

460 Triggering User Guide

Firmware Version 6.2.3

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Overview of Optimized Triggering

The 460 products now allow for the end device to know that all the data from the source has been successfully updated in the application. Without this feature, you would get some of the updated data without knowing that all or some of the data has been updated.

This feature is only available in certain protocols so please be aware. The Allen-Bradley PLC protocol ("ETC") and the DF1 Master protocol ("DFM" – coming soon) are the two protocols that currently support this optimization feature.

Overview of How the Allen-Bradley PLC ("ETC") Triggering Works

Within the Allen-Bradley PLC configuration page, you will now find a configurable tag called the "Optimization Trigger Tag/File Name". The Tag (Logix PLCs) or File (Non-Logix PLCs) that you specify here MUST be configured as either an INT Tag or a N File.

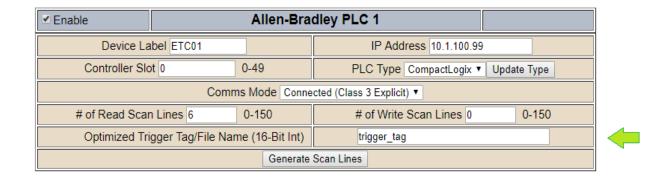
Once a connection is made to the PLC, the Trigger Tag/File is constantly being read checking for a change of state. Once the Trigger Tag/File is different, then the read scan lines will be executed and after each successful request, the data will be marked valid. Once all of the data has been marked valid, then the ETC's handshake value will be set equal to the Trigger value.

The ETC's handshake value should be mapped to the mating protocol for it to make use of and to know that all of the data has been updated.

Note: by default, the 460 gateways will cyclically read the Tag/Files defined. Once the trigger Tag/File is defined, the 460 gateways is only cyclically read the trigger Tag/File and only read the Scan Lines defined once the trigger tag/file has changed values.

Let's Look at an Example

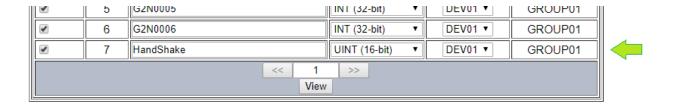
First, setup the Allen-Bradley PLC Optimization Tag/File. Reminder that this needs to be defined an INT Tag or a N File and NOT part of the Read or Write Scan Lines. In the below example, we are setting up the "trigger_tag" as the optimization trigger tag.



Second, setup the Read Scan Lines for the data that you would like transferred to the mating protocol.

Third, configure the mating protocol, in the below example, it is the Web Interface (WI) protocol acting as a server. Setup the data points that you require to be moved over and then add an additional point of data. This additional point of data will be used to tell its protocol that all of the data has been updated.

In the below image, the HandShake data point is going to be used to let its Client know that the data has been updated.



Forth, configure the mating protocol, in the below example, it is the Web Interface (WI) protocol acting as a client. On the WI protocol the is a dropdown for Triggered therefor the HandShake data point described above is not needed.

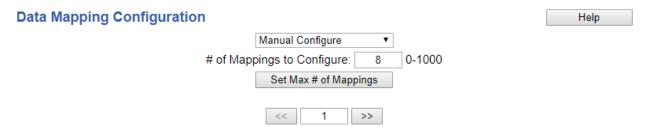


Mapping Configuration to Support Triggering

For the ETC protocol optimization and the mating protocol handshaking to be setup properly, you will need to follow the below instructions to do so.

First, make sure that all your data that has been setup is mapped in both directions, excluding the data points that have set aside as the Handshake data points. Once that has been confirmed, please make sure that the Auto-Configuring option is set to "Manual Configure". To do this, go the "Display Data" page and click on the "Edit Mapping" button. Also accessible from the left-hand navigation called "Data Mapping". Then, go ahead and verify that it says, "Manual Configure".

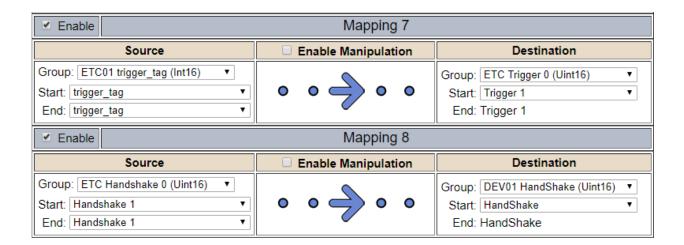
Second, then add two mappings. These two additional mappings are to be used for the Triggering as well as the Handshake data points.



Navigate to the second to last mapping that is available, enable it, and in the Source Group dropdown, select the Trigger tag that was configured in the Optimized Trigger data point configured within the protocol. In the Destination Group dropdown, select the ETC "Trigger 0" and then in the Start dropdown menu, select the correct offset.

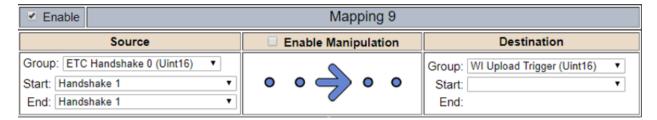
Trigger 0: used if you want to have all devices configured sync'd together. As in, if you have 3 PLC's configured in the Allen-Bradley PLC page and have a single data point mark all of the data invalid across all the PLC's.

Trigger 1...32: used if you want to trigger individual PLC's. If you want to trigger PLC 1, then you will map the data to Trigger 1. If you want to trigger PLC 3, then you will map the data to Trigger 3.



Navigate to the last mapping that is available, enable it, and in the Source Group dropdown, select the Handshake tag that corresponds to the protocol that is using the Optimized Trigger data point configured within the protocol. In the Destination Group dropdown, select the mating protocols data point that was configured, in the above example, it is the Web Interface (WI) protocol acting as a server, it was the WI's HandShake data point.

In the below example, it is the Web Interface (WI) protocol acting as a client. You would map handshake 1 to WI Upload Trigger.



Overall Behavior

The following steps is a summary to what has been discussed in the above sections:

- 1. Setup
 - a. Configure an Optimized Trigger data point
 - b. Configure the Read Scan Lines

- c. Configure the Mating protocol's data points
- d. Add the Mating protocol's data point for the Handshake from the other protocol
- e. Map all data points together except for the Handshake data point
- f. Manually add two mappings
- g. Configure the first manually added mappings to be Triggering
- h. Configure the second manually added mappings to be Handshake or WI Upload Trigger (WI Client setup)

2. Logic

- a. Update ETC's data
- b. Change the Trigger value
- c. Within the Mating protocol, WI Client, monitor for the Handshake data point to change values.
- d. Once Handshake changes values, all other data has been successfully updated in the data table