17 MULTIPROCESSORS

17.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Multiprocessors are used for decreasing the load on the CPU and increasing the computing power of the PCC system. Among other things, multiprocessors can take over the following tasks:

- O Preprocessing data
- O Data preparation
- O Monitor functions for start-up and service
- O Communication through the serial interfaces

The Multiprocessor communicates with the CPU through a common memory area (Dual Ported RAM). The multiprocessor also has a system bus interface through which it can actively access the system bus and therefore other system modules and the CPU as well as exchange data.

CPUs and multiprocessors are software compatible. That means all programs on the CPU (e.g. application tasks) can also be run on the multiprocessor. The multiprocessor can be programmed via the RS232 interface.

17.2 TECHNICAL DATA



Module ID	MP100				
Model Number	2MP100.5				
Description	2010 Multiprocessor, 64+256 KB SRAM, 1 RS232 interface, 1 electrically isolated RS485/RS422, RS485/RS422: network capable, Order application memory separately!				
C-UL-US Listed	Yes				
B&R ID Code	\$2D				
Module Type	B&R 2010 system module				
Base plate Module	BP101,BP110				
Communication	RISC processor				
Instruction Cycle Time	0.8 µsec				
Dual Ported RAM (DPR)	64 KByte SRAM				
System RAM	256 KByte SRAM				
Application Memory(not incl.)	ME910, ME913 or ME915				
Buffering RAM Lithium Battery (in APM) Gold Foil Capacitor (in APM)	At least 1 year ¹⁾ At least 5 min				
Battery Monitoring	Yes				
System Bus	Yes				
Reset Button	Yes				
Status Display	8 Status LEDs				
Standard Communication Interfaces					
Application Interface (IF1) RS232 Electrical Isolation No Connector 9 pin D-type plug Max. Distance 15 m/19200 Baud Max. Baudrate 64 kBaud					

Module ID	MP100				
Standard Communication Interfaces					
Application Interface (IF3) Electrical Isolation Connector Max. Distance Max. Baudrate	RS485 / RS422 ²⁾ Yes 9 pin D-type socket 1200 m 347 kBaud				
Power Consumption (incl. APM)	Max. 12 W				
Storage Temperature	APM inserted incl. lithium battery: -20 °C to +60 °C				
Dimensions (H, W, D) [mm]	285,80,185				

¹⁾ Buffering is handled by the lithium battery in the APM. Buffering only lasts 6 months since the RAM is buffered in the APM and in the MP100.

17.3 STATUS DISPLAY

17.3.1 Status LEDs

ERROR This LED lights if the processor is in halt state or if the

operating system is not running properly.

RUN The "RUN" LED lights if at least one application is running.

READY The multiprocessor is running properly.

BAT If this LED is lit, the voltage of the lithium battery in the application memory module is not enough to buffer the RAM

if there is no power to the PCC. The APM, Dual Ported RAM and system RAM are buffered with the RAM buffering.

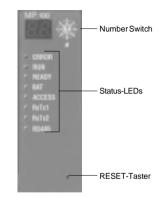
ACCESS This LED is lit if the multiprocessor accesses the CPU or other system modules over the system bus.

RxTx1 This LED lights if data is sent or received through IF1 (programming device interface).

RxTx2 This LED lights if data is sent or received through IF3 (application interface).

RS485 The configuration for IF3 (application interface) is indicated with this LED:

LED **lit**: IF3 is configured as RS485. LED **dark**: IF3 is configured as RS422.



²⁾ The interface can be set using software.

17 3 2 Number Switch

The number switch is used to set the module address at which the multiprocessor is found on the system bus. The address which is set with this switch is displayed immediately to its left on the 7 segment display. Make sure no other system module has the same module address.

System modules must be installed next to the CPU and no empty slots are allowed between system modules.



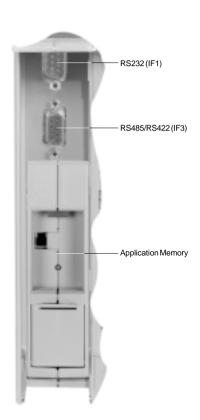
17 3 3 Reset Button

The reset button can be pressed with a small point object (e.g. a pen). Pressing this button causes a hardware reset on the multiprocessor (only the multiprocessor is reset). However, the multiprocessor can also be reset through the CPU with a Global Hardware Reset.

17.4 CONNECTION AREA

The area containing all connections is located behind the module door (interfaces and slot for application memory).

Both interfaces are freely available to the user. Communication with PG2000 is carried out via the application interface IF1 (RS232).



17.5 APPLICATION INTERFACE (IF1)

This interface is also suitable for the connection of fibre optics cable. The fibre optics cable is supplied through the short circuit protected 4.8 V supply voltage (4.8 V ±6%, max. 200 mA) of Pin 4 on the D-type (M) connector.

Interface	Description			Pin-outs		
Application Interface R\$232	The standard RS232 interface is used for connecting the programming device or a modem. For online connections with the pro-			RS23	2	
			1	DCD	Data Carrier Detect	
			2	RXD	Receive Signal	
			3	TXD	Transmit Signal	
	gramming device, a standard RS232 cable is used. This cable can be obtained through B&R:			DTR	Data Terminal Ready (+4.8 V/150 mA)	
	Data in Cagn Data	5	GND	Ground		
	Description RS232 cable	Model Number 0G0001.00-090	6	DSR	Data Set Ready	
			7	RTS	Request To Send	
			8	CTS	Clear To Send	
9 Pin D-type Connector (M)			9	RI	Ring Indicator	

17.6 APPLICATION INTERFACE (IF3)

The RS485/RS422 interface is also suitable for the connection of fibre optics cable. The fibre optics cable is supplied through the short circuit protected 5 V supply voltage (5 V \pm 5%, max. 200 mA) of Pin 6 on the D-type (F) connector.

Interface	Description		Pin-outs			
Application Interface RS485/RS422	The electronically isolated applica-		RS485	RS422		
9 Pin D-type Connector (F)	tion interface is free for any purpose that the user might have for it. Configuring the interface is done with software through the application program.	1	NC	NC		
		2	res.	TXD		
		3	DATA	RXD		
	The 5 V supply is electrically isolated and is used for connecting termination resistors (when networking more RS485 interfaces).	4	NC	NC		
		5	GND	GND		
		6	+5 V / 200 mA	+5 V / 200 mA		
	Max. Baudrate: 347 kBaud Max. Cable Length:1200 m [3900']	7	res.	TXD		
		8	DATA	RXD		
		9	NC	NC		