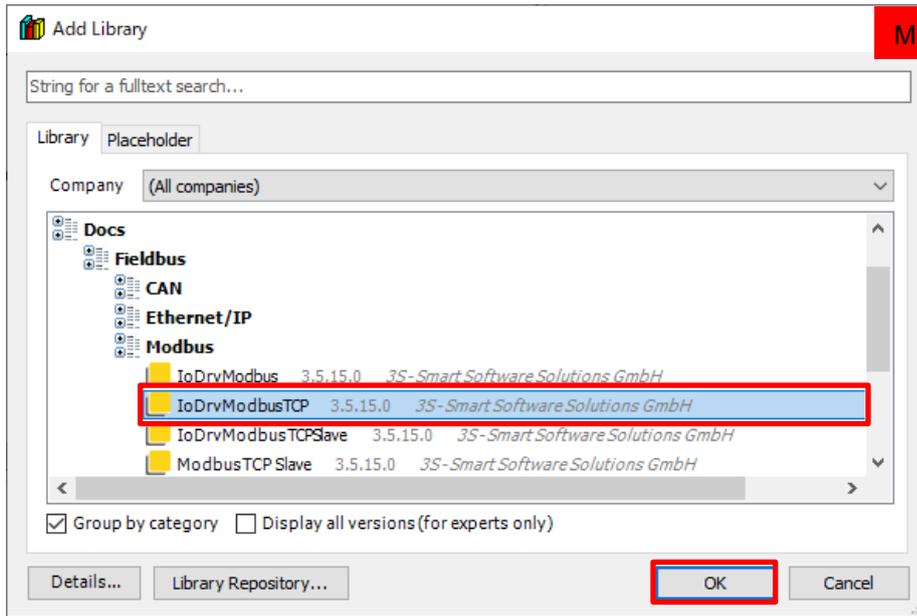
Step 2

In the **Add Library** dialog box that is displayed, click **Advanced** to switch the display of the dialog box.



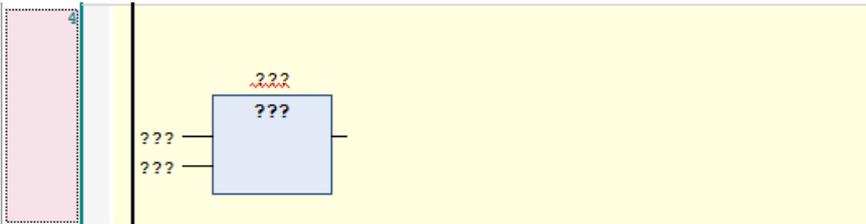
Step 3

In the dialog box, select **Docs**, **Fieldbus**, **Modbus**, and then **IoDrvModbusTCP** and click **OK**.



Step 4

Insert a new network, and right-click and then select **Insert Empty Box**.



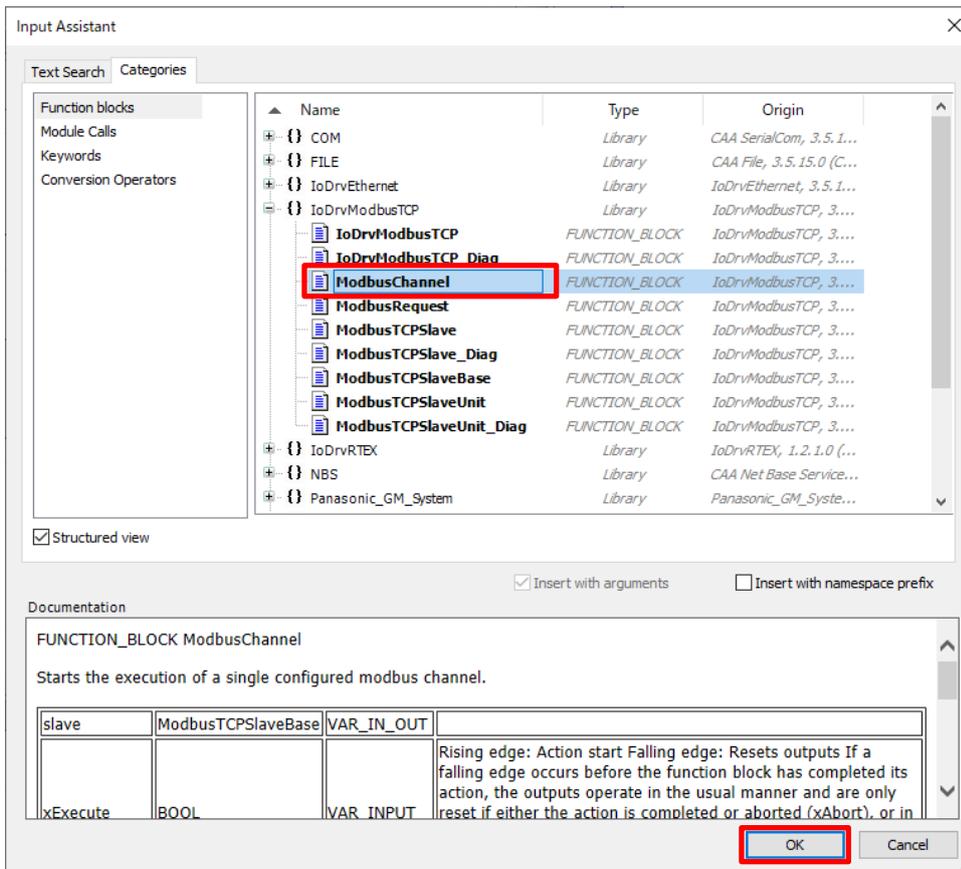
Step 5

Display the **Input Assistant** dialog box from the ??? position in the box.

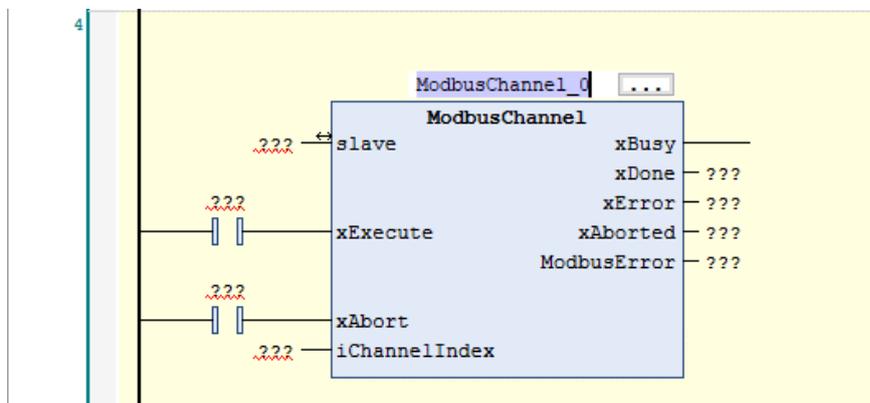


Step 6

Select **IoDrvModbusTCP** and then **ModbusChannel** and click **OK**.

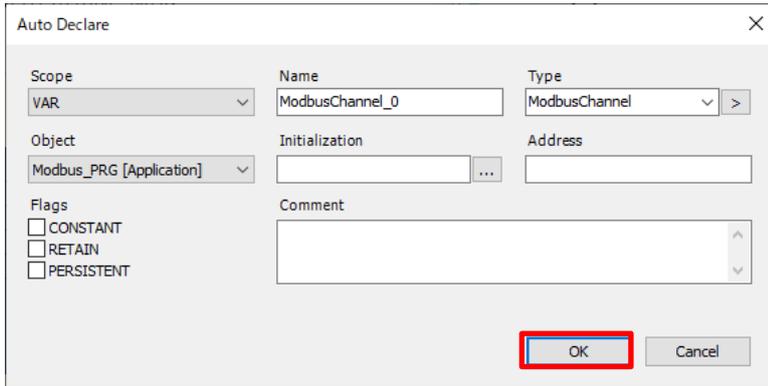


Function block "ModbusChannel" will be inserted in Network 4.

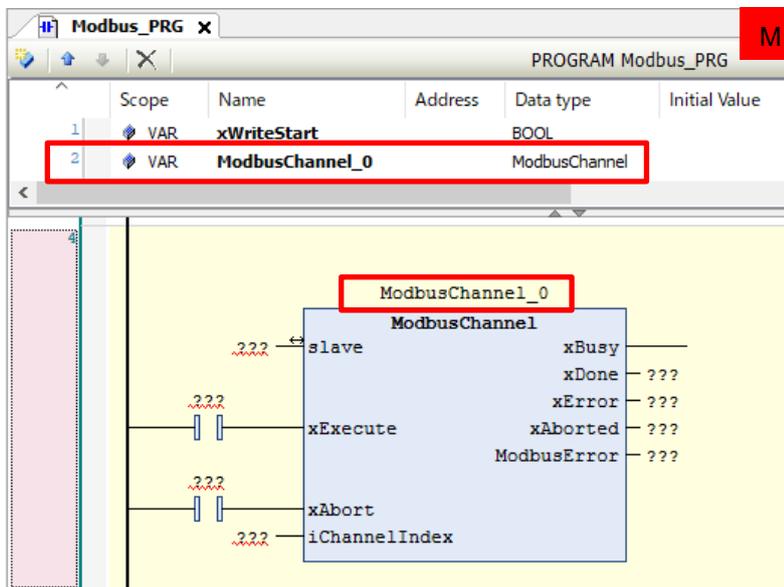


Step 7

In this situation, press the Enter key on the PC. The **Auto Declare** dialog box will be displayed. Check the content of the dialog box and click **OK**.

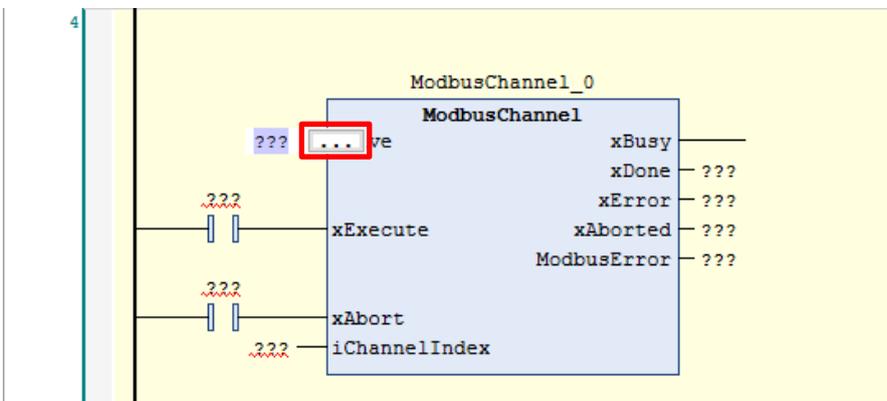


ModbusChannel_0 will be automatically inserted into the variable editor pane.



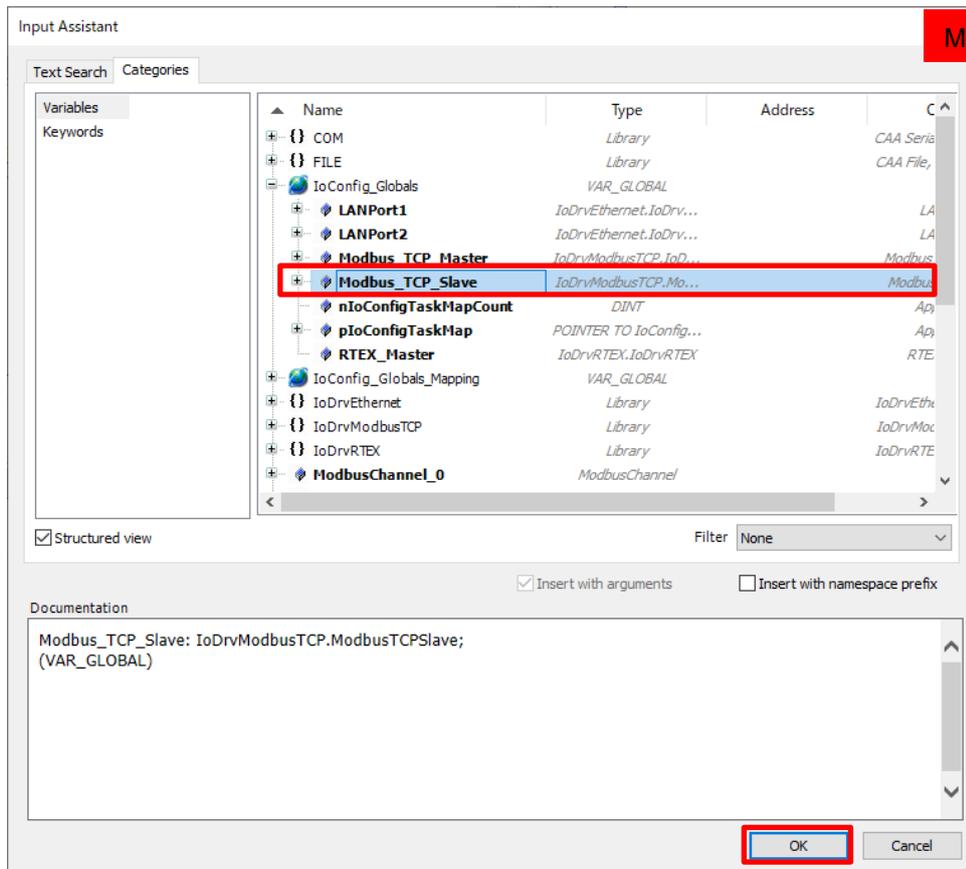
Step 8

Configure I/O settings for the ModbusChannel instruction. Click ??? representing input "Slave" and then click **...**.

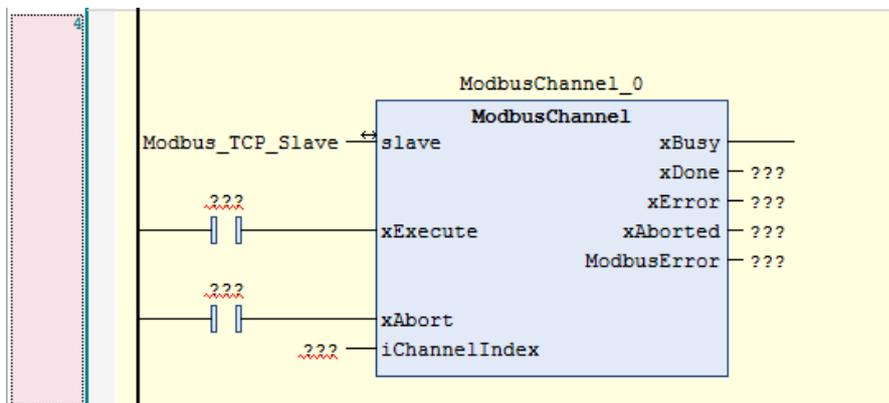


Step 9

The **Input Assistant** dialog box will be displayed. Select **IoConfig_Globals** and then **Modbus_TCP_Slave** and click **OK**.

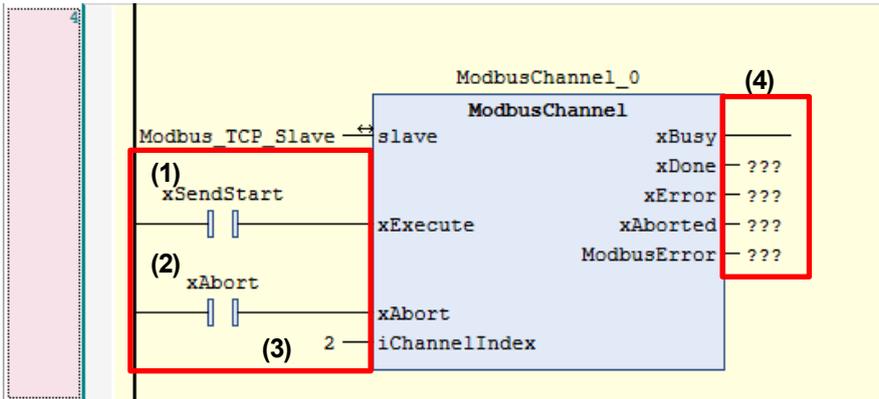


Modbus_TCP_Slave will be inserted into input "slave".



Step 10

In addition, complete the function block as show below.



	Type	Parameter name	Set value	Description
(1)	Input	xExecute	xSendStart	Starts sending commands at the rising edge
(2)		xAbort	xAbort	TRUE: Stops execution and cancels all outputs
(3)		iChannelIndex	2	Channel number where commands to be sent are set
(4)	Output	xBusy	Delete ???	TRUE: Processing of the FB is incomplete
		xDone	Delete ???	TRUE: Processing is completed
		xError	Delete ???	TRUE: Error has occurred within FB
		xAborted	Delete ???	TRUE: Execution is stopped by the user's xAbort input
		ModbusError	Delete ???	An error code is output.

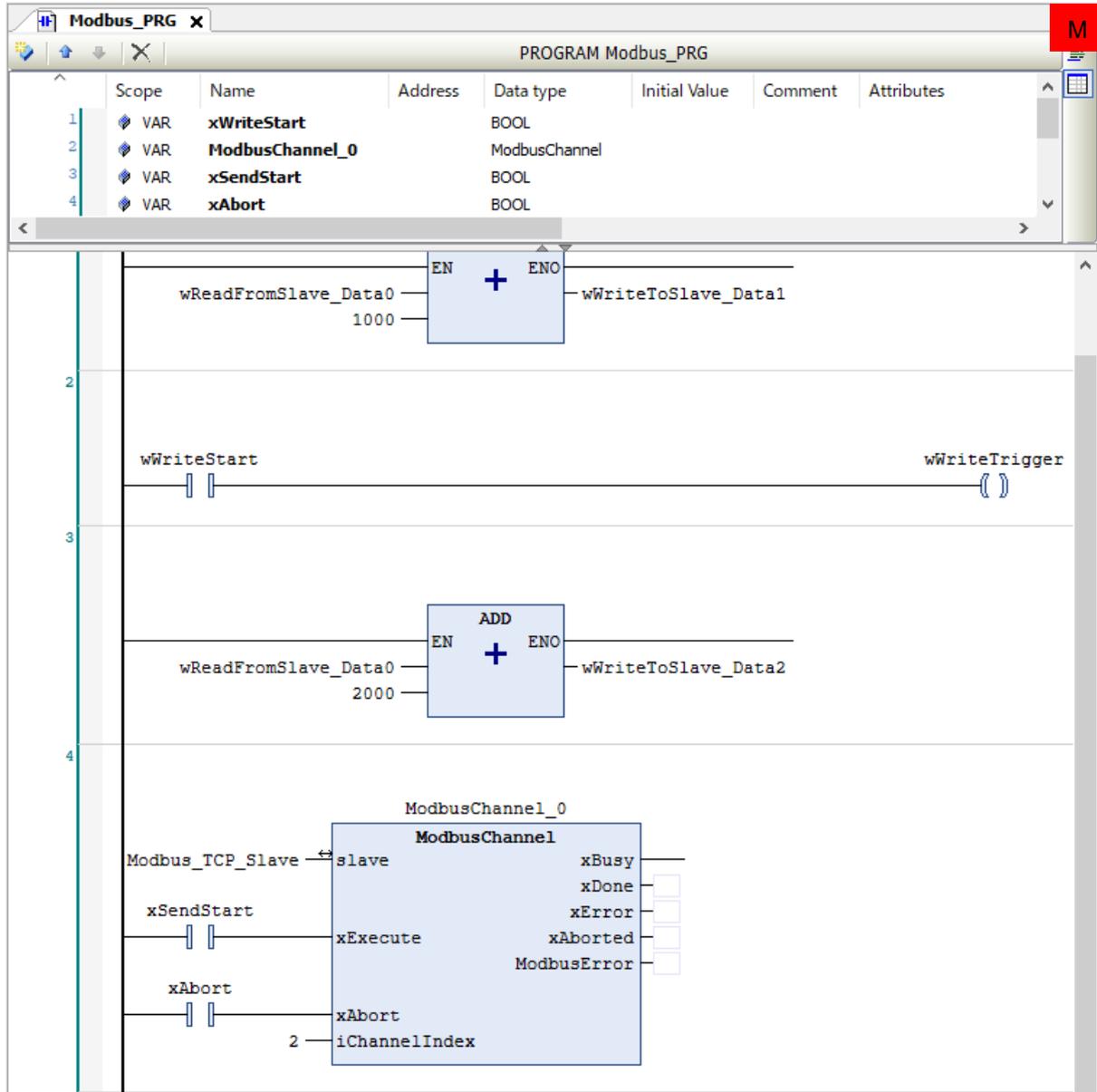
Step 11

This completes Modbus master communication setup and programming.

Temporarily save the project data in overwrite mode.

Execute build in GM Programmer and make sure that no error occurs.

Perform a download on the GM1 controller and switch the operation mode to RUN.



4 Communication Operation Check

Step 1

Check that the master GM1 controller and slave GM1 controller are in RUN state and GM Programmer on each GM1 controller is in a login state.

In GM Programmer on the master device, open **Modbus_PRG** in POU. In GM Programmer on the slave device, open **Modbus TCP Slave Device I/O Mapping** in the **ModbusTCP_Slave_Device** pane.

GM Programmer on the master device

Expression	Type	Value	Prepared value	Address	Comment
xWriteStart	BOOL	FALSE			
xSendStart	BOOL	FALSE			
xAbort	BOOL	FALSE			
ModbusRequ...	ModbusRequest				
wWriteStart	BOOL	FALSE			

GM Programmer on the slave device

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Current Value	Prepared Value	Unit	Description
Application.Modbus_InputData		入力	%IW32	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD				Modbus 保持レジスタ
		入力[0]	%IW32	WORD	0			
		入力[1]	%IW33	WORD	0			
		入力[2]	%IW34	WORD	0			
		入力[3]	%IW35	WORD	0			
		入力[4]	%IW36	WORD	0			
		入力[5]	%IW37	WORD	0			
		入力[6]	%IW38	WORD	0			
		入力[7]	%IW39	WORD	0			
		入力[8]	%IW40	WORD	0			
		入力[9]	%IW44	WORD	0			
Application.Modbus_OutputData		出力	%QW28	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD				Modbus 入力レジスタ
		出力[0]	%QW28	WORD	0			
		出力[1]	%QW29	WORD	0			
		出力[2]	%QW30	WORD	0			
		出力[3]	%QW31	WORD	0			
		出力[4]	%QW32	WORD	0			
		出力[5]	%QW33	WORD	0			
		出力[6]	%QW34	WORD	0			
		出力[7]	%QW35	WORD	0			
		出力[8]	%QW36	WORD	0			
		出力[9]	%QW37	WORD	0			

Step 2

In GM Programmer on the slave device, enter "500" in the **Prepared Value** column corresponding to **Output [0]** in the **Modbus TCP Slave Device I/O Mapping** tab and then press **Ctrl+F7**.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Current Value	Prepared Value	Unit	Description
Application.Modbus_InputData	入力	入力[0]	%IW32	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD	0			Modbus 保持レジスタ
		入力[1]	%IW33	WORD	0			
		入力[2]	%IW34	WORD	0			
		入力[3]	%IW35	WORD	0			
		入力[4]	%IW36	WORD	0			
		入力[5]	%IW37	WORD	0			
		入力[6]	%IW38	WORD	0			
		入力[7]	%IW39	WORD	0			
		入力[8]	%IW40	WORD	0			
		入力[9]	%IW41	WORD	0			
Application.Modbus_OutputData	出力	出力[0]	%QW28	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD	0	500		Modbus 入力レジスタ
		出力[1]	%QW29	WORD	0	0		
		出力[2]	%QW30	WORD	0	0		
		出力[3]	%QW31	WORD	0	0		
		出力[4]	%QW32	WORD	0	0		
		出力[5]	%QW33	WORD	0	0		
		出力[6]	%QW34	WORD	0	0		
		出力[7]	%QW35	WORD	0	0		
		出力[8]	%QW36	WORD	0	0		
		出力[9]	%QW37	WORD	0	0		

Step 3

As soon as the value is written to the **Current Value** column, the value of **Slave_Data0** on the slave GM1 controller is written to **wReadFromSlave_Data0**.

However, the respective values of **wWriteToSlave_Data1** and **wWriteToSlave_Data2** are not written to **Slave_Data1** and **Slave_Data2**.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Current Value	Prepared Value	Unit	Description
Application.Modbus_InputData	入力	入力[0]	%IW32	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD	0			Modbus 保持レジスタ
		入力[1]	%IW33	WORD	0			
		入力[2]	%IW34	WORD	0			
		入力[3]	%IW35	WORD	0			
		入力[4]	%IW36	WORD	0			
		入力[5]	%IW37	WORD	0			
		入力[6]	%IW38	WORD	0			
		入力[7]	%IW39	WORD	0			
		入力[8]	%IW40	WORD	0			
		入力[9]	%IW41	WORD	0			
Application.Modbus_OutputData	出力	出力[0]	%QW28	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD	500			Modbus 入力レジスタ
		出力[1]	%QW29	WORD	0			
		出力[2]	%QW30	WORD	0			
		出力[3]	%QW31	WORD	0			
		出力[4]	%QW32	WORD	0			
		出力[5]	%QW33	WORD	0			
		出力[6]	%QW34	WORD	0			
		出力[7]	%QW35	WORD	0			
		出力[8]	%QW36	WORD	0			
		出力[9]	%QW37	WORD	0			

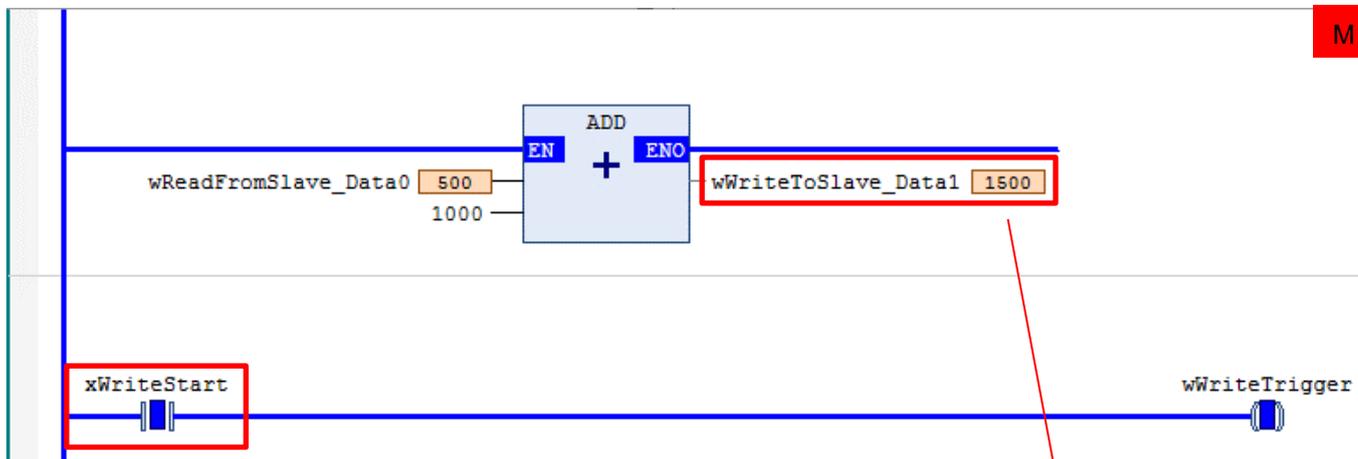
Modbus_PRG Ladder Logic:

- Block 1: $wReadFromSlave_Data0 (500) + 1000 = wWriteToSlave_Data1 (1500)$
- Block 2: $wReadFromSlave_Data0 (500) + 2000 = wWriteToSlave_Data2 (2500)$

Reading of Slave_Data0 is set to "Cyclic" and automatic reading is performed every 100 ms (specified in "Cycle time"), but writing is set to "Rising edge" or "Application". Therefore, writing is not performed.

Step 4

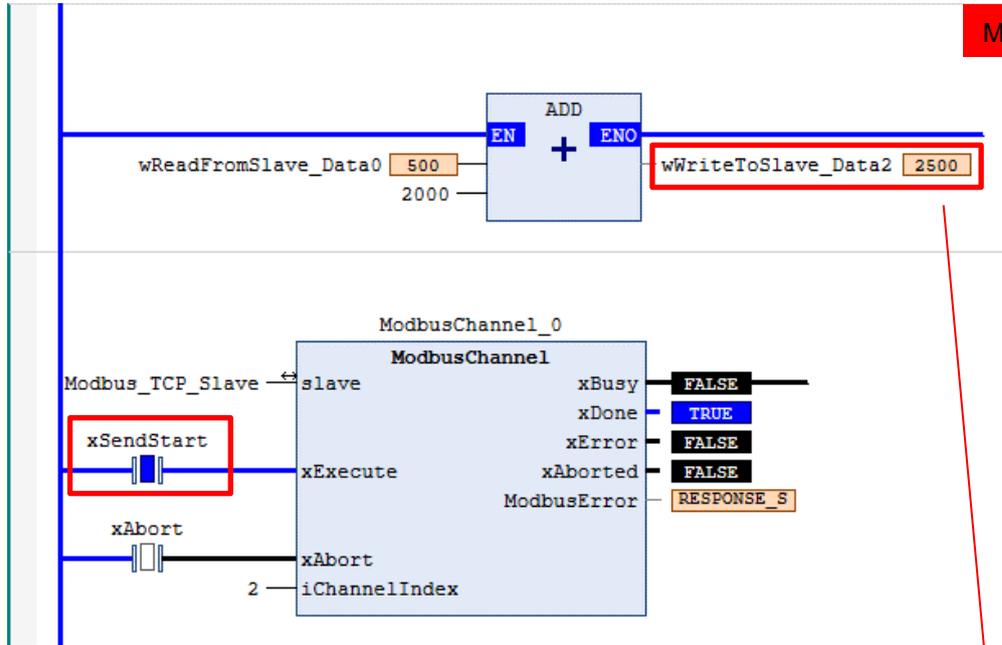
By setting "xWriteStart" to TRUE, "xWriteTrigger" is set to TRUE ("Rising edge"), and the conditions of writing to Slave_Data1 are satisfied and the value of "wWriteToSlave_Data1" is written.



Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Current
Application.Modbus_InputData		入力	%IW32	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD	
		入力[0]	%IW32	WORD	1500
		入力[1]	%IW33	WORD	0

Step 5

By setting "xSendStart" to TRUE, "ModbusChannel_0" is executed and the value of "wWriteToSlave_Data2" is written to Slave_Data2.



Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Current Value
Application.Modbus_InputData		入力	%IW32	ARRAY [0..9] OF WORD	
		入力[0]	%IW32	WORD	1500
		入力[1]	%IW33	WORD	2500

INFO

The "ModbusChannel" instruction is equipped with "xBusy" and "xDone" for output.

While the instruction is being executed, "xBusy" is set to TRUE.

When the instruction finishes executing, "xBusy" is set to FALSE and "xDone" is set to TRUE.

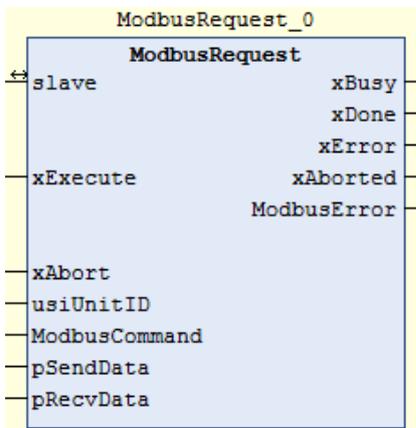
The "ModbusChannel" instruction is also executed at the rising edge of "xExecute". Therefore, when performing write operation again, set "xSendStart" to FALSE and then back to TRUE.



Column (7): ModbusRequest function block

This is a function block that processes the Modbus command specified by I/O without using the Modbus_TCP_Slave device.

Supported commands	
Command 1	Reads multi-point coil state
Command 2	Reads multi-point input state
Command 3	Reads from multi-point holding registers
Command 4	Reads from multi-point input registers
Command 5	Writes to single-point coil
Command 6	Writes to single-point holding register
Command 15	Writes to multi-point coils
Command 16	Writes to multi-point holding registers
Command 23	Reads from or writes to multi-point holding registers



Type	Parameter name	Type	Description
Input	Slave	ModbusTCPSlave	Handle of the Modbus_TCP_Slave device
	xExecute	BOOL	Starts sending commands at the rising edge
	xAbort	BOOL	TRUE: Stops execution and resets all outputs
	usiUnitID	USINT	Slave address: 1 to 247
	ModbusCommand	ModbusCommand	Structure that stores parameters of the commands to be issued
	pSendData	POINTER TO BYTE	Pointer to the sent data buffer
	pRecvData	POINTER TO BYTE	Pointer to the received data buffer
Output	xBusy	BOOL	TRUE: Processing of the FB is incomplete
	xDone	BOOL	TRUE: Processing is completed
	xError	BOOL	TRUE: Error has occurred within FB
	xAborted	BOOL	TRUE: Execution is stopped by the user's xAbort input
	ModbusError	BYTE	An error code is output.

Ethernet Communication: EtherNet/IP

1 Basic Setup

1.1 Behavior Overview

EtherNet/IP

Two GM1 controllers are used as a scanner and adapter.

LAN Port 2 on each device is used to perform EtherNet/IP communication.



* Because two copies of GM Programmer are installed on the scanner and adapter, to identify each copy easily, **S** or **A** is shown at the top right corner of the GM Programmer window on the scanner or adapter device, as defined below.

S : Scanner

A : Adapter

Transmission of scanner output to adapter input

Transmission of adapter output to scanner input

Watch 1							S
Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared value	Execution point	Address	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput01	Device.Application	WORD	10		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW32	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput02	Device.Application	WORD	11		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW33	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	12		Cyclic Monitoring	%ID17	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	1		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW28	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	2		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW29	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	3		Cyclic Monitoring	%QD15	

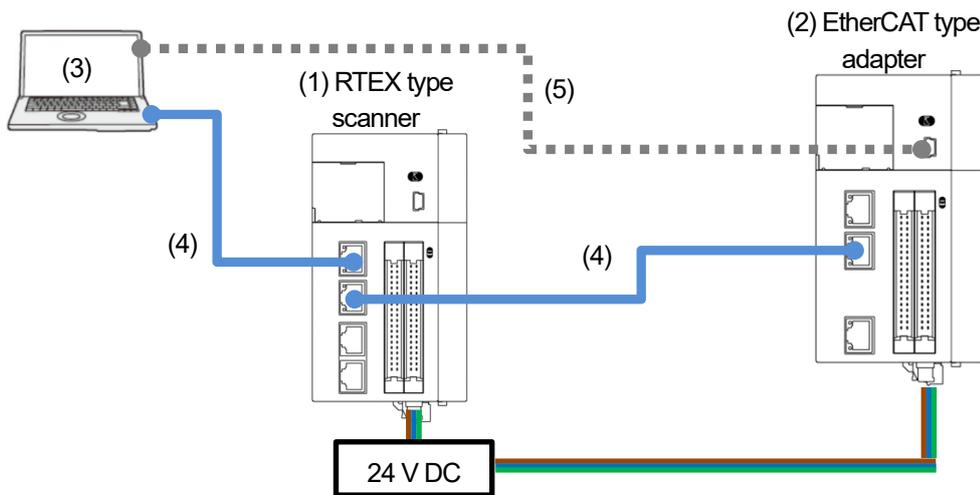
Watch 1							A
Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared val...	Execution point	Address	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput01	Device.Application	WORD	1		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW32	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput02	Device.Application	WORD	2		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW33	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	3		Cyclic Monitoring	%ID17	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	10		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW28	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	11		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW29	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	12		Cyclic Monitoring	%QD15	

1.2 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices

Prepare the following devices.

No.	Name	
(1)	GM1 controller (RTEX type) x 1: Scanner	(In this textbook, one RTEX type GM1 controller and one EtherCAT type GM1 controller are used.)
(2)	GM1 controller (EtherCAT type) x 1: Adapter	
(3)	PC (with GM Programmer installed)	
(4)	LAN cable: x 2	
(5)	USB cable (Mini-B)	

Wire each device as shown below.



* Because EtherNet/IP requires an EDS file, download it from the following Panasonic web page.
<https://www3.panasonic.biz/ac/j/motor/motion-controller/mc/gm1/index.jsp#Software>

1.3 RTEX Type: Scanner IP Address Setting to Network Scanning

Step 1

Open GM Programmer and double-click **Device**.

Select **PLC Parameters** and check the respective IP addresses of LAN port 1 and LAN port 2.

The screenshot shows the 'Device' configuration window in the GM Programmer software. The 'PLC Parameters' tab is selected, and the 'Network setting' section is expanded. The following table shows the IP addresses and other parameters for LAN port 1 and LAN port 2.

Parameter	Type	Value	Default Value
Network setting			
LAN port1			
IP Address	STRING	'192.168.1.5'	'192.168.1.5'
Subnet Mask	STRING	'255.255.255.0'	'255.255.255.0'
Default Gateway	STRING	'192.168.1.1'	'192.168.1.1'
LAN port2			
IP Address	STRING	'192.168.2.5'	'192.168.2.5'
Subnet Mask	STRING	'255.255.255.0'	'255.255.255.0'
Default Gateway	STRING	'0.0.0.0'	'0.0.0.0'

LAN port 1 (default value)

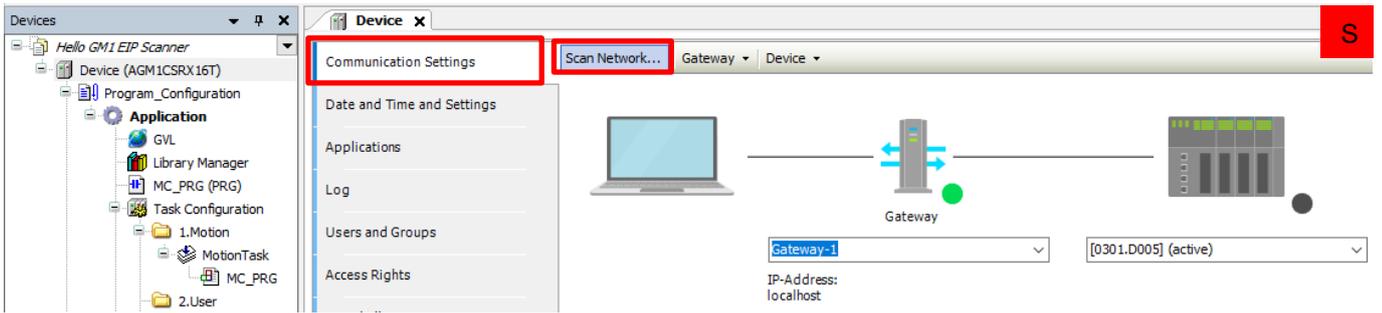
IP address	192.168.1.5
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	192.168.1.1

LAN port 2 (default value)

IP address	192.168.2.5
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	0.0.0.0

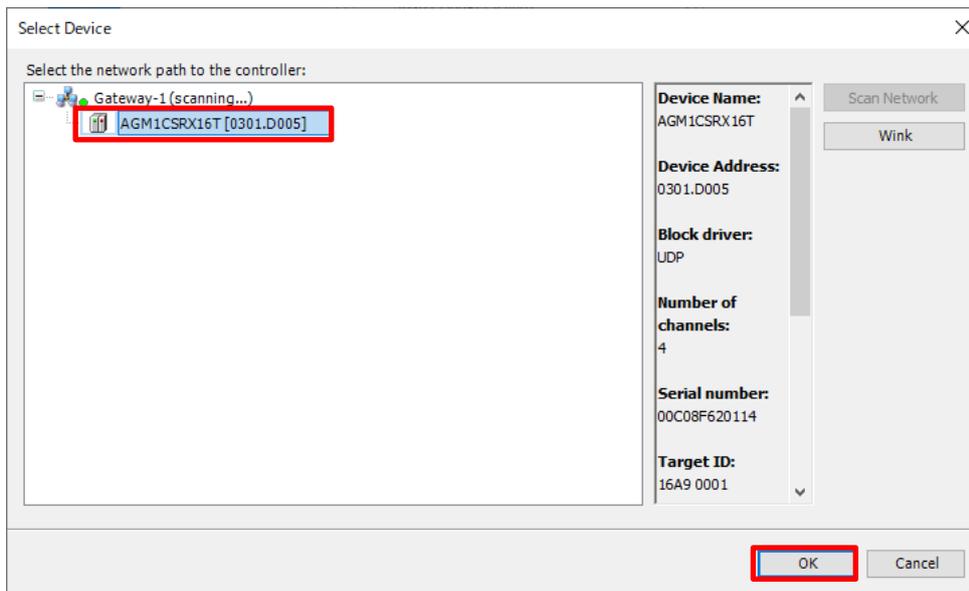
Step 2

Select **Communication Settings** and click **Scan Network**.



Step 3

Select a device to be connected and click **OK**.

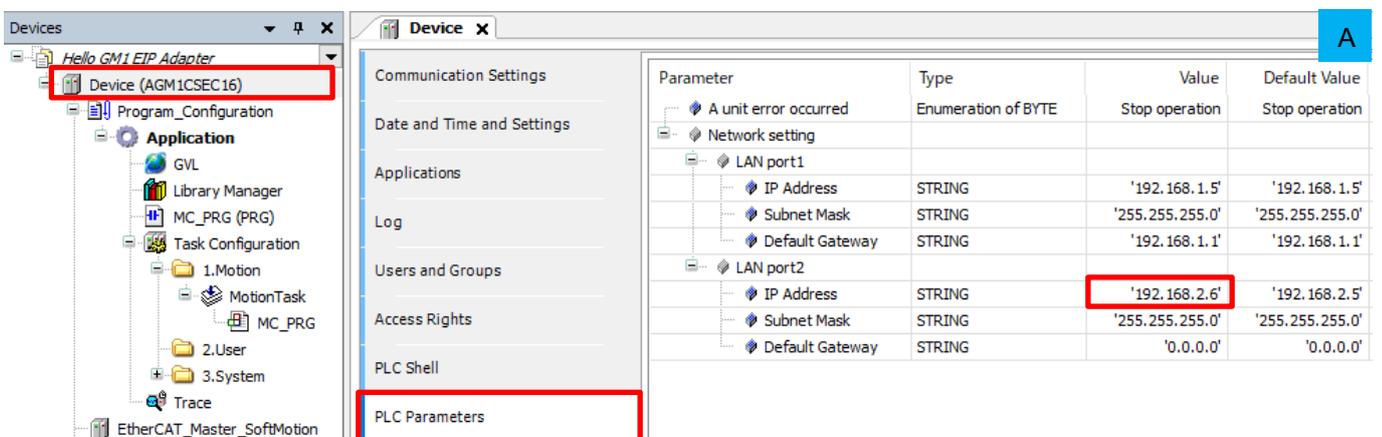


1.4 EtherCAT Type: Adapter IP Address Setting to USB Addition

Step 1

Open GM Programmer and double-click **Device**.

Select **PLC Parameters** and change the IP address of LAN port 2 to 192.168.2.6.



LAN port 2

IP address

192.168.2.6

Subnet mask

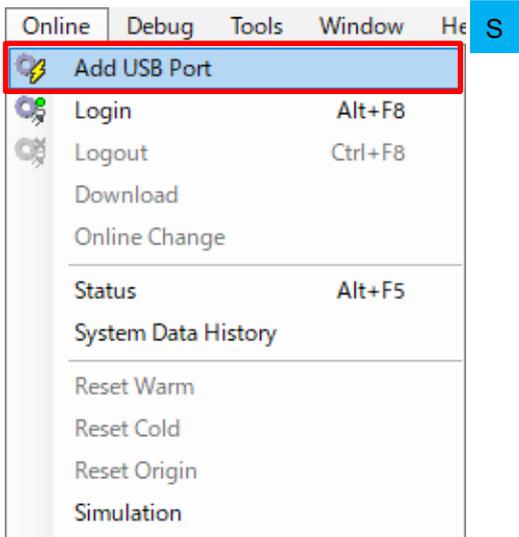
255.255.255.0

Default gateway

0.0.0.0

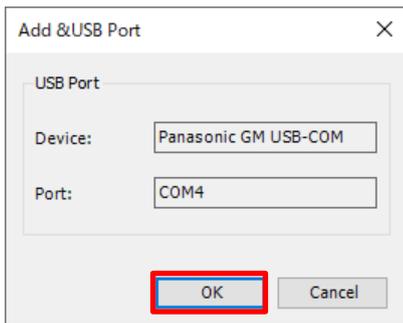
Step 2

Select **Add USB Port** from the **Online** menu.



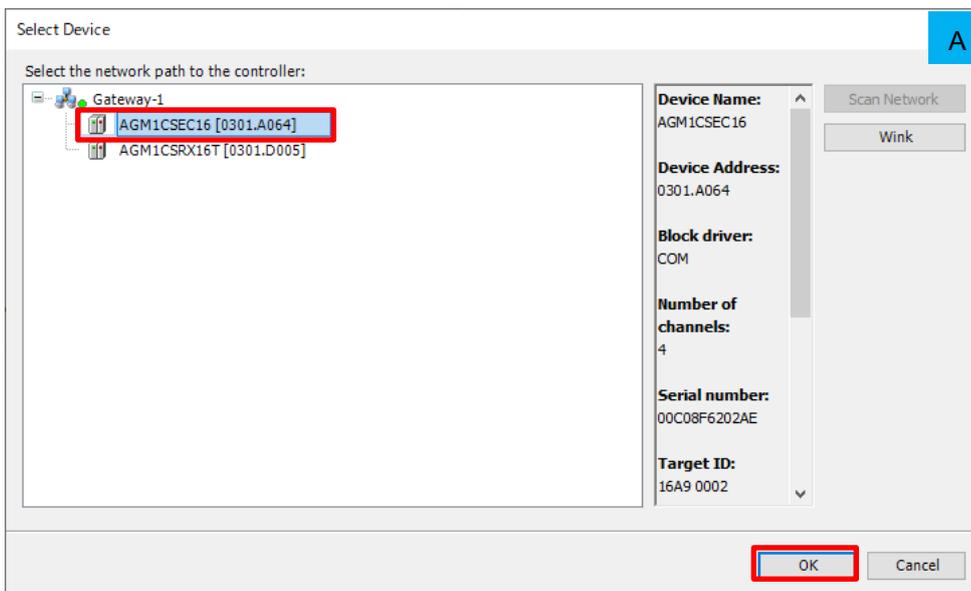
Step 3

The **Add USB Port** dialog box will be displayed. Check the device and the port to be used and click **OK**.



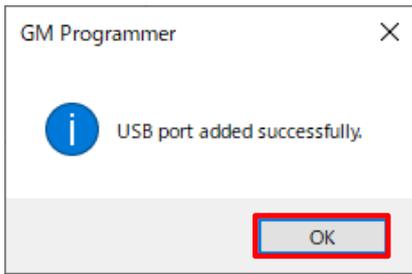
Step 4

The **Select Device** dialog box will be displayed. Select a device to be connected and click **OK**.



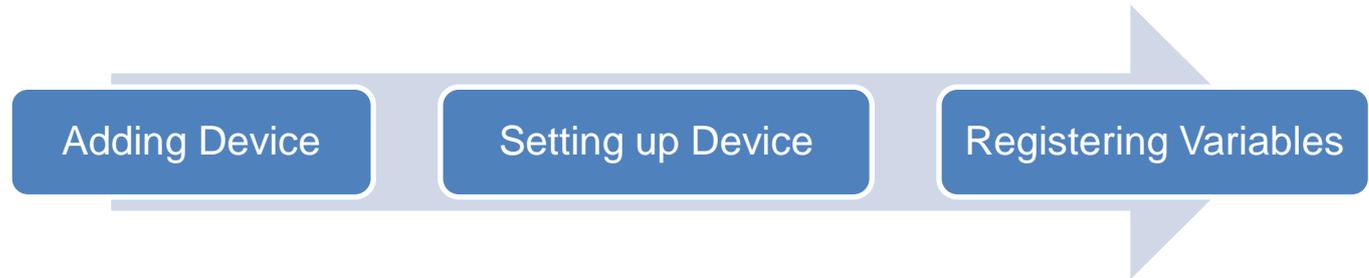
Step 5

When a connection is established, the USB port is added as a communication interface between the PC and GM1 controller.



2 Scanner-side Setup

Start setup on the scanner side in the following order.



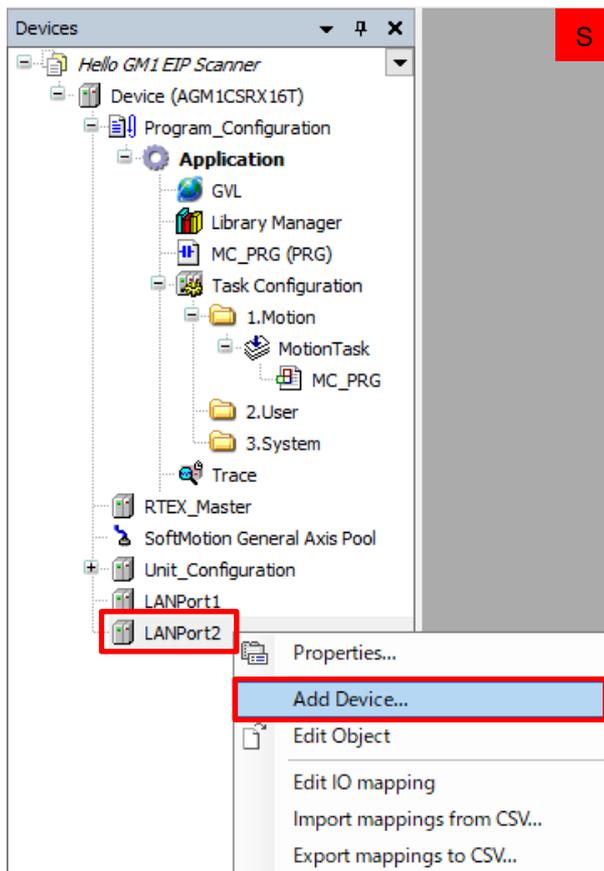
2.1 Adding Device

Register an adapter to be connected.

Step 1

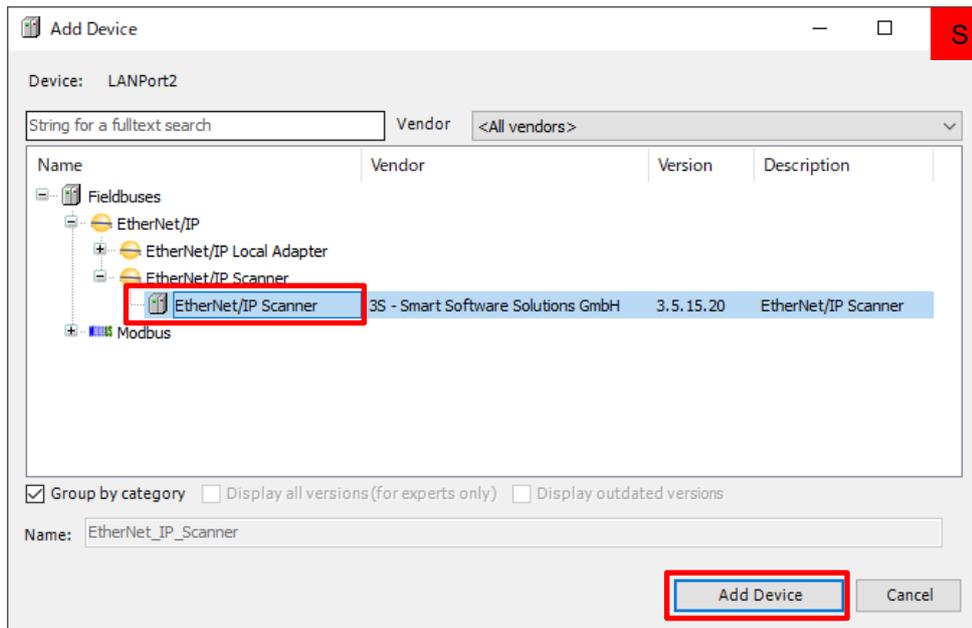
Add an EtherNet/IP scanner device to LAN Port2.

In the navigation pane, right-click **LANPort2** and then select **Add Device**.

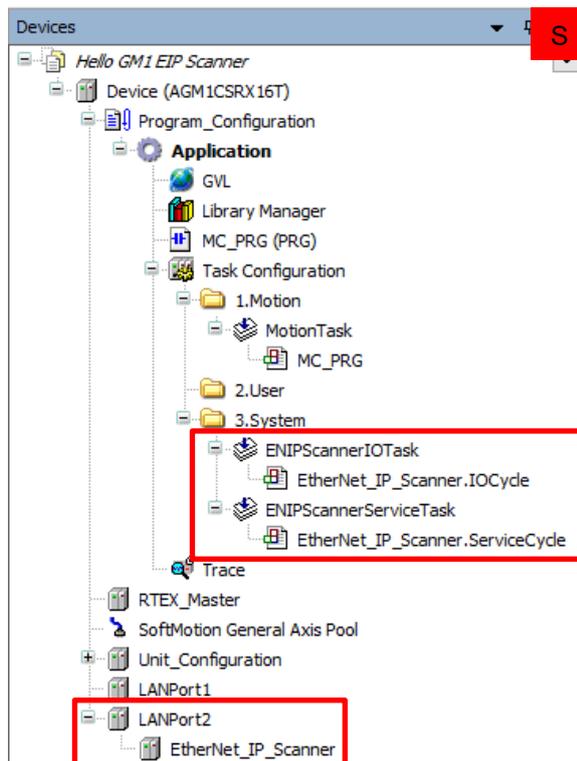


Step 2

Select **EtherNet/IP**, **EtherNet/IP Scanner**, and then **EtherNet/IP Scanner** and click **Add Device**.

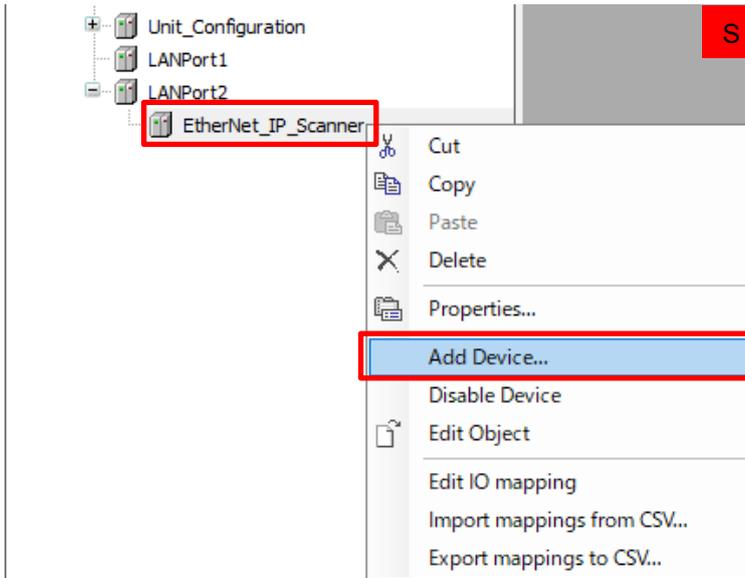


ENIPScannerIOTask and **ENIPScannerServiceTask** will be added to **3.System** in **Task Configuration**.
EtherNet_IP_Scanner will be added to **LANPort2**.



Step 3

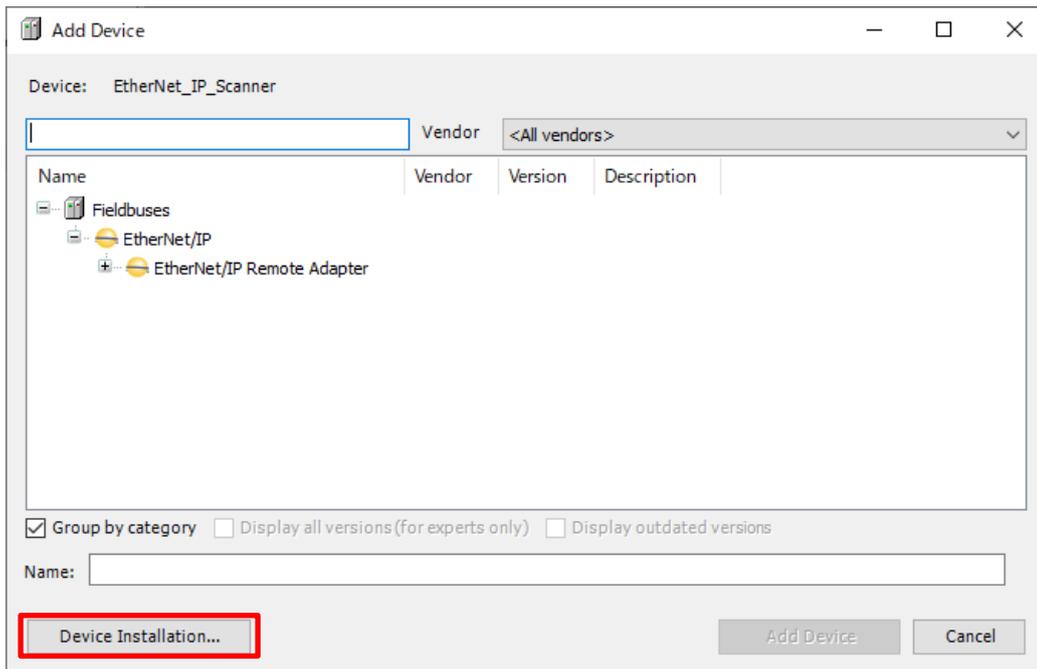
Right-click **EtherNet_IP_Scanner** and select **Add Device**.



Step 4

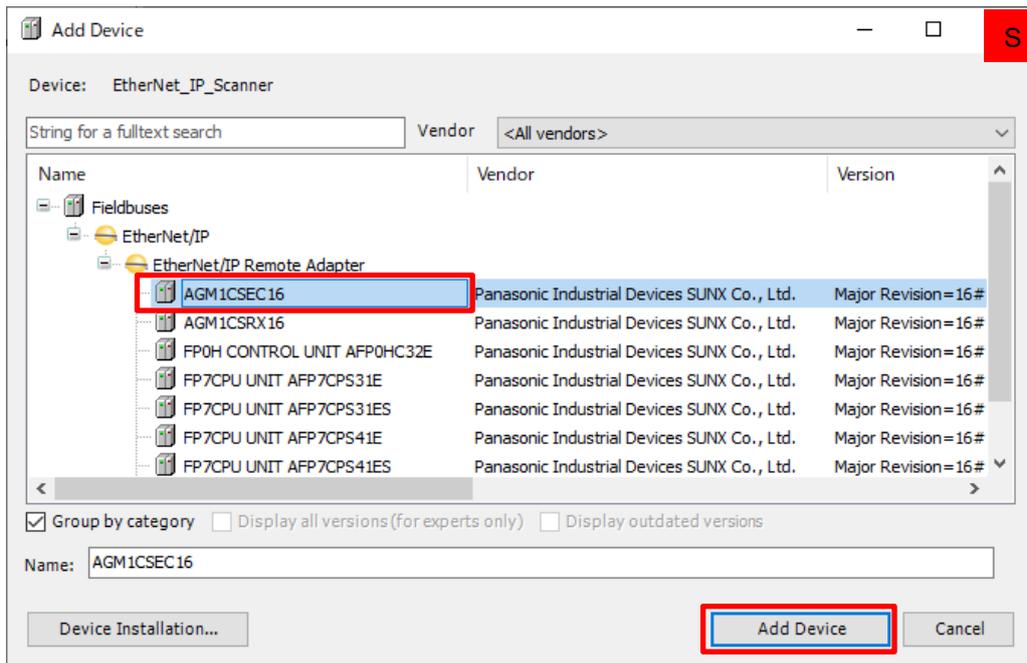
In the dialog box that is displayed, click **Device Installation**.

Select an EDS file that was downloaded beforehand.



Step 5

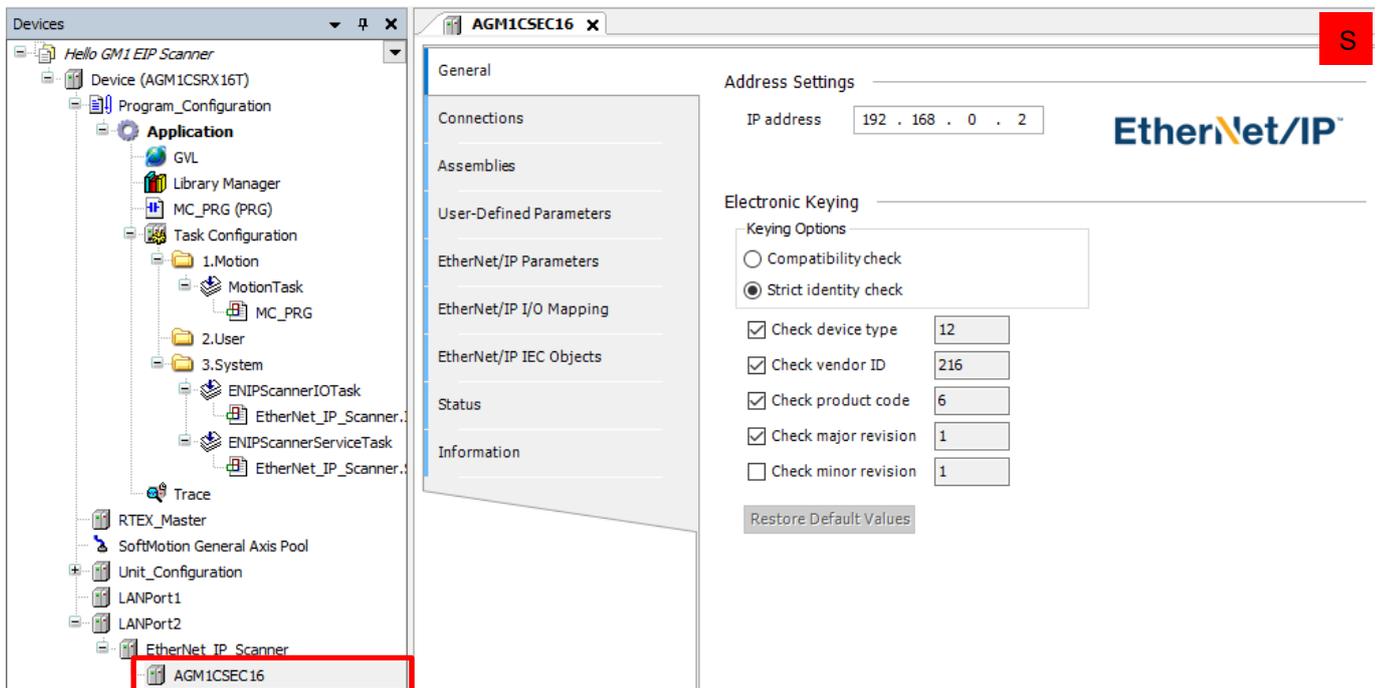
AGM1CSEC16 and **AGM1CSRX16** will be added. Select **AGM1CSEC16** and then click **Add Device**.



Step 6

AGM1CSEC16 will be added to **EtherNet IP Scanner**.

Double-click **AGM1CSEC16** to open the **AGM1CSEC16** pane.

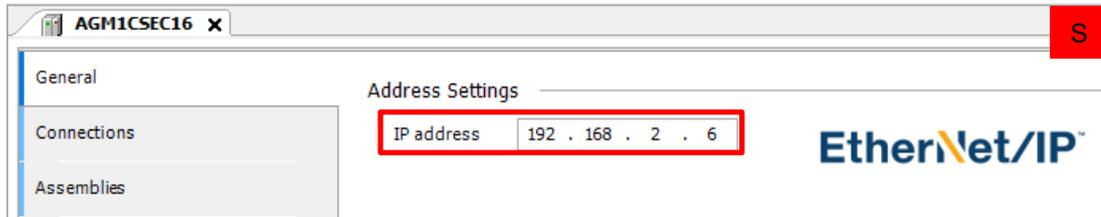


2.2 Setting up Device

Step 1

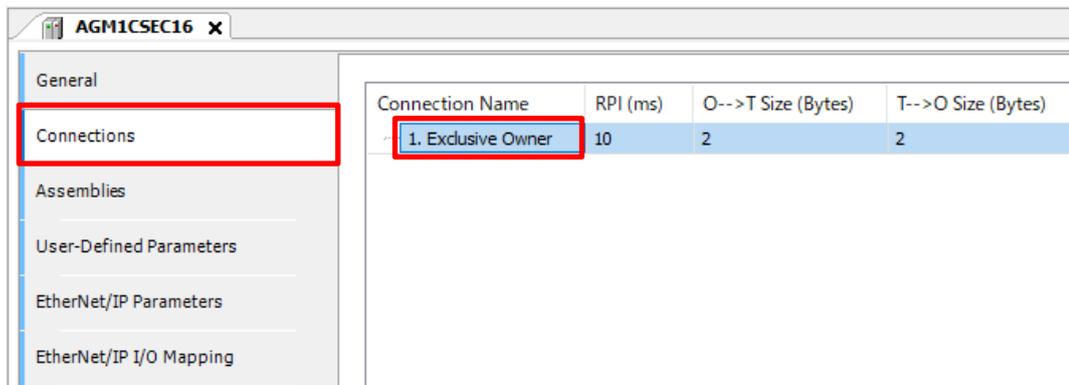
In the **General** tab, set an IP address for the scanner device.

In this textbook, "192.168.2.6" is used as the IP address of the scanner GM1 controller. Therefore, set an IP address as shown below.



Step 2

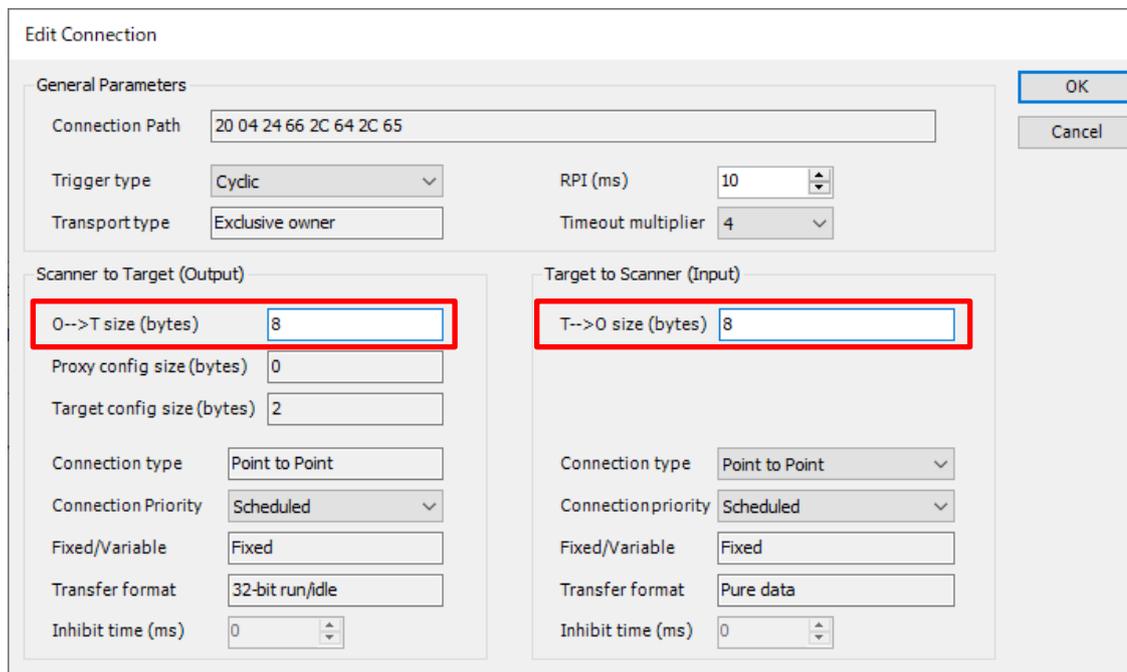
Select the **Connections** tab and double-click **1.Exclusive Owner**.



Step 3

The **Edit Connection** dialog box will be displayed. Set values for communication data, as below.

Scanner to Target (Output)	Set value
O -->T size (bytes)	8
Target to Scanner (Input)	Set value
T --> O size (bytes)	8



Step 4

Select Assemblies.

The screenshot shows the AGM1CSEC16 software interface. The left sidebar has the 'Assemblies' tab selected. The main window displays the following information:

Connections

Connection Name	O-->T Size (Bytes)	T-->O Size (Bytes)	Proxy Config Size (Bytes)	Target Config Size (Bytes)
1. Exclusive Owner	8	8		2

Output Assembly "Output" (O-->T)

Name	Data Type	Bit Length	Help String
Output_Param0	BYTE	8	
Output_Param1	BYTE	8	
Output_Param2	BYTE	8	
Output_Param3	BYTE	8	
Output_Param4	BYTE	8	
Output_Param5	BYTE	8	
Output_Param6	BYTE	8	
Output_Param7	BYTE	8	

Input Assembly "Input" (T-->O)

Name	Data Type	Bit Length	Help String
Input_Param0	BYTE	8	
Input_Param1	BYTE	8	
Input_Param2	BYTE	8	
Input_Param3	BYTE	8	
Input_Param4	BYTE	8	
Input_Param5	BYTE	8	
Input_Param6	BYTE	8	
Input_Param7	BYTE	8	

In **Output Assembly** and **Input Assembly**, assignment of previously set 8-byte data is set. By default, each data item is set as 1-byte data.

Step 5

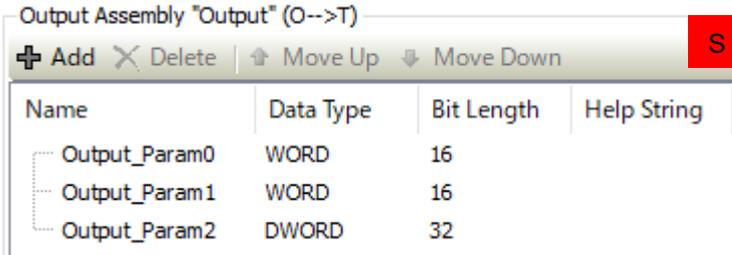
Select the **Data Type** column corresponding to **Output_Param0** and then select **WORD**. The set data type will be changed.

The screenshot shows a close-up of the 'Output Assembly "Output" (O-->T)' table. The 'Data Type' column for 'Output_Param0' is highlighted, and a dropdown menu is open showing various data types. The 'WORD' option is selected. A callout box shows the updated data type and bit length:

Data Type	Bit Length
WORD	16

Step 6

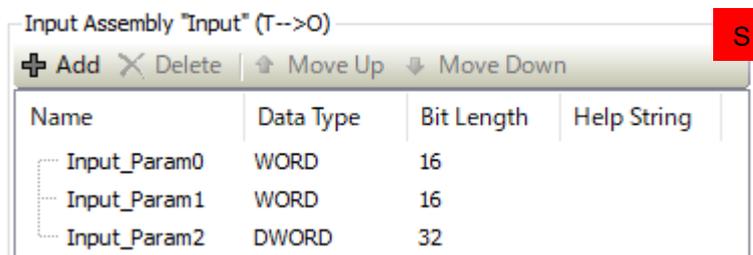
Change the respective data types of **Output_Param1** and **Output_Param2** to **WORD** and **DWORD** in the same way. Delete **Output_Param3** and all subsequent items as they are unnecessary.



Name	Data Type	Bit Length	Help String
Output_Param0	WORD	16	
Output_Param1	WORD	16	
Output_Param2	DWORD	32	

Step 7

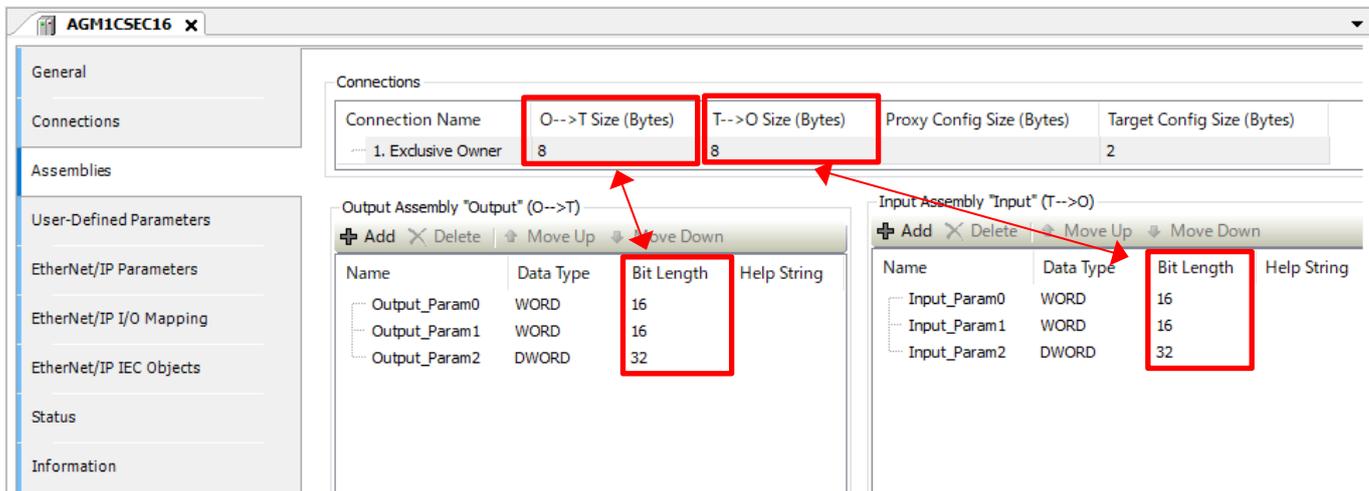
Configure settings for **Input Assembly** in the same way as **Output Assembly**.



Name	Data Type	Bit Length	Help String
Input_Param0	WORD	16	
Input_Param1	WORD	16	
Input_Param2	DWORD	32	

Column

Unless unnecessary data items are deleted, the data size will not become "eight bytes" that was registered beforehand. Because the data size is also set to eight bytes on the scanner GM1 controller, the preset data size will differ between the scanner and adapter, resulting in a communication setting error.



Connection Name	O-->T Size (Bytes)	T-->O Size (Bytes)	Proxy Config Size (Bytes)	Target Config Size (Bytes)
1. Exclusive Owner	8	8		2

Name	Data Type	Bit Length	Help String
Output_Param0	WORD	16	
Output_Param1	WORD	16	
Output_Param2	DWORD	32	

Name	Data Type	Bit Length	Help String
Input_Param0	WORD	16	
Input_Param1	WORD	16	
Input_Param2	DWORD	32	

2.3 Registering Variables

Register variables for each data item that has been set.

Step 1

Select the **EtherNet/IP I/O Mapping** tab.

Expand **Exclusive Owner** and register variables.

Variable	Channel
wEIPScInput01	Input_Param0
wEIPScInput02	Input_Param1
dwEIPScInput03	Input_Param2
wEIPScOutput01	Output_Param0
wEIPScOutput02	Output_Param1
dwEIPScOutput03	Output_Param2

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type
Exclusive Owner				
wEIPScInput01		Input_Param0	%IW32	WORD
wEIPScInput02		Input_Param1	%IW33	WORD
dwEIPScInput03		Input_Param2	%ID17	DWORD
wEIPScOutput01		Output_Param0	%QW28	WORD
wEIPScOutput02		Output_Param1	%QW29	WORD
dwEIPScOutput03		Output_Param2	%QD15	DWORD

Step 2

Select **Use parent device setting** from the drop-down list on the right side of **Always update variables** and then select **Enable 2 (always in bus cycle task)** from the drop-down list below the above one.

* For detailed settings, refer to the relevant manuals.

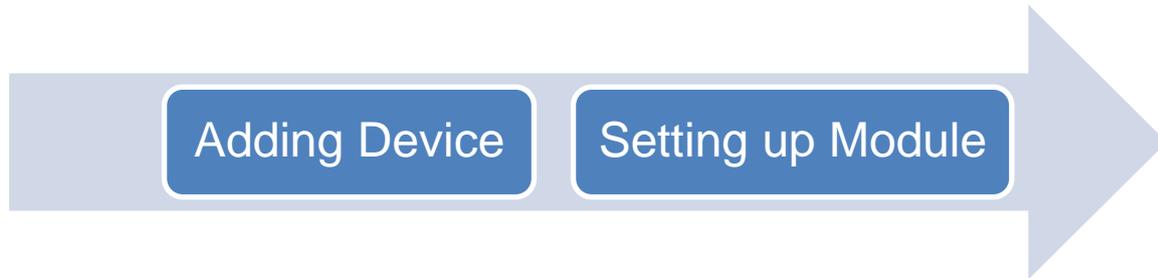
Reset Mapping Always update variables Use parent device setting

Enabled 2 (always in bus cycle task)

This completes setup for the scanner GM1 controller.

3 Adapter-side Setup

Start setup on the adapter side in the following order.



Column (8): EtherNet/IP adapter function modules

When the GM1 controller is used as an adapter, modules are set for each I/O data item.
Module are selected from the following 10 types.

Module type	Size	Direction
Byte Input	1 byte	O → T
Byte Output	1 byte	T → O
Word Input	1 word (2 bytes)	O → T
Word Output	1 word (2 bytes)	T → O
DWord Input	1 dword (4 bytes)	O → T
DWord Output	1 dword (4 bytes)	T → O
Real Input 1	Single-precision real number (4 bytes)	O → T
Real Output 1	Single-precision real number (4 bytes)	T → O
Big Input	509 bytes	O → T
Big Output	505 bytes	T → O

When multiple data items are handled, multiple modules must be set.

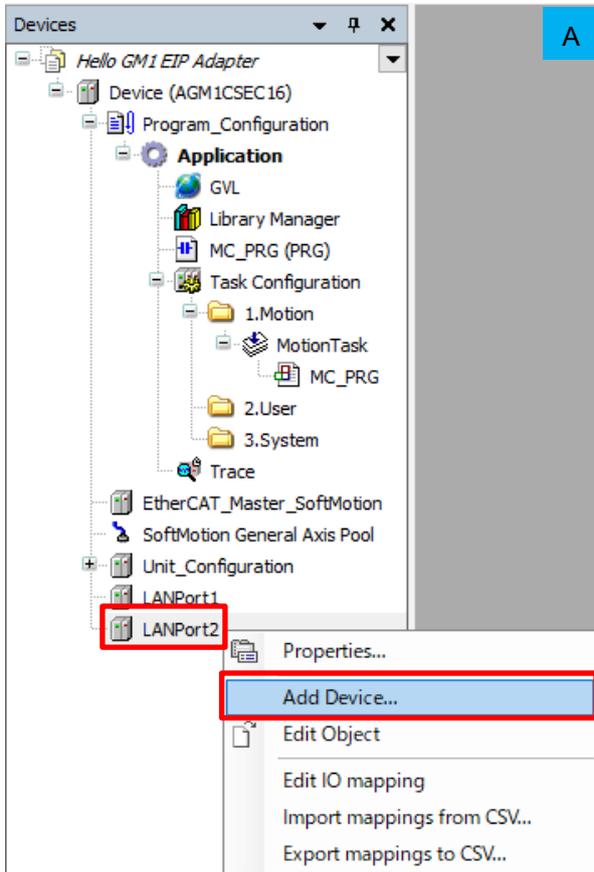
Example) When two data items whose direction is O → T and whose size is 1 word are used: Two "Word Input" modules must be registered.

3.1 Adding Device

Step 1

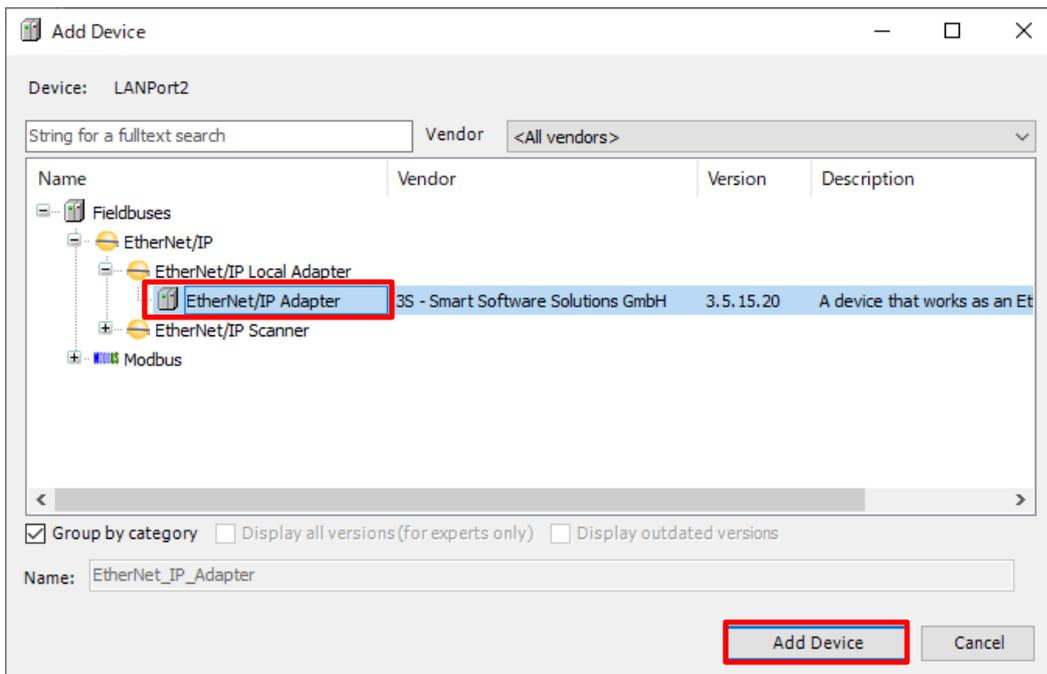
Add an EtherNet/IP adapter device to LAN Port2.

In the navigation pane, right-click **LANPort2** and then select **Add Device**.

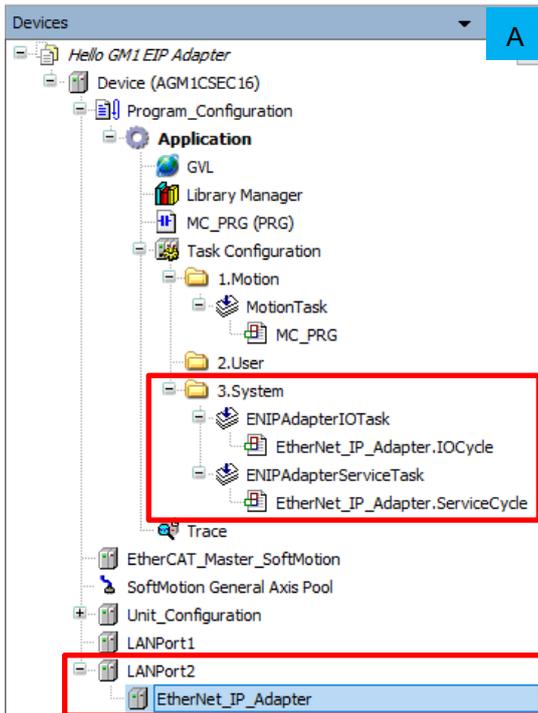


Step 2

Select **EtherNet/IP Local Adapter** and then **EtherNet/IP Adapter** and click **Add Device**.

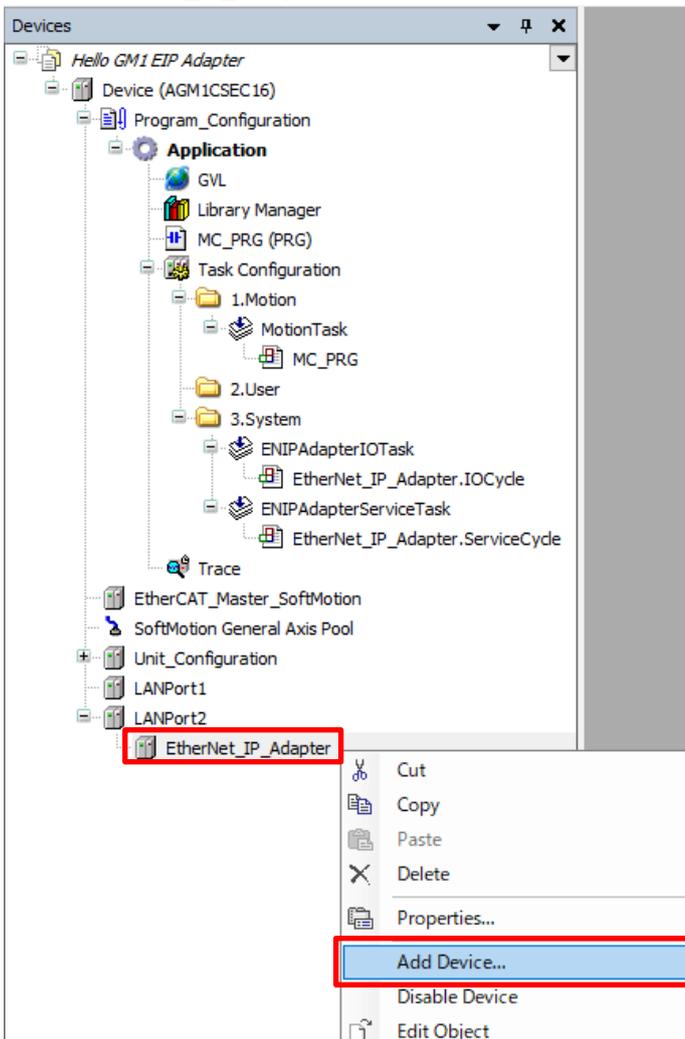


ENIPAdapterIOTask and **ENIPAdapterServiceTask** will be added to **3.System** in **Task Configuration**.
EtherNet_IP_Adapter will be added to **LANPort2**.



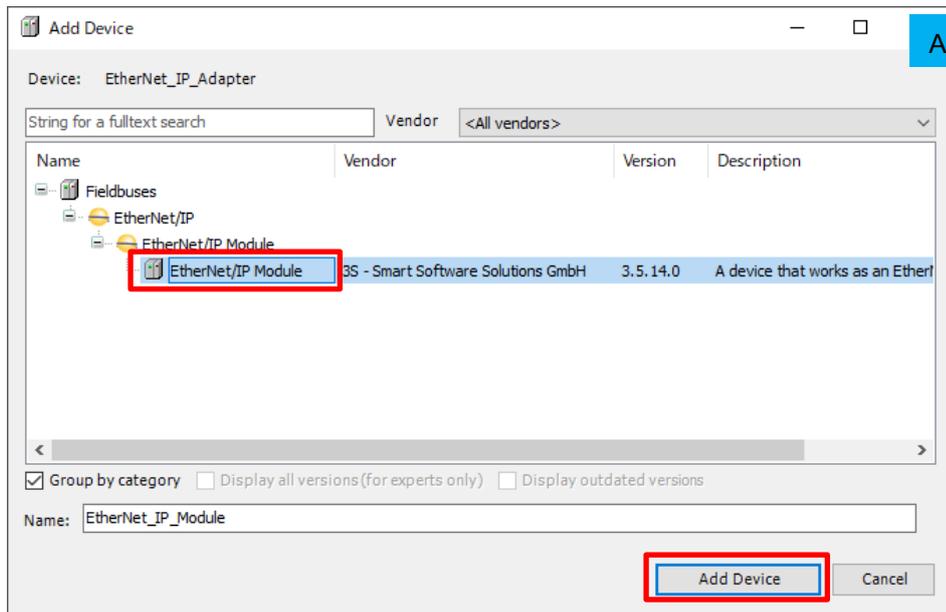
Step 3

Right-click **EtherNet_IP_Adapter**, which has been added, and select **Add Device**.



Step 4

Select **EtherNet/ IP Module** and then **EtherNet/ IP Module**, leave **EtherNet_IP_Module** (default) unchanged in the **Name** field, and click **Add Device**.

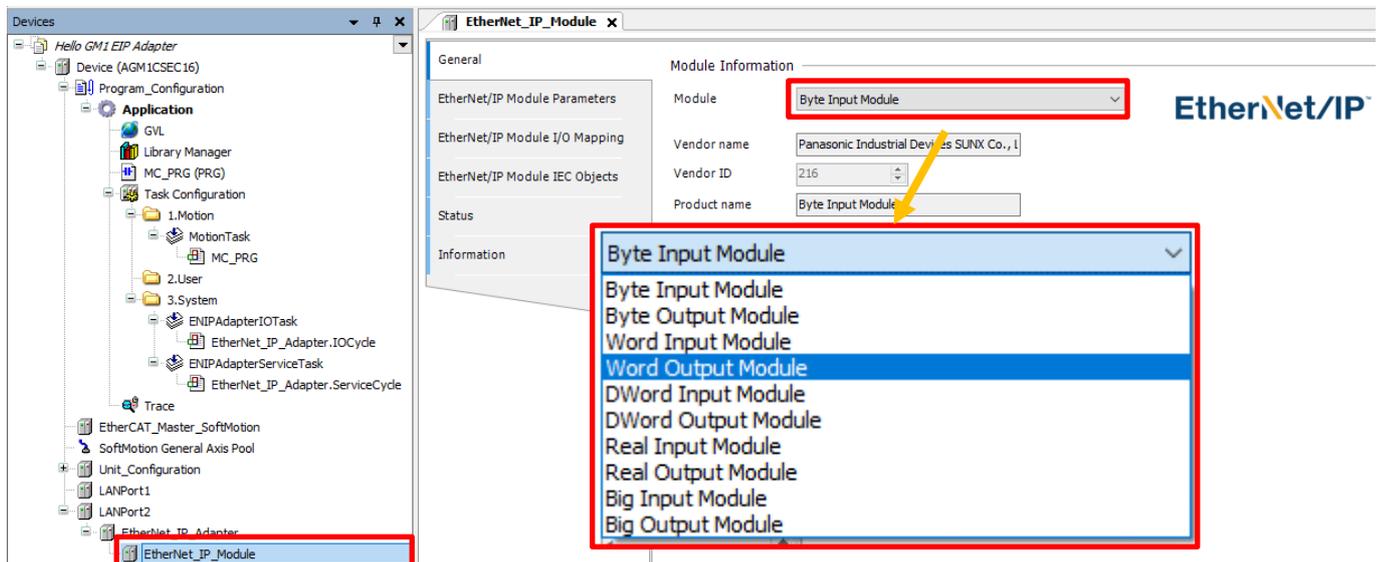


3.2 Setting up Module

Step 1

Double-click **EtherNet_IP_Module** and select the **General** tab.

The **MODULE** drop-down list is set to **Byte Input Module** by default. Click in the frame and then select **Word Output Module** from the drop-down list.

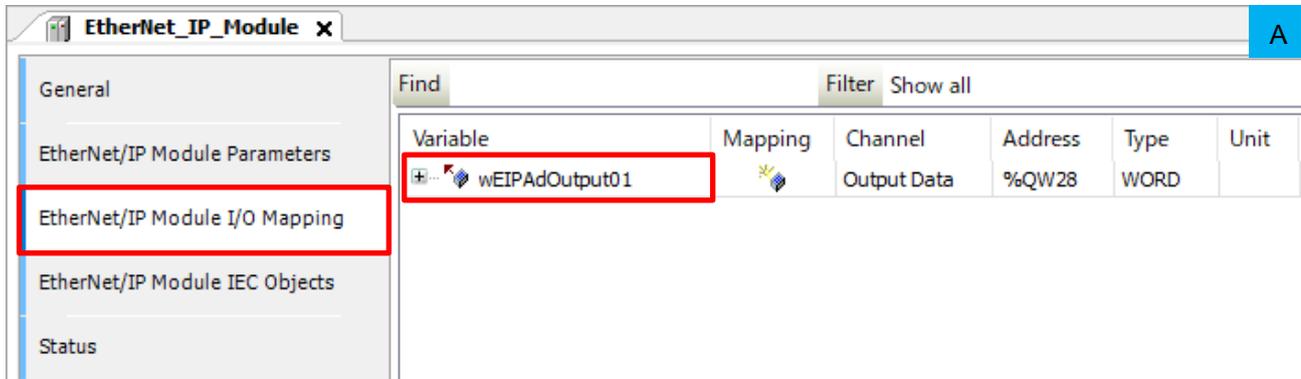


Step 2

Set a variable for this one word worth of data.

* Setting a variable is required to register for monitoring in the **Watch** window described later in this document.

Select the **EtherNet/IP Module I/O Mapping** tab and set variable name "wEIPAdOutput01" as shown below.



Step 3

Add "EtherNet/IP Module", select a module, and set a variable in the same way as above.

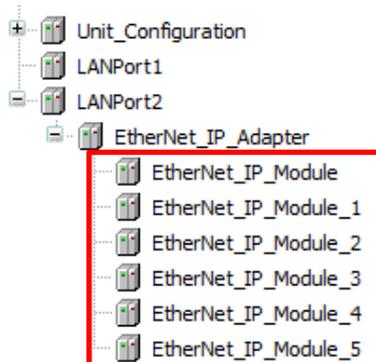
•Data settings for output (from adapter GM1 controller to scanner GM1 controller)

EtherNet/IP Module name	Module	Registered variable name	Data content
EtherNet_IP_Module	Word Output Module	wEipAdOutput01	1-word data (Already registered)
EtherNet_IP_Module_1	Word Output Module	wEipAdOutput02	1-word data
EtherNet_IP_Module_2	DWord Output Module	dwEipAdOutput03	2-word data

•Data settings for input (to adapter GM1 controller from scanner GM1 controller)

EtherNet/IP Module name	Module	Registered variable name	Data content
EtherNet_IP_Module_3	Word Input Module	wEipAdInput01	1-word data
EtherNet_IP_Module_4	Word Input Module	wEipAdInput02	1-word data
EtherNet_IP_Module_5	DWord Input Module	dwEipAdInput03	2-word data

Check that each item has been set under **EtherNet_IP_Adapter** in **LANPort2**.

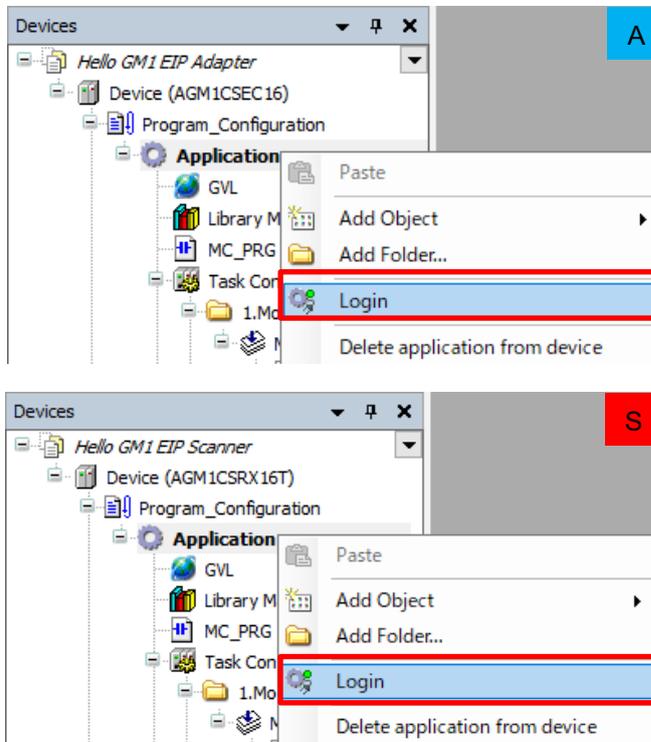


This completes EtherNet/IP setup for the adapter GM1 controller.

4 Communication Operation Check

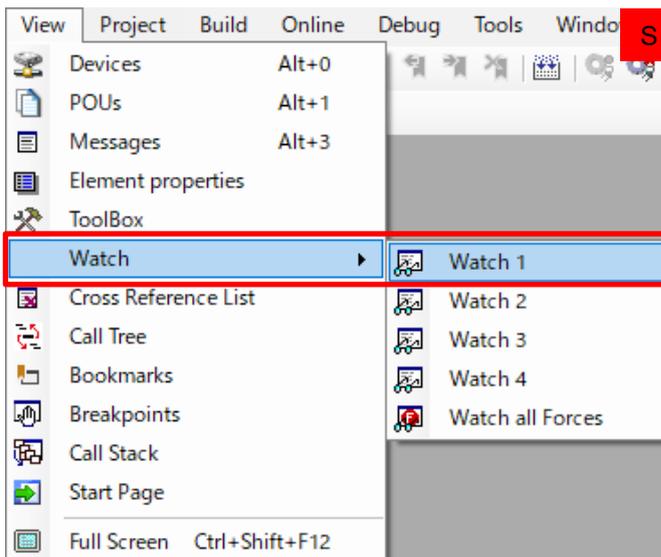
Step 1

In GM Programmer on each of the scanner and adapter devices, right-click **Application** and then select **Login**.

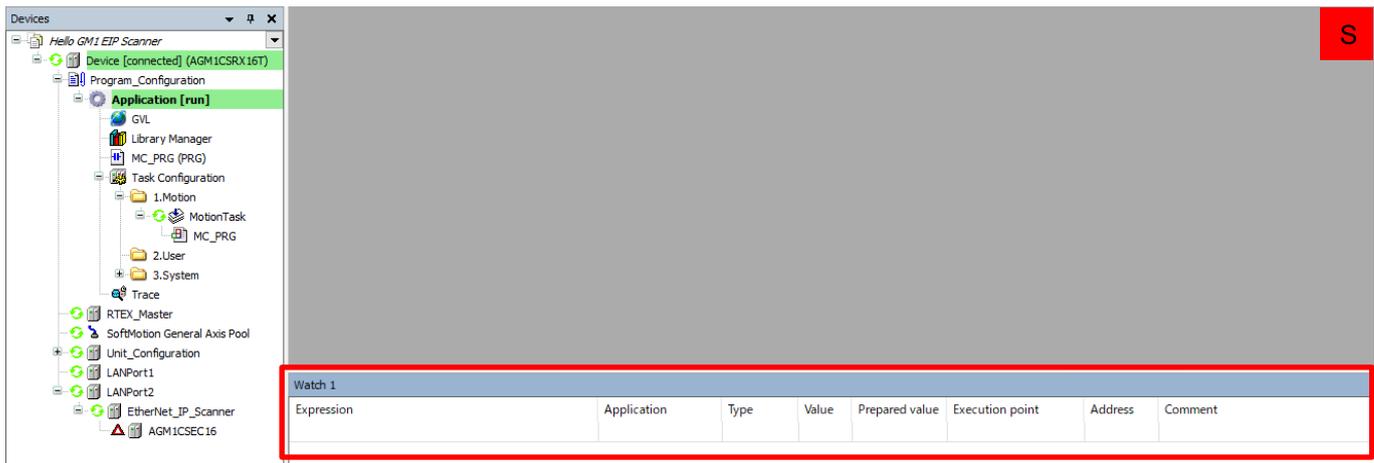


Step 2

First, open GM Programmer on the scanner device.
From the **View** menu, select **Watch** and then **Watch 1**.



"Watch 1" will be displayed on the bottom of the window.

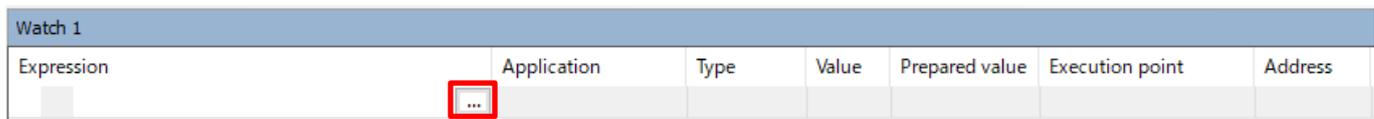


"POU:EIP02_PRG" will open in GM Programmer and "User Monitor" will open in FPWIN Pro7. Check that the device is in a state in which the communication status can be monitored.

Data transmission from the adapter device (GM1 controller) to the scanner device (FP0H)

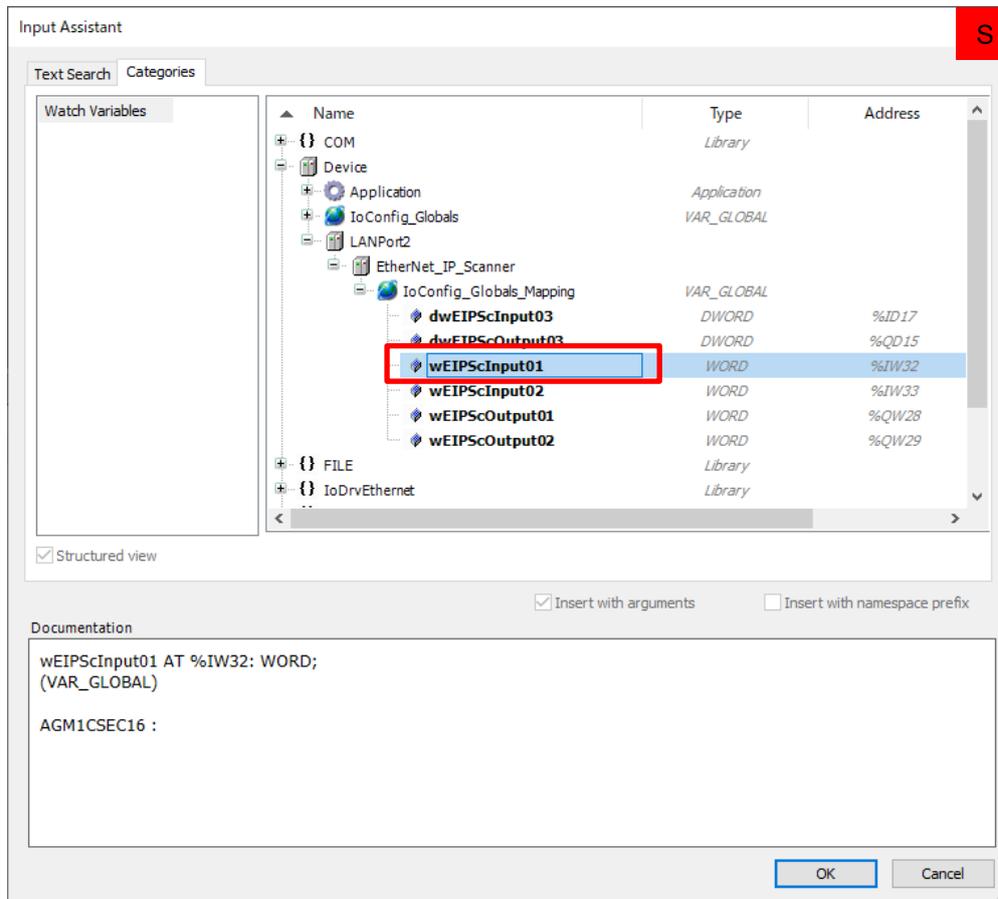
Step 3

In the **Watch 1** pane, click in the **Expression** column and then click .



Step 4

Click **Device**, **LANPort2**, **EtherNet_IP_Scanner**, and then **IoConfig_Globals_Mapping** and click **+** to expand the **IoConfig_Globals_Mapping** object. Select **wEIPScInput01** and click **OK**.



Register **wEIPScInput02**, **dwEIPScInput03**, **wEIPScOutput01**, **wEIPScOutput02**, and **dwEIPScOutput03** in the **Watch 1** window, in the same way as above.

Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared value	Execution point	Address	Comment
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput01	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW32	AGM1CSEC16 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput02	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW33	AGM1CSEC16 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%ID17	AGM1CSEC16 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW28	AGM1CSEC16 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW29	AGM1CSEC16 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%QD15	AGM1CSEC16 :

Step 5

Next, open GM Programmer on the adapter device.

Display the **Watch 1** window in the same way as for GM Programmer on the scanner device and register the following variables.

wEIPAdInput01, wEIPAdInput02, dwEIPAdInput03, wEIPAdOutput01, wEIPAdOutput02, and dwEIPAdOutput03

Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared val...	Execution point	Address	Comment
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput01	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW32	EtherNet_IP_Module_3 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput02	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%IW33	EtherNet_IP_Module_4 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%ID17	EtherNet_IP_Module_5 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW28	EtherNet_IP_Module :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%QW29	EtherNet_IP_Module_1 :
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	%QD15	EtherNet_IP_Module_2 :

Step 6

Enter any desired values in the **Prepared value** columns corresponding to **wEIPScOutput01**, **wEIPScOutput02**, and **dwEIPScOutput03** in the **Watch 1** window on the scanner device and corresponding to **wEIPAdOutput01**, **wEIPAdOutput02**, and **dwEIPAdOutput03** in the **Watch 1** window on the adapter device.

Watch 1						S
Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared value	Execution point	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput01	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput02	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	0	321	Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	0	654	Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0	7654321	Cyclic Monitoring	

Watch 1						A
Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared val...	Execution point	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput01	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput02	Device.Application	WORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	0	123	Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	0	456	Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	0	1234567	Cyclic Monitoring	

Step 7

Press **Ctrl+F7** to write the values.

Watch 1						S
Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared value	Execution point	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput01	Device.Application	WORD	123		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScInput02	Device.Application	WORD	456		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	1234567		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	321		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPScOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	654		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPScOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	7654321		Cyclic Monitoring	

Watch 1						A
Expression	Application	Type	Value	Prepared val...	Execution point	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput01	Device.Application	WORD	321		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdInput02	Device.Application	WORD	654		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdInput03	Device.Application	DWORD	7654321		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput01	Device.Application	WORD	123		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.wEIPAdOutput02	Device.Application	WORD	456		Cyclic Monitoring	
IoConfig_Globals_Mapping.dwEIPAdOutput03	Device.Application	DWORD	1234567		Cyclic Monitoring	

This completes EtherNet/IP communication operation check for the GM1 controllers.

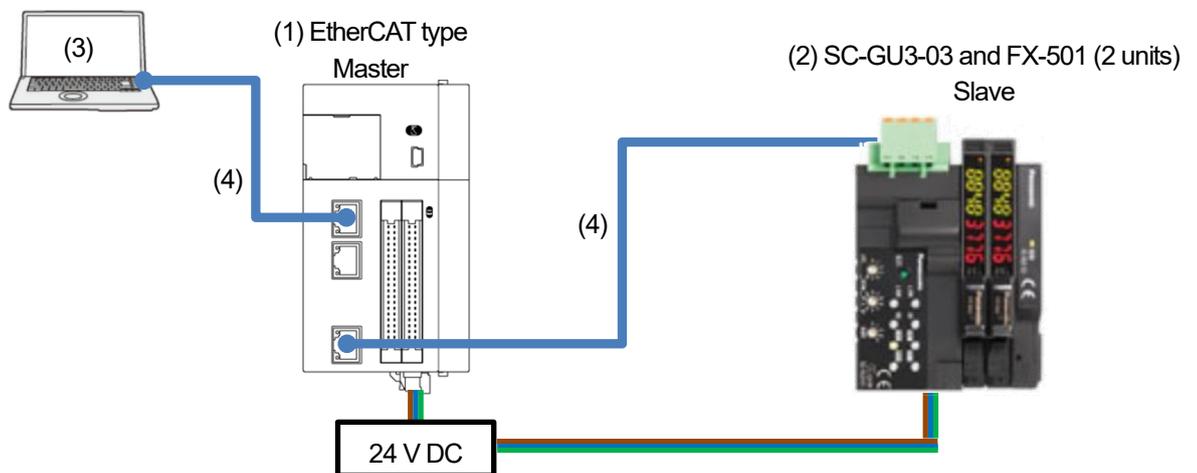
Ethernet Communication: EtherCAT Slave

1 Basic Setup

1.1 Preparing and Wiring the Required Devices

Prepare the following devices.

No.	Name
(1)	GM1 controller (EtherCAT type) x 1: Master
(2)	SC-GU3-03 and FX-501 (fiber sensor): 2 units
(3)	PC (with GM Programmer installed)
(4)	LAN cable: x 2



1.2 Installing ESI File

Step 1

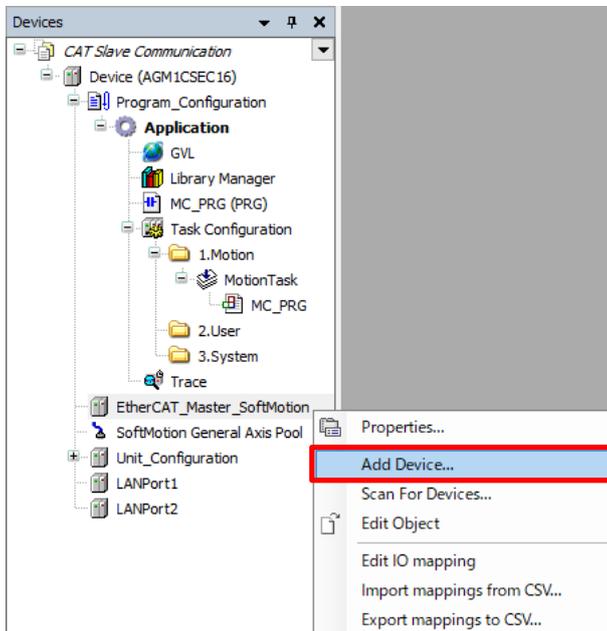
Download an ESI file from the following website.

https://www3.panasonic.biz/ac/j/dl/software/index.jsp?series_cd=1454

	Title	Language
	ESI file for SC-GU3-03 The file is for Modular Device Profile (MDP) standard (ETG.5001.1) of the EtherCAT standard.	EN
	ESI file for SC-GU3-03 For SC-GU3-03 produced before April 2020	EN

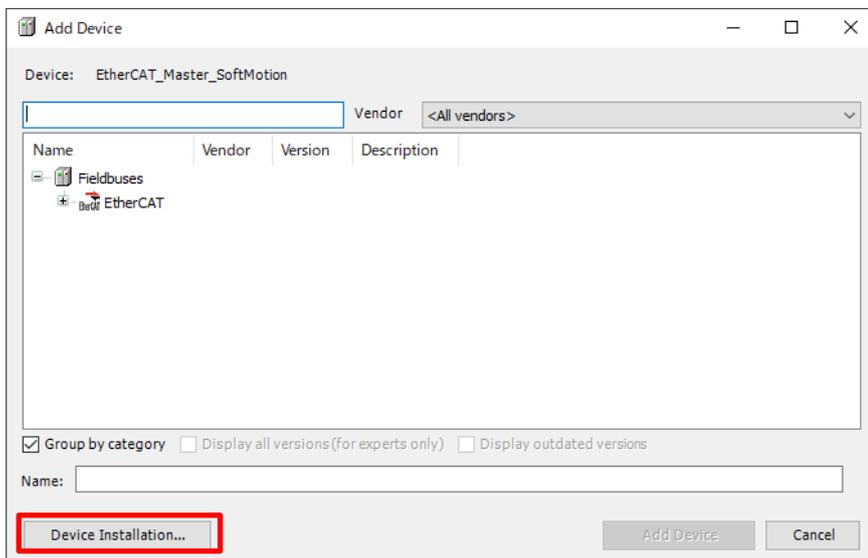
Step 2

Right-click **EtherCAT_Master_SoftMotion** and select **Add Device**.



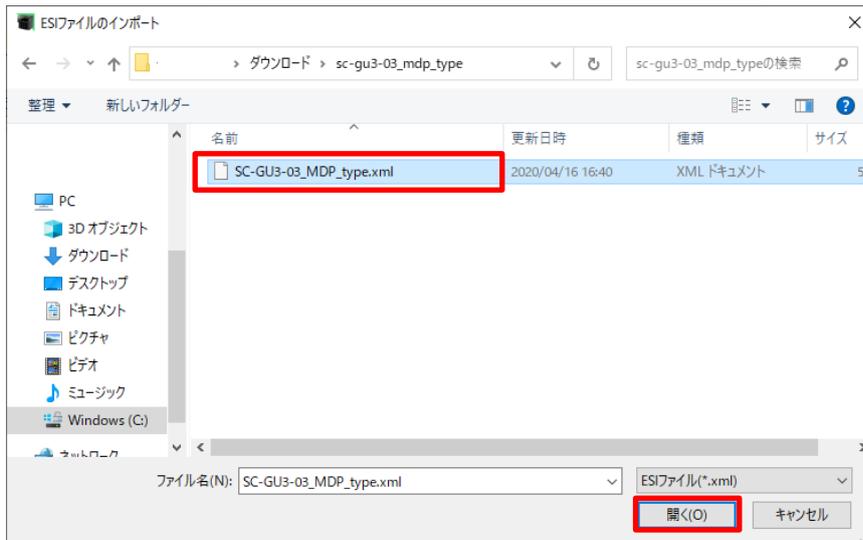
Step 3

The **Add Device** dialog box will be displayed. Click **Device Installation**.



Step 4

Select an ESI file that was downloaded previously and click **Open**.



This completes installation of the SC-GU3-03 communication unit.

1.3 Adding Device (SC-GU3-03)

Step 1

Open the cover indicated by the red frame and set the DIP switch as below.



1	ON
2	ON
3	OFF

INFO

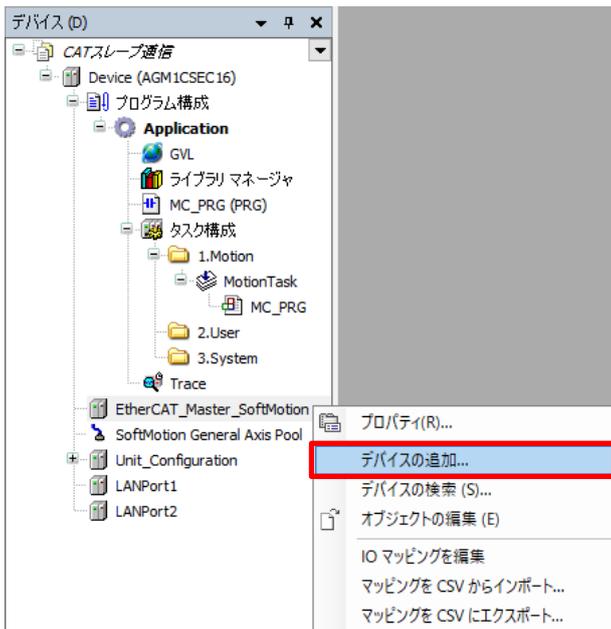
I/O communication is divided into three operation modes. The operation mode can be switched using the DIP switch. The factory default setting is full mode.



		bit321	T×PDO	R×PDO
mode1	I/O mode	001	2 byte	0 byte
mode2	Check mode	010	4 byte	0 byte
mode3	Full mode	011	44 byte	10 byte

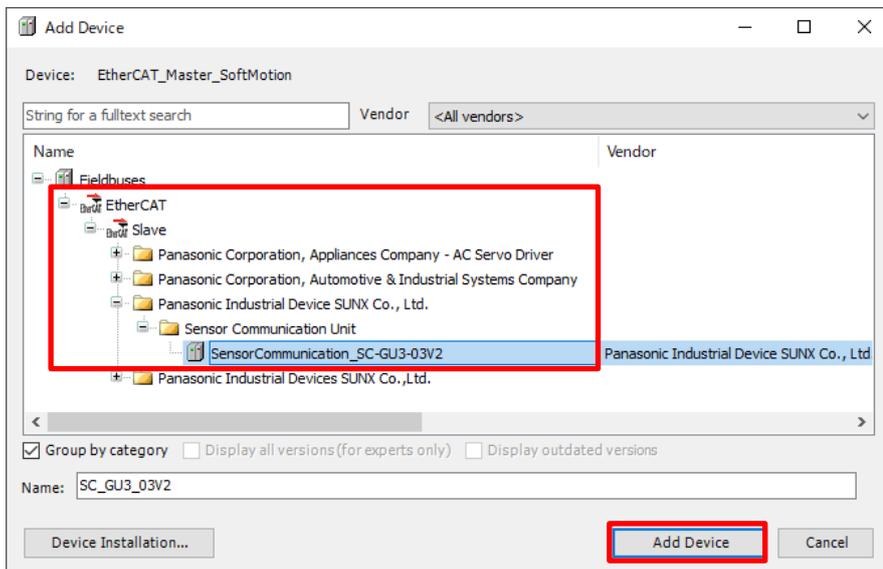
Step 2

Right-click **EtherCAT_Master_SoftMotion** and select **Add Device**.



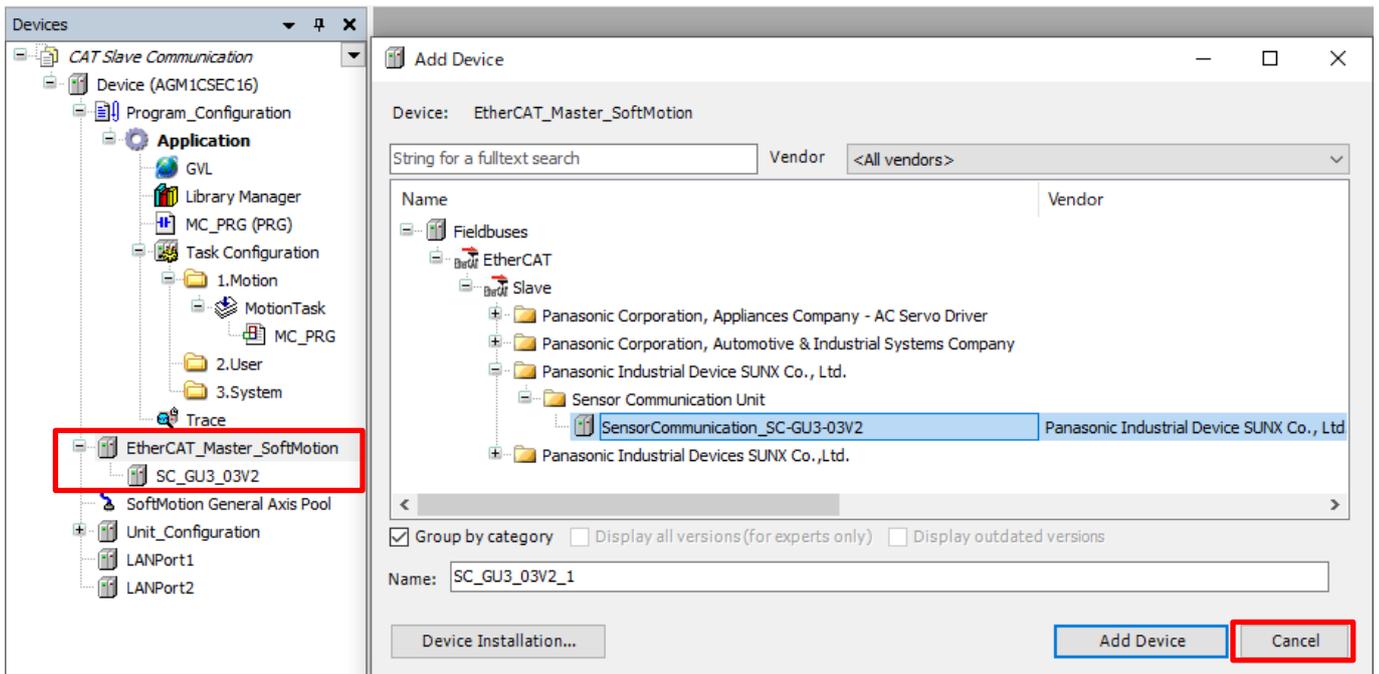
Step 3

Select **EtherCAT**, **Slave**, **Panasonic Industrial Device SUNX Co.,Ltd.**, and then **SensorCommunication_SC_GU3_03V2**. Click **Add Device**.



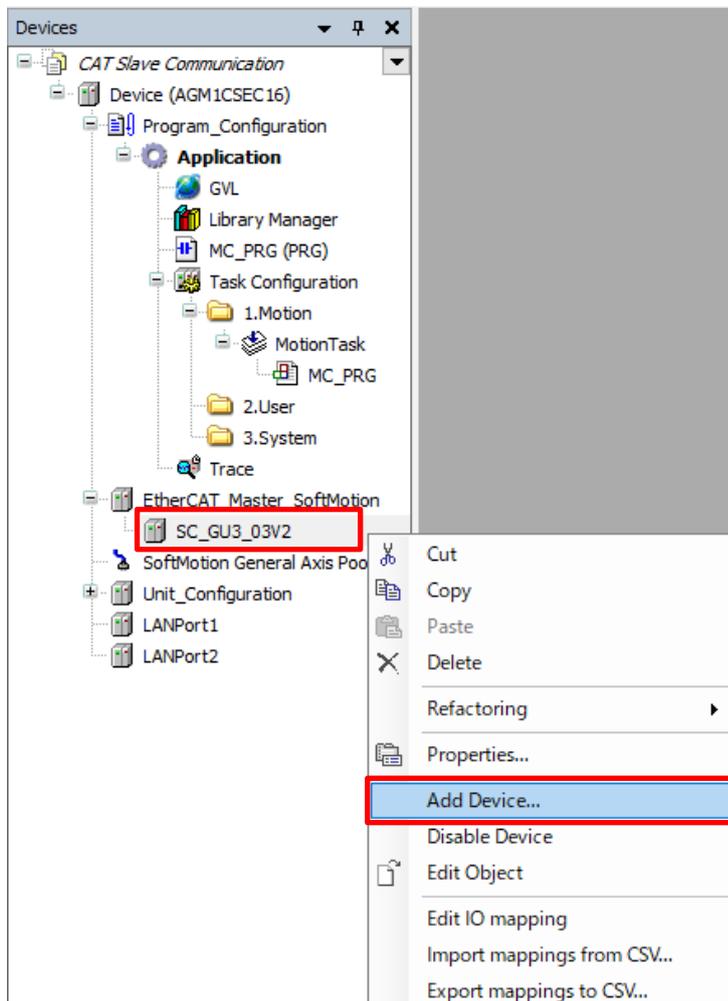
Step 4

Check that "SensorCommunication_SC_GU3_03V2" has been added and then click **Cancel**.



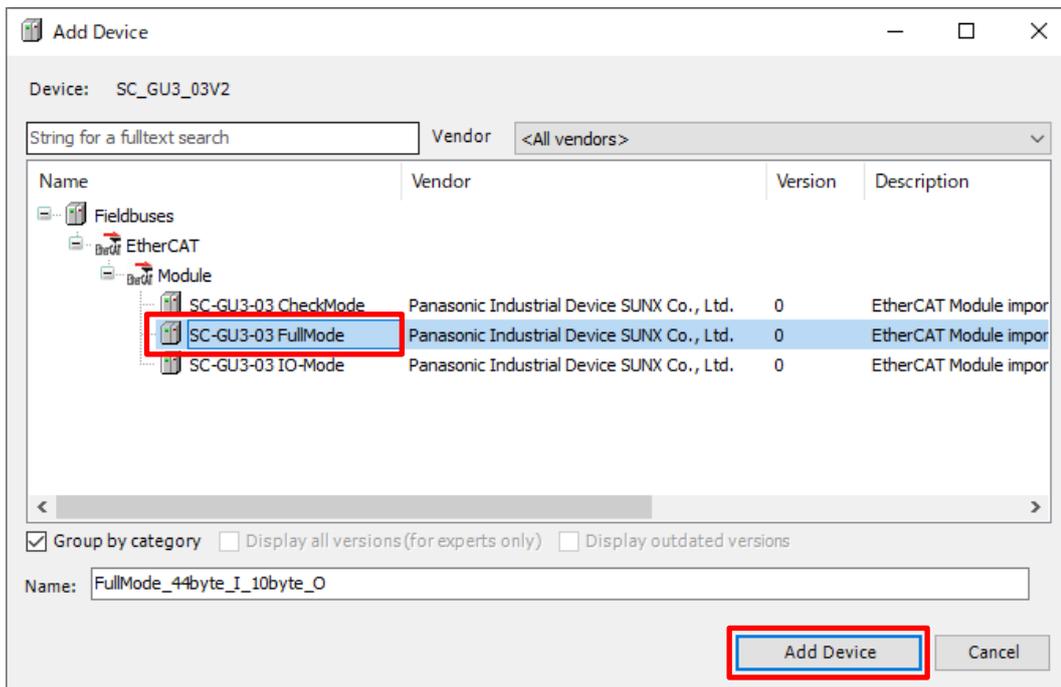
Step 5

Right-click **SC-GU3-03V2** and then select **Add Device**.

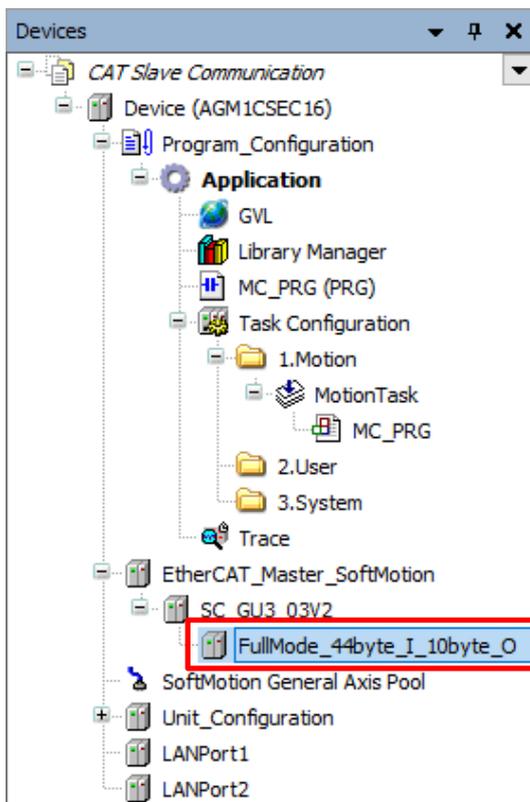


Step 6

Because the DIP switch was set to full mode in Step 1, select **SC-GU3-03 FullMode** and click **Add Device**.



FullMode_44byte_I_10byte_O will be added.





Column (9): Station ID setting

This section explains how to use the rotary switch on the front panel of the SC-GU3-03 communication unit.
Write "0" to 2001h/00h via SDO communication.

	Index	SubIndex	Name	Flag	Function
Manufacturer Specific Area	2001h	00h	R×PDO Station Alias setup (Hi)	RW	The station alias setting method is selected. (Factory default setting: 0001h) 0000h: "R×PDO Station Alias setup (Hi)" setting of rotary switch 0001h: SII EEPROM setting Refer to "1.6 Setting ESC Registers 0012h and 0013h (Configured Station Alias)".

Step 1

Connect the GM1 controller and SC-GU3-03 communication unit on a one-to-one basis.

Step 2

Double-click **SC-GU3-03** and open the **General** tab.

Select the **Enable expert settings** check box and select the **Disabled** option in **Identification**.

The screenshot shows the configuration window for SC-GU3_03V2. The left sidebar has 'General' selected. The main area shows the 'General' tab with the following settings:

- Address:** AutoInc address: 0, EtherCAT address: 1001
- Additional:** Enable expert settings, Optional
- Identification:** Disabled, Configured station alias (ADO 0x0012) Value: 1001, Explicit device identification (ADO 0x0134), Data Word (2 Bytes) ADO (hex): 16#0

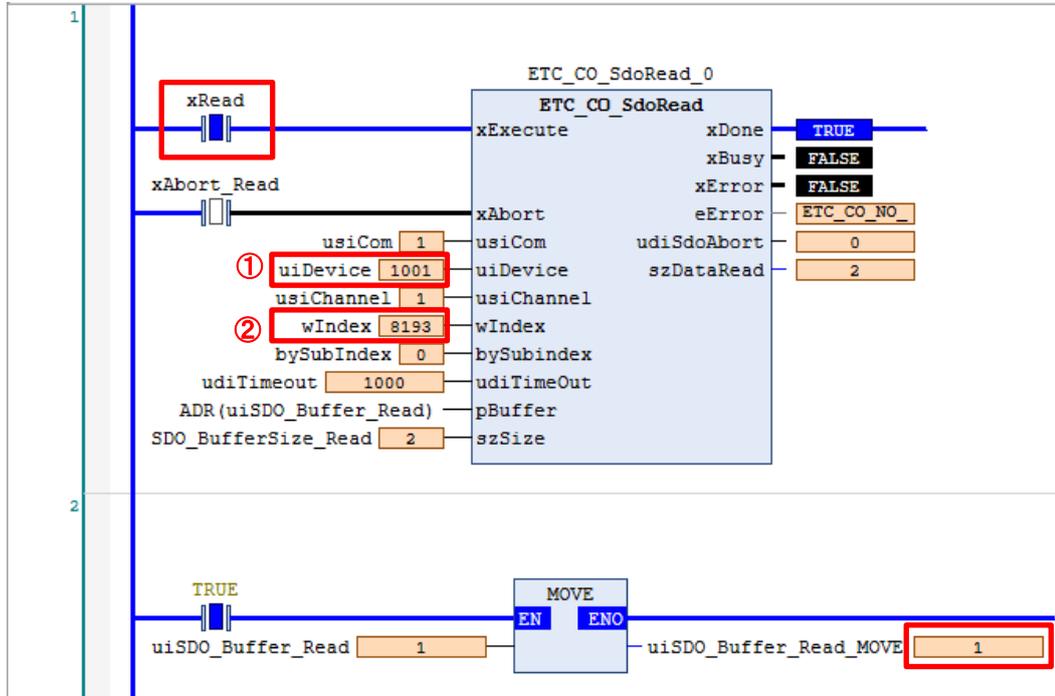
Step 3

Use Sdo_Read to read the current value.

Create a program as shown in the figure below and rewrite **xRead** to TRUE.

If **xDone** is set to TRUE, read processing is complete.

Check that **uiSDO_Buffer_Read_MOVE** is set to 1.



- ① Double-click **SC-GU3-03V2**, open the **General** tab, and enter a value in **EtherCAT address** in **Address**.
EtherCAT addresses are assigned serial numbers such as 1001, 1002, and 1003 in the order of connection.

Address _____

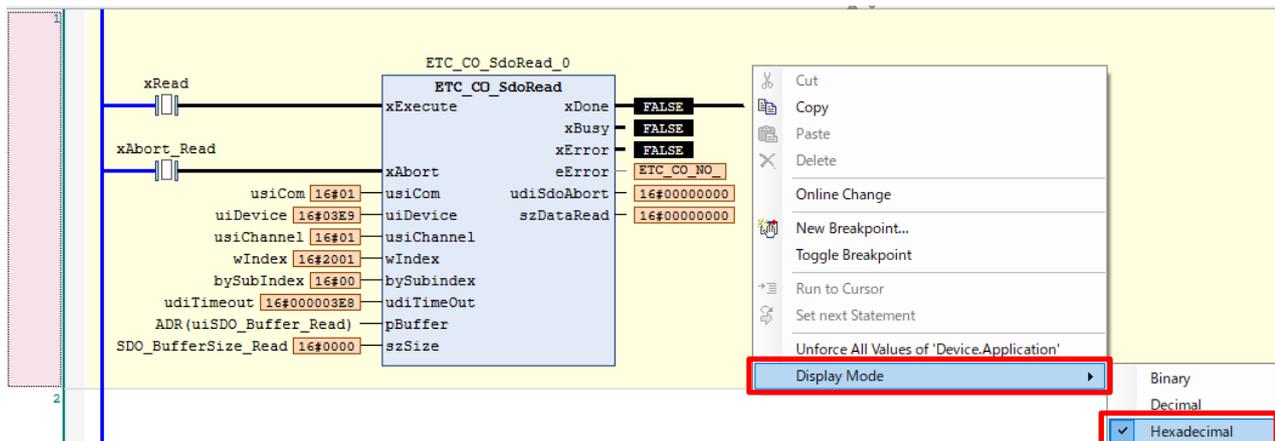
AutoInc address

EtherCAT address

- ② Enter the index number of R×PDO Station Alias setup (Hi).
This index is "2001h", so it is "8193" in hexadecimal notation.

INFO

If you right-click on the screen and then select **Display Mode**, you can switch the display mode between Binary, Decimal, and Hexadecimal.



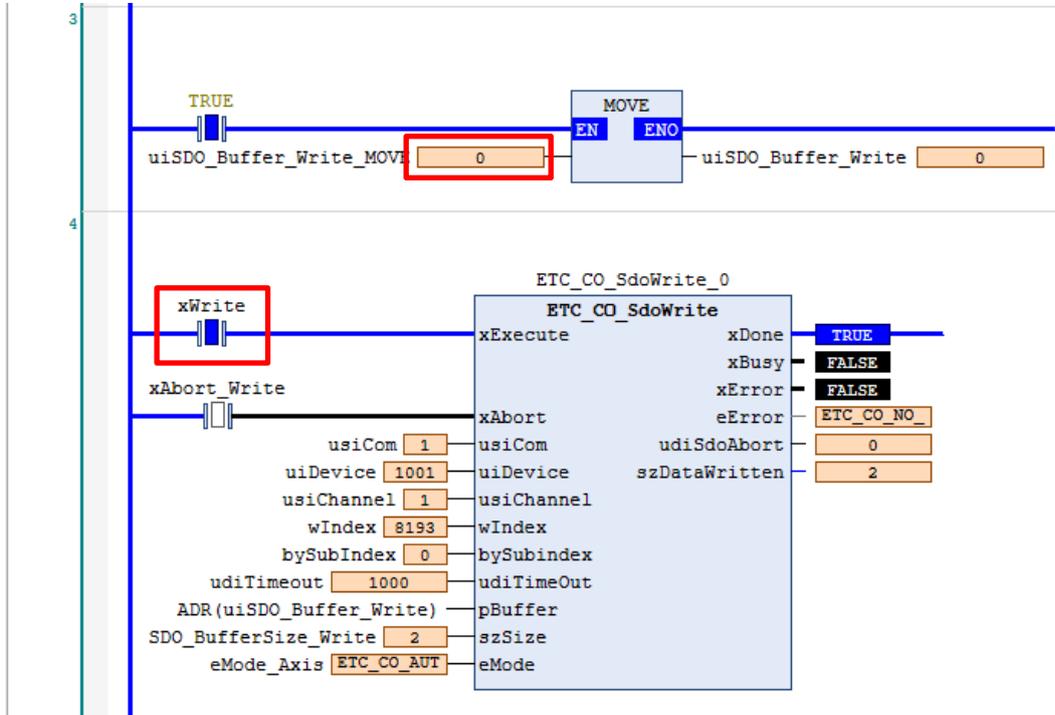
Step 4

Use Sdo_Write to write data.

Create a program as shown in the figure below and enter data to be written in **uiSDO_Buffer_Write_MOVE**.

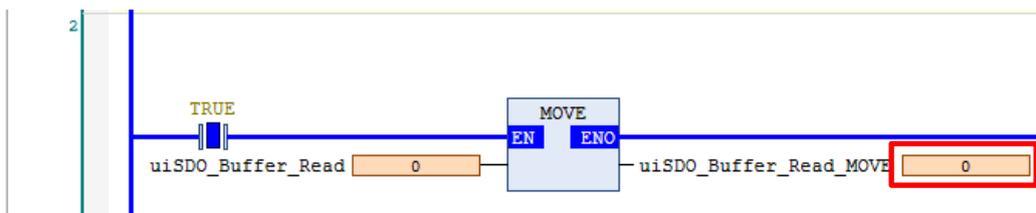
In this example, enter "0" and rewrite **xWrite** to TRUE.

If **xDone** is set to TRUE, write processing is complete.



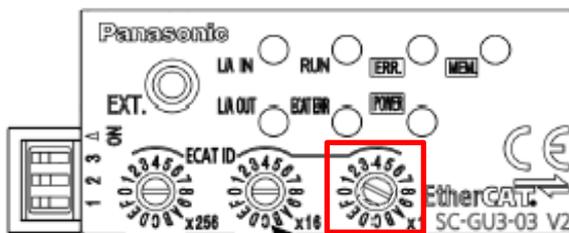
Step 5

Perform Step 3 again and check that **uiSDO_Buffer_Read_MOVE** is set to 0.



Step 6

Change the address setting of the rotary switch on the SC-GU3-03 communication unit to "1" and turn the power OFF and then ON.



Step 7

Double-click **SC-GU3-03** and open the **General** tab.

In **Identification**, select the **Configured station alias (ADO 0x0012)** option and then set the value to 1.

Download to the GM1 controller.

The screenshot shows the configuration window for 'SC_GU3_03V2'. The 'Identification' section is expanded, showing the 'Configured station alias (ADO 0x0012)' option selected with a radio button. The 'Value' field next to it is set to '1'. A red box highlights this selection and the value field. Other options like 'Disabled' are unselected. The 'Additional' section has 'Enable expert settings' checked and 'Optional' unchecked. The 'EtherCAT' logo is visible in the top right corner.

Step 8

If the connection status and output can be confirmed as shown in the figure below, the procedure is complete.

(In this example, three fiber sensor amplifiers are connected, Unit1 to Unit3 are set to TRUE.)

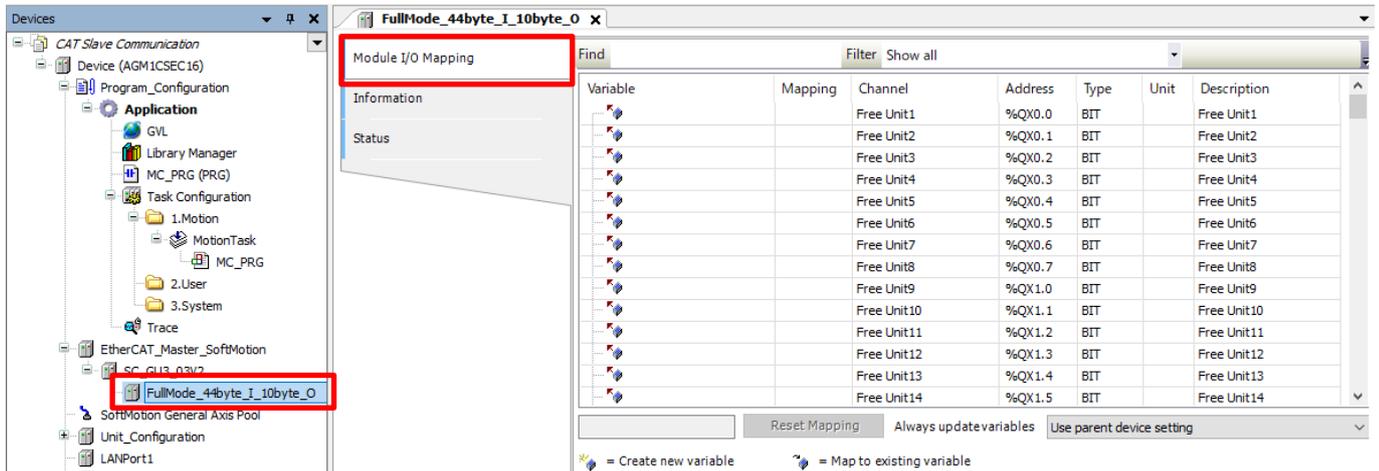
The screenshot shows the 'Module I/O Mapping' table in the 'FullMode_44byte_I_10byte_O' configuration window. The table has columns for Variable, Mapping, Channel, Address, Type, and Current Value. A red box highlights the 'Current Value' column for 'Response Unit1', 'Response Unit2', and 'Response Unit3', which are all set to 'TRUE'. 'Response Unit4' is set to 'FALSE'. The 'Ext Key LtMinus ans' and 'Ext Key Lt Plus ans' variables are also set to 'FALSE'.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Current Value
Ext Key LtMinus ans		%IX5.6	%IX5.6	BIT	FALSE
Ext Key Lt Plus ans		%IX5.7	%IX5.7	BIT	FALSE
Response Unit1		%IX6.0	%IX6.0	BIT	TRUE
Response Unit2		%IX6.1	%IX6.1	BIT	TRUE
Response Unit3		%IX6.2	%IX6.2	BIT	TRUE
Response Unit4		%IX6.3	%IX6.3	BIT	FALSE

2 Setting up GM1 Controller

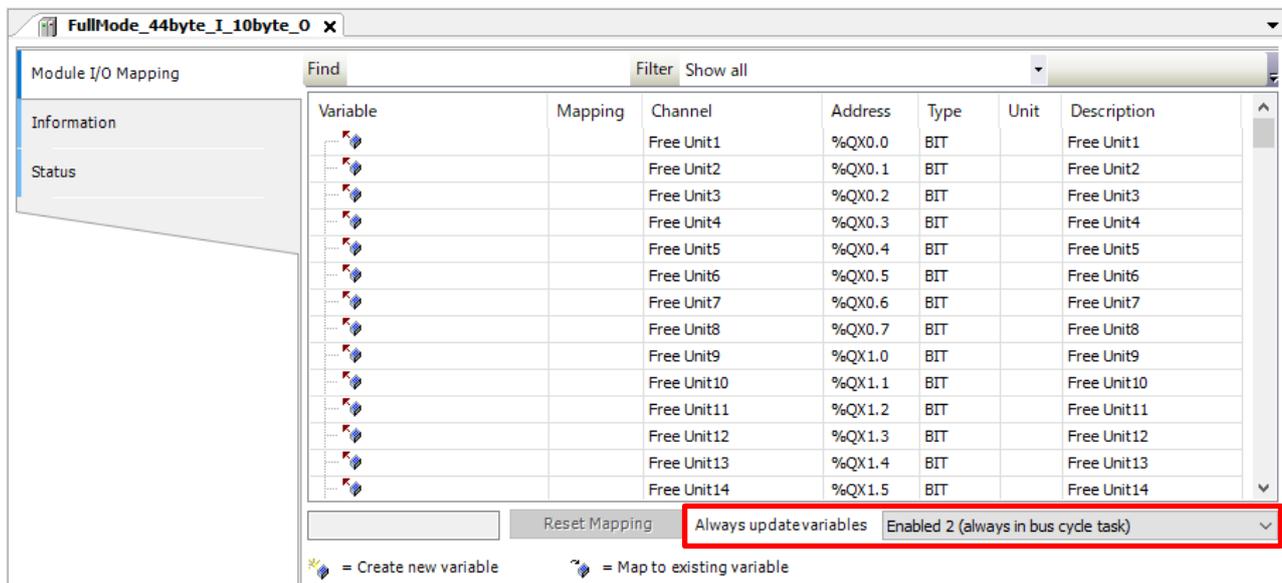
Step 1

Double-click **FullMode_44byte_I_10byte_O**, which has been added.
Open the **Module I/O Mapping** tab.



Step 2

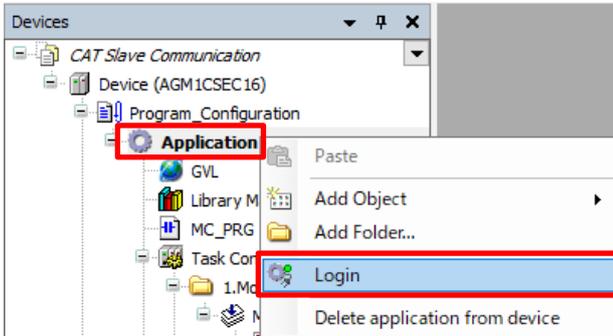
In the **Always update variables** drop-down list, select **Enabled 2 (always in bus cycle task)**.



3 Checking Connection

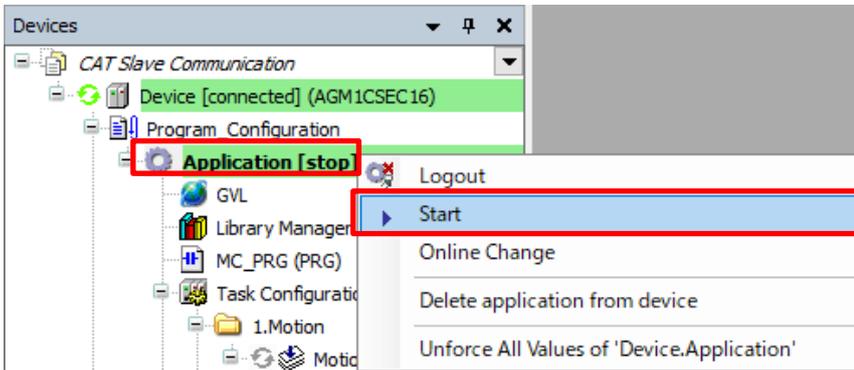
Step 1

Right-click **Application** and then select **Login** to write to the GM1 controller.



Step 2

Right-click **Application [stop]** and then select **Start** to switch the state from STOP to RUN.



Step 3

Double-click **FullMode_44byte_I_10byte_O** and open the **Module I/O Mapping** tab.

In this example, two FX-501 units are connected, so **Response Unit1** and **Response Unit2** are set to TRUE. This indicates that they have been connected.

Variable	Mapping	Channel	Address	Type	Current Value
ERROR			%IX3.6	BIT	FALSE
No EU			%IX3.7	BIT	FALSE
Command response			%IB4	BYTE	0
Non use			%IX5.0	BIT	FALSE
Non use			%IX5.1	BIT	FALSE
Non use			%IX5.2	BIT	FALSE
Non use			%IX5.3	BIT	FALSE
Non use			%IX5.4	BIT	FALSE
Ext Key PctAuto ans			%IX5.5	BIT	FALSE
Ext Key LtcMinus ans			%IX5.6	BIT	FALSE
Ext Key Lt Plus ans			%IX5.7	BIT	FALSE
Response Unit1			%IX6.0	BIT	TRUE
Response Unit2			%IX6.1	BIT	TRUE
Response Unit3			%IX6.2	BIT	FALSE
Response Unit4			%IX6.3	BIT	FALSE
Response Unit5			%IX6.4	BIT	FALSE
Response Unit6			%IX6.5	BIT	FALSE
Response Unit7			%IX6.6	BIT	FALSE

Memo

Revision History

Date of issue	Manual code	Revision details
April 2022	AIM0010_01	First edition

Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd.

7-1-1 Morofuku, Daito City, Osaka, 574-0044, Japan

Industrial. [Panasonic.com/ac/e](https://panasonic.com/ac/e)

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April 2022