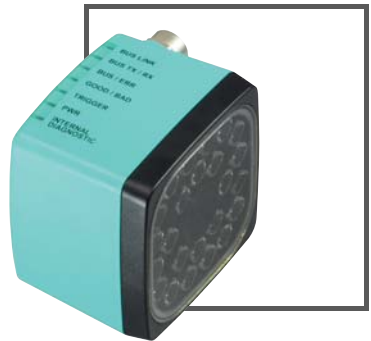


MANUAL

OPC120P-F201-B17

Integration into SIMATIC STEP 7



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1 Integrating hardware

This section explains how to integrate the Optical Print Inspector via PROFINET. An example of integration is shown.

1.1 Installing the GSD file

You will find the current GSD file on our homepage <http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com>.

Installing the GSD file

1. Before installing a GSD file, close all hardware configuration projects.
2. To install the GSD file, select **Options > Install GSD files** in the hardware configuration.

1.2 Integrating Optical Print Inspector

Integrating Optical Print Inspector

1. To integrate an Optical Print Inspector into your PROFINET, double-click the PN-IO unit in the rack.

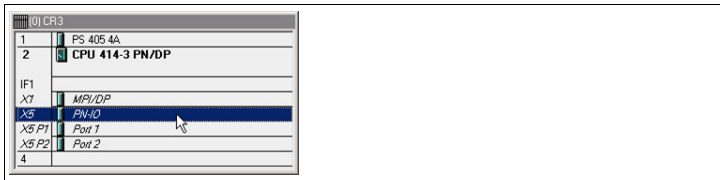


Figure 1.1 Assigned rack

↳ This opens the Properties window.

2. Click **Properties**.
3. To create a new Ethernet subnet, click **New**.
4. To insert the Ethernet subnet into the hardware configuration, right-click the PN-IO unit and select **Insert PROFINET-IO system**.

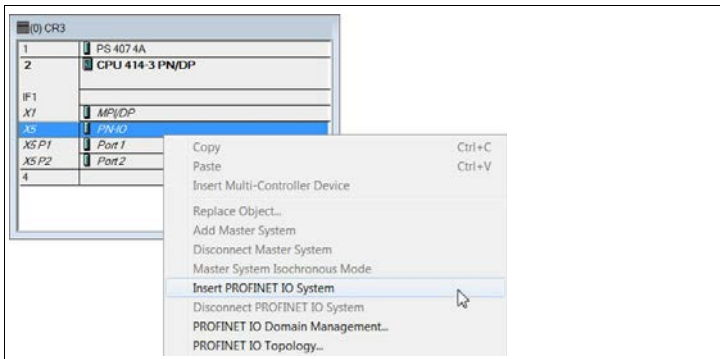


Figure 1.2 Inserting PROFINET-IO system

↳ A PROFINET-IO system is now available to which you can connect new devices.

5. Drag the PROFINET module of the Optical Print Inspector from the catalog into the connection window and link it to the PROFINET-IO system.

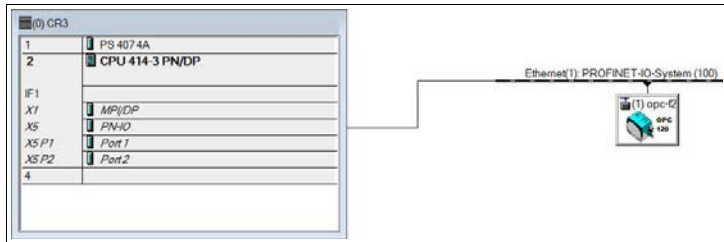


Figure 1.3 PROFNET topology

6. To assign the Optical Print Inspector to the PROFINET module just inserted, select **Destination system > Ethernet > Edit Ethernet device** from the menu bar. In the window that opens, click **Browse**.

↳ A list appears containing all accessible bus devices.

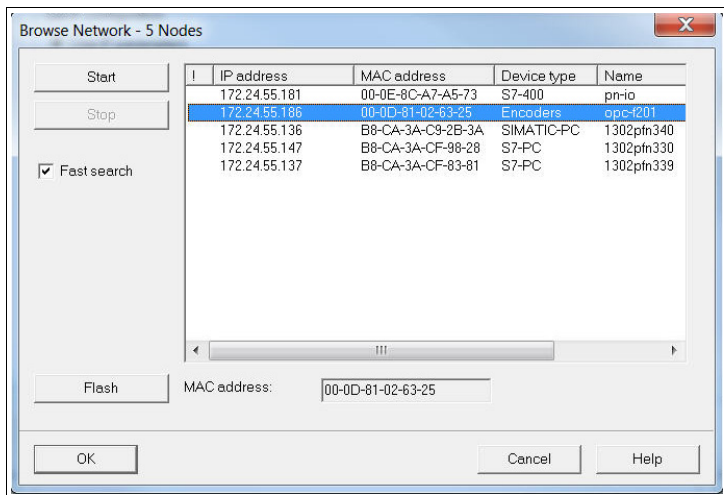


Figure 1.4 Browsing PROFNET

7. Select the Optical Print Inspector from the list (in this example **opc-f201**). To identify a device more easily, click on **Flash**. This causes the GOOD/BAD LED of the Optical Print Inspector to start flashing.
8. Click **OK**.

9. Activate the **Use IP parameter** option in the **Edit Ethernet device** window.

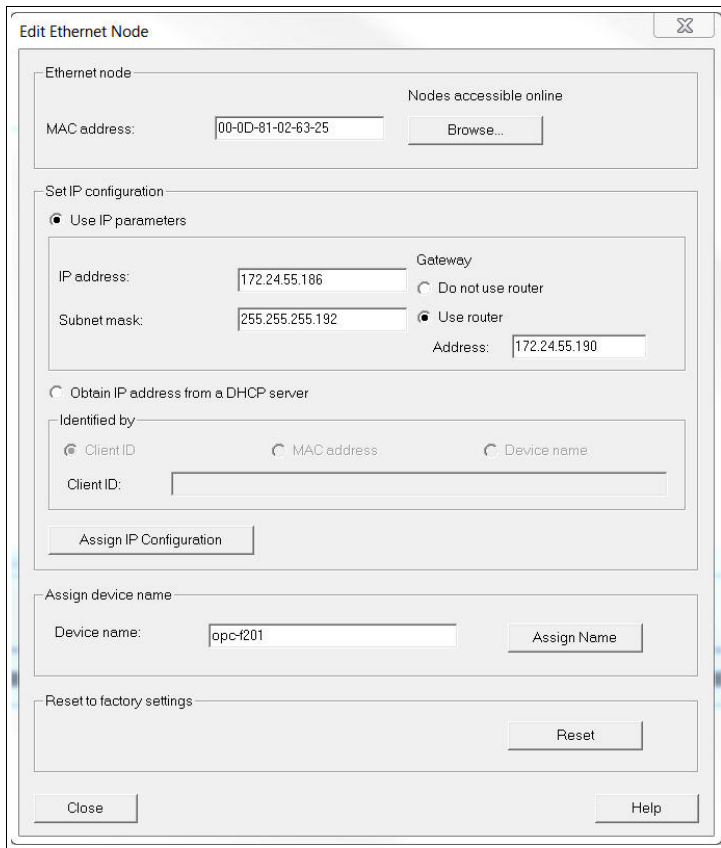


Figure 1.5 Editing Ethernet devices

10. If the name of the device from the list open previously is present in the area **Assign device name** (in this example **opc-f201**), click **Assign name**.
11. Click **Close**.
12. Double-click the PROFINET module in the connection window and check whether the device name has been successfully transferred. If the device name has not been transferred, enter the device name in the field **Device name**.

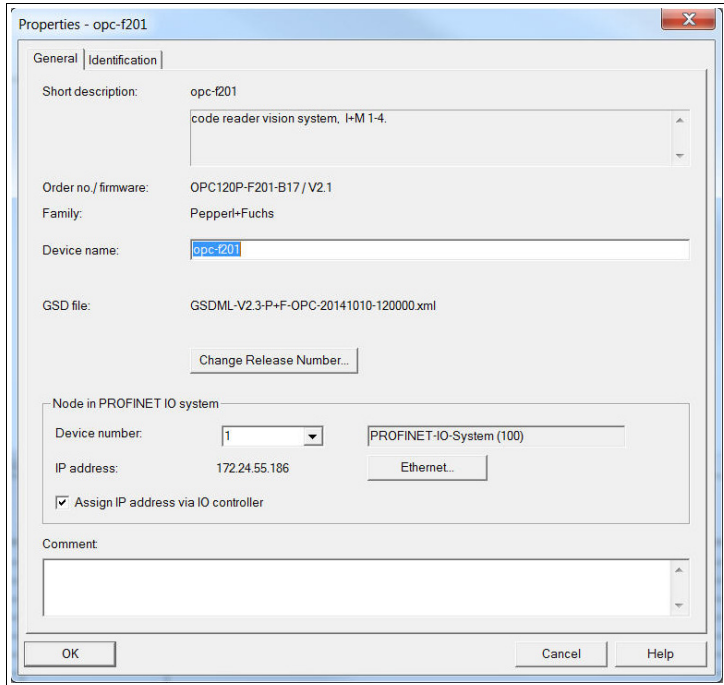


Figure 1.6 PROFINET module properties

13. Click **OK**.
14. To assign address areas for inputs and outputs, add the following modules from the catalog to the Optical Print Inspector:
 - Result counter: Good results
 - Result counter: Bad results
 - Read quality
 - Gray value
 - Software trigger
 - Result 64 byte












Slot	Module	Order number	I Address	Q address	Diagnostic Address
0	 opc-1201	OPC120P-F201-B17			8186*
Interface	 Interface				8185*
Port 1	 Port 1				8184*
Port 2	 Port 2				8183*
1	 Configuration				8182*
2					
3					
4					
5	 counter value GOOD		514..515		
6	 code quality		518..521		
7	 BAD value counter		516..517		
8					
9	 current grey value		512..513		
10	 software trigger			512..513	
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17	 result 64 byte		556..619		

Figure 1.7 PROFINET configuration tables



Note!

Only use the **Result 64 byte** module.

2 Inserting function block and data module



Inserting function block and data module

1. Unzip the zip file.
2. In the module folder, mark the function block **OPC120P-F201**, the associated instance data block **iDB_OPC120P-F201**, and the UDT **I/O Address OPC_Modules**. Right-click the marked entries and select **Copy**.
3. Right-click the destination project and select **Insert**.



Note!

If the modules cannot be inserted because of a numbering conflict, change the numbers of the function blocks and data modules. See chapter 3

3 Changing the module number

If you want to assign a new number to the function block and the data module, follow the instructions in this chapter.



Note!

Create a backup copy of your project so that any unwanted change to the absolute address caused by changed icons can be canceled if necessary.



Changing the module number

Before you begin changing the module number, close all open modules.

1. Right-click the module folder.
2. Internally, the code reader function block accesses the command datasets of the data module symbolically. In order not to change the symbolic assignments, select the combination **Recommended for symbolic programming/Symbol has priority** on the tab **Address priority**.

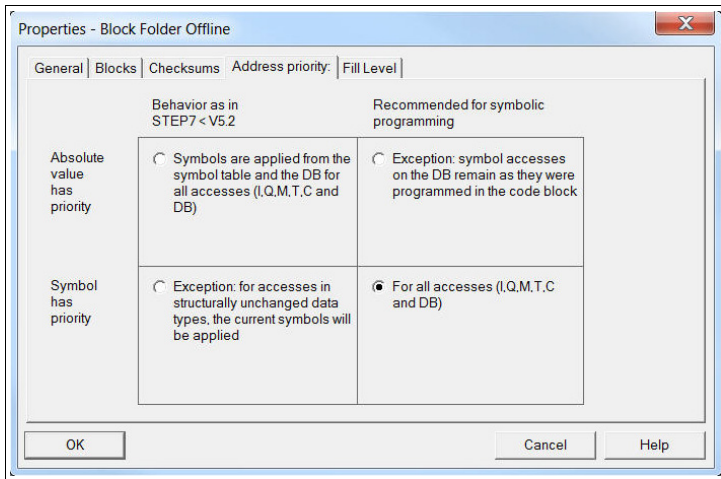


Figure 3.1 Setting the address priority

3. Click **OK**.
4. To change the number of a module, right-click **DB/FB** and select **Rename**.
5. To reestablish the symbolic assignment to the renamed module, open the symbols table.

- Assign the new number to the function block symbol and the data module symbol so that the values in the lines **Address** and **Data type** are transferred.

Codereader	FB	34	FB	64	ControlFB for P+F Codereader VB14N, MAH120, MAC335, MAC502
------------	----	----	----	----	--

Codereader-Data	DB	33	DB	53	Commands for VB14N, MAH120, MAC335, MAC502
-----------------	----	----	----	----	--

- Save the symbols table.
- To update the module folder, press the **F5** key. The symbols are now assigned to the modules in the module folder.
- Open the renamed function block.
 - ↳ The following message appears. This message is to inform you that absolute addresses have changed due to symbolic assignments.
- Save and close the function block.
- Right-click the module folder.
- Reset the settings on the **Address priority** tab to their original values.
- Click **OK**.

4 Function block description

The function block **OPC120P-F201-B17** and the associated instance data block are called via:

CALL OPC120P-F201-B17, iDB_OPC120P-F201 (symbolic representation)

This module reads in a Data Matrix code and stores it in its instance data block. The I/O addresses of the individual communication modules are parameterized via the user-defined data type (UDT), and the parameters are then transferred to the function block as an input variable.

The following image shows the call of the function block and the variables to be parameterized.

```
// Scanner 1
CALL "OPC120P-F201" , "iDB_OPC120P-F201"
  Start      := "Start"
  IO_Module_Address := "MyUDT".IO1
  Busy       := "Busy"
  Done       := "Done"
  GoodRead   := "GoodRead"
  BadRead    := "BadRead"
  GoodReads  := "GoodReads"
  BadReads   := "BadReads"
  Error      := "Error"
  ErrorStatus := "ErrorStatus"
```

Figure 4.1 Calling the function block

Input/output variables

Name	Data type	Input/output	Description
Start	BOOL	Input	Starts a read command (positive edge)
IO_Module_Address	UDT	Input	I/O addresses of the communication modules
Busy	BOOL	Output	Command is being processed
Done	BOOL	Output	Command terminated
GoodRead	BOOL	Output	New data present
BadRead	BOOL	Output	No data read
GoodReads	WORD	Output	Counter value: successful reads
BadReads	WORD	Output	Counter value: failed reads
Error	BOOL	Output	Error occurred during processing
ErrorStatus	WORD	Output	Status value: 0 = OK, -1 = Timeout

4.1 Setting communication parameters



Note!

Only the modules used in the example are required by the function block **OPC120P-F201-B17** for processing.



Setting communication parameters

1. Transfer the I/O addresses of the individual modules defined in the hardware configuration to the UDT **I/O Address OPC_Modules**. You only need to enter the respective start address.

Slot	Module	Order number	I Address	Q address	Diagnostic Address
0	opc-f201	OPC120P-F201-B17			#106*
Interface	Interface				#105*
Port 1	Port 1				#104*
Port 2	Port 2				#103*
1	Configuration				#102*
2					
3					
4					
5	counter value GOOD		514..515		
6	code quality		518..521		
7	BAD value counter		516..517		
8					
9	current grey value		512..513		
10	software trigger			512..513	
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17	result 64 byte		556..619		

Figure 4.2 I/O addresses in the hardware configuration

2. Declare a new variable (e.g., in a global data module) as the UDT **I/O Address OPC_Modules** so that it can be transferred at the UDT input of the function block.

Address	Name	Type	Initial val.	Comment
0.0		STRUCT		
*0.0	IOL	"I/O-Address OPC_Modules"		I/O modules for OPC120P
*26.0		END_STRUCT		

Figure 4.3 Variables declaration in global data module

3. You can then assign the I/O addresses to the UDT variable set up previously.

```
// Move address to DB - Scanner 1
L 514
T "MyUDT".IOL.GoodRead_Counter
L 518
T "MyUDT".IOL.ReadingQuality
L 516
T "MyUDT".IOL.BadRead_Counter
L 512
T "MyUDT".IOL.GreyScale
L 512
T "MyUDT".IOL.SoftwareTrigger
L 556
T "MyUDT".IOL.Result64Byte
```

Figure 4.4 Assigning the I/O addresses to the UDT variable

4.2 Scanning Data Matrix code



Note!

Evaluate **Busy** and **Done** before you start a new read command.

To start a read process, the input variable **Start** must be triggered. This variable reacts to a positive edge change. **Busy** then changes to HIGH. **Done** and **Error** change to LOW.

GoodRead

After a successful read, **Busy** changes to LOW. **Done** and **GoodRead** change to HIGH. In addition, the output **GoodReads** increases by 1.

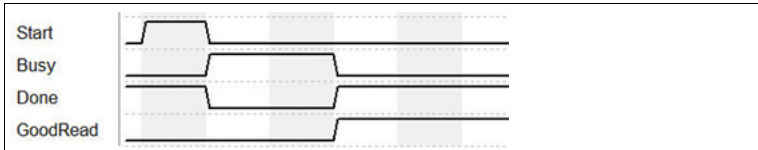


Figure 4.5 GoodRead signal curve

BadRead

After a failed read, **Busy** changes to LOW. **Done**, **BadRead** and **Error** change to HIGH. In addition, the output **BadReads** increases by 1.

For an accurate error analysis, you can evaluate the output **ErrorStatus**.

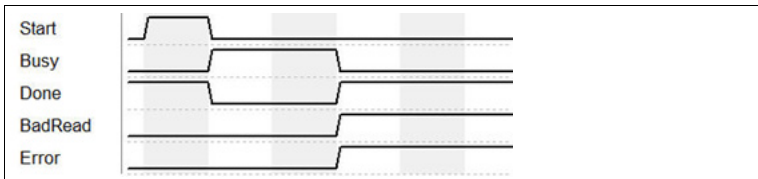


Figure 4.6 BadRead signal curve

5 Fault repair

Fault pattern	Possible cause and remedy
Device does not respond to trigger command (no PLC error, no bus error)	Communication not initialized <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Regenerate and reload the instance data block.
Inserting the function block causes PLC errors	Hardware configuration not consistent with function block circuitry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check the input/output address and the length specified. ■ Check the PROFINET device name and the IP address.
Bus error during communication via PROFINET	Faulty hardware configuration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check whether you are using only the Result 64 byte module. ■ Check the PROFINET device name and the IP address.
Function block status Busy is permanently HIGH	Consequence of a communication error <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Regenerate and reload the instance data block.
ErrorStatus displays value -1	Timeout occurred <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check the connection between the PLC and the bus devices. ■ Check the device power supply.

FACTORY AUTOMATION – SENSING YOUR NEEDS



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