

# Honeywell – UDC9000 TCP/IP

## Information Sheet for Crimson v2.0

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### Compatible Devices

- UDC9000 Controllers

### Verified Device

UDC9000 comprising:

- 620-1200C
- 620-0073C
- Analog and Digital I/O
- Allied Technology MC15 Ethernet Media Converter

Caution: The programmer is responsible for knowing the addressing range permitted in the device to be attached.

### Accessible Data

Prefix	Description	Access	Notes
R	Registers	R/W	1
IW	I/O Status as Words	R/W	2
IB	I/O Status as Bits	R/W	3
M	Mode Select	Read Only	4*
S	Status Request	Read Only	5*
ST	Device/Comms Status	Read Only	6*
CB	Control Block I/O	R/W	7
CC	Control Block Configuration	R/W	7

\* These items return data whose values represent codes for the machine state. Refer to Honeywell documentation, such as S9000 Controller Communications Reference, if detailed information is necessary.

## Notes:

1. R - Register reads or writes LCM registers. Any register may be selected as Word (16 bits), Long (32 bits), or Real (32 bits in IEEE-754 format). For efficient data transfer, the programmer should assign each type in contiguous groups.

2. IW – I/O Status as Words reads or writes the input and output table data in 16 bit words, one bit per word. The programmer configures the lowest point address desired. The least significant bit of the first word returned is that address. Be aware that 16 bits will always be written, regardless of what bits actually changed. If individual bits must be controlled without affecting others within a 16 point range, use IB – I/O Status as Bits.

3. IB – I/O Status as Bits reads or writes a value of 0 or 1 for the I/O point configured.

4. M – Mode Select reads a single 16 bit word. The lower byte is the Keyswitch position, and the Software Program Mode setting is the upper byte.

5. S – Status Request reads the current state of the ELPM and LCM in a single 16 bit word. The lower byte is the ELPM status, the upper byte is the LCM status.

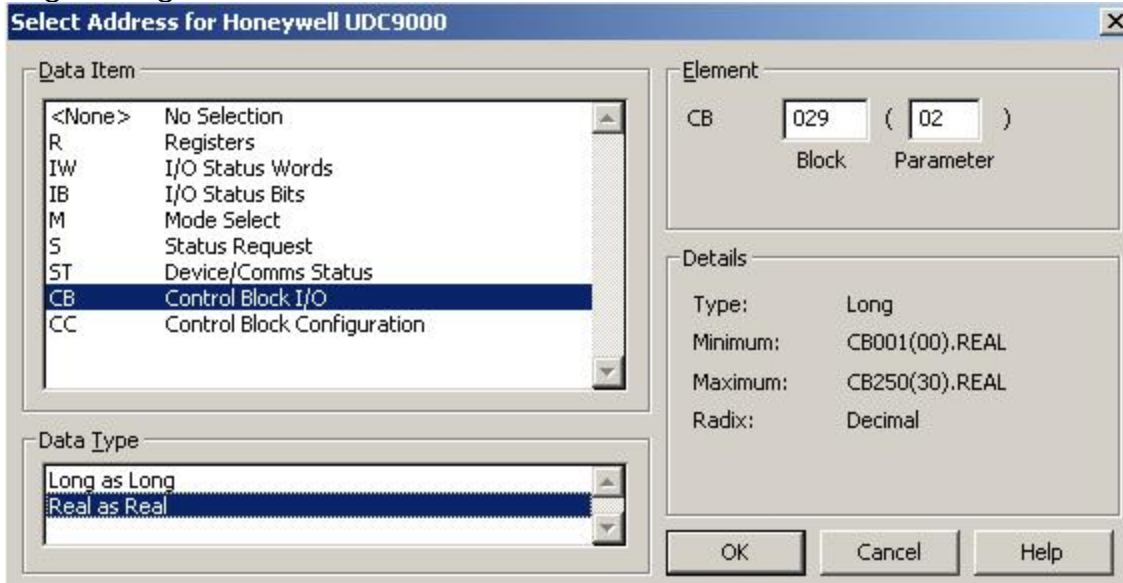
6. ST – Device/Comms Status is a single 16 bit internal value updated by every response. The lower byte is the Device Status Flag, which contains the ELPM/Controller status read or status change information. The upper byte is the Identification, which contains the ELPM Control State, the LCM Mode, the CCC mode, and alarm data.

E.g. Bit 8 = 1 of the response will indicate one or more active alarms exist.

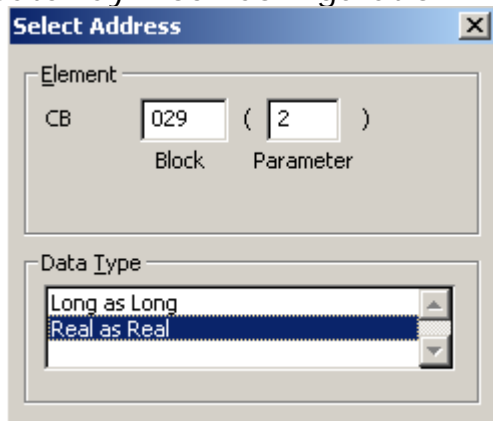
Bit 9 = 1 will indicate 1 or more unacknowledged alarms exist.

## 7. CB and CC – Control Block I/O and Control Block Configuration:

### Tag Configuration:



### Gateway Block Configuration:



The figures show the assignment of Control Block I/O, Block 29, Parameter 2 as a Real value. The programmer is responsible for assigning the chosen parameters as Long, or Real. The Control Block selections are read-only. 0 will be returned if the requested parameter does not exist.

### Cable Information

Use a crossover cable when connecting directly to the ELPM.