

Implementation manual Festo IO-Link devices into the Siemens TIA portal

The main objective of this documentation is to show the implementation of Festo IO-Link devices into the Siemens TIA portal (Totally Integrated Automation). It displays the implementation based on three examples.

CMMO-ST-C5-1-
LKP; ERMO-25;
VPPM; CPV-10

Title Implementation manual Festo IO-Link devices into the Siemens TIA portal
Version 1.10
Document no. 100069
Originalen
AuthorFesto

Last saved 27.04.2016

Copyright Notice

This documentation is the intellectual property of Festo AG & Co. KG, which also has the exclusive copyright. Any modification of the content, duplication or reprinting of this documentation as well as distribution to third parties can only be made with the express consent of Festo AG & Co. KG.

Festo AG & Co KG reserves the right to make modifications to this document in whole or in part. All brand and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Legal Notice

Hardware, software, operating systems and drivers may only be used for the applications described and only in conjunction with components recommended by Festo AG & Co. KG.

Festo AG & Co. KG does not accept any liability for damages arising from the use of any incorrect or incomplete information contained in this documentation or any information missing therefrom.

Defects resulting from the improper handling of devices and modules are excluded from the warranty.

The data and information specified in this document should not be used for the implementation of safety functions relating to the protection of personnel and machinery.

No liability is accepted for claims for damages arising from a failure or functional defect. In other respects, the regulations with regard to liability from the terms and conditions of delivery, payment and use of software of Festo AG & Co. KG, which can be found at www.festo.com and can be supplied on request, shall apply.

All data contained in this document do not represent guaranteed specifications, particularly with regard to functionality, condition or quality, in the legal sense.

The information in this document serves only as basic information for the implementation of a specific, hypothetical application and is in no way intended as a substitute for the operating instructions of the respective manufacturers and the design and testing of the respective application by the user.

The operating instructions for Festo products can be found at www.festo.com.

Users of this document (application note) must verify that all functions described here also work correctly in the application. By reading this document and adhering to the specifications contained therein, users are also solely responsible for their own application.

Table of contents

1	Components/Software used	5
1.1	Objective of this manual.....	5
1.2	List of abbreviations and terms	6
2	Hardware Setup	7
2.1	Siemens components	7
2.2	Festo components	8
2.2.1	Connecting the CMMO	9
2.3	Software requirements.....	11
2.4	Basic network configuration	11
3	TIA Portal configuration.....	12
3.1	Initializing TIA portal.....	12
3.2	Configuration CPV10.....	34
3.3	Configuration VPPM.....	39
3.4	Configuration CMMO_ST.....	51
4	Troubleshooting	67
4.1	No device can be found during 'Assign device name'	67
4.2	Problems to run the ERMO.....	67
4.3	Compiling errors	68
4.4	Table of figures	69
4.5	List of tables	71
4.6	Links to the support portal.....	71

1 Components/Software used

Type/Name	Description
S7-1200	Siemens PLC
ET200SP	Siemens distributed IO module
CM 4xIO-Link	Siemens IO-Link master
PM1207	Power supply unit for the PLC and IO modules
CPV-10	Festo valve manifold with 8 valves
VPPM	Festo pressure regulator
CMMO-ST-C5-1-LKP	Festo motor controller
ERMO-25	Festo rotary drive with stepper motor

Tab. 1 Components/Software used

1.1 Objective of this manual

The main objective of this documentation is to show the implementation of Festo IO-Link devices into the Siemens TIA portal (Totally Integrated Automation). It displays the implementation based on three examples.



The manual is only a reference and not a directive of how to implement IO-Link devices. It also doesn't provide a programming guide for the Siemens programming environment. It's intended exclusively for technicians trained in control and automation technology, who have experience in installing, commissioning, programming and diagnosing systems and the relevant fieldbuses.

1.2 List of abbreviations and terms

The following hardware is used

Abbr. and terms	Definition
TIA	Totally Integrated Automation, programming environment of Siemens
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
FCT	Festo Configuration Tool
FFT	Festo Field Device Tool
Actuator	Product providing a motion or action
CPV	Product name of a Festo valve manifold
VPPM	Product name of a Festo pressure regulator
Drive	Controls an actuator
ERMO	Product name of the rotary actuator with an stepper drive
CMMO	Product name of the stepper motor drive
PC	Means a desktop PC or a laptop
Abbr. and terms	Definition
TIA	Totally Integrated Automation, programming environment of Siemens
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
FCT	Festo Configuration Tool
FFT	Festo Field Device Tool
Actuator	Product providing a motion or action
CPV	Product name of a Festo valve manifold
VPPM	Product name of a Festo pressure regulator
Drive	Controls an actuator
ERMO	Product name of the rotary actuator with an stepper drive

Tab. 2 Used hardware



The Festo product portfolio provides a lot of IO-Link capable devices. Listed products are used to cover different difficulties of implementation.

2.2 Festo components

A Festo NEBU-M12G5-K cable is used to connect the CPV valve manifold to the IO-Link master. The VPPM pressure regulator is connected with the same cable. Fig. 2 shows the pin assignment of the cable and the components. The CMMO can be connected via a pre-configured cable or single wires (see 5. 2. 1, only 3 wires will be used for this type of connection).

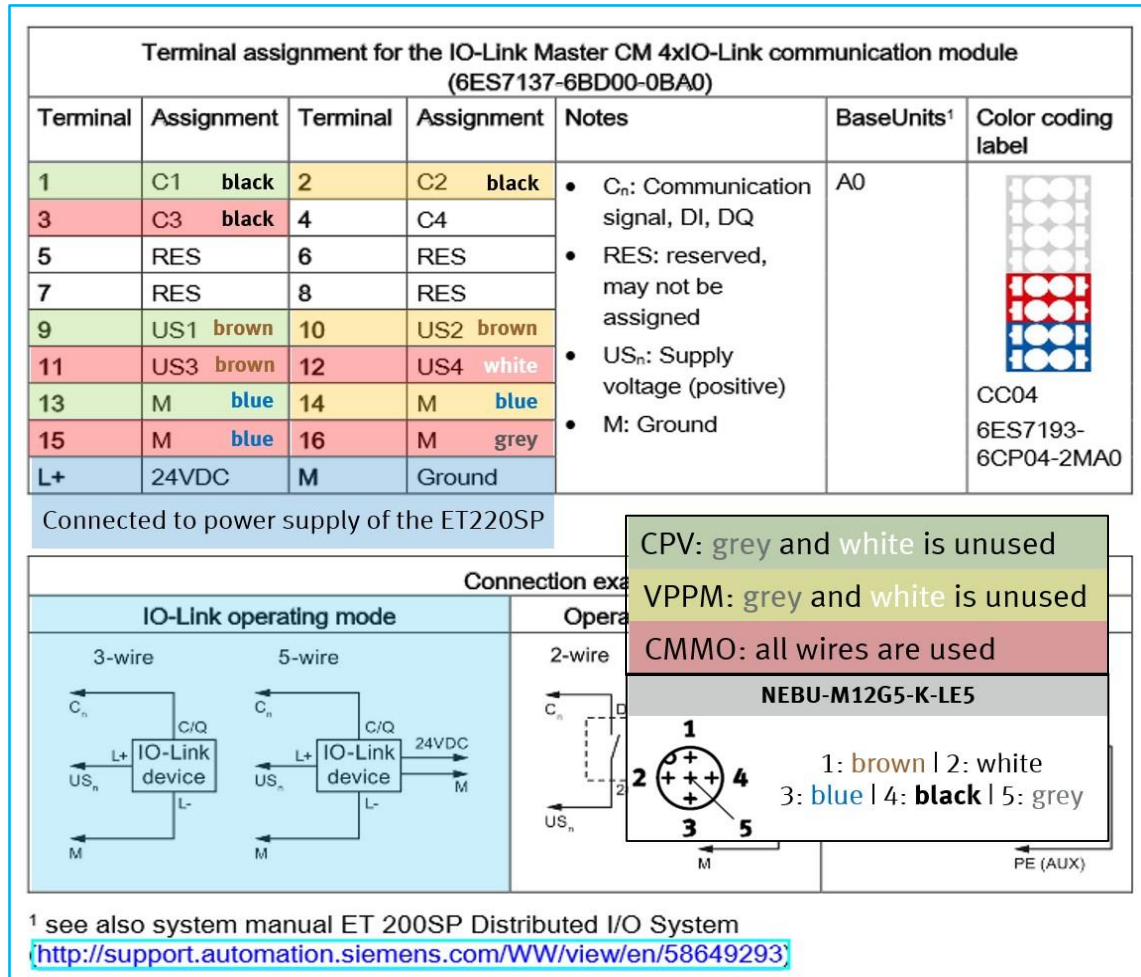


Fig.2 Pin assignment Siemens IO-Link master¹



The clamps at the IO-Link master come with cage clamp technology so no ferrules are required

¹ Source: https://cache.industry.siemens.com/dl/files/527/67328527/att_830880/v1/et200sp_io_link_master_manual_en-US_en-US.pdf

2.2.1 Connecting the CMMO

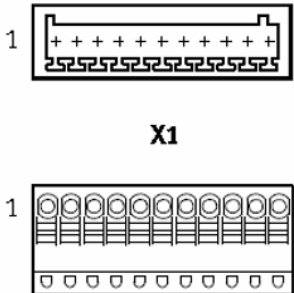
The following pictures are taken from the brief description of the CMMO-ST-C5-1-LKP.

5.2 [X1] IO-Link/I-port control interface and digital inputs/outputs



Note

The IO-Link/ I-Port interface is not electrically isolated. Under certain circumstances, the CMMO-ST can override the electrical isolation of an IO-Link master.

Connection	Pin	Function
 X1	Digital I/O modules (DIN/DOU)	
	1	+24 V (OUT) Output +24 V e.g. power supply to a potential-free relay contact for the ENABLE input. Not overload-proof! Max. 100 mA permissible.
	2	0V (GND) Reference potential for output signals
	3	DOUT2 Output 2, parameterisable
	4	DOUT1 Output 1, parameterisable
	5	Ready Output "Ready for Operation"
	6	ENABLE Input "controller enable" ¹⁾
	7	– no function, not connected internally ²⁾
	8	–
	IO-Link/I-Port	
	9	L– 0 Volt (GND) → M Terminal 15
	10	C/Q IO-Link/I-Port signal → C3 Terminal 3
	11	L+ 24V on the IO-Link/I-Port ICs (not connected to the logic power supply to X9) → US3 Terminal 11

Referring to Fig. 2

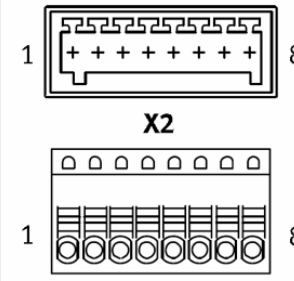
1) The required signals for controller enable are parameterisable

2) Pins 7 and 8 can be used for the 4th and 5th cores on the I-Port/IO-Link cable.

Fig. 7 Connection of [X1] control interface with plug (NEKM-C-14)

Fig. 3 Connection of X1

5.4 [X2] Encoder

Connection	Pin	Function
 X2	1	A ¹⁾ Incremental encoder signal A+ 1. white
	2	A/ ¹⁾ Incremental encoder signal A– 2. brown
	3	B ¹⁾ Incremental encoder signal B+ 3. green
	4	B/ ¹⁾ Incremental encoder signal B– 4. yellow
	5	N ¹⁾ Incremental encoder signal zero pulse N+ 5. pink
	6	N/ ¹⁾ Incremental encoder signal zero pulse N– 6. blue
	7	5 V (± 10 %) Supply of the encoder. Not overload-proof! Max. 100 mA permissible. 7. red
	8	0 V Reference potential 8. grey

1) At each pin: 5 V and R_i = approx. 120 Ω

Fig. 9 Connection [X2] encoder with plug (NEKM-C-14)

Fig. 4 Connection of X2

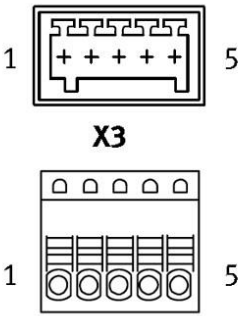
Connection	Pin	Function
 X3	1	+24 V LOGIC OUT Not overload-proof! Max. 100 mA permissible.
	2	STO1 Control port for STO function: Channel 1
	3	STO2 Control port for STO function: Channel 2
	4	DIAG1 The acknowledgment contact is closed (low when the STO function is

Fig. 10 Connection [X3] STO with plug (NEKM-C-14)

Fig. 5 Connection of X3

5.6 [X6] Motor

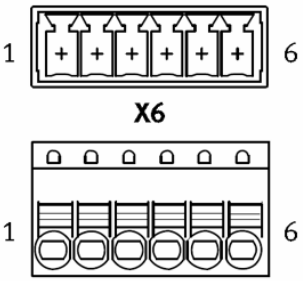
Connection	Pin	Function
 X6	1	String A
	2	String A/
	3	String B
	4	String B/
	5	BR+
	6	BR-
		Connection of the holding brake Short-circuit- and overload-proof. 24 V, max. 1.4 A → 33 W. BR- = GND, BR+ is switched (24 V load)

Fig. 11 Connection [X6] motor with plug (NEKM-C-14)

Fig. 6 Connection of X6

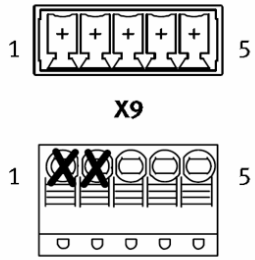
Connection	Pin	Function
 X9	1	Do not connect!
	2	Do not connect!
	3	Supply of the control electronics (logic supply)
	4	Reference potential (0 V) for operating voltage, logic voltage, STO and controller interface
	5	Supply of the power output stage and the motor (load voltage)

Fig. 12 Connection [X9] with plug (NEKM-C-14)

Fig. 7 Connection of X9

2.3 Software requirements

Because IO-Link is a newly technology, not every version of the TIA portal supports IO-Link. So it's necessary to carefully check the updates and versions. The described realization is implemented with:

- Totally Integrated Automation Portal Version 13 Service Pack 1 Update 5 (TIA V13 SP1 Upd5)
- STEP7 Professional Version 13 Service Pack 1 Update 5 (STEP7 Professional V13 SP1 Upd5)
- IO-Link support package: HSP0136ET200SP IO-Link V2.1.0
- SIMATIC S7-PCT Version 3.3 HF2
- IO-Link library: 20150327_IO_LINK_Library_V13_SP1
- IODD file CPV10: R01 since 2/8/2012 ☐Festo-CPV10-20111223-IODD1.0.1.xml
- IODD file VPPM: V1.1 since 6/1/2014 ☐Festo-VPPM-20140601-IODD1.1.xml
- IODD file CMMO-ST: V1.9 since 7/17/2015 ☐Festo-CMMO-ST-C5-1-LKP_FHPP_and_FPC-20150717-IODD1.1.xml
- Festo FHPP library: V13.0.10 FestoMotionFHPP_V13_SP1.zal13
- Festo FCT V1.2.1
- FCT plugin for the ERMO: V1.4.1.0

Always make sure that the TIA portal as well as the STEP7 have the same version and update. Otherwise this can cause issues. The used components work with the listed versions. Newer or older versions may also work but were not tested for this manual.

2.4 Basic network configuration

It is recommended to work in a local network. Therefore assign a local IP address to the PC/laptop. To assign a local IP address, open the Windows control panel. Navigate to the Network and Sharing Center. If the current IP address of the used PC is assigned to a public network, an unidentified network will be shown in the Network and Sharing Center. The Local Area Connection has to be accessed and the properties must be opened. Afterwards, the Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) has to be selected and the properties must be opened again. A window will open where the IP-address can be changed. Now, the checkbox called 'Use the following IP address' has to be selected. This makes the fields below available. Furthermore, a local IP address (Class C address) has to be entered. Some basic information about IP addresses and TCP/IP can be found here.

A not existing IP address has to be entered into the field IP address. All clients in the network have to have the same first three blocks in the address. Only the last block needs to be unique in the network. All addresses between 192.168.0.1 and 192.168.0.254 are possible, 192.168.0.255 is exempt from use (it's called the broadcast address to reach all clients in the network). Finally, with a click into the subnet mask field, the subnet mask will be entered automatically (255.255.255.0). The correct properties can be checked by open a command prompt (+ R, type in 'cmd' and press enter). With the command 'ping' and the IP address of a device, a ping will be sent to the device. If the Ethernet connection was setup correctly, a response will appear in the command window. Otherwise, a timeout message will be shown. The IP address of the PLC will be assigned later, this happens with the TIA portal during the device configuration.

3 TIA Portal configuration

The TIA portal from Siemens provides a programming and configuring environment. PLC programs can be created, networks and devices can be configured and Human Machine Interfaces can be implemented. It is a very complex and versatile tool and it needs some time to get familiar with it. The following configuration and program examples are realized with Organization blocks (OB), Function blocks (FB), Functions (FC) and Data blocks (DB). The used languages are FBD (Function block diagram) for the OB and SCL (Structured Control Language) for all FBs.,

3.1 Initializing TIA portal

The first step will be to run the Siemens Automation License Manager to organize the software licenses. The Automation License Manager will be installed during the TIA portal installation. Activate your TIA license and run the TIA portal. Please make sure the right versions and updates are installed (please refer to chapter 5. 3). After the start of the TIA portal a new project has to be created.

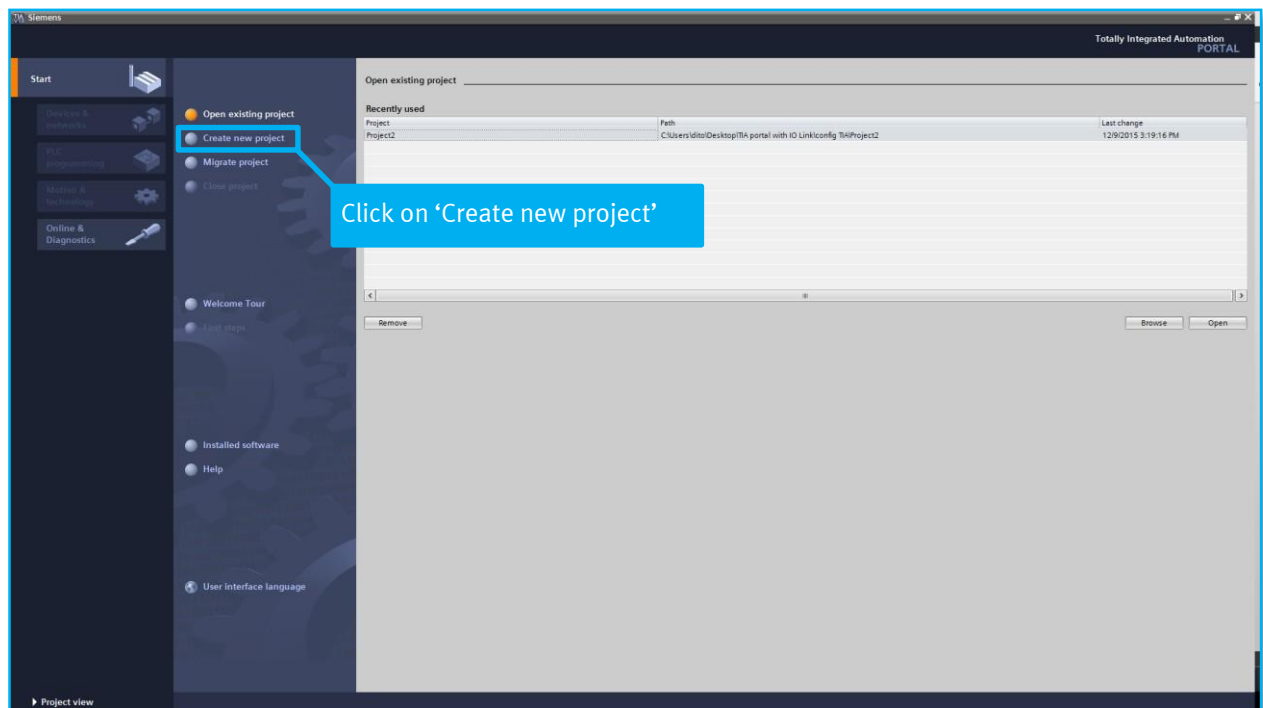


Fig. 8 TIA portal view

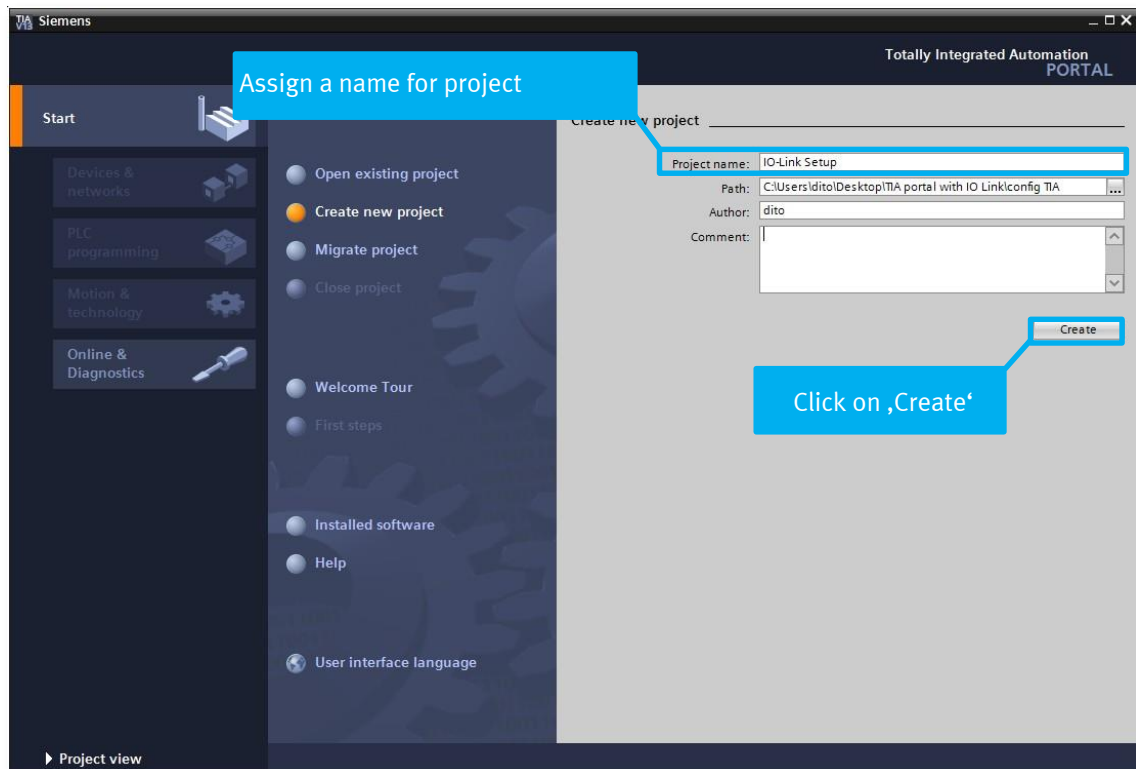


Fig. 9 Project name assignment

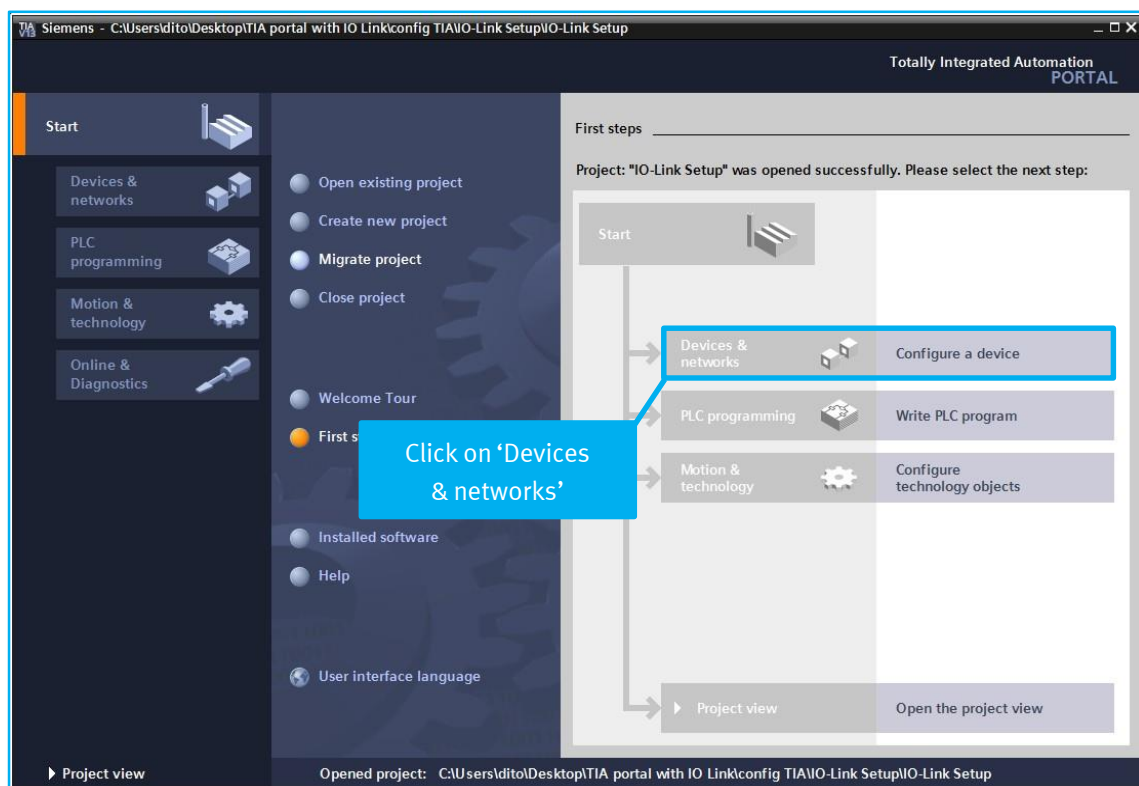


Fig. 10 First steps

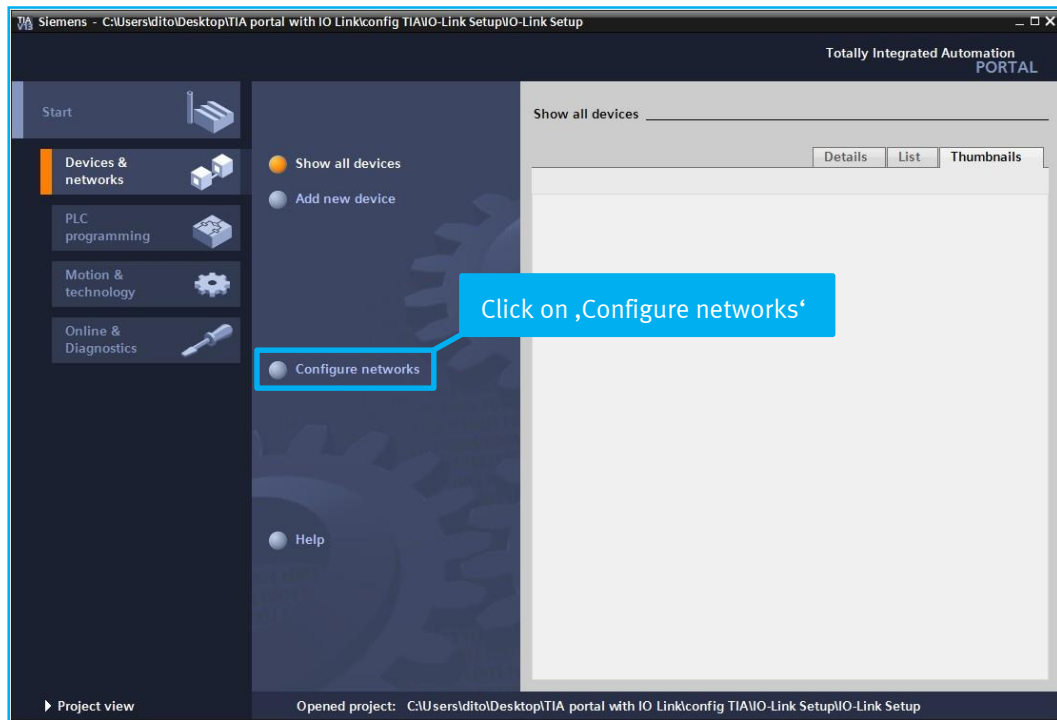


Fig. 11 Device overview

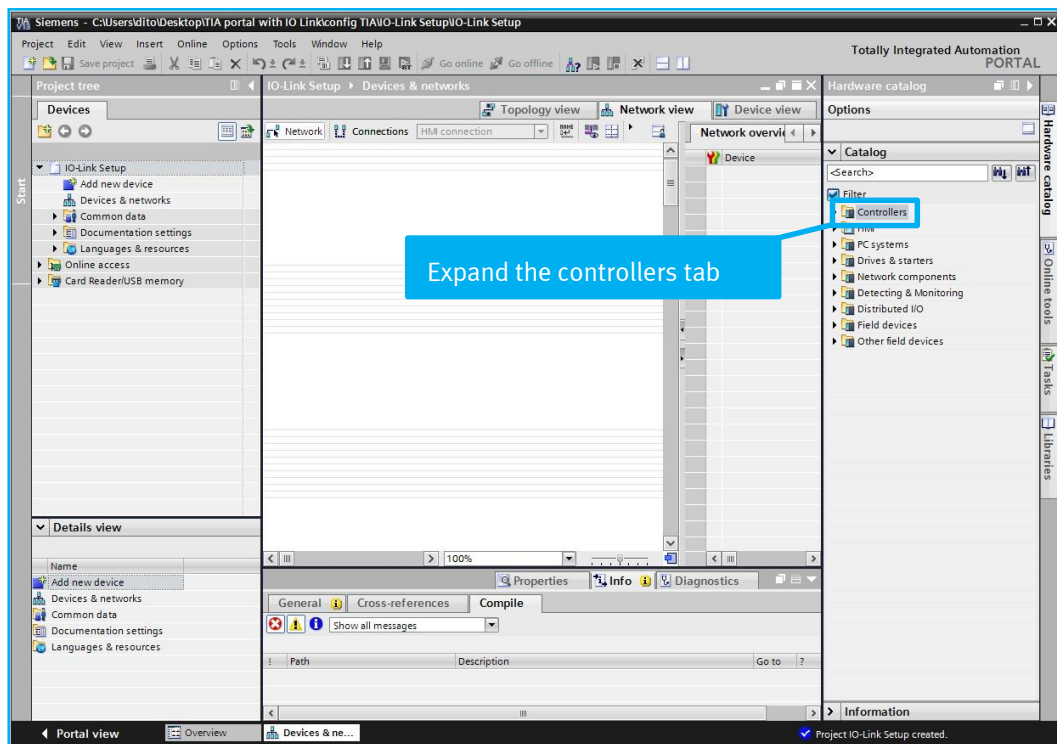


Fig. 12 Network view

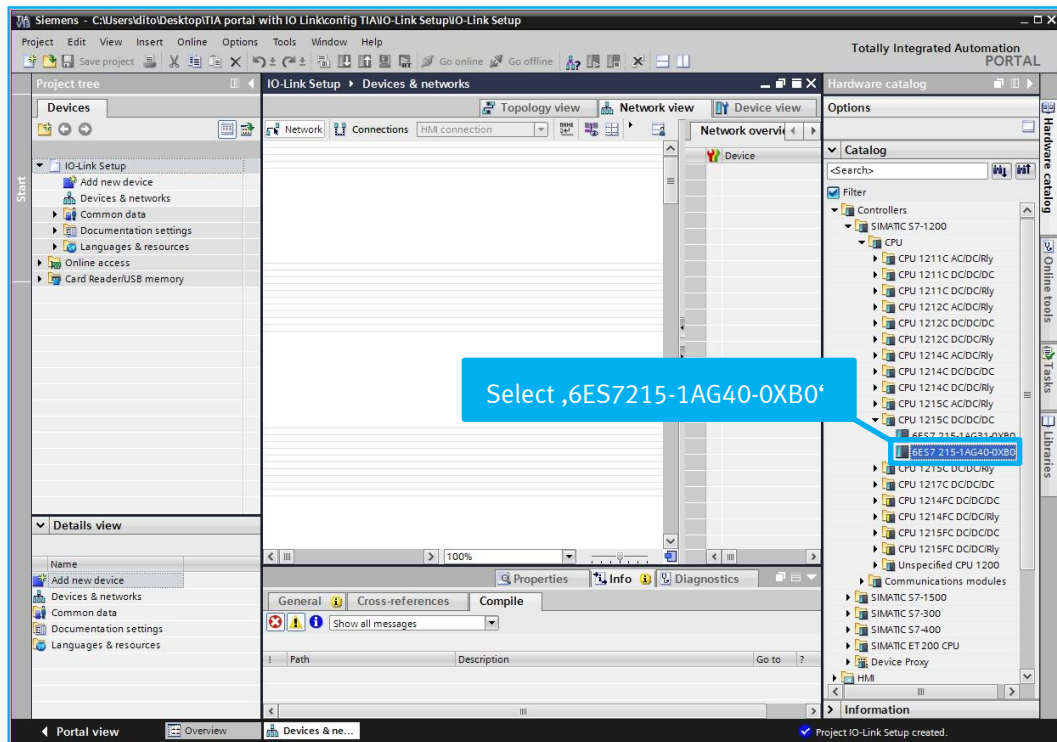


Fig. 13 Selection of the PLC

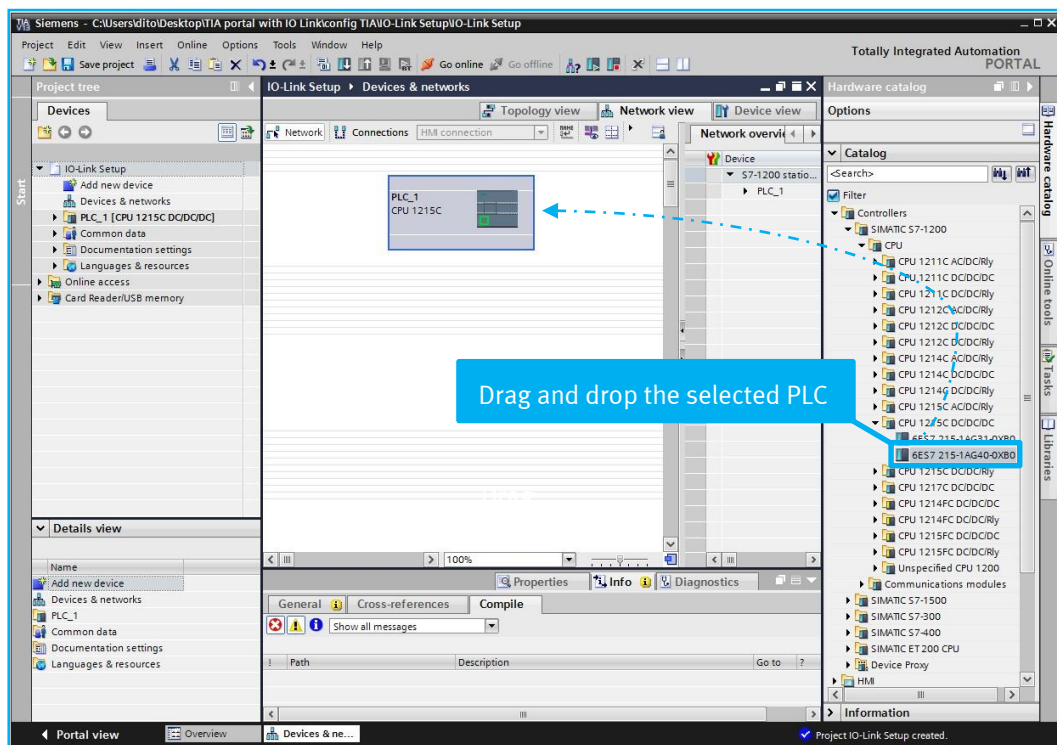


Fig. 14 Insert the PLC

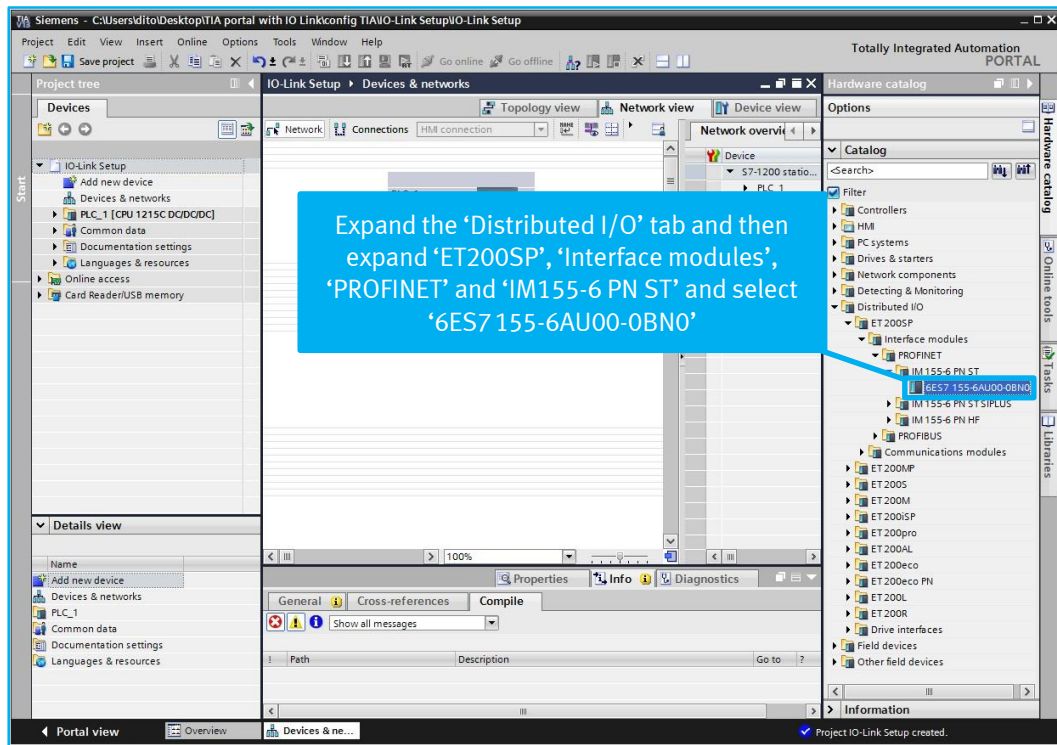


Fig. 15 Distributed I/O selection

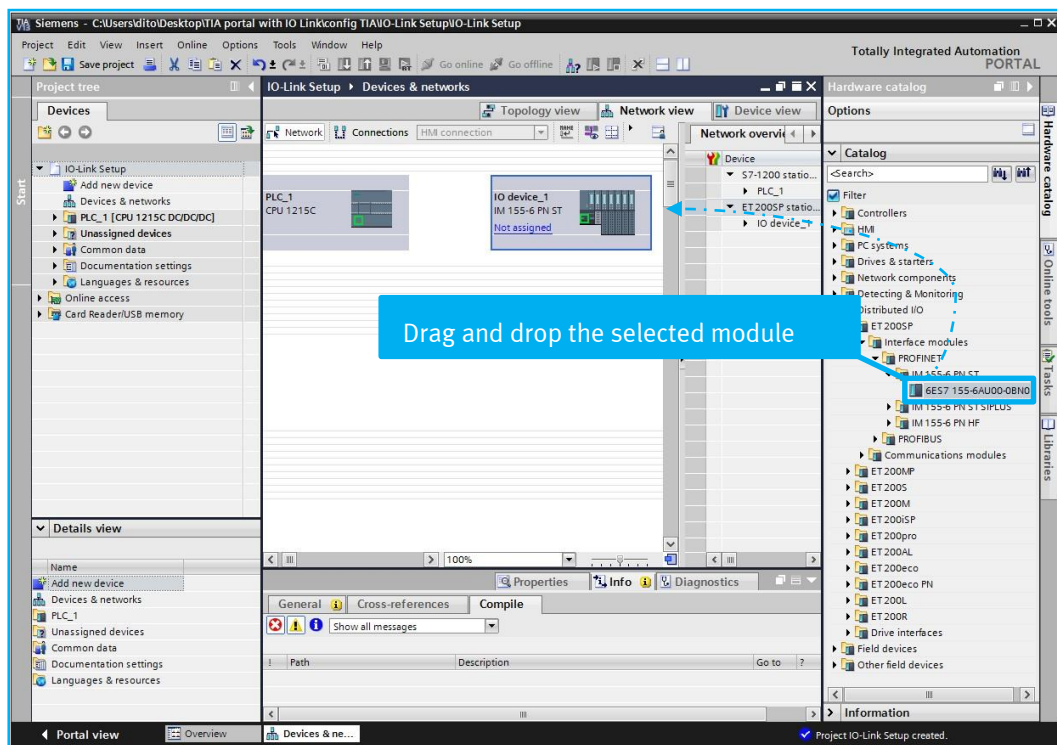


Fig. 16 Insert the distributed I/O terminal

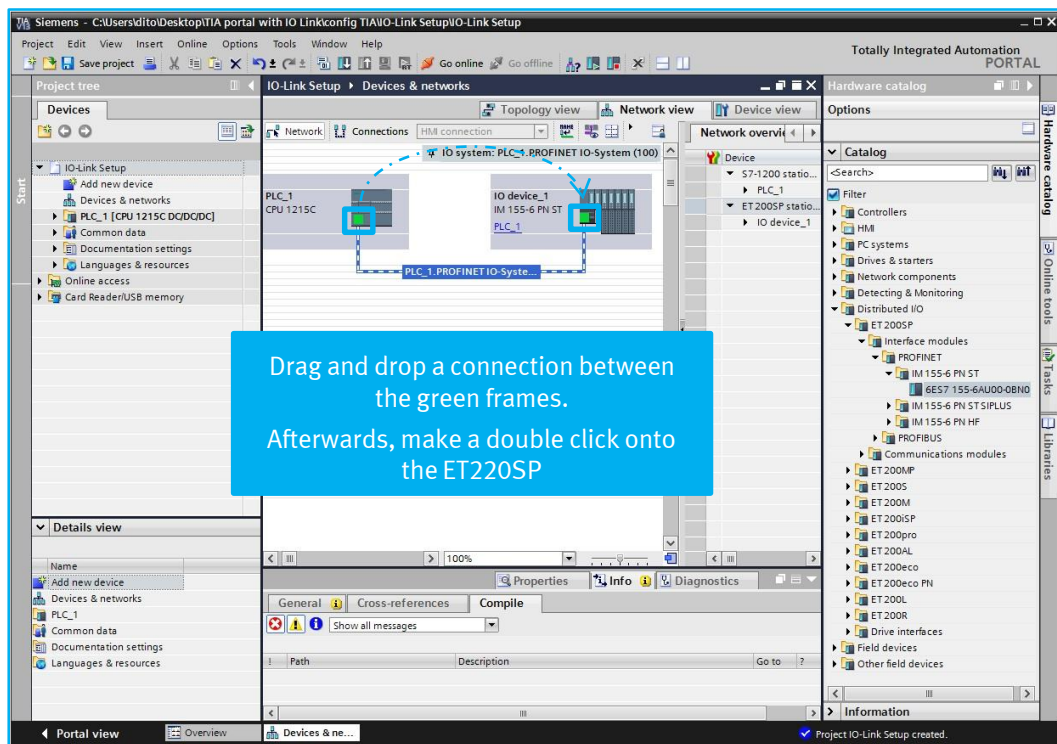


Fig. 17 PROFINET connection

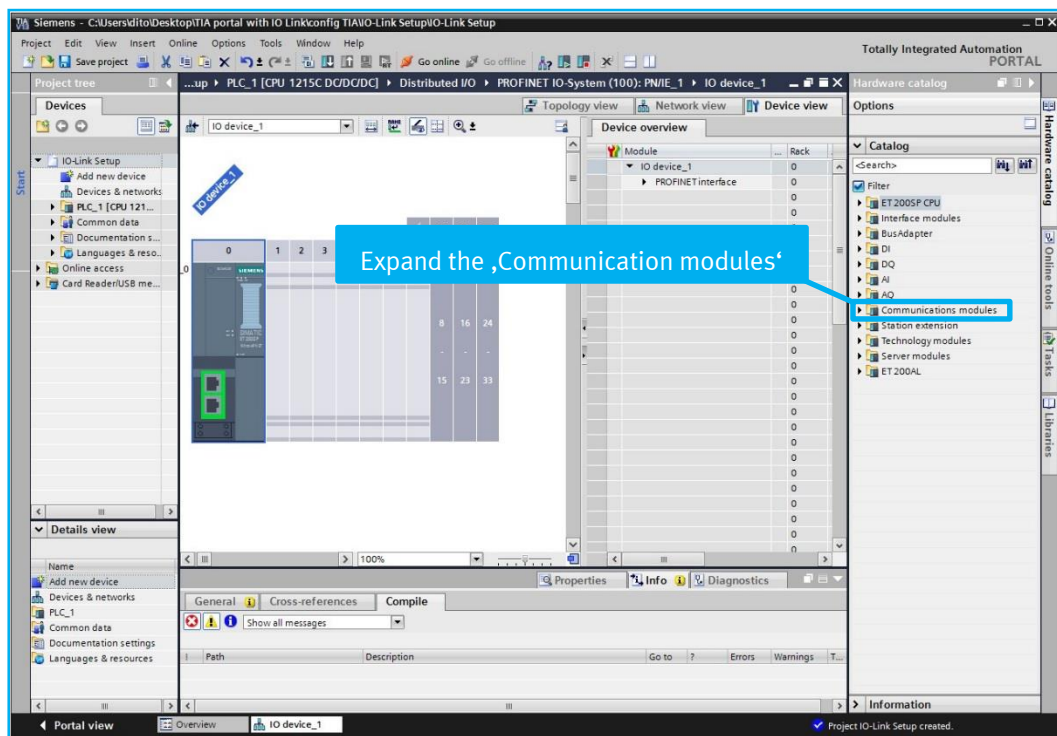


Fig. 18 Device configuration ET200SP

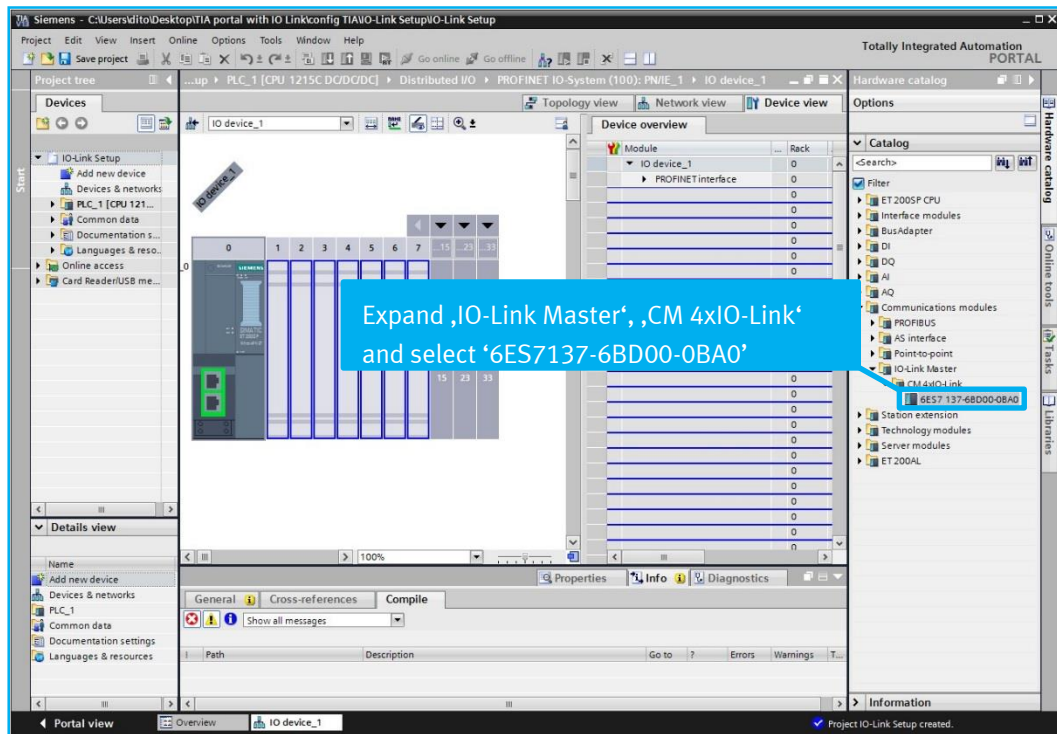


Fig. 19 IO-Link Master selection

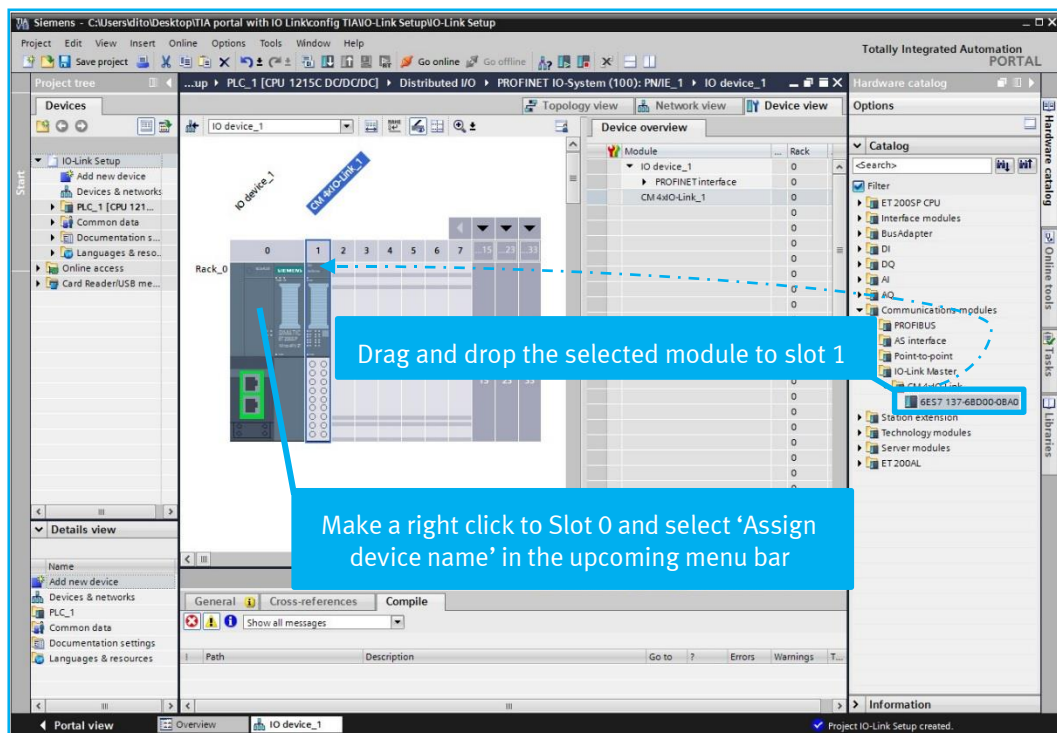


Fig. 20 Insert the IO-Link Master

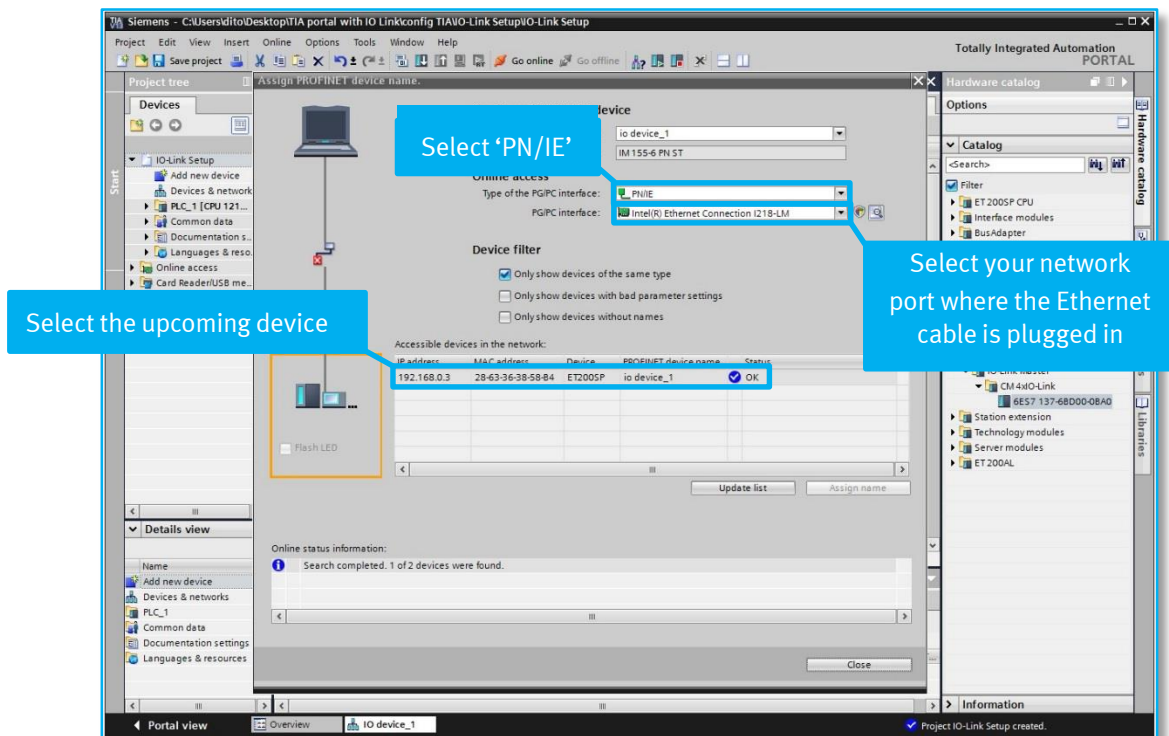


Fig. 21 Assignment of ET200SP

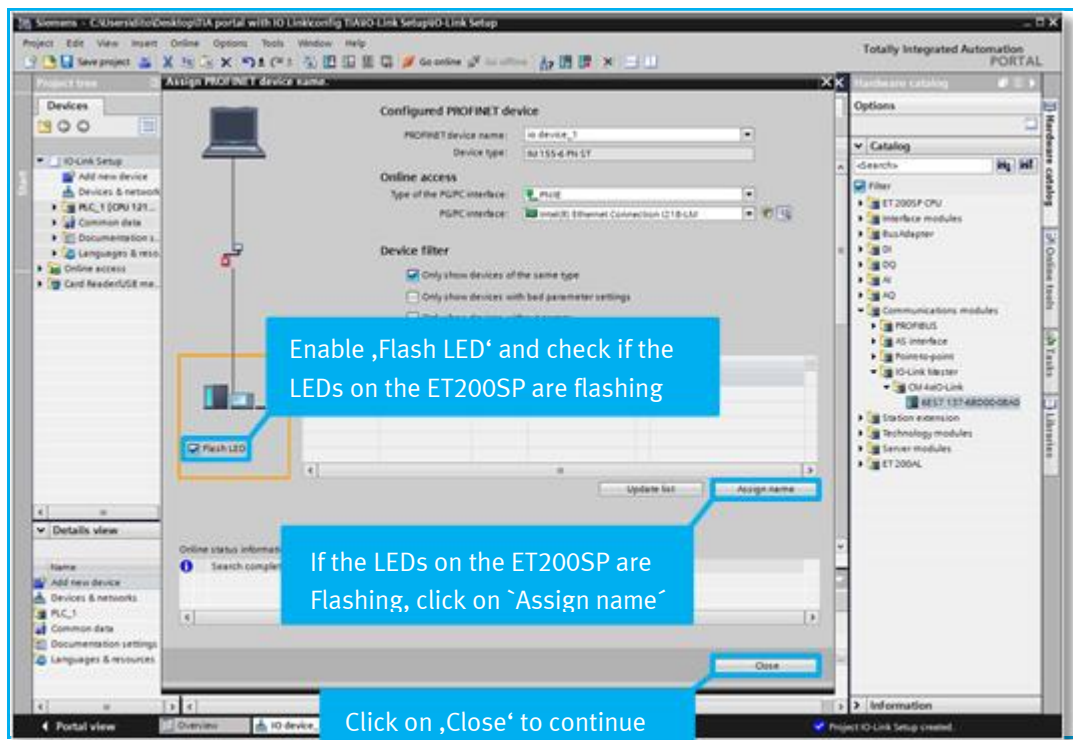


Fig. 22 Check the selected device

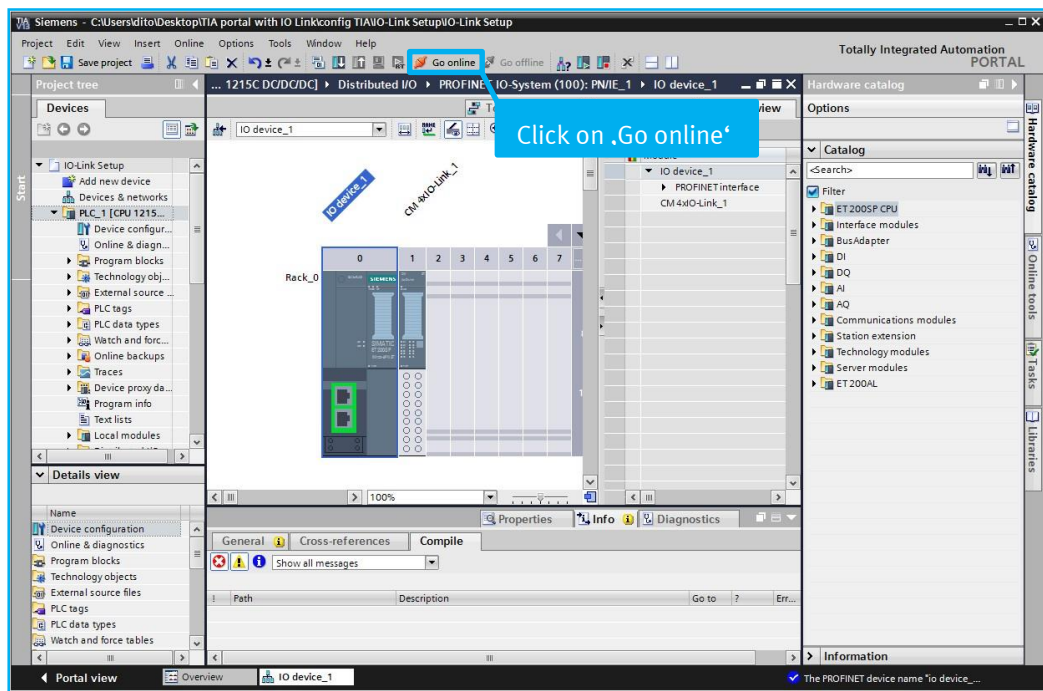


Fig. 23 Going online

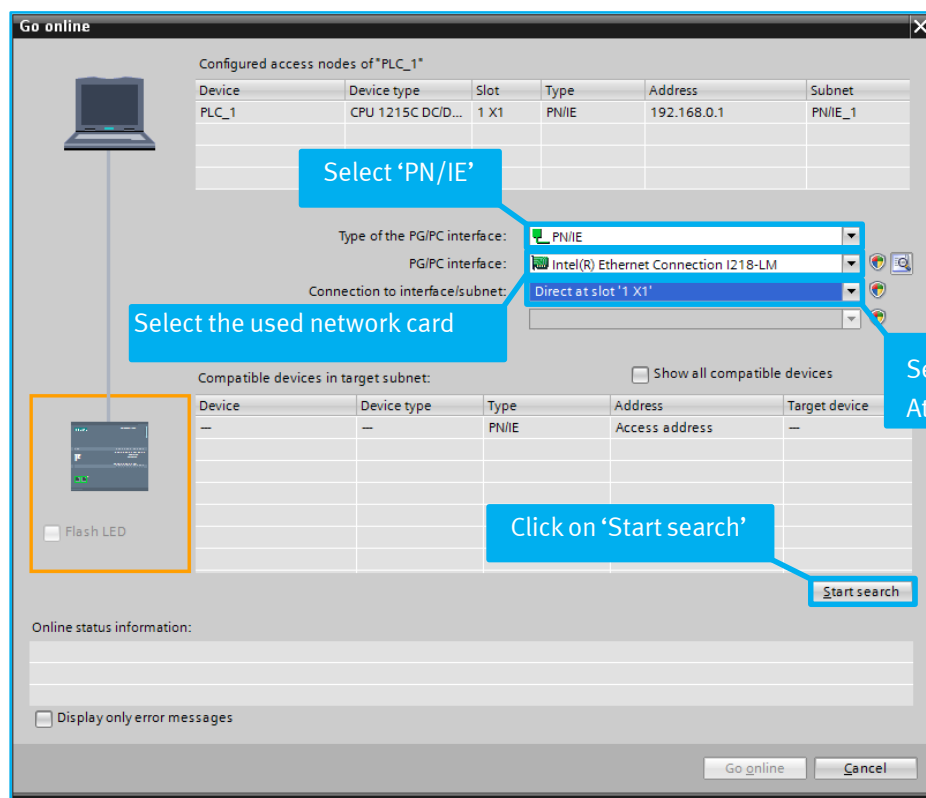


Fig. 24 Selection of connection

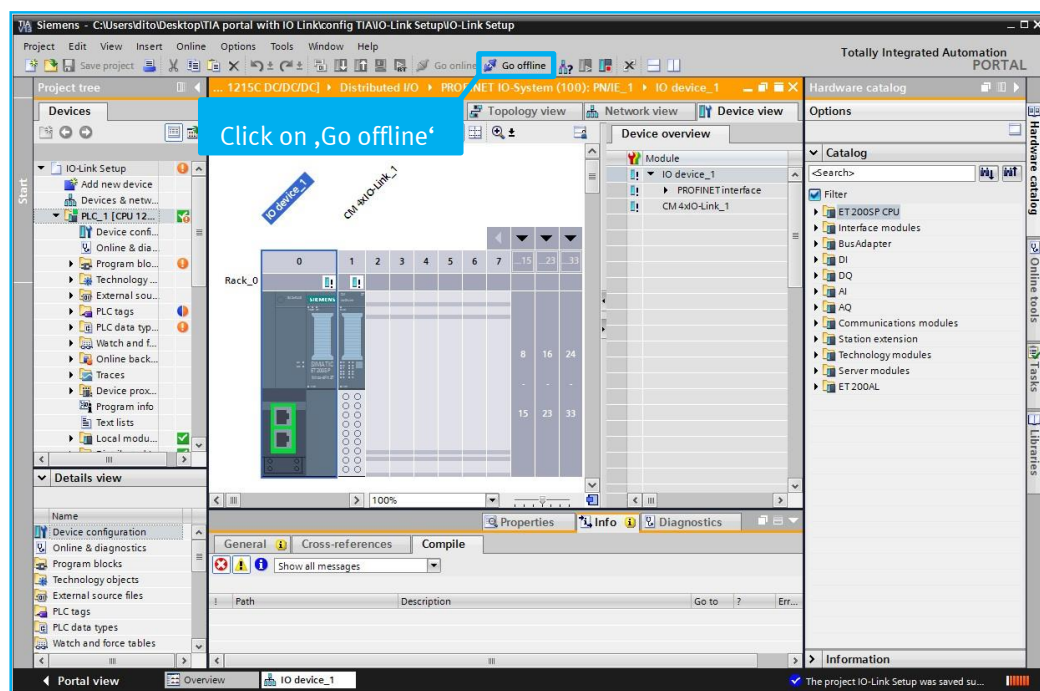
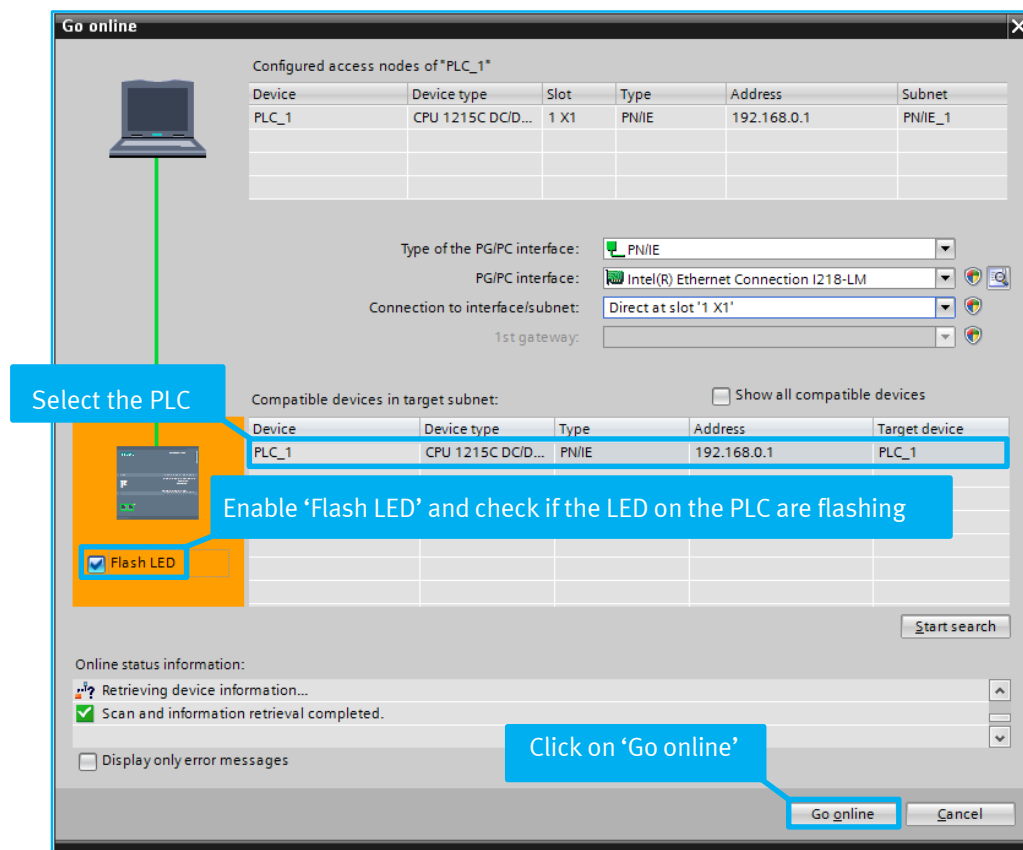


Fig. 25 Connection established

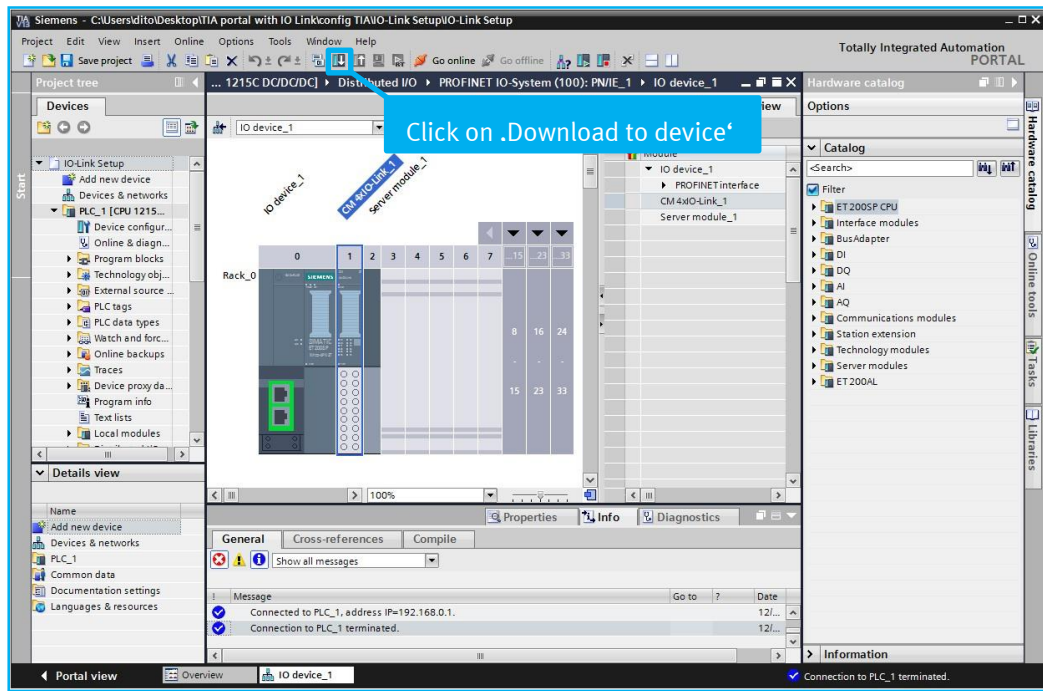


Fig. 26 Downloading the configuration

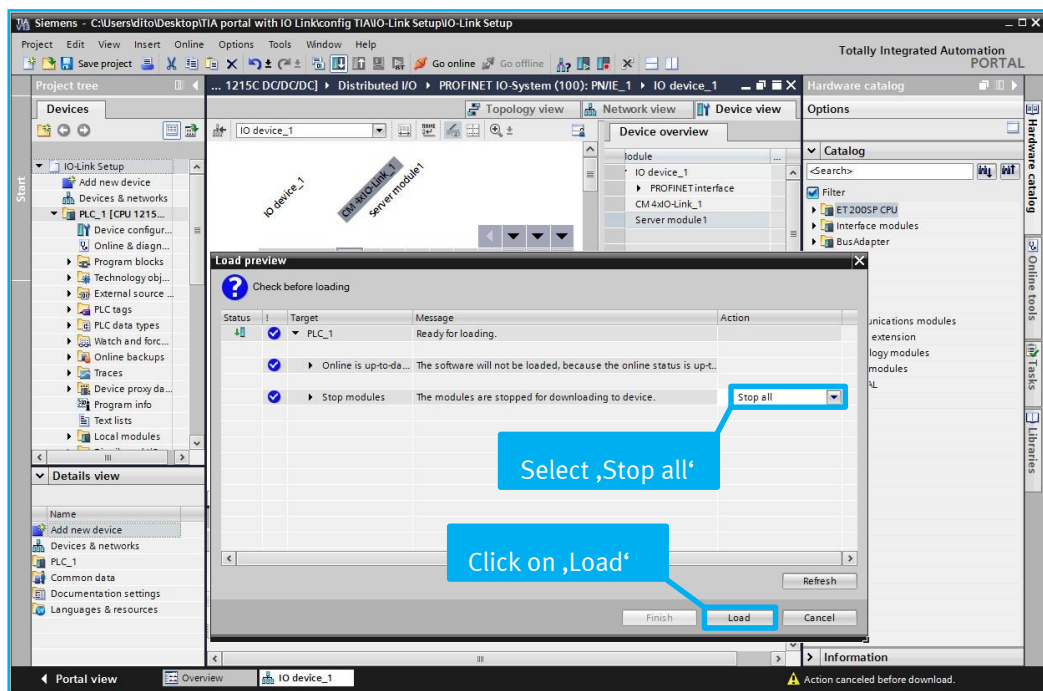


Fig. 27 Load preview

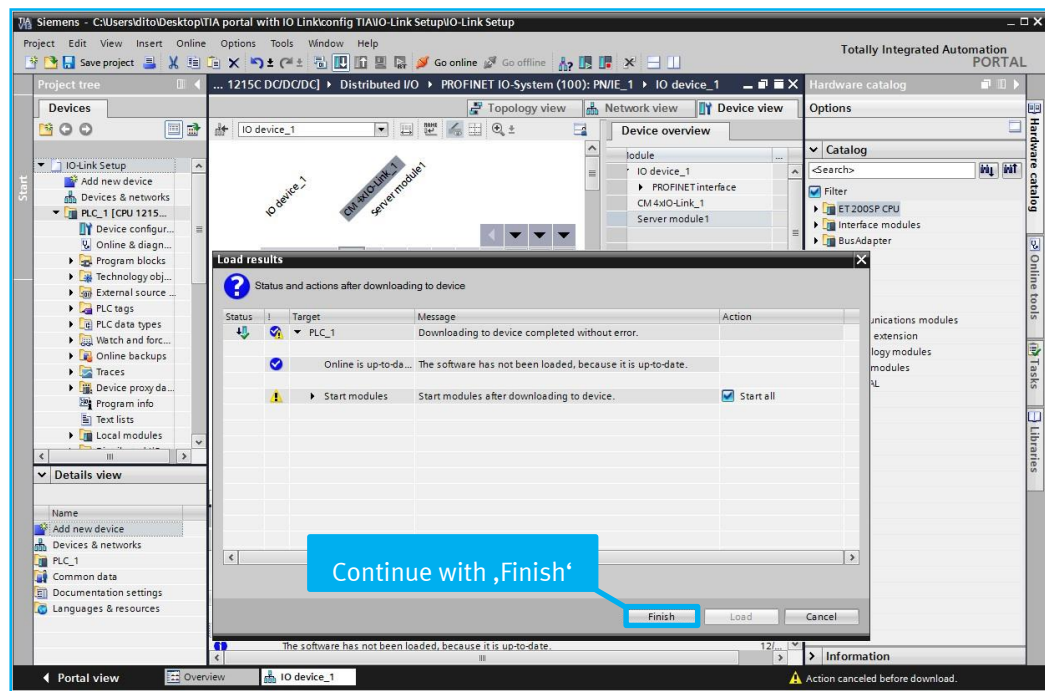


Fig. 28 Loading results

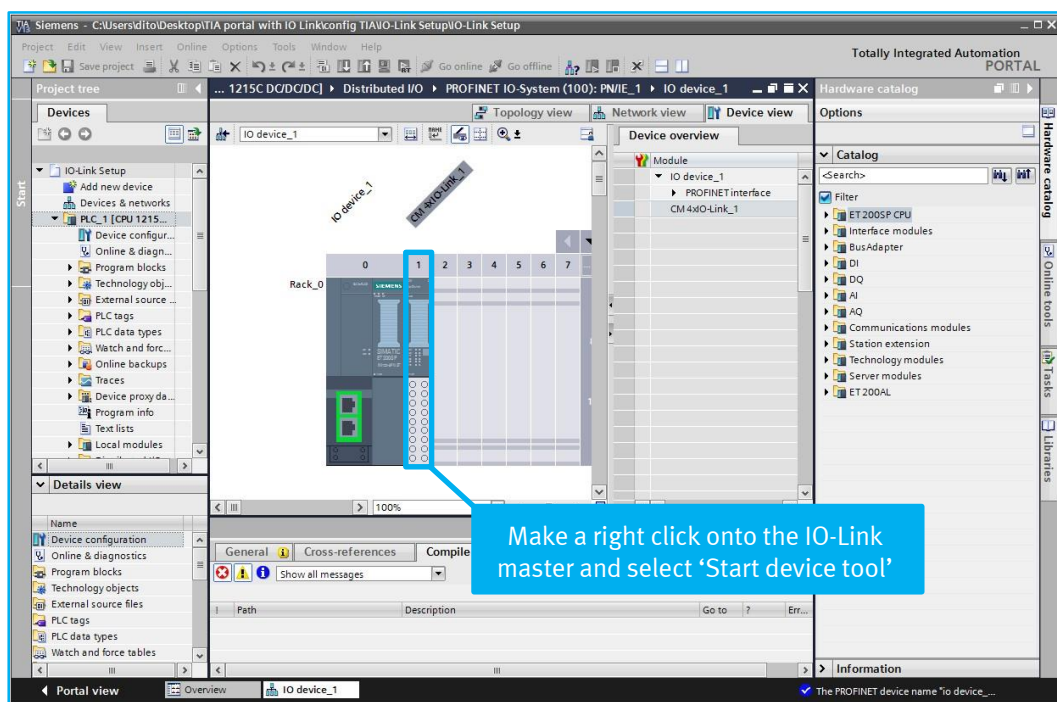


Fig. 29 Successful implementation of the IO-Link master

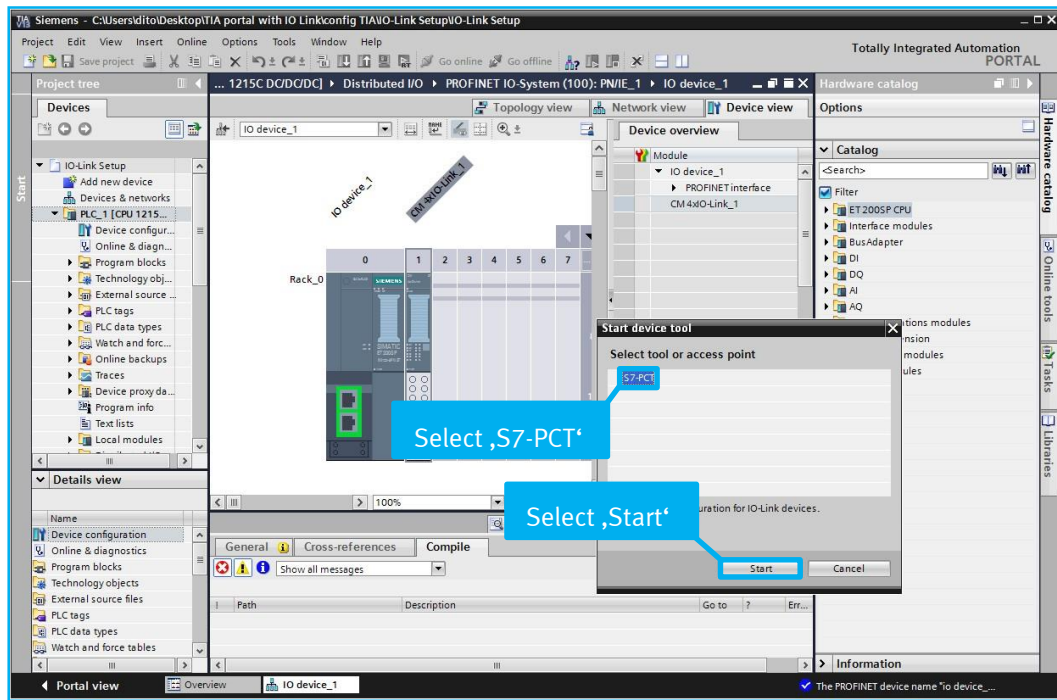


Fig. 30 Starting the device tool

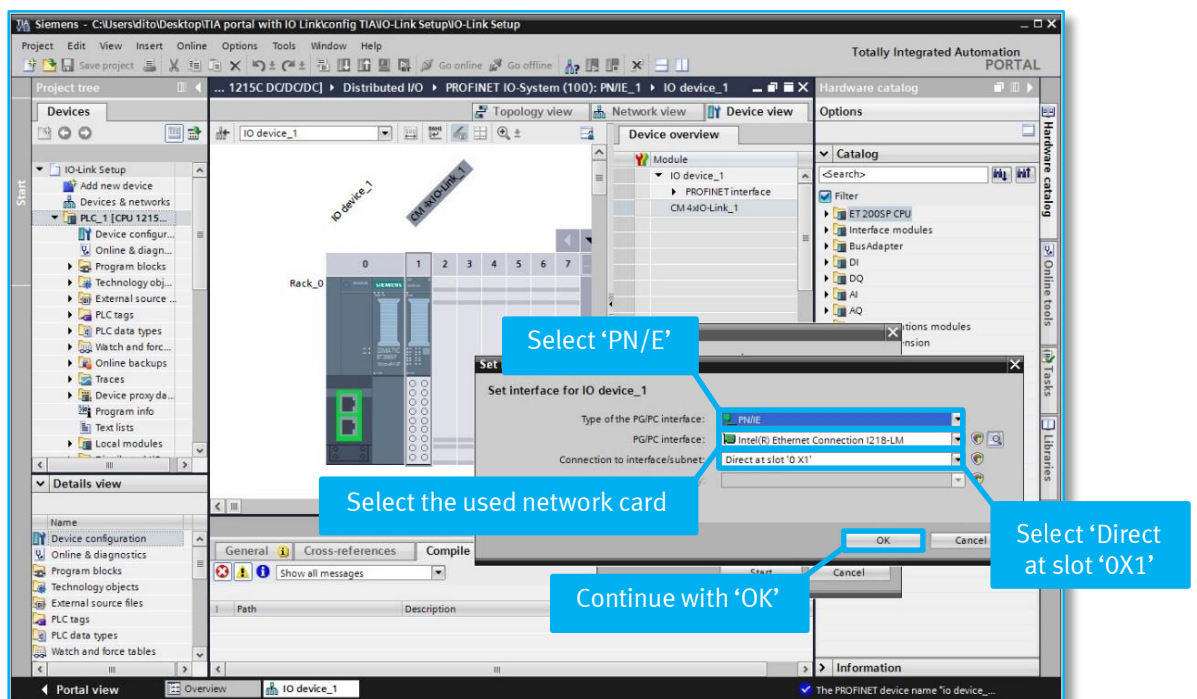


Fig. 31 Selection of the used network interface

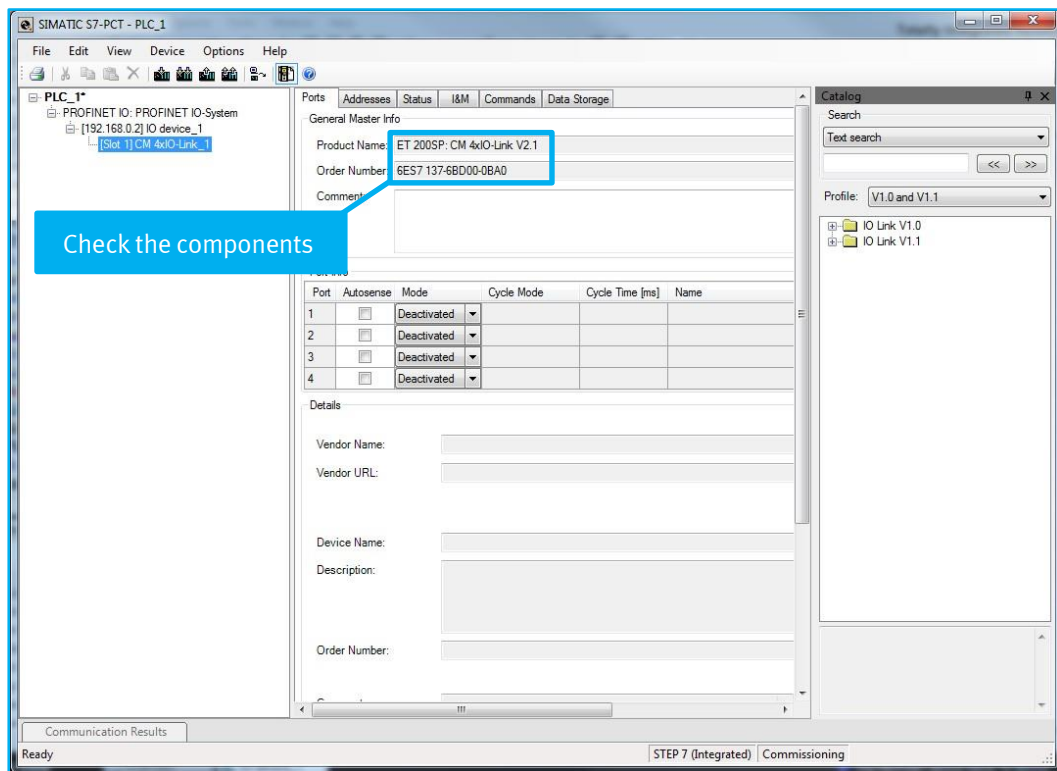


Fig. 32 SIMATIC S7-PCT

The next step will be choosing the IODD file. Therefore, download the latest IODD file for the CPV10, VPPM and CMMO-ST from the Festo support portal and save it locally on the hard drive. Then extract the .zip file into a folder and keep the location path in mind.

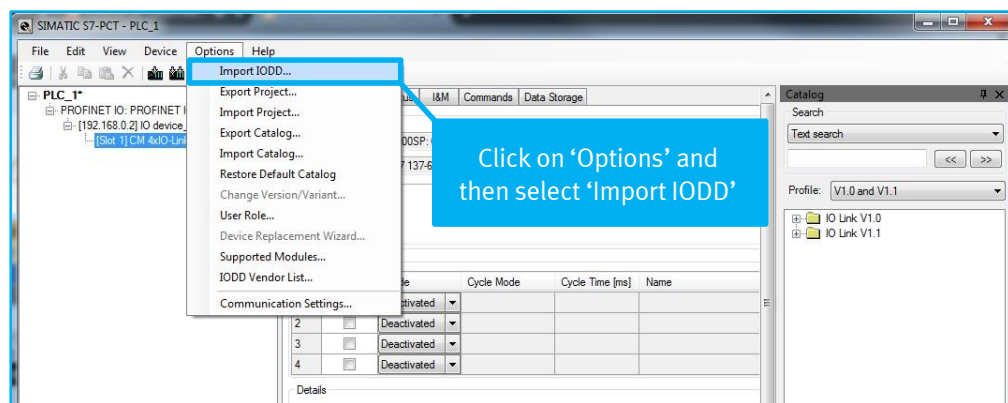


Fig. 33 Open the options

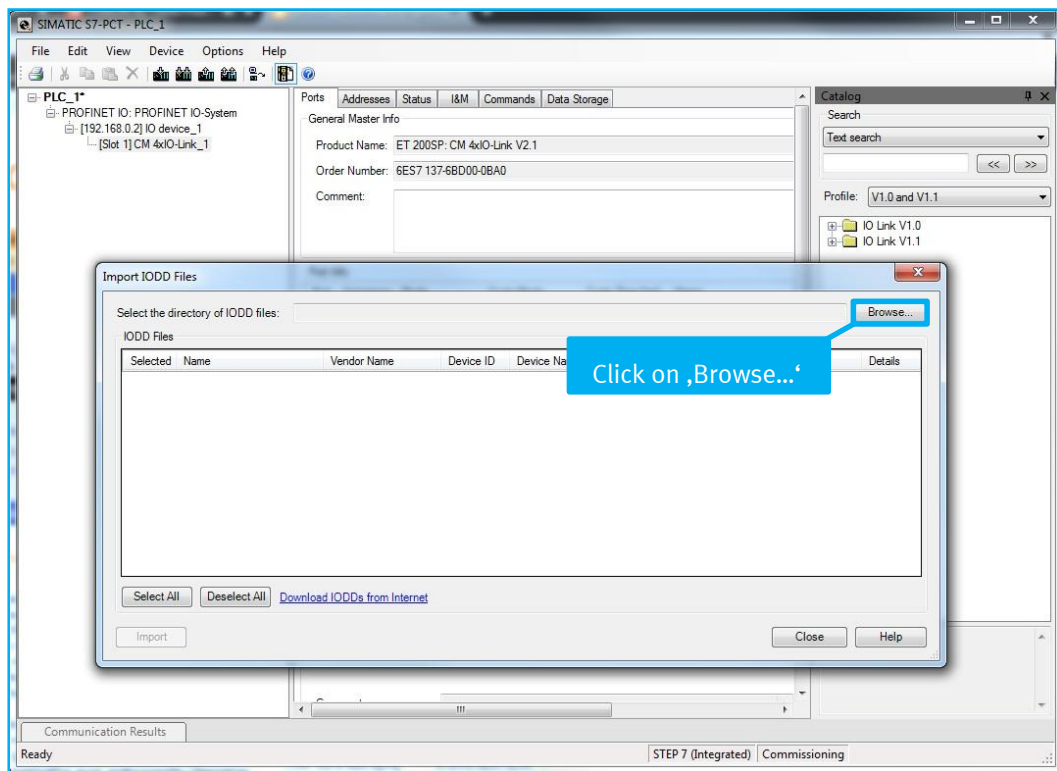


Fig. 34 Import IODD files

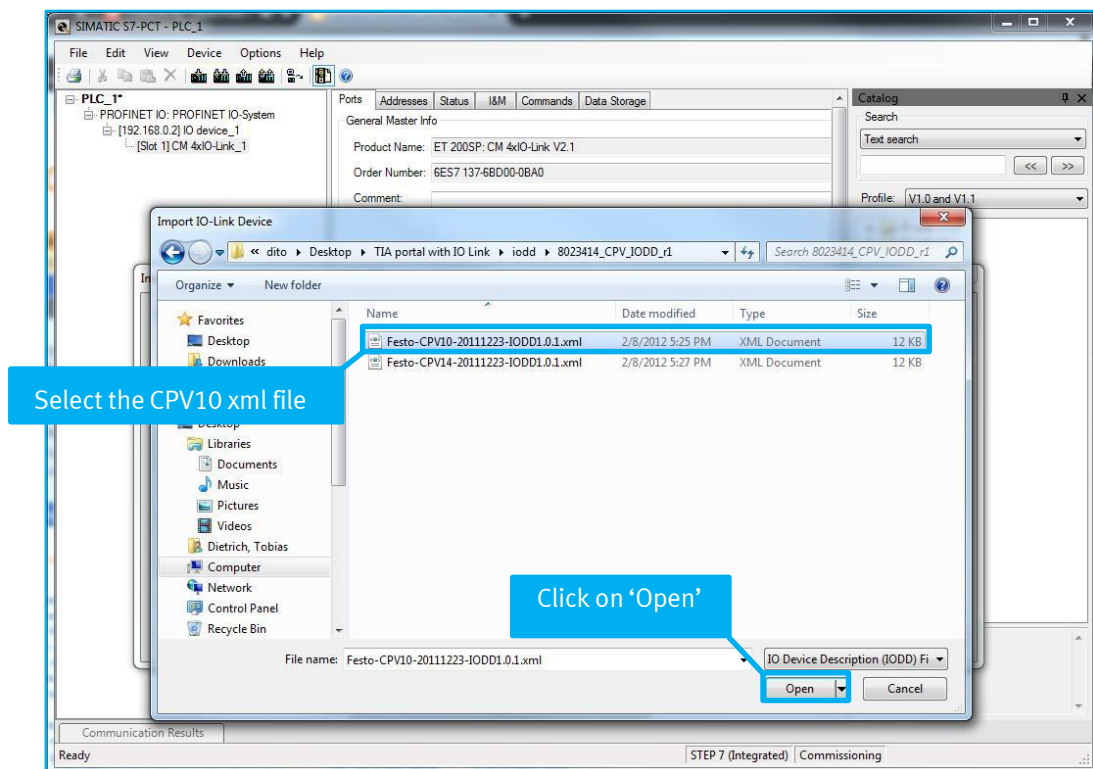


Fig. 35 Select the CPV IODD file

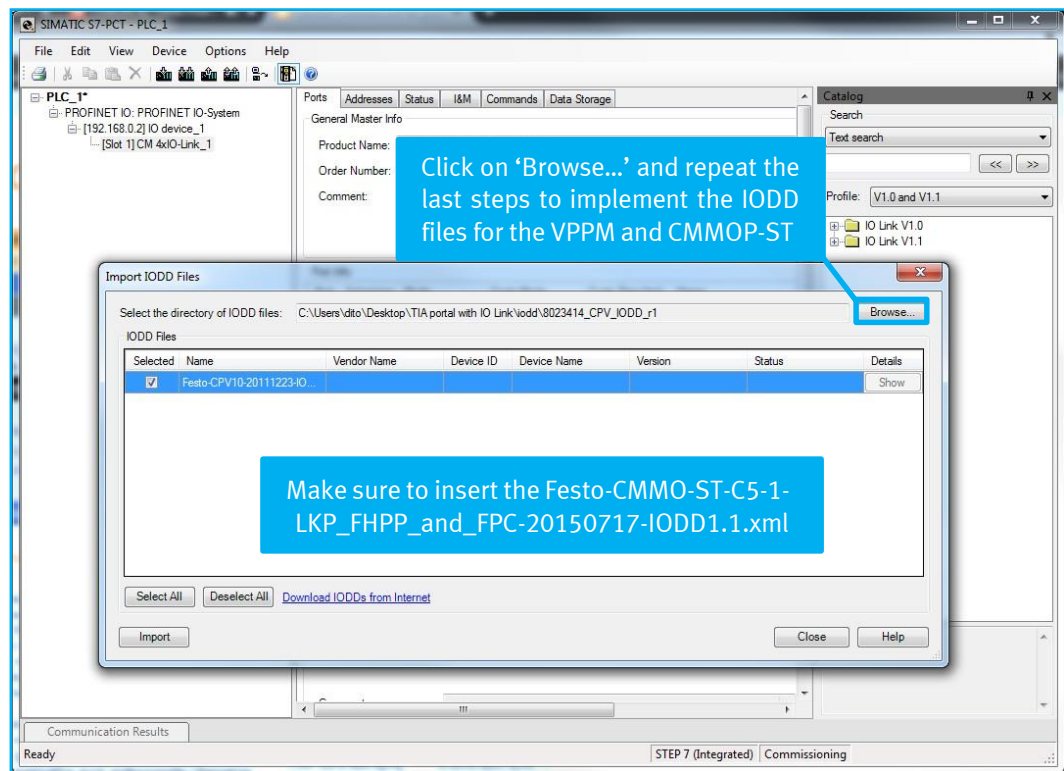


Fig. 36 Browse for the other IODD files

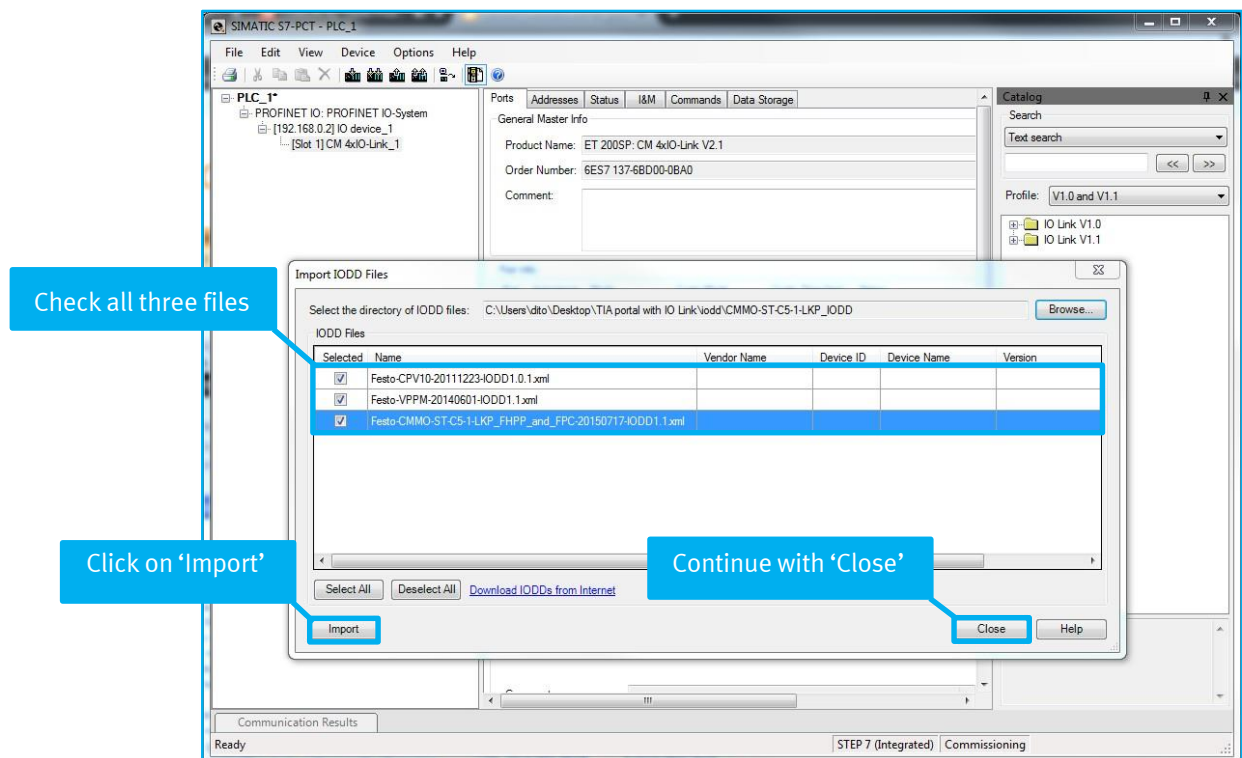


Fig. 37 Import all IODD files

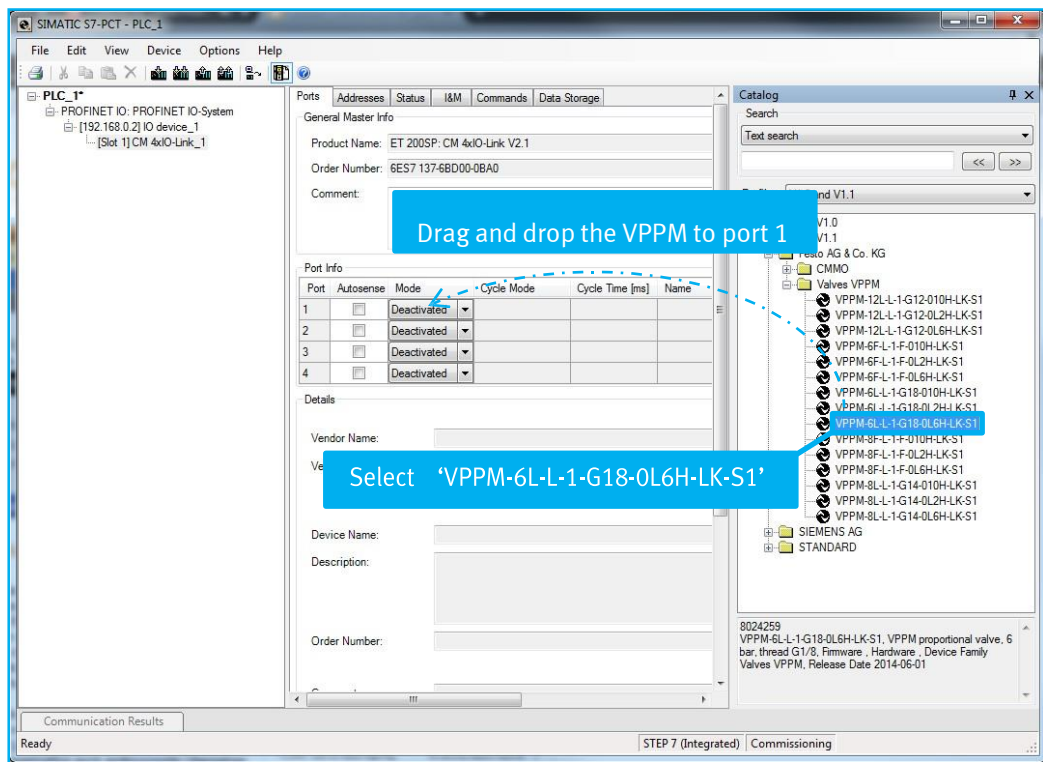


Fig. 38 Configuring IO-Link master slots

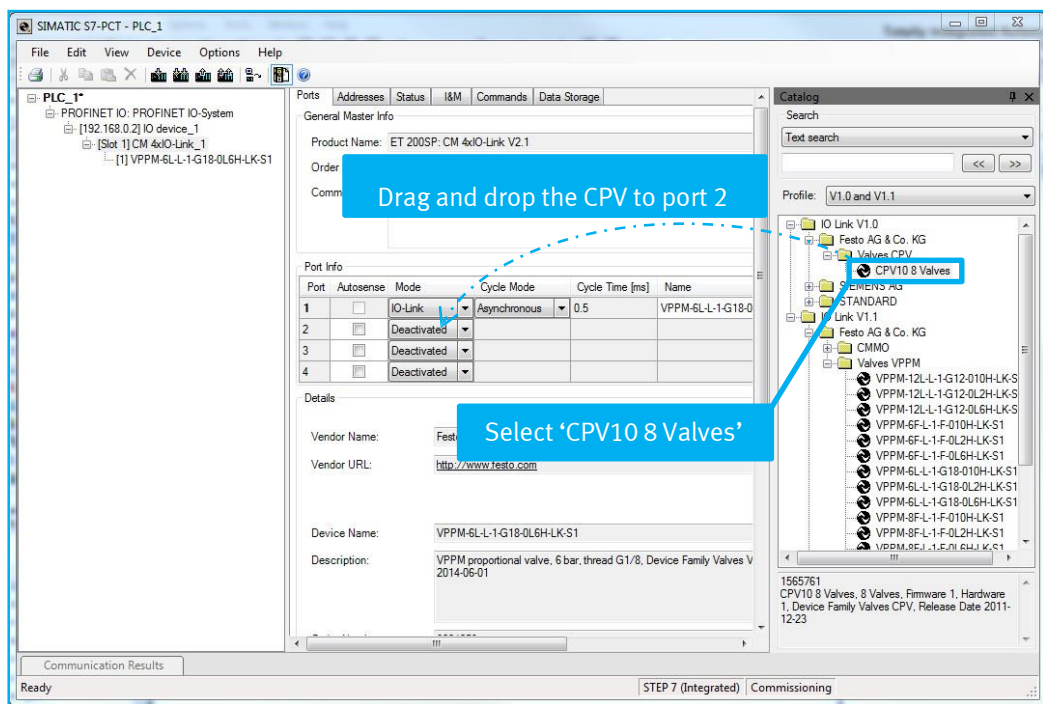


Fig. 39 Insert the CPV10

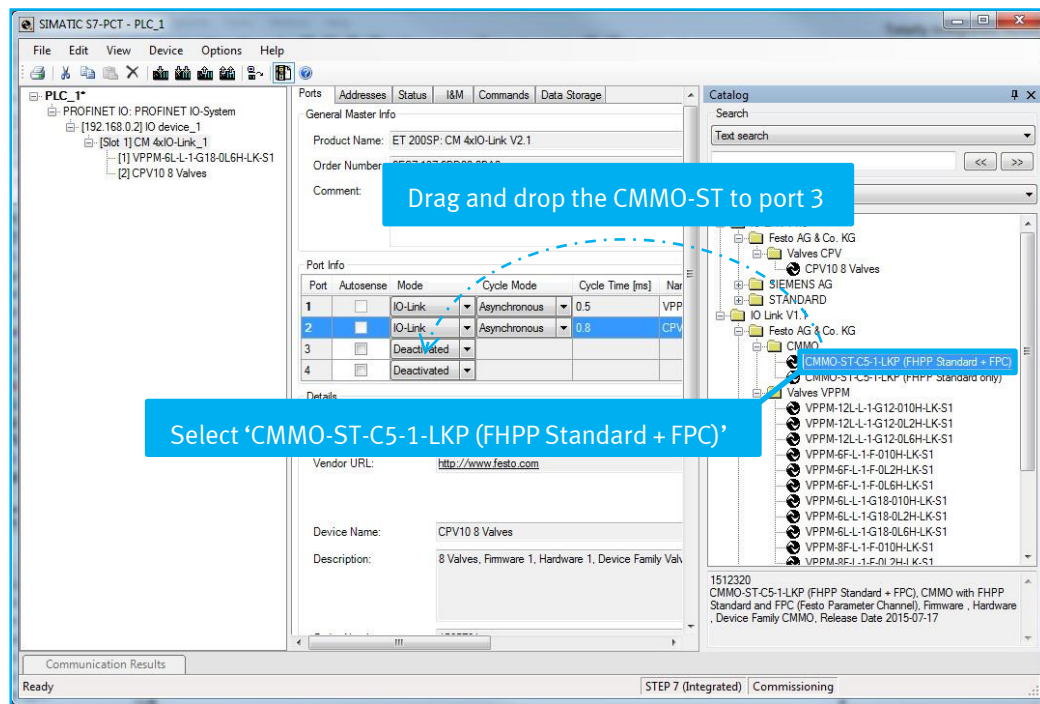


Fig. 40 Insert the CMMO-ST

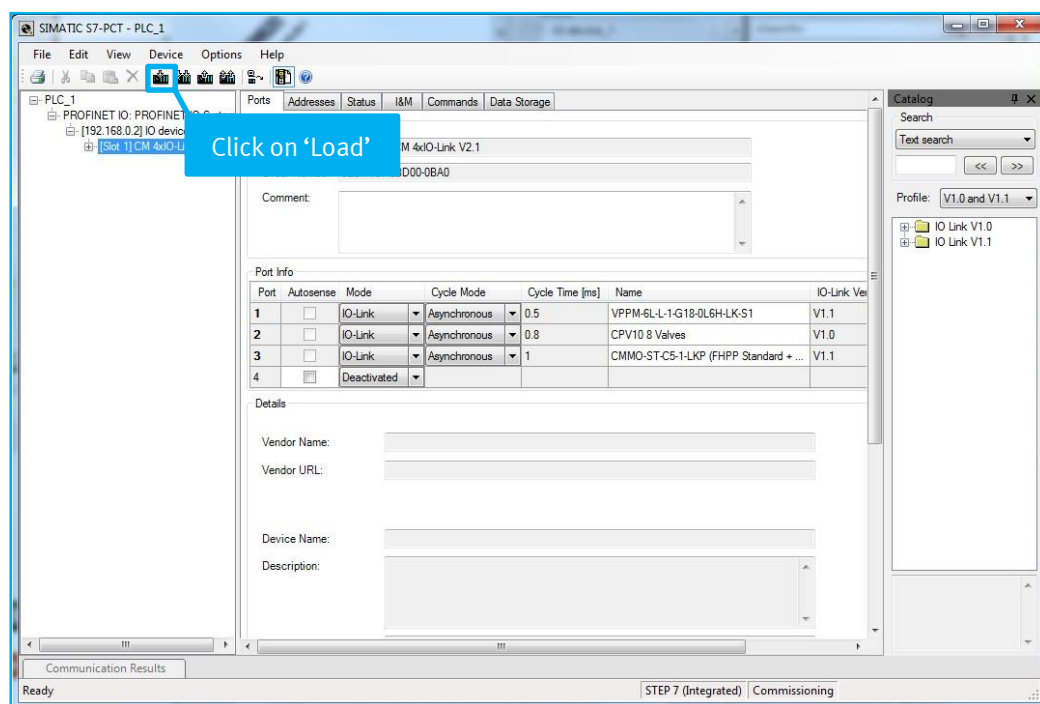


Fig. 41 Loading the configuration to the device

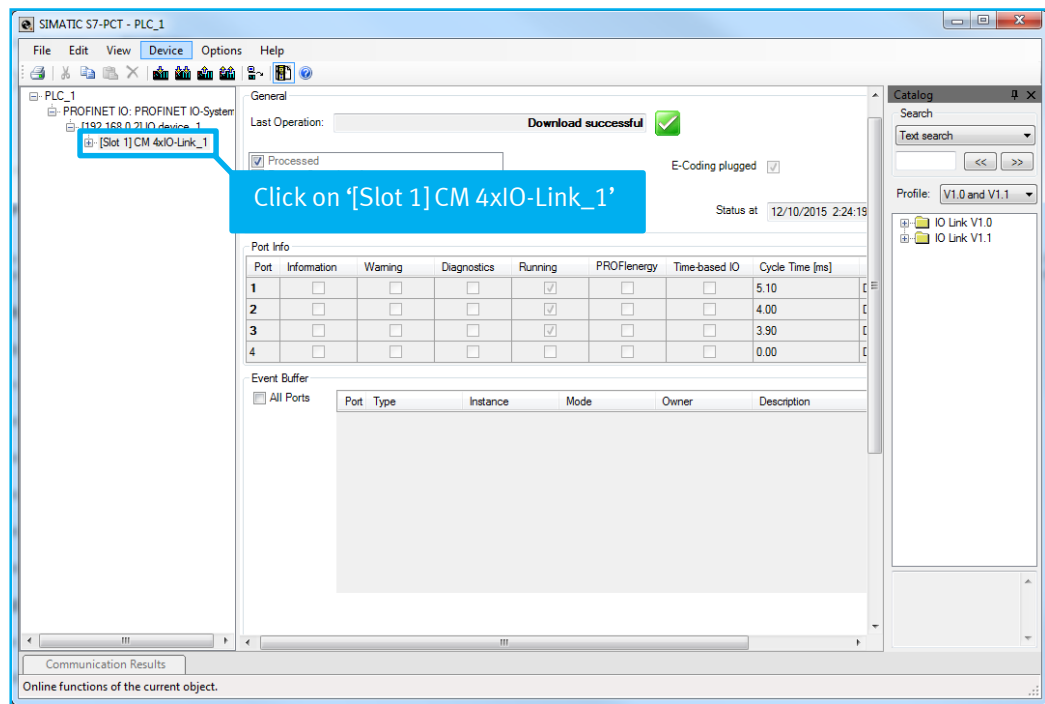


Fig. 42 Successful download

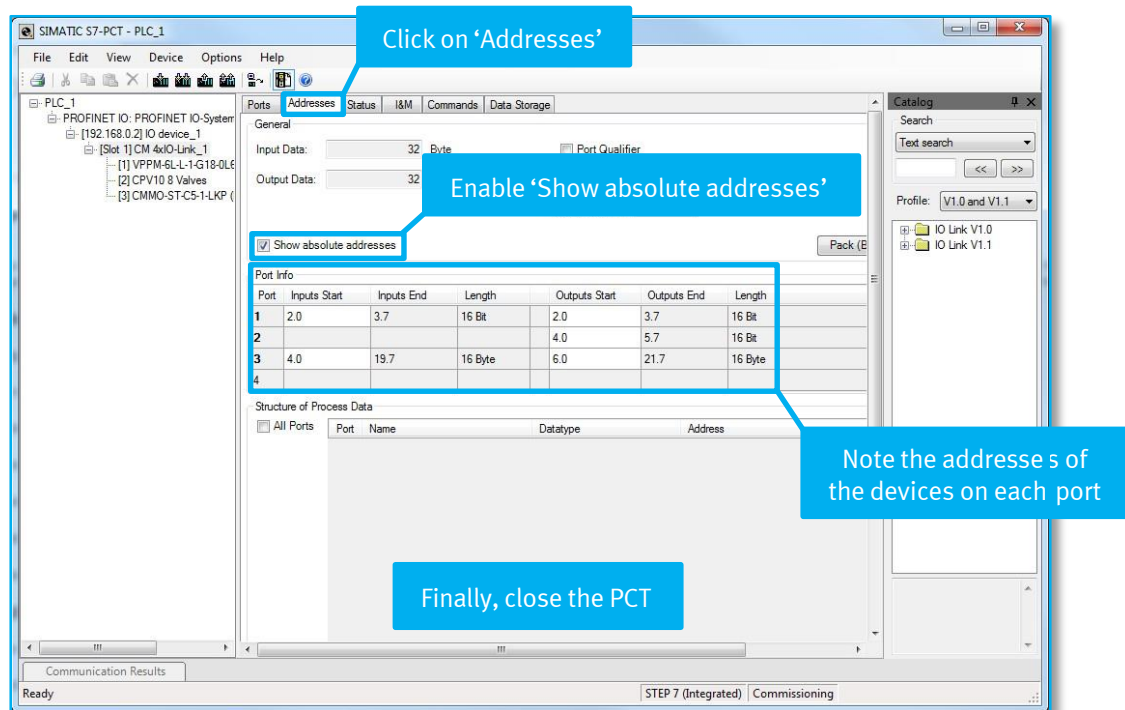


Fig. 43 Address assignment

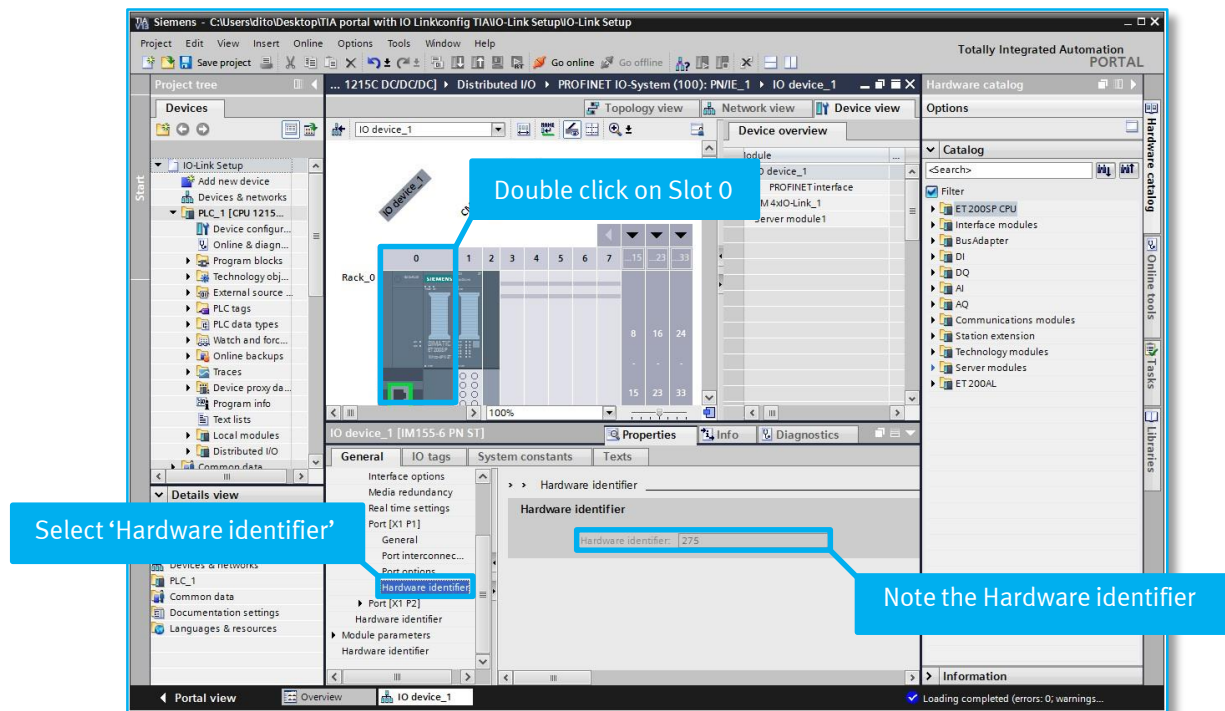


Fig. 44 Hardware identifier

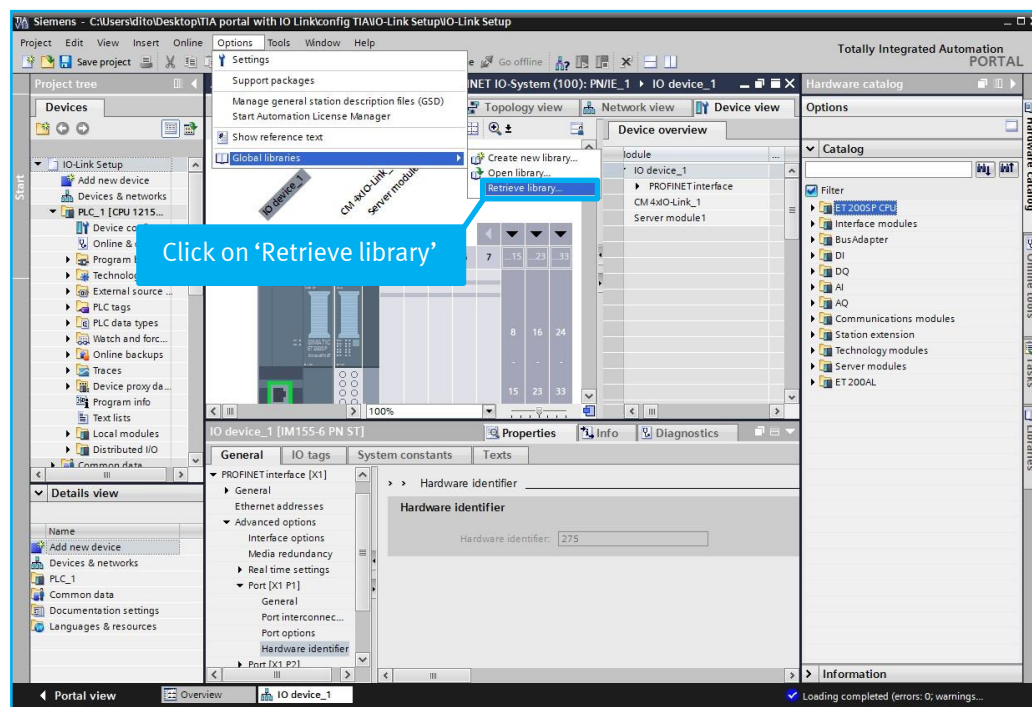


Fig. 45 Retrieve library

Now, select the library file: FestoMotionFHPP_V13_SP1.zal13 and open the library. It's very important that the library is Version V13.0.10 or newer!!!, otherwise a problem will occur during compiling. Then include the library in the same way: 20150327_IO_LINK_Library_V13_SP1.

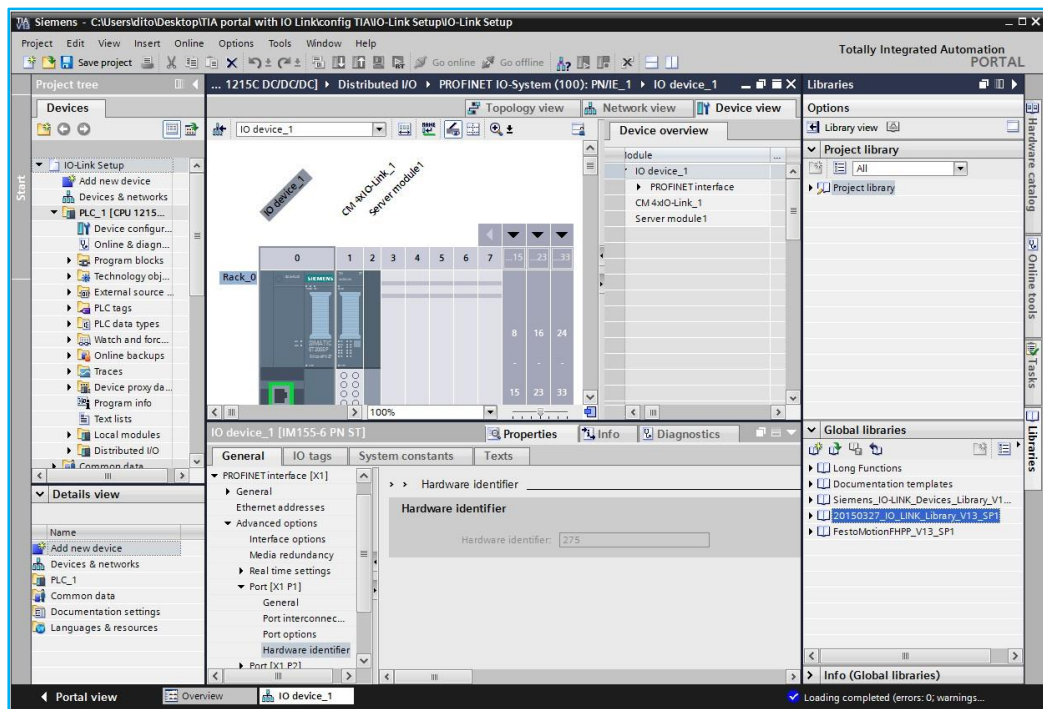


Fig. 46 Organizing the project library

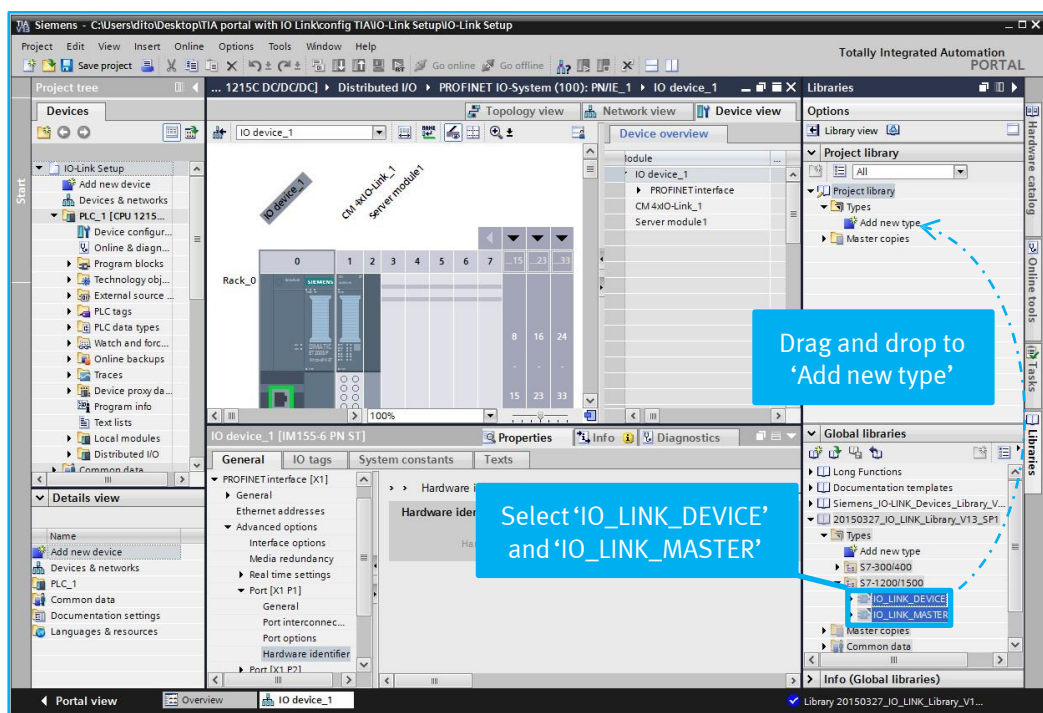


Fig. 47 Copying the IO-Link types

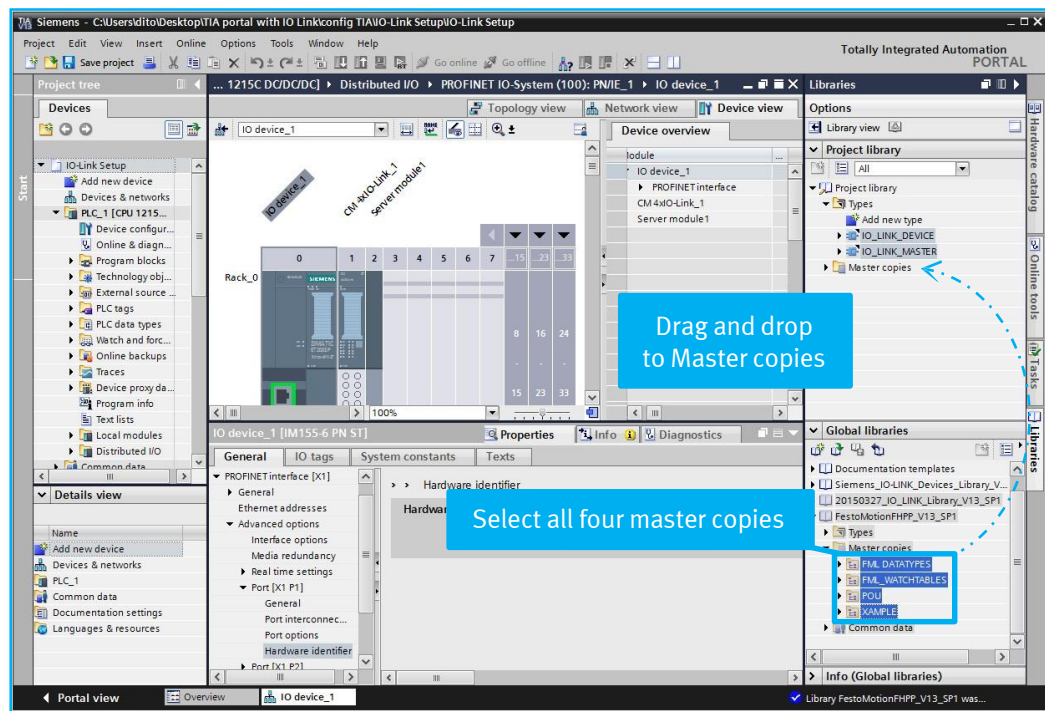


Fig. 48 Adding FHP functions to the project library

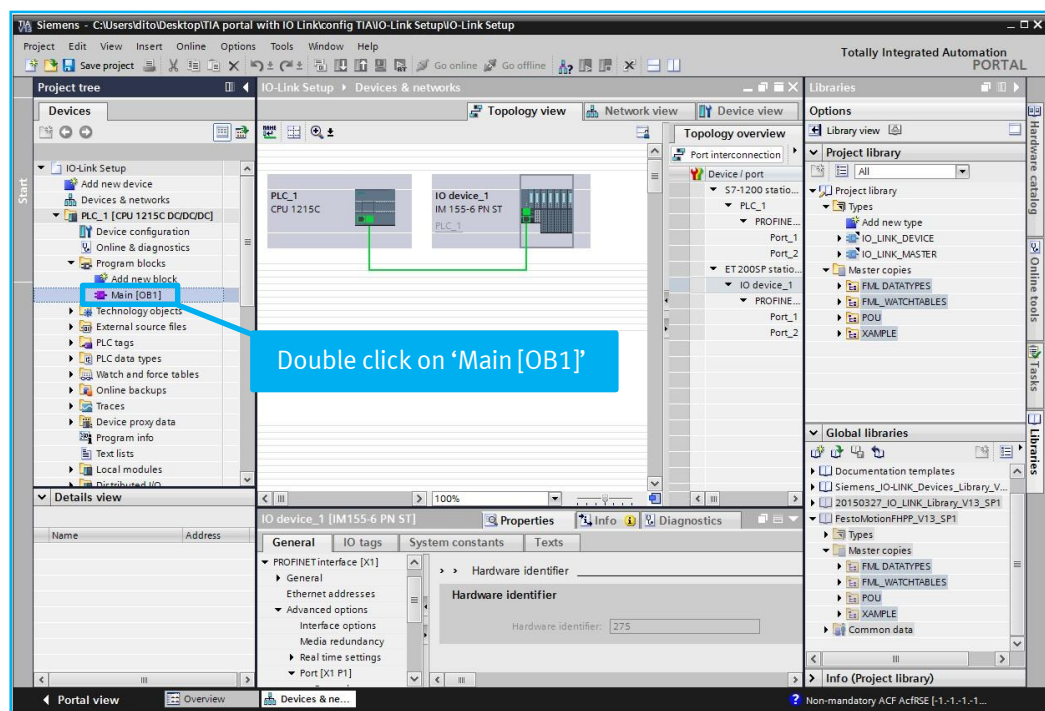


Fig. 49 Finished library configuration

3.2 Configuration CPV10

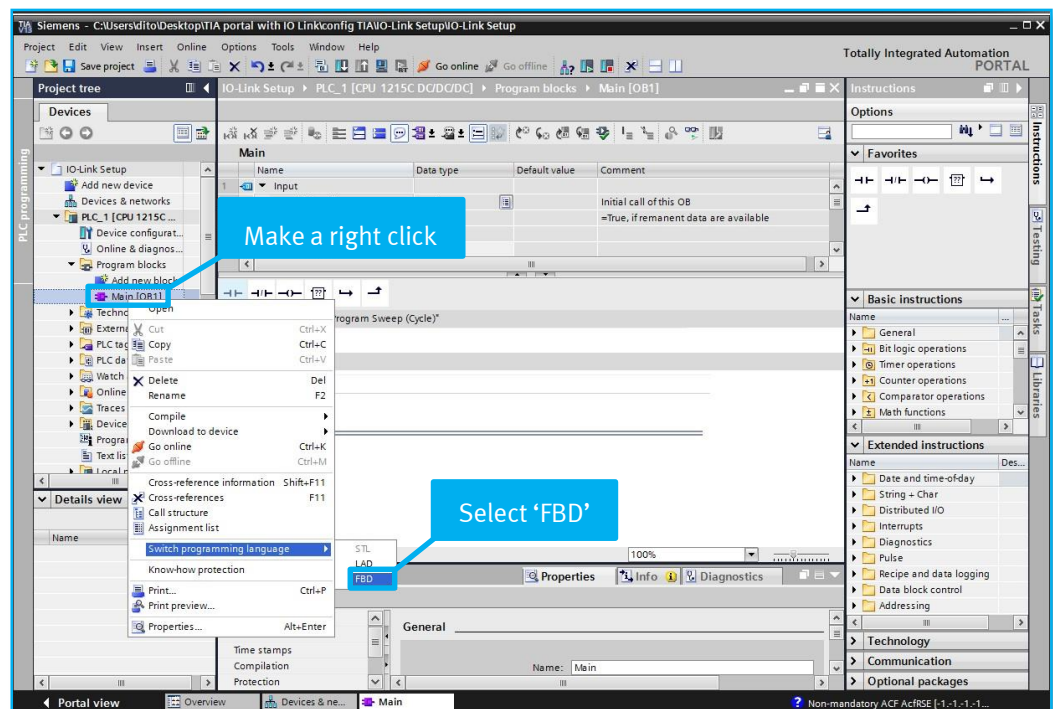


Fig. 50 Switching programming language of the OB1

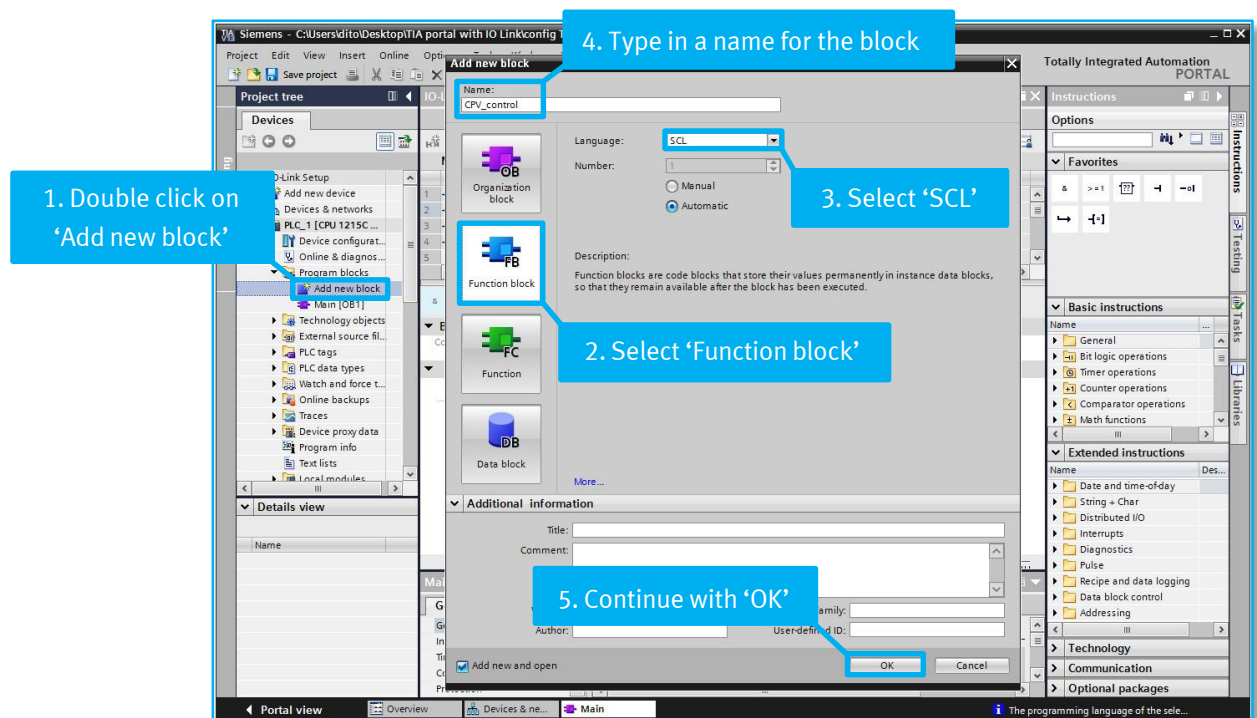


Fig. 51 Creating a function block

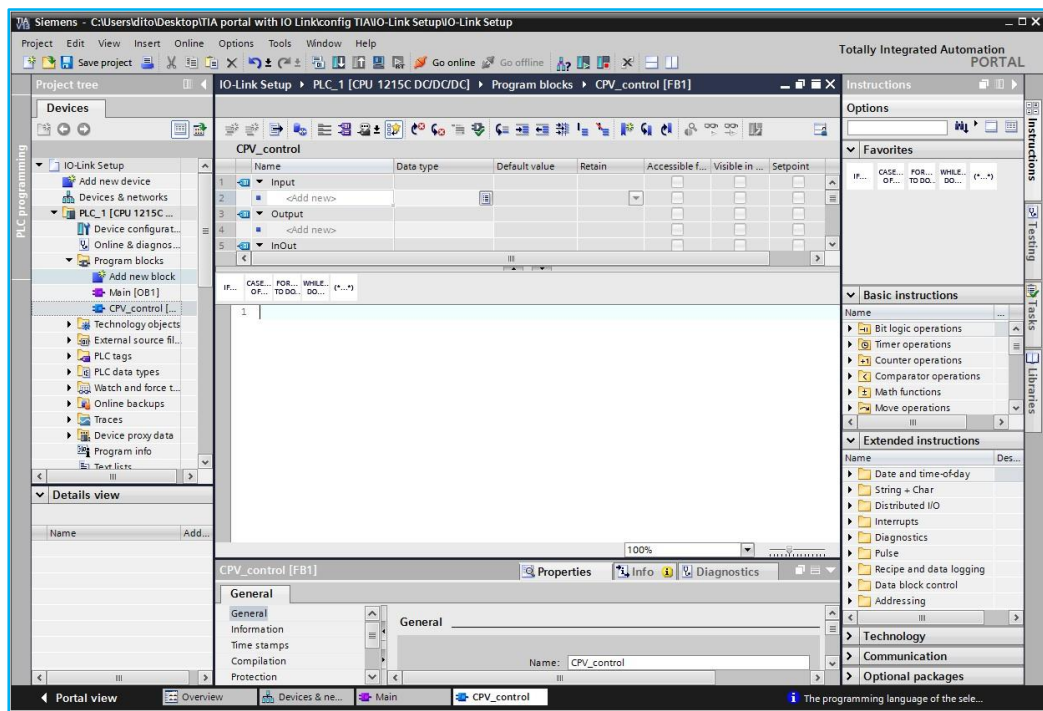


Fig. 52 Created function block

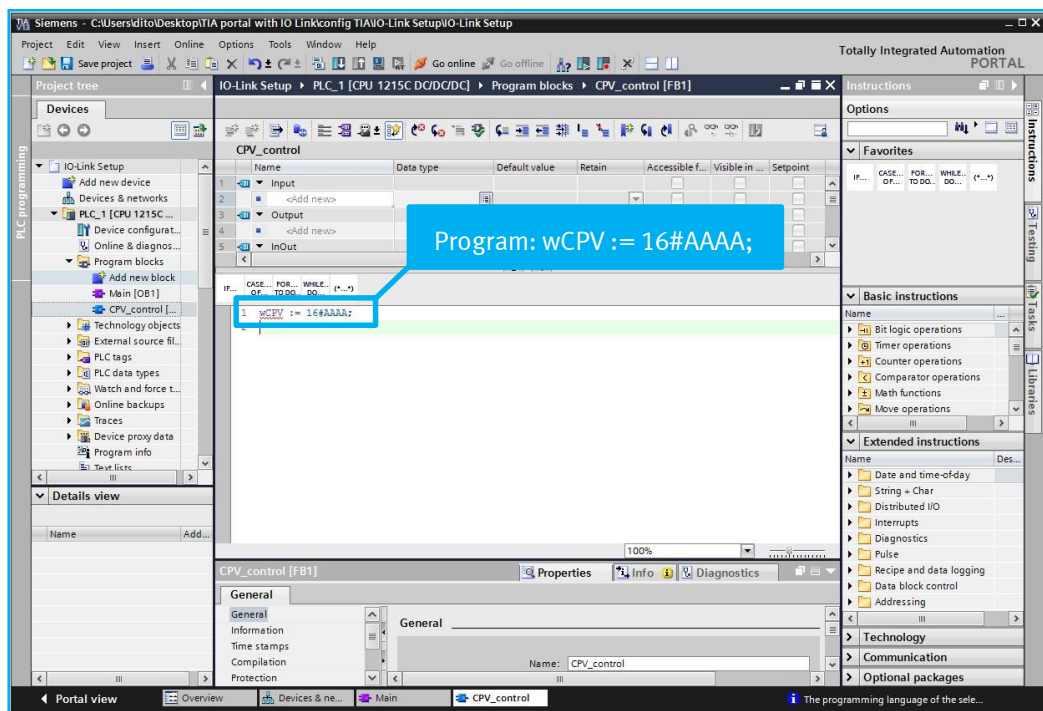


Fig. 53 Programming the CPV control function block

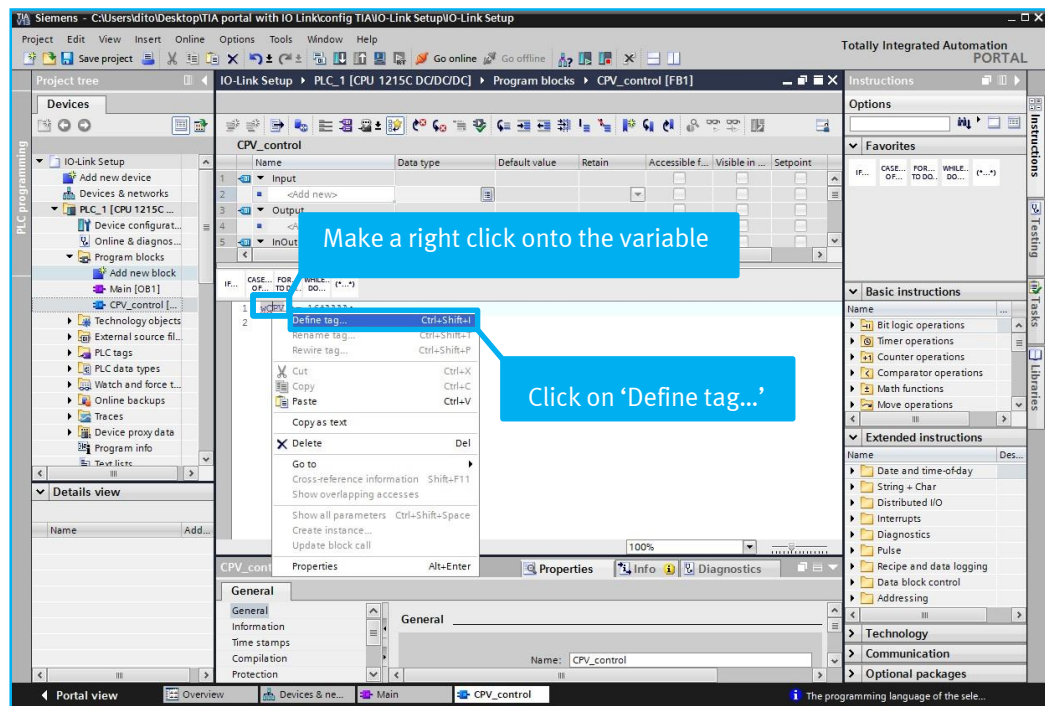


Fig. 54 Define a tag

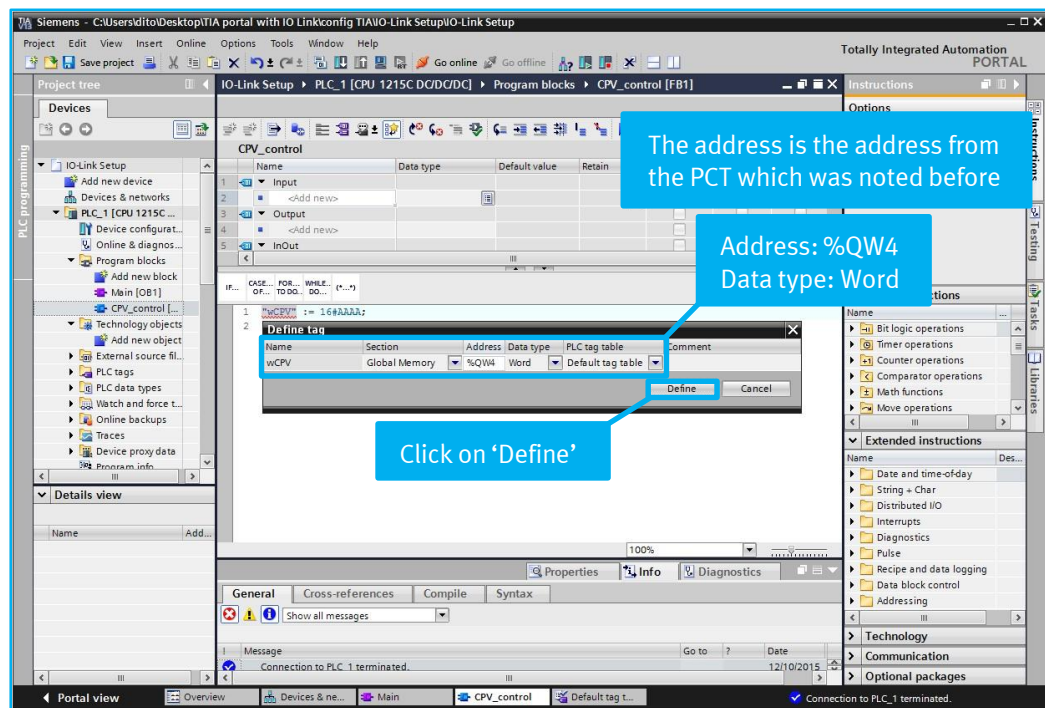


Fig. 55 Addressing the output word of the CPV

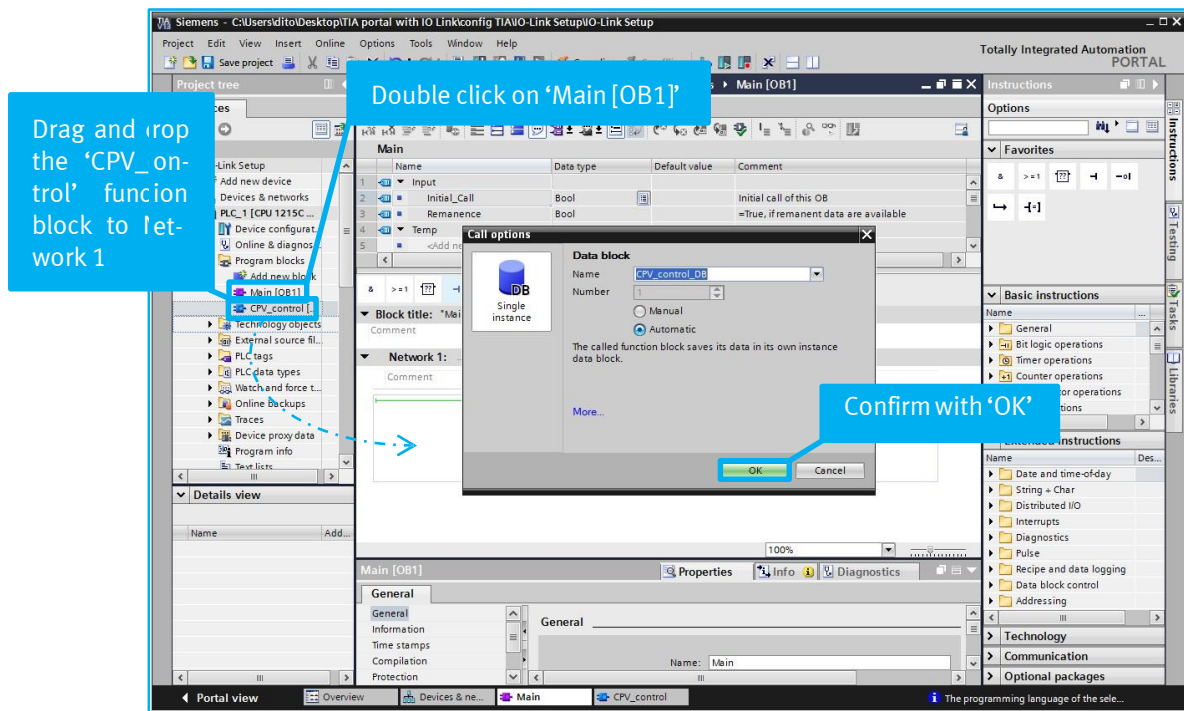


Fig. 56 Creating the related data block

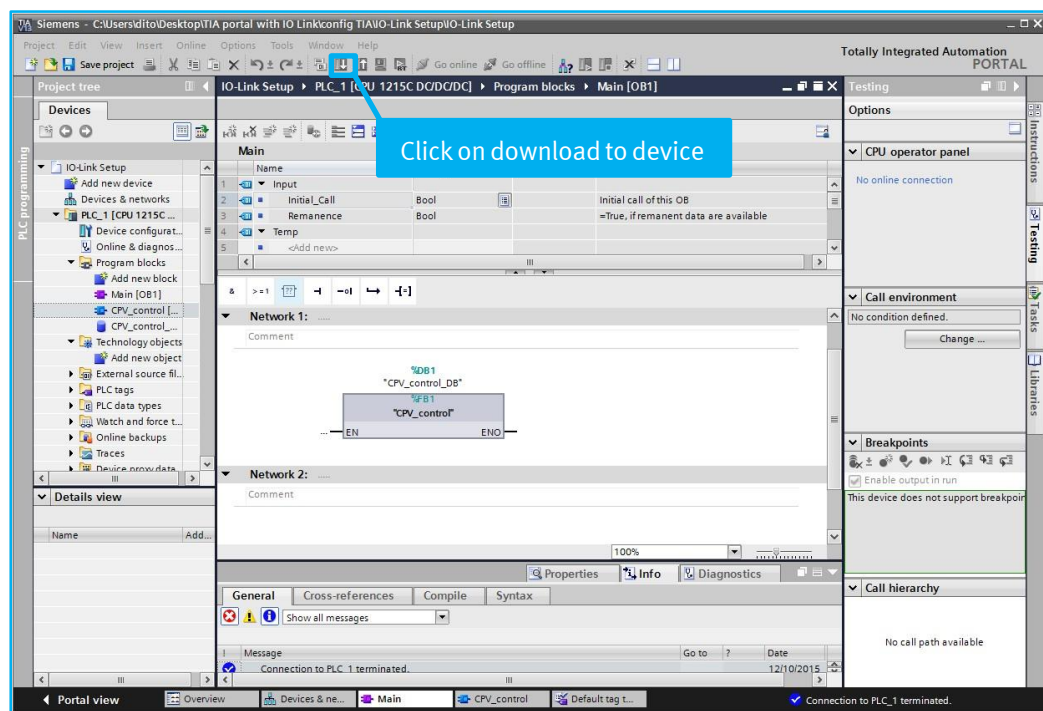


Fig. 57 Downloading the PLC program

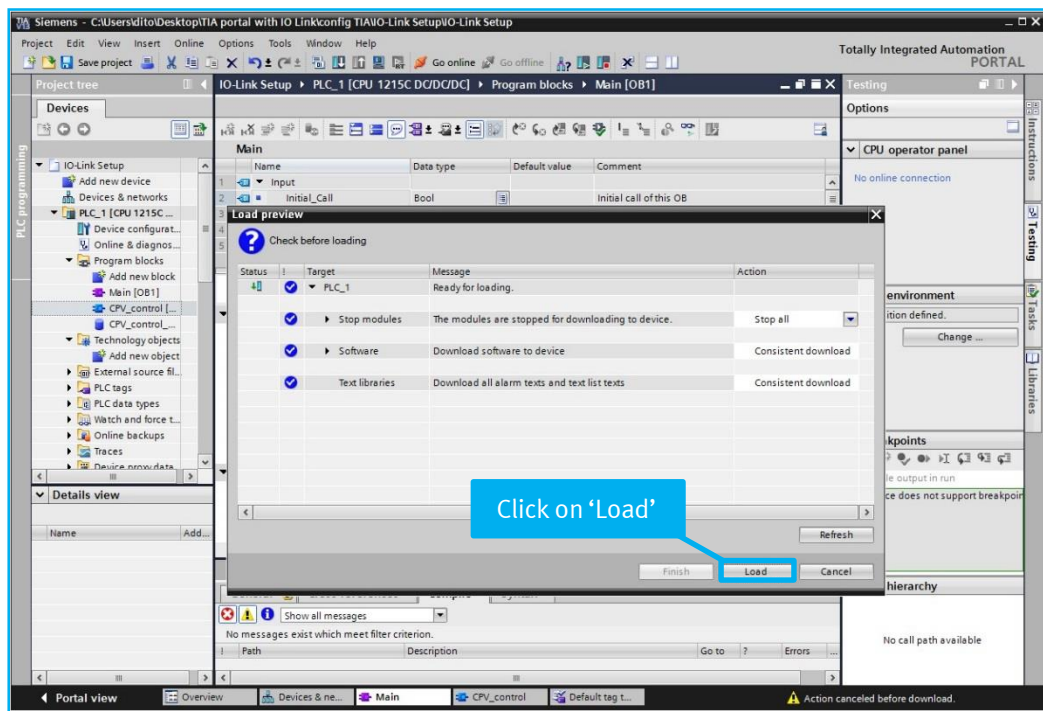


Fig. 58 Load preview

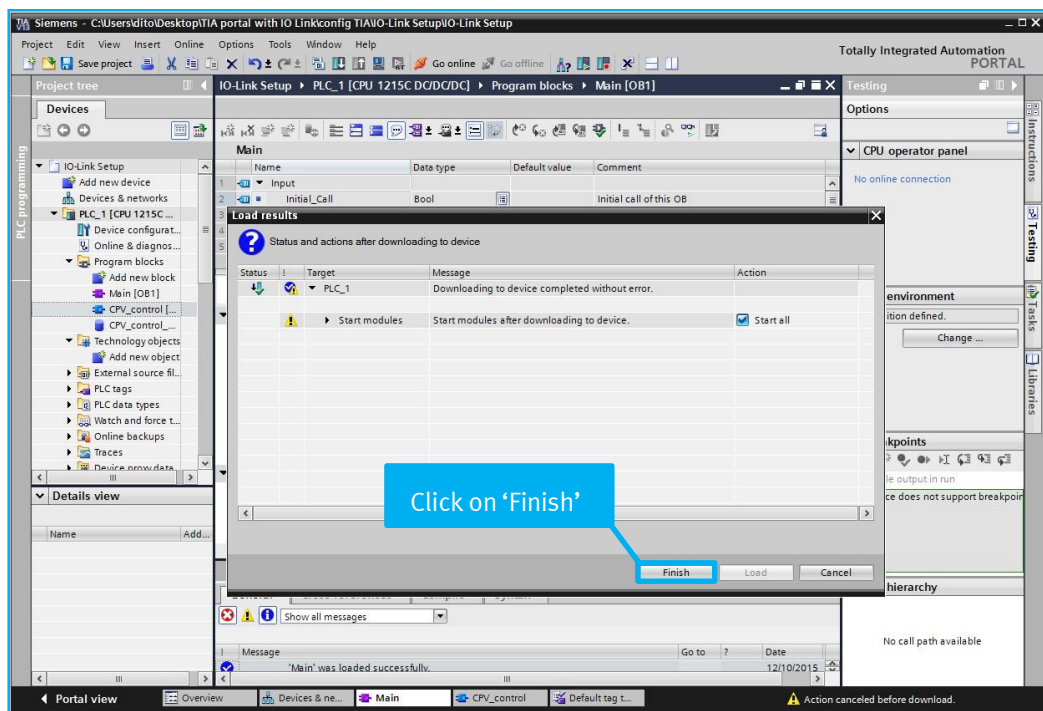


Fig. 59 Load results

Now the LEDs on the CPV10 should be The next step will be the implementation of the VPPM on..

3.3 Configuration VPPM

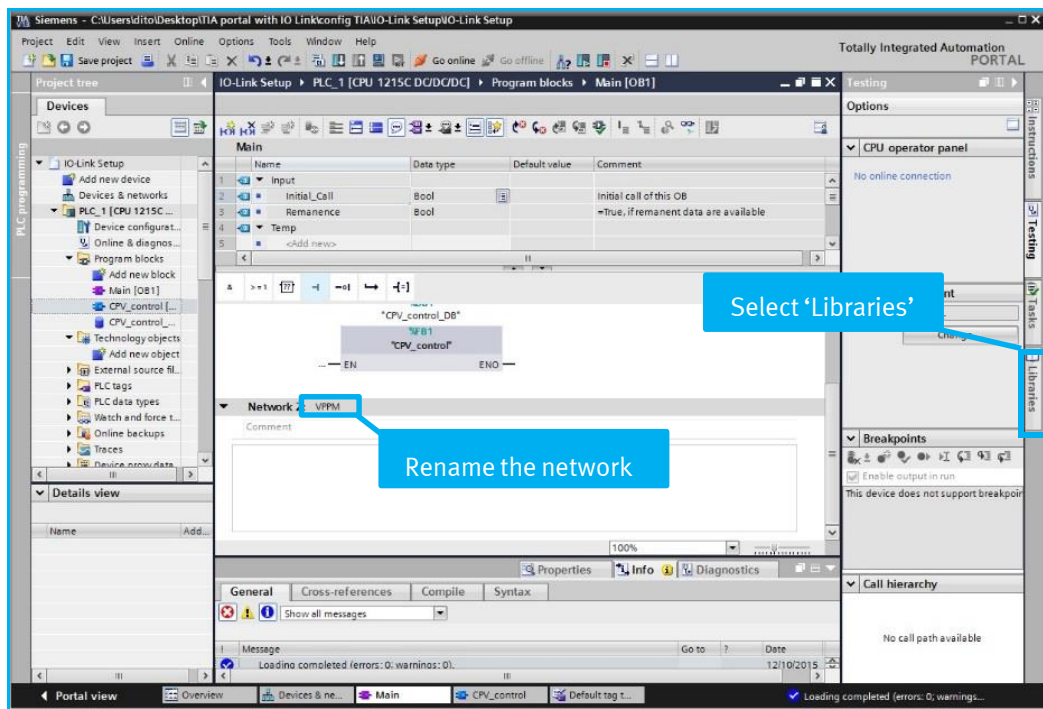


Fig. 60 Starting the implementation of the VPPM

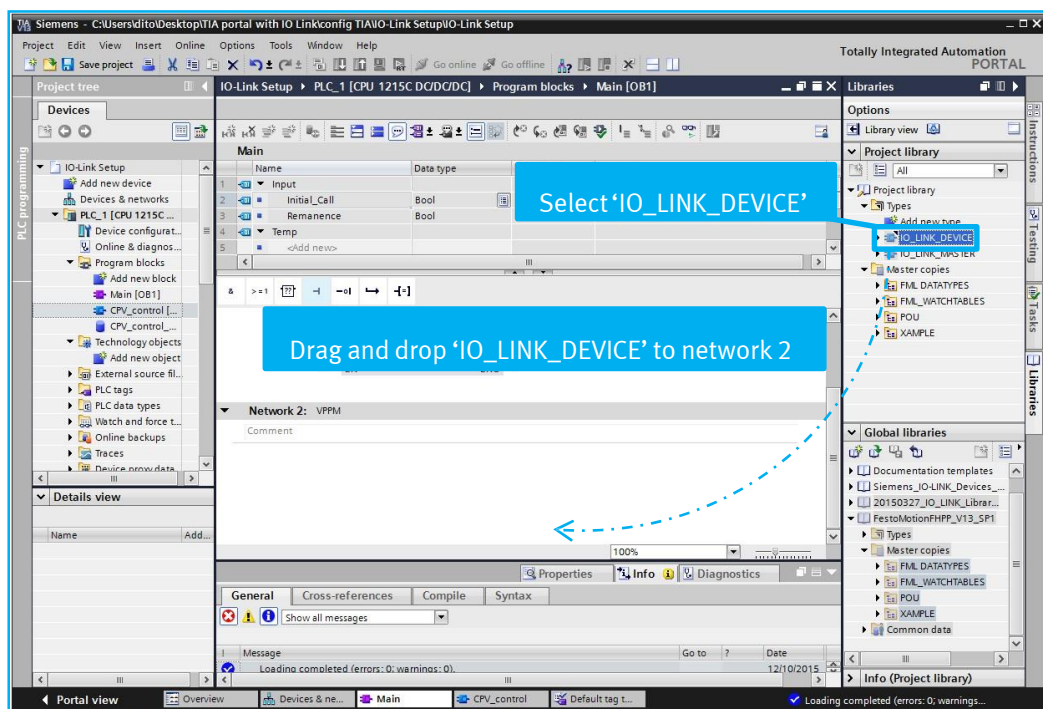


Fig. 61 Implementation of an IO-Link function block

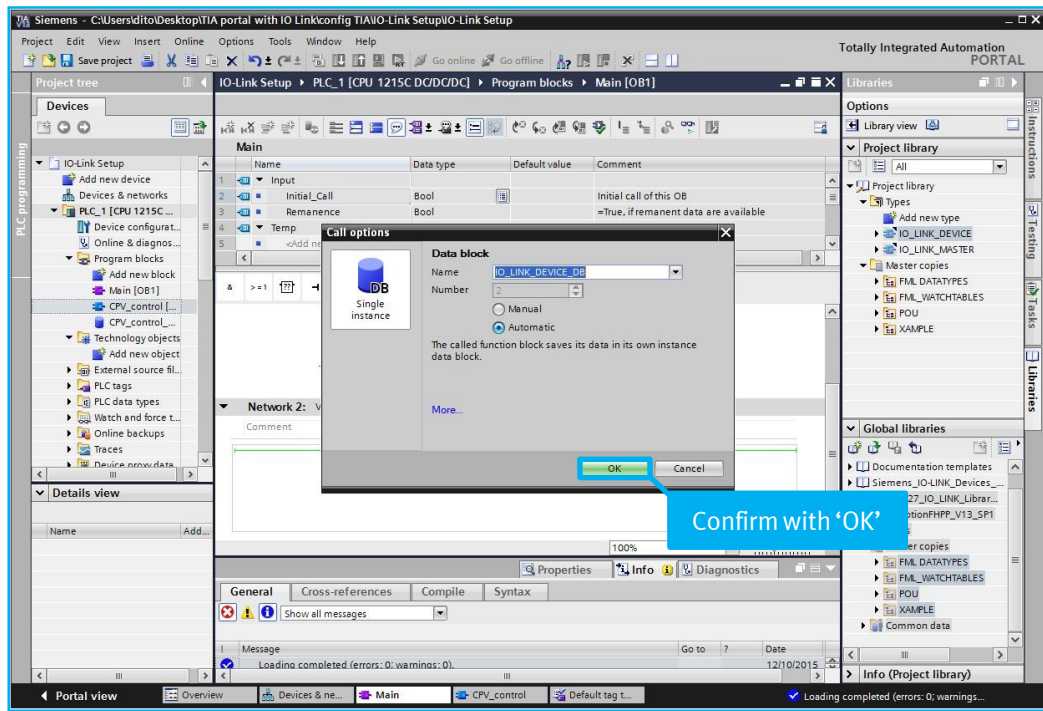


Fig. 62 Data block VPPM

An additional global data block will be created to organize all variable in one data block.

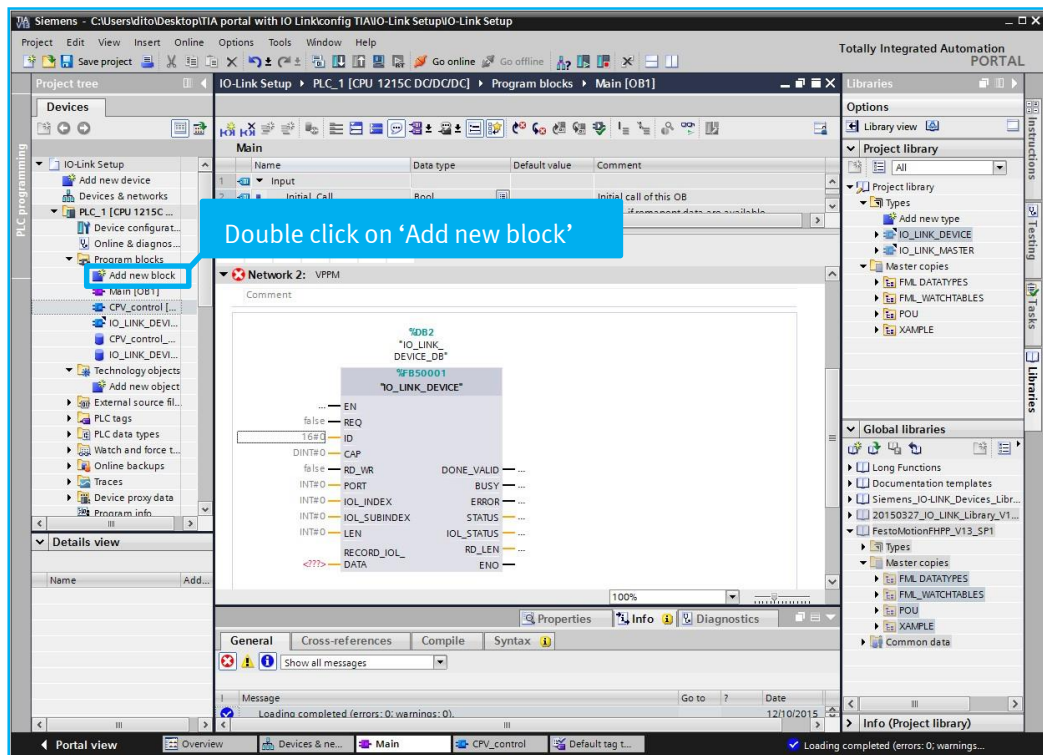


Fig. 63 Creating a global data block

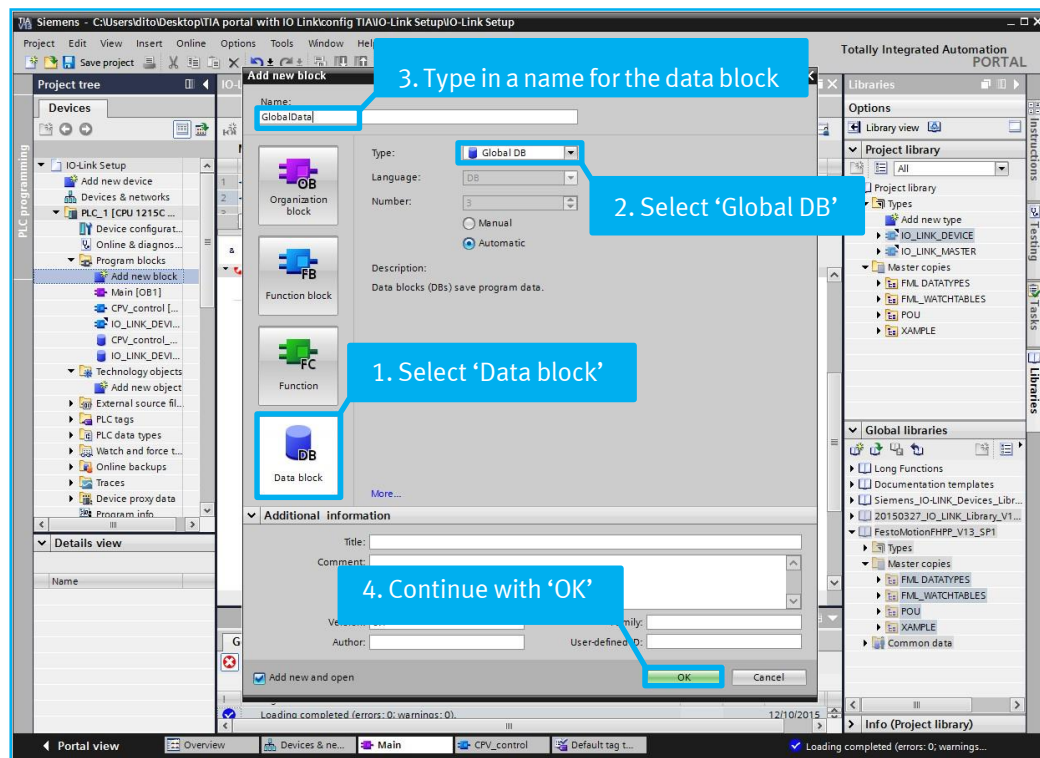


Fig. 64 Configuration global data block

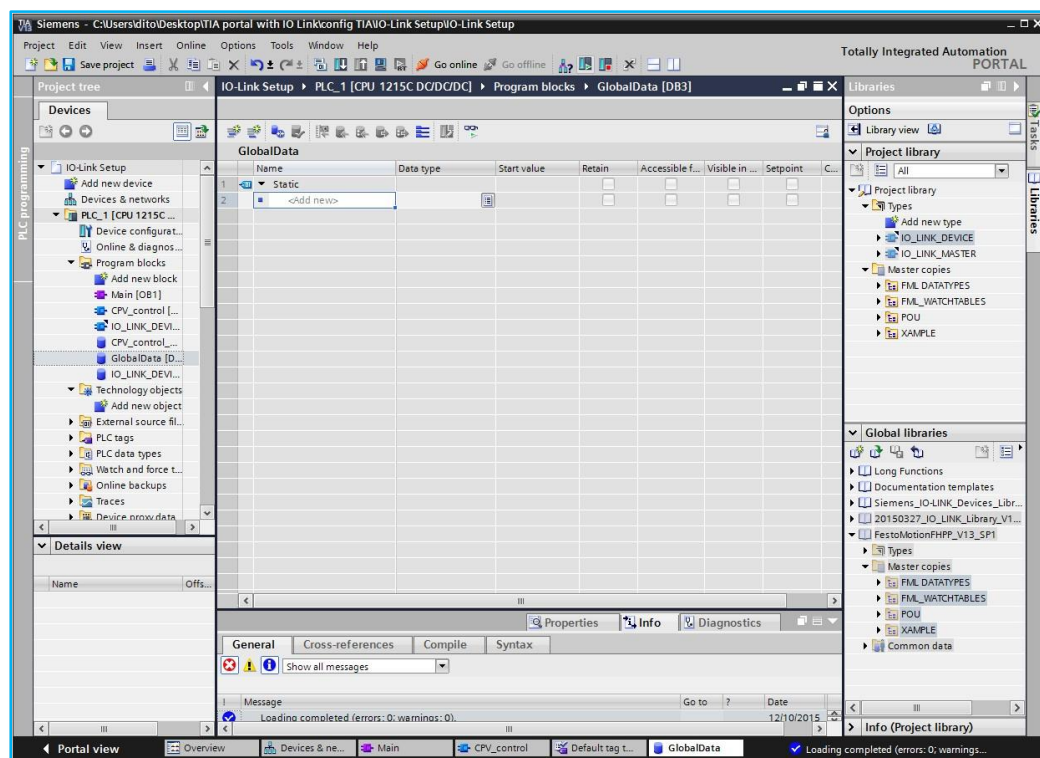


Fig. 65 Global data block

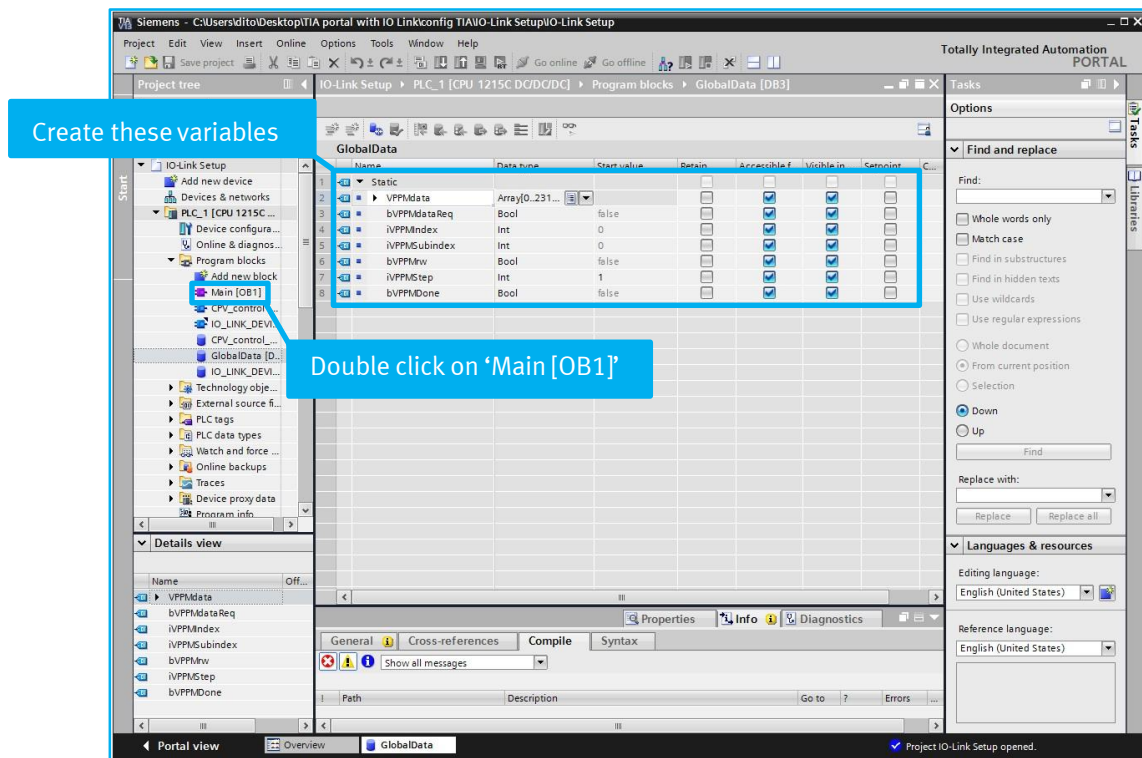


Fig. 66 Creation of the variables for the VPPM

Name	Data type	Default value
VPPMdata	Array[0..231] of Byte	
bVPPMdataReq	Bool	False
iVPPMIndex	Int	0
iVPPMSubindex	Int	0
bVPPMmrw	Bool	false
iVPPMStep	Int	1
bVPPMDone	Bool	false

Table 3.1: Global data block variable declaration VPPM

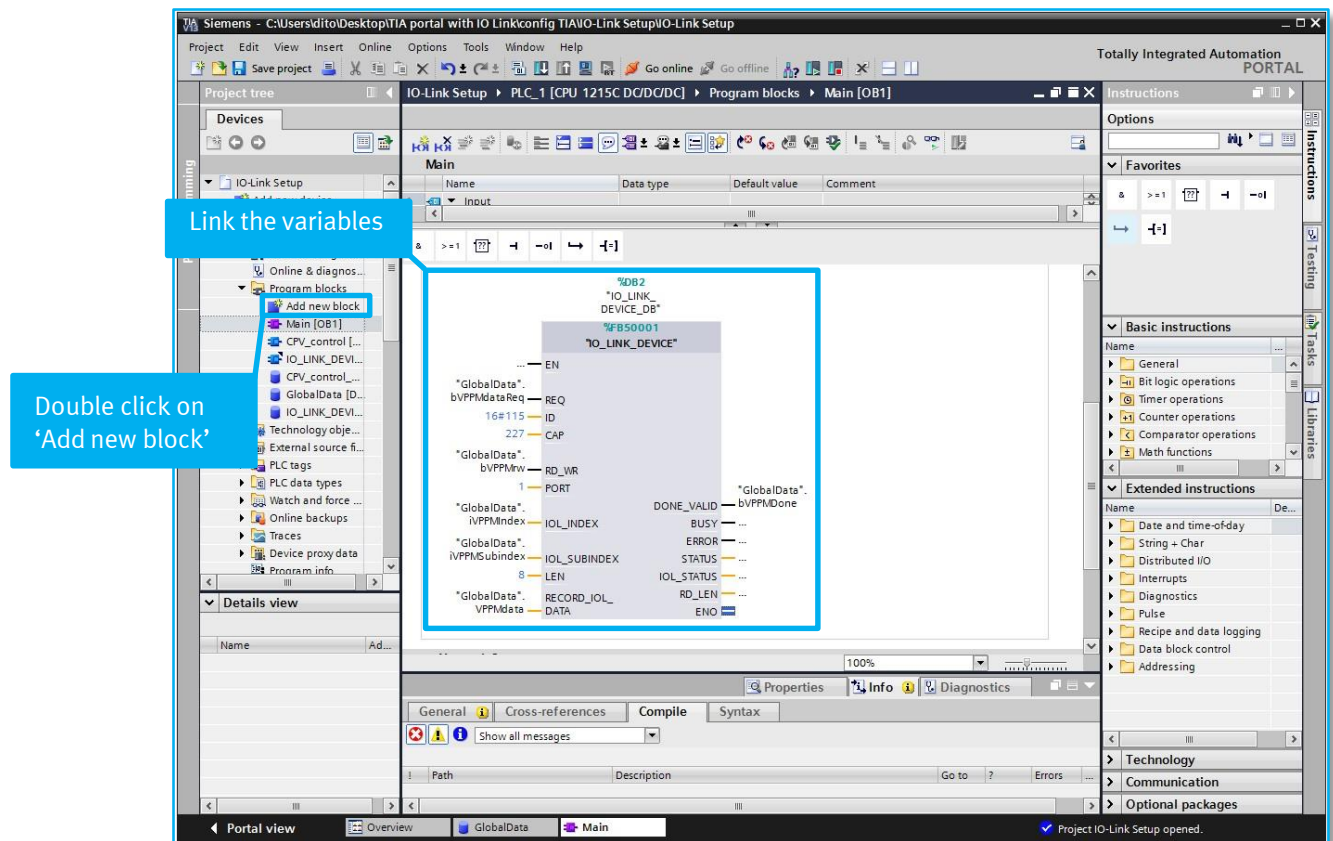


Fig. 67 Link the global variables to the function block

Variable name	Function block assignment
GlobalData.bVPPMdataReq	REQ
16#115	ID
227	CAP
GlobalData.bVPPMrw	RD_WR
1	PORT
GlobalData.iVPPMIndex	IOL_INDEX
GlobalData.iVPPMSubindex	IOL_SUBINDEX
8	LEN
GlobalData.VPPMdata	RECORD_IOL_DATA
GlobalData.bVPPMDone	DONE_VALID

Table 3.2: Assignment list IO_LINK_DEVICE_FB

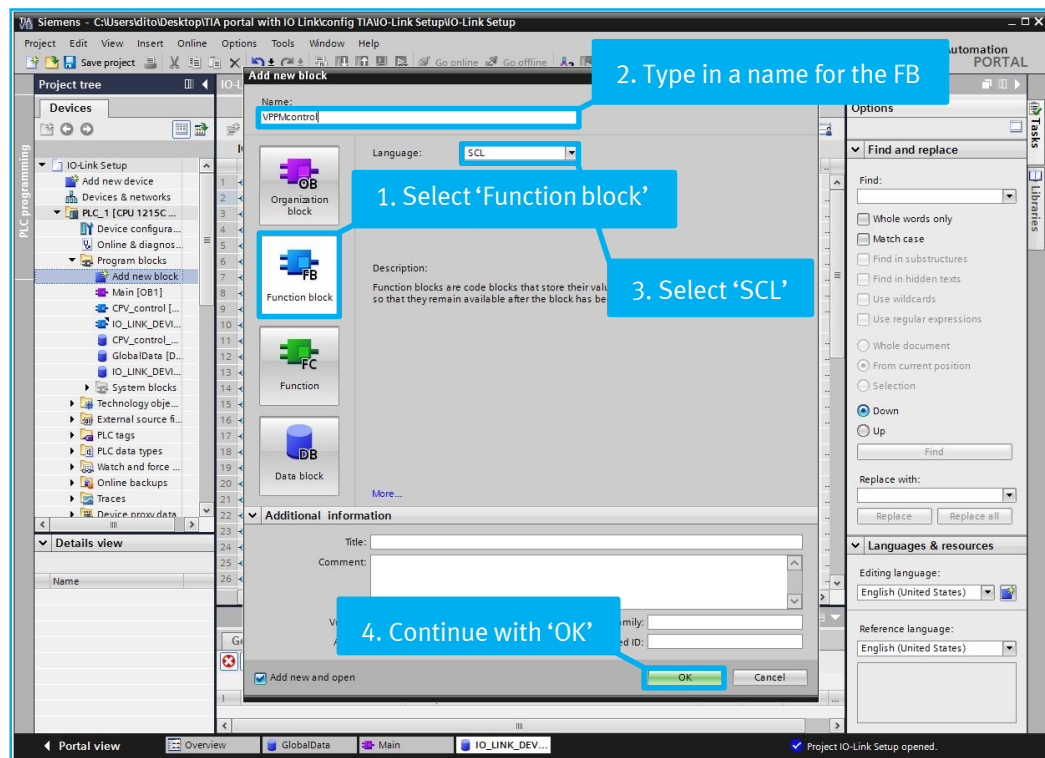


Fig. 68 Creation of a new function block to control the VPPM

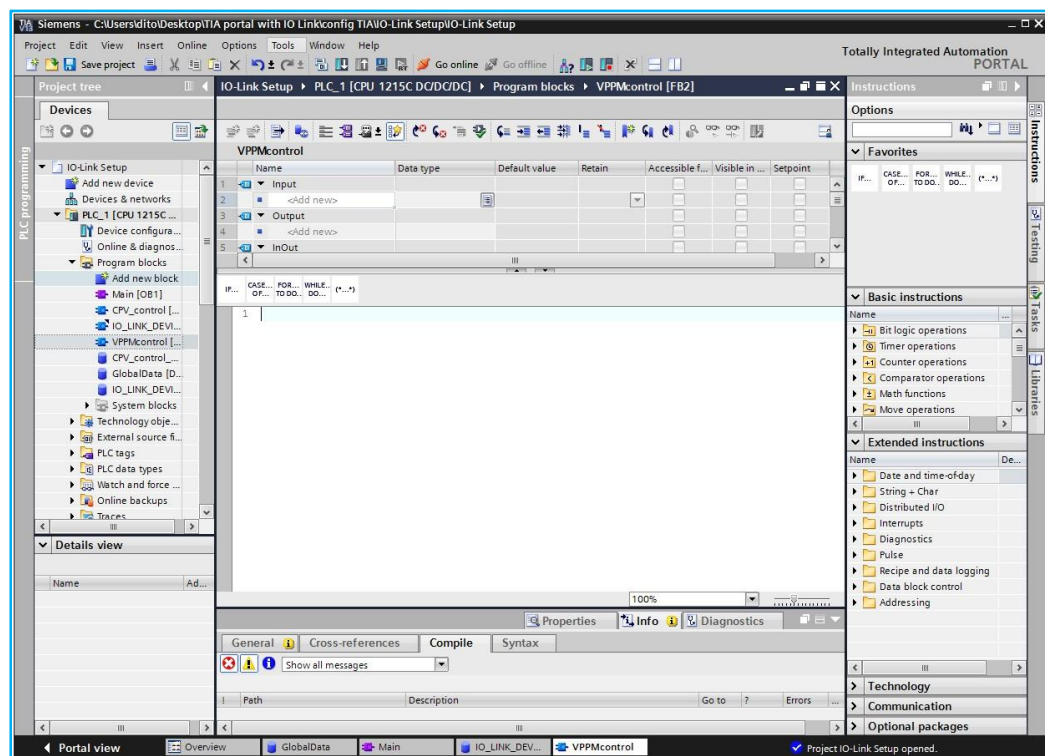


Fig. 69 VPPM control function block

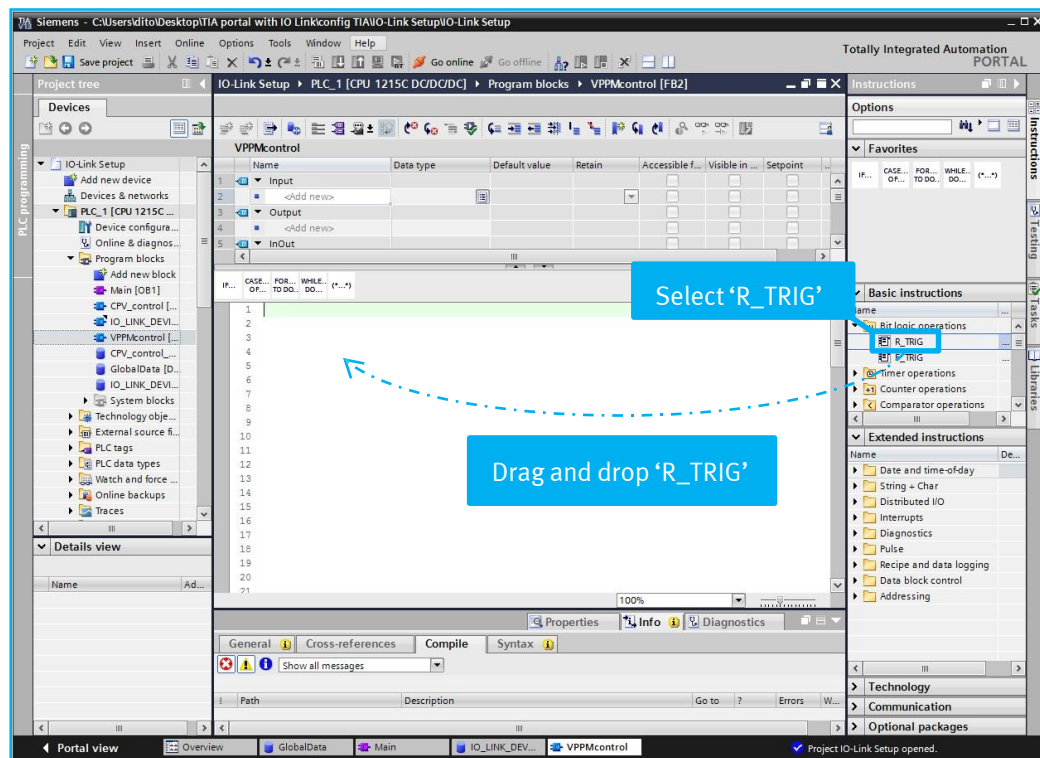


Fig. 70 Implementation of an edge detection

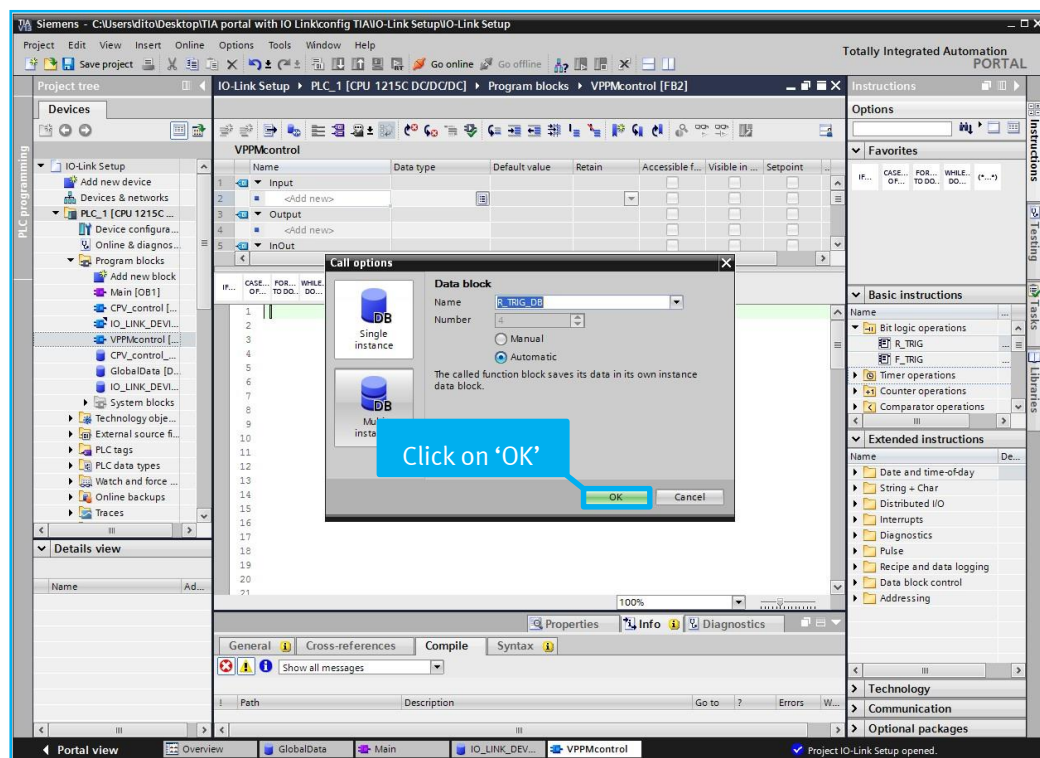


Fig. 71 Data block R_TRIG

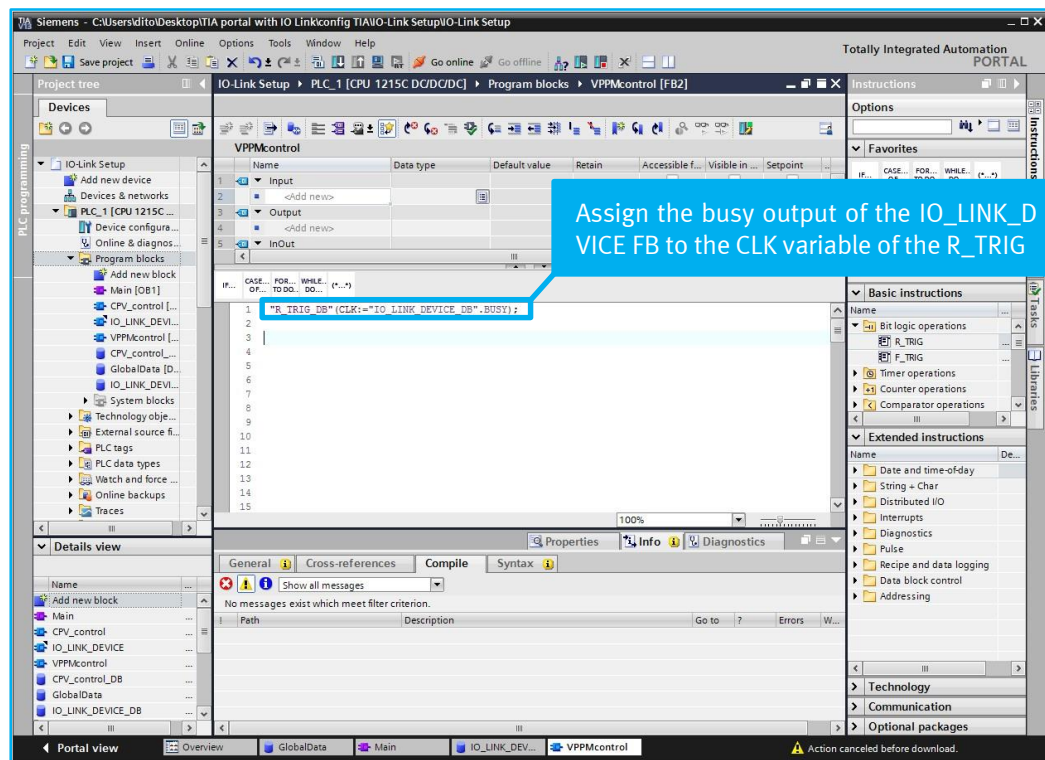


Fig. 72 Variable assignment for the edge detection

Program:

"R_TRIG_DB"(CLK:="IO_LINK_DEVICE_DB".BUSY);

CASE "Global-
Data".iVPP-
MStep OF 1:

```
"GlobalData".iVPPMIndex := 67;
"GlobalData".iVPPMSubindex := 1;
"GlobalData".bVPPMrw := true;
"GlobalData".VPPMdata[0] := 64;    //motoring limits active
"GlobalData".bVPPMdataReq := true;
IF "R_TRIG_DB".Q THEN              //positive edge detection
  "GlobalData".iVPPMStep := 10;
END_IF;
```

10:

```
IF "R_TRIG_DB".Q THEN
  "GlobalData".bVPPMdataReq := false;
  "GlobalData".iVPPMStep := 20;
END_IF;
```

20:

```
"GlobalData".iVPPMIndex := 67;
"GlobalData".iVPPMSubindex := 3; "GlobalData".bVPPMrw
:= true; "GlobalData".VPPMdata[0]
:= 0;                                // pressure unit: mbar
"GlobalData".bVPPMdataReq := true;    // start the transfer

IF "R_TRIG_DB".Q THEN
  "GlobalData".iVPPMStep := 30;
END_IF;
```

30:

```
IF "GlobalData".bVPPMDone THEN "Global-
Data".bVPPMdataReq := false; "Global-
Data".iVPPMStep := 40;
END_IF;
```

//lower
upper
limit
40:

```
"GlobalData".iVPPMIndex := 105;
"GlobalData".iVPPMSubindex := 0;
"GlobalData".bVPPMrw := true;
"GlobalData".VPPMdata[0] := 16#0A; //write the lower limit: dec->2600
"GlobalData".VPPMdata[1] := 16#28; // value has to be split in two bytes

"GlobalData".bVPPMdataReq := true;
```

```
IF "R_TRIG_DB".Q THEN
  "GlobalData".iVPP-
MStep := 50; END_IF;
```

50:

```
IF "GlobalData".bVPPMDone THEN "Global-
Data".bVPPMdataReq := false; "Global-
Data".iVPPMStep := 60;
END_IF;
```

60:

```
"GlobalData".iVPPMIndex := 106;
"GlobalData".iVPPMSubindex := 0;
"GlobalData".bVPPMrw := true;
"GlobalData".VPPMdata[0] := 16#0C; //write the upper limit: dec->3300
"GlobalData".VPPMdata[1] := 16#E4; // value has to be split in two bytes
"GlobalData".bVPPMdataReq := true;
```

```
IF "R_TRIG_DB".Q THEN
  "GlobalData".iVPP-
MStep := 70; END_IF;
```

70:

```
IF "GlobalData".bVPPMDone THEN "Global-
Data".bVPPMdataReq := false; "Global-
Data".iVPPMStep := 80;
END_IF;
```

80:

```
"wVPPMOut" := 16#BB8; // setpoint for the pressure value
```

END_CASE;

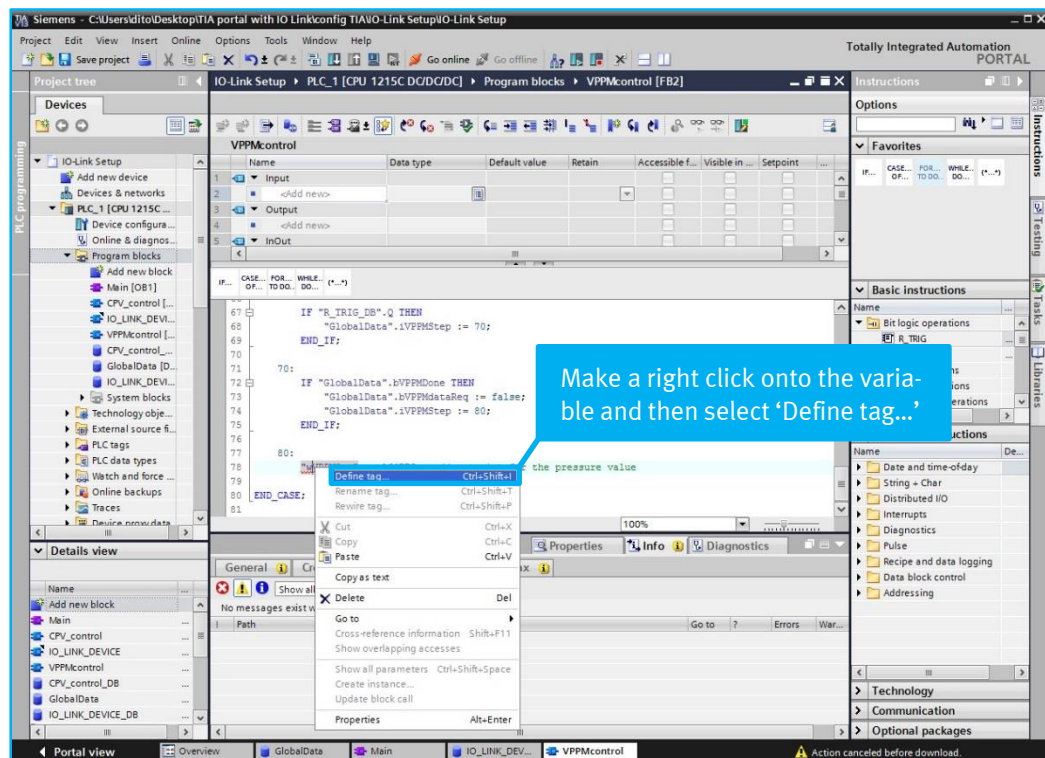


Fig. 73 Definition of the output word for the VPPM

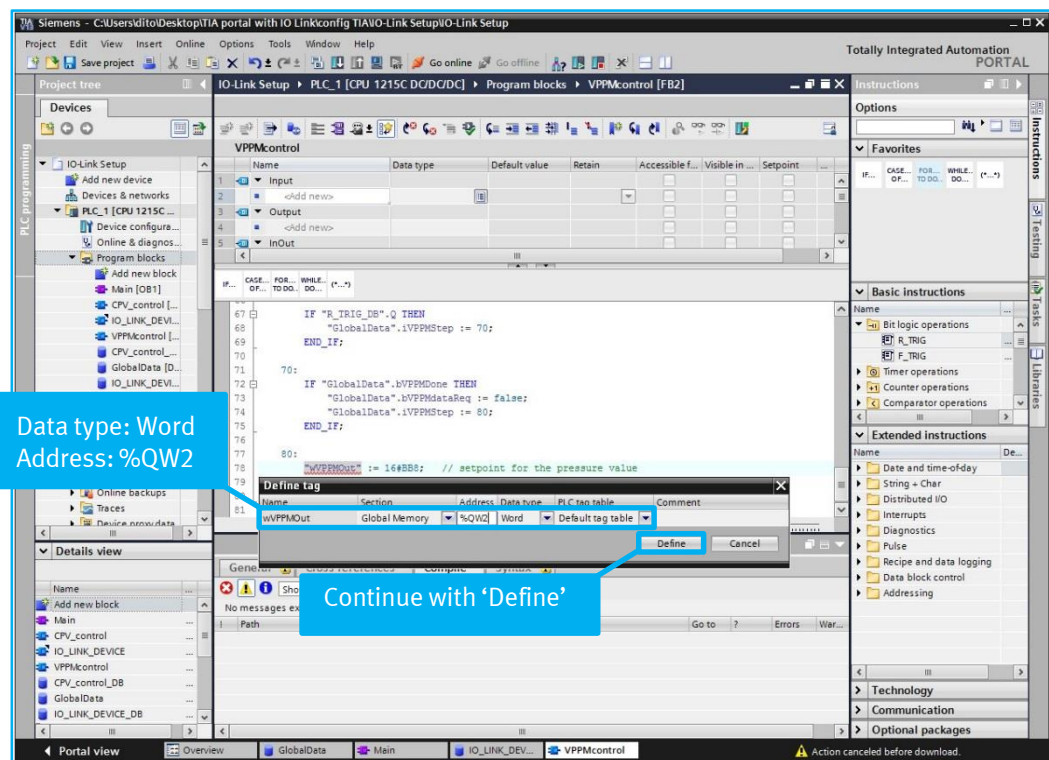


Fig. 74 Assignment of the VPPM output address

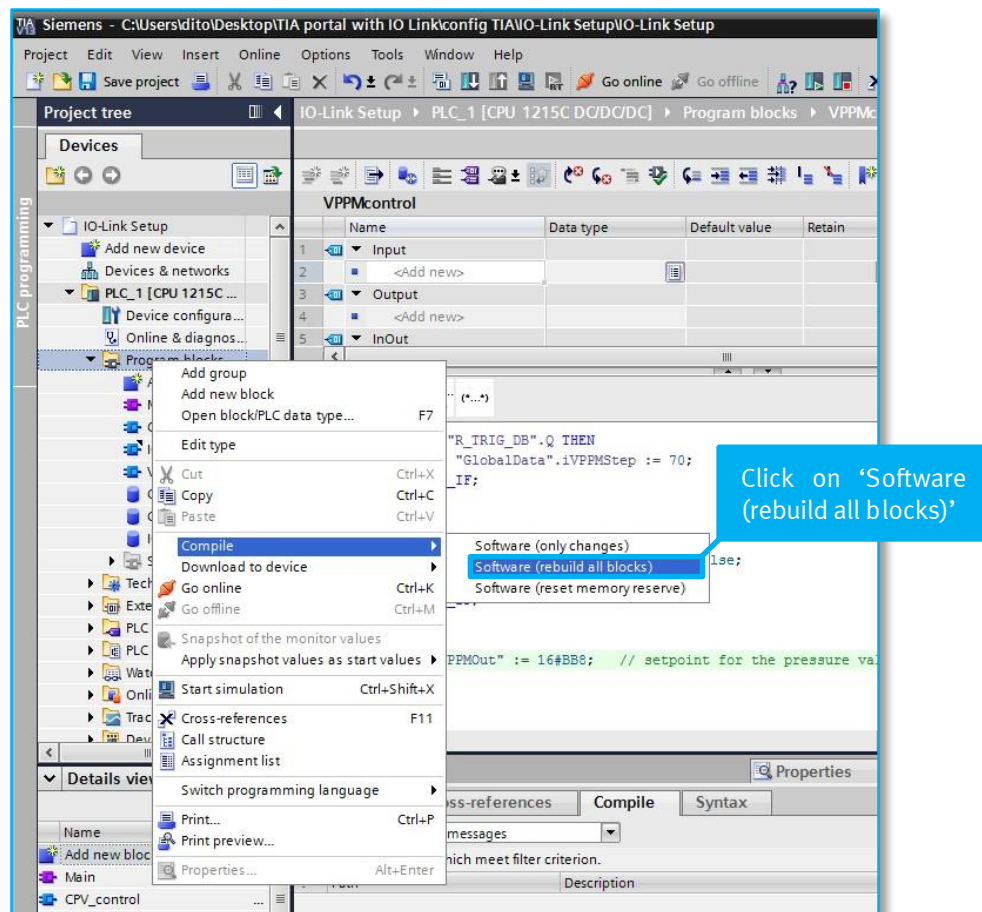


Fig. 75 Compile all blocks

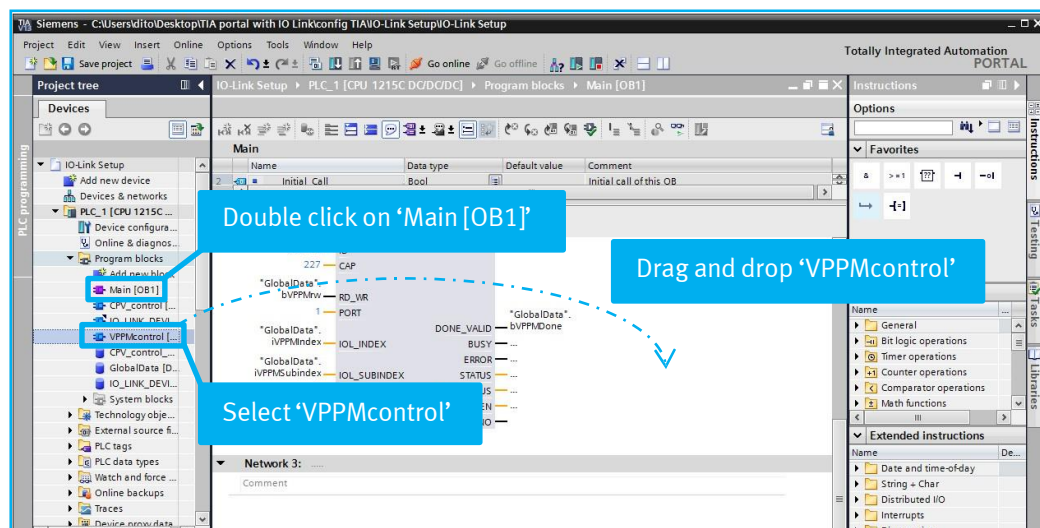


Fig. 76 Calling of the VPPM FB

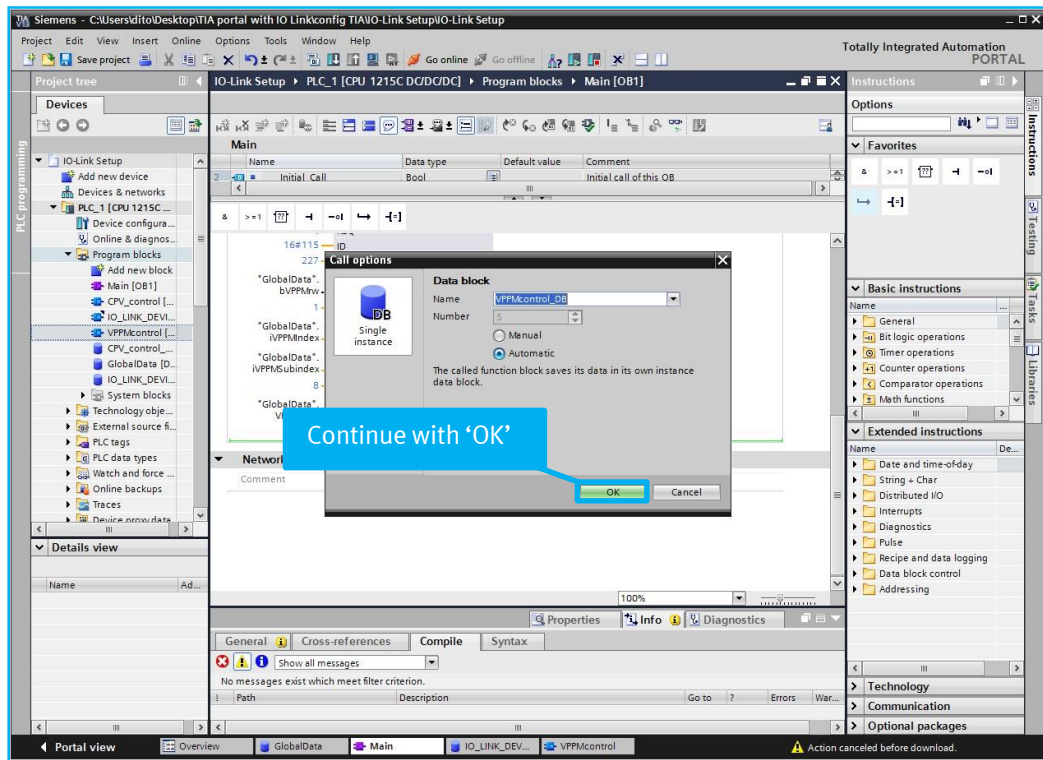


Fig. 77 Creation of a new data block

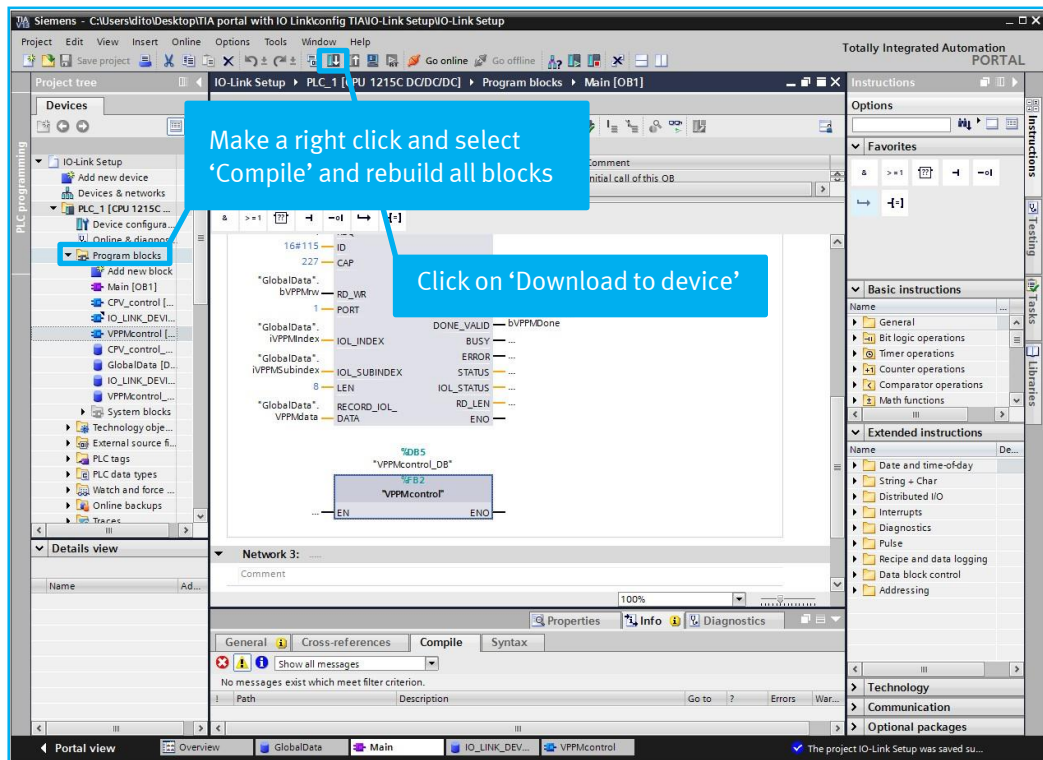


Fig. 78 Compile and going online

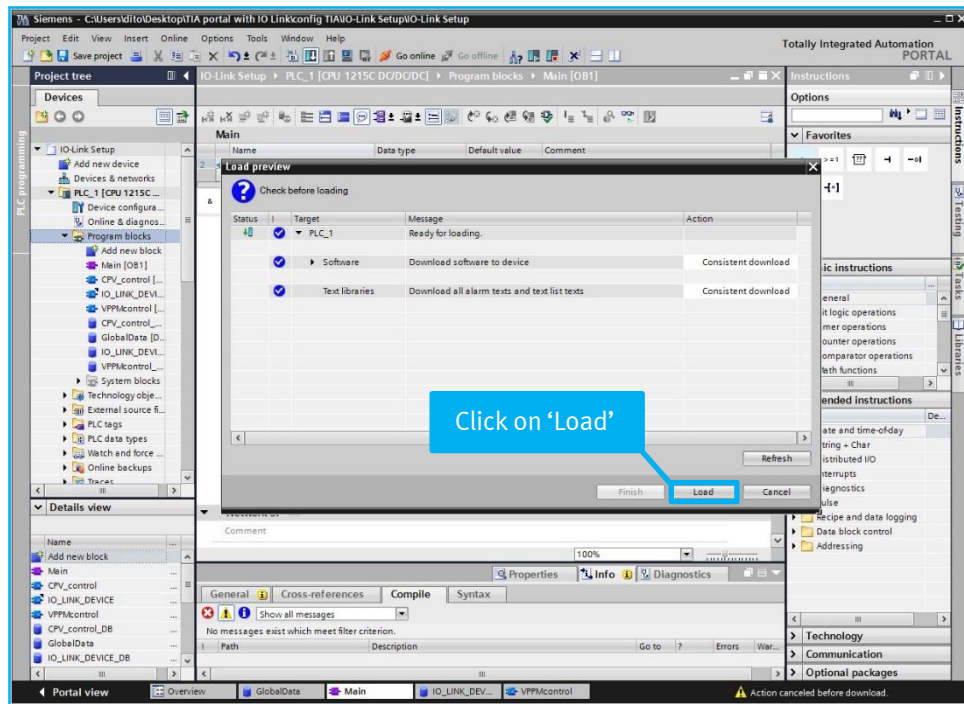


Fig. 79 Load preview

The setpoint of the VPPM can be changed by changing the output word wVPPMout. To watch the current pressure value, read the input word at the address %IW2. Create a tag in the same way as the output tag. Many other parameters can be read or written. Therefore, the index and subindex at the IO-Link device function block have to be changed. Referring to the operating instructions of the VPPM, the parameters 0-7 can be read/written with the index **0x43**. The parameters 8-11 with index **0x68**, parameters 12-13 with index **0x69** and parameters 14-15 with index **0x6A**. Use the subindex 0 to write parameters and also use subindex 0 to read all parameters of an index.

3.4 Configuration CMMO_ST

The last device is the CMMO-ST. The CMMO uses the Festo Handling and Positioning Protocol (FHPP). Some basics about the FHPP and documentations can be found in the [support portal](#). The CMMO is connected to the ERMO (connected with a motor and an encoder cable) which has to be parameterized first. Therefore open the Festo Configuration Tool. Create a new project and configure the project as follows. Only the necessary parameters are shown. The other parameters can be left with the default value.

Configuration→	Controller:	Controller type: CMMO_ST-C5-1-LKP	
Configuration→	Axis Motor Unit:	Type: ERMO-25-ST-E (unlimited)	Brake: No
		Encoder: Yes	
Application Data→	Operation Modes:	Control Interface: IO-Link	Used functions: Record Sequence
		Comparators: Position	
Application Data→	Environment:	Base load: 0.0 kgcm² (if nothing is mounted on the ERMO)	
Axis→	Axis Options:	Homing Switch Type: None	
Axis→ Homing→	Method:	Homing Method: Target: Current Position	
Fieldbus→	Operation Parameters:	Interface Parameters:	Device Profile: FHPP Standard +FPC
Record table→	Basic Data:	No.: 1 Type: PRN	Target: 2.000r Start Condition: Ignore
		Velocity: 60.000rpm	Accl./Decel.: 1300rpm/s

Establish the connection, download the parameterization and store it in the CMMO.

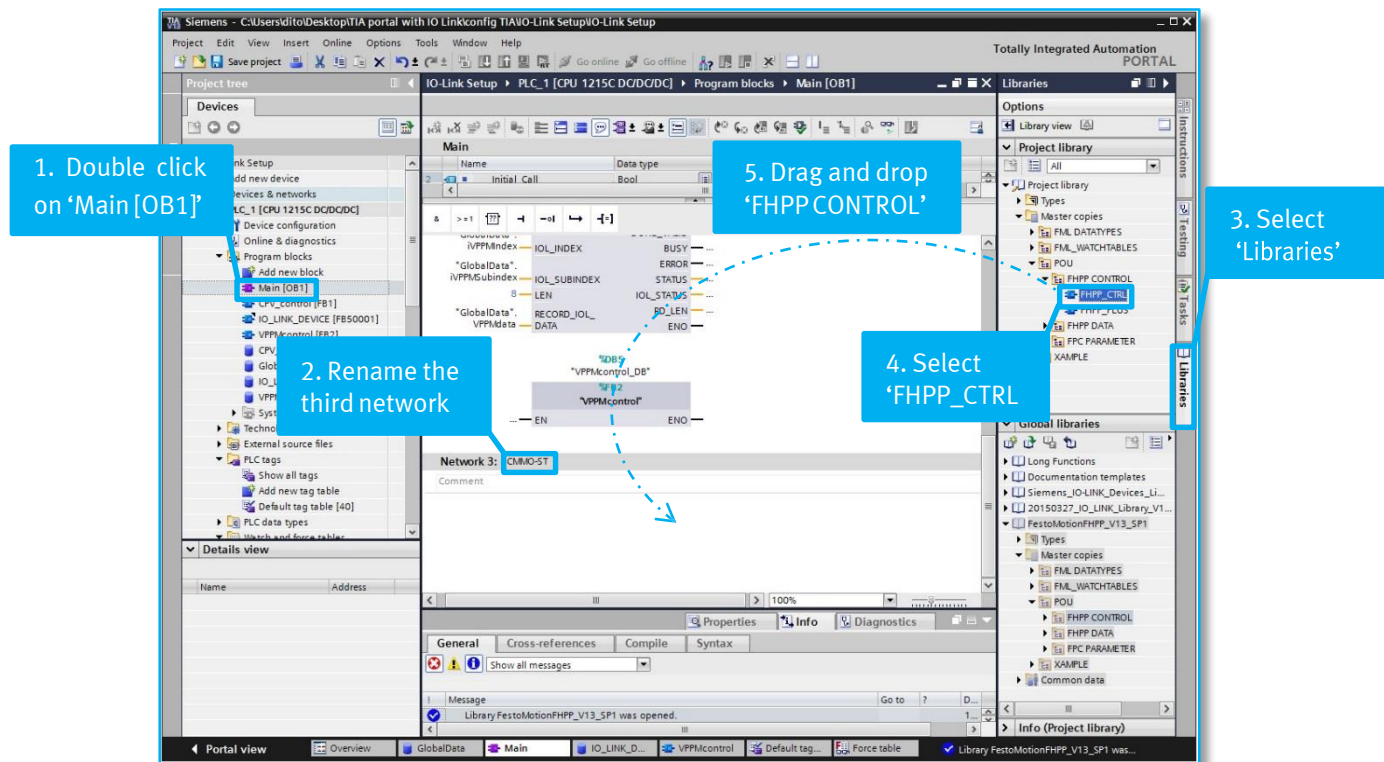


Fig. 80 Rename the third network

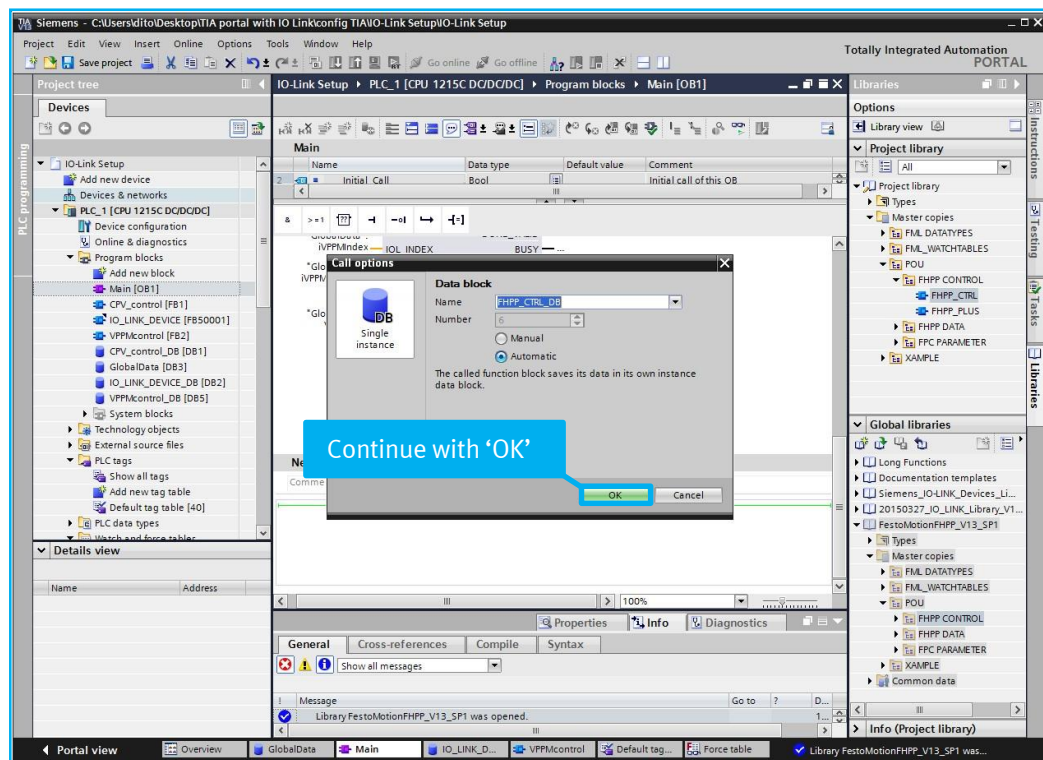


Fig. 81 Data block for the FHPP_CTRL

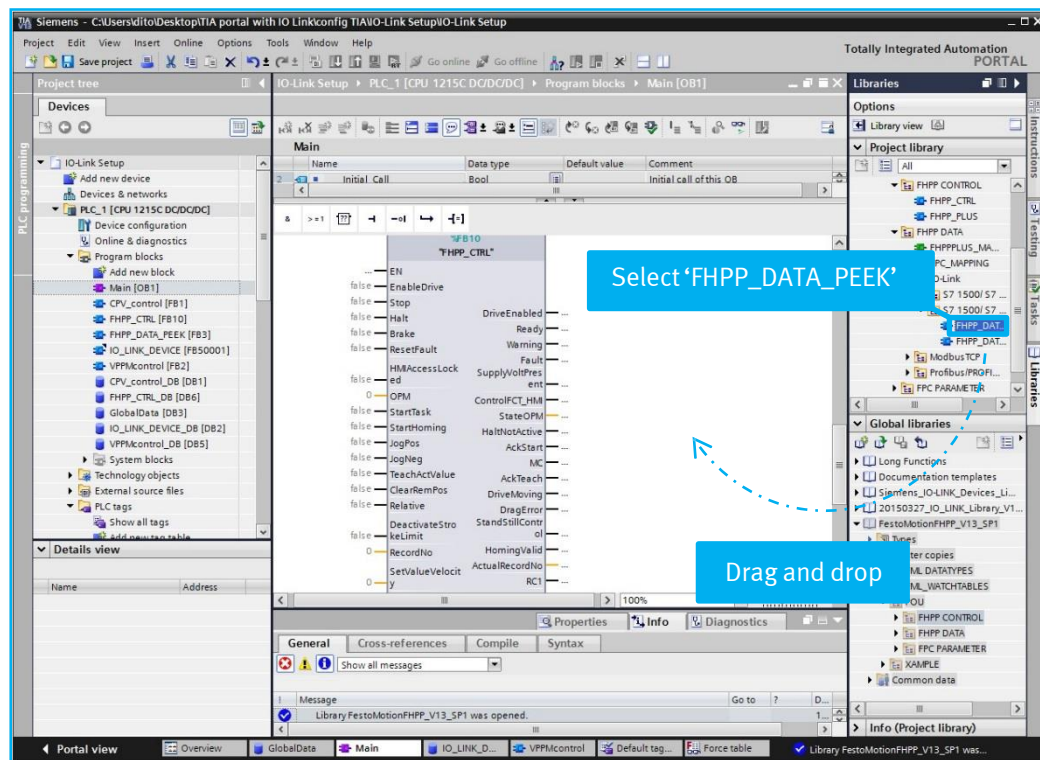


Fig. 82 FHPP_DATA_PEEK block

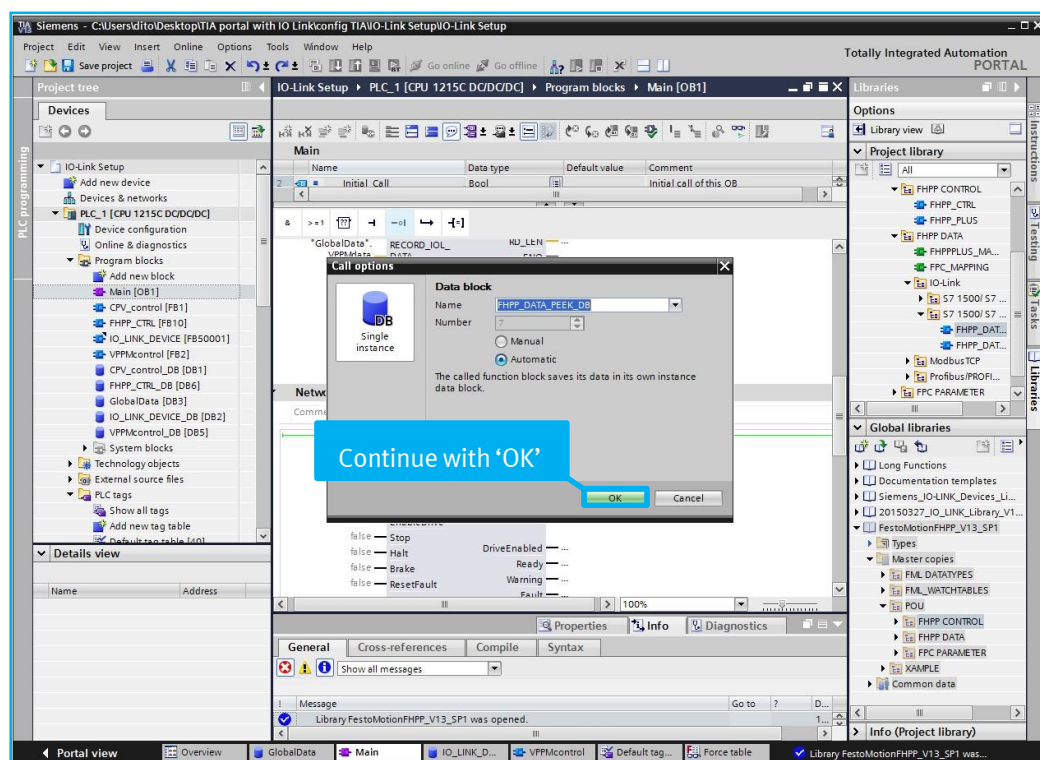


Fig. 83 Creation of FHPP_DATA_PEEK DB

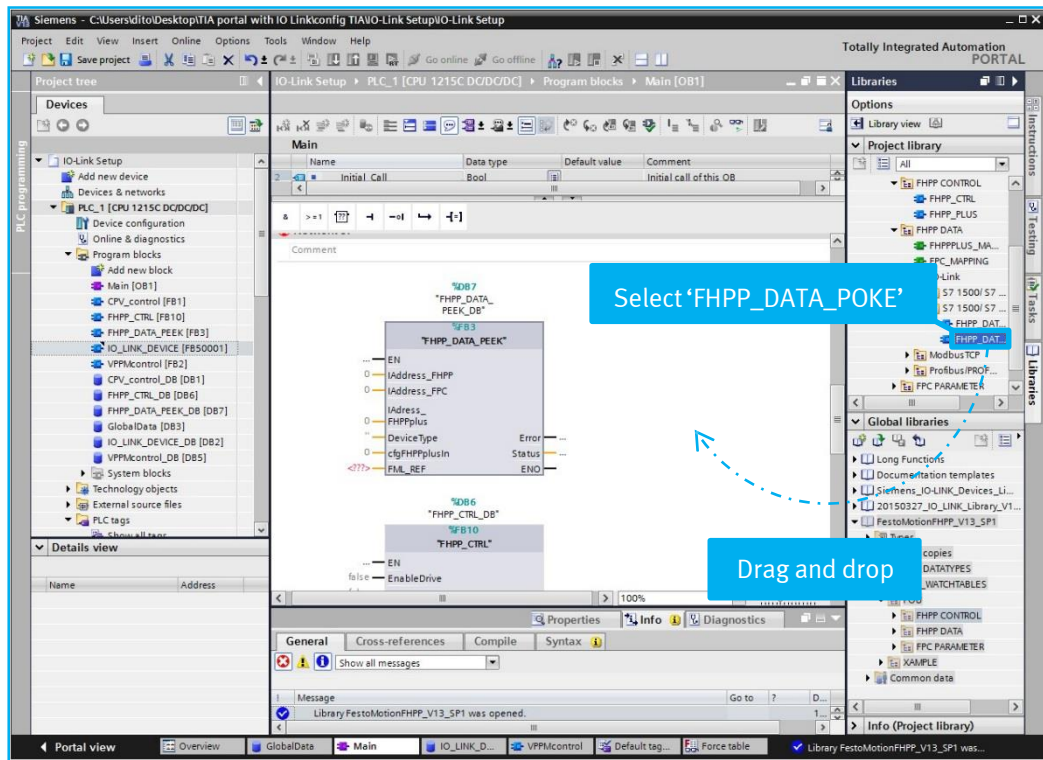


Fig. 84 FHP_DATA_POKE

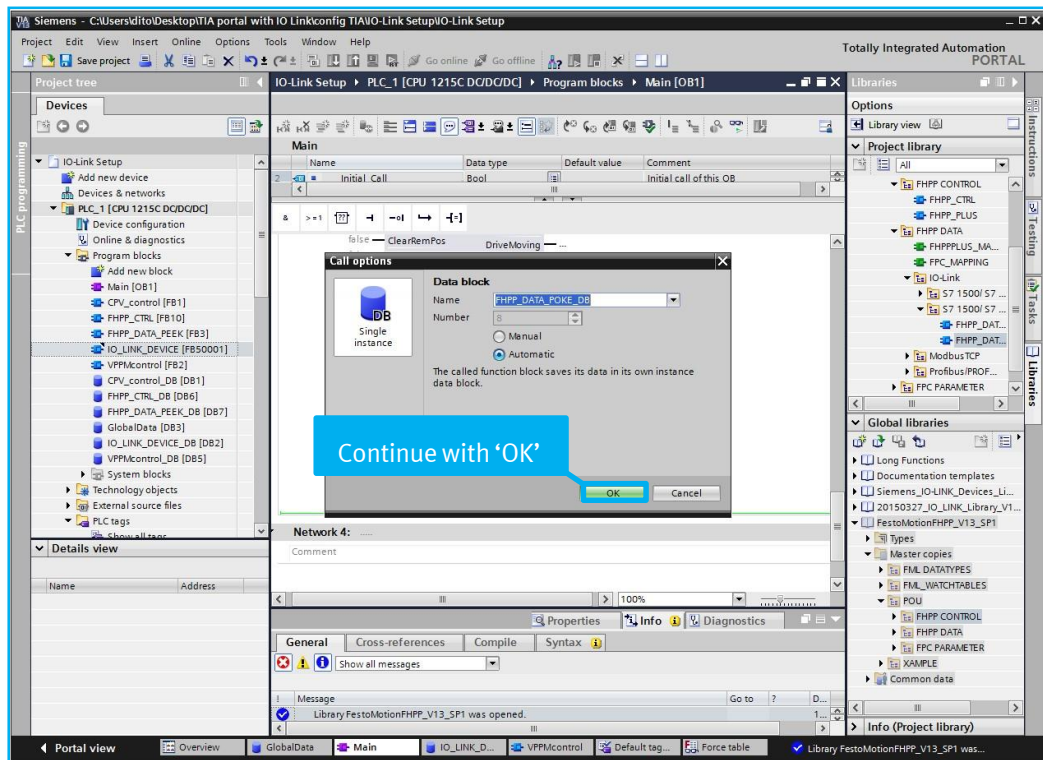


Fig. 85 Creation of the FHP_DATA_POKE DB

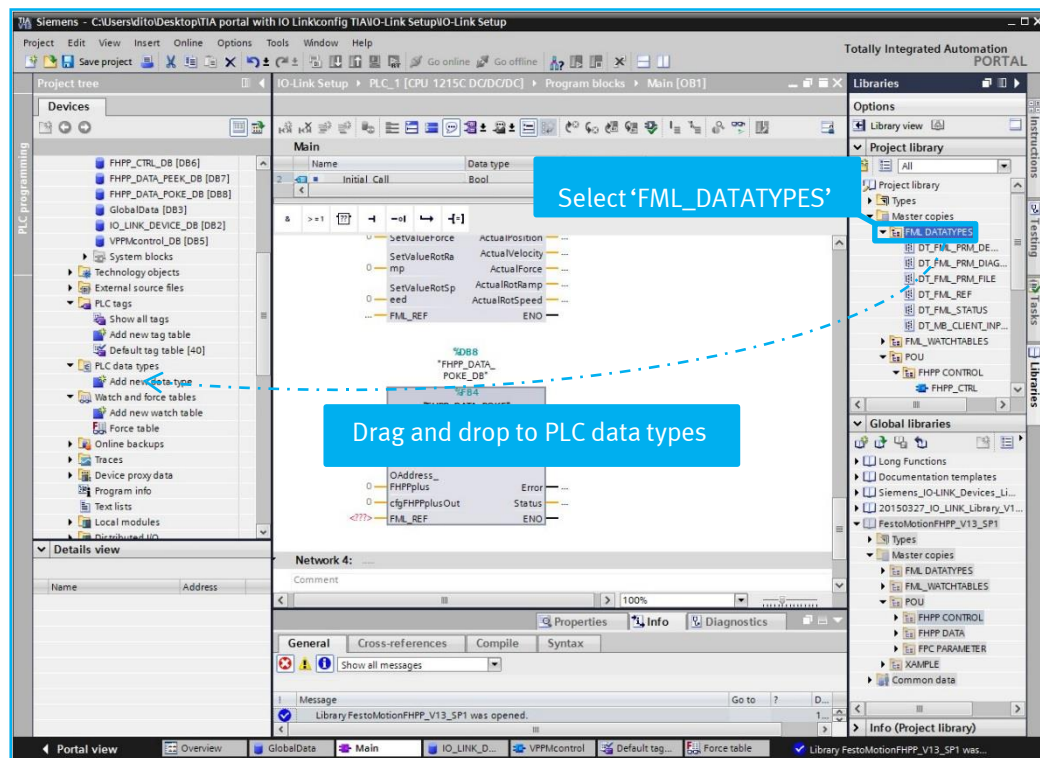


Fig. 86 Implementation of several FHPP data types

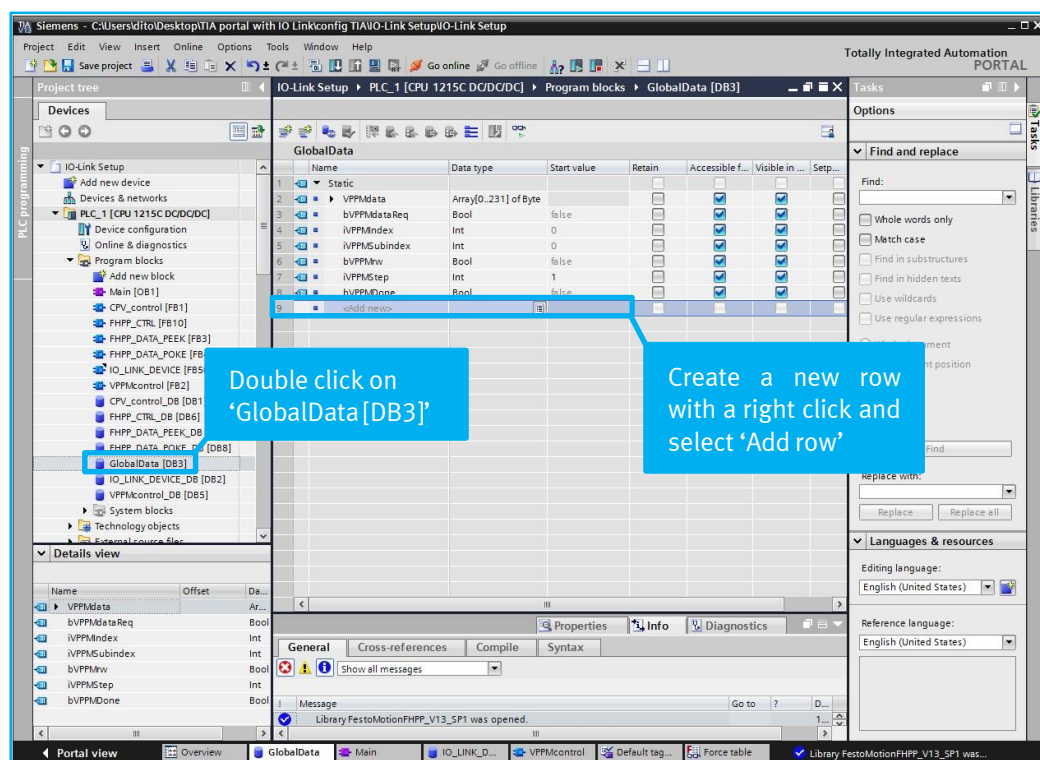


Fig. 87 Adding a new variable

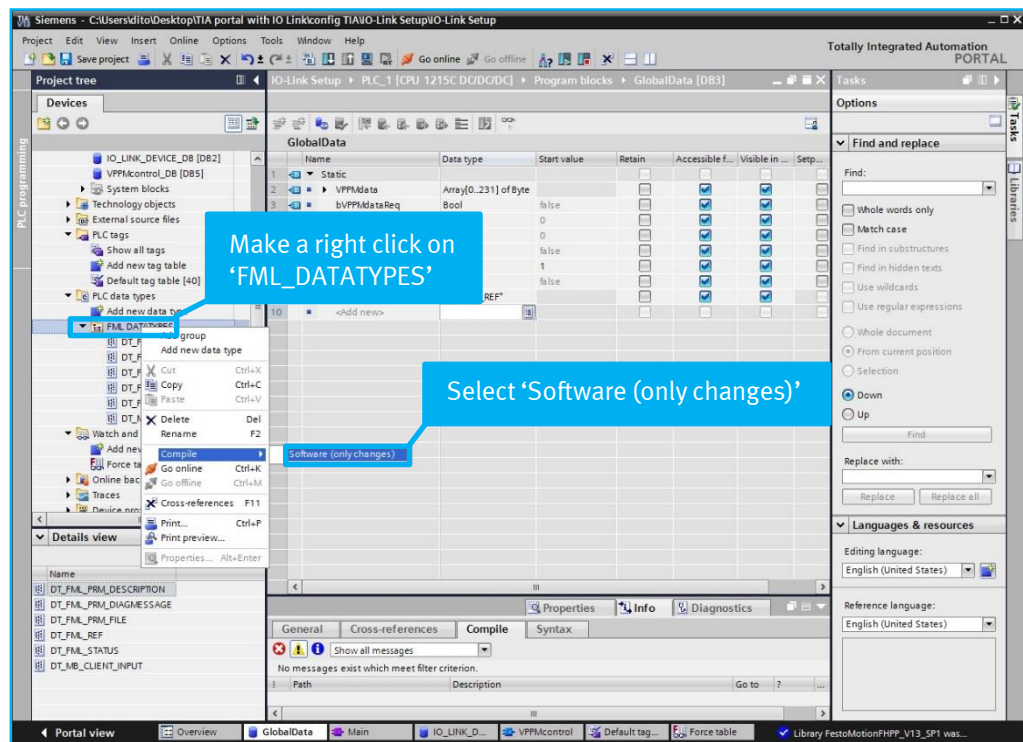


Fig. 88 Adding a DT_FML_REF data element

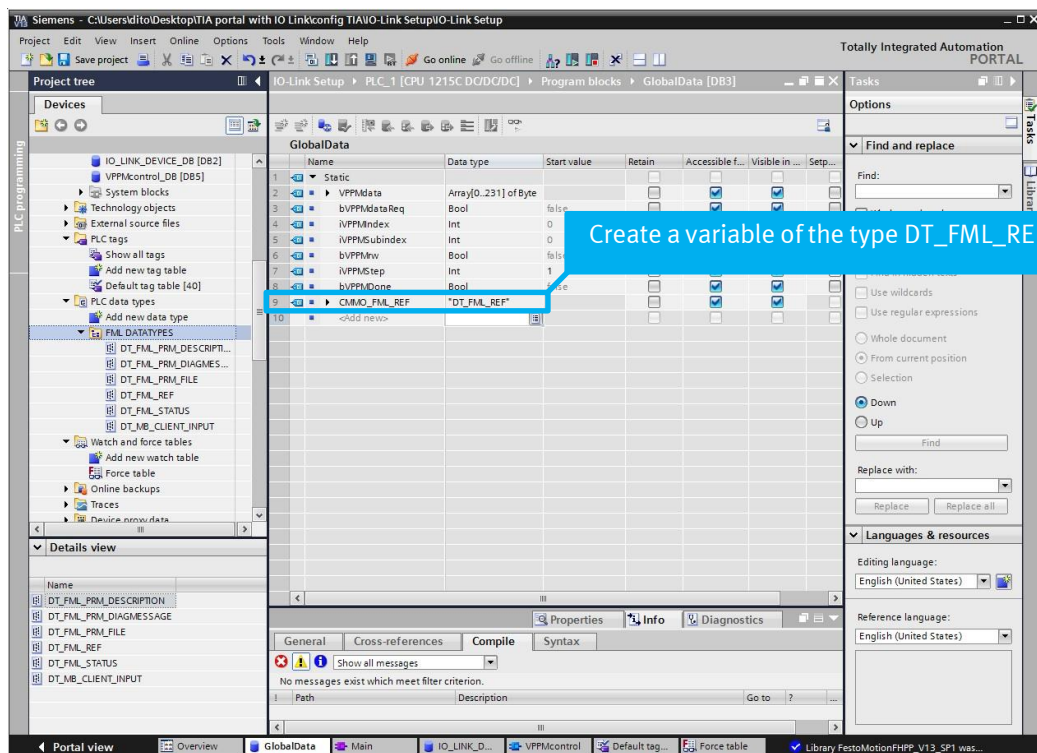


Fig. 89 Adding a DT_FML_REF data element

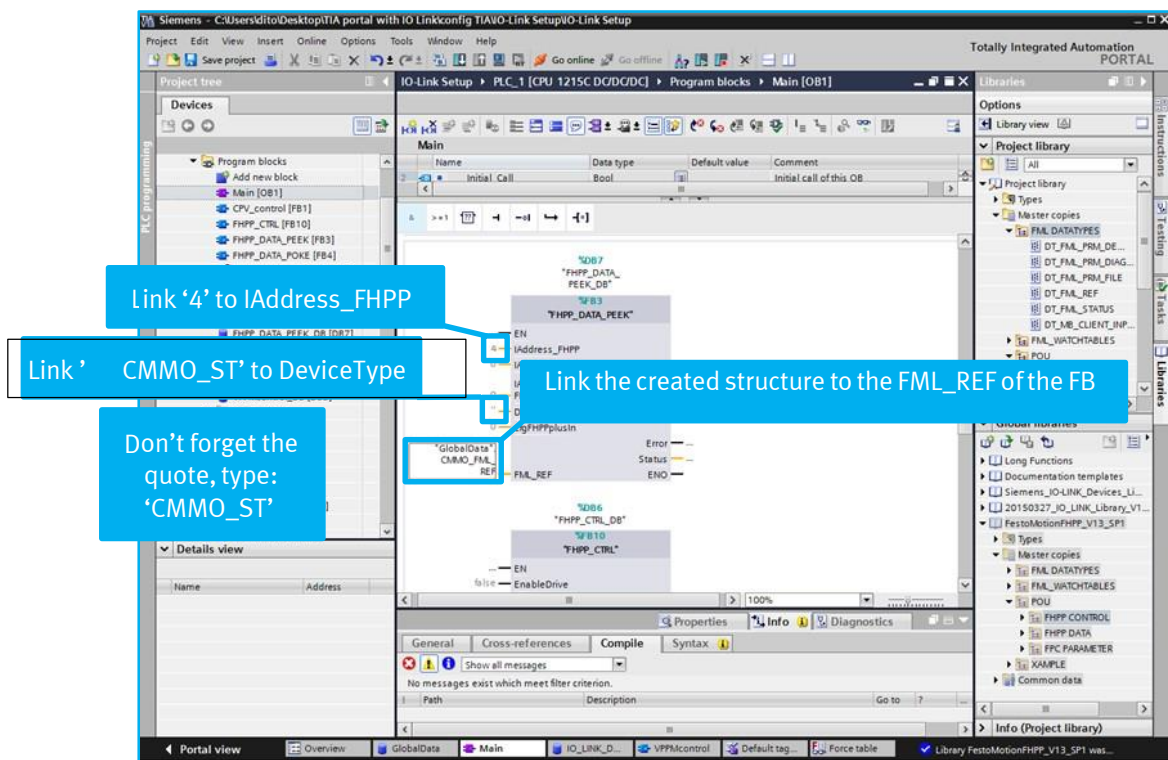


Fig. 90 Linkage of the FML_REF structure to the FB

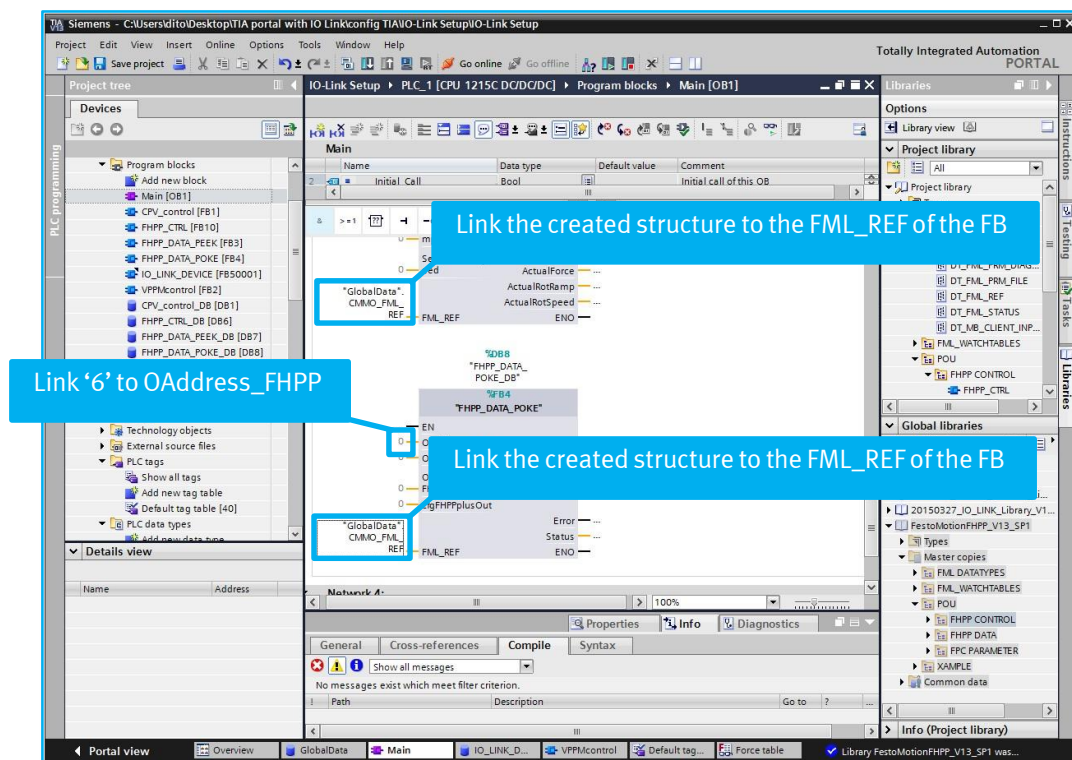


Fig. 91 Linkage of the other structures to the FBs

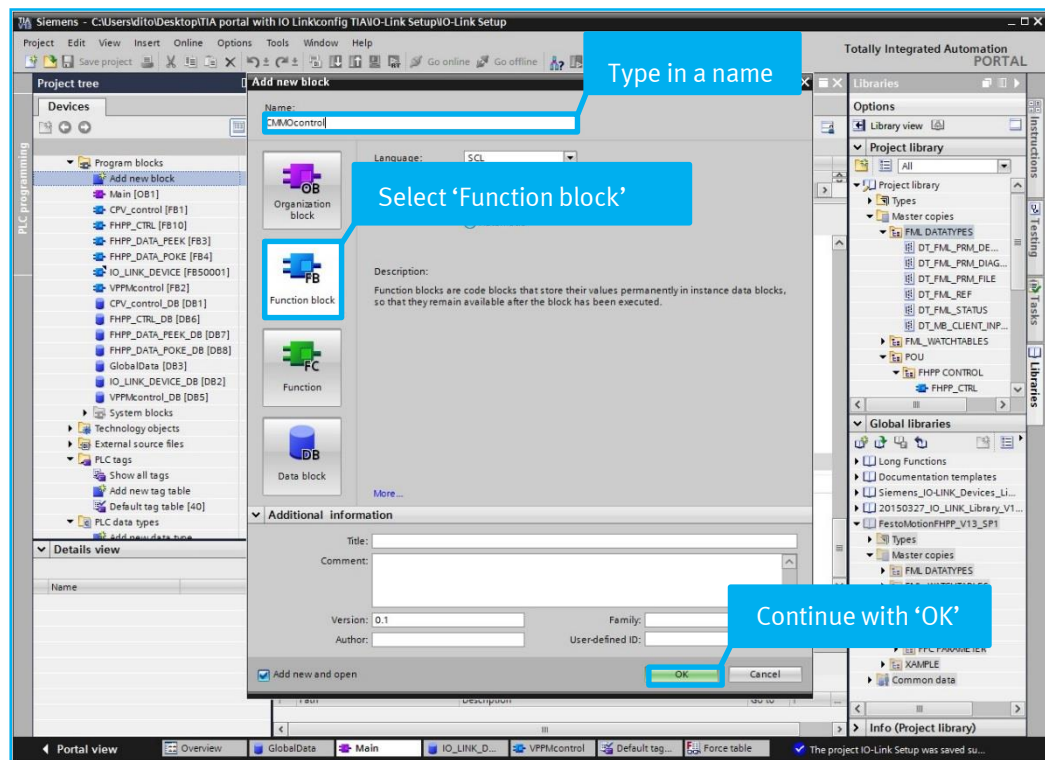


Fig. 92 Creation of the CMMO control FB

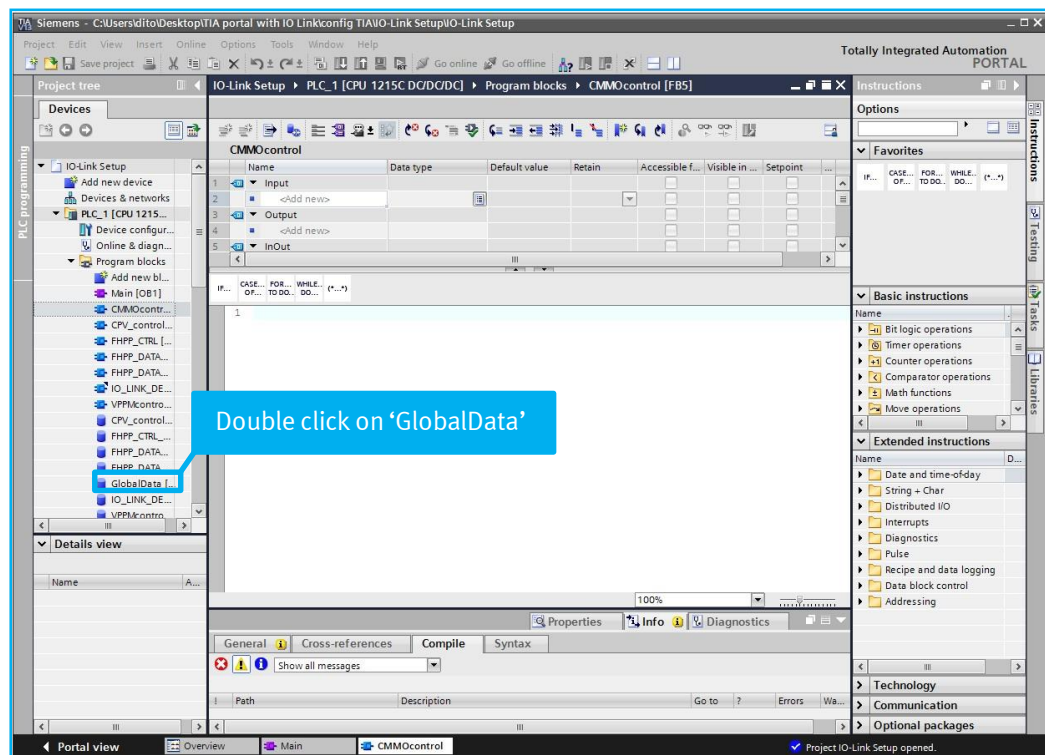


Fig. 93 Created CMMO control FB

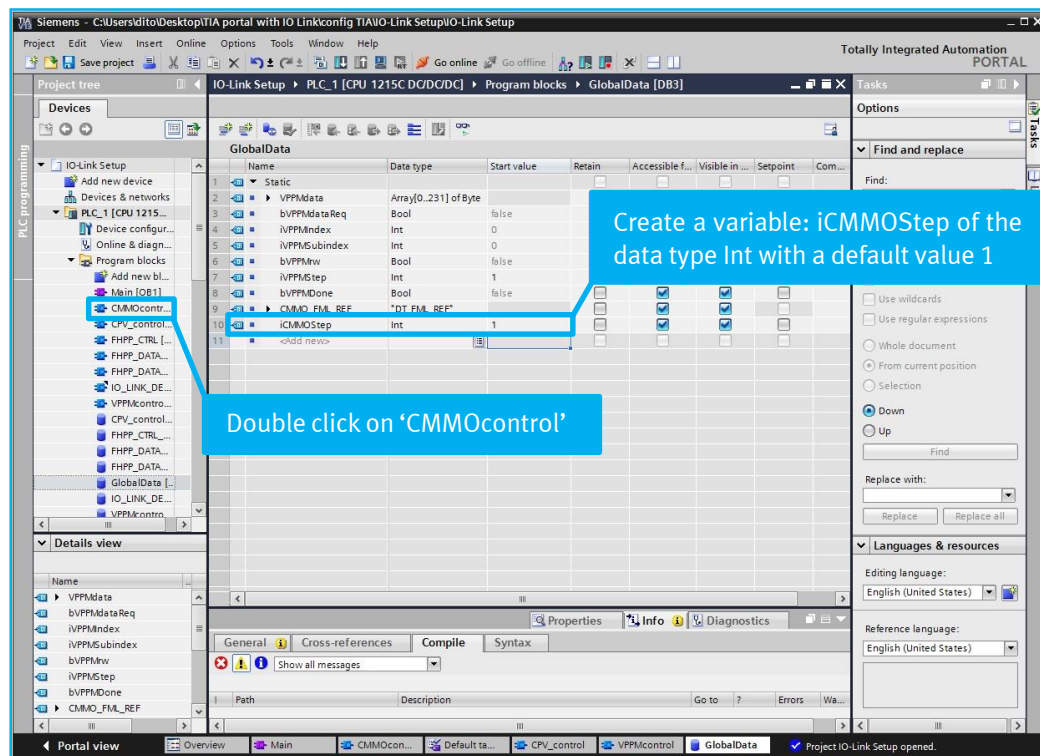


Fig. 94 Adding a step variable for the CMMO FB

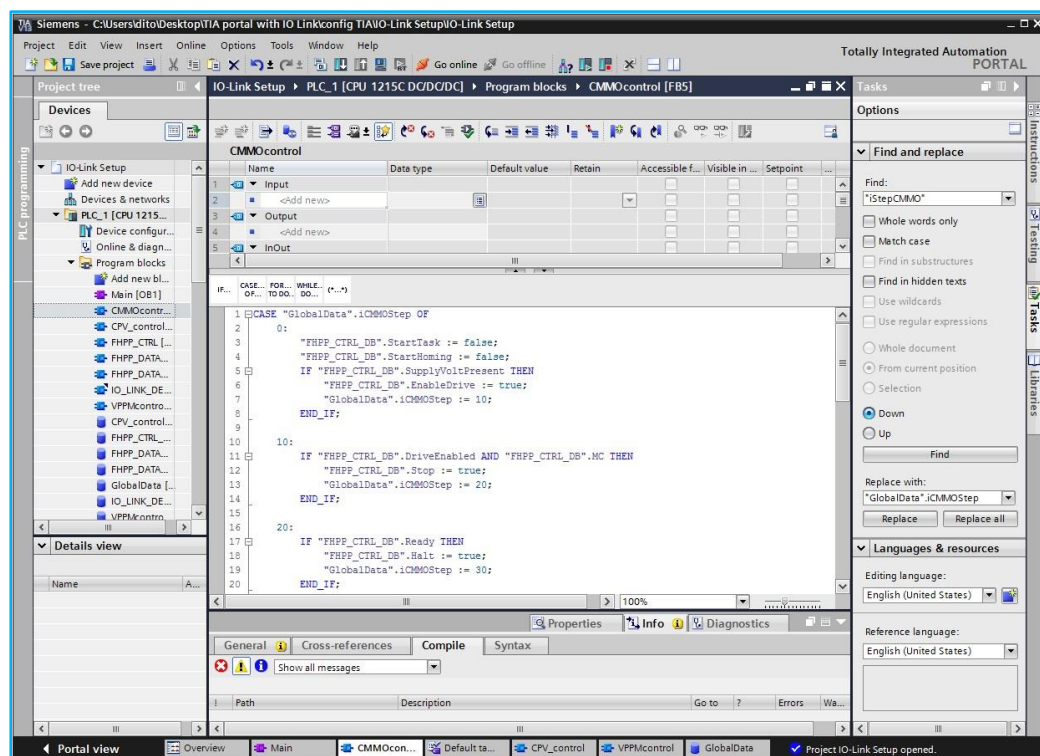


Fig. 95 Program to run the ERMO

The following code can be used to run the ERMO:

```

CASE "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep OF           // creating a sequence
1:

    "FHPP_CTRL_DB".StartHoming := false;
    IF "FHPP_CTRL_DB".SupplyVoltPresent THEN
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".EnableDrive := true; //enable the drive
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 10;      // go to the step 10
    END_IF;

10:
    IF "FHPP_CTRL_DB".DriveEnabled AND "FHPP_CTRL_DB".MC THEN
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".Stop := true;
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 20;
    END_IF;

20:
    IF "FHPP_CTRL_DB".Ready THEN
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".Halt := true;
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".StartHoming := true;
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 30;
    END_IF;

30:
    IF "FHPP_CTRL_DB".HomingValid THEN //check if the homing is already done
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".StartHoming := false;
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 40;
    ELSE
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".StartHoming := false;
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 20;
    END_IF;

40:
    FHPP_CTRL_DB".OPM := 0;           // operation mode set selection =0
    "FHPP_CTRL_DB".RecordNo := 1; //select record number 1 from the record table in FCT
    "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 50;

50:
    IF ("FHPP_CTRL_DB".StateOPM = 0) THEN
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".StartTask := true;
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 60;
    END_IF;

60:
    IF "FHPP_CTRL_DB".AckStart THEN
        "FHPP_CTRL_DB".StartTask := false;
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 70;
    END_IF;

70:
    IF NOT "FHPP_CTRL_DB".AckStart AND "FHPP_CTRL_DB".MC THEN
        "GlobalData".iC-
        MMOSTep := 80;
    END_IF;

80:
    IF "trig" THEN // if trig is changed to 1, the same sequence starts again from step 30
        "trig" := false;
        "GlobalData".iCMMOSTep := 30;
    END_IF;
END_CASE;

```

The tag 'trig' has to be defined. Therefore make a right click on the variable and select 'Define tag...'. Select 'Bool' as the data type and confirm with 'Define'.

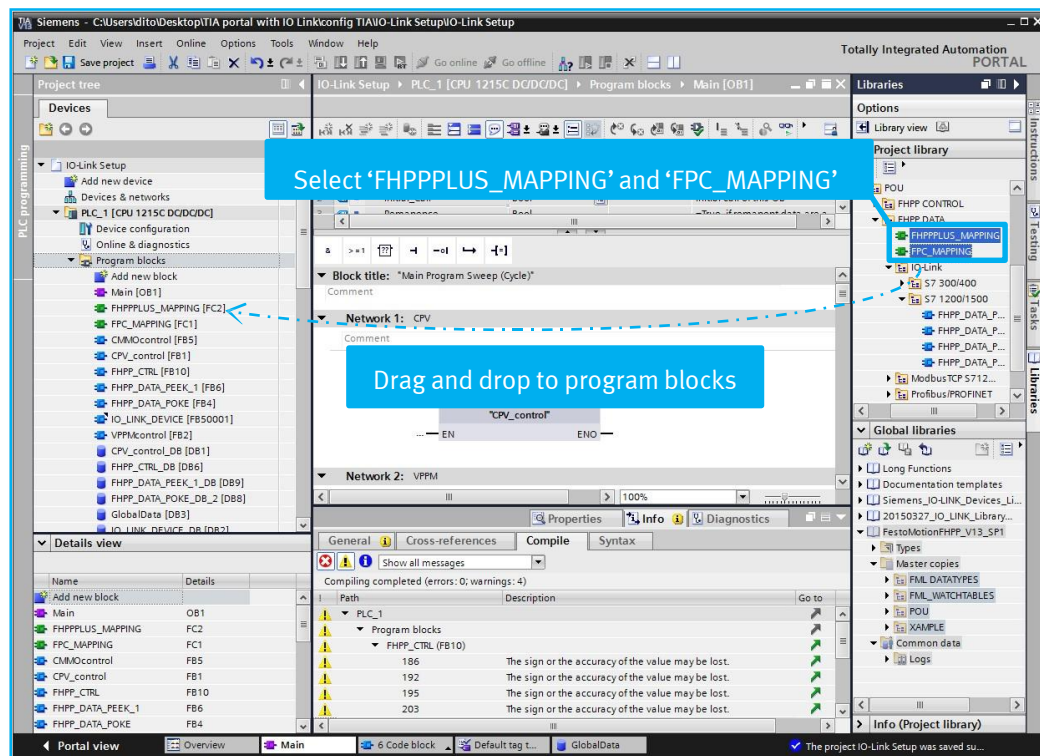


Fig. 96 Adding two reference functions

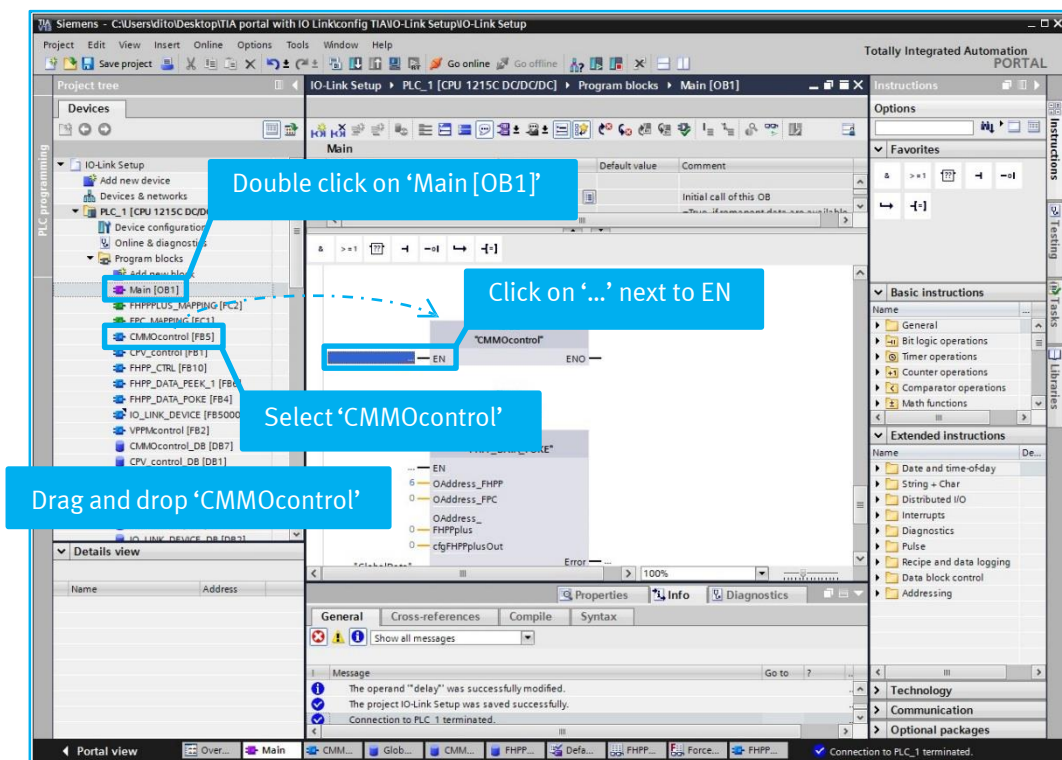


Fig. 97 Open the Main [OB1]

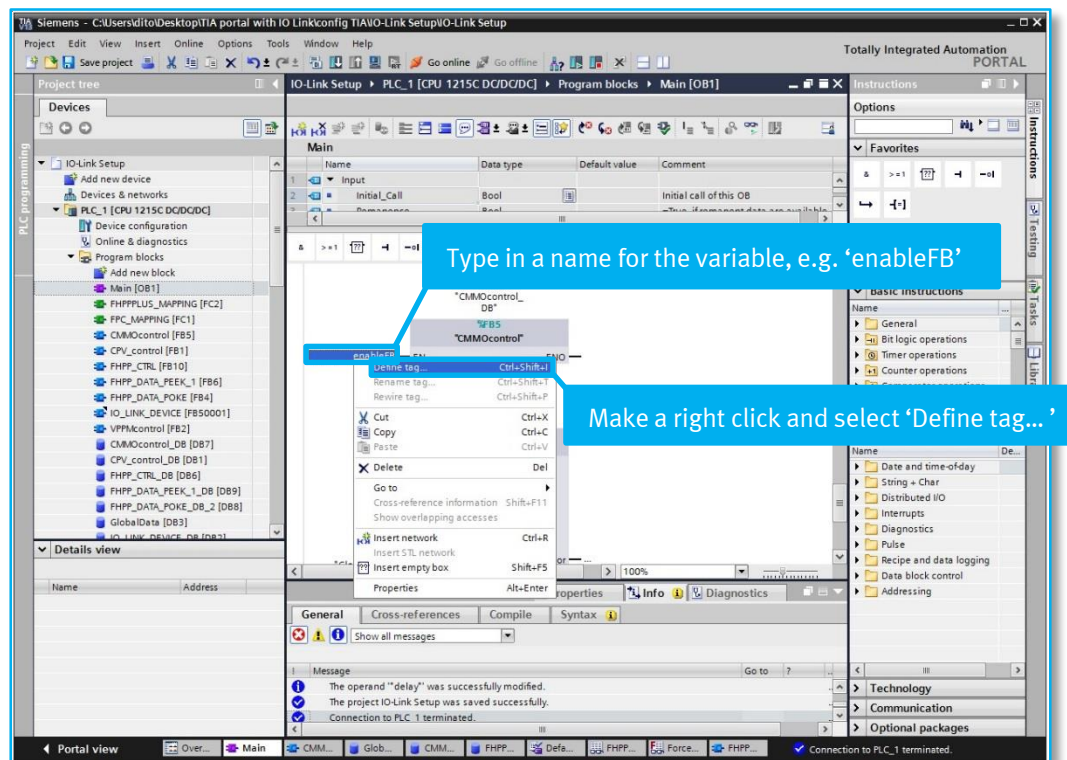


Fig. 98 Assign a name to the enabling variable

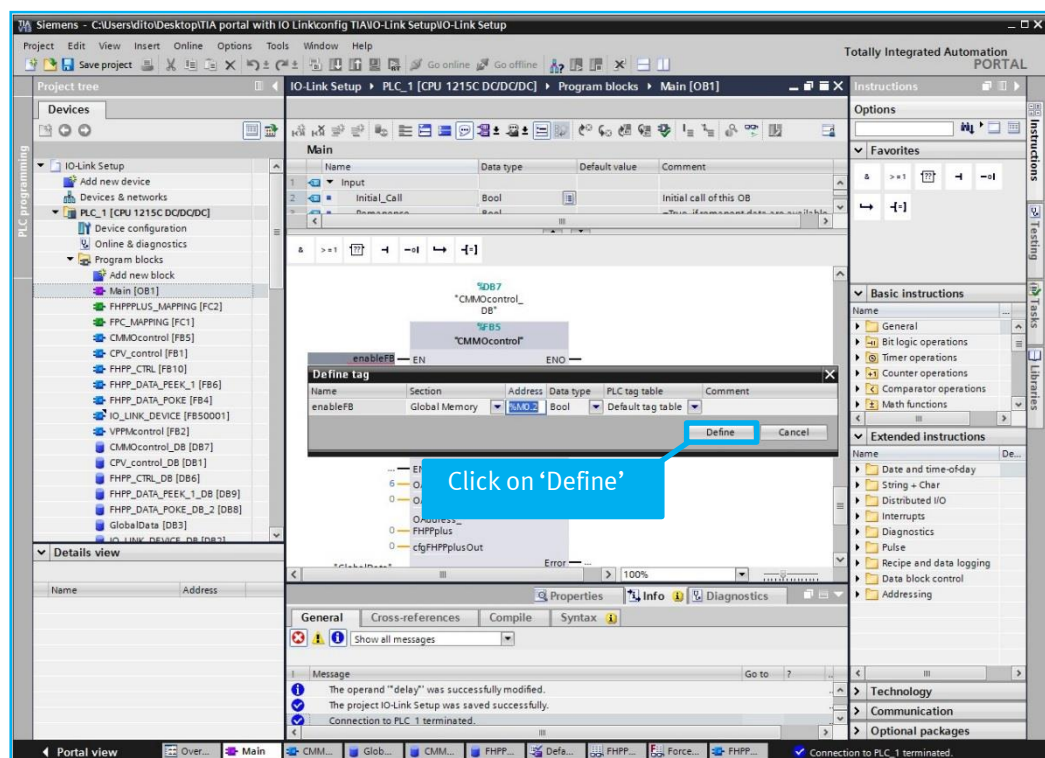


Fig. 99 Define the tag

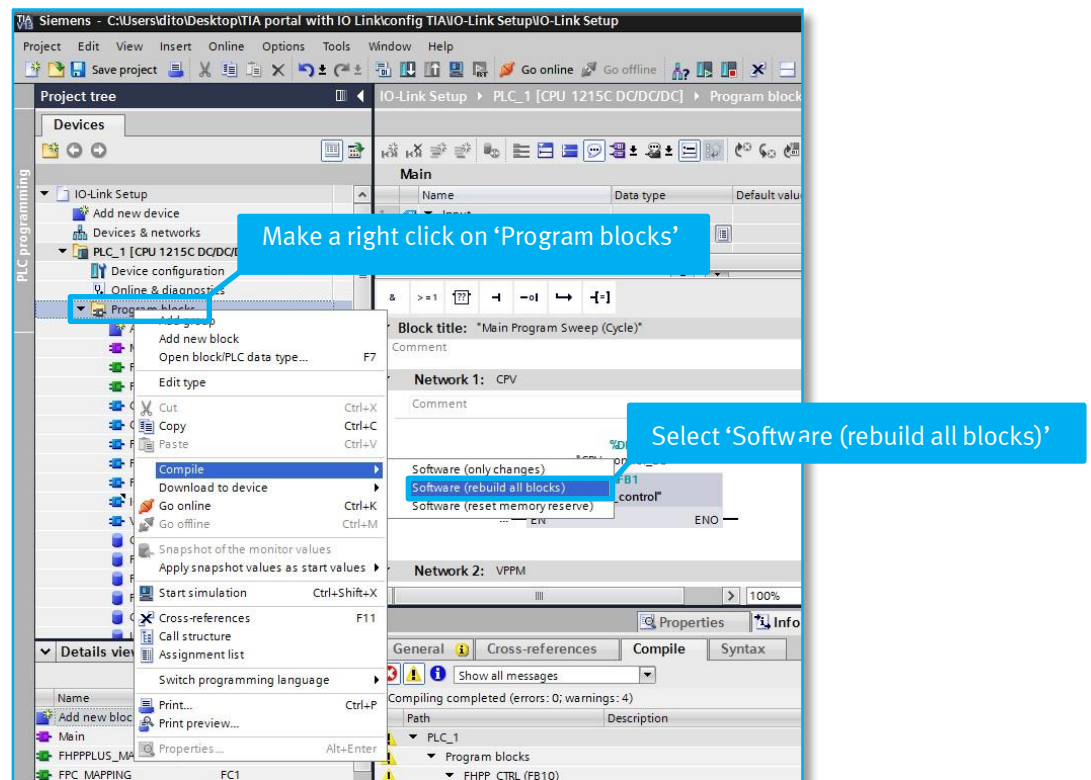


Fig. 100 Compile all program blocks

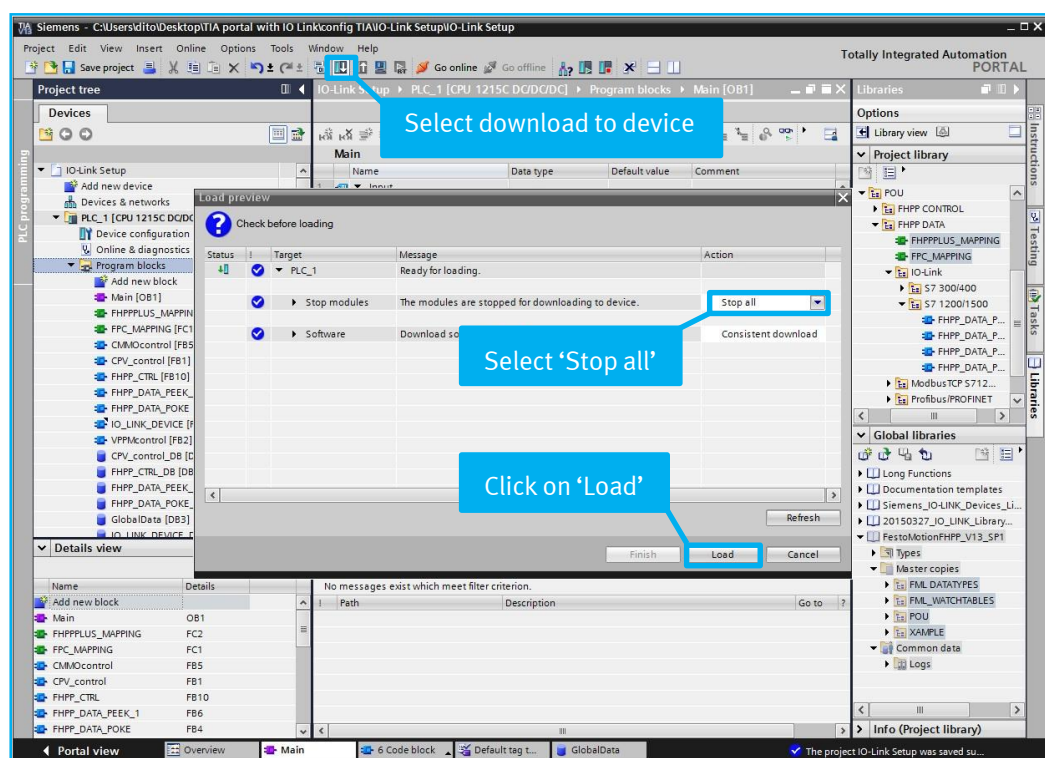


Fig. 101 Downloading the PLC program

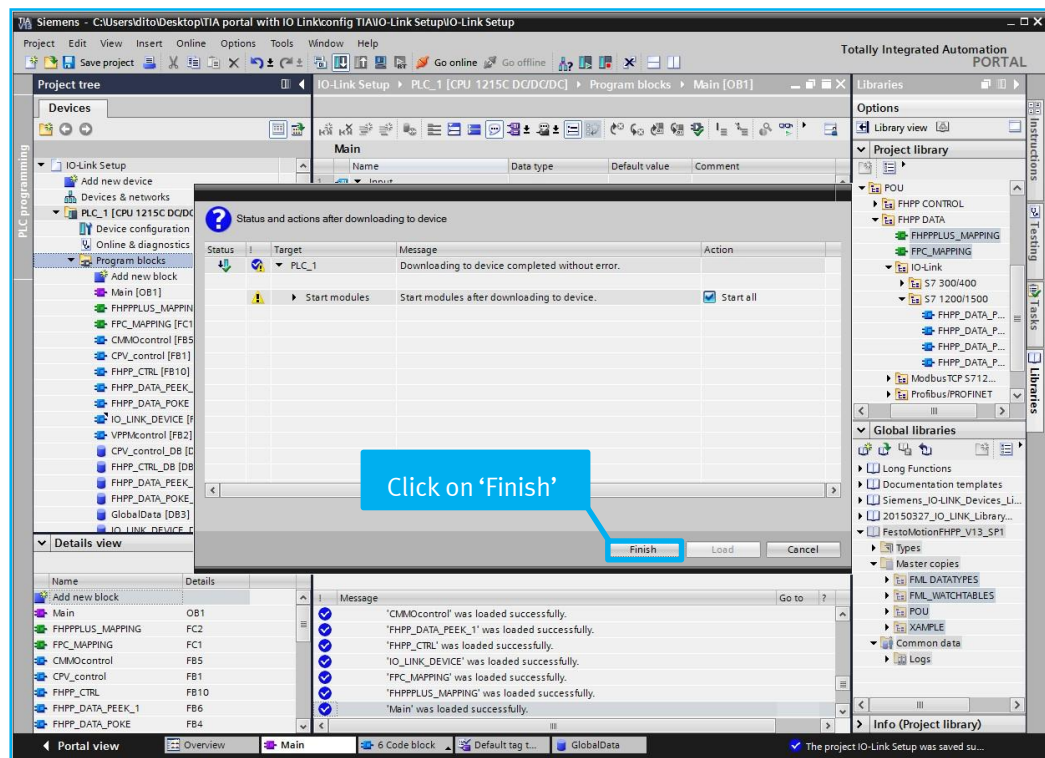


Fig. 102 Starting the modules

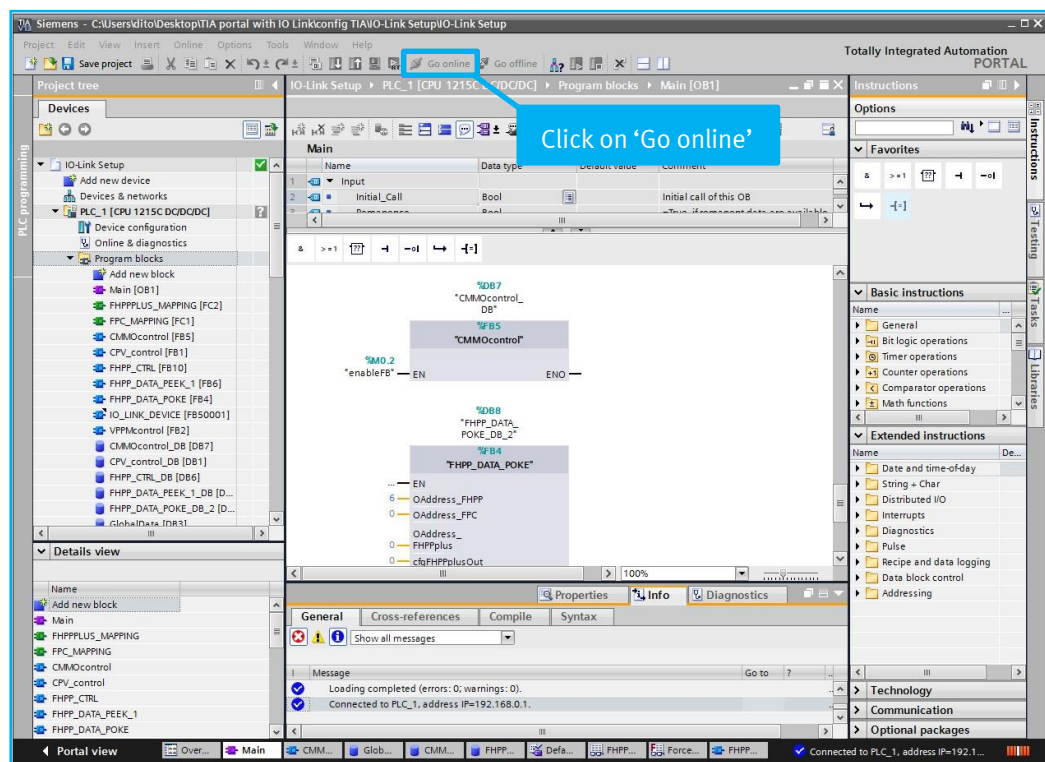


Fig. 103 Going online

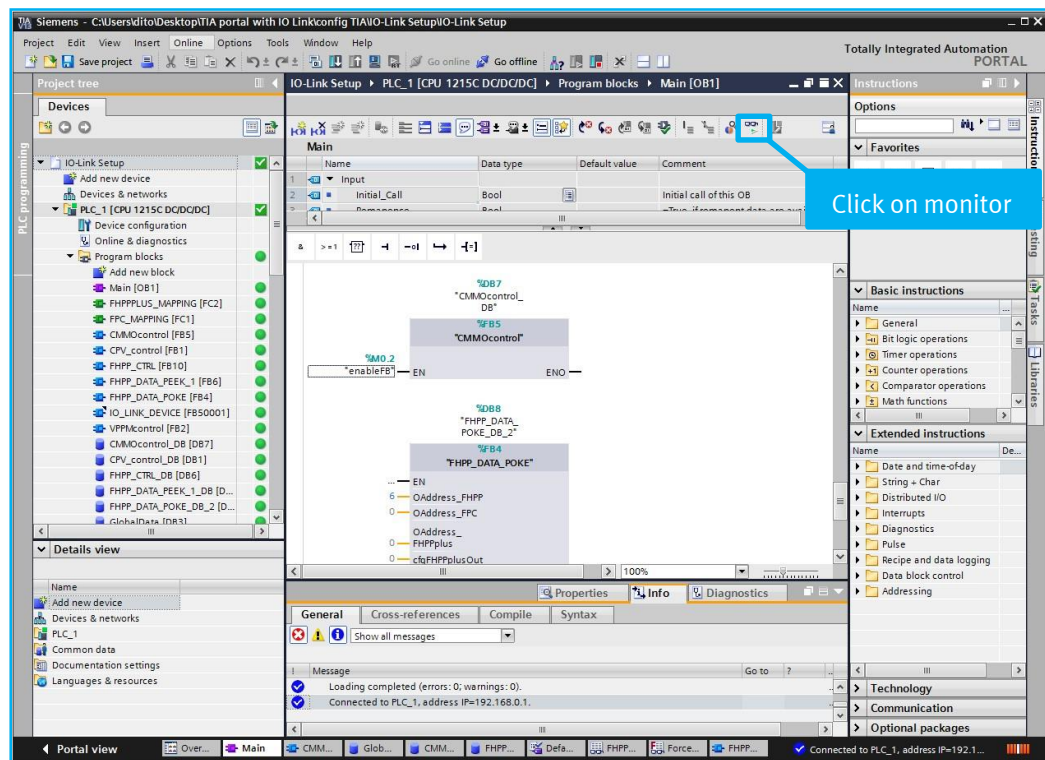


Fig. 104 Switch to monitoring mode

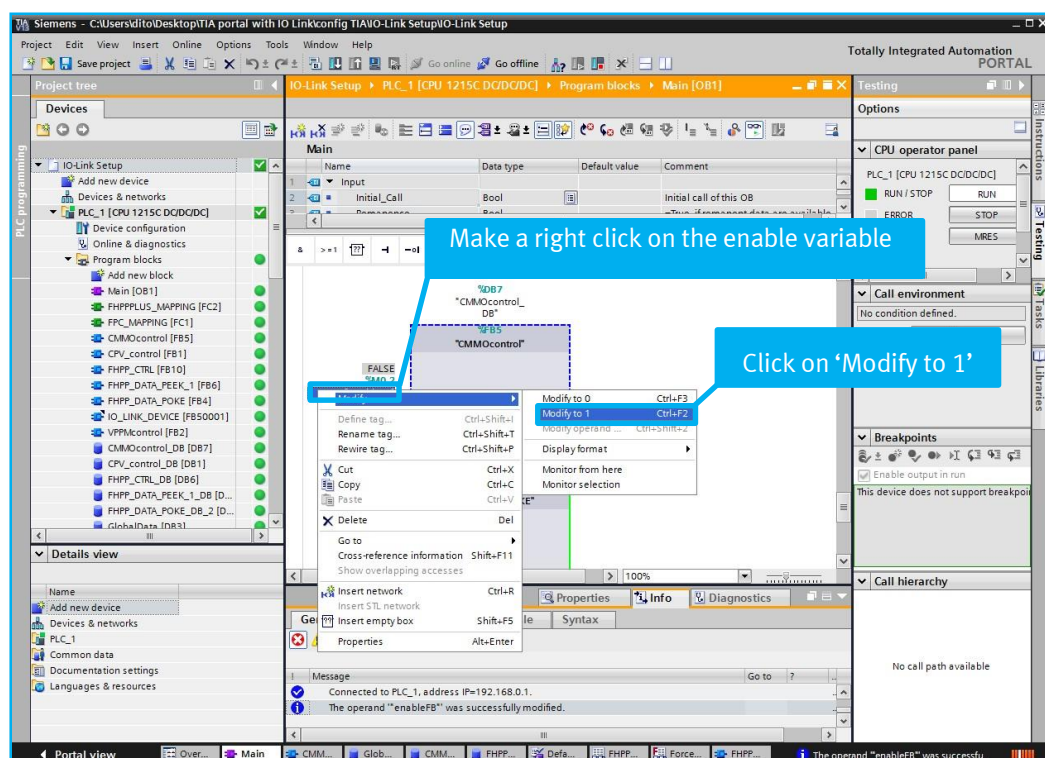


Fig. 105 Enable the CMMOcontrol FB

The ERMO is now performing the configured and selected set from the record table in FCT.

To run the sequence again, a trigger was programmed in step 80. This trigger has to be set to 1. Therefore open the CMMOcontrol function block.

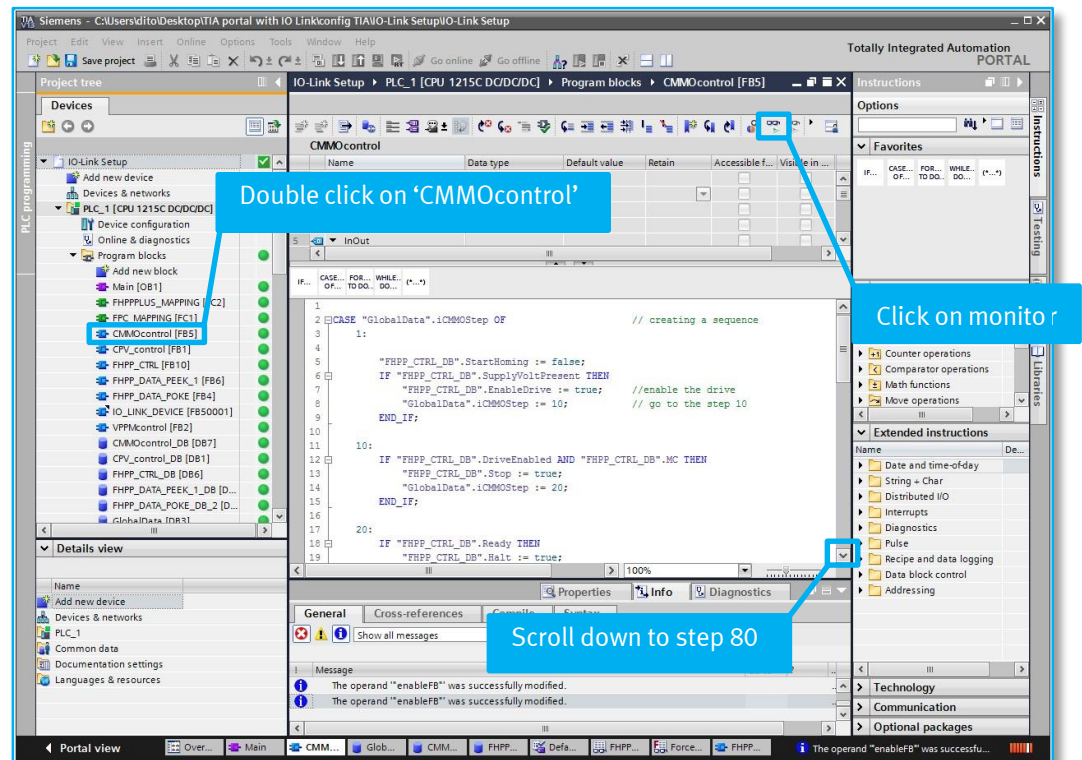


Fig. 106 Opened CMMOcontrol FB

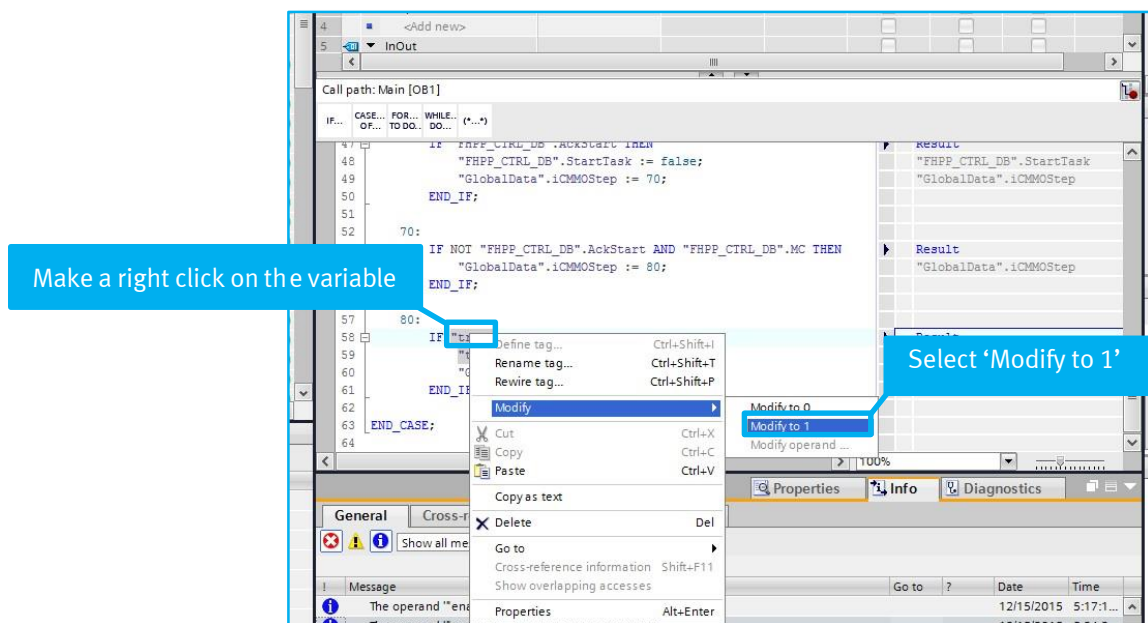


Fig. 107 Modify the trigger variable

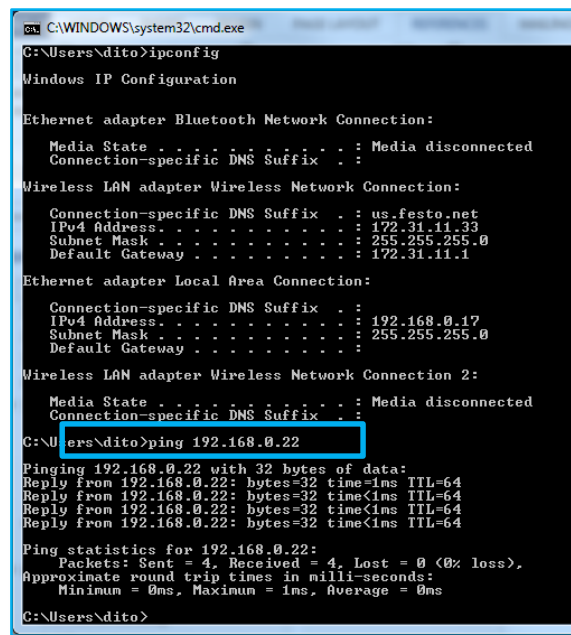
4 Troubleshooting

Generally, check if all connectors and cables are plugged in correctly. Also ensure that the power supply is switched on. Working with electricity can be dangerous. Before making changes on the kit, switch off the power supply and wait some time (power supplies can be energized after switching them off for several minutes).

4.1 No device can be found during 'Assign device name'

First check the physical Ethernet connection. Check if all cables are plugged in correctly?

Open a prompt window (⌨+R) type in 'cmd' and press enter. Then send a ping to the IP address relating to the PLC, by typing 'ping < IP address of the PLC > (e.g. ping 192.168.0.22).



```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\dito>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
Wireless LAN adapter Wireless Network Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : us.festo.net
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 172.31.11.33
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 172.31.11.1
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.17
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 
Wireless LAN adapter Wireless Network Connection 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
C:\Users\dito>ping 192.168.0.22

Pinging 192.168.0.22 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.22:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
C:\Users\dito>
  
```

Fig. 108 Successful ping reply

In some rare cases, the PC firewall is blocking the connection. Disable the firewall for the local connection and restart the PLC.

4.2 Problems to run the ERMO

Use the FCT to monitor the FHPP status and see which bits are set and which not. Make sure the FCT and enable button for the Device control are **disabled**. If the START bit is already set, restart the PLC and run the program again. Also to switch the power supply off and on again helps sometimes

4.3 Compiling errors

If errors occur during the compiling saying that the wrong parameters were transmitted to the FHPP_PEEK or the FHPP_POKE block, the wrong library version is used. Also make sure the right library under the PLC was chosen. There are two folders for different types of Siemens PLCs (Fig. 109).

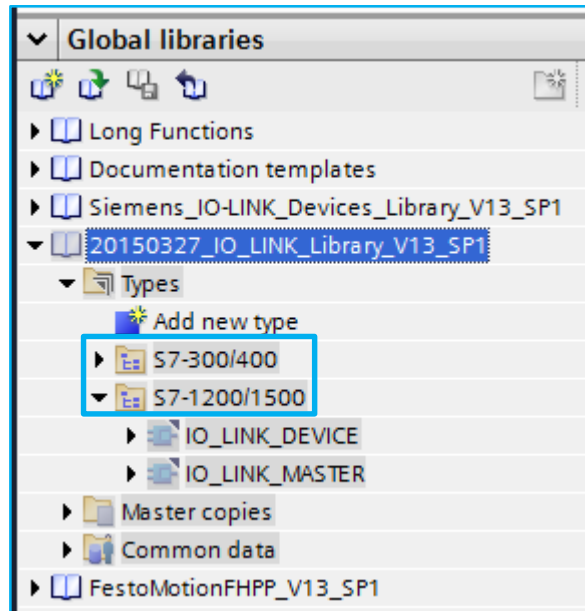


Fig. 109 Different library folders

4.4 Table of figures

Fig. 1 Overview system setup	4
Fig. 2 Pin assignment Siemens IO-Link master	5
Fig. 3 Connection of X1	6
Fig. 4 Connection of X2	7
Fig. 5 Connection of X3	7
Fig. 6 Connection of X6	7
Fig. 7 Connection of X9	8
Fig. 8 TIA portal view	10
Fig. 9 Project name assignment	11
Fig. 10 First steps	11
Fig. 11 Device overview	12
Fig. 12 Network view	12
Fig. 13 Selection of the PLC	13
Fig. 14 Insert the PLC	13
Fig. 15 Distributed I/O selection	14
Fig. 16 Insert the distributed I/O terminal	14
Fig. 17 PROFINET connection	15
Fig. 18 Device configuration ET200SP	15
Fig. 19 IO-Link Master selection	16
Fig. 20 Insert the IO-Link Master	16
Fig. 21 Assignment of ET200SP	17
Fig. 22 Check the selected device	17
Fig. 23 Going online	18
Fig. 24 Selection of connection	18
Fig. 25 Connection established	19
Fig. 26 Downloading the configuration	20
Fig. 27 Load preview	20
Fig. 28 Loading results	21
Fig. 29 Successful implementation of the IO-Link master	21
Fig. 30 Starting the device tool	22
Fig. 31 Selection of the used network interface	22
Fig. 32 SIMATIC S7-PCT	23
Fig. 33 Open the options	23
Fig. 34 Import IODD files	24
Fig. 35 Select the CPV IODD file	24
Fig. 36 Browse for the other IODD files	25
Fig. 37 Import all IODD files	25
Fig. 38 Configuring IO-Link master slots	26
Fig. 39 Insert the CPV10	26
Fig. 40 Insert the CMMO-ST	27
Fig. 41 Loading the configuration to the device	27
Fig. 42 Successful download	28
Fig. 43 Address assignment	28
Fig. 44 Hardware identifier	29
Fig. 45 Retrieve library	29
Fig. 46 Organizing the project library	30
Fig. 47 Copying the IO-Link types	30
Fig. 48 Adding FHPP functions to the project library	31
Fig. 49 Finished library configuration	31
Fig. 50 Switching programming language of the OB1	32
Fig. 51 Creating a function block	32
Fig. 52 Created function block	33
Fig. 53 Programming the CPV control function block	33
Fig. 54 Define a tag	34
Fig. 55 Addressing the output word of the CPV	34
Fig. 56 Creating the related data block	35
Fig. 57 Downloading the PLC program	35
Fig. 58 Load preview	36
Fig. 59 Load results	36

Fig. 60 Starting the implementation of the VPPM.....	37
Fig. 61 Implementation of an IO-Link function block.....	37
Fig. 62 Data block VPPM	38
Fig. 63 Creating a global data block	38
Fig. 64 Configuration global data block.....	39
Fig. 65 Global data block.....	39
Fig. 66 Creation of the variables for the VPPM	40
Fig. 67 Link the global variables to the function block.....	41
Fig. 68 Creation of a new function block to control the VPPM	42
Fig. 69 VPPM control function block.....	42
Fig. 70 Implementation of an edge detection.....	43
Fig. 71 Data block R_TRIG	43
Fig. 72 Variable assignment for the edge detection	44
Fig. 73 Definition of the output word for the VPPM	46
Fig. 74 Assignment of the VPPM output address.....	46
Fig. 75 Compile all blocks	47
Fig. 76 Calling of the VPPM FB	47
Fig. 77 Creation of a new data block	48
Fig. 78 Compile and going online	48
Fig. 79 Load preview	49
Fig. 80 Rename the third network	50
Fig. 81 Data block for the FHPP_CTRL	50
Fig. 82 FHPP_DATA_PEEK block	51
Fig. 83 Creation of FHPP_DATA_PEEK DB.....	51
Fig. 84 FHPP_DATA_POKE.....	52
Fig. 85 Creation of the FHPP_DATA_POKE DB	52
Fig. 86 Implementation of several FHPP data types	53
Fig. 87 Adding a new variable	53
Fig. 88 Adding a DT_FML_REF data element.....	54
Fig. 89 Adding a DT_FML_REF data element.....	54
Fig. 90 Linkage of the FML_REF structure to the FB.....	55
Fig. 91 Linkage of the other structures to the FBs	55
Fig. 92 Creation of the CMMO control FB.....	56
Fig. 93 Created CMMO control FB.....	56
Fig. 94 Adding a step variable for the CMMO FB	57
Fig. 95 Program to run the ERMO	57
Fig. 96 Adding two reference functions	59
Fig. 97 Open the Main [OB1]	59
Fig. 98 Assign a name to the enabling variable	60
Fig. 99 Define the tag.....	60
Fig. 100 Compile all program blocks	61
Fig. 101 Downloading the PLC program	61
Fig. 102 Starting the modules	62
Fig. 103 Going online	62
Fig. 104 Switch to monitoring mode	63
Fig. 105 Enable the CMMOcontrol FB	63
Fig. 106 Opened CMMOcontrol FB	64
Fig. 107 Modify the trigger variable	64
Fig. 108 Successful ping reply.....	65

4.5 List of tables

Tab. 1 List of abbreviations and terms	3
Tab. 2 Used hardware	3
Tab. 3 Global data block variable declaration VPPM	40
Tab. 4 Assignment list IO_LINK_DEVICE FB	41

4.6 Links to the support portal

The catalogue pages of the ERMO-25 can be found here:

https://www.festo.com/cat/en-gb_gb/data/doc_ENUS/PDF/US/ERMO_ENUS.PDF

The documentation of the CMMO can be found here:

https://www.festo.com/net/en-us_us/SupportPortal/Downloads/379873/379602/8043621g1.pdf

The manual for the CMMO-ST and the device profile FHPP can be found here:

https://www.festo.com/net/en-us_us/SupportPortal/Downloads/379874/379616/8043629g1.pdf

The Siemens support portal can be accessed via this link:

<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/?lc=en-US>