

## Supplement: *NPBA-12 SW version V1.5 or later*

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### Products concerned

The information in this document concerns the NPBA-12 PROFIBUS Adapter Module with SW version V1.5 or later.

### Manuals concerned

This document contains information on the above-mentioned products that differs from or adds to the *NPBA-12 Installation and Start-up Guide*.

### Parameters in cyclic communication (DP)

With NPBA-12 SW version V1.5 (or later), Request Labels 1, 2 and 3 can be used to access drive parameters and PROFIBUS parameters as with older SW versions. Examples of using these Request Labels are presented at the end of Chapter 6 of the *NPBA-12 Installation and Start-up Guide*. The following is a table of the Request/Response functions updated for NPBA-12 SW version V1.5 (or later).

Request Labels (from Master to Slave)		Response Labels	
Request	Function	Ackn. (+)	Ackn. (-)
		0	No task
1	Request parameter value	1, 2	7
2	Change parameter value (word)	1	7, 8
3	Change parameter value (double word)	2	7, 8
*4	Request description element	3	7
*5	Change description element	3	7, 8
6	Request parameter value (array)	4, 5	7, 8
7	Change parameter value (array word)	4	7, 8
8	Change parameter value (array double word)	5	7,8
*9	Request number of array elements	6	7

\*Not supported

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With NPBA-12 SW version V1.5 (or later), drive parameters can also be accessed using Request Labels 6, 7 and 8. The allocation of drive parameters to the Parameter Identification part of the PPO type is shown below.

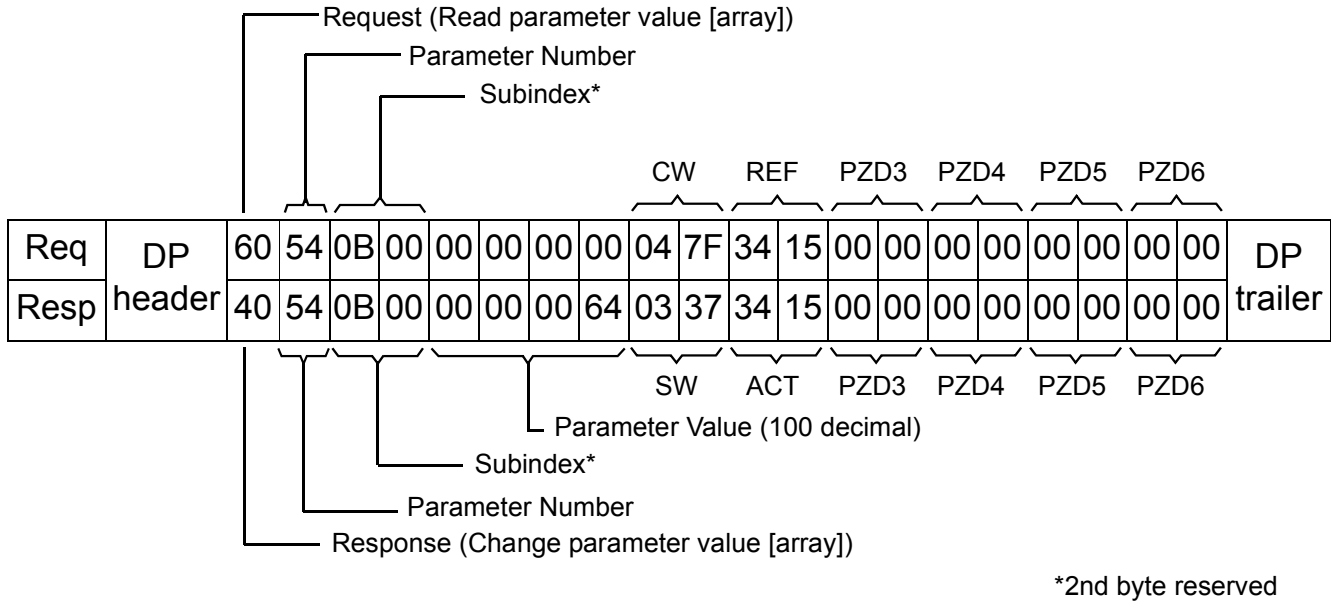
Drive parameters					
Index	Sub-index	Par. No. (Decimal)	Request Label		Example No.
1	1	101	R/W	6/7	1, 2
1	2	102			
...					
63h	63h	9999			

The **Index** column corresponds to the parameter number (PNU) in the ID part of Parameter Identification. The **Sub-index** column corresponds to the IND part of Parameter Identification. The **Example No.** column refers to the examples below.

### Example 1: Reading a drive parameter

To determine the parameter number and subindex for drive parameter reading, convert the drive parameter group number and the parameter index number to hexadecimal. The index number is the subindex (IND), and the group number is the parameter number (PNU). For example, to read parameter 84.11 from the drive:

84.11 = 54h.0Bh => Parameter Number = 54h, Subindex = 0Bh.



**Example 2: Writing a drive parameter**

To determine the parameter number and subindex for drive parameter writing, convert the drive parameter group number and the parameter index number to hexadecimal. The index number is the subindex (IND), and the group number is the parameter number (PNU). For example, to write parameter 12.02 to the drive: 12.02 = 0Ch.02h => Parameter number = 0Ch, Subindex = 02h

