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HE200CGM302/301 FEATURES

- * Microprocessor Controlled Dual or Single Gateway
- * Implements HE200 PLC Network Protocol Release 3.0
- * ISA Bus PC Host Interface Board
- * Isolated CAN Port for HE200 PLC Network Connection
- * 1000V Isolation

HE200CGM302/301 OVERVIEW

The Horner Electric HE200CGM302 Dual HE200 Network Gateway, is a PC/AT ISA bus interface board, which lets a PC access two separate HE200 PLC Networks. The HE200CGM301 is identical to the HE200CGM302, except it is a Single HE200 Network Gateway, which lets a PC access just one HE200 PLC Network.

An HE200 PLC Network consists of up to 253 HE200 PLCs, such as the HE200PLC188, communicating as described in the "HE200 PLC Network Protocol" document. See "HE200 PLC Network Protocol" dated February 4, 1996 for protocol details.

In an HE200 PLC Network, each attached device is assigned a unique node address (ID) to arbitrate network communication.

According to HE200 PLC Network Protocol, these IDs are assignable in the range 1 to 253, with 0 reserved for a Gateway. Therefore, up to 254 devices (including the Gateway) may be logically attached to the network. Note that networks with more than 64 total devices require the use of repeaters (HE200CGM100).

Finally, the HE200CGM302/301 Gateway's 1000V isolation, virtually eliminates problems associated with ground potential differences, inherent in long cable drops on many local area networks.

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HE200CGM302/301 SPECIFICATIONS

These HE200CGM302/301 specifications are preliminary, and are subject to change without notice.

I/O SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS
HE200 Network Baud Rate	125	125	KHz
ISA Bus to HE200 Network Port Isolation	1000	∞	Vdc

POWER LOAD SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS
Input Voltage	4.5	5.5	Vdc
Input Power	∞	5.0	Watts

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS
Operating Temperature	0	+60	Deg C
Storage Temperature	-40	+85	Deg C
Humidity (Non-condensing)	5	95	% RH

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HE200CGM302/301 LED INDICATORS

There are two LED indicators on the Horner Electric HE200CGM302 as follows:

Indicator	Color	Description
HE200 Port A COM	Red	ON when HE200 Port A is active
HE200 Port B COM	Red	ON when HE200 Port B is active

Note that, the HE200CGM301 does not have an HE200 Port B.

HE200CGM302/301 CONNECTOR PINOUTS

HE200 Port A and HE200 port B connector signals are isolated from each other and from the PC/AT bus.

HE200 Port A Connector

Pin	Signal	Description
1	AV-	HE200 Port A return for pins 2 and 3

2	AD+	HE200 Port A Data +
3	AD-	HE200 Port A Data -
4	ASHLD	HE200 Port A Cable shield

HE200 Port B Connector (HE200CGM302 only)

Pin	Signal	Description
1	BV-	HE200 Port B return for pins 2 and 3
2	BD+	HE200 Port B Data +
3	BD-	HE200 Port B Data -
4	BSHLD	HE200 Port B Cable shield

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HE200CGM302/301 SETUP

Before installing an HE200CGM302/301, it must be properly configured by setting jumpers and DIP switches as follows:

Jumpers:

JP2 thru JP5 should be left at their factory defaults. JP2 and JP3 have a wire-wrap wire installed between pins 1 and 3. JP4 and JP5 have all three jumpers installed. (Note that JP3 and JP5 jumper headers are not installed on an HE200CGM301 board.)

JP1 selects which ISA bus interrupt will be used by the HE200CGM302/302. One of following 11 IRQs should be selected:

IRQ3 thru IRQ7, IRQ9 thru IRQ12, IRQ14 or IRQ15

The factory default position is IRQ10. Note that if jumpered for IRQ3, IRQ4, IRQ5, IRQ6 or IRQ7, the board may be plugged into an 8-bit slot. Otherwise, the board must be plugged into a 16-bit slot.

DIP Switches:

S1 is a 7-position DIP switch which determines the ISA bus address for the two 1Kx8 dual-port-RAM chips on the HE200CGM302 board.

The two 1Kx8 blocks are always contiguous, forming a single 2Kx8 memory block. Gateway A uses the lower 1Kx8 block, while Gateway B uses the upper 1Kx8 block. (Note that, although the HE200CGM301 does not have a Gateway B, the board still allocates the 1Kx8 block of memory for it.)

The 2Kx8 memory block can be located on any 2K-byte boundary within the upper 256K of the lower megabyte of the PC's memory. Thus, there are 128 different possible memory locations for the Gateway's 2Kx8 memory block.

The 7 DIP switch positions form a 7-bit binary number from 0 to 127 which represents one of the possible 128 address locations for the Gateway's 2Kx8 memory block.

The following shows the binary segment addresses for Gateway A's and B's 1Kx8 dual-port RAM:

11ab cdef g000 0000	Gateway A's segment address
11ab cdef g100 0000	Gateway B's segment address

where abcdefg represents the DIP switch settings for switches 1 thru 7 respectively. A closed switch is a 1, while an open switch is a 0. The factory default setting places Gateway A's 1Kx8 dual-port-RAM block at segment address D000, and Gateway B's 1Kx8 dual-port-RAM block at segment address D040.

See appendix A for a table of all possible DIP switch settings and the resulting Gateway A and B segment addresses.

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HE200CGM302/301 INSTALLATION

Board Installation:

After verifying the JP1 jumper and S1 DIP switch settings, the HE200CGM302/301 may be placed in an available PC slot by following the adapter board installation instructions provided with the PC.

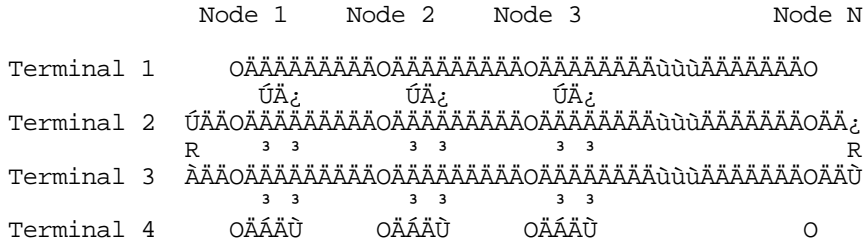
The following precautions should be observed during installation to ensure maximum system noise immunity:

1. Make sure the HE200CGM302/301's I/O bracket makes good electrical contact with the PC's chassis.
2. Always use the proper hold-down screw to secure the I/O bracket to the chassis.
3. After board installation, reinstall the PC's cover using all of the proper fastener hardware.
4. Connect the PC's power supply to a well-grounded electrical outlet.

HE200CGM302/301 INSTALLATION - (cont'd)

HE200 Connection:

The following diagram shows how to properly wire multiple nodes together on the HE200 Network:



HE200 Wiring Rules:

1. An HE200 Network should be wired in a daisy-chained fashion, such that there are exactly two physical endpoints on the network.
2. The two nodes at the physical endpoints, should have 120Ω terminating resistors connected across terminals 2 and 3.

- 3. The data conductors (terminals 2 and 3) should be a 24 AWG shielded twisted pair, with 120Ω characteristic impedance.

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HE200CGM302/301 INSTALLATION - (cont'd)

HE200 Wiring Rules - (cont'd):

- 4. Notice that for a section of cable between two nodes, the cable shield is connected to terminal 4 at one end of the cable only.
- 5. An HE200 Network (without repeaters) should be limited to 64 nodes with a maximum cable length of 1500 ft.
- 6. Up to four HE200 network segments, which adhere to the above five rules, may be connected together using three repeaters (HE200CGM100). In this manner, an HE200 network may be extended to 253 nodes with a total cable distance of 6000 ft.
- 7. Each HE200 PLC unit is assigned a unique Network ID (Local PLC number) by the HEPLC programming software via the PLC's programming port, or by HEX rotary switches. HE200 Network Gateways are Network ID 0 by default.

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APPENDIX A - HE200CGM302/301 DIP Switch Table

This appendix offers a table of all possible HE200CGM302/301 DIP switch settings and the resulting Gateway A and B segment addresses.

Gateway °	S1 DIP Switch						
° Address °	Setting °						
° A ° B °	1 °	2 °	3 °	4 °	5 °	6 °	7 °
°C000°	°C040°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°
°C080°	°C0C0°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °
°C100°	°C140°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°Off°
°C180°	°C1C0°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°On °
°C200°	°C240°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°Off°
°C280°	°C2C0°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°On °
°C300°	°C340°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°Off°
°C380°	°C3C0°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°On °
°C400°	°C440°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°Off°
°C480°	°C4C0°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°Off°	°On °	°On °

All locations marked RESERVED will be cleared to 0 at power-up by the Gateway, and then will not be used by either the Gateway or the PC.

Locations 002H through 1FBH contain the Global Data Outputs (QG) Table for all 253 possible HE200 PLC Network IDs. These bytes are updated by the Gateway, when it receives either a "Global Data Send" message from an HE200 PLC on the network, or a "Set Global Data" command from the PC application software.

Location 1FFH contains the Gateway Health Byte, which is the bit-mapped result of the Gateway's Power-On-Self-Test (POST). If all tests passed, the Gateway Health Byte will contain 0. Otherwise, it will report errors in the following format:

```

    Bit 7   Bit 6   Bit 5   Bit 4   Bit 3   Bit 2   Bit 1   Bit 0
  UAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA;
    3       3       3       3       3   RAM   3       3   NVRAM 3   EPROM 3
    3   0   3   0   3   0   3   0   3   Check 3   0   3   Check 3   Check 3
    3       3       3       3       3   Error 3       3   Error 3   Error 3
  AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAU

```

Locations 200H through 242H is the HST Response Buffer. This is a 67-byte buffer used by the Gateway to send data packets or ACK, NAK and DONE flags to the PC, as described in Section 2 of the "HE200 PLC Network Protocol" document.

Locations 300H through 342H is the HST Command Buffer. This is a 67-byte buffer used by the PC to send command and data packets or ACK, NAK and DONE flags to the Gateway, as described in Section 2 of the "HE200 PLC Network Protocol" document.

Locations 3FEH and 3FFH are the PC Status Byte and Gateway Status Byte respectively, which are used for interrupt control, as described in the next section of this appendix.

```

    7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0
  UAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA;
    3/IEN 3/QGEN 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 HCRST 3 HCINT 3 PC_STATUS (3FE)
  AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA'
    3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 QGINT 3 HRINT 3 GW_STATUS (3FF)
  AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAU
  /IEN Set to 1 by PC to disable all interrupts to PC
  /QGEN Set to 1 by PC to disable global data interrupts to PC
  HCRST Set to 1 by PC to cause hardware reset to Gateway
  HCINT Set to 1 by PC to send HST command or data to Gateway
  QGINT Set to 1 by Gateway to notify PC of a global data change
  HRINT Set to 1 by Gateway to send HST response to PC

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DUAL-PORT RAM PROTOCOL

As mentioned before, a Gateway's dual-port-RAM allows communication between the Gateway and the PC. Some information is conveyed directly. Variables in this category include the Global Data Output table (002H through 1FBH) and the Gateway Health Byte (1FFH). The PC can read these variables from dual-port-RAM at any time.

The remaining dual-port-RAM variables support communication between the Gateway and the PC, according to Section 2 of the "HE200

PLC Network Protocol" document.

Note that the "HE200 PLC Network Protocol" describes communication between a PC software application known as the Host Supervisory Tool (HST), and the serial port on an HE200 Network Gateway such as the HE200CGM200. However, an HE200CGM302/301 HE200 Network Gateway uses a dual-port-RAM ISA bus interface to communicate instead of a serial port.

The EXACT same Host Supervisory Tool Message Encoding is used for the HE200CGM302/301 as for the HE200CGM200. The difference is that instead of generating an interrupt for each transferred byte, there will be an interrupt for each transferred packet or flag, thus reducing the interrupt service overhead for both the PC and the Gateway. In addition, the serial port delay of about 1mS per transferred byte is eliminated.

The following section describes how "HE200 PLC Network Protocol" messages are transferred between a Host Supervisory Tool and an HE200CGM302/301 HE200 Network Gateway.

MESSAGE TRANSFER MECHANISM

When the PC needs to send a Command or Data Packet, or an ACK, NAK or DONE flag to the Gateway, it does so as follows:

1. The PC writes the packet bytes or flag byte into the HST Command Buffer.
2. If just a flag byte is being sent, the PC writes an FE to the Data Count byte (301). (This way, the Data Count will always contain the total number of bytes sent minus 3).
3. The PC sets the HCINT bit of PC Status Byte which causes a Gateway microprocessor interrupt.
4. The Gateway interrupt service routine reads the PC Status Byte and HST Command buffer, dispenses the data appropriately, and then clears the HCINT bit of the PC Status Byte.

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MESSAGE TRANSFER MECHANISM - (cont'd)

When the Gateway needs to send a Response or Data Packet, or an ACK, NAK or DONE flag to the PC, it does so as follows:

1. The Gateway writes the packet bytes or flag byte into the HST Response Buffer.
2. If just a flag byte is being sent, the Gateway writes an FE to the Data Count byte (201). (This way, the Data Count will always contain the total number of bytes sent minus 3).
3. The Gateway sets the HRINT bit of the Gateway Status Byte which activates the PC interrupt (if /IEN is 0).
4. The PC interrupt service routine reads the Gateway Status Byte and HST Response buffer, dispenses the data appro-

priately, and then clears the HRINT bit of the Gateway Status Byte.

When the Gateway receives a "Global Data Send" message from an HE200 PLC on the network, it notifies the PC about this "change of state" as follows:

1. The Gateway writes the new global data bytes into the proper locations of the Global Data Outputs Table.
2. The Gateway sets the QGINT bit of the Gateway Status Byte which activates the PC interrupt (if /IEN and /QGEN are 0).
3. The PC interrupt service routine reads the Gateway Status Byte and Global Data Outputs Table, dispenses the data appropriately, and then clears the QGINT bit of the Gateway Status Byte.

PC STATUS INTERRUPT ENABLES

The HE200CGM302/301 board's PC interrupt is disabled until the PC application software writes to a Gateway's PC Status byte.

For the HE200CGM302, it should be noted that writing a 0 to the /IEN bit of EITHER Gateway's PC Status byte will enable the PC interrupt shared by BOTH Gateways.

Note that the global data change of state interrupts may be individually enabled/disabled for each Gateway by clearing/setting the /QGEN bit in the appropriate Gateway Status byte.

In any case, the application program should write a C0 to both Gateway Status bytes before terminating.