

docs

ATOM / Fieldbus

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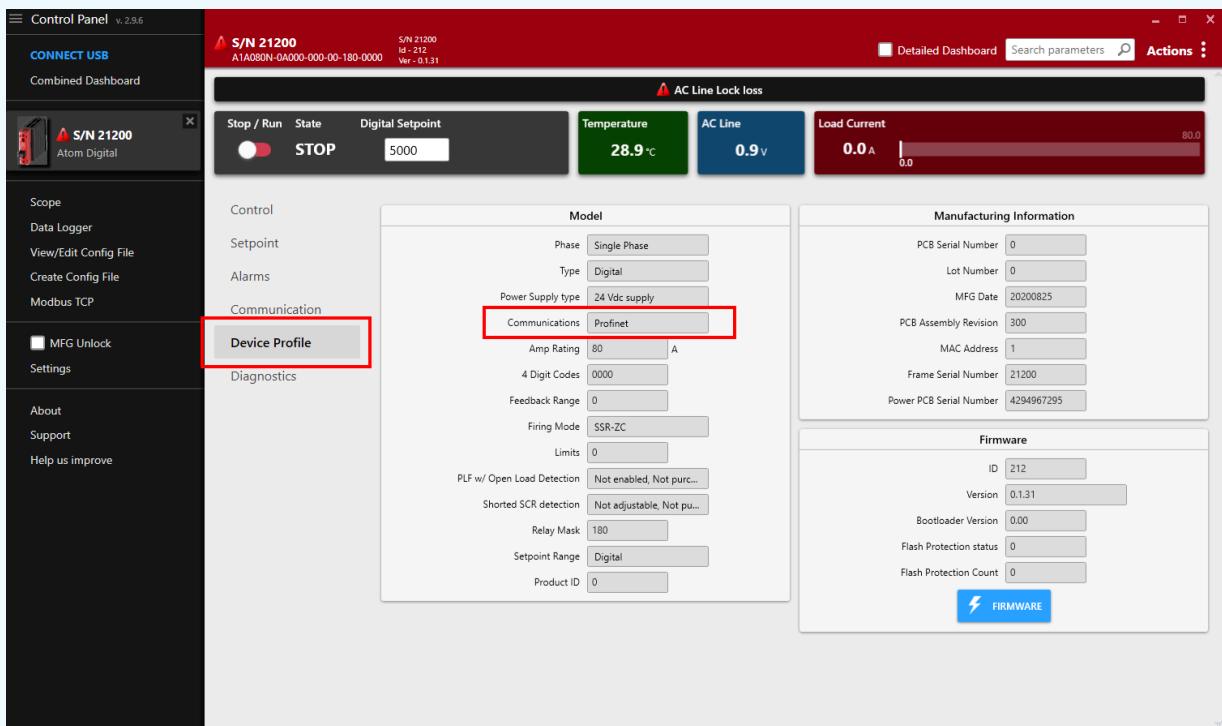
 - Advanced

ATOM / Fieldbus / Overview

ATOM implements the most popular industry standard fieldbus protocols to allow you to connect and integrate ATOM into your power control systems quickly and easily. ATOM can be configured with EtherNet/IP, ModbusTCP, PROFINET, or EtherCAT

⚠ INFO

Scan the QR code on your ATOM product label or use [this utility](#) to determine which fieldbus your ATOM is configured for. You can also check the **Device profile** tab in [Control Panel](#):

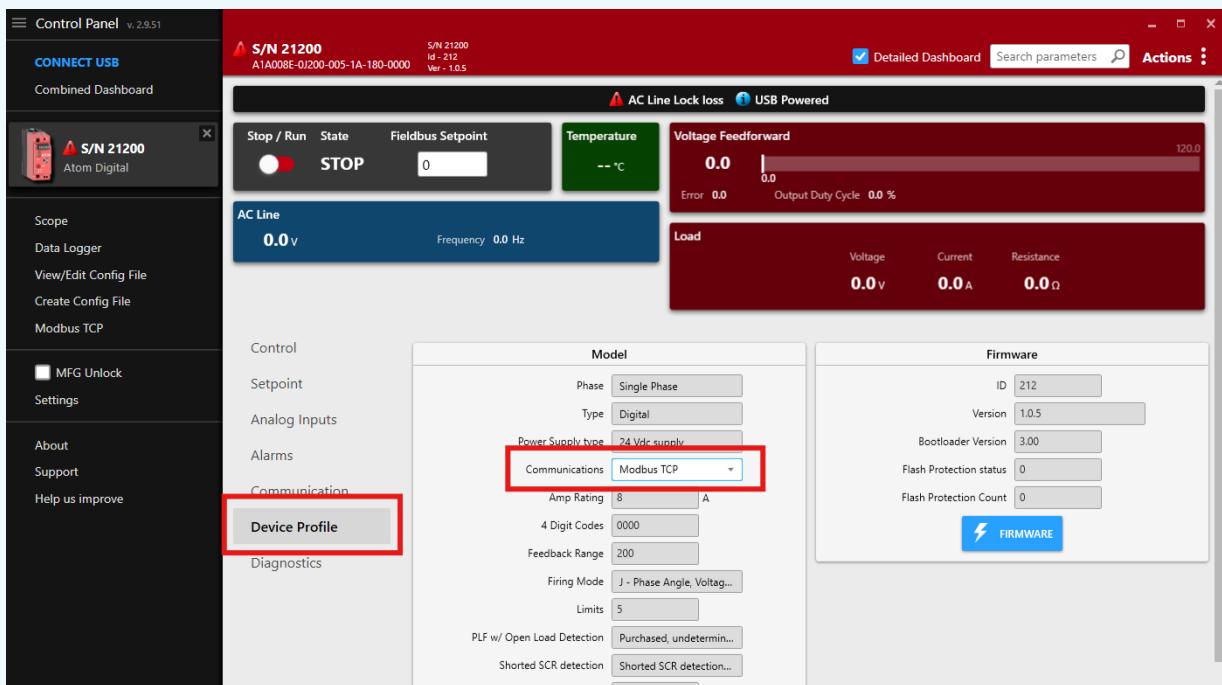


ⓘ INFO

ATOM can be ordered in the following configurations:

- Single phase (1PH)
 - Analog - Fieldbus not supported
 - Digital - ModbusTCP, EtherNet/IP, or Profinet
 - EtherCAT - EtherCAT only
- Three phase (3PH)
 - Analog - Fieldbus not supported
 - Digital - ModbusTCP, EtherNet/IP, or Profinet

ATOM *digital* units can be configured for **ModbusTCP**, **EtherNet/IP**, or **Profinet** in software. Change the active fieldbus protocol in the **Device profile** tab in [Control Panel](#). Changes to the active fieldbus take effect immediately — no reboot required.



 **INFO**

Learning resources

<https://www.plcacademy.com>

ATOM / Fieldbus / EtherNet/IP / Overview

ⓘ INFO



ATOM is ODVA EtherNet/IP CT19 Conformant.

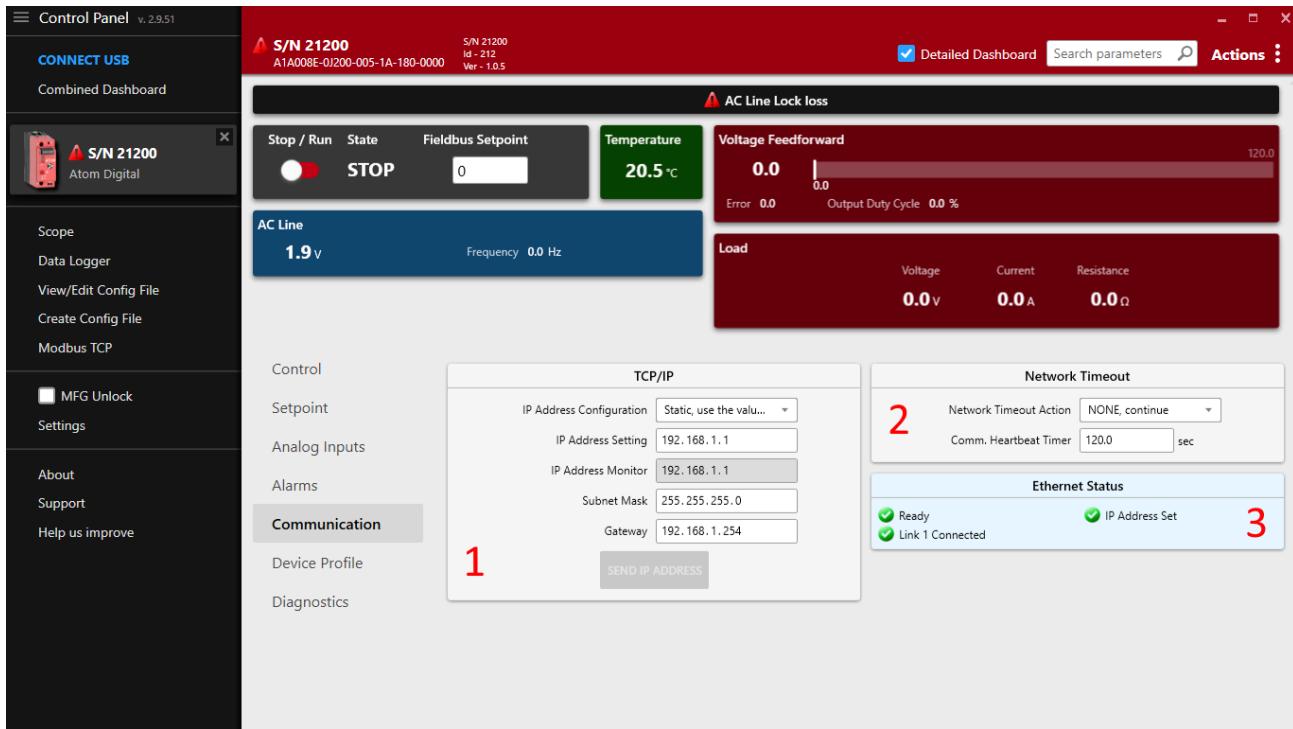
- [Statement of Conformance](#)
- [Declaration of Conformance](#)
- [Passing Test Report](#)
- [ODVA listing](#)

EDS

ⓘ INFO

Download the EDS file for ATOM [here](#).

Control Panel Communication Settings



Some communication settings can be configured in the **Communication** tab in **Control Panel**.

- Section 1: TCP/IP settings
 - **IP Address Configuration**
 - **Static**: Use the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway specified below.
 - **DHCP**: Use DHCP to obtain an IP address.
 - **IP Address Setting**: The IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **IP Address Monitor**: The current IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **Subnet Mask**: The subnet mask of the ATOM controller.
 - **Gateway**: The gateway address for the ATOM controller.
- Section 2: Network Timeout
 - The EtherNet/IP heartbeat timeout (Encapsulation Inactivity Timeout) in seconds.
 - You can configure a network timeout action to perform when the device loses communication with the PLC:
 - **None**: Do nothing

- **STOP, fault shutdown:** STOP the controller, disabling output
 - **Use network timeout setpoint:** Configure an alternative setpoint to use when the controller loses communication with the PLC.
- Section ③: Ethernet status
 - Indicates the status of both RJ45 ports, IP address configuration, conflict detection, and any other errors with the EtherNet/IP connection.

ⓘ INFO

Control Panel and PLC software

These settings are synchronized with your PLC environment. You do not have to use Control Panel to change these settings - you can stay in your PLC software. Control Panel merely provides them as an alternative way to configure ATOM's EtherNet/IP settings.

You can use Control Panel simultaneously with your PLC software without issues.

⚠ WARNING

IP Address Conflict Detection

ATOM uses **IP Address Conflict Detection** to detect IP address conflicts on the network. If ATOM detects another device using the same IP address, it will disable all network communication until the conflict is resolved.

Please ensure all devices on the network are assigned unique a IP address.

Hardware considerations

⚠️ WARNING

Daisy chaining

As ATOM has two RJ45 ports, it can be easily daisy-chained. When daisy-chaining ATOM, take care to avoid a loop in the network. In some loop configurations, ATOM is susceptible to network broadcast storms, which can cause the controller to become unresponsive. If you are daisy-chaining ATOM, ensure that the network is loop-free.

ATOM works with both unmanaged and managed switches. We recommend a managed switch for larger networks to give you more control over the network topology.

Parameters

Overview

ATOM makes 30 parameters accessible to EtherNet/IP. These parameters are made available through the CIP Assembly Object (code `0x04`) and a custom ParameterLink object (code `0x64`). The assembly object is most commonly used to read and write parameters from a PLC. The ParameterLink object is a custom object defined by Control Concepts that can be used to individually control parameters and is less commonly used.

Output Assembly (Class `0x04`, Instance `0x01`)

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|---|------------------|------|---|------------|
| 1 | Digital setpoint | DINT | A value between 0 and 10,000 indicating the desired output current. The value is scaled to the output range of ATOM. For example, | Read/Write |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|---|--------------------|------|--|------------|
| | | | if the output range is 0-100A, a value of 5000 would set the output to 50A. | |
| 2 | Digital run enable | BOOL | Enables or disables the output current. When disabled, the output current is set to 0A. | Read/Write |

Input Assembly (Class 0x04, Instance 0x02)

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|---|----------------------|------|---|------------|
| 3 | Inhibit Alarm Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating alarms that are preventing controller operation. See Inhibit Alarm Status . | Read |
| 4 | Warning Alarm Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating warning alarms. See Warning Alarm Status . | Read |
| 5 | Feedback Read Status | BOOL | A bitfield indicating if controller has acquired feedback. See Feedback Read Status . | Read |
| 6 | AC Line Frequency | REAL | The AC line frequency in Hz. | Read |
| 7 | AC Line Voltage | REAL | The AC line voltage in volts. | Read |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|----|--------------------------------------|------|--|------------|
| 8 | Load Voltage | REAL | The load voltage in volts. | Read |
| 9 | Load Current | REAL | The load current in amps. | Read |
| 10 | Load Resistance | REAL | The load resistance in ohms. | Read |
| 11 | Heatsink Temperature | REAL | Heatsink temperature, in degrees celsius. | Read |
| 12 | Output Duty Cycle % | REAL | Indicates the amount, in percent, that the output of the controller is ON | Read |
| 13 | Setpoint reference | REAL | Reference input to control compensation loop in units determined by "feedback type" | Read |
| 14 | Feedback | REAL | The control output supplied to the load in units determined by "feedback type" | Read |
| 15 | Partial Load Fault Target Resistance | REAL | Expected nominal resistance, in Ohms, of the load. Used for partial load fault detection. | Read |
| 16 | Partial Load Fault Resistance | REAL | The actual load resistance in Ohms. Compared with #15 to determine if a partial load fault has occurred. | Read |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|----|---|------|---|------------|
| 17 | Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation | REAL | The tolerable percentage that parameter #15 and #16 may differ by until a partial load fault will be triggered. | Read |
| 18 | Firmware ID | DINT | Indicates the version of firmware that is loaded, dictating which features are available. | Read |
| 19 | Firmware major revision | DINT | Indicates which revision of the firmware is loaded. Major revisions fix critical bugs or add significant new features. | Read |
| 20 | Firmware minor revision | DINT | Indicates which minor revision of the firmware is loaded. Minor revisions fix minor issues and/or add minor improvements. | Read |
| 21 | Full Scale Voltage | DINT | The expected output voltage when the controller output is fully on. | Read |
| 22 | Full Scale Current | REAL | The expected current when the controller output is fully on. | Read |
| 23 | AC Line Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating the status of the connected AC Line. See AC Line Status . | Read |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|----|----------------------|------|--|------------|
| 24 | Load Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating the load status. See Load status . | Read |
| 25 | Controller Status | BYTE | A value indicating the operational status of the controller. See Controller status . | Read |
| 26 | Controller State | BYTE | A value indicating the controller state. See Controller state . | Read |
| 27 | EEPROM Status | WORD | A bitfield indicating the EEPROM status. See EEPROM Status . | Read |
| 28 | EEPROM Status 2 | WORD | Identical to parameter #27 | Read |
| 29 | Error Latch | BYTE | A bitfield used for diagnostic troubleshooting. See Error Latch . | Read |
| 30 | Miscellaneous Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating miscellaneous status information. See Miscellaneous Status . | Read |

Additional parameter descriptions

Inhibit Alarm Status

Inhibit alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Feedback Loss | Over Temperature | Over Current Trip |

If any bit is set to 1, the controller will *not* be allowed to run.

Warning Alarm Status

Warning alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | High temperature | Shorted SCR | Open Load | Partial Load Fault | Current Limit | Voltage Limit |

Warning alarms are not considered critical and will not prevent the controller from running.

Feedback Read Status

Feedback status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Reserved Ti |

Indicates whether the controller has acquired feedback on the line. If any bit is set to 1, then the controller has lost feedback.

AC Line Status

AC Line status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Sync-Locked (to AC Line) | Pre-Lock 2 | Pre-Lock 1 | Reserved | AC Line B OK | AC Line A OK |

Bits 5 must be set to 1 before the controller can provide power to the load.

Load Status

Load status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Open Load | Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Short SCR |

Controller Status

Controller status is one of:

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------------|
| 0 | Disabled |
| 1 | Initialization |
| 2 | Normal, operating |

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 3 | Calibration |
| 4 | Diagnostic |

Controller State

Controller state is one of:

| Value | State | Description |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 0 | STOP | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is not present. |
| 1 | RUN | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is present and the controller is synchronized to the AC line. |
| 2 | FAULT | A latching state of output shutdown caused by over current or over temperature alarms. A power cycle or processor reset is required to clear this state. |
| 3 | FAULT RESET | Used as a temporary state to transition from FAULT to RUN once again. |

EEPROM Status

EEPROM status is an 16-bit bitfield. EEPROM is used to store controller configuration and calibration data. Any errors in EEPROM may indicate that the firmware is corrupted.

| Bit | Description |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | EEPROM Initialization |
| 1 | SP Table Error |
| 2 | MFG CP Table Error |
| 3 | Calibration Table Error |
| 4 | Reserved |
| 5 | Reserved |
| 6 | Backup Calibration Table Error |
| 7 | Bottom Board Calibration Table Error |
| 8 | SP Definition Table needs updating |
| 9 | Bottom Board Calibration Backup Error |
| 10 | Reserved |
| 11 | Reserved |
| 12 | EEPROM is write protected |
| 13 | Reserved |
| 14 | Reserved |

| Bit | Description |
|-----|---|
| 15 | Feedback Calibration Table has changed, store to EEPROM |

Error Latch

Error latch is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Feedback loss | SCR timing loss | Line Frequency failure | Phase loss or missing cycle | Line Lock Loss |

Error latch is provided as a diagnostic troubleshooting aid.

Miscellaneous Status

Miscellaneous status is an 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------------------------|----------|----------|---|----------|-------------|
| Reserved | Initialization in progress | Reserved | Reserved | Waiting for ENTER key during initialization | Reserved | USB Poweron |

Data types

The data types listed above in the parameter table are defined in the CIP standard as:

| Type | Size | Description |
|-------|---------|------------------------------|
| BOOL | 1 byte | Boolean value |
| BYTE | 1 byte | 8-bit bitmap |
| WORD | 2 bytes | 16-bit bitmap |
| DWORD | 4 bytes | 32-bit bitmap |
| LWORD | 8 bytes | 64-bit bitmap |
| USINT | 1 byte | Unsigned 8-bit integer |
| UINT | 2 bytes | Unsigned 16-bit integer |
| UDINT | 4 bytes | Unsigned 32-bit integer |
| ULINT | 8 bytes | Unsigned 64-bit integer |
| SINT | 1 byte | Signed 8-bit integer |
| INT | 2 bytes | Signed 16-bit integer |
| DINT | 4 bytes | Signed 32-bit integer |
| LINT | 8 bytes | Signed 64-bit integer |
| REAL | 4 bytes | 32-bit floating point number |
| LREAL | 8 bytes | 64-bit floating point number |

(!) INFO

Rockwell's RSLogix Studio 5000 does not support unsigned integers. Any EDS file that contains unsigned integers will cause issues when it is imported into Studio 5000. To avoid this issue, ATOM uses signed integers for all integer types, regardless of whether the value may be negative or not. For example, parameter #1, *Digital setpoint* is represented as a signed 32-bit integer, but it may never be negative.

Other resources

(!) INFO

Detailed information about ATOM's EtherNet/IP profile is also available as a [downloadable word document](#).

Advanced

ATOM has many more parameters beyond the 30 made available through EtherNet/IP. The default profile listed above should be sufficient for the majority of use cases.

If this is not the case, you can use [Control Panel](#) to adjust or monitor all parameters.

In the rare case that you need more parameters available through ATOM's EtherNet/IP profile, Control Concepts does have the ability to make additional parameters available or to change the data type of included parameters. Please [contact us](#) if you would like a custom EtherNet/IP profile. There may be a service fee for custom EtherNet/IP profiles as they require new EDS files, device-reconfiguration and testing.

ATOM / Fieldbus / EtherNet/IP / RSLogix Studio 5000

Overview

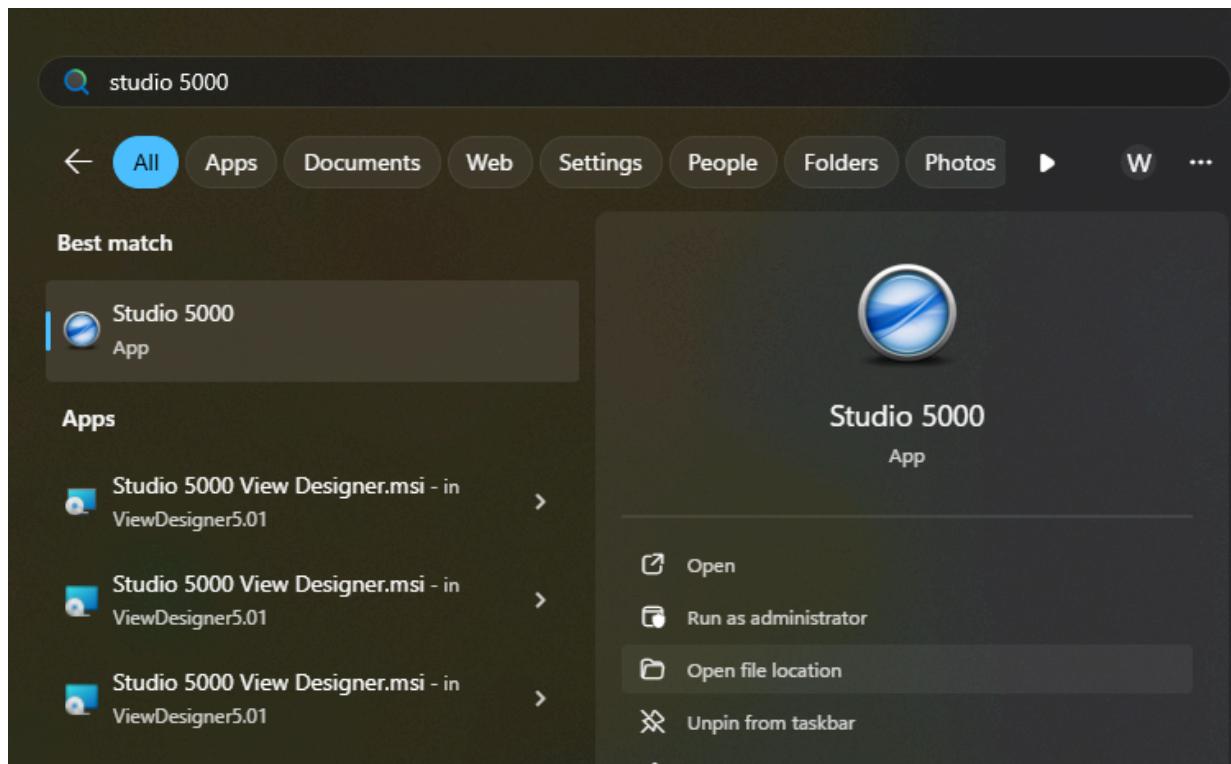
In this tutorial, you'll learn how to control ATOM over EtherNet/IP with RSLogix Studio 5000.

 **NOTE**

If you'd like to skip this tutorial, download the completed example project:
[AtomExampleStudio5000.zip](#).

Prerequisites

1. A PC with RSLogix Studio 5000 installed (See [Installation Troubleshooting](#) for help with installation issues):

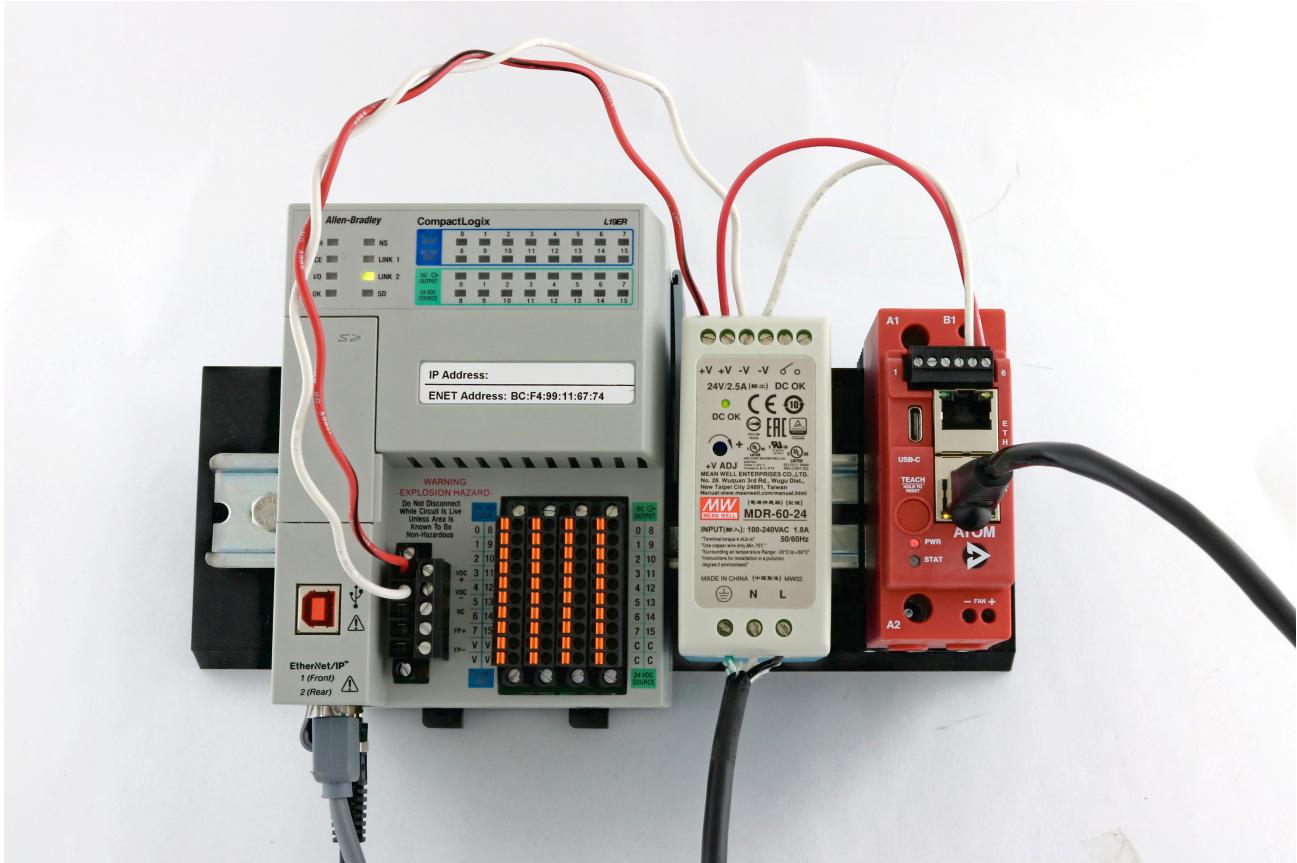


2. A Logix PLC - a CompactLogix 1769-L19ER-BB1B is used in this example, but you can follow along with any Logix PLC that supports EtherNet/IP.
3. Download ATOM's EDS file: [Atom.eds](#)

Hardware Setup

Connections:

- Connect port **1 (Front)** on your PLC to your PC
- Connect port **2 (Rear)** on your PLC to ATOM (either port)
- Connect a 24VDC power supply to ATOM and your PLC

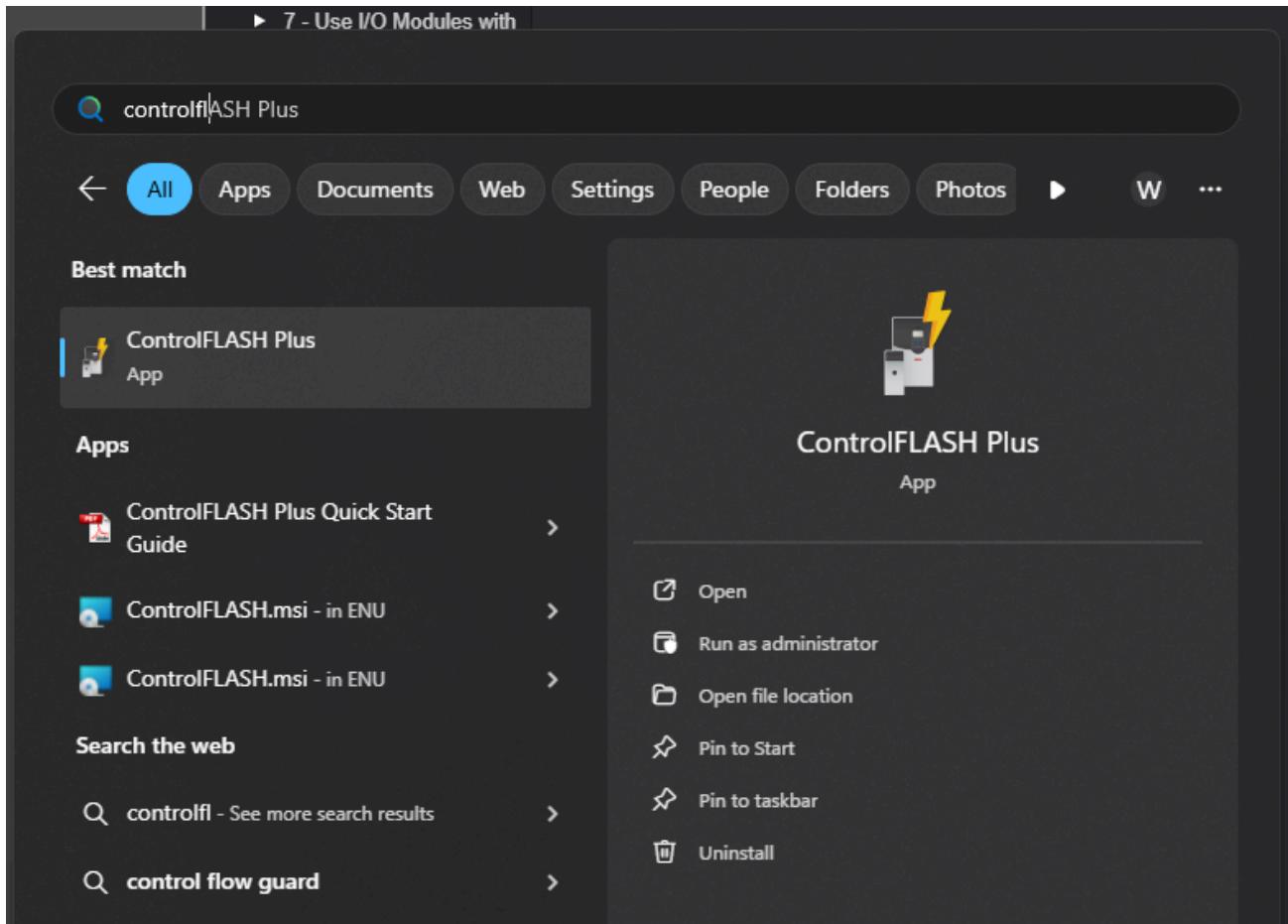


PLC Configuration

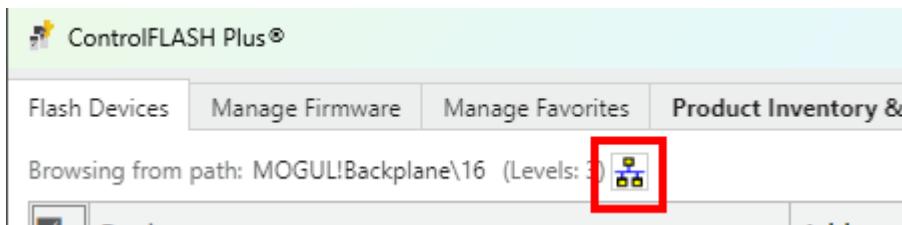
Upgrading firmware

Make sure to upgrade your PLC firmware to the lastest version to ensure compatibility with Studio 5000.

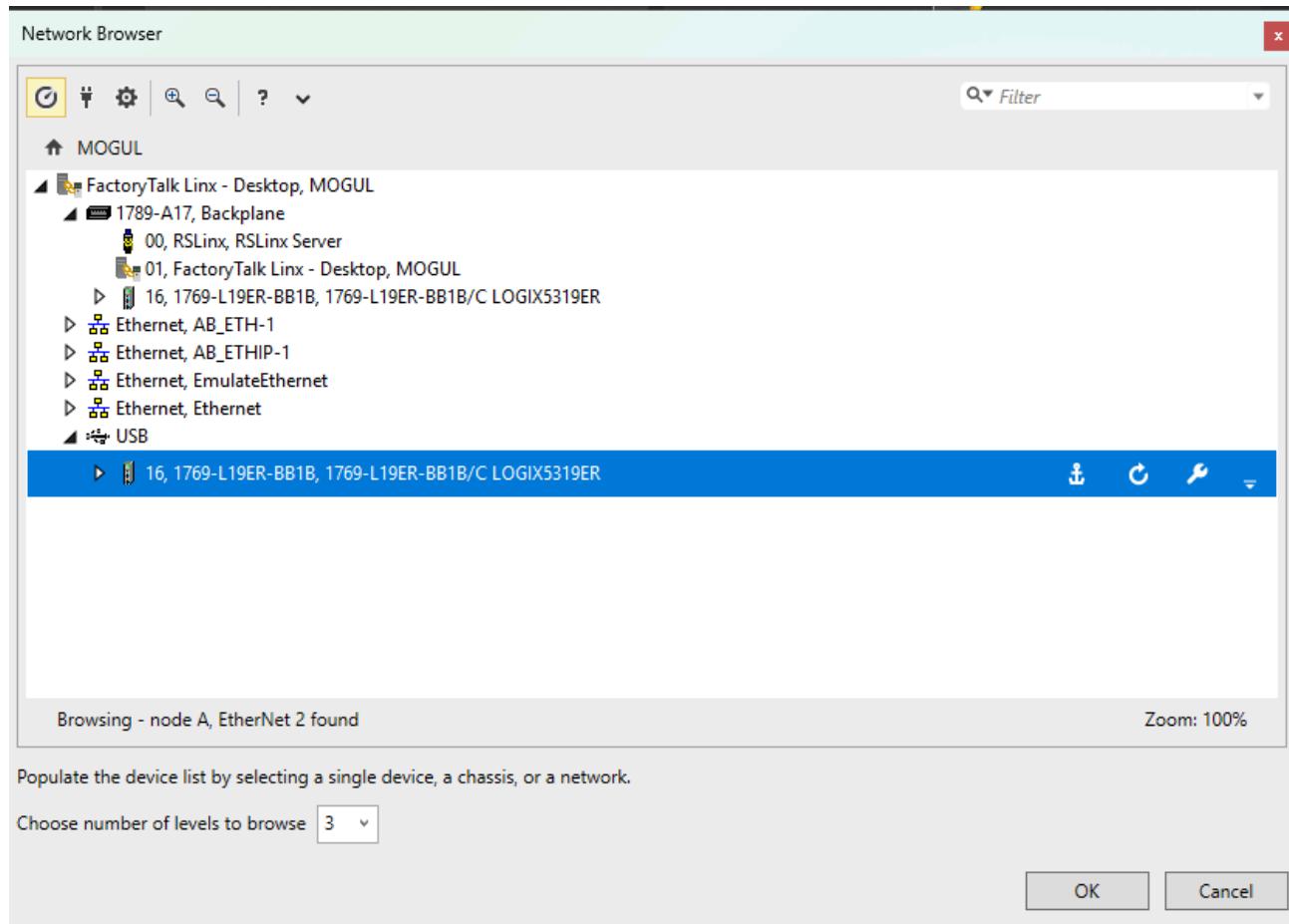
1. Connect your Logix PLC to your PC with a USB cable.
2. Launch **ControlFLASH Plus**:



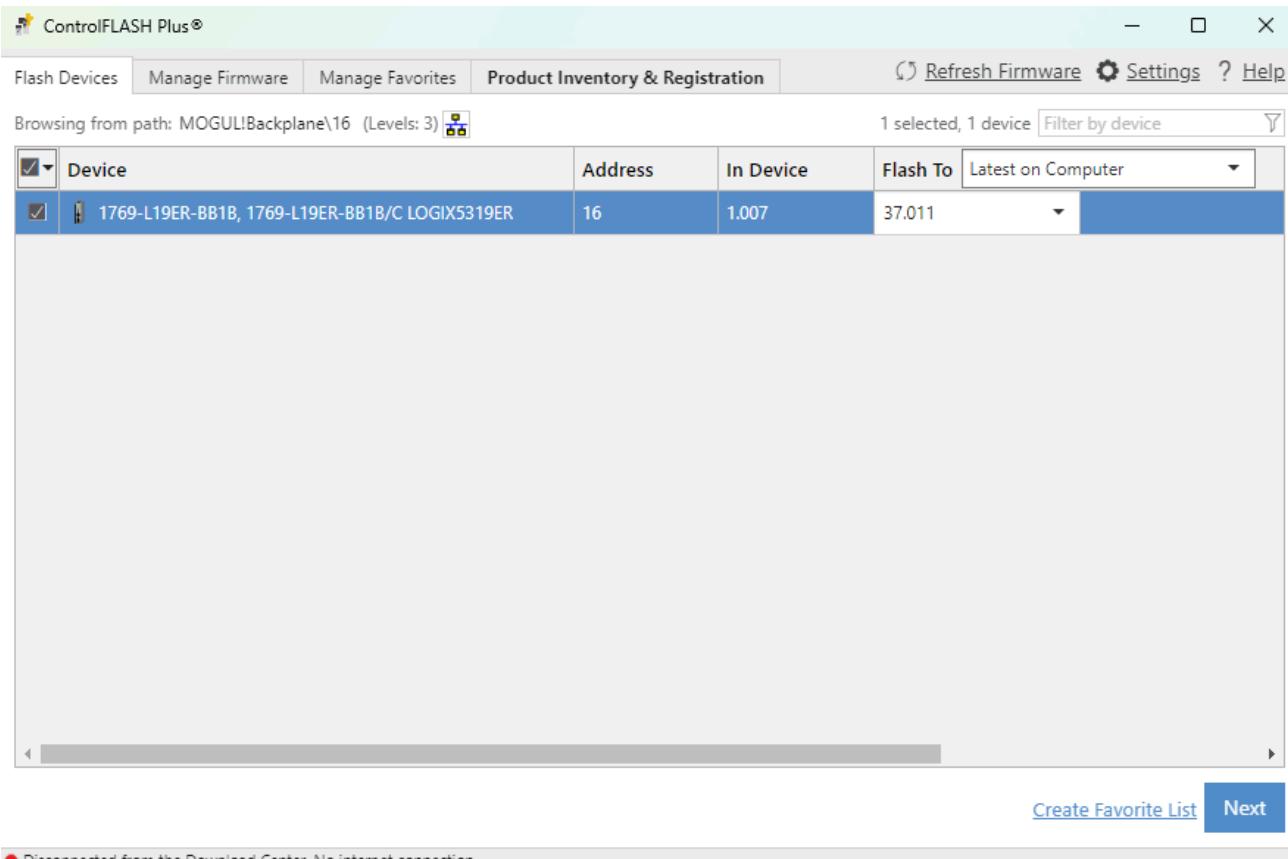
3. Open the network browser:



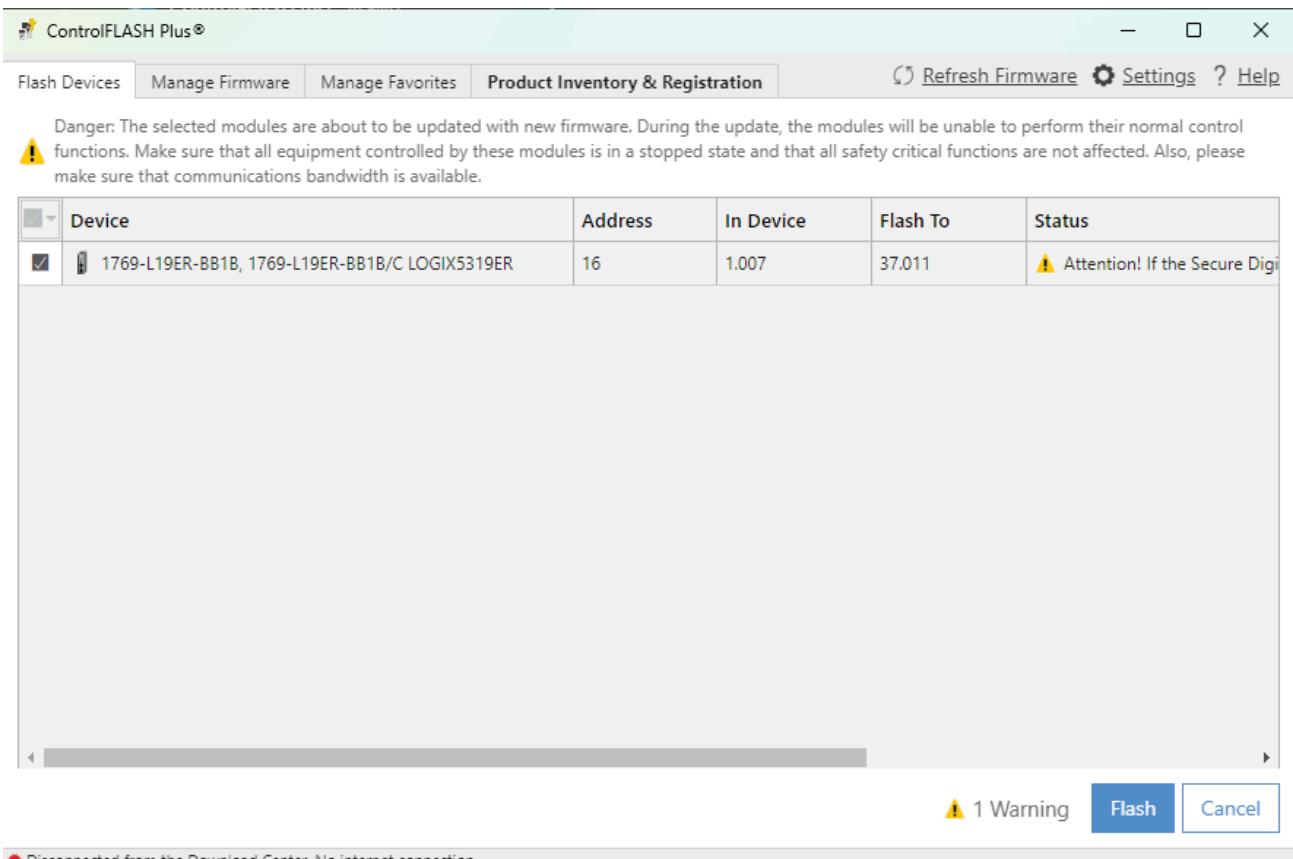
4. Select your PLC under the **USB** category:



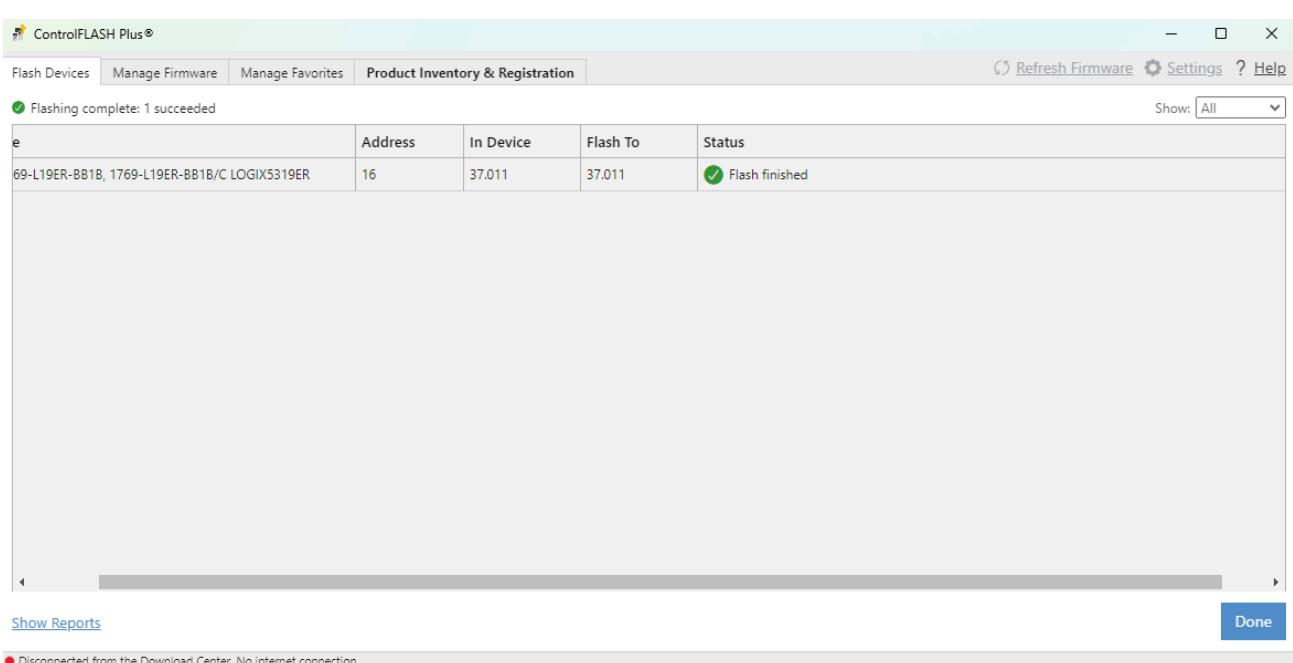
5. Select the device and latest firmware version, then click **Next**:



6. Click **Flash**:

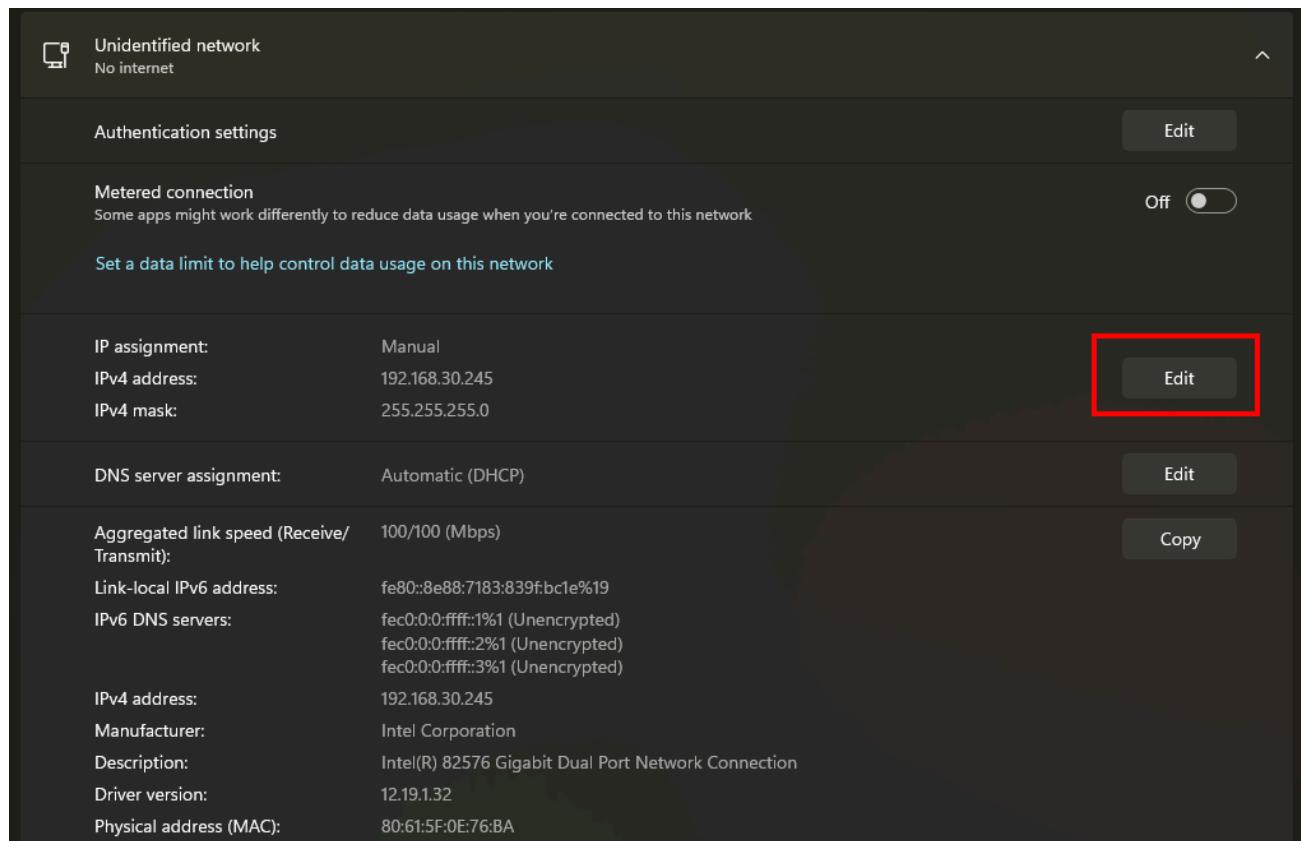


7. After flashing succeeds, reboot your PLC.



Configuring your PC's network settings

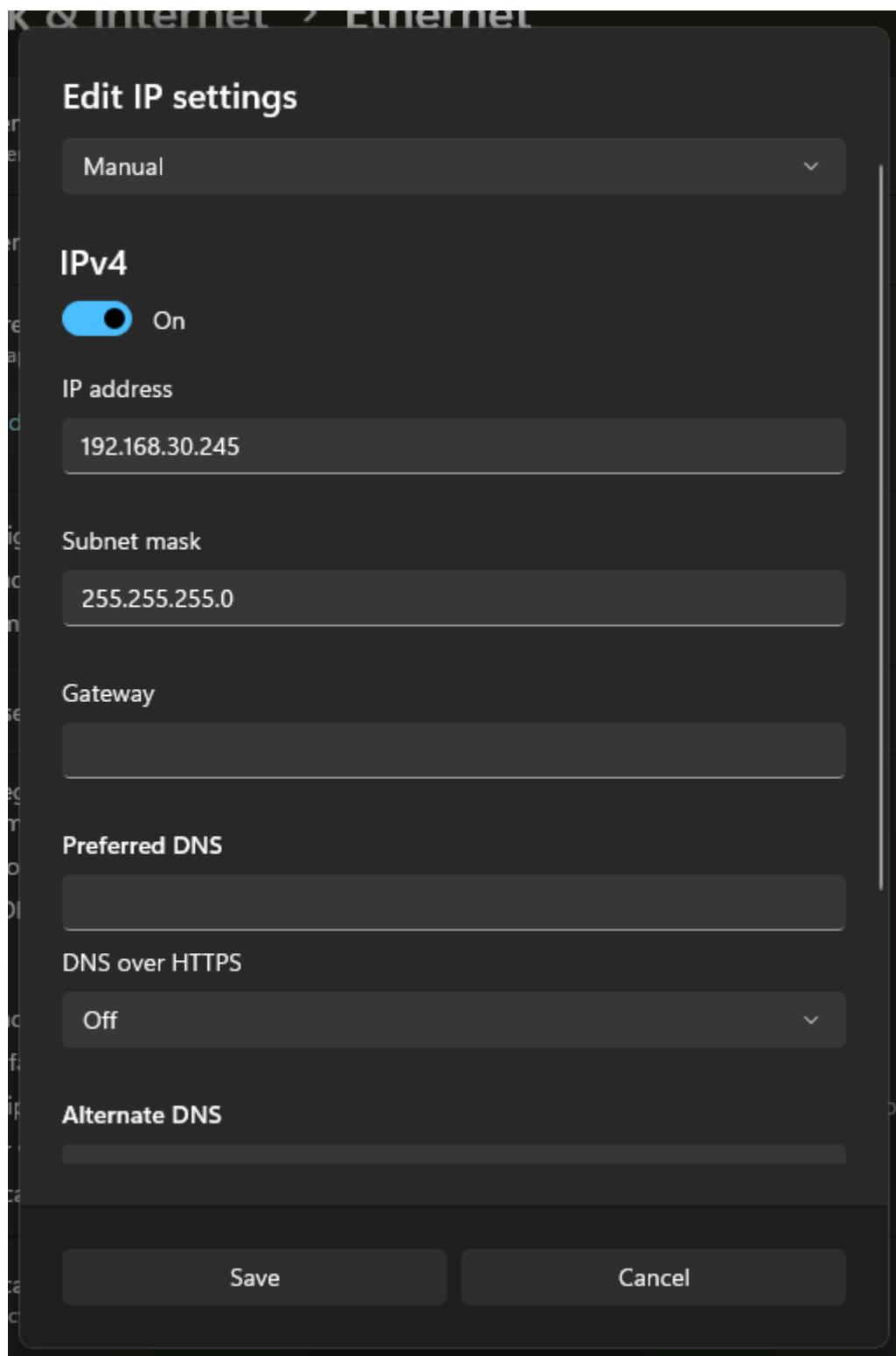
1. Open your PC's network settings and select edit on the Ethernet adapter connected to your PLC:



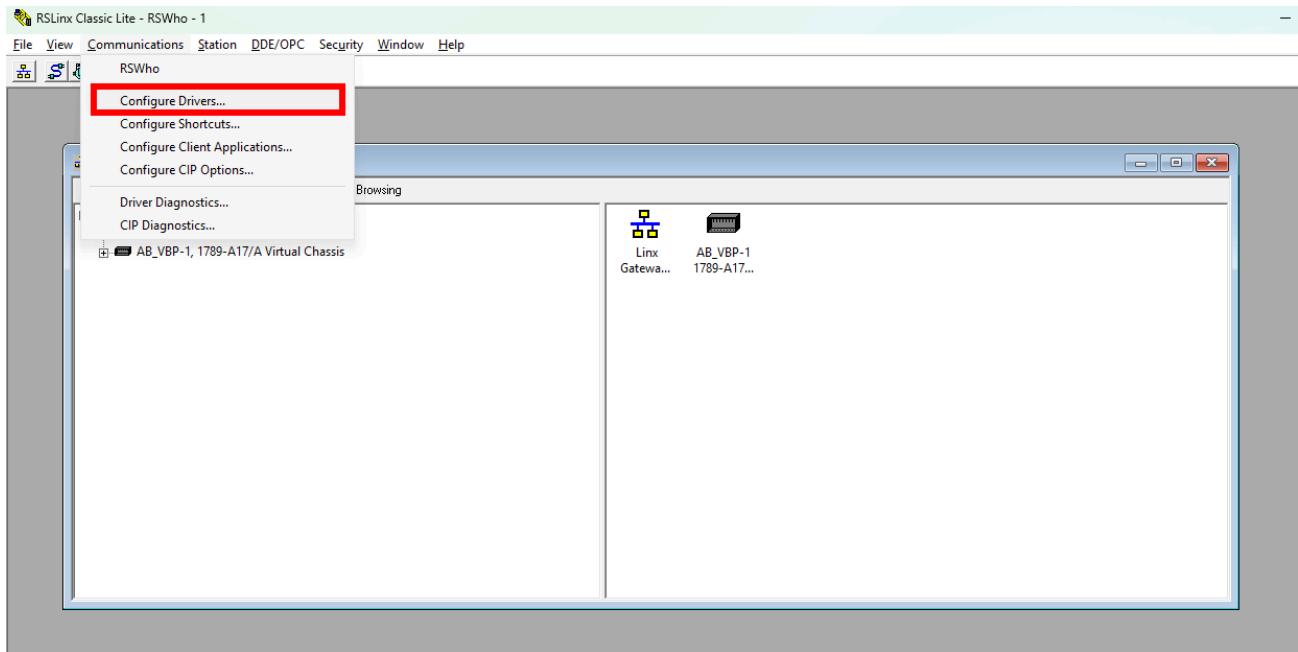
2. In the **Edit IP Settings** dialog, set:

- **IP Address:** 192.168.30.245
- **Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0

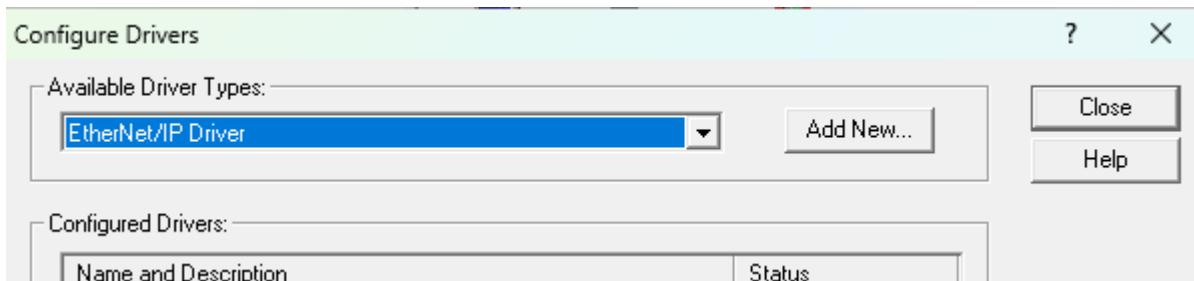
Click **Save** to apply the settings.



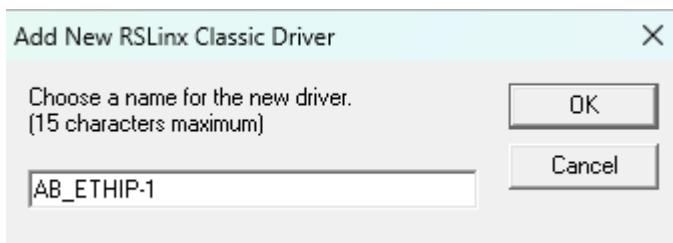
3. Open RSLogix Classic and select **Communications > Configure Drivers:**



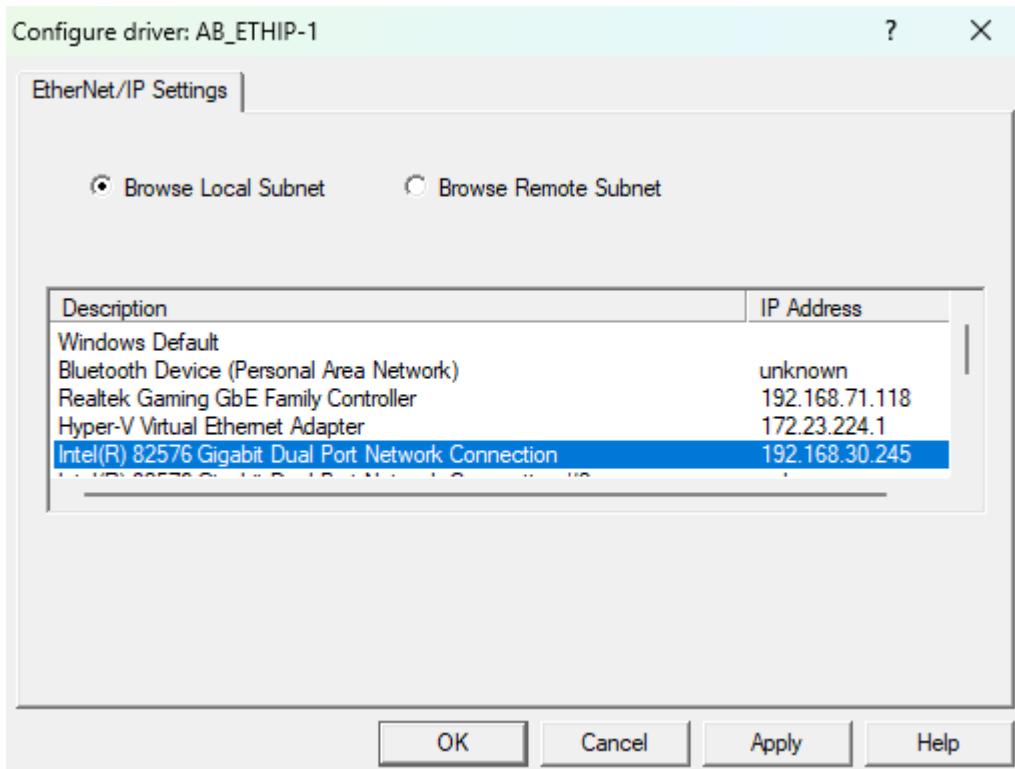
4. Select **EtherNet/IP Driver** and click **Add New**:



5. Click **OK** to add the driver:

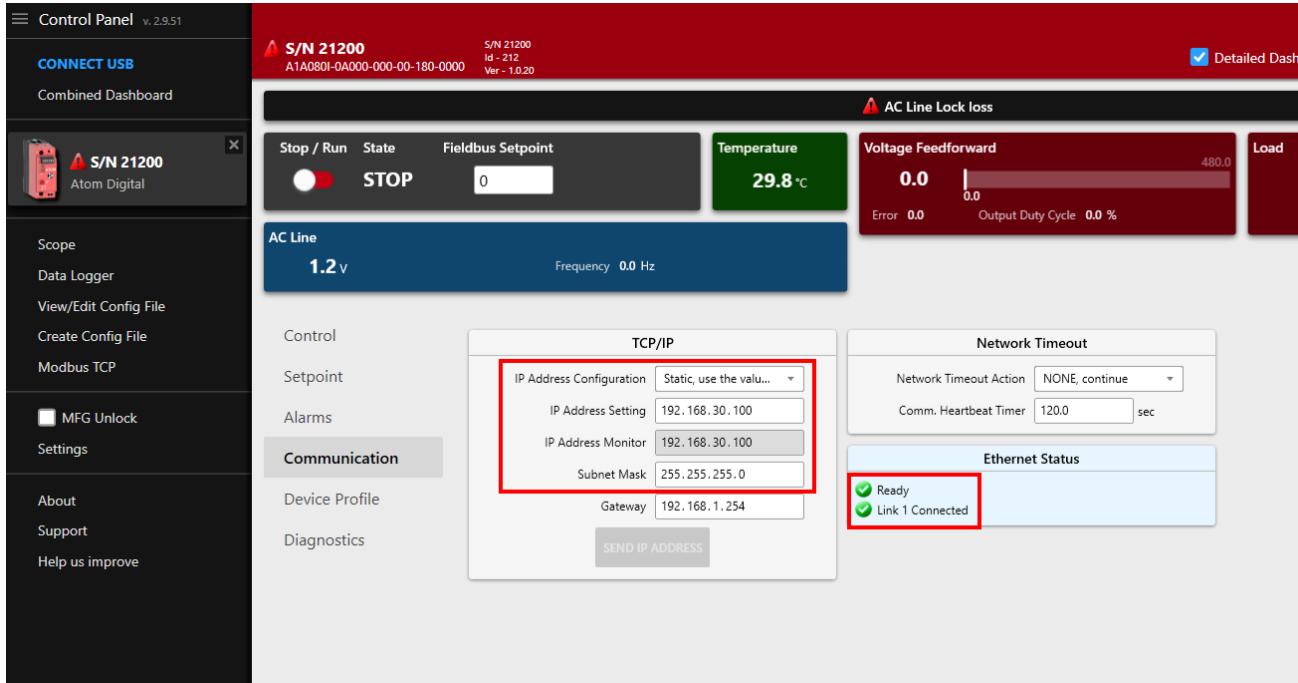


6. Select the adapter with IP address **192.168.30.245**, then hit **Apply** and **OK**:



ATOM Configuration

1. Connect ATOM to your PC using a USB-C cable. Launch **Control Panel** and connect to your ATOM. In the **Network** tab, set the following:
 - **IP Address Configuration:** **Static**
 - **IP Address:** **192.168.30.100**
 - **Subnet Mask:** **255.255.255.0**

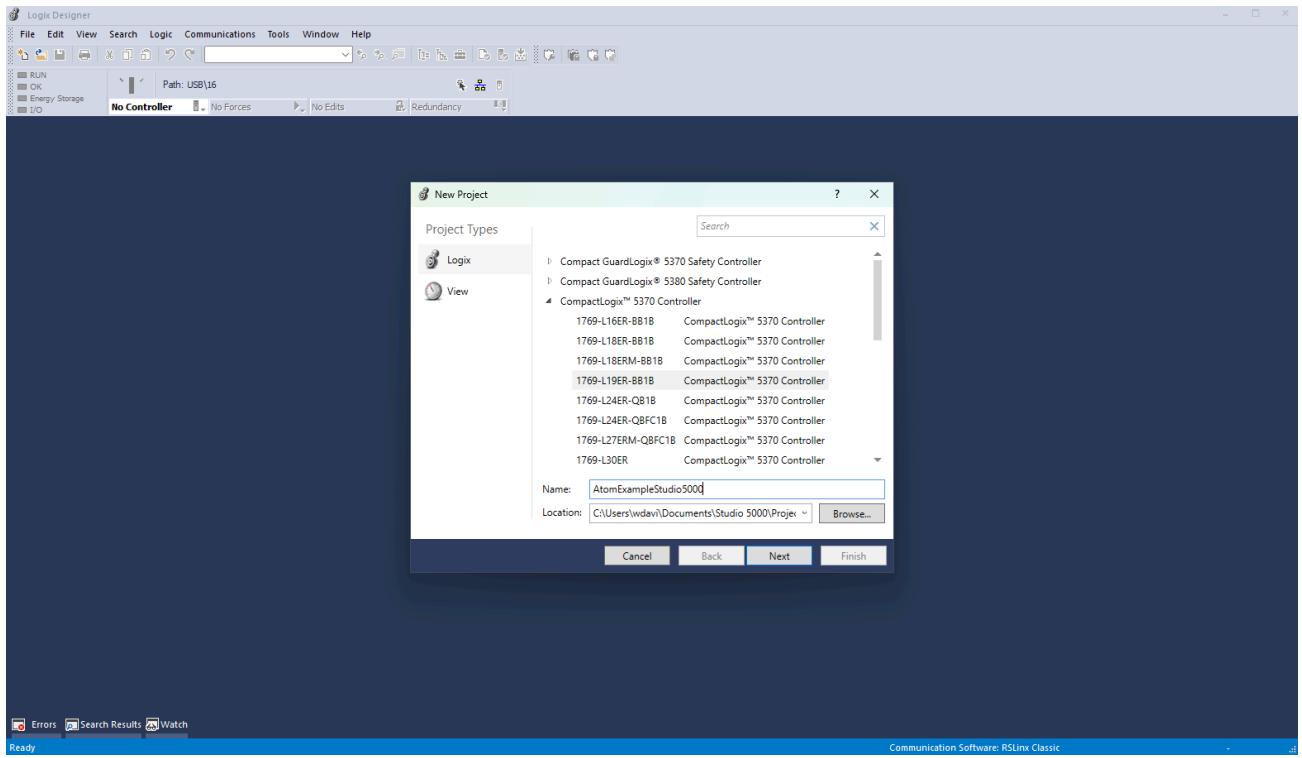


Create a Studio 5000 project and connect to your PLC

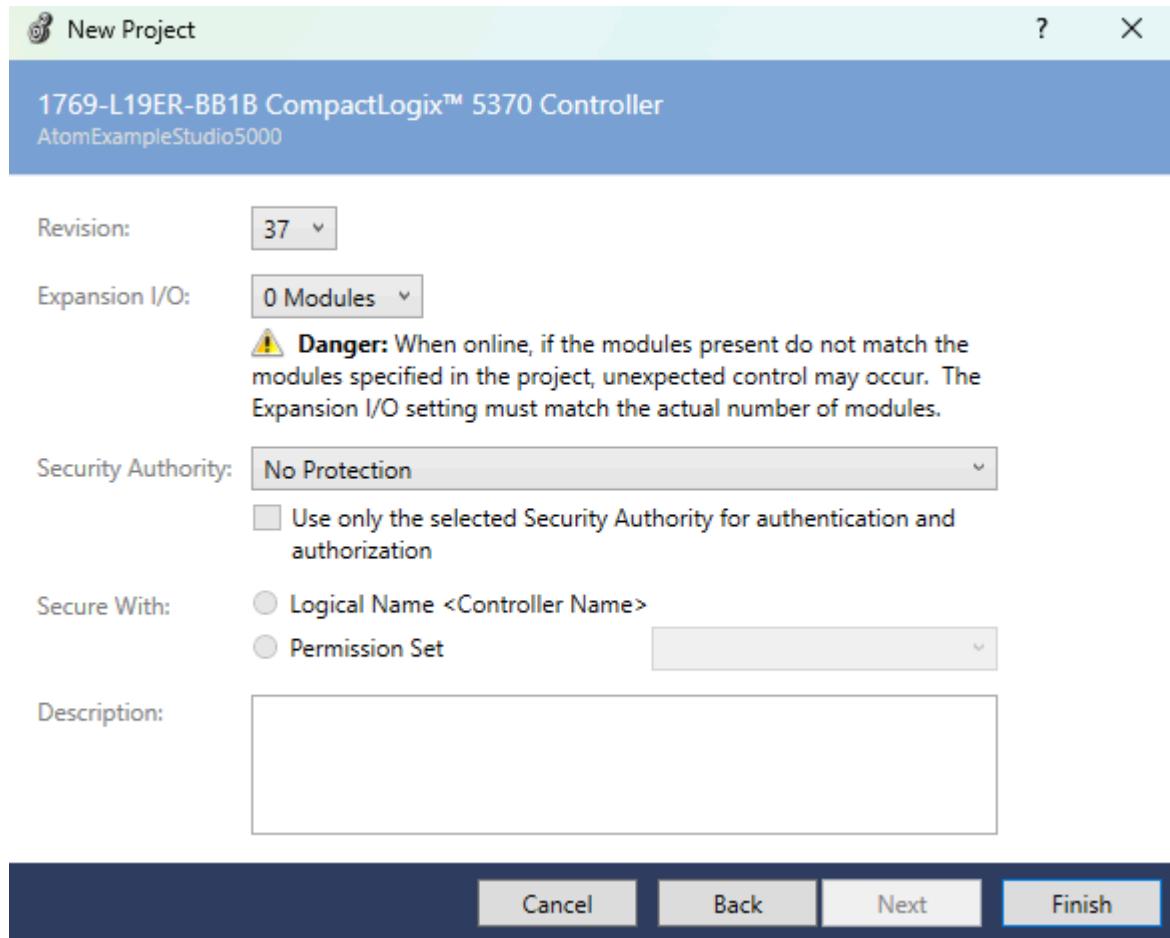
1. Launch Studio 5000, select **File > New Project**. Name the project

AtomExampleStudio5000 and select 1769-L19ER-BB1B (CompactLogix 5370). Click

OK:

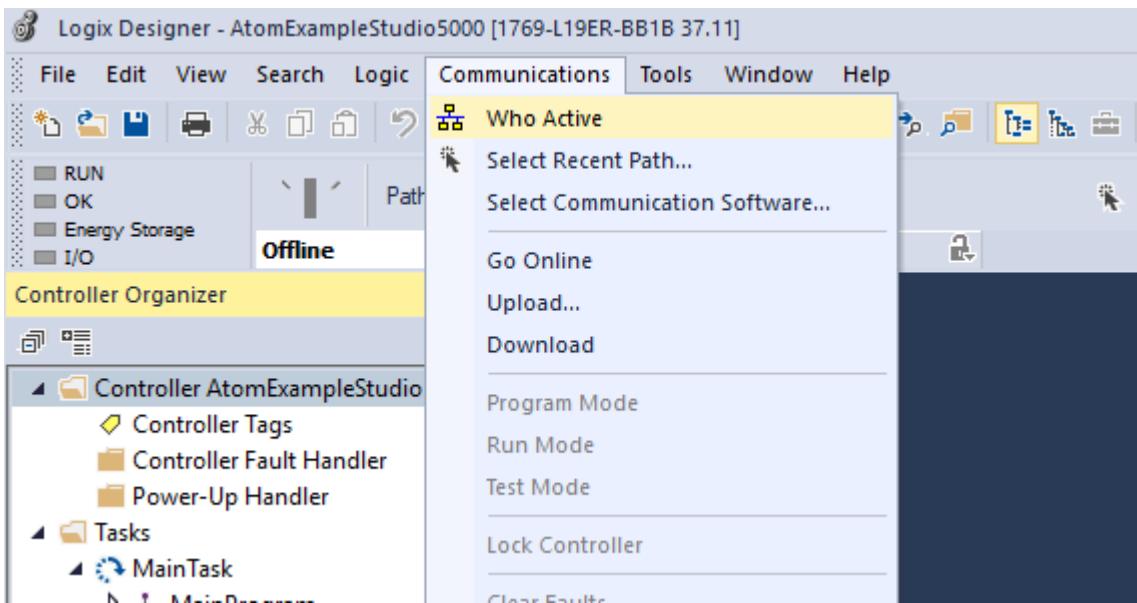


2. Select **0 Modules** under Expansion I/O, then click **Finish**:

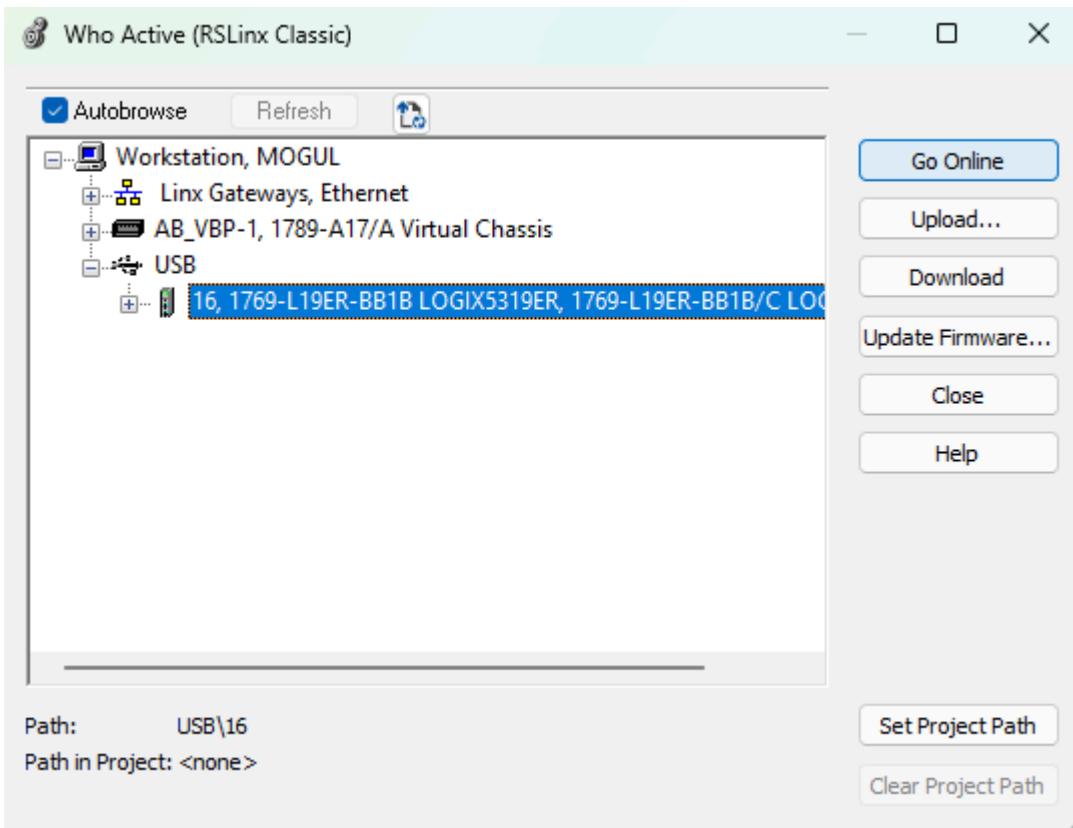


3. Connect your PLC to your PC with a USB-B cable. In Studio 5000, select

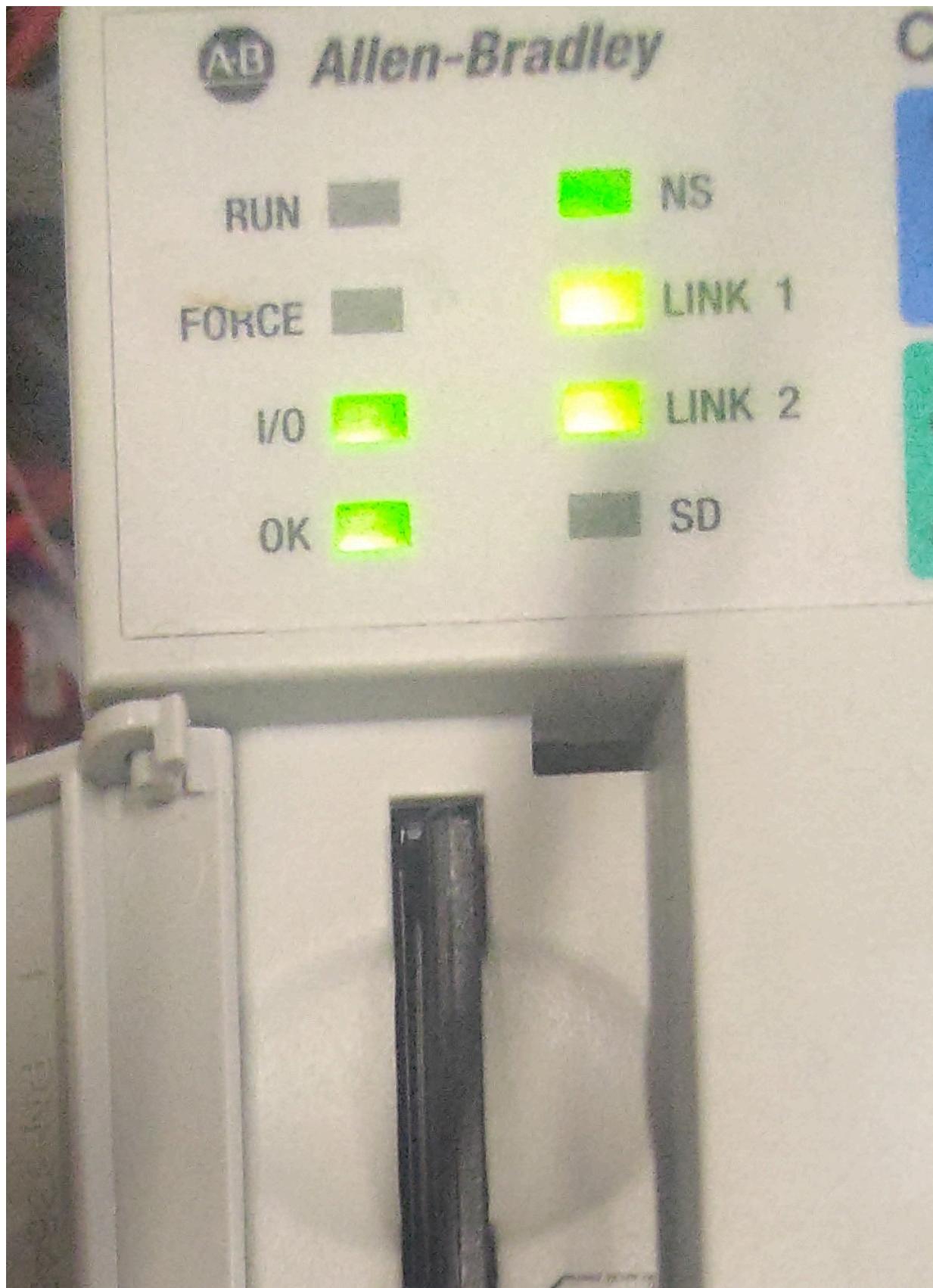
Communications > Who Active:



4. Select your PLC under the USB category and click **Go Online**:

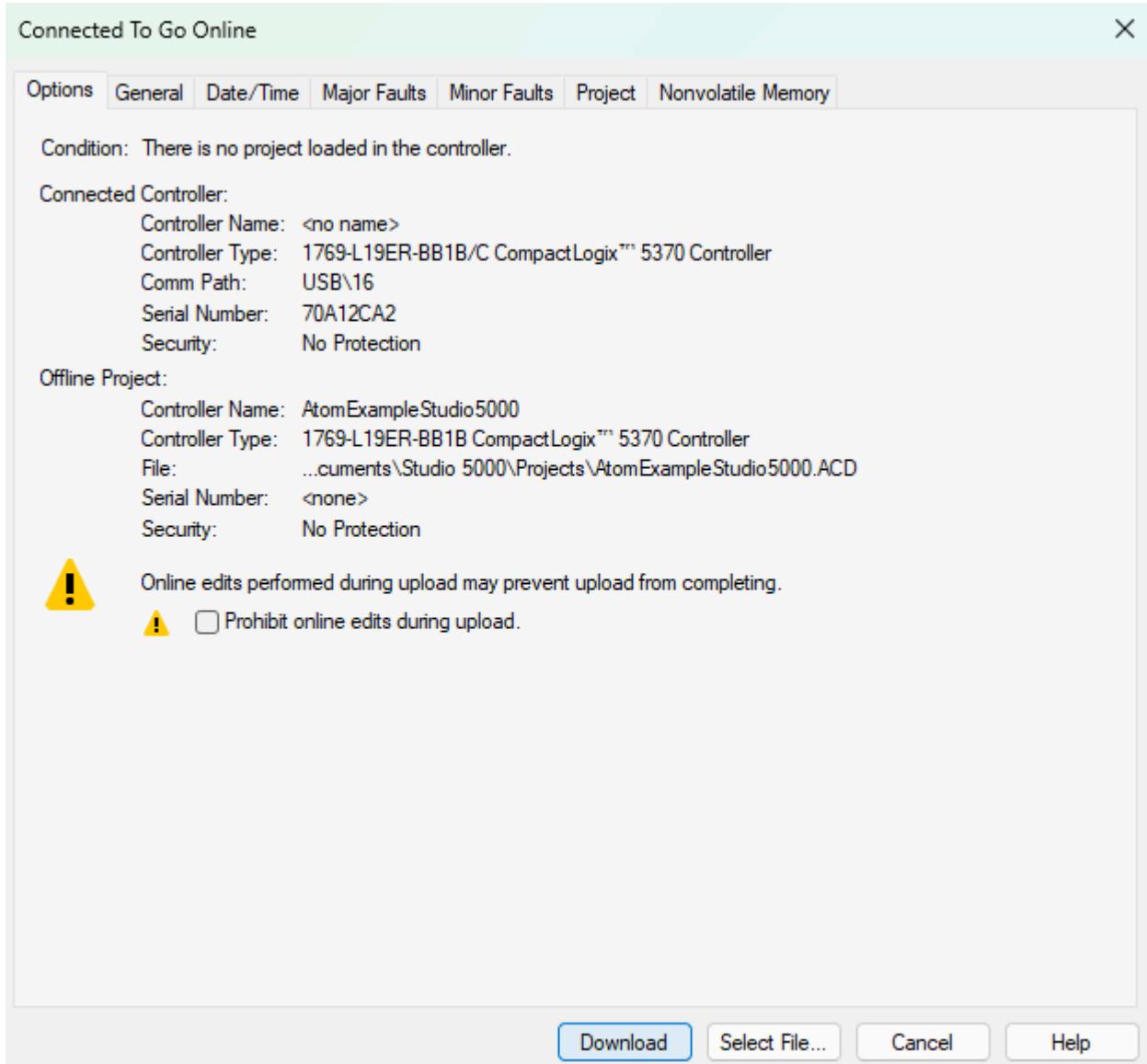


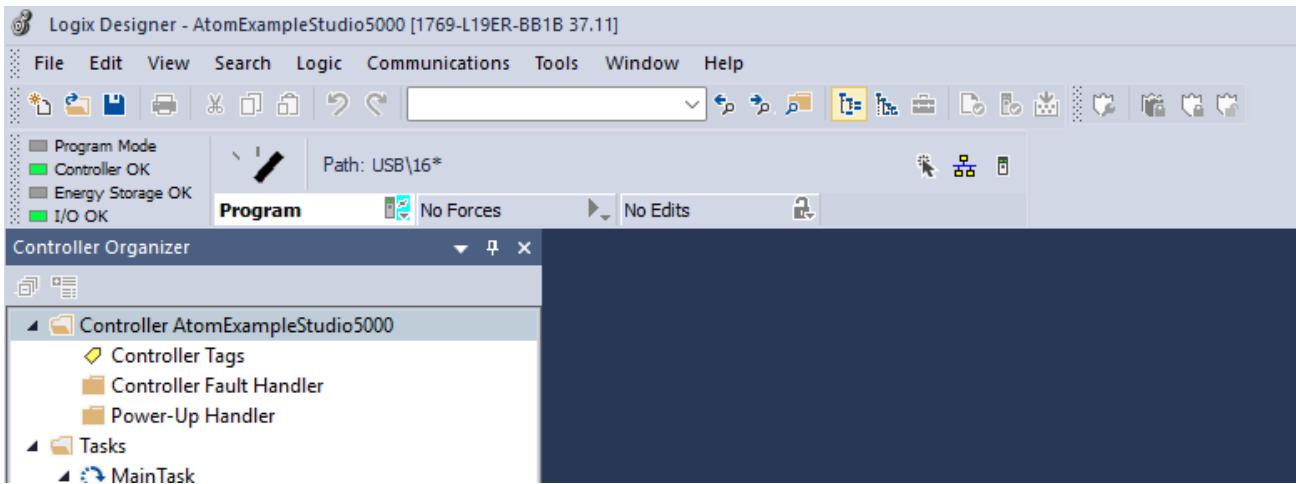
Ensure the switch on your PLC is set to PROG mode before downloading.



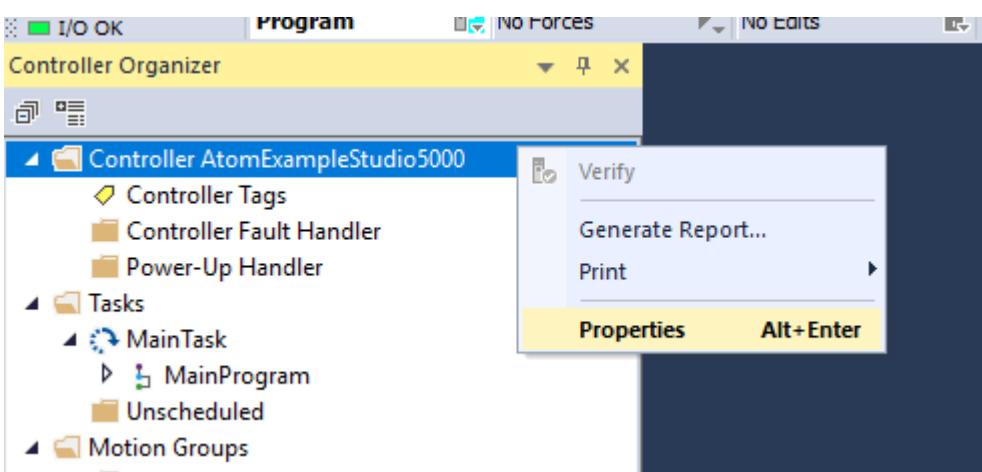


5. Select **Download** and double check that the **Controller OK** indicator light turns green:



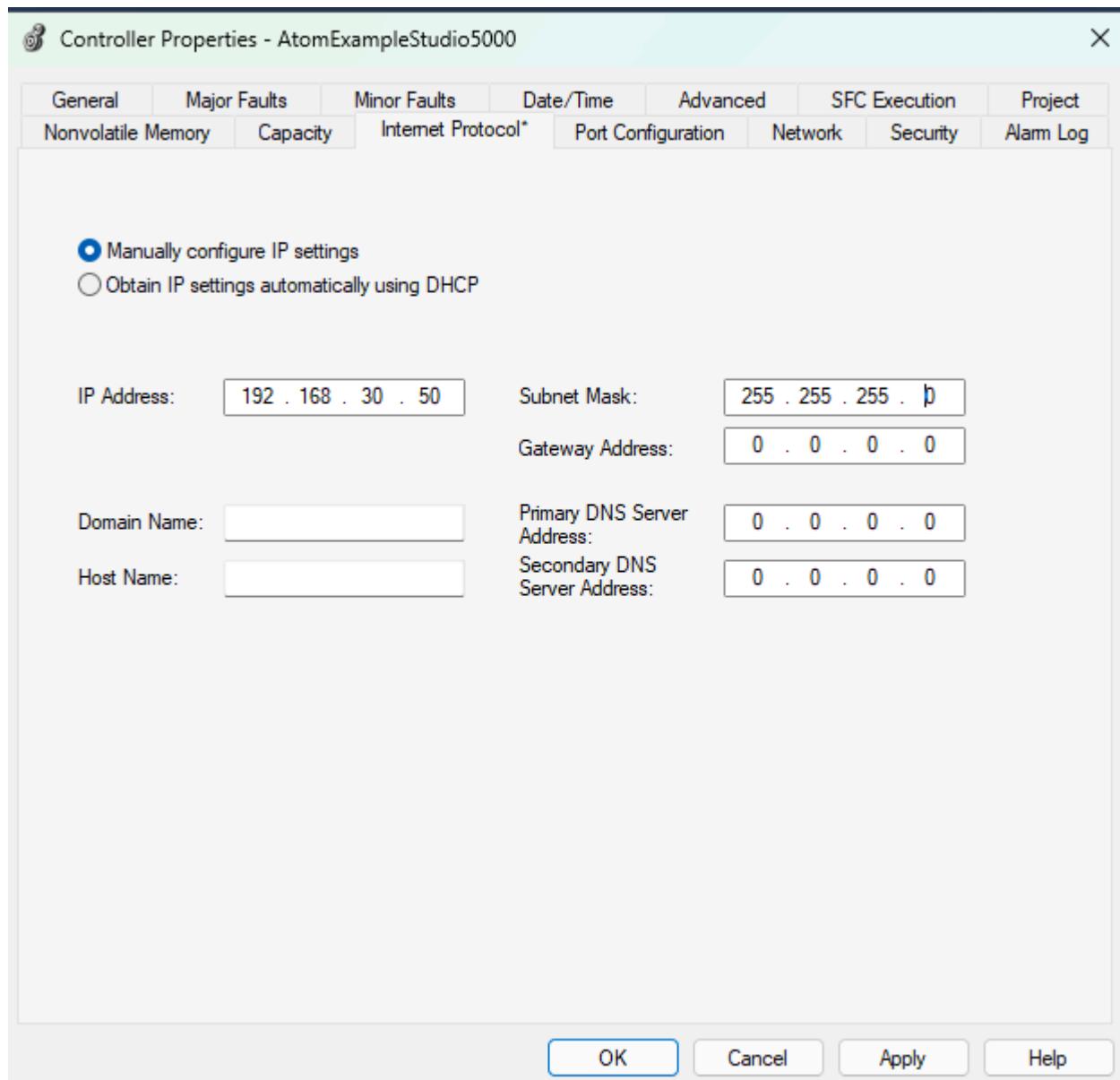


6. Right click **Controller AtomExampleStudio5000** and select **Properties**:

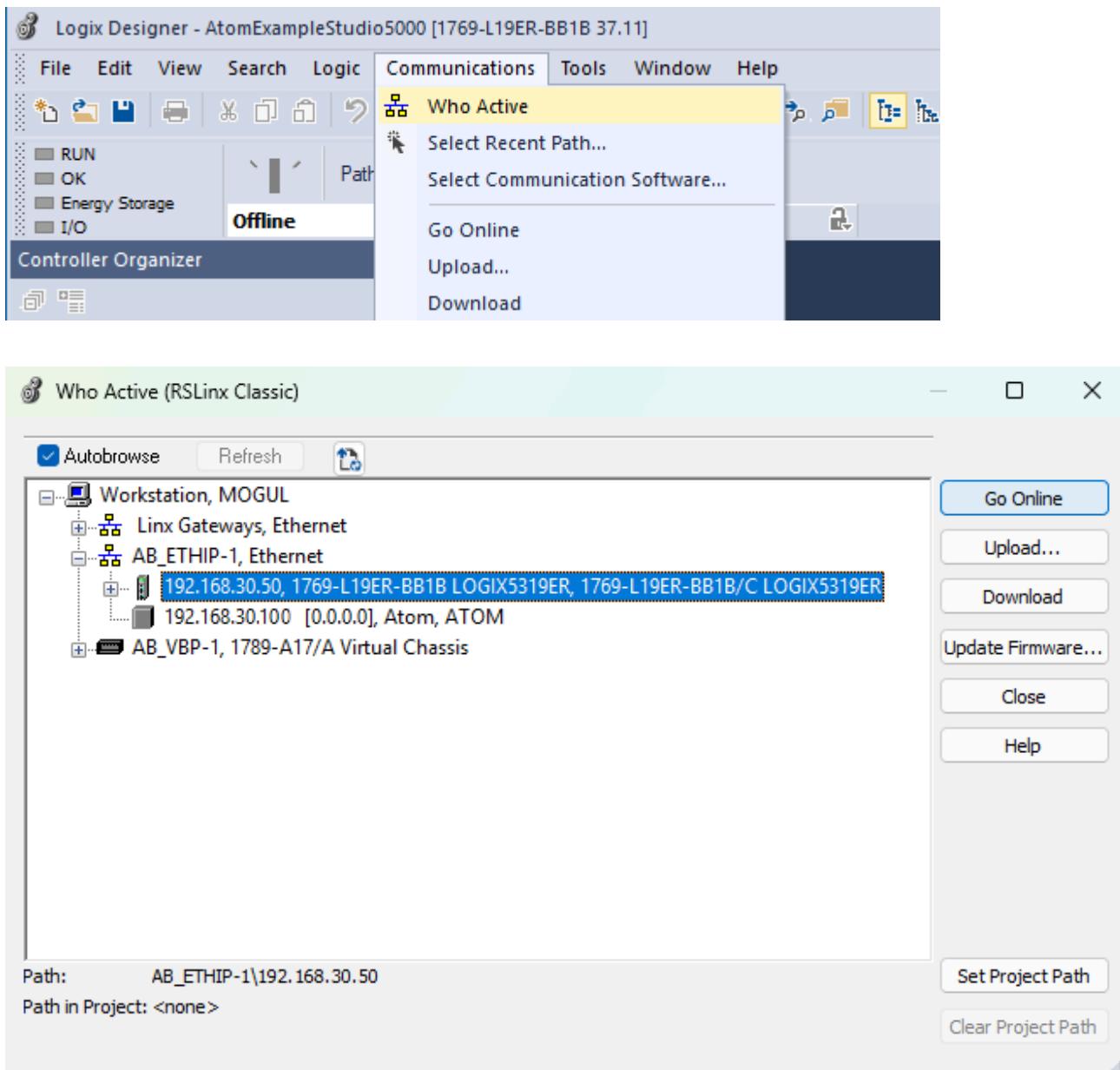


7. In the **Internet Protocol** tab, set the following and hit **Apply** and **OK**:

- Manually configure IP settings checked
- **IP Address:** 192.168.30.50
- **Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0



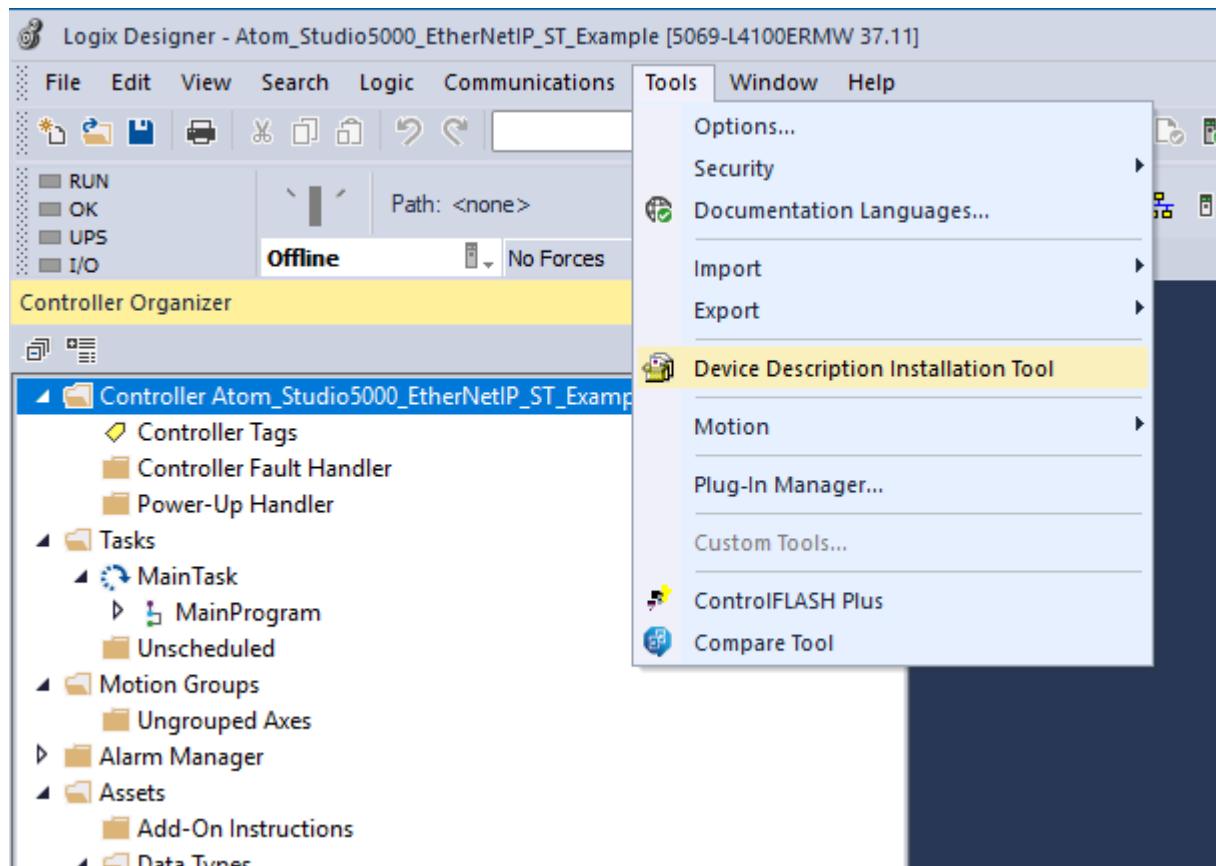
8. Disconnect the USB cable from your PLC. In Studio 5000, select **Communications > Who Active** again, then select your PLC under the Ethernet category and click **Go Online**:

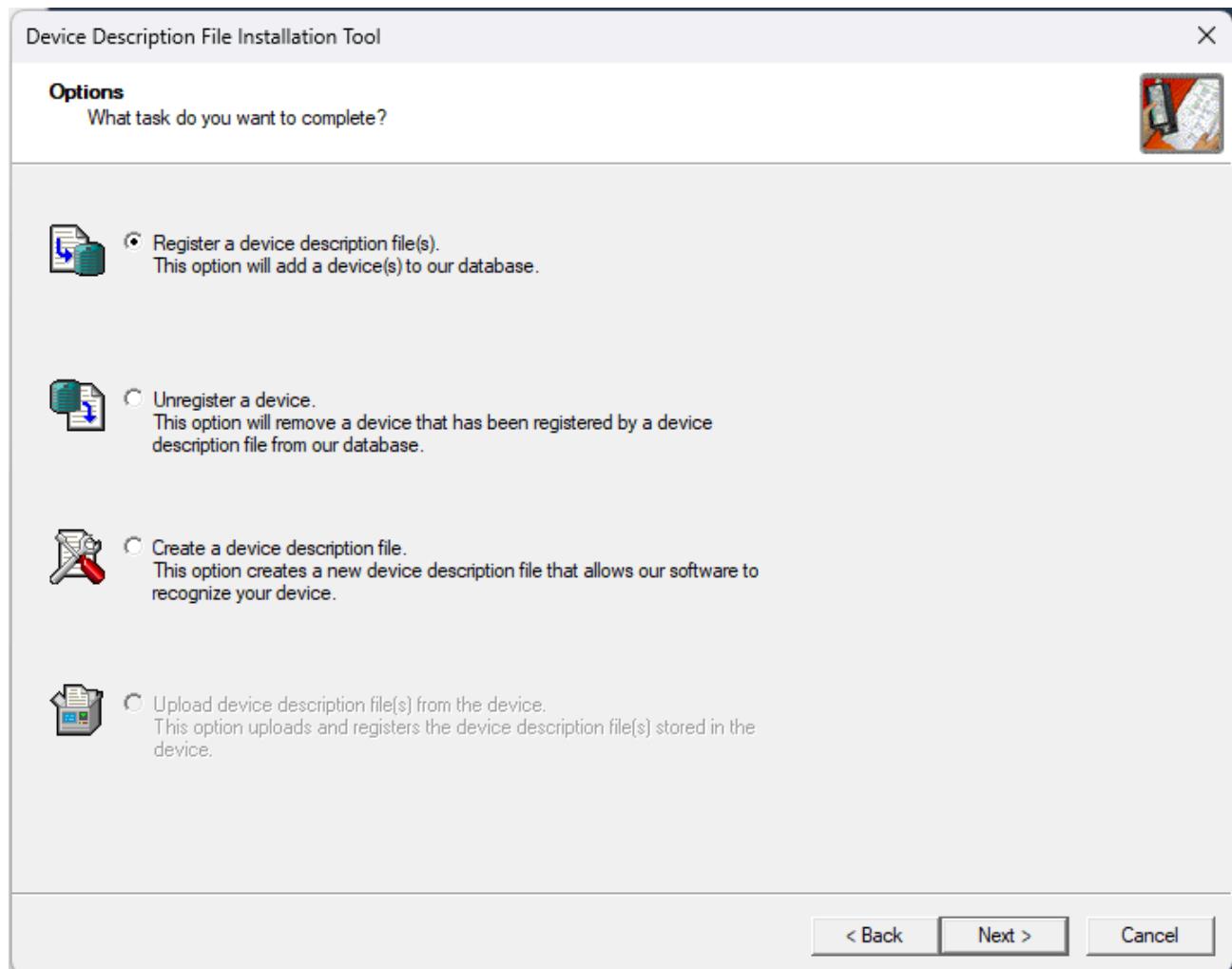


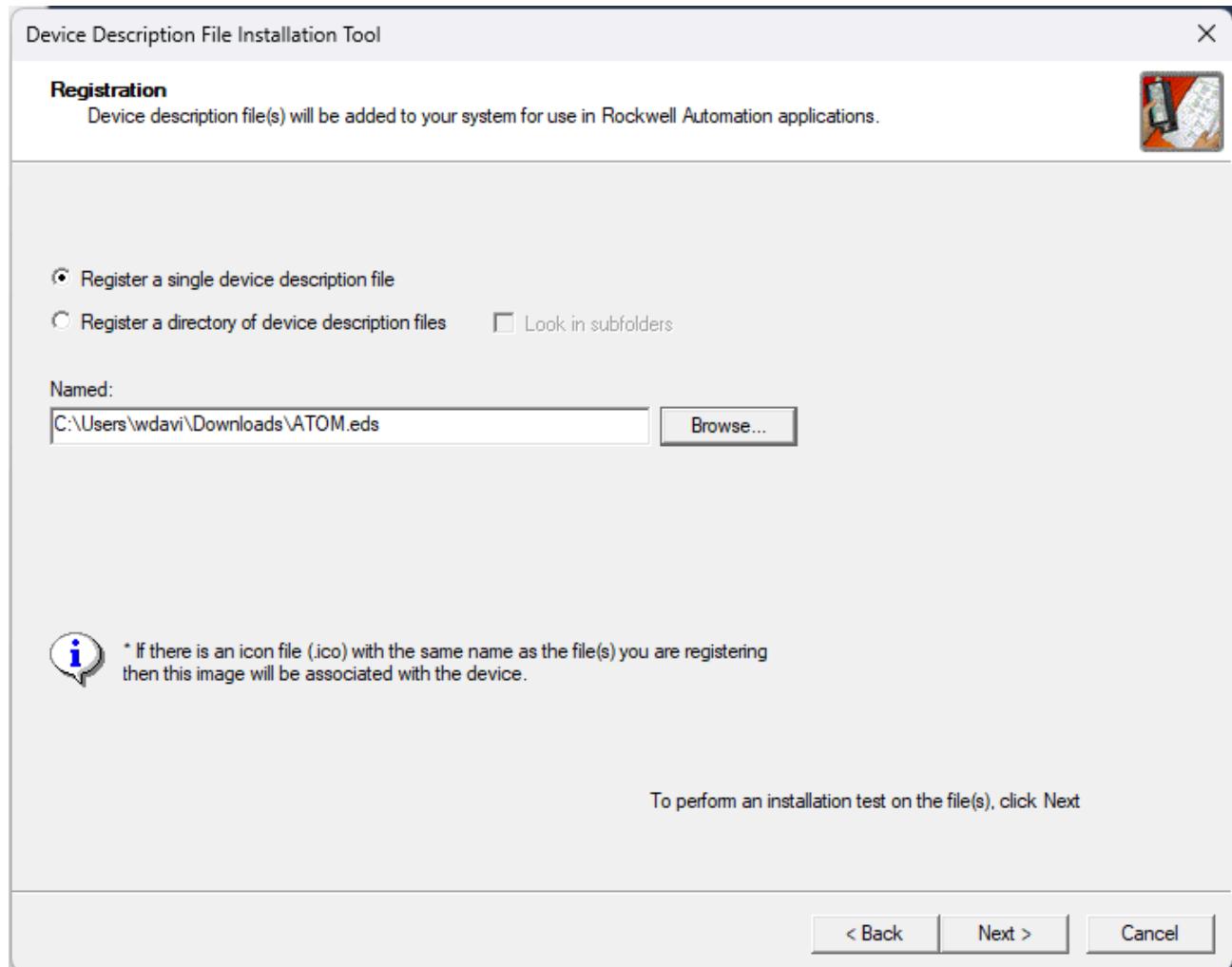
You should also see ATOM (with IP address 192.168.30.100) under the AB_ETHIP-1 category.

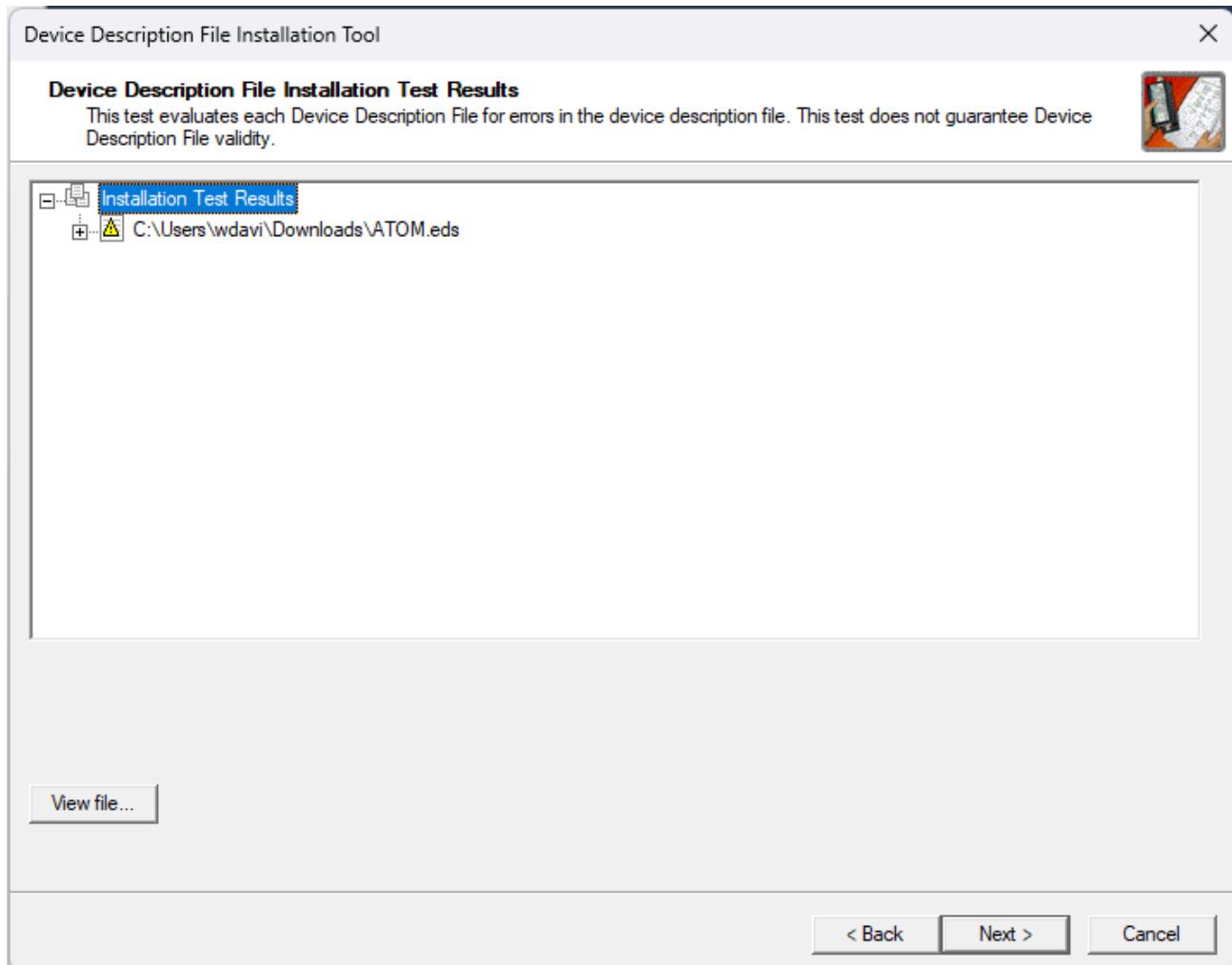
Import EDS file

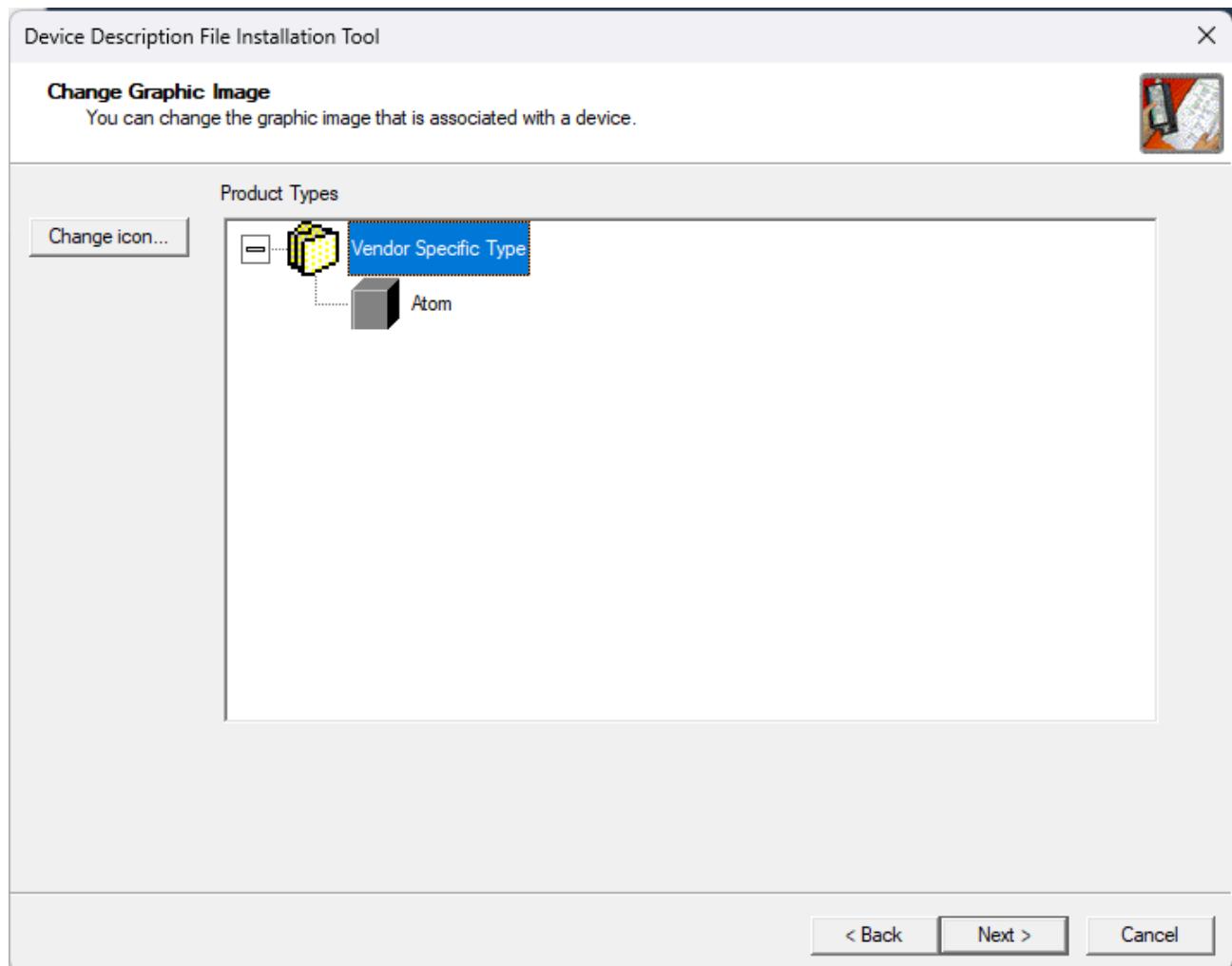
Select **Tools > Device Description Installation Tool** (some versions call it **EDS Hardware Installation Tool**)

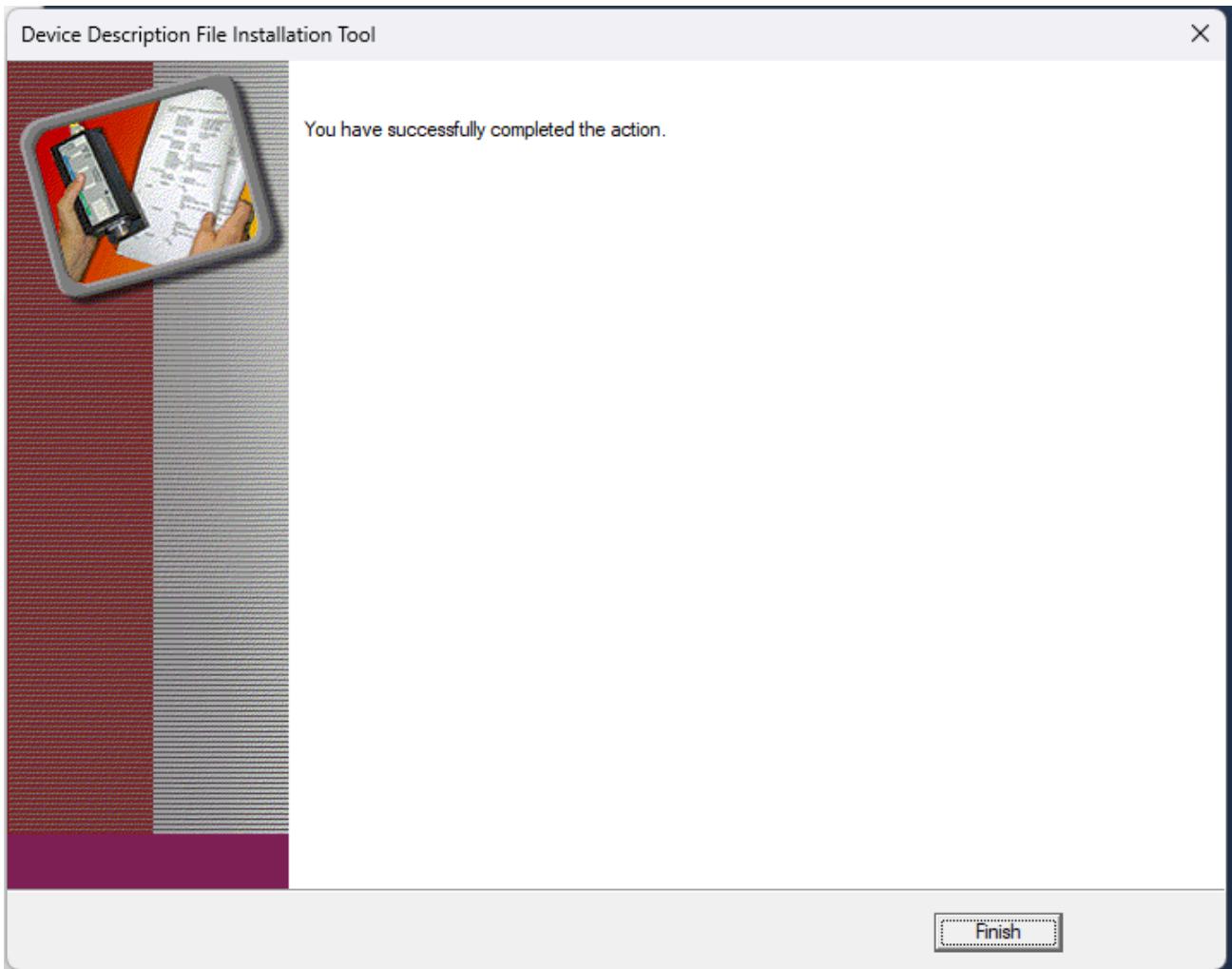






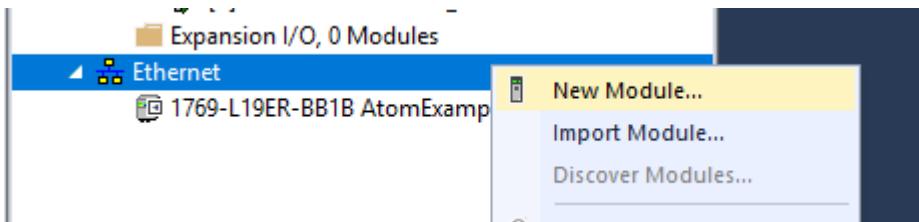






Add Atom to the project

1. Right-click **Ethernet** and select **New Module**:



2. In the **Catalog** tab, search for **Atom**, select it, and click **Create**:

Select Module Type

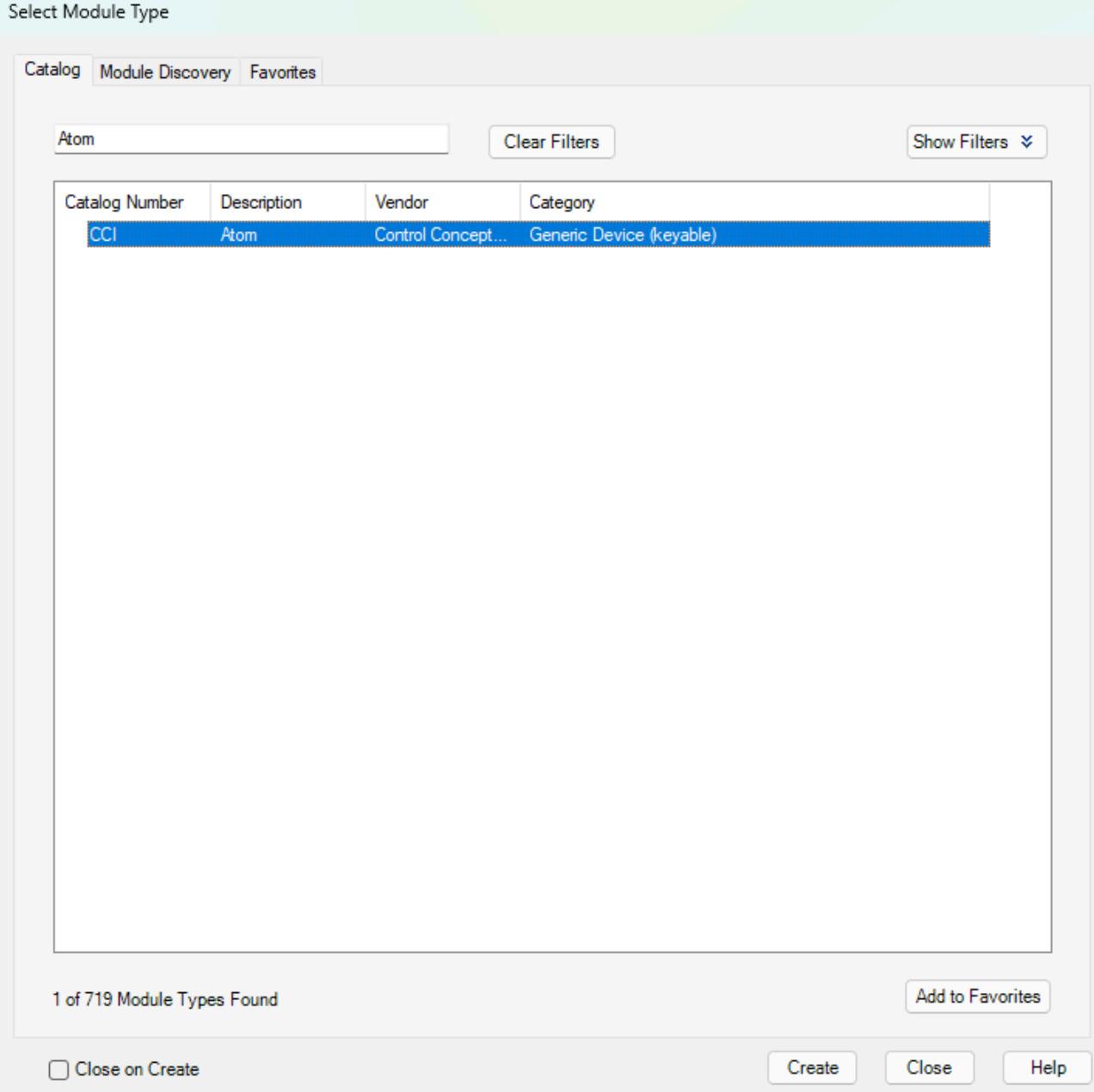
Catalog Module Discovery Favorites

Atom Clear Filters Show Filters

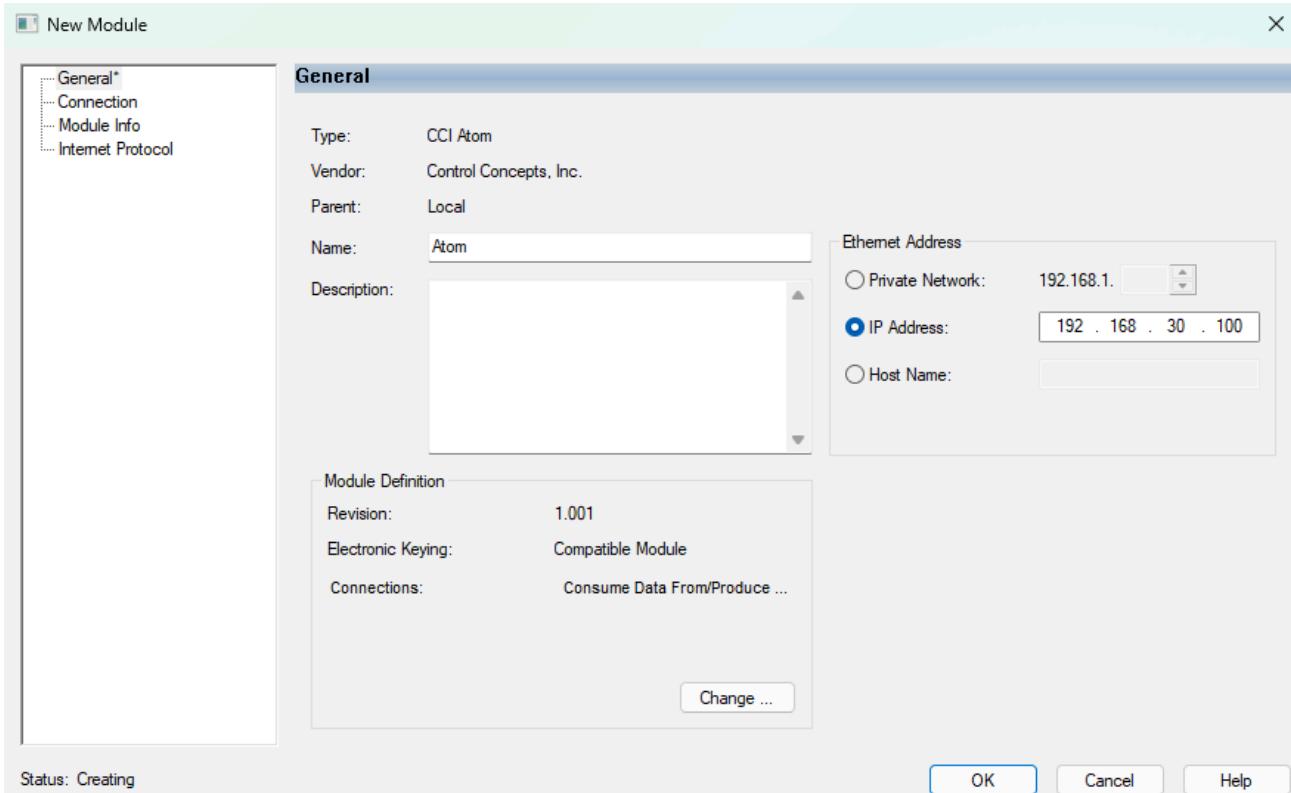
| Catalog Number | Description | Vendor | Category |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| CCI | Atom | Control Concept... | Generic Device (keyable) |

1 of 719 Module Types Found Add to Favorites

Close on Create Create Close Help

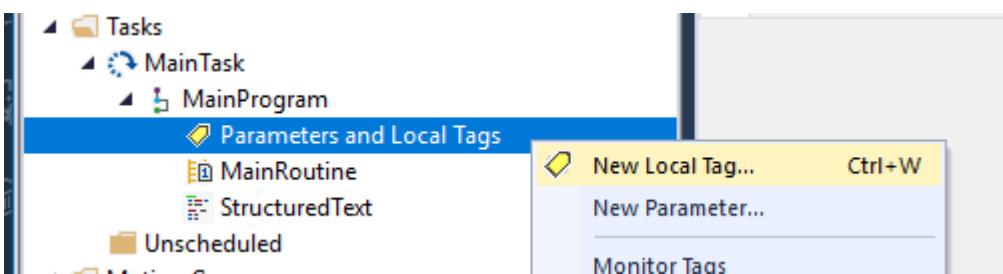


3. In the **General** tab, set the **IP Address** to **192.168.30.100** and click **OK**:



A basic example program

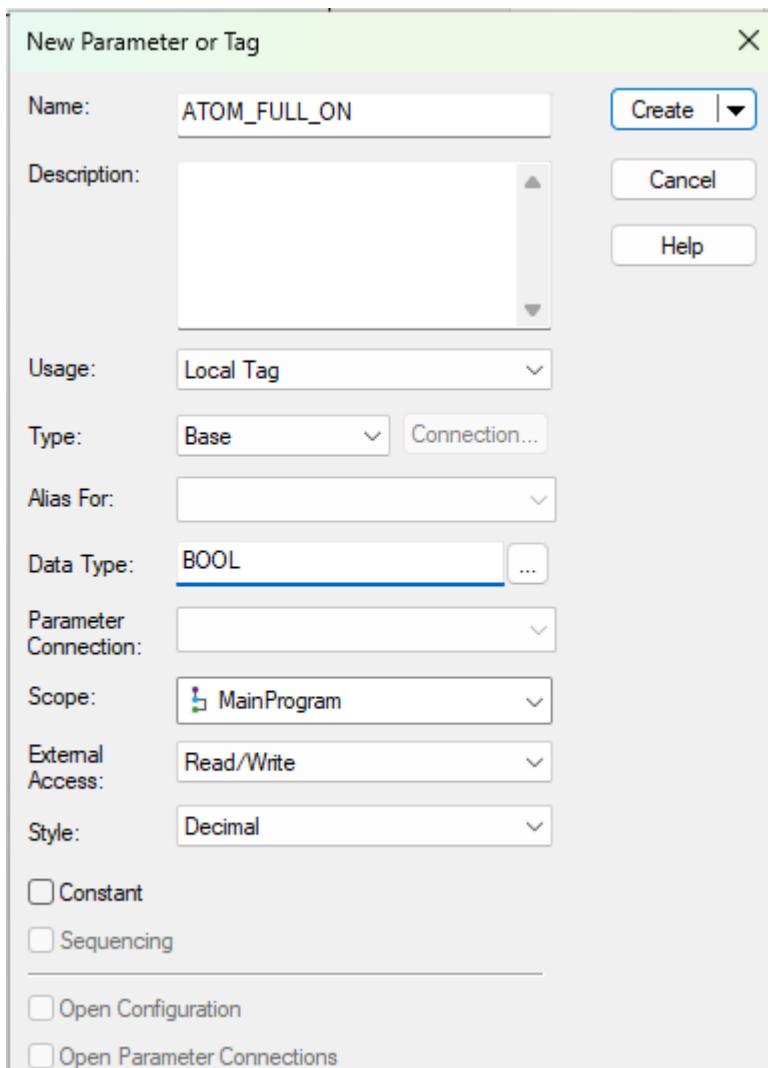
1. Right-click **Parameters and Local Tags** under **MainProgram** and select **New Tag** to create a tag:



2. Create two_ new tags:

- o Tag 1
 - **Name:** ATOM_FULL_ON
 - **Data Type:** BOOL

- Tag 2
 - **Name:** ATOM_LINE_VOLTAGE
 - **Data Type:** DINT

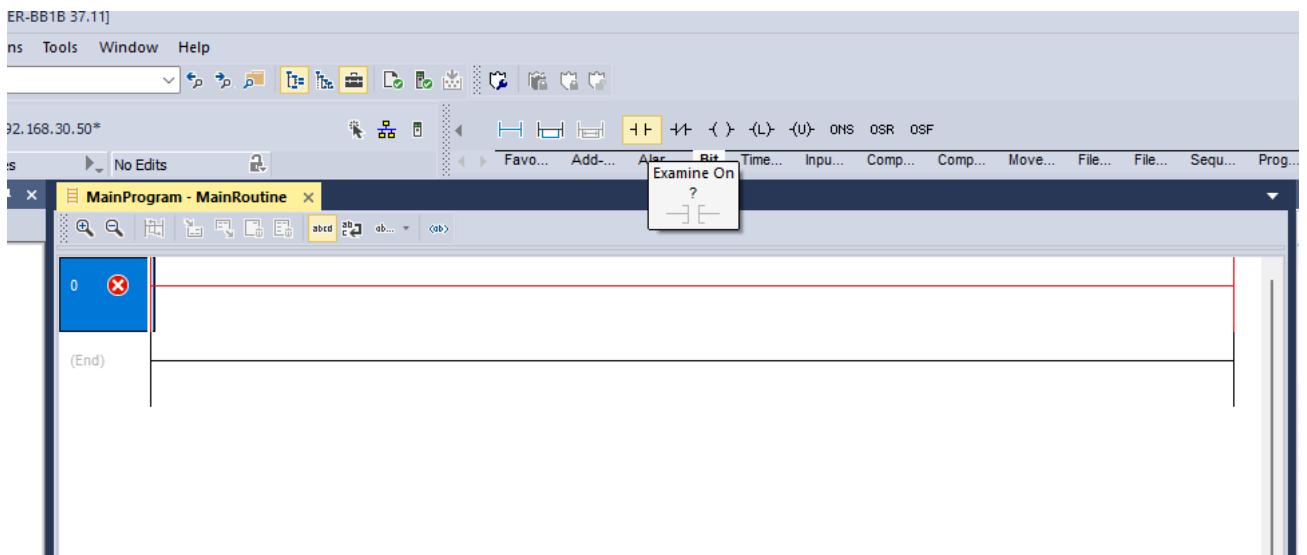


| Name | Usage | Value | Force Mask | Style | Data Type | Description | Constant |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|
| ATOM_FULL_ON | Local | 0 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Decimal | BOOL | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ATOM_LINE_VOLTAGE | Local | 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Decimal | DINT | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

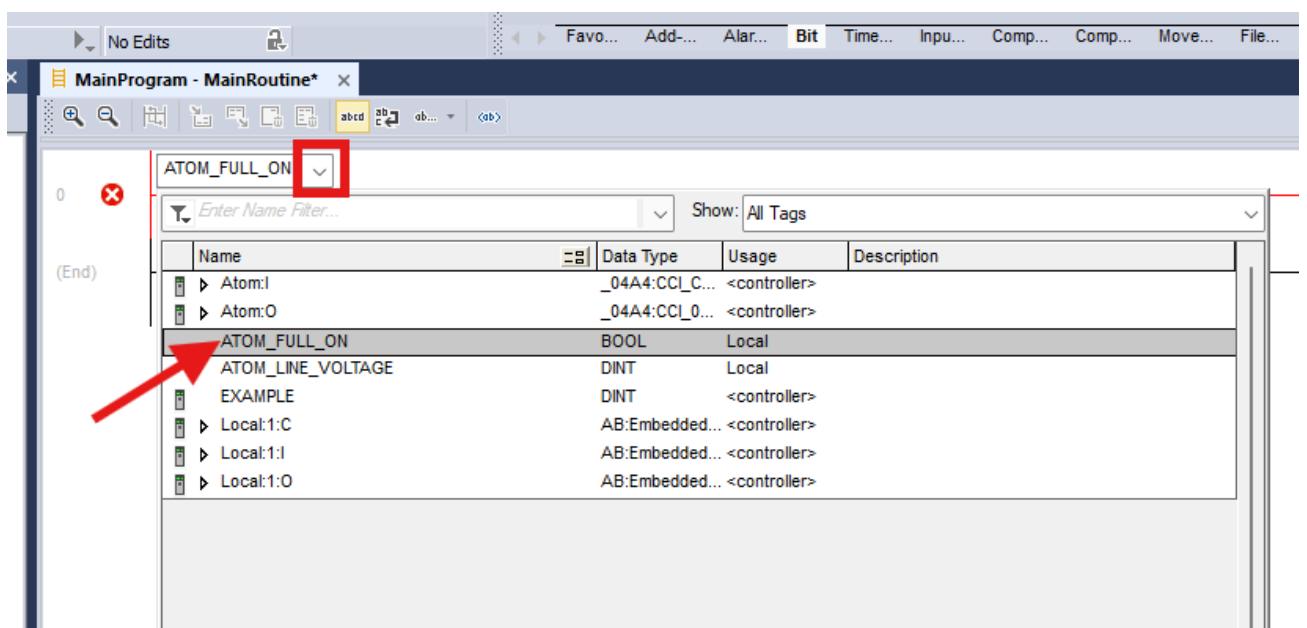
You can follow along with either the **Structured Text** or **Ladder Logic** examples below.

Ladder Logic

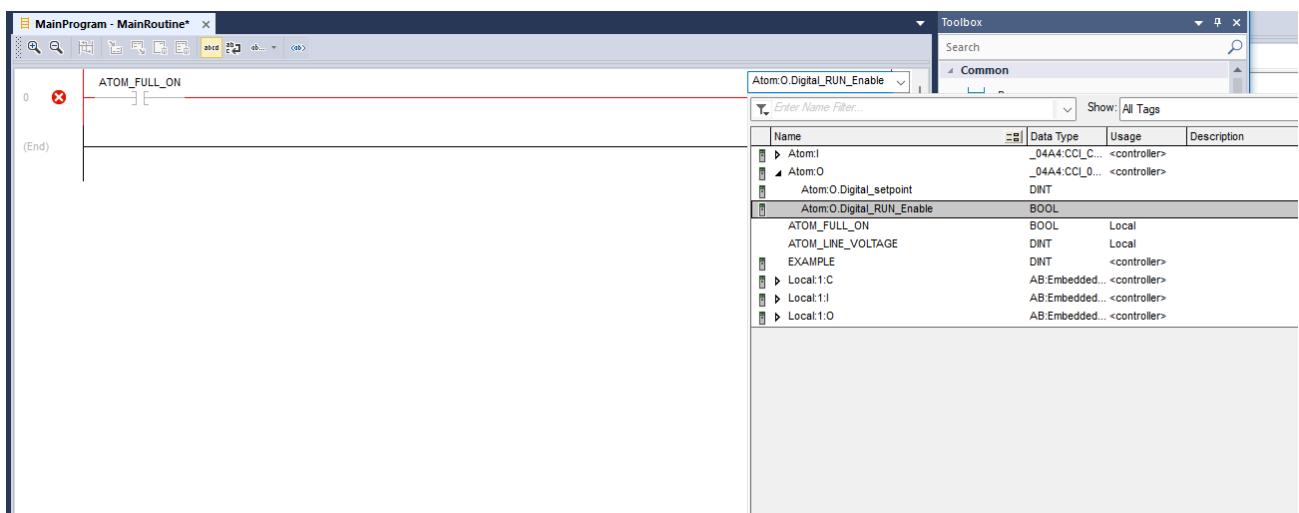
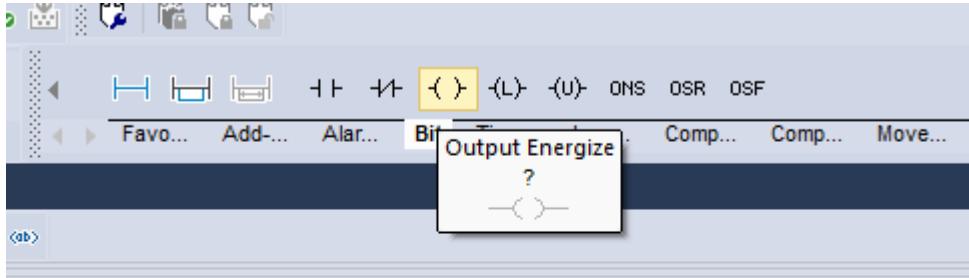
1. In the **MainRoutine** file, select **Ring 0** and add an **Examine On** instruction:



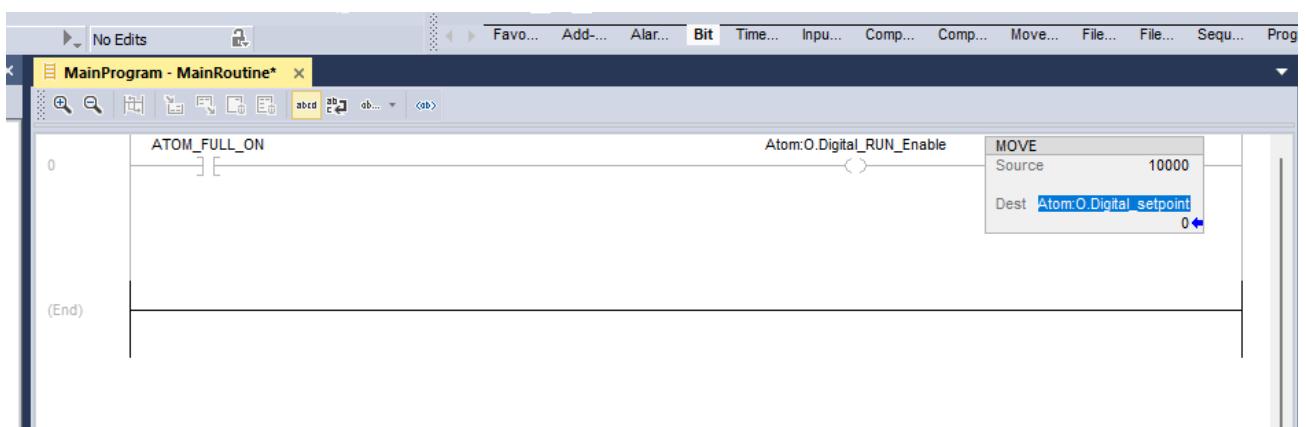
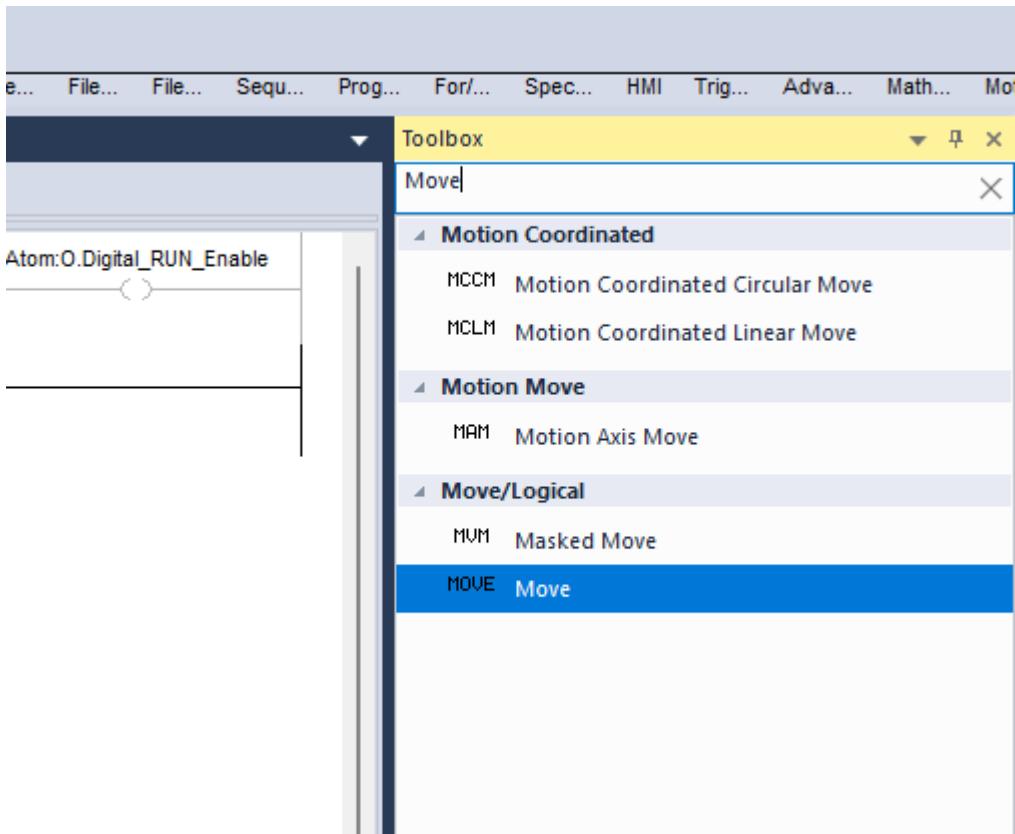
2. Configure this instruction to examine the **ATOM_FULL_ON** tag:



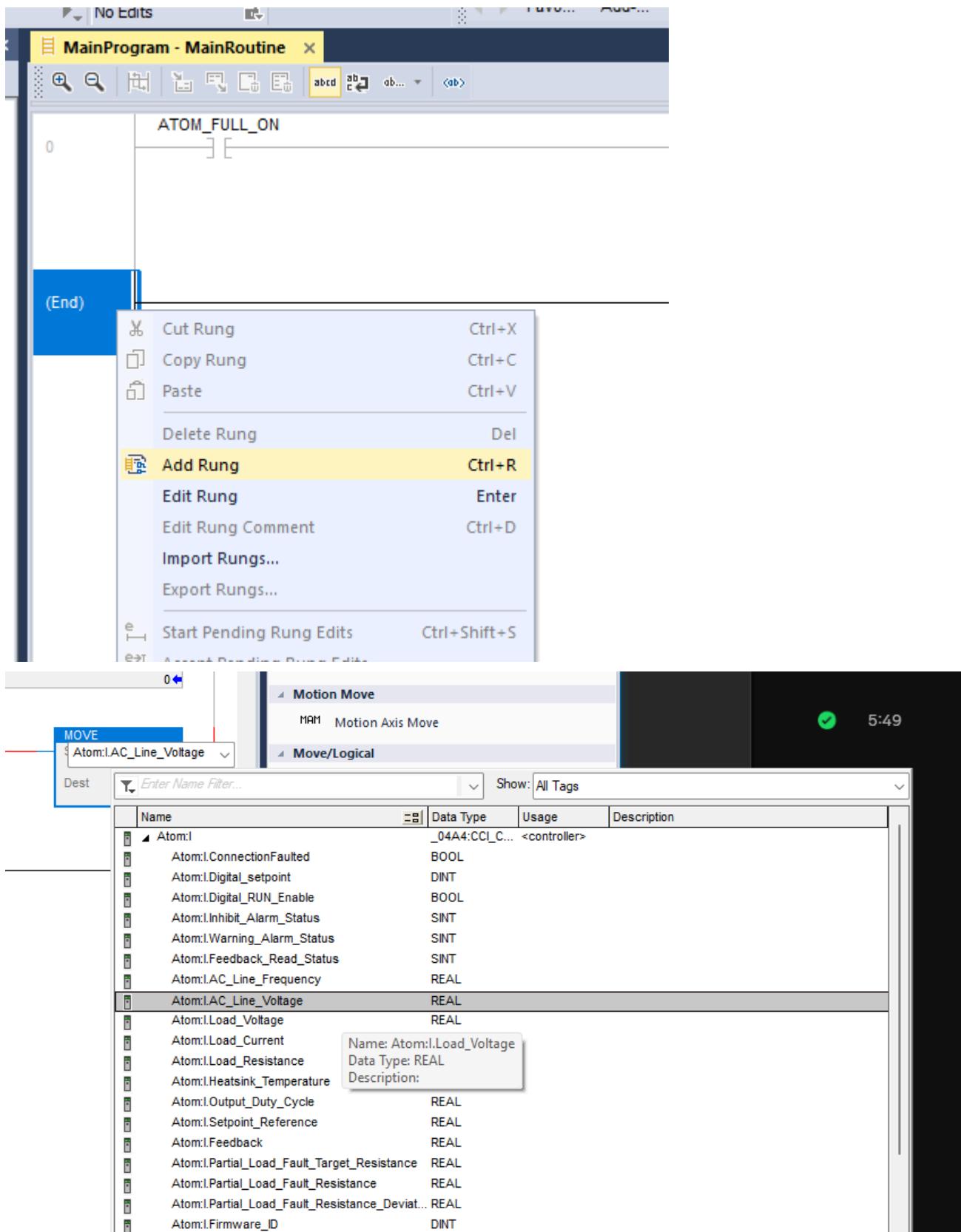
3. Add an **Output Energize** instruction and select **Atom:O.Digital_RUN_Enable**:



4. Add a **Move** instruction and set *source* to **10000** and *dest* to
Atom:0.Digital_Setpoint.

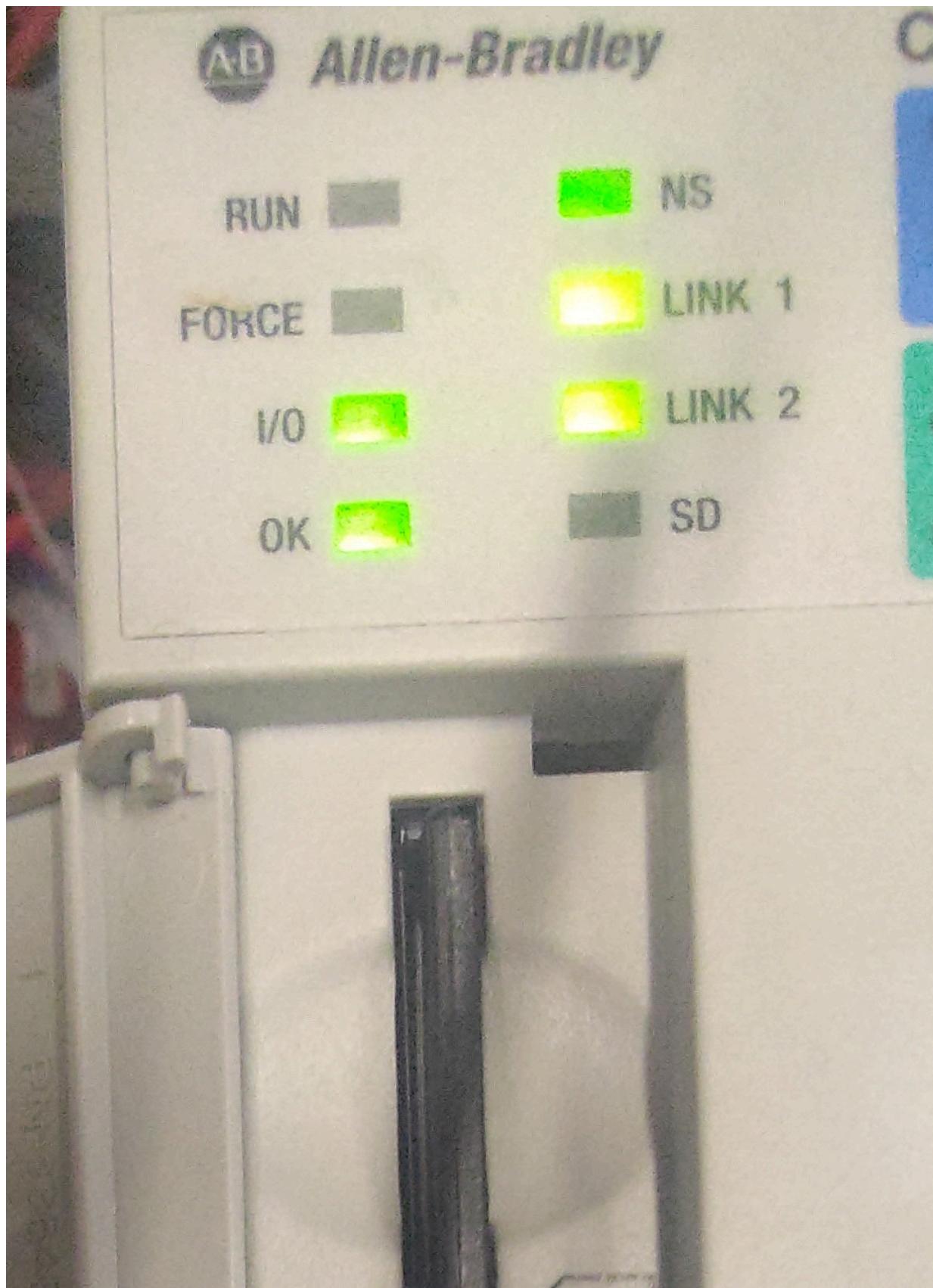


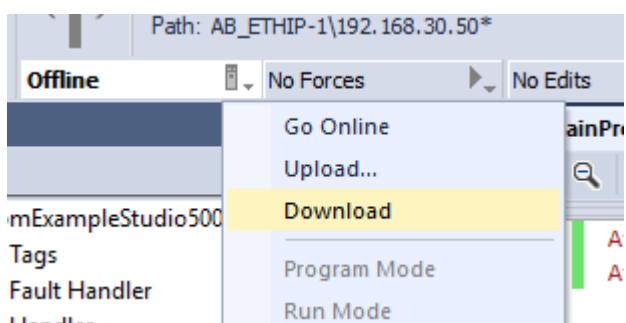
5. Right-click and select **Add rung**. In this new rung, add a **MOVE** instruction and set *source* to **Atom:I.AC_Line_Voltage** and *dest* to **ATOM_LINE_VOLTAGE**:

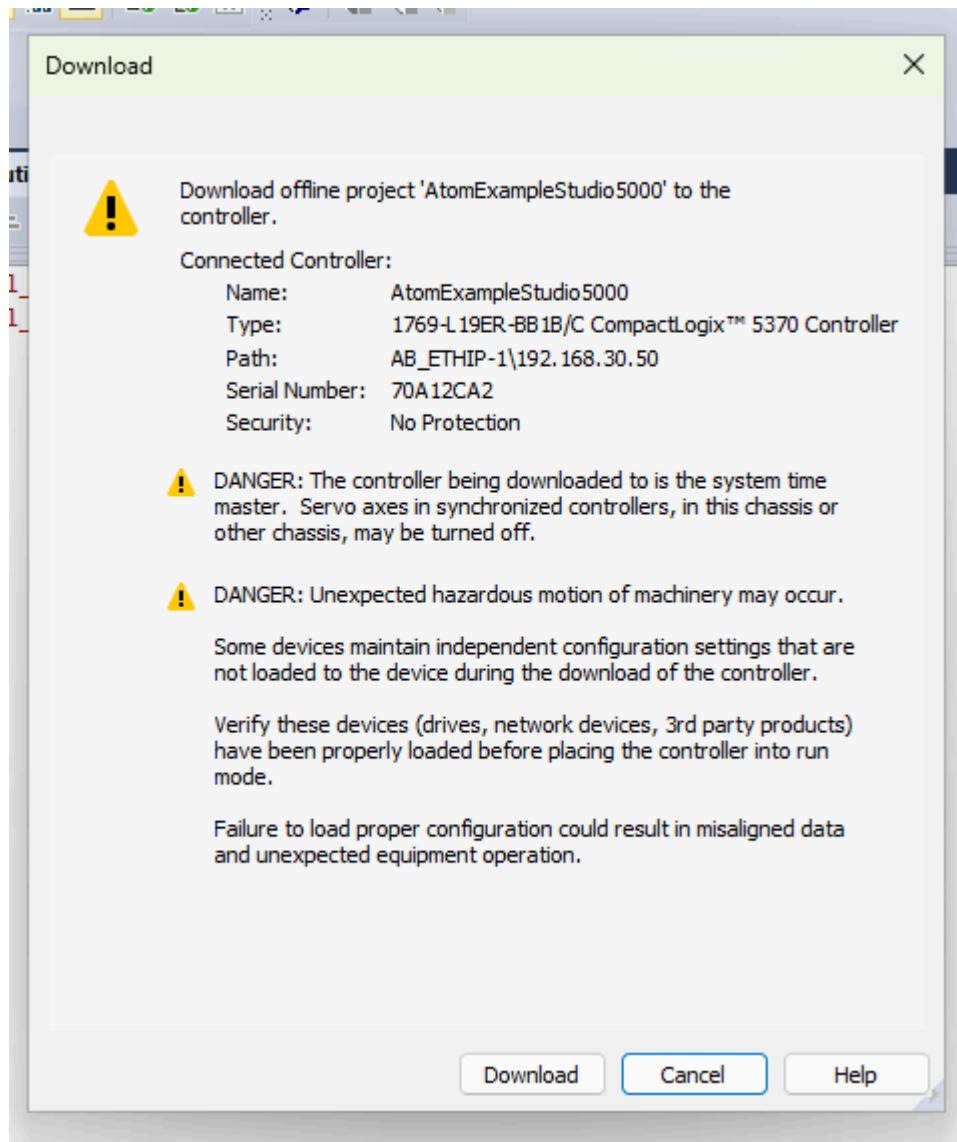


6. Select the PLC dropdown and click **Download** to download the program to your PLC:

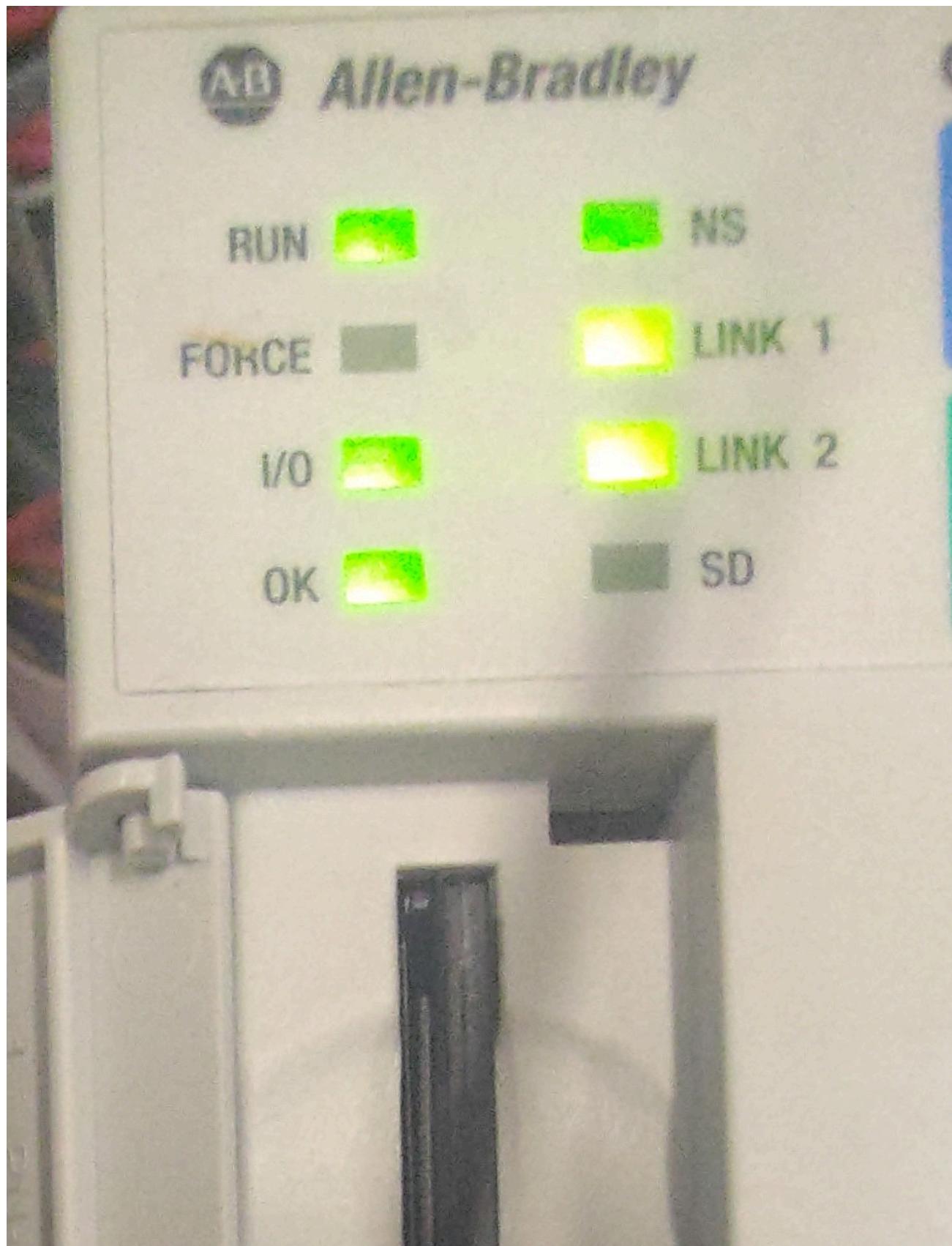
Ensure the switch on your PLC is set to PROG mode before downloading.





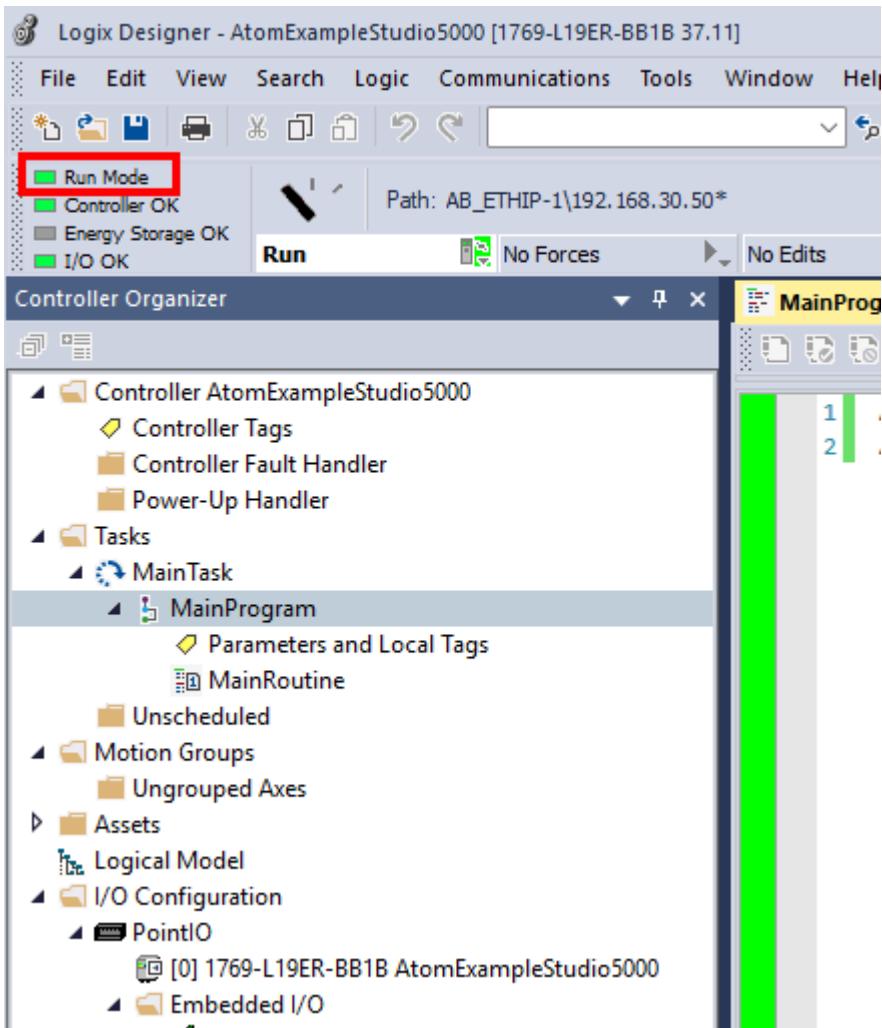


7. Flip the switch on your PLC to **RUN** mode.





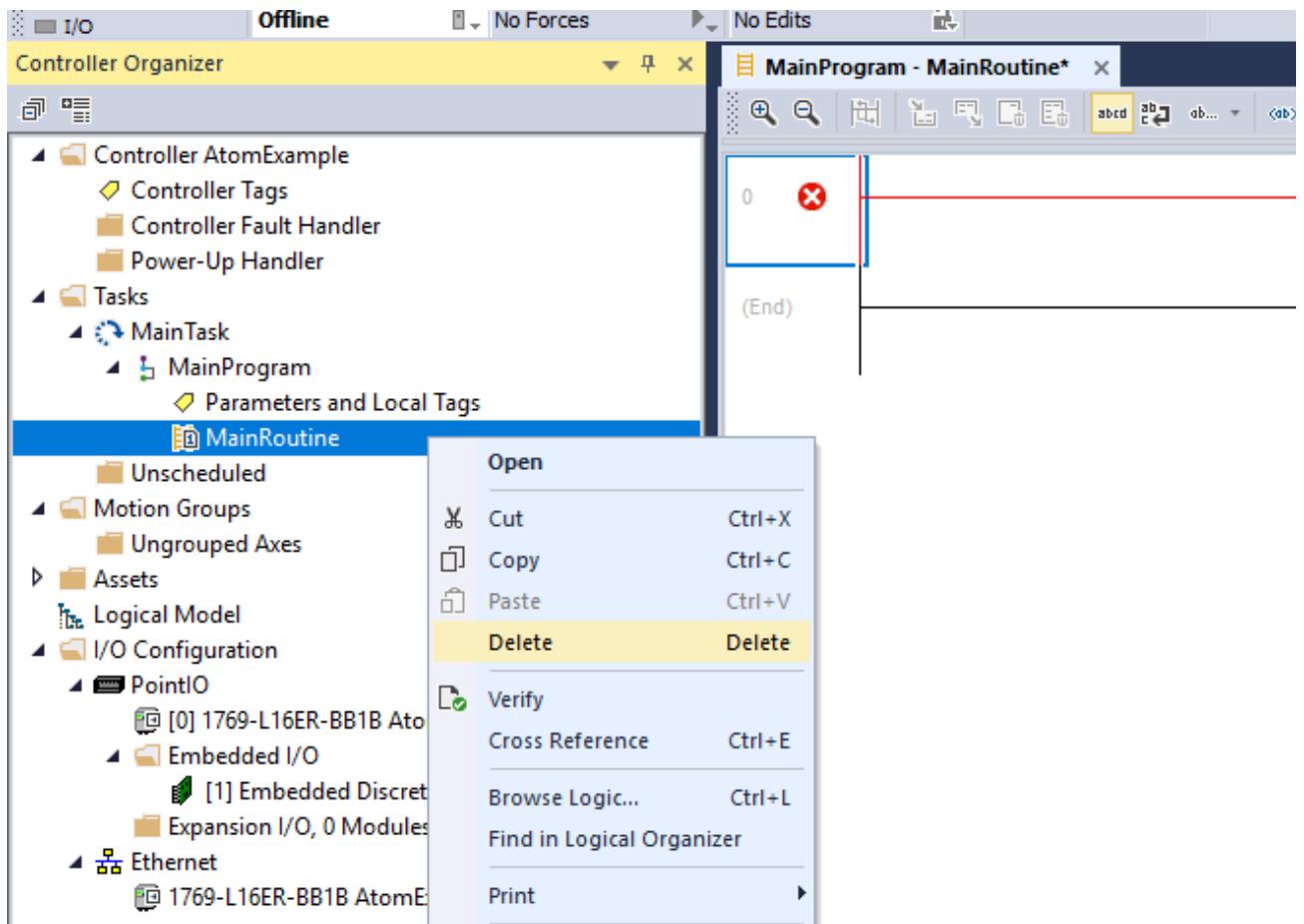
8. If everything worked properly, the controller **Run Mode** indicator light should turn green:



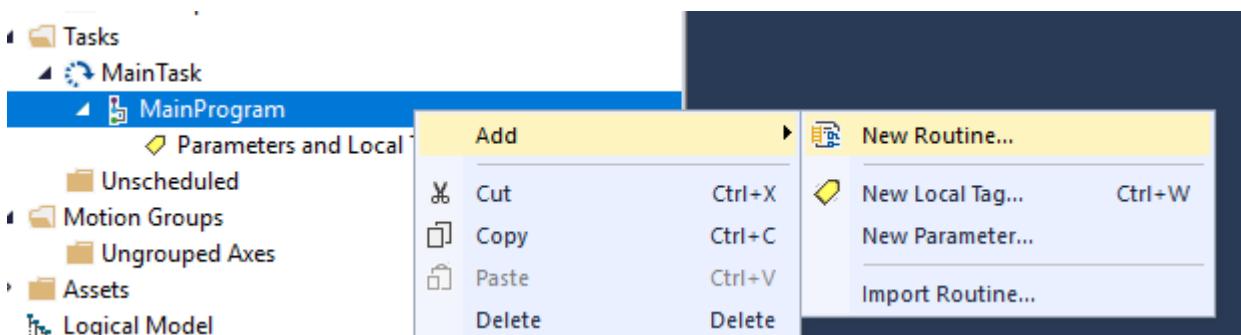
Next, jump to the [Creating a user interface](#) section.

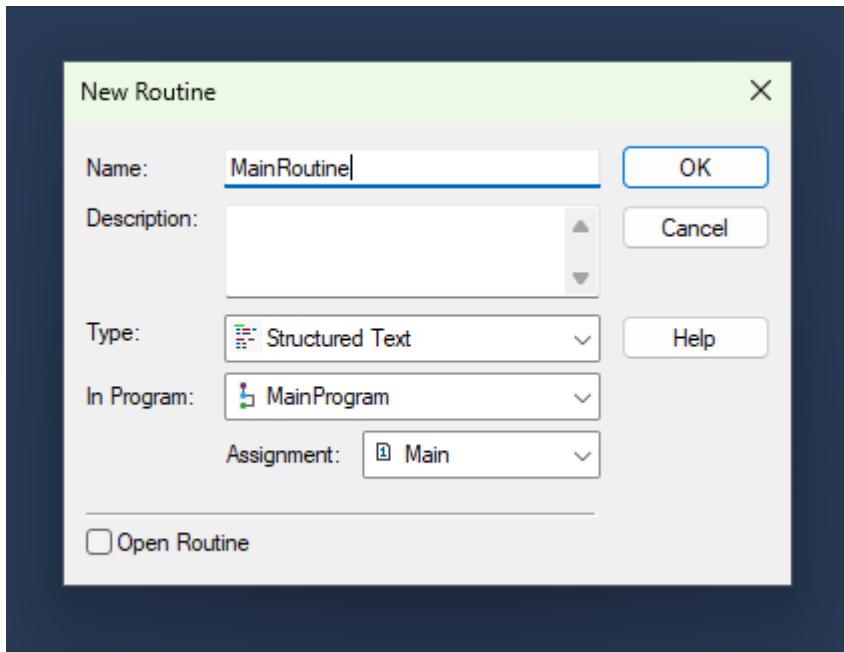
Structured Text

1. Delete the default `MainRoutine`:

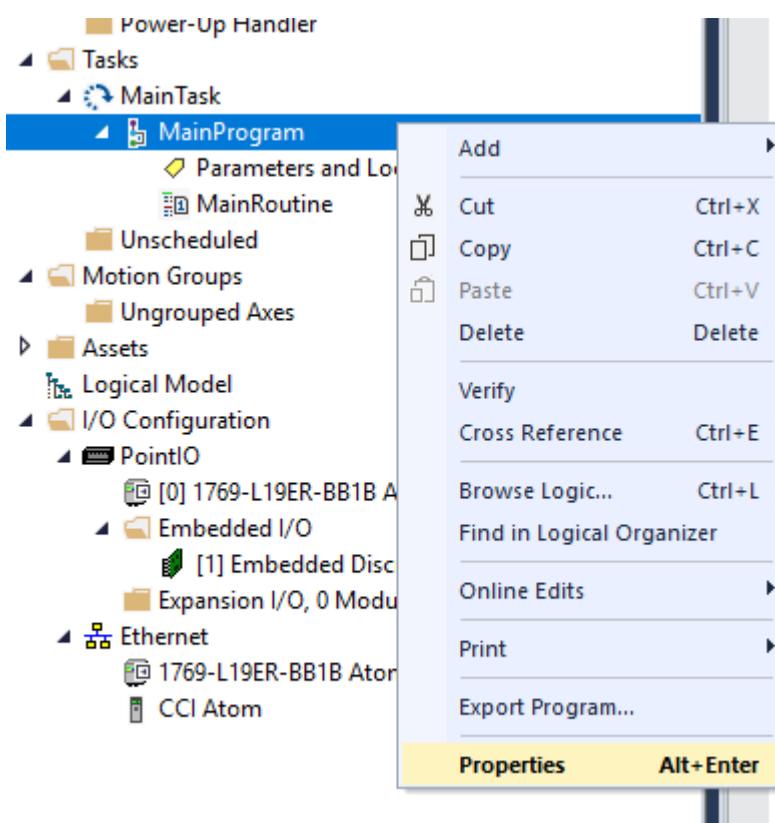


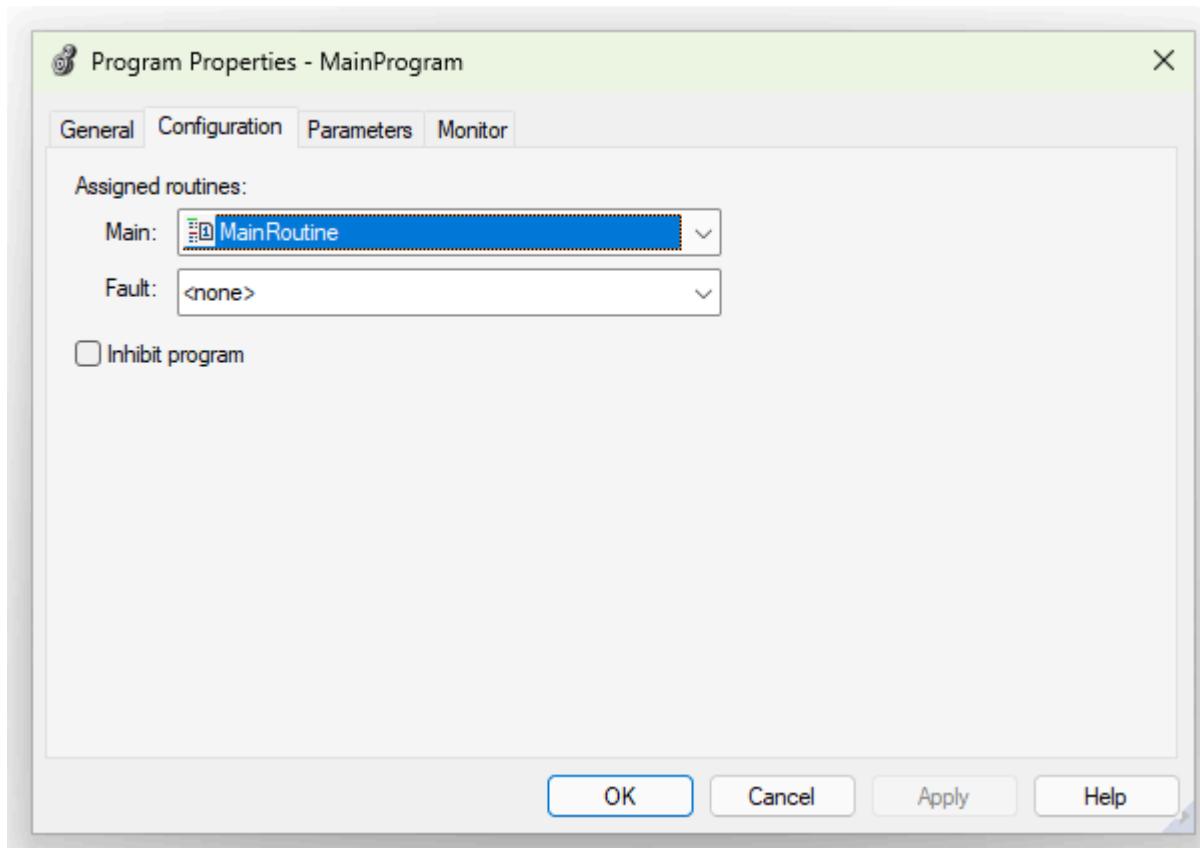
2. Right-click **MainProgram** and select **Add Routine**. Name it **MainRoutine**, set the **Type** to **Structured Text**, and click **OK**:



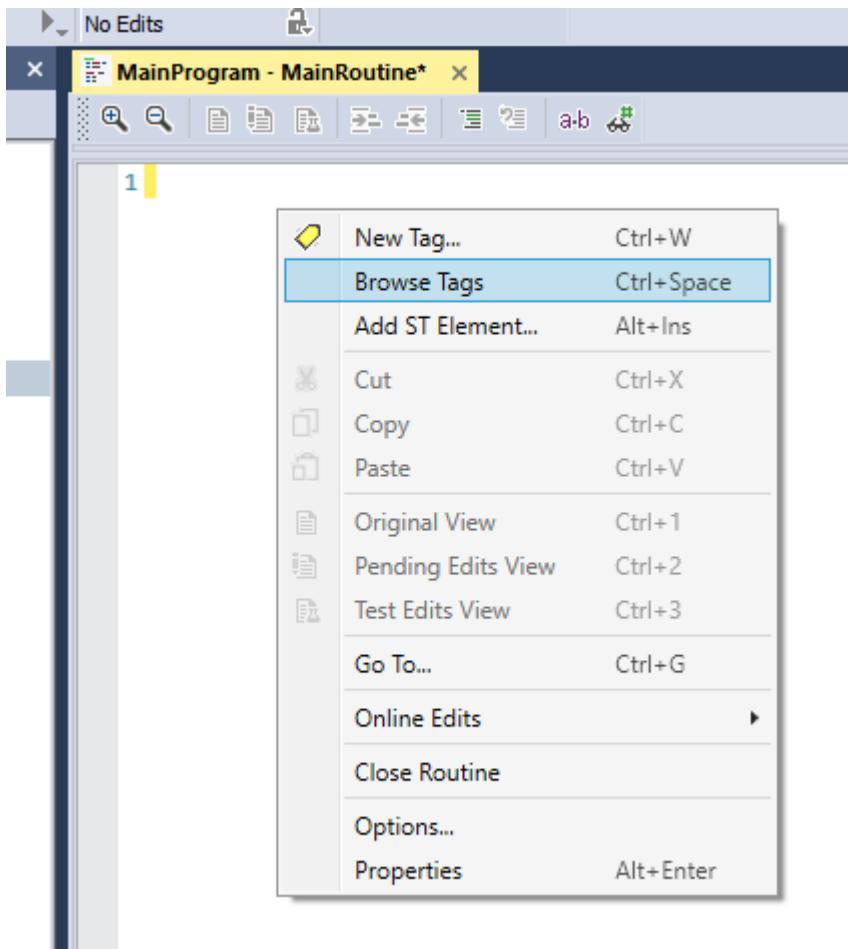


3. Right-click **MainRoutine**, select **Properties**, and ensure **MainRoutine** is set as the **Main Routine** in the **Configuration** tab:





4. Insert tags by right-clicking in `MainRoutine` and selecting **Browse Tags**.



5. You can insert Atom:I (input) and Atom:O (output) tags to control ATOM:

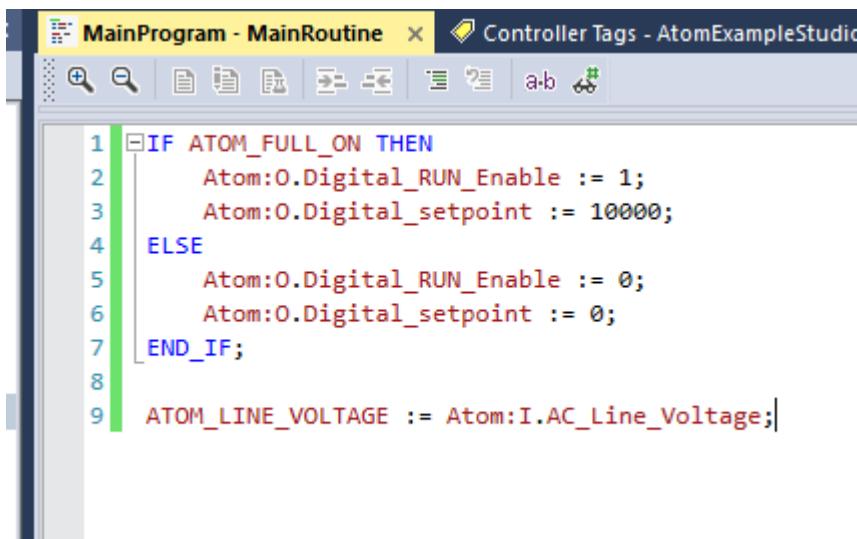
A screenshot of the Tag Browser window. The search bar contains "Atom:O.Digital_setpoint". The results table shows the following tags:

| Name | Type | Usage | Description |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| Atom:I | _04A4:CCI_C... | <controller> | |
| Atom:O | _04A4:CCI_0... | <controller> | |
| Atom:O.Digital_setpoint | DINT | | |
| Atom:O.Digital_RUN_Enable | BOOL | | |
| Local:1:C | AB:Embedded... | <controller> | |
| Local:1:I | AB:Embedded... | <controller> | |
| Local:1:O | AB:Embedded... | <controller> | |

6. Add the following code to `MainRoutine`:

```
IF ATOM_FULL_ON THEN
    Atom:0.Digital_RUN_Enable := 1;
    Atom:0.Digital_setpoint := 10000;
ELSE
    Atom:0.Digital_RUN_Enable := 0;
    Atom:0.Digital_setpoint := 0;
END_IF;

ATOM_LINE_VOLTAGE := Atom:I.AC_Line_Voltage;
```



The screenshot shows the Studio 5000 software interface. The title bar reads "MainProgram - MainRoutine" and "Controller Tags - AtomExampleStudio". Below the title bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is a code editor with the following content:

```
1 IF ATOM_FULL_ON THEN
2     Atom:0.Digital_RUN_Enable := 1;
3     Atom:0.Digital_setpoint := 10000;
4 ELSE
5     Atom:0.Digital_RUN_Enable := 0;
6     Atom:0.Digital_setpoint := 0;
7 END_IF;
8
9 ATOM_LINE_VOLTAGE := Atom:I.AC_Line_Voltage;
```

Next, jump to the [Creating a user interface](#) section.

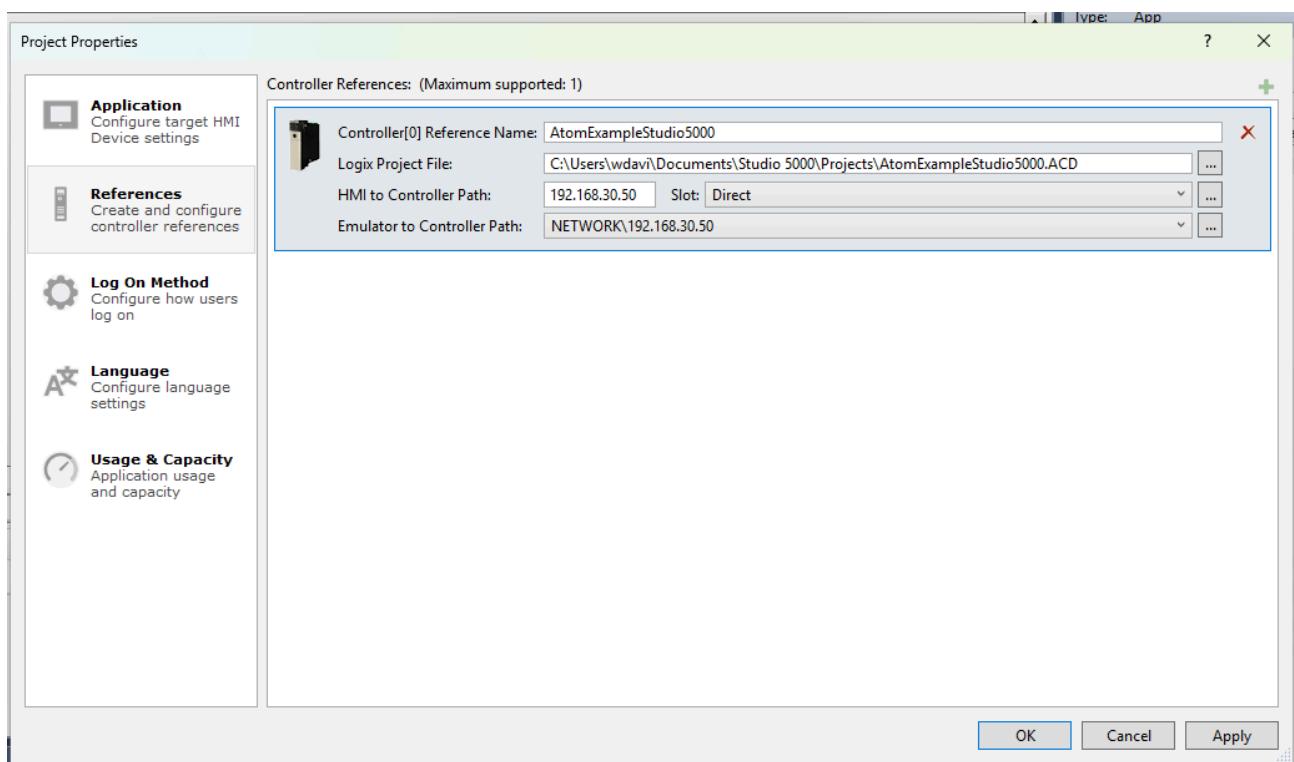
Creating a user interface

INFO

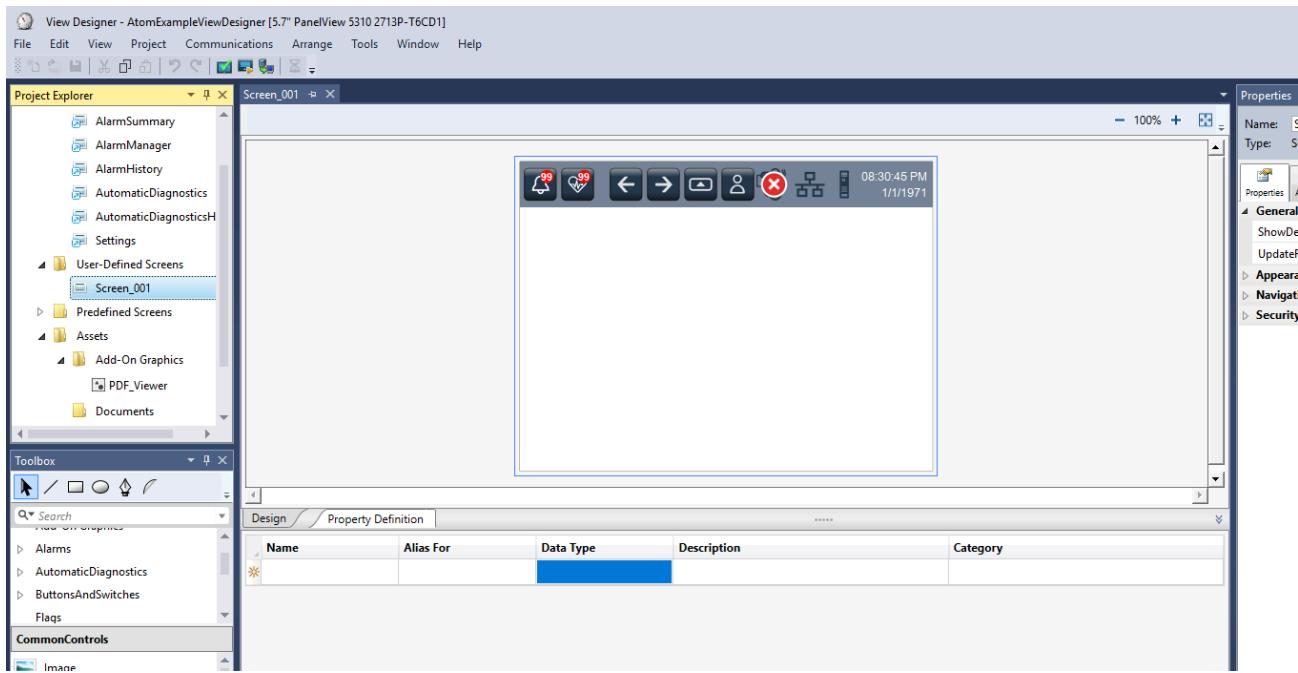
Studio 5000 comes with a separate program called **View Designer** for creating user interfaces. It's usually installed at `C:\Program Files (x86)\Rockwell Software\Studio 5000\View Designer\ENU\V10\ViewDesigner.exe`

1. Launch View Designer and create a new project with the following settings:

- **Controller[0] Reference Name:** AtomExampleStudio5000
- **Logix Project File:** path-to-your-project\AtomExampleStudio5000.ACD
- **HMI to Controller Path:** 192.168.30.50
- **Emulator to Controller Path:** NETWORK\192.168.30.50

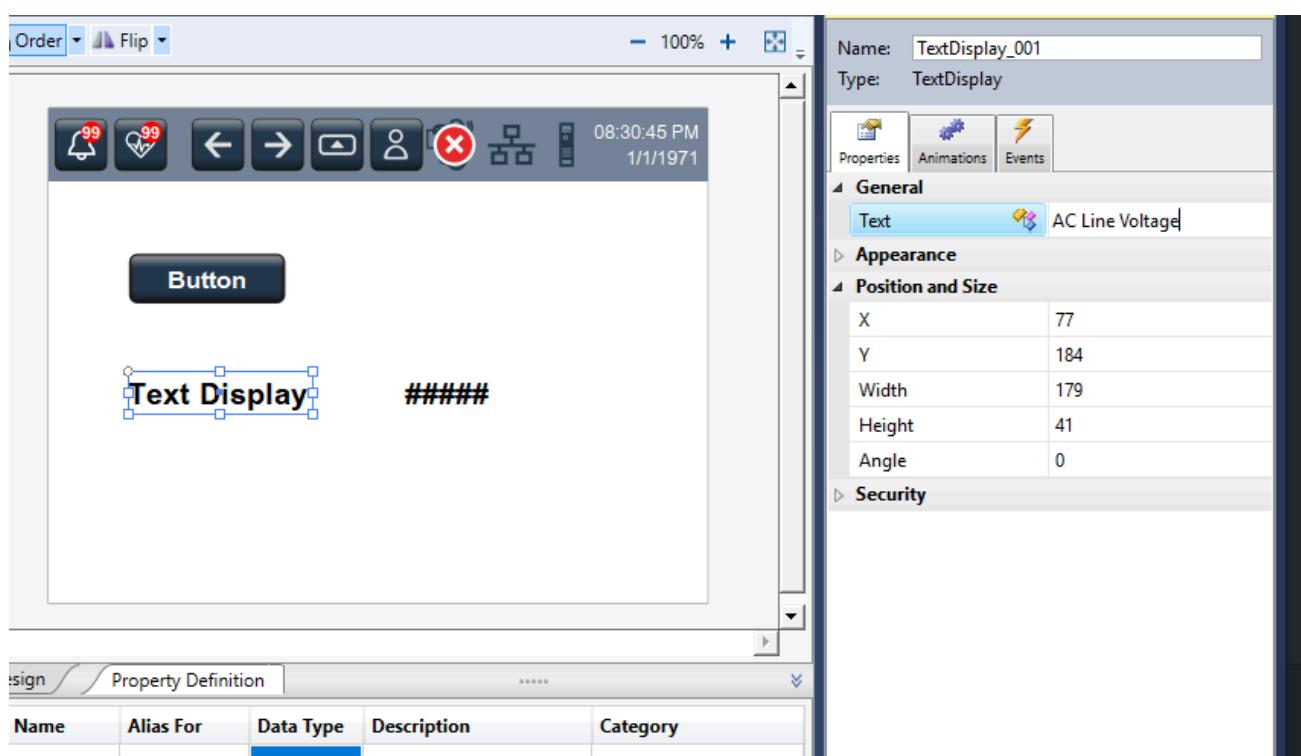
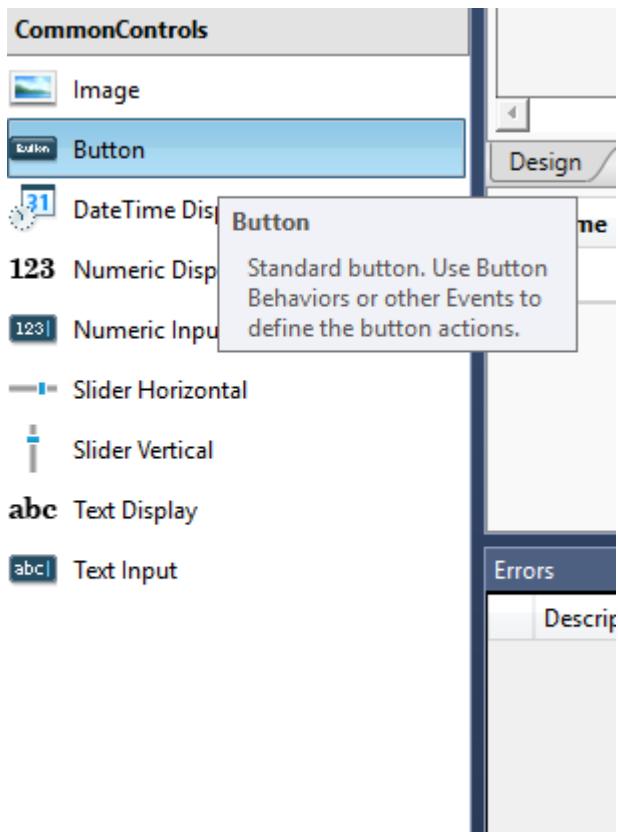


2. Open Screen_001:

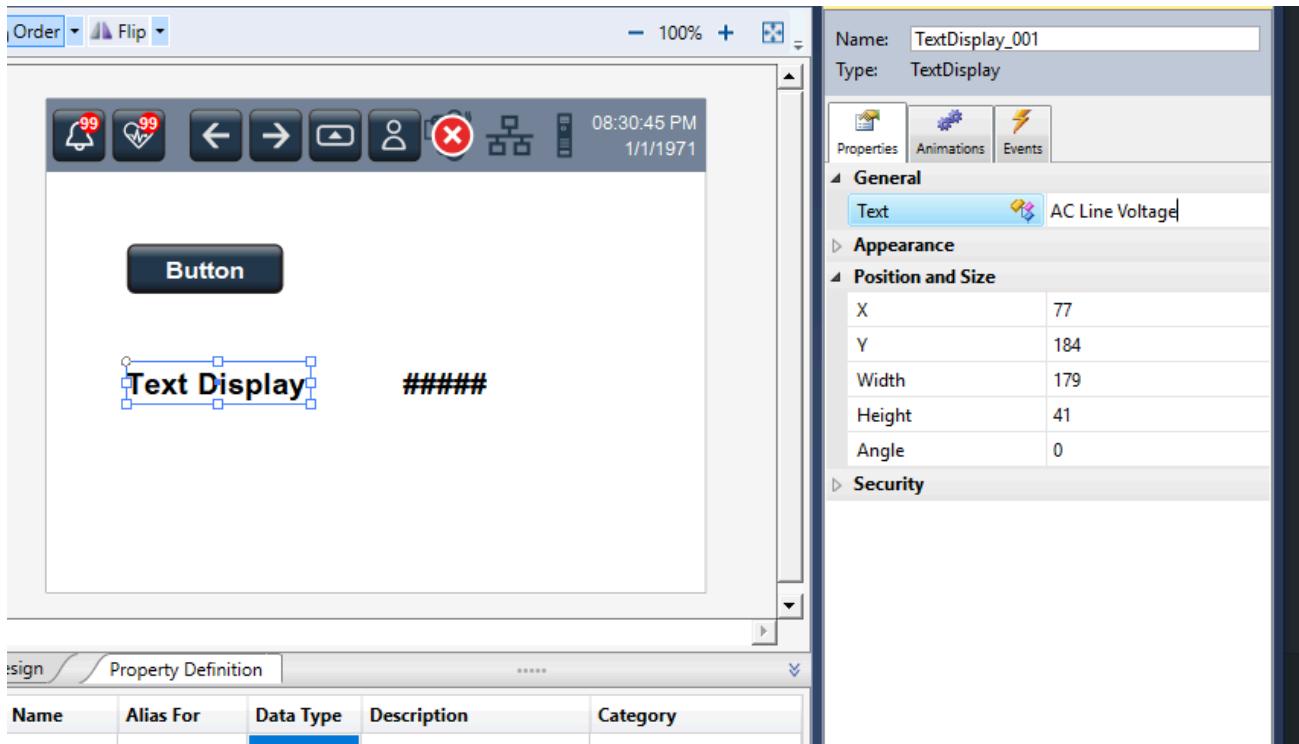


3. In the **CommonControls** toolbox, drag three components onto the screen:

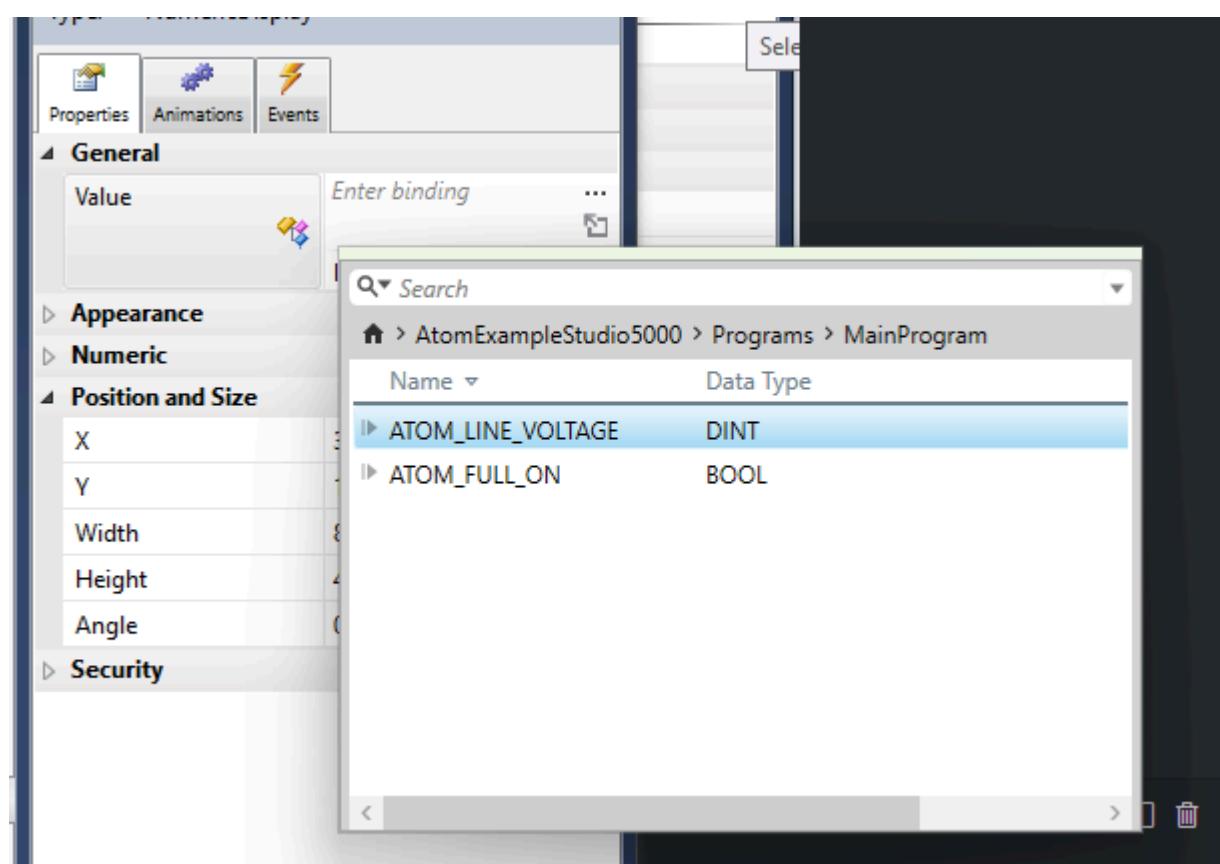
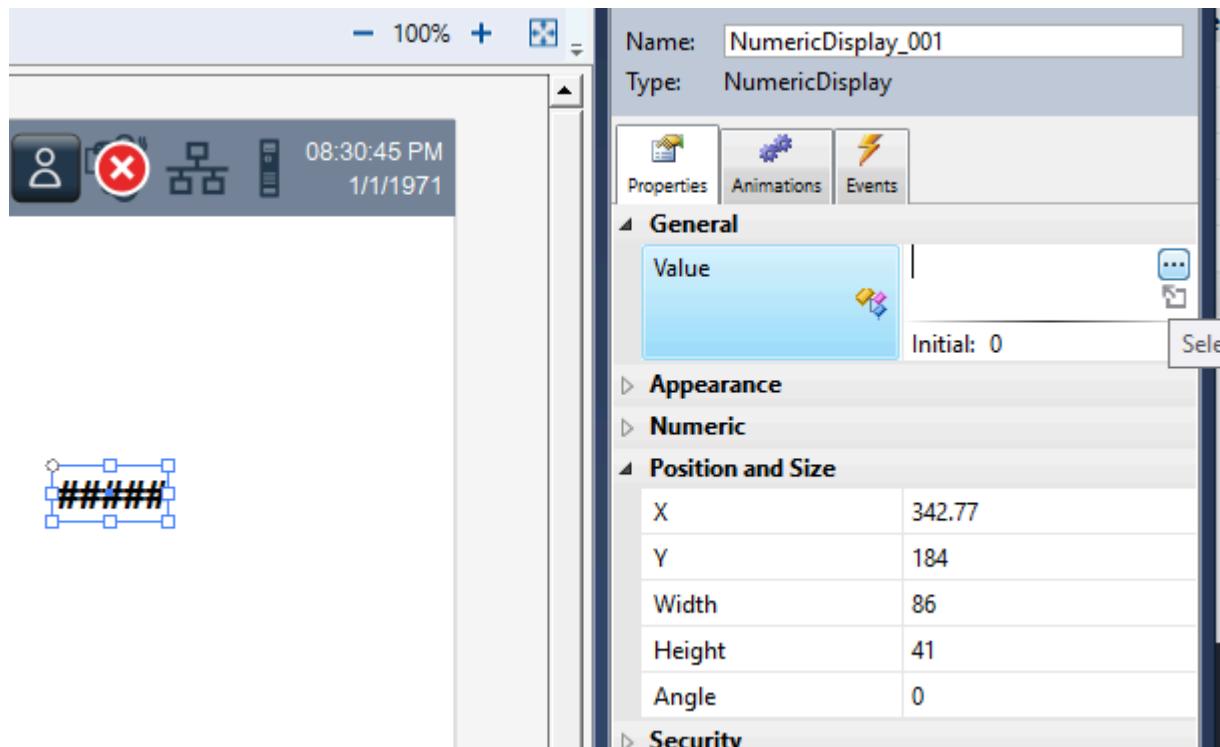
- **Button**
- **Numeric Display**
- **Text Display**

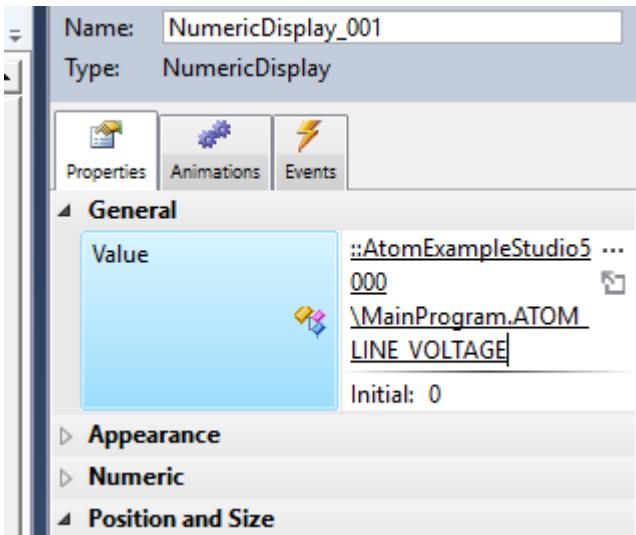


4. Select the **Text Display** component and set the text to **AC Line Voltage**:

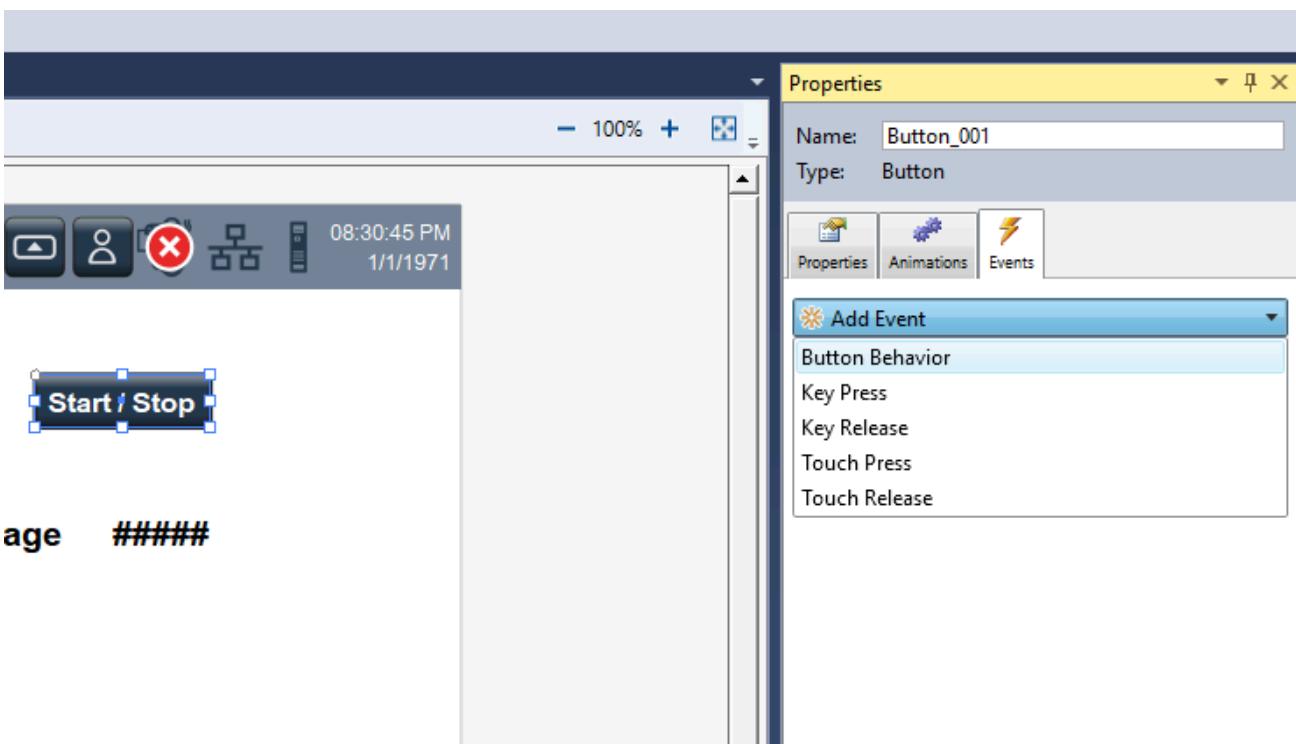


5. Select the **Numeric Display** component and set the **Value** (in the **Properties** panel) to **ATOM_LINE_VOLTAGE**:

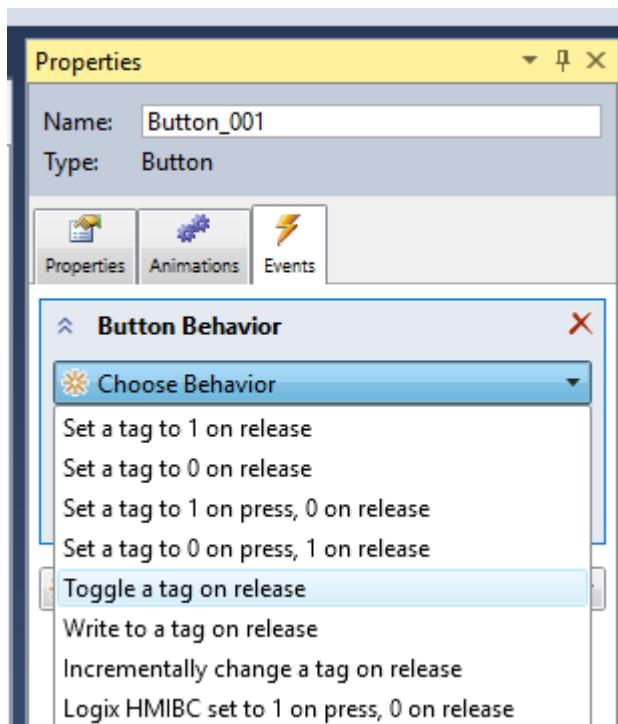


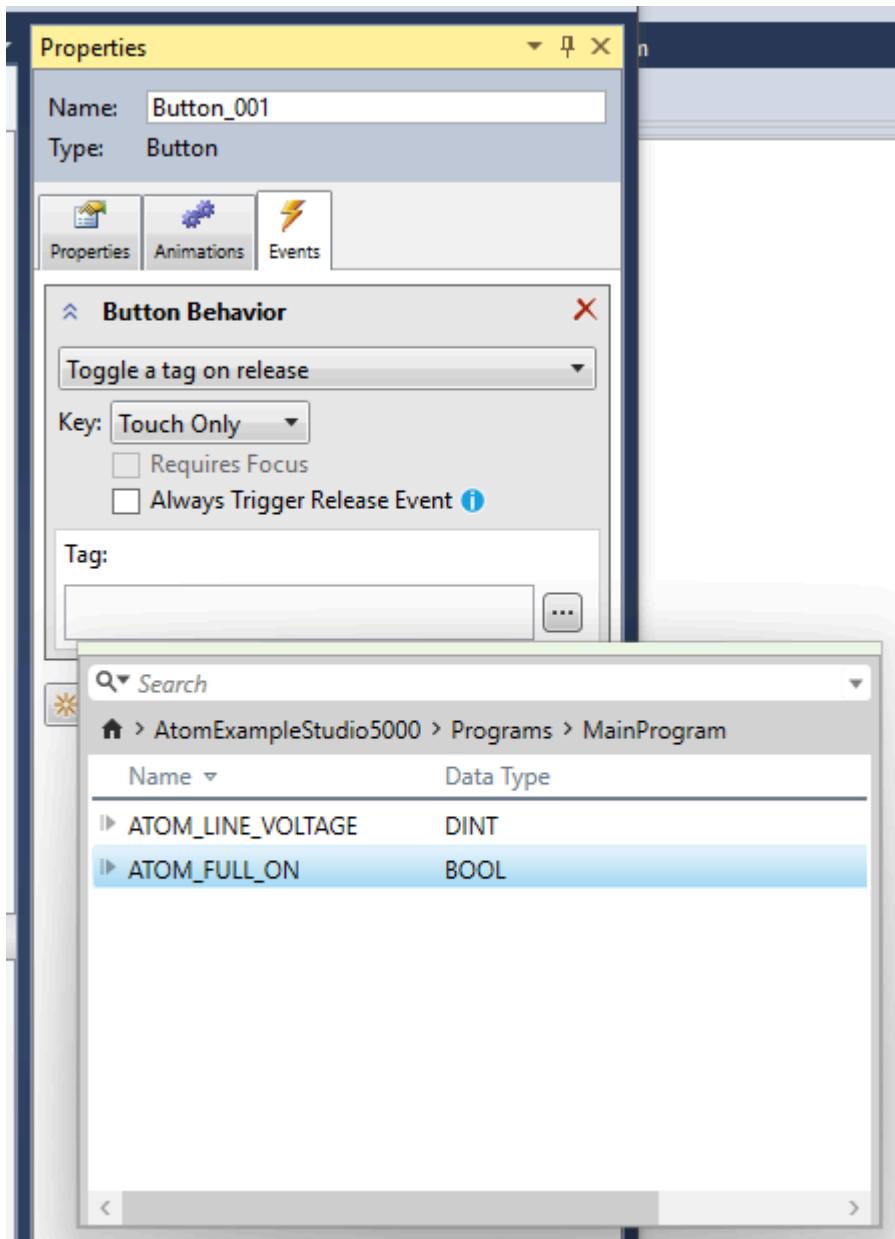


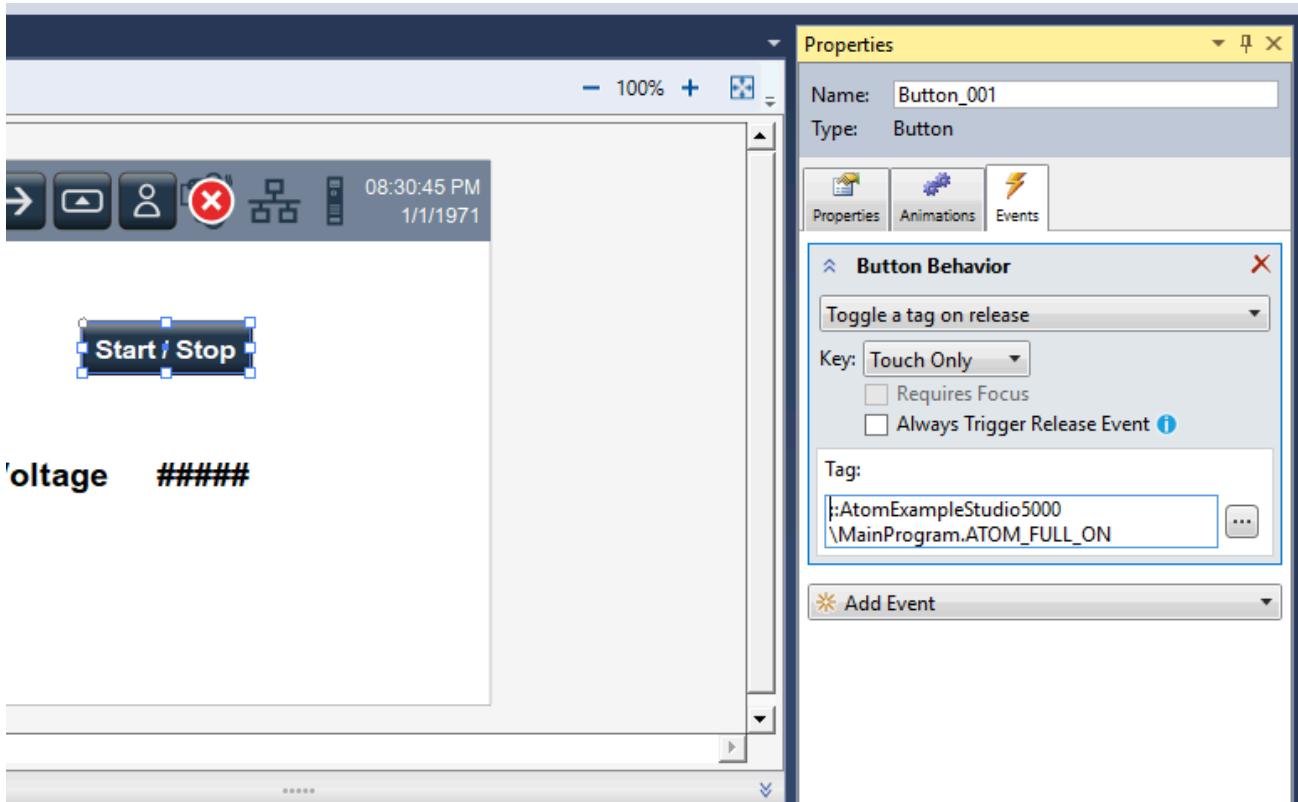
6. Select the *Button component and set the text to Start / Stop. In the Events panel, click Add Event, Button Behavior:



7. Select Toggle a tag on release and set the tag to ATOM_FULL_ON:





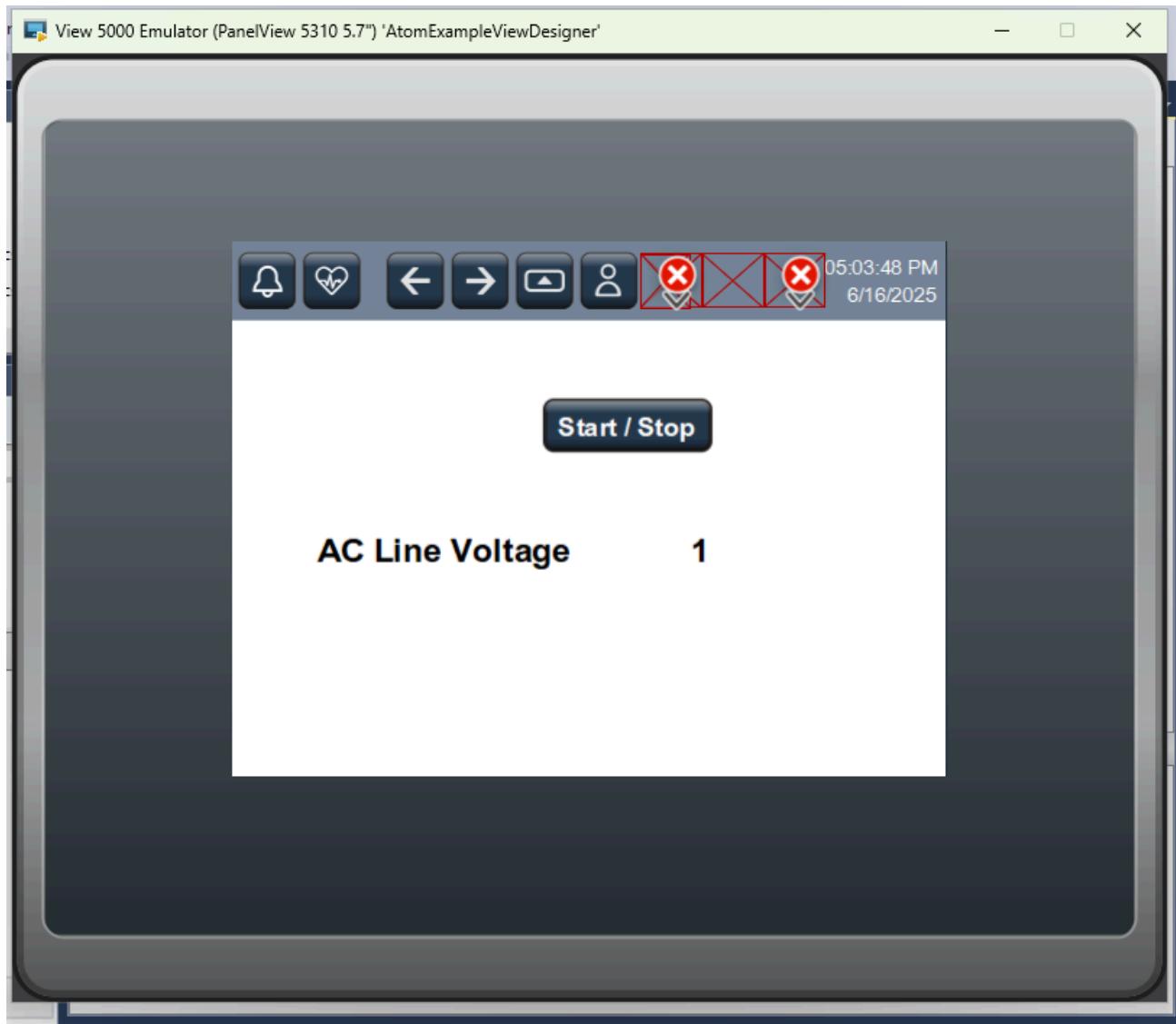


8. Select the **Emulate** button to launch the HMI emulator:

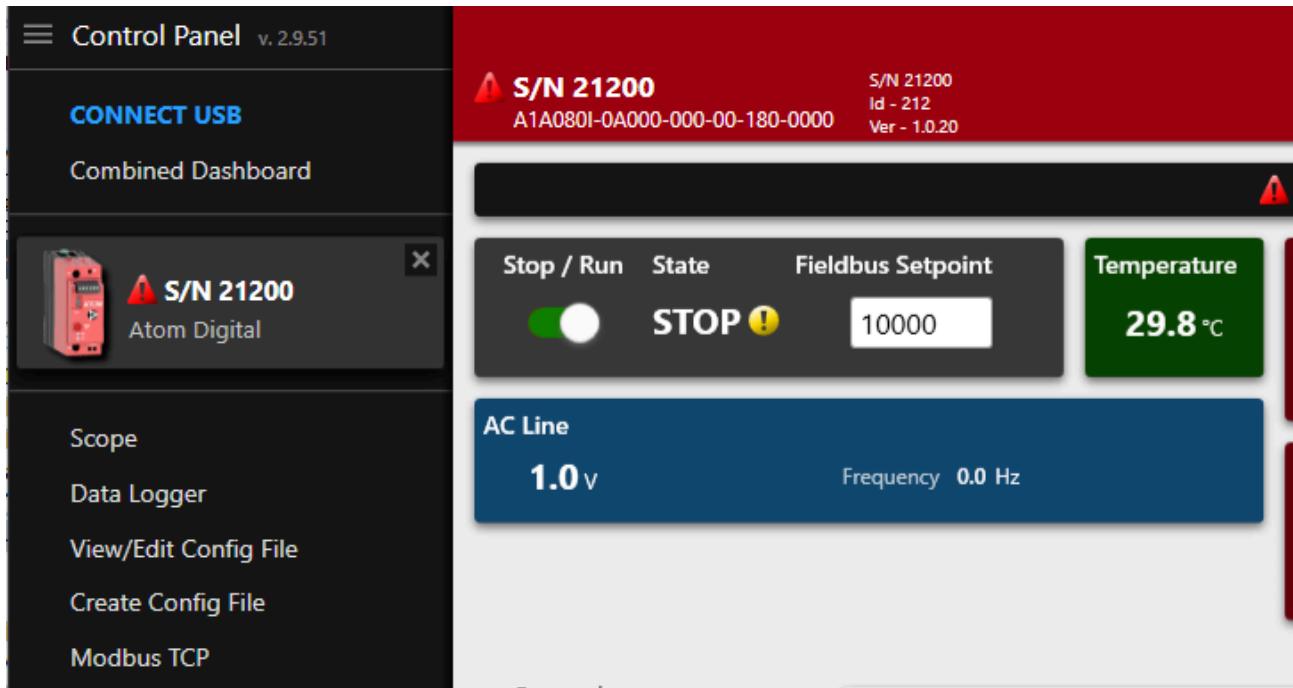


9. Ensure your PLC is in **RUN** if it is not already.

10. In the emulator, you can click **Start / Stop** to toggle ATOM's operation. The **AC Line Voltage** display should show the current line voltage (in tenths of volts (e.g., **2300** for **230.0V**)):



If you are connected to ATOM with Control Panel, you can watch the **Stop / Run** and **Fieldbus setpoint** controls change as you toggle the button in the Rockwell emulator.



Troubleshooting

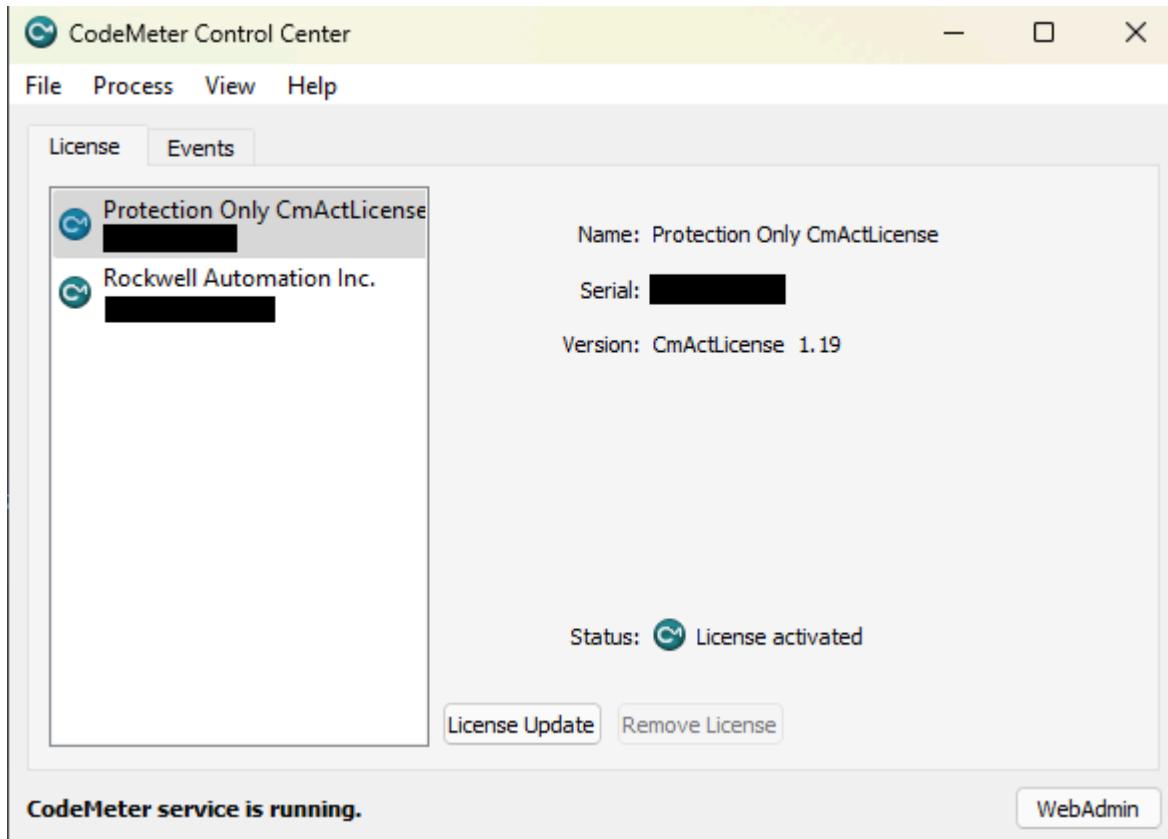
Installation troubleshooting

Activation issues

If you use your PC for multiple PLC environments (like Siemens TIA, Codesys, etc.) you may run into activation issues caused by CodeMeter licenses.

Follow [this guide](#) to delete other CodeMeter licenses as Studio 5000 requires exclusive access to the CodeMeter license manager.

Your CodeMeter should look like this:



Factory Talk activation

Use **Factory Talk Activation Manager** to ensure you have a valid Studio 5000 license.

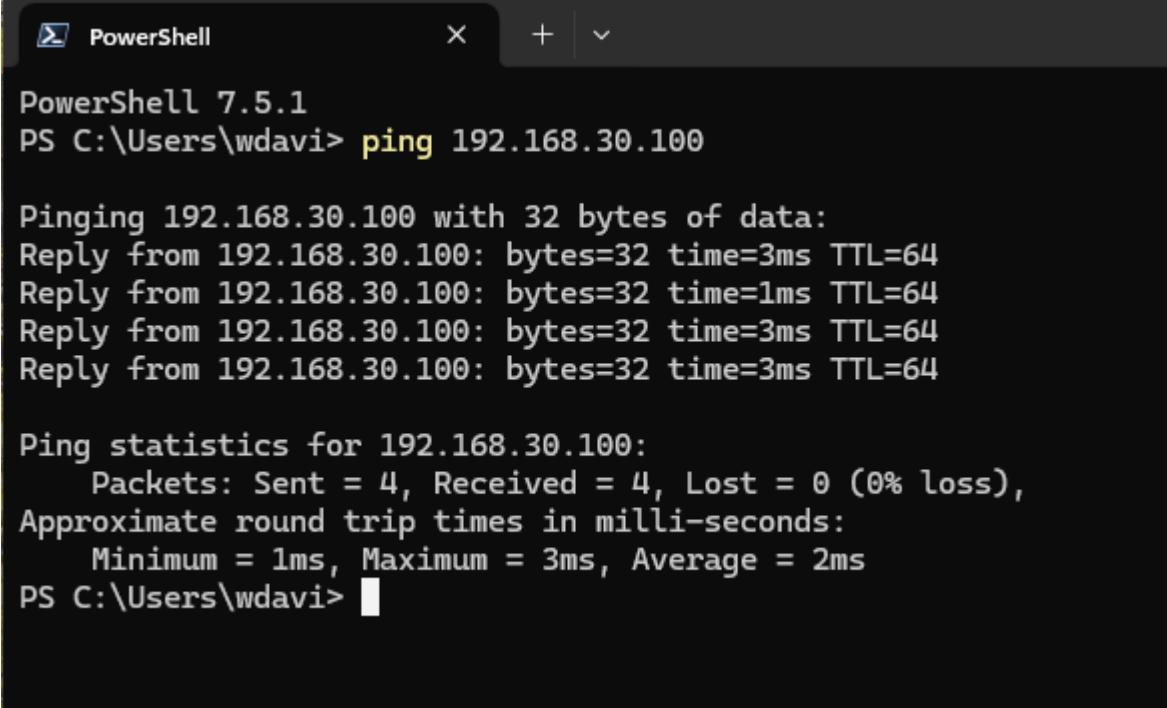
The screenshot shows the FactoryTalk Activation Manager application. On the left, there is a sidebar with options: Find Available Activations, Get New Activations, Borrow Activations, Return Activations, Rehost Activations, Renew Activations, and Learn more... At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Select the location that will provide your activations or add a new activation location:" with a "Path to Activations" field containing "C:\Users\Public\Documents\Rockwell Automation\Activations". To the right of the search bar are "Update Activation Search Path" and "Help | About" links. Below the search bar, there is a table titled "Available activations:" with columns: Product, Serial #, Expires, Support Expires, Activation, Feature Version, Location, Total, In Use, Borrowed, Product Version, and [REDACTED]. The table contains three rows:

| Product | Serial # | Expires | Support Expires | Activation | Feature Version | Location | Total | In Use | Borrowed | Product Version | [REDACTED] |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| FactoryTalk Logix Echo Node | [REDACTED] | 8/20/2025 | 8/21/2025 | [REDACTED] | 1.00 | [REDACTED] | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3.00.01 | [REDACTED] |
| RSLogix 5000 Mini | [REDACTED] | 8/20/2025 | 8/21/2025 | [REDACTED] | 1.00 | [REDACTED] | 1 | 0 | 0 | 37.00.02 | [REDACTED] |
| RSLogix 5000 MLP Option | [REDACTED] | 8/20/2025 | 8/21/2025 | [REDACTED] | 1.00 | [REDACTED] | 1 | 0 | 0 | 37.00.02 | [REDACTED] |

At the bottom left of the main area is a "Refresh Activations" button.

Can't connect to PLC or ATOM

Use the `ping` utility on Windows to check if your PC can reach the PLC/ATOM:



The screenshot shows a PowerShell window titled "PowerShell 7.5.1" running on Windows. The command `ping 192.168.30.100` is entered, and the output shows four successful replies from the target IP address. Below the ping results, statistics are displayed: 4 packets sent, 4 received, 0 lost (0% loss), and approximate round trip times (Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms).

```
PowerShell 7.5.1
PS C:\Users\wdavi> ping 192.168.30.100

Pinging 192.168.30.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms
PS C:\Users\wdavi>
```

If:

- Ping is successful - you have a configuration problem with your PC
- Ping is unsuccessful - you have a hardware configuration, PLC configuration, or ATOM configuration problem.

ATOM / Fieldbus / EtherNet/IP / Codesys

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to use Codesys with the SoftPLC emulator to connect to ATOM using EtherNet/IP and perform some basic operations and monitor data. You can follow along using the SoftPLC emulator or your own PLC.

We provide examples for both ladder logic and structured text.

If you haven't yet, please review ATOM's [EtherNet/IP Profile](#).

If you'd like to skip the tutorial, you can download a completed example project:

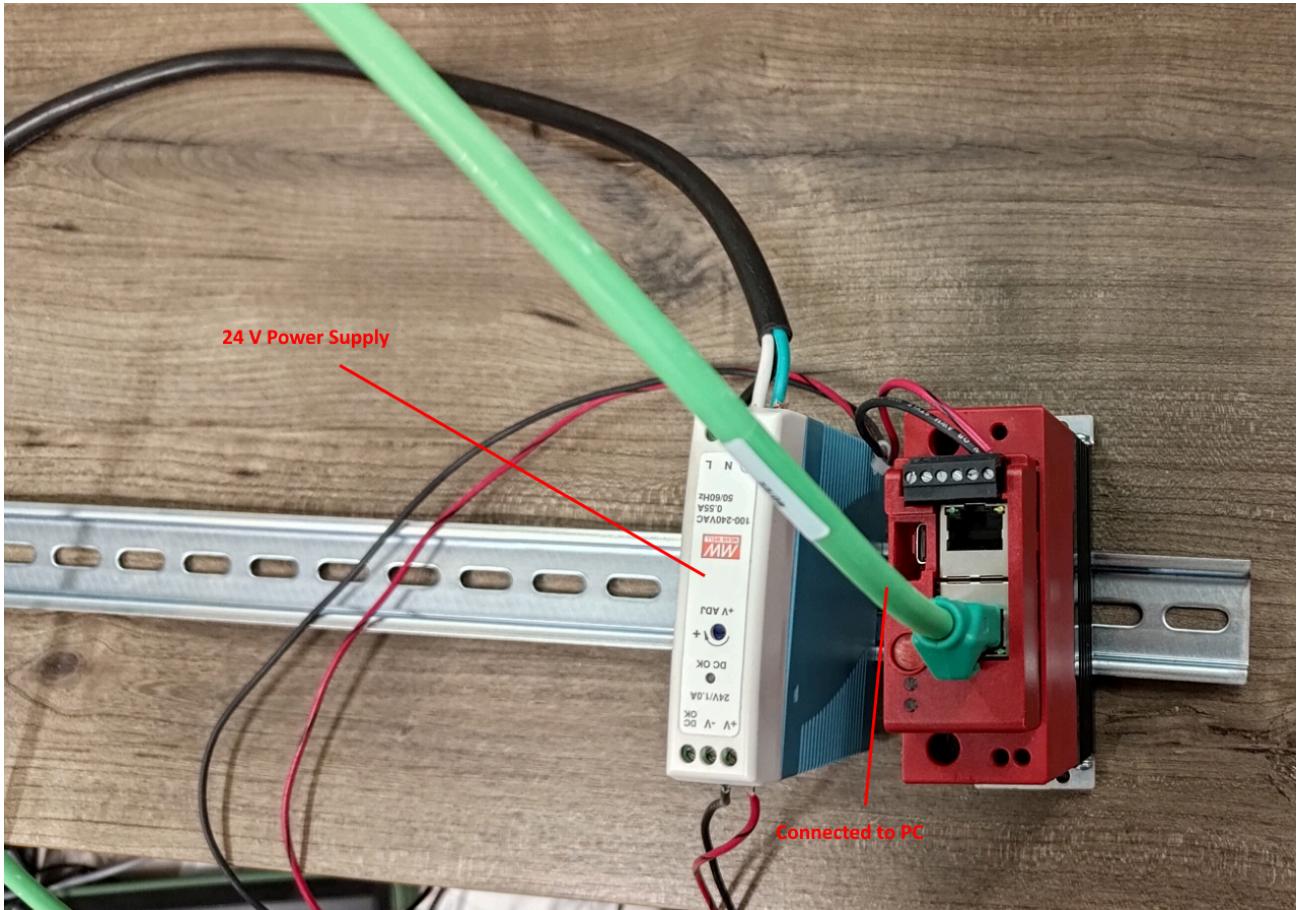
- Download [ATOM_Codesys_LadderLogic_Example.zip](#)
- Download [ATOM_Codesys_StructuredText_Example.zip](#)

Prerequisites

1. Install [Codesys](#)
2. Download ATOM's [EDS file](#)

Hardware setup

Connect 24V to your PLC and Atom unit with the provided power cable. Connect Atom to your PC with an Ethernet cable.



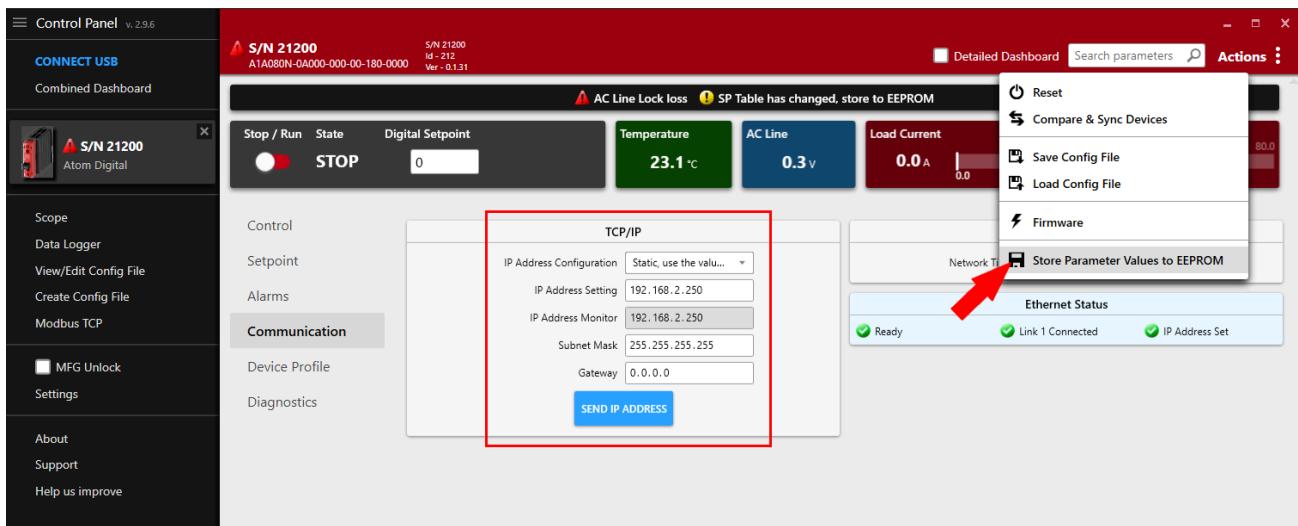
ⓘ INFO

To simplify this diagram, we have not connected a load to Atom. You may connect a load or leave it disconnected, either way is fine for the purposes of this tutorial.

If you do not connect a load, you can still verify your PLC is working by connecting a USB cable to Atom and using Control Panel to watch the parameters change/verify the PLC is receiving the correct monitor data.

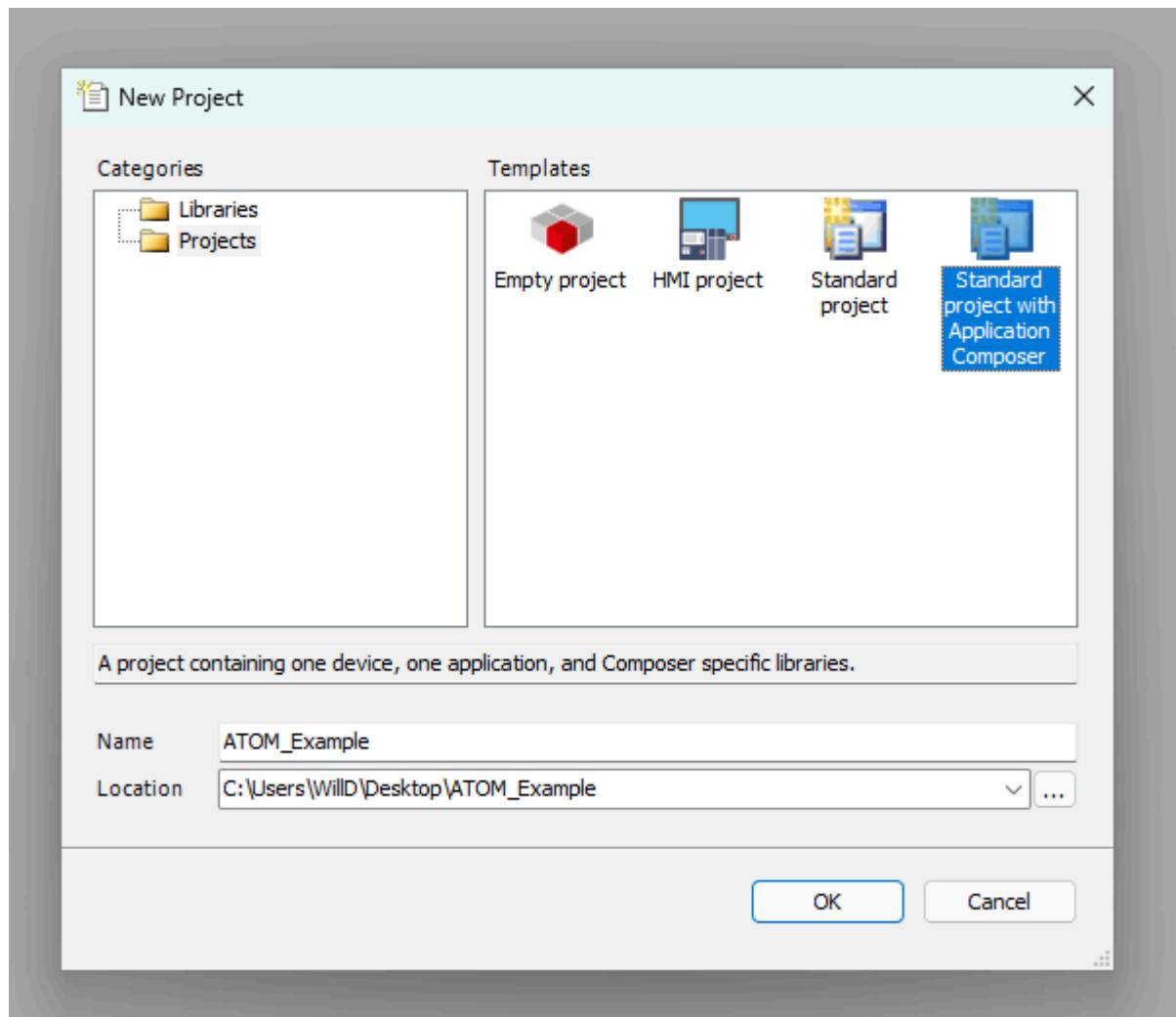
Configuring Atom network settings

Connect your Atom unit to your PC using a USB cable. Open Control Panel and update your Atom's communication parameters. When you're finished, click **Send IP Address**, then go to **Actions** in the upper right and select **Store Parameter Values to EEPROM**:

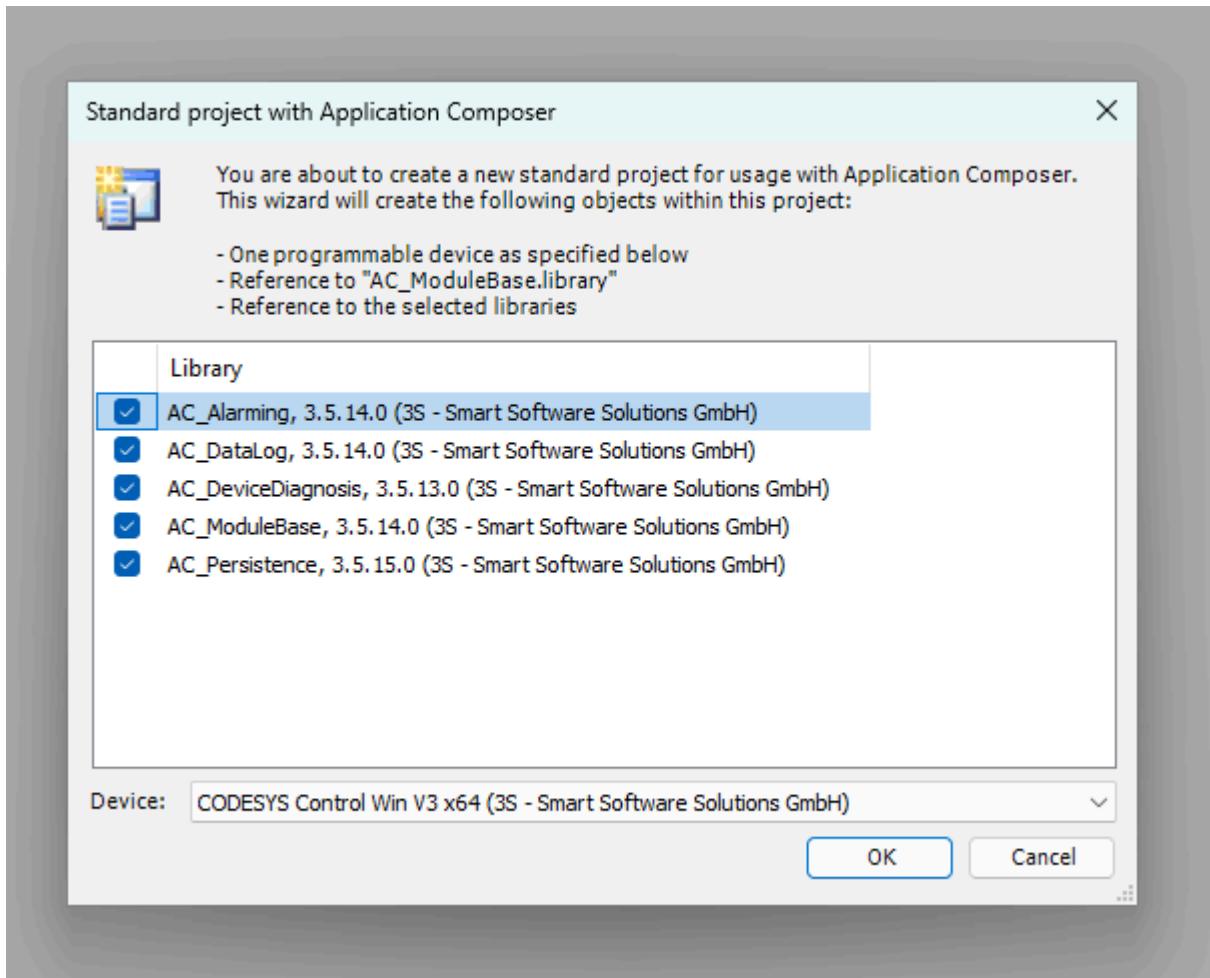


Create a Codesys project

Create a new Codesys project using the **Standard project with Application Composer** template:



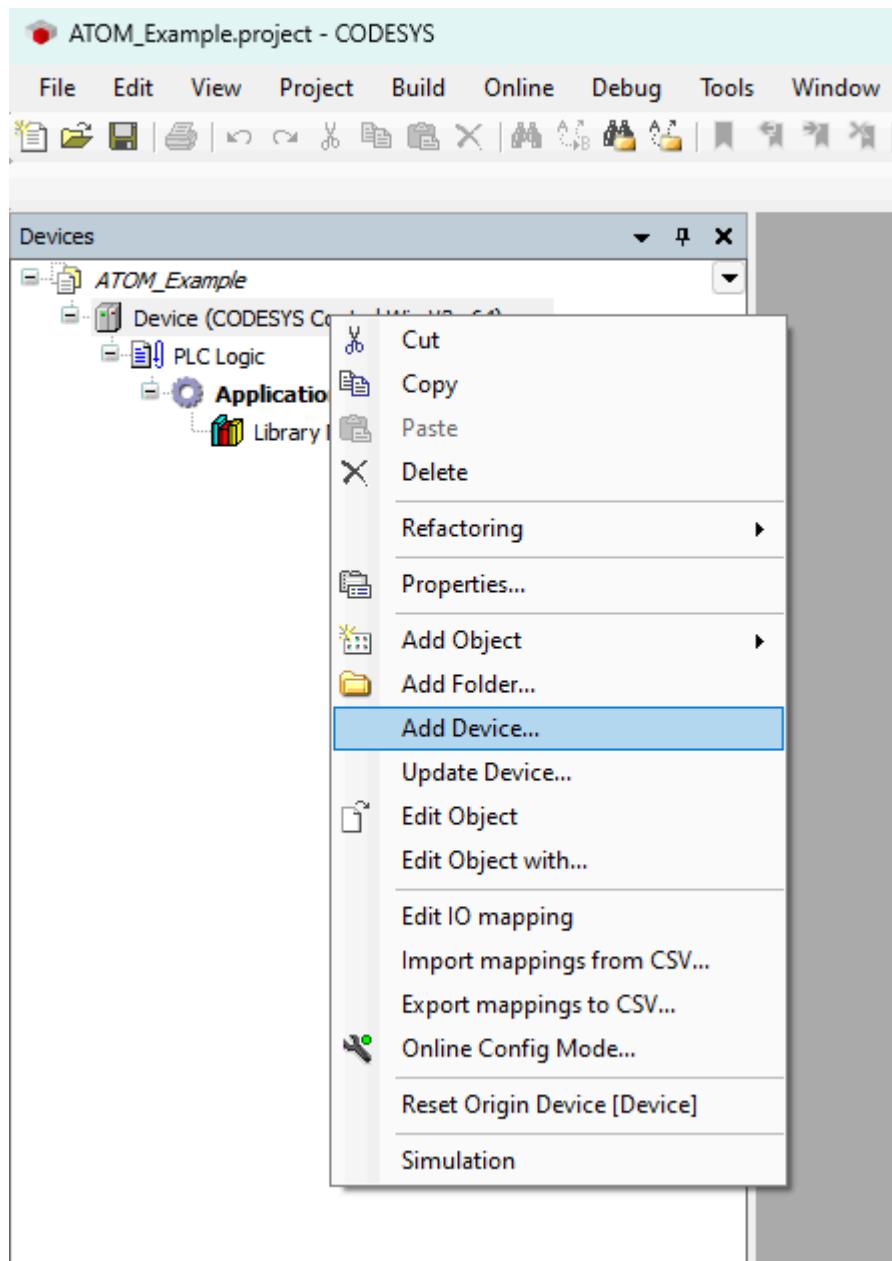
Check each library to include it in the project and select **CODESYS Control WIN V3 x64** as the device:



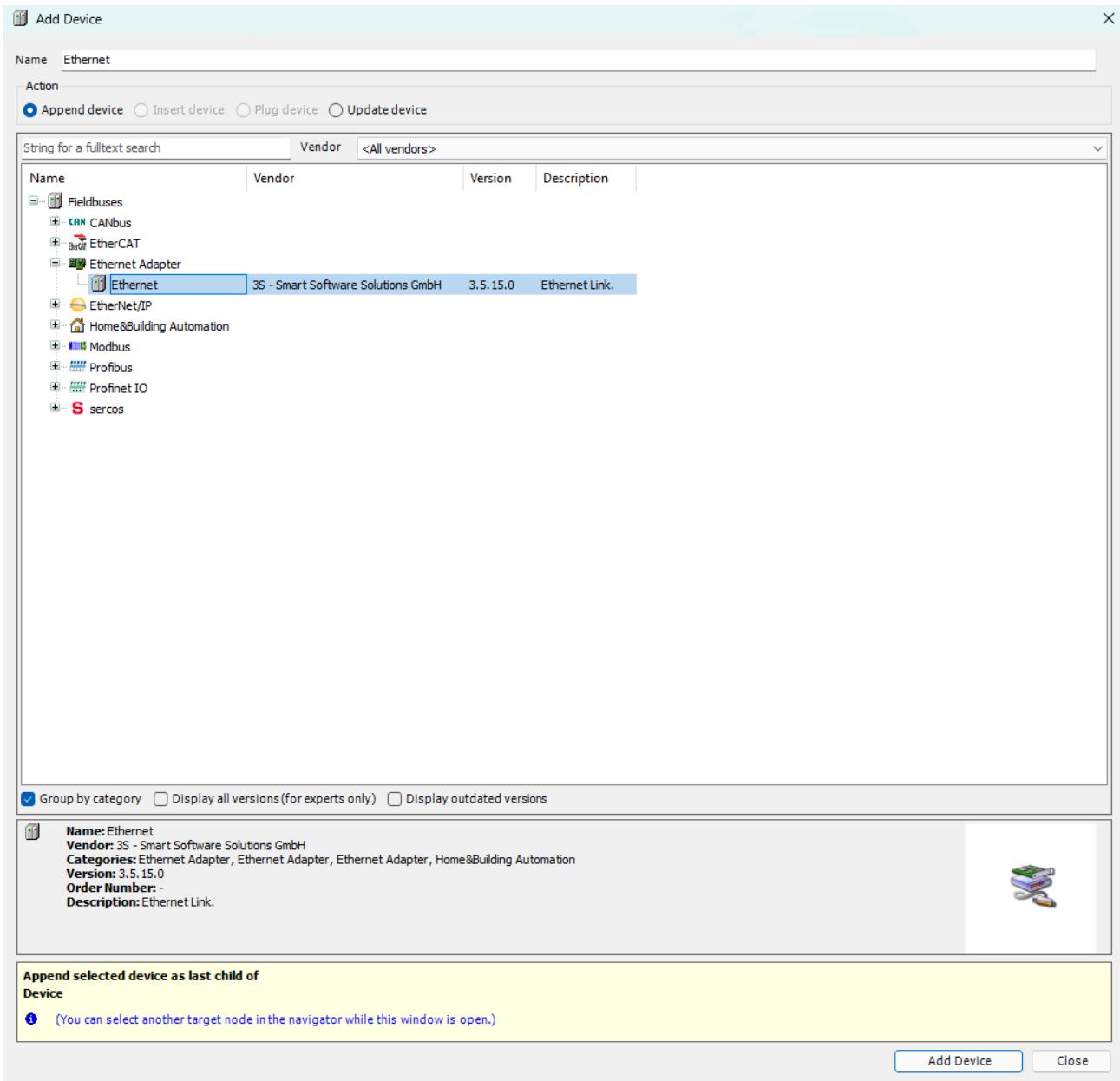
Adding an EtherNet/IP Scanner

Next we'll add an EtherNet/IP Scanner module. This allows the PLC to discover EtherNet/IP devices on the network (in our case, ATOM) and establish a connection with them.

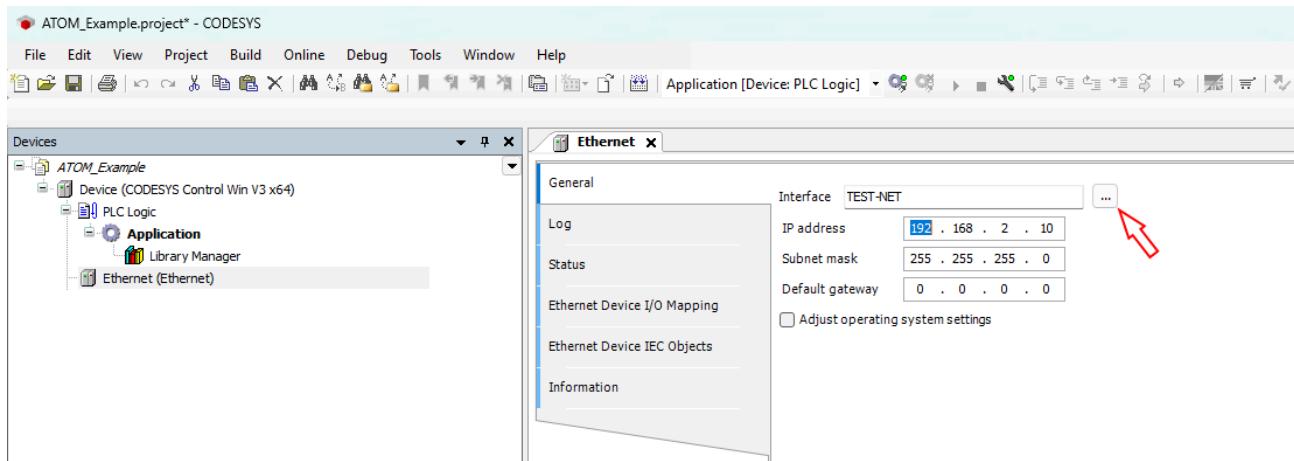
First, right click **Device** and select **Add Device**:



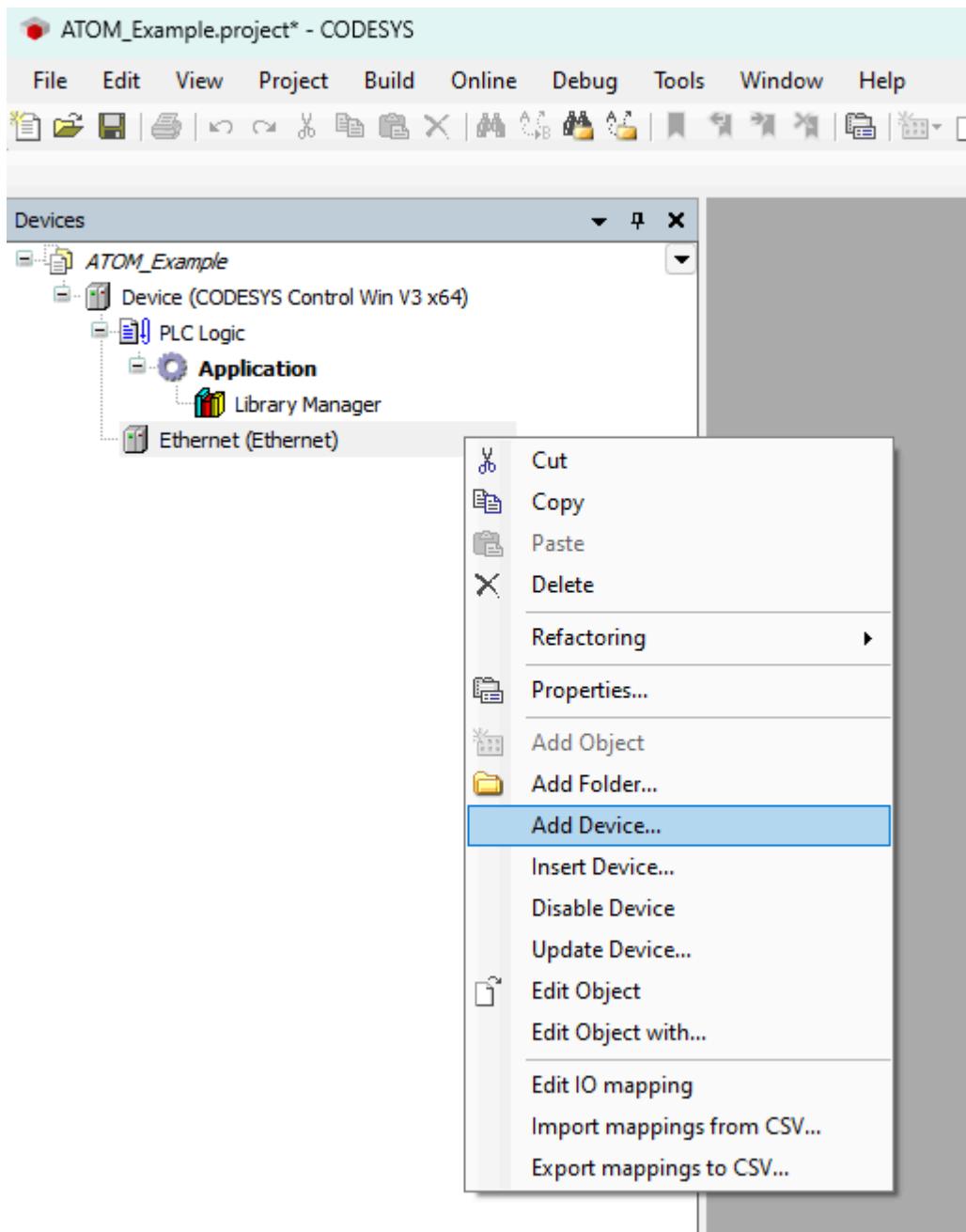
Next, expand **Ethernet Adapter** and select **Ethernet**, then click **Add Device**:



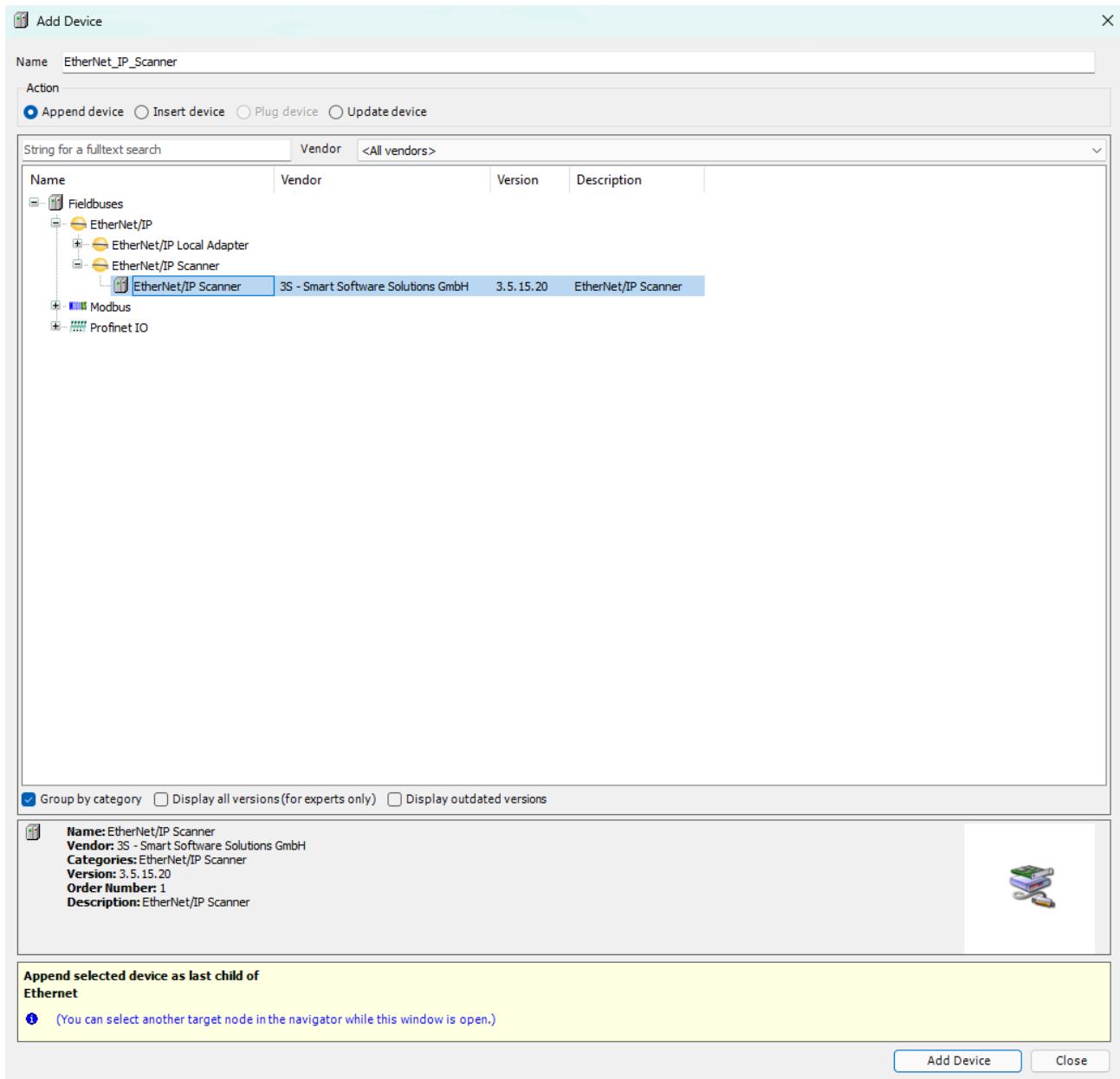
The newly added **Ethernet** device will now appear in the device tree. Double click **Ethernet (Ethernet)** to open its configuration tab. Within the **General** configuration tab, use the button indicated by the red arrow to select the network interface of the host machine that will be used to communicate with ATOM. In our case, we have a **TEST-NET** interface but this will be different for you.



Next, right click **Ethernet (Ethernet)** and select **Add Device**:



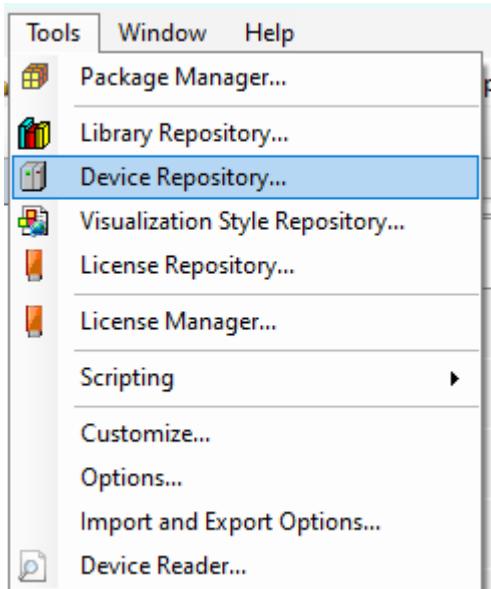
Expand **EtherNet/IP Scanner**, select **EtherNet/IP Scanner**, then click **Add Device**:



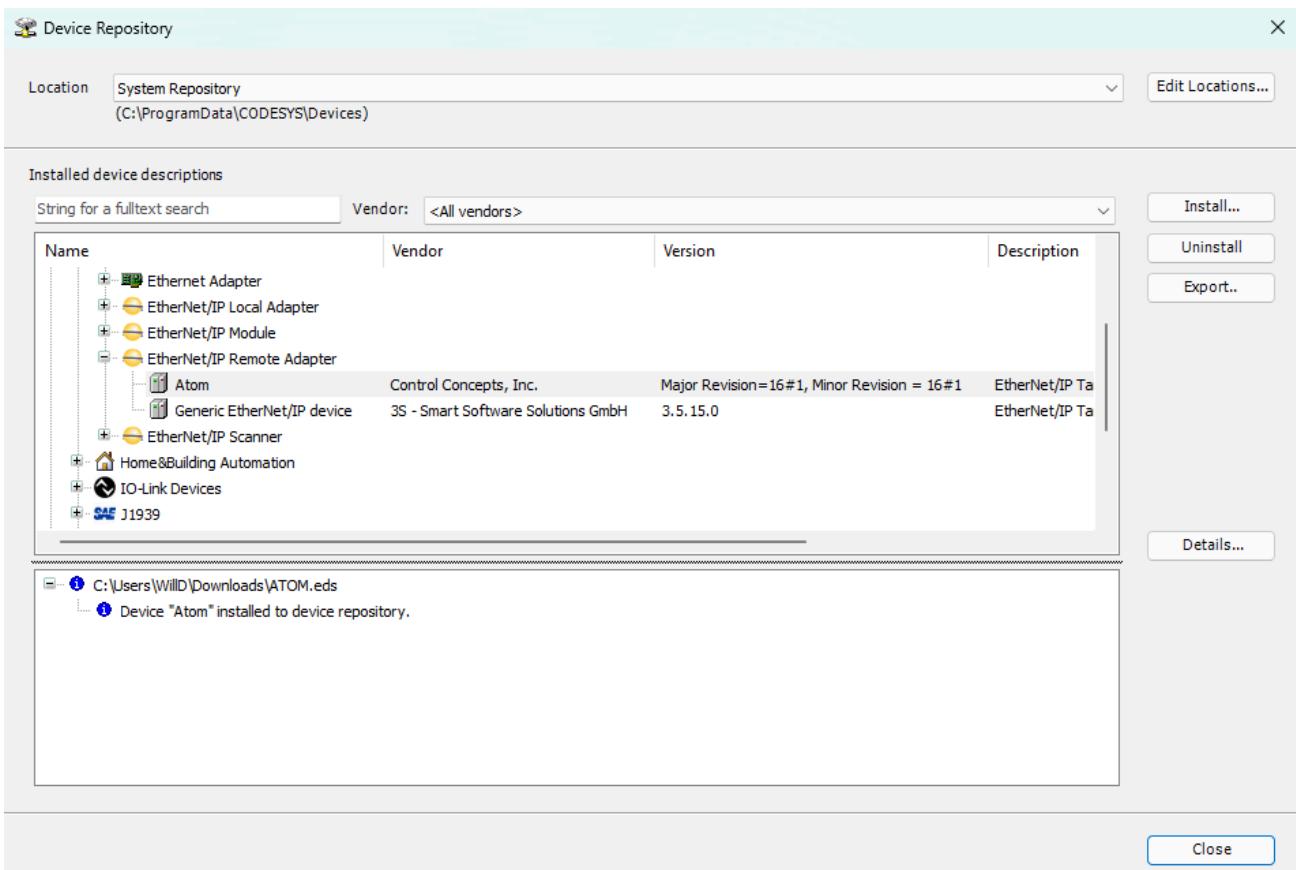
Your device tree should update to include the **EtherNet/IP Scanner** device.

Adding ATOM to the scanner

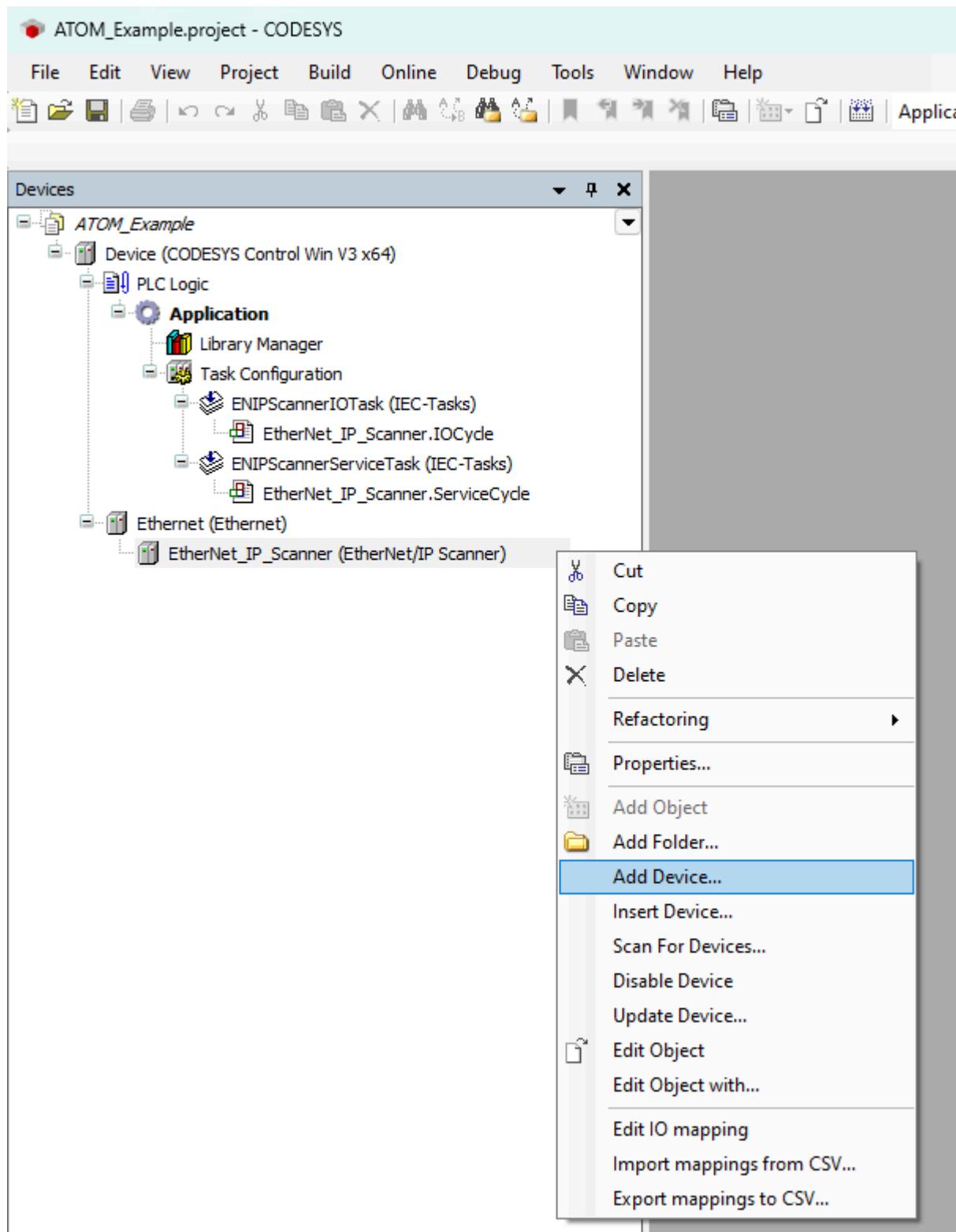
First, we'll import ATOM's EDS file you downloaded [earlier](#) into our Codesys device library. Open the tools menu and select **Device repository**:



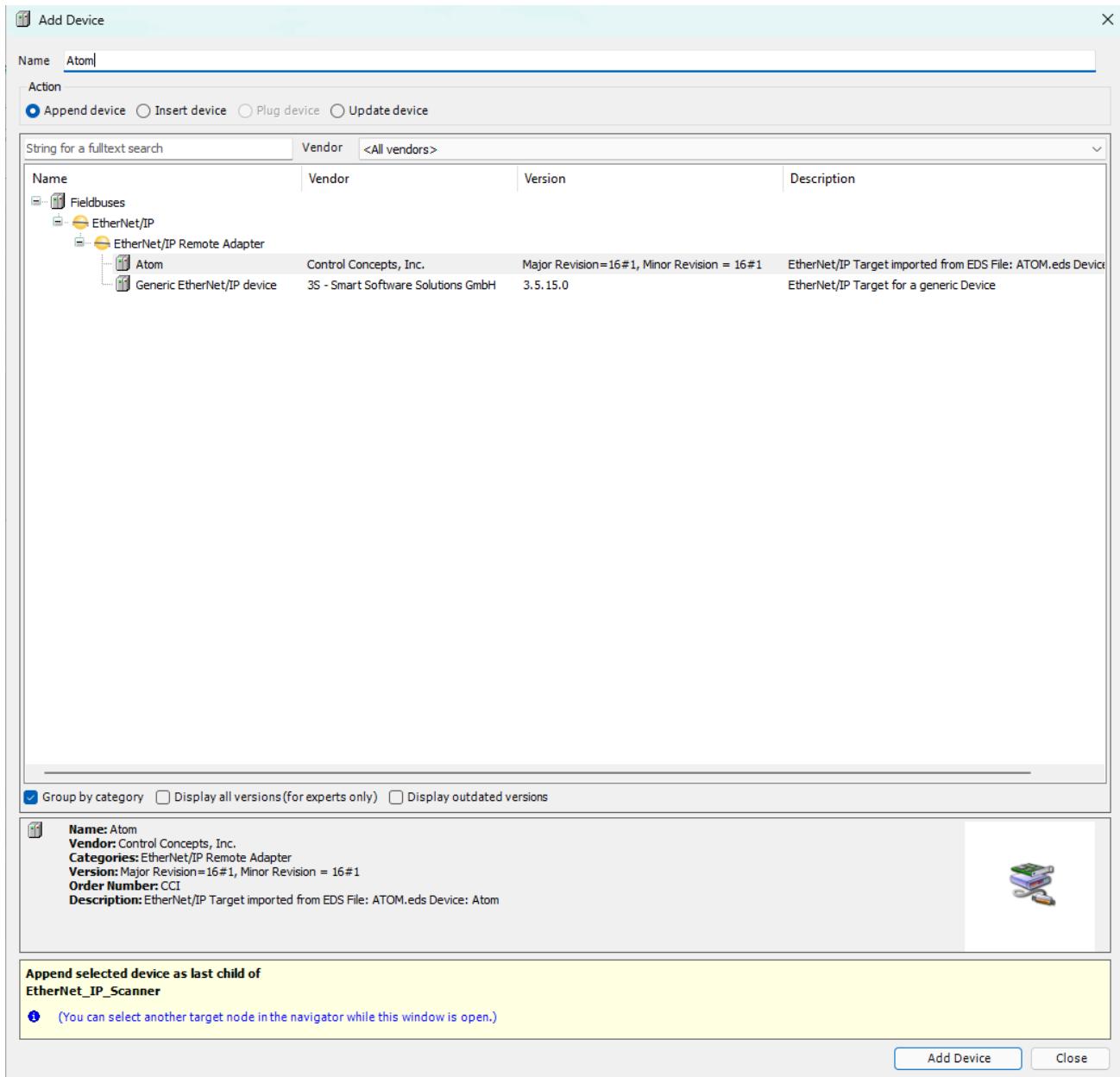
Next, click **Install** and select the `ATOM.eds` file. After you click install, **Atom** will appear under the **EtherNet/IP Remote Adapter** category. Click **Close** to dismiss the dialog:



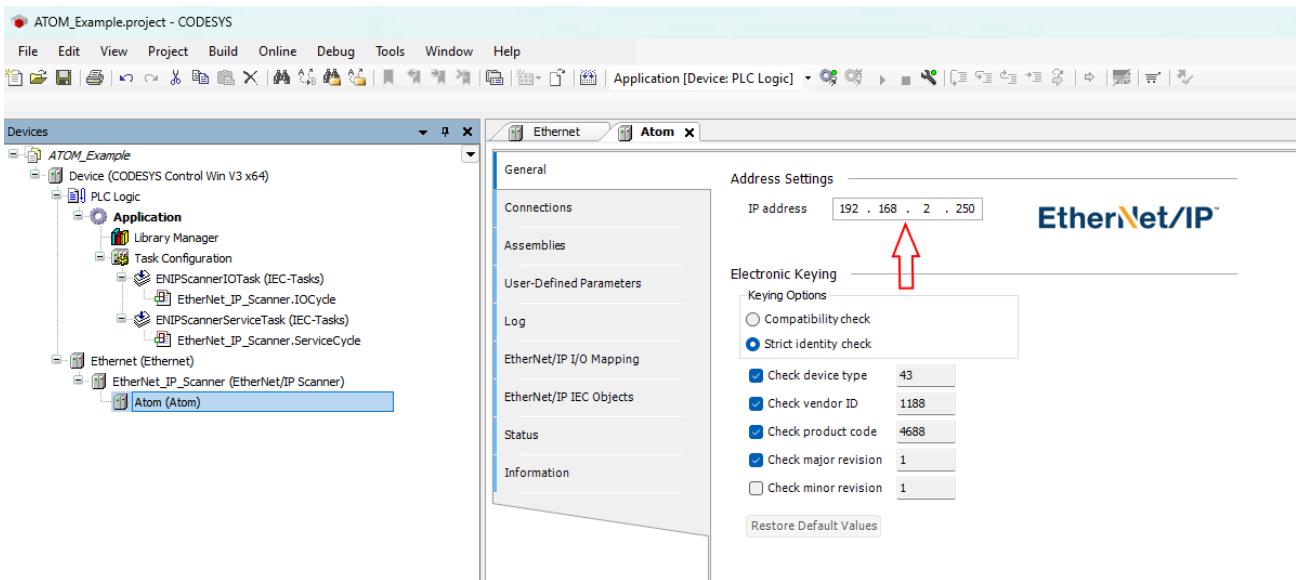
Now, we'll add ATOM to the scanner. Right click **EtherNet/IP Scanner (EtherNet/IP Scanner)** and select **Add Device**:



Expand **EtherNet/IP Remote Adapter** and select **Atom**, then click **Add Device**:



Finally, double click **Atom (Atom)** to open its configuration tab. In the **General** tab, set the **IP Address** to the IP address of your ATOM device:



Create a program

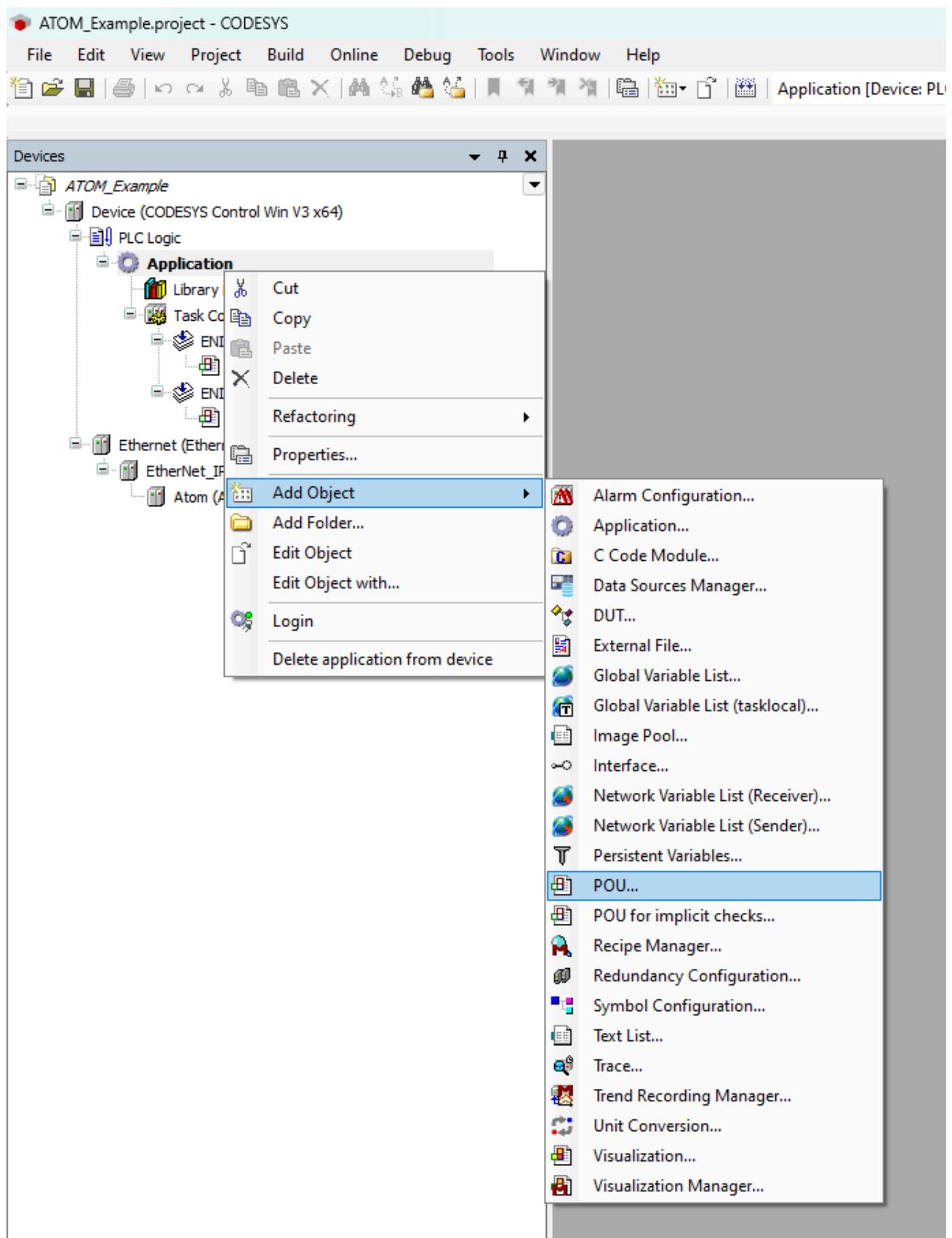
Next, we'll create a PLC program. We provide examples for both ladder logic and structured text:

- Program with ladder logic
- Program with structured text

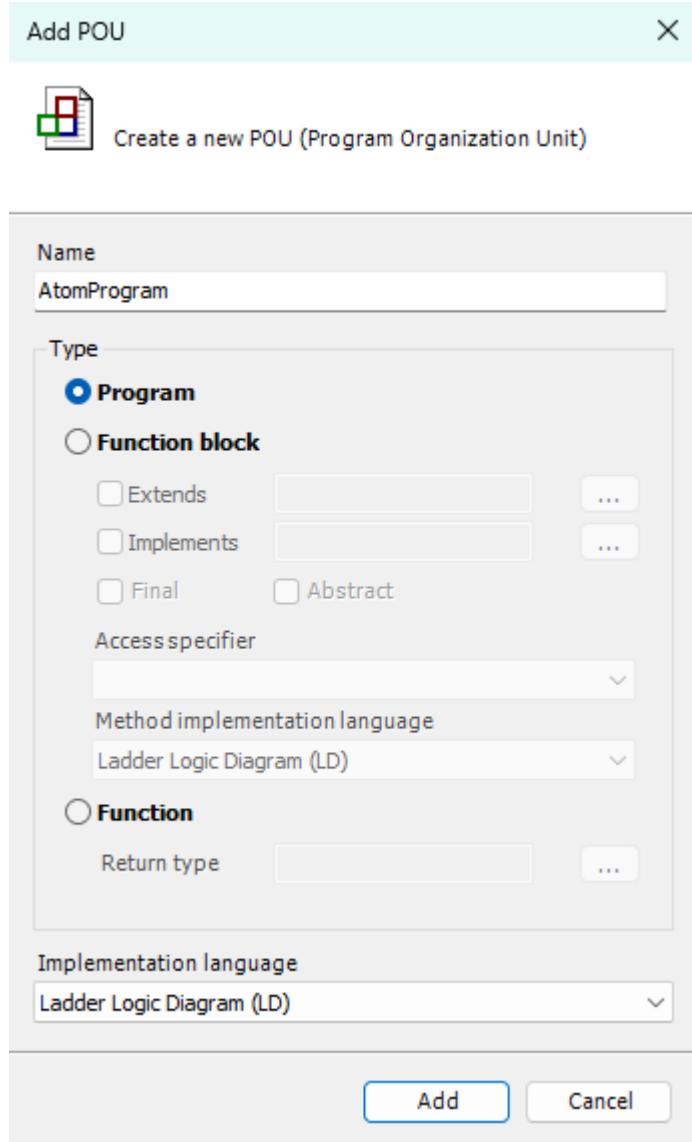
Example: Ladder logic

Creating the program

Right click **Application** and select **Add Object > POU**:



Set the name to **AtomProgram** and select **Ladder Diagram (LD)** as the Implementation language:



Copy the following code into the top panel of the **AtomProgram** editor:

```

PROGRAM AtomProgram
VAR
    RUN_SWITCH: BOOL;
    SETPOINT: DINT;
    TEMP: REAL;

    ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT: DINT;
    ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE: BOOL;
    ATOM_INPUT_TEMP: REAL;

END_VAR

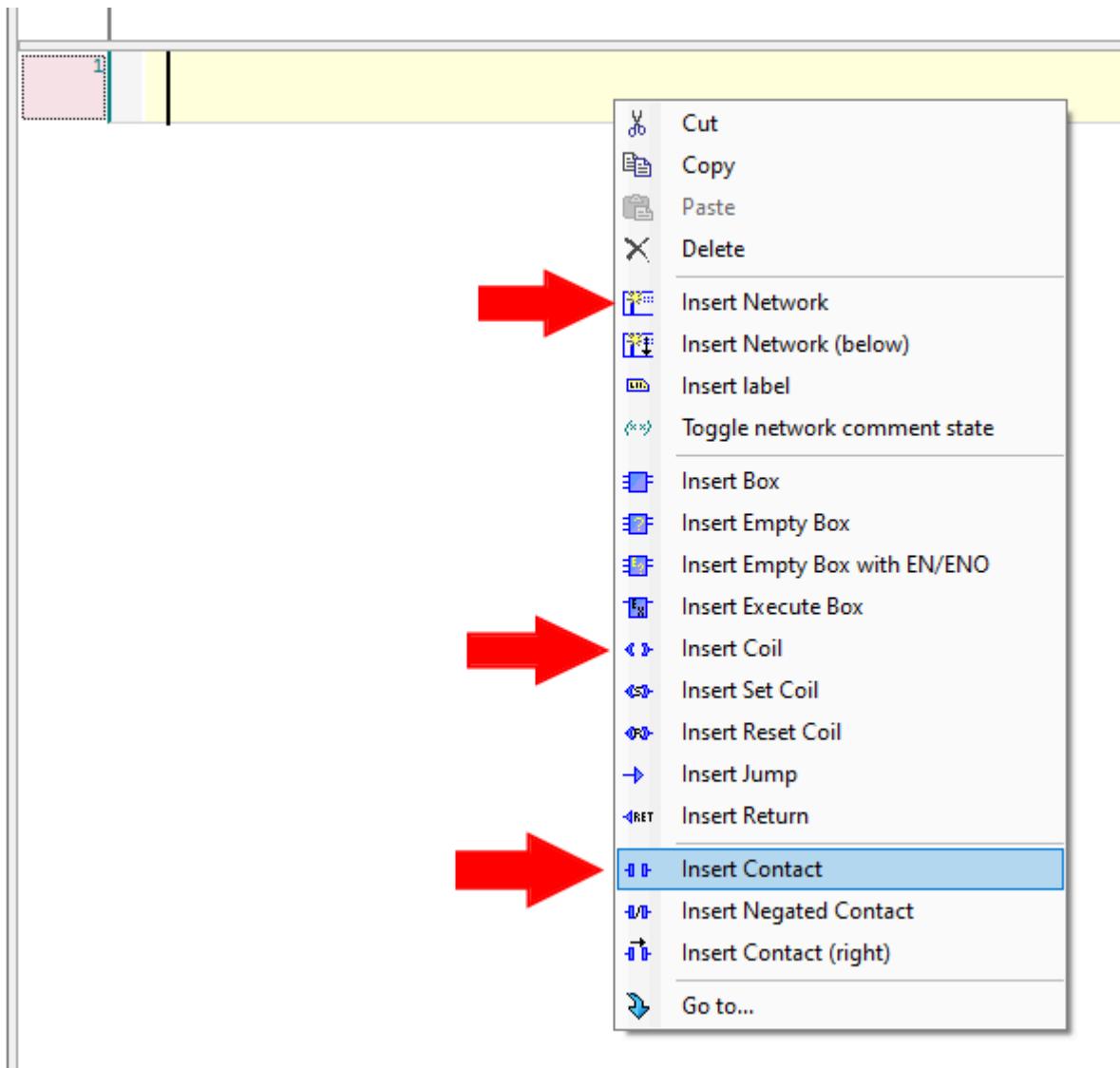
```

After you've copied the code over, the editor for **AtomProgram** should look like this:



In the bottom panel of the editor, we'll create a simple ladder logic program using the variables we just added above.

1. Create **3** networks total by right-clicking and selecting **Insert Network**
2. For each network, right click and insert **one** contact and **one** coil



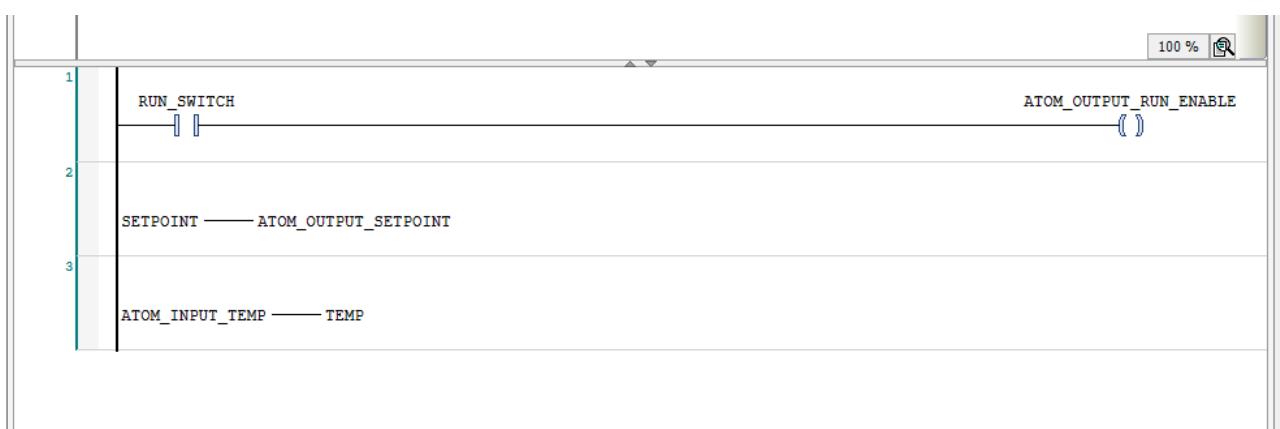
After you're finished, your ladder logic program should look like:



For each rung, replace the **???** with the corresponding variables:

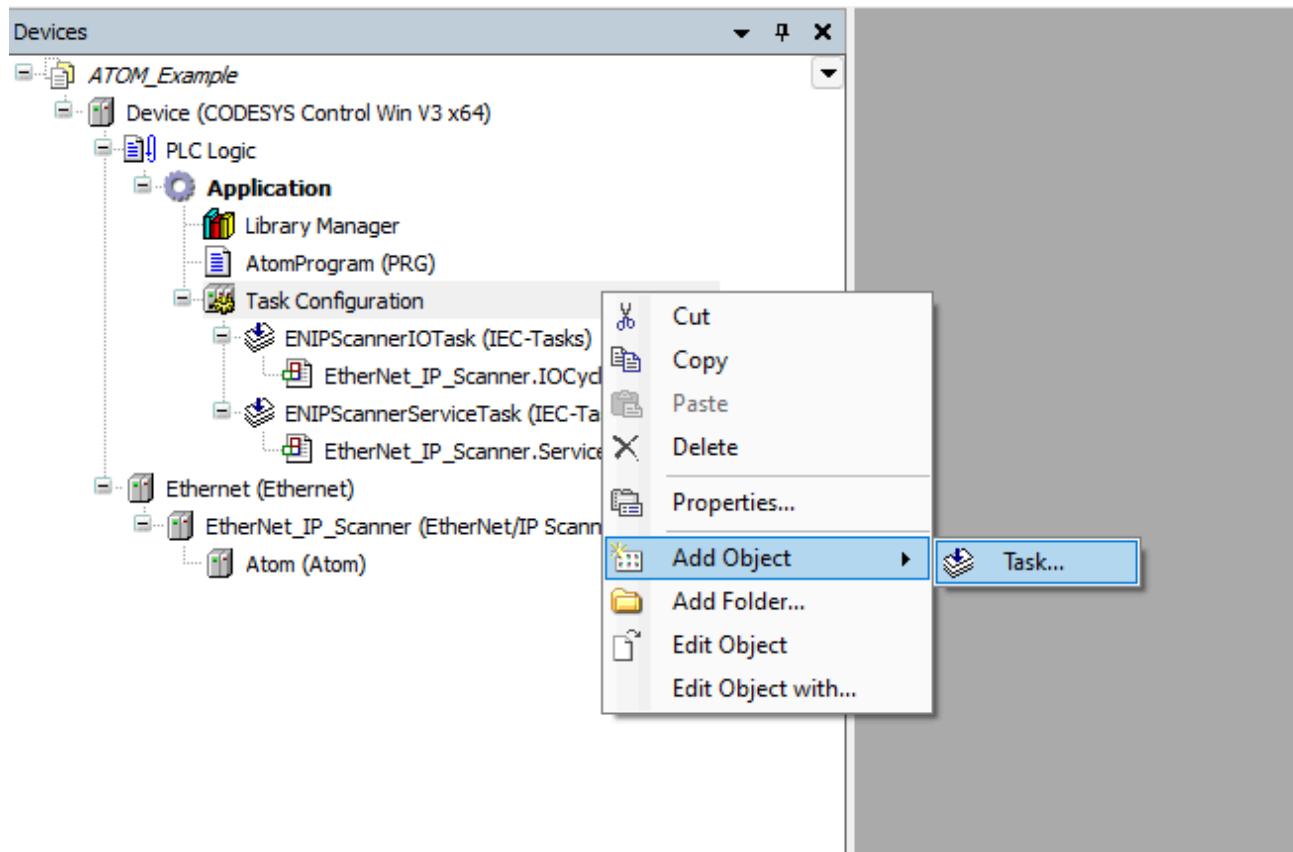
1. **Rung #1** - **RUN_SWITCH** and **ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE**
2. **Rung #2** - **SETPOINT** and **ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT**
3. **Rung #3** - **ATOM_INPUT_TEMP** and **TEMP**

After you're finished, your ladder logic program should look like:

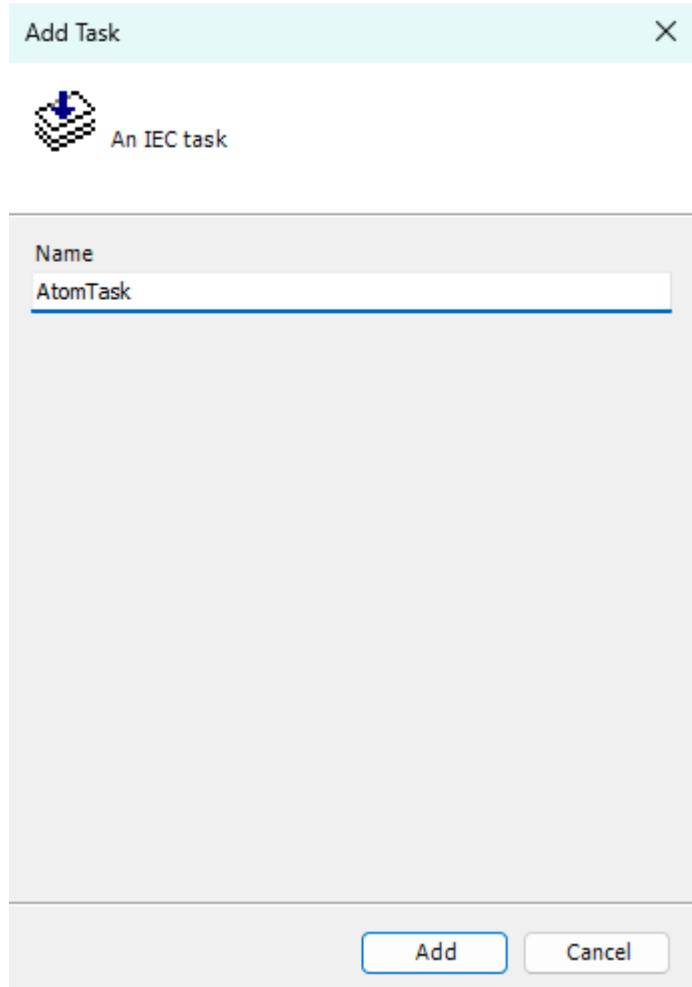


Finally, we'll add a task to call **AtomProgram** from the PLC's control loop:

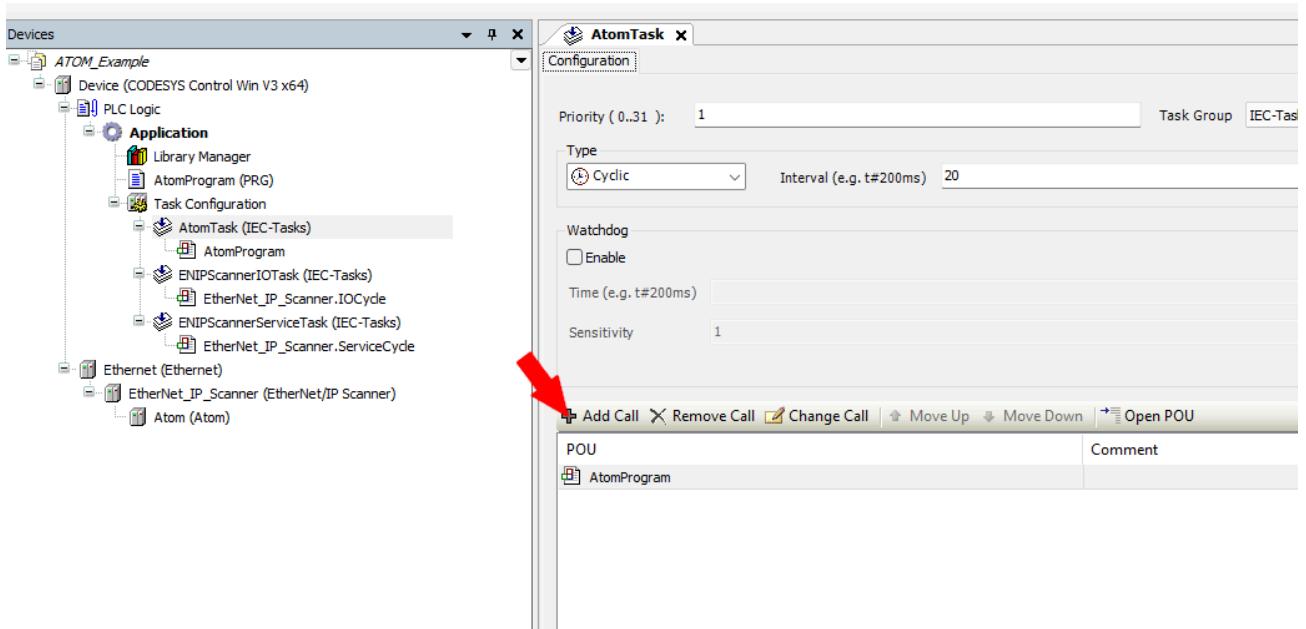
Right click **Task Configuration** and select **Add Object > Task**:



Name your task **AtomTask** and click **OK**:



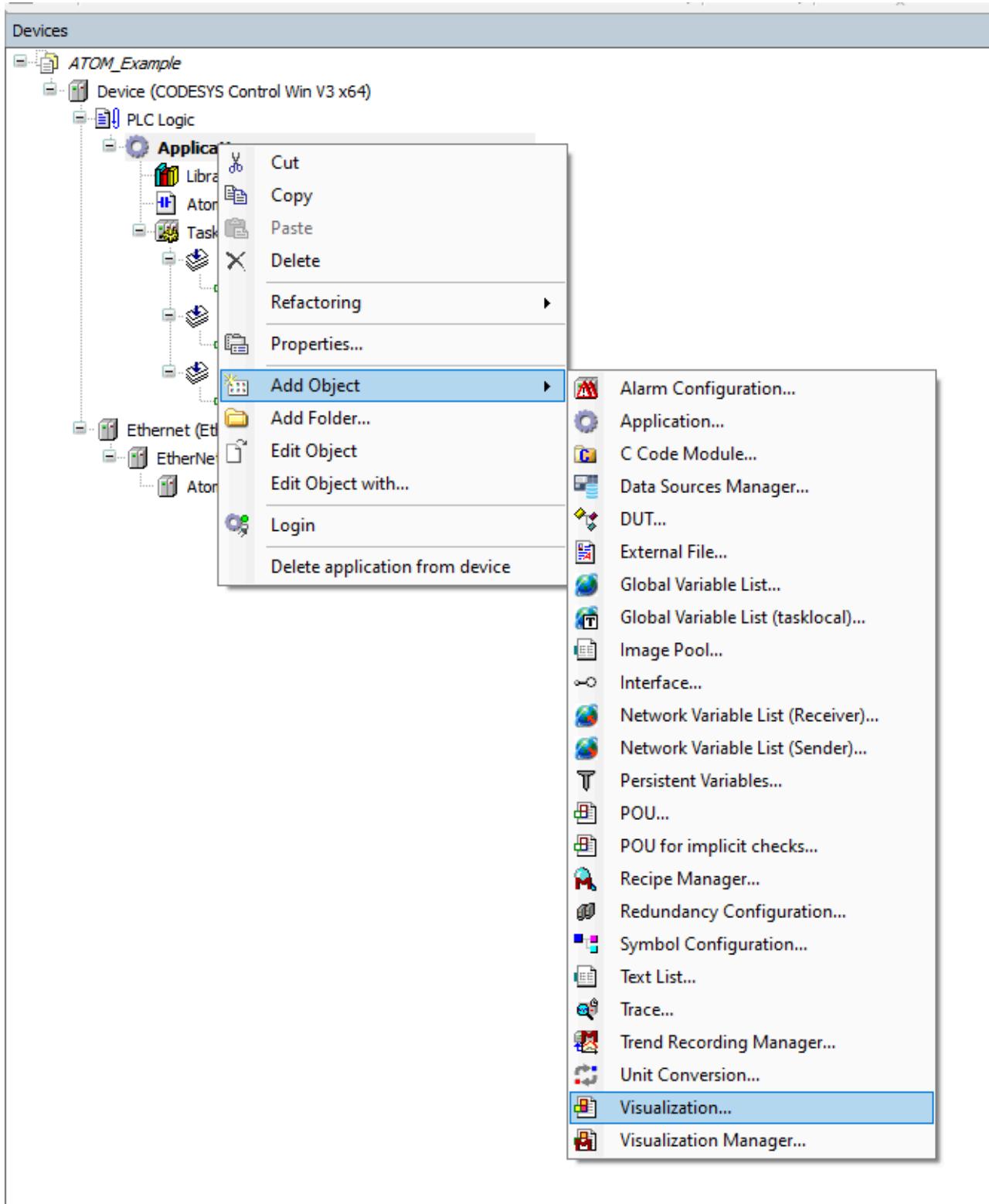
Next, double click **AtomTask (IEC-Tasks)** to open its configuration tab. Click **Add Call** and select **Application > AtomProgram**. After doing so, AtomTask's configuration should look like:



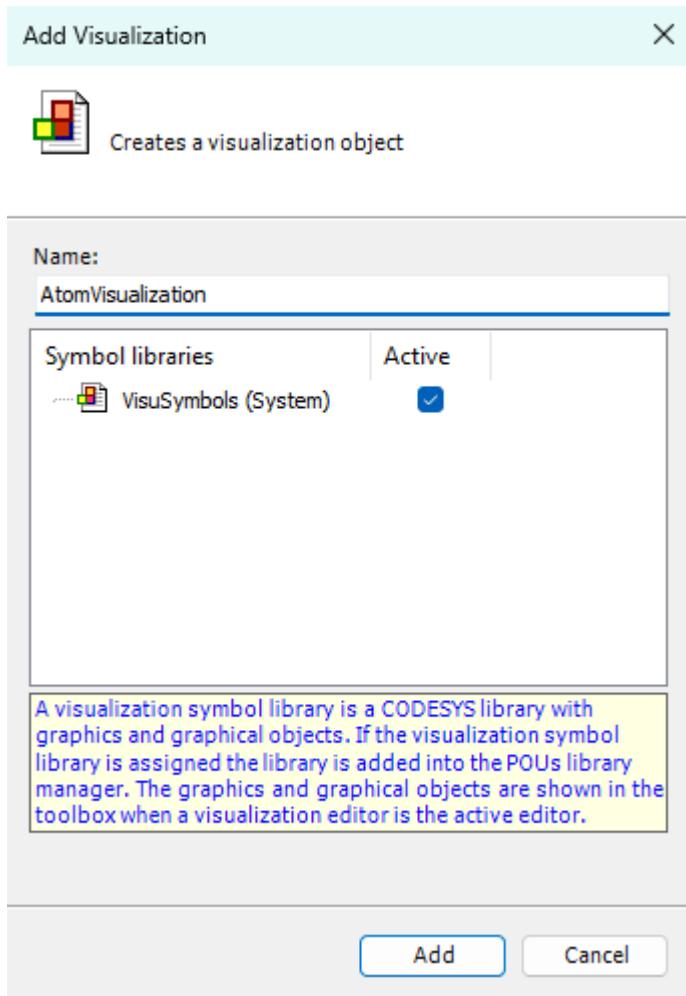
Setting up visualization

Next, we'll set up a simple visualization display to control and monitor ATOM.

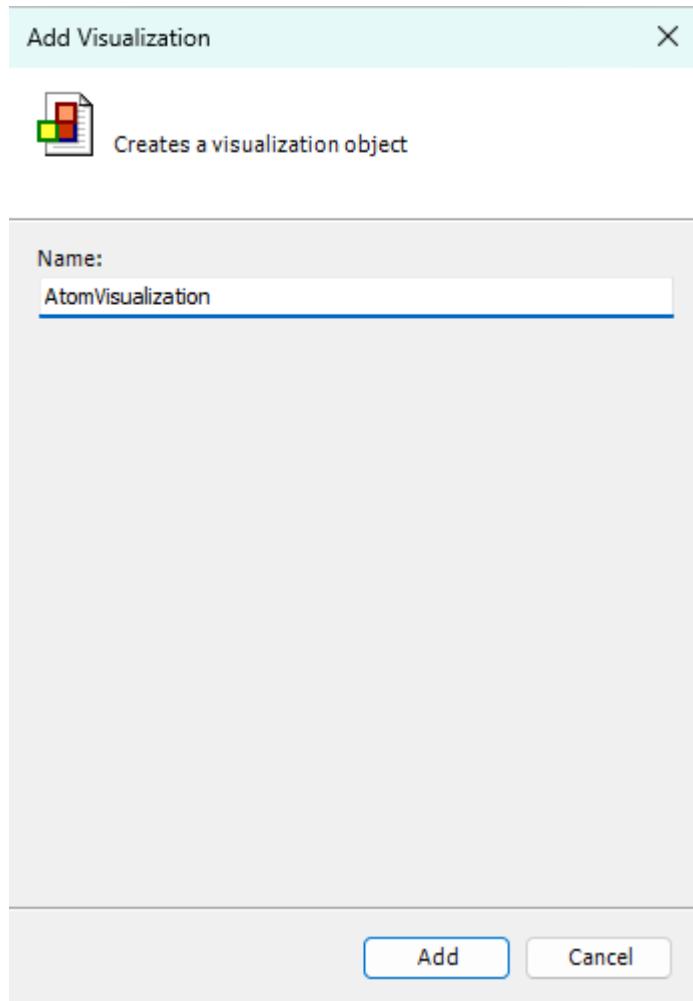
Right click **Application** and select **Add Object > Visualization**:



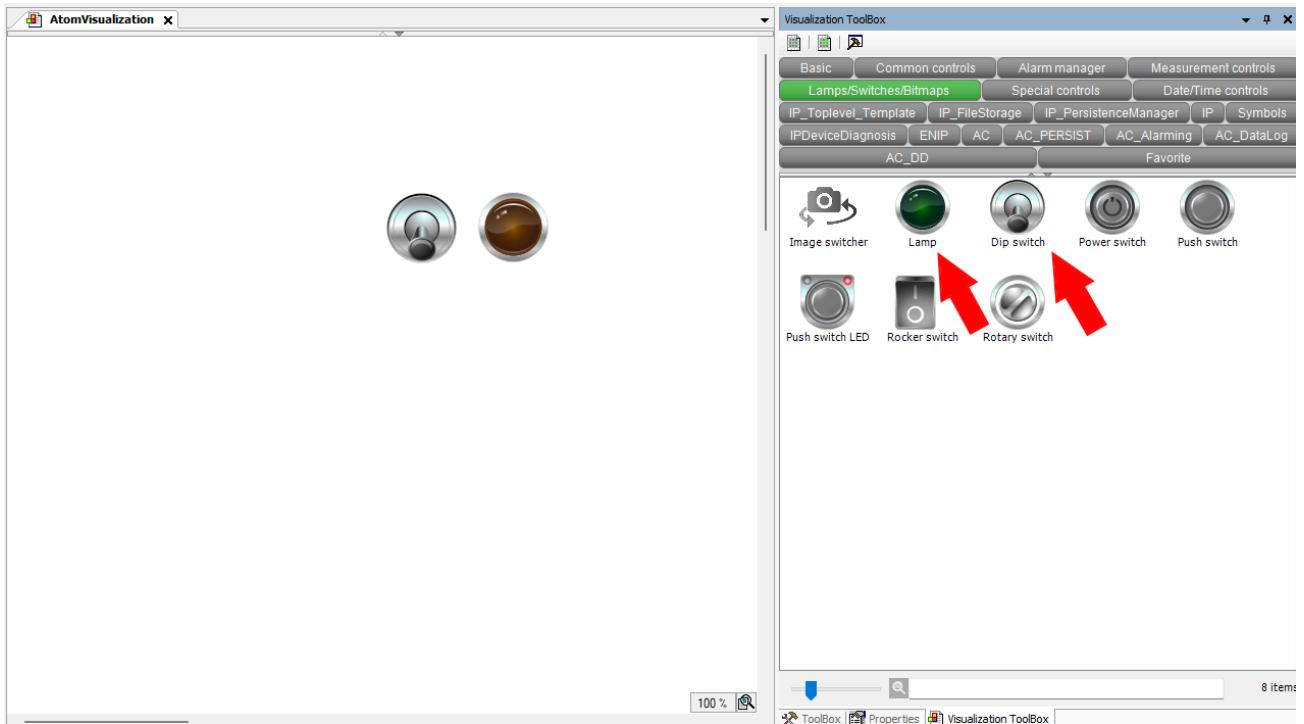
Make sure to check **Active** for **VisuSymbols (System)**, then click **Add**:



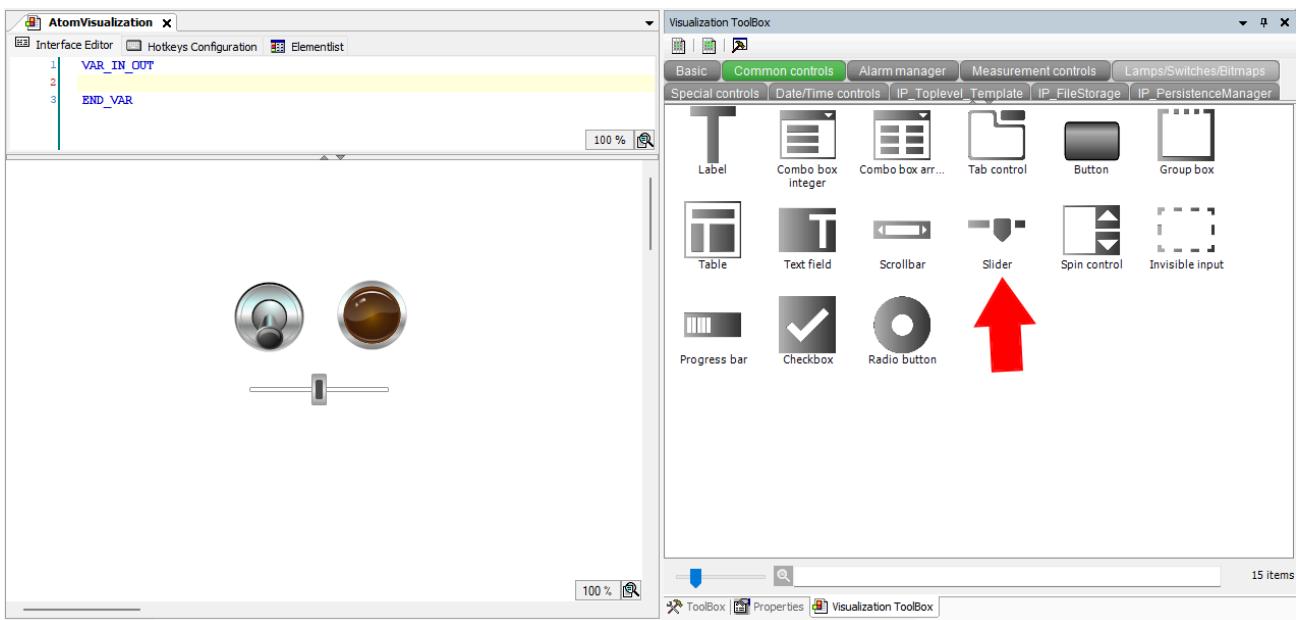
Name your visualization **AtomVisualization** and click **Add**:



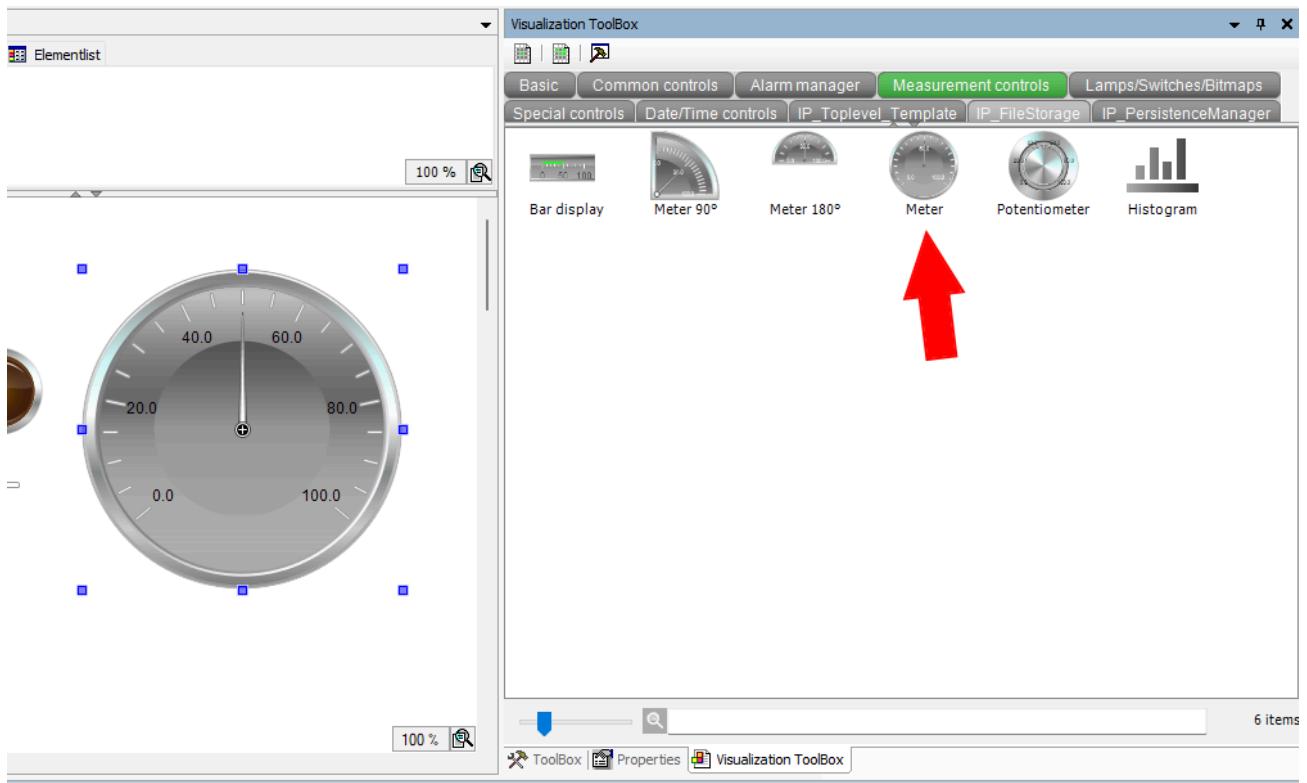
Double click **AtomVisualization** to open its configuration editor. From the **Visualization ToolBox** panel on the right, select the **Lamps/Switches/Bitmaps** category and add a lamp and a dip switch:



Next, in the **Common controls** category, add a slider:

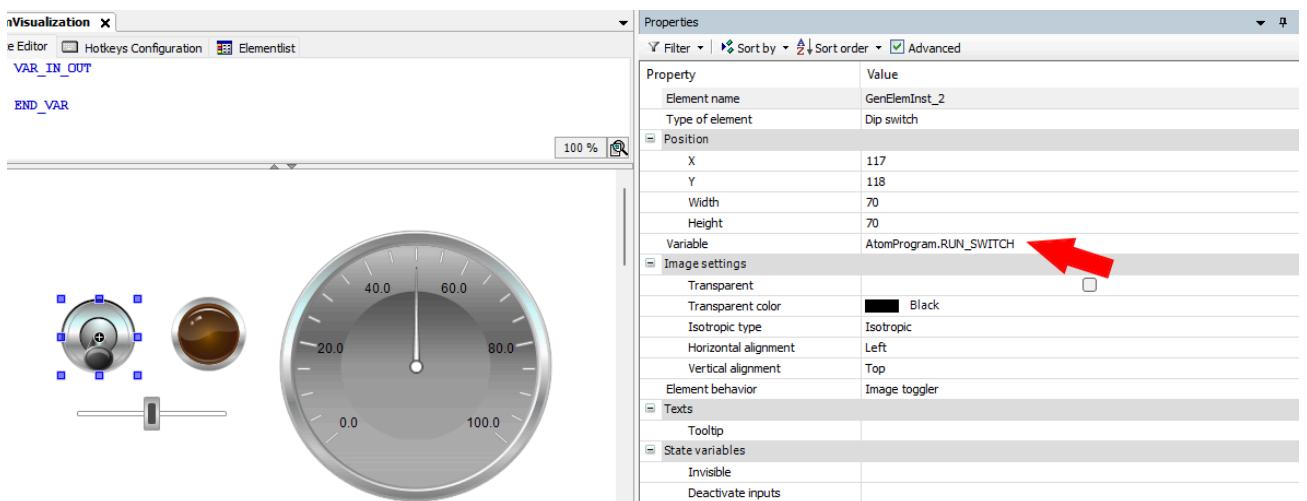


Finally, in the **Measurement controls** category, add a meter:

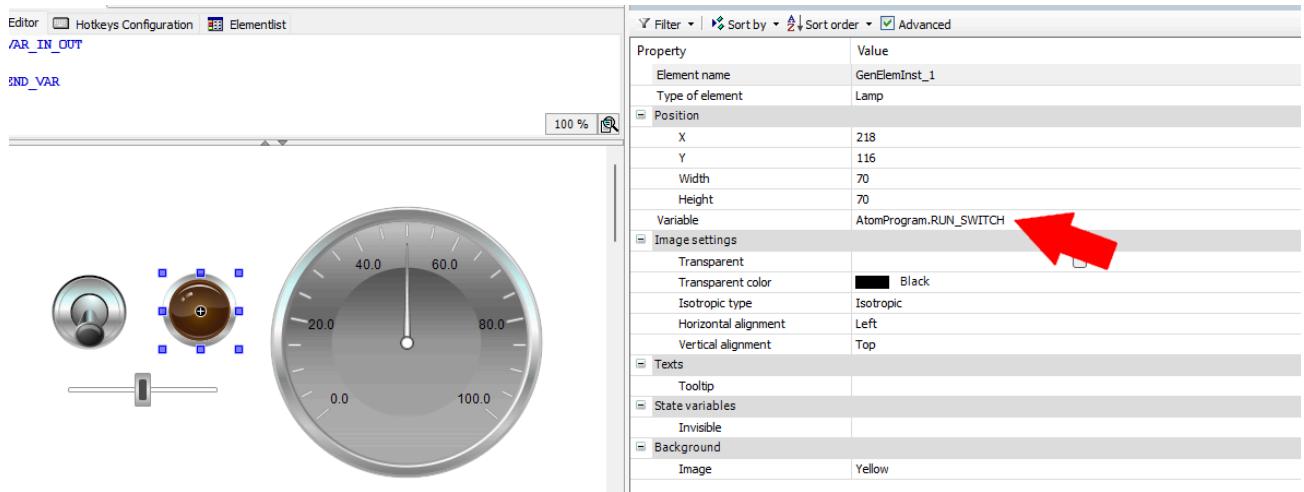


Wiring up the controls

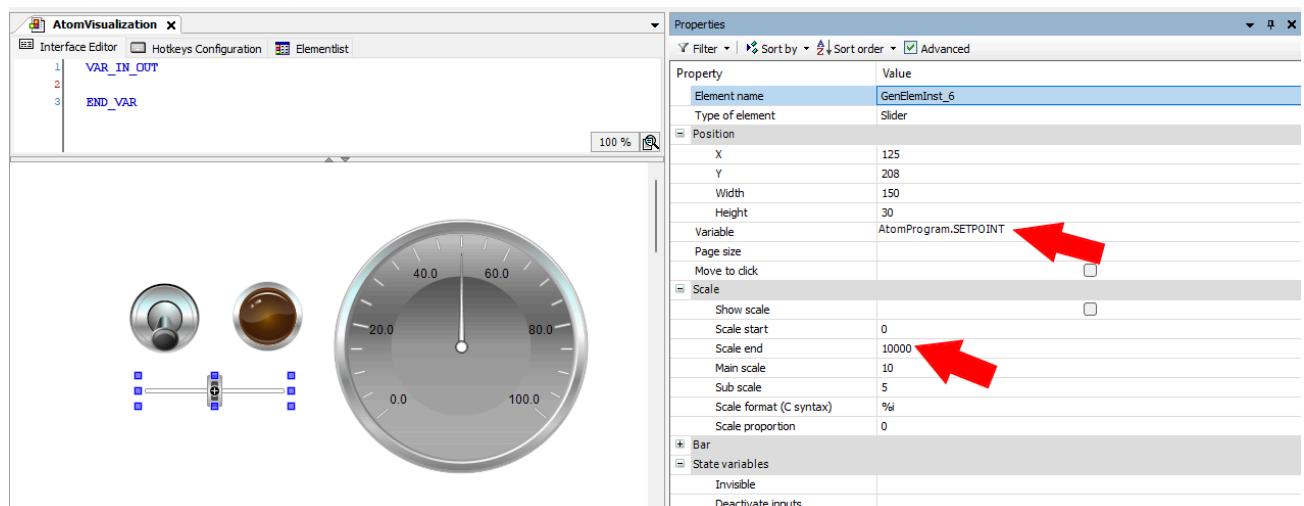
Next, we'll connect the controls to our PLC program. Select the dip switch and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.RUN_SWITCH` as indicated by the red arrow:



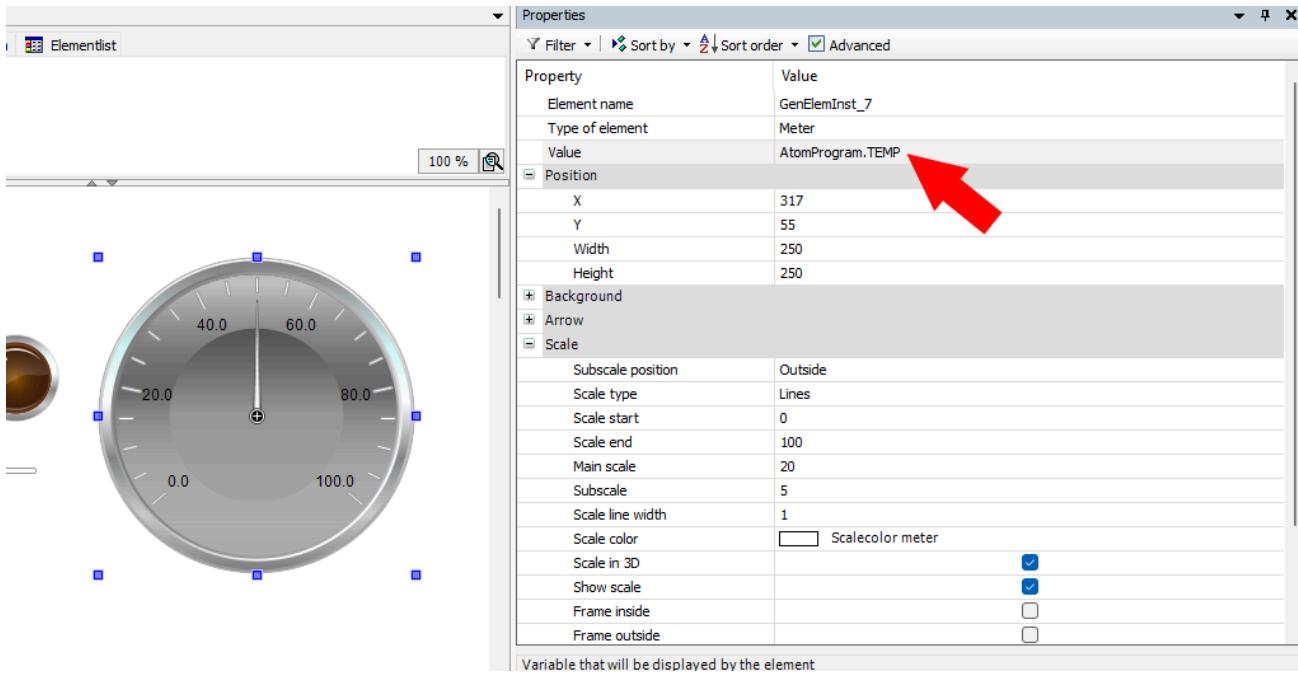
Select the lamp and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.RUN_SWITCH` as indicated by the red arrow:



Select the slider and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.SETPOINT` and set **Scale end** to `10000`:

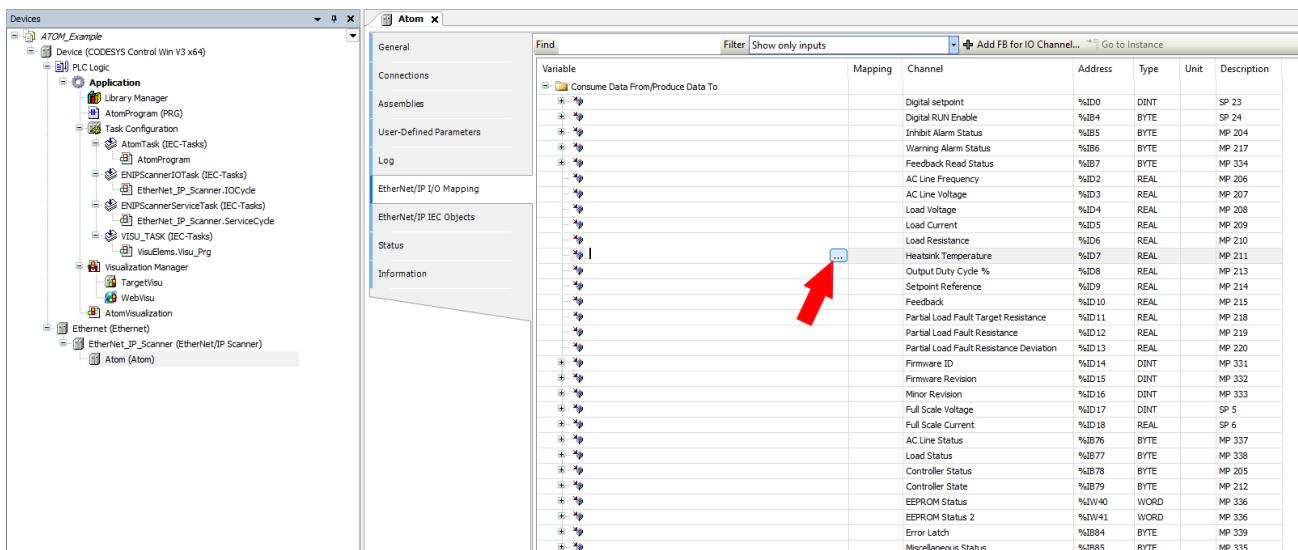


Select the meter and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.TEMP`:

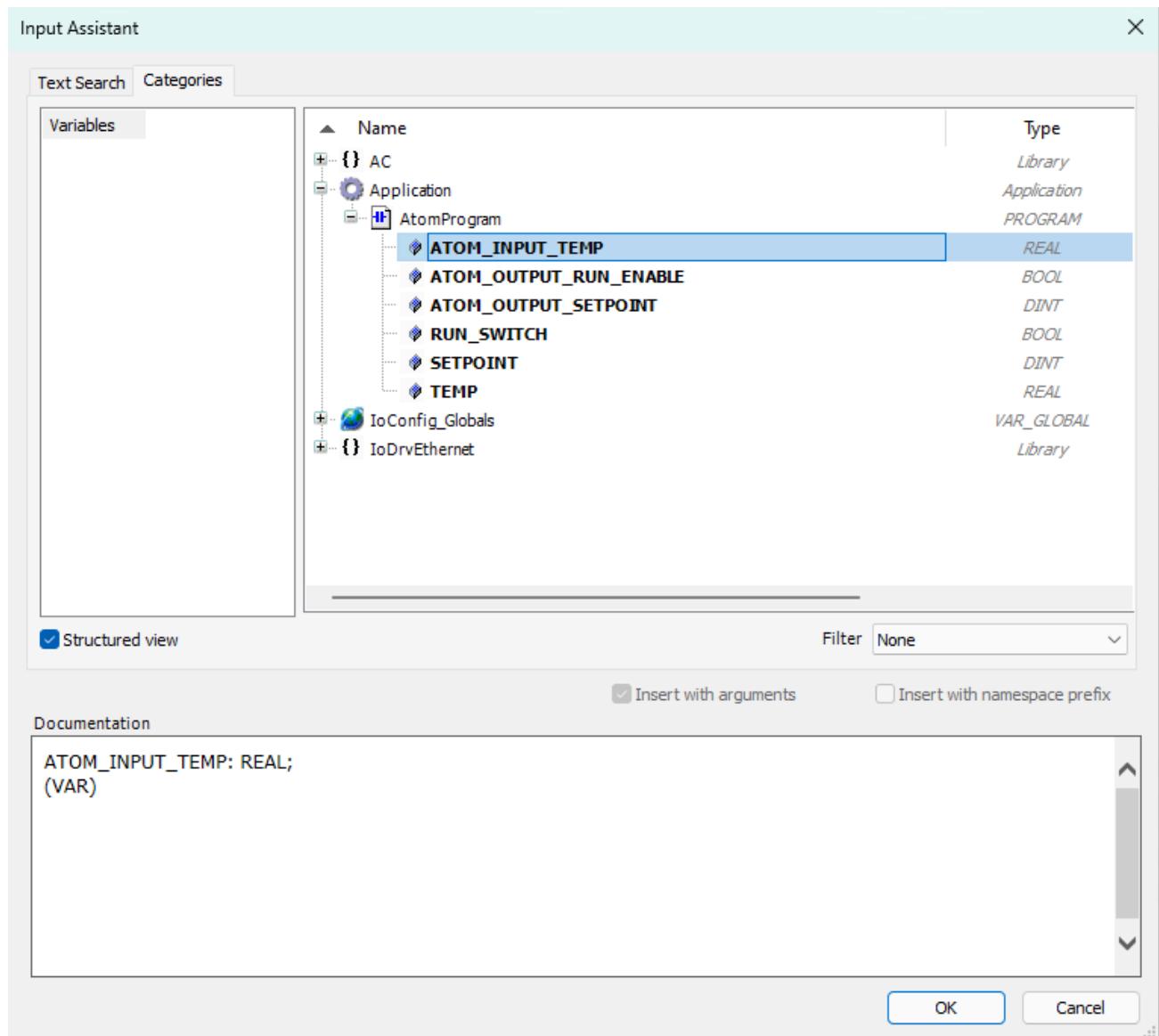


Mapping variables

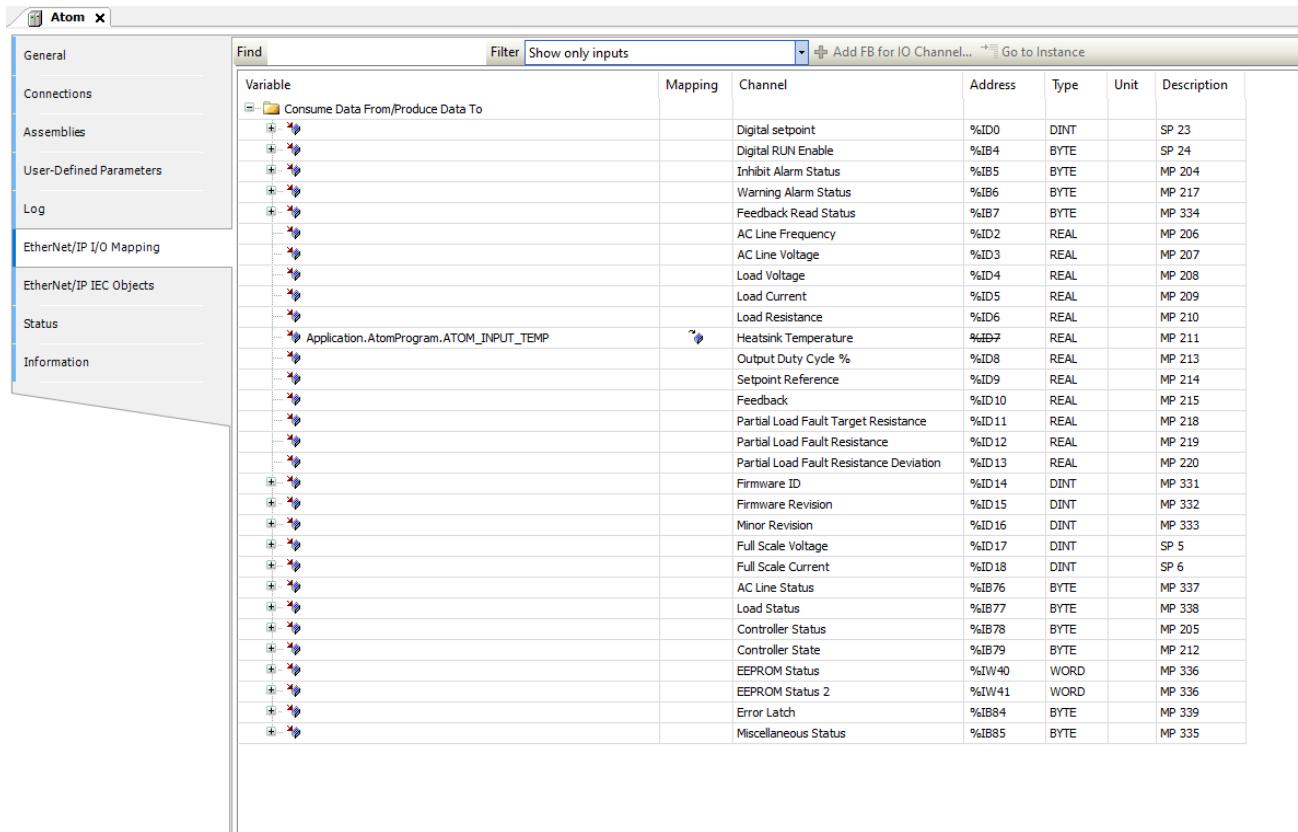
Finally, we'll map our PLC variables to ATOM. Double click **Atom** in the device tree to open its configuration window. Select the **EtherNet/IP I/O Mapping** tab and set **Filter** to **Show only inputs**:



Above, select the button indicated by the red arrow. This will open the **Input Assistant** dialog. Select **Application > AtomProgram > ATOM_INPUT_TEMP** and click **Add**:



After doing so, your input I/O mappings should look like:



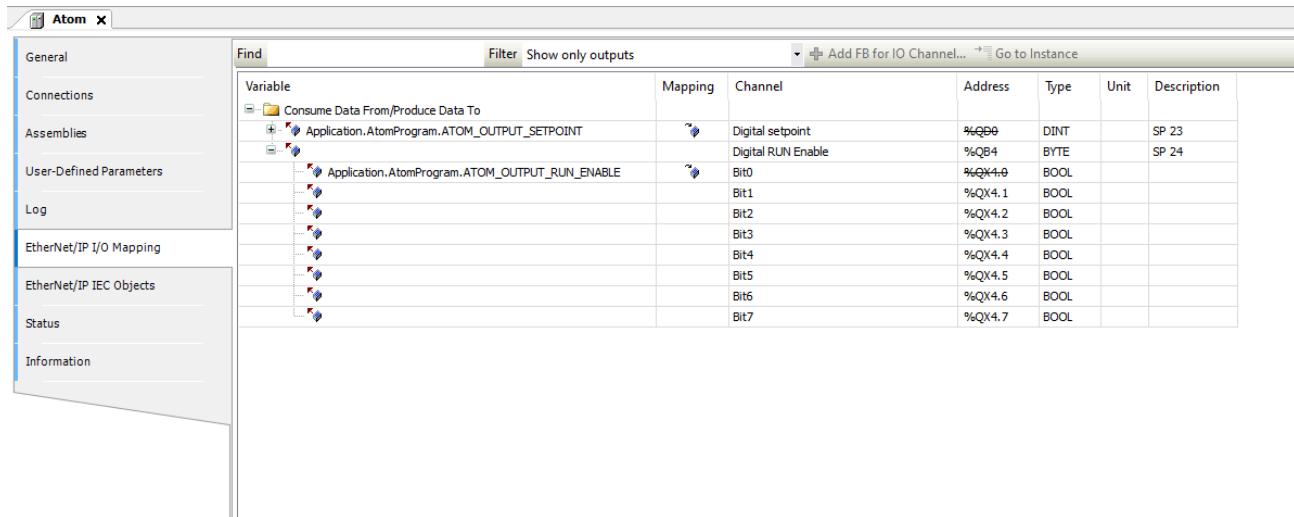
The screenshot shows the Atom software interface with the title bar "Atom X". On the left, there is a navigation pane with the following items: General, Connections, Assemblies, User-Defined Parameters, Log, EtherNet/IP I/O Mapping, EtherNet/IP IEC Objects, Status, and Information. The "EtherNet/IP I/O Mapping" item is currently selected. The main area displays a table titled "Find" with columns: Variable, Mapping, Channel, Address, Type, Unit, and Description. The table lists various I/O points, many of which are grouped under a folder named "Consume Data From/Produce Data To". The table includes rows for Digital setpoint, Digital RUN Enable, Inhibit Alarm Status, Warning Alarm Status, Feedback Read Status, AC Line Frequency, AC Line Voltage, Load Voltage, Load Current, Load Resistance, Heatsink Temperature, Output Duty Cycle %, Setpoint Reference, Feedback, Partial Load Fault Target Resistance, Partial Load Fault Resistance, Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation, Firmware ID, Firmware Revision, Minor Revision, Full Scale Voltage, Full Scale Current, AC Line Status, Load Status, Controller Status, Controller State, EEPROM Status, EEPROM Status 2, Error Latch, and Miscellaneous Status. The "Address" column uses abbreviations like %ID0, %IB4, %IB5, etc., and the "Type" column includes DINT, BYTE, REAL, WORD, and MP.

| Variable | Mapping | Channel | Address | Type | Unit | Description |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------|------|-------------|
| Consume Data From/Produce Data To | | | | | | |
| Digital setpoint | | | %ID0 | DINT | | SP 23 |
| Digital RUN Enable | | | %IB4 | BYTE | | SP 24 |
| Inhibit Alarm Status | | | %IB5 | BYTE | | MP 204 |
| Warning Alarm Status | | | %IB6 | BYTE | | MP 217 |
| Feedback Read Status | | | %IB7 | BYTE | | MP 334 |
| AC Line Frequency | | | %ID2 | REAL | | MP 206 |
| AC Line Voltage | | | %ID3 | REAL | | MP 207 |
| Load Voltage | | | %ID4 | REAL | | MP 208 |
| Load Current | | | %ID5 | REAL | | MP 209 |
| Load Resistance | | | %ID6 | REAL | | MP 210 |
| Heatsink Temperature | | | %ID7 | REAL | | MP 211 |
| Output Duty Cycle % | | | %ID8 | REAL | | MP 213 |
| Setpoint Reference | | | %ID9 | REAL | | MP 214 |
| Feedback | | | %ID10 | REAL | | MP 215 |
| Partial Load Fault Target Resistance | | | %ID11 | REAL | | MP 218 |
| Partial Load Fault Resistance | | | %ID12 | REAL | | MP 219 |
| Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation | | | %ID13 | REAL | | MP 220 |
| Firmware ID | | | %ID14 | DINT | | MP 331 |
| Firmware Revision | | | %ID15 | DINT | | MP 332 |
| Minor Revision | | | %ID16 | DINT | | MP 333 |
| Full Scale Voltage | | | %ID17 | DINT | | SP 5 |
| Full Scale Current | | | %ID18 | DINT | | SP 6 |
| AC Line Status | | | %IB76 | BYTE | | MP 337 |
| Load Status | | | %IB77 | BYTE | | MP 338 |
| Controller Status | | | %IB78 | BYTE | | MP 205 |
| Controller State | | | %IB79 | BYTE | | MP 212 |
| EEPROM Status | | | %IW40 | WORD | | MP 336 |
| EEPROM Status 2 | | | %IW41 | WORD | | MP 336 |
| Error Latch | | | %IB84 | BYTE | | MP 339 |
| Miscellaneous Status | | | %IB85 | BYTE | | MP 335 |

Change the **Filter** to **Show only outputs** and repeat the process for the outputs. Map **Digital setpoint** to `Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT` and **Digital RUN Enable** to `Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE`.

⚠ TAKE CARE

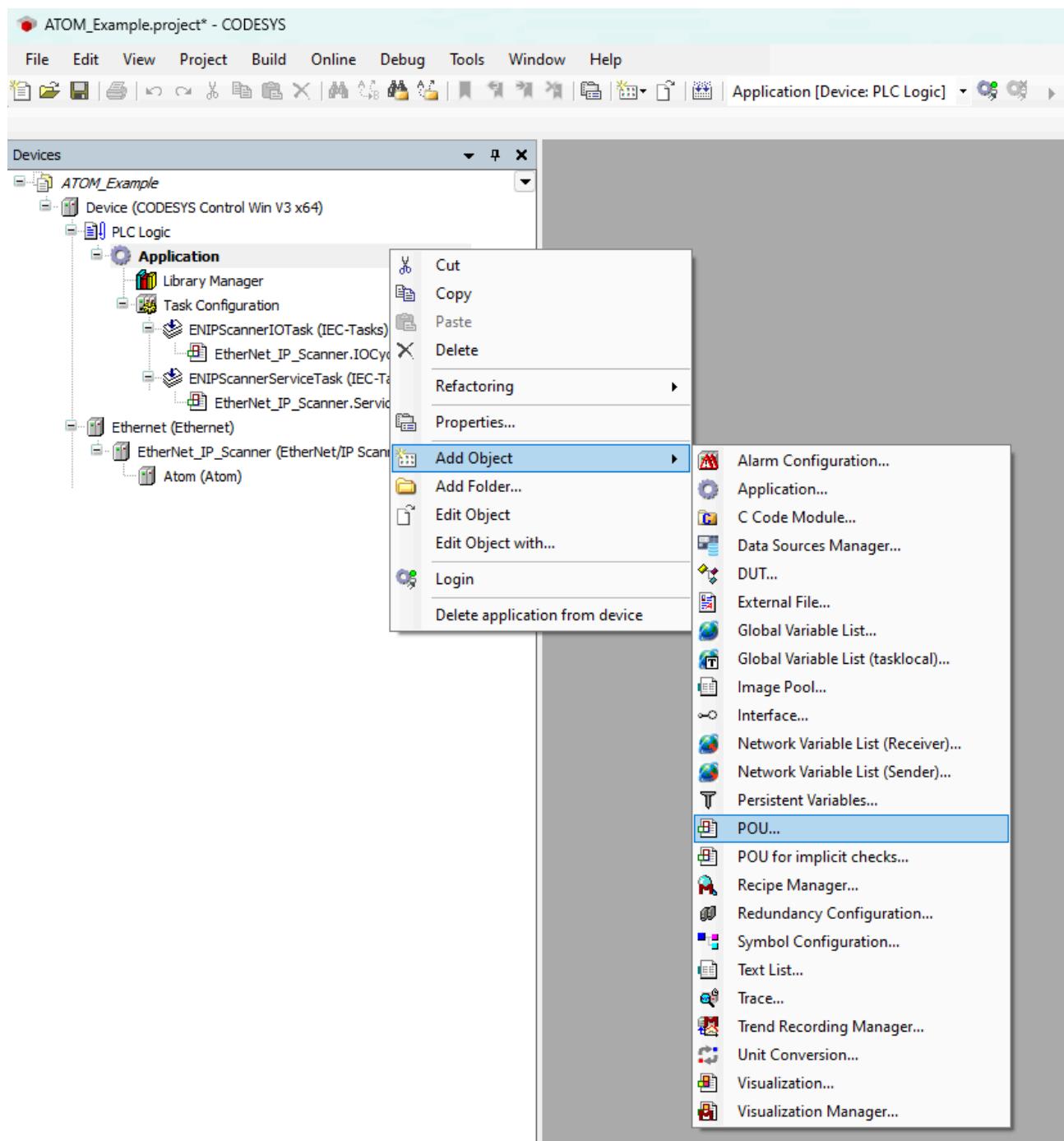
Make sure you map **Bit0** of **Digital RUN Enable** to **ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE**, NOT **Digital RUN Enable** itself.



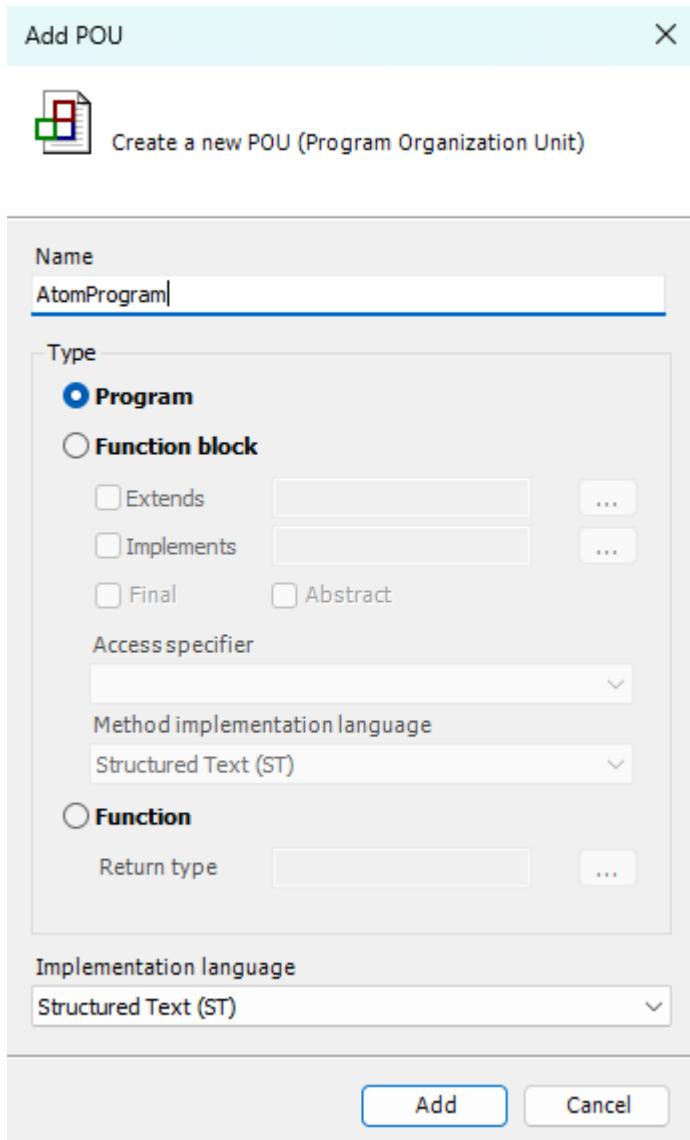
Example: Structured text

Creating the program

Right click **Application** and select **Add Object > POU**:



Name your **POU** `AtomProgram` and select **Structured Text (ST)** as the language:



Next, let's create a basic program. We'll check to make sure no alarms are active and then write a setpoint value of `8000` and set run enable to `true`.

Copy the following code into the top panel of the **AtomProgram** editor:

```
PROGRAM AtomProgram
VAR

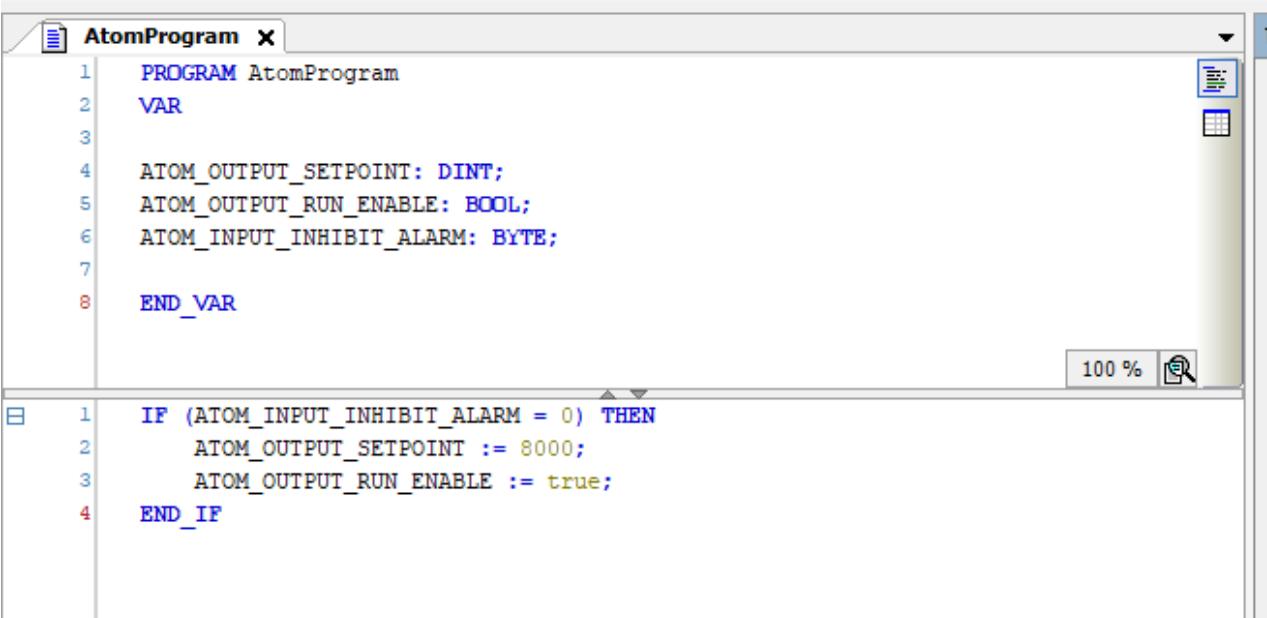
ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT: BOOL;
ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE: BYTE;
ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM: BYTE;

END_VAR
```

Copy the following code into the main program section:

```
IF (ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM = 0) THEN
    ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT := 8000;
    ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE := true;
END_IF
```

Your editor should look like:



The screenshot shows a software editor window titled "AtomProgram". The code is displayed in a syntax-highlighted text area. The main part of the program defines variables, and an "IF" block is inserted at the bottom. The code is as follows:

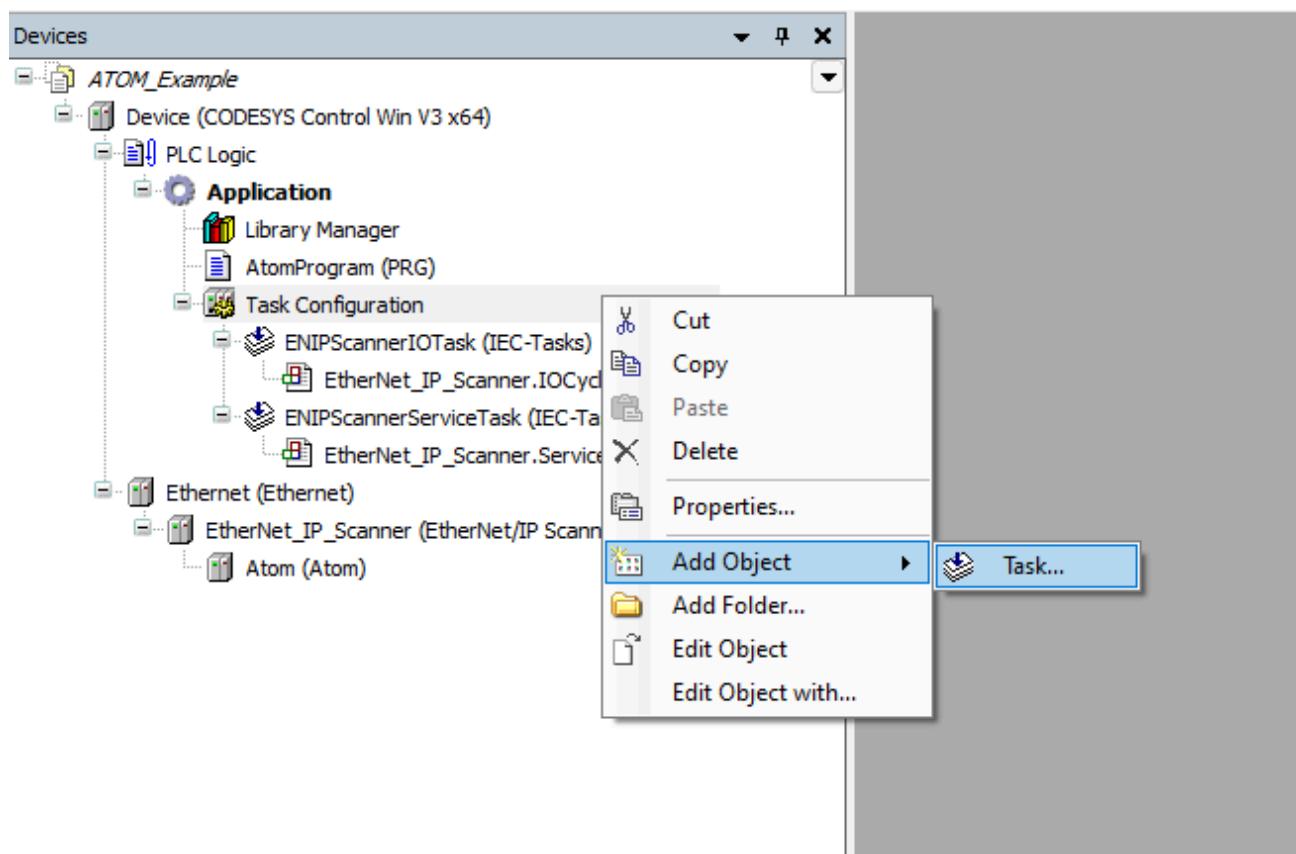
```
PROGRAM AtomProgram
VAR

ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT: DINT;
ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE: BOOL;
ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM: BYTE;

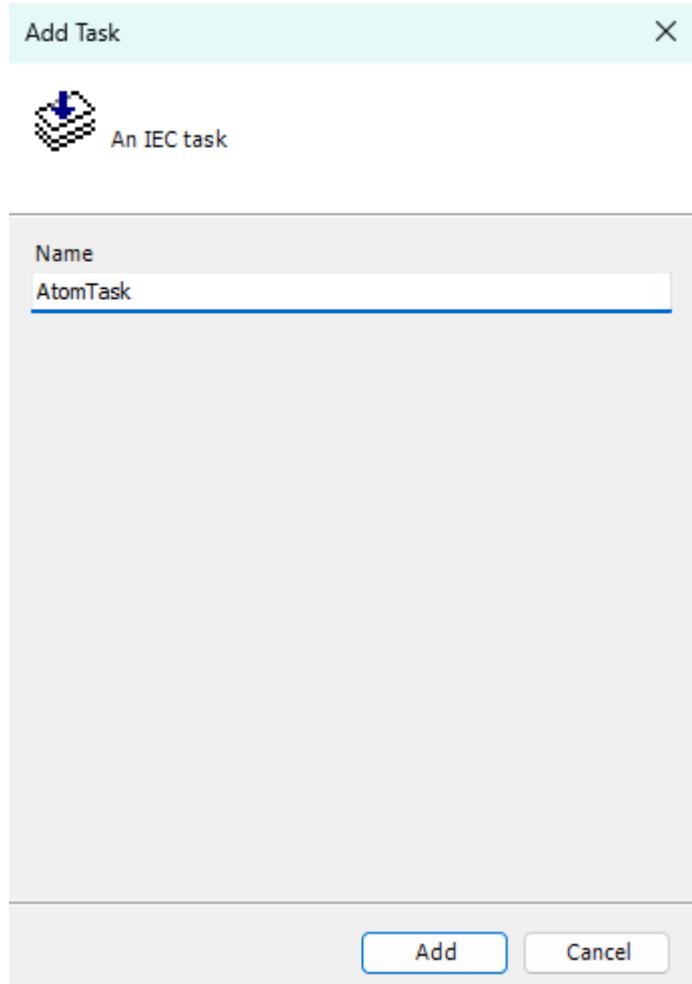
END_VAR

IF (ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM = 0) THEN
    ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT := 8000;
    ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE := true;
END_IF
```

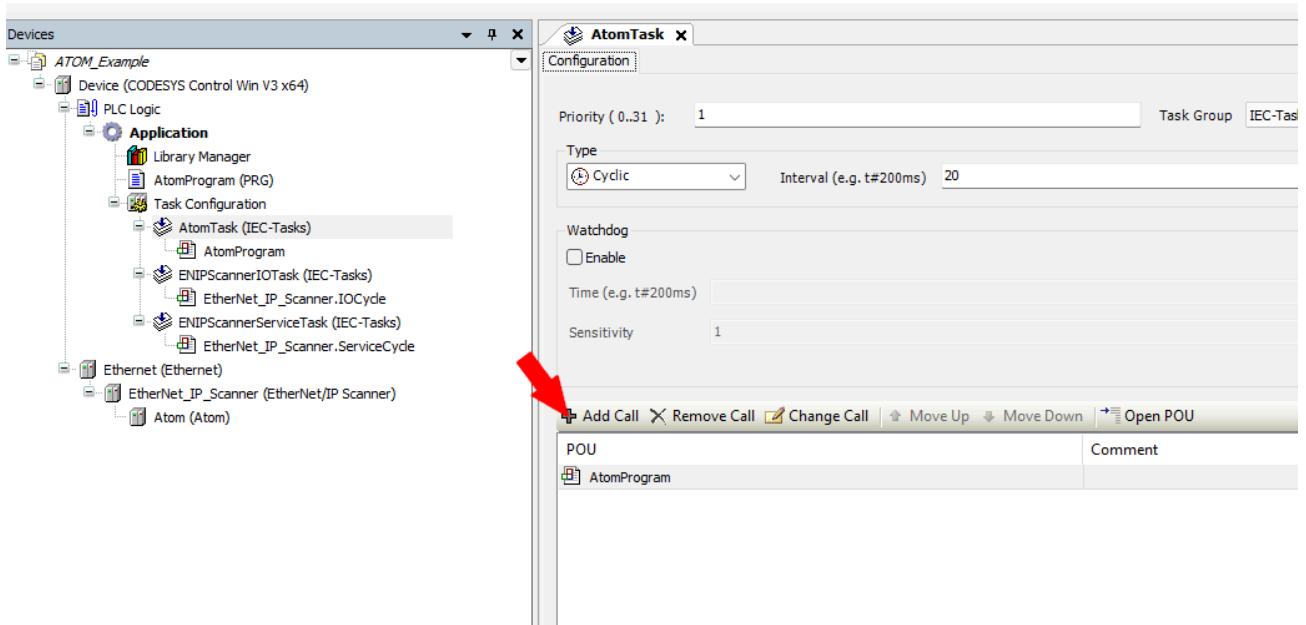
Next, we'll add a new task to call our program. Right click **Task Configuration** and Select **Add Object > Task**:



Name your task **AtomTask** and click **Add**:

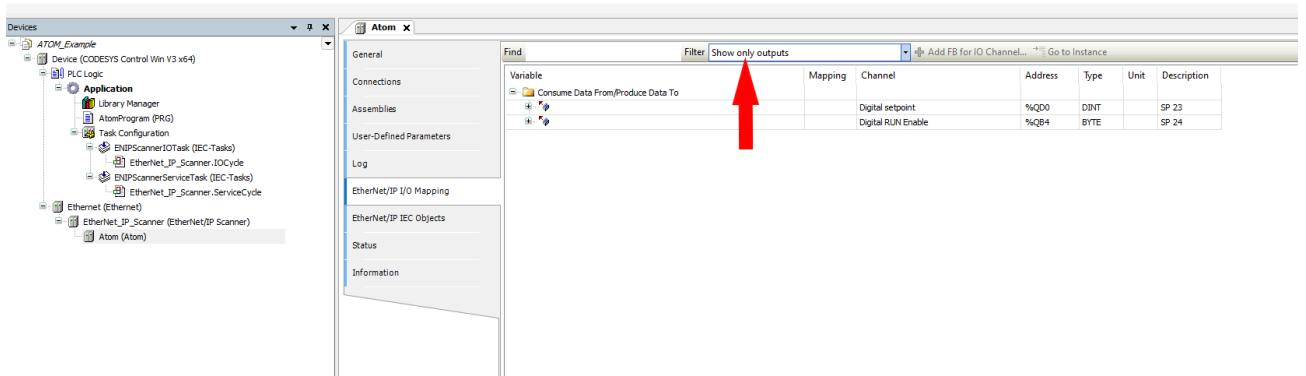


Next, double click **AtomTask (IEC-Tasks)** to open its configuration tab. Click **Add Call** and select **Application > AtomProgram**. After doing so, **AtomTask**'s configuration should look like:

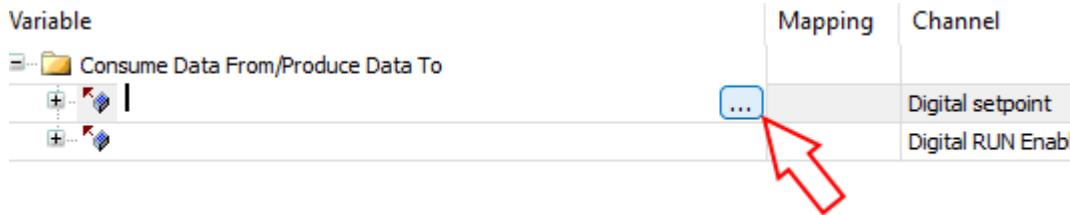


Mapping variables

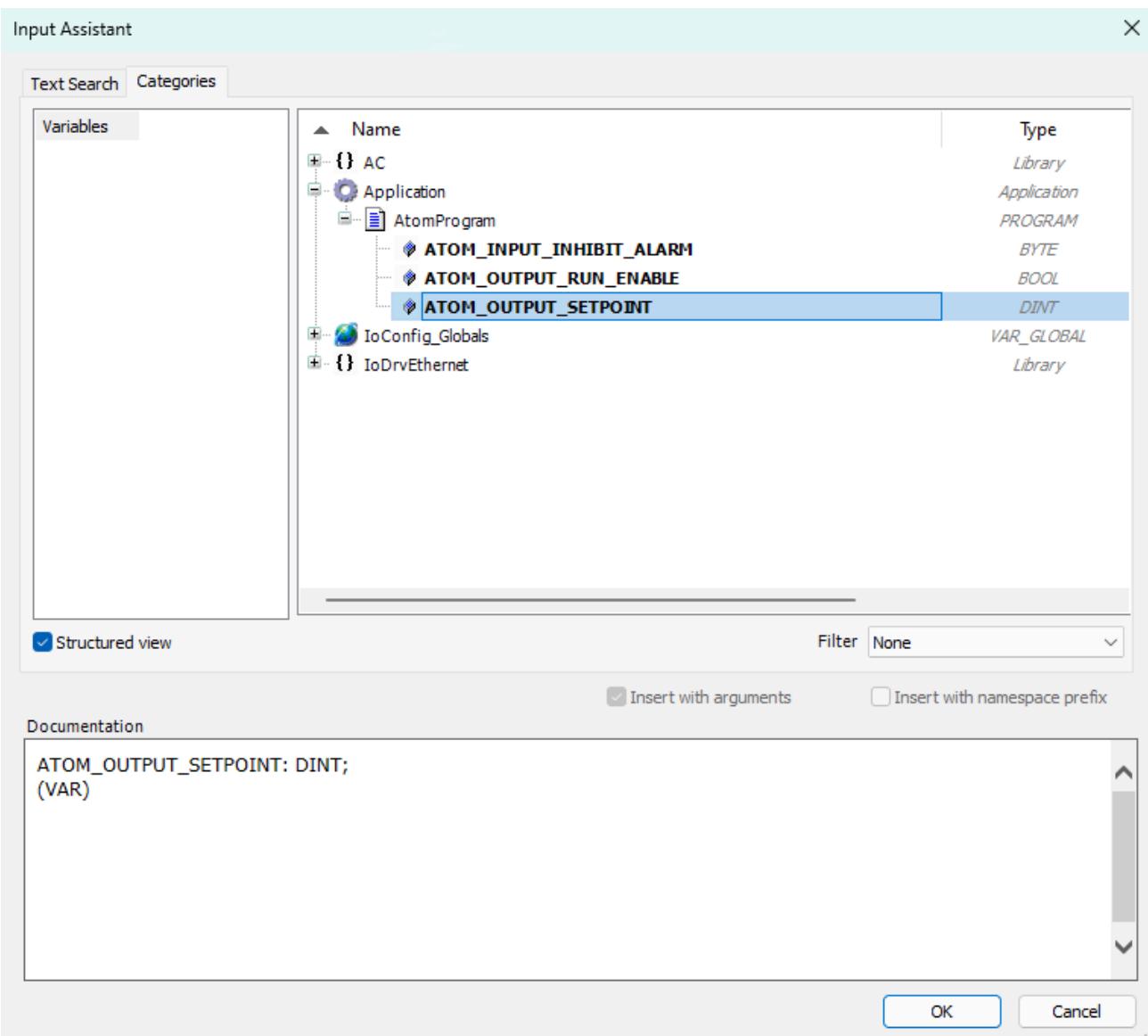
Next, we'll map our ATOM's I/O configuration to our program variables. Double click **Atom (Atom)** to open its configuration window, then select the **EtherNet/IP I/O Configuration** tab. On the **Filter** dropdown indicated by the red arrow, select **Show only outputs**:



Click the button indicated by the red arrow to map the **Digital setpoint** value:



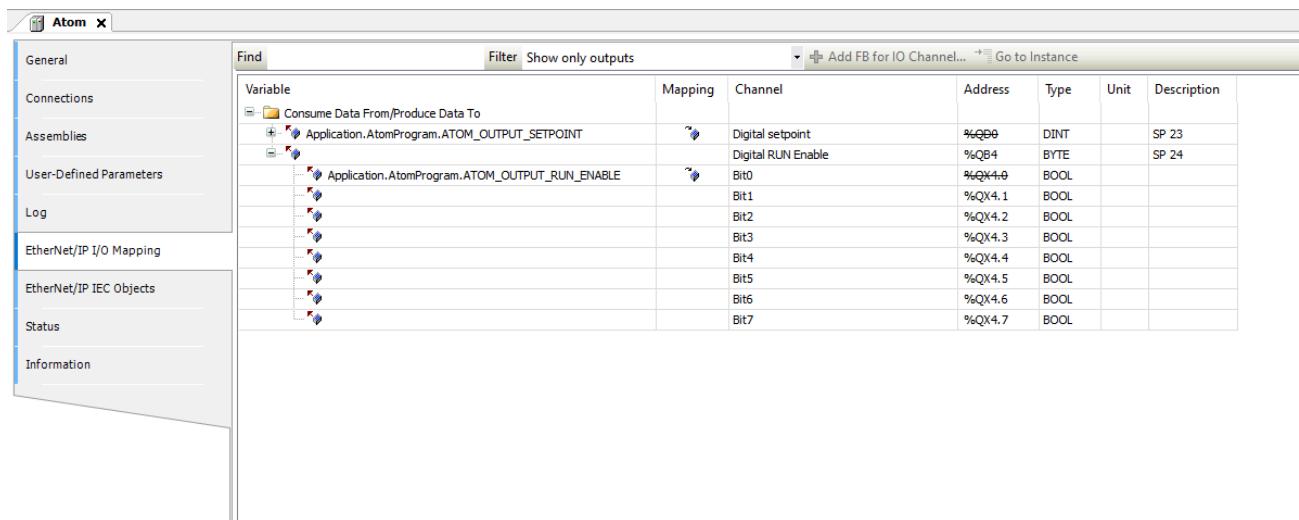
This button will open the **Input Assistant** dialog. Select the corresponding variable from your program and click **Ok**:



Repeat this process so that your output variables are mapped like so:

TAKE CARE

Make sure you map **Bit0** of **Digital RUN Enable** to **ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE**,
NOT **Digital RUN Enable** itself.



Switch the filter to **Show only inputs** and then map the **Inhibit alarm status** variable:

| Variable | Mapping | Channel | Address | Type | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|---|---------|------|------|-------------|
| Consume Data From/Produce Data To | | Digital setpoint | %ID0 | DINT | | SP 23 |
| | | Digital RUN Enable | %IB4 | BYTE | | SP 24 |
| Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM | | Inhibit Alarm Status | %IB5 | BYTE | | MP 204 |
| | | Warning Alarm Status | %IB6 | BYTE | | MP 217 |
| | | Feedback Read Status | %IB7 | BYTE | | MP 334 |
| | | AC Line Frequency | %ID2 | REAL | | MP 206 |
| | | AC Line Voltage | %ID3 | REAL | | MP 207 |
| | | Load Voltage | %ID4 | REAL | | MP 208 |
| | | Load Current | %ID5 | REAL | | MP 209 |
| | | Load Resistance | %ID6 | REAL | | MP 210 |
| | | Heatsink Temperature | %ID7 | REAL | | MP 211 |
| | | Output Duty Cycle % | %ID8 | REAL | | MP 213 |
| | | Setpoint Reference | %ID9 | REAL | | MP 214 |
| | | Feedback | %ID10 | REAL | | MP 215 |
| | | Partial Load Fault Target Resistance | %ID11 | REAL | | MP 218 |
| | | Partial Load Fault Resistance | %ID12 | REAL | | MP 219 |
| | | Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation | %ID13 | REAL | | MP 220 |
| | | Firmware ID | %ID14 | DINT | | MP 331 |
| | | Firmware Revision | %ID15 | DINT | | MP 332 |
| | | Minor Revision | %ID16 | DINT | | MP 333 |
| | | Full Scale Voltage | %ID17 | DINT | | SP 5 |
| | | Full Scale Current | %ID18 | REAL | | SP 6 |
| | | AC Line Status | %IB76 | BYTE | | MP 337 |
| | | Load Status | %IB77 | BYTE | | MP 338 |
| | | Controller Status | %IB78 | BYTE | | MP 205 |
| | | Controller State | %IB79 | BYTE | | MP 212 |
| | | EEPROM Status | %IW40 | WORD | | MP 336 |
| | | EEPROM Status 2 | %IW41 | WORD | | MP 336 |
| | | Error Latch | %IB84 | BYTE | | MP 339 |
| | | Miscellaneous Status | %IB85 | BYTE | | MP 335 |

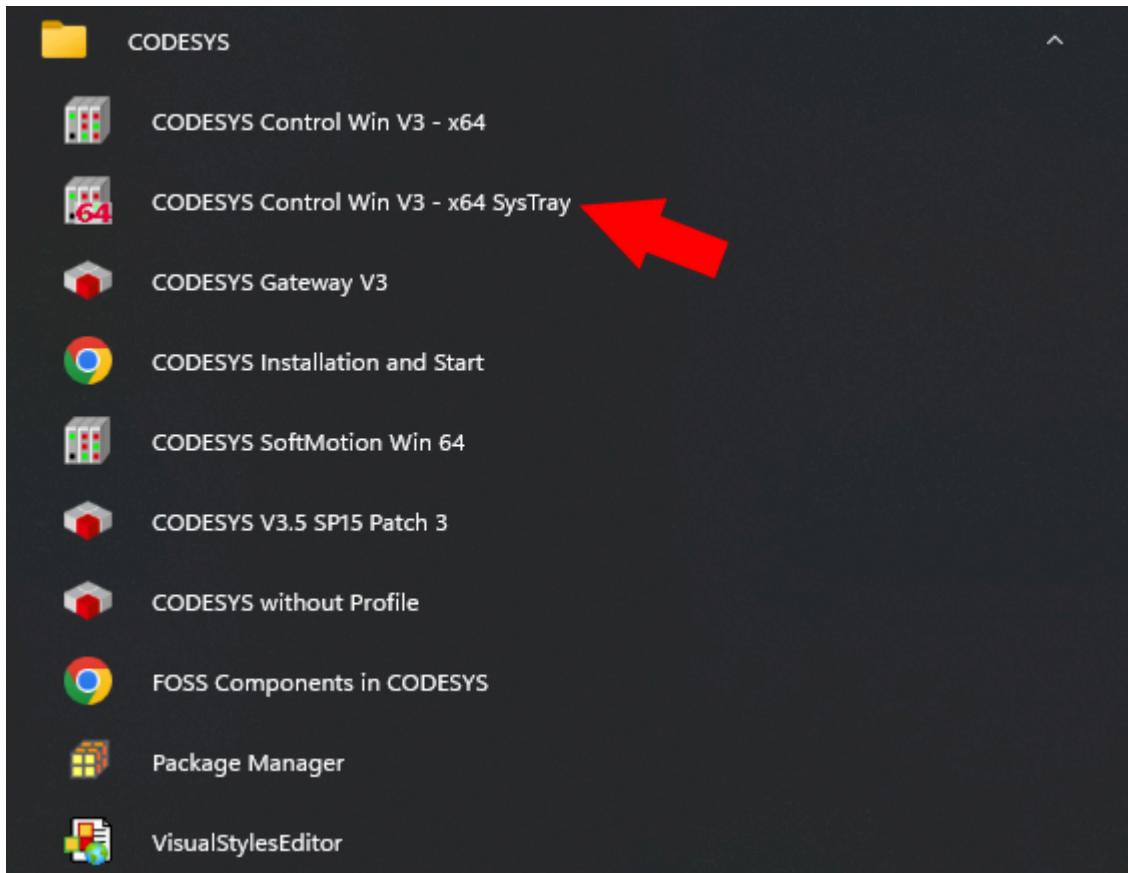
Running the program with SoftPLC

INFO

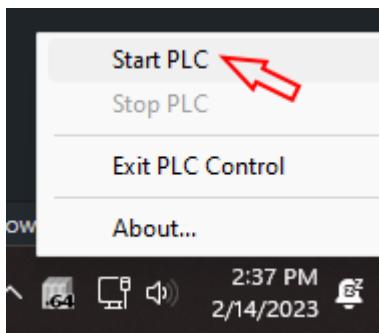
The instructions to run your program are the same regardless of whether you are using ladder logic or structured text.

The only difference is that in the ladder logic example, a visualization window will open that allows you to control ATOM.

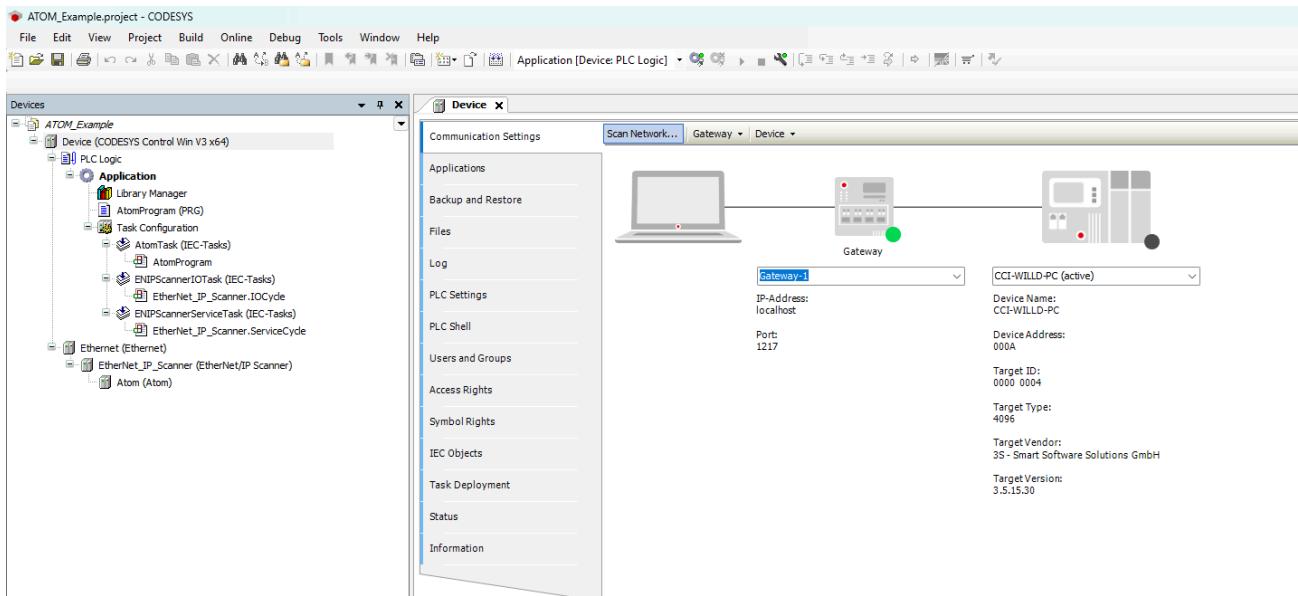
To debug the program, first make sure you start **Codesys WIN Control V3 - x64 SysTray**



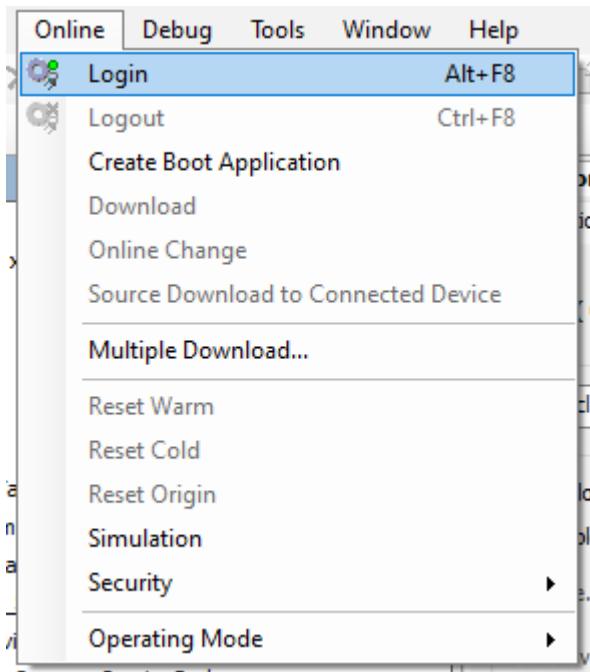
This will launch the Codesys SoftPLC. You should see an icon appear in your systray and you can right click it and select **Start PLC** to start the SoftPLC:



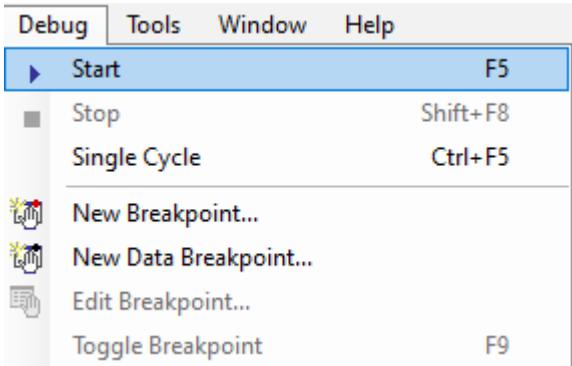
Next, in Codesys double click **Application** to open its configuration window. Here you can select **Scan Network** to discover your SoftPLC:



Finally, **Login** to your SoftPLC:



Then you can start debugging the program:



If you use Control Panel to monitor ATOM, you should see the **Stop / Run** state and the **Digital Setpoint** values change to reflect the PLC program's instructions. If you followed the structured text example, the values will change once and remain fixed. If you followed the ladder logic example, a visualization control panel will appear. Flipping the dip switch or adjusting the slider will immediately update ATOM and the changes should reflect in real-time:



ATOM / Fieldbus / EtherNet/IP / Labview

⚠ NOTE

You do NOT need to purchase the [NI-Industrial Communications for EtherNet/IP add-on](#).

This is only used if you want your Labview application to operate as an EtherNet/IP adapter device. In our case, Labview will operate as a scanner that connects to ATOM to control it. This functionality is included in the default version of Labview.

⚠ NOTE

We use **explicit messaging** to connect to ATOM from Labview because Labview does not support I/O connections.

Using our pre-built VI

Download our ATOM control panel VI to quickly control and monitor ATOM from Labview.

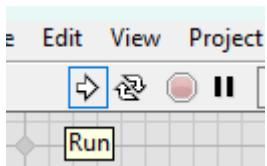
Most of the parameters listed in our [EtherNet/IP Profile](#) are available through the VI controls, although you can easily extend or alter the VI to suite your needs.

[Download ATOM.vi](#)

To setup the VI, enter the IP address of your ATOM unit in the **ATOM IP Address** box. Below, we've entered `192.168.2.250` as the IP address. You can check or change your ATOM's IP address by using [Control Panel](#).



After you've set the IP address, you can run the VI by clicking the run icon:



After the VI starts, you can adjust the Digital setpoint and RUN Enable controls. All the other indicators will update every 500 ms to reflect the current state of the ATOM unit.

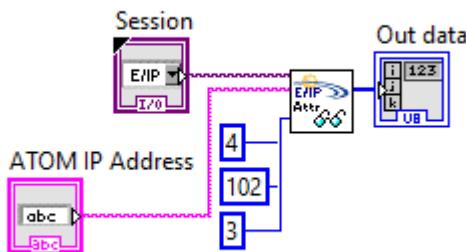
Advanced

Reading and parsing data from ATOM

If you need to modify or extend the VI that we provide, this section is provided to help make it easier.

The main way to pull data from ATOM is by fetching the *producing* assembly object (class 4, instance 102, attribute 3) using the Get Attribute Single service (0x0E).

Below is a simple example of fetching ATOM's assembly object. After this block diagram executes, `Out data` will be a byte array of length `86` containing the 30 parameters listed in ATOM's [EtherNet/IP Profile](#):



To pull a parameter out of this byte array, you can calculate its index within `Out data` by finding the sum of the parameter data type sizes before it.

ⓘ EXAMPLE

To pull out the AC Line Voltage parameter, we can calculate the sum of the parameter data type sizes before it. AC Line Voltage is parameter #7, so we sum the size of the first 6 parameters, which each have sizes of:

```
Digital setpoint = DINT = 4 bytes  
Digital run enable = BOOL = 1 byte  
Inhibit alarm status = BYTE = 1 byte  
Warning alarm status = BYTE = 1 byte  
Feedback read setatus = BOOL = 1 byte  
AC Line Frequency = REAL = 4 bytes
```

Summing these up, we get:

```
4 (DINT) + 1 (BOOL) + 1 (BYTE) + 1 (BYTE) + 1 (BYTE) + 4 (REAL) = 12
```

AC Line Voltage itself is a **REAL**, so AC Line Voltage resides at index **12** within **Out data** and extends for **4** bytes.

To properly display this within your VI, you will need to reverse the order of these four bytes before interpreting them as a single precision decimal in Labview. This is because Labview is by default big-endian, while ATOM is little-endian.

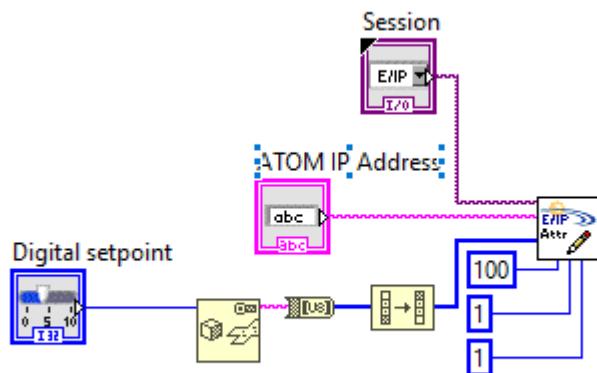
Writing data to ATOM

Below is a simple diagram that updates the digital setpoint parameter on ATOM.

An alternative method to this one is to compile together an assembly object and use the Set Attribute Single service (0x10) to write to the consuming assembly object (class 4,

instance 101, attribute 3). The one downside to this is that it requires you to send all parameters within the consuming assembly object together.

Instead, we provide the custom ParameterLink object (class 100, instance i , attribute 1), where i is the parameter number you wish to interact with. Below, we write to ParameterLink instance i , attribute 1. Consult the [EtherNet/IP Profile](#) to determine the data type of the parameter you wish to write. Here, we're writing digital setpoint, which is a DINT, so we'll make sure that we use an i32 in Labview. Note that before we write the data, we have to reverse the bytes as Labview is by default big-endian, while ATOM is little-endian:

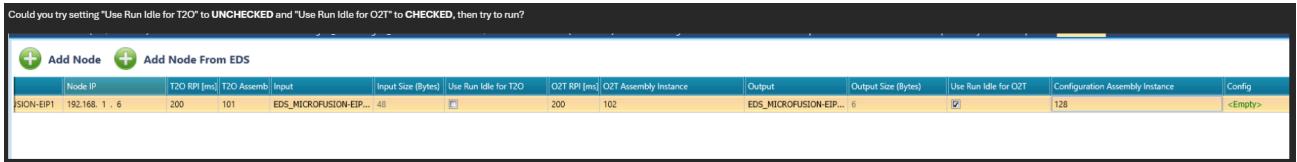


ATOM / Fieldbus / EtherNet/IP / Other

Unilogic PLCs

For Unilogic PLCs, ensure that:

- Use Run Idle for T2O = UNCHECKED
- Use Run Idle for O2T = CHECKED



ATOM / Fieldbus / PROFINET / Overview

ⓘ INFO



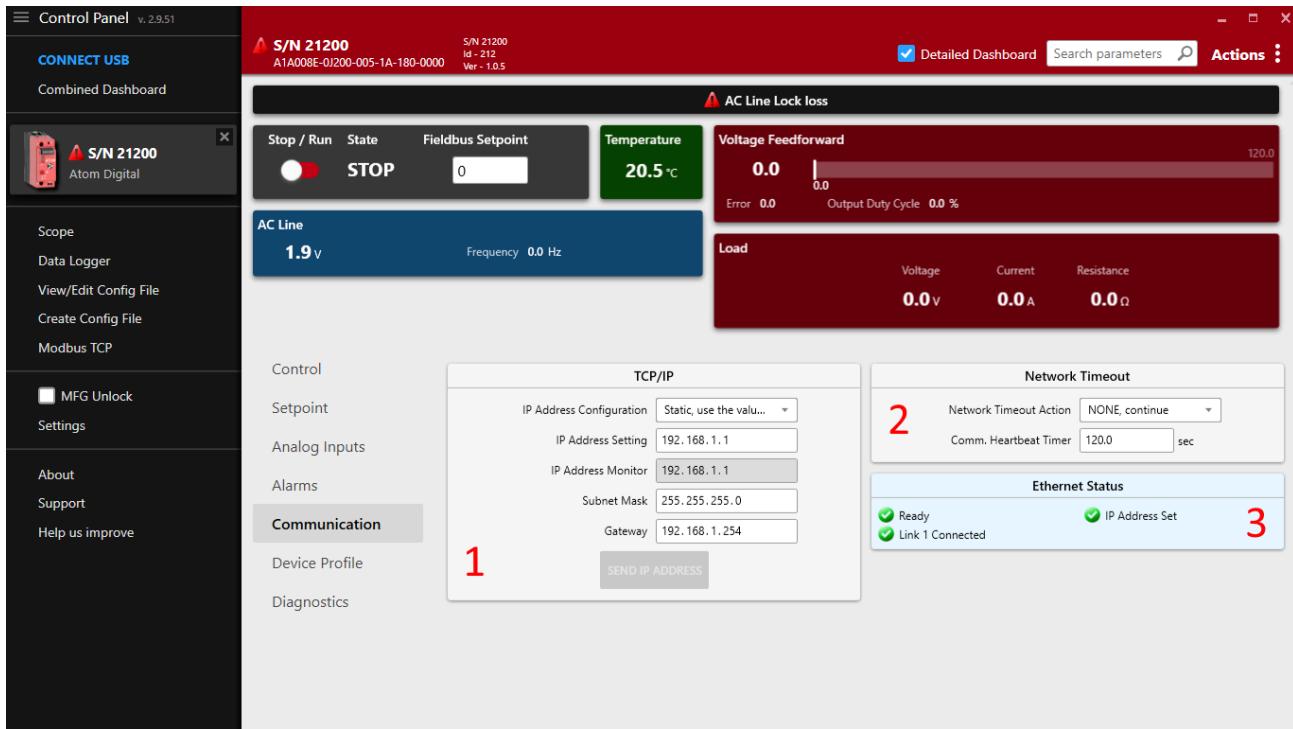
GSDML

A general station description markup language file (**gsdml**) for ATOM is available. This file can be imported into most PLC software to easily interface with ATOM.

ⓘ INFO

You can download the GSDML file for ATOM [here](#).

Control Panel Communication Settings



Some communication settings can be configured in the **Communication** tab in **Control Panel**.

- Section 1: TCP/IP settings
 - **IP Address Configuration**
 - **Static**: Use the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway specified below.
 - **DHCP**: Use DHCP to obtain an IP address.
 - **IP Address Setting**: The IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **IP Address Monitor**: The current IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **Subnet Mask**: The subnet mask of the ATOM controller.
 - **Gateway**: The gateway address for the ATOM controller.
- Section 2: Network Timeout
 - The EtherNet/IP heartbeat timeout (Encapsulation Inactivity Timeout) in seconds.
 - You can configure a network timeout action to perform when the device loses communication with the PLC:
 - **None**: Do nothing

- **STOP, fault shutdown:** STOP the controller, disabling output
 - **Use network timeout setpoint:** Configure an alternative setpoint to use when the controller loses communication with the PLC.
- Section ③: Ethernet status
 - Indicates the status of both RJ45 ports, IP address configuration, conflict detection, and any other errors with the EtherNet/IP connection.

ⓘ INFO

Control Panel and PLC software

These settings are synchronized with your PLC environment. You do not have to use Control Panel to change these settings - you can stay in your PLC software. Control Panel merely provides them as an alternative way to configure ATOM's EtherNet/IP settings.

You can use Control Panel simultaneously with your PLC software without issues.

⚠ WARNING

IP Address Conflict Detection

ATOM uses **IP Address Conflict Detection** to detect IP address conflicts on the network. If ATOM detects another device using the same IP address, it will disable all network communication until the conflict is resolved.

Please ensure all devices on the network are assigned unique a IP address.

Hardware considerations

⚠️ WARNING

Daisy chaining

As ATOM has two RJ45 ports, it can be easily daisy-chained. When daisy-chaining ATOM, take care to avoid a loop in the network. In some loop configurations, ATOM is susceptible to network broadcast storms, which can cause the controller to become unresponsive. If you are daisy-chaining ATOM, ensure that the network is loop-free.

ATOM works with both unmanaged and managed switches. We recommend a managed switch for larger networks to give you more control over the network topology.

Parameters

Overview

ATOM makes 30 parameters accessible to Profinet. These parameters are made available through the input and output modules.

Table

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|---|------------------|------|---|------------|
| 1 | Digital setpoint | DINT | A value between 0 and 10,000 indicating the desired output current. The value is scaled to the output range of ATOM. For example, if the output range is 0- | Read/Write |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|----|----------------------|------|---|------------|
| | | | 100A, a value of 5000 would set the output to 50A. | |
| 2 | Digital run enable | BOOL | Enables or disables the output current. When disabled, the output current is set to 0A. | Read/Write |
| 3 | Inhibit Alarm Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating alarms that are preventing controller operation. See Inhibit Alarm Status . | Read |
| 4 | Warning Alarm Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating warning alarms. See Warning Alarm Status . | Read |
| 5 | Feedback Read Status | BOOL | A bitfield indicating if controller has acquired feedback. See Feedback Read Status . | Read |
| 6 | AC Line Frequency | REAL | The AC line frequency in Hz. | Read |
| 7 | AC Line Voltage | REAL | The AC line voltage in volts. | Read |
| 8 | Load Voltage | REAL | The load voltage in volts. | Read |
| 9 | Load Current | REAL | The load current in amps. | Read |
| 10 | Load Resistance | REAL | The load resistance in ohms. | Read |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|----|---|------|---|------------|
| 11 | Heatsink Temperature | REAL | Heatsink temperature, in degrees celsius. | Read |
| 12 | Output Duty Cycle % | REAL | Indicates the amount, in percent, that the output of the controller is ON | Read |
| 13 | Setpoint reference | REAL | Reference input to control compensation loop in units determined by "feedback type" | Read |
| 14 | Feedback | REAL | The control output supplied to the load in units determined by "feedback type" | Read |
| 15 | Partial Load Fault Target Resistance | REAL | Expected nominal resistance, in Ohms, of the load. Used for partial load fault detection. | Read |
| 16 | Partial Load Fault Resistance | REAL | The actual load resistance in Ohms. Compared with #15 to determine if a partial load fault has occurred. | Read |
| 17 | Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation | REAL | The tolerable percentage that parameter #15 and #16 may differ by until a partial load fault will be triggered. | Read |
| 18 | Firmware ID | DINT | Indicates the version of firmware that is loaded, dictating which | Read |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|----|-------------------------|------|---|------------|
| | | | features are available. | |
| 19 | Firmware major revision | DINT | Indicates which revision of the firmware is loaded. Major revisions fix critical bugs or add significant new features. | Read |
| 20 | Firmware minor revision | DINT | Indicates which minor revision of the firmware is loaded. Minor revisions fix minor issues and/or add minor improvements. | Read |
| 21 | Full Scale Voltage | DINT | The expected output voltage when the controller output is fully on. | Read |
| 22 | Full Scale Current | REAL | The expected current when the controller output is fully on. | Read |
| 23 | AC Line Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating the status of the connected AC Line. See AC Line Status . | Read |
| 24 | Load Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating the load status. See Load status . | Read |
| 25 | Controller Status | BYTE | A value indicating the operational status of the controller. See Controller status . | Read |

| # | Name | Type | Description | Read/Write |
|----|----------------------|------|--|------------|
| 26 | Controller State | BYTE | A value indicating the controller state. See Controller state . | Read |
| 27 | EEPROM Status | WORD | A bitfield indicating the EEPROM status. See EEPROM Status . | Read |
| 28 | EEPROM Status 2 | WORD | Identical to parameter #27 | Read |
| 29 | Error Latch | BYTE | A bitfield used for diagnostic troubleshooting. See Error Latch . | Read |
| 30 | Miscellaneous Status | BYTE | A bitfield indicating miscellaneous status information. See Miscellaneous Status . | Read |

Additional parameter descriptions

Inhibit Alarm Status

Inhibit alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Feedback Loss | Over Temperature | Over Current Trip |

If any bit is set to 1, the controller will *not* be allowed to run.

Warning Alarm Status

Warning alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | High temperature | Shorted SCR | Open Load | Partial Load Fault | Current Limit | Voltage Limit |

Warning alarms are not considered critical and will not prevent the controller from running.

Feedback Read Status

Feedback status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|
| Reserved | Ti |

Indicates whether the controller has acquired feedback on the line. If any bit is set to 1, then the controller has lost feedback.

AC Line Status

AC Line status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Sync-Locked (to AC Line) | Pre-Lock 2 | Pre-Lock 1 | Reserved | AC Line B OK | AC Line A OK |

Bits 5 must be set to 1 before the controller can provide power to the load.

Load Status

Load status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Open Load | Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Short SCR |

Controller Status

Controller status is one of:

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------------|
| 0 | Disabled |
| 1 | Initialization |
| 2 | Normal, operating |
| 3 | Calibration |

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 4 | Diagnostic |

Controller State

Controller state is one of:

| Value | State | Description |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 0 | STOP | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is not present. |
| 1 | RUN | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is present and the controller is synchronized to the AC line. |
| 2 | FAULT | A latching state of output shutdown caused by over current or over temperature alarms. A power cycle or processor reset is required to clear this state. |
| 3 | FAULT RESET | Used as a temporary state to transition from FAULT to RUN once again. |

EEPROM Status

EEPROM status is an 16-bit bitfield. EEPROM is used to store controller configuration and calibration data. Any errors in EEPROM may indicate that the firmware is corrupted.

| Bit | Description |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 0 | EEPROM Initialization |

| Bit | Description |
|-----|---|
| 1 | SP Table Error |
| 2 | MFG CP Table Error |
| 3 | Calibration Table Error |
| 4 | Reserved |
| 5 | Reserved |
| 6 | Backup Calibration Table Error |
| 7 | Bottom Board Calibration Table Error |
| 8 | SP Definition Table needs updating |
| 9 | Bottom Board Calibration Backup Error |
| 10 | Reserved |
| 11 | Reserved |
| 12 | EEPROM is write protected |
| 13 | Reserved |
| 14 | Reserved |
| 15 | Feedback Calibration Table has changed, store to EEPROM |

Error Latch

Error latch is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Feedback loss | SCR timing loss | Line Frequency failure | Phase loss or missing cycle | Line Lock Loss |

Error latch is provided as a diagnostic troubleshooting aid.

Miscellaneous Status

Miscellaneous status is an 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------------------------|----------|----------|---|----------|--------------|
| Reserved | Initialization in progress | Reserved | Reserved | Waiting for ENTER key during initialization | Reserved | USB Powerrec |

Data types

The data types listed above in the parameter table are defined in the CIP standard as:

| Type | Size | Description |
|------|--------|---------------|
| BOOL | 1 byte | Boolean value |

| Type | Size | Description |
|-------|---------|------------------------------|
| BYTE | 1 byte | 8-bit bitmap |
| WORD | 2 bytes | 16-bit bitmap |
| DWORD | 4 bytes | 32-bit bitmap |
| LWORD | 8 bytes | 64-bit bitmap |
| USINT | 1 byte | Unsigned 8-bit integer |
| UINT | 2 bytes | Unsigned 16-bit integer |
| UDINT | 4 bytes | Unsigned 32-bit integer |
| ULINT | 8 bytes | Unsigned 64-bit integer |
| SINT | 1 byte | Signed 8-bit integer |
| INT | 2 bytes | Signed 16-bit integer |
| DINT | 4 bytes | Signed 32-bit integer |
| LINT | 8 bytes | Signed 64-bit integer |
| REAL | 4 bytes | 32-bit floating point number |
| LREAL | 8 bytes | 64-bit floating point number |

Advanced

ATOM has many more parameters beyond the 30 made available through Profinet. The default profile listed above should be sufficient for the majority of use cases.

If this is not the case, you can use [Control Panel](#) to adjust or monitor all parameters.

In the rare case that you need more parameters available through ATOM's Profinet profile, Control Concepts does have the ability to make additional parameters available or to change the data type of included parameters. Please [contact us](#) if you would like a custom Profinet profile. There may be a service fee for custom Profinet profiles as they require new GSDML files, device-reconfiguration and testing.

ATOM / Fieldbus / PROFINET / TIA Portal V18

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to connect Atom to a Siemens PLC over Profinet. You'll learn how to update the run/stop and setpoint parameters, and monitor the heatsink temperature.

If you haven't yet, please review ATOM's [Profinet Profile](#).

If you'd like to skip the tutorial, you can download a completed example project in TIA Portal V18:

- Download [AtomExample.zip](#)

Requirements

1. TIA Portal V18
2. A Siemens PLC (optional, you can still follow along by simulating the PLC on your PC).
 - i. We use a `S7-1511-1 6ES7 511-1AK02-0BA0` in this example.
 - ii. You can easily follow along with a different PLC if you have a different one.
3. Download Atom's [GSDML file](#)

Hardware setup

ⓘ INFO

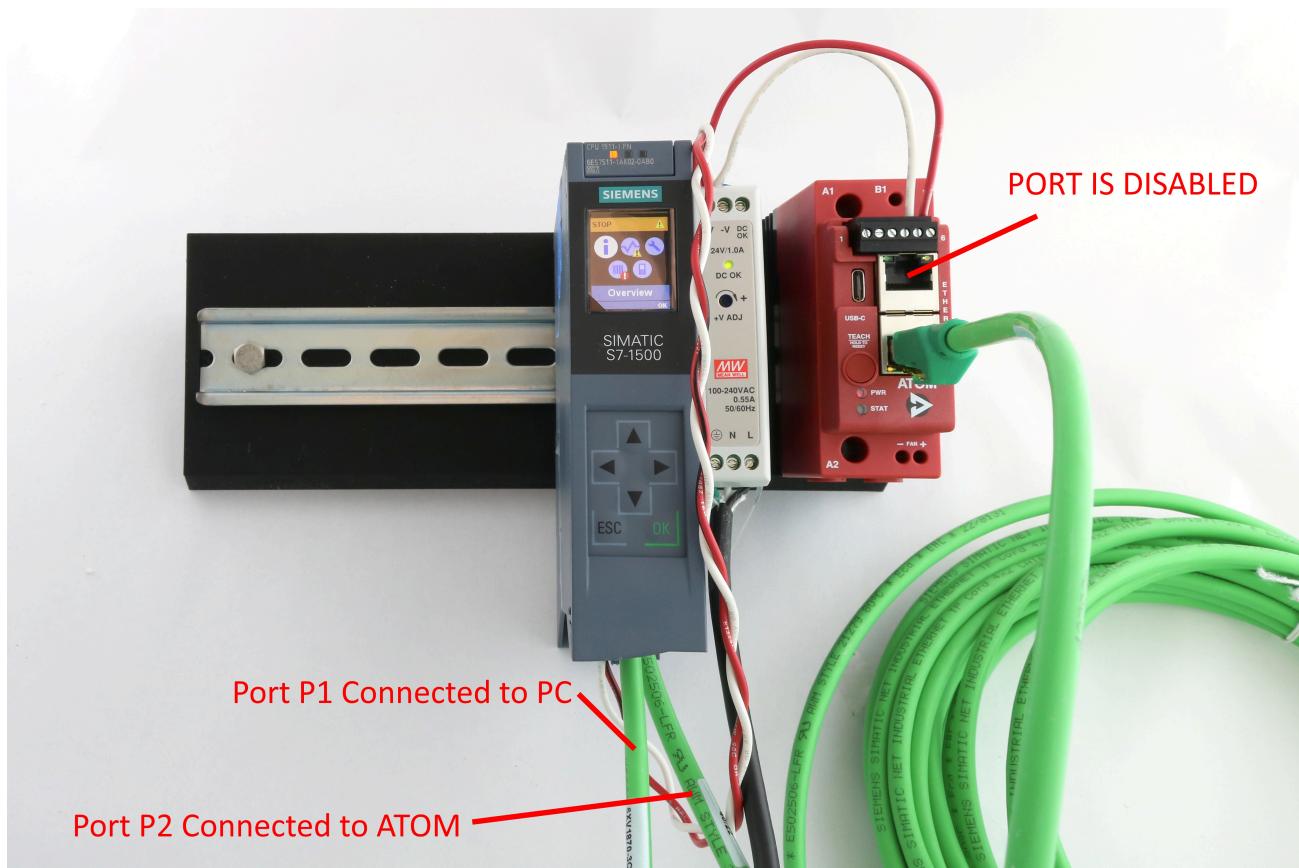
If you're using the PLC simulator, skip to the [next section](#).

⚠️ IMPORTANT

When Atom is configured for Profinet, the Ethernet port closest to the 24V power connector is **disabled**.

Connect 24V to your PLC and Atom unit with the provided power cable. Connect two Ethernet cables to the PLC:

- P1: Connect to your PC
- P2: Connect to your Atom unit



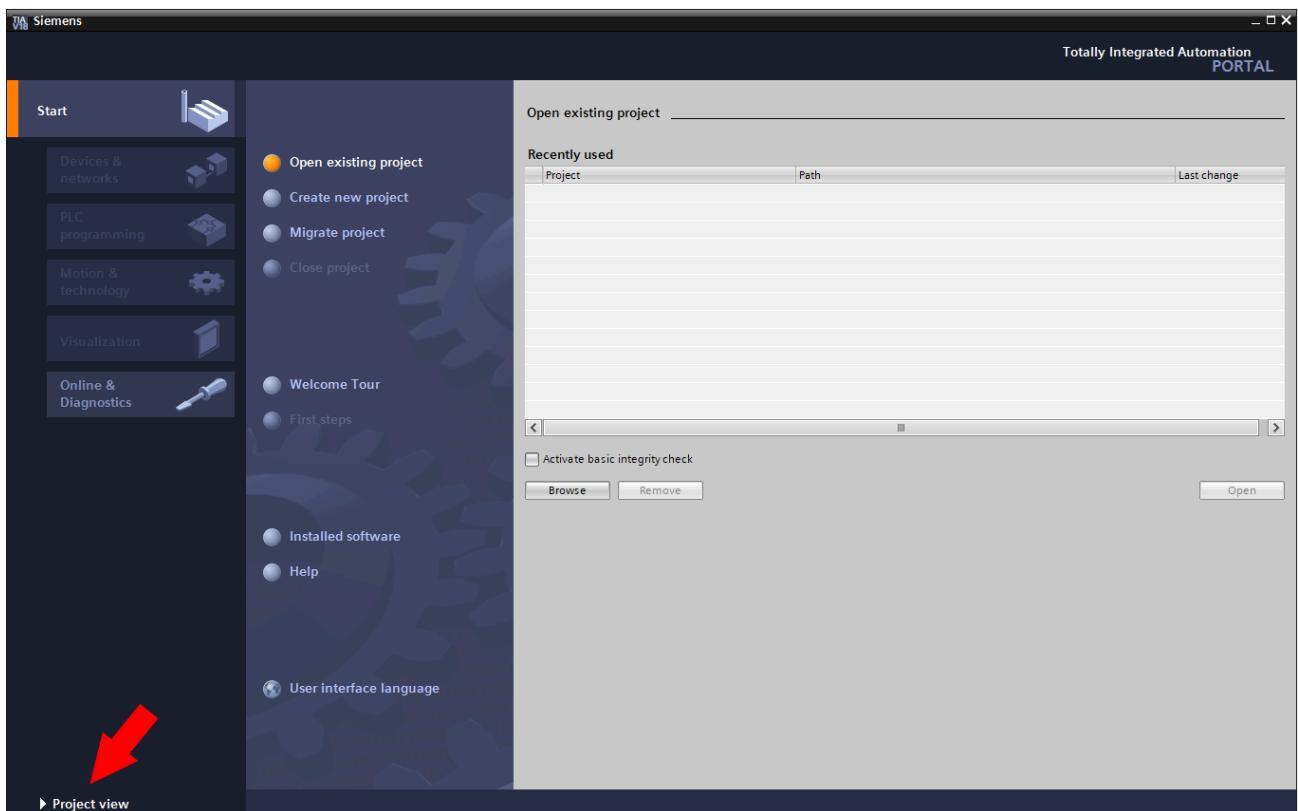
ⓘ INFO

To simplify this diagram, we have not connected a load to Atom.

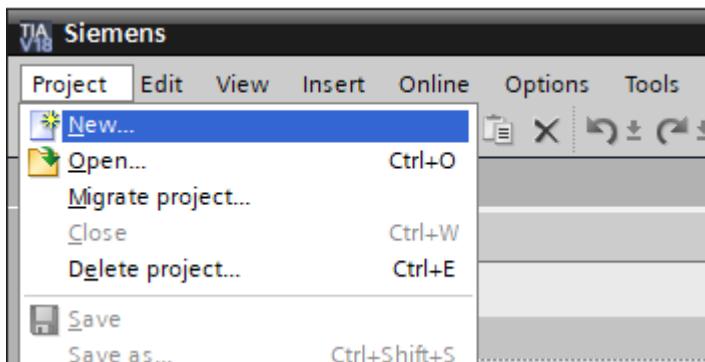
If you do not connect a load, you can still verify your PLC is working by connecting a USB cable to Atom and using Control Panel to watch the parameters change/verify the PLC is receiving the correct monitor data.

Creating a project in TIA Portal V18

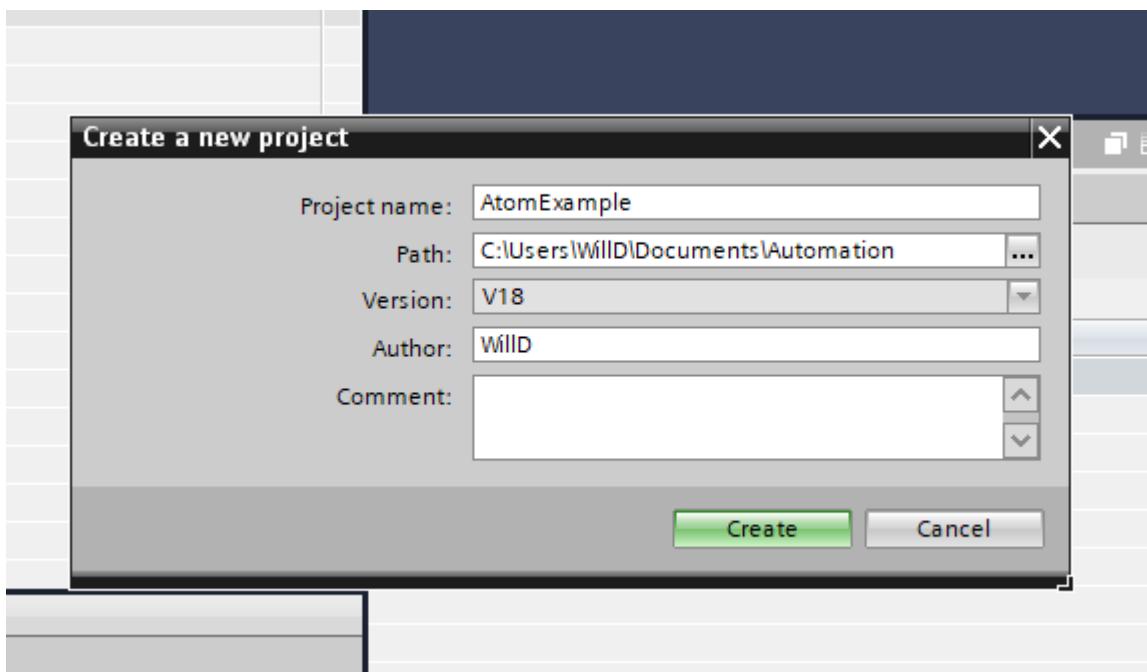
Open TIA Portal V18. If you're in the *Portal view* (shown below), switch to *Project view* by clicking in the lower left:



Next, select **Project > New**:



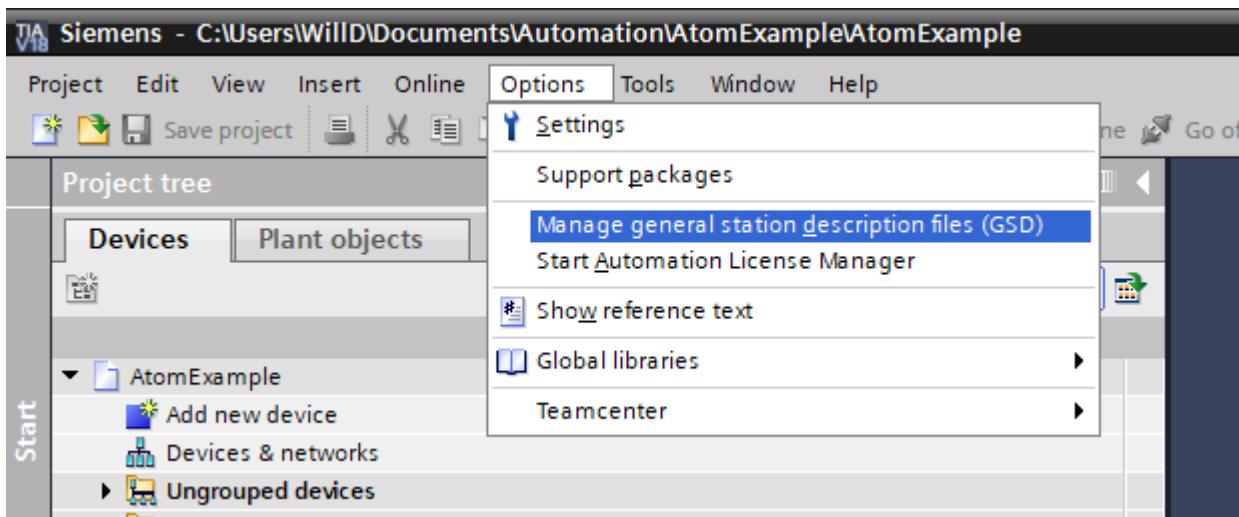
Give your project a name, like AtomExample, then click **Create**:



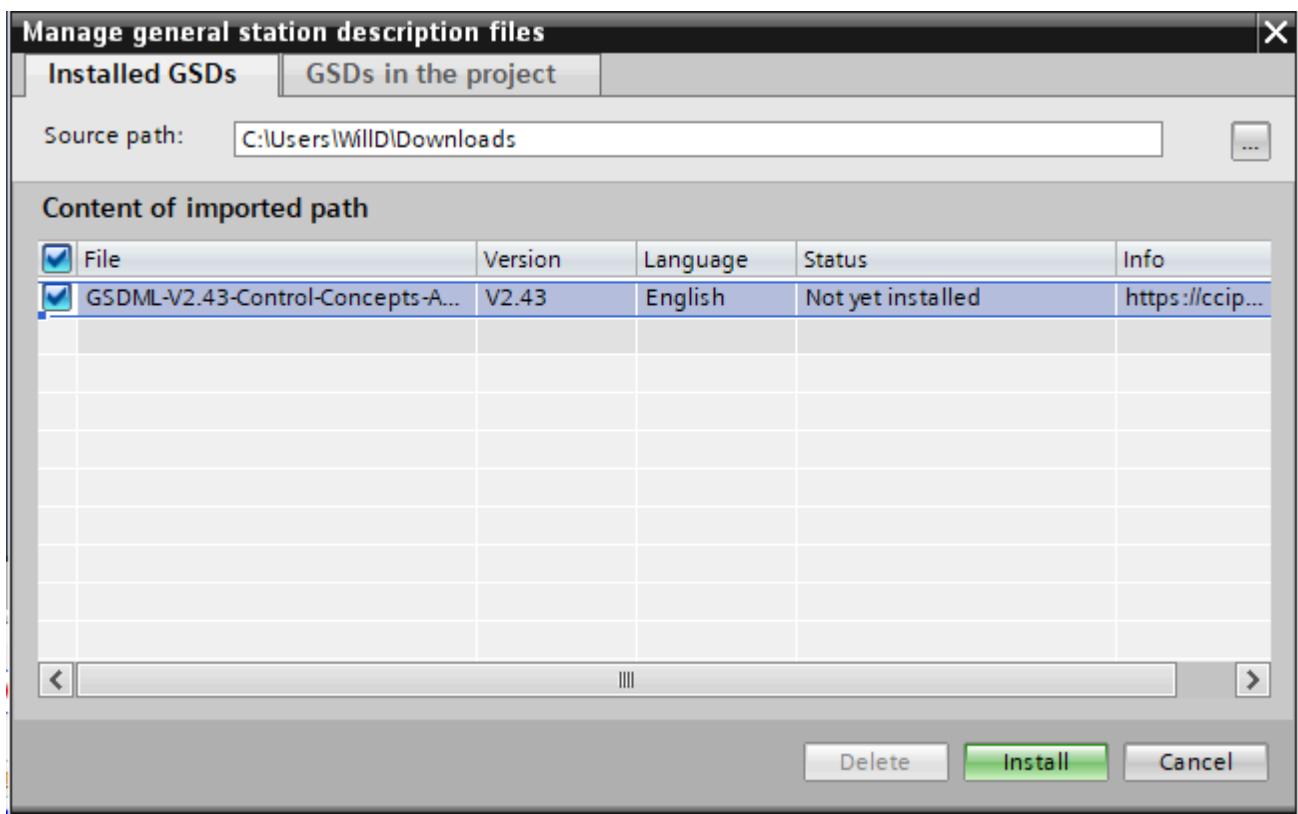
Importing Atom's GSDML file into TIA

A GSDML file describes the capabilities of a Profinet device — the parameters, communication modes, diagnostics (and more) that the device supports. We'll import Atom's GSDML file into TIA so that TIA knows how to talk to Atom.

Select **Options > Manage general station description files**:



Enter the path of the folder containing your GSDML file, check `GSDML-V2.43-Control-Concepts-ATOM-20231108.xml`, then click **Install**:



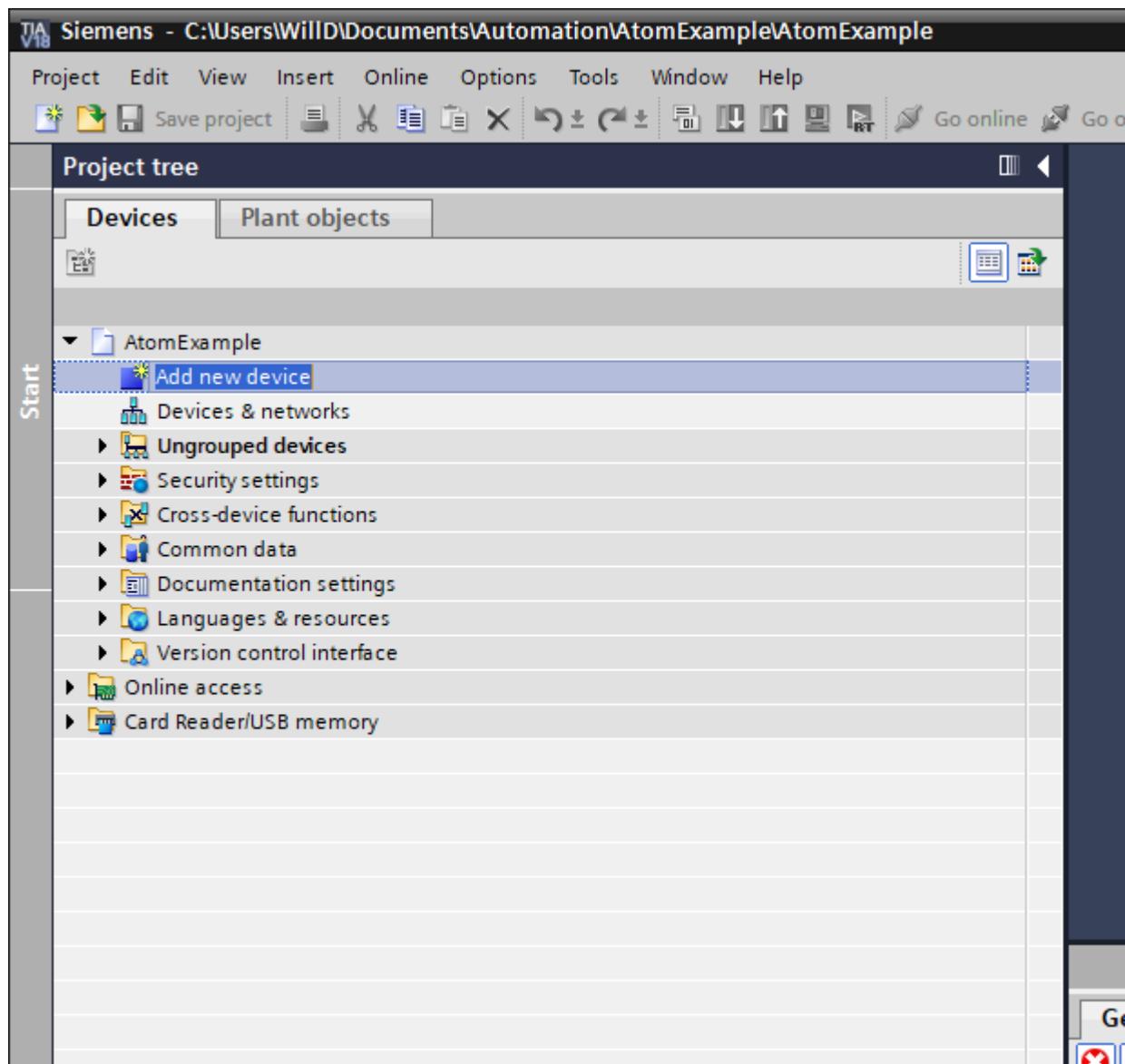
If everything goes well, a dialog should appear "Installation was completed successfully". Click **Close**.

Adding and configuring your PLC

INFO

Even if you're using the PLC simulator, still follow this section and add a Siemens PLC to your project. TIA is capable of simulating the S7-1500 series PLCs.

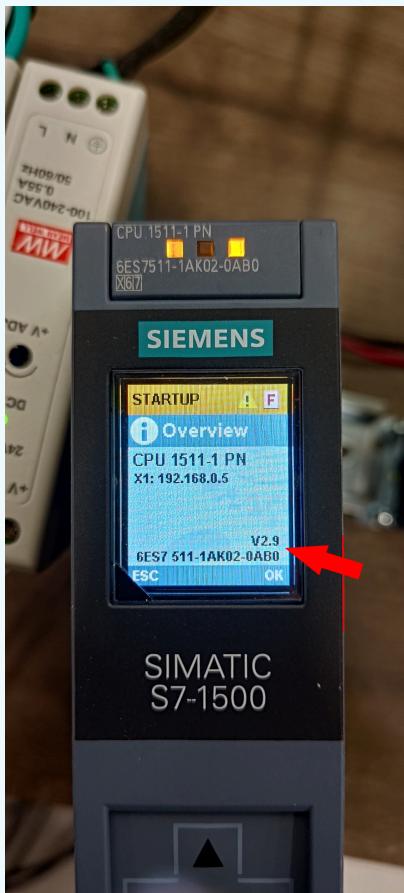
In the **Project tree** pane, within the **Devices** tab, double click **Add new device**:



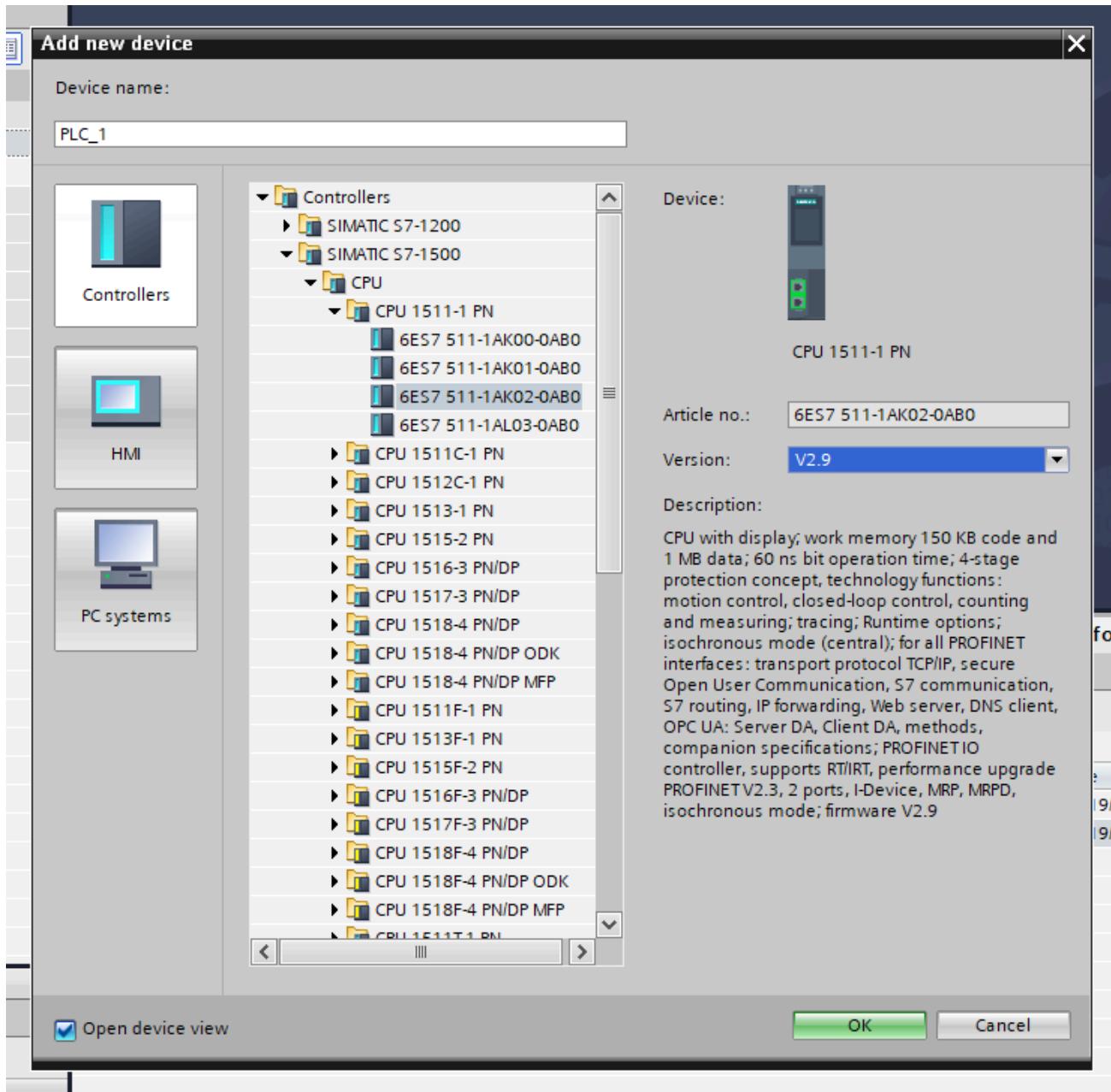
Select the **Controllers** tab, and browse to **Controllers > SIMATIC S7-1500 > CPU > CPU 1511-1 PN > 6ES7 511-1AK02-0AB0** (if you're using a different PLC, select that PLC instead):

ⓘ INFO

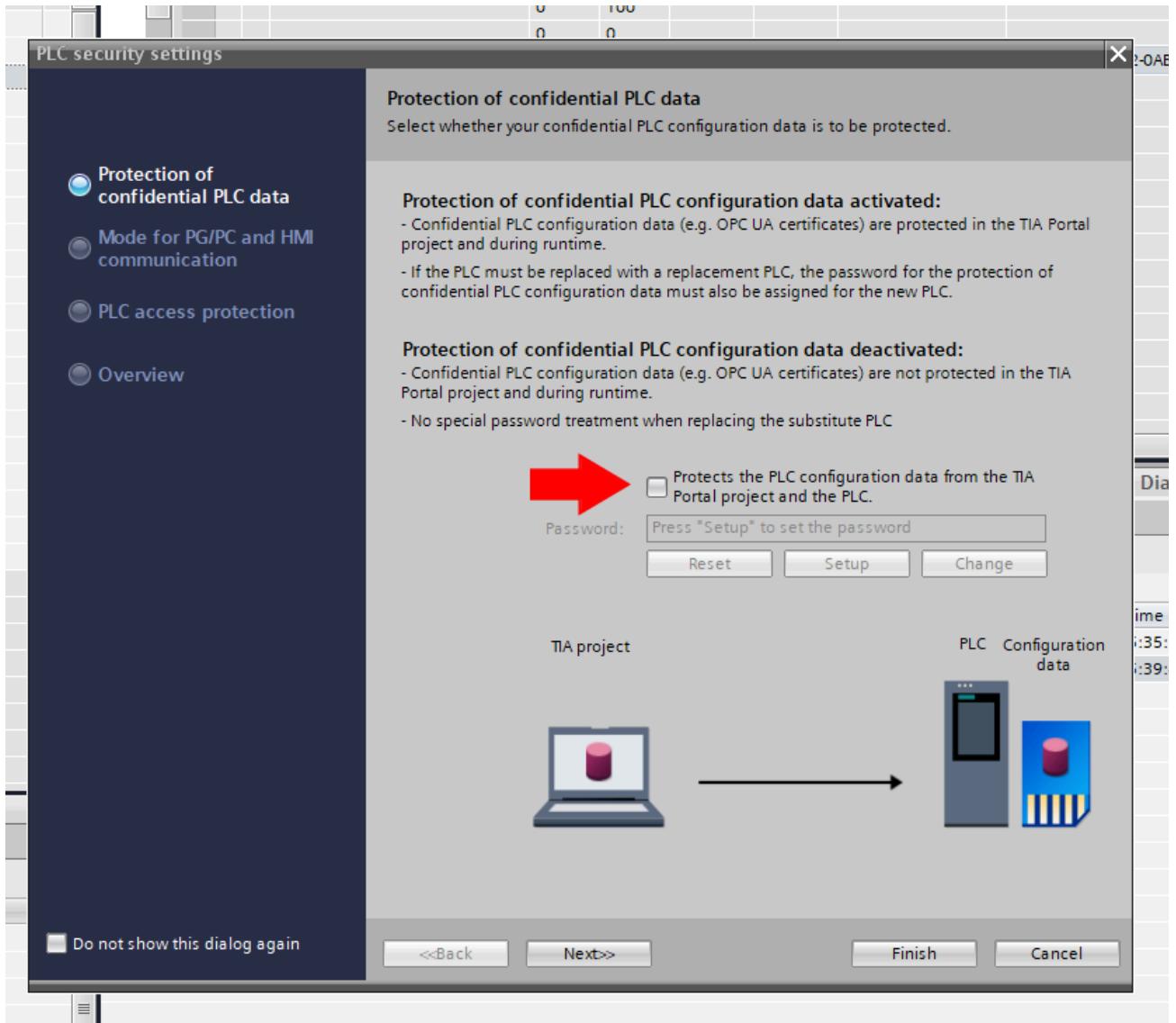
You can generally find your PLC's model number on the frame of your PLC. You can also check the firmware version (and model number) within the **Overview** page on your PLC:



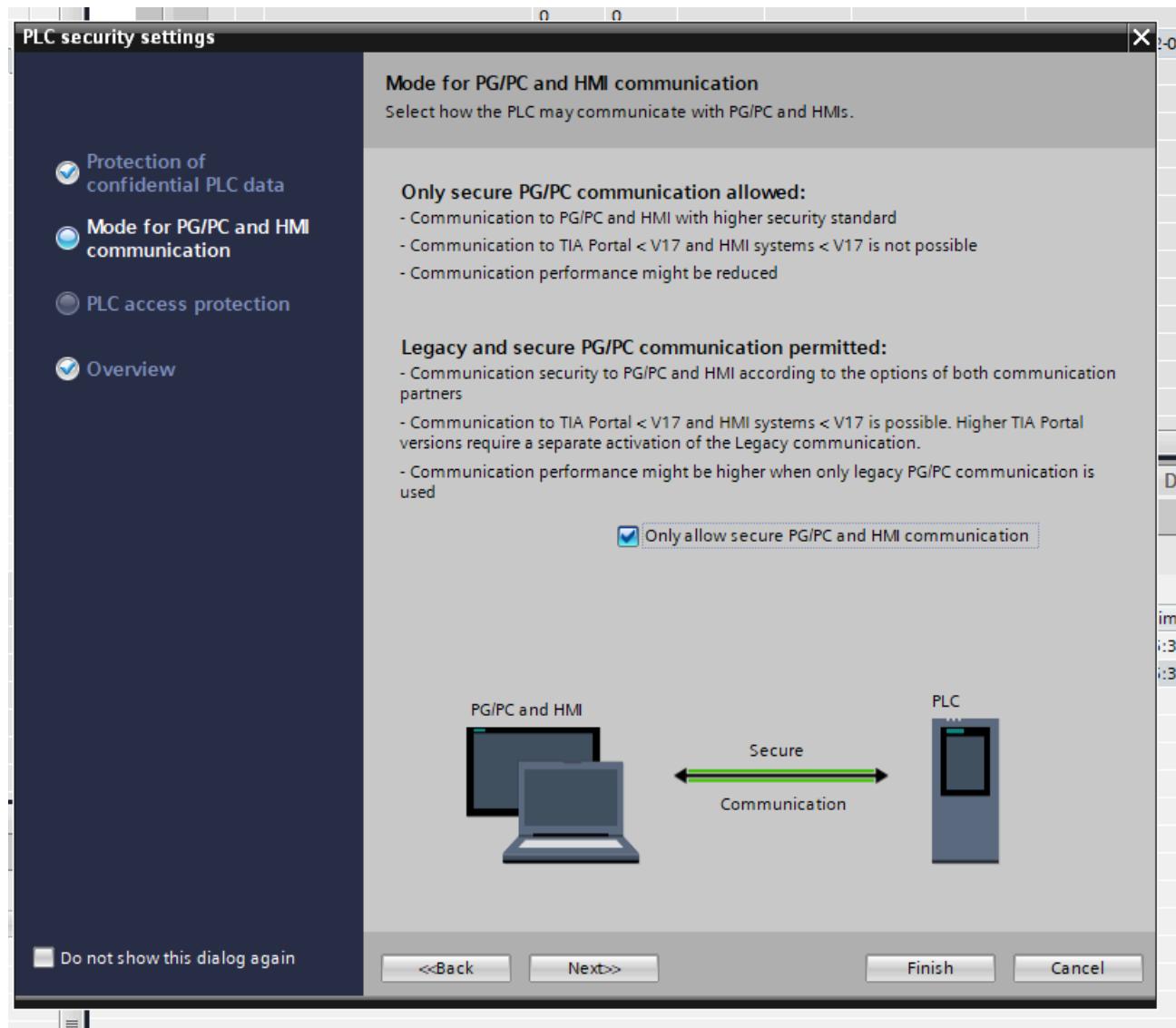
Then, click **Ok**:



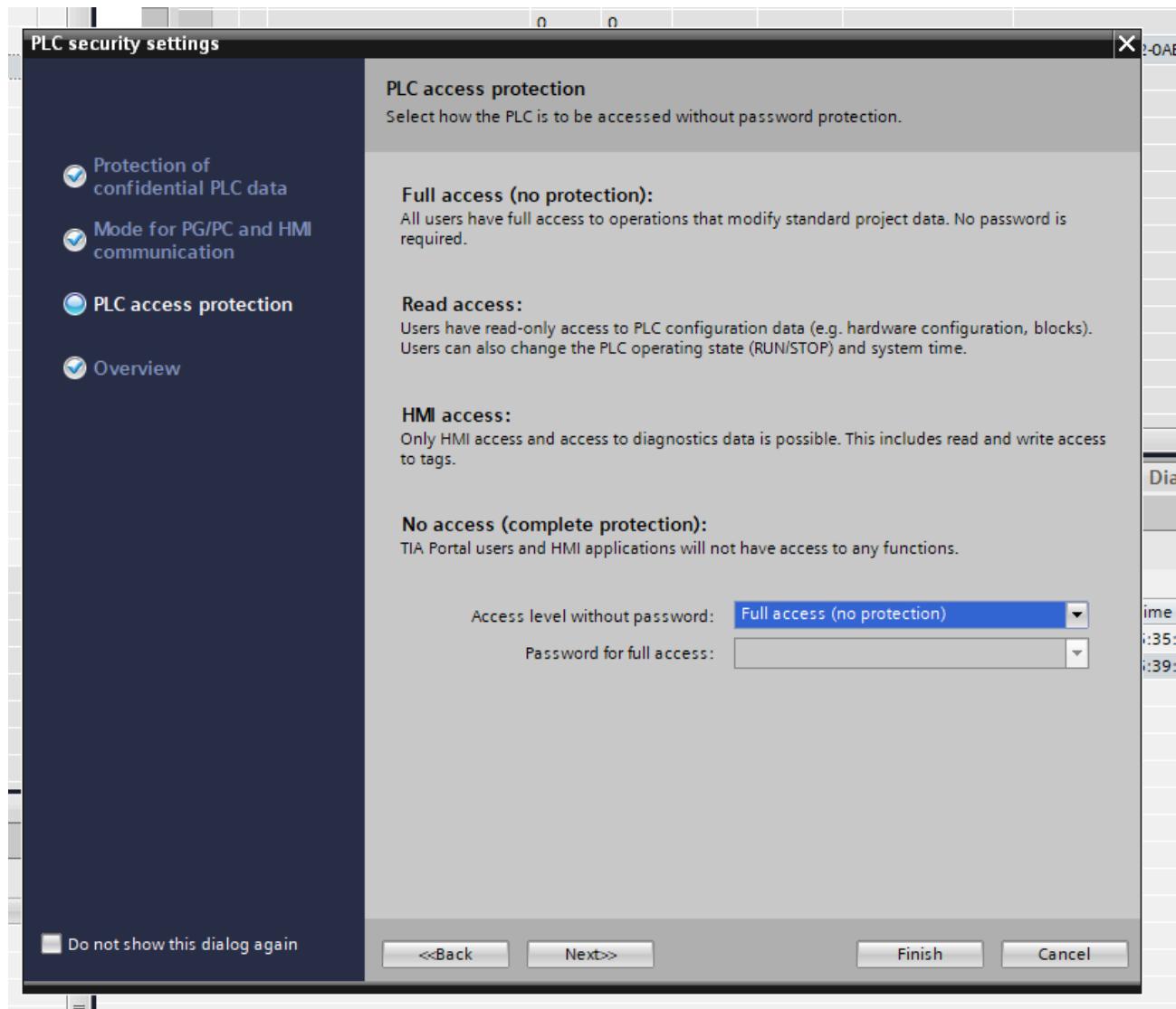
A **PLC security settings** dialog will popup. For this example, we'll disable the PLC password (unchecked):



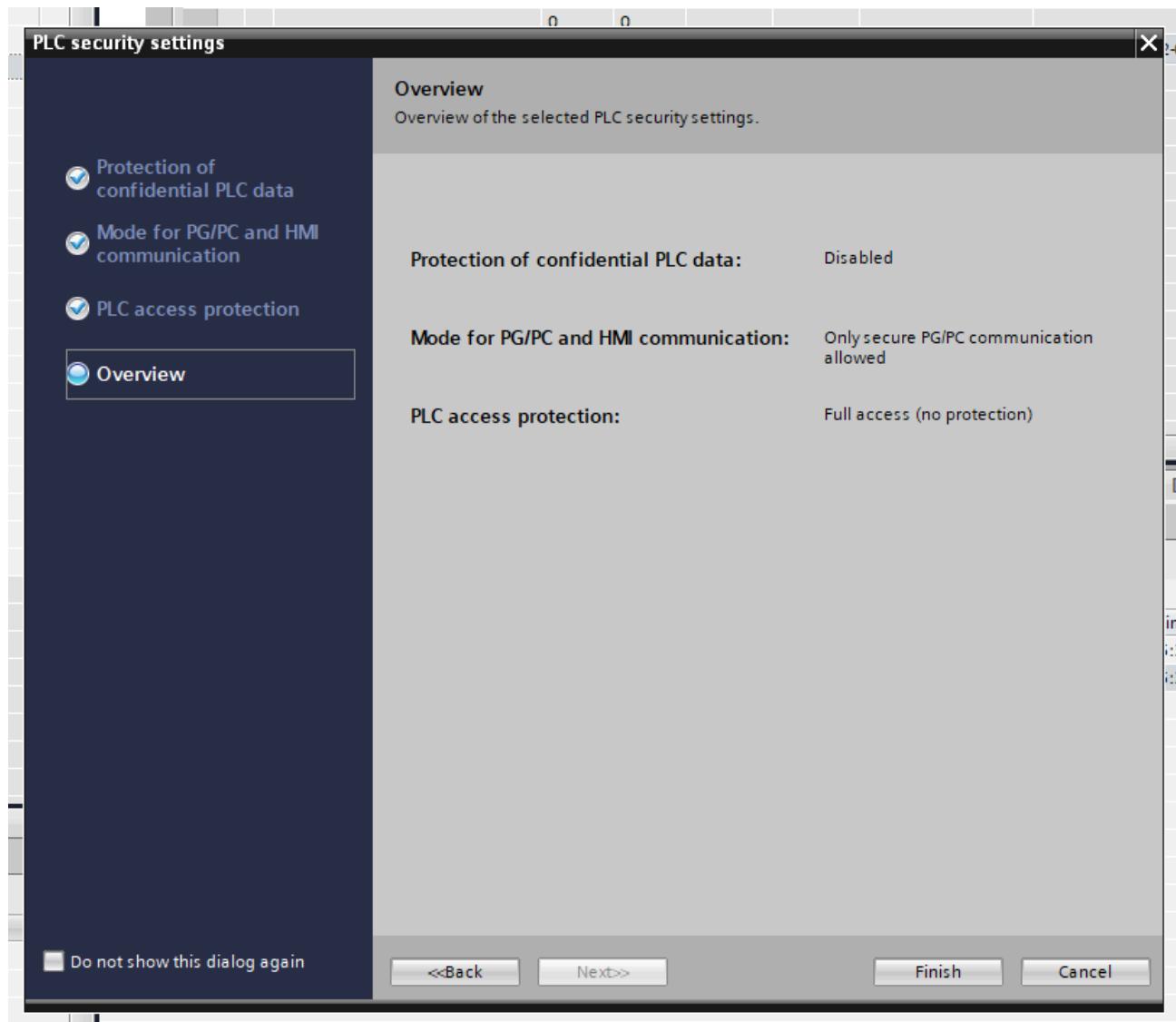
Leave **Only allow secure PG/PC and HMI communications** checked, then click **Next>>**:



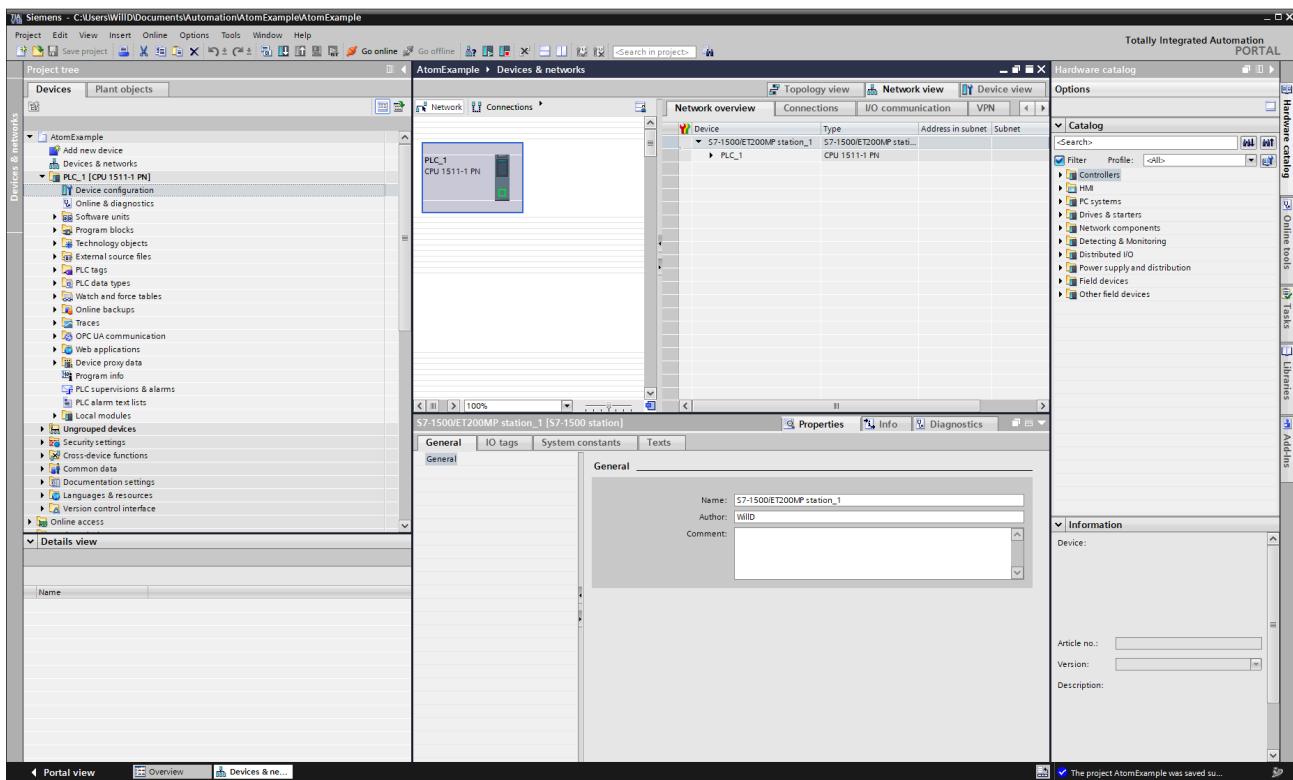
For this example, change **Access level without password** to **Full access (no protection)**, then click **Next>>**:



Then, click **Finish**:

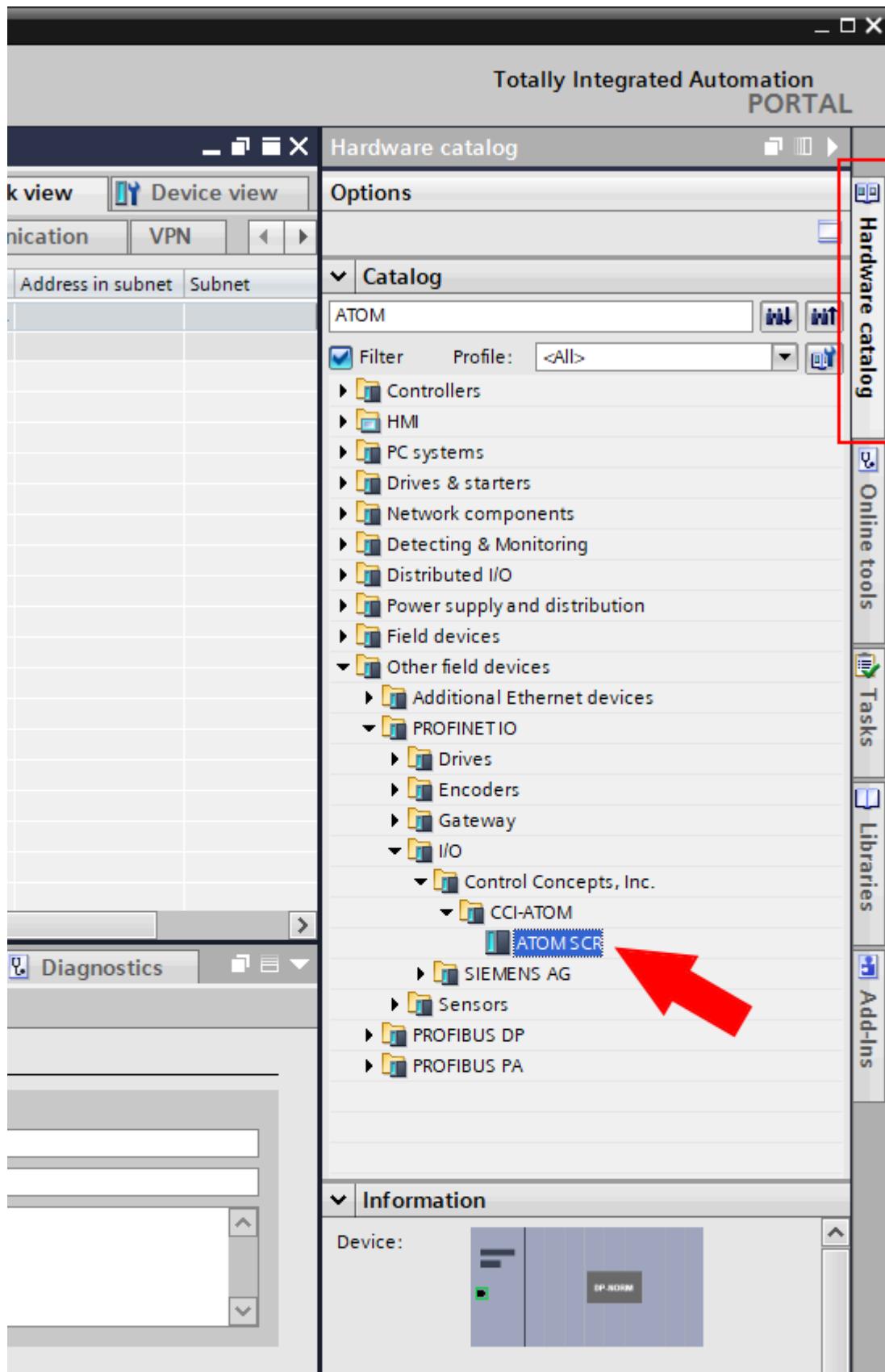


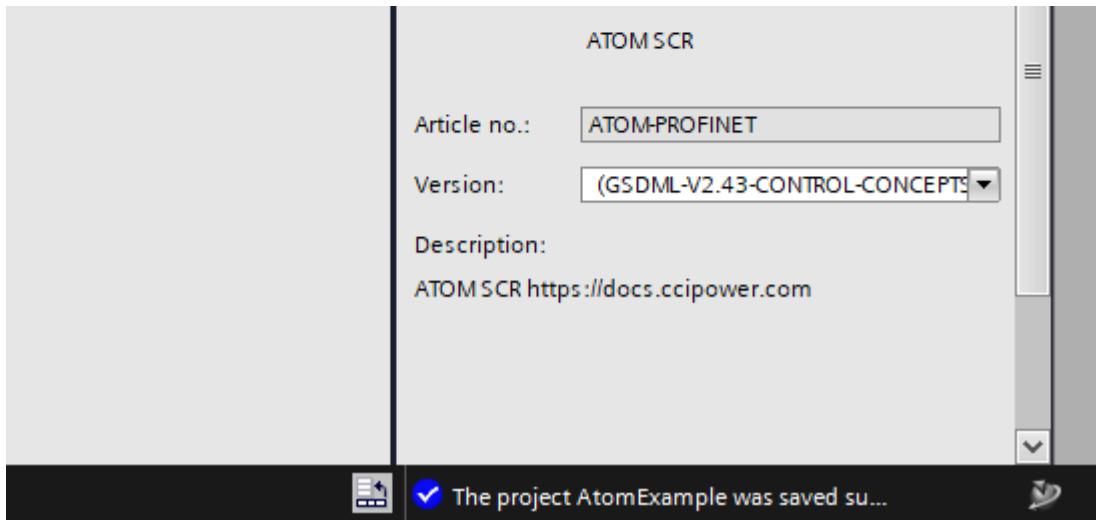
The PLC should appear in the **Network view**:



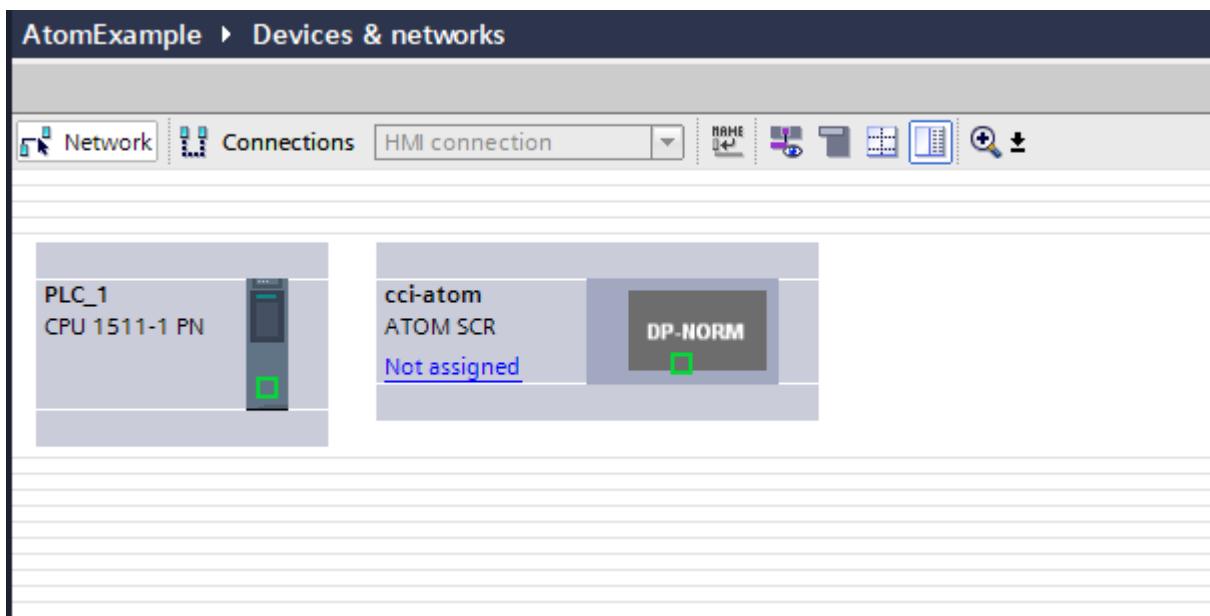
Adding and configuring Atom

To add Atom to your project, select the **Hardware catalog** tab on the right side of the screen. Enter **ATOM** in the search box and double click **ATOM SCR**:

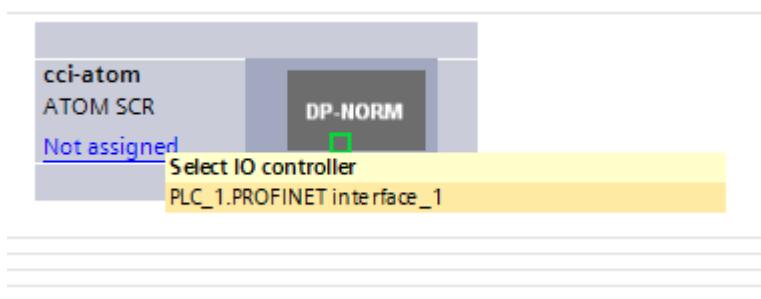




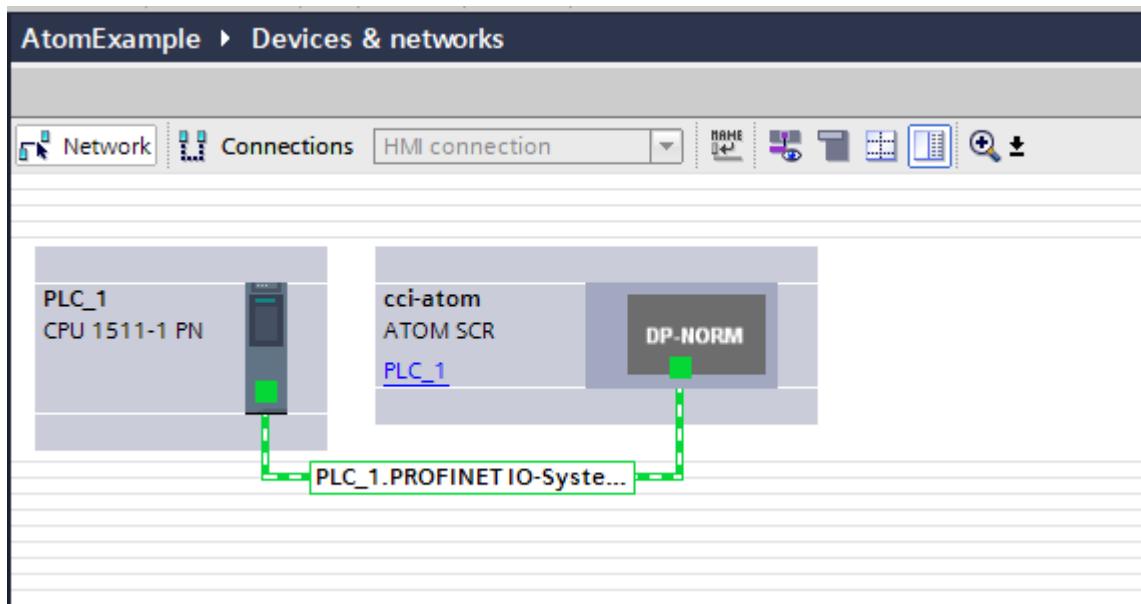
Atom should appear in the **Network view** of your project:



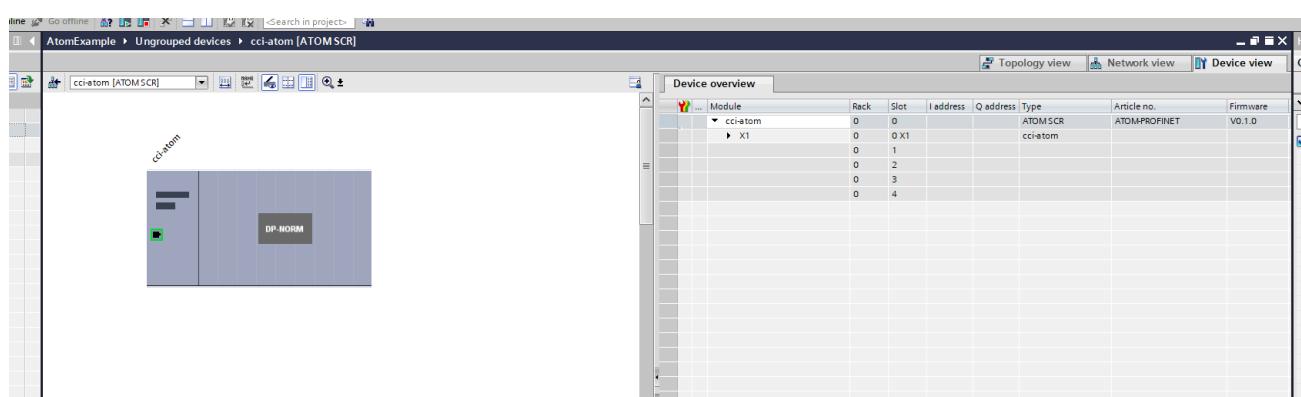
Click **Not assigned** on the Atom block, and select **PLC_1.PROFINET interface_1**:



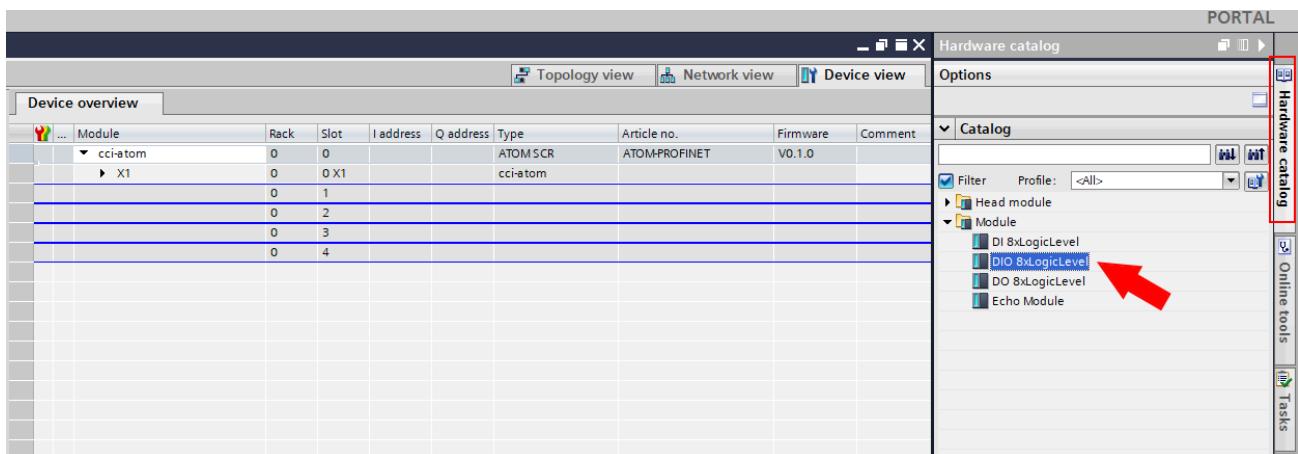
After doing so, a network connection should appear between the PLC and Atom:



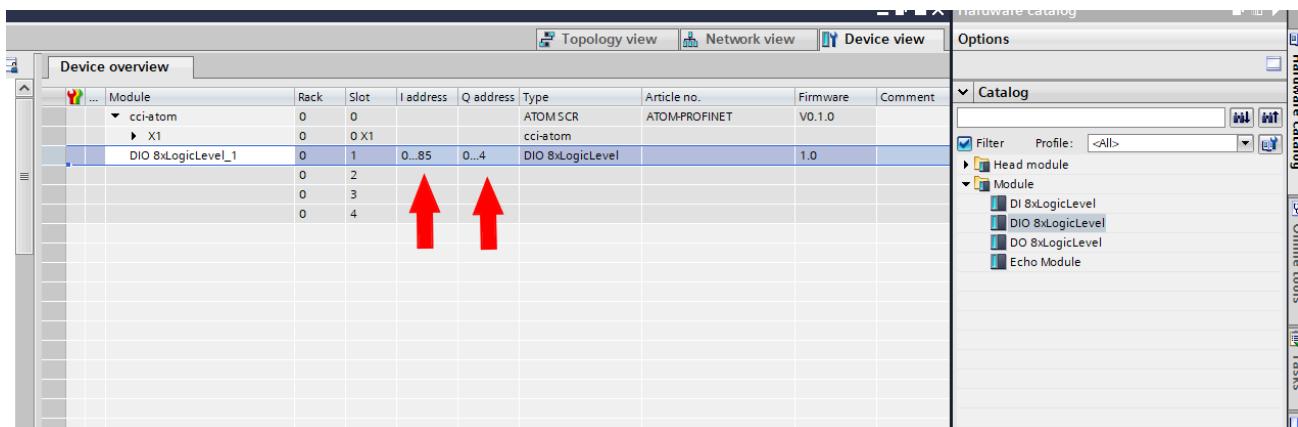
Next, double click on the Atom block to open its **Device view**:



Select the **Hardware catalog** tab on the right side, expand **Module** and select drag the **DIO 8xLogicLevel** module into **Slot 1** of Atom:



Your Atom module configuration should look like this:



INFO

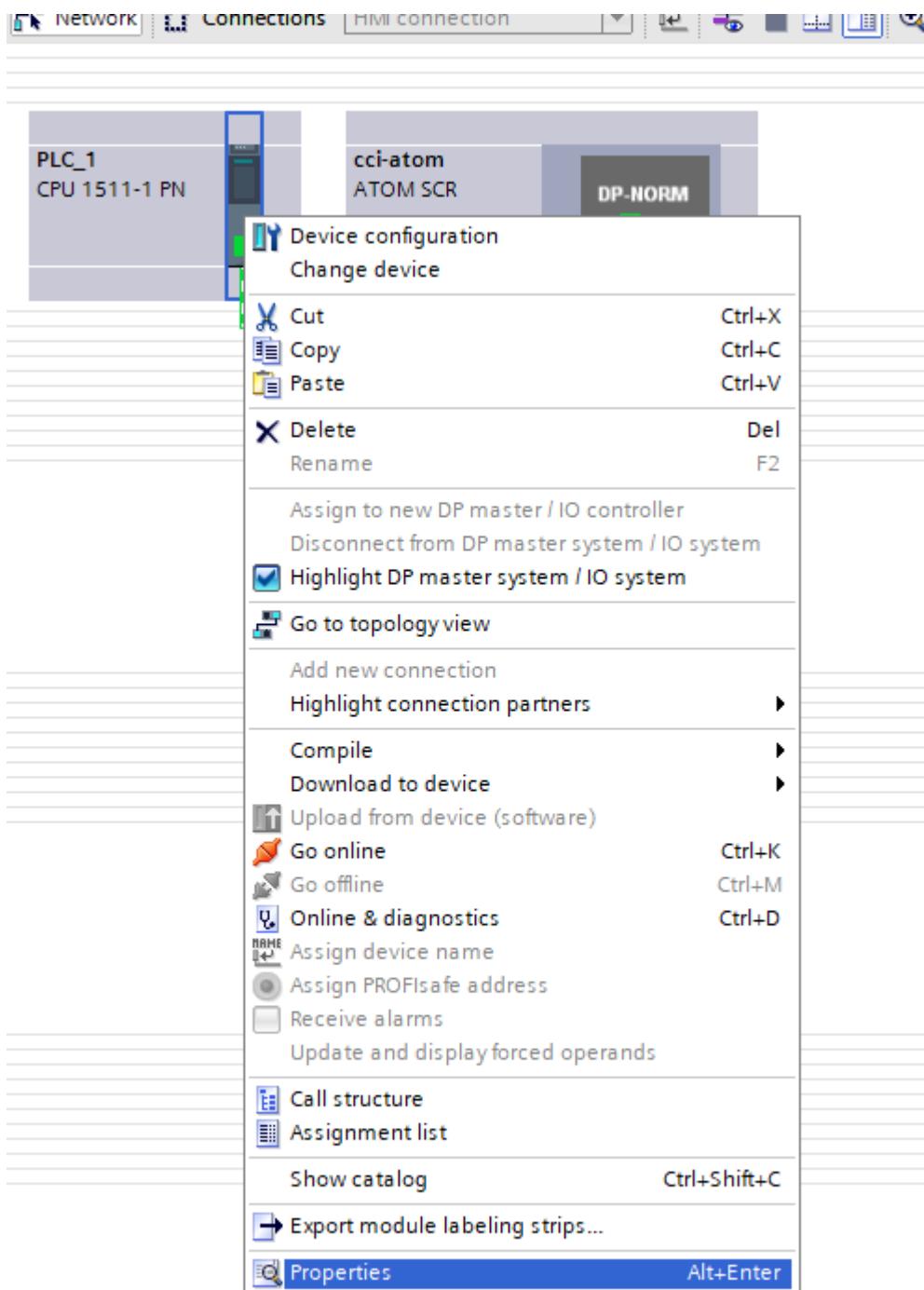
The two red arrows indicate the number of input and output parameters that Atom supports. In this case, the addresses `IW0` to `IW85` are input parameters and `QW0` to `QW85` are output parameters. Check out the [Profinet Profile](#) for more information on the available parameters.

Network provisioning

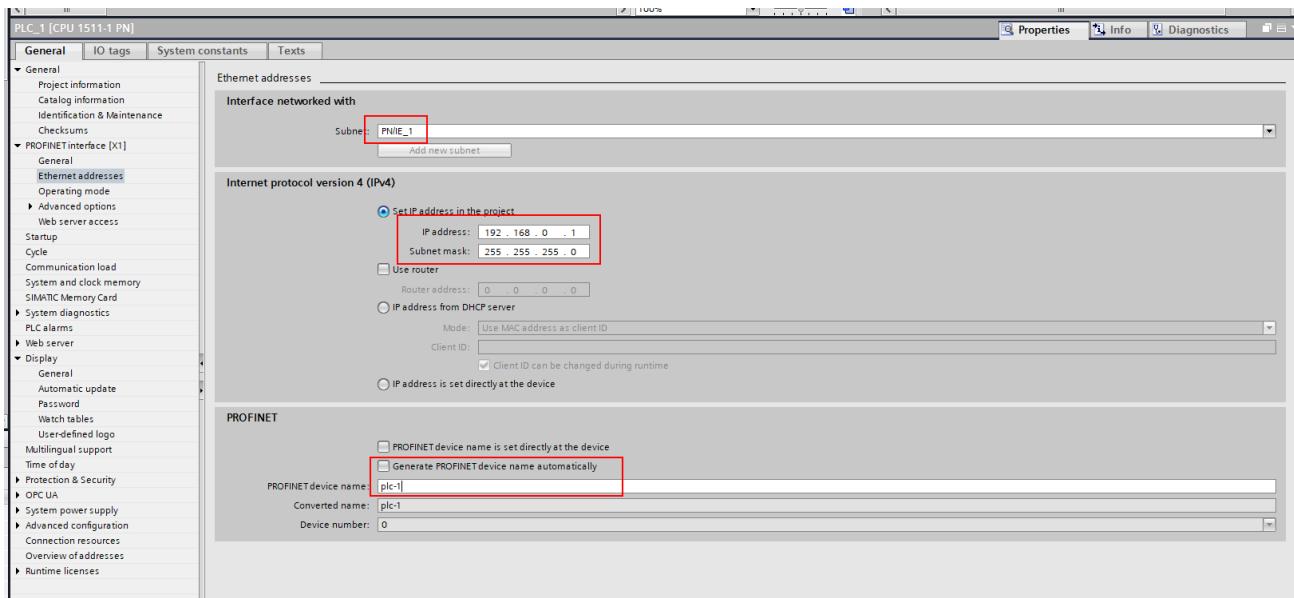
Let's set up a basic Profinet network. We'll provision a basic network like so:

- PC
 - IP address `192.168.0.25`
 - Subnet mask `255.255.255.0`
 - Only used for loading the PLC program
- Siemens PLC
 - Station name `plc-1`
 - IP address `192.168.0.1`
 - Subnet mask `255.255.255.0`
 - Port P1 connected to PC
 - Port P2 connected to Atom
- Atom
 - Station name `atom-1`
 - IP address `192.168.0.2`
 - Subnet mask `255.255.255.0`

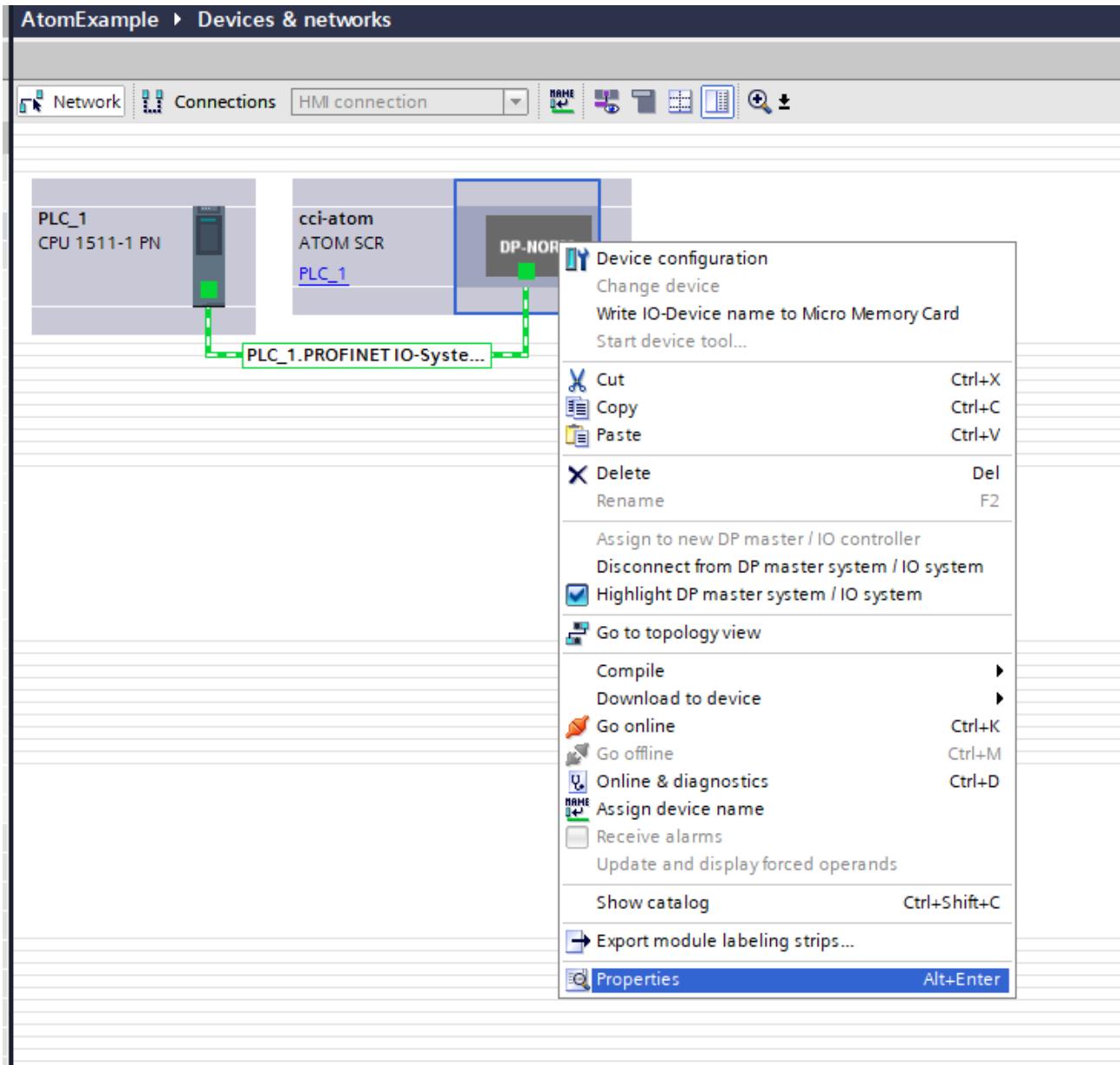
Return to the **Network view**, right click the PLC block (make sure to right click directly on the graphic) and select **Properties**:



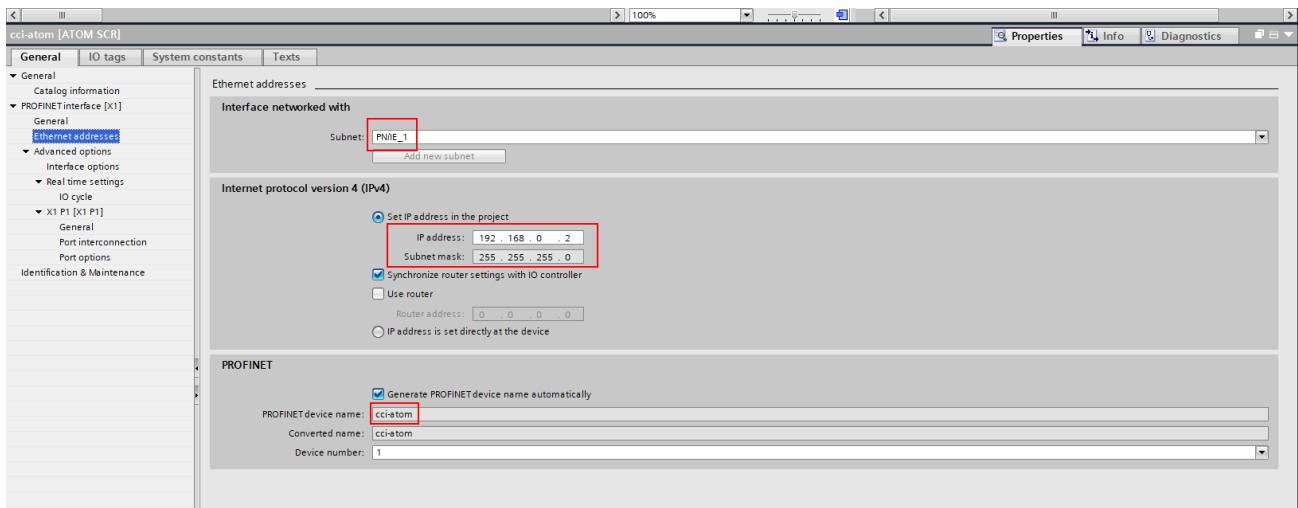
Navigate to **PROFINET interface [X1]** and select **Ethernet addresses**. Change these to match our network provisioning above:



Navigate back to the **Network view**, right click the Atom block (make sure to right click directly on the graphic) and select **Properties**:



Navigate to **PROFINET interface [X1]** and select **Ethernet addresses**. Check these to match our network provisioning above:

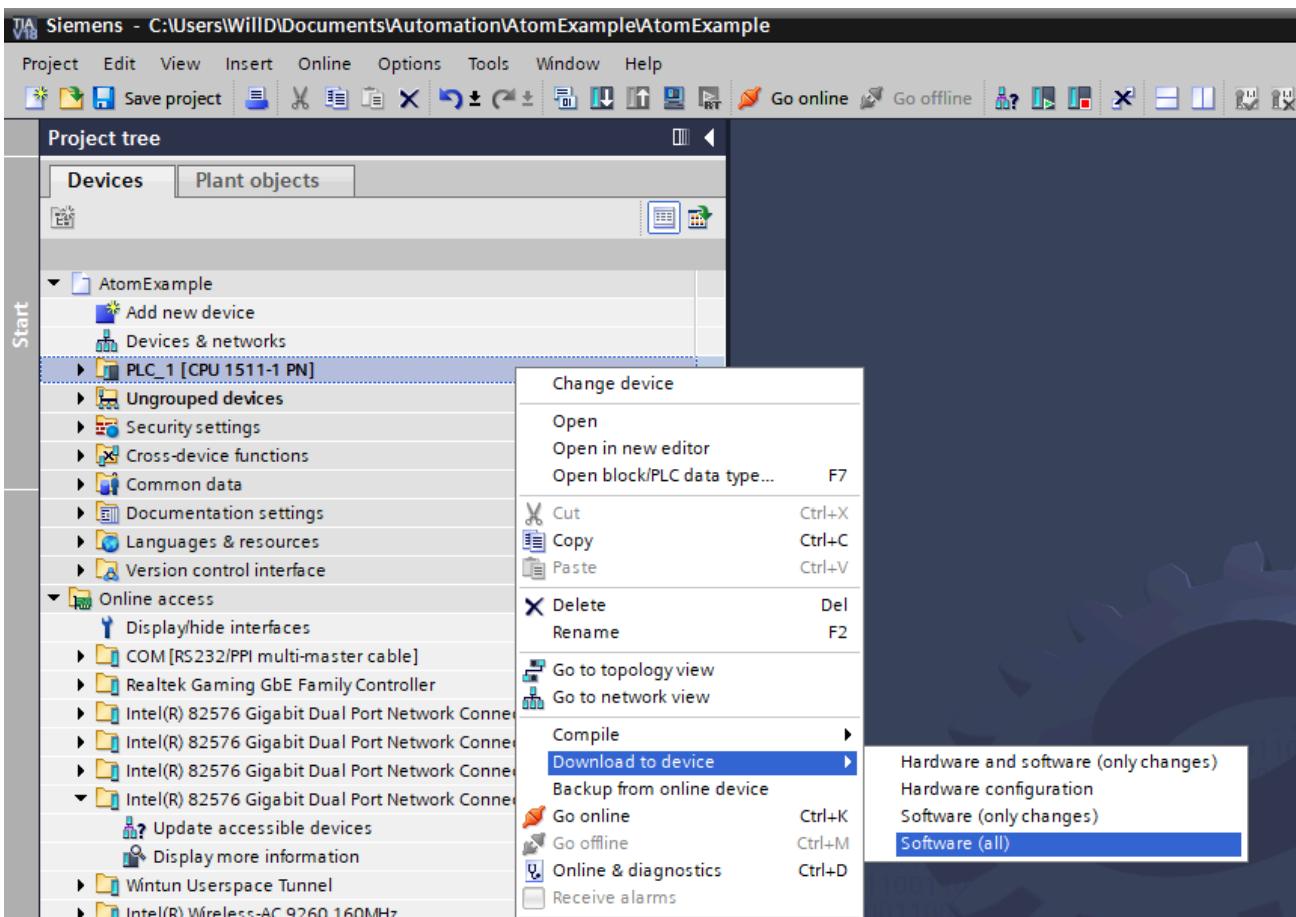


A basic test

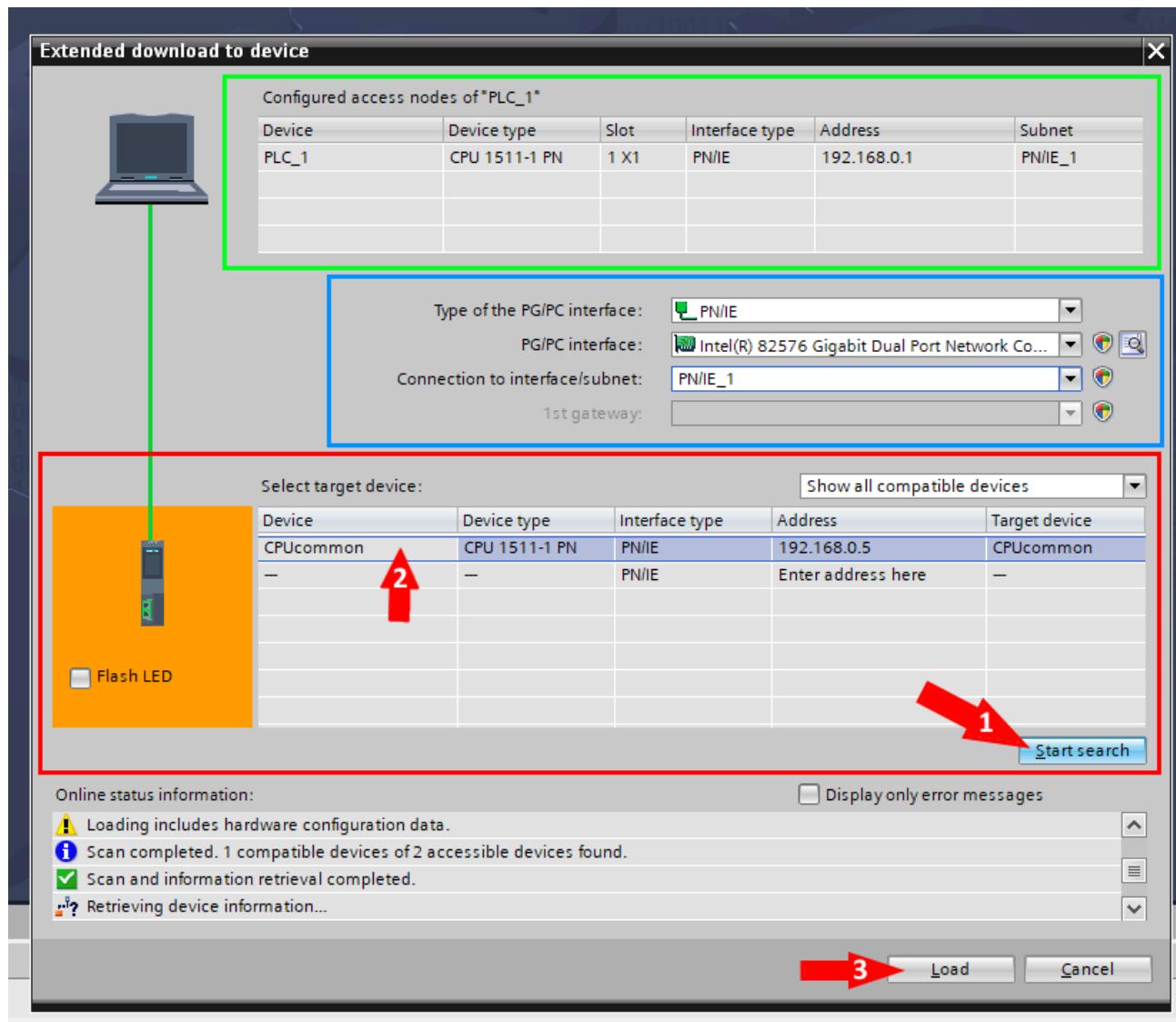
Now that we've configured our network, we should be able to run a simple test to make sure everything is working.

Download to your PLC

Right click on **PLC_1** in the device tree and select **Download to device > Software (all)**:



The **Extended download to device dialog** will appear.



ⓘ INFO

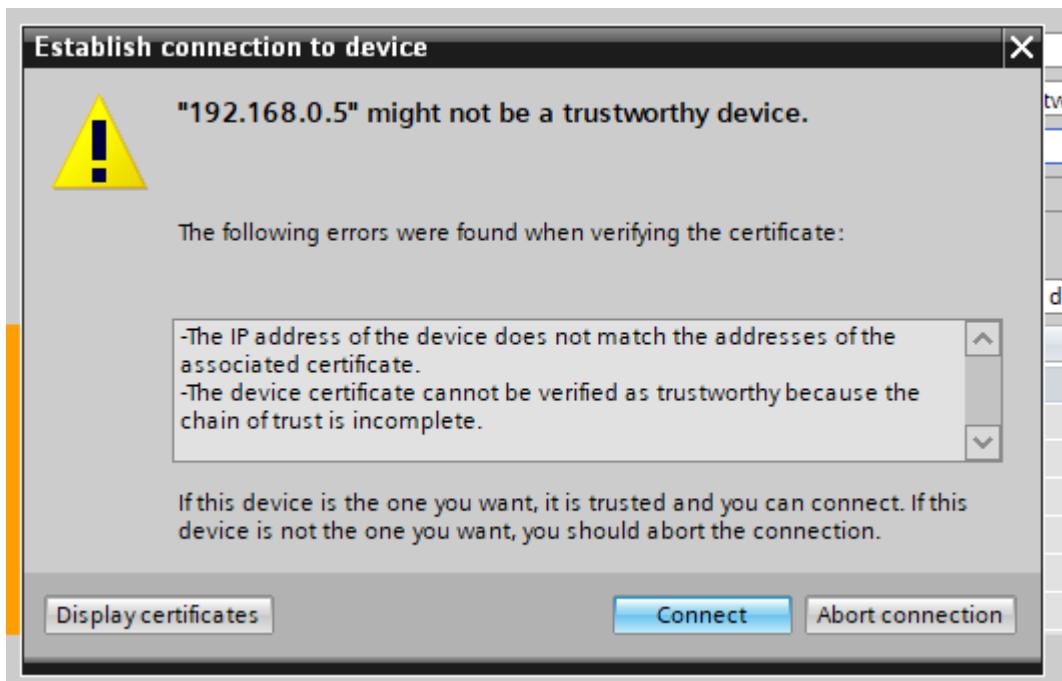
- The green box shows your provisioned network settings, in other words, what you *want* them to be.
- The red box shows the actual (current) network settings — the actual IP addresses of the PLC, Atom, etc.
- The blue box lets you configure the Ethernet interface on your PC and Profinet subnet to search for your PLC on.

Your PLC will automatically update the station names, IP addresses, and subnet masks that you set up in [network provisioning](#) when you start your PLC program, so you don't need to change them manually. The reason this dialog shows up is so that you can tell TIA which PLC to load the program on to.

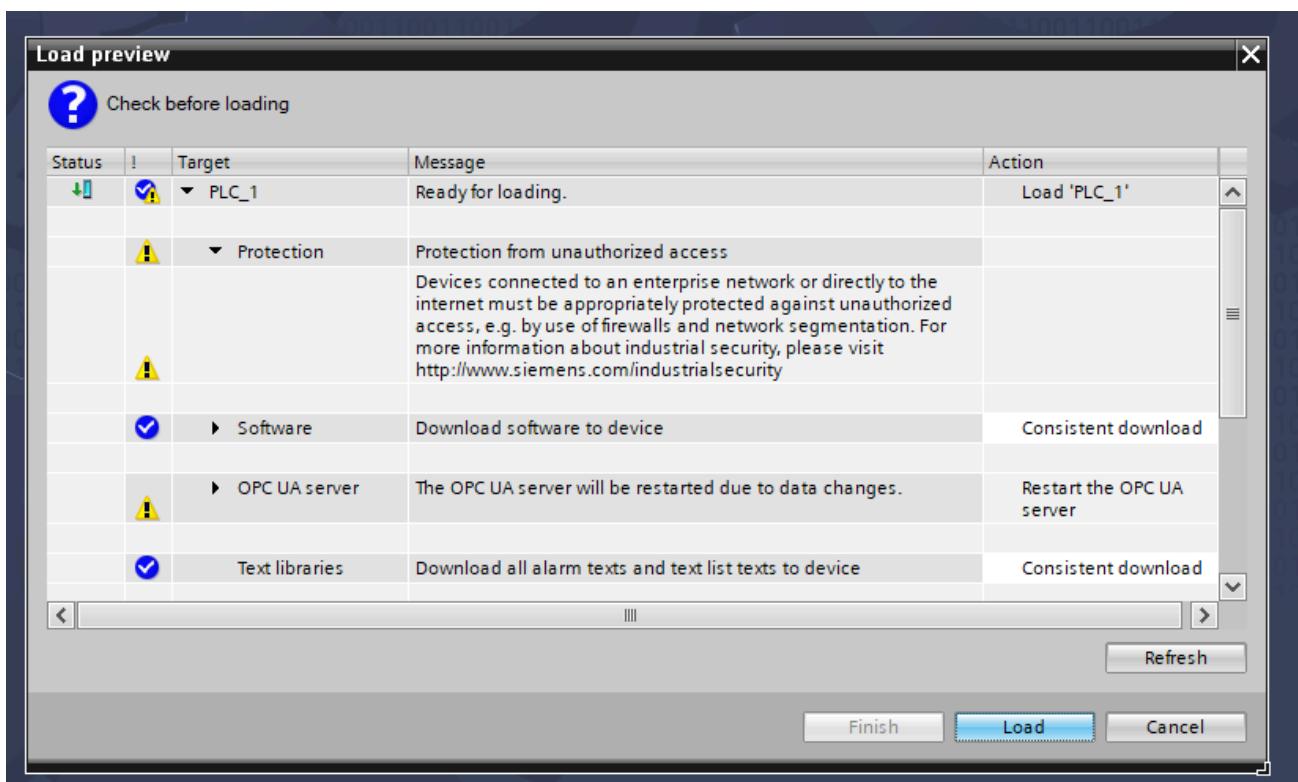
Make sure **Show compatible devices** is selected, click **Start search**, wait for your PLC to appear, select it, then click **Load**. Notice that our PLC's actual IP address [\(192.168.0.5\)](#) isn't the same as the IP address we provisioned for it [\(192.168.0.1\)](#).

This is fine, because we've linked our provisioned PLC to an actual PLC on the network, TIA knows whichs PLC to program and subsequently will update its network settings along with the network settings of all other Profinet devices on your provisioned network.

You may get a warning dialog like "**X.X.X.X** might not be a trustworthy device", click **Connect**:



The **Load preview** dialog will open, when it finishes preparing, click **Load**.

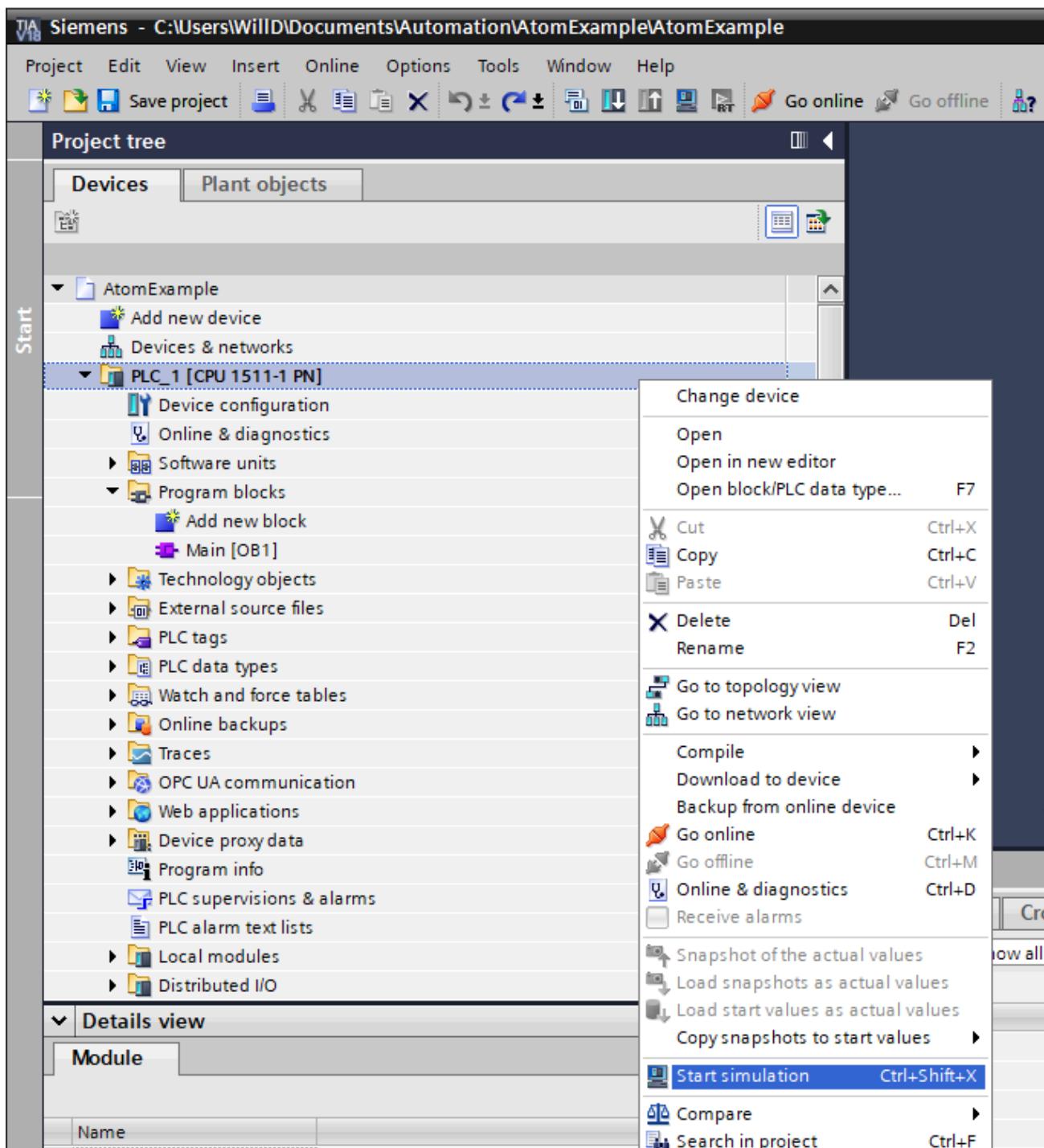


ⓘ INFO

If the load fails, see [Troubleshooting](#).

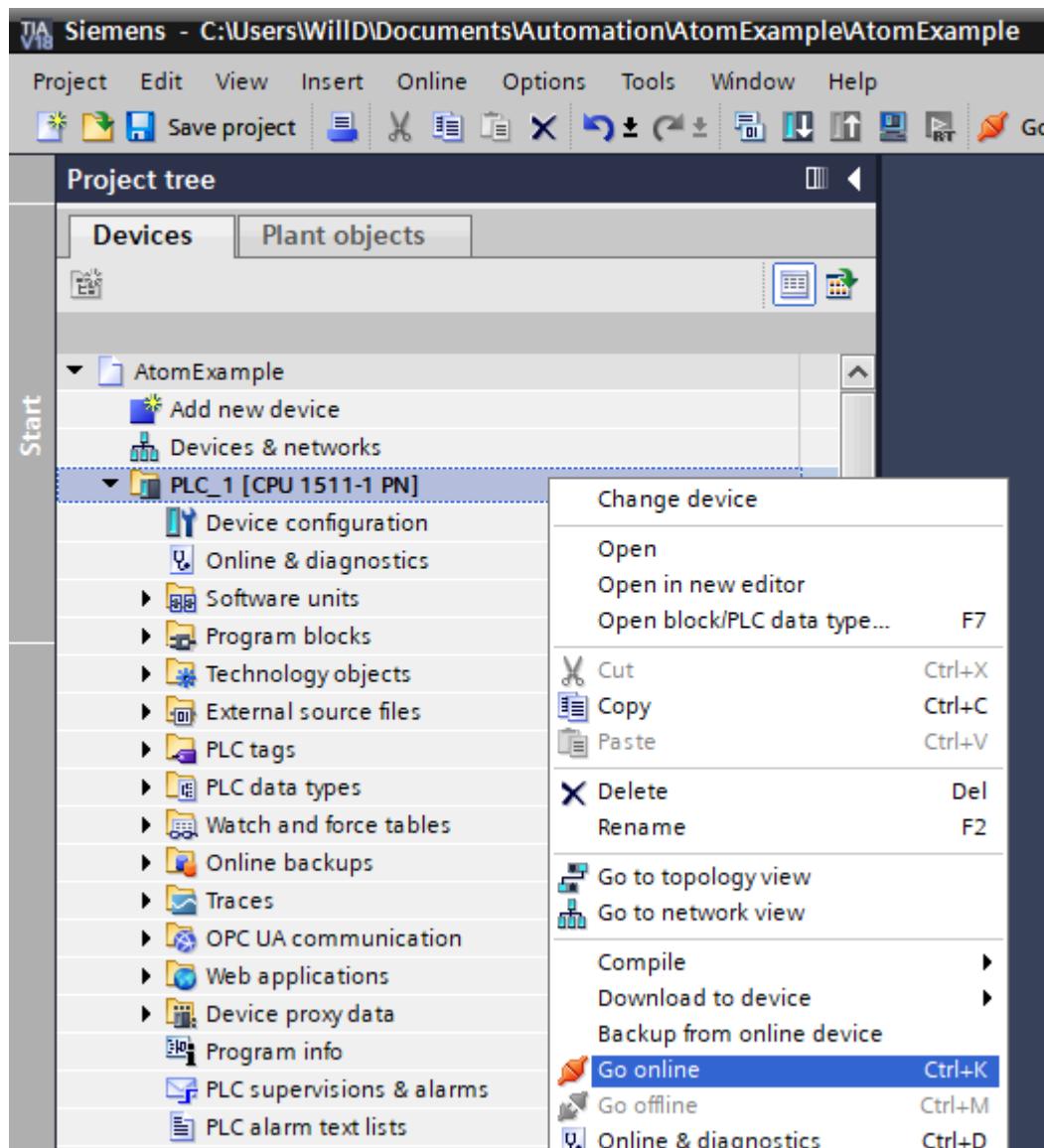
Use a simulator

If you don't have a real PLC handy, you can instead start the PLC simulator by right clicking **PLC_1** in the devices tree and selecting **Start simulation**:

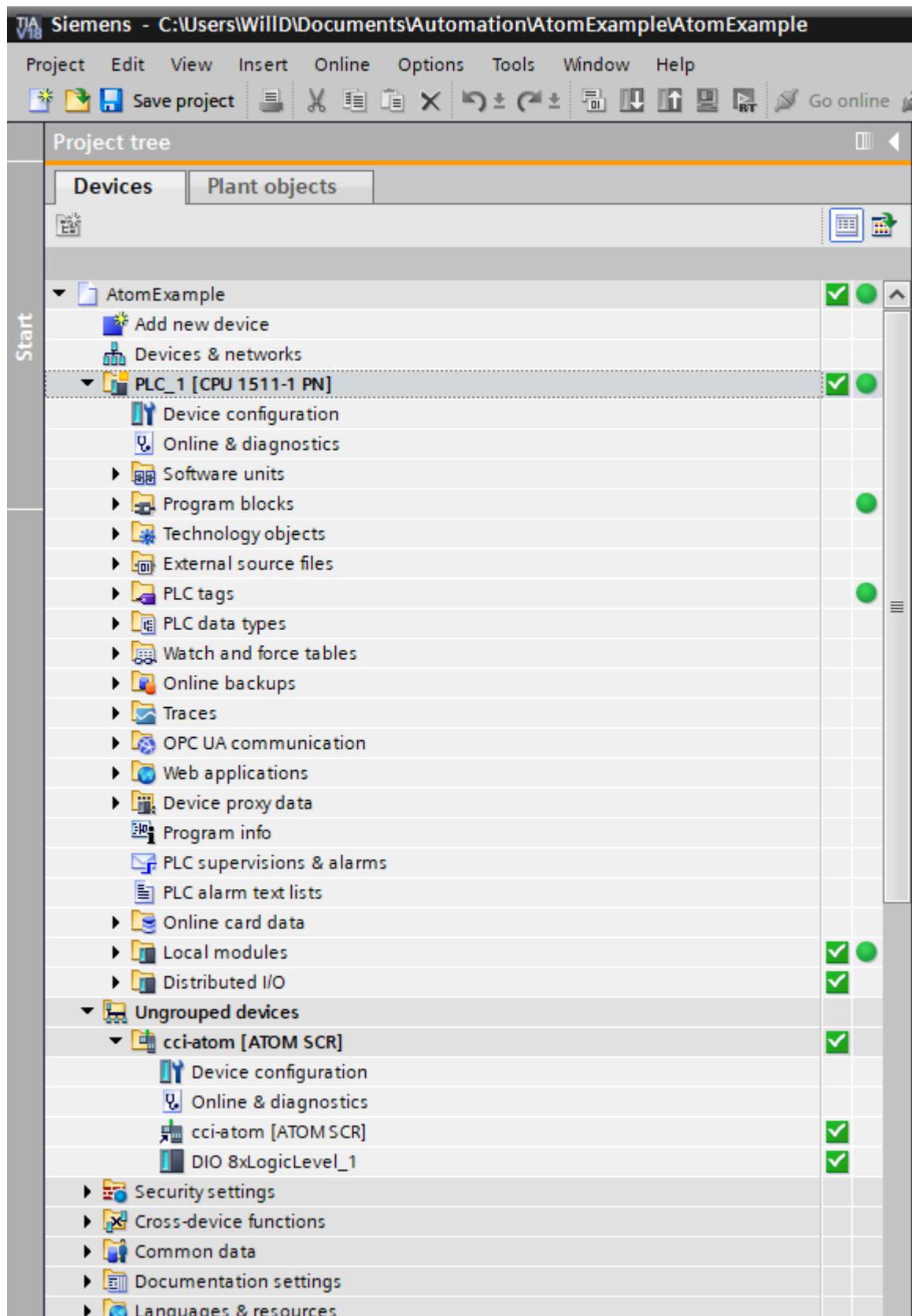


Monitor the heatsink temperature

Next, right click **PLC_1** in the device tree and select **Go online**:

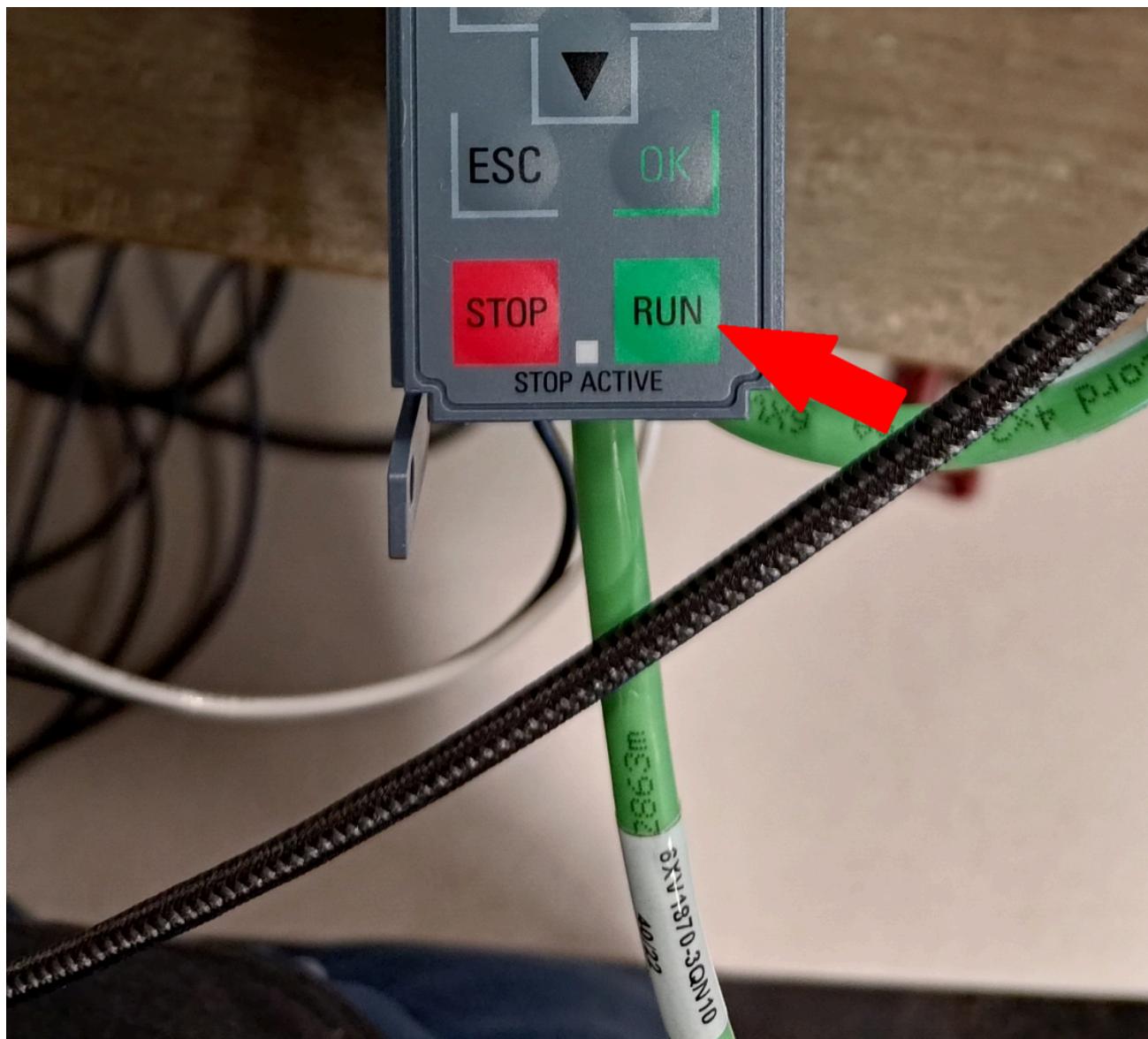


If everything goes well, your device tree should display green checkmarks over each device and their associated modules:

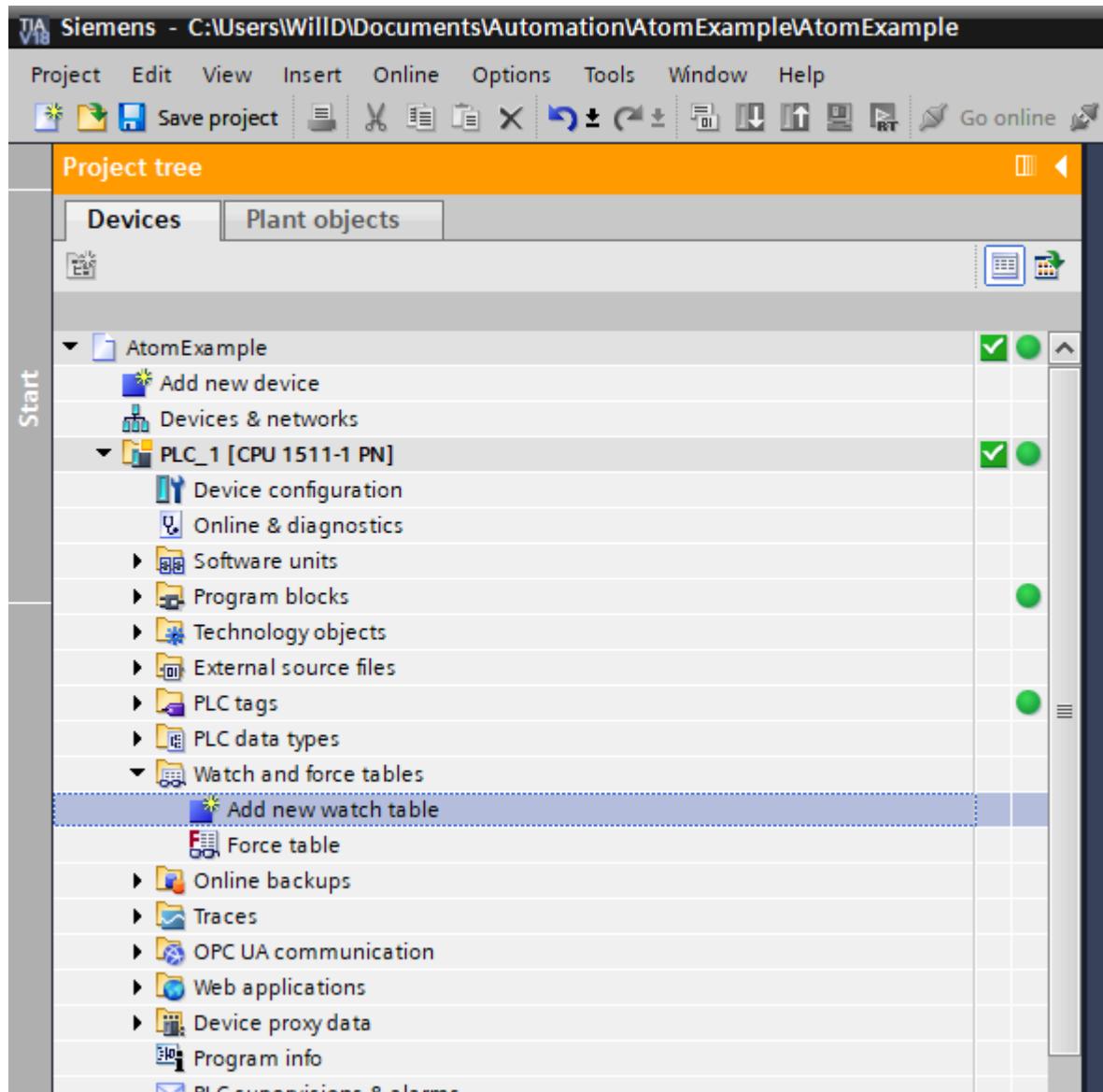


Open the case of your PLC and put it into **RUN** mode (or, if you're using the simulator, click **RUN** in the PLC simulator popup):

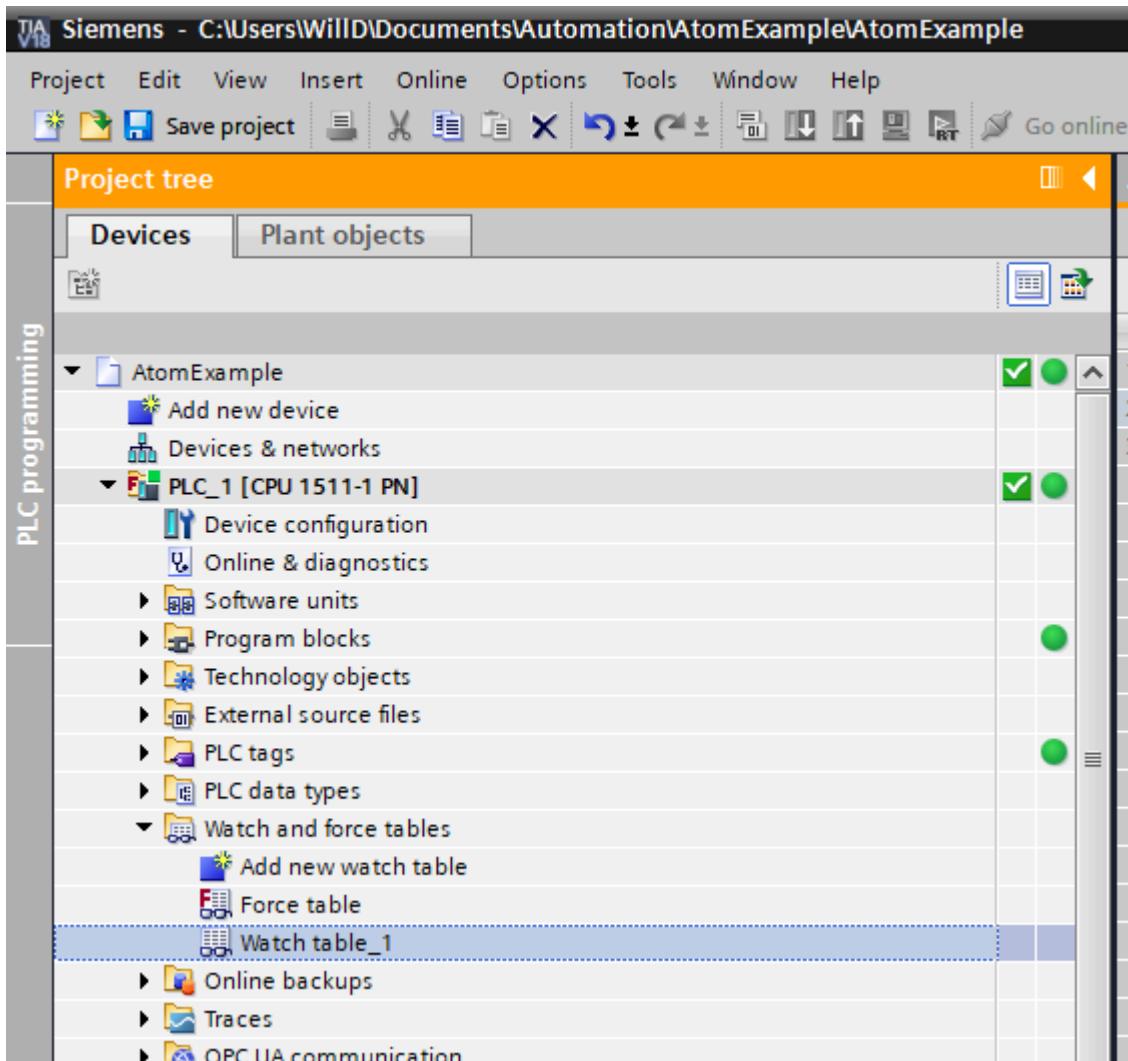




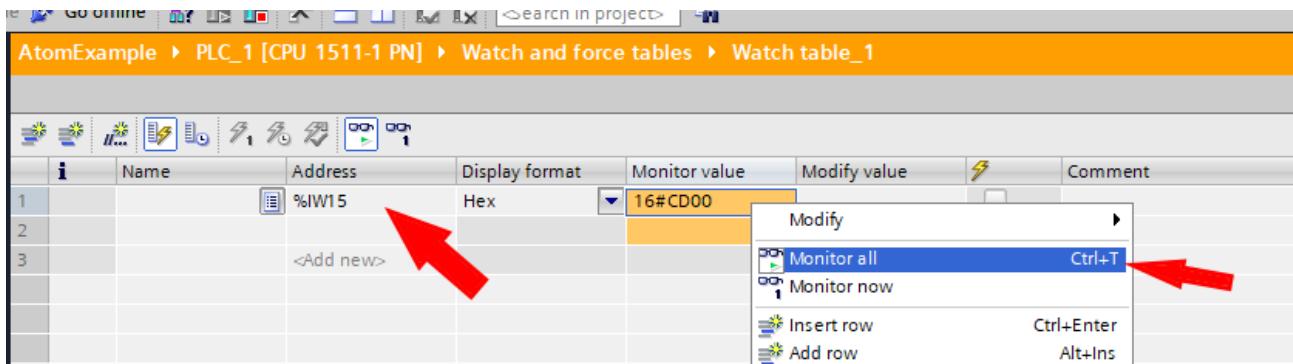
Next, expand **Watch and force tables** under **PLC_1** in the device tree and double click **Add new watch table**:



Double click the newly created watch table **Watch table_1** to open it:



On the first row, enter `%IW15`, then right click the row and select **Monitor all**. `%IW15` is short for input word #15, which corresponds to the low-order word of the heatsink temperature parameter. After clicking **Monitor all**, you should see the value update to a non-zero value. If it does, this means your PLC is successfully talking to Atom over Profinet!

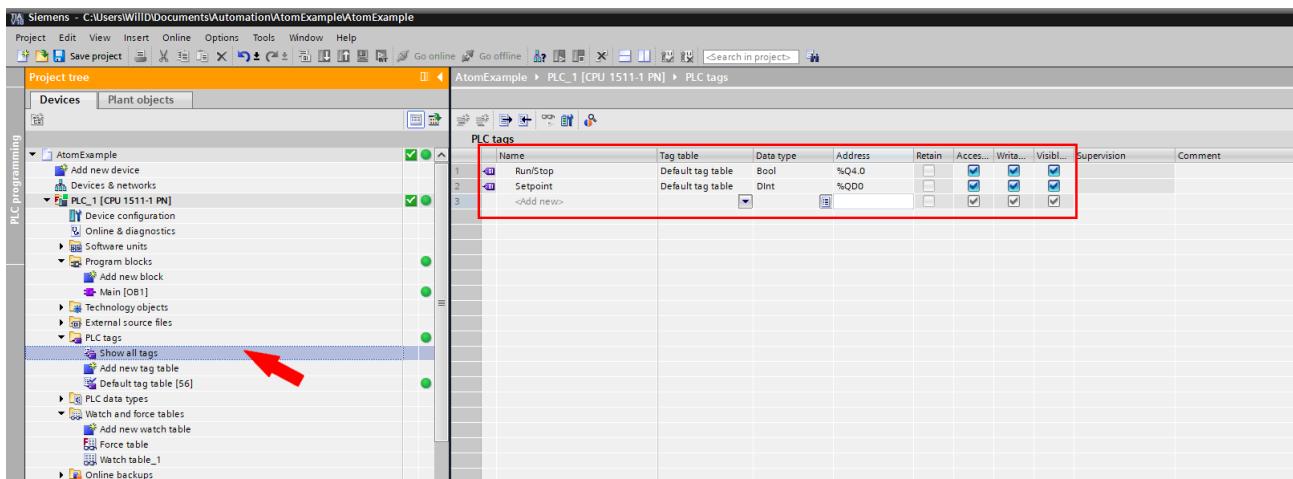


Building a simple PLC program to control Atom

Writing some ladder logic

In the devices tree, expand **PLC_1 > PLC tags** and double click **Show all tags**. Create two tags:

- Tag #1
 - Name: Run/Stop
 - Data type: Bool
 - Address: %Q4.0
- Tag #2
 - Name: Setpoint
 - Data type: Dint
 - Address: %QD0



Next, in the device tree, expand **PLC_1 > Program blocks** and double click **Main [OB1]**.

First, create two constants:

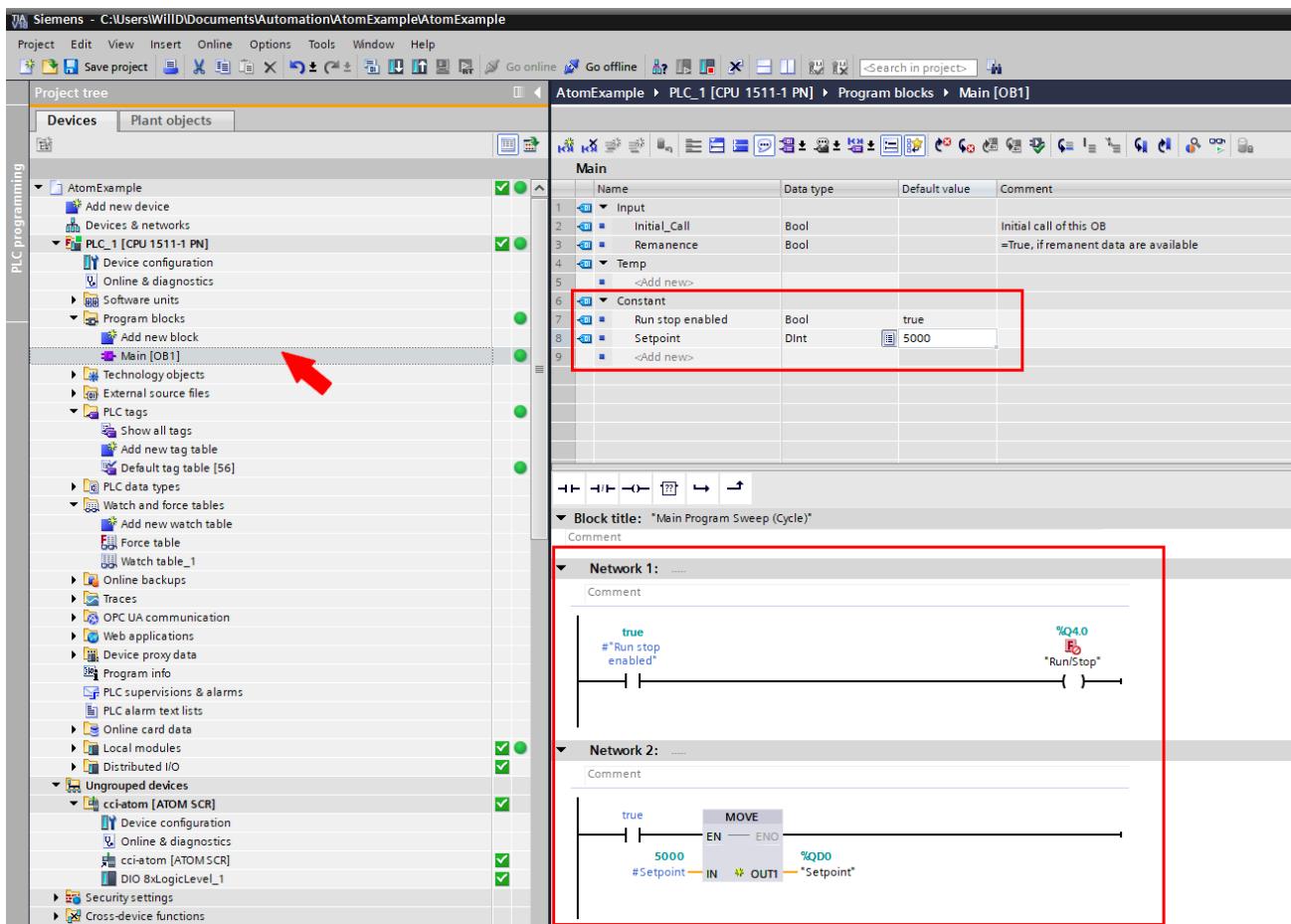
- Name: `Run_stop_enabled`, Data type: `Bool`, Default value: `true`
- Name: `Setpoint`, Data type: `Dint`, Default value: `5000`

These are the values we will ultimately set to Atom.

Next, create two networks.

- Network #1
 - Insert a **contact** on the left, and drag the `Run_stop_enabled` constant into it.
 - Insert an **assignment** on the right, and enter `%Q4.0`
- Network #2
 - Insert a **MOVE** block
 - Insert a **contact** on the **EN** input, and set its value to `true`
 - Drag the `Setpoint` constant into the **IN** input
 - Enter `%QD0` into the **OUT1** output

After you're done, your PLC program should look like this (you can also download the [example project](#) with the completed program):

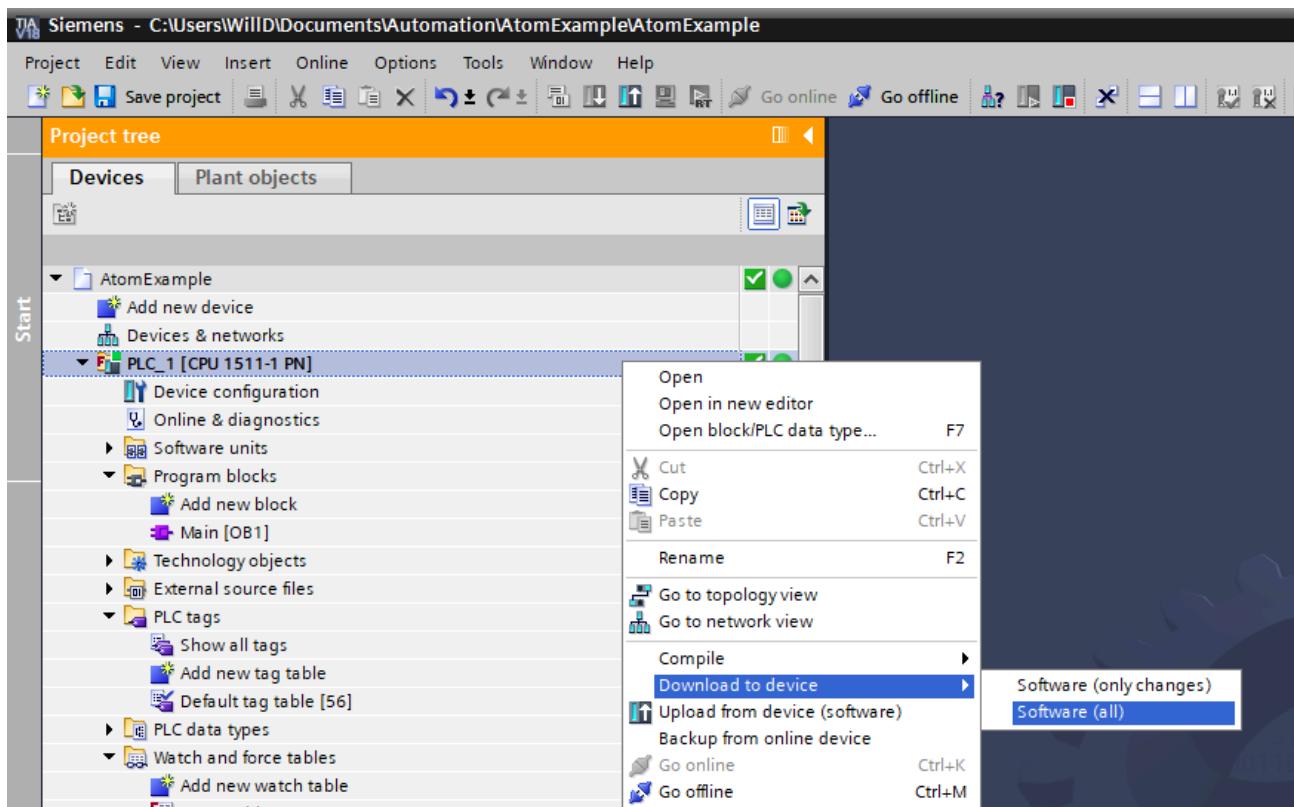


Running on your PLC

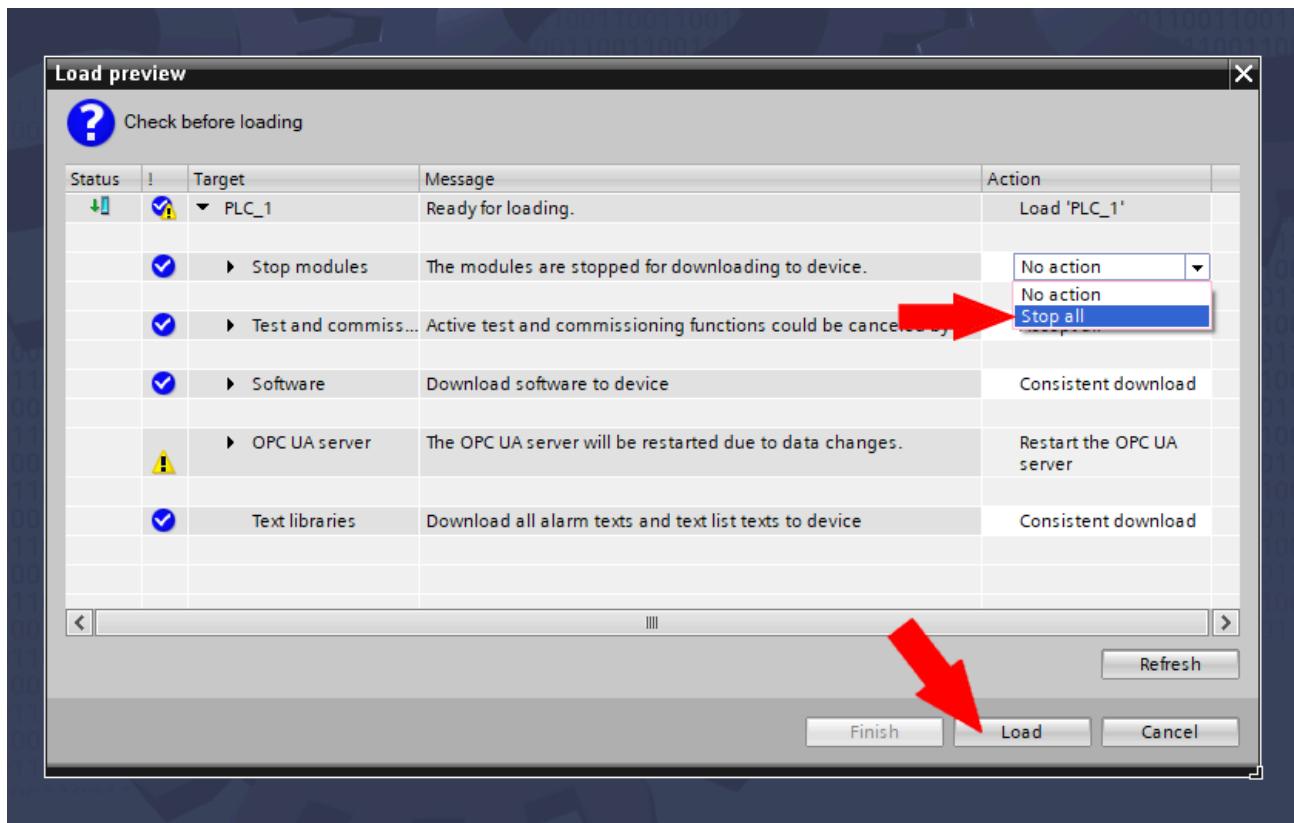
INFO

This will still work if you're running a simulator, make sure you started the simulation as shown in [Use a simulator](#).

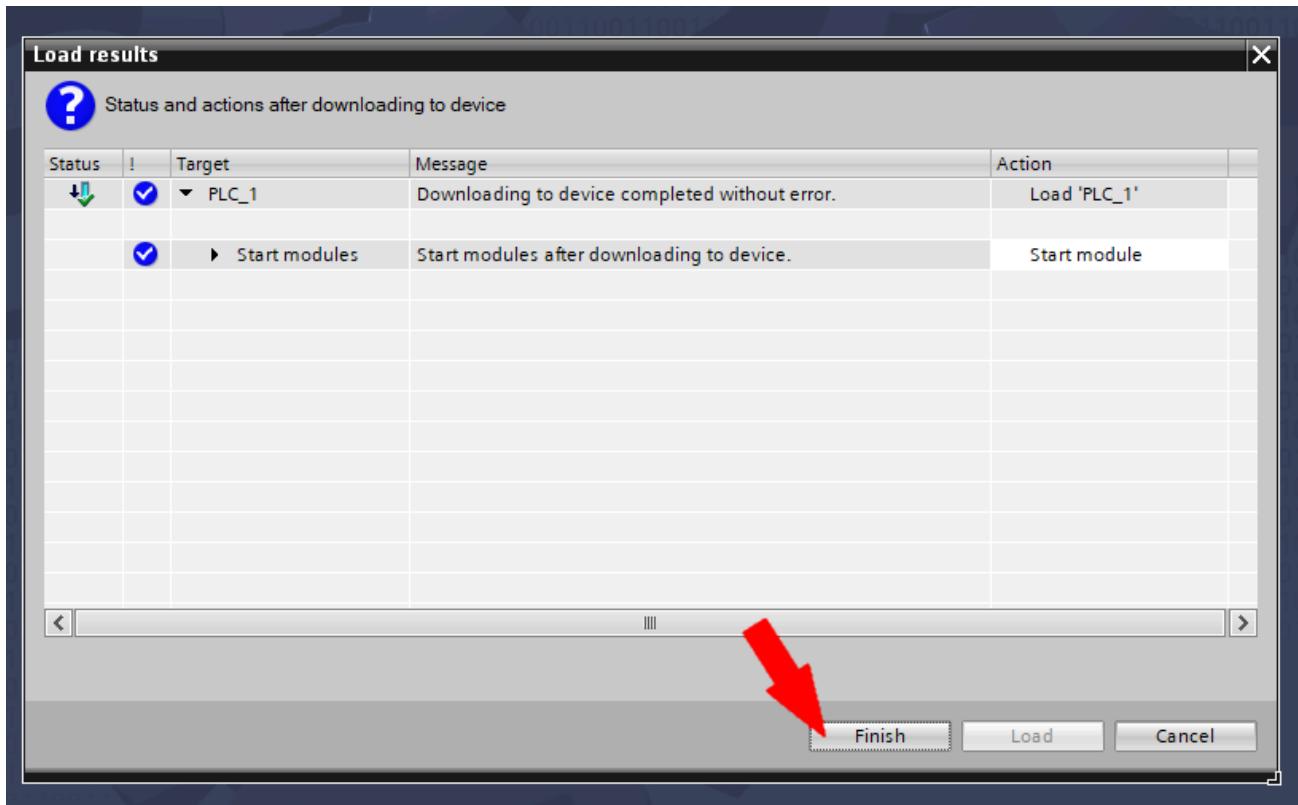
Right click **PLC_1** in the devices tree, select **Download to device > Software (all)**:



A **Load preview** dialog will show up, if your PLC was previously running, you may have to set the **Stop modules** action to **Stop all**. Then, click **Load**:



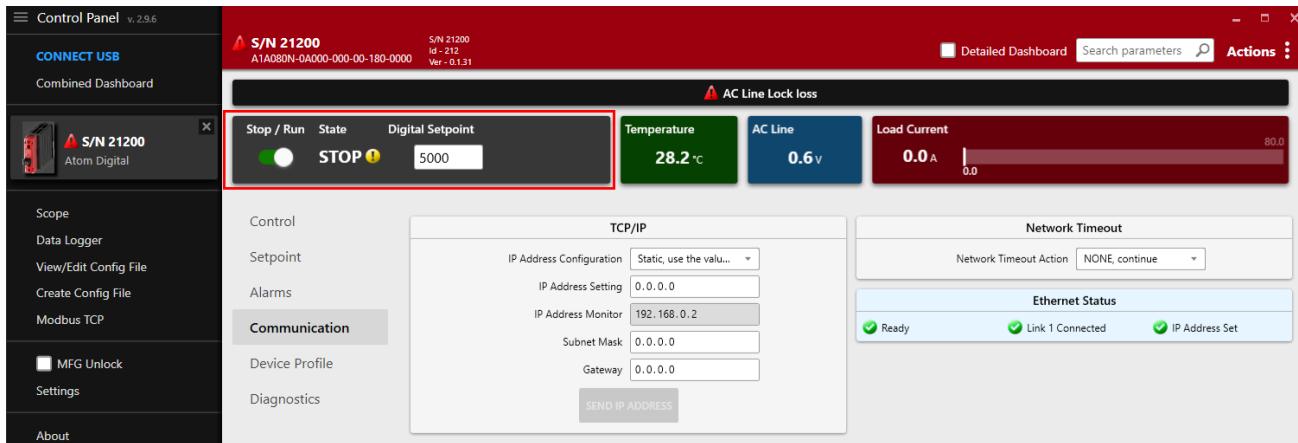
If the load fails, check out [Troubleshooting](#). Otherwise, click **Finish**:



Make sure your PLC is set to RUN. If everything worked, the PLC will put Atom into RUN with a setpoint of 5000. If you connect a USB cable to your Atom and look in Control Panel, you should see the setpoint and run/stop parameters update.

INFO

Try switching the **Stop / Run** switch off in Control Panel or updating the setpoint. Notice that the PLC immediately sets the run/stop and setpoint parameters back to their original values.

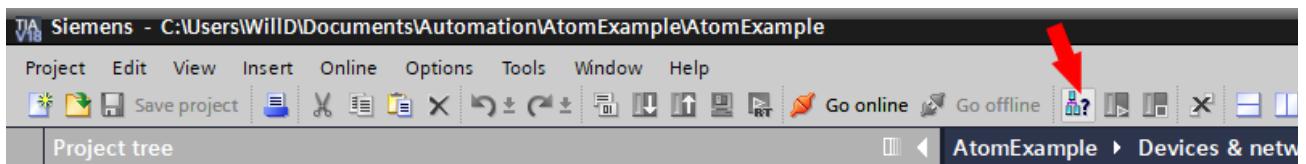


Troubleshooting

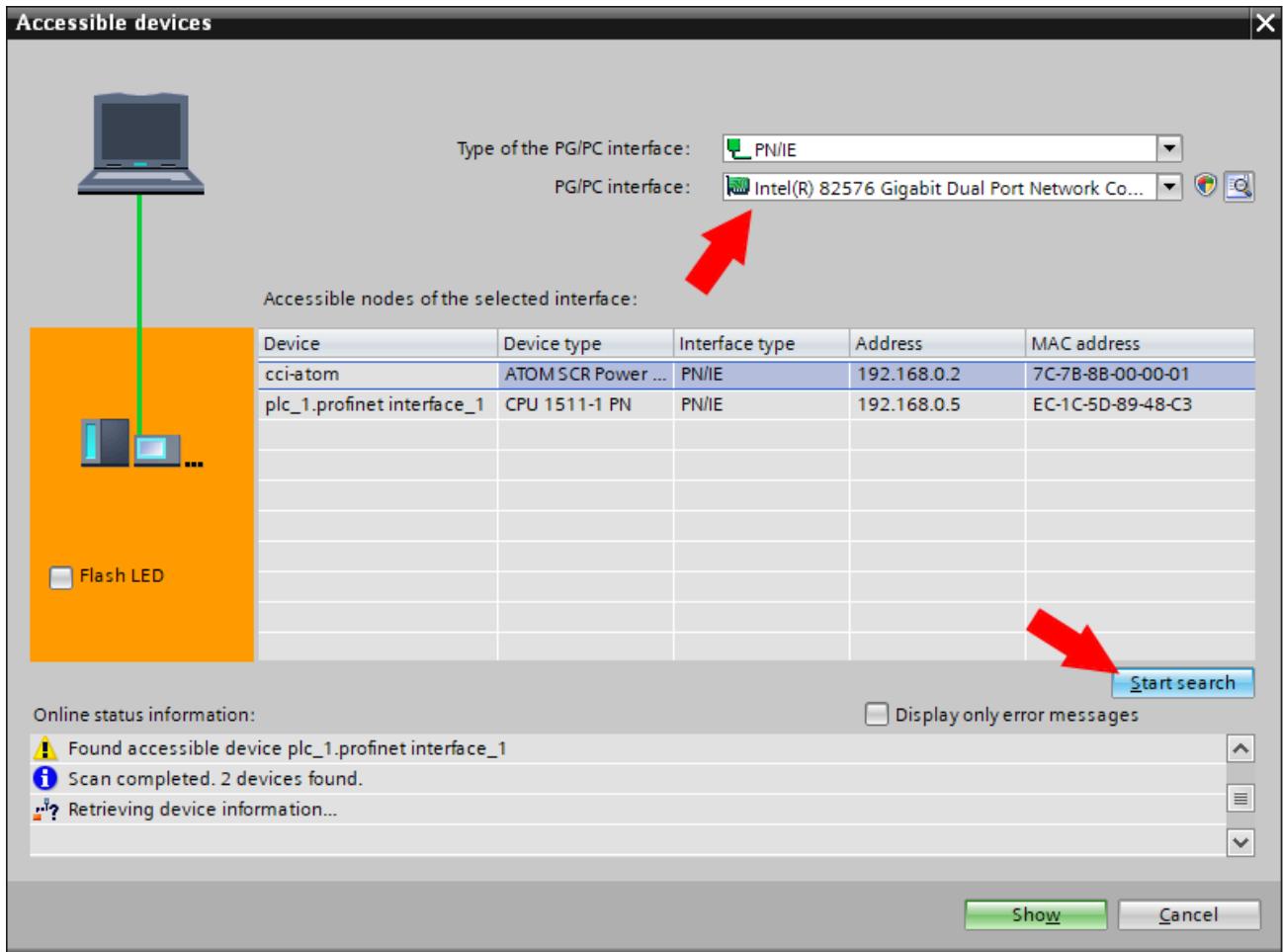
Download to PLC fails

If the download to your PLC fails, you can try resetting your PLC.

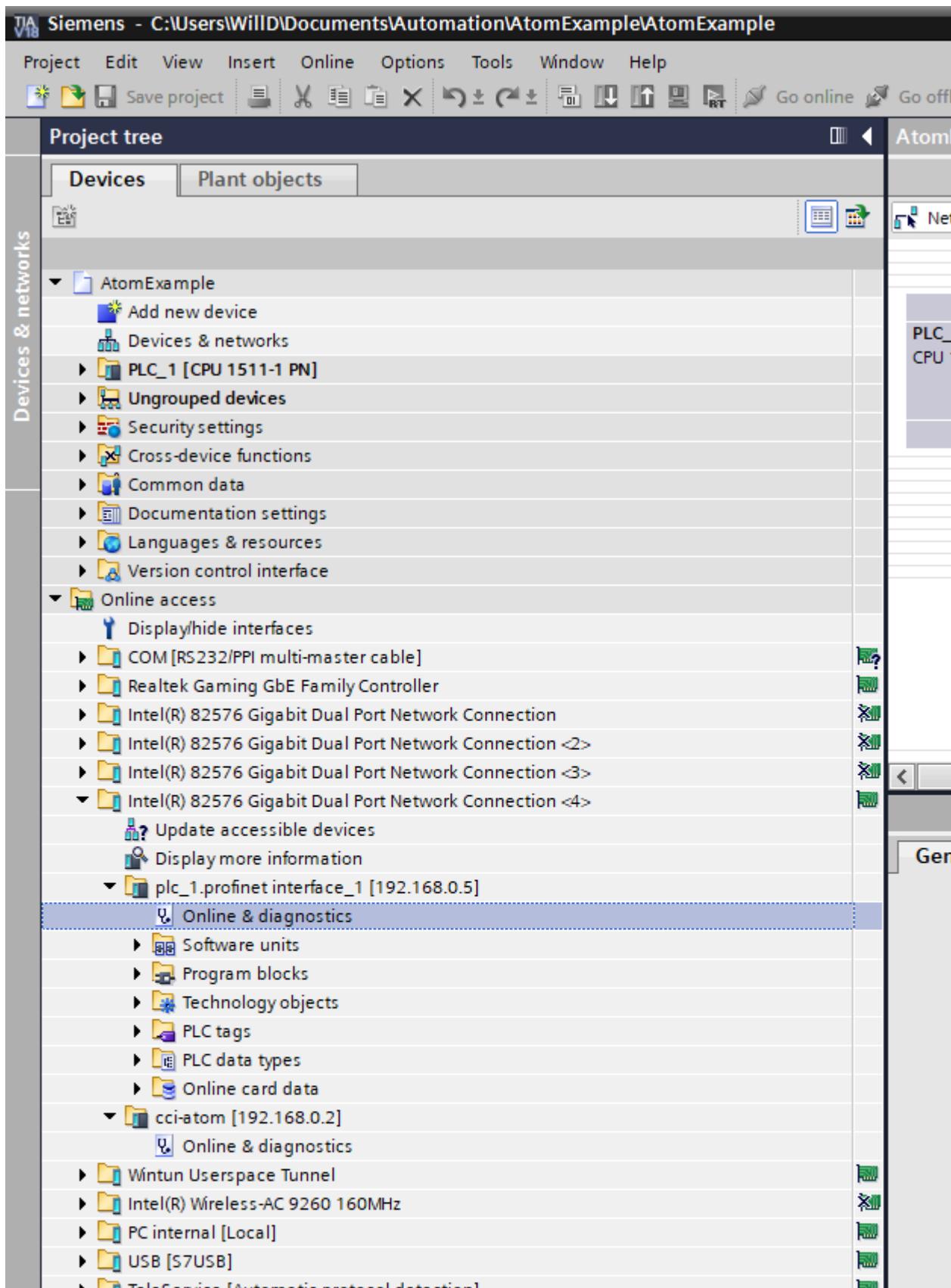
First, click the **Accessible devices** icon in the menu bar:



When the **Accessible devices** dialog appears, select the network adapter on your PC that is connected to your PLC and click **Start search**:

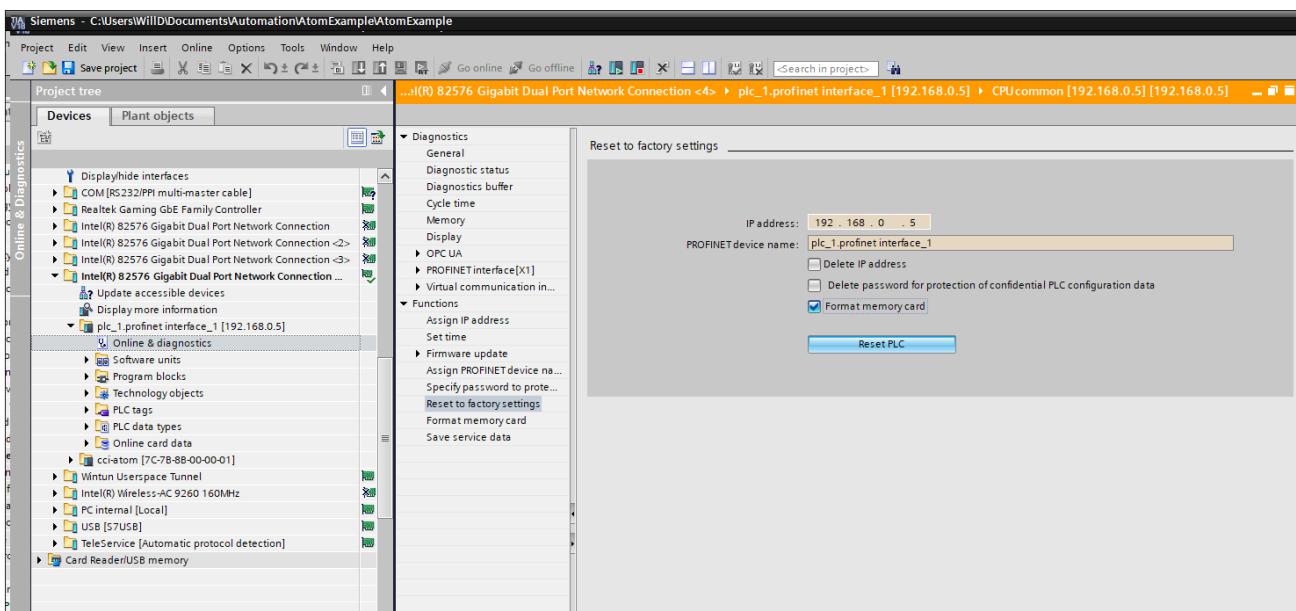


In the devices tree, expand **Online access** > Your PC's network adapter connected to your PLC > **plc_1.profinet interface_1 (192.168.0.05)** (may be different for you) > **Online & diagnostics:**





Expand **Functions > Reset to factory settings**, check **Format memory card**, then click **Reset PLC**:



ATOM / Fieldbus / PROFINET / Codesys

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to use Codesys with the SoftPLC emulator to connect to ATOM using Profinet and perform some basic operations and monitor data. You can follow along using the SoftPLC emulator or your own PLC.

We provide examples for both ladder logic and structured text.

If you haven't yet, please review ATOM's [Profinet Profile](#).

If you'd like to skip the tutorial, you can download a completed example project:

- Download [ATOM_Codesys_Profinet_LadderLogic_Example.zip](#)
- Download [ATOM_Codesys_Profinet_StructuredText_Example.zip](#)

Prerequisites

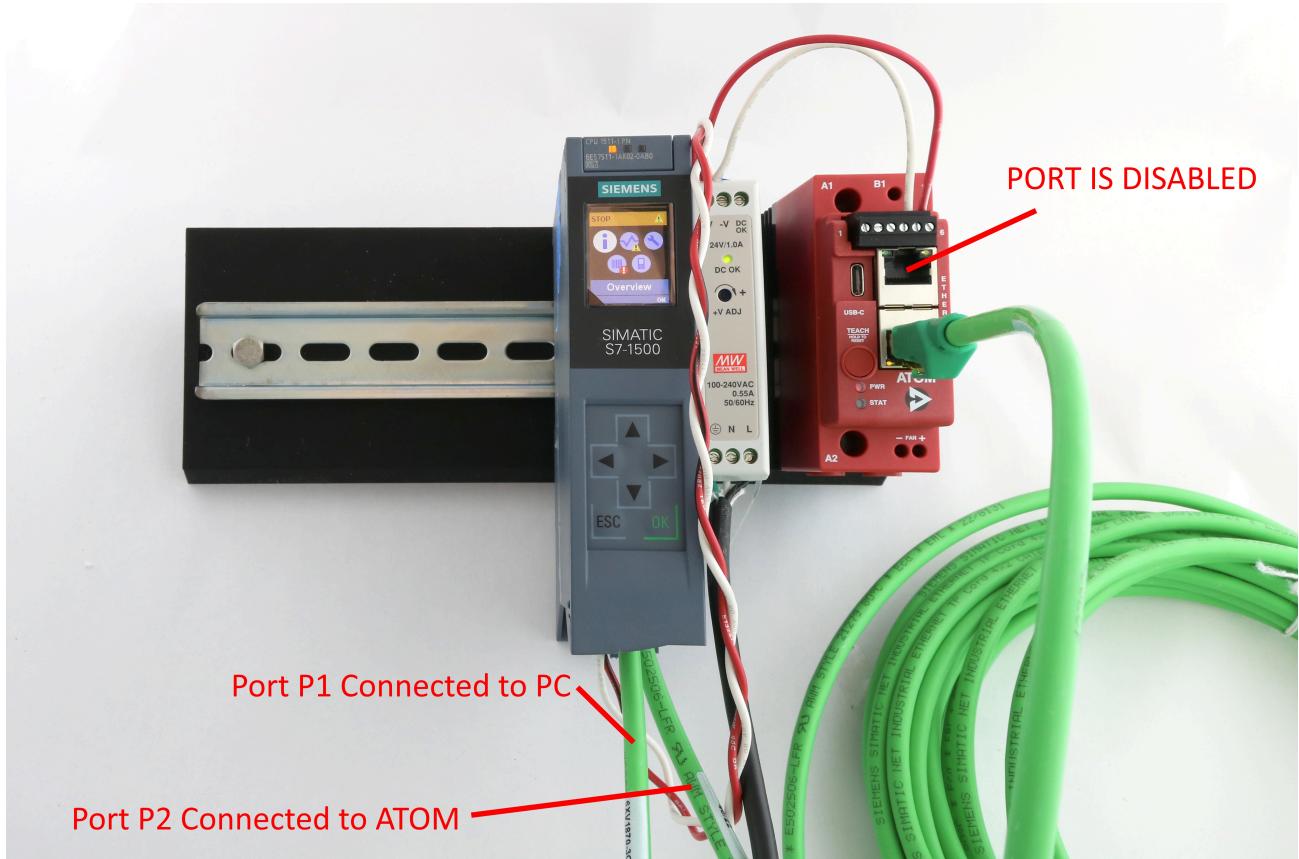
1. Install [Codesys](#)
2. Download ATOM's [GSDML file](#)

Hardware setup

IMPORTANT

When Atom is configured for Profinet, the Ethernet port closest to the 24V power connector is **disabled**. You must use opposing Ethernet port nearest the reset button as shown below or the PLC won't be able to connect to Atom.

Connect 24V to your PLC and Atom unit with the provided power cable. Connect Atom to your PC with an Ethernet cable.



ⓘ INFO

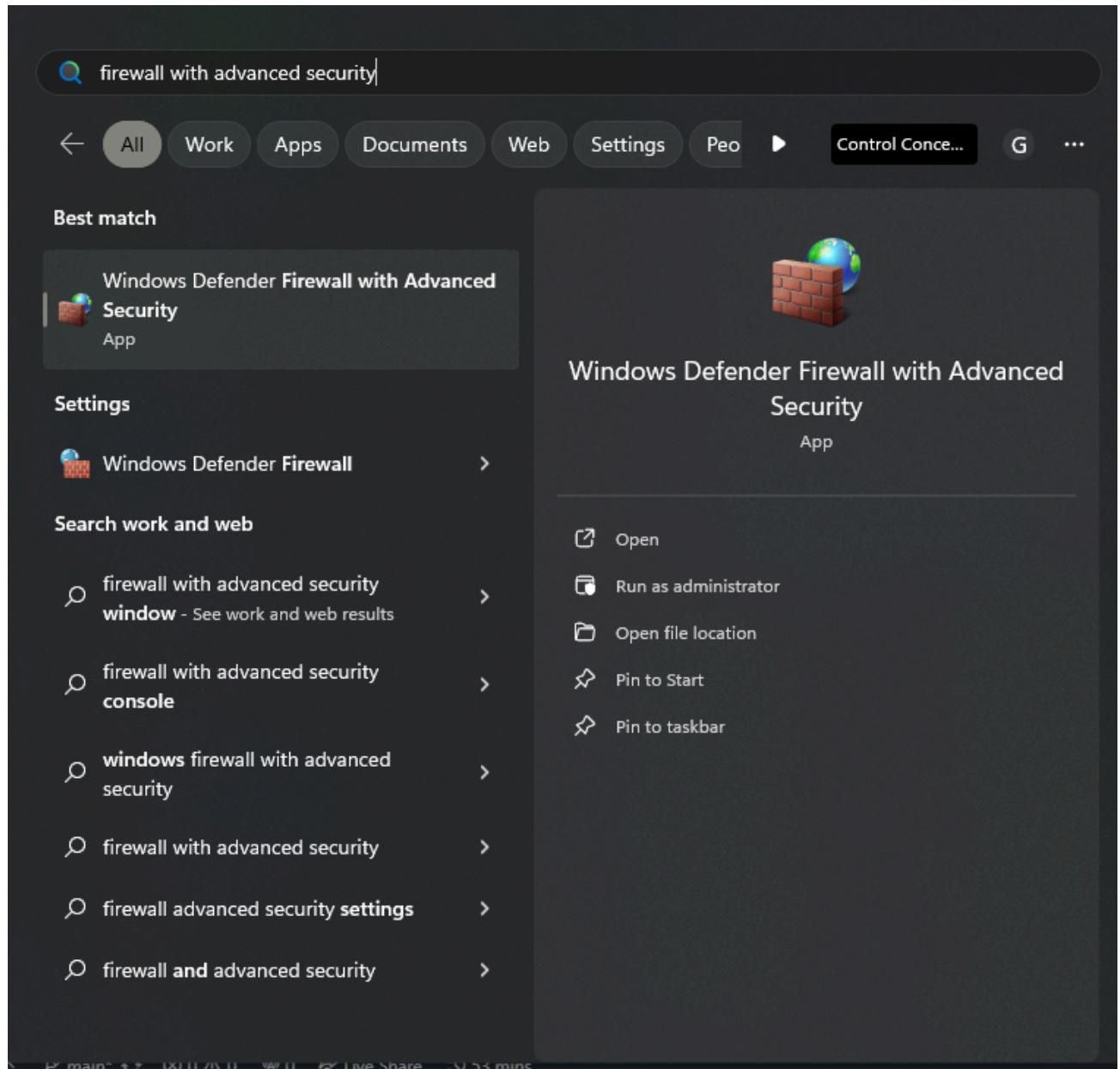
To simplify this diagram, we have not connected a load to Atom. You may connect a load or leave it disconnected, either way is fine for the purposes of this tutorial.

If you do not connect a load, you can still verify your PLC is working by connecting a USB cable to Atom and using Control Panel to watch the parameters change/verify the PLC is receiving the correct monitor data.

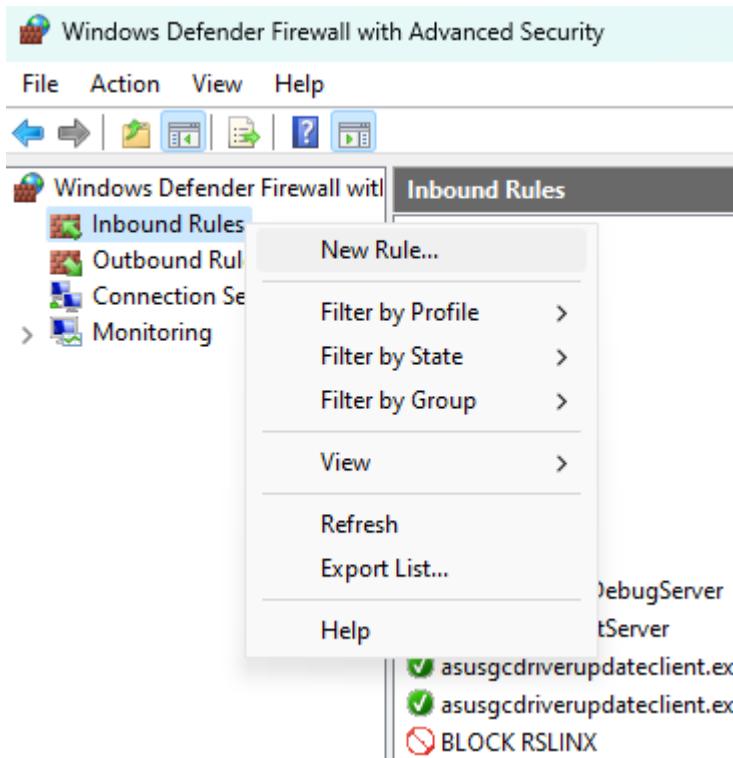
Configure Windows firewall

Codesys requires you to allow incoming Profinet UDP packets through the Windows firewall so that the SoftPLC is able to receive UDP Profinet requests from Atom.

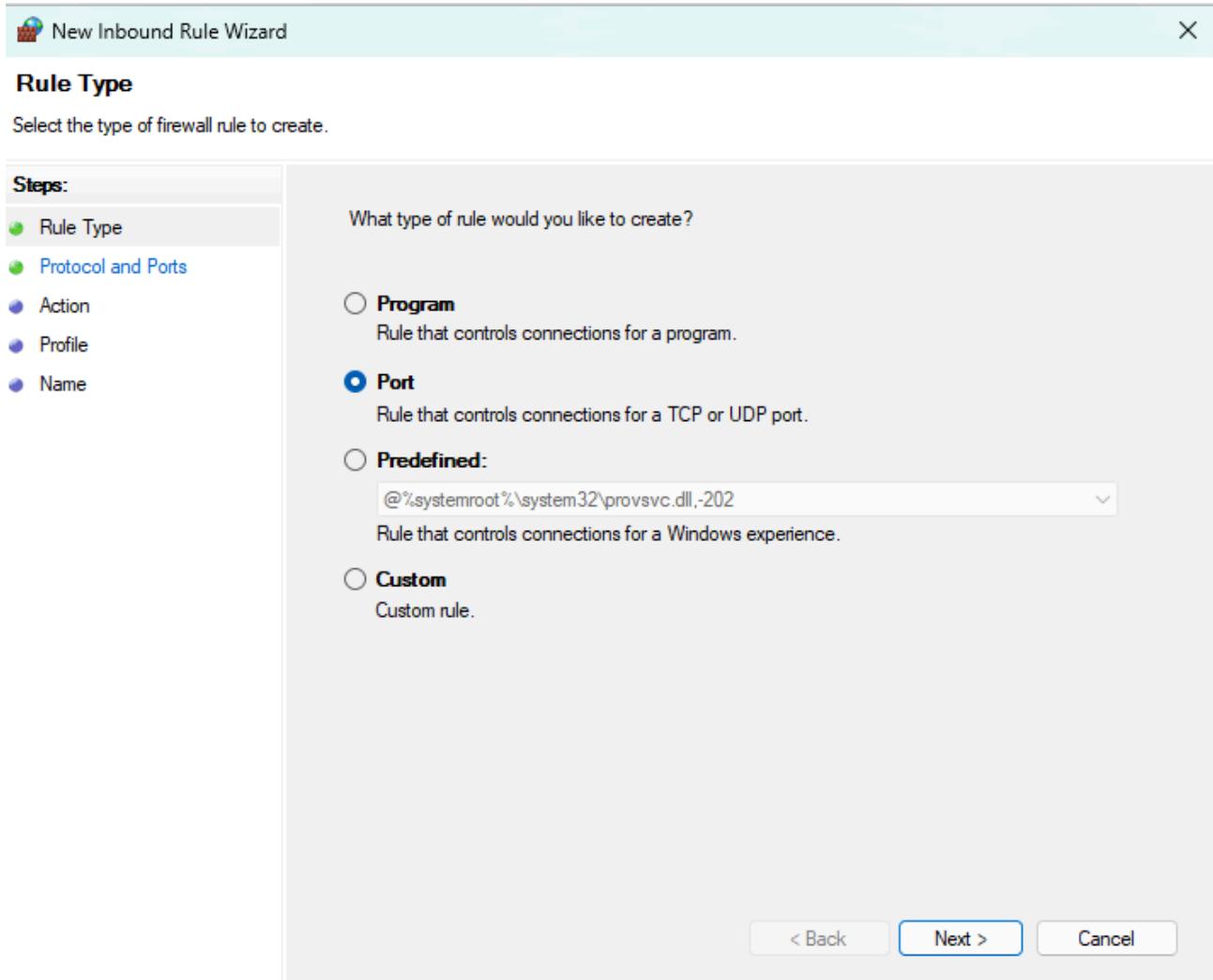
1. First, search for **Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security** and open it:



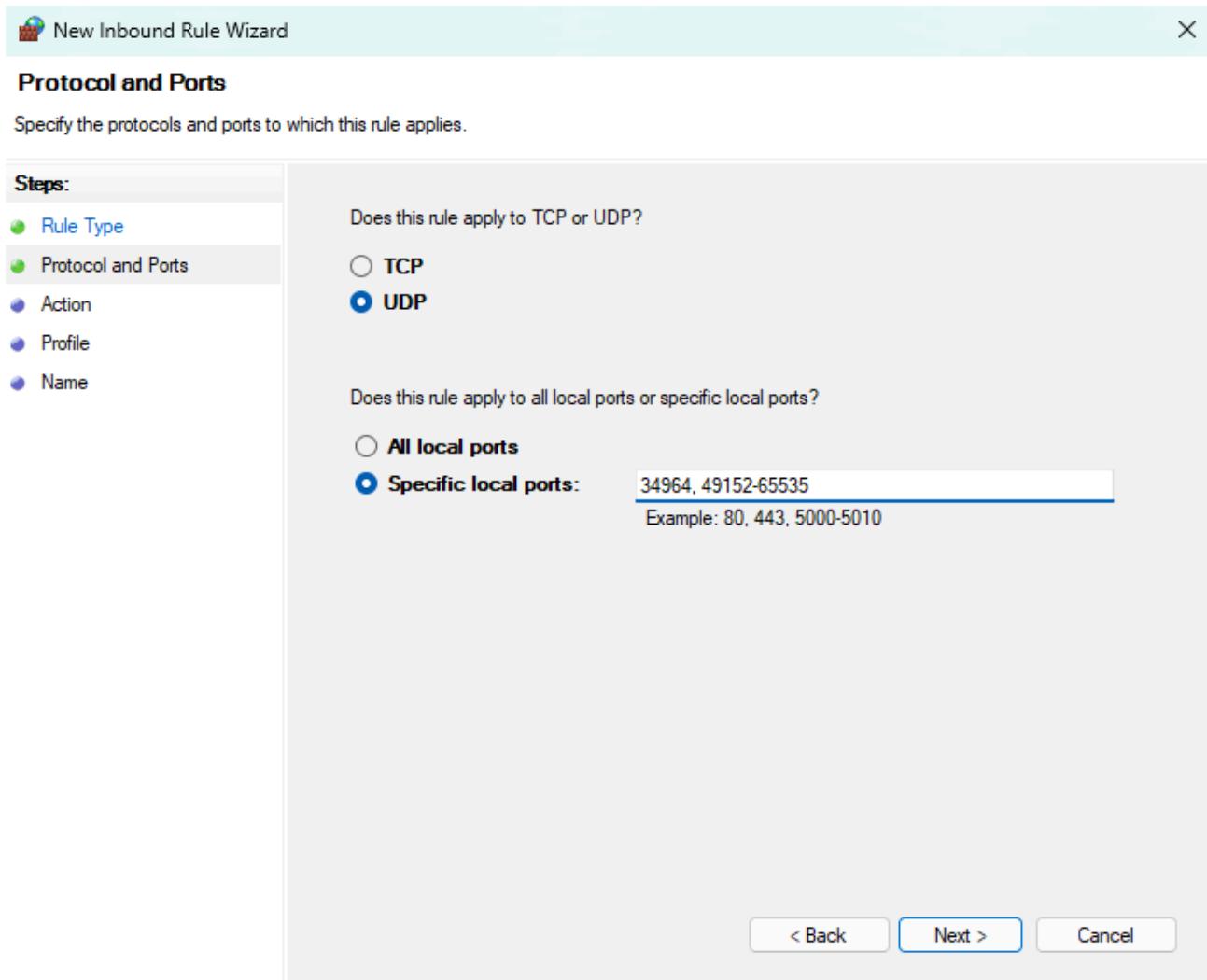
2. Right click on **Inbound Rules** and select **New Rule**:



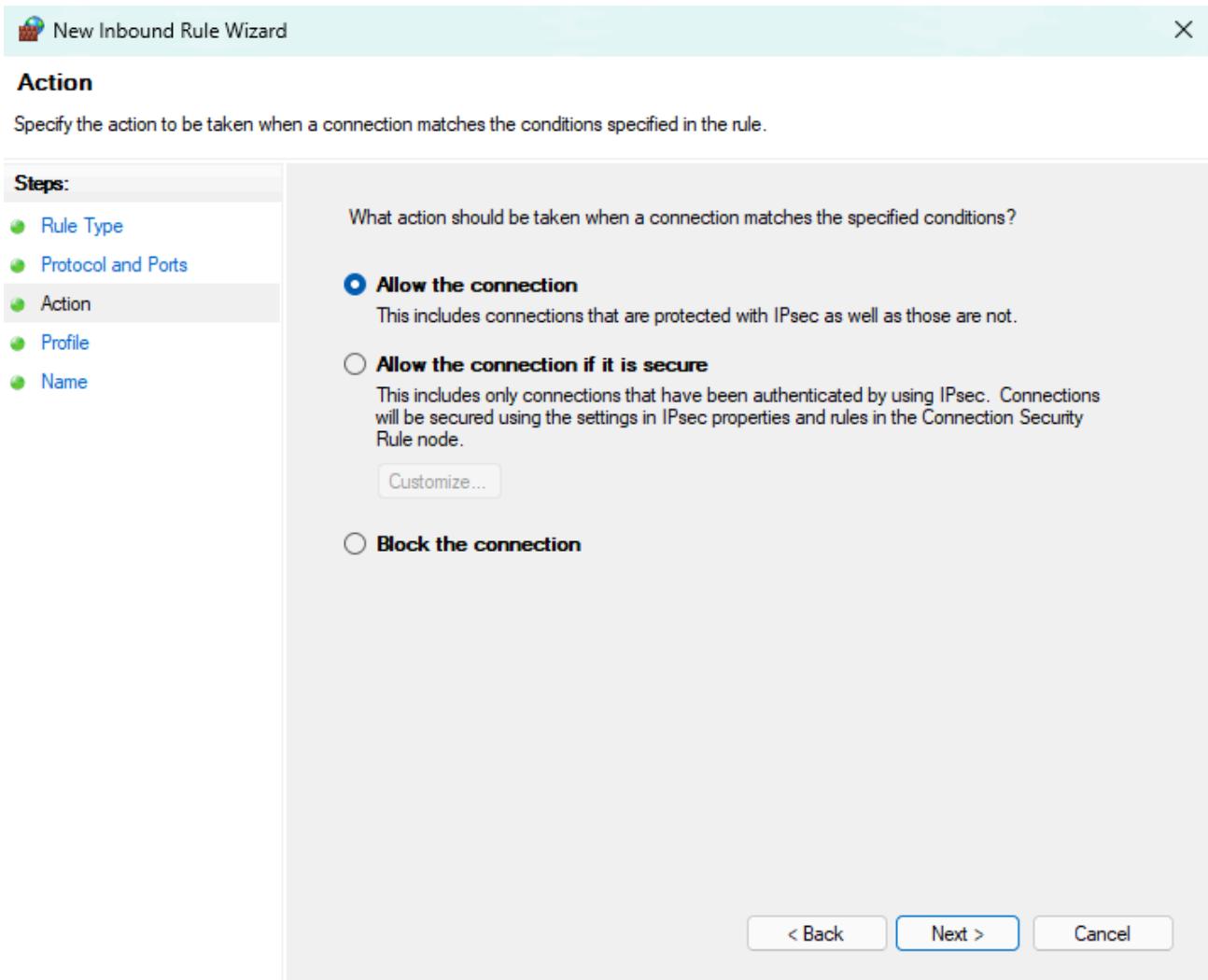
3. Select **Port**, then click **Next**:



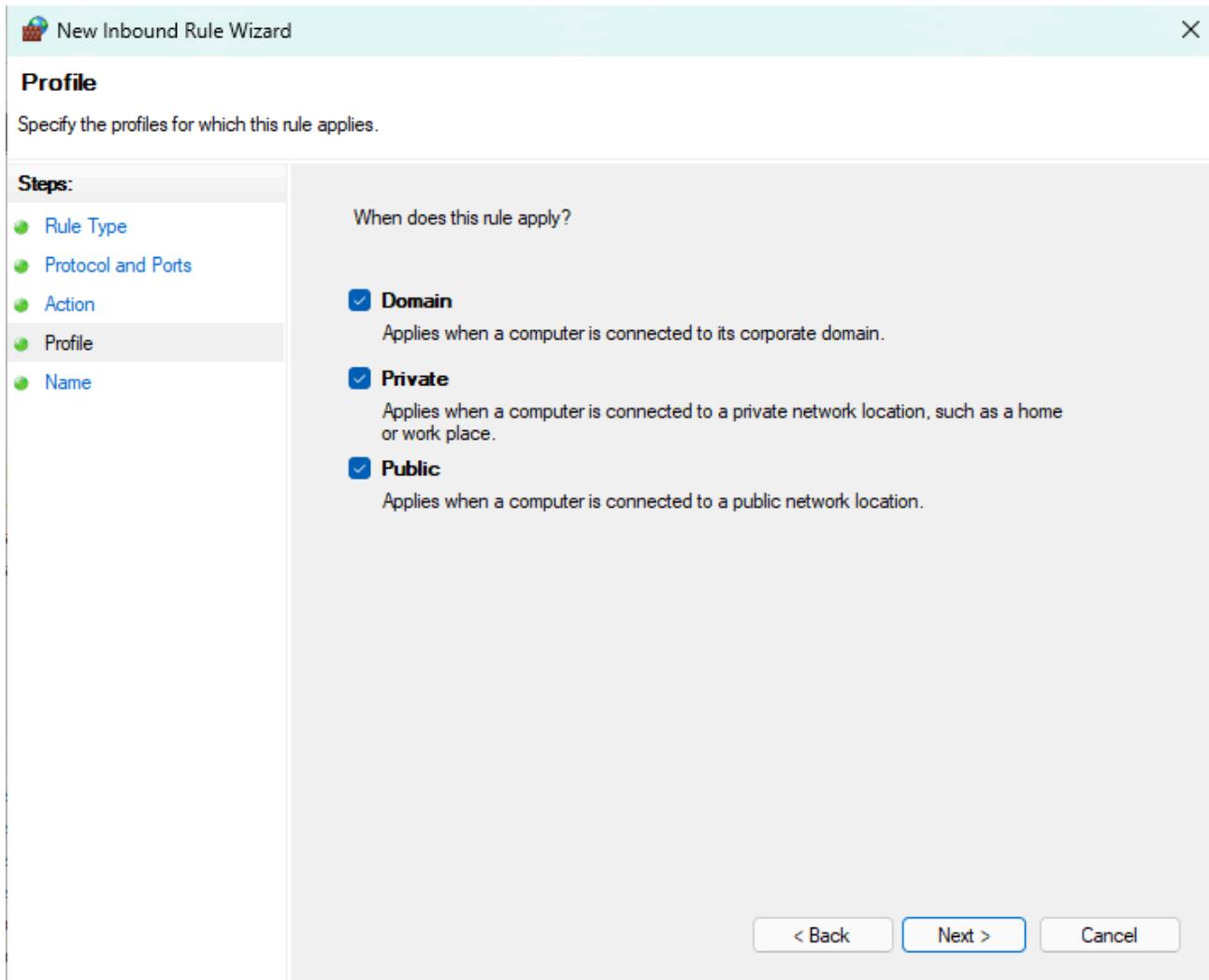
4. Select **UDP**, then select **Specific local ports** and enter **34964, 49152-65535**, then click **Next**:



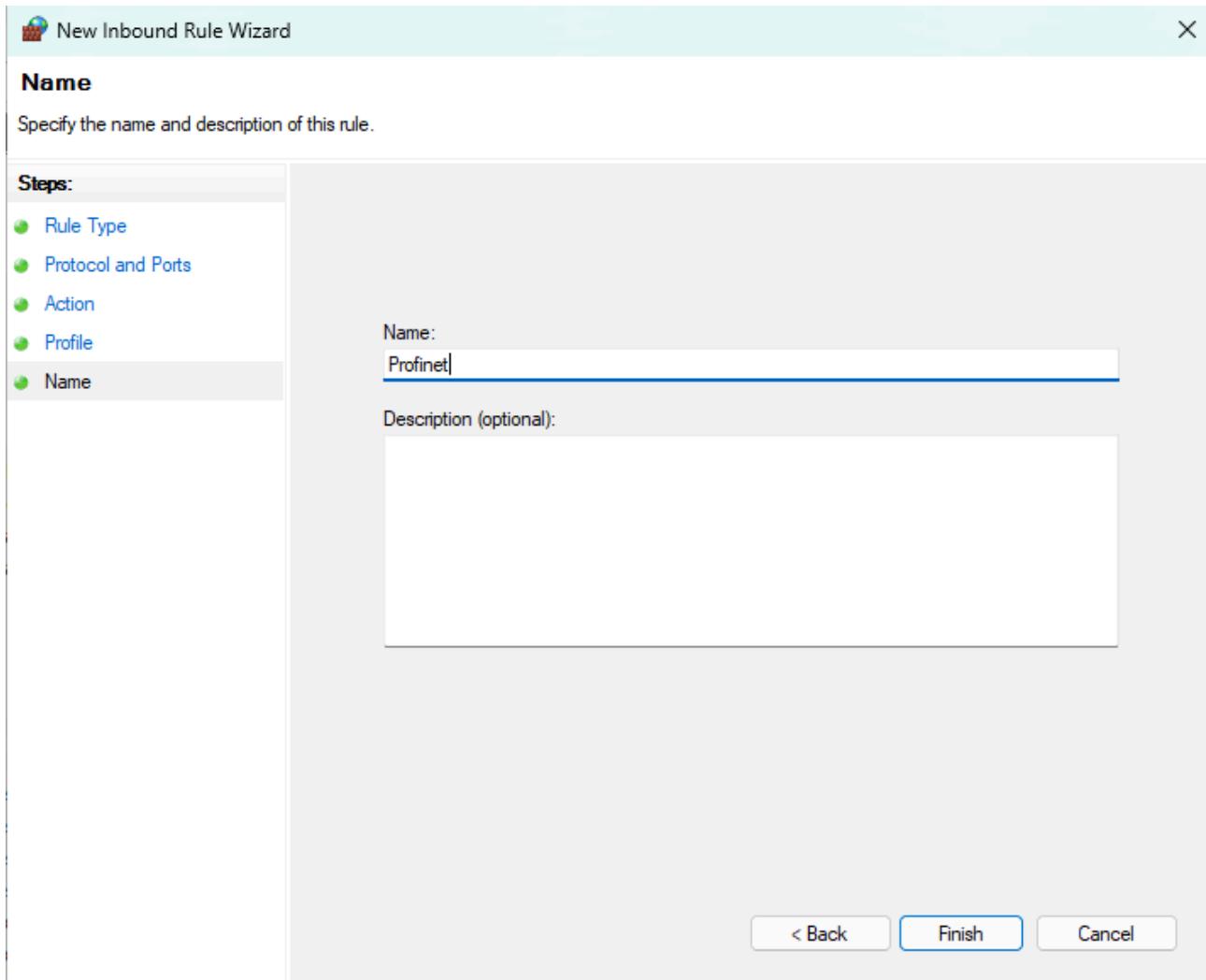
5. Select **Allow the connection**, then click **Next**:



6. Select which network types this rule applies to, then click **Next**:

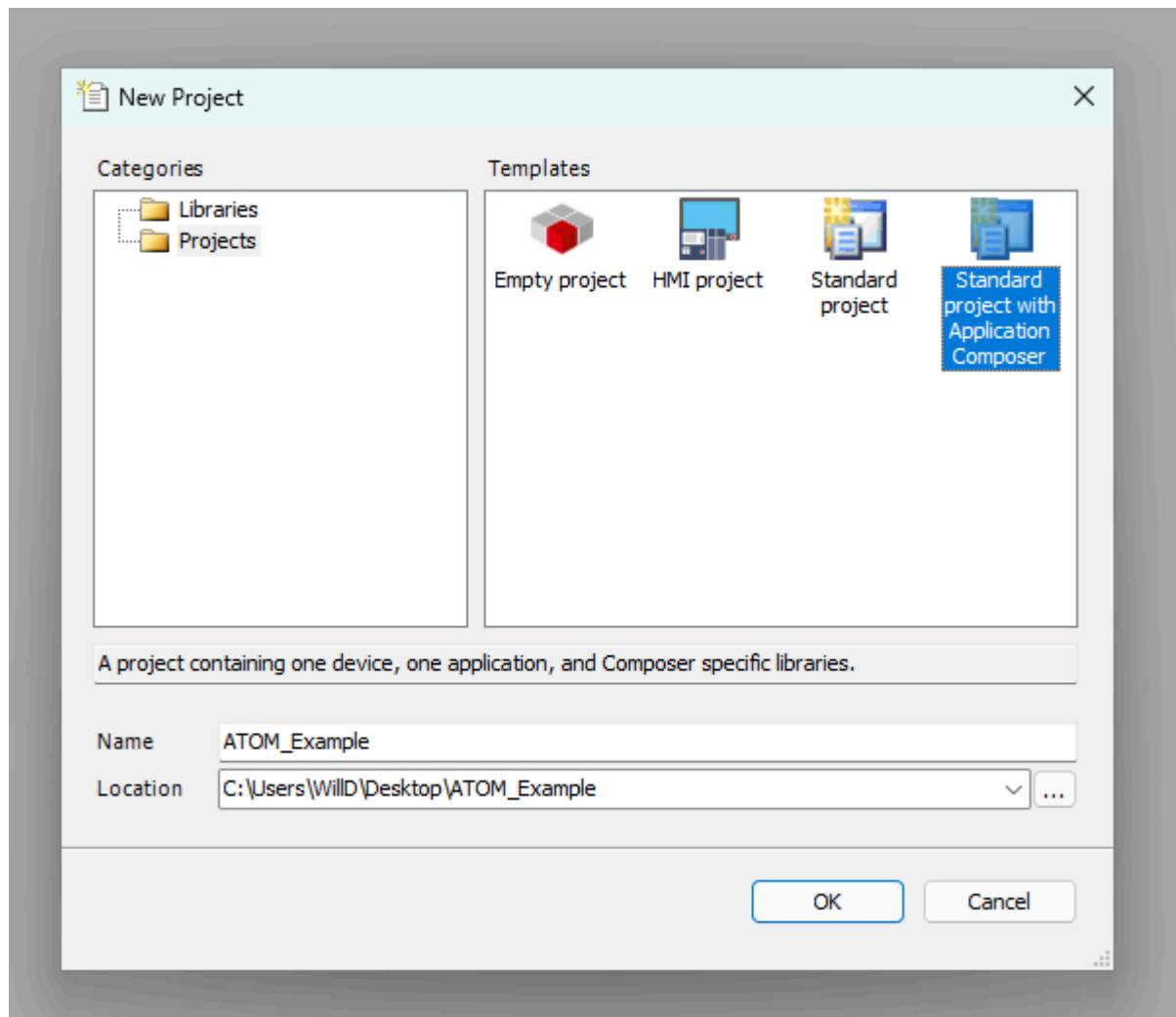


7. Name the rule **Profinet**, then click **Finish**:

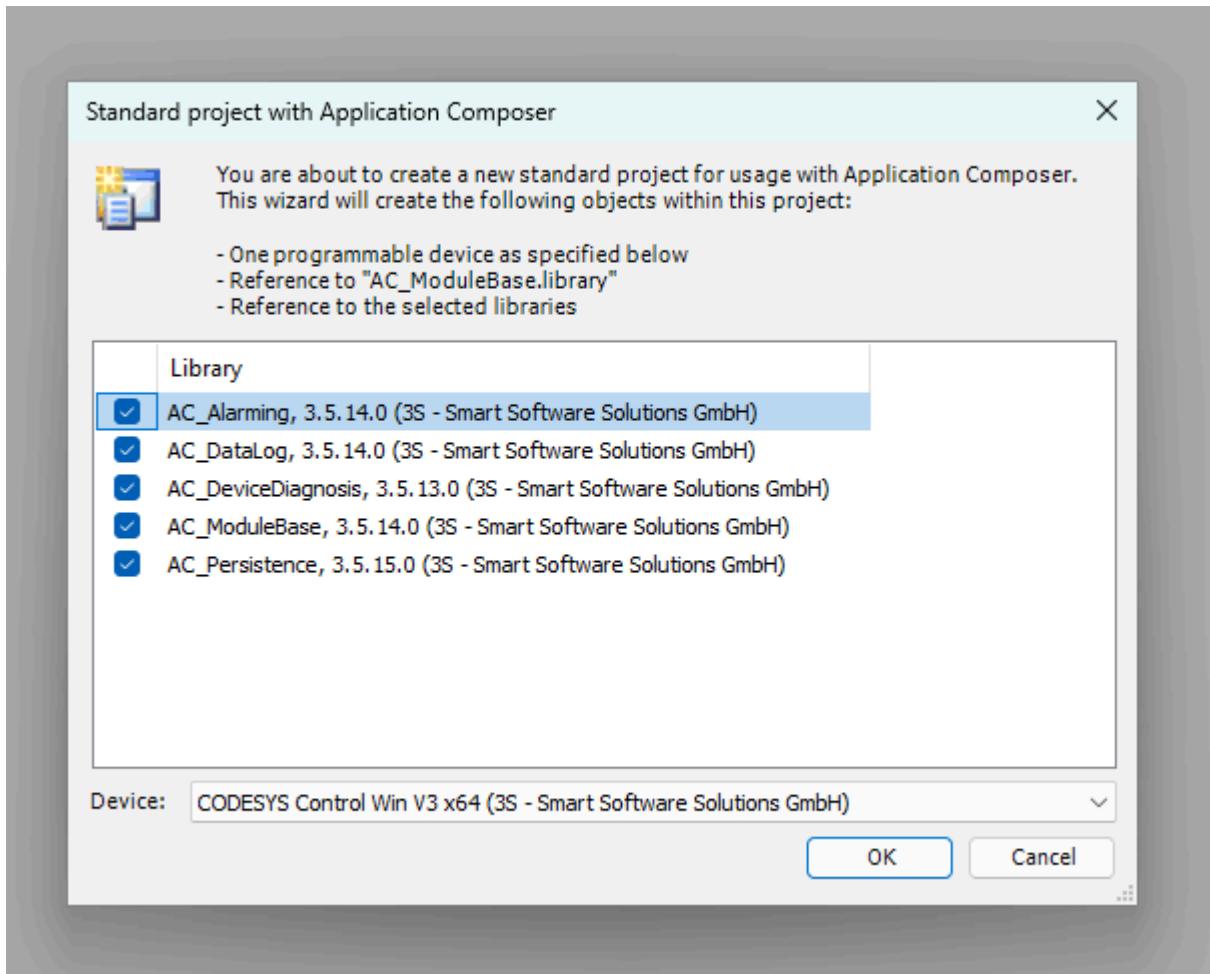


Create a Codesys project

Create a new Codesys project using the **Standard project with Application Composer** template:



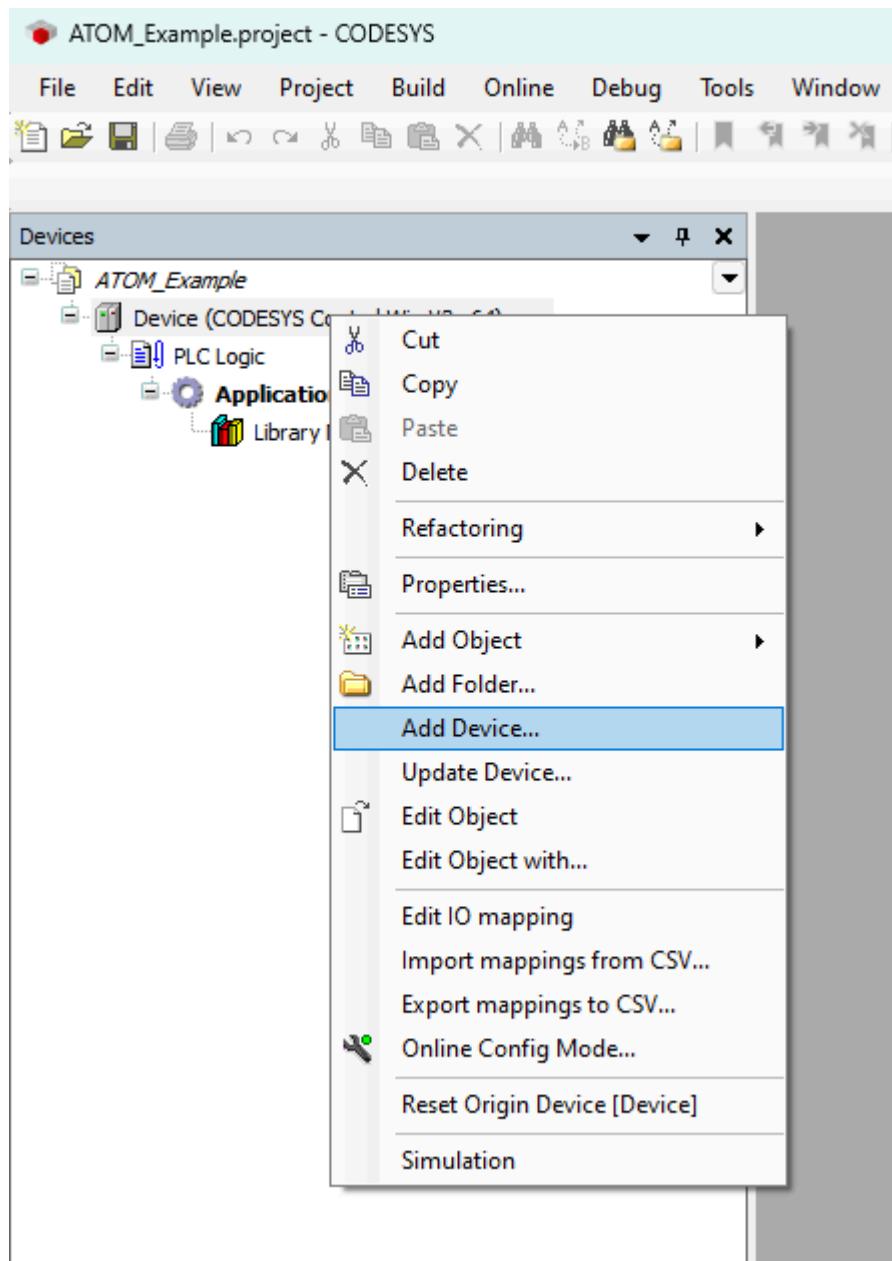
Check each library to include it in the project and select **CODESYS Control WIN V3 x64** as the device:



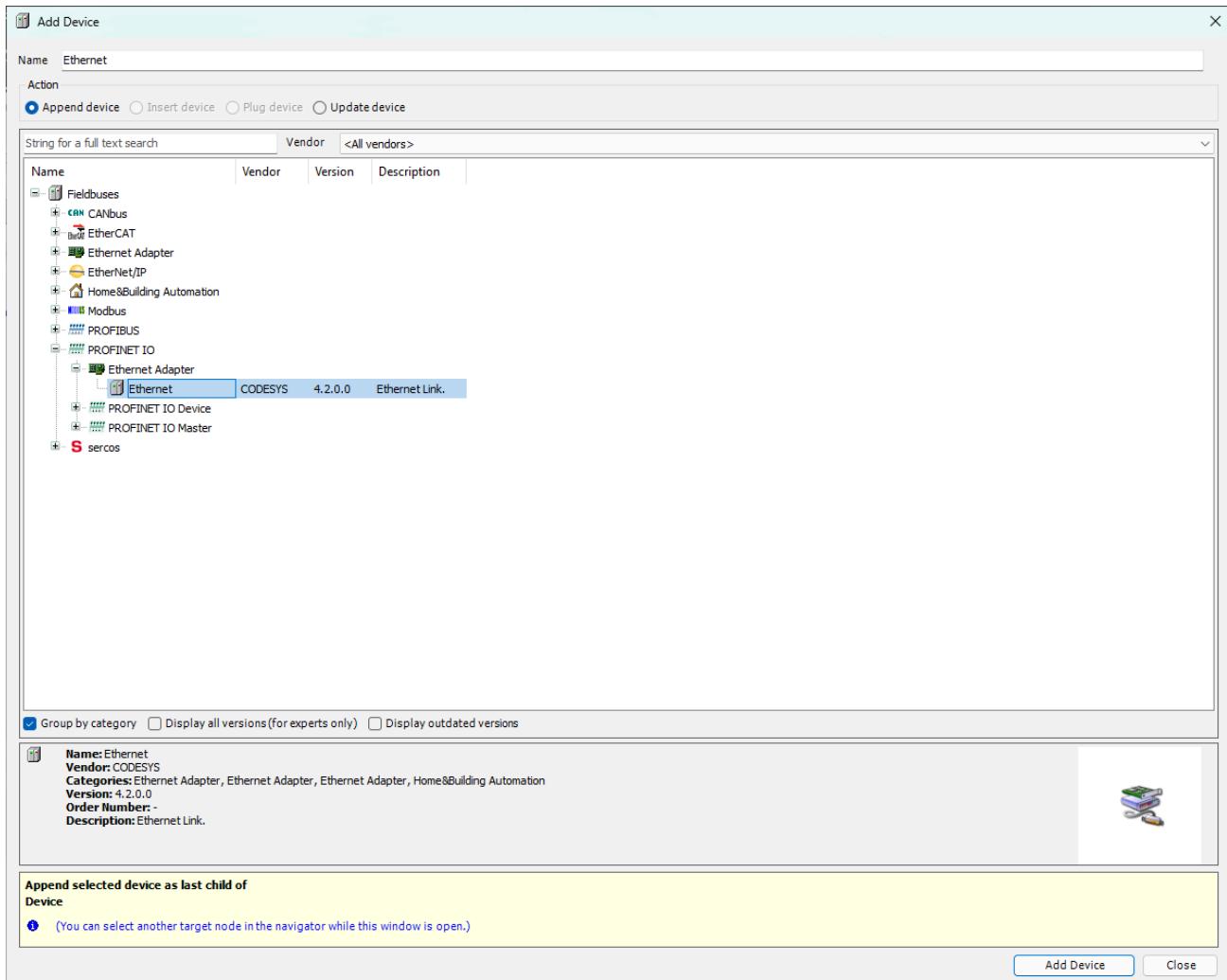
Adding a Profinet Controller

Next we'll add a Profinet Controller device. This allows the SoftPLC to discover Profinet I/O devices on the network (in our case, ATOM) and establish a connection with them.

First, right click **Device** and select **Add Device**:



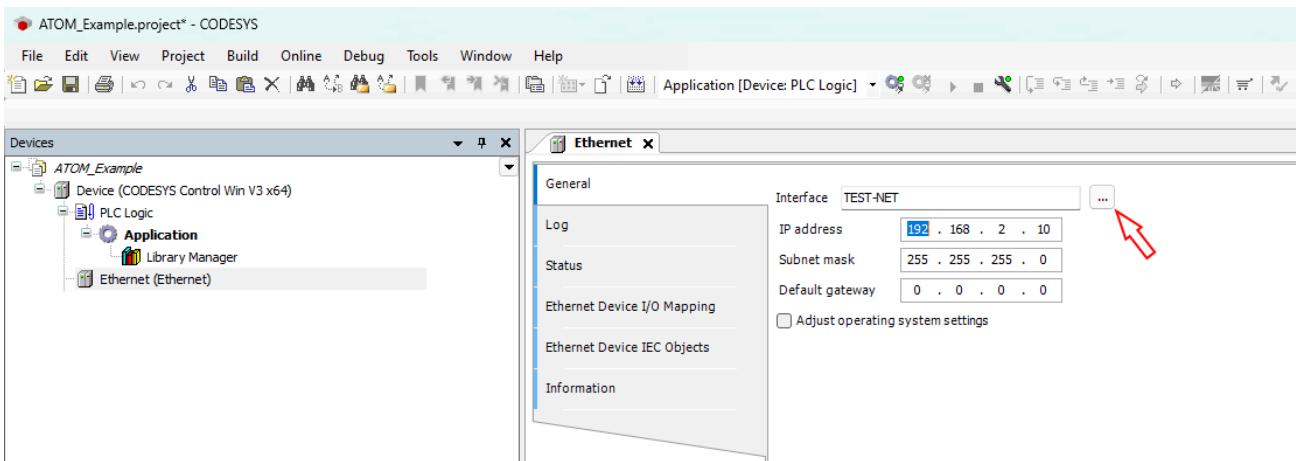
Next, expand **PROFINET IO > Ethernet Adapter** and select **Ethernet**, then click **Add Device**:



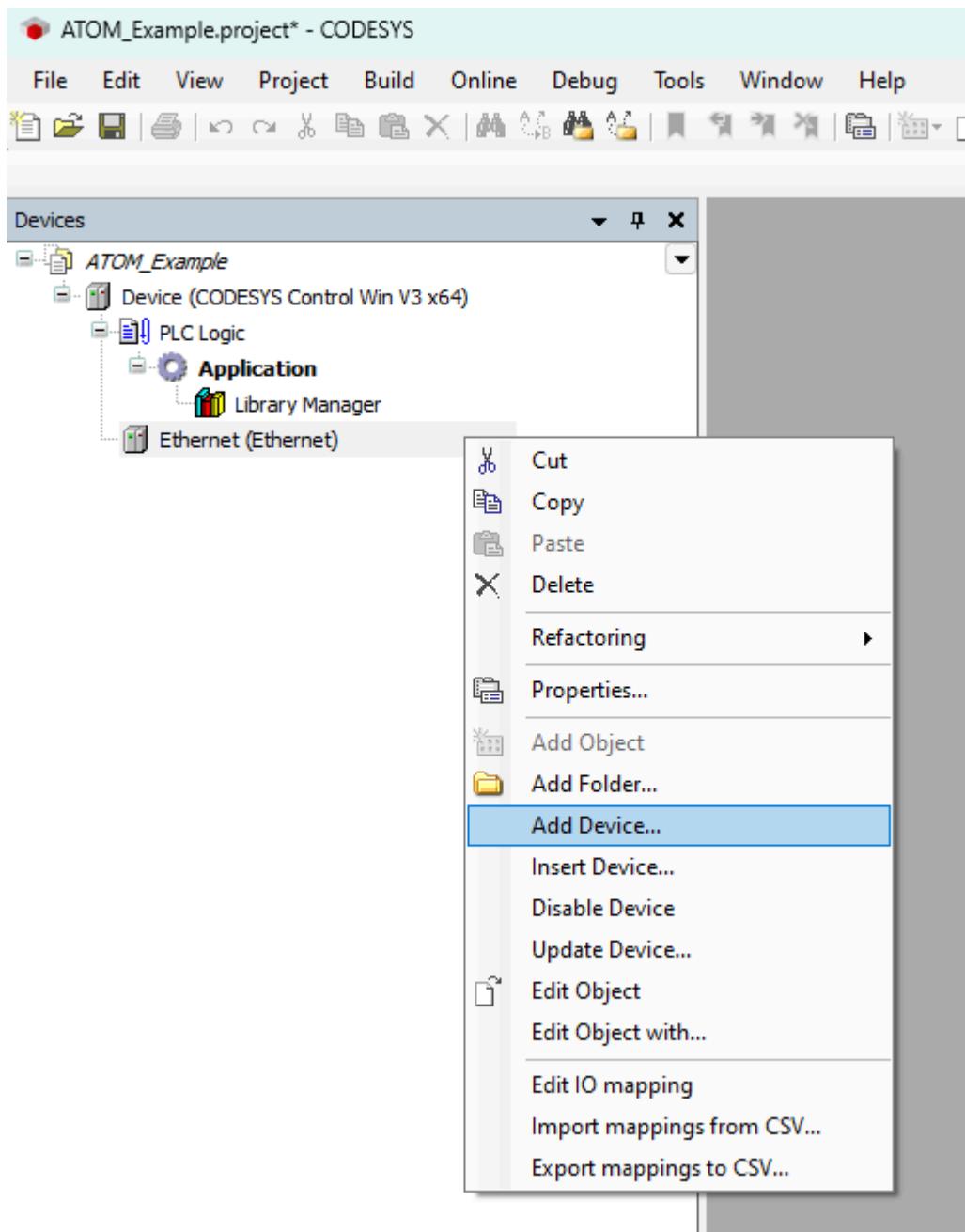
The newly added **Ethernet** device will now appear in the device tree. Double click **Ethernet (Ethernet)** to open its configuration tab. Within the **General** configuration tab, use the button indicated by the red arrow to select the network interface of the host machine that will be used to communicate with ATOM. In our case, we have a **TEST-NET** interface but this will be different for you.

ⓘ INFO

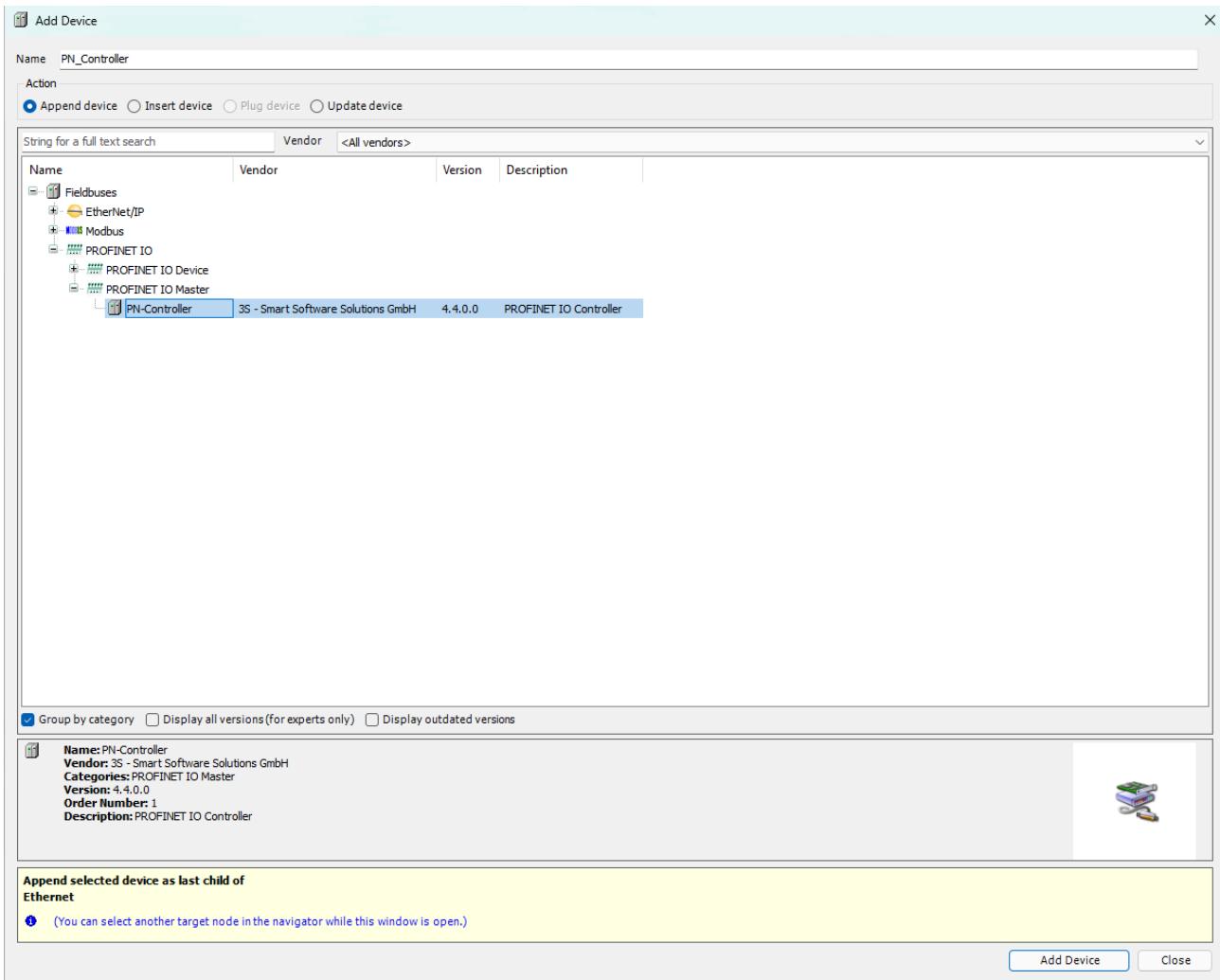
Note, you may get an error dialog displaying "Gateway not configured properly". If this is the case, make sure your SoftPLC is online by right-clicking the Codesys Win SysTray icon and starting the PLC. Navigate to the CODESYS Control Win V3 device in Codesys and use **Scan Network** to make sure the gateway is detected. Then, you can select the network interface.



Next, right click **Ethernet (Ethernet)** and select **Add Device**:



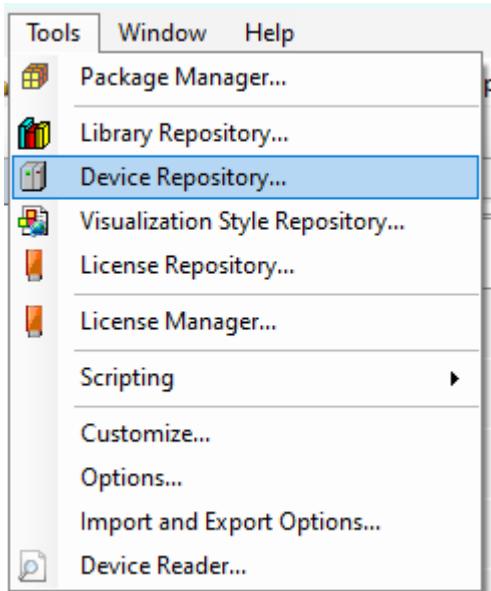
Expand **PROFINET IO > PROFINET IO Master**, select **PN-Controller** then click **Add Device**:



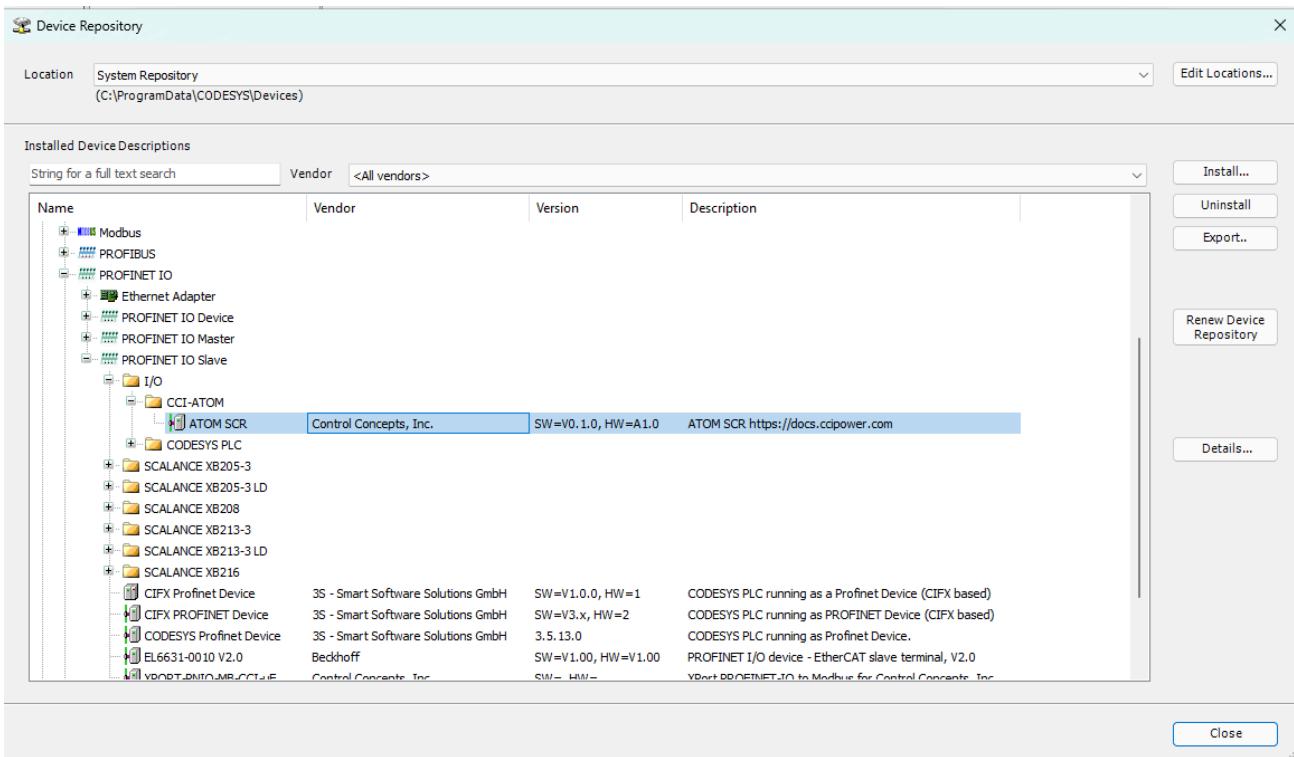
Your device tree should update to include the **PN-Controller** device.

Adding ATOM to the controller

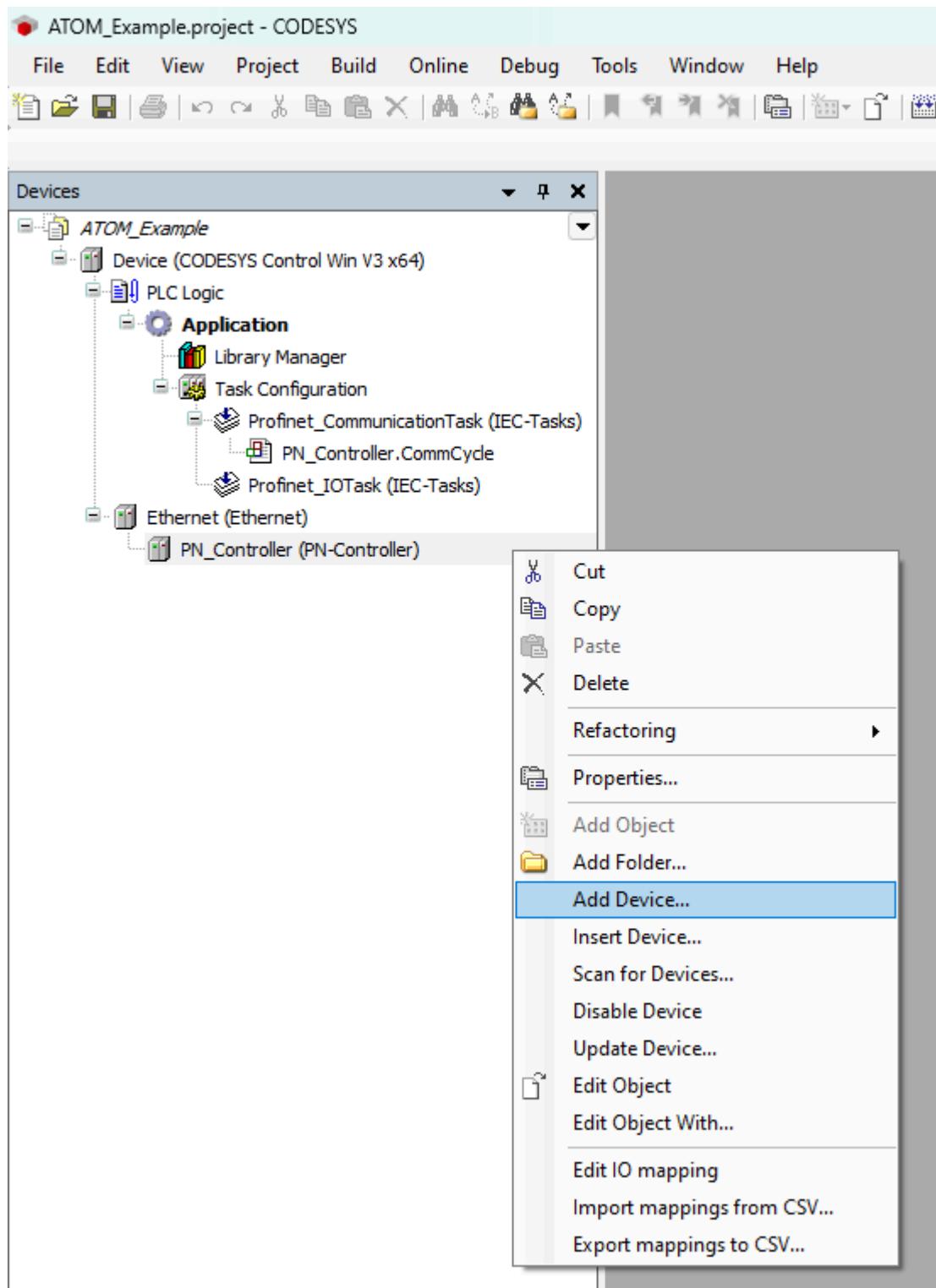
First, we'll import ATOM's GSDML file you downloaded [earlier](#) into our Codesys device library. Open the tools menu and select **Device repository**:



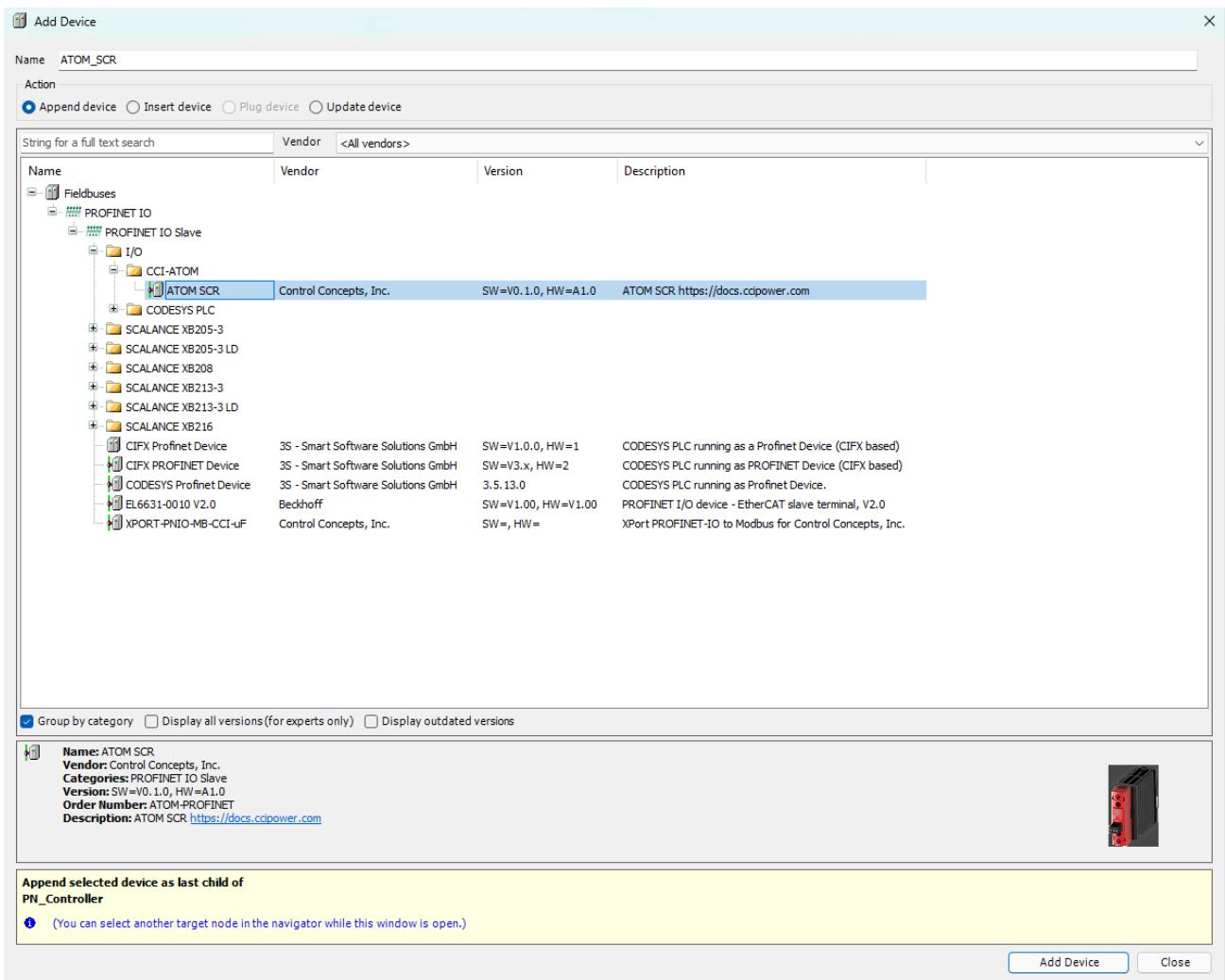
Next, click **Install** and select the `GSDML-V2.43-Control-Concepts-ATOM_20231108.xml` file. After you click install, **Atom** will appear under the **PROFINET IO > PROFINET IO Slave > I/O** category. Click **Close** to dismiss the dialog:



Now, we'll add ATOM to the PN-Controller. Right click **EtherNet/IP Scanner (EtherNet/IP Scanner)** and select **Add Device**:



Expand **PROFINET IO > PROFINET IO Slave > I/O > CCI-ATOM** and select **ATOM SCR**, then click **Add Device**:



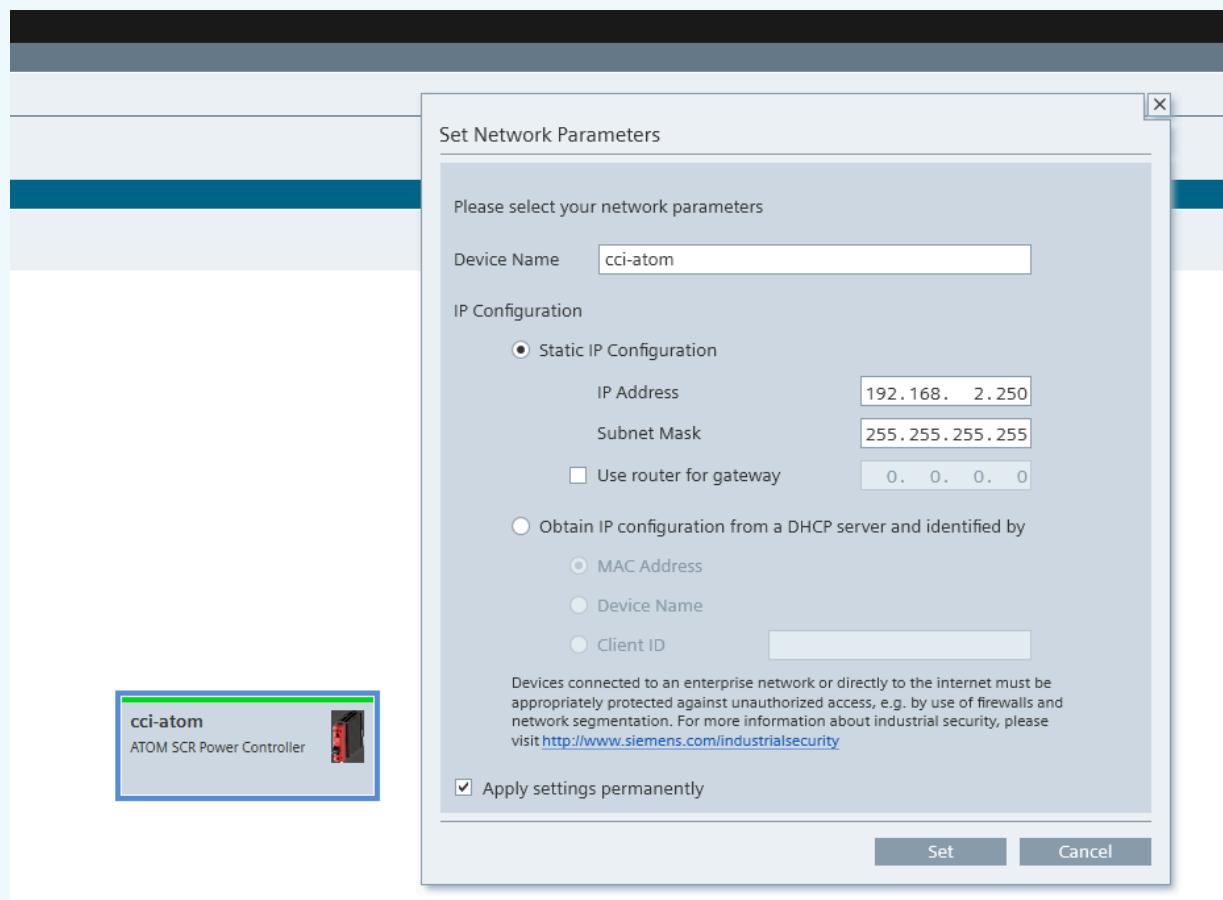
Finally, double click **Atom (Atom)** to open its configuration tab. In the **General** tab, set the **Station name**, **IP Address**, and **Subnet mask** for your ATOM SCR:

ⓘ INFO

You can find or change these parameters in Control Panel, or using a tool like [Proneta](#). Make sure your station name and IP settings on Atom are properly set to the same values you enter here so that Codesys can connect to ATOM.

Proneta

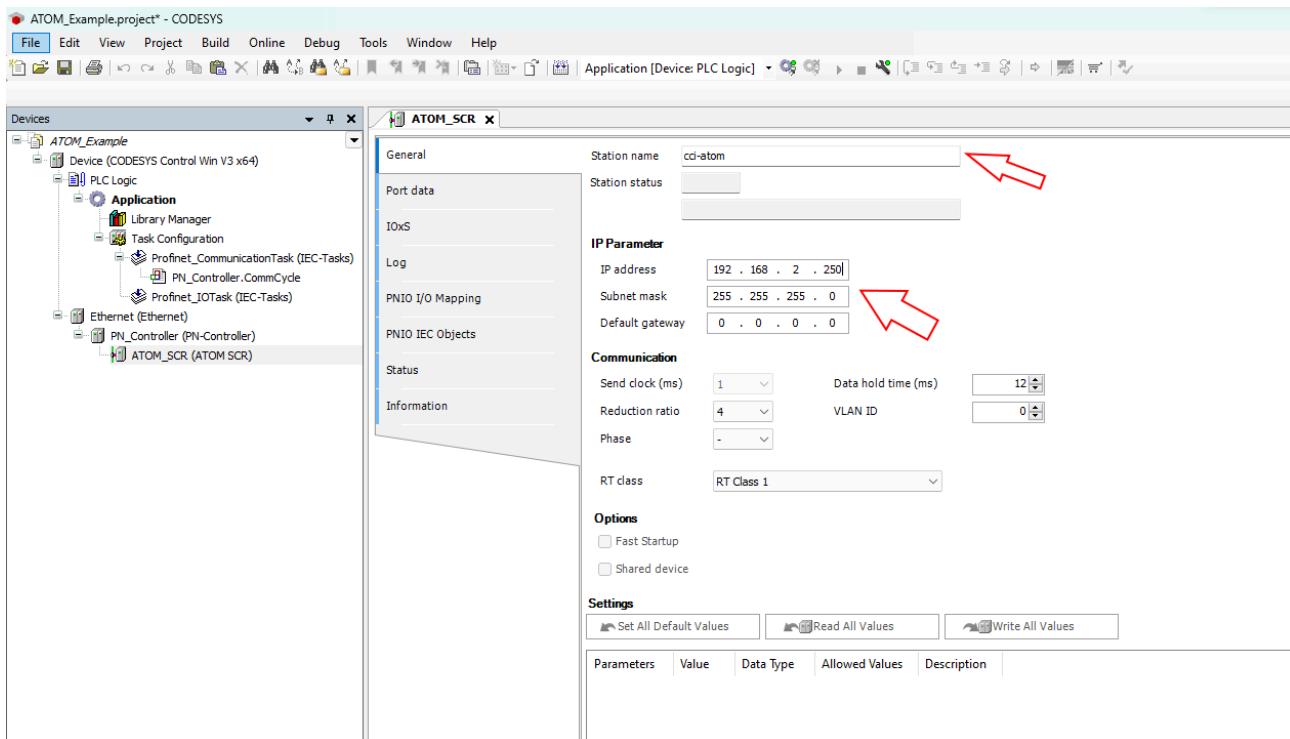
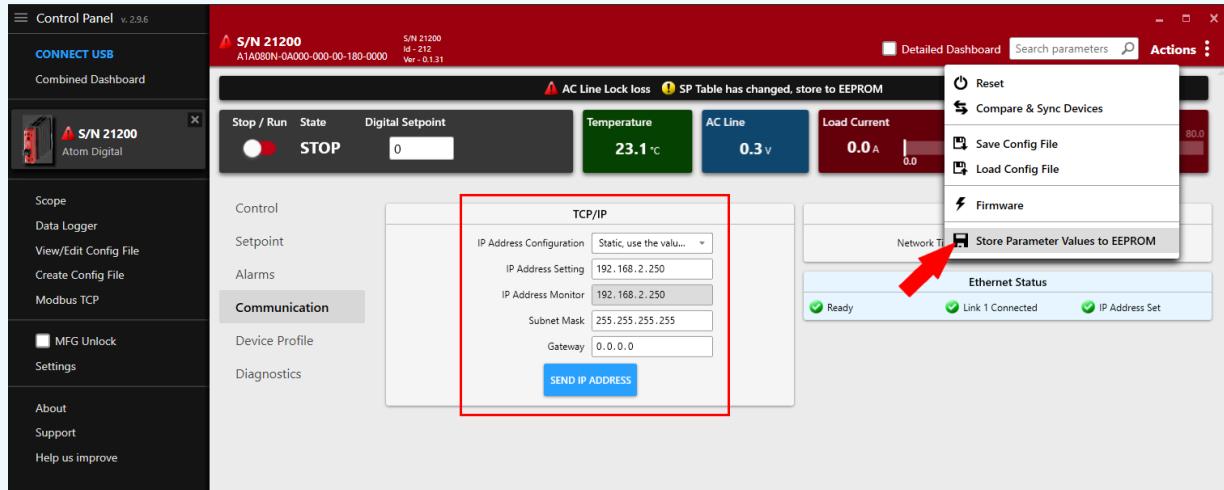
If you're using Proneta, make sure to change the IP settings with **Store permanently** checked.



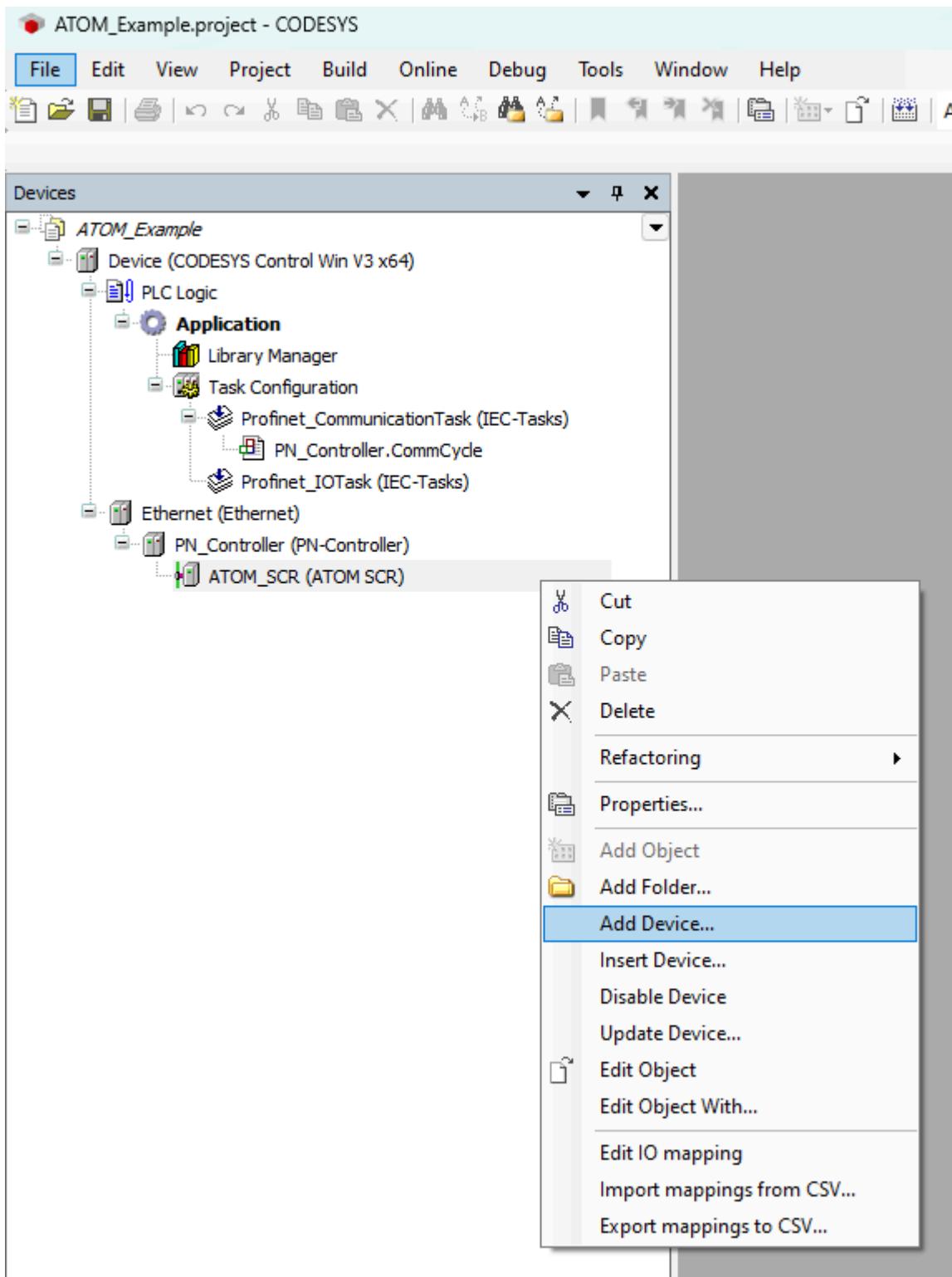
Control Panel

Connect your Atom unit to your PC using a USB cable. Open Control Panel and update your Atom's communication parameters. When you're finished, click **Send IP**

Address, then go to **Actions** in the upper right and select **Store Parameter Values to EEPROM**:

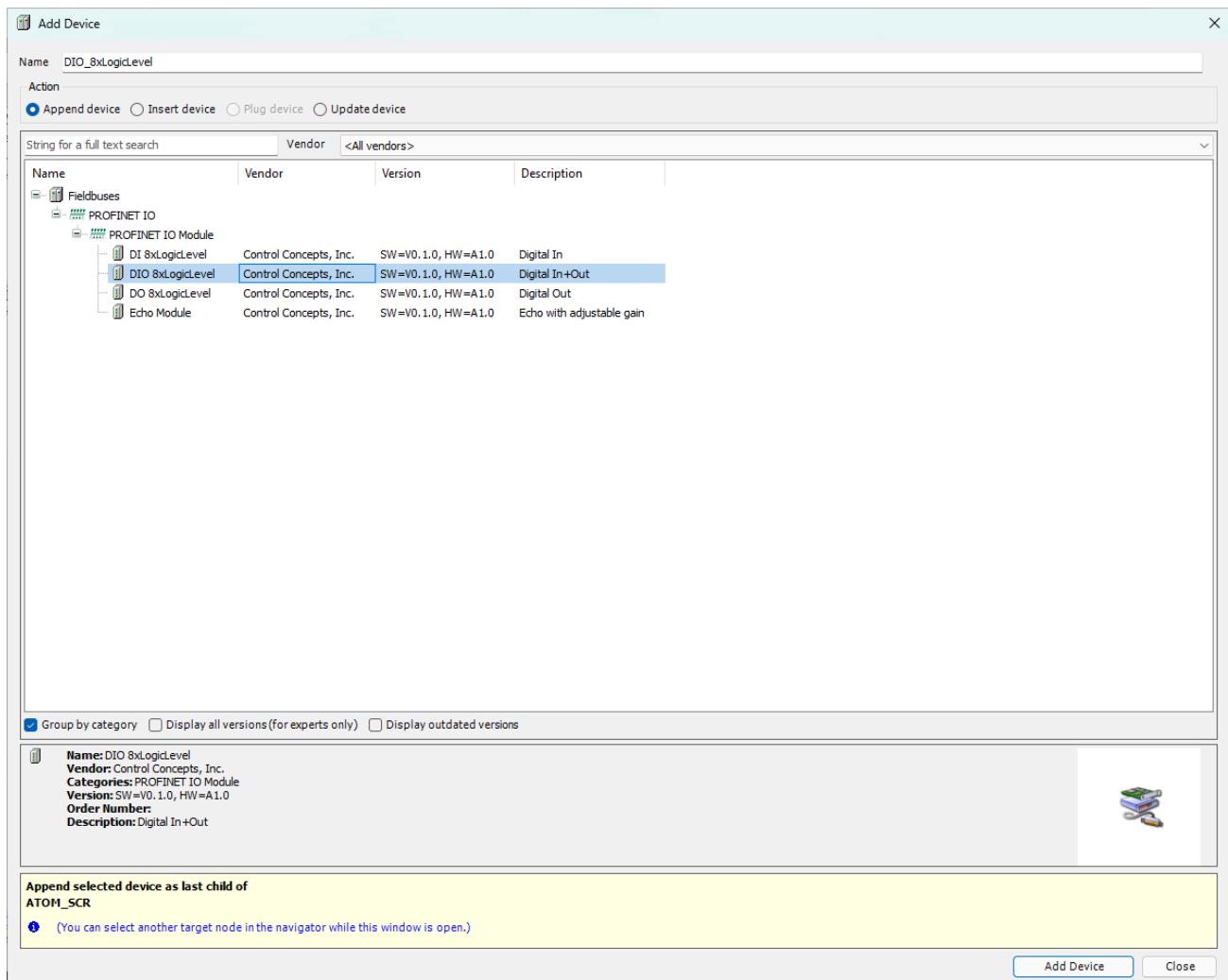


Next, right click **ATOM_SCR (ATOM SCR)** and select **Add Device**:



Here, you can choose which Profinet I/O modules to enable for your Atom. Select **DIO 8xLogicLevel** which allows both input and output of data to/from Atom. You can add other

I/O modules if needed. Then, click **Add Device**:



Create a program

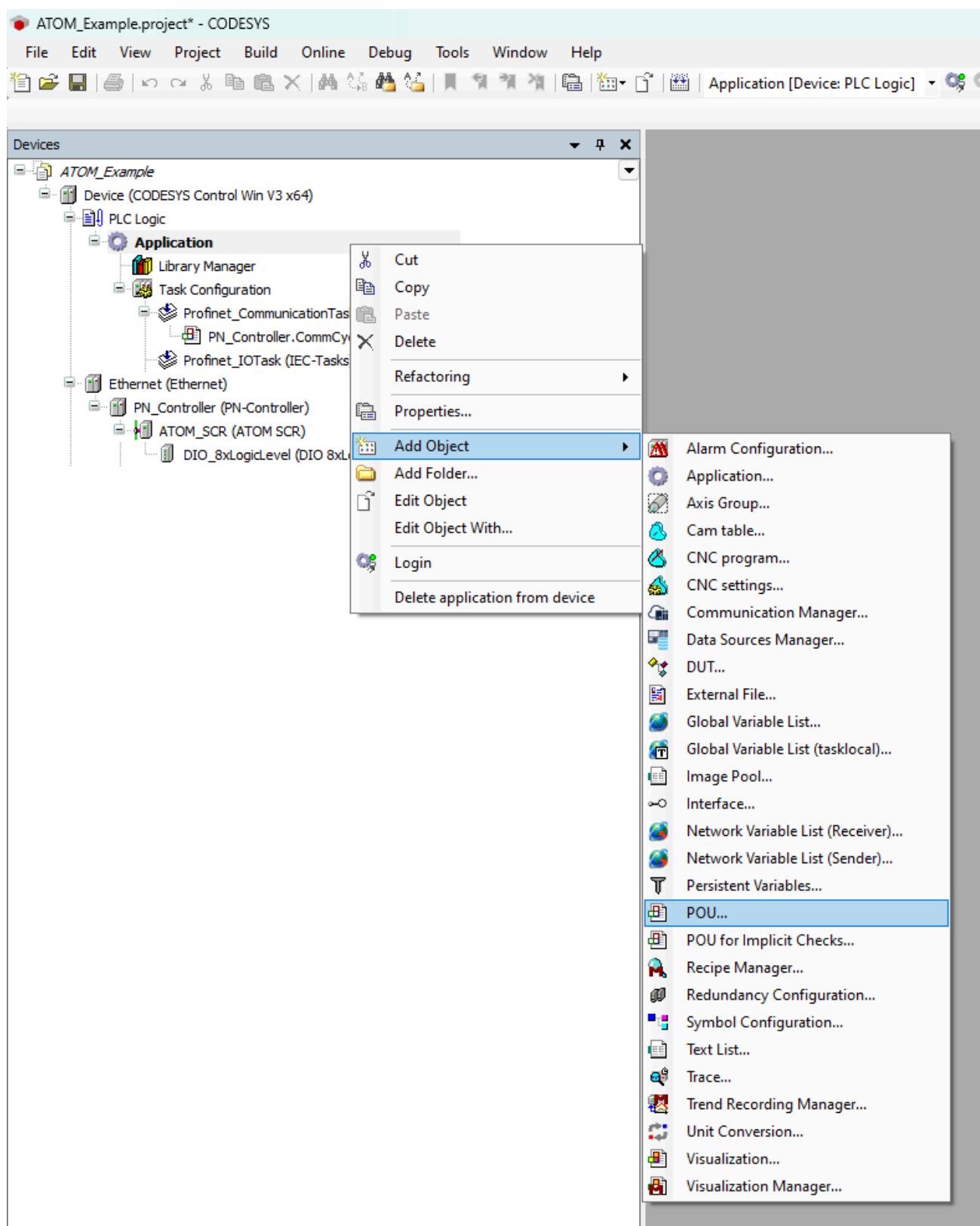
Next, we'll create a PLC program. We provide examples for both ladder logic and structured text:

- Program with ladder logic
- Program with structured text

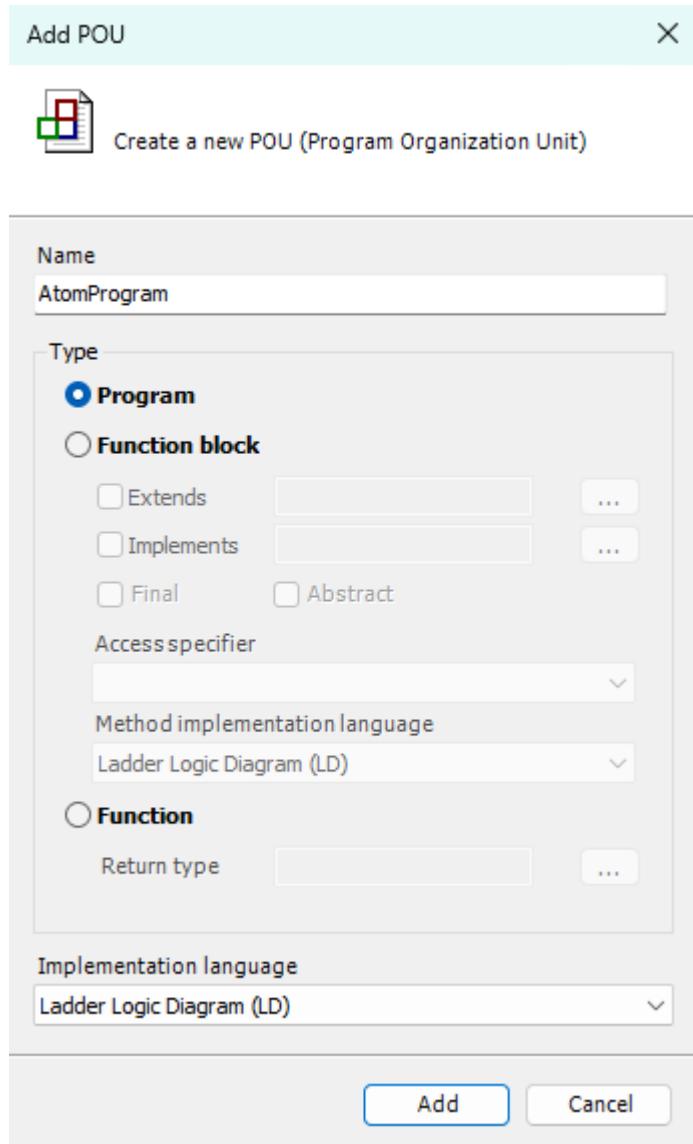
Example: Ladder logic

Creating the program

Right click **Application** and select **Add Object > POU:**



Set the name to **AtomProgram** and select **Ladder Diagram (LD)** as the Implementation language:



Copy the following code into the top panel of the **AtomProgram** editor:

```

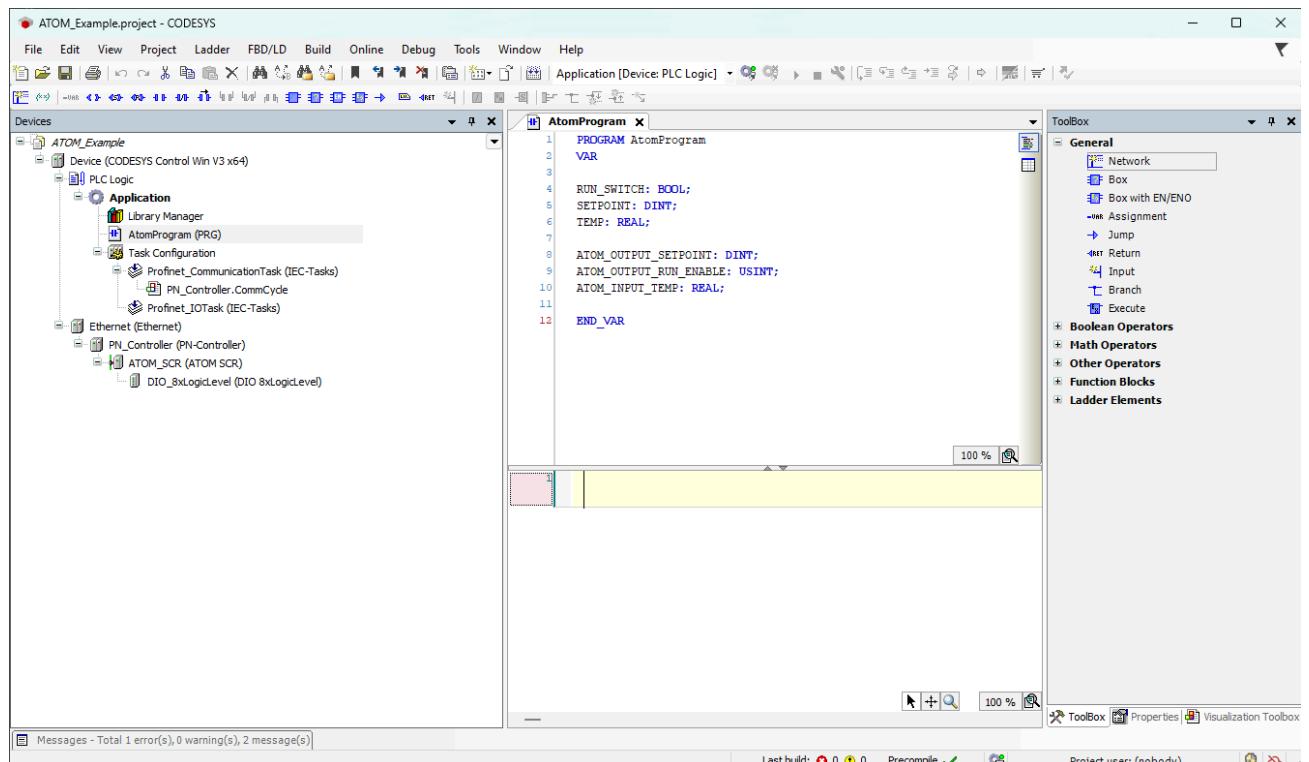
PROGRAM AtomProgram
VAR
    RUN_SWITCH: BOOL;
    SETPOINT: DINT;
    TEMP: REAL;

    ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT: DINT;
    ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE: USINT;
    ATOM_INPUT_TEMP: REAL;

END_VAR

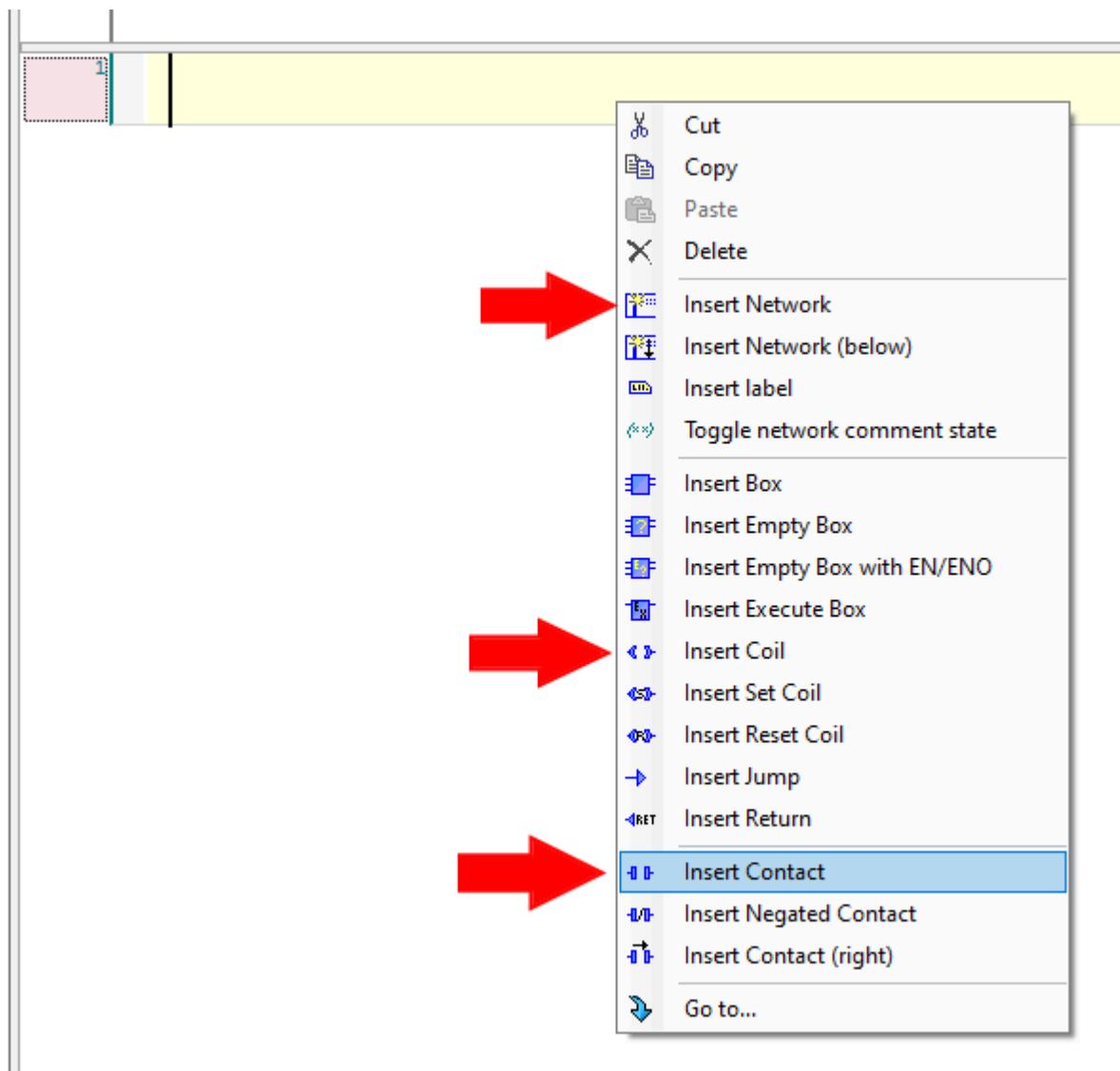
```

After you've copied the code over, the editor for **AtomProgram** should look like this:

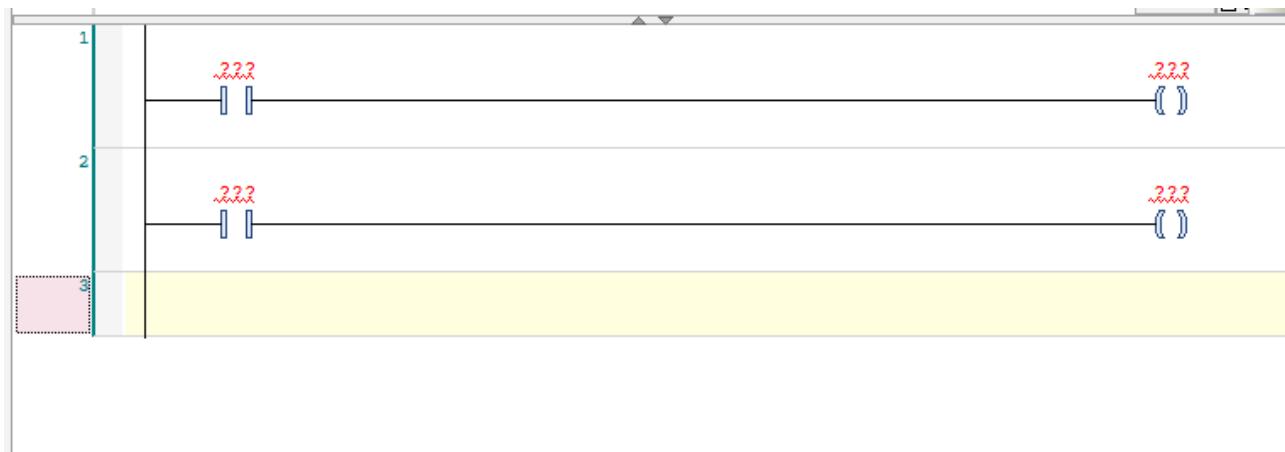


In the bottom panel of the editor, we'll create a simple ladder logic program using the variables we just added above.

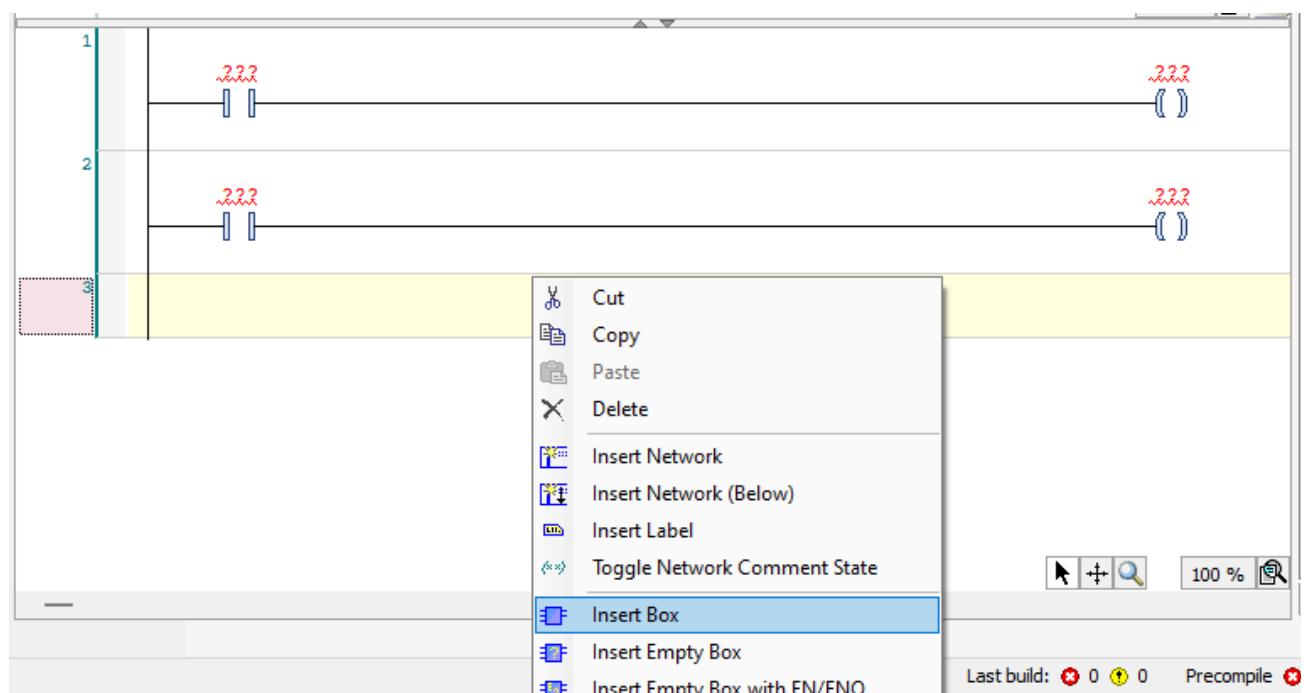
1. Create **3** networks total by right-clicking and selecting **Insert Network** three times.
2. For the first two rungs (networks), insert a contact and a coil.



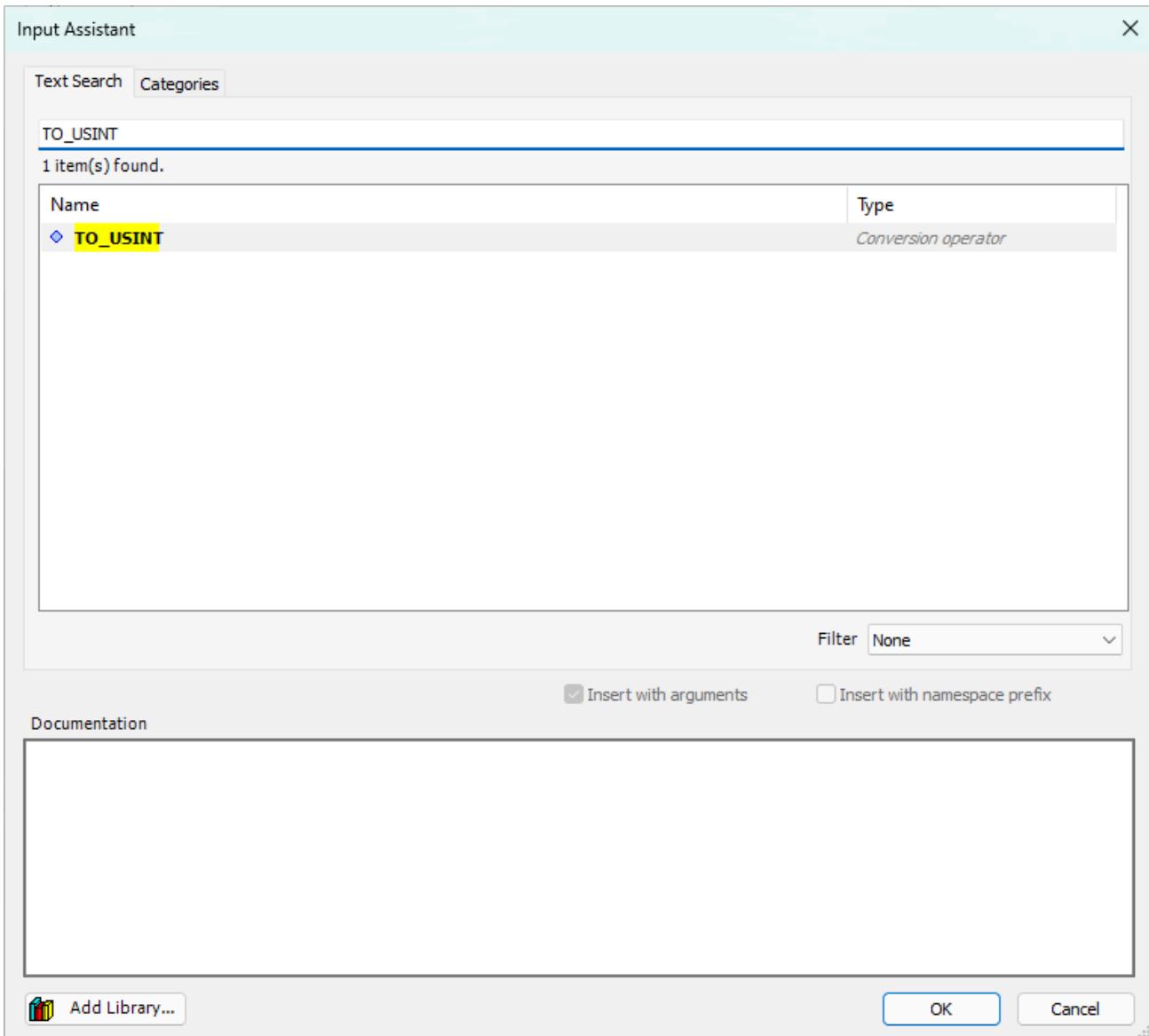
After you're finished, your ladder logic program should look like:



On the third rung, right click and select **Insert Box**:



Add a **TO_USINT** box:



For the first two rungs, replace the `???` with the corresponding variables:

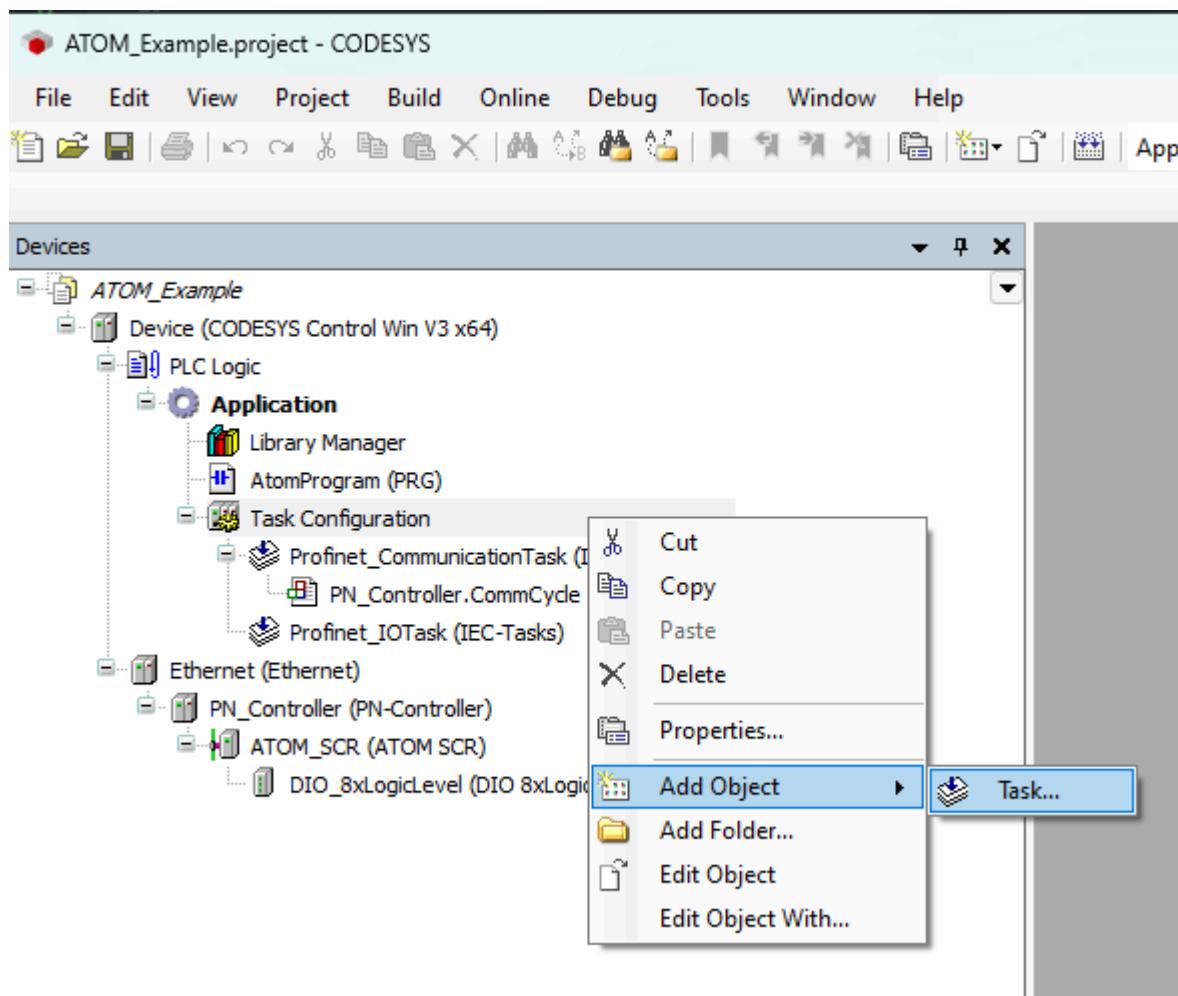
1. **Rung #1** - `ATOM_INPUT_TEMP` and `TEMP`
2. **Rung #2** - `SETPOINT` and `ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT`

On the third rung, set the input to `EN` to `TRUE` and set the input parameter to `RUN_SWITCH` and output parameter to `ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE`. After you're finished, your ladder logic program should look like:

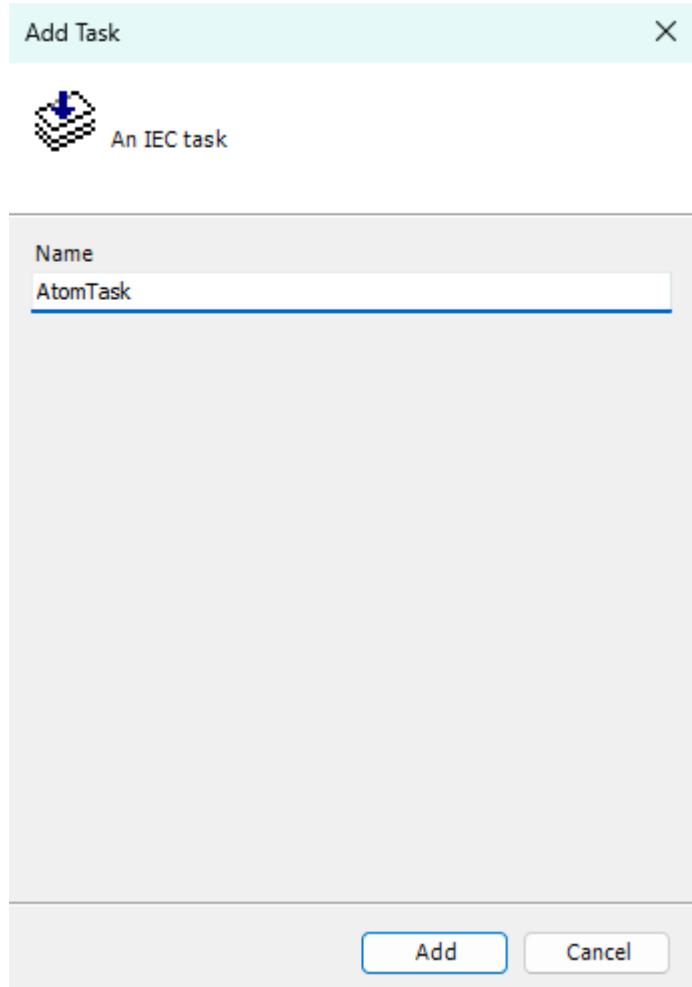


Finally, we'll add a task to call **AtomProgram** from the PLC's control loop:

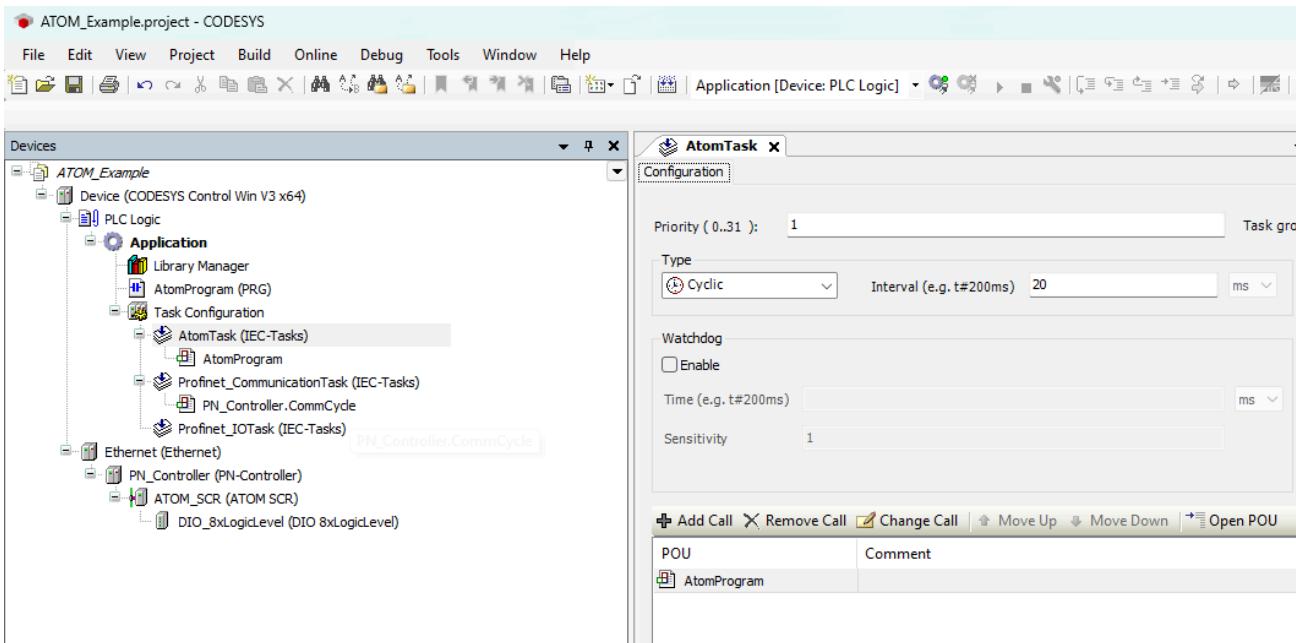
Right click **Task Configuration** and select **Add Object > Task**:



Name your task **AtomTask** and click **OK**:



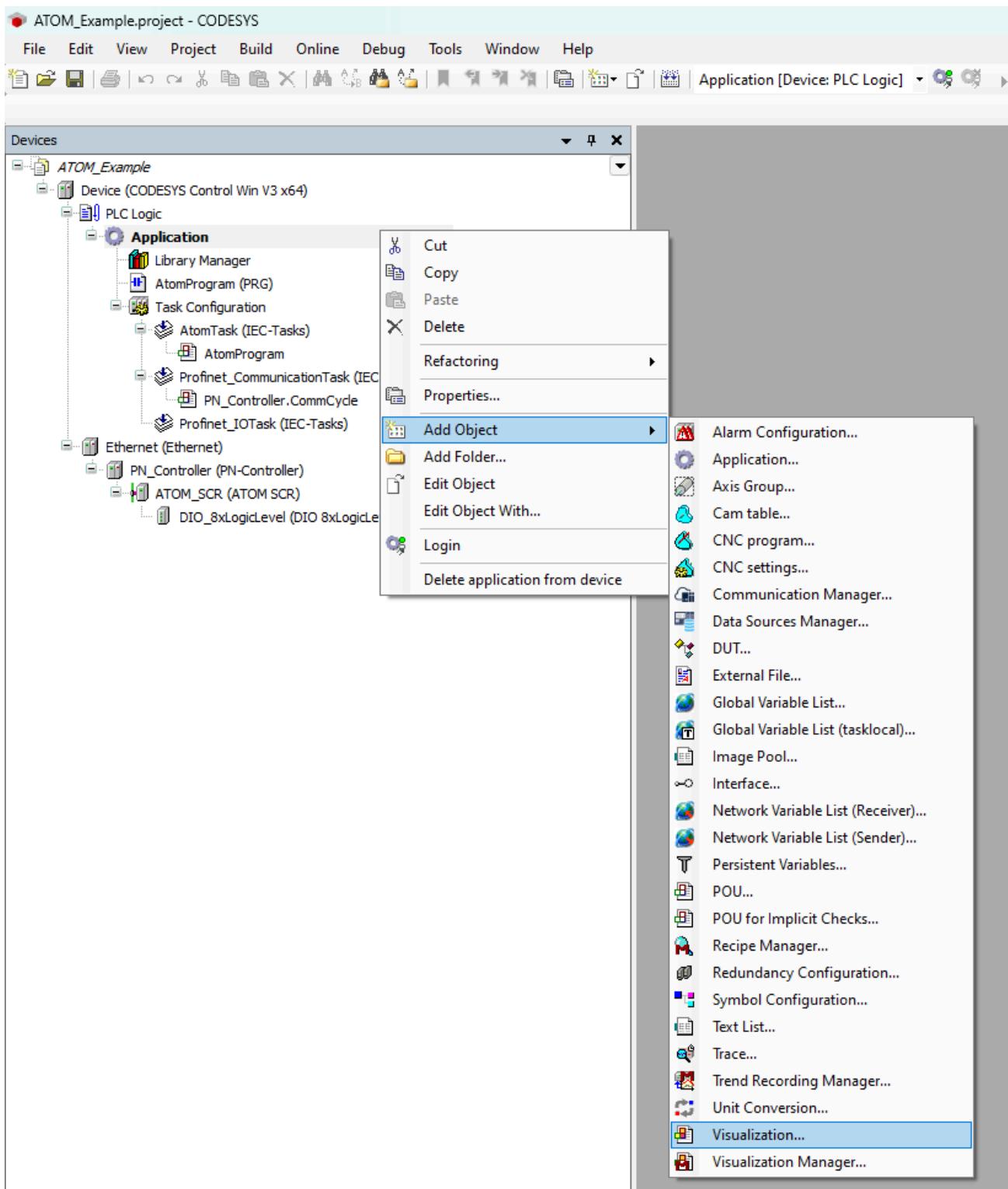
Next, double click **AtomTask (IEC-Tasks)** to open its configuration tab. Click **Add Call** and select **Application > AtomProgram**. After doing so, AtomTask's configuration should look like:



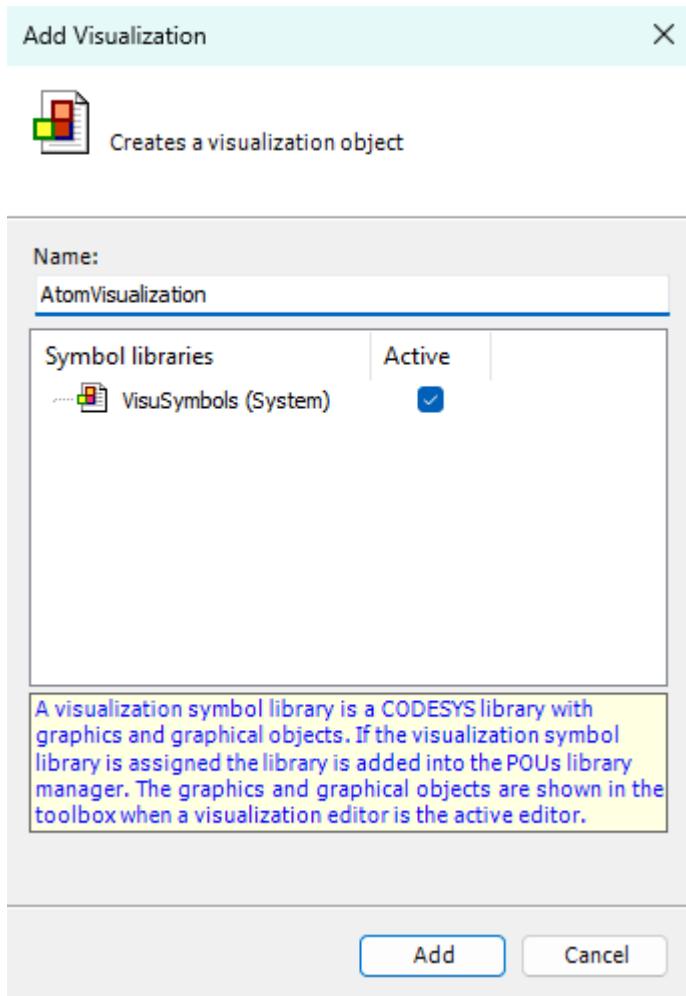
Setting up visualization

Next, we'll set up a simple visualization display to control and monitor ATOM.

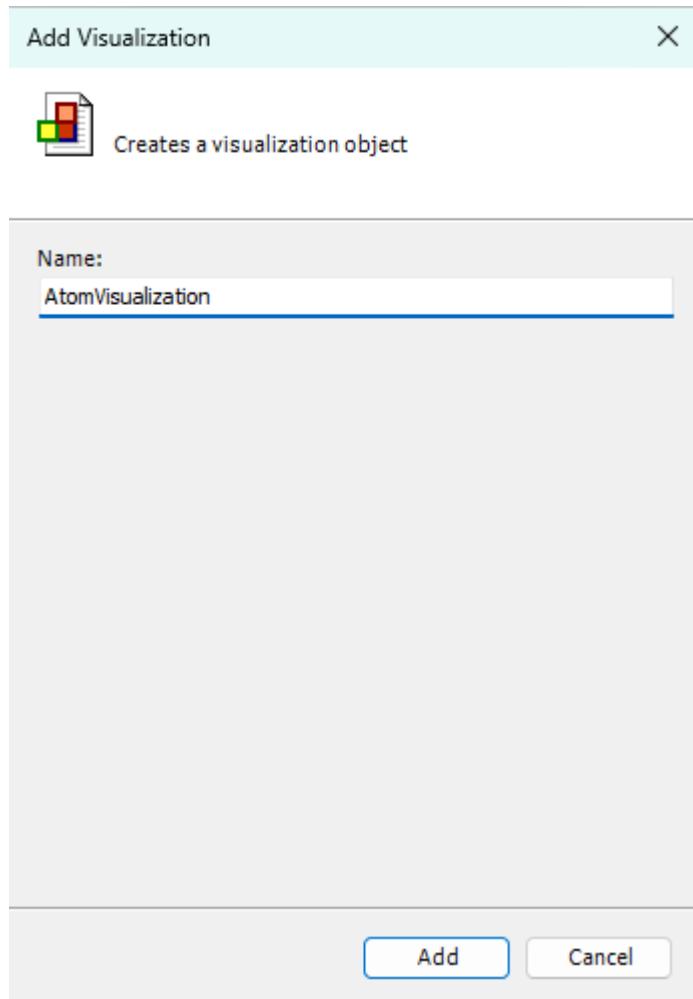
Right click **Application** and select **Add Object > Visualization**:



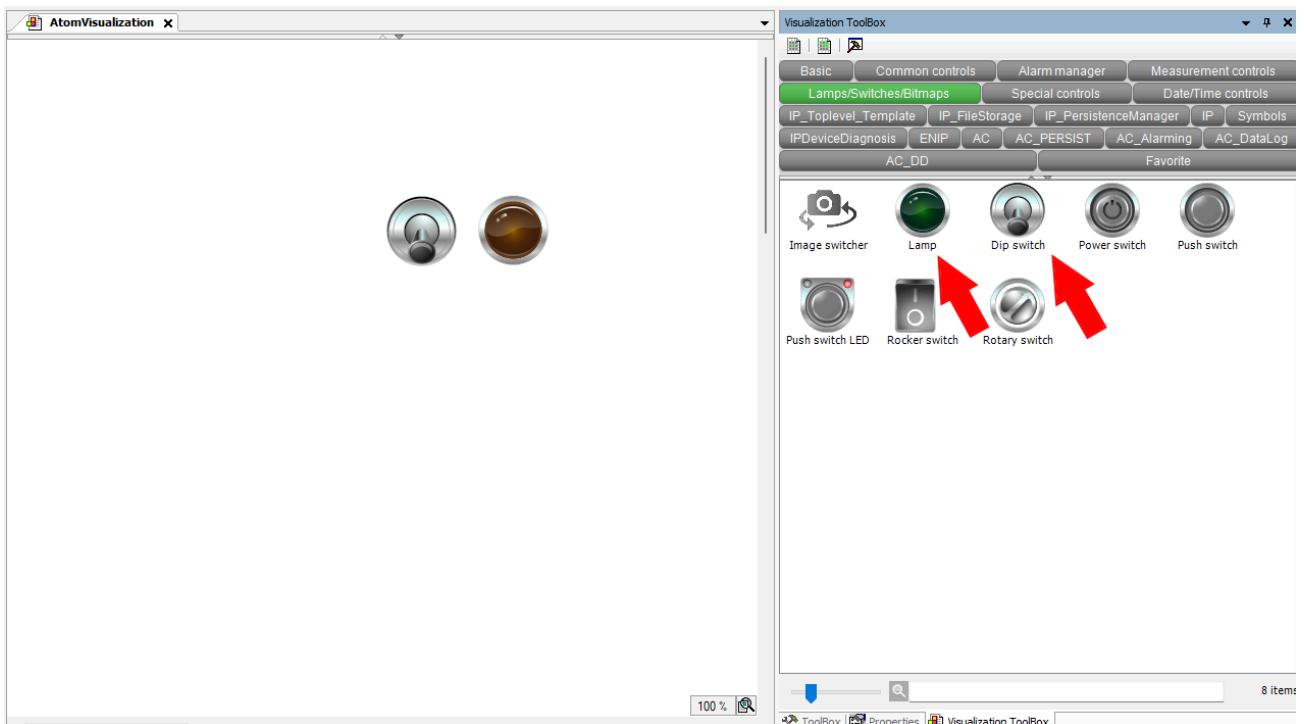
Make sure to check **Active** for **VisuSymbols (System)**, then click **Add**:



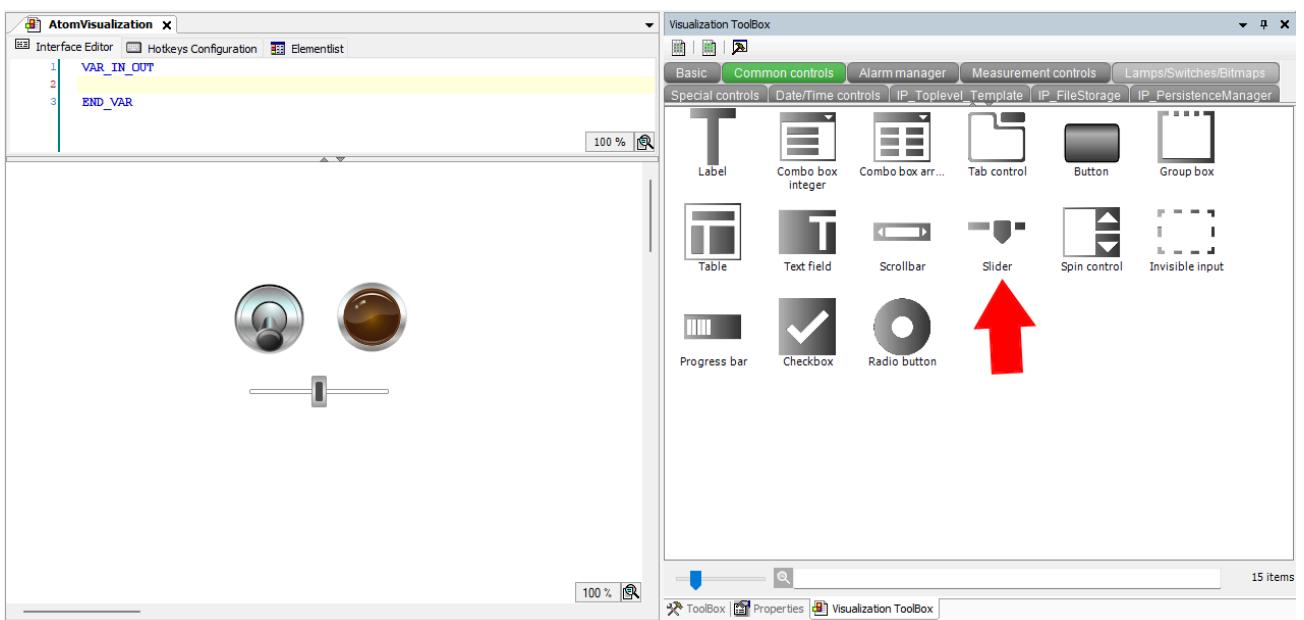
Name your visualization **AtomVisualization** and click **Add**:



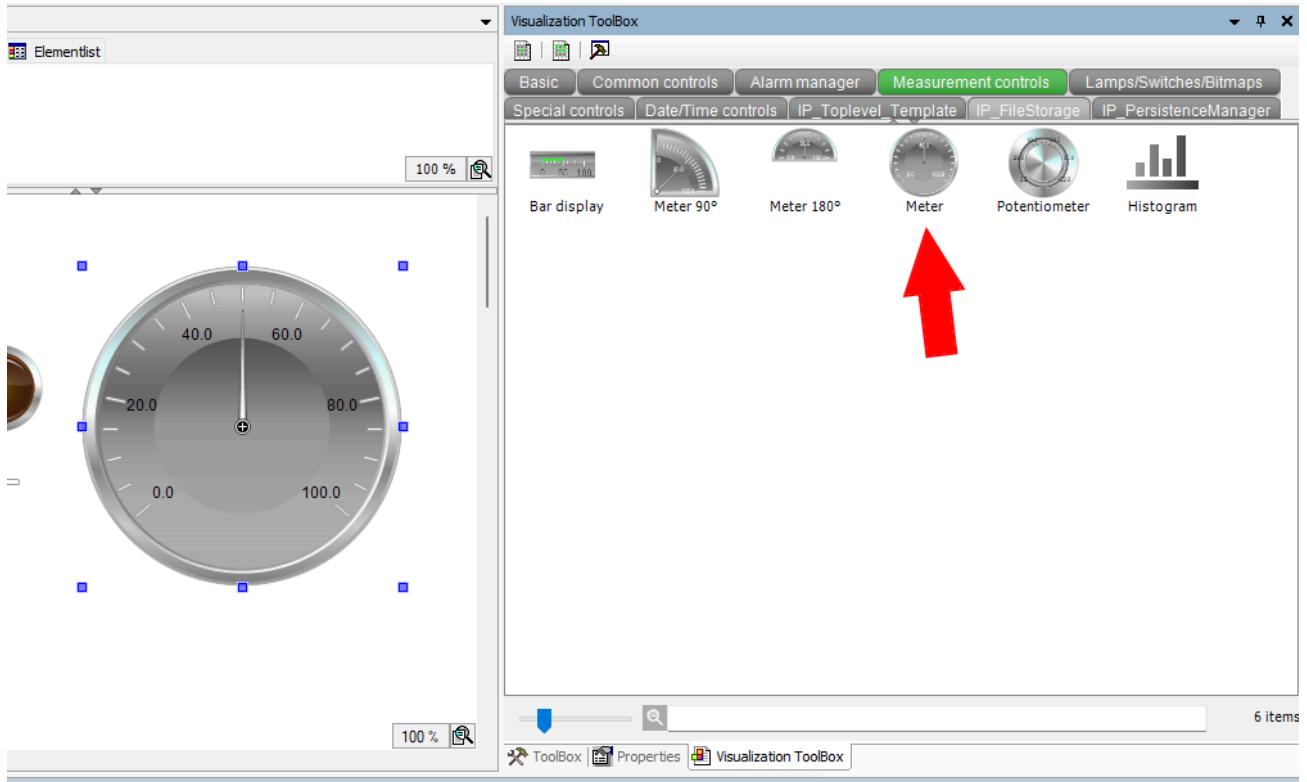
Double click **AtomVisualization** to open its configuration editor. From the **Visualization ToolBox** panel on the right, select the **Lamps/Switches/Bitmaps** category and add a lamp and a dip switch:



Next, in the **Common controls** category, add a slider:

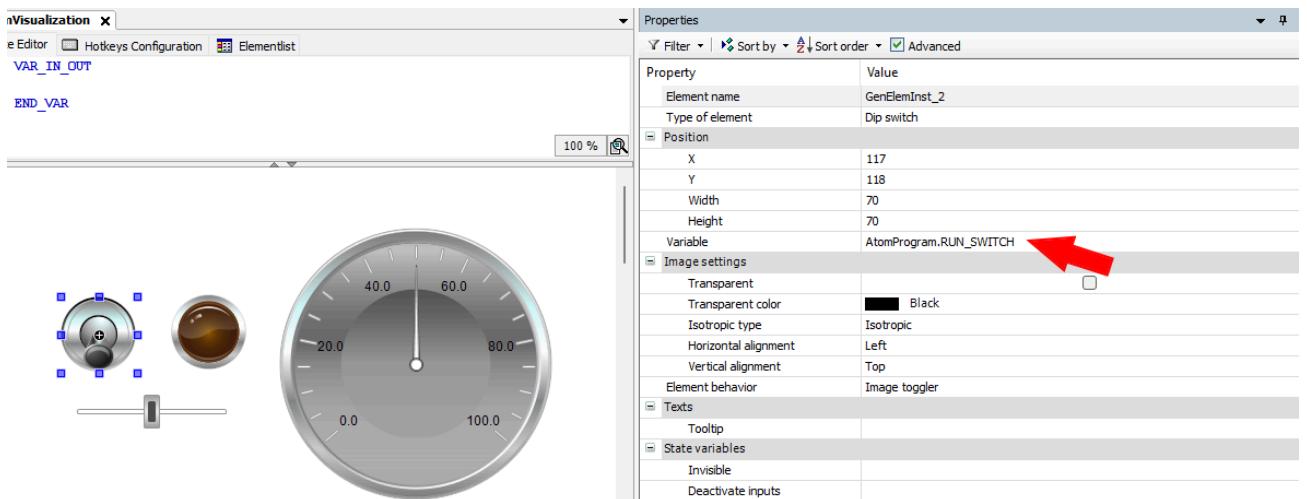


Finally, in the **Measurement controls** category, add a meter:

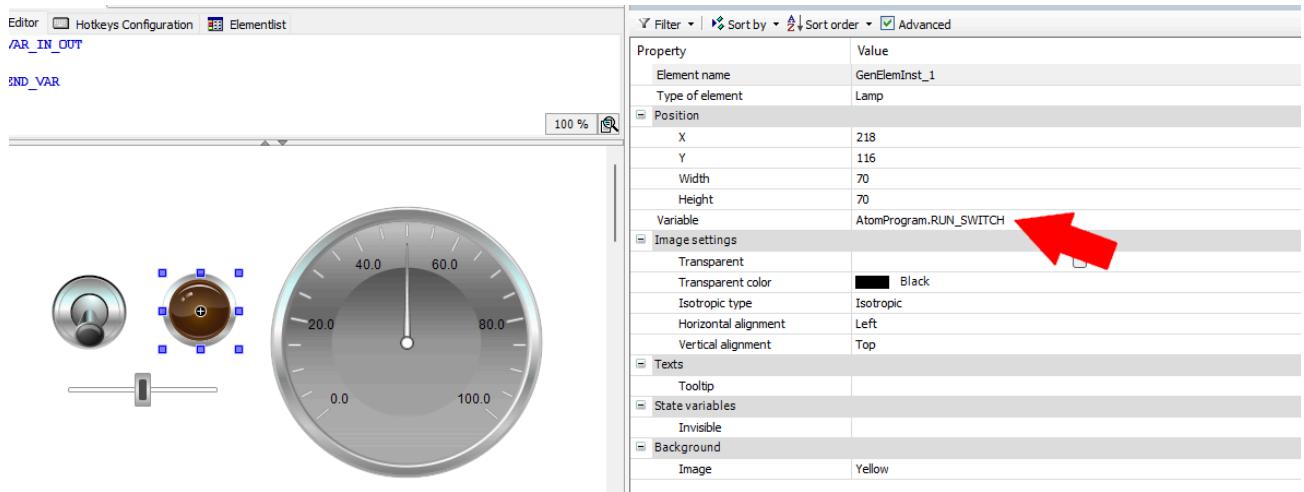


Wiring up the controls

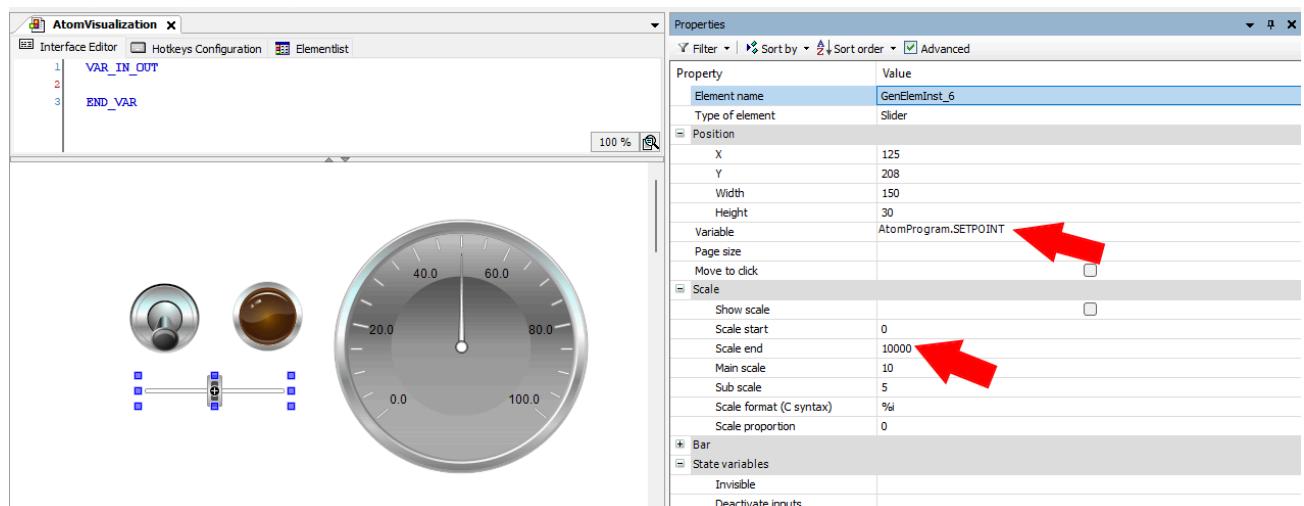
Next, we'll connect the controls to our PLC program. Select the dip switch and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.RUN_SWITCH` as indicated by the red arrow:



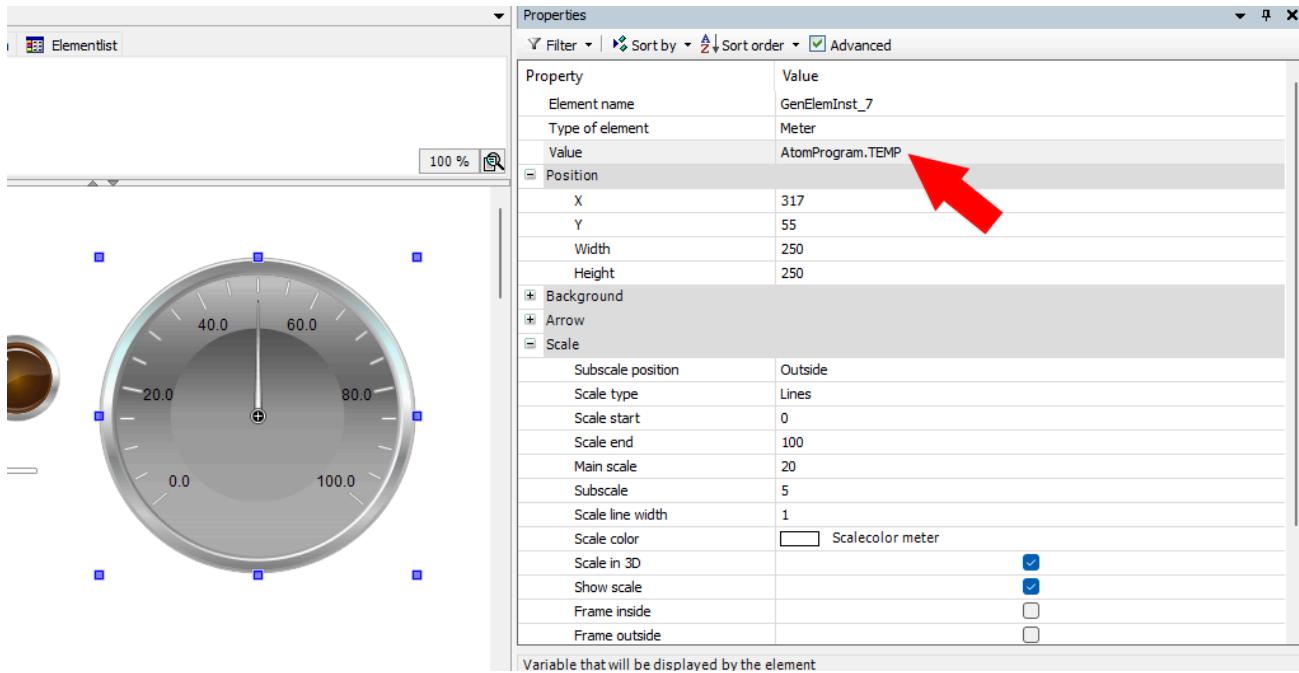
Select the lamp and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.RUN_SWITCH` as indicated by the red arrow:



Select the slider and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.SETPOINT` and set **Scale end** to `10000`:

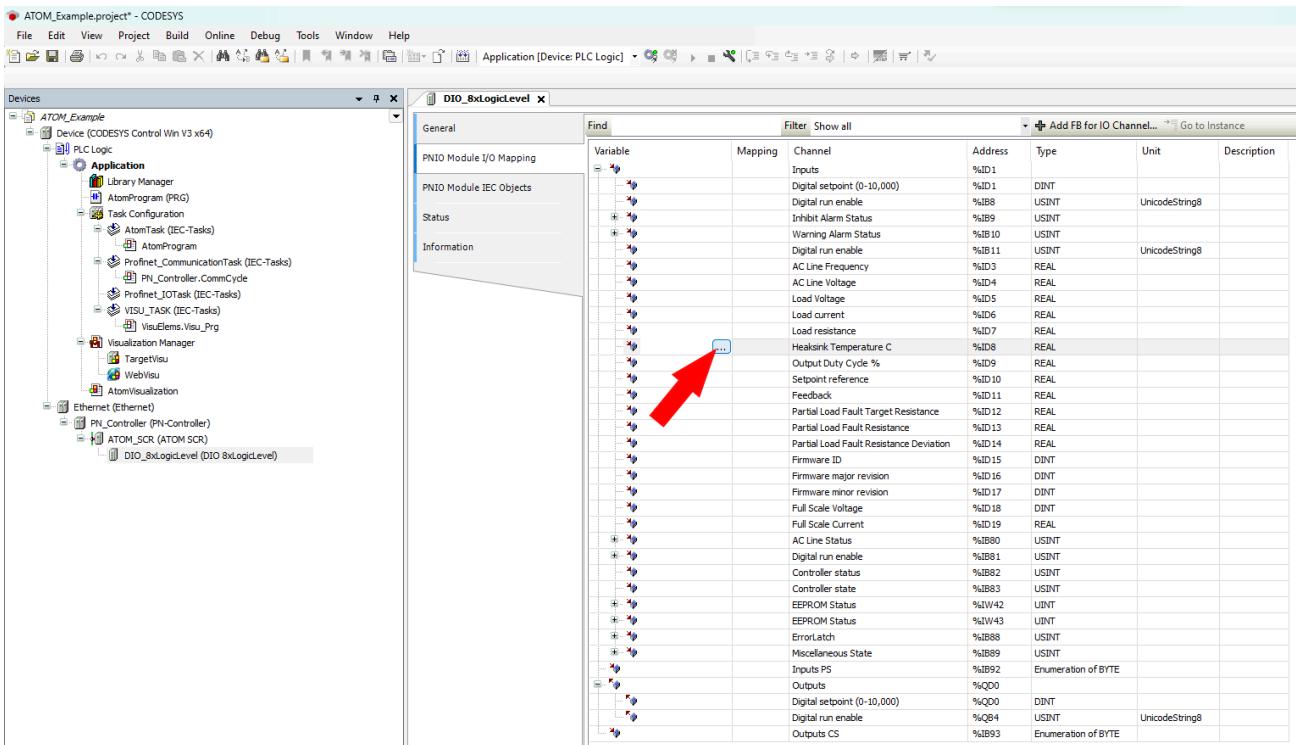


Select the meter and set the **Variable** field to `AtomProgram.TEMP`:



Mapping variables

Finally, we'll map our PLC variables to ATOM. Double click **DIO_8xLogicLevel (DIO 8xLogicLevel)** in the device tree to open its configuration window. Select the **PNIO Module I/O Mapping** tab:



Above, select the button indicated by the red arrow. This will open the **Input Assistant** dialog. Select **Application > AtomProgram > ATOM_INPUT_TEMP** and click **Add**:

Input Assistant

Text Search Categories

Variables

| Name | Type | Address | Origin |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|
| { AC | Library | | AC_ModuleBase, 4.... |
| { Application | Application | | |
| AtomProgram | PROGRAM | | |
| ATOM_INPUT_TEMP | REAL | | |
| ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE | USINT | | |
| ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT | DINT | | |
| RUN_SWITCH | BOOL | | |
| SETPOINT | DINT | | |
| TEMP | REAL | | |
| IoConfig_Globals | VAR_GLOBAL | | |
| { IoDrvEthernet | Library | | IoDrvEthernet, 4.2.... |

ATOM_INPUT_TEMP: REAL(VAR)

Structured view Filter None

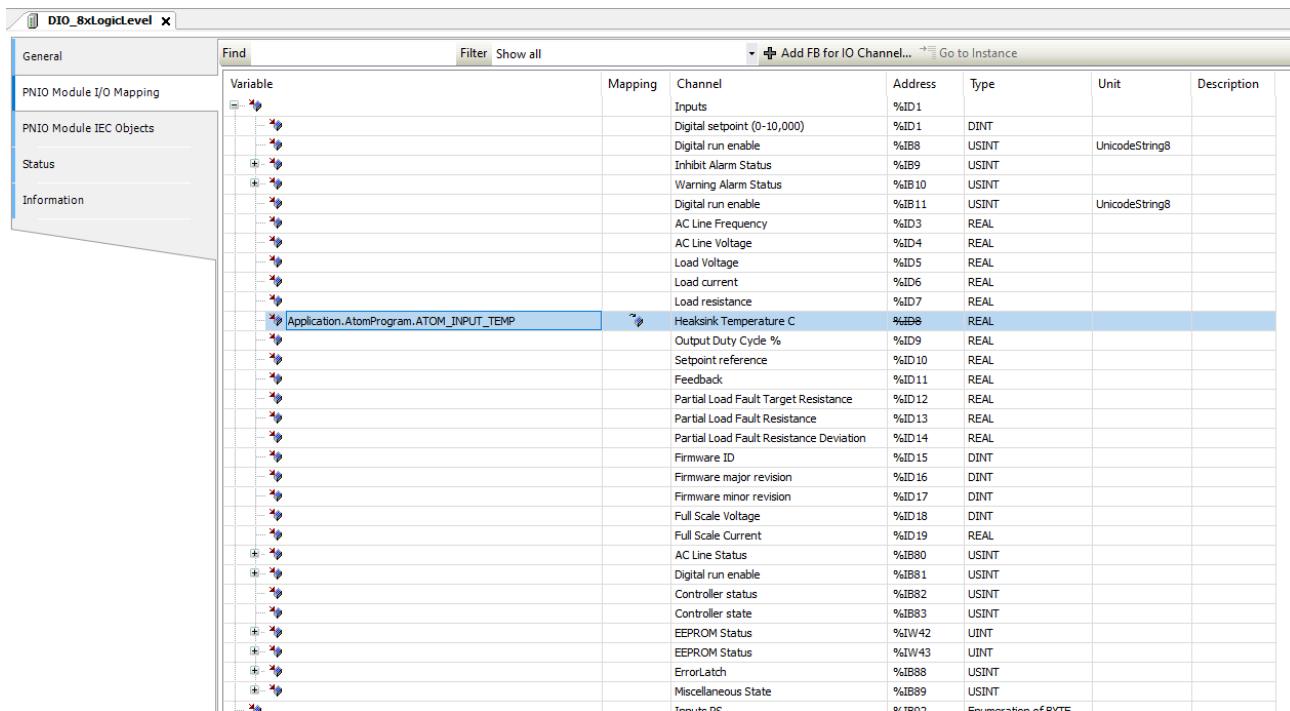
Documentation

Insert with arguments Insert with namespace prefix

Add Library... OK Cancel

The screenshot shows the 'Input Assistant' dialog box. On the left, there's a 'Text Search' and 'Categories' tab, and a 'Variables' section. The main area displays a hierarchical tree of variables under 'Name'. It includes entries from 'AC' (Library), 'Application' (Application), and 'IoDrvEthernet' (Library). A specific variable, 'ATOM_INPUT_TEMP', is highlighted in blue. At the bottom, there's a 'Documentation' section containing the text 'ATOM_INPUT_TEMP: REAL(VAR)'. Below this are checkboxes for 'Insert with arguments' and 'Insert with namespace prefix'. At the very bottom are 'Add Library...', 'OK', and 'Cancel' buttons.

After doing so, your input I/O mappings should look like:



The screenshot shows a software interface for configuring a DIO_8xLogicLevel module. The left sidebar has tabs for General, PNIO Module I/O Mapping (selected), PNIO Module IEC Objects, Status, and Information. The main area is a table with columns: Variable, Mapping, Channel, Address, Type, Unit, and Description. The table lists various parameters and their mappings:

| Variable | Mapping | Channel | Address | Type | Unit | Description |
|---|---|---------|---------|---------------------|------|----------------|
| Digital setpoint (0-10,000) | | %ID1 | | DINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | %IB8 | | USINT | | UnicodeString8 |
| Inhibit Alarm Status | | %IB9 | | USINT | | |
| Warning Alarm Status | | %IB10 | | USINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | %IB11 | | USINT | | UnicodeString8 |
| AC Line Frequency | | %ID3 | | REAL | | |
| AC Line Voltage | | %ID4 | | REAL | | |
| Load Voltage | | %ID5 | | REAL | | |
| Load current | | %ID6 | | REAL | | |
| Load resistance | | %ID7 | | REAL | | |
| Heatsink Temperature C | Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_INPUT_TEMP | %ID8 | | REAL | | |
| Output Duty Cycle % | | %ID9 | | REAL | | |
| Setpoint reference | | %ID10 | | REAL | | |
| Feedback | | %ID11 | | REAL | | |
| Partial Load Fault Target Resistance | | %ID12 | | REAL | | |
| Partial Load Fault Resistance | | %ID13 | | REAL | | |
| Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation | | %ID14 | | REAL | | |
| Firmware ID | | %ID15 | | DINT | | |
| Firmware major revision | | %ID16 | | DINT | | |
| Firmware minor revision | | %ID17 | | DINT | | |
| Full Scale Voltage | | %ID18 | | DINT | | |
| Full Scale Current | | %ID19 | | REAL | | |
| AC Line Status | | %IB80 | | USINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | %IB81 | | USINT | | |
| Controller status | | %IB82 | | USINT | | |
| Controller state | | %IB83 | | USINT | | |
| EEPROM Status | | %IW42 | | UINT | | |
| EEPROM Status | | %IW43 | | UINT | | |
| ErrorLatch | | %IB88 | | USINT | | |
| Miscellaneous State | | %IB89 | | USINT | | |
| Intrinsic PC | | %TR02 | | Enumeration of RYTF | | |

Repeat this for your output I/O mappings:

1. Map **Digital setpoint** to Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT
2. Map **Digital run enable** to Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE

Change the **Filter** to **Show only outputs** and repeat the process for the outputs. Map **Digital setpoint** to Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT and **Digital RUN Enable** to Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE.

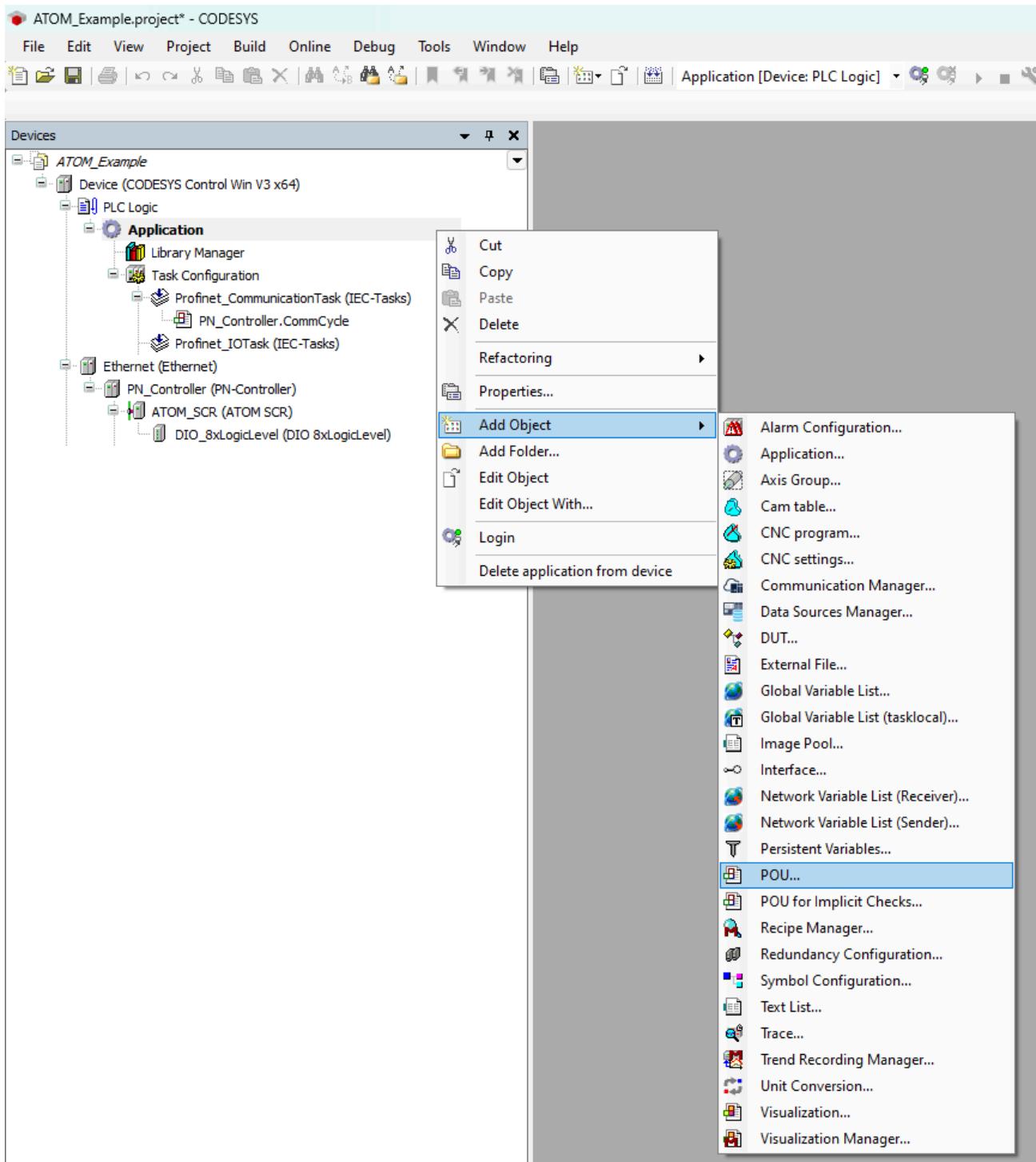
| DIO_BxD logicLevel x | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| General | Find | Filter Show all | Add FB for IO Channel... | Go to Instance | | | | |
| Variable | Mapping | Channel | Address | Type | Current Value | Prepared Value | Unit | Description |
| PNI0 Module I/O Mapping | | Inputs | %ID1 | DINT | Only subelements updated | | | |
| PNI0 Module IEC Objects | | Digital setpoint (0-10,000) | %ID1 | DINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| Status | | Digital run enable | %ID8 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | UnicodeString8 | |
| Information | | Inhibit Alarm Status | %IB9 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Warning Alarm Status | %IB10 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Digital run enable | %IB11 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | UnicodeString8 | |
| | | AC Line Frequency | %ID3 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | AC Line Voltage | %ID4 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Load Voltage | %ID5 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Load current | %ID6 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Load resistance | %ID7 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_INPUT_TEMP | Heatsink Temperature C | %EB8 | REAL | 29.2 | | | |
| | | Output Duty Cycle % | %ID9 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Setpoint reference | %ID10 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Feedback | %ID11 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Partial Load Fault Target Resistance | %ID12 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Partial Load Fault Resistance | %ID13 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation | %ID14 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Firmware ID | %ID15 | DINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Firmware major revision | %ID16 | DINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Firmware minor revision | %ID17 | DINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Full Scale Voltage | %ID18 | DINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Full Scale Current | %ID19 | REAL | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | AC Line Status | %EB80 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Digital run enable | %IB81 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Controller status | %EB82 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Controller state | %EB83 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | EEPROM Status | %IV42 | UDINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | EEPROM Status | %IV43 | UDINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | ErrorLatch | %EB88 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Miscellaneous State | %EB89 | USINT | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Inputs PS | %IB92 | Enumeration of BYTE | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |
| | | Outputs | %QD0 | Only subelements updated | | | | |
| | | Digital setpoint (0-10,000) | %QB96 | DINT | 5000 | | | |
| | | Digital run enable | %QB94 | USINT | 1 | | UnicodeString8 | |
| | | Outputs CS | %IB93 | Enumeration of BYTE | Not updated (check tooltip) | | | |

You're all set! Go to the [Running the program with SoftPLC](#) section to run your program.

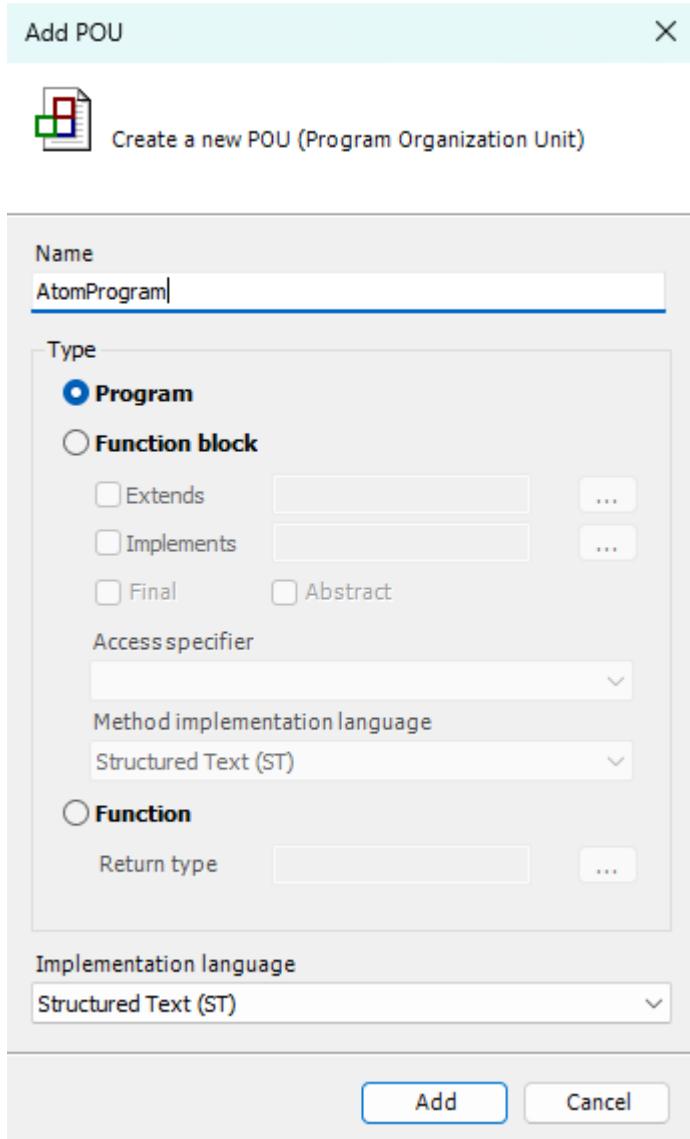
Example: Structured text

Creating the program

Right click **Application** and select **Add Object > POU:**



Name your **POU** **AtomProgram** and select **Structured Text (ST)** as the language:



Next, let's create a basic program. We'll check to make sure no alarms are active and then write a setpoint value of `8000` and set run enable to `true`.

Copy the following code into the top panel of the **AtomProgram** editor:

```
PROGRAM AtomProgram
VAR

ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT: DINT;
ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE: USINT;
ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM: BYTE;

END_VAR
```

Copy the following code into the main program section:

```
IF (ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM = 0) THEN
    ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT := 8000;
    ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE := 1;
END_IF
```

Your editor should look like:

The screenshot shows a software editor window titled "AtomProgram". The code is displayed in a text-based programming language. The original code consists of a PROGRAM block definition and a VAR block definition. An IF block has been inserted into the main program section, which is indicated by a small icon in the margin to the left of the code. The code is as follows:

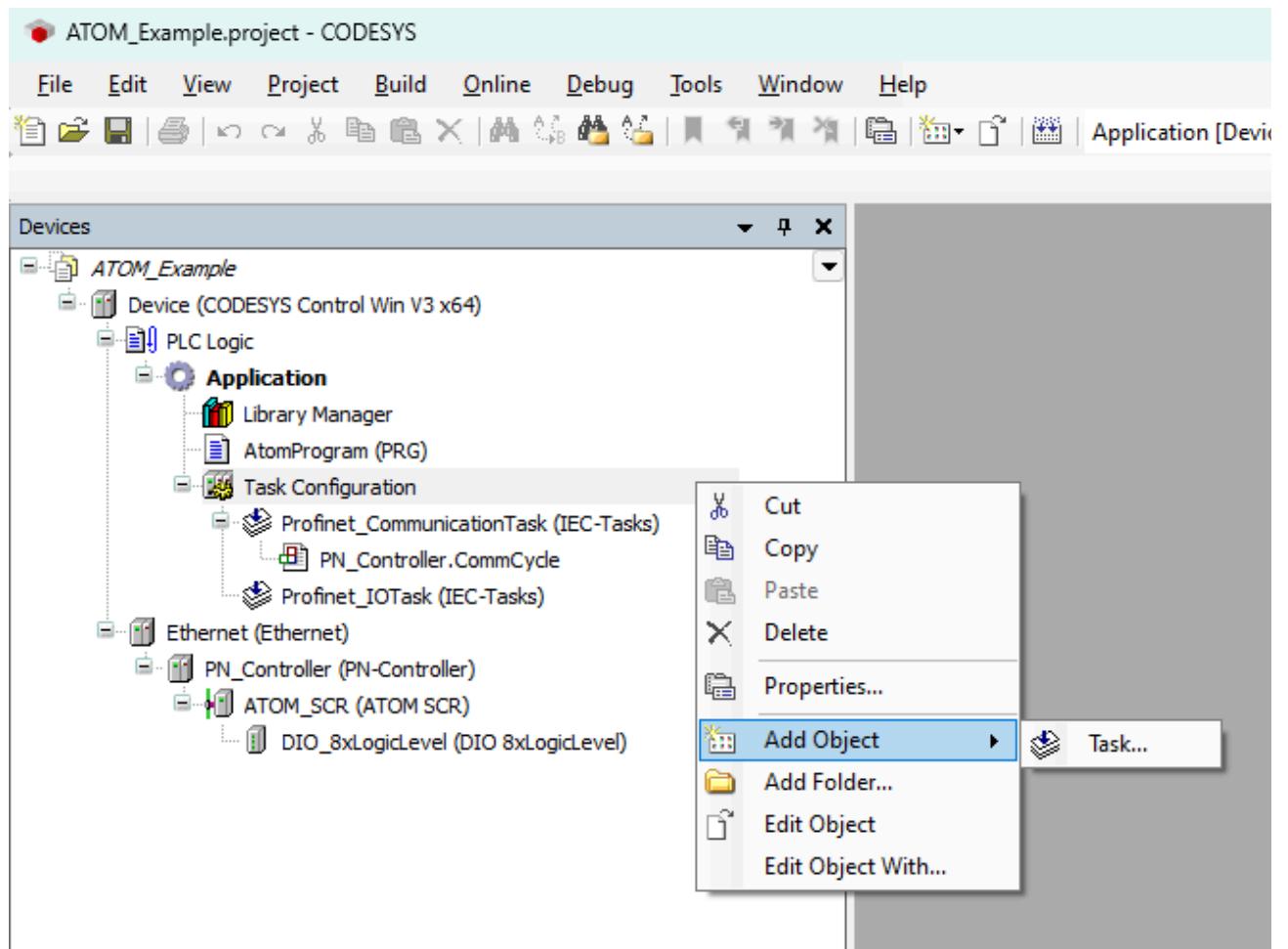
```
PROGRAM AtomProgram
VAR

ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT: DINT;
ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE: USINT;
ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM: BYTE;

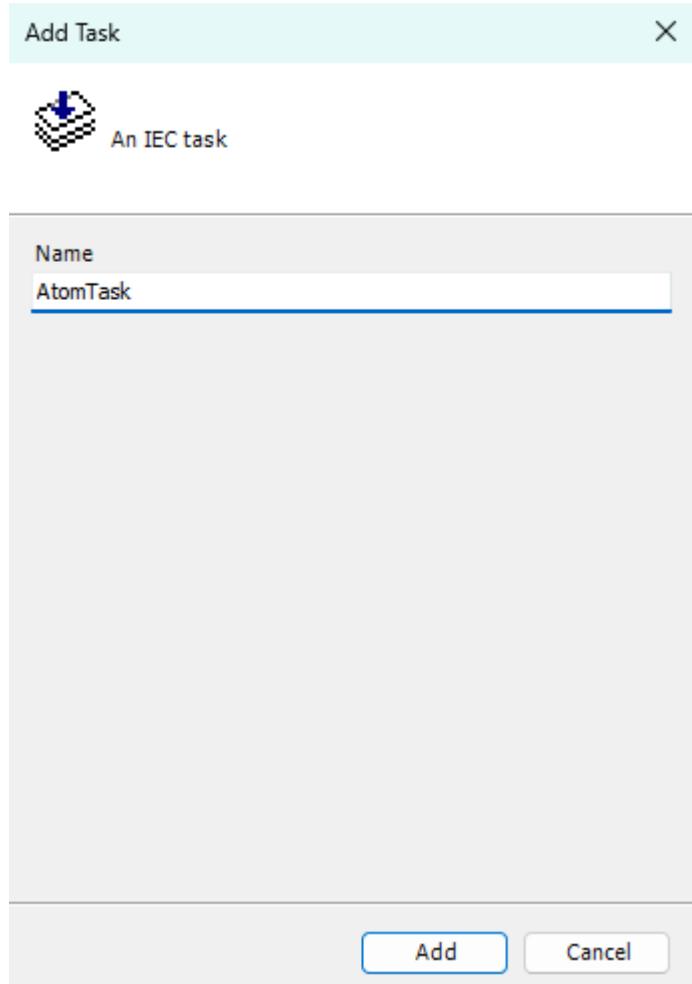
END_VAR

IF (ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM = 0) THEN
    ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT := 8000;
    ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE := 1;
END_IF
```

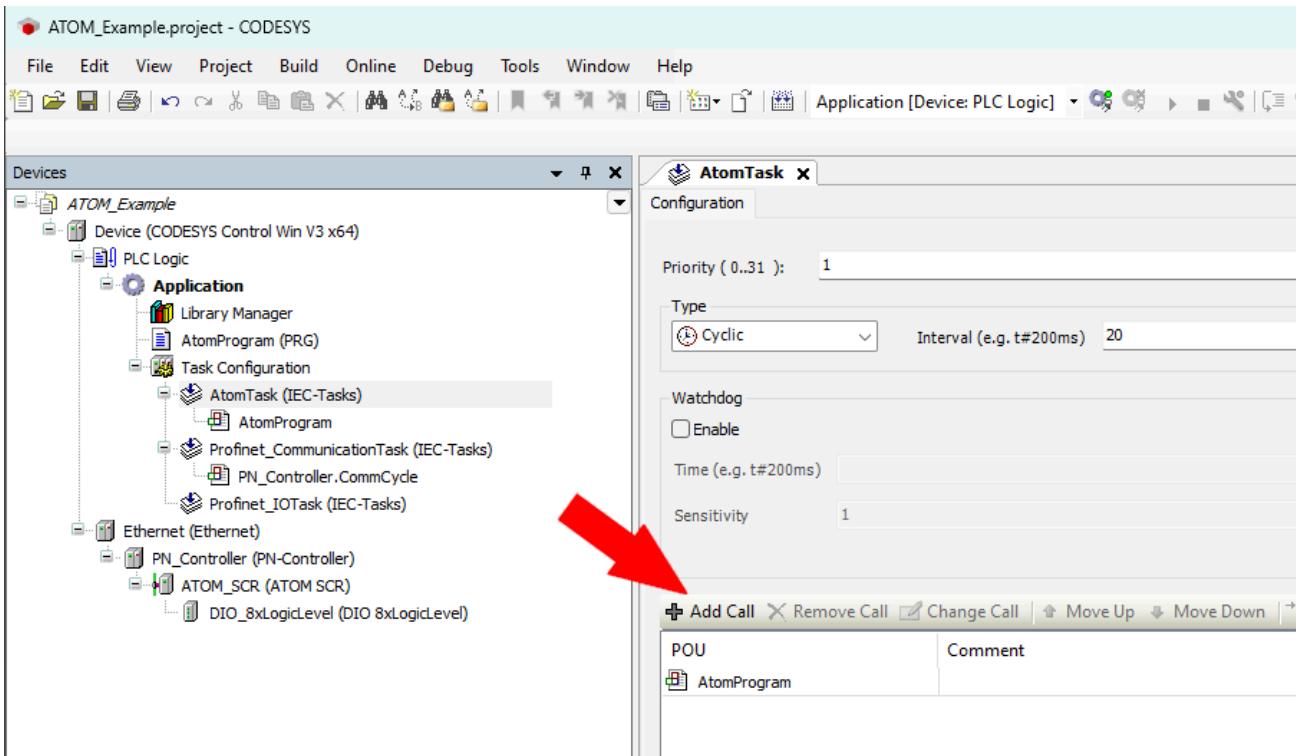
Next, we'll add a new task to call our program. Right click **Task Configuration** and Select **Add Object > Task**:



Name your task **AtomTask** and click **Add**:

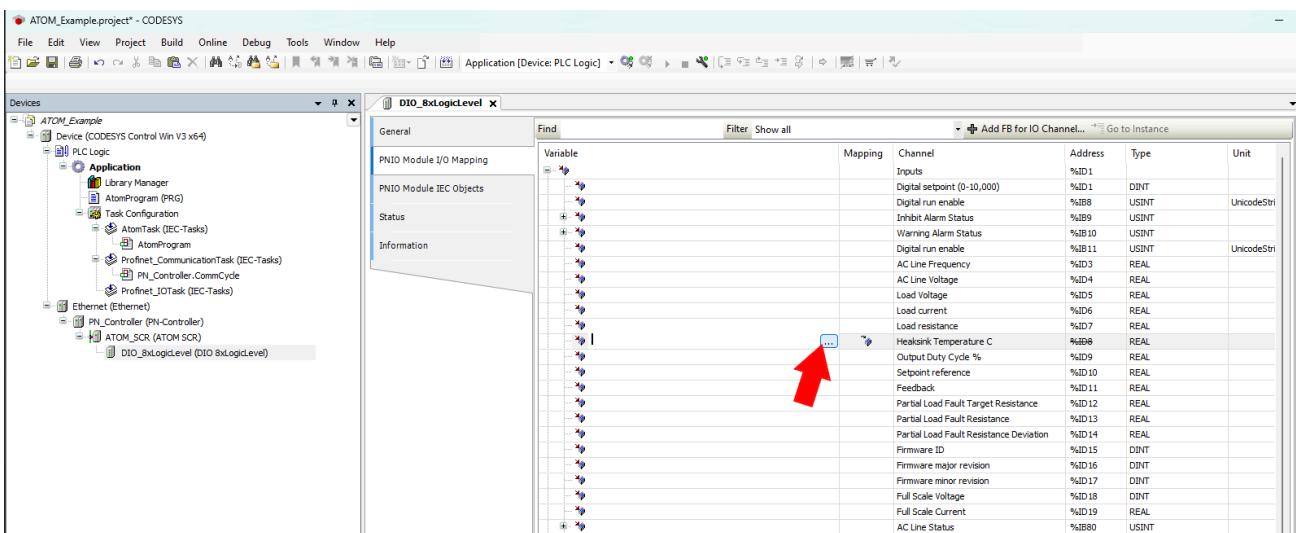


Next, double click **AtomTask (IEC-Tasks)** to open its configuration tab. Click **Add Call** and select **Application > AtomProgram**. After doing so, **AtomTask**'s configuration should look like:

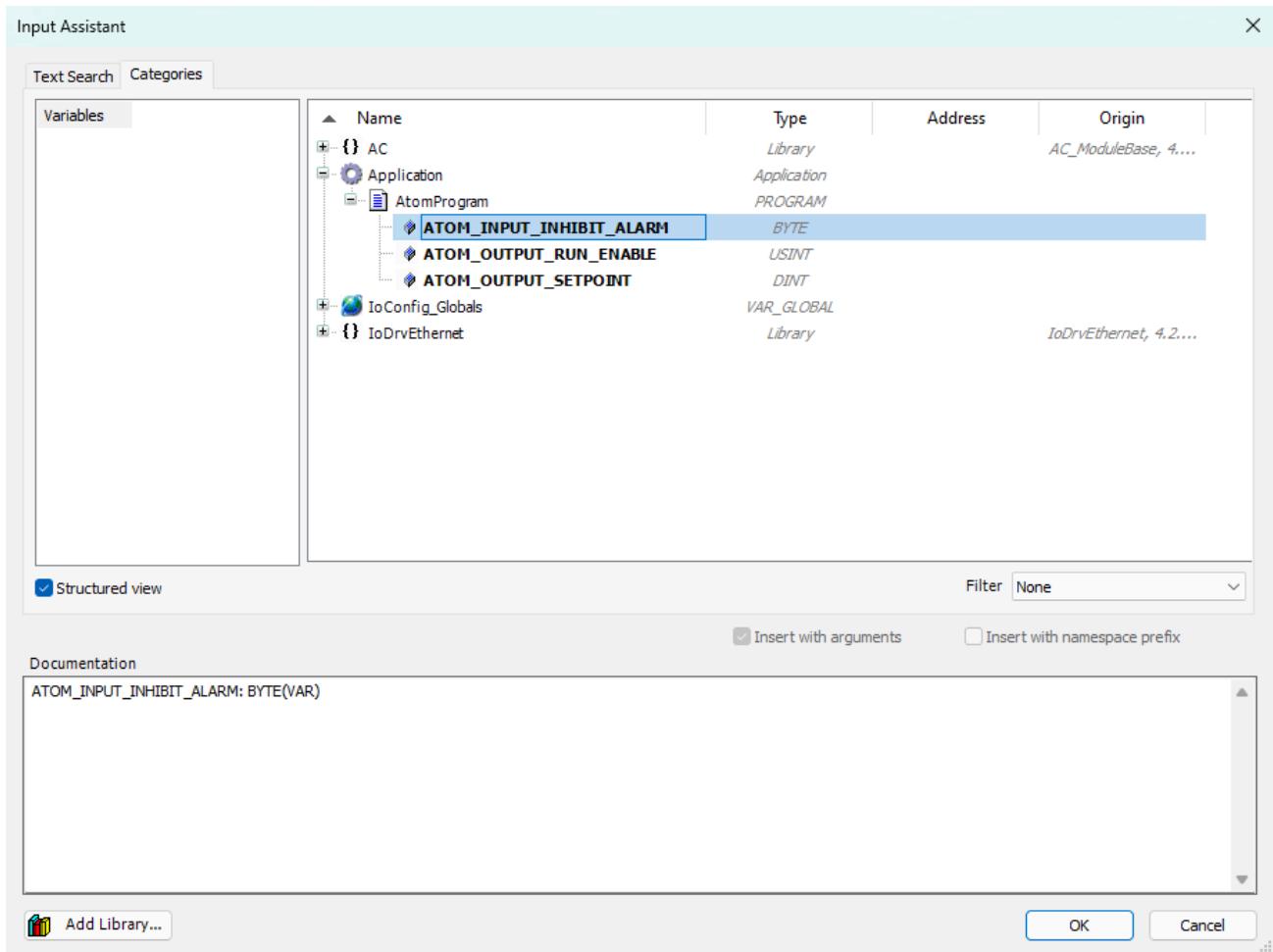


Mapping variables

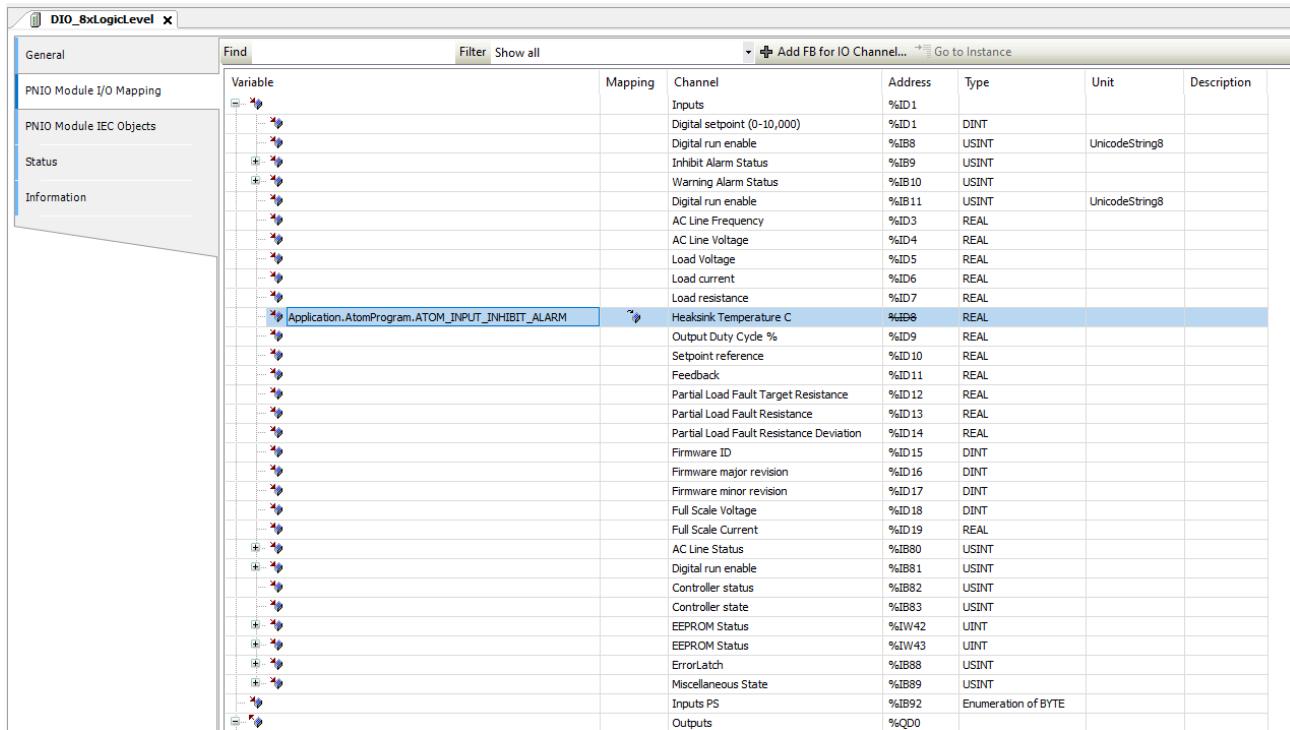
Finally, we'll map our PLC variables to ATOM. Double click **DIO_8xLogicLevel (DIO 8xLogicLevel)** in the device tree to open its configuration window. Select the **PNIO Module I/O Mapping** tab:



Above, select the button indicated by the red arrow. This will open the **Input Assistant** dialog. Select **Application > AtomProgram > ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM** and click **Add:**



After doing so, your input I/O mappings should look like:



The screenshot shows the 'DIO_8xLogicLevel' configuration window. On the left, there's a sidebar with tabs for 'General', 'PNIO Module I/O Mapping' (which is selected), 'PNIO Module IEC Objects', 'Status', and 'Information'. The main area is a table titled 'Variable' with columns for 'Mapping', 'Channel', 'Address', 'Type', 'Unit', and 'Description'. A search bar at the top of the table area includes 'Find', 'Filter', 'Show all', and buttons for 'Add FB for IO Channel...' and 'Go to Instance'. The table lists various variables, many of which are mapped to specific application objects. One row is highlighted in blue, showing the mapping from 'Heatsink Temperature C' to '%ID0' of type REAL.

| Variable | Mapping | Channel | Address | Type | Unit | Description |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------------|------|----------------|
| Digital setpoint (0-10,000) | | %ID1 | | DINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | %IB8 | | USINT | | UnicodeString8 |
| Inhibit Alarm Status | | %IB9 | | USINT | | |
| Warning Alarm Status | | %IB10 | | USINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | %IB11 | | USINT | | UnicodeString8 |
| AC Line Frequency | | %ID3 | | REAL | | |
| AC Line Voltage | | %ID4 | | REAL | | |
| Load Voltage | | %ID5 | | REAL | | |
| Load current | | %ID6 | | REAL | | |
| Load resistance | | %ID7 | | REAL | | |
| Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_INPUT_INHIBIT_ALARM | Heatsink Temperature C | %ID0 | | REAL | | |
| | | %ID9 | | REAL | | |
| | | %ID10 | | REAL | | |
| | | %ID11 | | REAL | | |
| | | %ID12 | | REAL | | |
| | | %ID13 | | REAL | | |
| | | %ID14 | | REAL | | |
| | | %ID15 | | DINT | | |
| | | %ID16 | | DINT | | |
| | | %ID17 | | DINT | | |
| | | %ID18 | | DINT | | |
| | | %ID19 | | REAL | | |
| | | %IB80 | | USINT | | |
| | | %IB81 | | USINT | | |
| | | %IB82 | | USINT | | |
| | | %IB83 | | USINT | | |
| | | %IW42 | | UINT | | |
| | | %IW43 | | UINT | | |
| | | %IB88 | | USINT | | |
| | | %IB89 | | USINT | | |
| | | %IB92 | | Enumeration of BYTE | | |
| | | %QD0 | | | | |

Repeat this for your output I/O mappings:

1. Map **Digital setpoint** to `Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT`
2. Map **Digital run enable** to `Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE`

Change the **Filter** to **Show only outputs** and repeat the process for the outputs. Map **Digital setpoint** to `Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_SETPOINT` and **Digital RUN Enable** to `Application.AtomProgram.ATOM_OUTPUT_RUN_ENABLE`.

| Variable | Mapping | Channel | Address | Type | Unit | Description |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Inputs | | | %ID1 | DINT | | |
| Digital setpoint (0-10,000) | | | %ID1 | DINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | | %IB8 | USINT | UnicodeString8 | |
| Inhibit Alarm Status | | | %IB9 | USINT | | |
| Warning Alarm Status | | | %IB10 | USINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | | %IB11 | USINT | UnicodeString8 | |
| AC Line Frequency | | | %ID3 | REAL | | |
| AC Line Voltage | | | %ID4 | REAL | | |
| Load Voltage | | | %ID5 | REAL | | |
| Load current | | | %ID6 | REAL | | |
| Load resistance | | | %ID7 | REAL | | |
| Heatsink Temperature C | | | %ID8 | REAL | | |
| Output Duty Cycle % | | | %ID9 | REAL | | |
| Setpoint reference | | | %ID10 | REAL | | |
| Feedback | | | %ID11 | REAL | | |
| Partial Load Fault Target Resistance | | | %ID12 | REAL | | |
| Partial Load Fault Resistance | | | %ID13 | REAL | | |
| Partial Load Fault Resistance Deviation | | | %ID14 | REAL | | |
| Firmware ID | | | %ID15 | DINT | | |
| Firmware major revision | | | %ID16 | DINT | | |
| Firmware minor revision | | | %ID17 | DINT | | |
| Full Scale Voltage | | | %ID18 | DINT | | |
| Full Scale Current | | | %ID19 | REAL | | |
| AC Line Status | | | %IB80 | USINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | | %IB81 | USINT | | |
| Controller status | | | %IB82 | USINT | | |
| Controller state | | | %IB83 | USINT | | |
| EEPROM Status | | | %IW42 | UINT | | |
| EEPROM Status | | | %IW43 | UINT | | |
| ErrorLatch | | | %IB88 | USINT | | |
| Miscellaneous State | | | %IB89 | USINT | | |
| Inputs PS | | | %IB92 | Enumeration of BYTE | | |
| Outputs | | | %QD0 | | | |
| Digital setpoint (0-10,000) | | | %QB0 | DINT | | |
| Digital run enable | | | %QB4 | USINT | UnicodeString8 | |
| Outputs CS | | | %IB93 | Enumeration of BYTE | | |

You're all set! Go to the [Running the program with SoftPLC](#) section to run your program.

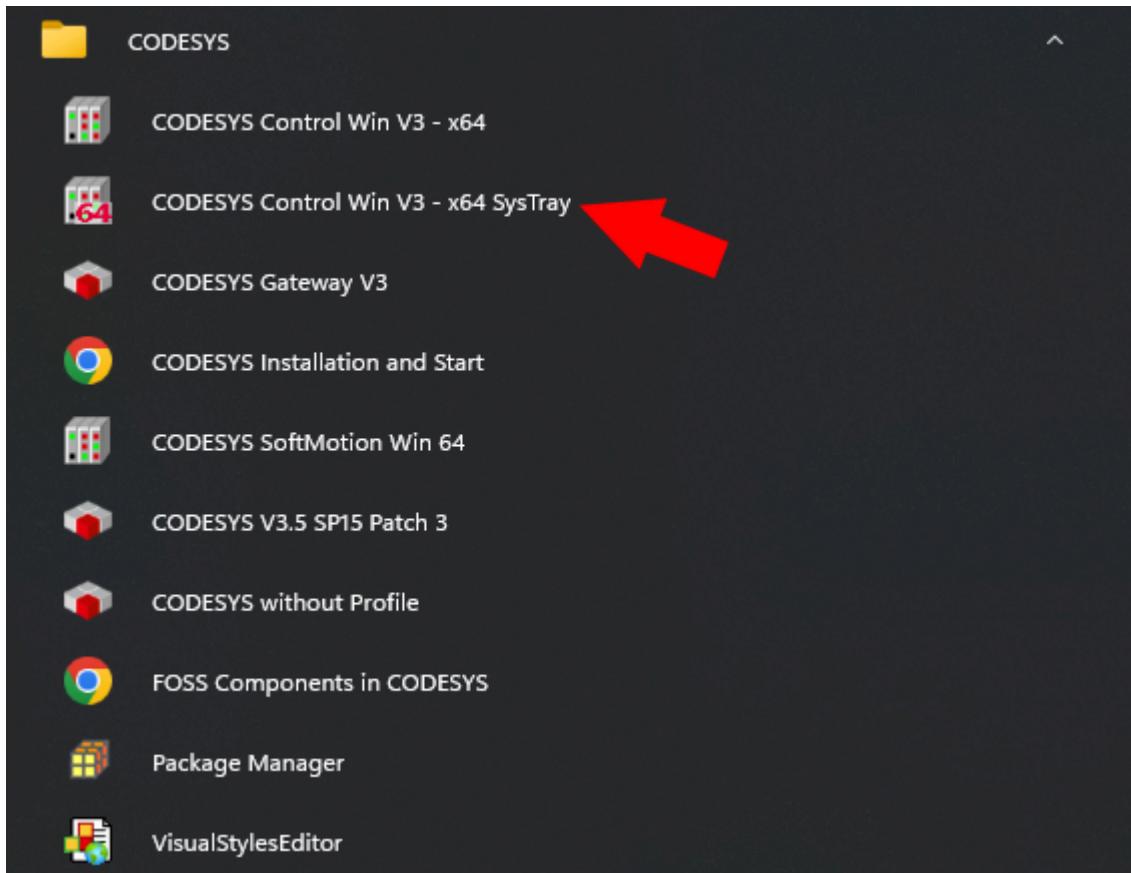
Running the program with SoftPLC

INFO

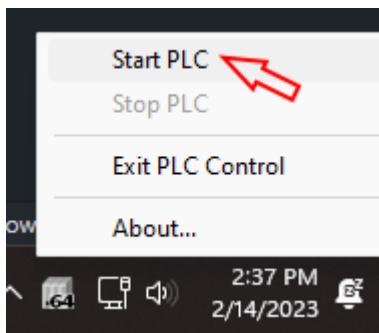
The instructions to run your program are the same regardless of whether you are using ladder logic or structured text.

The only difference is that in the ladder logic example, a visualization window will open that allows you to control ATOM.

To debug the program, first make sure you start **Codesys WIN Control V3 - x64 SysTray**

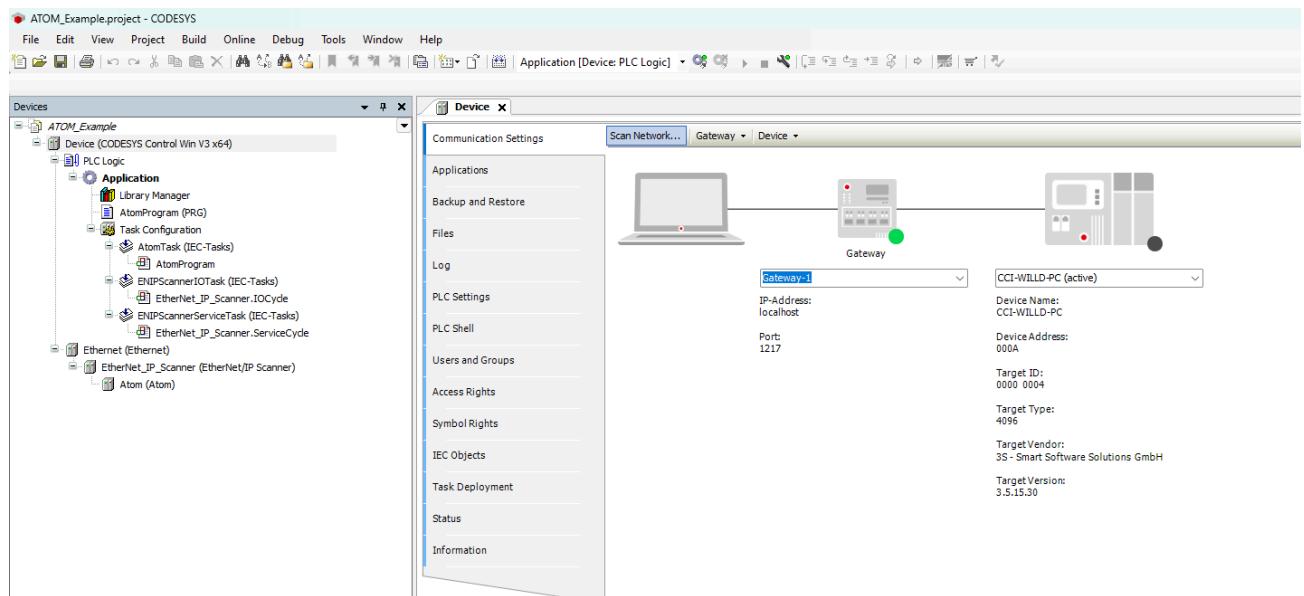


This will launch the Codesys SoftPLC. You should see an icon appear in your systray and you can right click it and select **Start PLC** to start the SoftPLC:

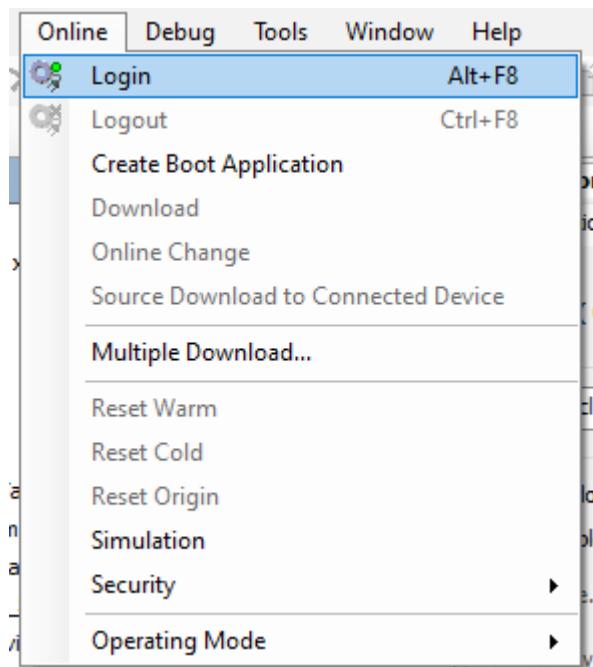


Next, connect your Atom to your PC via an Ethernet cable, ensuring to use the network interface you specified in the [Adding a Profinet controller](#) section.

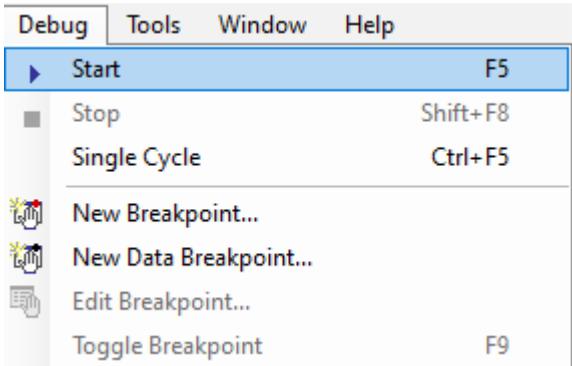
Next, in Codesys double click **Application** to open its configuration window. Here you can select **Scan Network** to discover your SoftPLC:



Finally, **Login** to your SoftPLC:



Then you can start debugging the program:



If you use Control Panel to monitor ATOM, you should see the **Stop / Run** state and the **Digital Setpoint** values change to reflect the PLC program's instructions. If you followed the structured text example, the values will change once and remain fixed. If you followed the ladder logic example, a visualization control panel will appear. Flipping the dip switch or adjusting the slider will immediately update ATOM and the changes should reflect in real-time:



ATOM / Fieldbus / ModbusTCP / Overview

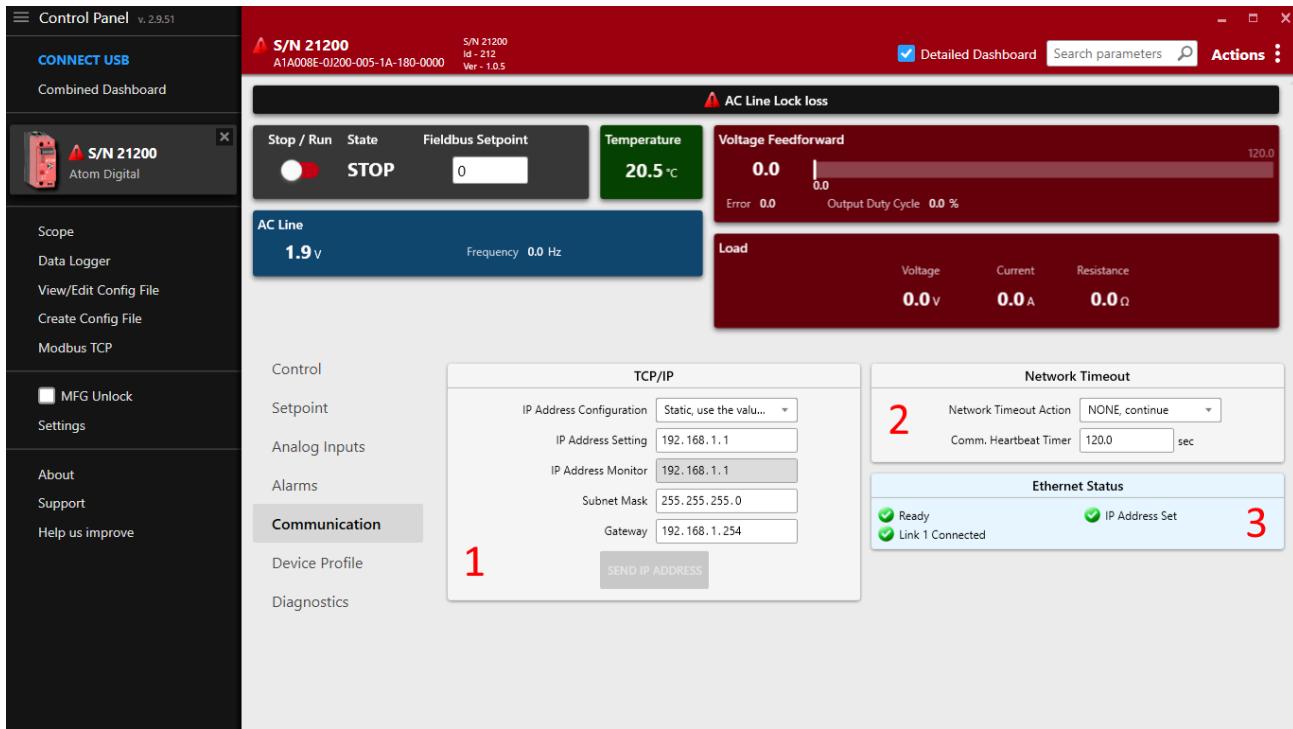
Atom supports the following ModbusTCP operations:

- Read Holding Registers (Function code 3)
- Write Single Holding Register (Function code 6)
- Write single coil/command (Function code 5)

ⓘ INFO

ModbusTCP is always available and running, even if you're using Profinet or EtherNet/IP. ModbusTCP exposes more parameters than the other fieldbus protocols and may be useful for more advanced configuration.

Control Panel Communication Settings



Some communication settings can be configured in the **Communication** tab in **Control Panel**.

- Section 1: TCP/IP settings
 - **IP Address Configuration**
 - **Static**: Use the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway specified below.
 - **DHCP**: Use DHCP to obtain an IP address.
 - **IP Address Setting**: The IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **IP Address Monitor**: The current IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **Subnet Mask**: The subnet mask of the ATOM controller.
 - **Gateway**: The gateway address for the ATOM controller.
- Section 2: Network Timeout
 - The EtherNet/IP heartbeat timeout (Encapsulation Inactivity Timeout) in seconds.
 - You can configure a network timeout action to perform when the device loses communication with the PLC:
 - **None**: Do nothing

- **STOP, fault shutdown:** STOP the controller, disabling output
 - **Use network timeout setpoint:** Configure an alternative setpoint to use when the controller loses communication with the PLC.
- Section ③: Ethernet status
 - Indicates the status of both RJ45 ports, IP address configuration, conflict detection, and any other errors with the EtherNet/IP connection.

ⓘ INFO

Control Panel and PLC software

These settings are synchronized with your PLC environment. You do not have to use Control Panel to change these settings - you can stay in your PLC software. Control Panel merely provides them as an alternative way to configure ATOM's EtherNet/IP settings.

You can use Control Panel simultaneously with your PLC software without issues.

⚠ WARNING

IP Address Conflict Detection

ATOM uses **IP Address Conflict Detection** to detect IP address conflicts on the network. If ATOM detects another device using the same IP address, it will disable all network communication until the conflict is resolved.

Please ensure all devices on the network are assigned unique a IP address.

Hardware considerations

⚠️ WARNING

Daisy chaining

As ATOM has two RJ45 ports, it can be easily daisy-chained. When daisy-chaining ATOM, take care to avoid a loop in the network. In some loop configurations, ATOM is susceptible to network broadcast storms, which can cause the controller to become unresponsive. If you are daisy-chaining ATOM, ensure that the network is loop-free.

ATOM works with both unmanaged and managed switches. We recommend a managed switch for larger networks to give you more control over the network topology.

Registers

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|------------|--------------------|---------|------|-------|-------|------|
| 2 | Feedback Type | 1 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 3 | Firing Mode | 5 | 1 | 6 | | |
| 4 | Slew Rate | 10 | 1 | 100 | | |
| 5 | Control Loop | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 6 | Full Scale Voltage | 480.0 | 10.0 | 600.0 | 10 | v |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 7 | Full Scale Current | 80.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 10 | A |
| 8 | Voltage Limit | 700 | 10 | 700 | | v |
| 9 | Current Limit | 84.0 | 1.0 | 105.0 | 10 | A |
| 10 | Current Trip | 240 | 5 | 245 | 1 | A |
| 11 | Analog Setpoint Zero threshold | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 12 | Analog Setpoint Type | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 13 | Analog Setpoint Low Cmd | 0.00 | -5.00 | 25.00 | 100 | v, ma |
| 14 | Analog Setpoint Low Out | 0.00 | 0.00 | 125.00 | 100 | % |
| 15 | Analog Setpoint High Cmd | 0.00 | -5.00 | 25.00 | 100 | v,ma |
| 16 | Analog Setpoint High Out | 0.00 | 0.00 | 125.00 | 100 | % |
| 17 | Partial Load | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Fault Enable | | | | | |
| 18 | PLF Tolerance | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10 | % |
| 19 | Partial Load Fault Resistance | 8.00 | 0.10 | 655.35 | 100 | ohm |
| 20 | PLF Alarm Delay time | 10 | 1 | 120 | | sec |
| 21 | Relay Alarm Mask | 384 | 0 | 65535 | | |
| 22 | Shorted SCR detect enable | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| 23 | Open Load detect enable | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 24 | Digital Setpoint 1 (EEPROM) | 0 | 0 | 10000 | | |
| 25 | Digital Setpoint 2 (RAM) 1 | 0 | 0 | 10000 | | |
| 26 | Digital RUN Enable | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 27 | Setpoint Select | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|--|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 28 | Digital RUN Enable power-up default | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 29 | PLF Teach Enable | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 30 | Communications Heartbeat Time | 0 | 0 | 65535 | | |
| 31 | Network Timeout Action | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| 32 | Network Timeout Setpoint | 0 | 0 | 10000 | | |
| 33 | IP Address Configuration method | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 34 | IP Address, OCTET 1 | 192 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 35 | IP Address, OCTET 2 | 168 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 36 | IP Address, | 71 | 0 | 255 | | |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | OCTET 3 | | | | | |
| 37 | IP Address, OCTET 4 | 250 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 38 | Subnet Mask, OCTET 1 | 255 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 39 | Subnet Mask, OCTET 2 | 255 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 40 | Subnet Mask, OCTET 3 | 255 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 41 | Subnet Mask, OCTET 4 | 0 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 42 | Gateway IP Address, OCTET 1 | 192 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 43 | Gateway IP Address, OCTET 2 | 168 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 44 | Gateway IP Address, OCTET 3 | 0 | 0 | 255 | | |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 45 | Gateway IP Address, OCTET 4 | 100 | 0 | 255 | | |
| 46 | Relay Normal State | 0 | 0 | 1 | | sec |
| | Format | | | | | |
| 201 | Active Setpoint | X | | | | |
| 202 | Analog Setpoint % | SXXX.X | | | 10 | % |
| 203 | Analog Setpoint Cmd | SXXX.X | | | 10 | V,A |
| 204 | Analog Setpoint Signal | SXX.XX | | | 10 | v,ma |
| 205 | Inhibit Alarm Status | XXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 206 | Controller Status | X | | | | |
| 207 | AC Line Frequency | XX.X | | | 10 | Hz |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 208 | Line Voltage | XXX.X | | | 10 | V |
| 209 | Load Voltage | XXX.X | | | 10 | V |
| 210 | Load Current | XXX.X | | | 10 | A |
| 211 | Load Resistance | XXXX.X | | | 10 | ohm |
| 212 | Heatsink temp | XXX.X | | | 10 | C |
| 213 | Controller State | X | | | | |
| 214 | Output Duty Cycle % | XXX.X | | | 10 | % |
| 215 | Setpoint Reference | XXX.X | | | 10 | V,A |
| 216 | Feedback | XXX.X | | | 10 | V,A |
| 217 | Control Loop Error | SXXX.X | | | 10 | V,A |
| 218 | Warning Alarm Status | XXXXXXXX | | | | 100 |
| 219 | Partial Load | XXX.XX | | | 100 | ohm |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Fault Target Res | | | | | |
| 220 | Partial Load Fault Resistance | XXX.XX | | | 100 | ohm |
| 221 | PLF Resistance Deviation | SXXX.X | | | 10 | % |
| 222 | Partial Load Fault Status | XXXXXXXXXX | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 310 | In Service Time HI | XXXXXXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 311 | In Service Time LO | | | | | |
| 312 | Processor Temperature | XXX.X | | | 10 | C |
| | | | | | | |
| 330 | EE Calibration bits | XXXX | | | | |
| 331 | Calibration ADC bits In | XXXX | | | | |
| 332 | Firmware ID | XXXXX | | | | |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 333 | Firmware Revision | XX.XX | | | 100 | |
| 334 | Minor Revision | XX | | | | |
| 335 | Feedback Read status | X | | | | |
| 336 | Misc Status | XXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 337 | EEPROM Status | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 338 | AC Line Status | XXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 339 | Load Status | XXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 340 | Error Latch | XXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 341 | Ethernet status | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX | | | | |
| 342 | Network Heartbeat Timer | XXXXX | | | | |

| Register # | Name | Default | Min | Max | Scale | Unit |
|------------|----------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-------|------|
| 343 | IP Address in use, OCTET 1 | XXX | | | | |
| 344 | IP Address in use, OCTET 2 | XXX | | | | |
| 345 | IP Address in use, OCTET 3 | XXX | | | | |
| 346 | IP Address in use, OCTET 4 | XXX | | | | |

Additional parameter descriptions

Inhibit Alarm Status

Inhibit alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Feedback Loss | Over Temperature | Over Current Trip |

If any bit is set to 1, the controller will *not* be allowed to run.

Warning Alarm Status

Warning alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | High temperature | Shorted SCR | Open Load | Partial Load Fault | Current Limit | Voltage Limit |

Warning alarms are not considered critical and will not prevent the controller from running.

Feedback Read Status

Feedback status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|
| Reserved | Ti |

Indicates whether the controller has acquired feedback on the line. If any bit is set to 1, then the controller has lost feedback.

AC Line Status

AC Line status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Sync-Locked (to AC Line) | Pre-Lock 2 | Pre-Lock 1 | Reserved | AC Line B OK | AC Line A OK |

Bits 5 must be set to 1 before the controller can provide power to the load.

Load Status

Load status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Open Load | Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Short SCR |

Controller Status

Controller status is one of:

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------------|
| 0 | Disabled |
| 1 | Initialization |
| 2 | Normal, operating |
| 3 | Calibration |
| 4 | Diagnostic |

Controller State

Controller state is one of:

| Value | State | Description |
|--------------|----------------|--|
| 0 | STOP | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is not present. |
| 1 | RUN | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is present and the controller is synchronized to the AC line. |
| 2 | FAULT | A latching state of output shutdown caused by over current or over temperature alarms. A power cycle or processor reset is required to clear this state. |
| 3 | FAULT RESET | Used as a temporary state to transition from FAULT to RUN once again. |

EEPROM Status

EEPROM status is an 16-bit bitfield. EEPROM is used to store controller configuration and calibration data. Any errors in EEPROM may indicate that the firmware is corrupted.

| Bit | Description |
|------------|-------------------------|
| 0 | EEPROM Initialization |
| 1 | SP Table Error |
| 2 | MFG CP Table Error |
| 3 | Calibration Table Error |
| 4 | Reserved |

| Bit | Description |
|-----|---|
| 5 | Reserved |
| 6 | Backup Calibration Table Error |
| 7 | Bottom Board Calibration Table Error |
| 8 | SP Definition Table needs updating |
| 9 | Bottom Board Calibration Backup Error |
| 10 | Reserved |
| 11 | Reserved |
| 12 | EEPROM is write protected |
| 13 | Reserved |
| 14 | Reserved |
| 15 | Feedback Calibration Table has changed, store to EEPROM |

Error Latch

Error latch is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Feedback loss | SCR timing loss | Line Frequency failure | Phase loss or missing cycle | Line Lock Loss |

Error latch is provided as a diagnostic troubleshooting aid.

Miscellaneous Status

Miscellaneous status is an 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------------------------|----------|----------|---|----------|-----------|
| Reserved | Initialization in progress | Reserved | Reserved | Waiting for ENTER key during initialization | Reserved | USB Power |

Data types

All Modbus registers are 2-bytes (WORD).

Registers may be an unsigned integer (most commonly), bitfield, integer, bool, or decimal.

Most of these are straightforward. Decimals are stored as integers with a scale in our controllers.

The **Scale** column indicates how much you should *divide* the value by when reading it, and how much you should *multiply* it by when writing it.

Commands

| CMD # | Name | Description |
|-------|-----------------|---|
| 6 | Factory reset | Reset to factory settings |
| 13 | Reset parameter | Resets user parameters to defaults |
| 24 | Store to EEPROM | Saves all parameters to permanent storage |
| 198 | Identify | Flashes LEDs on controller |
| 248 | Reset | Effectively restarts the controller |

Miscellaneous

IMPORTANT

You may notice that ModbusTCP parameter numbers are one less than the same parameters in other ATOM fieldbus profiles. This is because ModbusTCP uses zero-based addressing and subtracts 1 from all register numbers. The table above lists the actual register numbers you should use in your PLC project.

ATOM / Fieldbus / EtherCAT / Overview

ⓘ NOTE

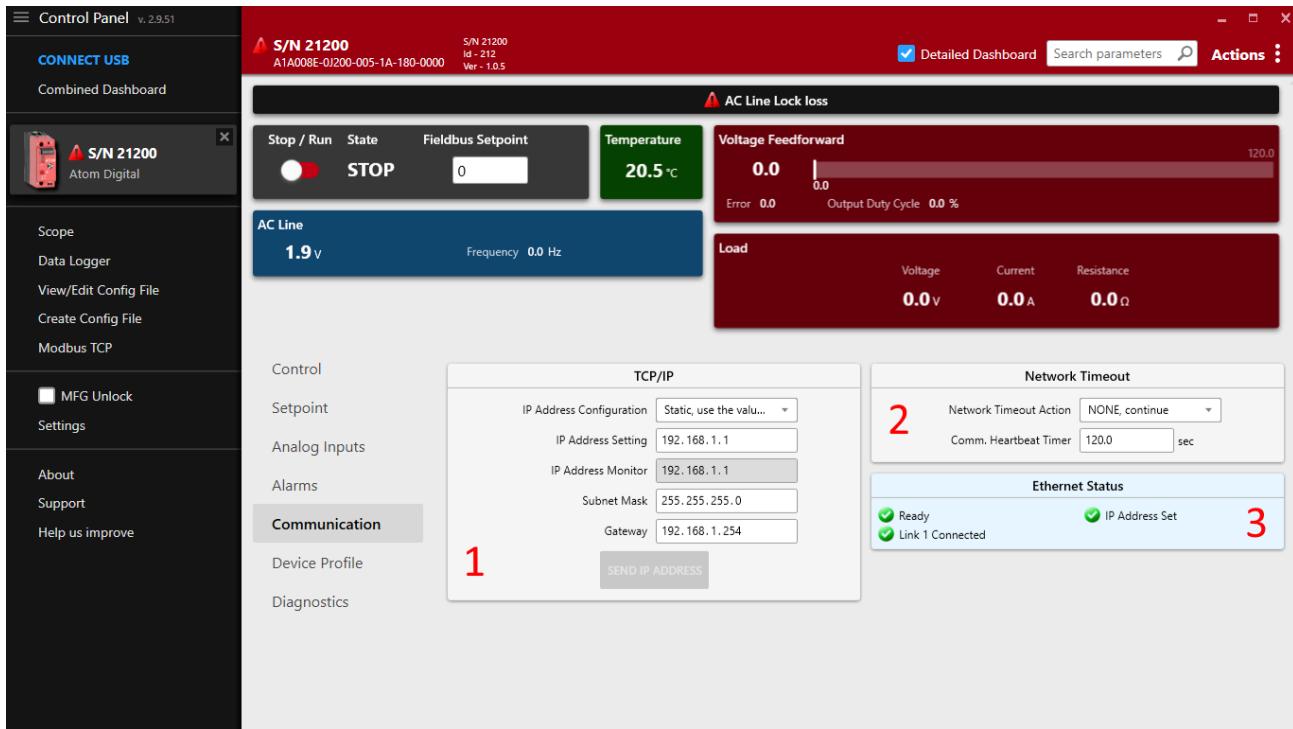
Control Concepts has run the [EtherCat Conformance Test Tool](#) to verify that ATOM is fully compliant with the EtherCAT standard.

ESI file

ⓘ INFO

Download ATOM's ESI file: [Atom.xml](#).

Control Panel Communication Settings



Some communication settings can be configured in the **Communication** tab in **Control Panel**.

- Section 1: TCP/IP settings
 - **IP Address Configuration**
 - **Static**: Use the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway specified below.
 - **DHCP**: Use DHCP to obtain an IP address.
 - **IP Address Setting**: The IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **IP Address Monitor**: The current IP address of the ATOM controller.
 - **Subnet Mask**: The subnet mask of the ATOM controller.
 - **Gateway**: The gateway address for the ATOM controller.
- Section 2: Network Timeout
 - The EtherNet/IP heartbeat timeout (Encapsulation Inactivity Timeout) in seconds.
 - You can configure a network timeout action to perform when the device loses communication with the PLC:
 - **None**: Do nothing

- **STOP, fault shutdown:** STOP the controller, disabling output
 - **Use network timeout setpoint:** Configure an alternative setpoint to use when the controller loses communication with the PLC.
- Section ③: Ethernet status
 - Indicates the status of both RJ45 ports, IP address configuration, conflict detection, and any other errors with the EtherNet/IP connection.

ⓘ INFO

Control Panel and PLC software

These settings are synchronized with your PLC environment. You do not have to use Control Panel to change these settings - you can stay in your PLC software. Control Panel merely provides them as an alternative way to configure ATOM's EtherNet/IP settings.

You can use Control Panel simultaneously with your PLC software without issues.

⚠ WARNING

IP Address Conflict Detection

ATOM uses **IP Address Conflict Detection** to detect IP address conflicts on the network. If ATOM detects another device using the same IP address, it will disable all network communication until the conflict is resolved.

Please ensure all devices on the network are assigned unique a IP address.

Hardware considerations

⚠️ WARNING

Daisy chaining

As ATOM has two RJ45 ports, it can be easily daisy-chained. When daisy-chaining ATOM, take care to avoid a loop in the network. In some loop configurations, ATOM is susceptible to network broadcast storms, which can cause the controller to become unresponsive. If you are daisy-chaining ATOM, ensure that the network is loop-free.

ATOM works with both unmanaged and managed switches. We recommend a managed switch for larger networks to give you more control over the network topology.

Parameters

Overview

The following is an overview of the parameters available over EtherCAT. These parameters can be accessed and modified through TwinCAT or other EtherCAT master software.

Inputs (DT6000)

| Index | Name | Type | Description |
|-----------|--------------|------|---|
| 0x6000:01 | Line Voltage | UINT | Input AC line voltage in tenths of a volt (i.e. 800 = 80.0 V) |
| 0x6000:02 | Load Voltage | UINT | Load Voltage in tenths of a volt (i.e. 800 = 80.0 V) |

| Index | Name | Type | Description |
|-----------|--------------------|------|---|
| 0x6000:03 | Load Current | UINT | Load Current in tenths of an amp (i.e. $800 = 80.0 \text{ A}$) |
| 0x6000:04 | Load Resistance | UINT | Load resistance in tenths of an Ohm (i.e. $800 = 80.0 \text{ Ohms}$) |
| 0x6000:05 | Heatsink Temp | UINT | Heatsink temperature in tenths of a Celsius (i.e. $800 = 80.0 \text{ C}$) |
| 0x6000:06 | AC Line Frequency | UINT | AC Line Frequency in tenths of a Hertz (i.e. $800 = 80.0 \text{ Hz}$) |
| 0x6000:07 | Controller State | UINT | See controller state description |
| 0x6000:08 | Output Duty Cycle | UINT | Indicates the amount, in tenths of a percent ($800 = 80.0\%$), that the output of the controller is ON |
| 0x6000:09 | Setpoint Reference | UINT | The command reference input to the control compensation loop in V , or A (per the feedback parameter) |
| 0x6000:10 | Feedback | UINT | The control output supplied to the load in units determined by the ?Feedback? selection |
| 0x6000:11 | Setpoint selected | UINT | Active setpoint. $1 = \text{Analog setpoint}$, $2 = \text{Digital setpoint}$, $3 = \text{Fieldbus setpoint}$ |

| Index | Name | Type | Description |
|-----------|----------------------|------|--|
| 0x6000:12 | Inhibit Alarm Status | UINT | Indication of alarms that cause the controller to be shut OFF and not allowed to RUN. See inhibit alarm status description |
| 0x6000:13 | Controller Status | UINT | Indicates the operational status of the controller. See controller status description |
| 0x6000:14 | Warning Alarm | UINT | Indication of conditions that cause specific warning alarms. See warning alarm description |

Inhibit Alarm Status

Inhibit alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Reserved | Feedback Loss | Over Temperature | Over Current Trip |

If any bit is set to 1, the controller will *not* be allowed to run.

Warning Alarm Status

Warning alarm status is a 8-bit bitfield:

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reserved | Reserved | High Temperature | Shorted SCR | Open Load | Partial Load Fault | Current Limit | Voltage Limit |

Warning alarms are not considered critical and will not prevent the controller from running.

Controller Status

Controller status is one of:

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------------|
| 0 | Disabled |
| 1 | Initialization |
| 2 | Normal, operating |
| 3 | Calibration |
| 4 | Diagnostic |

Controller State

Controller state is one of:

| Value | State | Description |
|-------|-------|---|
| 0 | STOP | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is not present. |

| Value | State | Description |
|--------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | RUN | The state the controller is in when AC Line voltage is present and the controller is synchronized to the AC line. |
| 2 | FAULT | A latching state of output shutdown caused by over current or over temperature alarms. A power cycle or processor reset is required to clear this state. |
| 3 | FAULT RESET | Used as a temporary state to transition from FAULT to RUN once again. |

Outputs (DT7000)

| Index | Name | Type | Description |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| 0x7000:01 | Fieldbus setpoint | UINT | A value between 0 and 10,000 indicating the desired output current. The value is scaled to the output range of ATOM. For example, if the output range is 0-100A, a value of 5000 would set the output to 50A. $0 = 0\%$, $10,000 = 100\%$ |
| 0x7000:02 | Digital Run Enable | UINT | $0 =$ Disable output, $1 =$ Enable output. When disabled, the output current is set to 0A. |

Configuration (DT8000)

| Index | Name | Type | Description |
|-----------|--------------------|------|---|
| 0x8000:01 | Feedback Type | UINT | Sets the signal type used for feedback by the control loop. 1 = Voltage Feedforward, 2 = Load Current. |
| 0x8000:02 | Firing mode | UINT | Selects the desired type of firing mode. |
| 0x8000:03 | Slew rate | UINT | 1-100: Sets the control loop response for Phase Angle and Half-Cycle DC firing modes. Higher value = slower response, Lower value = faster response. |
| 0x8000:04 | Control Loop | UINT | Closed loop compares the feedback with the setpoint to achieve the correct output. Open loop adjusts the output duty cycle of the controller directly without adjusting for feedback. |
| 0x8000:05 | Full Scale Voltage | UINT | Set to the expected output voltage when the controller output is fully ON 100%. This equates to the voltage output command when feedback type is set to Voltage feedforward and the setpoint is at 100% (maximum) |
| 0x8000:06 | Full Scale Current | UINT | Set to the expected output current when the controller output is fully ON 100%. This equates to the current output command when feedback type is set to Load Current and the setpoint is at 100% (maximum) |

| Index | Name | Type | Description |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------|--|
| 0x8000:07 | Voltage Limit | UINT | 10 - 700: Sets the maximum output voltage allowed by the controller. |
| 0x8000:08 | Current Limit | UINT | 1.0 - 84.0: Sets the maximum output current allowed by the controller. |
| 0x8000:09 | Partial Load Fault Enable | UINT | 0 = Disable partial load fault detection & alarm, 1 = Enable partial load fault detection & alarm. |
| 0x8000:10 | Partial Load Fault Tolerance | UINT | 0.0 - 100.0 Sets the maximum percent load resistance deviation from the ?Partial Load Fault Resistance? value. Deviations outside this band will trigger a Partial Load Fault alarm. |
| 0x8000:11 | Partial Load Fault Resistance | UINT | 0.10 - 655.35 - Sets the nominal resistance of the load. This is used for comparison in determination of a partial load fault alarm condition. |
| 0x8000:12 | Partial Load Fault Alarm Delay Time | UINT | Sets the delay time, in seconds, after detection of a partial load fault until the alarm is indicated. |
| 0x8000:13 | Relay Alarm Mask | UINT | See relay mask bitfield |
| 0x8000:14 | Shorted SCR Check Enable | UINT | Enables and disables shorted SCR detection and alarm indication. Shorted SCR detection is |

| Index | Name | Type | Description |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|
| | | | always performed when AC Line is ON and the controller's output is OFF. |
| 0x8000:15 | Open Load Detect Enable | UINT | Enables and disables open load detection and alarm indication. |

Relay mask

Relay mask is an 16-bit bitfield:

| 15-9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reserved | Over Current Trip | Over Temperature | Partial Load Fault/Open Load | Shorted SCR | Current Limit | Voltage Limit | A Li Lc |

ATOM / Fieldbus / EtherCAT / TwinCAT 3

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to control ATOM over EtherCAT with TwinCAT 3.

⚠ NOTE

If you'd like to skip this tutorial, download the completed example project: [AtomExampleTwinCat.zip](#).

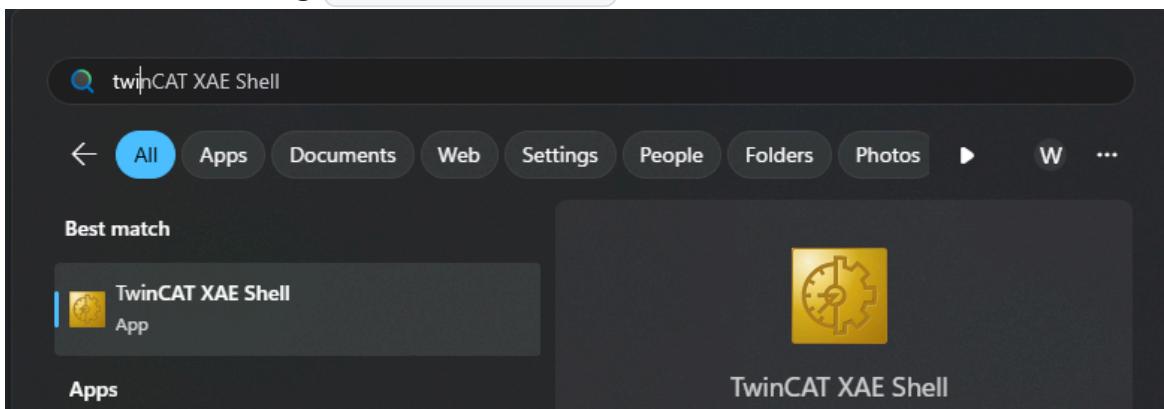
⚠ NOTE

If you are unfamiliar with TwinCAT 3, check out [PLC programming using TwinCAT 3 video series](#) by Jakob Sagatowski.

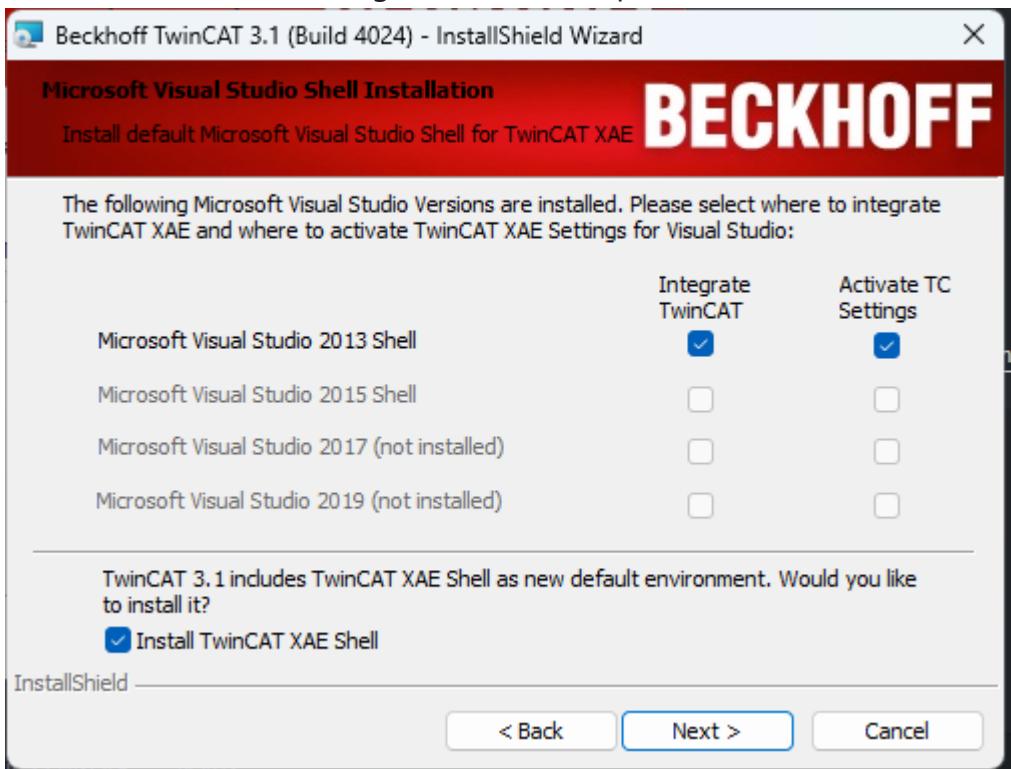
Prerequisites

1. A PC with TwinCAT 3 Engineering installed

- We recommend using [TwinCat XAE Shell](#):



- This can be installed during the installation process:



- An Intel-based network interface:



TwinCAT 3 requires an Intel-based network adapter to work properly.

2. (Optional) A Beckhoff EtherCAT PLC (e.g., CX9020, CX5130)

- TwinCAT 3 includes a built-in soft PLC simulator that you can follow along with.
This tutorial will cover both options - using a PLC and using the soft PLC simulator.

3. Download ATOM's ESI file: [Atom.xml](#)

Hardware setup

ⓘ INFO

To simplify this tutorial, we skip connecting a load to ATOM. The fieldbus configuration remains the same regardless of whether you connect a load or not.

 ⓘ INFO

EtherCAT ID switches

ATOM has two rotary switches that together set the EtherCAT ID. The EtherCAT ID is a two byte ID that uniquely identifies ATOM on an EtherCAT network.

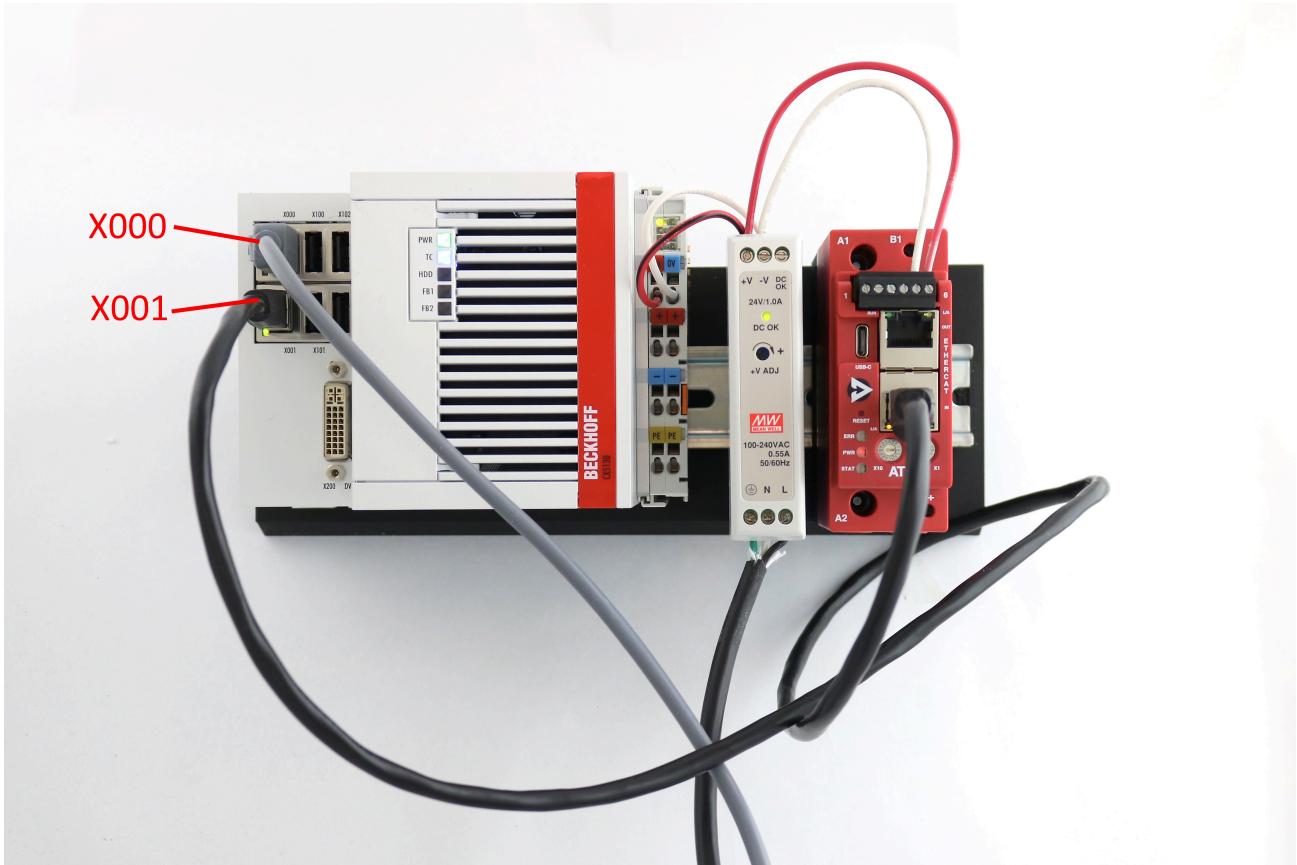
The **X1** rotary switch sets the low byte of the EtherCAT ID, and the **X10** rotary switch sets the high byte of the EtherCAT ID.

For example, when **X1** is set to **1** and **X10** is set to **2**, the EtherCAT ID is **0x21** (33 in decimal).

The EtherCAT ID is used for manual addressing of EtherCAT devices which is useful for seamless device replacement and consistent identification across restarts. In this example, we use TwinCAT's built in automatic addressing, so the EtherCAT ID switch positions don't matter.

Connections:

- Connect port **X000** on your PLC to your PC with an Ethernet cable.
- Connect port **X001** on your PLC to the **IN** port on ATOM with an Ethernet cable.
- Connect 24V DC power to ATOM and your PLC.

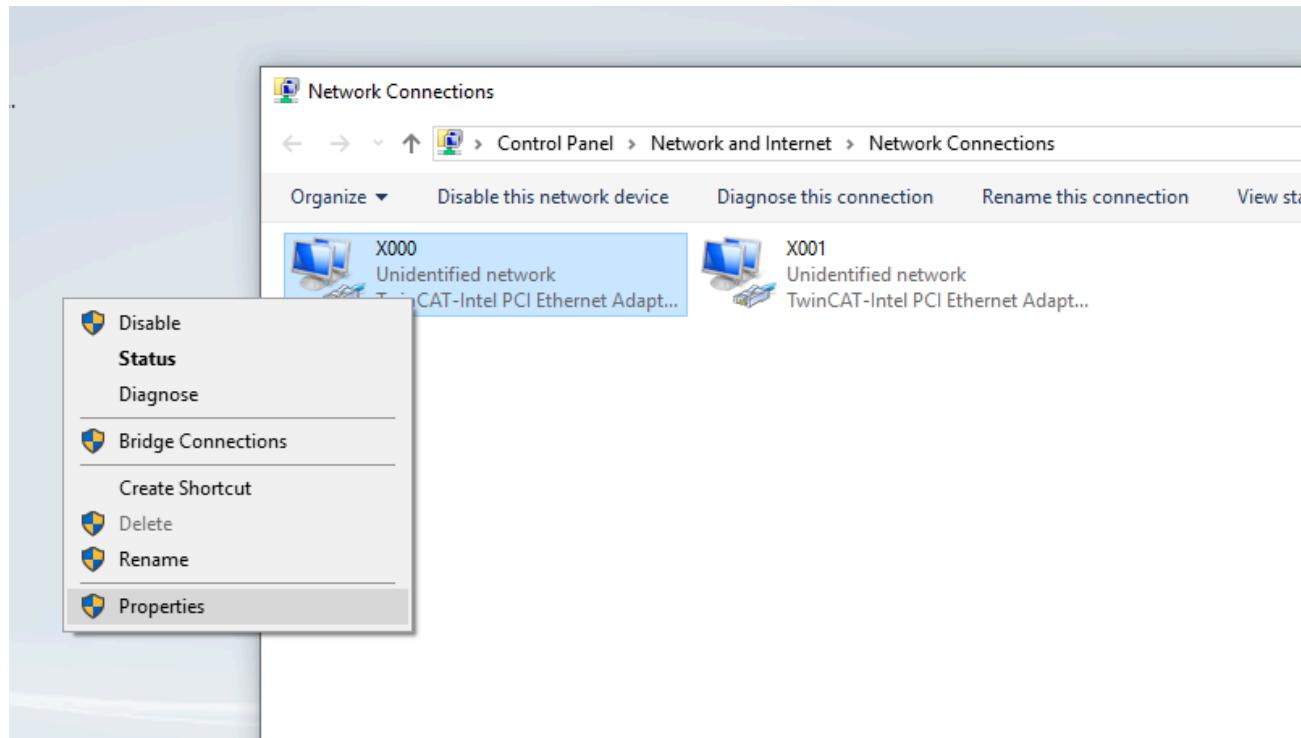


PLC configuration

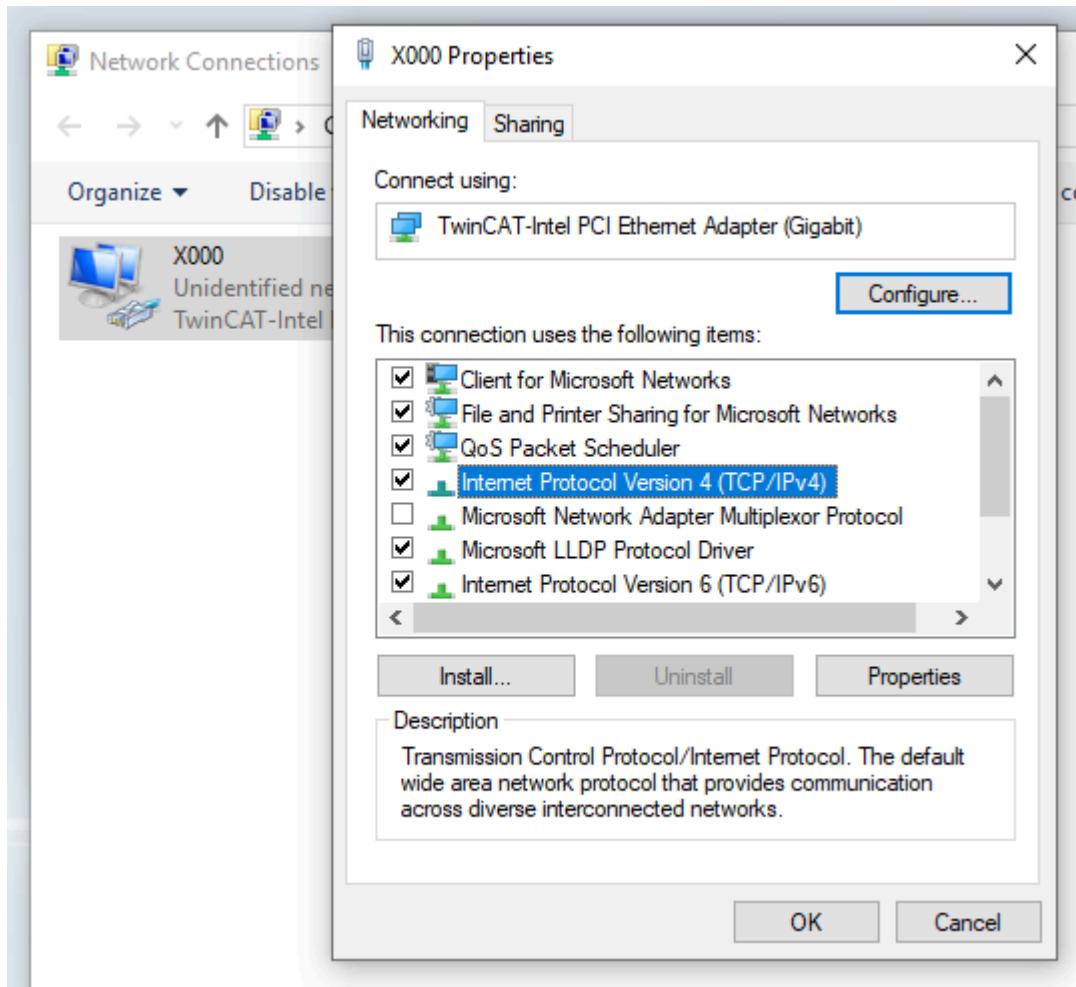
ⓘ NOTE

You can skip this section if you are using the TwinCAT soft PLC simulator.

1. If you are using a PLC, connect a monitor and keyboard to it and power it on.
2. Open Network Connection Manager, right-click the **X000** network interface, and select **Properties**:

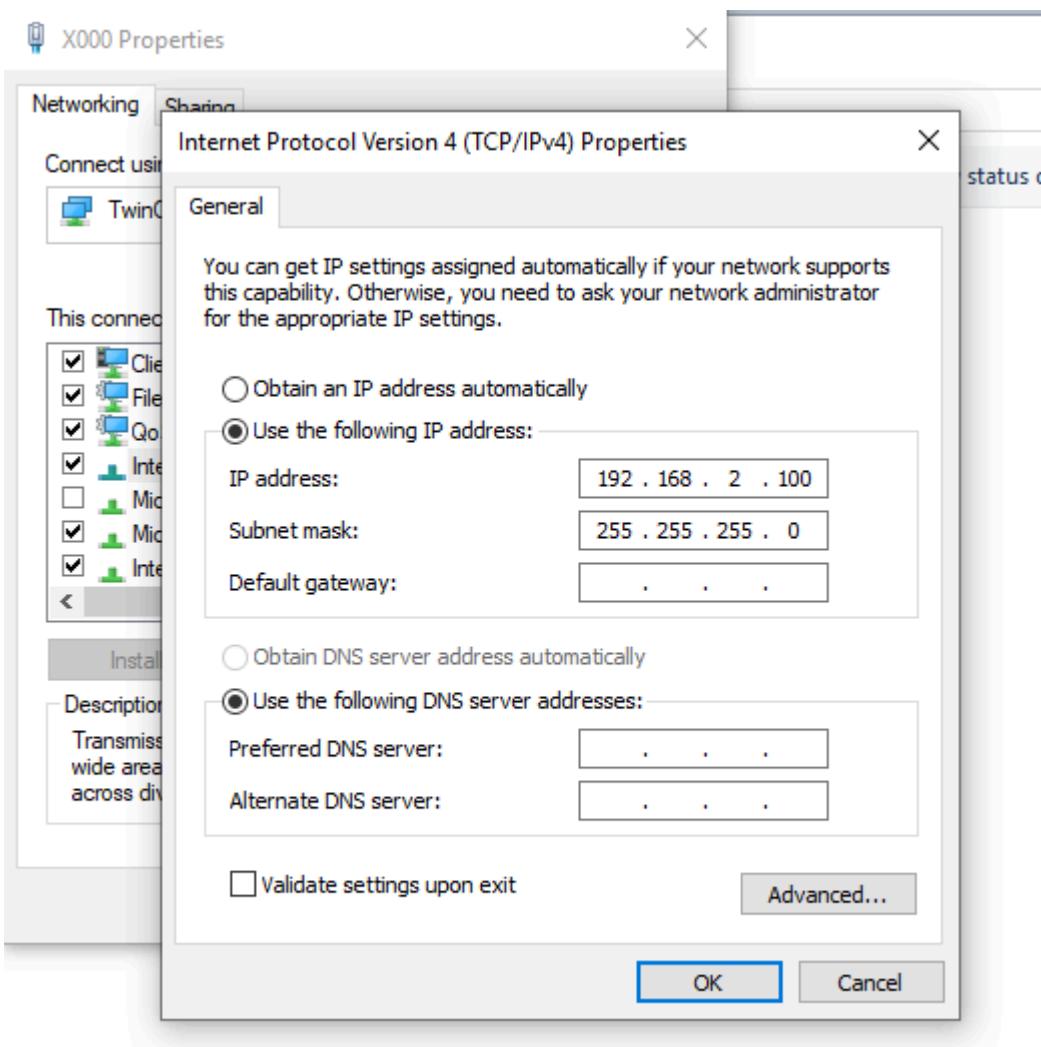


3. In the **X000 Properties** dialog, select **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** and click **Properties**:



4. In the **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties** dialog, select **Use the following IP address** and enter the following values. Then click **OK**:

- IP address: 192.168.2.100
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0



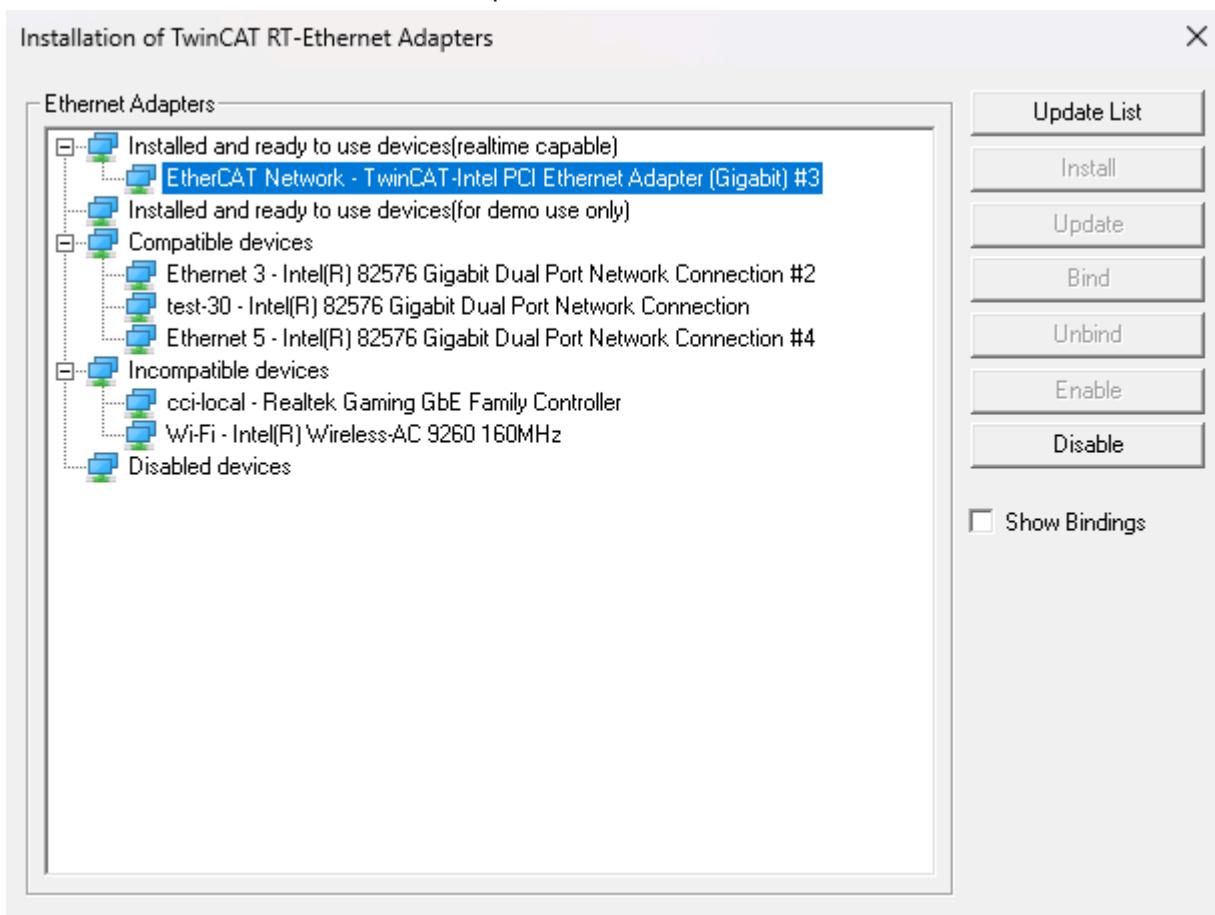
PC configuration

Back on your PC, follow these steps:

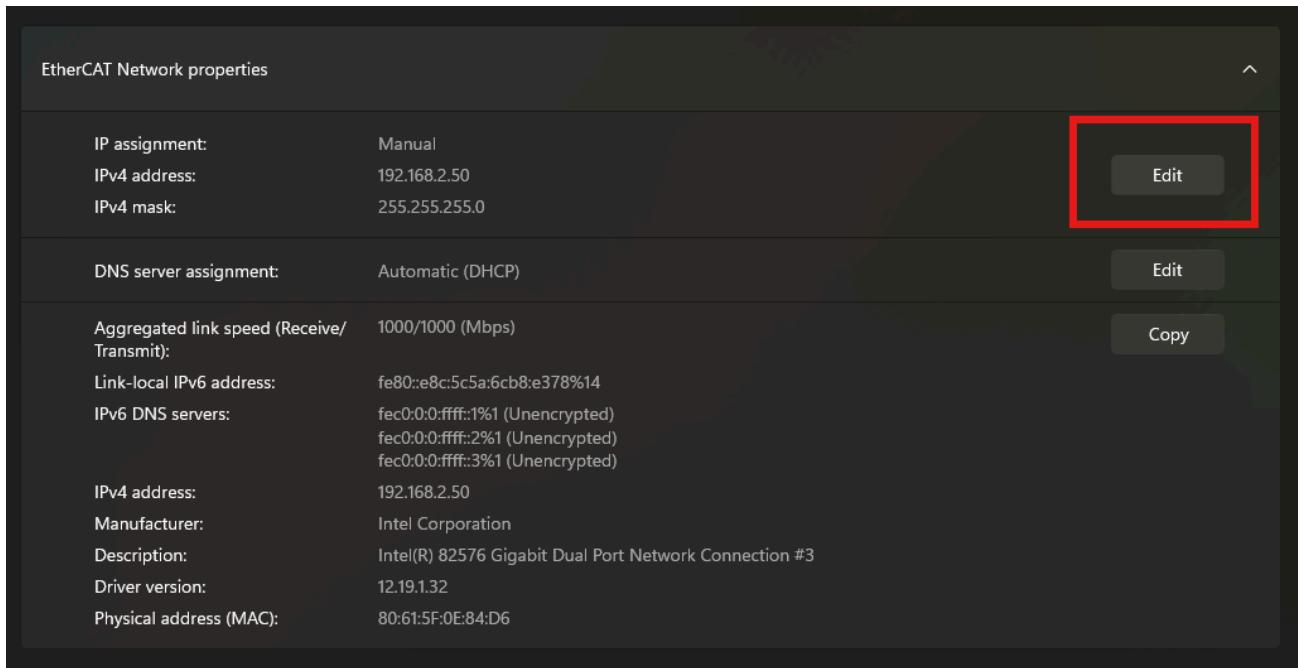
INFO

This uses a network adapter named **EtherCAT Network** to make it easy to remember and follow along. If your network adapter has a different name, use that instead.

1. Navigate to your TwinCAT 3 installation directory (typically `C:\TwinCAT\3.1\System`) and execute `TcRteInstall.exe`. Ensure that the network adapter you intend to use appears under the **Installed and ready to use devices(realtime capable)** category. If it does not, select the network adapter and click **Install**:

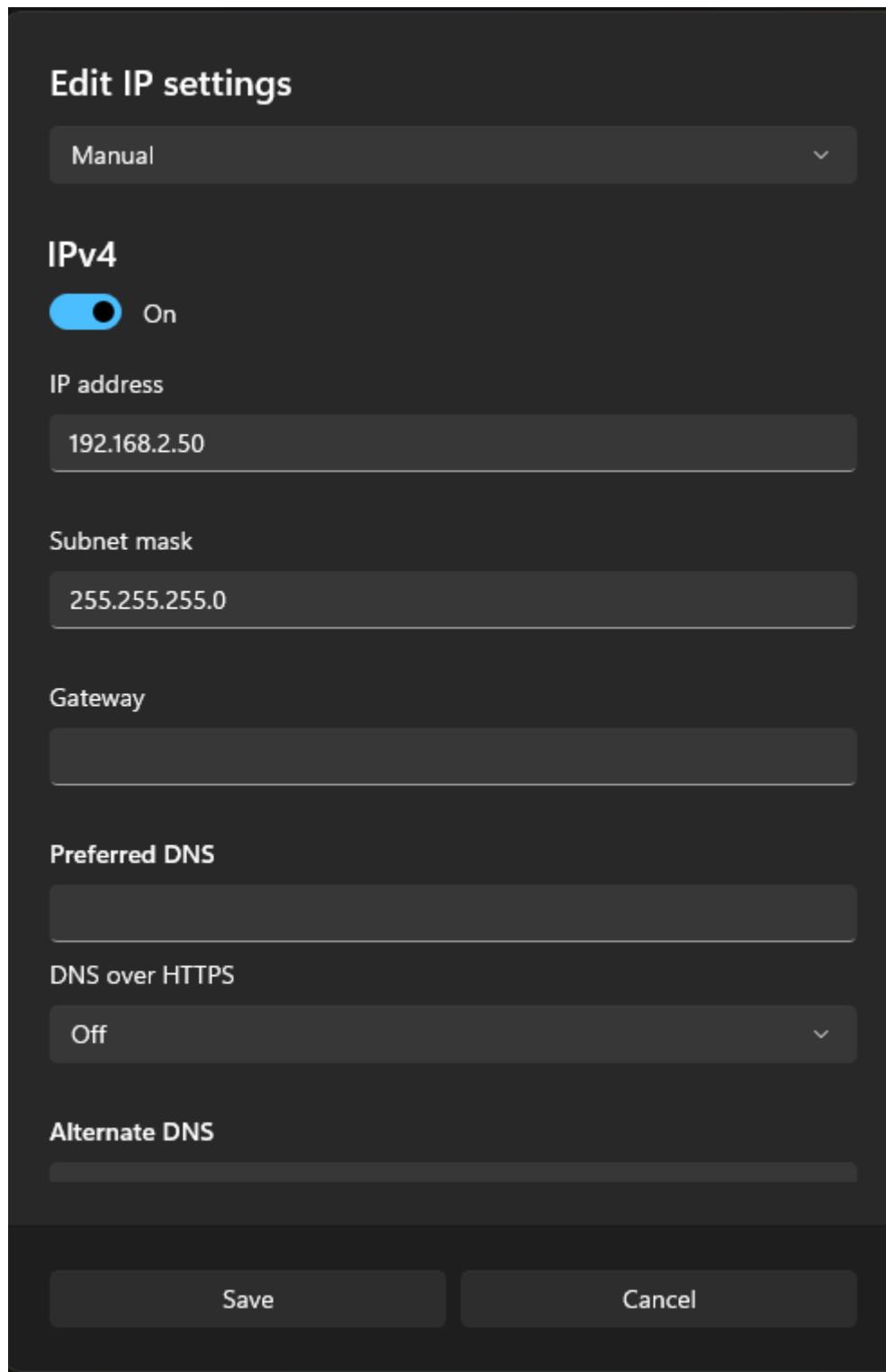


2. Place `Atom.xml` (from the **requirements** section) in the `C:\TwinCAT\3.1\Config\Io\EtherCAT` directory. This is where TwinCAT looks for ESI files.
3. Navigate to your Settings app and locate your `EtherCAT Network` adapter. Right-click it and select **Edit**:



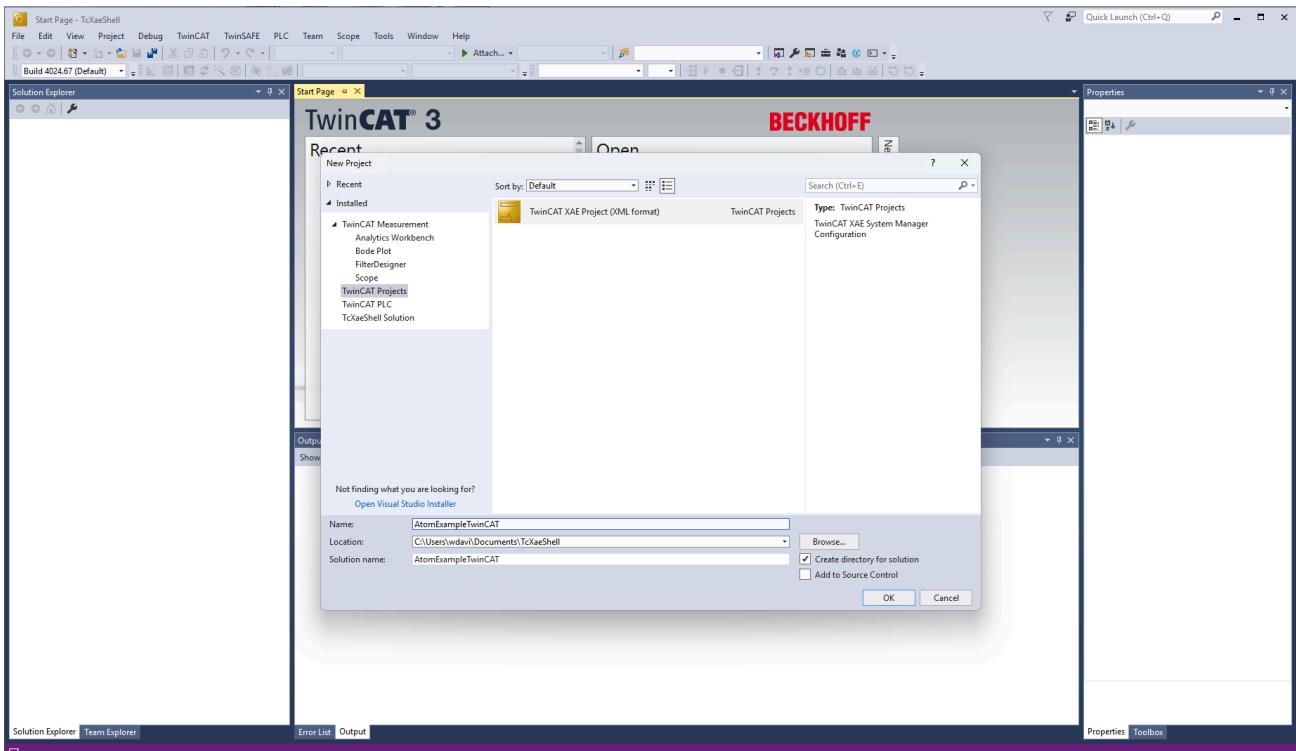
4. In the **EtherCAT Network Properties** dialog, set the **IP address** and **Subnet mask** to the following values. Then, hit **Save**.

- IP address: **192.168.2.50**
- Subnet mask: **255.255.255.0**



Creating a TwinCAT 3 project

1. Open TwinCAT 3 and select **File > New Project**. Name it **AtomExampleTwinCAT** and click **OK**:

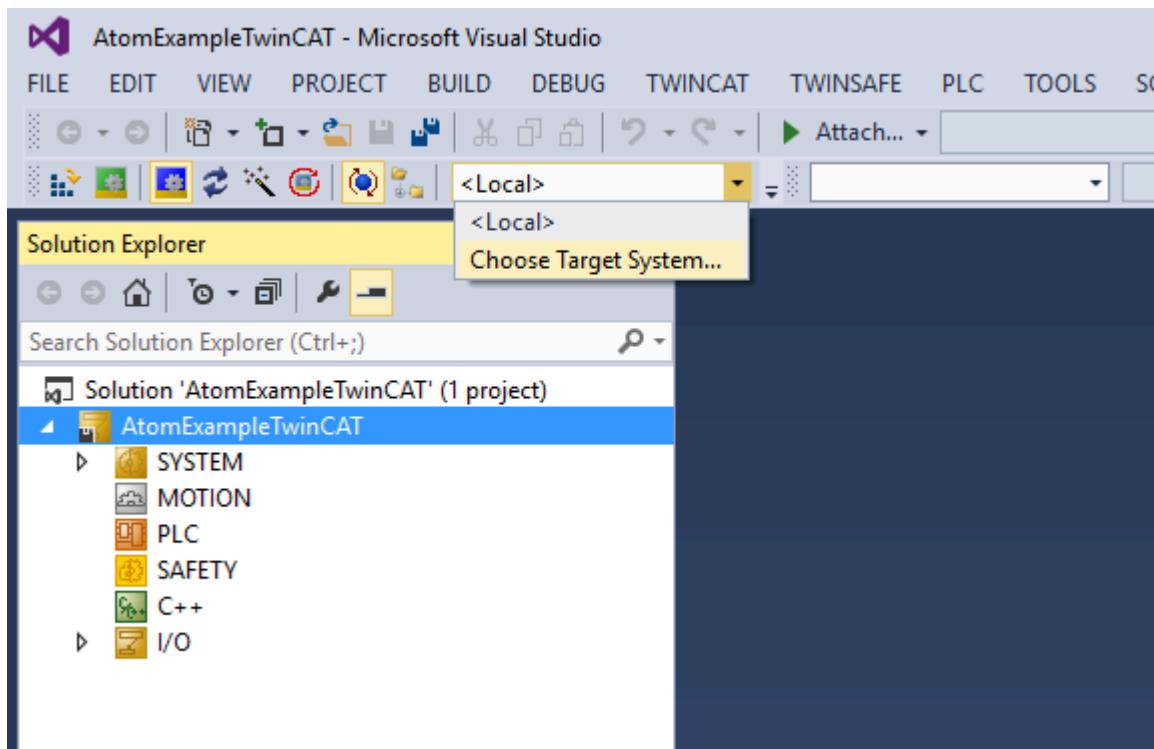


Connecting to your PLC

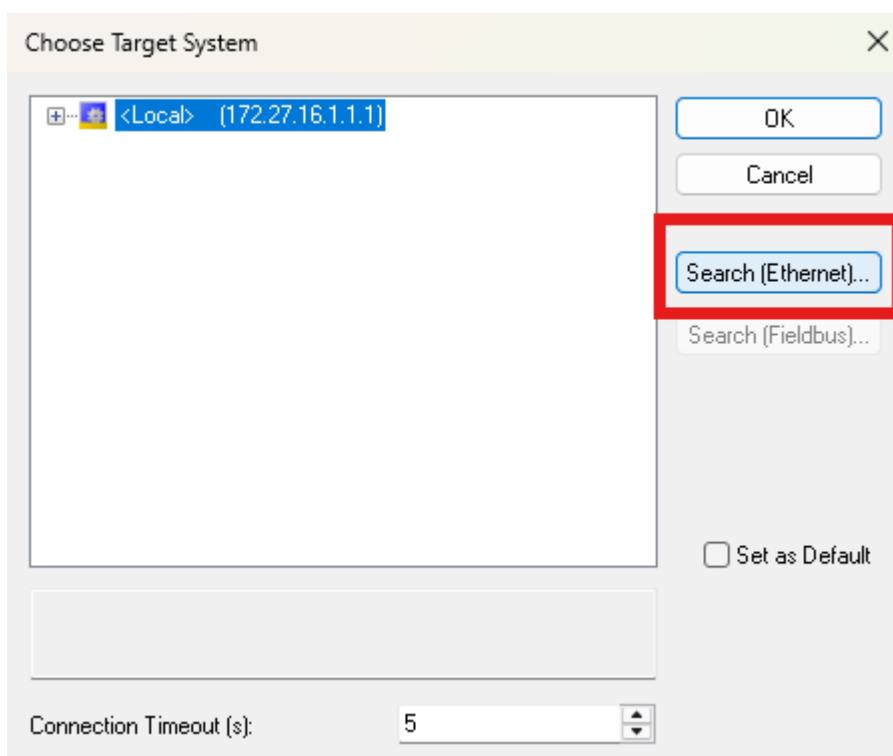
ⓘ NOTE

If you are using the TwinCAT soft PLC simulator, you can skip this section.

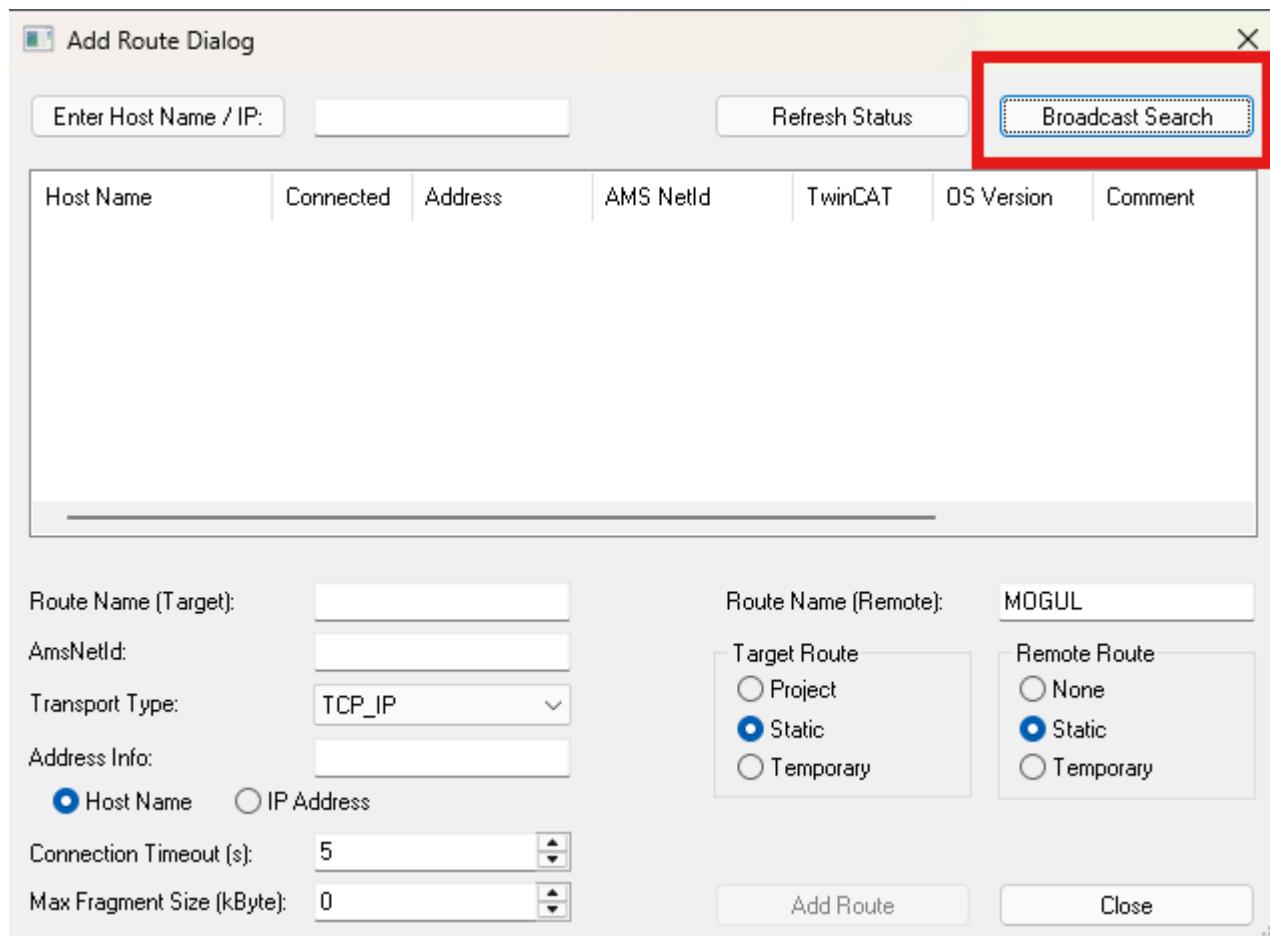
1. Select the target dropdown and click **Choose Target System...:**



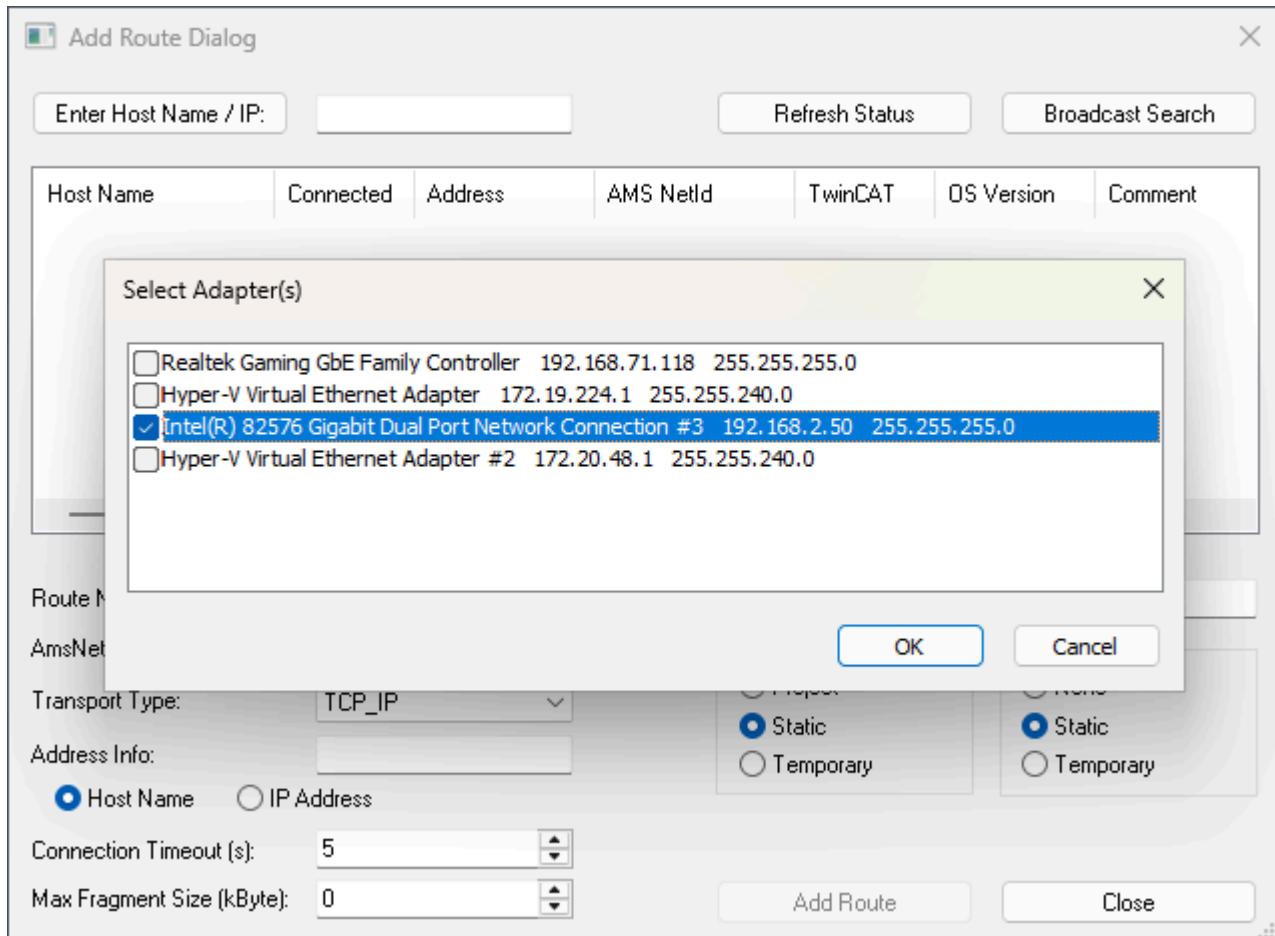
2. Click **Search (Ethernet)**:



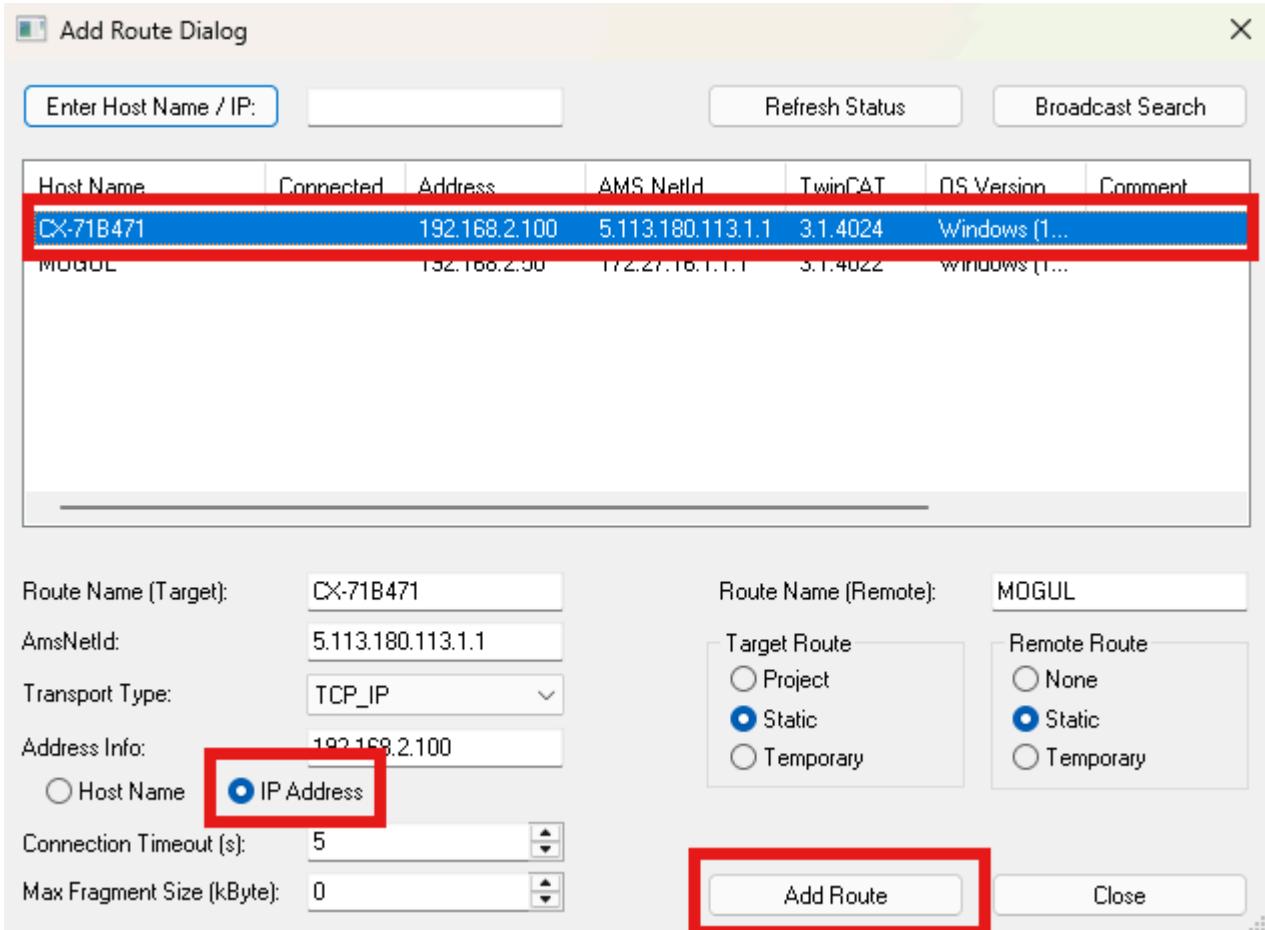
3. Select **Broadcast Search**:



4. Select the network adapter to search - pick the one labeled **192.168.2.50**:

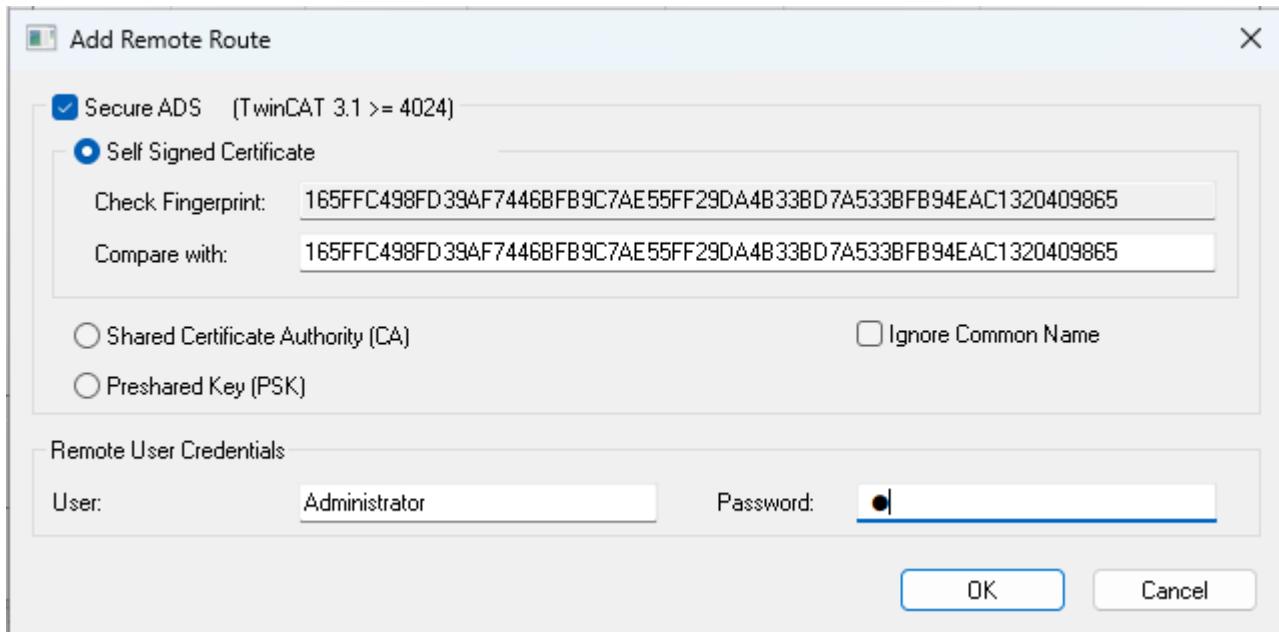


5. Select your PLC from the list (it should have the IP address you configured above: 192.168.2.100). Under **Address Info** select **IP Address**, then click **Add Route**:

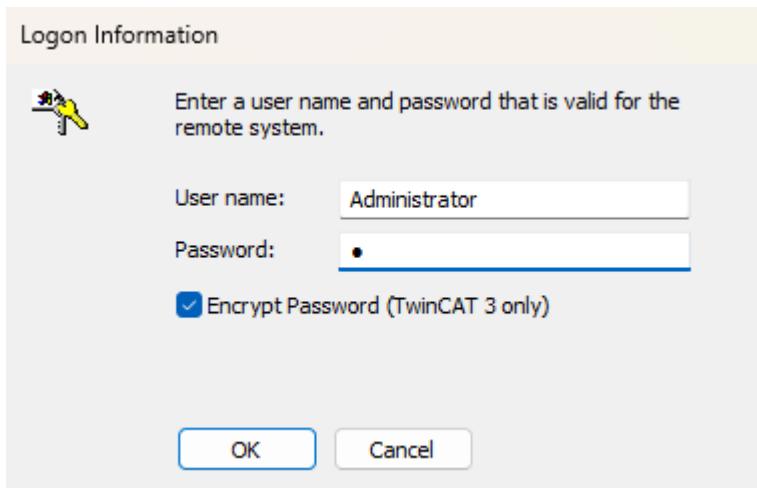


6. If you want to use **Secure ADS**, check **Secure ADS** and copy the **Check Fingerprint** value to the **Compare with** box. In **Remote User Credentials**, enter the username and password for your PLC, then click **OK**. If you haven't changed it, the default Beckhoff credentials are:

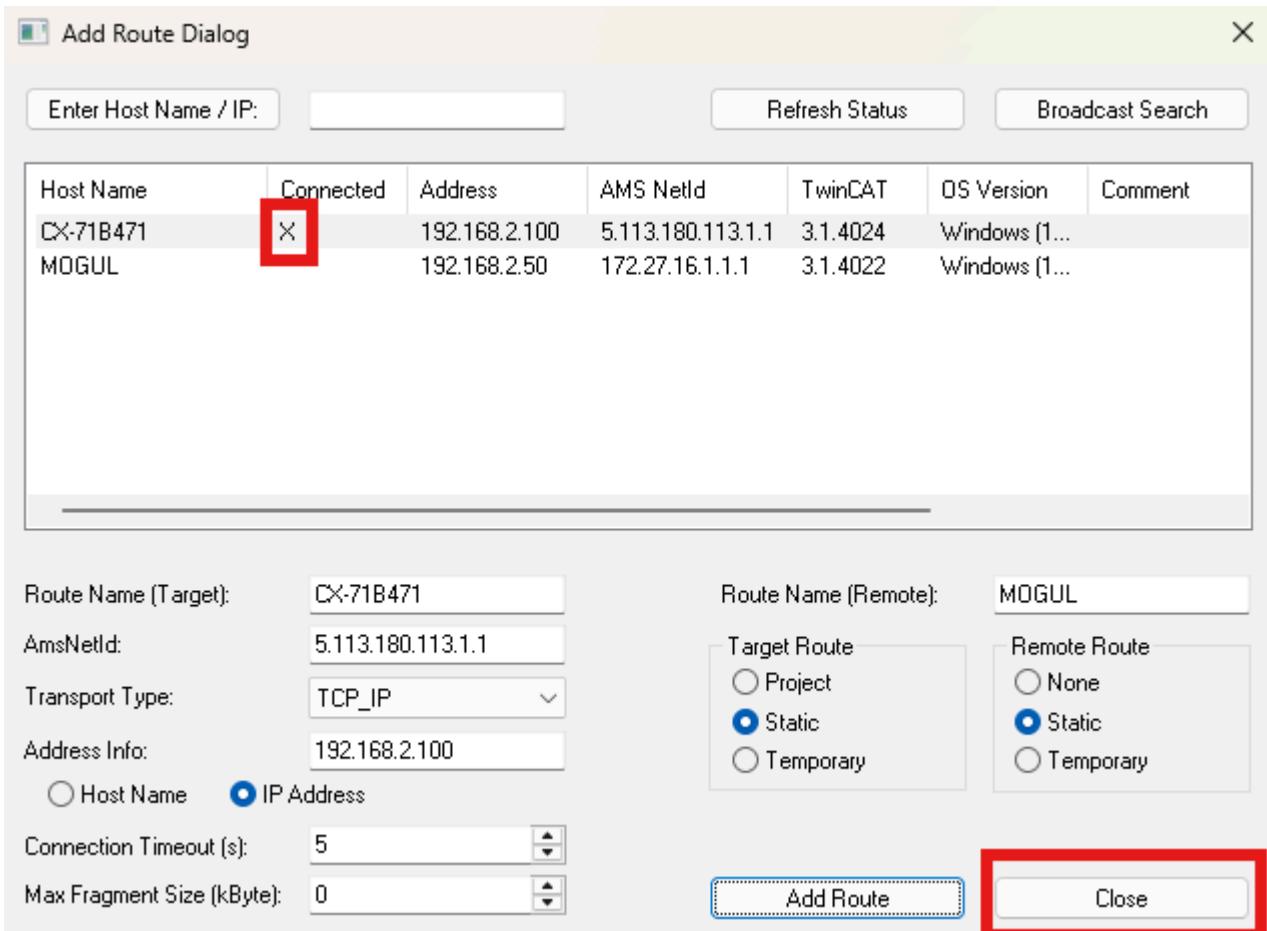
- Username: **Administrator**
- Password: **1**



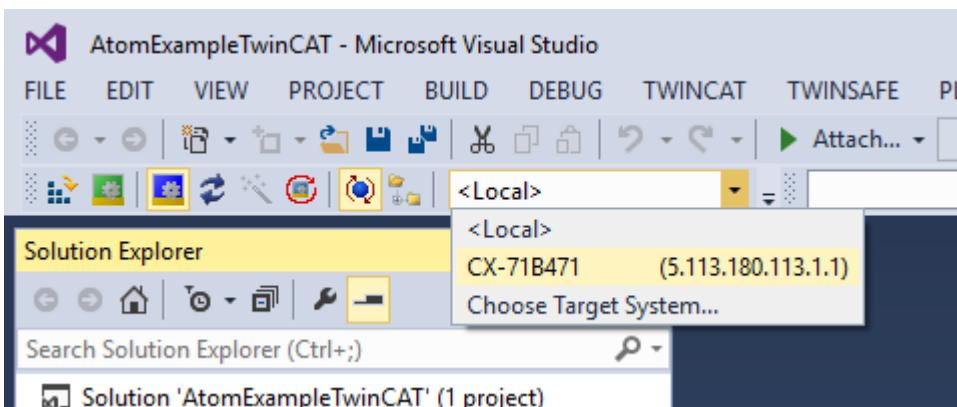
7. If a password prompt appears, enter the same username & password for your PLC as in step 6. then click **OK**:



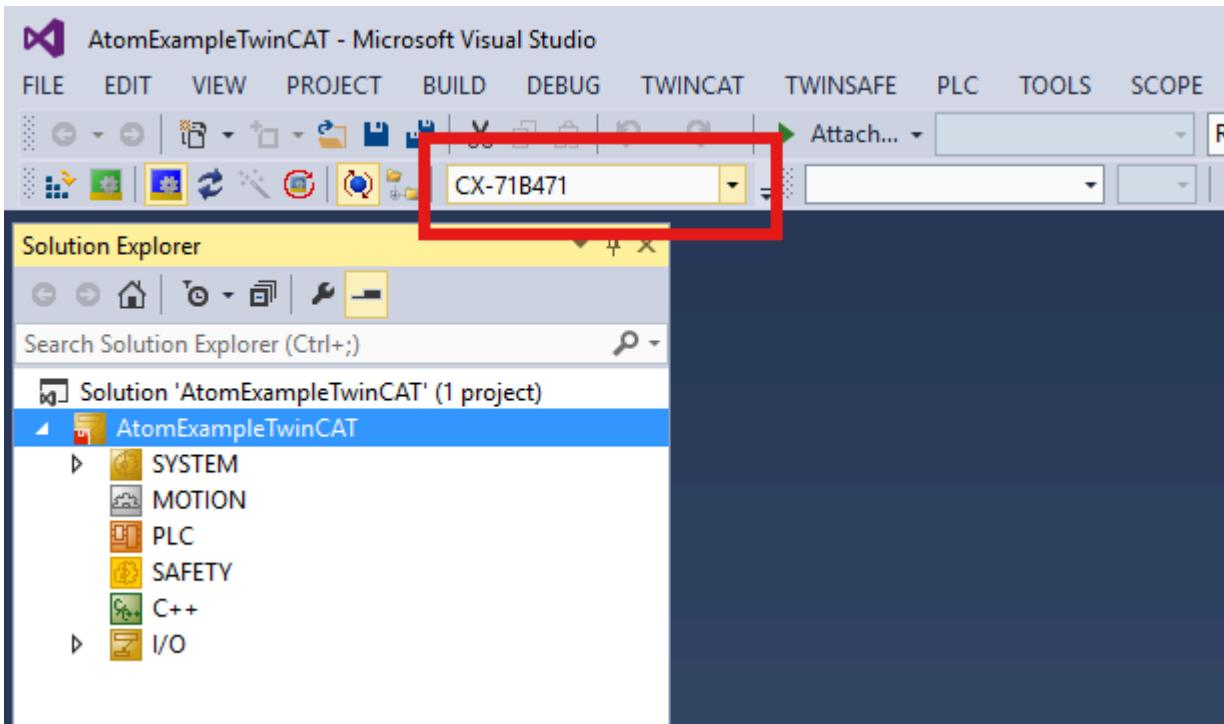
8. If everything worked correctly, you should see a check or X under the **Connected** column next to your PLC. If it does, hit **Close**:



9. Select the target dropdown and select your PLC (in our case, CX-71B471):

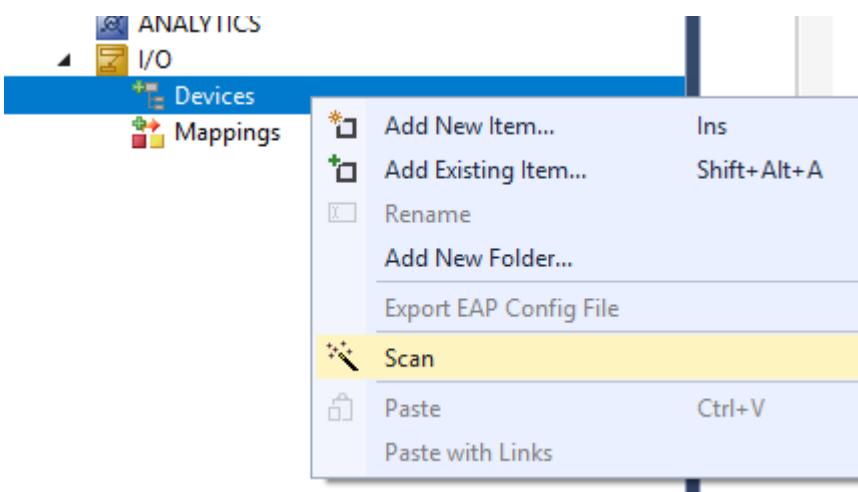


10. If everything worked correctly, you should see CX-71B471 become the value in the dropdown with no (ERROR) suffix:

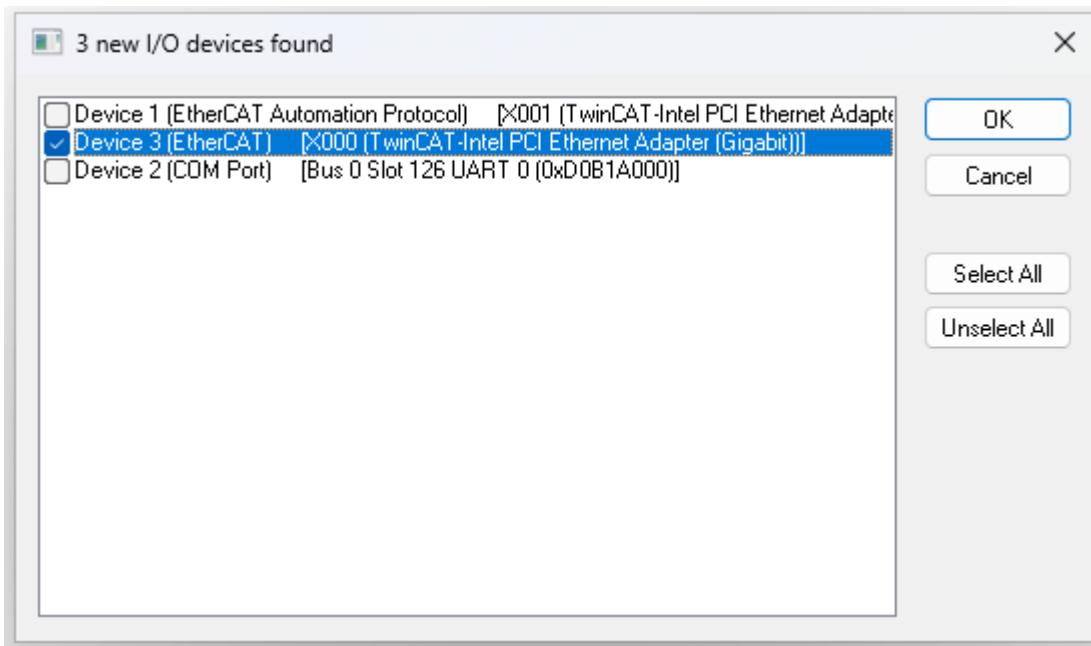


Adding and configuring Atom

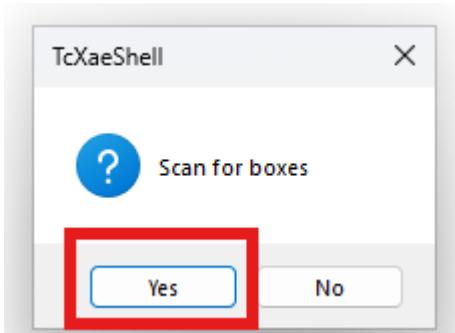
1. Right-click **I/O > Devices** and select **Scan**:



2. Select the entry that reads **Device 3 (EtherCAT)** and click **OK** (this might be slightly different for you):



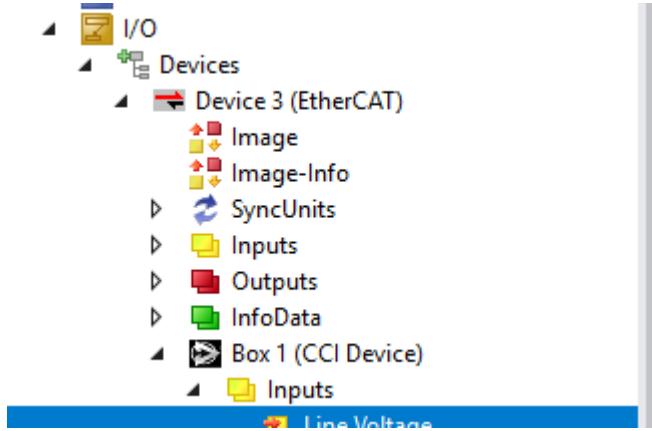
3. When prompted to **Scan for boxes**, select **Yes**:



4. If everything worked correctly, you should see **Device 3 (EtherCAT)** (your PLC) and **Box 1 (CCI Device)** (ATOM) in the **I/O Devices** tree. If you do not, see **troubleshooting**.

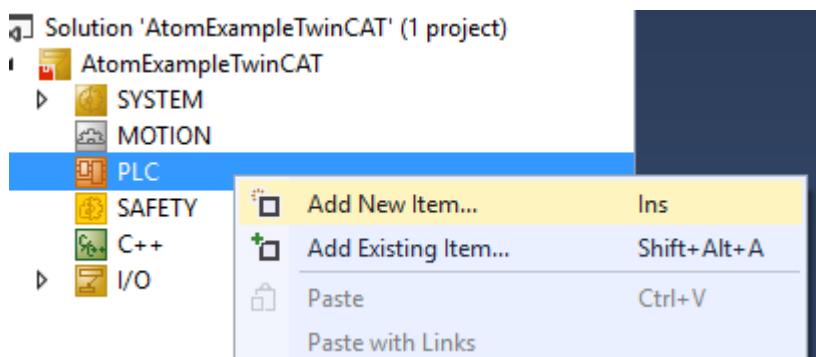
(!) INFO

If you are using the TwinCAT soft PLC simulator, you should only see **Box 1 (CCI Device)** in the **I/O Devices** tree.

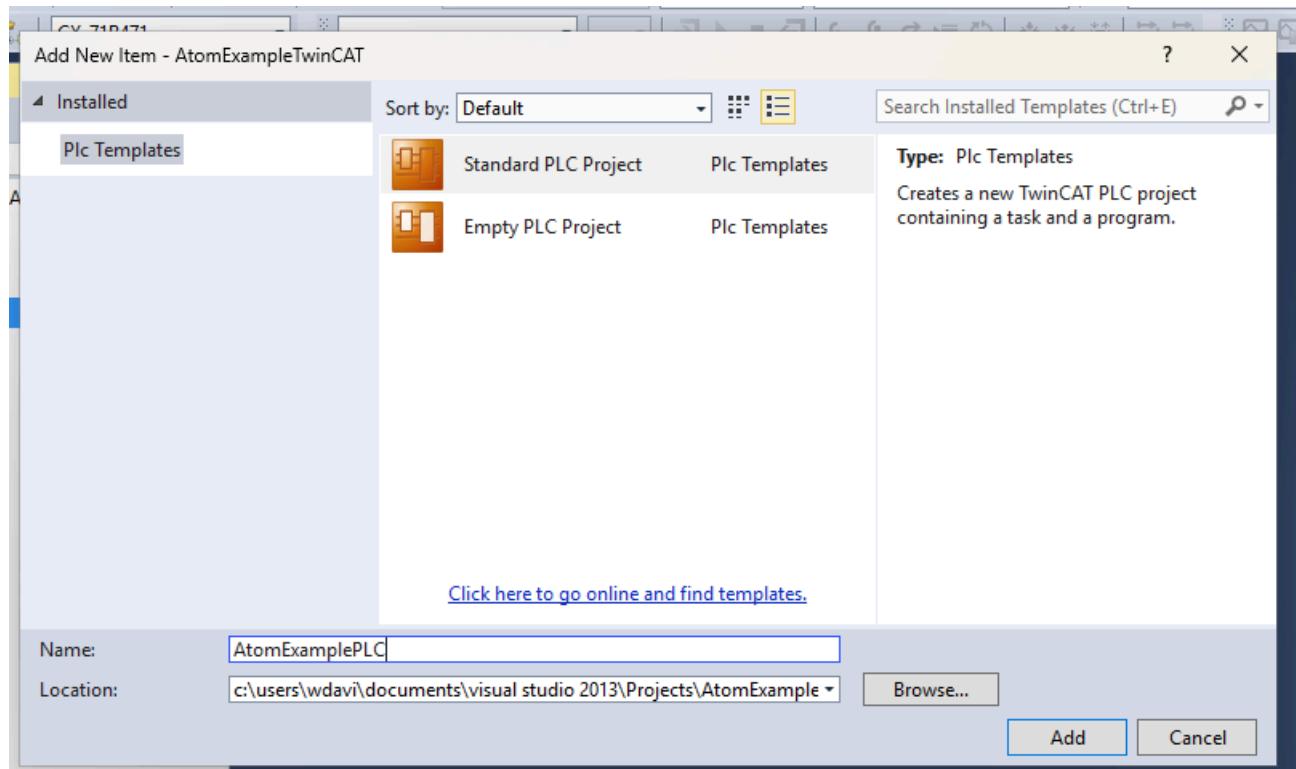


Configuring your TwinCAT 3 project

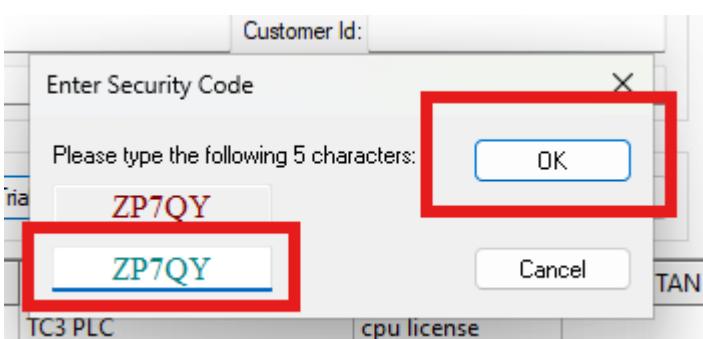
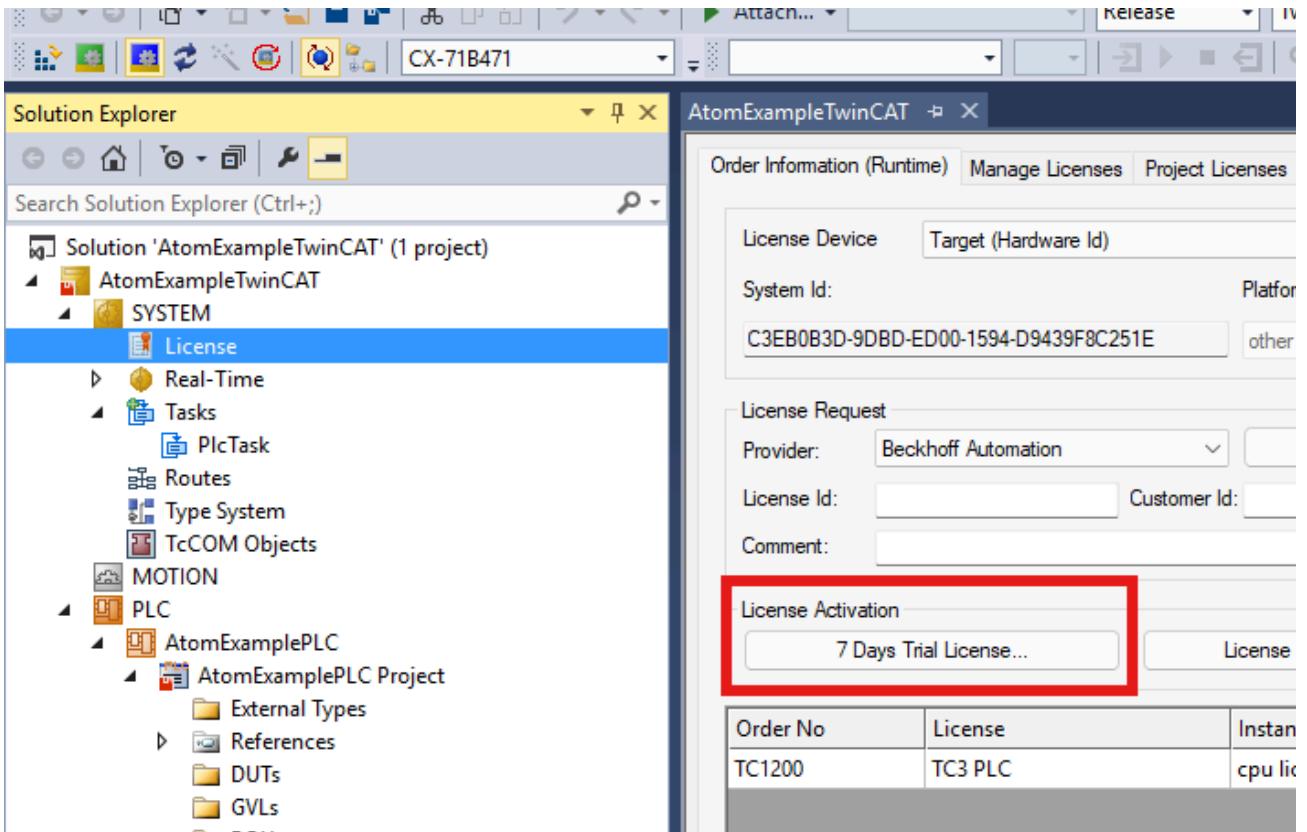
1. Right-click **PLC** and select **Add New Item...**:



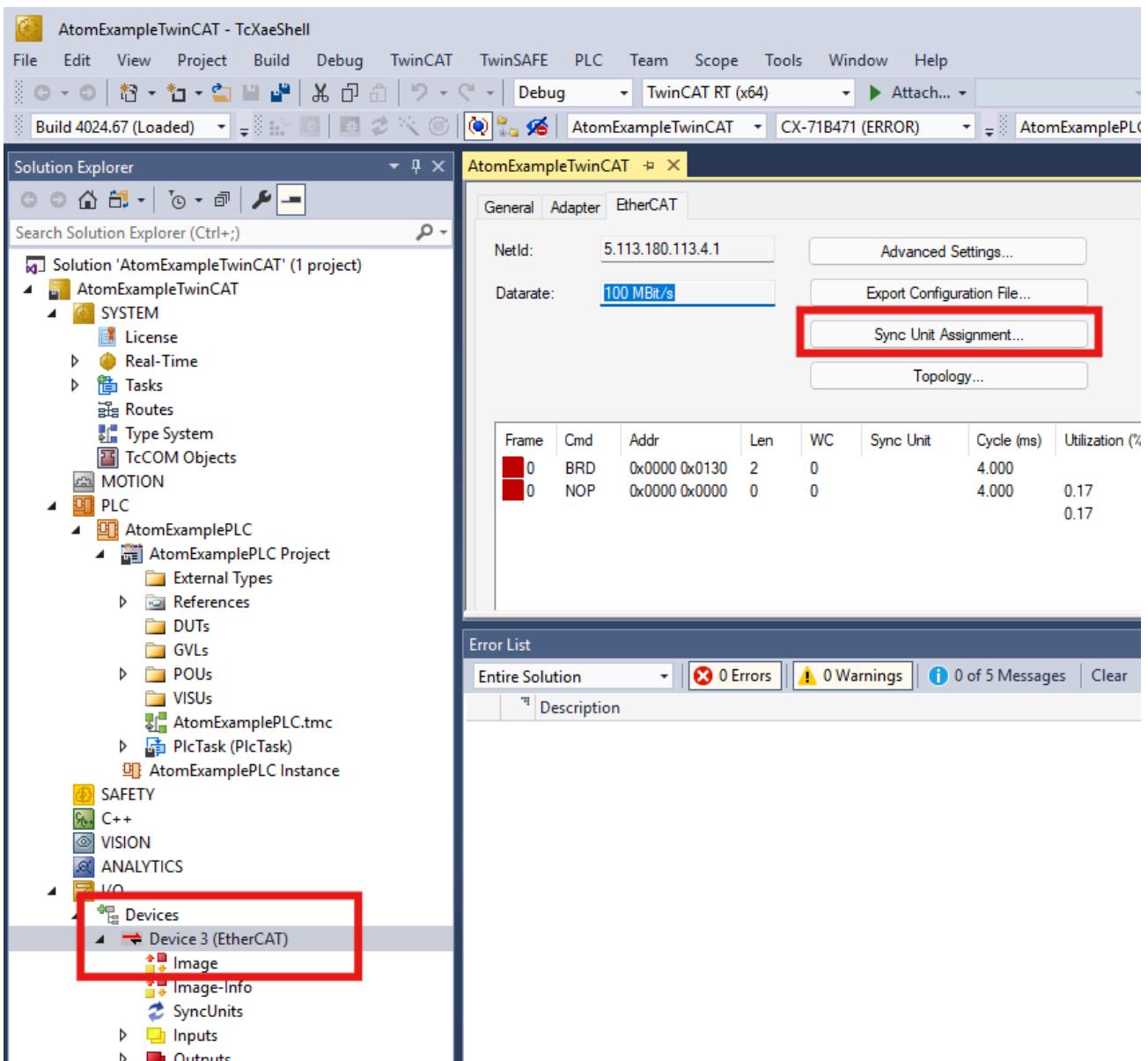
2. Select **Standard PLC Project**, name it **AtomExamplePLC**. Click **Add**:



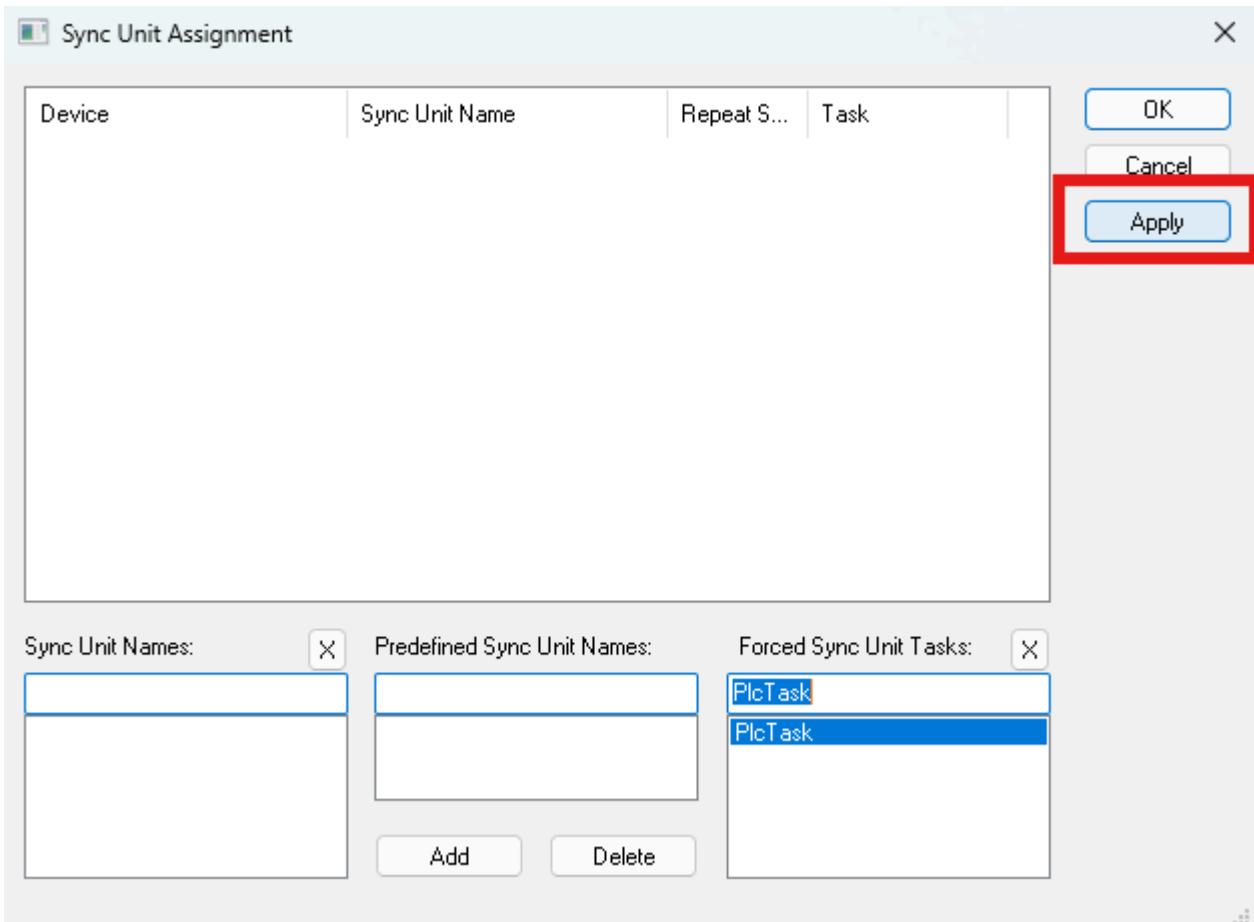
3. Select **License** and click **7 Days Trial License...*. Then complete the CAPTCHA:



4. Select **Device 3 (EtherCAT)** and click **Sync Unit Assignment**:



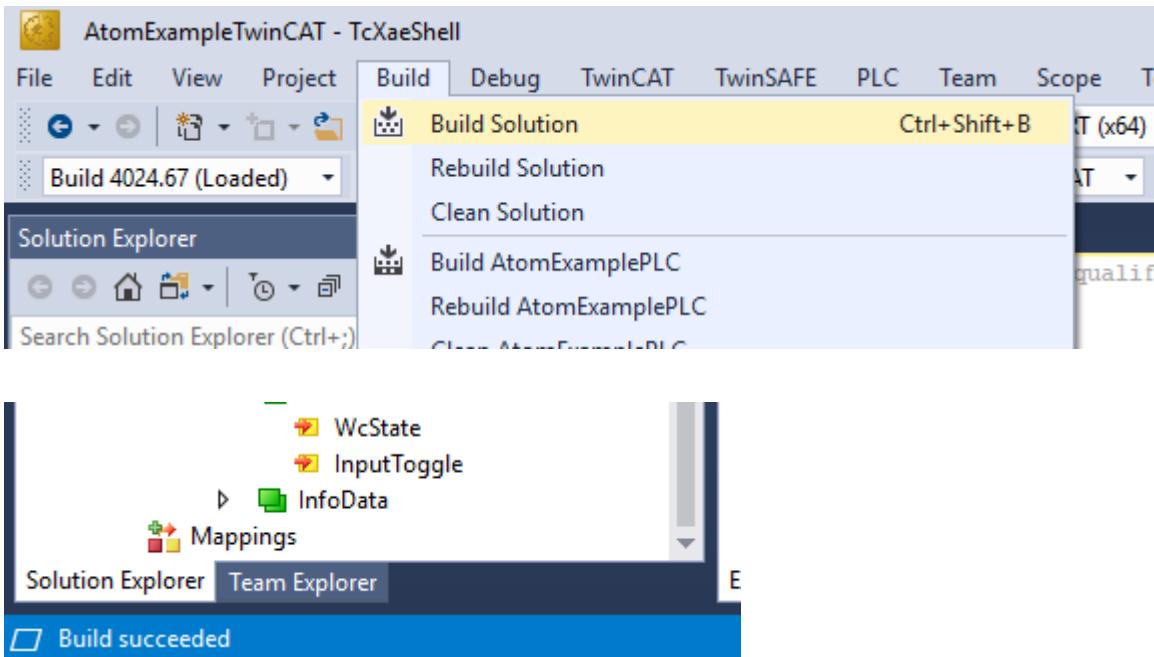
5. Select **PlcTask** and hit **Apply**:



ⓘ NOTE

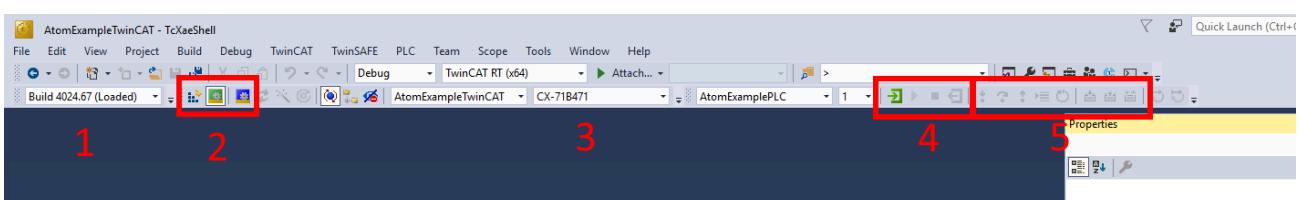
If you get an error message like "needs sync master (at least one variable linked to a task variable)", redo this step.

6. Select **Build > Build Solution**. If you configured everything correctly, you should see a message like `Build succeeded` in the lower left and no error messages should pop up:



Crash course in TwinCAT 3

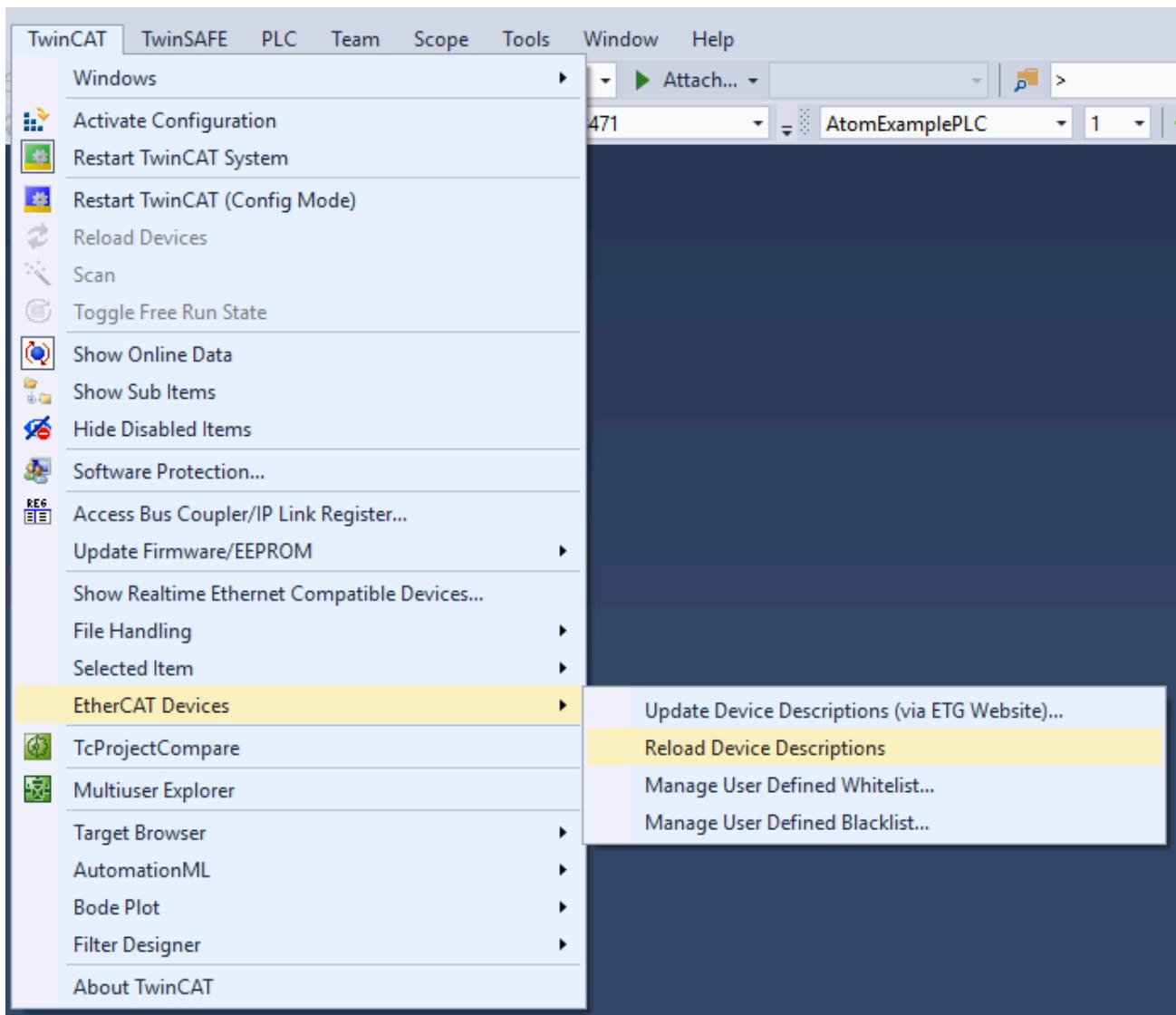
Most actions can be performed from the **TwinCAT** menu in the top bar. Here are some of the most common actions:



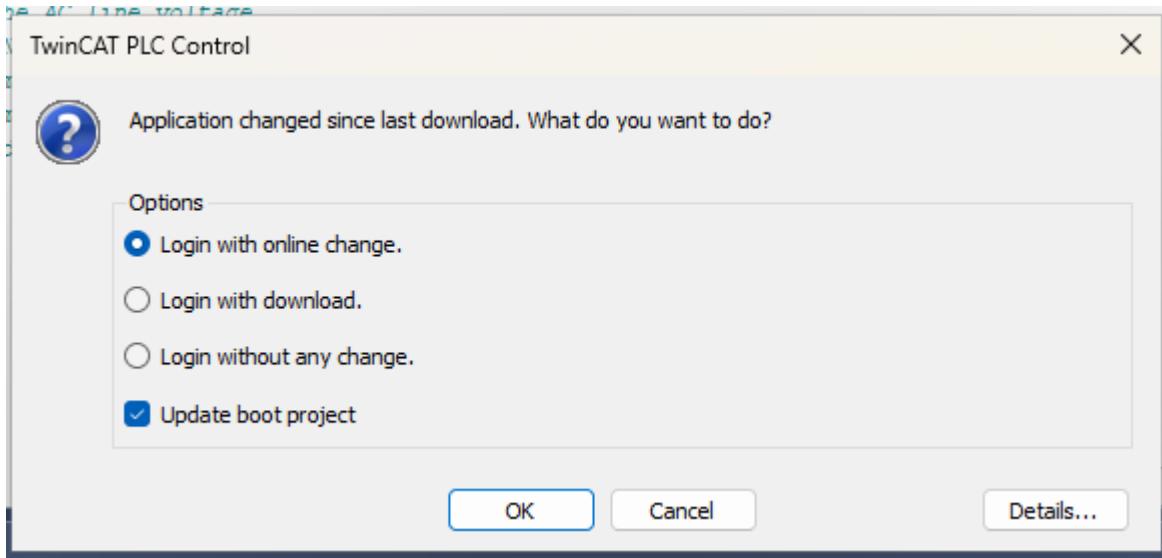
- 1 - The TwinCAT build version to use. This should match the version of TwinCAT on your PLC.
- 2 - From left to right:
 - **Activate the configuration**: Loads the PLC project onto the PLC as the boot project (the project the PLC will auto-start when it boots)
 - **Run**: Puts the TwinCAT system into run mode, allowing the PLC to execute the project

- **Config**: Puts the TwinCAT system into configuration mode, allowing you to modify the PLC project.
 - You may occasionally get a prompt reading **Activate free run?** - free run is a special PLC mode that allows you to edit EtherCAT variables on your I/O devices manually without having to put the PLC into run mode.
 - When adding new devices or installing new ESI files, you may need to click activate config mode even if config mode is already active. Clicking **Config** mode will restart the PLC in config mode.
- **3** - This is the PLC you want to program. **<Local1>** is the built in soft PLC for testing & development.
- **4**: From left to right:
 - **Login** - Log in to download changes to the PLC and debug in real-time.
 - **Start** - Start PLC program execution.
 - **Stop** - Pause PLC program execution.
 - **Logout** - Log out of the PLC to make changes/modify the PLC program.
- **5**: Debugging tools. You can set breakpoints, step through code, force variables, and more.

If you install a new ESI file in **C:\TwinCAT\3.1\Config\Io\EtherCAT**, you may need to **Reload Device Descriptions** and restart the PLC in config mode:



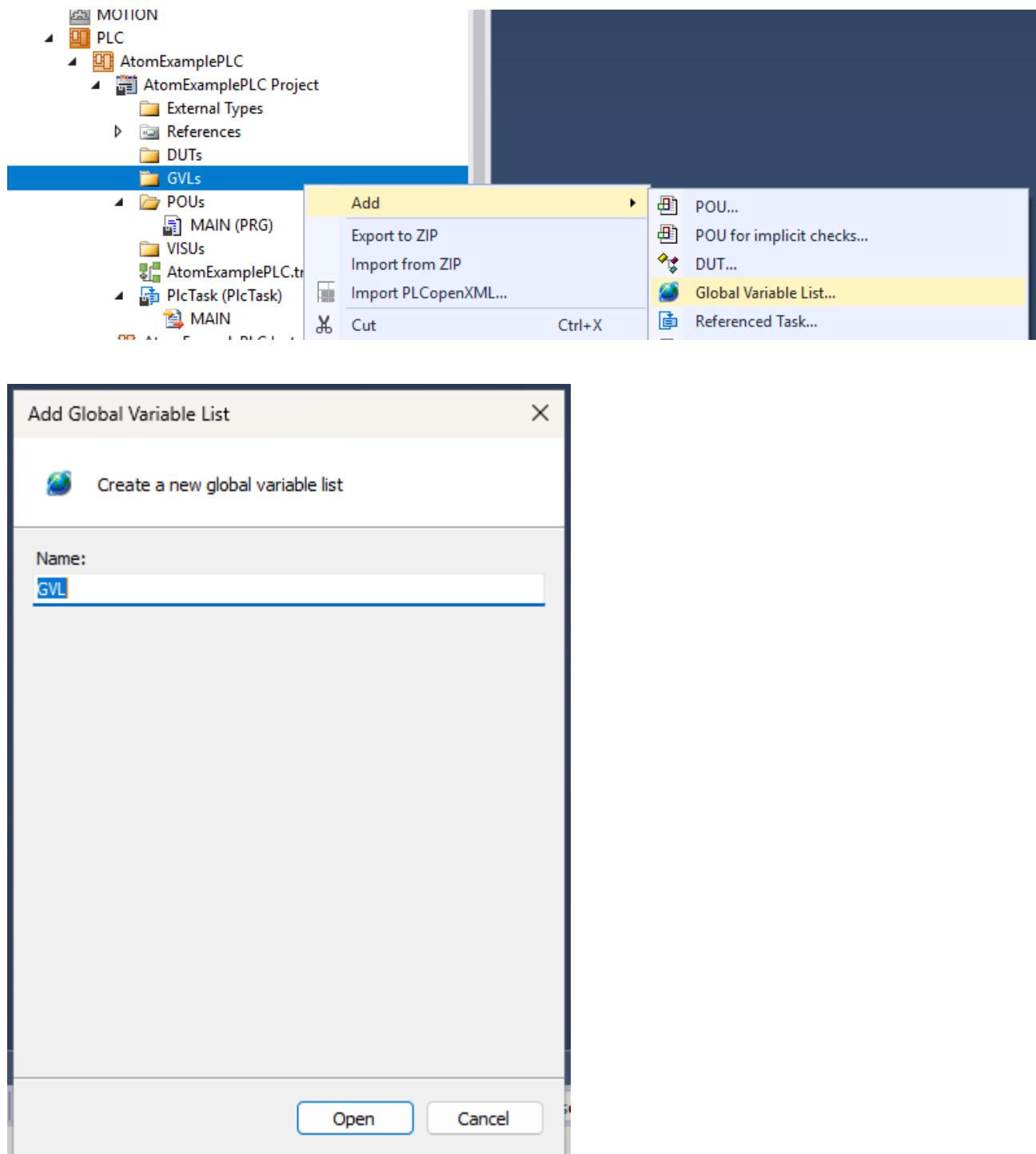
When you login to the PLC, you may be prompted with this dialog:



- **Login with online change** - Changes you made to the project will be pushed in real-time to the PLC without restarting the current program. Essentially, this pushes the "delta-updates".
- **Login with download** - The entire project is re-downloaded to the PLC, overwriting & restarting whatever program was running.
- **Login without any change** - Do not download any changes you made to the PLC.
- **Update boot project** - Update the default boot project to the one you are downloading.

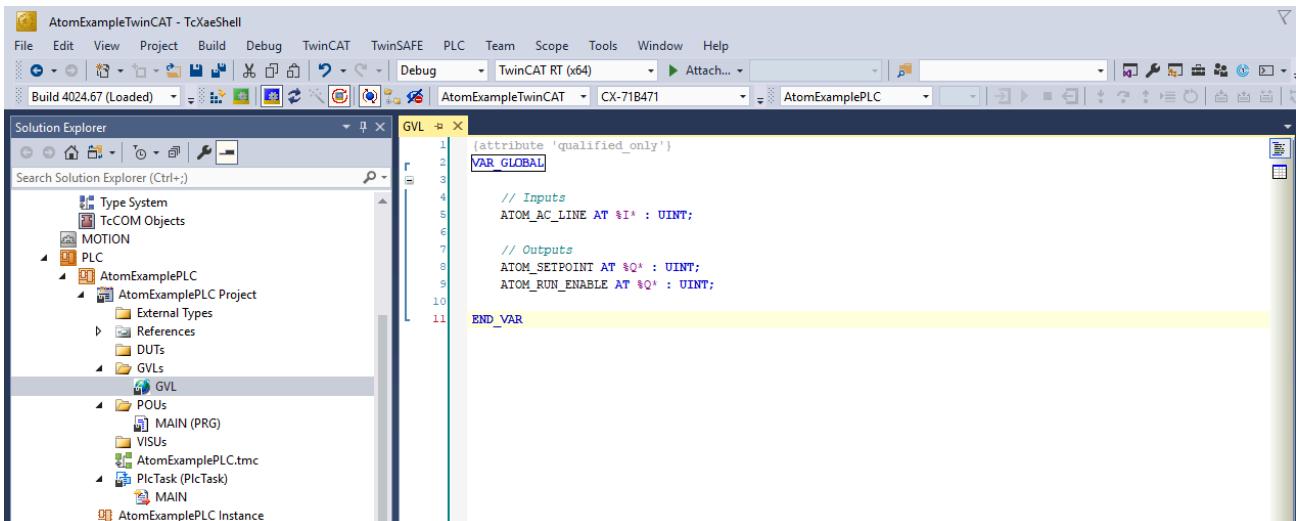
A basic example program

1. Right-click **GVLs** and select **Add > Global Variable List**. Name it **GVL** and click **Add**:



2. Create three variables:

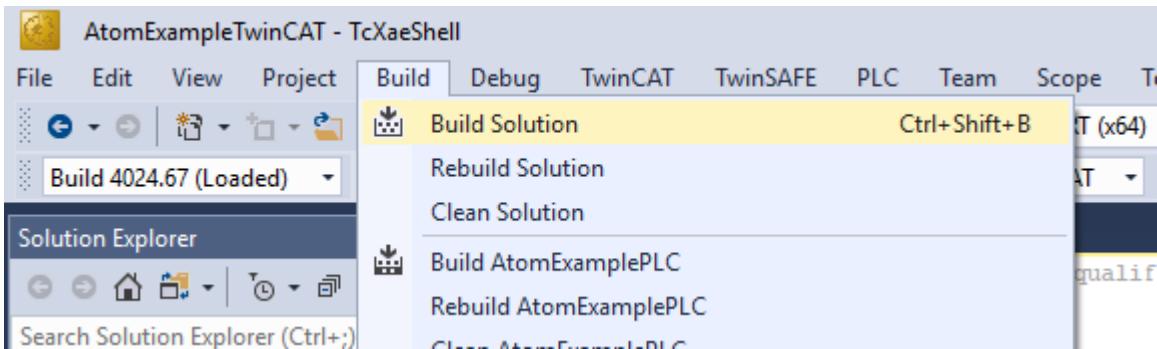
```
// Inputs  
ATOM_AC_LINE AT %I* : UINT; // AC Line Voltage in Volts as reported by  
ATOM  
  
// Outputs  
ATOM_SETPOINT AT %Q* : UINT; // The setpoint/output command to ATOM  
ATOM_RUN_ENABLE AT %Q* : UINT; // Put ATOM in RUN/STOP
```



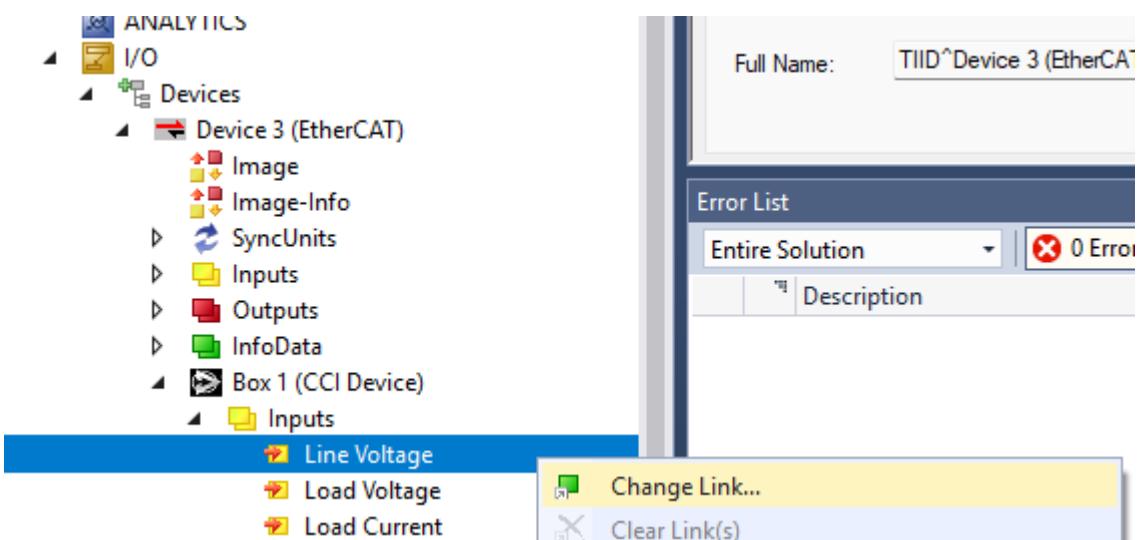
INFO

Global variables take the format: <NAME> AT %<I/Q*>* : <DATA-TYPE>. Use %I* for inputs and %Q* for outputs. All ATOM EtherCAT variables are UINT (unsigned integers).

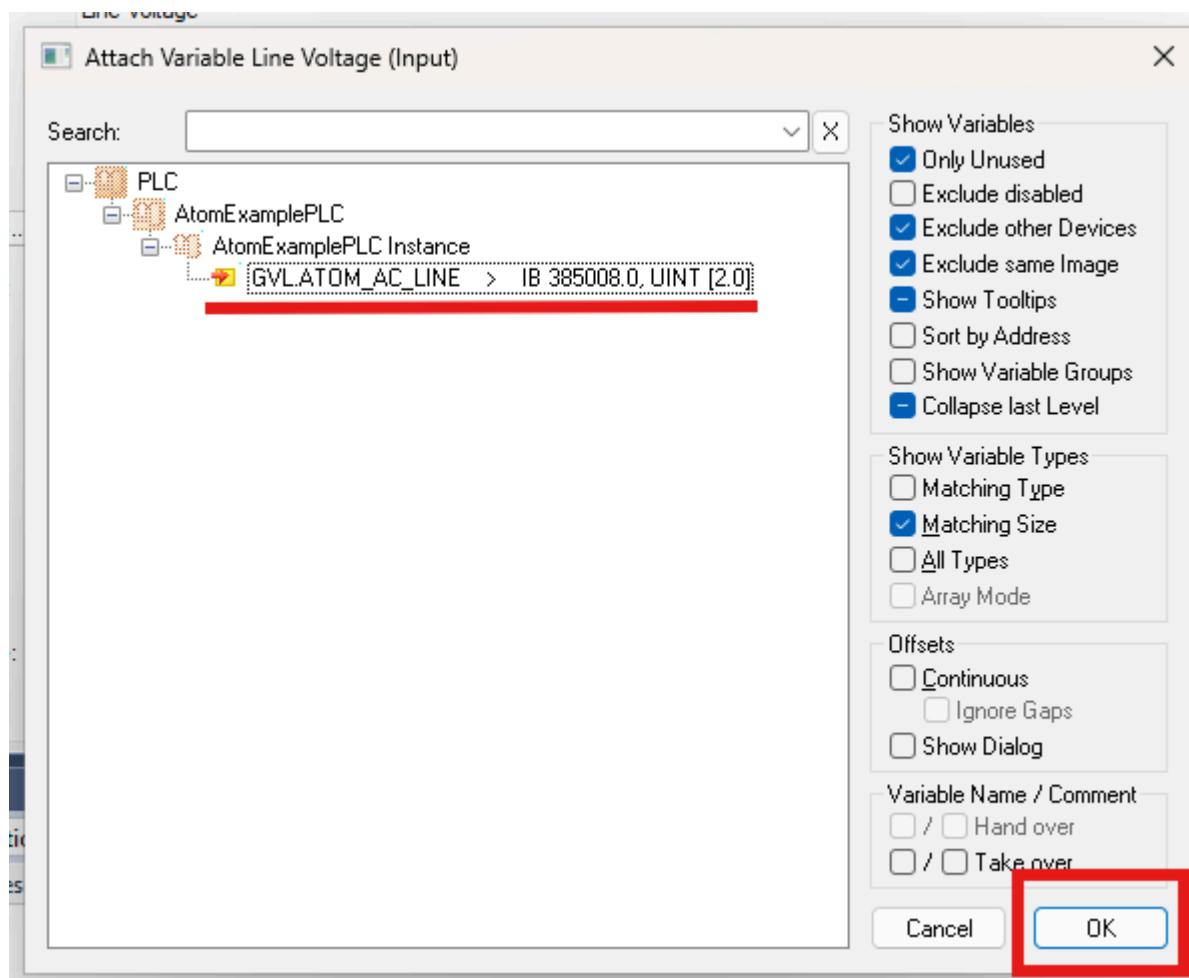
3. You must build the project to register the global variables. Select **Build > Build Solution**. If you configured everything correctly, you should see a message like **Build succeeded** in the lower left and no error messages should pop up:



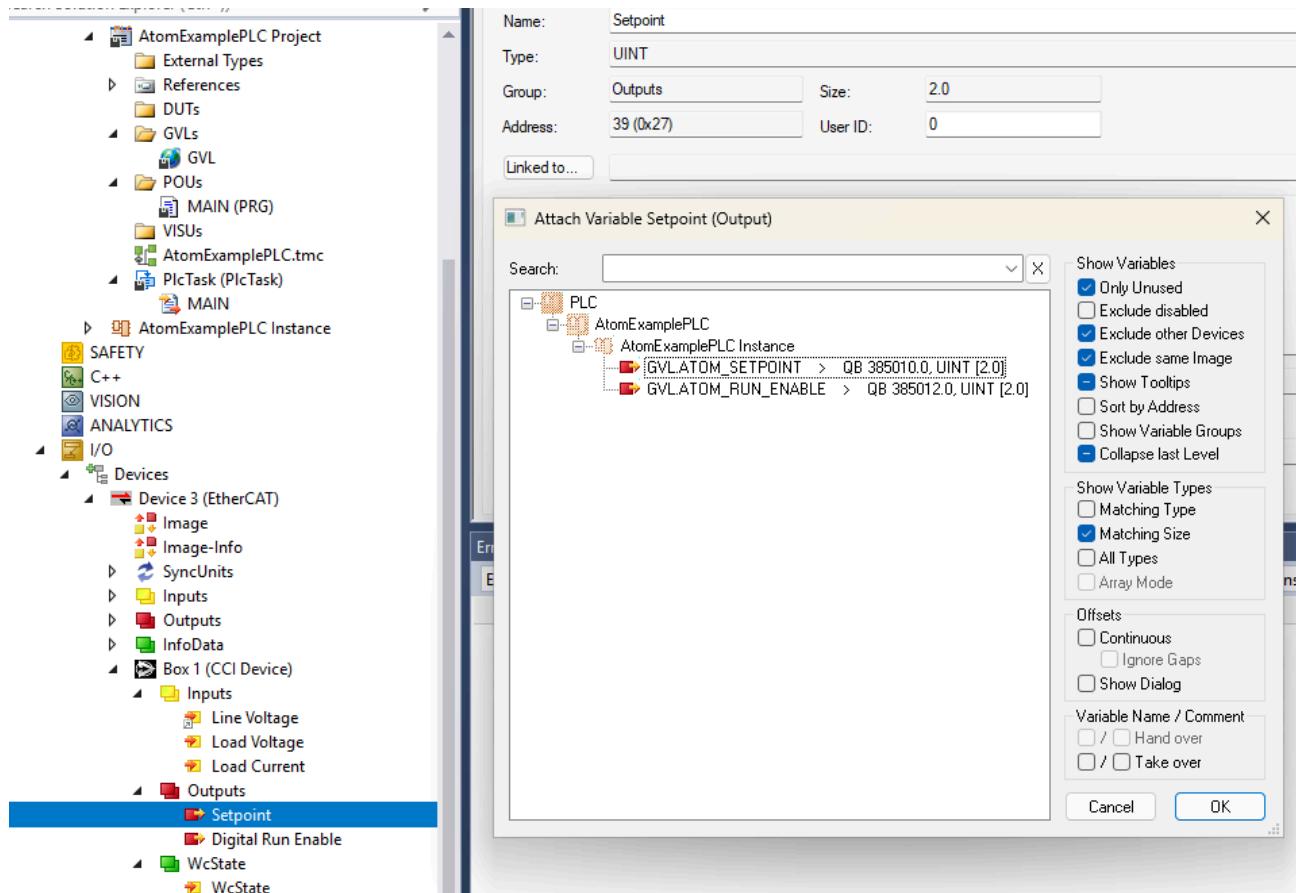
4. Right-click **Box 1 (CCI Device)** > **Inputs** > **Line Voltage** and select ****Change Link...***:



5. Select the corresponding global variable **GVL.ATOM_AC_LINE** and click **OK**:



6. Repeat the process for **Outputs** > **Setpoint** and **Outputs** > **Digital Run Enable**:

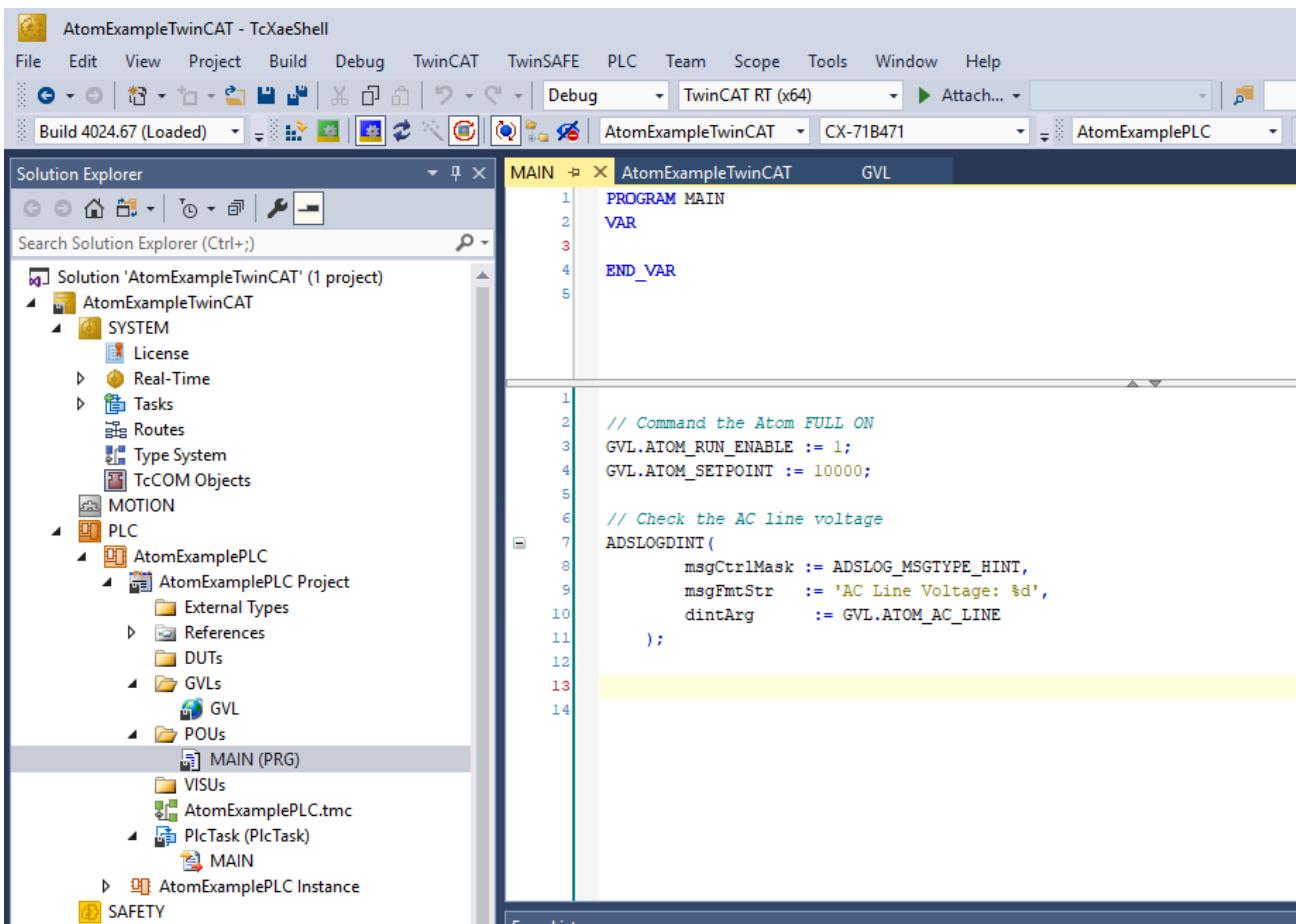


7. Select the main program **MAIN (PRG)** and add the following code:

```
// Command the Atom FULL ON
GVL.ATOM_RUN_ENABLE := 1;
GVL.ATOM_SETPOINT := 10000;

// Print the AC line voltage:

ADSLOGDINT(
    msgCtrlMask := ADSLOG_MSGTYPE_HINT,
    msgFmtStr := 'AC Line Voltage: %d V',
    msgArgs := GVL.ATOM_AC_LINE
);
```



The screenshot shows the TwinCAT software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Build, Debug, TwinCAT, TwinSAFE, PLC, Team, Scope, Tools, Window, Help. The toolbar has various icons for file operations. The status bar shows "Build 4024.67 (Loaded)" and connection details. The Solution Explorer on the left lists the project structure under "AtomExampleTwinCAT". The code editor on the right displays the "MAIN" program:

```

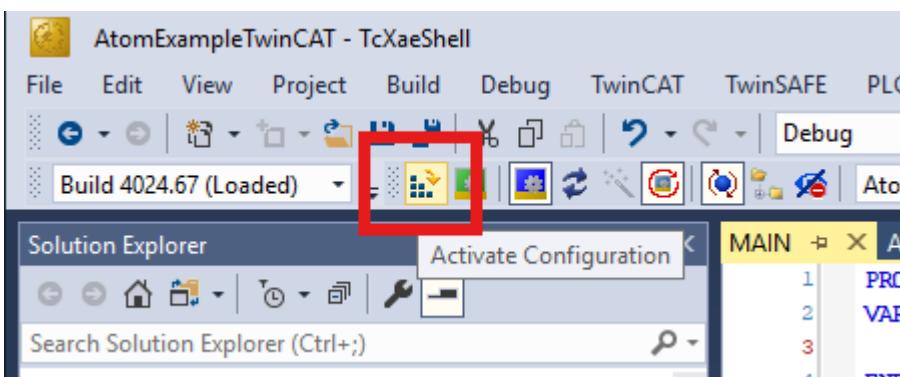
PROGRAM MAIN
VAR
END_VAR

// Command the Atom FULL ON
GVL.ATOM_RUN_ENABLE := 1;
GVL.ATOM_SETPOINT := 10000;

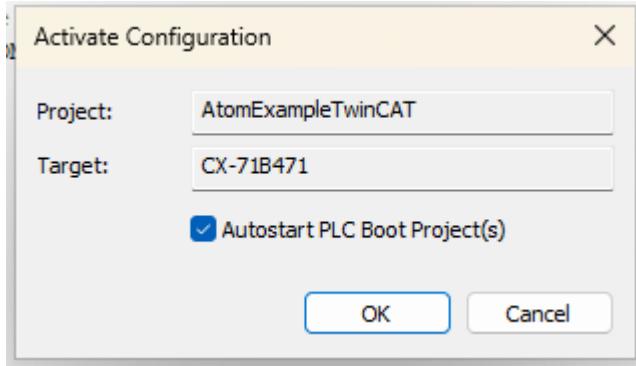
// Check the AC line voltage
ADSLOGDINT(
    msgCtrlMask := ADSLOG_MSGTYPE_HINT,
    msgFmtStr := 'AC Line Voltage: %d',
    dintArg := GVL.ATOM_AC_LINE
);

```

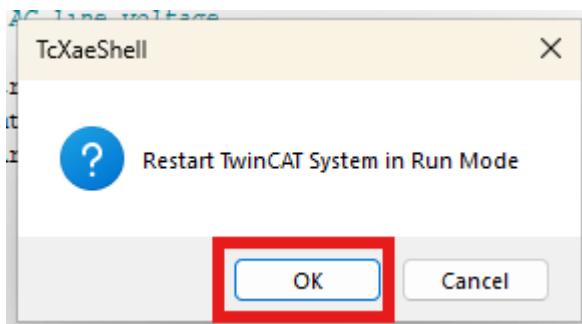
8. Activate the configuration:



9. Check **Autostart PLC Boot Project(s)** and click **OK**:

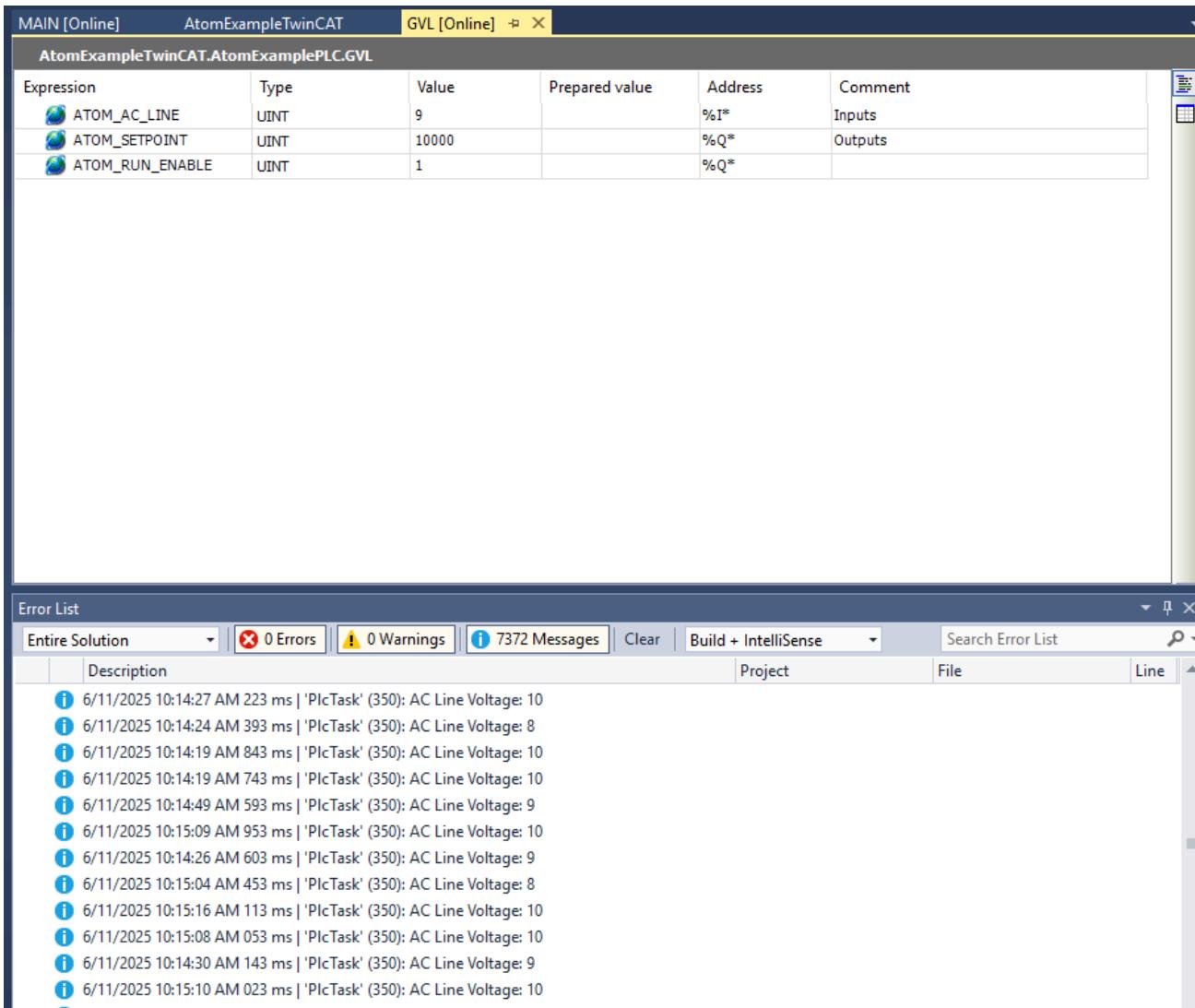


10. When prompted to **Restart TwinCAT System in Run Mode**, click **Yes**:

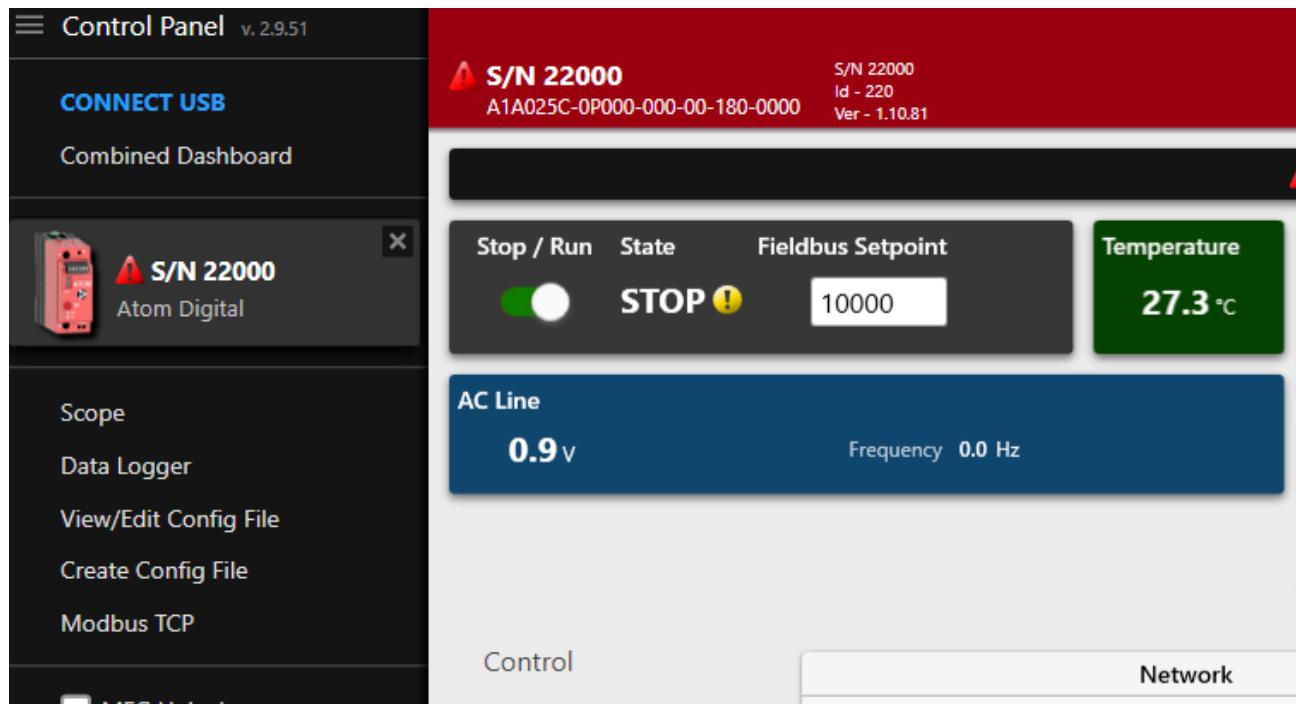


11. Login to the PLC by clicking the **Login** button in the top bar. You should see the AC Line Voltage updated in the debug window and printed to the console:

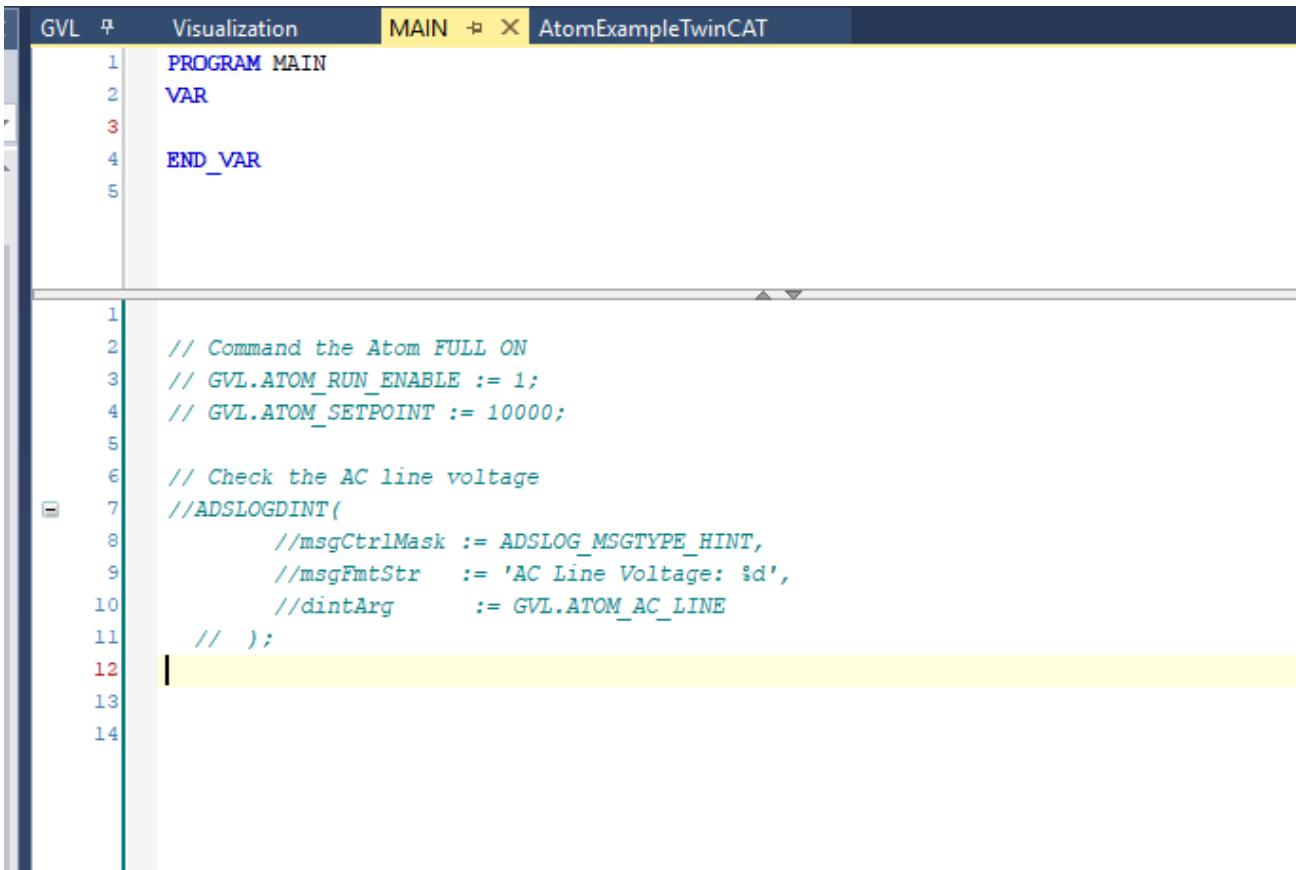




Additionally, if you connect to ATOM with Control Panel over USB, you can see the ATOM went into RUN mode and the output setpoint was set to 10000 (which is 100.0% of the output):



Once you've verified that ATOM is working, you can comment out the code in `MAIN (PRG)`:



The screenshot shows the GVL (Structured Text) editor in the TwinCAT IDE. The title bar reads "AtomExampleTwinCAT". The code editor displays the following Structured Text:

```
PROGRAM MAIN
VAR
END_VAR

// Command the Atom FULL ON
// GVL.ATOM_RUN_ENABLE := 1;
// GVL.ATOM_SETPOINT := 10000;

// Check the AC line voltage
ADSLOGDINT(
    msgCtrlMask := ADSLOG_MSGTYPE_HINT,
    msgFmtStr := 'AC Line Voltage: %d',
    dintArg := GVL.ATOM_AC_LINE
);


```

Next, we'll create a simple user interface to control ATOM. You can follow along with either the [Structured Text](#) or [Ladder Logic](#) examples below.

Structured Text

1. Define the variables:

```
// Outputs

TOGGLE_RUN_ENABLE : BOOL;
SETPOINT_PERCENT : UINT;

// Inputs

AC_LINE_VOLTAGE : UINT;
```

Add the following code:

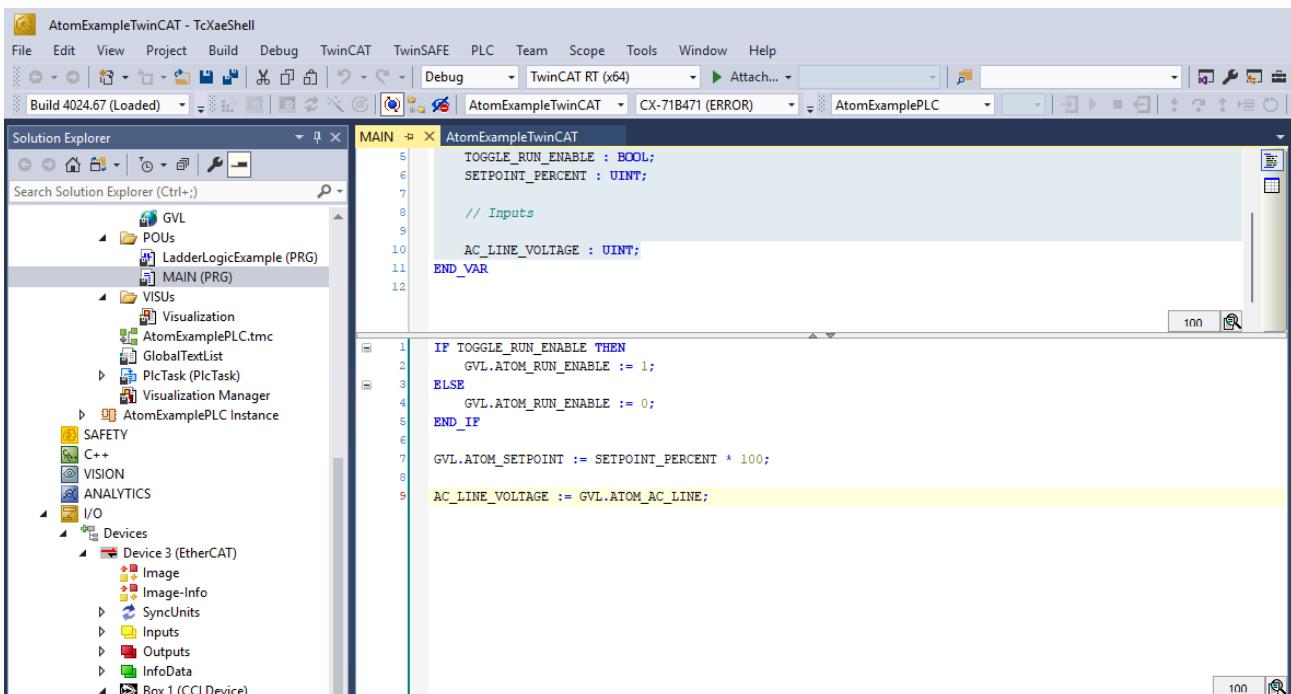
```

IF TOGGLE_RUN_ENABLE THEN
    GVL.ATOM_RUN_ENABLE := 1;
ELSE
    GVL.ATOM_RUN_ENABLE := 0;
END_IF

GVL.ATOM_SETPOINT := SETPOINT_PERCENT * 100;

AC_LINE_VOLTAGE := GVL.ATOM_AC_LINE;

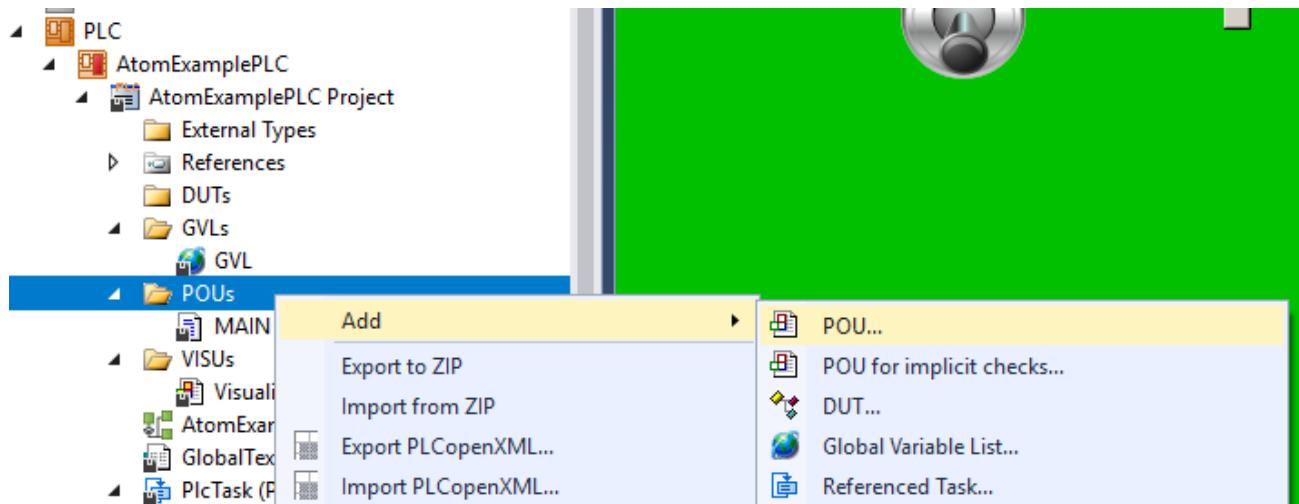
```



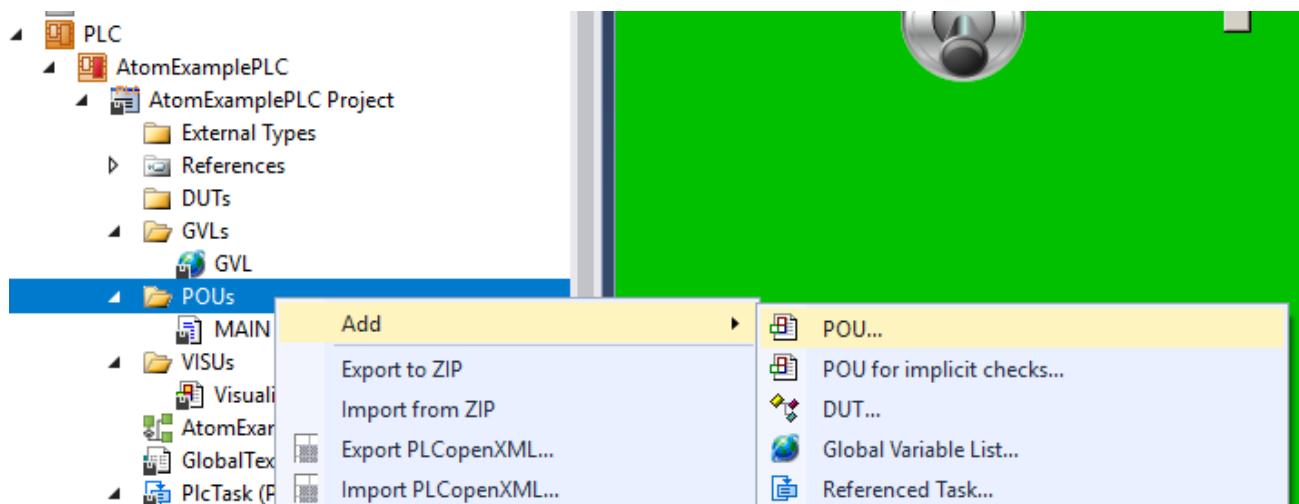
Next, head to the [interface section](#) to create a simple user interface to control ATOM.

Ladder logic

Right click **POUs** and select **Add > POU...**



Set the name to **LadderLogicExample**, set type to **Program** and select **Ladder Logic Diagram (LD)** as the Implementation language:



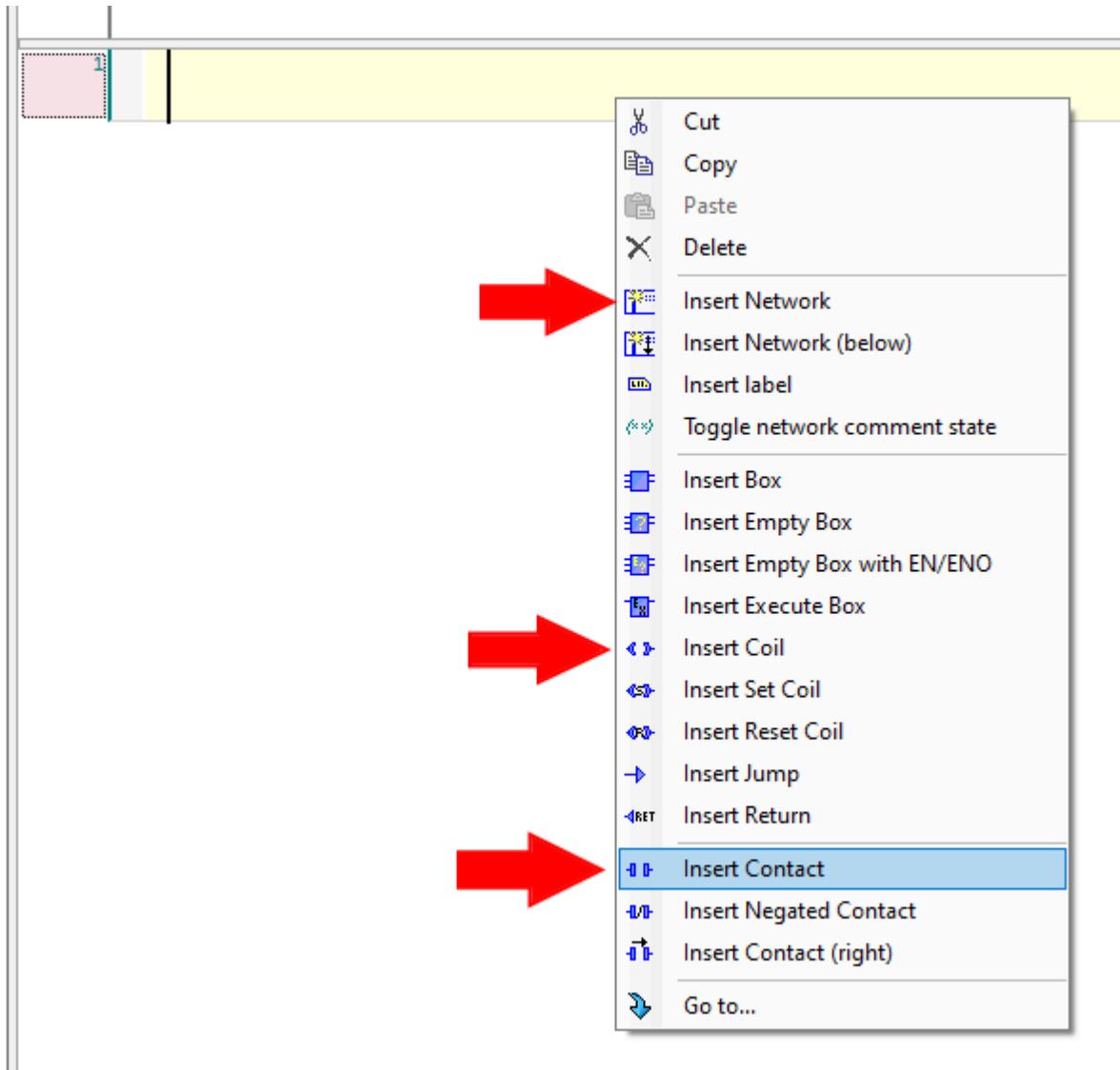
Copy the following code into the top panel of the **LadderLogicExample** editor:

```
// ...
VAR_OUTPUT
    TOGGLE_RUN_ENABLE: BOOL;
    SETPOINT_PERCENT : UINT;
END_VAR

VAR_INPUT
    AC_LINE_VOLTAGE : UINT;
END_VAR
```

In the bottom panel of the editor, we'll create a simple ladder logic program using the variables we just added above.

1. Create **3** networks total by right-clicking and selecting **Insert Network**
2. For each network, right click and insert **one** contact and **one** coil



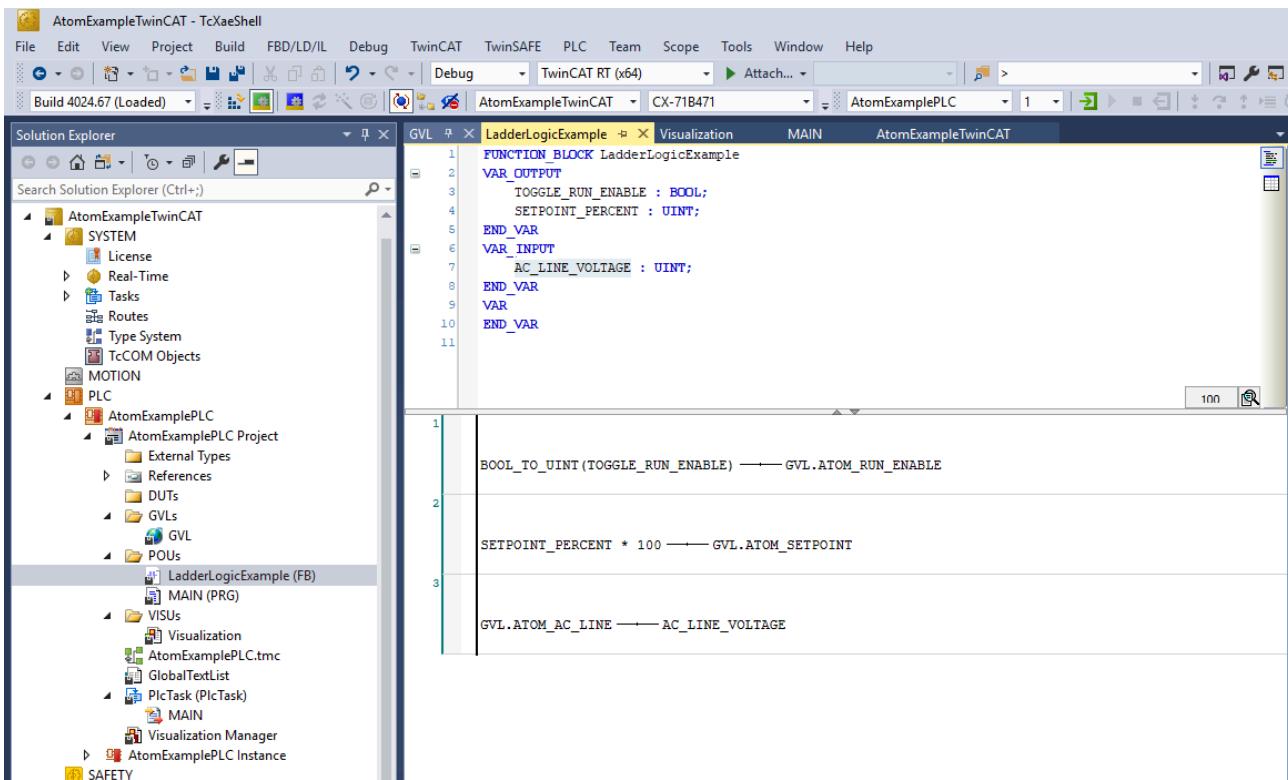
After you're finished, your ladder logic program should look like:



For each rung, replace the `???` with the corresponding variables:

1. **Rung #1** - `BOOL_TO_UINT(TOGGLE_RUN_ENABLE)` and `GVL.ATOM_RUN_ENABLE`
2. **Rung #2** - `SETPOINT_PERCENT * 100` and `GVL.ATOM_SETPOINT`
3. **Rung #3** - `GVL.ATOM_AC_LINE` and `AC_LINE_VOLTAGE`

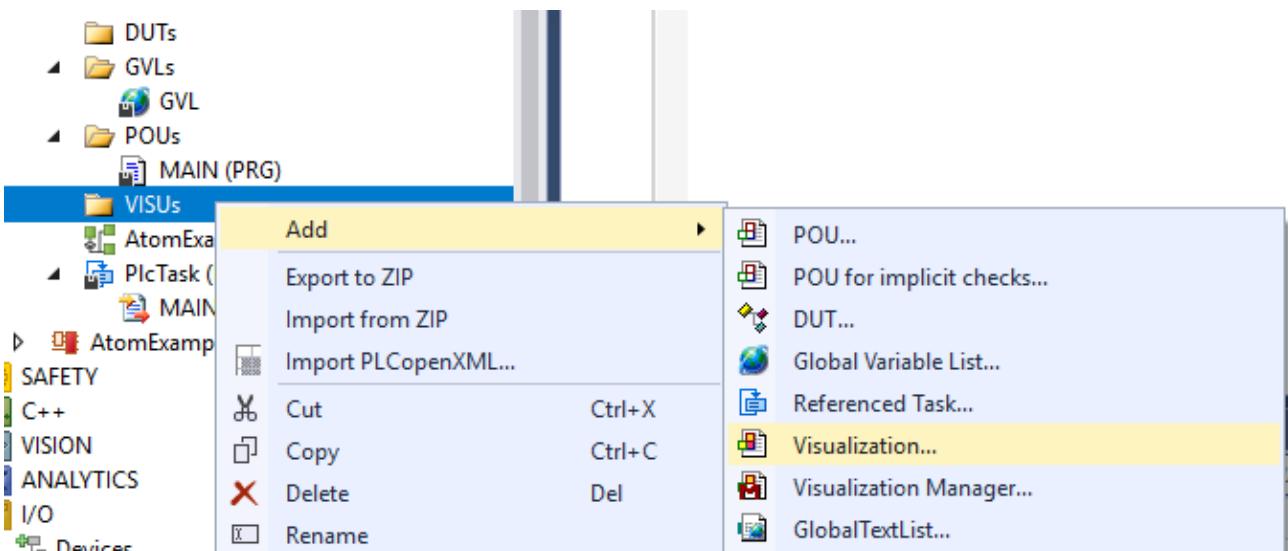
After you're finished, your ladder logic program should look like:



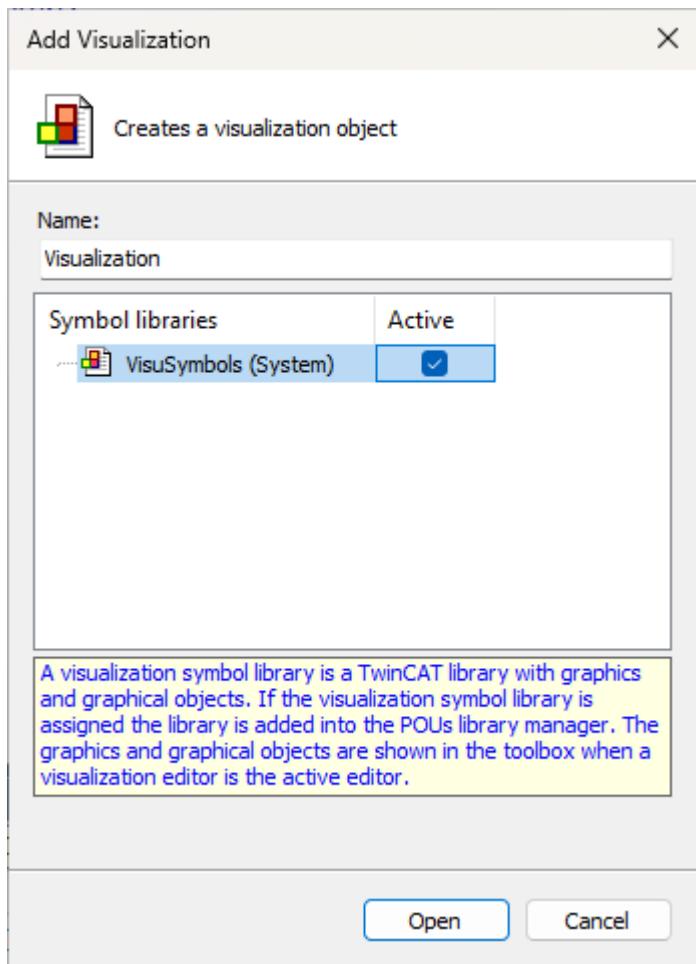
Next, head to the [interface section](#) to create a simple user interface to control ATOM.

Creating a user interface

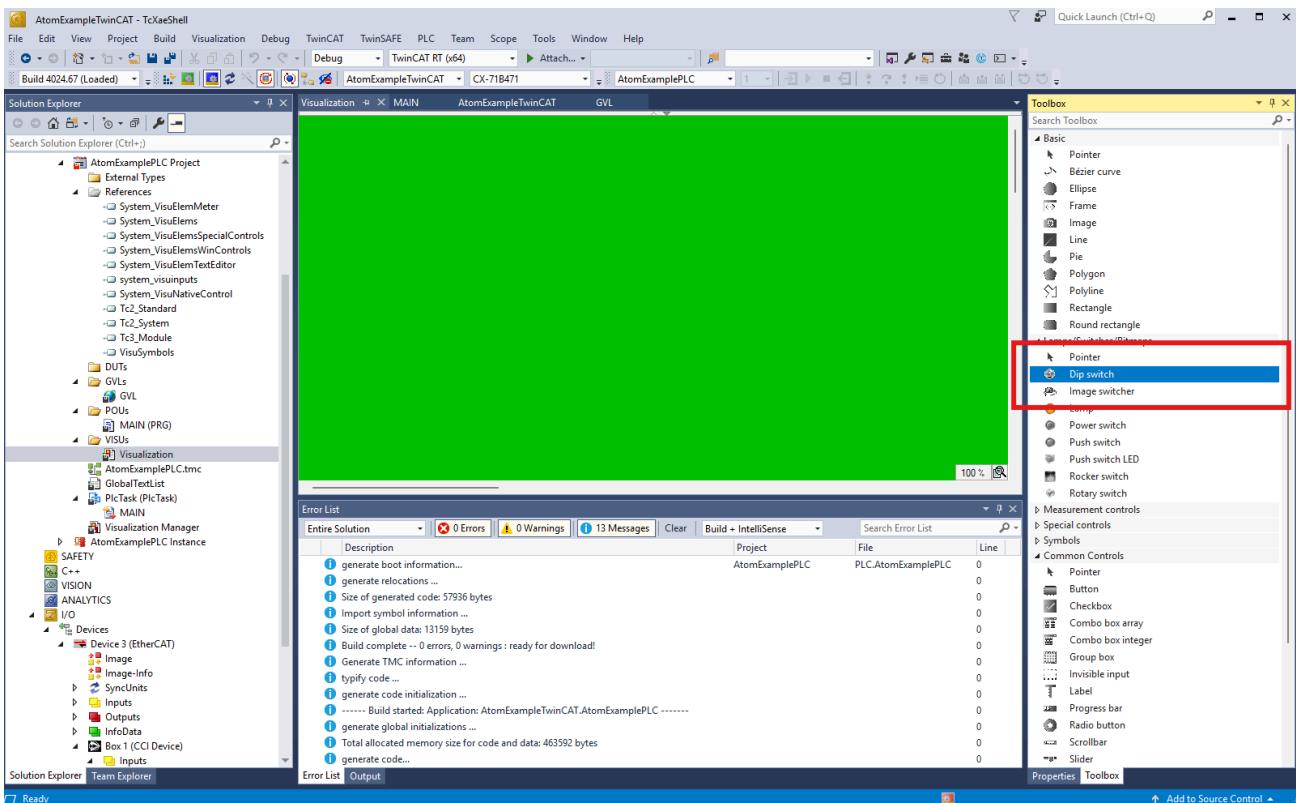
1. Right click **VISUs** and select **Add > Visualization...**:



2. Name it **Visualization** and check **Active** on **VisuSymbols (System)**, then hit **Open**:

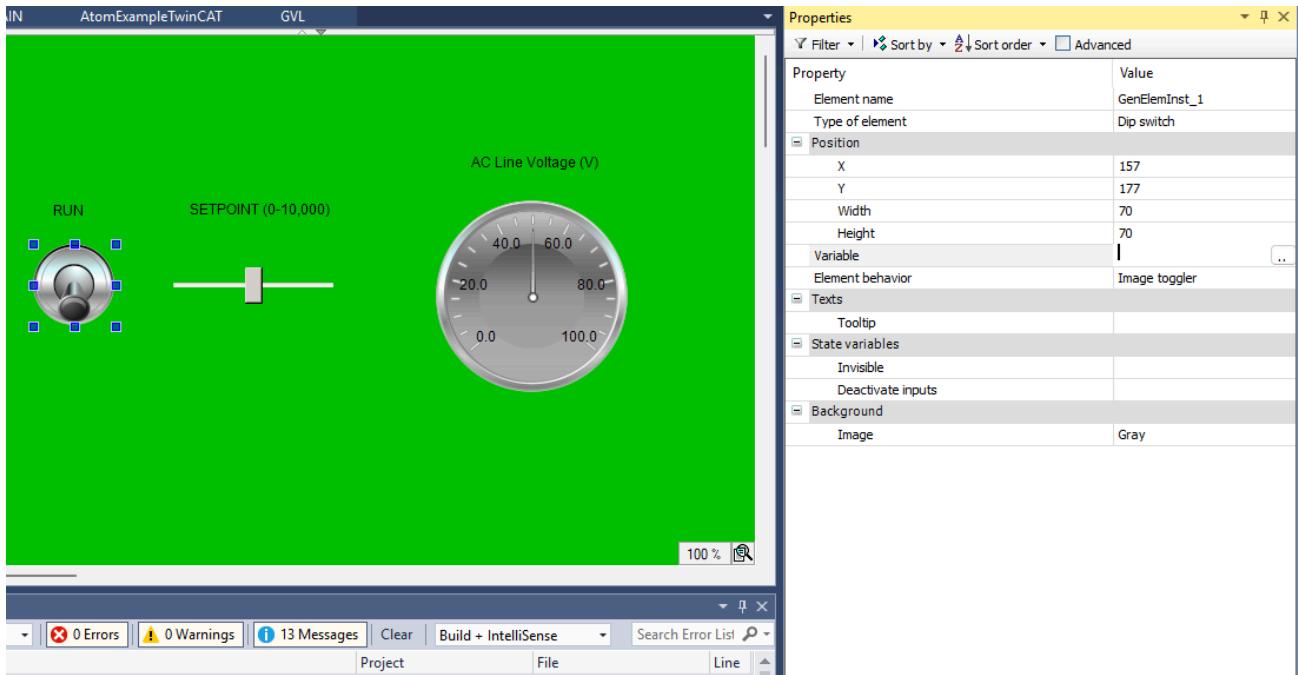


3. Select components in to the toolbox on the right and drag them onto the canvas:



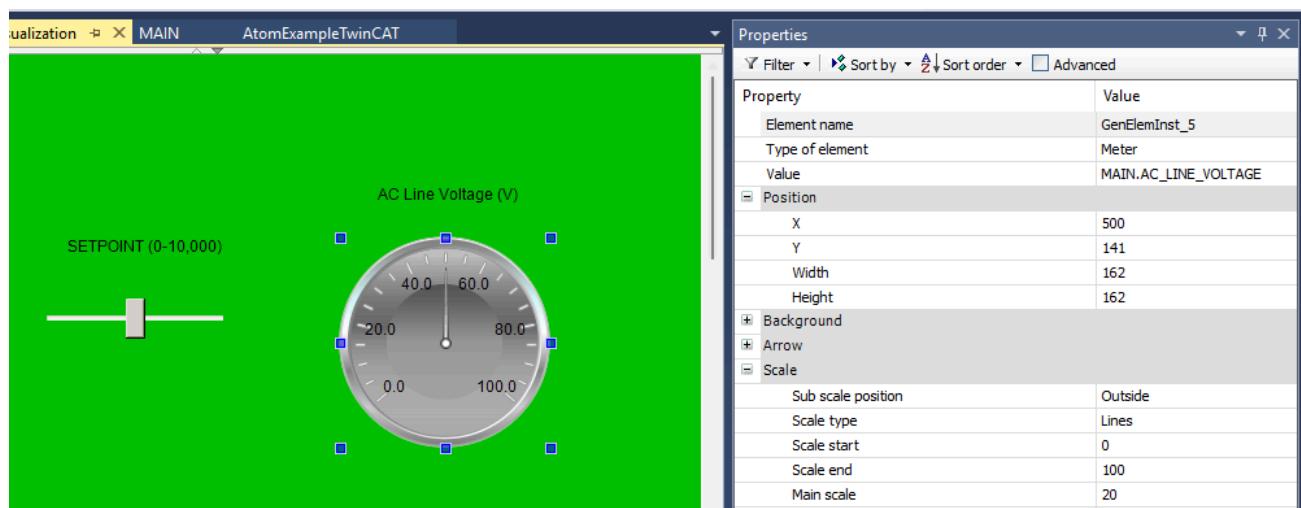
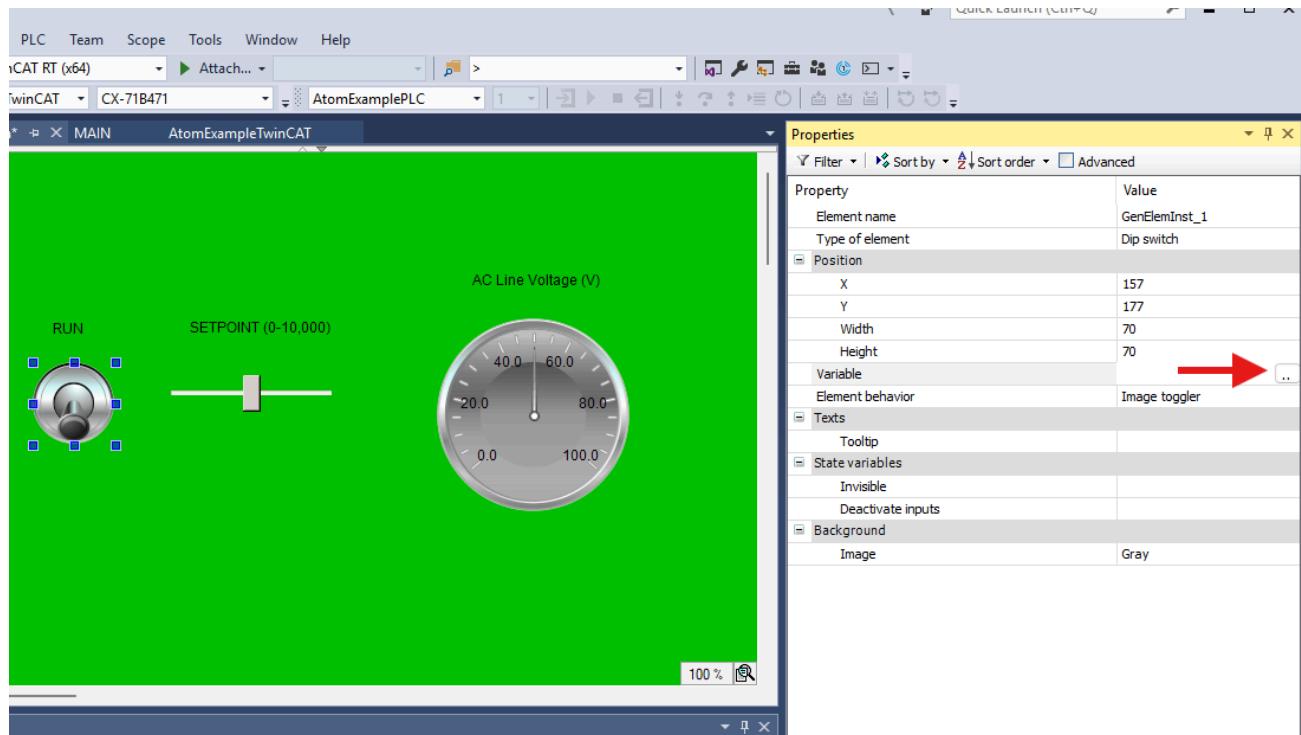
4. In this example, we will add:

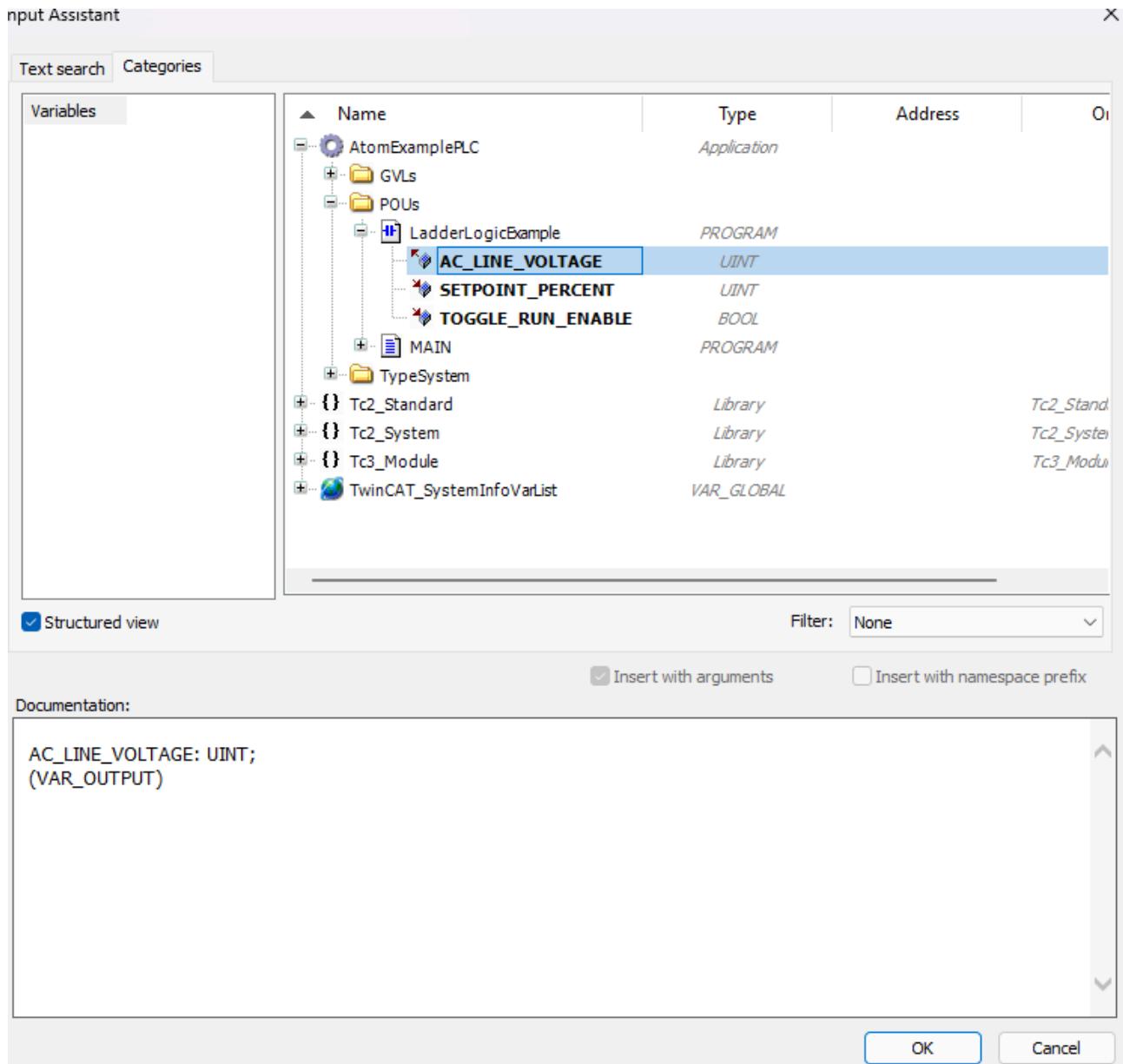
- A **Dip switch** to toggle the `Run Enable` state
- A **Slider** to set the output setpoint percentage
- A **Meter** to display the AC line voltage



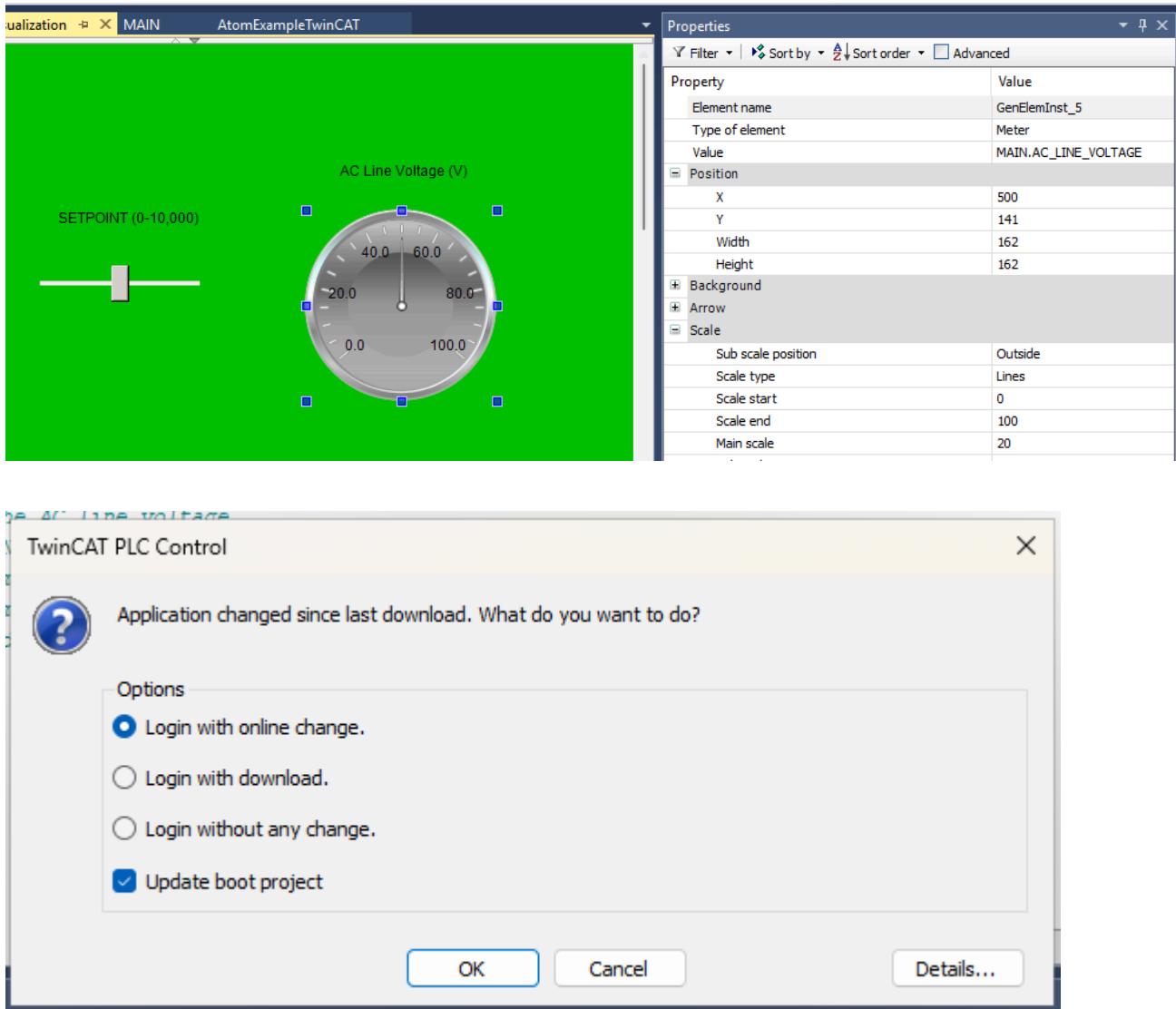
5. Connect the components to the variables we defined earlier:

- For the **Dip switch**, set the **Variable** property to `MAIN.TOGGLE_RUN_ENABLE`, if using structured text, or `LadderLogicExample.TOGGLE_RUN_ENABLE` if using ladder logic.
- For the **Slider**, set the **Variable** property to `MAIN.SETPOINT_PERCENT`, if using structured text, or `LadderLogicExample.SETPOINT_PERCENT` if using ladder logic.
- For the **Meter**, set the **Value** property to `MAIN.AC_LINE_VOLTAGE` if using structured text, or `LadderLogicExample.AC_LINE_VOLTAGE` if using ladder logic.

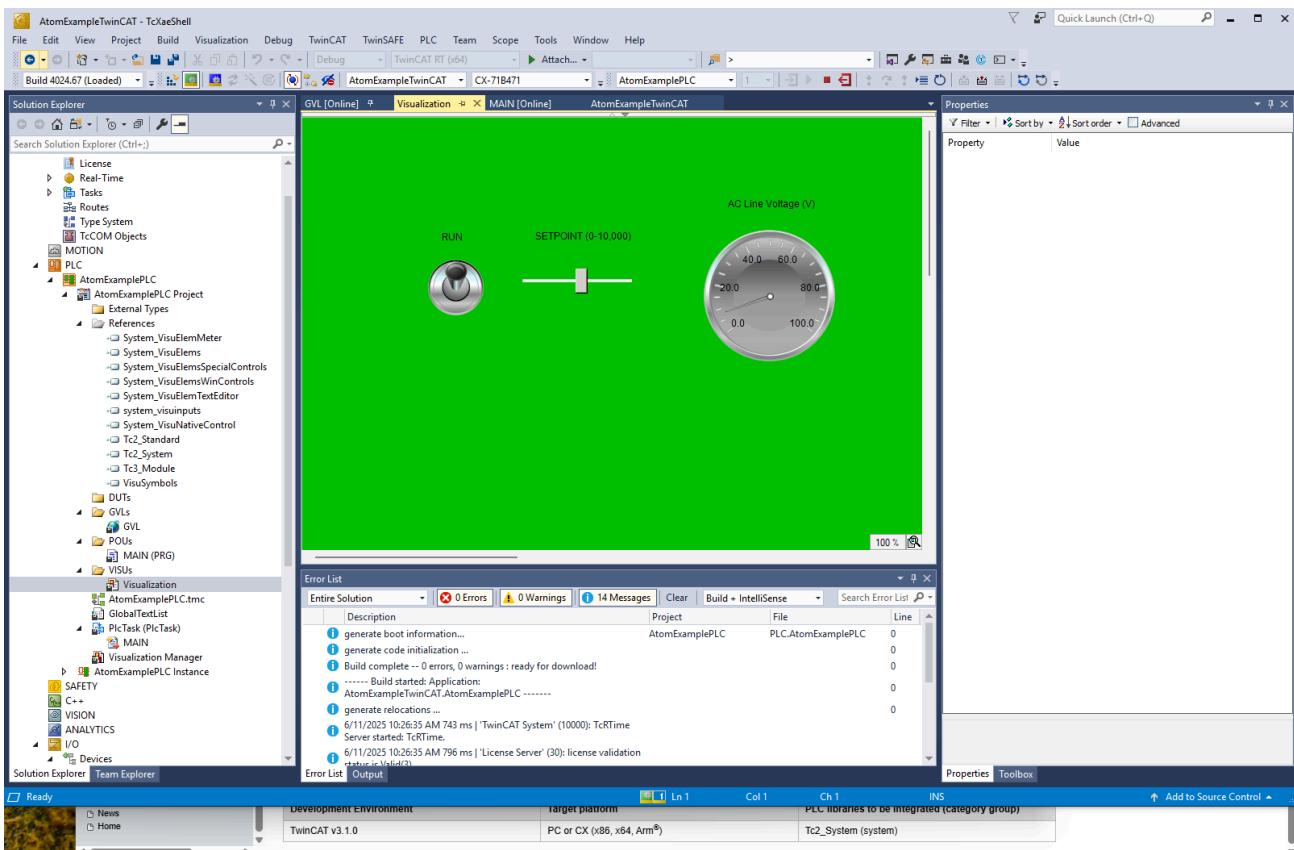




6. Build the project and hit **Login**. Select **Login with online change** and click **OK**:



7. If everything worked correctly, you should see the ATOM's AC line voltage in the meter, and you can toggle the run enable state and set the output setpoint percentage using the dip switch and slider, respectively:



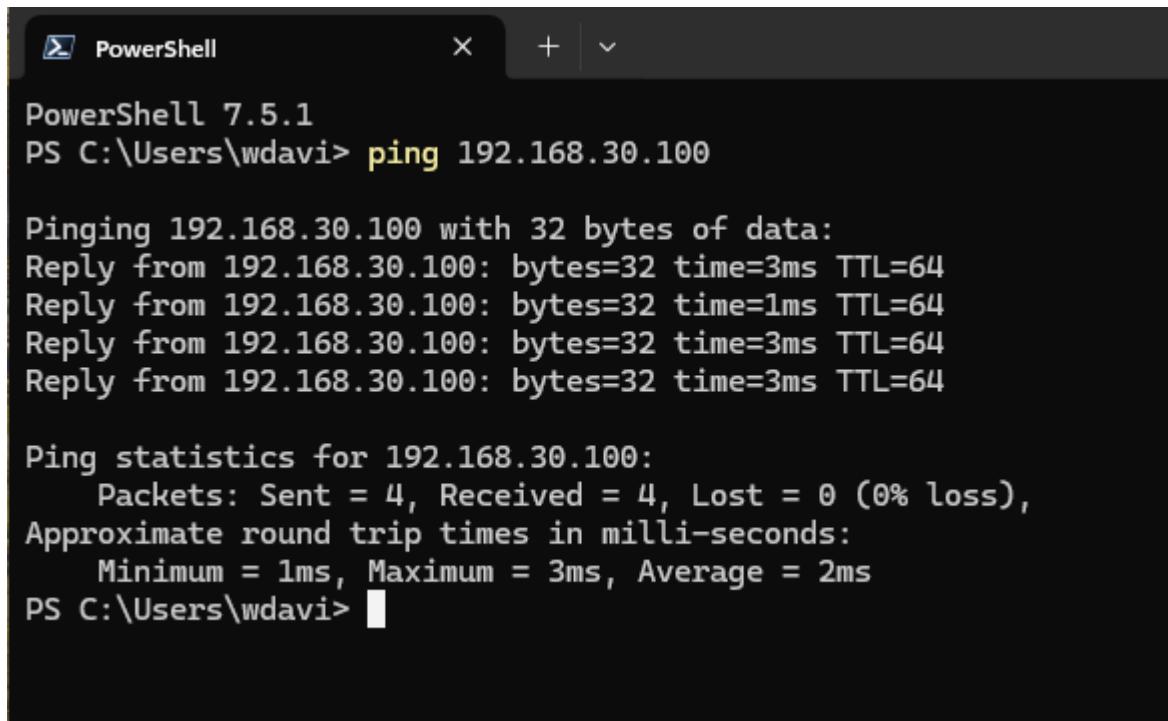
Troubleshooting

- My ATOM does not appear in the TwinCAT I/O Devices tree.
 - Ensure that ATOM is powered on and connected to the same network as your PC.
 - Check that the `Atom.xml` file is in the correct directory:
`C:\TwinCAT\3.1\Config\Io\EtherCAT`.
 - Ensure that you have installed the ESI file correctly and reloaded the device descriptions in TwinCAT.
 - Check the network cable connection between your PC, ATOM, and PLC.
- I cannot connect to my PLC.
 - Ensure that the PLC is powered on and connected to the same network as your PC.

- Check that you have configured the correct IP address and subnet mask for both the PLC and your PC.
- Ensure that you have the correct username and password for your PLC.
- My variables are missing or an ESI file is working:
 - Select Reload Device Descriptions from the TwinCAT menu bar.
 - Click Config to restart the PLC in config mode.
 - Select the *Activate the configuration* button in the TwinCAT menu bar.

Can't connect to PLC or ATOM

Use the `ping` utility on Windows to check if your PC can reach the PLC/ATOM:



```
PowerShell 7.5.1
PS C:\Users\wdavi> ping 192.168.30.100

Pinging 192.168.30.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.30.100: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms
PS C:\Users\wdavi>
```

If:

- Ping is successful - you have a configuration problem with your PC
- Ping is unsuccessful - you have a hardware configuration, PLC configuration, or ATOM configuration problem.

Advanced

ATOM supports **FOE** (File Over EtherCAT) for firmware updates. If you receive a firmware update file from Control Concepts, you can update ATOM's firmware using TwinCAT 3:

