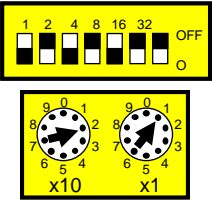
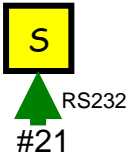


PROFIBUS COMPETENCY CENTRE, AUSTRALIA TECHNICAL SERIES		
DATE: Feb, 09	ORIGINATOR: GRANT WEYMAN	DOCUMENT REF: 09/004
SUBJECT: ADDRESSING		

Within a PROFIBUS network, every device or station is given a unique *address* through which communication is directed. The address of every station must be set by the engineer during commissioning. There are 3 main ways in which an address can be set:

- A local switch on the device (binary dip switch or rotary switch).
 


  
- S
 Software setting of device address over the PROFIBUS network using a configuration tool (called a *class 2 master*).
 


  
- S
 Finally, some devices may use special software and a serial link or hand-held tool to set the device address (e.g. some PLCs, drives or HMI devices).
 

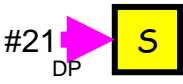


Fig. 1 Address Setting examples<sup>i</sup>

There are 128 different addresses available for devices (numbered 0 to 127), address 127 is reserved for *broadcast messages* and so cannot be used for a device. Address 126 is used for generic (off the shelf) devices, which has its address set over the bus. The remaining 126 addresses (0 to 125) are available for PROFIBUS devices. Generally the first addresses (e.g. 0 – 3) are reserved for master class devices

References:

<sup>i</sup> CPIC Presentation L02 Verwer Training & Consultancy Ltd. The New and Rapid Way to PROFIBUS DP, Manfred Popp

<http://www.profibuscentre.com.au>  
<http://www.profibus.com/>