



wieland

***ricos* FLEX**

ricos FLEX BC EtherNet/IP
83.036.1050.0

USER MANUAL

Dok.-Nr. BA000975
Stand: 05/2014 (Rev. A)



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1 About this manual

This manual describes the *ricos* FLEX power modules (PW) and *ricos* FLEX potential distributor modules (PD) from Wieland Electric GmbH. Here you may find besides of a product overview a detailed description of the single modules. You'll receive information about the connection and the deployment of the system *ricos* FLEX PW and PD modules.

Please read this section carefully before you use this manual and the digital input module from the system *ricos* FLEX from Wieland Electric GmbH. Here you will find all the information required for commissioning and operation.

1.1 Objective and contents

This manual describes the System *ricos* FLEX power modules and clamp modules from Wieland Electric GmbH. It contains a description of the structure, project engineering and deployment.

This manual is valid for the following ordering numbers:

Product	Order number	Version:	
		HW	FW
<i>ricos</i> FLEX ETHERCAT	83.036.1050.0	01	1.0.0

1.2 Target audiences

The manual is targeted at users who have a background in automation technology.

1.3 Structure of the manual

The manual consists of chapters. Every chapter provides a self-contained description of a specific topic.

As a guidance the overall table of contents is available in the manual at the beginning.

Guide to the document

Availability

The manual is available in electronic form as PDF-file (Adobe Acrobat Reader).

1.4 Icons Headings

Important passages in the text are highlighted by following icons and headings:

Danger!

Immediate or likely danger.

Personal injury is possible.



Warning!

Possible danger. Not heeding this warning can lead to minor injuries.



Attention!

Damages to property is likely if these warnings are not heeded.



Caution!

Damages to property by electrostatic charges is likely if these warnings are not heeded.



Note!

Supplementary information and useful tips.

NOTE

2 Safety information

This chapter is for your safety and the safety of equipment operators. Please read this chapter carefully before working with a VPN-Router.



General Safety

- Personnel installing, programming, operating or maintaining the wienet router must have read and understood this manual.
- The personnel must be thoroughly familiar with all warnings, instructions and requirements contained in this manual.
- The applicable local safety, protection and installation requirements must be observed.
- The user is solely responsible for selecting the correct product and the technical design in accordance with appropriate local regulations

2.1 Applications conforming with specifications

Appropriate use

The system *ricos* FLEX is constructed and produced for:

- communication and process control
- general control and automation applications
- industrial applications
- operation within the environmental conditions specified in the technical data
- installation into a cubicle



This device is not certified for applications in

- in explosive environments (EX-zone)

Documentation

The manual must be available to all personnel in the

- project design department
- installation department
- commissioning
- operation

NOTE

The following conditions must be met before using or commissioning the components described in this manual:

- Modification to the process control system should only be carried out when the system has been disconnected from power!
- Installation and modifications only by properly trained personnel
- The national rules and regulations of the respective country must be satisfied (installation, safety, EMC ...)

Disposal

National rules and regulations apply to the disposal of the unit!

Please note the following instructions:

- The ricos FLEX system may only be used in accordance with applicable national and international regulations as well as any special restrictions on the use of the ricos FLEX system in prescribed applications and environments.
- To avoid personal injury or damage to the equipment and ensure that all the relevant regulations have been complied with, use only original accessories. Unauthorized modifications or use of non -approved accessories may damage the system and violate the law. Unauthorized modifications or use of unauthorized accessories may result in a loss of warranty.
- The voltage at ricos FLEX system must not be exceeded.
- Do not expose the ricos FLEX system to extreme environmental conditions. Protect the system from dust, moisture and high temperatures.
- If the ricos FLEX system is used in the vicinity of medical devices, such as pacemakers or hearing aids, special caution is required.

Any other use or modification to the system - even in the assembly and installation - resulting in a loss of warranty claims against the Wieland Electric GmbH.



2.2 Safety precautions power module

The Power modules were designed and constructed:

- to be installed on mounting rail along with system *ricos* FLEX components
- for installation in a cabinet with sufficient ventilation
- for industrial applications

Appropriate use

The following precautions apply to applications employing the System *ricos* FLEX power supplies.

- The power modules may only be installed in areas that are only accessible to the maintenance!
- The power modules are not approved for use in explosive atmospheres (hazardous location)!
- The power module must be disconnected prior to the start of installation and maintenance, i.e. before work on a power supply or with the cabling, the voltage supply must be disconnected (Pull the plug, at fixed connection associated fuse)!
- Installation and modifications may be performed only by properly trained personnel!
- Due to the compact design, adequate cooling of the contact as and fire protection can not be guaranteed. For this reason, the fire protection must be guaranteed by the environment of the built-in power adapter (e.g. installation in a cabinet that meets the fire safety regulations)!
- Please refer to the national rules and regulations of the respective country (installation, safety, EMC ...).



Safety information



ATTENTION

Please note the following instructions:

- The ricos FLEX system may only be used in accordance with applicable national and international regulations as well as any special restrictions on the use of the ricos FLEX system in prescribed applications and environments.
 - To avoid personal injury or damage to the equipment and ensure that all the relevant regulations have been complied with, use only original accessories. Unauthorized modifications or use of non -approved accessories may damage the system and violate the law. Unauthorized modifications or use of unauthorized accessories may result in a loss of warranty.
 - The voltage at ricos FLEX system must not be exceeded.
 - Do not expose the ricos FLEX system to extreme environmental conditions. Protect the system from dust, moisture and high temperatures.
 - If the ricos FLEX system is used in the vicinity of medical devices, such as pacemakers or hearing aids, special caution is required.
- Any other use or modification to the system - even in the assembly and installation - resulting in a loss of warranty claims against the Wieland Electric GmbH.

3 Basics and Assembly

The focus of this chapter is on the introduction of the Wieland Electric GmbH system *ricos* FLEX. Here you will find the information required to assemble and wire a controller system consisting of system *ricos* FLEX components.

Overview

Besides the dimensions the general technical data of System *ricos* FLEX will be found.

3.1 Safety Information for Users

ricos FLEX modules make use of highly integrated components in MOS-Technology. These components are extremely sensitive to over-voltages that can occur during electrostatic discharges.

Handling of electrostatic sensitive modules

The following symbol is attached to modules that can be destroyed by electrostatic discharges.



The symbol is located on the module, the module rack or on packing material and it indicates the presence of electrostatic sensitive equipment.

It is possible that electrostatic sensitive equipment is destroyed by energies and voltages that are far less than the human threshold of perception. These voltages can occur where persons do not discharge themselves before handling electrostatic sensitive modules and they can damage components thereby, causing the module to become inoperable or unusable.

Modules that have been damaged by electrostatic discharges can fail after a temperature change, mechanical shock or changes in the electrical load.

Only the consequent implementation of protection devices and meticulous attention to the applicable rules and regulations for handling the respective equipment can prevent failures of electrostatic sensitive modules.

Modules must be shipped in the original packing material.

Shipping of modules

When you are conducting measurements on electrostatic sensitive modules you should take the following precautions:

- Floating instruments must be discharged before use.
- Instruments must be grounded.

Modifying electrostatic sensitive modules you should only use soldering irons with grounded tips.

Measurements and alterations on electrostatic sensitive modules

Personnel and instruments should be grounded when working on electrostatic sensitive modules.



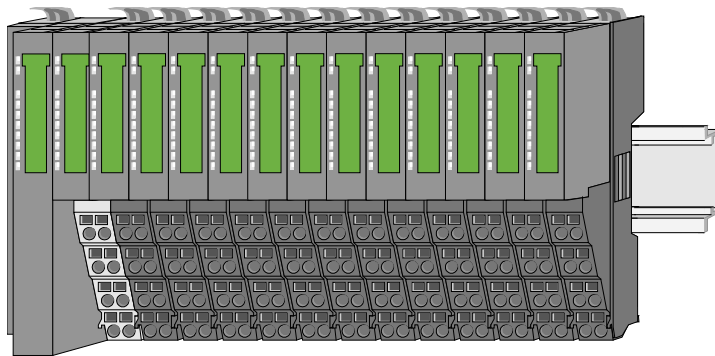
4 System conception

4.1 Overview

System *ricos* FLEX is a modular automation system for assembly on a 35 mm mounting rail. By means of the peripheral modules with 2, 4 or 8 channels this system may properly be adapted matching to your automation tasks.

The wiring complexity is low, because the supply of the DC 24 V power section is integrated to the backplane bus and defective modules may be replaced with standing wiring.

By deployment of the power modules in contrasting colors within the system, further isolated areas may be defined for the DC 24 V power section supply, respectively the electronic power supply may be extended with 2 A..

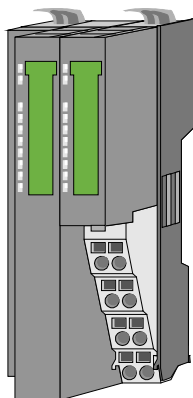


Components

The system *ricos* FLEX consists of the following components:

- Bus coupler (head module)
- Extension modules
- Power modules
- Accessories

Bus coupler

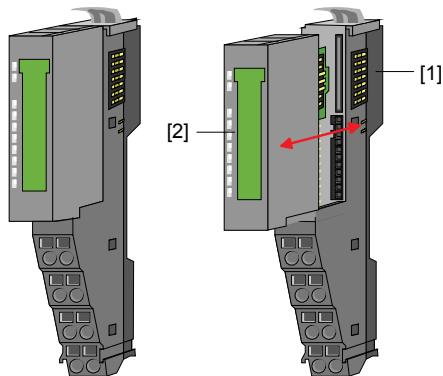


With a bus coupler bus interface and power module is integrated to one casing. With the bus interface you get access to a subordinated bus system.

Via the integrated power module for power supply the bus interface is supplied as well as the electronic of the connected extension modules.

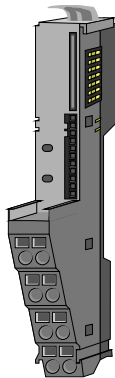
The DC 24 V power section supply for the linked extension modules is established via a further connection at the power module. By installing of up to 64 extension modules at the bus coupler, these are electrically connected, this means these are assigned to the backplane bus, the electronic modules are power supplied and each extension module is connected to the DC 24 V power section supply.

Extension modules



Each extension module consists of a [1] terminal and an [2] electronic module.

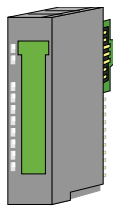
Terminal module



The terminal module serves to carry the electronic module, contains the backplane bus with power supply for the electronic, the DC 24 V power section supply and the staircase-shaped terminal for wiring.

Additionally the terminal module has a locking system for fixing at a mounting rail. By means of this locking system your *ricos* FLEX system may be assembled outside of your switchgear cabinet to be later mounted there as whole system.

Electronic module

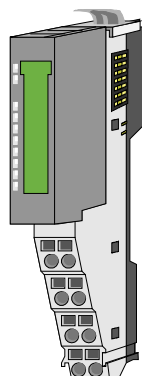


The functionality of a *ricos* FLEX extension module is defined by the electronic module, which is mounted to the terminal module by a safe sliding mechanism.

With an error the defective module may be exchanged for a functional module with standing installation. By an integrated coding only the modules may be plugged, which may be combined. At the front side there are LEDs for status indication.

For simple wiring each module shows a corresponding connection diagram at the front and at the side.

Power module

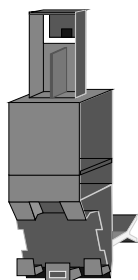


In the system *ricos* FLEX the power supply is established by power modules. These are either integrated to the bus coupler or may be installed between the extension modules. Depending on the power module isolated areas of the DC 24 V power section supply may be defined respectively the electronic power supply may be extended with 2 A. For better recognition the color of the power modules are contrasting to the extension modules.

Accessories

The optional accessories can be ordered upon request at Wieland Electric GmbH.

Shield bus carrier

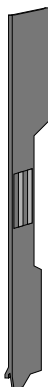


The shield bus carrier serves to carry the shield bus (10 mm x 3 mm) to connect cable shields.

Shield bus carriers, shield bus and shield fixings are not in the scope of delivery. They are only available as accessories. The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module.

With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.

Bus cover



With each bus coupler, to protect the backplane bus connectors, there is a mounted bus cover in the scope of delivery. You have to remove the bus cover of the bus coupler before mounting a *ricos* FLEX module.

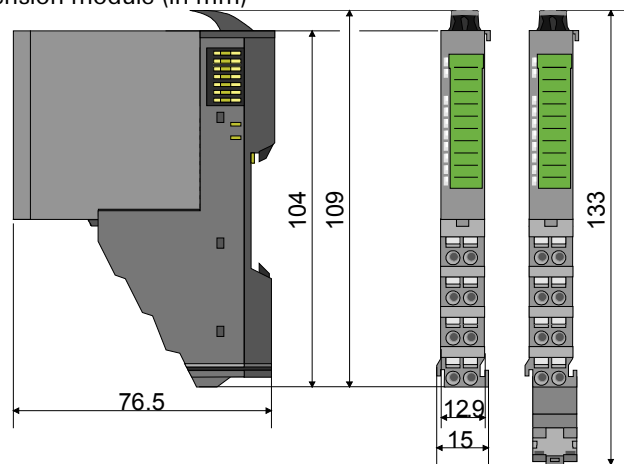
For the protection of the backplane bus connector you always have to mount the bus cover at the last module of your system again.

4.2 Dimensions

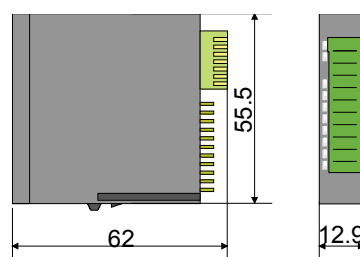
Dimensions bus coupler (in mm)



Dimensions extension module (in mm)



Dimensions electronic module (in mm)



4.3 Installation

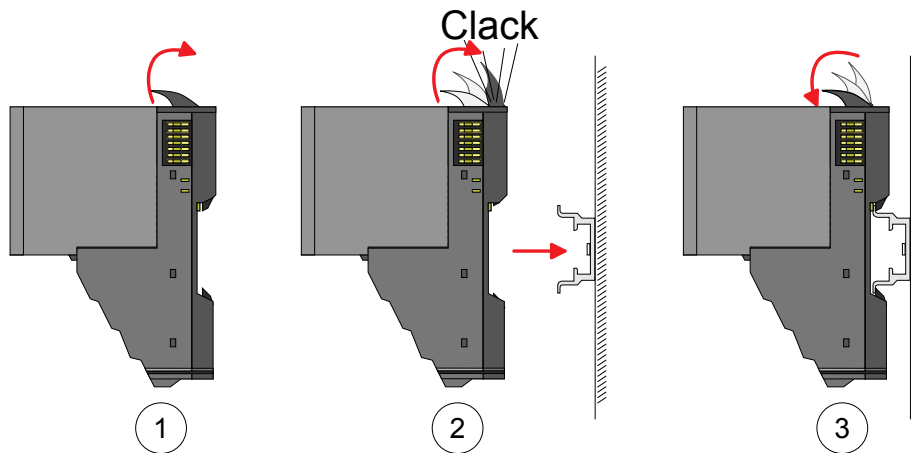
There is a locking lever at the top side of the terminal module. For mounting and demounting this locking lever is to be turned upwards until this engages audible. Now the module may be pulled forward.

For mounting plug the module to the module installed before and push the module to the mounting rail guided by the strips at the upper and lower side of the module.

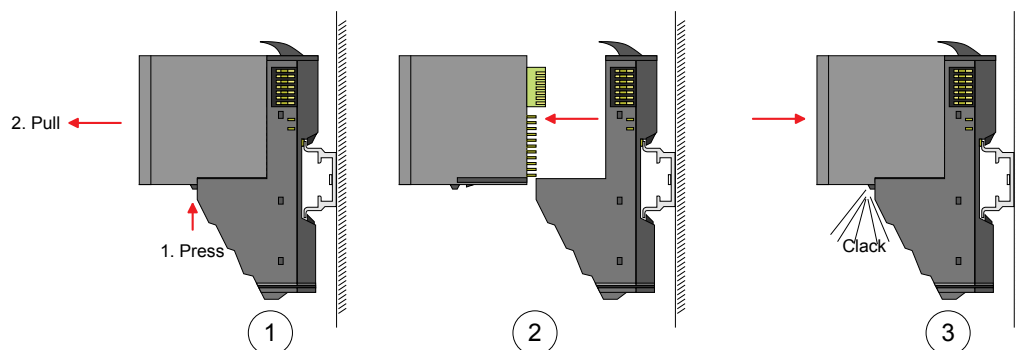
The module is fixed to the mounting rail by pushing downward the locking lever.

The modules may either separately be mounted to the mounting rail or as block. Here is to be considered that each locking lever is opened.

Functional principle



For the exchange of an electronic module, the electronic module may be pulled forward after pressing the unlocking lever at the lower side of the module.
For installation plug the electronic module guided by the strips at the lower side until this engages audible to the terminal module.



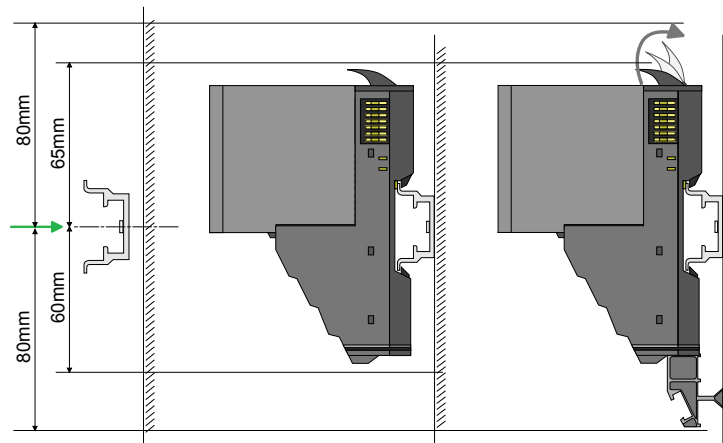
Mounting proceeding

The modules were directly be mounted to the mounting rail and so connected to the backplane bus and the power supply for the electronic and power section.

Up to 64 modules may be mounted. Please consider here that the sum current of the electronic power supply does not exceed the maximum value of 3 A. By means of the power module PW 24 V / 5 V (order number: 83.036.0040.0) the current of the electronic power supply may be expanded with 2 A. More about this may be found at "[Wiring](#)".

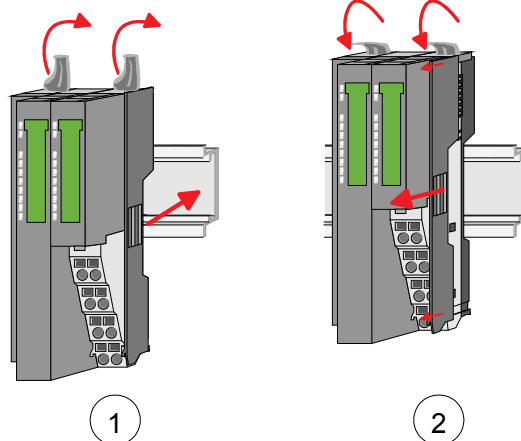
*Mounting
mounting rail*

- Mount the mounting rail! Please consider that a clearance from the middle of the mounting rail of at least 80 mm above and 60 mm below, respectively 80 mm by deployment of shield bus carriers, exist.



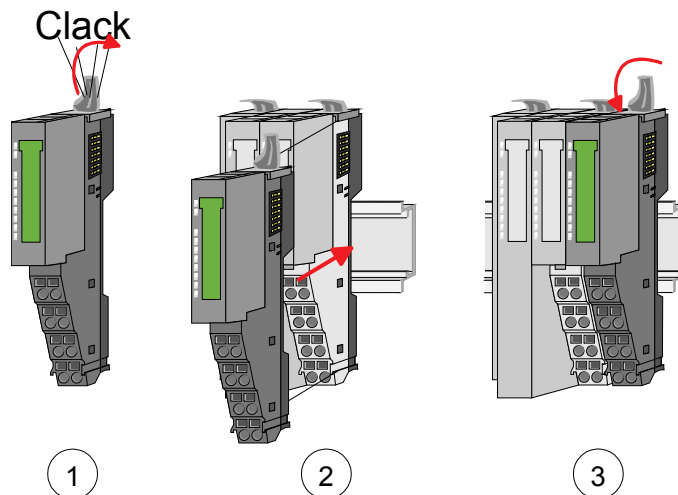
- Start at the left side with the head module (e.g. bus coupler). For this turn both locking lever upwards, put the head module to the mounting rail and turn both locking lever downward.
- Before mounting the extension modules you have to remove the bus cover at the right side of the Head module by pulling it forward. Keep the cover for later mounting.

Mounting Head module (e. g bus coupler)



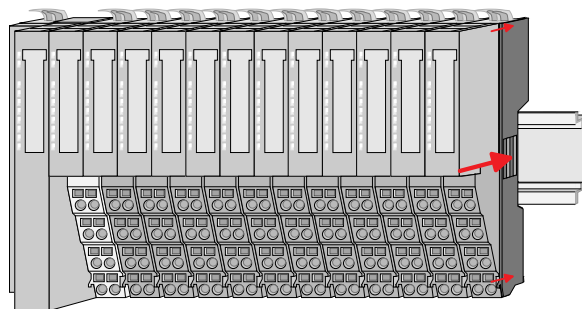
- Mount the extension modules you want.

Mounting extension modules



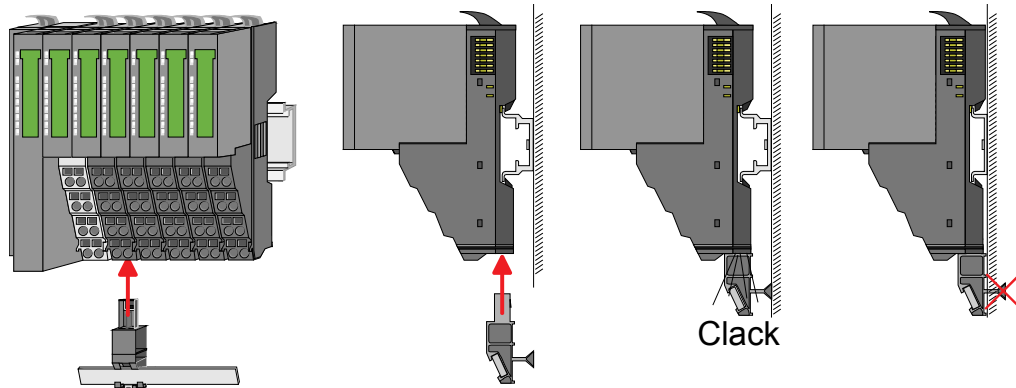
- After mounting the whole system, to protect the backplane bus connectors at the last module you have to mount the bus cover, now.

Mounting the bus cover



- The shield bus carrier (available as accessory) serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields. The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module. With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.

Mounting shield bus carrier



4.4 Demounting and module exchange

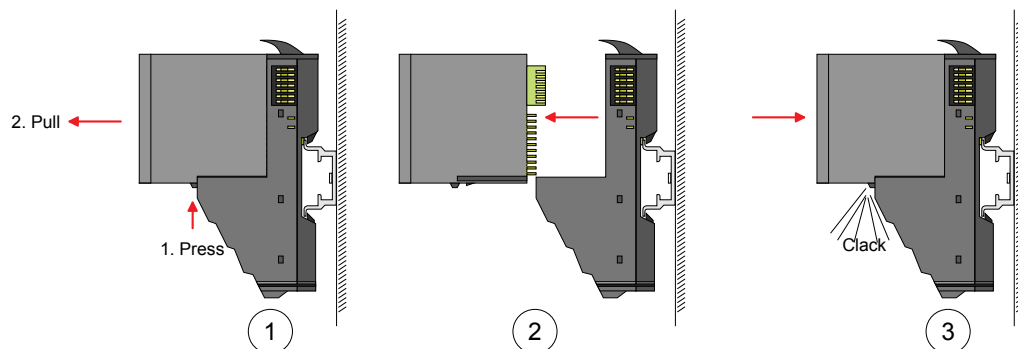
Proceeding

With demounting and exchange of a module, head module (e. g. bus coupler) or a group of modules for mounting reasons you have always to remove the electronic module of the just mounted right module. After the mounting it may be plugged again.

Exchange of an electronic module

For the exchange of an electronic module, the electronic module may be pulled forward after pressing the unlocking lever at the lower side of the module.

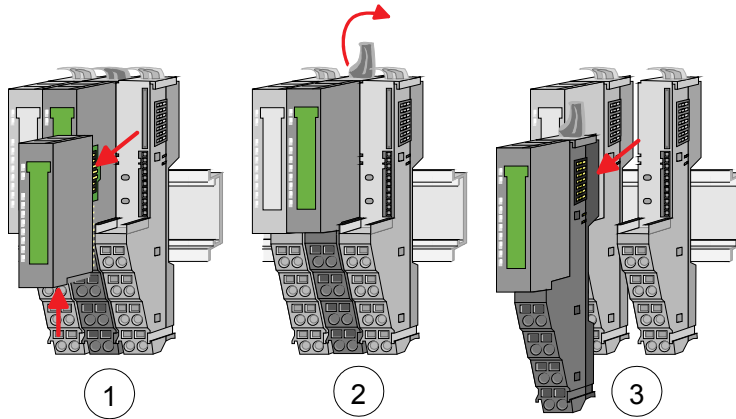
For installation plug the electronic module guided by the strips at the lower side until this engages audible to the terminal module.



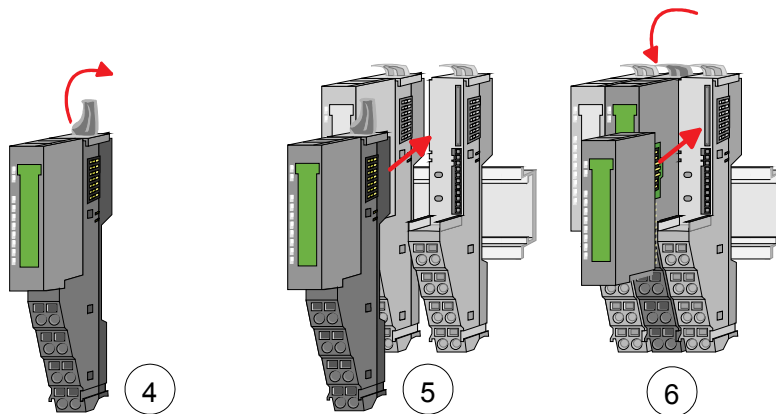
Exchange of a module

- Remove if exists the wiring. More about this may be found at ["Wiring"](#).

- Press the unlocking lever at the lower side of the just mounted right module and pull it forward.
- Turn the locking lever of the module to be exchanged upwards.
- Pull the module forward.



- For mounting turn the locking lever of the module to be mounted upwards.
- To mount the module put it to the gap between the both modules and push it, guided by the stripes at both sides, to the mounting rail.
- Turn the locking lever downward again.
- Plug again the electronic module, which you have removed before.

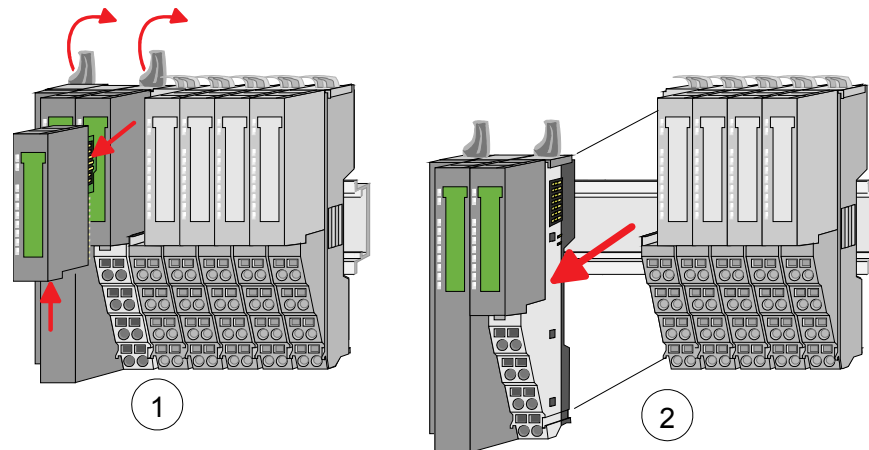


Bus interface and power module of a head module may not be separated! Here you may only exchange the electronic module!

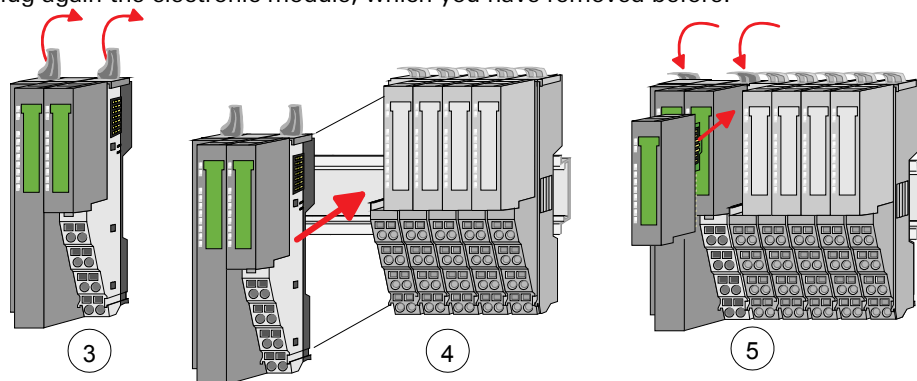
Exchange of a head module (e. g. bus coupler)

- Remove if exists the wiring of the head module. More about this may be found at ["Wiring"](#).
- Press the unlocking lever at the lower side of the just mounted right module and pull it forward.
- Turn all the locking lever of the head module to be exchanged upwards.
- Pull the head module forward.

System conception

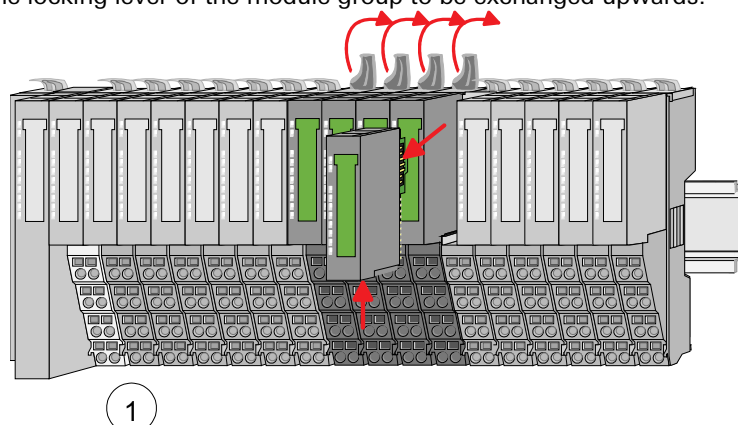


- For mounting turn all the locking lever of the head module to be mounted upwards.
- To mount the head module put it to the left module and push it, guided by the stripes, to the mounting rail.
- Turn all the locking lever downward again.
- Plug again the electronic module, which you have removed before.

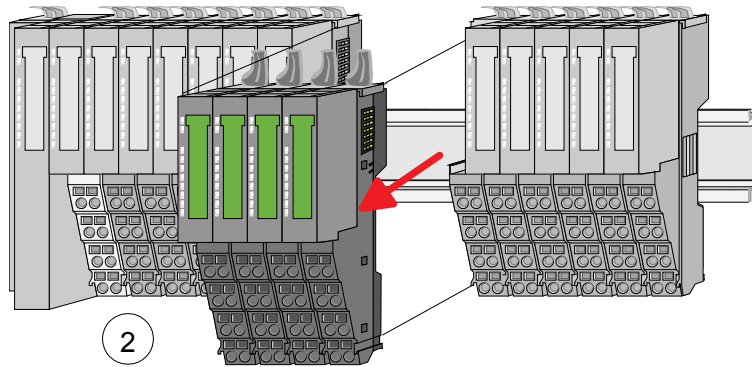


*Exchange of
a module group*

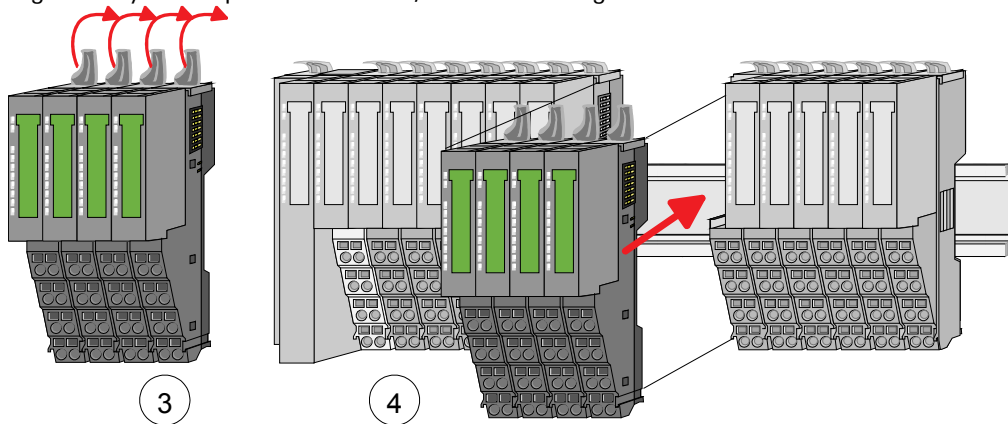
- Remove if exists the wiring of the module group. More about this may be found at ["Wiring"](#).
- Press the unlocking lever at the lower side of the just mounted right module of the module group and pull it forward.
- Turn all the locking lever of the module group to be exchanged upwards.



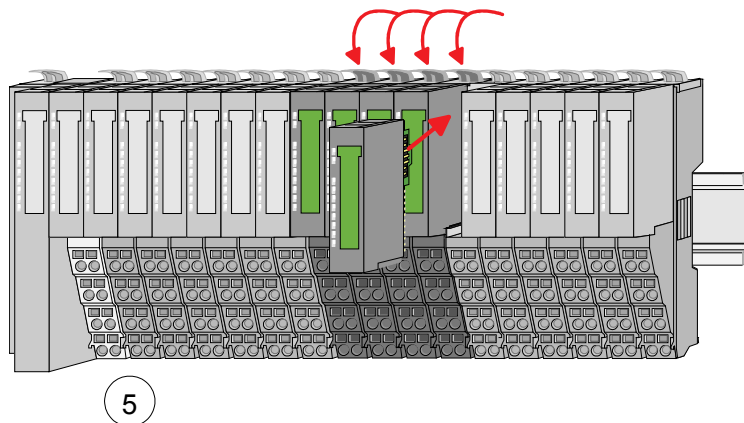
- Pull the module group forward.



- For mounting turn all the locking lever of the module group to be mounted upwards.
- To mount the module group put it to the gap between the both modules and push it, guided by the stripes at both sides, to the mounting rail.



- Turn all the locking lever downward again.
- Plug again the electronic module, which you have removed before.



4.5 Wiring

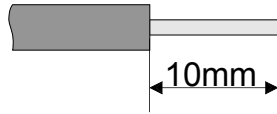
Terminals with spring clamp technology are used for wiring. The spring clamp technology allows quick and easy connection of your signal and supply lines.

Connectors

System conception

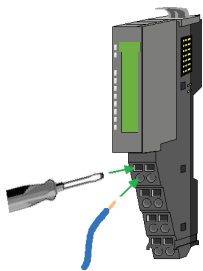
In contrast to screw terminal connections this type of connection is vibration proof.

Data

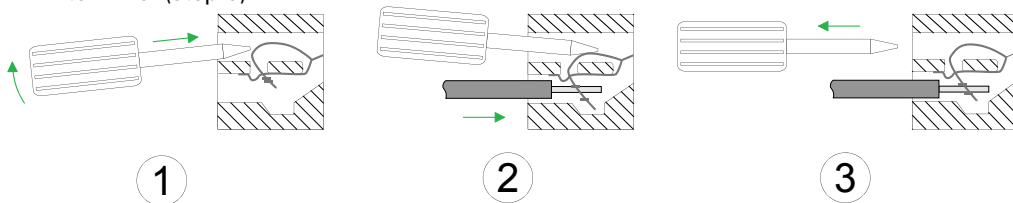


U_{max} : 240 V AC / 30 V DC
 I_{max} : 10 A
 Cross section: 0,08 mm² ... 1,5 mm²
 (AWG 28 ... 16)
 Stripping length: 10 mm

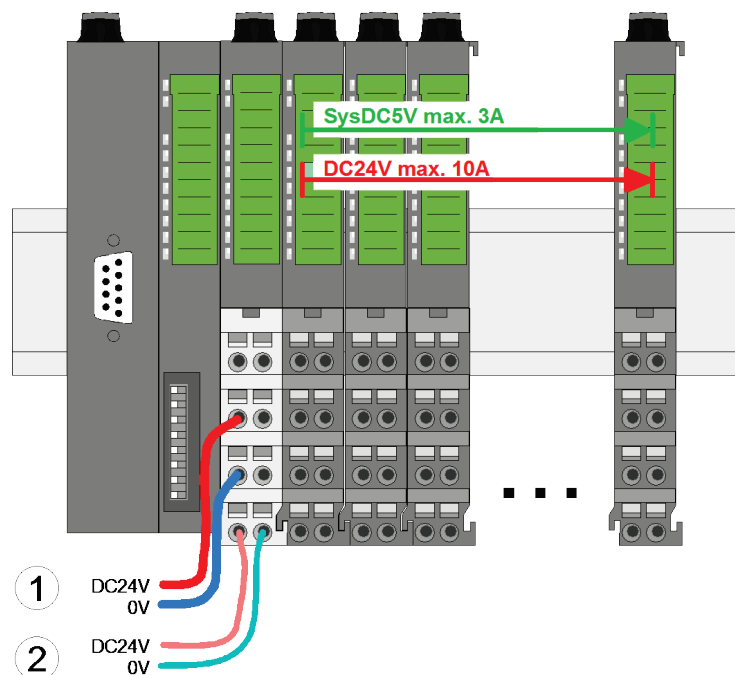
Wiring procedure



- Insert a suited screwdriver at an angle into the square opening as shown (step 1). Press and hold the screwdriver in the opposite direction to open the contact spring.
- Insert the stripped end of wire into the round opening (step 2). You can use wires with a cross section of 0.08 mm² to 1.5 mm².
- By removing the screwdriver, the wire is securely fixed via the spring contact to the terminal (step 3).



Standard wiring



- 1 DC 24 V for power section supply I/O area (max 10 A)
- 2 DC 24 V for electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area



Since the power section supply is not internally protected, it is to be externally protected with a fuse, which corresponds to the maximum current. This means max. 10 A is to be protected by a 10 A fuse (fast) respectively by a line circuit breaker 10 A characteristics Z!

NOTE

The electronic power section supply is internally protected against higher voltage by fuse. The fuse is within the power module.
 If the fuse releases, its electronic module must be exchanged!

- The power section supply is to be externally protected with a fuse, which corresponds to the maximum current. This means max. 10 A is to be protected with a 10 A fuse (fast) respectively by a line circuit breaker 10 A characteristics Z!
- It is recommended to externally protect the electronic power supply for bus coupler and I/O area with a 2 A fuse (fast) respectively by a line circuit breaker 2 A characteristics Z.
- The electronic power supply for the I/O area of the power module PW 24 V / 5 V (order number: 83.036.0040.0) should also be protected with a 1 A fuse (fast) respectively by a line circuit breaker 1A characteristics Z.

Fusing

After PowerON of the system *ricos* FLEX the LEDs RUN respectively MF get on so far as the sum current does not exceed 3 A.

With a sum current greater than 3 A the LEDs may not be activated. Here the power module with the order number 83.036.0040.0 is to be placed between the extension modules.

State of the electronic power supply via LEDs

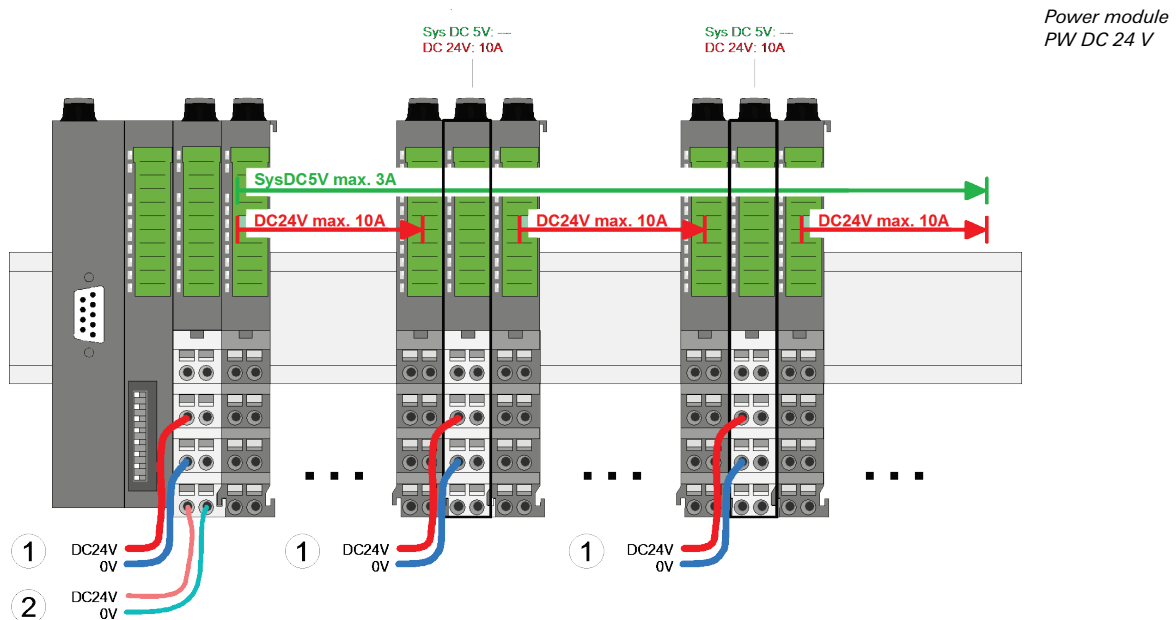
If the 10 A for the power section supply is no longer sufficient, you may use the power module from *ricos* FLEX with the order number 83.036.0030.0. So you have also the possibility to define isolated groups.

Deployment of the power modules

The power module with the order number 83.036.0040.0 is to be used if the 3 A for the electronic power supply at the backplane bus is no longer sufficient. Additionally you get an isolated group for the DC 24 V power section supply with 4 A.

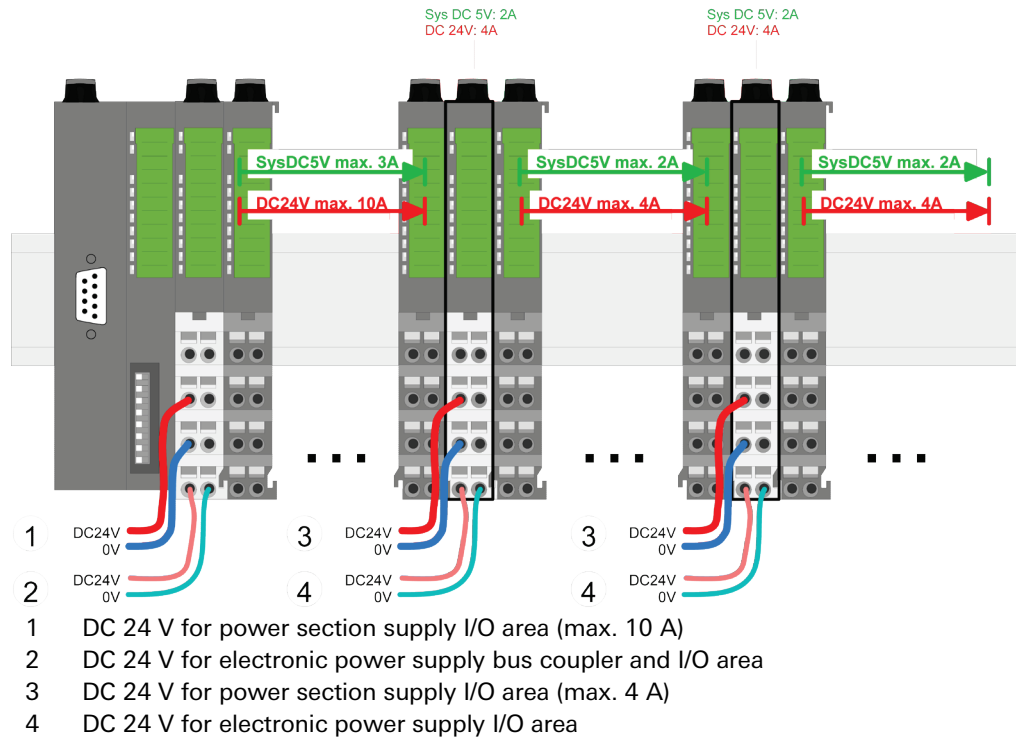
By placing the power module 83.036.0040.0 at the following backplane bus modules may be placed with a sum current of max. 2 A. Afterwards the power module is to be placed again.

To secure the power supply, the power modules may be mixed used.



System conception

Power module
PW 24 V / 5 V



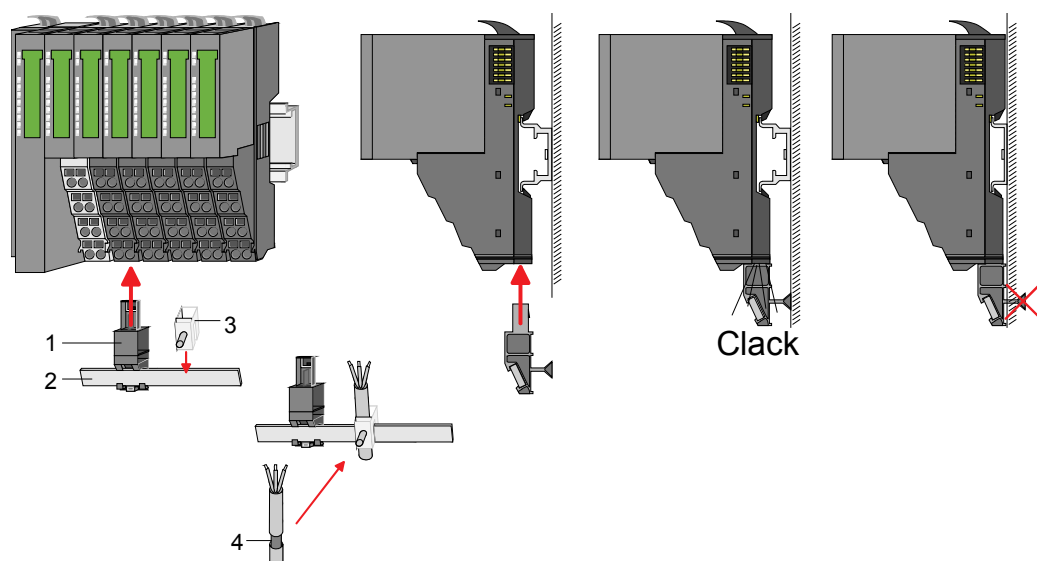
Shield attachment

To attach the shield the mounting of shield bus carriers are necessary.

The shield bus carrier (available as accessory) serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields.

The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module. With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.

After mounting the shield bus carrier with the shield bus, the cables with the accordingly stripped cable screen may be attached and fixed by the shield clamp.



- 1 Shield bus carrier
- 2 Shield bus (10 mm x 3 mm)
- 3 Shield clamp
- 4 Cable shield

4.6 Trouble-shooting - LEDs

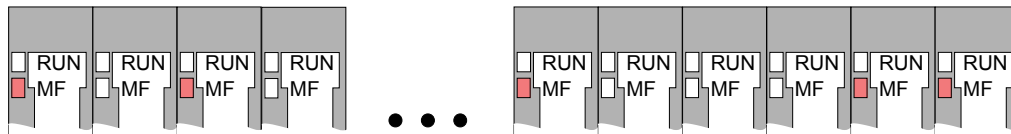
Each module has the LEDs RUN and MF on its front side. Errors or incorrect modules may be located by means of these LEDs.

General

In the following illustrations flashing LEDs are marked by ✱.

Behavior: After PowerON the RUN LED of each module is off and the MF LED of each module is sporadically on.

Sum current of the electronic power supply exceeded

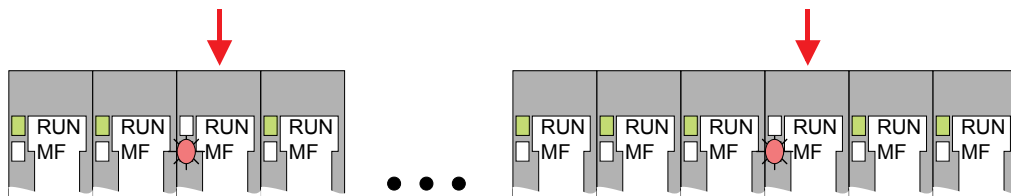


Reason: The maximum current for the electronic power supply is exceeded.

Remedy: As soon as the sum current of the electronic power supply is exceeded, always place the power module PW 24 V / 5 V (order number: 83.036.0040.0). More concerning this may be found above at ["Wiring"](#).

Behavior: After PowerON the MF-LED of one module respectively more modules flashes. The RUN-LED remains off.

Error in configuration



Reason: At this position a module is placed, which does not correspond to the configured module.

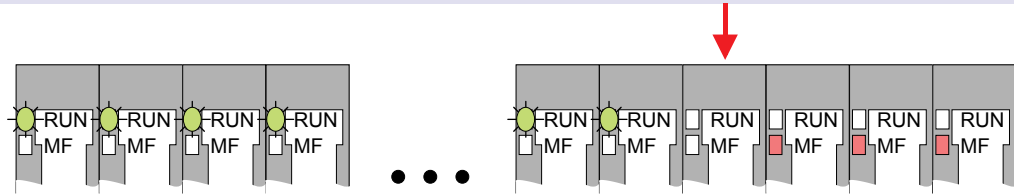
Remedy: Match configuration and hardware structure.

System conception

Module failure

Behavior:

After PowerON all of the RUN LEDs up to the defective module are flashing. With all following modules the MF LED is on and the RUN LED is off.



Reason:

The module on the right of the flashing modules is defective.

Remedy:

Replace the defective module.

4.7 Installation guidelines

General

The installation guidelines contain information about the interference free deployment of system *ricos* FLEX. There is the description of the ways, interference may occur in your control, how you can make sure the electromagnetic digestibility (EMC), and how you manage the isolation.

What means EMC?

Electromagnetic digestibility (EMC) means the ability of an electrical device, to function error free in an electromagnetic environment without being interfered res. without interfering the environment.

All system *ricos* FLEX components are developed for the deployment in industrial environments and fulfill high demands on the EMC. Nevertheless you should project an EMC planning before installing the components and take conceivable interference causes into account.

Possible interference causes

Electromagnetic interferences may interfere your control via different ways:

- I/O signal conductors
- Bus system
- Current supply
- Protected earth conductor

Depending on the spreading medium (lead bound or lead free) and the distance to the interference cause, interferences to your control occur by means of different coupling mechanisms.

One differs:

- galvanic coupling
- capacitive coupling
- inductive coupling
- radiant coupling

Basic rules for EMC

In the most times it is enough to take care of some elementary rules to guarantee the EMC. Please regard the following basic rules when installing your PLC.

- Take care of a correct area-wide grounding of the inactive metal parts when installing your components.
 - *Install a central connection between the ground and the protected earth conductor system.*
 - *Connect all inactive metal extensive and impedance-low.*
 - *Please try not to use aluminum parts. Aluminum is easily oxidizing and is therefore less suitable for grounding.*

- When cabling, take care of the correct line routing.
 - *Organize your cabling in line groups (high voltage, current supply, signal and data lines).*
 - *Always lay your high voltage lines and signal res. data lines in separate channels or bundles.*
 - *Route the signal and data lines as near as possible beside ground areas (e. g. suspension bars, metal rails, tin cabinet).*
- Proof the correct fixing of the lead isolation.
 - *Data lines must be laid isolated.*
 - *Analog lines must be laid isolated. When transmitting signals with small amplitudes the one sided laying of the isolation may be favorable.*
 - *Lay the line isolation extensively on an isolation/protected earth conductor rail directly after the cabinet entry and fix the isolation with cable clamps.*
 - *Make sure that the isolation/protected earth conductor rail is connected impedance-low with the cabinet.*
 - *Use metallic or metalized plug cases for isolated data lines.*
- In special use cases you should appoint special EMC actions.
 - *Wire all inductivities with erase links, which are not addressed by the system ricos FLEX modules.*
- Create a homogeneous reference potential and ground all electrical operating supplies when possible.
 - *Please take care for the targeted employment of the grounding actions. The grounding of the PLC is a protection and functionality activity.*
 - *Connect installation parts and cabinets with the System ricos FLEX in star topology with the isolation/protected earth conductor system. So you avoid ground loops.*
 - *If potential differences between installation parts and cabinets occur, lay sufficiently dimensioned potential compensation lines.*

Electrical, magnetically and electromagnetic interference fields are weakened by means of an isolation, one talks of absorption.

Isolation of conductors

Via the isolation rail, that is connected conductive with the rack, interference currents are shunt via cable isolation to the ground. Hereby you have to make sure, that the connection to the protected earth conductor is impedance-low, because otherwise the interference currents may appear as interference cause.

When isolating cables you have to regard the following:

- If possible, use only cables with isolation tangle.
 - The hiding power of the isolation should be higher than 80 %.
- Normally you should always lay the isolation of cables on both sides. Only by means of the both-sided connection of the isolation you achieve high quality interference suppression in the higher frequency area. Only as exception you may also lay the isolation one-sided. Then you only achieve the absorption of the lower frequencies. A one-sided isolation connection may be convenient, if:
- *the conduction of a potential compensating line is not possible*
 - *analog signals (some mV res. μA) are transferred*
 - *foil isolations (static isolations) are used.*
- With data lines always use metallic or metalized plugs for serial couplings. Fix the isolation of the data line at the plug rack. Do not lay the isolation on the PIN 1 of the plug bar!

System conception

- At stationary operation it is convenient to strip the insulated cable interruption free and lay it on the isolation/protected earth conductor line.
- To fix the isolation tangles use cable clamps out of metal. The clamps must clasp the isolation extensively and have well contact.

– Lay the isolation on an isolation rail directly after the entry of the cable in the cabinet. Lead the isolation further on to the system rics FLEX module and don't lay it on there again!

NOTE

Please regard at installation!

At potential differences between the grounding points, there may be a compensation current via the isolation connected at both sides.

Remedy: Potential compensation line.

4.8 General data

Conformity and approval		
Conformity		
CE	2006/95/EG	Low-voltage directive
	2004/108/EG	EMC directive
Approval		
UL	UL 508	Approval for USA and Canada
Others		
RoHS	--	Product is lead-free

Protection of persons and device protection		
Type of protection	--	IP20
Electrical isolation		
to the field bus	--	Electrically isolated
to the process level	--	Electrically isolated
Insulation resistance	EN 61131-2	--
Insulation voltage to reference earth		
Inputs / outputs	--	AC / DC 50 V, test voltage AC 500 V
Protective measures	--	Against short circuit

Environmental conditions to EN 61131-2		
Climatic		
Storage / transport	EN 60068-2-14	-25 °C ...+70 °C
Operation		
Horizontal installation	EN 61131-2	0 °C ...+60 °C
Vertical installation	EN 61131-2	0 °C ...+60 °C
Air humidity	EN 60068-2-30	RH1 (without condensation, rel. humidity 10 % ... 95 %)
Pollution	EN 61131-2	Degree of pollution 2
Mechanical		
Oscillation	EN 60068-2-6	1 g, 9 Hz ... 150 Hz
Shock	EN 60068-2-27	15 g, 11 ms

Mounting conditions		
Mounting place	-	In the control cabinet
Mounting position	-	Horizontal and vertical

EMC	Standard	Comment
Emitted interference	EN 61000-6-4	Class A (Industrial area)
Noise immunity zone B	EN 61000-6-2	Industrial area
	EN 61000-4-2	ESD 8 kV at air discharge (degree of severity 3), 4 kV at contact discharge (degree of severity 2)
	EN 61000-4-3	HF irradiation (casing) 80 MHz ... 1000 MHz, 10 V/m, 80 % AM (1 kHz) 1.4 GHz ... 2.0 GHz, 3 V/m, 80 % AM (1 kHz) 2 GHz ... 2.7 GHz, 1 V/m, 80 % AM (1 kHz)
	EN 61000-4-6	HF conducted 150 kHz ... 80 MHz, 10 V, 80 % AM (1 kHz)
	EN 61000-4-4	Burst, degree of severity 3
	EN 61000-4-5	Surge, installation class 3 *)

*) Due to the high-energetic single pulses with Surge an appropriate external protective circuit with lightning protection elements like conductors for lightning and overvoltage is necessary.

5 Structure

Overview

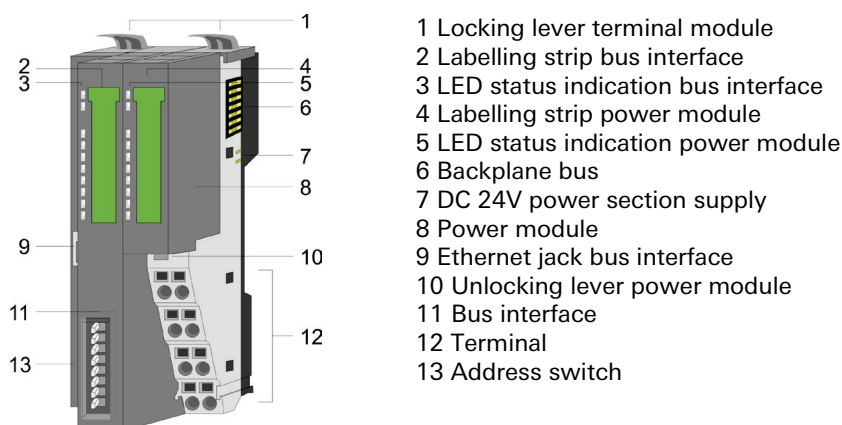
In this chapter you will find the description of the modules of *ricos* FLEX.

5.1 *ricos* FLEX BC EtherNet/IP

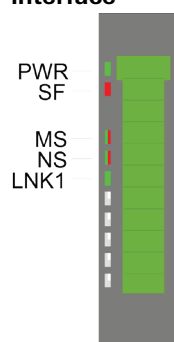
Properties

- Ethernet coupler with EtherNet/IP for max. 64 peripheral modules
- I/O access of up to 8 stations
- Online configuration via integrated Web server
- RJ45 jack 100BaseTX, 10BaseTX
- Automatic polarity and speed recognition (auto negotiation)
- Automatic recognition of parallel or crossed cable (auto crossover)
- Network LEDs for link/activity
- Status LEDs for Ready and Error

Structure



Status indication bus interface



LED	Color	Description	
PWR	green	●	Bus interface is power supplied
SF	red	☼	Error at Ethernet or at the System <i>ricos</i> FLEX bus
MS (module state)	green/red	● ○	Module state: Operational
		☼ ○	Module state: Standby (Idle) - BASP activated
		○ ●	Unrecoverable error ¹
		○ ☼	Recoverable error (e.g. error in configuration)
		☼ ☼	Module state: Selftest
NS (network state)	green/red	● ○	EtherNet/IP communication: RUN
		☼ ○	There is no connection to a Scanner
		○ ☼	Recoverable Ethernet/IP error
		☼ ☼	Module state: Selftest
LNK1	green	☼	Network activity
		●	No network activity

on: ● off: ○ blinking: ☼

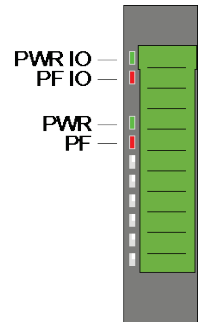
¹⁾Please contact Wieland Electric GmbH.

LED	Color	Description	
PWR IO	green	•	Power section supply OK
PF IO*	red	•	Fuse power section supply defective (Power fail)
PWR	green	•	Electronic section supply OK
PF	red	•	Fuse electronic section supply defective

On: •

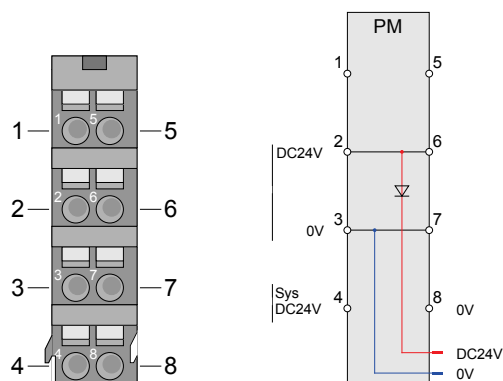
*) This LED is only available on the power module with hardware release 1. Information concerning the hardware release may be found underneath the label strip.

Status indication
power module



Terminal

For wires with a cross section of 0.08 mm² up to 1.5 mm².



Position	Function	Type	Description
1	---	---	not connected
2	DC 24V	E	DC 24V for power section supply
3	0V	E	GND for power section supply
4	Sys DC 24V	E	DC 24V for electronic section supply
5	---	---	not connected
6	DC 24V	E	DC 24V for power section supply
7	0V	E	GND for power section supply
8	Sys 0V	E	GND for electronic section supply

I: Input

The jack has the following pin assignment: 8pin RJ45 jack:

RJ45 jack bus
interface

Pin	Signal	Structure
1	Transmit +	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
2	Transmit -	
3	Receive +	
4	-	
5	-	
6	Receive -	
7	-	
8	-	

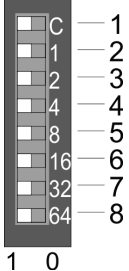
Structure

Address switch The address switch serves for the configuration of the IP address. On delivery the switch 2 (position 2) is switched to "1". Here the EtherNet/IP coupler has the following IP address data:

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

IP address: 192.168.1.1

The address switch has the following assignment:

Position	Description	Structure
1	0 = DHCP off 1 = DHCP on 4. Octet (x) of the IP address 192.168.1.x (max. value for x = 63)	
2	$2^0 = 1$ (default switched to "1")	
3	$2^1 = 2$	
4	$2^2 = 4$	
5	$2^3 = 8$	
6	$2^4 = 16$	
7	$2^5 = 32$	
8	$2^6 = 64$	

Changes of the IP address only take effect on PowerON or an automatic reset. Changes during operation are not recognized!

Technical Data

Type	Order no.
ricos FLEX BC EtherNet/IP	83.036.1050.0
Technical data power supply	
Power supply (rated value)	DC 24 V
Power supply (permitted range)	DC 20.4...28.8 V
Reverse polarity protection	available
Current consumption (no-load operation)	95 mA
Current consumption (rated value)	0.95 A
Inrush current	3.9 A
I^2t	0.14 A²s
Max. current drain at backplane bus	3 A
Max. current drain load supply	10 A
Power loss	3 W
Status information, alarms, diagnostics	
Status display	yes
Interrupts	yes, parameterizable
Process alarm	yes, parameterizable
Diagnostic interrupt	yes, parameterizable
Diagnostic functions	yes, parameterizable
Diagnostics information read-out	possible
Supply voltage display	green LED
Service Indicator	Bicolour green/red LED
Group error display	red SF LED
Channel error display	none

Hardware configuration	
Racks, max.	1
Modules per rack, max.	64
Number of digital modules, max.	64
Number of analog modules, max.	64
Communication	
Fieldbus	EtherNet/IP
Type of interface	Ethernet 10/100 MBit
Connector	RJ45
Topology	Star topology
Electrically isolated	yes
Number of participants, max.	-
Node addresses	IP V4 address
Transmission speed, min.	10 Mbit/s
Transmission speed, max.	100 Mbit/s
Address range inputs, max.	1 KB
Address range outputs, max.	1 KB
Number of TxPDOs, max.	-
Number of RxPDOs, max.	-
Housing	
Material	PPE / PPE GF10
Mounting	Profile rail 35 mm
Mechanical data	
Dimensions (WxHxD)	48.5 x 109 x 76.5 mm
Weight	155 g
Environmental conditions	
Operating temperature	0 °C to 60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 °C to 70 °C
Certifications	
UL508 certification	yes

6 Deployment

Overview

This chapter describes the use of the BC EtherNet/IP. After a short introduction you'll find all information on structure and configuration. The error processing completes the chapter.

6.1 Basics EtherNet/IP

General

EtherNet/IP (Ethernet Industrial Protocol) is an open standard for industrial networks, which is real-time capable. EtherNet/IP is developed by ODVA (Open DeviceNet Vendor Association) and is standardized in IEC 61158. Especially in the U.S. market EtherNet/IP is a standard in communication.

EtherNet/IP®

EtherNet/IP bases on TCP/IP. As user protocol CIP (Common Industrial Protocol) is used. CIP bases on an object model, which consists of classes, attributes, methods, states and instances. In contrast to the classical source-destination model, EtherNet/IP uses a modern producer/consumer model that requires data packets with identifier fields for the identification of the data. This approach caters for multiple priority levels, more efficient transfers of I/O data and multiple consumers for the data. A device that has data to send produces the data on the network together with an identifier. All devices requiring data listen for messages. When devices recognize a suitable identifier, they act and consume the respective data.

Via EtherNet/IP 2 types of messages are transported:

- Implicit communication
 - Messages for time-critical and control-oriented data, which are exchanged in a single or multiple cyclic connections. This connection is especially used for I/O data. For this the UDP protocol is used.
- Explicit communication
 - Here multipurpose point-to-point communication paths between two devices can be established. These are used in the configuration of the physical coupler and for diagnostics. This data are transferred with the TCP/IP protocol.

EtherNet/IP in the ISO/OSI-layer model

The so called ISO/OSI layer model is generally accepted for the standardization of computer communication. The layer model is based upon seven layers with guidelines for the deployment of hard- and software logical ring.

Layer	Function	Protocols	
Layer 7	Application Layer (application)	CIP	
Layer 6	Presentation Layer (presentation)		
Layer 5	Session Layer (session)		
Layer 4	Transport Layer (transport)	TCP	UDP
IP	Network Layer (network)	IP	
Layer 2	Data Link Layer (security)	Ethernet MAC	
Layer 1	Physical Layer (bit transfer)	Ethernet	

Transfer medium

EtherNet/IP uses as transfer medium Ethernet cable. EtherNet/IP can be operated in star topology via an already existing company network. To operate an EtherNet/IP network at least 1 scanner (master) is required.

The number of EtherNet/IP interface modules (slaves) is only limited by the number of available IP addresses and the performance of the scanner.

Addressing

All stations of the network must be uniquely identified by means of an IP address. Every EtherNet/IP device has addressing facilities. The cycle time to transfer the process data via EtherCAT and how this is synchronized for the transfer is specified with the Sync-Manager-Communication objects.

From Wieland Electric GmbH there is an EDS (Electronic Data Sheet) file for the EtherNet/IP coupler available. The scanner can find all the information to establish a communication connection to the EtherNet/IP coupler there.

EDS file

This file may be found in the service area of www.wieland-electric.com. Please install the EDS file in your configuration tool. Details on the installation of the EDS file are available from the manual supplied with your configuration tool.

6.2 Basics - IP address and subnet

Exclusively supported is IPv4. At IPv4 the IP address is a 32bit address that must be unique within the network and consists of 4 numbers that are separated by a dot. Every IP address is a combination of a Net-ID and a Host-ID and has the following

IP address structure

structure: **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**

Range: 000.000.000.000 to 255.255.255.255

The **Network-ID** identifies a network res. a network controller that administrates the network. The Host-ID marks the network connections of a participant (host) to this network.

Net-ID, Host-ID

The Host-ID can be further divided into a Subnet-ID and a new Host-ID by using a bit for bit AND assignment with the Subnet mask. The area of the original Host-ID that is overwritten by 1 of the Subnet mask becomes the Subnet-ID, the rest is the new Host-ID.

Subnet mask

Subnet mask	Binary all "1"	Binary all "0"	
IPv4 address	Net-ID	Host-ID	
Subnet mask and IPv4 address	Net-ID	Subnet-ID	new Host-ID

A TCP-based communication via point-to-point, hub or switch connection is only possible between stations with identical Network-ID and Subnet-ID! Different areas must be connected with a router. The subnet mask allows you to sort the resources following your needs. This means e.g. that every department gets an own subnet and thus does not interfere another department.

Subnet

Safe-Operational (Safe-Op)
With the transition from *Pre-Op* to *Safe-Op* the EtherCAT coupler checks if the SyncManager channels for process data communication are correct.

Before it acknowledges the state change, the EtherCAT coupler copies current input data to the corresponding DP RAM areas of the EtherCAT coupler controller. In the state *Safe-Op* mailbox and process data communication is possible. Here the input data are cyclically updated but the outputs are de-activated.

For IPv4 addresses there are five address formats (class A to class E) that are all of a length of 4byte = 32bit.

Address classes

Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
0	10	110	1110	11110
Network-ID (1+7bit)	Network-ID (2+14bit)	Network-ID (3+21bit)	Multicast group	
Host-ID (24bit)	Host-ID(16bit)	Host-ID (8bit)	Reserved	

The classes A, B and C are used for individual addresses, class D for multicast addresses and class E is reserved for special purposes. The address formats of the 3 classes A, B, C are only differing in the length of Network-ID and Host-ID.

These addresses can be used as net-ID by several organizations without causing conflicts, for these IP addresses are neither assigned in the Internet nor are routed in the Internet. To build up private IP-Networks within the Internet, RFC1597/1918 reserves the following address areas:

Private IP networks

Deployment

Network class	Start IP	Start IP	Standard subnet mask
A	10.0.0.0	10.255.255.255	255.0.0.0
B	172.16.0.0	172.31.255.255	255.255.0.0
C	192.168.0.0	192.168.255.255	255.255.255.0
The Host-ID is underlined.			

Reserved Host-IDs

Some Host-IDs are reserved for special purposes.

Host-ID = "0":

Identifier of this network, reserved!

Host-ID = maximum (binary complete "1"):

Broadcast address of this network

NOTE

Never choose an IP address with Host-ID=0 or Host-ID=maximum! (e.g. for class B with subnet mask = 255.255.0.0, the "172.16.0.0" is reserved and the "172.16.255.255" is occupied as local broadcast address for this network.)

6.3 Setting the IP address

Setting possibilities

- Setting the IP address via web server
- Setting the IP address via address switch
- Setting the IP address via standard object class

NOTE

With the EtherNet/IP coupler you should always use a static IP address. Please consider when using a DHCP server that the IP address assignment (lease) is not changed in the DHCP server. Otherwise, after a restart of the EtherNet/IP coupler the coupler can not be found by the EtherNet/IP scanner.

Setting the IP address via web server

On delivery the EtherNet/IP coupler has the following IP address data:

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

IP address: 192.168.1.1

With this IP address the integrated web server can be accessed. There the IP address can be changed.

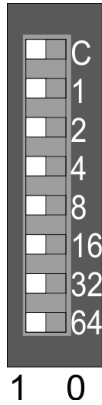
Setting the IP address via address switch

There is an address switch at the front of the EtherNet/IP coupler. The address switch serves for the configuration of the IP address. On delivery the switch 2 (position 2) is switched to "1". Here the EtherNet/IP coupler has the following IP address data:

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

IP address: 192.168.1.1

The address switch has the following assignment:

Position	Description	
1	0 = DHCP off 1 = DHCP on	
	4. Octet (x) of the IP address 192.168.1.x (max. value of x = 63)	
2	$2^0 = 1$ (default switched to "1")	
3	$2^1 = 2$	
4	$2^2 = 4$	
5	$2^3 = 8$	
6	$2^4 = 16$	
7	$2^5 = 32$	
8	$2^6 = 64$	

Changes of the IP address only take effect on PowerON or an automatic reset. Changes during operation are not recognized! If there is an IP address or DHCP activated via the address switch, at "IP" on the web page the input fields are de-activated but the current settings are shown.

The EtherNet/IP coupler supports the setting of the IP address by means of the standard object class TCP/IP (0xF5).

Setting the IP address via standard object class

6.4 Operating modes

The EtherNet / IP coupler can take the following operating states: which are described below:

Overview

- Selftest mode
- Idle mode
- Operational mode
- Error mode

Run/Idle header functionality is supported. Here you have the possibility to establish and release a communication connection by means of the scanner software.

After PowerON the EtherNet/IP coupler executes a selftest in the Selftest mode. With a successful test the EtherNet/IP coupler automatically switches to Idle mode and shows this by the blinking green MS LED.

Selftest mode

In Idle mode the EtherNet/IP coupler is in standby. The coupler waits for scanner connections. In Idle mode BASP (**B**efehls**a**usgabeb**s**perre i.e. command output lock) is activated, this means all the module outputs are switched off and the inputs are not read.

Idle mode

As soon as at least one scanner establishes a communication connection to the EtherNet/IP coupler, the coupler switches to Operational mode. In Operational mode BASP is de-activated. The coupler copies the output data received from the scanner to its outputs and transmits the input values to the scanners.

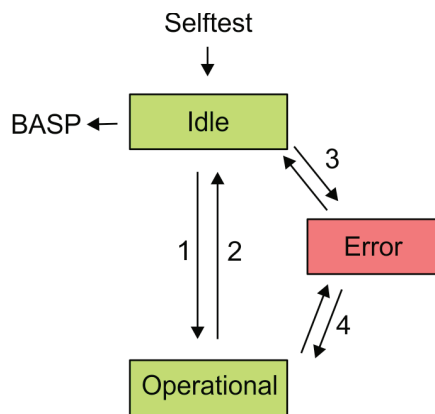
Operational mode

As soon as an error occurs during startup or operation the EtherNet/IP coupler switches to Error mode and shows this via LEDs. Here BASP is activated.

Error-Mode

Deployment

Transitions



- 1 Transition from Idle to Operational: As soon as a communication connection to at least one scanner exists respectively at least one scanner is in "Run mode".
- 2 Transition Operational to Idle: As soon there is no communication connection to a scanner respectively every scanner is in "Idle mode". With the release of the last communication connection by the scanner, the EtherNet/IP coupler automatically switches to Idle mode.
- 3 With a configuration error e.g. in the FORWARD_OPEN Config Assembly, the EtherNet/IP coupler switches directly from Operational mode to Error mode and shows this by the blinking red MS LED.
- 4 If e.g. the Ethernet cable is removed during operation the EtherNet/IP coupler switches directly from Operational mode to Error mode. BASP is activated. By plugging the Ethernet cable the EtherNet/IP coupler automatically returns to Operational mode, if a communication connection to a scanner still exists. Otherwise it switches to Idle mode.

6.5 Web server

Access via IP address

The integrated web server can be accessed by means of this IP address data and these may be changed there. On delivery the EtherNet/IP coupler has the following IP address data:

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

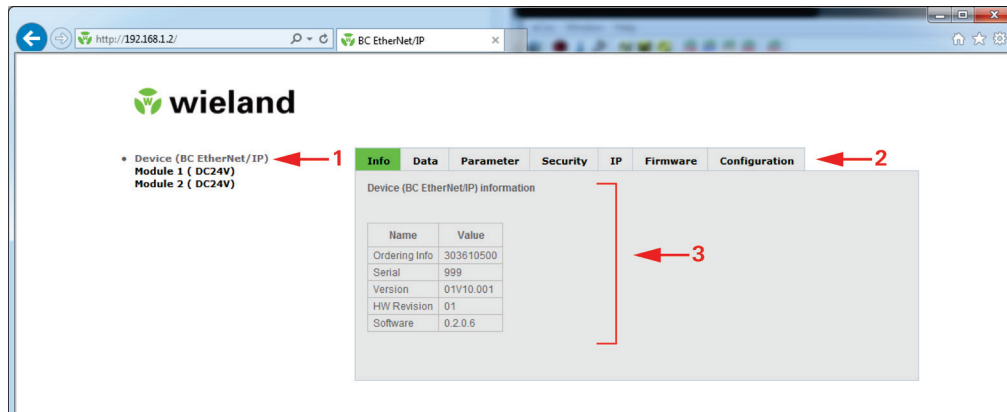
IP address: 192.168.1.1

NOTE

Please consider the System *ricos* FLEX power and clamp modules do not have any module ID. These may not be recognized by the EtherNet/IP coupler and so are not listed and considered during slot allocation. Further within EtherNet/IP the slots are designated an "EtherNet/IP-Slot". The counting always begins with 0.

The web page is built dynamically and depends on the number of modules, which are connected to the EtherNet/IP coupler.

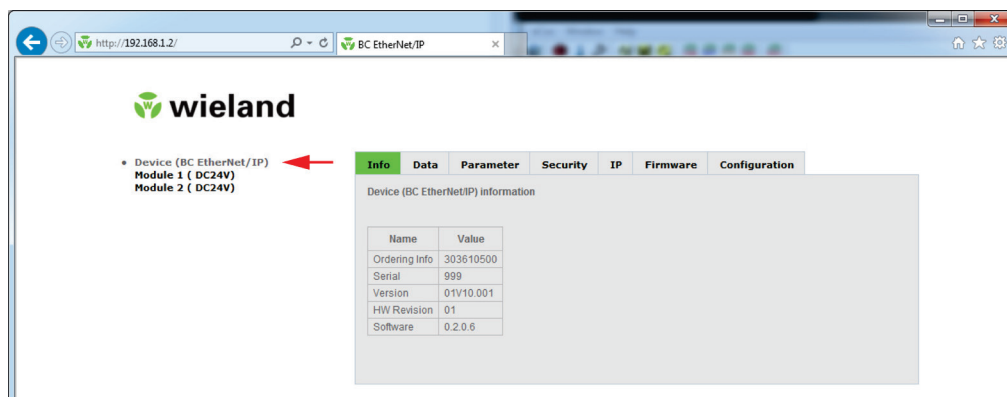
Structure of the web page



- [1] Module list: EtherNet/IP coupler and System *ricos* FLEX modules in installed order
- [2] Functions for the module selected in the module list
- [3] Information respectively input area of the corresponding function

For fast diagnostics, missing or wrong configured modules are represented red colored in the module list after refreshing the web page.

NOTE



Web page of the selected EtherNet/IP coupler

Here order number, serial number and the version of firmware and hardware of the EtherNet/IP coupler are listed.

Info

Here you can define that the configuration, which is stored in the flash memory of the EtherNet/IP coupler, is ignored during start-up.

Parameter

All functions for the writing access to the EtherNet/IP coupler can be secured by a password.

Security

Here you can enter IP address data for the EtherNet/IP coupler. Only if the bus is in BASP, an input is possible, this means no scanner is connected or every connected scanner is in Idle mode. Otherwise the input fields are de-activated but the settings shown. For valid IP address data please contact your system administrator. Directly after entering the IP address will be accepted; the web server can now only be reached via the new IP address.

IP

With this function you can bring in a firmware update. You can get the appropriate firmware file from Wieland Electric GmbH.

Firmware

Deployment

Configuration

In this dialog field you have the possibility to store the current module configuration or to import a module configuration. With [Delete] the parameterization of all modules may be deleted in the EtherNet/IP coupler.

Export Station Configuration - With [Save] a window is opened and shows the configuration as XML. Select File > Save as and save the current configuration as XML file.

Import Station and Modules Configuration - Select with [Search...] the according XML file and load this with [Load]. While loading the parameters of the EtherNet/IP coupler and the modules are loaded.

Import Modules Configuration - Select with [Search...] the according XML file and load this with [Load]. While loading only the parameters of the modules are loaded. The parameters of the EtherNet/IP coupler further exist.

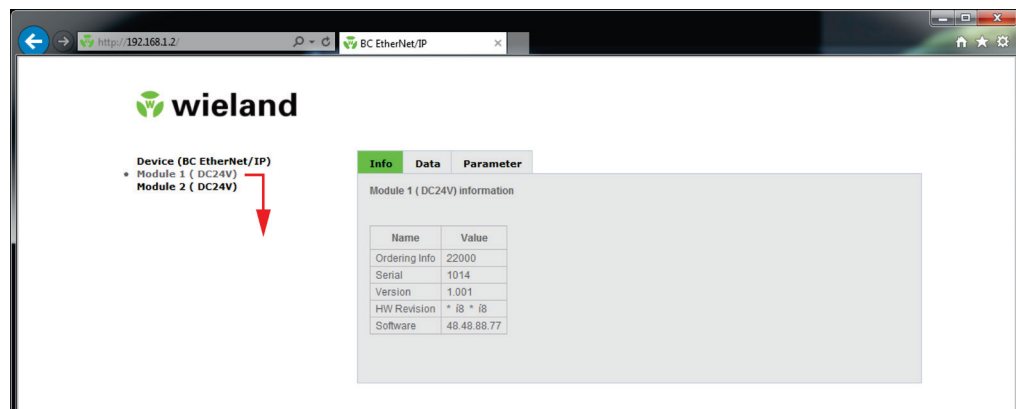
Save Configuration of all Modules - With [Save] the current configuration is stored in the EtherNet/IP coupler. If the current module ID deviates from the just configured module ID after a system start-up, the EtherNet/IP coupler does not go into RUN and shows the error on its web page.

Delete Configuration of all Modules - With [Delete] the configuration in the EtherNet/IP coupler may be deleted.

NOTE

Only there is a configuration for a module, this may be used to check preset and current configuration. If the current configuration differs from the preset (e.g. module was removed) the system reports an error and does not go to RUN. If there is no preset module configuration and the current configuration is changed during operation, the EtherNet/IP coupler performs a restart and switches again to RUN.

Web page with selected module



Info

Here product name, order number, serial number, firmware version and hardware state number of the according module are listed.

Data

At Data the states of the inputs respectively outputs are listed. In addition, you can directly control the outputs of the corresponding module.

Parameter

If available the parameter data of the corresponding module may be shown and changed if necessary. Here BASP must be activated the EtherNet/IP coupler.

6.6 Accessing the System *ricos* FLEX

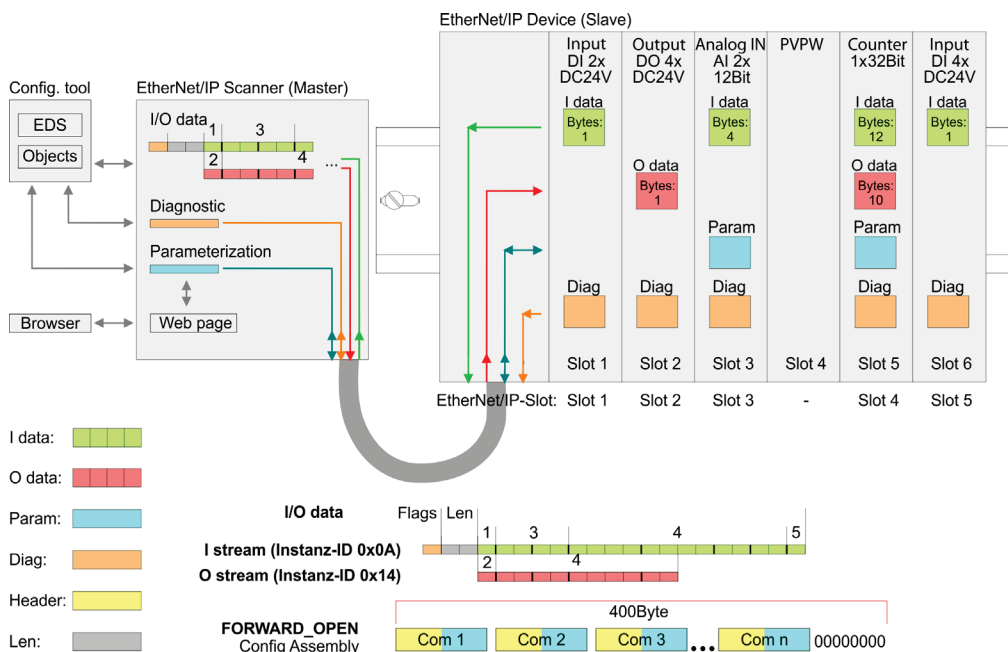
- The EtherNet/IP coupler can control maximally 64 system *ricos* FLEX modules.
- A system *ricos* FLEX module can contain 1 ... 60byte I/O data.
- For the transport of this data stream, the data must be divided into EtherNet/IP packages and encapsulated.
 - Each package starts with the interrupt flags (1byte). With a pending hardware interrupt respectively diagnostics interrupt the according flag is set.
 - Behind the interrupt flags there is the length ModLen located in the data stream followed by the I/O data of the modules in plugged sequence. Information concerning the allocation of the I/O area of a module may be found in the description of the corresponding System *ricos* FLEX module.

Overview

From Wieland Electric GmbH you may receive an EDS file (Electronic Data Sheet) for your EtherNet/IP coupler. The file may be found in the service area at www.wieland-electric.com. Please install the EDS file in your configuration tool.

In the following you will find the description of accessing I/O area, parameter data and diagnostics data of the System *ricos* FLEX via EtherNet/IP. Here "*I stream*" is according to assembly class with Instance-ID 0x0A and "*O stream*" is according to assembly class with instance-ID 0x14.

You can start the communication with a Class1 connection. This should be a point-to-point connection in both directions. Here the frame size depends on the configured assembly class.



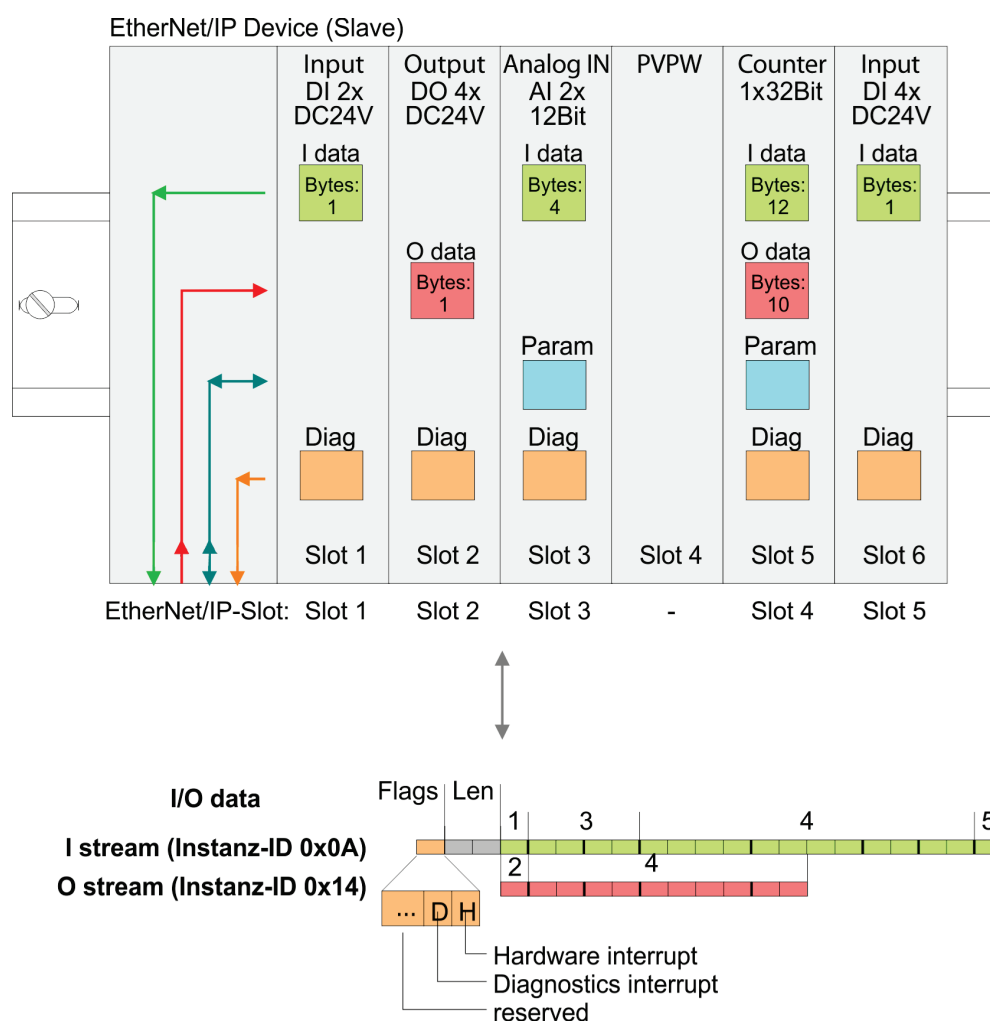
Please consider the System *ricos* FLEX power and clamp modules do not have any module ID. These may not be recognized by the EtherNet/IP coupler and so are not listed and considered during slot allocation. Further within EtherNet/IP the slots are designated as EtherNet/IP-Slot. The counting always begins with 1.

NOTE

Deployment

Accessing I/O area

The EtherNet/IP coupler determines automatically the modules on the System *ricos* FLEX bus and generates from this the number of input and output bytes. Information concerning the I/O allocation of a module may be found in the corresponding manual. The position (offset) of the input respectively output bytes within the input respectively output data results from the order of the modules (EtherNet/IP-Slot 1 ... 64). By means of the base address, which is to be preset in the EtherNet/IP scanner for the bus coupler and the offset you may access the input or output data of a module. During operation the EtherNet/IP coupler cyclically reads the input data of the peripheral modules and serves for the last state of these data for the EtherNet/IP scanner. Output data, which the EtherNet/IP coupler has received from the EtherNet/IP scanner, were directly transferred to the modules, as soon as they were received.



Structure of the Input data (Instance ID 0x0A)

Structure	Field name	Data type	Field value
Header	Interrupt-Flags	USINT	Interrupt and diagnostics flags. An interrupt is pending when the corresponding bit is set. Bit 0: Hardware interrupt Bit 1: Diagnostics interrupt Bit 7 ... 0: reserved
	ModLen	UINT	Length of the module data
Module packages	ModData	ARRAY of USINT	Module data (see manual System <i>ricos</i> FLEX module)

With the first start-up modules, which were parameterizable, operate with their default parameters. If you want to change parameters the EtherNet/IP coupler respectively the corresponding modules may be parameterized via the integrated Web page. Here by means of the corresponding EtherNet/IP-Slot parameter may be viewed and changed.

Parameterization via the web page

With this method the EtherNet/IP scanner passes in the FORWARD_OPEN call a config assembly to the EtherNet/IP coupler. The config assembly is a collection of commands and has a fixed size of 400byte.

Parameterization via "FORWARD_OPEN"

Here the corresponding System *ricos* FLEX module can be parameterized with the command SetModParam by specifying the EtherNet/IP-Slot at "Pos" and the module parameters at "Param".

The description of the parameters can be found in the manual of the according System *ricos* FLEX module.

Code	Description
0x0000	Command has been executed without error.
0x0001	Configuration in FORWARD_OPEN could not be read.
0x0002	Unknown command in config assembly.
0x0003	Length in config assembly is not correct.
0x0004	Data missing for the command.
0x0005	SetIOStart twice in config assembly.
0x0006	SetModCnt twice in config assembly.
0x0007	SetModCnt overflows max available number of modules.
0x0008	SetModType overflows max available number of modules.
0x0009	SetModType for same module twice in config assembly.
0x000A	NoFwdOpenCfg twice in config assembly.
0x000B	IgnoreWebCfg twice in config assembly.
0x000C	UseExistingCfg twice in config assembly.
0x000D	SetModCnt underflows min. available modules.
0x000E	SetModCnt doesn't match EtherNet/IP coupler module count.
0x000F	System <i>ricos</i> FLEX Bus could not return the module ID.
0x0010	SetModType found wrong-plugged module.
0x0011	DeleteWebCfg twice in config assembly.
0x0012	This function is not supported.
0x0013	SlIoModGetParameterLength is wrong in SetModParam.
0x0014	The length of SetModParam differs to the expected length of the module.
0x0015	SlIoModSetParameters faulty in SetModParam.
0x0016	SetModParam is greater than the max. possible number of modules.
0x0017	SetIOStart could not find assembly information.
0x0018	SetIOStart: The assembly has the wrong type.
0x0019	SetIOStart is behind the available data length of the module.

Error codes

Deployment

Code	Description
0x001A	Initialization: ClientStart was faulty.
0x001B	Initialization: Assembly with input data could not be added.
0x001C	Initialization: Assembly with output data could not be added.
0x001D	Initialization: Config assembly could not be added.
0x001E	Initialization: Identity object could not be initialized.
0x001F	Initialization: Identity object could not be set.
0x0022	SetModTypeRange: There were more modules configured as exist.
0x0023	SetModTypeRange: A wrong plugged module was found.
0x0024	Initialization: Initialization could not be executed.

Accessing diagnostics data

As soon as a module reports an interrupt via the backplane bus, this is automatically recognized by the EtherNet/IP coupler.

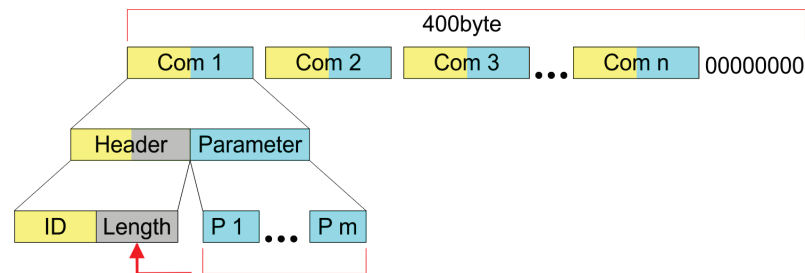
By setting the according interrupt bit in the I/O data stream the EtherNet/IP coupler reports this to the EtherNet/IP scanner. In the EtherNet/IP scanner you can adequately respond to the alarm.

Parts of the diagnostics data can be accessed by means of EtherNet/IP objects.

6.7 Deployment of FORWARD_OPEN

Structure

The FORWARD_OPEN config assembly can be combined by various commands and has the following structure:



- The length of the config assembly is always 400byte. Unused areas are to be zeroed.
- The config assembly is always to be finished with END_OF_CFG!
- The data within the config assembly always consist of a collection of commands.
- A command always consists of command header and command parameter.
- A command header always consists of a command ID and a length (number bytes of command parameters).
- In command parameter the command specific data are specified.

Here an example of FWD_OPEN:

Example

CMD 1: Ignore Webconfig: 01 00

CMD 2: Number of modules (5): 03 01

CMD 3: SetModuleType yy to Pos 3: 04 05 y4 y3 y2 y1 03

The specification for the type has to take place here in the little-endian format (least-significant byte first)

CMD 4: End of Config: 00

CMD 1...4: 01 00 | 03 01 05 | 04 05 y4 y3 y2 y1 03 | 00

→ FWD_OPEN command: 010003010405y4y3y2y10300

Below there is a list of all the commands, which can be used in a FORWARD_OPEN config assembly. Please configure that the config assembly can be limited any time by means of the command EndOfCfg. After you insert the command EndOfCfg all subsequent commands are ignored.

Command IDs

Elementary data types

Name	Description	Area	
		Minimum	Maximum
BOOL	Boolean	0: False	1: True
SINT	Short integer	-128	127
INT	Integer	-32768	32767
DINT	Double integer	-2^{31}	$2^{31}-1$
LINT	Long integer	-2^{63}	$2^{63}-1$
USINT	Unsigned short Integer	0	255
UINT	Unsigned integer	0	65535
UDINT	Unsigned double Integer	0	$2^{32}-1$
ULINT	Unsigned long Integer	0	$2^{64}-1$
STRING	Character String (1byte per character)	-	-
SHORT_STRING	Character String (1byte per character + 1byte length)	-	-
BYTE	Bit string 8Bits	-	-
WORD	Bit string 16Bits	-	-
DWORD	Bit string 32Bits	-	-
LWORD	Bit string 64Bits	-	-

Deployment

EndOfCfg (0x00)

The command EndOfCfg (0x00) specifies that the configuration finishes at the inserted position. The subsequent commands after this command are ignored.

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x00	EndOfCfg
	Length	USINT	0x00	No parameters

HINWEIS

The config assembly is always to be finished with END_OF_CFG!

IgnoreWebCfg (0x01)

The command IgnoreWebCfg (0x01) specifies that the EtherNet/IP coupler has to ignore an existing web configuration and may only be configured by a FORWARD_OPEN config assembly.

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x01	IgnoreWebCfg
	Length	USINT	0x00	No parameters

DeleteWebCfg (0x02)

The command DeleteWebCfg (0x02) specifies that the EtherNet/IP coupler has to delete an existing web configuration and may only be configured by a FORWARD_OPEN config assembly.

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x02	DeleteWebCfg
	Length	USINT	0x00	No parameters

UseExistingCfg (0x08)

The command UseExistingCfg (0x08) commits the EtherNet/IP coupler to use an existing I/O connection for configuration. With this command all the configuration parameters in the config assembly are ignored, except SetIOStart (0x07).

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x08	UseExistingCfg
	Length	USINT	0x00	No parameters

SetIOStart (0x07)

The command SetIOStart (0x07) defines the I/O area of the System *ricos* FLEX bus image, which is to be cyclically transferred in the selected assembly AsmId. Since an I/O connection may only transfer max. 496byte I/O data (excluding interrupt header and length), with SetIOStart a second connection may be opened to transfer the specified start area. This command can be used e.g. with UseExistingCfg.

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x07	SetIOStart
	Length	USINT	0x03	Length of the command data
Command specific data	AsmId	USINT		Number of the assembly
	Start	UINT		Start of the I/O data area of the according assembly

The command SetModCnt (0x03) specifies the number of modules by the parameter ModCnt.

SetModCnt (0x03)

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x03	SetModCnt
	Length	USINT	0x01	Length of the command data
Command specific data	ModCnt	USINT	1 ... 64	Number of modules

The command SetModType (0x04) specifies the module ID ModID of the module at position Pos.

SetModType (0x04)

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x04	SetModType
	Length	USINT	0x05	Length of the command data
Command specific data	ModID	UDINT		Module ID (see technical data System <i>ricos</i> FLEX)
	POS	USINT	1 ... 64	Module position

The command SetModTypeRange (0x05) specifies the module ID ModID of the modules starting with position PosStart to position PosEnd.

SetModTypeRange (0x05)

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x05	SetModTypeRange
	Length	USINT	0x06	Length of the command data
Command specific data	ModID	UDINT		Module ID (see technical data System <i>ricos</i> FLEX)
	PosStart	USINT	1 ... 63	Start position
	PosEnd	USINT	2 ... 64	End position

The command SetModParam (0x06) specifies the module parameter Para of the module at position Pos. A description of the parameters may be found in the manual of the according System *ricos* FLEX module.

SetModParam (0x06)

To get the current parameters as basis record set for parameterization, you can use a "class3 connection"!

NOTE

Deployment

Structure	Field name	Data type	Value	Designation
Command header	ID	USINT	0x06	SetModParam
	Length	USINT	0x01 + n	Length of the command data
Command specific data	Pos	UDINT	1 ... 64	Module position
	Param	ARRAY of USINT	n = number	Module parameter

6.8 EtherNet/IP - Objects

Classes, Objects, Instances and Attributes

"Objects" are specified by their properties. The properties are called attributes. Similar objects are summarized in "object classes". An "object", which was built during run-time of a class is an "instance".

The EtherNet/IP coupler supports the following objects:

- Standardized EtherNet/IP objects
- Wieland Electric GmbH specified EtherNet/IP objects

Standardized EtherNet/IP Objects

The following standardized object classes are supported by the EtherNet/IP coupler:

Object classes	Description
Message Router (0x02)	Distributed explicit requests to the associated handler
Connection Manager (0x06)	Responsible for different areas of the connection
Port (0x55)	Abstraction of a physical network connection
Identity (0x01)	Provides identification and general information about the device.
Ethernet Link (0xF6)	Shows information about the network interface (Error counter, ...)
TCP/IP (0xF5)	Configuration of the TCP/IP interface (e.g. IP address, Netmask, Gateway)
Assembly (0xF4)	Combines more attributes in one I/O connection
Custom Objects	Self-defined objects

NOTE

More information about the standardized EtherNet/IP object classes may be found in the according EtherNet/IP respectively CIP standard of the ODVA (Open DeviceNet Vendor Association).

ricos FLEX specific EtherNet/IP objects

The following Wieland Electric GmbH specific object classes are supported by the EtherNet/IP coupler:

Object class	Description
I/O data (0x64)	Access to the I/O data of the System <i>ricos</i> FLEX
Diagnostics and interrupt (0x65)	Access to the diagnostics and interrupt specific settings
Module (0x66)	Access to the configuration, diagnostics and status data of the modules
Coupler (0x67)	Access to the configuration and status data of the EtherNet/IP coupler
Assembly (0x04)	Access to the I/O and diagnostics data

With this class the I/O data, which were configured via FORWARD_OPEN before, may be accessed.

**I/O data class
(code: 0x64)**

The instances represent the INPUT respectively OUTPUT assemblies.

Is the ID assigned to the first INPUT assembly e.g. number 20, so the instance 20 is directly assigned with this assembly.

The attribute IDs of the object class can be found in the following table:

Attribute ID	Access	Name	Data type	Description
0x64	Set	I/O Set	ARRAY of BYTE	Setpoint (outputs)
0x65	Get	I/O Get	ARRAY of BYTE	Actual value (inputs)

With this class the diagnostics and interrupt specific settings can be accessed. If this data have to be manually reset, this happens by the module class.

**Diagnostics and
interrupt class
(code: 0x65)**

With Instance you can define which System *ricos* FLEX slot is to be accessed (0: EtherNet/IP coupler, 1:1. System *ricos* FLEX module, 2:2. System *ricos* FLEX module, etc. ...).

Please consider the System *ricos* FLEX power and clamp modules do not have any module ID. These may not be recognized by the EtherNet/IP coupler and so are not considered during slot allocation.

NOTE

The attribute IDs of the object class can be found in the following table:

Attribute ID	Access	Name	Data type	Description
0x64	Get	Status	USINT	Access to the status byte of the I/O data. An interrupt is pending, if the according bit is set: Bit 0: Process interrupt Bit 1: Diagnostics interrupt Bit 7 ... 2: reserved
0x65	Set	Process Reset Config	BYTE	Here is specified when a hardware interrupt is to be reset: 0: Active reset by attribute 0x6D of the module class 1: Automatically after request (standard)
0x66	Set	Diagnostic Reset Config	BYTE	Here is specified when a diagnostics interrupt is to be reset: 0: Active reset by attribute 0x6E of the module class 1: Automatically after request (standard)
0x67	Set	Reset Process and Diagnostic Data	no data	Deletes each available process and diagnostic data (API SlioModClearAllErrors)
0x68	Get	Next Process Alarm	see table below	Reads the next available hardware interrupt. Contains the raw data of the interrupt type IO_EVENT_PROCESS_ALARM
0x69	Get	Next Diagnostic Data	see table below	Reads the next available diagnostics interrupt. Contains the raw data of the interrupt type IO_EVENT_DIAGNOSTIC_ALARM

Deployment

Structure of the interrupt and diagnostic data

Field name	Data type	Field value
Pos	USINT	Module position (1 ... 64)
Length	UINT	Length of the interrupt and diagnostics data
Data	ARRAY of BYTE	Interrupt and diagnostics data in raw format

Module class (code: 0x66)

This class offers access to the configuration, diagnostics and status data of the System *ricos* FLEX modules. Besides the module descriptive attributes there are the attributes 0x6B and 0x6C to read the module-specific hardware interrupt and diagnostics data. If the manual reset of hardware and diagnostics interrupts is set by the diagnostics and interrupt class, an interrupt can be acknowledged by means of the attributes Attribute 0x6D respectively 0x6E. With Instance the System *ricos* FLEX slot is defined, which is to be accessed.

NOTE

Please consider the System *ricos* FLEX power and clamp modules do not have any module ID. These may not be recognized by the EtherNet/IP coupler and so are not considered during slot allocation.

The attribute IDs of the object class can be found in the following table:

Attribute ID	Access	Name	Data type	Description
0x64	Get/Set	Config	ARRAY of BYTE	Module configuration
0x65	Set	ClearCounter	no data	Clear module counter
0x66	Get	GetMDL	WORD	Module MDL read counter
0x67	Get	GetNDL	WORD	Module NDL read counter
0x68	Get	VerFPGA	WORD	FPGA version
0x69	Get	VerFW	ARRAY of BYTE	Firmware version
0x6A	Get	Serial	ARRAY of BYTE	Serial number
0x6B	Get	Hardware-Interrupt	see table below	Contains the raw data of the interrupt type IIO_EVENT_PROCESS_ALARM
0x6C	Get	Diagnostics Data	see table below	Contains the raw data of the interrupt type IO_EVENT_DIAGNOSTIC_ALARM
0x6D	Set	Hardware-InterruptReset	no data	Reset of the hardware interrupt
0x6E	Set	Diagnostics InterruptReset	no data	Reset if the diagnostics interrupt

Structure of the interrupt and diagnostics data

Field name	Data type	Field value
Pos	USINT	Module position (1 ... 64)
Length	UINT	Length of the interrupt and diagnostics data
Data	ARRAY of BYTE	Interrupt and diagnostics data in raw format

This class offers access to the parameter and status data of the Ethernet/IP coupler. The Instance is always 0. The attribute IDs of the object class can be found in the following table:

**Coupler class
(code: 0x67)**

Attribute ID	Access	Name	Data type	Description
0x64	Get/Set	Config	ARRAY of BYTE	Coupler configuration
0x65	Set	ClearCounter	no data	Clear master counter
0x66	Get	GetMC	BYTE	Read master counter
0x67	Get	GetELE	WORD	Expected length error
0x68	Get	GetTOE	WORD	Time-out error
0x69	Get	GetSBE	WORD	Stop-bit error
0x6A	Get	GetFCSE	WORD	FCS error
0x6B	Get	GetTLE	WORD	Telegram length error
0x6C	Get	GetTTE	WORD	Telegram type error
0x6D	Get	GetARE	WORD	Alarm retry error
0x6E	Get	GetBITE	WORD	Bus idle time error
0x6F	Get	GetWNA	WORD	Wrong node address
0x70	Get	GetTV	WORD	Telegram valid
0x71	Get	GetML	WORD	Master load
0x72	Get	VerSLIO	BYTE	<i>ricos</i> FLEX version
0x73	Get	VerFPGA	WORD	FPGA version
0x74	Get	VerBus	WORD	<i>ricos</i> FLEX bus version
0x75	Get	VerFwPkt	DWORD	Firmware packet version
0x76	Get	VerMxFile	STRING	Name and version of the Mx file

In the following the Wieland Electric GmbH specific instances are listed for R/W access and for read access to the diagnostics data.

**Assembly-class
(code: 0x04)**

Instance ID 0x0A (10) to 0x13 (19) - Setpoint values (496byte).

Instances

Byte	Type	Content
0	ARRAY of BYTE	Setpoint values (outputs) - output assembly

Since an I/O connection can only transfer a maximum of 496byte I/O data (less interrupt header and length), with SetIOStart a second connection can be opened over which the defined start area is transferred.

Instance ID 0x14 (20) to 0x1d (29) - Actual values (496byte).

Byte	Type	Content
0	ARRAY of BYTE	Actual values (inputs) - input assembly

Since an I/O connection can only transfer a maximum of 496byte I/O data (less interrupt header and length), with SetIOStart a second connection can be opened over which the defined start area is transferred.

Instance-ID 0x1E (30) - Config (400byte).

Byte	Type	Content
0	ARRAY of BYTE	ForwardOpen

Deployment

Instance ID 0x79 (121) - Diagnostics (4byte).

Byte	Type	Content
0	WORD	System diagnostics: Bit 0: Scanner for time x lost Bit 1: Sporadic interrupt Bit 2: Long response time Bit 3: Module permutation Bit 15 ... 4: reserved
2	BYTE	Module diagnostics: Bit 0: Hardware interrupt (group interrupt) Bit 1: Diagnostics interrupt (group interrupt) Bit 7 ... 2: reserved
3	BYTE	reserved

Instance ID 0x7A (122) - Extended diagnostics (20byte).

Byte	Type	Content
0	WORD	System diagnostics: Bit 0: Scanner for time x lost Bit 1: Sporadic interrupt Bit 2: Long response time Bit 3: Module permutation Bit 15 ... 4: reserved
2	WORD	reserved
4	LWORD	Hardware interrupt: Bit 0: Module 1 Bit 1: Module 2 Bit 63 ... 2: reserved
12	LWORD	Diagnostics interrupt: Bit 0: Module 1 Bit 1: Module 2 Bit 63 ... 2: reserved

Instance ID 0x7B (123) - Diagnostics & actual values (500byte).

Byte	Type	Content
0	DWORD	Instance ID 121 (diagnostics)
4	ARRAY of BYTE	Instance ID 120 (actual values) (input assembly 1)

Instance ID 0x7C (124) - Extended Diagnostics & actual values (516byte).

Byte	Type	Content
0	DWORD LWORD LWORD	Instance ID 122 (extended diagnostics)
20	ARRAY of BYTE	Instance ID 120 (actual values) (input assembly 1)

7 Recommended literature

8 FAQ

9 Support

For the latest information about our product please check the following websites:

<http://www.wieland-electric.com/>

<http://eshop.wieland-electric.com/>

Technical Support

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