

GENERIC

CANbus Setup / Configuration Manual

R170 Receiver

Revised May 17, 2006

Version 3

DMAN - 2866 - 01

#74-1833 Coast Meridian Road, Port Coquitlam, BC, Canada • V3C 6G5
Ph# (604) 944-9247 • Fax# (604) 944-9267
Toll Free 1-800-663-8806

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2.	J1939 Setup	4
3.	OMNEX R170 J1939 Data Frame Structure	5
4.	J1939 Standard Joystick Message Configuration	7
5.	Firmware Upgrade	12
6.	R170 Pin Assignments	14
7.	Appendix A: Setting Up HyperTerminal	15
8.	Appendix B: BJM Button Menus	17
9.	Appendix C: BJM Position Menus	18

Safety Precautions

NOTE: These instructions are intended only for configuring the remote control equipment described here. This is not a complete Operator's Manual. For complete operating instructions, please read the Operator's Manual appropriate for your particular machine.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Failure to follow the SAFETY PRECAUTIONS may result in radio equipment failure and serious personal injury.

Installation

PROVIDE A SAFETY CUTOFF SWITCH. If maintenance is required, the radio must be disconnected from power.

USE PROPER WIRING. Loose or frayed wires can cause system failure, intermittent operation, machine damage, etc.

DO NOT INSTALL IN HOT AREAS. This apparatus can be damaged by heat in excess of 158° F (70° C).

Personal Safety

MAKE SURE MACHINERY AND SURROUNDING AREA IS CLEAR BEFORE OPERATING. Do not activate the remote system unless it is safe to do so.

TURN THE RECEIVER POWER OFF BEFORE WORKING ON MACHINERY. Always disconnect the remote system before doing any maintenance to prevent accidental operation of the machine.

Care

KEEP DRY. Do not clean the transmitter / receiver under high pressure. If water or other liquids get inside the transmitter battery or receiver compartment, immediately dry the unit. Remove the case and let the unit air dry.

CLEAN THE UNIT AFTER OPERATION. Remove any mud, dirt, concrete, etc. from the unit to prevent clogging of buttons, switches, etc. by using a damp cloth.

Maintenance / Welding

DISCONNECT THE RADIO RECEIVER BEFORE WELDING on the machine the radio is connected to. Failure to disconnect will result in the destruction of the radio receiver.

Introduction

The R170 is a radio receiver that takes commands from an OMNEX wireless transmitter and translates the commands into J1939 or other CANbus protocols. The R170 has two CAN ports and can act as a CAN bridge. An RS232 port allows the R170 to be configurable, provide diagnostic information, firmware upgradeable and provides data logging capabilities.

The R170 also has a dedicated EN-418 compliant E-Stop system to ensure the safe shutdown of a controlled machine.

The R170 must be configured properly when used in a control system. The following sections describe how to configure the R170.

To configure the R170 connect the serial port to your computer and use a serial communications program such as Hyper-Terminal or TeraTerm. The program should be set to 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit and no flow control.

You may choose to configure HyperTerminal as described in the Appendix of this manual or download pre-set Hyper-Terminal configurations from the following URL:

http://www.omnexcontrols.com/Support/R170 Support Files.aspx

Other R170 features include:

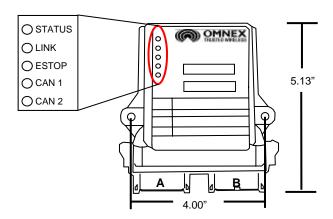
900 MHz & 2.4 GHz available Pendant Capable Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Technology

Weather Proof **Diagnostic Indicators**



R170 Receiver

R170 Dimensions and Status Indicators



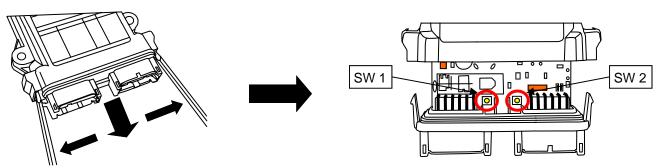
The (Status) light is GREEN when in normal operating mode.

The (Link) light indicates a signal is being received from an OMNEX transmitter.

The (E-Stop) light is RED when the Emergency-Stop relay is open and GREEN when the relay is closed (the machine is controllable by the R170).

The (CAN 1) and (CAN 2) lights indicate when the respective CAN ports are active.

Opening the R170 Case



The cap on the R170 enclosure is held on by two plastic tabs at opposing sides, which can be unlatched as shown using a screwdriver. Once the cap is free, the R170 can slide open.

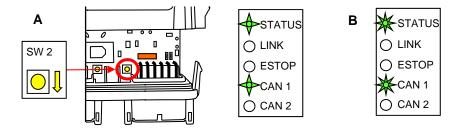
The two push buttons inside the R170's front panel can be used in conjunction with the HyperTerminal interface to configure the R170 for desired operation. The button marked as [SW 1] is used for general configuration and the button marked as [SW 2] is used for CAN configuration.

J1939 Setup

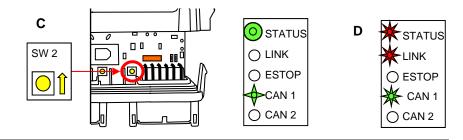
The R170 uses J1939 over CAN bus to communicate with the other devices in the system. Certain J1939 specific parameters may be configured by the user by entering the J1939 CANBUS Setup Mode. To enter J1939 CANBUS Setup Mode, proceed as follows:

NOTE: Connect the R170 to the PC via a serial cable and program using HyperTerminal—Refer to Appendix C for details

- A. Press and hold [SW 2] on the R170's front panel. The (Status) and (CAN 1) lights will flash GREEN slowly.
- B. Continue to hold [SW 2] until the (Status) and (CAN 1) lights begin to flash GREEN quickly (5 seconds).



- C. When this occurs, release the button to enter J1939 CANBUS Setup Mode.
- D. If the ISW21 button is held for more than 10 seconds, the (Status) and (Link) LED indicators will flash RED quickly.



A menu will be displayed in your communications program as shown below.

NOTE: this menu may be different depending on the firmware option provided with your unit.

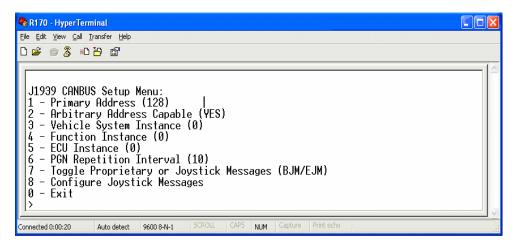


Figure 1: CANbus Setup Menu

You may set the R170's J1939 **Primary Address** using option 1 in the menu. The default primary address is 128, which corresponds to the J1939 OEM address.

As shown in Table 1, the following fields can be defined by the user using the CAN setup menu:

- **Arbitrary Address Capable (option 2)**
- Vehicle System Instance (option 3)
- Function Instance (option 4) and
- **ECU Instance** (option 5)

J1939 Setup (continued)

Use option 6 in Figure 1 to set the **PGN Repetition Interval** which is described in more detail in the section—J1939 Data Frame Structure

Use the **Toggle Proprietary or Joystick Messages (BJM/EJM)**, option 7, to toggle the type of messages transmitted by R170. The R170 can transmit either Proprietary messages, as described in section—J1939 Data Frame Structure, or SAE J1939-71 Joystick messages, as described in the SAE document Vehicle Application Layer – J1939-71 (through 2001), Revised 2003-12.

If the R170 is configured to transmit SAE joystick messages then use **Configure Joystick Messages** (option 8) to configure the mapping of OMNEX analog and switch/button values to joystick message fields.

NOTE: You must set the transmitter ID before configuring the mapping (see section Downloading Transmitter ID in the User's Manual).

The other items in the menu affect the R170's J1939 NAME on the J1939 network. A J1939 node name is 8 bytes long and in the R170 is defined as shown in Table 1.

Each node on a J1939 network must have a unique name. To facilitate this, the R170's J1939 name is dependent on the transmitter ID downloaded from an OMNEX wireless transmitter. The transmitter ID is labeled on the OMNEX transmitter.

When the J1939 CANBUS Setup Mode is exited, the R170 will re-initialize with the new J1939 NAME and continue normal operation.

Name Field	Arbitrary Address Capable	Industry Group	Vehicle Systems Instance	Vehicle System	Reserved		Function Instance		Manufacturer Code	Identity Number	
										R170 ID	Transmitter ID
Number of bits	1 bit	3 bits	4 bits	7 bits	1 bit	8 bits	5 bits	3 bits	11 bits	5 bits	16 bits
Defined by	User	OMNEX	User	OMNEX	SAE	OMNEX	User	User	OMNEX	OMNEX	OMNEX Transmitter
Default value	1	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	129	0	N/A

Table 1 R170 J1939 NAME Fields

OMNEX R170 J1939 Data Frame Structure

In proprietary message mode, the R170's J1939 interface (CAN1) cyclically outputs PDU2 frames containing the OMNEX command values from an OMNEX transmitter. Table 2 shows the contents of each frame. The default transmission period is 10 milliseconds but this may be changed via the J1939 CANbus Setup Menu.

NOTE: There may be other devices in a J1939 network, which use PGN 65280. Therefore, ECUs should match the SA to entries in its NAME table to ascertain whether a particular PGN 65280 frame originates from an OMNEX R170. The NAME of the R170 is given in Table 1.

PGN	Byte	Bit	T110 Content	T150 Content	T300 Content
65280	0	NA		Trigger Analog	Paddle 1 Analog
	1	NA			Paddle 2 Analog
	2	NA			Paddle 3 Analog
	3	NA			Paddle 4 Analog
	4	NA			Paddle 5 Analog
	5	NA			Paddle 6 Analog
	6	NA			Paddle 7 Analog
	7	NA			Paddle 8 Analog
65281	0	NA			Potentiometer 1
	1	NA			Potentiometer 2
	2	NA			
	3	NA			

Table 2 PGN Definition for the Origa Transmitters

OMNEX R170 J1939 Data Frame Structure (continued)

PGN	Byte	Bit	T110 Content	T150 Content	T300 Content
65281	4	7			
	4	6			
	4	5			
	4	4			
	4	3			
	4	2			
	4	1	E-Stop	E-Stop	E-Stop
	4	0	On Button		Power Switch
	5	7	Button 8	SW 2 DN	SW 5 DN
	5	6	Button 7	SW 2 UP	SW 5 UP
	5	5	Button 6	SW 3 DN	SW 6 DN
	5	4	Button 5	SW 3 UP	SW 6 UP
	5	3	Button 4	SW 4 DN	SW 7 DN
	5	2	Button 3	SW 4 UP	SW 7 UP
	5	1	Button 2	SW 6 DN	SW 8 DN
	5	0	Button 1	SW 6 UP	SW 8 UP
	6	7			Auxiliary Button 16
	6	6			Auxiliary Button 15
	6	5			Auxiliary Button 14
	6	4			Auxiliary Button 13
	6	3			Auxiliary Button 12
	6	2			Auxiliary Button 11
	6	1			Auxiliary SW 4
	6	0			Auxiliary SW 3
	7	7			Auxiliary SW 2
	7	6			Auxiliary SW 1
	7	5		SW 7 DN	SW 2 DN
	7	4		SW 7 UP	SW 2 UP
	7	3		SW 5 DN	SW 3 DN
	7	2		SW 5 UP	SW 3 UP
	7	1	Button 10	SW 1 DN	SW 4 DN
	7	0	Button 9	SW 1 UP	SW 4 UP
65282	0	NA			Set 5 low Byte
	1	NA			Set 5 high Byte
	2	7			Paddle 8 center off
		6			Paddle 7 center off
		5			Paddle 6 center off
		4			Paddle 5 center off
		3			Paddle 4 center off
		2			Paddle 3 center off
		1			Paddle 2 center off
		0			Paddle 1 center off
	3	NA			Set 6 high Byte
	4	NA			Setup data low byte
	4	,			

 Table 2 PGN Definition for the Origa Transmitters

J1939 Standard Joystick Message Configuration

The SAE document Vehicle Application Layer – J1939-71 (through 2001), Revised 2003-12 defines six joystick messages: three basic joystick messages (BJM) and three extended joystick messages (EJM). Each BJM provides fields for two axes (x and y) and twelve buttons. Each EJM provides fields for three axes (x-grip, y-grip and theta). EJM messages do not support buttons.

Selecting Configure Joystick Message (option 8) from the main menu displays the menu shown in Figure 2

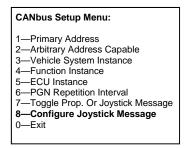
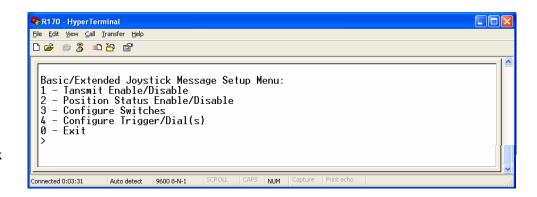


Figure 2: Basic/Extended Joystick Message Setup Menu



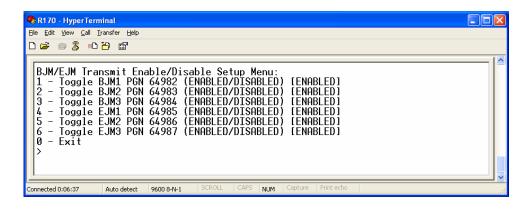
Transmit Enable / Disable

Transmit Enable/Disable (option 1) allows you to enable/disable transmission of the six messages individually as shown in Figure 3.

```
CANbus Setup Menu:

1—Primary Address
2—Arbitrary Address Capable
3—Vehicle System Instance
4—Function Instance
5—ECU Instance
6—PGN Repetition Interval
7—Toggle Prop. Or Joystick Message
8—Configure Joystick Message
1—Transmit Enable/Disable
0—Exit
```

Figure 3: BJM/EJM Transmit Enable/Disable Setup Menu



Position Status Enable / Disable

Position Status Enable/Disable (option 2), in Figure 1, allows you to configure the status fields as shown in Figure 4

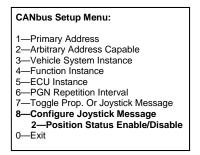
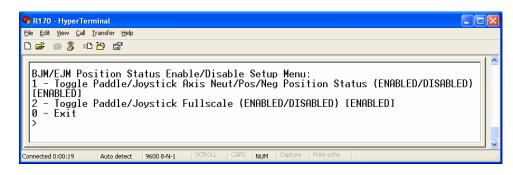


Figure 4: BJM/EJM Position Status Enable/Disable Setup Menu



The **Toggle Paddle/Joystick Axis Neut/Pos/Neg Position Status** (option 1), in Figure 4, toggles the meaning of the neutral, positive and negative position status fields in the BJ and EJ messages. If they are enabled then these fields are set according to the positions of the joysticks, paddles or dials.

For example, if a joystick is in its neutral position then the corresponding neutral position status field within the BJM or EJM will indicate 0b01 (2-bit binary value) and the positive and negative position status fields will indicate 0b00. If the joystick is positive of center then corresponding positive position status field will indicate 0b01 and the neutral and negative position status fields will indicate 0b01 and the neutral and positive position status fields will indicate 0b01 and the neutral and positive position status fields will indicate 0b00. If the position status fields are disabled then they will all indicate values of 0b11.

The **Toggle Paddle/Joystick Fullscale** (option 2), in Figure 4, toggles the scaling of the x, y, x-grip, y-grip and theta position fields in the BJ and EJ messages. If enabled, the OMNEX analog values will be scaled to fill the entire 10-bit fields of the BJ and EJ messages. If disabled, the 8-bit OMNEX analog values will be transmitted.

Configure Switches

Selecting the **Configure Switches** (option 3), in Figure 2, displays a representative "graphical" menu depending on the configured transmitter type, allows transmitter switches to be "re-mapped" to different BJM message. Figure 5 shows the graphical menu for a T300 transmitter. See Appendix B for the menus of other transmitter models.

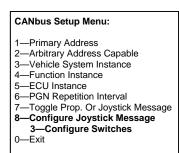
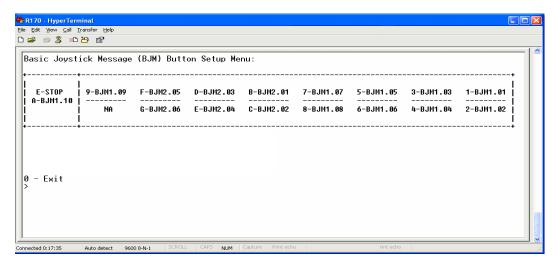


Figure 5: BJM Button Setup Menu – T300



These menus show a representation of the button/switch layout of the configured transmitter. For T150/T300, the buttons are actually two-position switches. Each button or switch position is labeled by a letter followed by the assigned BJM and BJM button position (i.e., A-BJM1.01).

For example, in Figure 5, the 'B' switch position is assigned to BJM 2 (PGN 64984) position 1. When this switch is toggled on to position B, BJM2 will indicate it with a value of 0b01 in button status position 1 of BJ message 2. If the switch is off, the button position 1 field of BJM2 will indicate 0b00. Buttons/switches that are not assigned to one of the BJM button fields will indicate 0b11.

The buttons/switches may be assigned to different BJ messages or button fields within a message by typing the appropriate number/letter (in this example B) as shown in Figure 6

```
CANbus Setup Menu:

1—Primary Address
2—Arbitrary Address Capable
3—Vehicle System Instance
4—Function Instance
5—ECU Instance
6—PGN Repetition Interval
7—Toggle Prop. Or Joystick Message
8—Configure Joystick Message
3—Configure Switches
Basic Joystick Message
Button Setup Menu
0—Exit
```

Figure 6 Button B Setup Menu

```
R170 - HyperTerminal

Elle Edit View Call Transfer Help

Button B Setup Menu:

1 - Select BJM (1 to 3) [2]

2 - Select BJM Button (1 to 12) [01]

3 - Select NONE

0 - Exit

>

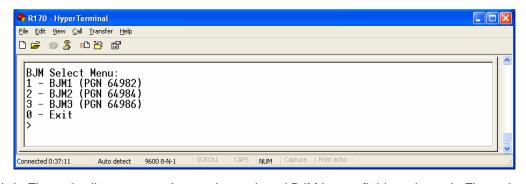
Connected 0:27:53 Auto detect 9600 8-N-1 SCROLL CAPS NUM Capture Print echo
```

The **Select BJM 1 to 3** (option 1), in Figure 6, allows you to change the assigned BJM as shown in Figure 7.

```
CANbus Setup Menu:

1—Primary Address
2—Arbitrary Address Capable
3—Vehicle System Instance
4—Function Instance
5—ECU Instance
6—PGN Repetition Interval
7—Toggle Prop. Or Joystick Message
8—Configure Joystick Message
3—Configure Switches
Basic Joystick Message
Button Setup Menu
1—Select BJM (1 to 3)
```

Figure 7: BJM Select Menu



The Select BJM 1 to 12 (option 2), in Figure 6, allows you to change the assigned BJM button field as shown in Figure 8.

```
CANbus Setup Menu:

1—Primary Address
2—Arbitrary Address Capable
3—Vehicle System Instance
4—Function Instance
5—ECU Instance
6—PGN Repetition Interval
7—Toggle Prop. Or Joystick Message
8—Configure Joystick Message
3—Configure Switches
Basic Joystick Message
Button Setup Menu
3—Select NONE
0—Exit
```

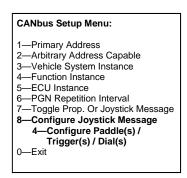
Figure 8: BJM Button Select Menu

```
🧠 R170 - HyperTerminal
File Edit View Call Transfer Help
BJM Button Select Menu:
     Button 01
   - Button 02
   - Button 03
   - Button 04
   - Button 05
   - Button 06
   - Button 07
   - Button 08
     Rutton 09
     Button 10
   - Button 11
     Button 12
     Exit
onnected 0:35:14
```

The **Select NONE** (option 3), in Figure 6, allows you to assign the switch/button to none.

Configure Paddle(s) / Trigger(s) / Dial(s)

Selecting the Configure Paddle(s) / Trigger(s) / Dial(s) (option 4), in Figure 2, displays, depending on the configured transmitter type, a representative "graphical" menu. Figure 9 shows one for a T300 transmitter. See Appendix C for the menus of other transmitter models.



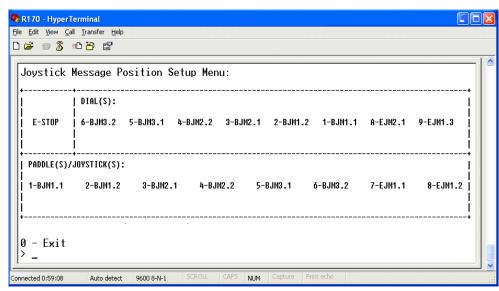


Figure 9: Joystick Message Position Setup Menu - T300

Each of these menus shows a representation of the joystick/paddle/dial layout of the configured transmitter. Each joystick, paddle, or dial position is labeled by a letter followed by the assigned BJM/EJM and BJM/EJM position (i.e., 1-BJM1.1).

For example, in Figure 18, the '1' dial position is assigned to BJM 1 (PGN 64982) position 1. BJM1 will indicate the value of this dial in its position 1 (x-axis) field. Joysticks/paddles/dials that are not assigned to one of the BJM/EJM position fields will indicate 0b1111111111 (10-bit).

The joysticks/paddles/dials may be assigned to different BJ/EJ messages or position fields within a message by typing the appropriate number/letter (in this example 1) as shown in Figure 10

```
CANbus Setup Menu:
1-Primary Address
2—Arbitrary Address Capable
3—Vehicle System Instance
4—Function Instance
5-ECU Instance
6-PGN Repetition Interval
  -Toggle Prop. Or Joystick Message
8—Configure Joystick Message
   4-Configure Paddle(s) /
      Trigger(s) / Dial(s)
         Joystick Message Position
         Setup Menu
0-Exit
```

Figure 10: Position 1 Setup Menu

```
🧠 R170 - HyperTerminal
                                                                                                                     <u>File Edit View Call Transfer Help</u>
Position 1 Setup Menu:
1 - Select BJM/EJM (1 to 6) [1]
2 - Select BJM (1 to 2)/EJM (1 to 3) Position [1]
   3 - Select NONE
Connected 0:48:21
                    Auto detect 9600 8-N-1
                                                              NUM
```

The **Select BJM/EJM 1 to 6** (option 1), in Figure 10, allows you to change the assigned BJM/EJM as shown in Figure 11

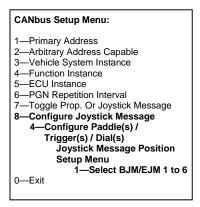
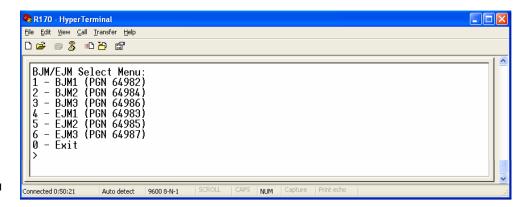


Figure 11: BJM/EJM Select Menu



The **Select BJM 1 to 2 / EJM 1 to 3 Position** (option 2), in Figure 10, allows you to change the assigned BJM/EJM position field as shown in Figure 12.

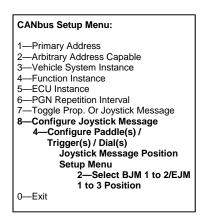
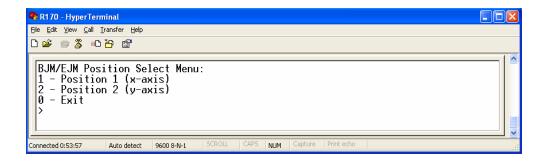


Figure 12: BJM/EJM Position Select Menu



Firmware Upgrade

The R170 provides for in-field firmware upgrades. If an upgrade is necessary, a file containing the new firmware will be provided by OMNEX. The firmware is upgraded using the R170's serial interface and a serial communications program such as HyperTerminal. The serial communication settings for firmware upgrades are different from the settings used in the setup procedures described in the previous sections.

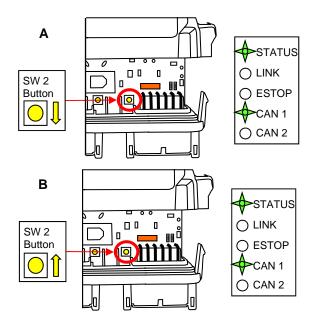
To upgrade the firmware, configure your communications program for 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit and Xon/Xoff flow control. A HyperTerminal configuration file with these settings may be found at:

http://www.omnexcontrols.com/Support/downloads/R170/HyperTerminal/R170BootLoad.ht

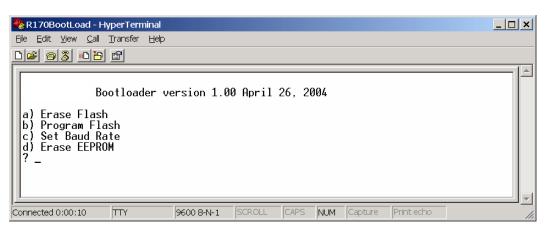
To perform a firmware upgrade:

- A. first switch off the power to the R170. Press and hold [SW 2] as you power on the R170
- B. Release [SW 2] within 3 seconds of powering on the R170 receiver.

C



C. The R170 will enter Boot loader Mode and displayed a menu on the HyperTerminal screen as shown in Figure 9.



NOTE: If [SW 2] is not released within 3 seconds of powering on the R170, the R170 assumes that [SW 2] is stuck and will not enter Boot loader Mode; instead, it will start normal operation and display the initial power up message shown previously.

Optionally the baud rate of the R170's serial interface may be changed, by choosing *c)* **Set Baud Rate**, to shorten the firmware download time. If the R170's baud rate is changed then the baud rate of your communications program must also be changed to match. (Note: The R170's baud rate will default to 9600 baud each time it is powered up.)

Firmware Upgrade (continued)

Before downloading the new firmware:

- A. Choose "a" Erase Flash to erase the flash.
- B. Then to begin downloading the new firmware, choose "b" Program Flash,
- C. Next perform a text/ASCII upload in your communications program. If you are using HyperTerminal, this is accomplished by clicking *Transfer* and *Send Text File* in HyperTerminal's menu as illustrated.

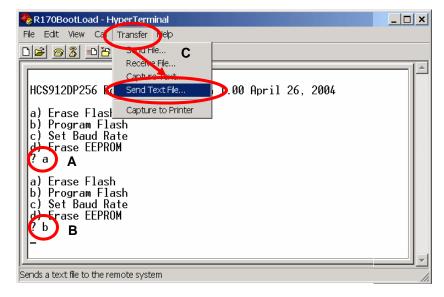


Figure 13: Send Text File

Specify the file, provided by OMNEX, containing the firmware upgrade to send to the R170. The R170 will now begin to receive and program the new firmware.

As the firmware is programming, asterisks will be printed to the screen indicating progress as shown.

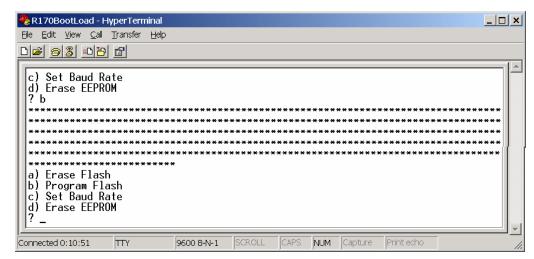


Figure 14: Finished Upgrading Firmware

If your screen appears similar to the above, the new firmware has been successfully upgraded. Power cycle (turn off then back on) the R170 to operate the R170 with the new firmware. Should errors be encountered during firmware upgrading, the firmware upgrade process will stop and an error message will be displayed on the HyperTerminal screen similar to the one below.

In this case, try the procedure again, and call OMNEX for technical support should the problem persist.

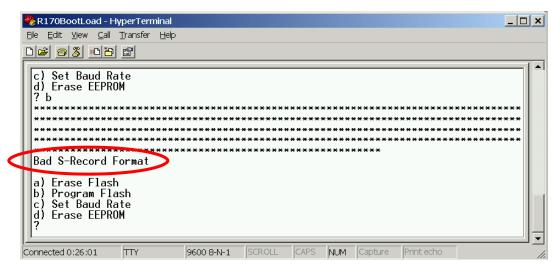


Figure 15: Firmware Upgrade Error

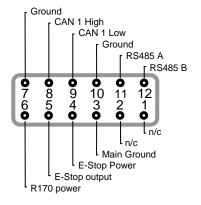
DMAN-xxxx-xx

R170 Pin Assignments

There are two connectors on the R170. Connector A is Grey, while Connector B is Black. You can purchase the appropriate pre-terminated cables for connection to the R170 from OMNEX. For reference, the pin functions for both connectors are provided below:

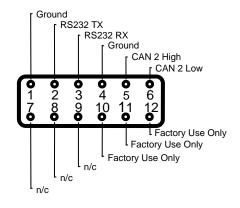
Connector A (Grey)

Pin	Function
1 2	n/c n/c
3	Main Ground Connection
4	Power in to E-Stop Relay (internally fused to 7.5A)
5	Output of E-Stop Relay
6	Positive Battery supply for R170 Electronics
7	Ground
8	CAN 1 High
9	CAN 1 Low
10	Ground
11	RS485 A (for Wired Remotes)
12	RS485 B (for Wired Remotes)



Connector B (Black)

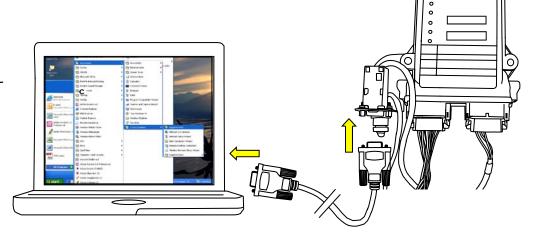
Pin	Function
1	Ground
2	RS232 TX (for serial configuration menus)
3	RS232 RX (for serial configuration menus)
4	Ground
5	CAN 2 High
6	CAN 2 Low
7	n/c
8	n/c
9	n/c
10	Factory Use Only
11	Factory Use Only
12	Factory Use Only



Appendix A: Setting Up HyperTerminal

A serial interface from the R170 to a PC running a serial communications program such as Hyper-Terminal is required to configure the R170. The program should be set to 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit and no flow control.

Figure 16: Connect PC to R170



To create a new HyperTerminal configuration:

A. launch HyperTerminal from the Start menu shown below and follow the configuration prompts

The prompts will first ask for a Connection Name, your Country, Area Code and Line Access #.

Note: this will only be asked the first time Hyper Terminal is run.

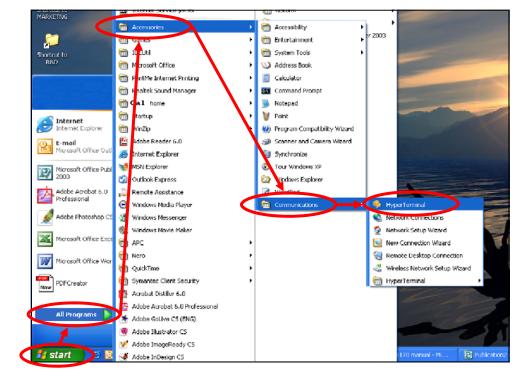


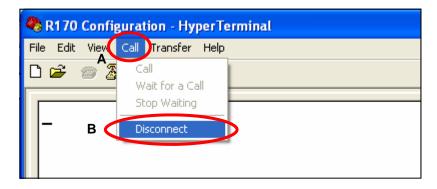
Figure 17: Launch HyperTerminal

Once the prompts have been completed, make sure HyperTerminal is disconnected by:

- A. clicking on Call
- B. then clicking on *Disconnect*.

Figure 18: Disconnect HyperTerminal

DMAN-xxxx-xx



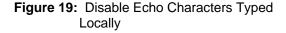
¹HyperTerminal is developed by Hilgraeve Inc. for Microsoft[®], and comes bundled with the Microsoft Windows operating system.

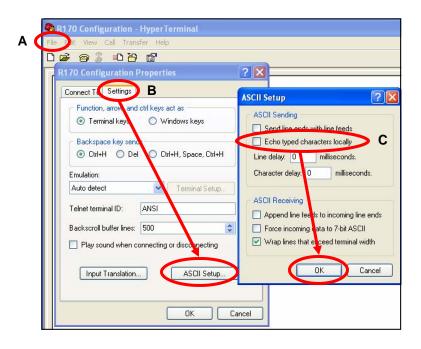
Appendix A: Setting Up HyperTerminal (continued)

Next, ensure that "Echo characters typed locally" (in Settings, ASCII Setup) is disabled.

To do this:

- A. open the Properties window by clicking the Properties menu item under the File menu
- B. next, click on Settings and then ASCII Setup
- C. once "Echo characters typed locally" is disabled, click *OK*

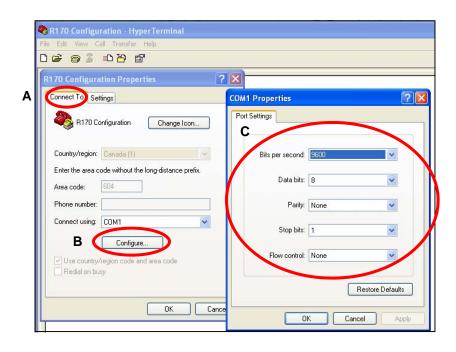




After the serial interface is connected and your serial communications program is running, you will be able to configure the R170 using HyperTerminal and the SW1 and SW2 buttons located on the circuit board panel of the R170.

To configure the R170:

- A. go to the Configuration by clicking on the Connect To tab
- B. then in the Properties window click the *Configure* button to open the Configuration window
- C. make the appropriate changes (9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit and no flow control), as shown.



call toll free: 1-800-663-8806

Figure 20: Configure R170

A HyperTerminal configuration file with the settings shown above may be found at:

http://www.omnexcontrols.com/Support/R170_Support_Files.aspx then click on R170 Conf link

Appendix B: BJM Button Menus

 9-B	9-BJM1.09						
l	2-BJM1.02						
i	4-BJM1.04						
	6-BJM1.06						
i	8-BJM1.08						
A-BJM1.10							

9-BJM1.09

1-BJM1.01 2-BJM1.02

3-BJM1.03 4-BJM1.04

5-BJM1.05 6-BJM1.06

7-BJM1.07 8-BJM1.08

B-BJM2.01 C-BJM2.02

Figure 21: BJM Button Setup Menu – T100

Figure 22: BJM Button Setup Menu – T110

A-BJM1.01 B-BJM1.02	E-STOP J-BJM1.10	0-BJM2.05 P-BJM2.06	C-BJM1.03 D-BJM1.04
M-BJM2.03	K-BJM2.01	G-BJM1.07	E-BJM1.05
N-BJM2.04	L-BJM2.02	H-BJM1.08	F-BJM1.06

Figure 23: BJM Button Setup Menu – T150

+	+ !							·
E-STOP	I 9-BJM1.09	F-BJM2.05	D-BJM2.03	B-BJM2.01	7-BJM1.07	5-BJM1.05	3-BJM1.03	1-BJM1.01
A-BJM1.10								
İ	j NA	G-BJM2.06	E-BJM2.04	C-BJM2.02	8-BJM1.08	6-BJM1.06	4-BJM1.04	2-BJM1.02
ļ	ļ .							1

Figure 24: BJM Button Setup Menu – T300

Appendix C: BJM Position Menus

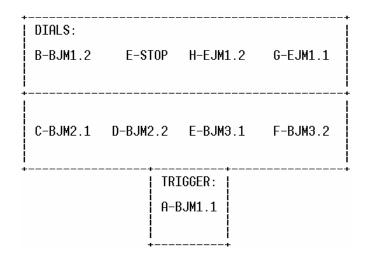


Figure 25: BJM Joystick Message Position Setup Menu – T150

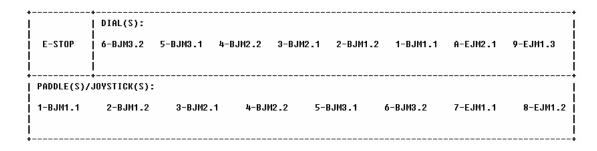


Figure 26: BJM Joystick Message Position Setup Menu – T300