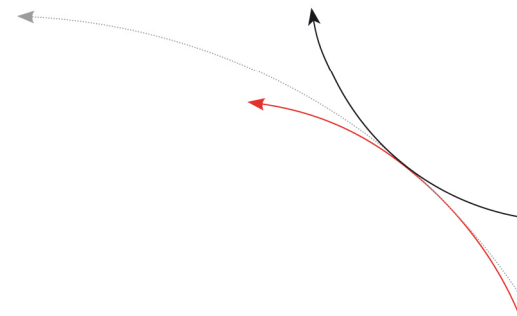


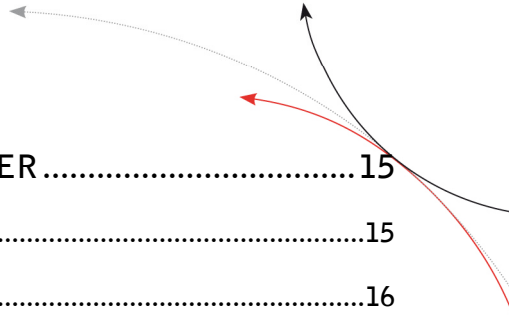
Manual for ARE K1/PFB

Installation Guide Due to Systems with Profibus-DP Interface



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1 Introduction

This document will describe the components of the reader system ARE K1 / PFB and the procedure how to do the set up of the reader. The main features of the reader are listed below:

- algorithms to read Trovan und PSK1-transponders
- the Profibus-DP-interface is opto-isolated and placed inside of the housing, allowed baud rate are up to 12MBit/s
- the node address of the reader can be chosen from 2 to 99, using adress switches which can be set without opening the housing
- the allowed supply voltage is 18 to 28VDC (typical 24V)
- The reader is equipped with an galvanic disconnected digital input. The positive edge causes a trigger signal. The input voltage is 24 V.
- low power consumption of reader < 24Watt
- high reliability for reading within an industrial environment.
- reading distance using the ID 200 transponder and the AAN FK2 antenna:
 - 40 cm in static application
 - 30 cm when transponder is moved with up to 10m/min
- different antenna types available to meet special application demands
- fully compatible with Compact reader system ARE I2 / PFB
- the cabling concept of the reader is optimised to service demands.
- the protection class of the housing is IP65
- ambient temperatur limit: -20 to 70 °C

2 System Overview

The reading systems consists of two modules (see Figure 2-1)

- the reader box ARE K1/PFB and
- the active antenna (i.e. AAN FK2)

By means of the active antenna the reader generates an alternating magnetic field, which powers the transponder. Coded signals sent back from the transponder are received and decoded by the reader.

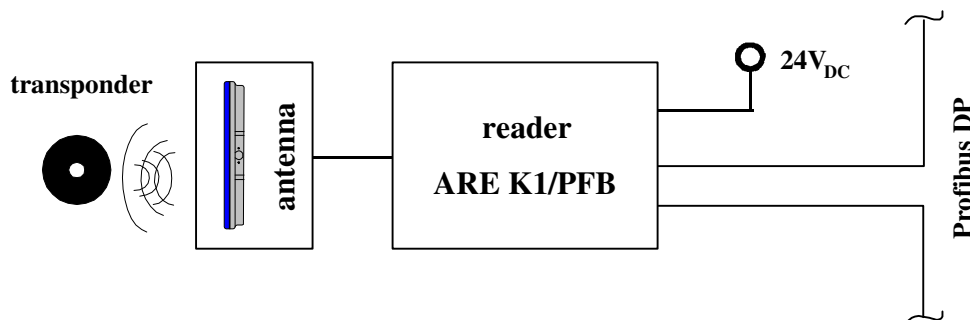


Figure 2-1: Concept of the Reading System

The reader is fully controlled by an Profibus-Master while using the integrated Profibus interface.

The antenna must not be brought next to a metal surface. This could lead to a significant change of the properties of the antenna circuit, which in turn reduces the reading range considerably. Please take account to the installation manual of the antenna!

Environmental electromagnetic noise may also reduce the specified reading performance.

Special hints to overcome these problems are documented in chapter 3 and in the installation manuals of the antenna.

The antenna is connected to the reader by the antenna cable. The typical length of the cable is 5 m.

3 Project Planning

For proper function of the identification system attention should be paid to the mounting of antenna and antenna cable according to the rules, pointed out in the installation manuals of the antenna and the reader.

Make shure that the reader box is grounded. Otherwise the reading distance can be reduced significantly and the electronics can be damaged by electrostatic discharge.

To get reliable readings, the distance between reader and transponder must be within the specified reading volume.

The reading characteristic in front of the antenna is not isotropic. To get the maximum reading distance, the orientation between antenna and transponder must be well suited. The best orientation depends on the type of antenna. Please take attention to the installation manual of the antenna.

To get reliable reading performance, the time of the transponder while crossing the sensitive area of the antenna must be co-ordinated to the data transfer characteristics of the transponder. In general the time depends on the speed of the transponder, the size of the transponder and the way the transponder is mounted on the vehicle and must be verified by field tests.

Environmental electromagnetic noise may also reduce the read range considerably.

Arrangement to eliminate such troubles must be done specific to the application by the help of engineers of the manufacturer.

4 Start-up Procedure

| Schritt | Aufgabe | Inhalt | Verweis |
|---------|--|---|-------------|
| 1 | prearrangements | read installation manuals carefully | - |
| 2 | installation | mounting, cabeling | chapter 5 |
| 3 | definition of the Profibus-Slave attributes | set node adress and termination switch | chapter6 |
| 4 | initial operation | connect antenna switch on power supply check power consumption and LEDs | chapter7 |
| 5 | integration into the Profibus-network | read GSD into the plc, integrate Profibus-Slave with correct slave adress, send telegrams with parameters and configuration | chapter 8 |
| 6 | implement data transfer between master and slave | realise basic function module for data transfer | see [2] |
| 7 | check system | send reading command, check reaction | chapter 9.2 |
| 8 | build application | realise function modules on the plc | - |

5 Installation

To get the specified reading performance it is necessary to do the installation carefully step by step as it is described in the chapters below. All the work must be done by well educated people.

5.1 Mounting of the Housing

The reader box of the ARE K1/PFB has connection ports for:

- the antenna [ANT]
- the power supply [24V_{DC}]
- Profibus input [Profibus]
- Profibus output [Profibus]
- ground

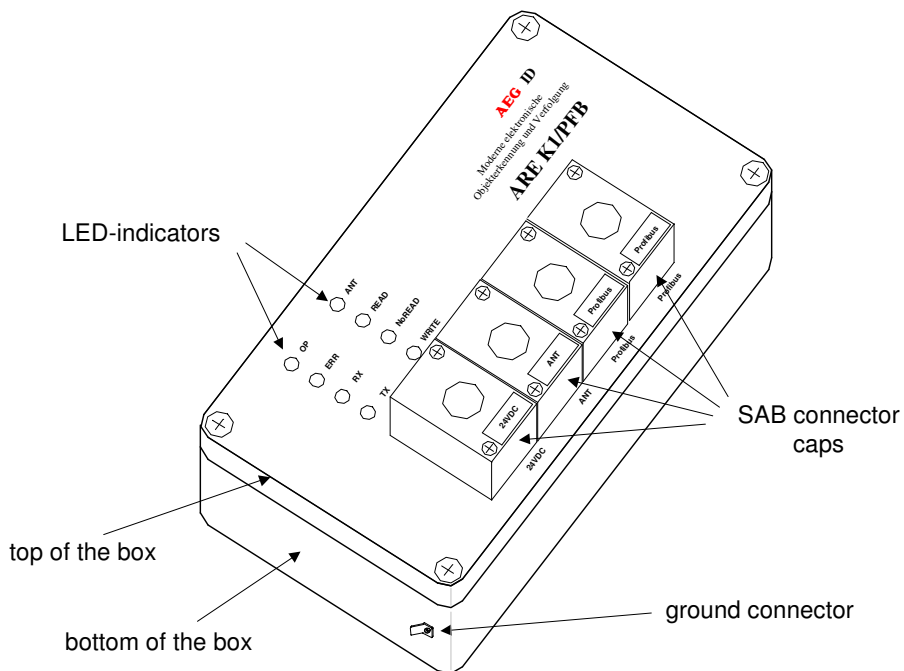


Abbildung 5-1: Configuration of the ARE K1/PFB

The reader can be mounted to any other mechanic construction. It is recommended to protect the housing against heavy mechanical interactions.

The reader can be mounted on a plate using the holes in the box. To get access to this holes the top of the box has to be demounted. It is recommendable to remove all connecting cables before. The electronic components mounted in the top of the box are connected to the reader electronics in the bottom of the box. All connecting cables are pluggable at the bottom side. When disconnecting the plugs catch hold of the plug - not of the cable!

After mounting the bottom of the box it has to be paid attention to make all connection between top and bottom electronics in the right way again. All plugs are safe to wrong polarity.

Attention!

While closing the box take care, that no cables are shut between top and bottom of the box. In addition the seal ring in the top of the box has to be checked, to ensure tightness of the box.

5.2 Grounding of the Reader Box

To get reliable reading results, the reader must be grounded. The connector is placed at the side of the housing (6.35 mm flat contact). To avoid problems with electromagnetic compatibility, the cable to ground ought to be very short with low impedance.

Attention!

The topology of the ground wires must be done in the right way (according state of art).

Attention!

Make always shure that the reader box is grounded. Otherwise the reading distance can be reduced significantly.

5.3 Making of the Cable Connections

The cable connections are realised with help of the SAB cabs. The mounting of the cabs is discribed detailed in the following subchapters 5.3.1 to 5.3.10.

5.3.1 Allowed Diameter of the Used Cables

The allowed diameters of the cables used for data link and power supply must be in the range from $\varnothing 3,5$ to $\varnothing 8$ mm. For this case, IP 65 is reached.

5.3.2 Assembling of the Cable Pipe

- Breakthrough the prepared areas at the surface of the SAB cabs. There are two prepared areas seen at the SAB cab: central and at one side of the cab.
- The sealing must be done in the correct way O-ring (3) at the cable pipe (4) (see also Figure 5-2).

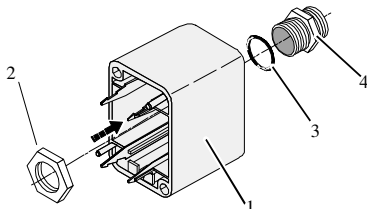


Figure 5-2: Assembling of the Cable Pipe

- Bring the nut (2) of the cable pipe inside of the SAB cab (1).
- To fasten the nut please use the right tool (17mm).

5.3.3 Mounting of the Power Supply Cable

The power supply cable must be mounted in following steps:

- Prepare the SAB cab according to chapter 5.3.2
- Remove all inner parts from the cable pipe at the SAB cab (1) (nut (5), pipe(4) and cable fastener (3)) (see Figure 5-3)
- Put all the removed parts (nut (5), pipe (4), cable fastener (3)) and the cable pipe of the SAB cab as well (1 to 4) to the cable.

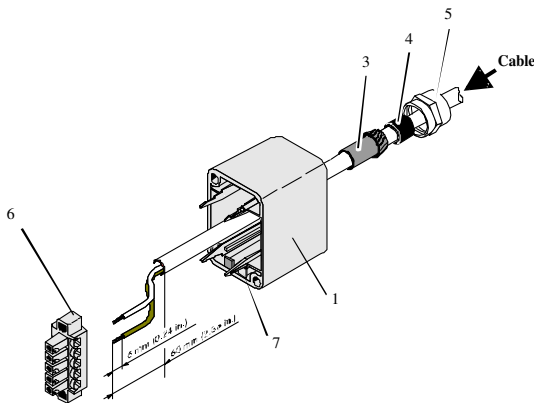


Figure 5-3: Arranged Parts for Mounting of the SAB Cab

- Remove the outer isolation of the cable at a length of 6cm .
- Remove the isolation of the wires at a length of 6 [mm] and stick a covering hull to the litz wire.
- Put the cable through the cable pipe. The length of the cable coming out the SAB cab must be long enough to do all further installation steps in an easy way.
- Stick the pipe (4) into the cable fastener (3).
- Stick the cable fastener (3) into the cable pipe.
- Connect the power supply cable into the right places of the MINI-COMBICON-connector (see Figure 5-3 Part (6)).
- The pin assignment is shown in the figure below.

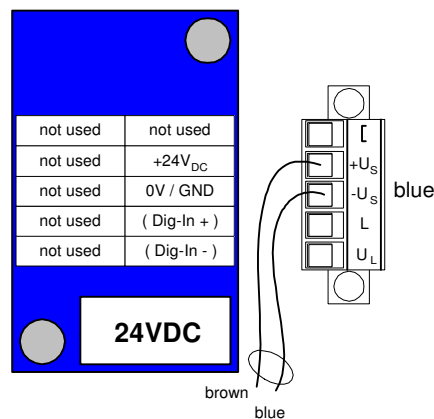


Figure 5-4: Pin Assignment for Power Supply Cable

5.3.4 Final Assembly of the Cable Pipe

- Plug the finished assembled MINI-COMBICON-connector to the SAB cab. Take care of the correct coding ((7) in Figure 5-3) of the connectors.
- Pull by and by the cable back, until the isolation of the cables are near to beginning of the cable pipes.

- Fasten nut (5) of the cable pipes with the right tool (17mm).
- Do this carefully, to ensure the tightness of the protection class of IP 65.

5.3.5 Plug in of the SAB Cab

Attention !

Before plugging the SAB cab to the connectors of the reader, make sure that the grounding of the device is well done. Otherwise the electronic may be destroyed by electrostatic discharge.

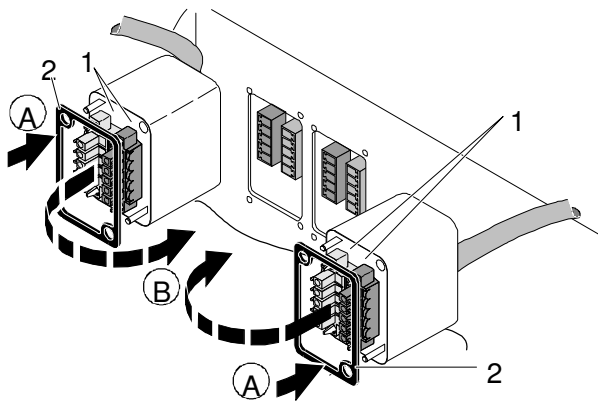


Figure 5-5: Plug-in of the SAB Cab

- Put on the sealing (2) in Figure 5-5) to the SAB cab (A).
- Plug in the SAB cab to the connector at the bottom of the reader box (B).
- There is only one way to plug in the SAB cab to the connector rim of the reader.
- Fasten the SAB cab with the help of the screws.

5.3.6 Connection to the Power Supply

Use a power supply of 24V_{DC}. A current of approx. 1,0 A is needed in full operation mode.

5.3.7 Connection characteristics of the digital inputs

The reader is equipped with an galvanic disconnected digital input. The positive edge causes a trigger signal. The input voltage is 24 V.

5.3.8 Connection to the Antenna

The antenna is connected to the port ANT of the ARE K1 / PFB using the provided antenna cable. Inside the cable signals of a very small amplitude are conducted, so attention should be paid, that no interfering signals are coupled in. So don't use cable trench with other cables.

Best results will be produced using the original cables of AEG ID. These cables are ready to use and are ideal fitted to the system regarding shielding and capacity of the cable.

5.3.9 Assembling of the Data Cable (Profibus Network)

The connection from the ARE K1 / PFB to the master PLC is made using the interface cable. This must be mounted in following steps:

- Prepare the SAB cabs "Profibus" in the same way like subchapter 5.3.2 .
- Put all the removed parts (nut (5), pipe (4), cable fastener (3)) and the cable pipe of the SAB cab as well (1 to 4) to the cable.

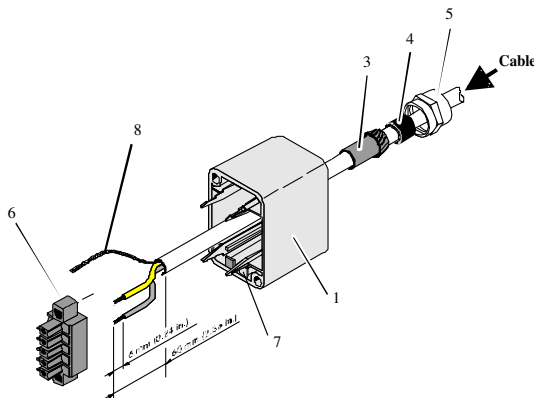


Figure 5-6: Arranged Parts for Mounting

- Remove the outer isolation of the cable at a length of 6 cm.
- Unwrap the texture of the shielding and drill it to build up pig tail wire (7).
- Stick a covering hull to the pig tail wire.
- Put the cable to the cable pipe. The length of the cable coming out the SAB cab must be long enough to do all further installation steps in an easy way.
- Remove the isolation of the data wires at a length of 6 [mm].
- drill red litz wire of the data cable and put on a covering hull.
- do the same way with the green litz wires.
- Stick the pipe (4) into the cable fastener (3).
- Stick the cable fastener (3) into the cable pipe.

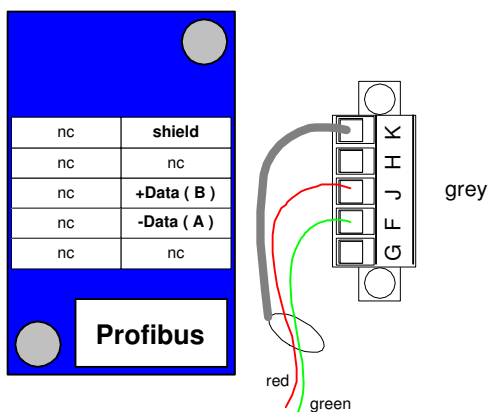


Figure 5-7: Pin Assignment for the Profibus-Net Data Cable

- Connect the data cables into the right places of the MINI-COMBICON-Connector.
- The pin assignment is shown in the Figure 5-7 at top.
- Continue according to subchapter 5.3.4

5.3.10 Plug in of the Profibus SAB Cabs

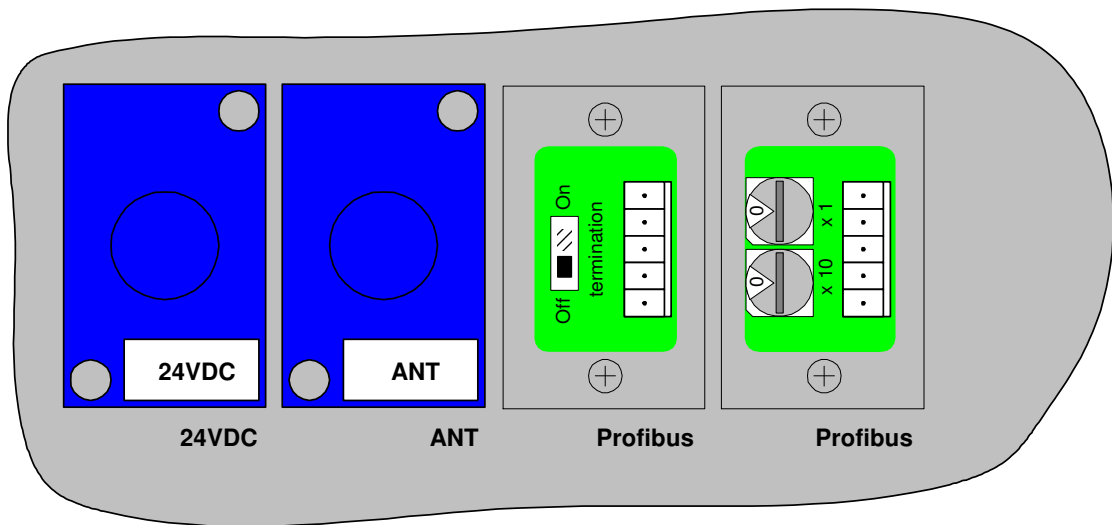
Attention!

Before plugging the Profibus SAB cabs to the connectors of the reader, make sure that the grounding of the device is well done. Otherwise the electronic may be destroyed by electrostatic discharge.

6 Definition of the Profibus Slave Attributes

Before bringing the ARE K1 / PFB into operation in the Profibus net, the adress of the slave has to be adjusted. If the reader is used at the end of a line, then the termination switch has to be set into the "On" position in addition.

All control elements for the definition of the Profibus atributes are displayed in the figure below. Due to the fact that all control elements are placed in the SAB ports they are accessible without opening the housing.



The switch for activation the termination is situated in the left Profibus port. The positions for the "On" and "Off" states are marked on the on the surface of the printed circuit board (PCB).

Attention!

Make shure, that only one device inside of a network line is terminated.

The switches to adjust the node adress are placed in the right Profibus port. The quality rating of the singgle switches (X1 resp. X10) are marked on the surface of the PCB. To make operative a new adress node adjustmant it is essential to reset the ARE K1/PFB. This can be done very easily by short-time breaking of the power supply.

6.1 Operation at the End of a Network Line

If an ARE K1/PFB is used at the end of a network line, the termination has to be activated as described in the previous subchapter. In this device only one data cable is connected to the reader box. It is indifferent, which one of the both ports is used for the data cable. To ensure the tightness of the the protection class of IP65 the port unused has to be closed with a plain SAB cap.

7 Initial Operation

Before switching on the power supply following steps have to be done:

- Make full cabelling due to Figure 2-1
- Connect an active antenna AAN FKx at the end of the antenna cable, the antenna will be powered by the reader device. Don't bring the antenna close to metall or other antennae!
- Connect the power cable to the power supply. Pay attention for right polarity!
- Switch on power
- The typical stand by current is 140 ... 170 mA in triggerd (MD 2) operating mode.
- The LED indicator "OP" has to blink, the LED indicator "BusFail"¹ has to be on (for position of the indicators see subchapter 7.1)

¹ The indicator "BusFail" is on as long as the device is not configured and not parametrized. In this state no data transfer is possible between slave and master. If the device is successfully configured and not parametrized, then the indicator "BusFail" will switch off and the indicator "Run" will swich on. This signalizes the possibility to transfer data.

7.1 Indicators

The device has 9 indicators.

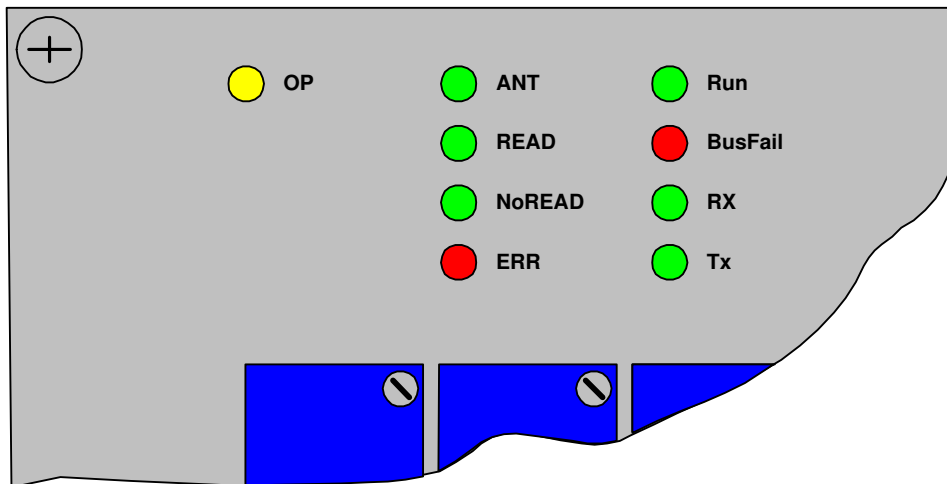


Figure 7-1: Position of all LED Indicators

Their function is:

| | |
|----------|--|
| OP: | flashing as long as the microprocessor is working properly - life indication |
| ANT: | on if antenna is operated |
| READ: | on if last read was successful |
| NoRead: | on if last read was not successful |
| ERR: | on if a hardware error was detected, i.e. antenna is faulty or missing |
| Run: | on, if slave is in the state data_exchange (Profibus Run) |
| BusFail: | on, if slave is not in the state data_exchange (Profibus Fail) |
| RX: | on as long as new information are received from the PLC (commands) |
| TX: | on as long as new information is transmitted to the PLC (answers) |

8 Integration into the Profibus Network

If the device is running due to chapter 7 all to do is to integrate the slave into the PLC environment.

The steps are that one which are common when integration a Profibus slave:

- load GSD-file into the PLC
- Check existing Profibus network for unused slave address. Adjust unused slave address in the ARE K1/PFB device (see chapter 6)
- Check position of termination switch of the ARE K1 /PFB device, only the device at the end of the network line has to be terminated!
- Allocate the node address in the PLC

8.1 Profibus Slave: Configuration and Parametrization

The ARE K1 / PFB has one configuration only. Only the seven standard Profibus parameters are defined. So it is not necessary, to handle with device specific parameters (User_Prm_data).

If the device is parametrized successfully it is ready for data transfer. The green LED indicator "Run" is on.

Attention !

Inside of a network line, it's not allowed to install more than 32 reader devices.

The red LED indicator "BusFail" has to be off, otherwise an error has occurred.

The information about the data transfer protocol is documented in a special manual [2] : Profibus-DP Communication.

9 Modes of Operating and Commands of the Reader

Only one mode of operating is defined for the ARE K1 / PFB:

- mode 2 - reading triggered by the PLC

This mode is specified in the next subchapter briefly. Beyond that we refer you to the much more detailed description in [1] : Set of Commands for ARE K1.

9.1 Set of Commands

The reader supports the AEG ID Standardized Command Set (ASB). Due to the specific operating requirements in the deterministic Profibus process, the amount of commands and parameters of the ARE K1 / PFB have been reduced as specified below.

Listing of commands available in the ARE K1 / PFB:

| command-code | function | action on interface |
|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| DIAG | diagnosis / state of the reader | state or error message |
| GT | read transponder (get tag) | transponder number |
| INIT | load basic configuration | boot message / <CR> |
| RST | warm start | boot message / <CR> |
| VER | Output version number | version number |
| VS | Output of all parameter values | List of parameters |
| VSAVE | store current configuration | ok |

Table 9-1: List of all reader commands

The ARE K1 / PFB reader has parameters, listed in Table 9.2 below. The parameters NRD and NID should only be changed after consulting the manufacturer.

| com-mand-code | function | valid parameter values | default-values |
|---------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ALGO | type of transponder | 1, 2 | 1 (trovan read only) |
| NID | number of identical IDs per reading cycle | 0, 1 | 1 (two out of two) |
| NRD | superimposition of telegrams | 0 .. 2 | 1 (two telegrams) |
| QN1 | digital output QN1 | 0 .. 2 | 2 (controlled by reading process) |
| QR1 | digital output QR1 | 0 .. 2 | 2 (controlled by reading process) |
| TOR | timeout parameter for unsuccessful reading | 0...255 | 5 (500ms) |

Table 9.2: Parameters available for the ARE K1 / PFB

9.2 Operating mode 2 - Reading Triggered by the PLC

The PLC sends the command "GT" to trigger a reading process. After finishing the reading process the transponder code or an error code can be read by the PLC.

9.2.1 Principle of Reading a Transponder in mode 2

- Trigger the Reader device using the command "GT "(and <CR> in addition)
- Wait for answer of the reader device, polling status bit in response telegram (see manual [2] : Profibus-DP Communication)
- Request answer (see manual [2] : Profibus-DP Communication)

10 Warning Notes

- This reader is an active electrical transmission system and radiates in the frequency range of approximately 124 kHz. When connecting a defect or a not suited reader to the device the radiated power can be higher than 42dBµA/m (measured at 10 m distance). The operator is responsible that people at risk are not endangered by the device..
- Do not operate the device with open housing, as otherwise there is a danger, that positions with dangerous voltage can be touched.
- Never operate the device with defect antenna cables. The antenna cables may conduct dangerous voltages. When disconnecting an antenna cable please assure that the device is turned off and the cable was grounded for a short time before touching it. Otherwise stored energy of the antenna may cause harm.
- The reader box has to opened by well educated people only.

Caution !

Never mount or place the antenna on extended metal parts.

Do not bring another antenna very near to the operated antenna (second antenna operated or not). In both cases there is a risk, that the antenna may be destroyed. Such defects are not covered by the warranty. An unusual high current consumption can be a hint for such not allowed configuration

11 FCC Information

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement

15.21

You are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the part responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

15.105(a)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

12 Documentation, References

- [1]: Manual: **Set of Commands for ARE K1**
Specifies all commands, parameters, transfer protocol, error codes and control characters used in the ARE K1.
- [2]: Manual: **Profibus-DP Communication**
Specifies the data transfer telegram used between PLC and Profibus-slave.

13 Contacts

To improve our products, as well as its documentation is our permanent effort.
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14 notification of changes

| <i>change no</i> | <i>date</i> | <i>description of change</i> | <i>version</i> | <i>editor</i> |
|------------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | • First release | 01 | |
| | 18.05.16 | • FCC Information | 02 | MK |
| | 22.06.16 | • FCC Information correction | 03 | MK |
| | 27.07.16 | • FCC Information correction | 04 | MK |