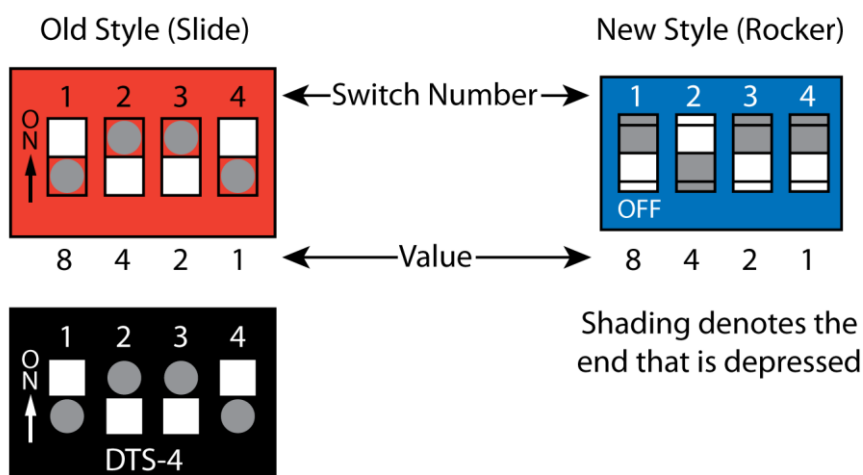


Setting the Board Address

Overview

Each expansion board must have a unique address so the RTU can identify it. The address is entered into the board through four DIP switches labeled **BOARD ADDRESS** (sometimes **BD. ADDRESS**). Switch positions are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 correspond to values of 8, 4, 2, and 1, respectively. The board address is determined by setting individual switches either ON (up) or OFF (down) and then adding the values of the switches that are ON.



The grey dot indicates the On or Off position

For example, if switches 2 and 3 are placed in the ON position, and switches 1 and 4 are in the OFF position, as shown in the diagrams on the left above, then the address would be $4 + 2 = 6$. If switches 1, 3, and 4 are ON, the address would be $8 + 2 + 1 = 11$, as shown on the diagram on the right.

Some DIP switches mark the ON position on body of the switch, while other switches mark the OFF position. Older switches were slide switches that had a knob that could slide to the ON or OFF position. Newer switches are rocker switches that can be pressed into the switch body at one end or the other. The end that is depressed identifies whether the switch is ON or OFF. (These can be deceptive – make sure that one end or the other is fully depressed. Sometimes a screwdriver will not press the end all the way down. A paper clip usually works.)

The Expansion Bus address setting for a board, as determined by the switches, must match the value in the **SWITCH** column for that board in the RTU Point Map. (In the RTU Diagnostics User Manual, see the section about the RTU Point Map.)

Only Expansion Bus addresses 1 – 13 can be used. Also, for 25x86-4862 processors, bus 1 address 7 cannot be used for DO boards. For 25x86-9579, 25x86-9588, and 25x86-3343 processors, bus 1 address 7 cannot be used for any type of board.