

# GE Fanuc IC695CPE305

<http://www.pdfsupply.com/automation/ge-fanuc/rx3i-pacsystem/IC695CPE305>

## Rx3i PacSystem

RX3I CPU SINGLE SLOT W/ ETHERNET

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# PACSystems RX3i

## IC695CPE305

### Central Processing Unit

GFK-2714B  
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The PACSystems<sup>†</sup> RX3i CPE305 can be used to perform real time control of machines, processes, and material handling systems. The CPU communicates with the programmer via the internal Ethernet port or a serial port. It communicates with I/O and Intelligent Option modules over a dual PCI/Serial backplane.

#### Features

- Contains 5 Mbytes of user memory and 5 Mbytes of non-volatile flash user memory.
- Battery-less retention of user memory.
- Optional Energy Pack,\* which on system power loss powers CPU long enough to write user memory to non-volatile storage (NVS).
- Configurable data and program memory.
- Programming in Ladder Diagram, Structured Text, Function Block Diagram, and C.
- Supports auto-located Symbolic Variables that can use any amount of user memory.
- Reference table sizes include 32Kbits for discrete %I and %Q and up to 32Kwords each for analog %AI and %AQ.
- Supports most Series 90-30 modules and expansion racks. For supported I/O, Communications, Motion, and Intelligent modules, see the *PACSystems RX3i Hardware and Installation Manual*, GFK-2314.
- Supports up to 512 program blocks. Maximum size for a block is 128KB.
- An RS-232 serial port
- Embedded Ethernet interface supports a maximum of two programmer connections.
- Rack-based Ethernet Interface module (IC695ETM001) supports a complete set of Ethernet functionality. For details, see *TCP/IP Ethernet Communications*, GFK-2224.
- Time synchronization to SNTP Time Server on Ethernet network when used with a rack-based Ethernet module (IC695ETM001) version 5.0 or later.
- Ability to display serial number and date code in programmer Device Information Details.
- Ability to transfer applications to and from USB 2.0 A-type compatible RDSDs (removable data storage devices).
- Compliant with EU RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC using the following exemptions identified in the Annex: 7(a), 7(c)-I and III, and 15.



#### Ordering Information

Description	Catalog Number
RX3i 1.1GHz CPU	IC695CPE305
Standard Pwr Supplies 120/240VAC, 125VDC 24VDC	IC695PSA040 IC695PSD040
Multifunctional Pwr Supplies 120/240 VAC, 125 VDC 24 VDC	IC695PSA140 IC695PSD140
Rx3i Universal Backplane 7 Slot 12 Slot 16 Slot	IC695CHS007 IC695CHS012 IC695CHS016
Real Time Clock Battery	IC690ACC001
RX3i CPU Energy Pack	IC695ACC400
Energy Pack Cable	IC695CBL001
RS-232 cable	IC693CBL316
<b>Note:</b> For Conformal Coat option, please consult the factory for price and availability.	

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## Specifications

Memory retention	The non-volatile storage (NVS) can retain data indefinitely without loss of data integrity. When CPU power is restored, data stored in NVS is transferred back to user memory and the NVS is cleared.  An optional IC695ACC400 Energy Pack powers the CPU long enough to write its user memory contents to non-volatile storage during a system power loss. For details on the Energy Pack, refer to publication GFK-2724.
Program storage	5 Mbytes of non-volatile flash user memory
Power requirements	+3.3 VDC: 1.0 A +5 VDC: 1.0 A (up to 1.5 A if USB is fully loaded with 0.5 A) +24 VDC: 0.5A at startup, 0.1 A during run time (Applies only if Energy Pack is connected to the CPE305.)
Operating Temperature	0 to 60°C (32°F to 140°F)
Floating point	Yes
Boolean execution speed, typical	0.072 ms per 1000 Boolean instructions
Time of Day Clock accuracy	Maximum drift of 2 seconds per day
Elapsed Time Clock (internal timing) accuracy	0.01% maximum
Embedded serial communications	RS-232
Real Time Clock battery	Estimated life of 5 years; must be replaced every 5 years on a regular maintenance schedule.
Serial Protocols supported	Modbus RTU Slave, SNP Slave, Serial I/O
Backplane	Dual backplane bus support: RX3i PCI and 90-30-style serial
PCI compatibility	System designed to be electrically compliant with PCI 2.2 standard
Program blocks	Up to 512 program blocks. Maximum size for a block is 128KB.
Memory	<i>%I and %Q</i> : 32Kbits for discrete <i>%AI and %AQ</i> : configurable up to 32Kwords <i>%W</i> : configurable up to the maximum available user memory Symbolic: configurable up to 5 Mbytes
<i>Embedded Ethernet interface specifications</i>	
Max. no. of connections	Two programmer connections
Ethernet data rate	10Mb/sec and 100Mb/Sec
Physical interface	10BaseT RJ-45
Remote Station Manager over UDP	Yes. Refer to the <i>Station Manager Manual</i> , GFK-2225J or later for supported commands.
Configurable Advanced User Parameters	Yes. Refer to <i>TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems</i> , GFK-2224K or later for supported AUPs.
For environmental specifications and compliance to standards (for example, FCC or European Union Directives), refer to the PACSystems RX3i Hardware and Installation Manual, GFK-2314.	

## Quick Start

For initial start-up and configuration of the CPE305, complete the following steps. For details on CPE305 operation, refer to *PACSystems CPU Reference Manual*, GFK-2222R or later. If you are swapping a CPE305 with a CPU310 in an existing system, also refer to “Migrating RX3i CPU310 Applications to a CPE305” on page 4.

1. Remove the pull-tab from the Real Time Clock (RTC) battery, located on the back of the CPE305.
2. Remove power from the RX3i rack and install the CPE305. The CPE305 can be installed in any pair of slots in the RX3i Main rack, except the two highest-numbered slots.
3. Mount the Energy Pack on the left side of the module in slot 0 of the rack. Use cable IC695CBL001 to connect the Energy Pack to the connector on the bottom of the CPE305.
4. Apply power to the rack.

**Note:** When the Energy Pack is powered up for the first time, or is in a system that has been powered down long enough to completely discharge the Energy Pack, it may require a few seconds for it charge to its operating level. The CPU's STATUS LED will blink green during this time.

5. Connect the CPE305 to the Ethernet network.
6. Using Proficy Machine Edition (PME) software, configure a CPE305 in an RX3i target and assign a new IP address to the embedded Ethernet interface.

The CPE305 has the same configuration parameters as the CPU310, with the following exceptions.

- **Universal Serial Bus:** The RDS (USB) port is enabled by default in the Controller and in the Proficy Machine Edition hardware configuration.

If a configuration with Universal Serial Bus set to Disabled is stored to the CPE305, USB port operation can be restored by storing a configuration with the port enabled or by performing a Clear All operation (power cycling the CPU with the Energy Pack disconnected).

**Note:** The USB port is for transfer of application data only. It is not intended for permanent connection.

- **Modbus Address Space Mapping** is not supported.
- **Ethernet configuration:** The embedded Ethernet interface must be initially configured by downloading a CPE305 configuration to the RX3i from Machine Edition.

To configure the embedded Ethernet interface in Machine Edition, expand the CPU slot to display the Ethernet daughterboard. The Settings tab for the embedded Ethernet module contains IP Address, Subnet Mask and Gateway IP Address. Consult your network administrator for the proper values for these parameters.

**Note:** This release does **not** support the alternate methods of setting a temporary IP address: the Set Temporary IP Address tool in PME, BOOTP, or the Station Manager CHSOSW command.

7. Go online with the target and download the configuration. You can use one of the following methods for the initial connection to the CPE305:
  - Through the Ethernet port, using the factory-loaded IP address, 192.168.0.100. This address is intended only for initial connection in order to complete the configuration and must be changed before connecting to the Ethernet network. When you store a hardware configuration with a different IP address, the temporary IP address is lost; it is not restored by a Clear operation.
  - Through the RS-232 COM1 serial port - This is a DCE (data communications equipment) port that allows a simple straight-through cable to connect with a standard nine-pin AT-style RS-232 port.
  - Through the Ethernet connection of an ETM001 in the same rack with a known IP address configuration

## Migrating RX3i CPU310 Applications to a CPE305

The CPE305 supports legacy CPU310 projects that fit within 5 Mbytes of user memory. **The project's configuration must be changed to support this conversion.**

### CPE305 versus CPU310 Performance Differences

The following differences should be considered when converting legacy applications or developing new applications on the CPE305.

- Some exceptionally lengthy CPE backplane operations, such as MC\_CamTableSelect, Data Log and Read Event Queue functions, will take longer to complete compared to other RX3i CPU models, and may delay backplane operations to IC695 modules.

For example, when an MC\_CamTableSelect function block is executed on the PMM335 module, the CPU's acknowledgement of the PMM355 module interrupt may be delayed. In this situation, you may see the following fault in the I/O Fault Table, even when the interrupt has not been dropped: *Error initiating an interrupt to the CPU.*

- Because the CPE305 has less user memory than the other RX3i CPUs, operations that involve transferring large files could fail.

For example, depending on the number and sizes of Data Log files already stored, the Get\_DL (Get Data Log) command could fail with a C10 hex (file transfer failure occurred while sending the data log file to the CPU) error. To correct this error

1. Upload the data logs to Machine Edition and delete the logs from the CPU.
  2. Take steps to reduce the size of the log file, such as reducing the number of samples, the sample rate, or the number of parameters logged.
- Performance specifications for many features, such as power-up time, function block execution times and I/O module sweep times have changed. For details, refer to Appendix A of GFK-2222R or later.
  - The RS-232 port on the CPE305 does not provide 5V power on pin 5.

## Release History

<b>Catalog Number</b>	<b>FW Version</b>	<b>Comments</b>
IC695CPE305-ABAC	7.13	Corrects issues with Logic Write to Flash (Service Request 57).
IC695CPE305-ABAB	7.11	Resolves the issues detailed in GFK-2714A.
IC695CPE305-AAAA	7.10	Initial release.

## Important Product Information for this Release

This release corrects issues with Logic Write to Flash (Service Request 57). For details, see “Problems Resolved in Release 7.13” on page 6.

Additional information about this release includes:

CPU Restrictions and Open Issues in Release 7.13, page 6

CPE Operational Notes, page 9

Embedded Ethernet Interface Restrictions, Open Issues and Operational Notes, page 14

Removable Data Storage Devices (RDSDs) Restrictions, Open Issues and Operational Notes, page 16

Energy Pack Operational Notes, page 17

## Upgrades

CPE305 can be upgraded to release 7.13 in the field by using the upgrade kit 82A1803-MS10-000-A2, which can be downloaded from <http://www.ge-ip.com/support>.

## CPU Functional Compatibility

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Programmer Version Requirements</b>	Proficy Machine Edition Logic Developer 7.0 SIM 3 or later is required to configure and program the RX3i CPE305.
<b>CPU Backward Compatibility</b>	Legacy CPU310 Projects are <b>not</b> supported on the CPE305.
<b>C Toolkit Compatibility</b>	C Toolkit version 7.00 or later The C Toolkit for PACSystems is distributed with Proficy Machine Edition Logic Developer. Updates can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.ge-ip.com/support">http://www.ge-ip.com/support</a> . <b>Note:</b> <b>All</b> C blocks must be recompiled using the new toolkit before downloading to a release 7.00 or later CPU. The Series 90 Toolkit (IC641SWP709/719) is not compatible with PACSystems.
<b>Backplanes, power supplies and system modules</b>	As listed in the <i>PACSystems RX3i System Manual</i> , GFK-2314D or later.
<b>Series 90-30 Main Rack Compatibility</b>	Series 90-30 Main Racks cannot be used in a PACSystems RX3i system. Series 90-30 CPUs do not operate in PACSystems RX3i Racks.
<b>Isolated 24V power</b>	In applications that use the IC69xALG220/221/222, consult <i>PACSystems RX3i Hardware and Installation Manual</i> , GFK-2314 for details of wiring the 24V power.
<b>COMMREQ to PBM300</b>	In Release 3.0, the behavior of the COMMREQ fault output on a COMMREQ sent to the PROFIBUS master module IC695PBM300 was changed to be compatible with the Series 90-30 CPU366 PROFIBUS Master. Previously, the fault output was enabled when the module received a COMMREQ and it was busy. Now, the busy condition does not result in the fault output being enabled.
<b>Recommended IC200ALG240 revision</b>	When a VersaMax* system Genius* Network Interface Unit (IC200GBI001) operates with a Genius Bus Controller located in an RX3i, and the VersaMax system contains an IC200ALG240 Analog Input Module, it is recommended to update the IC200ALG240 firmware to Revision 1.10 or later. Upgrade kits are available at <a href="http://www.ge-ip.com/support">http://www.ge-ip.com/support</a> .
<b>Configuration of IC694MDL754</b>	Always configure 16 bits of module status when using this module. Configuring 0 bits of module status will result in invalid data in the module's ESCP status bits.



<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Must have logic if powering-up from flash</b>	If the application will configure the CPU to retrieve the contents of flash memory at power-up, be sure to include logic along with hardware configuration when saving to flash memory.
<b>Two loss of module faults for Universal Analog Module</b>	Occasionally, the hot removal of the Universal Analog Input Module (IC695ALG600) results in two "Loss of I/O Module" faults instead of one.
<b>Power up of Series 90-30 HSC module may take as long as 20 seconds</b>	As power is applied to a 90-30 High-Speed Counter, the "module ready" bit in the status bits returned each sweep from the module may not be set for as long as 20 seconds after the first PLC sweep, even though there is no "loss of module" indication. I/O data exchanged with the module is not meaningful until this bit is set by the module. Refer to pages 4-3 to 4-5 of GFK-0293.
<b>Informational fault at power up</b>	Intermittently during power-up, an Informational non-critical CPU software fault may be generated with fault extra data of 01 91 01 D6. This fault will have no effect on the normal operation of the RX3i. But, if the hardware watchdog timer expires after this fault and before power has been cycled again, then the outputs of I/O modules may hold their last state, rather than defaulting to zero.
<b>Extended memory types for IO triggers</b>	%R, %W and %M cannot be used as IO triggers.
<b>SNP Update Datagram message</b>	If an Update Datagram message requests 6 or less bits or bytes of data, the RX3i will return a Completion Ack without Text Buffer. The protocol specifies that the returned data will be in the Completion Ack message, but it may not be present.
<b>GBC30 may not resume operation after power cycle</b>	In rare instances, a GBC30 in an expansion rack may not resume normal operation after a power cycle of either the expansion rack or the main rack.
<b>Configuration of third-party modules</b>	Do not specify a length of 0 in the configuration of a third-party module. The module will not work properly in the system.
<b>Power supply status after CPU firmware update</b>	The RX3i will report a "Loss of or missing option module" fault for the IC695PSD140 power supply following an update of CPU firmware. Also, the slot will appear empty in the programmer's online status detail view. The power supply continues to operate normally. Power cycle to restore normal status reporting.
<b>Power supply status after power cycling</b>	Rarely, turning a power supply on or off may not result in an <i>add</i> or <i>loss</i> fault. Also, the slot will appear empty in the programmer's online status detail view. The power supply continues to operate normally. To restore normal status reporting, cycle the power.
<b>Don't use multiple targets</b>	In a system in which the hardware configuration is stored from one target and logic is stored from a different target, powering-up from flash will not work. The observed behavior is that, following a power up from flash, PME reports hardware configuration and logic "not equal".
<b>Missing "Loss of terminal block" fault</b>	The IC695ALG600/608/616 analog input modules do not produce a "Loss of terminal block" fault when hardware configuration is stored or the module is hot-inserted, and the terminal block is not locked into place.
<b>Sequence Store Failure</b>	When downloading projects with very large hardware configuration or which use large amounts of user memory, it is possible to encounter a "PLC Sequence Store Failure" error when writing the project to flash. To avoid this error, either or both of the following actions may be helpful: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perform an explicit clear of flash prior to performing the write.</li> <li>2. Increase the operation timeout used by ME prior to performing the write. This is done by expanding the Additional Configuration in the Inspector window for the target controller, and adjusting Request Timeout. The timeout may need to be increased to as much as 60000 msec, depending on the amount of memory used and the condition of the flash memory.</li> </ol>
<b>IC694MDL754: must configure module status bits</b>	Always configure 16 bits of module status when using this module. Configuring 0 bits of module status will result in invalid data in the module's ESCP status bits.



<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>IC695ALG600 Lead Resistance Compensation setting</b>	A configuration store operation will fail if a channel is configured for 3-wire RTD and Lead Resistance Compensation is set to Disabled. A Loss of Module fault will be logged in the I/O Fault table at the end of the store operation. To recover the lost module, the configuration must be changed to enable Lead Resistance Compensation and module must be power cycled.
<b>WinLoader may stop operating</b>	On computers running Windows 2000 and using some versions of Symantec Antivirus protection, WinLoader will lock up if used in Advanced mode. To recover, cycle the computer's power.
<b>Logic and HWC not equal after power cycle</b>	If the Hardware Config from Target 1, with Logic/Configuration Power-up Source and Data Source both set to "Always from Flash," is stored in Flash, then Logic and Hardware Config from Target 2, with Logic/Configuration Power-up Source both set to "Always from RAM," are stored to RAM and there is a good battery, then when power is cycled the programmer may show that Logic and Hardware Config are not equal. The remedy is to clear Flash and re-store the Logic and Hardware Config from Target 2.
<b>WinLoader does not detect PC COM port in use when upgrading PACSystems CPU</b>	WinLoader does not detect whether a PC's COM port is in use when attempting to connect to a PACSystems CPU to perform a firmware upgrade. If the port is already in use it displays the status "trying to connect" followed by "waiting for target." To proceed with the upgrade, press the "abort" button and disconnect the other application that is using the COM port.
<b>WinLoader does not display error when it cannot connect serially with PACSystems CPU</b>	WinLoader does not display an error message if it cannot connect to a PACSystems CPU to perform a firmware upgrade. This occurs if the cable is physically not connected to the CPU or if the CPU's serial port is not configured for the same baud as WinLoader. In this case Winloader displays the status "trying to connect" followed by "waiting for target." To proceed with the upgrade, press the "abort" button and correct the cable or baud rate setting.
<b>SRTP connections remain open after IP address changed</b>	The Ethernet Interface does not terminate all open SRTP connections before changing its IP address. Thus, once the local IP address has changed, the privileged connection may not be available until the TCP keep-alive timeout has expired.  If quicker recovery of the SRTP connection is needed, modify the "wkal_idle" Advanced User Parameter to reduce the TCP keep alive timer down to the desired maximum time for holding open the broken connection. Refer to <i>TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems</i> , GFK-2224, for details.
<b>REPP does not save results of aborted PING</b>	The station manager REPP command does not retain the results of a PING that is aborted due to error. The PING results are reported when the PING is aborted, but subsequent REPP commands give the results of the last successfully terminated PING.
<b>Multiple log events</b>	The Ethernet Interface sometimes generates multiple exception log events and Controller Fault Table entries when a single error condition occurs. Under repetitive error conditions, the exception log and/or Controller Fault Table can be completely filled with repetitive error messages.
<b>Clear of large hardware configurations may cause log event 08/20</b>	A Log event 08/20 may occur when very large hardware configurations are cleared and transfers are active on other Server connections. This log event can be safely ignored.
<b>PLC response timeout errors (8/08) in Ethernet exception log under extremely heavy SRTP traffic</b>	Under extremely heavy SRTP traffic conditions, the Ethernet Interface may log an event in the Ethernet exception log (Event 8, Entry 2 = 08H) indicating an overload condition. This error terminates the SRTP connection. If this event appears, either the traffic load should be reduced, or the application should use an alternate communications method to verify that critical data transfers were not lost due to the overload.
<b>SRTP channel transfers may take up to 20 seconds after power cycle</b>	When SRTP communications are interrupted by a power cycle, the Ethernet interface may require up to 20 seconds to re-establish TCP connection used for SRTP communications.
<b>TCP connection may timeout early if the timeout is set above 10 minutes</b>	If the TCP connection timeout is set higher than 10 minutes, the connection may time out before the configured value. The connection timeout is derived from three AUP parameters: $wkal\_idle + (wkal\_cnt + 1) * wkal\_intvl$
<b>Station Manager PARM command help text is wrong</b>	Although the <b>parm v</b> Station Manager command works correctly, the <b>v</b> subsystem code (SRTP server) is not shown as supported by the online help.

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Blink code upon powerup</b>	In rare occasions a blink code of 9-1-1-15 may be reported upon power up. To resume operation the unit must be power cycled again with the Energy Pack disconnected.
<b>All CPE LEDs blinking in unison at powerup</b>	In very rare occasions a CPE305 may power up erroneously indicating an over temperature condition (all CPU status lights blinking on and off in unison) and fail to go into run mode. To resume operation the unit must be power cycled again (with or without the Energy Pack connected.)

## CPU Operational Notes

**Note:** For a summary of operational differences between Series 90 and PACSystems RX3i controllers, refer to the *Series 90 to PACSystems Applications Conversion Guide, GFK-2722*.

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Firmware upgrades using Slot 1</b>	Firmware upgrades for modules in Slot 1 will only work for CPUs. Modules other than the CPU need to be in Slot 2 or higher to perform a firmware upgrade.
<b>Some PROFINET configurations may be too large for IC695CPE305 memory</b>	While the CPE305 is capable of utilizing hardware configurations with the maximum allowed PROFINET IO Device count of 255 PROFINET IO Devices, hardware configurations approaching the maximum allowed IO Submodule count of 2048 IO Submodules may nearly exhaust the available 5 MB of User Memory. Customers requiring hardware configurations approaching the maximum allowed IO Submodule count of 2048 IO Submodules should consider using a CPU model with more available User Memory, such as the CPE310, CPU315, or CPU320
<b>Serial port operation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cable IC693CBL316 must be used for RS-232 serial connections to the CPE305.</li> <li>▪ The RS-232 port does not supply the 5V power offered by earlier RX3i and Series 90-30 CPUs.</li> </ul>
<b>RDSO OEM / Password protection of former uploads incorrectly maintained</b>	When deleting an OEM key from a project, you must remove the Energy Pack and cycle power before writing to the RDSO. If this procedure is not followed there are rare occasions where the OEM key that had been deleted may be restored on the RDSO device and therefore could be unexpectedly downloaded to the CPU on a subsequent RDSO download.
<b>C Toolkit Application Compatibility</b>	Beginning with Rel 7.00 of the C Toolkit, writes to %S memory will fail to compile. In previous releases a compilation warning was issued. This affects use of the GE supplied C Toolkit macros Sw(), Si(), and Sd().
<b>Multiple calls to SVC_REQ 57 (Logic Driven Write to Nonvolatile Storage) in a single sweep</b>	Multiple calls to SVC_REQ 57 could cause the CPU to trip the watchdog timer and go to STOP-HALT mode. The number of calls to SVC_REQ 57 that can be made depends on variables such as the software watchdog timeout value, how much data is being written, how long the sweep is, age of nonvolatile storage (flash), etc. GE Intelligent Platforms recommends limiting the number of calls to SVC_REQ 57 to one call per sweep to avoid the potential of going to STOP-HALT mode.
<b>Use of SVC_REQ 56 and 57 should be limited in frequency to avoid CPU watchdog timeouts</b>	The Logic Driven Read/Write to Flash service requests are not intended for high frequency use. Depending on the amount of data being accessed and the condition of the flash memory, writing to flash could take more than one sweep interval to finish. If the application attempts to write to flash too frequently, the CPU could experience a watchdog timeout while waiting for a preceding write operation to complete. To avoid the potential for causing a watchdog timeout (resulting in the CPU going to Stop-Halt), the application should be designed such that one Logic Driven Write operation (SVC_REQ 57) is executed per sweep.

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>RUN LED is not illuminated on the Series 90-30 power supply for an RX3i remote/expansion rack with input modules only</b>	<p>For firmware version 6.70 and later, the RUN LED for remote/expansion racks will reflect the current IO enable/disable state (even when there are no output modules in the expansion rack).</p> <p>RUN LED for remote/expansion rack with input modules only works as follows for all versions prior to version 6.70:</p> <p>When a remote or expansion baseplate is used with the RX3i, the RUN LED on the Series 90-30 power supply for that baseplate is illuminated when the system is in Run mode only if the rack contains at least one output module. If the rack contains input modules only, the RUN LED is not illuminated. This is due to the way input modules are managed in the PACSystems design and does not indicate an error.</p>
<b>Undefined Symbols in C Blocks</b>	<p>In Release 5.00 or later, if an attempt is made to download a C block containing undefined symbols, the download will fail. Machine Edition will display the following message in the Feedback Zone: Error 8097: Controller Error – Controller aborted the request [0x05][0xFF]</p> <p>Prior to Release 5.00, C blocks containing undefined symbols could be successfully downloaded, but if they were executed the CPU would transition to Stop/Halt mode.</p>
<b>Length of serial I/O buffer</b>	<p>(Release 5.70 or later) The "Set Up Input Buffer Function" will always allocate a buffer containing 2097 bytes. This is one byte more than previous PACSystems releases.</p>
<b>LD-PLC operations</b>	<p>Machine Edition LD-PLC no longer supports a function that connects to the PLC, downloads, and then disconnects from the PLC. The connect and download functions are now separate. To perform a download to the PLC, you must first connect to the PLC.</p>

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Description</i>																		
<p><b>Slot numbering, power supply placement, CPU placement and reference</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The A/C Power-Supply (IC695PSA040) for the RX3i is a doublewide module whose connector is left justified as viewed when installed in a rack. It cannot be located in Slot 11 of a 12-slot rack nor Slot 15 of a 16-slot rack. No latch mechanism is provided for the last (right-most) slot in a rack, therefore it is not possible to place the power-supply in the second to last slot.</li> <li>2. The doublewide RX3i CPUs are modules whose connector is right justified as viewed when installed in a rack. They are referenced for configuration and by user logic applications by the leftmost slot that it occupies. For example, if one of these modules has its physical connector inserted in to slot 4, which means it occupies slots 3 and 4, the CPU is referenced as being located in slot 3. The referenced location of the CPU is not determined by what slot the physical connector is located in, but rather by the left most slot occupied by the entire module.</li> <li>3. Due to item #2 above, a doublewide RX3i CPU may be located in Slot 0 of a rack (physical connector in Slot 1). In addition the CPU cannot be located in Slot 11 of a 12-slot rack nor slot 15 of a 16-slot rack, since doing so would require the physical connector to be located in the slot reserved for an expansion module.</li> <li>4. When migrating a Series 90-30 CPU system to a PACSystems RX3i CPU, be aware that to maintain the Slot 1 location of the CPU, only a singlewide power-supply may be used in Slot 0. Either DC power supply can be used (IC695PSD040 or IC695PSD140). Therefore, if the application using an existing Series 90-30 system must maintain a Slot 1 CPU and uses an AC power-supply, the RX3i system must have the RX3i AC power-supply located in a slot to the right of the RX3i CPU in Slot 1.</li> <li>5. In deciding to place the CPU in slots other than Slot 1, the user should be aware of the possible application migration issues that could arise. The following lists the areas that could be affected when migrating an application from one CPU slot to another.</li> </ol> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><i>Item Affected</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>How Affected</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">User Logic</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Service Request #15 (Read Last-Logged Fault Table Entry)</td> <td rowspan="2" style="vertical-align: top;">Location of CPU faults will not be the standard 0.1 location, but will reflect the slot the CPU is located in. 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<p><b>Duplicate station address for Modbus will conflict with other nodes</b></p>	<p>The default serial protocol for the RX3i is Modbus RTU. The default Station Address is 1. If the PLC is added to a multi-drop network, care must be taken that the PLC is configured with a unique Station Address. Nodes with duplicate Station Addresses on the same network will not work correctly.</p>																		

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Timer operation</b>	Care should be taken when timers (ONDTR, TMR, and OFDTR) are used in program blocks that are NOT called every sweep. The timers accumulate time across calls to the sub-block unless they are reset. This means that they function like timers operating in a program with a much slower sweep than the timers in the main program block. For program blocks that are inactive for large periods of time, the timers should be programmed in such a manner as to account for this catch up feature. Related to this are timers that are skipped because of the use of the JUMP instruction. Timers that are skipped will NOT catch up and will therefore not accumulate time in the same manner as if they were executed every sweep.
<b>Constant sweep</b>	<b>Constant Sweep</b> time, when used, should be set at least 10 milliseconds greater than the normal sweep time to avoid any over-sweep conditions when monitoring or performing on-line changes with the programmer. Window completion faults will occur if the constant sweep setting is not high enough.
<b>Large number of COMM_REQs sent to module in one sweep causes faults</b>	A large number of COMM_REQs (typically greater than 8) sent to a given module in the same sweep may cause Module Software faults to be logged in the Controller fault table. The fault group is MOD_OTHR_SOFTWR (16t, 10h) and the error code is COMMREQ_MB_FULL_START (2). When this occurs, the "FT" output of the function block will also be set. To prevent this situation, COMM_REQs issued to a given module should be spread across multiple sweeps so that only a limited number (typically 8 or less) of COMM_REQs are sent to a given module in each sweep. In addition, the FT output parameter should be checked for errors. If the FT output is set (meaning an error has been detected), the COMM_REQ could be re-issued by the application logic.
<b>C Block standard math functions do not set errno</b>	In C Blocks, standard math functions (e.g. sqrt, pow, asin, acos) do not set errno to the correct value and do not return the correct value if an invalid input is provided.
<b>Upgrading firmware</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading the CPU firmware with the WinLoader utility may fail when multiple IO modules are in the main rack, due to the time it takes to power cycle the rack system. If the upgrade process fails, move the CPU to a rack without IO modules and restart the upgrade process.</li> <li>▪ Winloader initial connect baud rate is fixed at 19200 baud. Note that the firmware download will occur at 115.2K baud by default.</li> <li>▪ Note that if you have hyperterm open on a port, and then try to use Winloader on the same port, Winloader will often say "Waiting for Target" until the hyperterm session is closed.</li> </ul>
<b>Hot swap</b>	Hot swap of CPUs is not supported in this release.
<b>Serial port configuration COMM_REQs</b>	With the following combination of circumstances, it is possible to render serial communications with the CPU impossible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ User configuration disables the Run/Stop switch</li> <li>▪ User configures the power up mode to Run or Last</li> <li>▪ Logic is stored in FLASH and user configures CPU to load from FLASH on power up</li> <li>▪ User application issues COMMREQs that set the protocol on both of the serial ports to something that does not permit communications to the PME programmer.</li> </ul>
<b>Run Mode Store of EGD</b>	Rx3i rack-based Ethernet modules (IC695ETM001) must be running firmware version 6.00 or greater to utilize the Run Mode Store of EGD feature.
<b>LAN must be tree, not ring</b>	The hub or switch connections in an Ethernet network must form a tree and not a ring; otherwise duplication of packets and network overload may result. In this situation, the RX3i Ethernet modules will continually reset.
<b>Reporting of duplicate IP address</b>	The PACSystems RX3i does not log an exception or a fault in the Controller Fault Table when it detects a duplicate IP address on the network.
<b>SRTP connections remain open after IP address changed</b>	The Ethernet Interface does not terminate all open SRTP connections before changing its IP address. Once the local IP address has changed, any existing open TCP connections are unable to normally terminate. This can leave SRTP connections open until their underlying TCP connections time out. If quicker recovery of the SRTP connection is needed, modify the "wkal_idle" Advanced User Parameter to reduce the TCP keep alive timer down to the desired maximum time for holding open the broken connection. Refer to <i>TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems</i> , GFK-2224, for details.

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Lengthy CPE backplane operations</b>	<p>Some exceptionally lengthy CPE backplane operations, such as MC_CamTableSelect, Data Log, and Read Event Queue functions, will take longer to complete compared to other RX3i CPU models, and may delay backplane operations to IC695 modules.</p> <p>For example, when an MC_CamTableSelect function block is executed on the PMM335 module, the CPU's acknowledgement of the PMM355 module interrupt may be delayed. In this situation, you may see the following fault in the I/O Fault Table, even when the interrupt has not been dropped: <i>Error initiating an interrupt to the CPU.</i></p>
<b>Incorrect COMM_REQ status for invalid program name</b>	<p>The program name for PACSystems is always "LDPROG1". When another program name is used in a COMM_REQ accessing %L memory, an Invalid Block Name (05D5) error is generated.</p>
<b>FANUC I/O Master and Slave operation</b>	<p>Scan sets on the master do not work properly for the first operation of the scan set after entering RUN mode. They do work properly for subsequent scans.</p> <p>After downloading a new hardware configuration and logic, a power cycle may be required to resume FANUC I/O operation.</p> <p>Use PLCs of similar performance in FANUC I/O networks. If a master or slave is located in an RX3i system, the other PLCs should be RX3i CPUs or Series 90-30 CPU374s.</p> <p>Repeated power up/down cycles of an expansion rack containing FANUC I/O slaves may result in failure of the slaves' operation, with the RDY LED off.</p>
<b>Lost count at power up for Serial IO Processor</b>	<p>The serial IO Processor (IC693APU305) will lose the first count after every power up or every time the module receives a configuration.</p>
<b>COMM_REQ status words declared in bit memory types must be byte-aligned</b>	<p>In previous releases, the CPU allowed configuration of COMMREQ Status Words in bit memory types on a non-byte-aligned boundary. Even though the given reference was not byte-aligned, the firmware would adjust it the next-lowest byte boundary before updating status bits, overwriting the bits between the alignment boundary and specified location. To ensure that the application operates as expected, release 3.50 requires configuration of COMMREQ Status Words in bit memory types to be byte-aligned. For example if the user specified status bit location of %I3, the CPU aligns the status bit location at %I1. Release 3.50 firmware requires the user to specify the appropriate aligned address (%I1) to ensure that the utilized location is appropriate for their application. Note that the actual reference location utilized is not changed, but now is explicitly stated for the user.</p>
<b>STOP and RUN mode transition priority</b>	<p>The PACSystems CPU receives requests to change between stop and run mode from many different sources. These include (but are not limited to) Proficiency Machine Edition, HMIs, the user application, and the RUN/STOP switch. Since there are many potential sources for a mode change request, it is possible to receive a new mode change request while another is already in progress. When this occurs, the CPU evaluates the priority of the new mode change request with the mode change that is in progress. If the new mode change request has an equal or higher priority than the one already in progress, the CPU transitions to the new mode instead of the one in progress. If, however, the new mode change request has a lower priority than the one in progress, the new mode request is discarded and the CPU completes the mode change that is in progress. The sweep mode priorities are (listed from highest to lowest priority) STOP HALT, STOP FAULT, STOP, and RUN. (Note: The IO ENABLED/DISABLED state is not part of the mode priority evaluation.)</p> <p>For example, a CPU is in RUN IO ENABLED mode and a SVC_REQ 13 function block is executed to place the CPU into STOP IO DISABLED mode. Before the transition to STOP IO DISABLED is completed, the RUN/STOP switch is changed from RUN IO ENABLED to RUN IO DISABLED. In this case, the CPU ignores the new request from the RUN/STOP switch to go to RUN IO DISABLED mode because it is already processing a request to go to STOP IO DISABLED mode and STOP mode has a higher priority than RUN mode.</p>
<b>Nuisance faults sometimes logged for missing power supply</b>	<p>If a power supply is missing or has some fault that makes it appear to be missing, the CPU may improperly report (upon download of configuration) more than one fault. Such additional faults may be safely ignored and will not occur in a properly configured rack (with no mismatches or missing modules),</p>
<b>Uploaded controller supplemental files lose date and time</b>	<p>Controller supplemental files uploaded from the CPU are time stamped as 8/1/1980 12:08AM regardless of PC or PLC time.</p>

## Embedded Ethernet Interface

The Embedded Ethernet port is available for Programmer use **only** – The CPE305 provides two SRTP-server connections for use by the Programmer. Use with other SRTP enabled devices (HMI, etc.) is not supported by this release.

### Embedded Ethernet Interface Restrictions and Open Issues in Release 7.13

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Ethernet disconnect during word-for-word change</b>	If the Ethernet connection is broken during a word-for-word change, the programmer may not allow a subsequent word-for-word change after reconnecting due to the fact that it thinks another programmer is currently attached. If this occurs, you should go offline and then back online again.
<b>Possible PME inability to connect</b>	Infrequently, an attempt to connect a programmer to an RX3i via Ethernet will be unsuccessful. The normal connection retry dialog will not be displayed. Rebooting the computer that is running the programmer will resolve the behavior.
<b>Spurious Ethernet fault</b>	In rare instances, after power cycle, the Ethernet Interface may log the following fault, Event = 28h, Entry 2 = 000Eh. This fault can be safely ignored.
<b>Intermittent Ethernet log event 8H/15H after power cycle</b>	When starting after a power cycle, the Ethernet Interface may intermittently log an exception (entry 8H, Entry 2 = 15H, Entry 3 = 0000H, Entry 4 = 00aaH). This exception is benign and may be ignored.
<b>Station Manager PING commands</b>	When initiating ICMP echo requests from the PLC via Station Manager's PING command, the operation occasionally fails and an exception is logged (Event eH, Entry 2 = 6H).

### Embedded Ethernet Interface Operational Notes

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Configuration of IP address is required before using Ethernet communications</b>	<p><b>Note: BOOTP and the SetIP tool in PME are not supported.</b></p> <p>The embedded Ethernet Interface cannot operate on a network until a valid IP address is configured. (The default IP address is 192.168.0.100.) The Ethernet addressing information must be configured prior to actual network operation, or to recover from inadvertent changes to the Ethernet addressing data at the Ethernet Interface. Use one of the following methods to initially assign an IP address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Download a CPE configuration from the Programmer using a serial connection.</li> <li>▪ Download a CPE configuration from the Programmer using the Ethernet connection of an ETM001 in the same rack with a known IP address configuration.</li> </ul>
<b>Programmer version requirements</b>	Proficy Machine Edition Logic Developer PLC 7.00 SIM3 or later must be used to configure the embedded Ethernet port of a CPE305.
<b>Ethernet Event Log not preserved across power cycle</b>	The Ethernet event log on the CPE305 is not maintained across a power-cycle. However, Ethernet log events will be reported in the Controller Fault Table as with other Rx3i CPUs. An Energy Pack can be used to preserve these entries when power is lost.
<b>Station Manager commands</b>	A subset of the documented Station Manager Commands will be supported for the CPE305. Refer to <i>TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems Station Manager Manual</i> , GFK-2225J or later for details.
<b>AUP parameter restrictions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Advanced User Parameter "wsnd_buf" should not be changed by the user. Changing the value of this parameter may cause the Ethernet Interface to drop its connection and the LAN LED to turn off.</li> <li>▪ When explicitly configuring speed or duplex mode for a PACSystems RX3i port using Advanced User Parameters (AUP), do not request a store to flash as a part of the download when communicating over the CPE's embedded Ethernet port. In this situation you first must store to the RX3i and then initiate a separate request to write to flash.</li> </ul>

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Changing IP address of Ethernet interface while connected</b>	Storing a hardware configuration with a new IP address to the RX3i while connected via Ethernet will succeed, then immediately disconnect because the RX3i is now using a different IP address than the Programmer. You must enter a new IP address in the Target Properties in the Machine Edition Inspector window before reconnecting.
<b>Proper IP addressing is always essential</b>	<p>The PACSystems Ethernet Interface must be configured with the correct IP Address for proper operation in a TCP/IP Ethernet network. Use of incorrect IP addresses can disrupt network operation for the PACSystems and other nodes on the network. Refer to <i>TCP/IP Ethernet Communications for PACSystems</i>, GFK-2224 for important information on IP addressing. When storing a new HW configuration to the RX3i, be sure that the HW configuration contains the proper Ethernet addressing data (IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Gateway IP Address) for the RX3i.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Machine Edition programming software maintains the target IP address (used to connect the programmer to the target) independent of the contents of the HW Configuration for that target). The target IP address is set in the Target Properties in the Machine Edition Inspector window. Storing a HW Configuration whose Ethernet addressing data contains an IP Address that is different from the RX3i target IP address will change the IP address used by the target RX3i as soon as the Store operation is completed; this will break the Programmer connection. Before attempting to reconnect the Programmer, you must change the target IP address in the Target Properties in the Machine Edition Inspector window to use the new IP address. To regain communication at the former IP address, use the manual corrective action described above.</p> <p>Storing a HW Configuration containing incorrect Ethernet addressing data to the PACSystems RX3i will result in loss of the Programmer connection and will require manual corrective action as described above.</p>
<b>10Base-T / 100Base-TX auto-negotiating full-duplex Ethernet ports</b>	<p>The PACSystems RX3i CPU with embedded Ethernet provides a direct connection to one 10Base-T /100Base-TX CAT5 (twisted pair) Ethernet LAN cable from one network port. By comparison, Rx3i peripheral Ethernet modules (IC695ETM001) provide direct connection to one or two 10Base-T /100Base-TX CAT5 (twisted pair) Ethernet LAN cables from two network ports. In either case, the Ethernet-enabled device has only one IP address that may be used by one or two ports. Cables may be shielded or unshielded.</p> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"><b>Caution</b></div> <p>The hub or switch connections in an Ethernet network must form a tree and not a ring; otherwise duplication of packets and network overload may result.</p> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"><b>Caution</b></div> <p>The IEEE 802.3 standard strongly discourages the manual configuration of duplex mode for a port (as would be possible using Advanced User Parameters). Before manually configuring duplex mode for a PACSystems RX3i port using Advanced User Parameters (AUP), be sure that you know the characteristics of the link partner and are aware of the consequences of your selection. Setting both the speed and duplex AUPs on a PACSystems RX3i port will disable the port's auto-negotiation function. If its link partner is not similarly manually configured, this can result in the link partner concluding an incorrect duplex mode. In the words of the IEEE standard: "Connecting incompatible DTE/MAU combinations such as full duplex mode DTE to a half-duplex mode MAU, or a full-duplex station (DTE or MAU) to a repeater or other half duplex network, can lead to severe network performance degradation, increased collisions, late collisions, CRC errors, and undetected data corruption."</p>
<b>Use AUPs to specify non-default Station Manager password</b>	End-users can utilize an AUP file to set their own non-default password for Station Manager operations. GE Intelligent Platforms recommends that our customers use this functionality in their applications.



## Removable Data Storage Devices (RDSDs)

For details on RDSD operation, refer to the *PACSystems CPU Reference Manual*, GFK-2222R or later.

### RDSD Restrictions and Open Issues in Release 7.13

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>Default RDSD Write to Flash value is 'N' when no <i>Options.txt</i> file is created</b>	The default RDSD Write_Flash value is 'N'. Storing a project from the RDSD to the CPE305 will result in the files not being written to user flash if no <i>Options.txt</i> file is included on the RDSD device.
<b>RDSD upload / unintended OEM protection lock</b>	When an OEM key is set in a controller, and the controller is unlocked, if an RDSD upload is performed, in rare occasions OEM protection will be unintentionally locked after the upload completes. To recover, enter OEM password to unlock the project, then clear the user memory and flash memory.

### RDSD Operational Notes

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>RDSD / Programmer Interaction</b>	When using RDSD, all Proficy Machine Edition Logic Developer PLC connections must be in the Offline state for the RDSD to function properly.
<b>RDSD OEM / Password Protection of Former Uploads Incorrectly Maintained</b>	When deleting an OEM key from a project, you must remove the Energy Pack and cycle power before writing to the RDSD. If this procedure is not followed there are rare occasions where the OEM key that had been deleted may be restored on the RDSD device and therefore could be unexpectedly downloaded to the CPU on a subsequent RDSD download.

## **Energy Pack Operational Notes**

For details on the Energy Pack, refer to the datasheet GFK-2724.

The %S0014 (PLC\_BAT) system status reference indicates the Energy Pack status as follows:

- 0 Energy Pack is connected and functioning.
- 1 Energy Pack is not connected or has failed.

**Note:** When the Energy Pack is powered up for the first time, or is in a system that has been powered down long enough to completely discharge the Energy Pack, it may require a few seconds for it charge to its operating level. The CPU's STATUS LED will blink green during this time.

**Note:** Because the Time of Day (TOD) clock is powered by the Real Time Clock battery, removal of the Energy Pack does not cause the CPU to lose the TOD value.

### **Power up characteristics**

The Conditional Power-up From Flash feature works the same as in previous Rx3i CPUs: that is if the configuration is configured for "Conditional – Flash" and the Energy Pack is disconnected or has failed, the contents of flash will be loaded into RAM at power up. The CPU's logic and configuration source and operating mode at power-up are in accordance with the tables on pages 4-14 and 4-15 of GFK-2222, where "memory not preserved" means that the Energy Pack is not connected or not working. The contents of those tables apply as follows:

- All entries in the "Logic/Configuration Source and CPU Operating Mode at power-up" table which address "Logic/Configuration Power-up Source in User Memory" apply to Logic/Configuration as if there were a battery.
- The condition of "Memory not preserved (i.e., no battery or memory corrupted)" is created on a CPE305 by power cycle with the Energy Pack removed.
- The condition of "No configuration in User Memory, memory preserved" is created on a CPE305 by clearing configuration (or never downloading configuration), and then cycling power with the Energy Pack connected.
- The conditions for Logic/Configuration source of "Always Flash," "Conditional Flash" and "Always RAM" are created by setting the appropriate configuration setting in the CPE305 and cycling power with the Energy Pack connected.
- User memory is preserved only if the Energy Pack is connected (and charged) at power-down. Similarly, user memory is preserved only if the Energy Pack is present at power-up.
- The user memory is preserved on a CPE305 by an Energy Pack connection at the instant of power-down and the instant of power-up. Removing or reconnecting the Energy Pack while the CPE305 is not powered has no effect on the preservation of user memory.

### **Energy Pack Replacement**


If an Energy Pack fails, you can replace it with a new unit while the CPU is in operation. When an Energy Pack is replaced, the new Energy Pack must charge. If a loss of power occurs while the Energy Pack is disconnected or before it is fully charged, a memory loss may occur.

## **General Conditions of Safe Use**

*This product is intended to be for use with the RX3i system. Its components are considered open equipment [having live electrical parts that may be accessible to users] and must be installed in a protective enclosure or incorporated into an assembly that is manufactured to provide safety. As a minimum, the enclosure or assembly shall provide a degree of protection against solid objects up to 12mm (e.g. fingers). This equates to a NEMA/UL Type 1 enclosure or an IP20 rating (IEC60529) providing at least a pollution degree 2 environment.*

## **Installation in Hazardous Areas**

*The following information is for products installed in Class 1 Division/Zone 2 environments:*

- THIS EQUIPMENT IS SUITABLE FOR USE IN CLASS 1, DIVISION 2 GROUPS A B C D OR IN ZONE 2 AREAS WHEN INSTALLED IN A MINIMUM IP54 RATED ENCLOSURE.
- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR CLASS I, DIVISION 2.
- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - WHEN IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, TURN OFF POWER BEFORE REPLACING OR WIRING MODULES.
- WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - DO NOT CONNECT OR DISCONNECT EQUIPMENT UNLESS POWER HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF OR THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NONHAZARDOUS.
-  WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - USB PORT IS ONLY FOR USE IN NONHAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, DO NOT USE UNLESS AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.