

# PXV100A-F200-B28-V1D / PXV100AQ-F200-B28-V1D (safePXV)

## Data Matrix Positioning System

Instruction



**PL e**



**SIL 3**

Your automation, our passion.

 **PEPPERL+FUCHS**

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Content of this Document

This document contains safety-relevant information for using the device. This information is required to use the product in the relevant phases of the product life cycle. This may include information on the following:

- Product identification
- Delivery, transport, and storage
- Mounting and installation
- Commissioning and operation
- Maintenance and repair
- Troubleshooting
- Dismounting
- Disposal



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### Note

#### Availability of the Complete Product Documentation

Full information about the product can be found in the product documentation online at [www.pepperl-fuchs.com](http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com). This documentation can be accessed by entering the product name (type code) or the item number of the product into the search field on the website.

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The documentation comprises the following parts:

- Original instructions (this document)
- Instruction manual
- EU declaration of conformity
- Datasheet

For more information about Pepperl+Fuchs products with functional safety, see [www.pepperl-fuchs.com/sil](http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com/sil).

## 1.2 About This Documentation

### Note on Figures in the Documentation

The figures in this documentation are provided for basic understanding and may deviate from the actual design.

## 1.3 Symbols Used

This document contains symbols for the identification of warning messages and of informative messages.

### Warning Messages

You will find warning messages, whenever dangers may arise from your actions. It is mandatory that you observe these warning messages for your personal safety and in order to avoid property damage.

Depending on the risk level, the warning messages are displayed in descending order as follows:



#### **Danger!**

This symbol indicates an imminent danger.

Non-observance will result in personal injury or death.



#### **Warning!**

This symbol indicates a possible fault or danger.

Non-observance may cause personal injury or serious property damage.



#### **Caution!**

This symbol indicates a possible fault.

Non-observance could interrupt the device and any connected systems and plants, or result in their complete failure.

### Informative Symbols



#### **Note**

This symbol brings important information to your attention.



#### **Action**

This symbol indicates a paragraph with instructions. You are prompted to perform an action or a sequence of actions.

## 2 Safety Information

Read the information in this document carefully and observe this information when working with the device. Failure to observe the safety information and warning messages in this documentation can lead to malfunctions of the safety devices of the machines or plants in which they are fitted.

This can result in serious personal injury or death.

### Target Group, Personnel

Responsibility for planning, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and dismantling lies with the plant operator.

The personnel must be appropriately trained and qualified in order to carry out mounting, installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and dismantling of the device. The trained and qualified personnel must have read and understood the instruction manual.

Prior to using the product make yourself familiar with it. Read the instruction manual carefully.

### Reference to Further Documentation

Observe laws, standards, and directives applicable to the intended use and the operating location.

## 3 Product Description

### 3.1 Components of the Positioning System

The positioning system described in these original instructions consists of the following components:

- Reader PXV100A-F200-B28-V1D / PXV100AQ-F200-B28-V1D (safePXV), hereinafter referred to as "reader."
- 2-colored Data Matrix code tapes PXV\*-AA25-\* and PXV\*-AAM\*-, specially developed for this safety application, hereinafter referred to as "Data Matrix code tape."

### 3.2 Intended Use

This reader, which works with a special two-colored Data Matrix code tape, is a high-resolution positioning system. It can be used in all linear applications that require precise positioning at marked positions along a given track.

The reader forms part of the positioning system in the Pepperl+Fuchs incident light process. The device features include a camera module with an internal illumination unit, which follows generally a stationary Data Matrix code tape affixed in parallel, to detect a safe position according to SIL 3/PL e. The reader is located on the movable component of the plant for which it transmits the position data.

The positioning system issues safe values which achieve a reliability required by SIL3 and PL e. The prerequisite for this is that the positioning device is integrated into the plant and operated within the safe parameters, as described in these original instructions.

Ensure that the device is only used within the technical specification described in the documentation with the approved Data Matrix code tape.

The device is only approved for appropriate and intended use. Ignoring these instructions will void any warranty and absolve the manufacturer from any liability.

### 3.3 Improper Use

Protection of the personnel and the plant is not ensured if the device is not used according to its intended use.

The device must not be used in an explosion-hazardous area.



### 3.4 Safety Concept

The reader forms part of the positioning system in the Pepperl+Fuchs incident light process. The device features include a camera module with an internal illumination unit, which follows a generally stationary Data Matrix code tape affixed in parallel, to detect a safe position. The reader is connected to PROFIsafe and is located on the movable component of the plant for which it transmits the position data.

To achieve SIL 3/PL e, a single reader connected to PROFIsafe with the appropriate Data Matrix code tape is required.



**Note**

**Note the Type of Code Tape!**

The positioning system only works if the reader is used together with one of the 2-colored Data Matrix code tapes of the following type: PXV\*-AA25-\* or PXV\*-AAM\*-\*.

The use of other code tapes is not permitted!

### Reader Functionality

The reader provides a safe function using the 2-colored red/blue lighting of the camera module. In an algorithm evaluated as safe, the 2-color, red-blue Data Matrix code tape is lit and the function of the camera module is continuously monitored.



**Note**

**Reader Behavior without PROFIsafe**

If the reader is operated without PROFIsafe communication, it flashes red only and does not output safe X position data.

If the red LED ring of the reader is active, the blue and black areas in the Data Matrix code are visible. If the blue LED ring of the reader is active, the red and black areas are visible in the Data Matrix code.

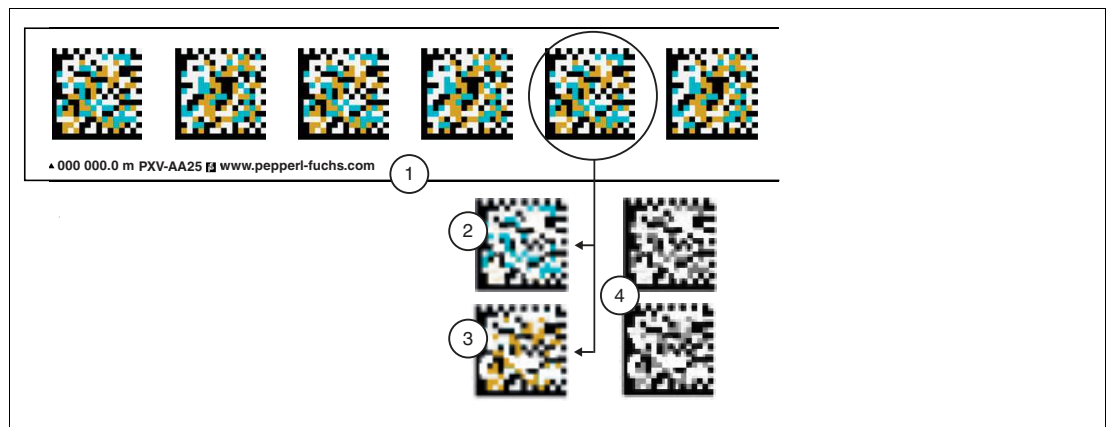


Figure 3.1 Functional principle: Data Matrix code tape for safe positioning

- 1 2-colored Data Matrix code tape
- 2 Data Matrix code with red lighting
- 3 Data Matrix code with blue lighting
- 4 Monochrome Data Matrix codes

The use of the two colors by the camera module and Data Matrix code tape and inspection by a built-in intelligent algorithm guarantee the redundant 2-channel detection of the X position data, thus ensuring the safe function according to SIL 3/PL e.

During positioning, the reader uses all non-safe position data. In addition to the non-safe X position, this also includes the speed, the error bit and the warning bit.

During positioning, the reader checks whether the X position data for positioning, which is safely determined via 2 channels, is within the tolerance range i.e., within the field of view size of the X safety data.

### 3.5 Dimensions of the Components of the Positioning System

#### Dimensions of the Reader

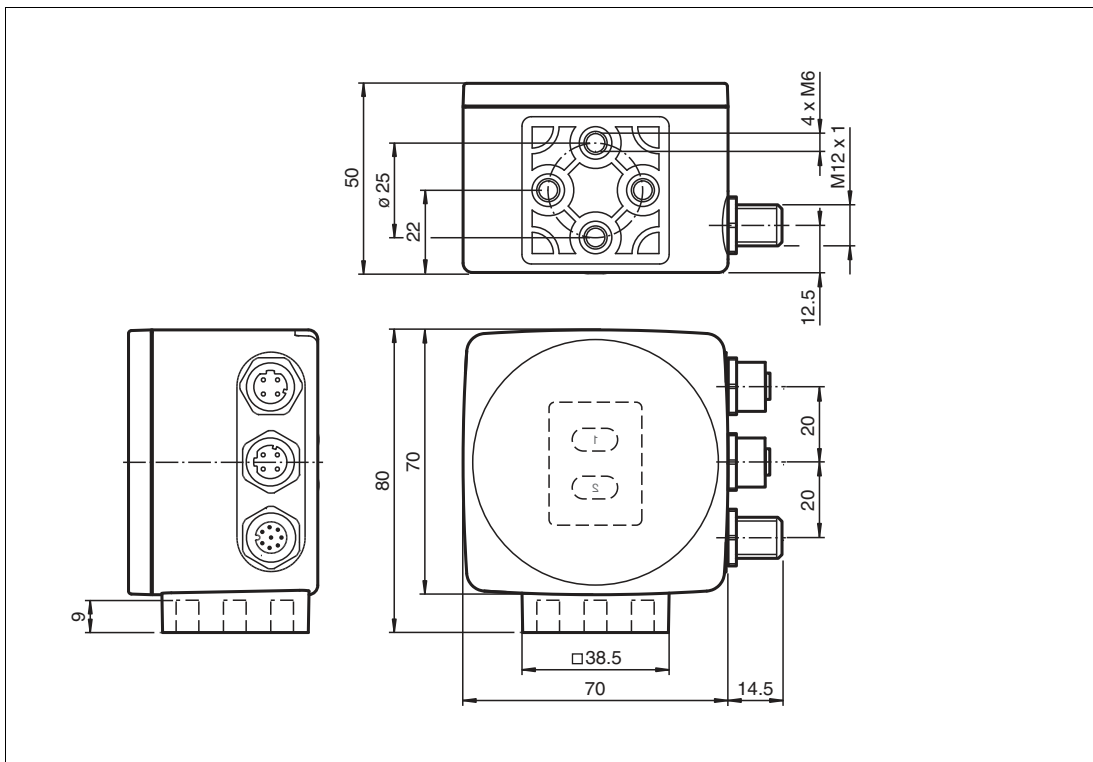


Figure 3.2 Housing design F200

#### Dimensions of the Data Matrix Code Tape

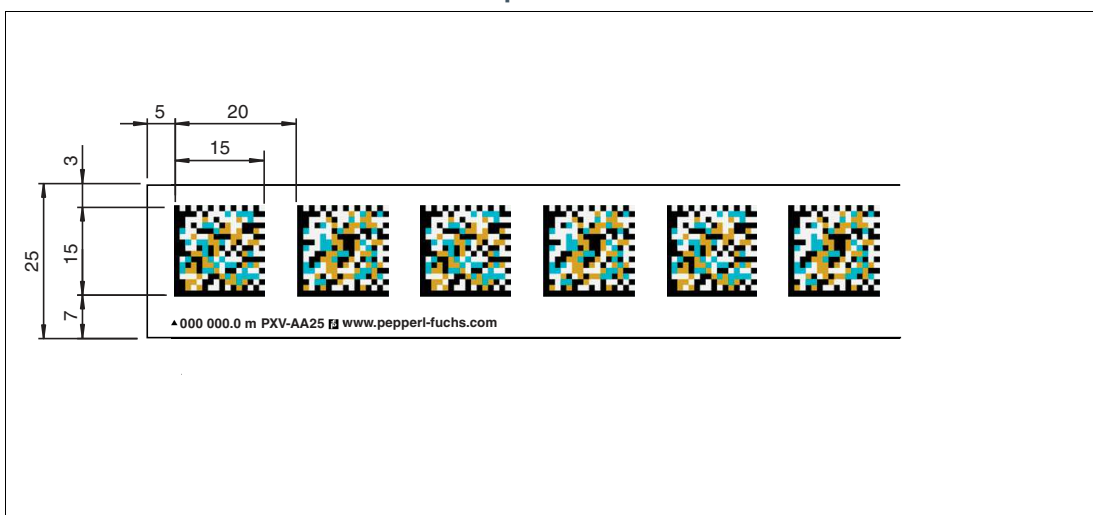


Figure 3.3 Dimensions of the Data Matrix code tape

### 3.6 LED Indicators and Operating Elements

The reader has 7 indicator LEDs for carrying out visual function checks and quick diagnosis. The LEDs 5 and 6 have no function.

The reader has the following 2 buttons on the back of the device:

- Key 1: SERVICE: is used for internal service purposes.
- Key 2: NO FUNCTION: without function.

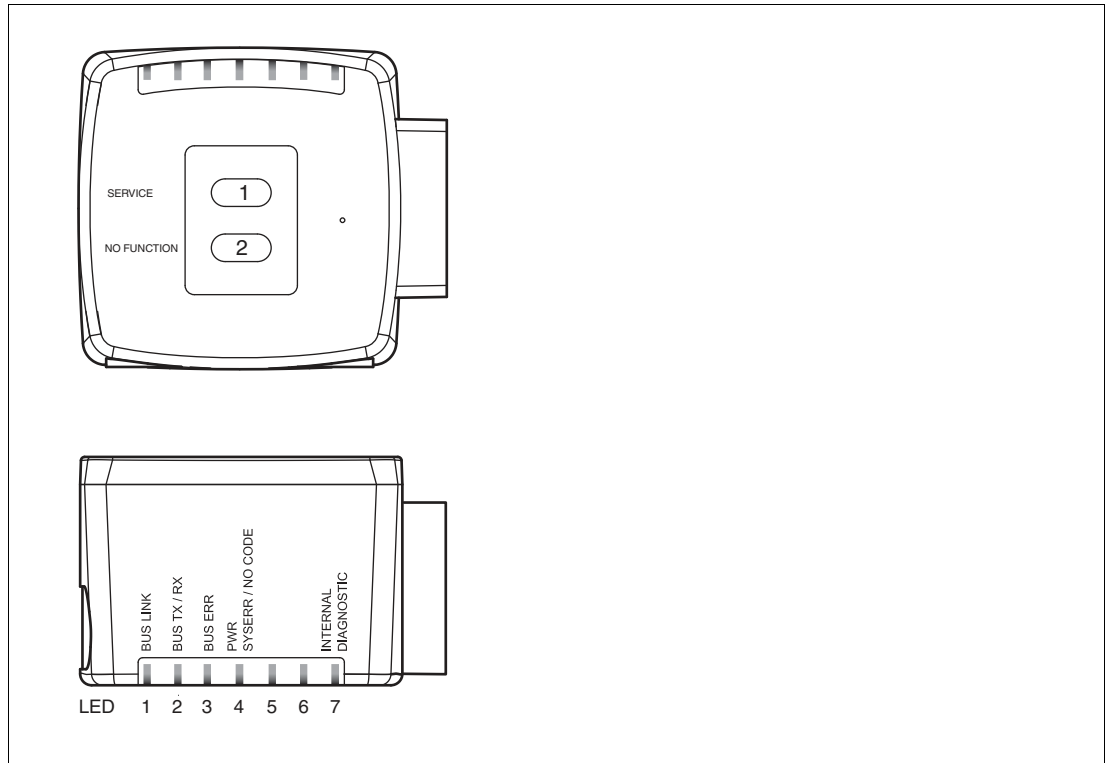


Figure 3.4 Displays and operating elements

#### Description of the LED Indicators

LED no.	Status	Description
1	Lights up green	PROFINET connection activated
2	Flashes yellow	PROFINET TX/RX data transfer
3	Lights up red	PROFINET communication error
4	Lights up red	System error
	Lights up green	Normal operation, Data Matrix code tape detected
	Flashes red	Data Matrix code not recognized
7	Lights up red	Internal error -> return delivery to Pepperl+Fuchs

Table 3.1 State and description of the LED indicators

### 3.7 Accessories

Compatible accessories offer potential for cost savings when commissioning, replacing, and servicing our products.

If products are used in harsh ambient conditions, appropriate Pepperl+Fuchs accessories can be used to extend the service life of these products.

Model number	Description
PXV*-AA25-* <sup>1</sup>	2-colored Data Matrix code tape, total length up to 100,000 m. Minimum length of 1 m, start position and length indicated in meters
V19-G-ABG-PG9-FE	Grounding terminal and plug (set)
PCV-SC12 PCV-SC12A	Grounding clip
PCV-AG100	Alignment guide
V1SD-G-*M-PUR-ABG-V1SD-G	PROFINET bus cable, M12 to M12, available in several different lengths
VAZ-V1S-B	Stopping plug for M12 plug
V19-G-*M-*	Configurable connection cable <sup>2</sup>

1. The type code of a Data Matrix code tape with the start position "0" always ends in "0" and is indicated in meters.

2. For further information, contact your contact person at Pepperl+Fuchs.

### 3.8 Marking

Pepperl+Fuchs Group Lilienthalstraße 200, 68307 Mannheim, Germany
Internet: <a href="http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com">www.pepperl-fuchs.com</a>

PXV100A-F200-B28-V1D	Bis SIL 3, PL e
PXV100AQ-F200-B28-V1D	Bis SIL 3, PL e

## 3.9 Technical Specifications

### 3.9.1 Reader

#### General Data

Traversing speed	≤ 8 m/s
Measurement length	Max. 100,000 m
Light type	Built-in LED flash (red/blue)
Read distance	100 mm
Depth of focus	± 30 mm
Field of view	typically 120 mm x 80 mm
Sensor principle	Camera system
Extraneous light limit	30,000 Lux
Accuracy	
Non safety-related X	± 0.2 mm

#### Indicators/Operating Elements

LED indicator	7 LEDs (communication, status messages)
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#### Electrical Data

Operating voltage	20 ... 30 VDC, PELV
No-load current	Max. 300 mA
Power consumption	6 W



#### Warning!

Damage to electrical components due to overvoltage

Operating the reader with a power supply that delivers a voltage of > 36 VDC can cause damage to electrical components in the device.

- Never apply more than 36 VDC to the device. Make sure that you use a PELV circuit for the electrical supply in accordance with IEC/EN 60204-1. Observe the general requirements for PELV circuits. The power supply used must meet the requirements according to SELV/PELV (IEC 60364-4-41:2005).
- If you have accidentally applied more than 36 VDC, then proceed as follows:
  - Take the device out of operation immediately. A faulty device must not be operated.
  - Send the device to the manufacturer, specifying the reasons or circumstances for the inspection.

#### Interface

Interface type	100 BASE-TX
Protocol	PROFINET IO Real-Time (RT) Conformance Class B
Transfer rate	100 Mbit/s

### Ambient Conditions

Operating temperature	0 ... 45 °C (32 ... 113 °F) , -20 ... 45 °C (-4 ... 113 °F) (non-condensing; avoid ice formation on the front window!)
Storage temperature	-40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)
Relative humidity	90 %, non-condensing
Operating altitude	max. 2000 m ASL

### Mechanical Data

Connection type	M12x1 plug, 8-pin, standard M12x1 socket, 4-pin, D-coded (LAN), M12x1 socket, 4-pin, D-coded (LAN)
Housing width	70 mm
Housing height	70 mm
Housing depth	50 mm
Degree of protection	IP67
Material	
Housing	PC/ABS
Weight	Approx. 200 g

### Conformity with Standards

Fieldbus standard	PROFIsafe in accordance with IEC 61784-3-3; profile 2.4
Functional safety	EN ISO 13849-1:2015; EN 61508:2010 part 1-7; EN 62061:2005 + AC:2010 + A1:2013 + A2:2015
Shock resistance	EN 60068-2-27:2009
Vibration resistance	EN 60068-2-6:2008
Emitted interference	EN 61000-6-4:2007+A1:2011
Noise immunity	EN 61000-6-7:2015
Photobiological safety	Risk group 2 according to IEC 62471

### Approvals and Certificates

CE conformity	CE
CCC approval	Products with a maximum operating voltage of $\leq 36$ V are not subject to approval and are therefore not assigned a CCC marking.
TÜV approval	TÜV

### 3.9.2 Data Matrix Code Tape

#### General Data

Start position	0 ... 99,999 m (see order information)
Length	1 ... 100,000 m (see order information)
External diameter	Max. 180 mm (with max. code tape length of 100 m)
Internal diameter	76 mm (reel core)

#### Ambient Conditions

Operating temperature	-40 ... 150 °C (-40 ... 302 °F)
Installation temperature	10 ... 40 °C (50 ... 104 °F)
Environmental resistance	UV radiation humidity salt spray (150 hours/5 %)
Chemical resistance	Oils fats fuels aliphatic solvents weak acids

#### Mechanical Data

Material thickness	150 µm
Material	Polyester laminate
Finish	Polyester, matt
Weight	6.3 g/m
Tensile strength	≥ 150 N
Adhesive	Acrylate-based adhesive; curing 72 hours
Adhesive strength	Average values (FTM2) aluminum : 24 N/25 mm stainless steel : 25 N/25 mm ABS : 22 N/25 mm PP : 18 N/25 mm HD-PE : 12 N/25 mm LD-PE : 12 N/25 mm
Note	Max. code tape length of 100 m per roll

### 3.10 Standards and Directives for Functional Safe

#### Device specific standards and directives

Functional safety	IEC/EN 61508, part 1 – 7, edition 2010: Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems (manufacturer)
Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN/ISO 13849, part 1, edition 2015: Safety-related parts of control systems (manufacturer)</li> <li>• IEC 62061, edition 2005 + A1:2012 + A2:2015 EN 62061, edition 2005 + Cor. 2010 + A1:2013 + A2:2015: Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems</li> </ul>



## 4 Transport and Storage

Retain the original packaging. Always store or transport the device in the original packaging to protect it from electrostatic discharge (ESD) and mechanical damage.

## 5 Planning

### 5.1 Plant Design

Before selecting and using the product, the plant designer must evaluate whether this product is suitable for the intended application. Pepperl+Fuchs has no influence on the selection and use of this product. The warranty therefore only covers the consistent quality of the product.

Ensure that this device is used only in accordance with the technical specification described in these instructions. The device must not be used in an explosion-hazardous area.



#### Warning!

Danger due to ambiguous position information

Using double code areas can result in duplicate position information. This can lead to unclear position information. This can result in an incorrect control logic, which poses a risk to the personnel and plant.

During planning, make sure that the position information for the reader is unique in every component of the plant. Never use double code areas.

### 5.2 System Behavior

The reader is located on a movable component of the plant for which it transmits the position data. The reader follows a stationary Data Matrix code tape affixed in parallel, to detect a safe position according to SIL 3/PL e.

The scenarios described below are scenarios in the safe application that do not lead to the device being in a safe state, but must still be considered separately in the application. In this case, the reader cannot detect any further position data. The valid bit in the PROFIsafe container is set to "0" (valid = 0). X position data in the PROFIsafe container with valid = 0 may no longer be used. Typical scenarios include:

- Data Matrix code tape is missing
- Data Matrix code tape is not readable
- Reader is outside the sensing range
- Lens is dirty
- Reader is in the initialization phase

Further information about the PROFIsafe container, see chapter 8.3.

These scenarios must be taken into account by the plant software. The type of response is determined by the function of the plant.

### 5.3 Assumptions

The following assumptions have been made during the FMEDA:

- The input signal is provided by a programmable logic controller (PLC) with SIL 3 or any comparable system.
- The devices were evaluated for use in safety control loops in accordance with EN/ISO 13849-1. They comply with the requirements of PL e and are designed for category 4 applications. Observe the rules in this standard when constructing safety control loops.
- The application program in the programmable logic controller (PLC) is configured so that it responds appropriately to signal faults or reported errors.
- The failure rates are constant.
- External power supply failure rates are not included.
- The devices are not protected against power supply failures. It is within the responsibility of the user to ensure that low supply voltages are detected and adequate reaction on this fault is implemented.
- The failure rate is based on the Siemens standard SN29500.

Use the device only within the specified ambient and operating conditions.

### 5.4 Safety Function and Safe State

#### Safety Function

The device determines safe X position values for linear, guided applications.

The position values are determined using the stationary Data Matrix code tape attached to the plant.



#### Note

##### Note the Type of Code Tape!

The positioning system only works if the reader is used together with one of the 2-colored Data Matrix code tapes of the following type: PXV\*-AA25-\* or PXV\*-AAM\*-\*.

The use of other code tapes is not permitted!

The safety-related customer application checks the plausibility of the received values against expected values.

The corresponding assignment of values is performed by the plant designer when setting up the plant. After attaching the Data Matrix code tape, the plant planner determines the corresponding expected values at the positions relevant for the application. The values determined in this way are incorporated into the safety-related application and can then be checked for plausibility using the sensor data during operation of the plant. Depending on the result, the application responds to ensure the safe operation of the plant.

For the safety function, the reader supplies you with the following data:

- Safe X position data
- Safe status

The reader provides you with the following non-safety-related data:

- X position data
- Speed
- Status
- Warning

The valid bit reflects the state of the safe position data. For processing of the position data in the application, the state of the valid bit must be evaluated in terms of safety. Depending on the state of the valid bit, the plant control software performs further processing and the corresponding actions are triggered to continue to ensure the safe state of the plant. The response to the respective state is determined by the application and can be shown here only as an example.

Valid bit = "logic 1": In the safe X position data, a valid position value is delivered. This can be used for further processing in the safety-related plant control software, where it is checked against the expected values of the application for plausibility. The response from the application depends on the result.

Valid bit = "logical 0": The device is unable to determine a position at this time. The content of the safe X position data is "0." This state can be triggered by the following scenarios:

- Data Matrix code tape is missing
- Data Matrix code tape is not readable
- Reader is outside the sensing range
- Lens is dirty
- Reader is in the initialization phase

It is the task of the plant control software of the respective customer to evaluate and check the plausibility of this state in each case. The result of this evaluation and the application determine the steps necessary to ensure the safety of the plant.

When planning and setting up the plant control software, the evaluation of the valid bit must be considered and incorporated in terms of safety.

The described state is not to be confused with the safe state of the positioning device.

For the safe state of the positioning device, other requirements apply which are described below.

## Safe State

The safe state of the reader means that it interrupts the PROFIsafe communication in defined fault cases. If the reader switches to the safe state, PROFIsafe data is no longer transferred to the safety-rated PLC.

Fault cases that result in the safe state see table "PROFINET Suberror Numbers" on page 47.

If the PROFIsafe connection from the reader to the safety-rated PLC is interrupted, this generates a communication error according to the PROFIsafe standard, which the plant designer must deal with appropriately. After the reader is restarted, it goes back to the initialization phase (INIT). If another error triggers the safe state again within 90 s, the startup lock is activated. See chapter 5.4. See the section "System startup lock in the case of a fault."

In this case, contact Pepperl+Fuchs support.

## Reaction time

The reaction time for the safety function is 165 ms.

The reaction time does not include the PROFIsafe watchdog time.

## System Startup Lock in the Case of a Fault

The positioning system has an internal error counter for the safe state. This is increased when the safe state occurs. If the safe state is triggered twice within 90 seconds, a startup lock is activated in the system. As a result, the safety-relevant part is no longer started, and PROFIsafe communication can therefore no longer be established.

The user can identify this state thanks to the disabled illumination unit. The non-safe PROFINET communication part remains available. The camera is thus disabled. The positioning system must be restarted (power reset) to exit this state. The counter is cleared 90 seconds after the positioning system is started, provided that no safety-critical errors occur during this period, or upon the successful establishment of PROFIsafe communication.

The following errors result in the safe state:

- Internal safety system errors
- Device-specific errors (0x48) and suberrors. See table "PROFINET Error Numbers" on page 47, see table "PROFINET Suberror Numbers" on page 47
- Abortion or termination of the PROFIsafe connection

## 5.5 Characteristic Safety Values

### Reader, 1oo1 Structure

Parameters	Characteristic values
Safety function	Secure determination and transmission of position values on a route marked with Data Matrix codes
Assessment type and documentation	Full assessment
Device type	B
Operating mode	High Demand Mode
Hardware Fault Tolerance (HFT)	0
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)	3
Performance Level (PL)	e
Category	4
Mean Operating Time to Failure (MTTF)	41 years
Mean Time to Dangerous Failure (MTTF <sub>d</sub> )	104.74 years
Mission Time/useful lifetime (T <sub>M</sub> )	20 years
Proof test	Not required. For more information, see chapter 9.2.
Probability of Dangerous Failure per Hour (PFH <sub>d</sub> )	1.09 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> 1/h type.
Reaction time	165 ms

Table 5.1 Characteristic safety values for the product apply only with the assumptions made in this instruction manual.

## 5.6 Safety-related reading range of the read head

The safety-related reading range is the part of the read head's field of view in which Data Matrix codes can be decoded. The safety-related reading range is smaller than the field of view. It must be ensured that the Data Matrix code is completely within the field of view and a quiet zone is present.

### Field of view of the read head

The field of view is the maximum image on the sensor chip that is determined by the optical properties of the camera. The size of the field of view varies with the distance between the read head and the Data Matrix code tape. If the read head is farther away from the Data Matrix code tape, the field of view becomes larger. If the read head is closer to the Data Matrix code tape, the field of view becomes smaller due to the shorter distance.

### Safety-related accuracy

Safety-related accuracy refers to the maximum deviation that the safety-related reading range can have around the position value detected on the Data Matrix code ("Data Matrix code content"). Because only the Data Matrix code contents can be evaluated in a safety-related manner, the position of the Data Matrix code in the safety-related reading range is not precisely defined. Therefore, the position can only be determined with an accuracy of code position +/- half of the safety-related reading range. Because the safety-related reading range depends on the distance of the read head to the Data Matrix code tape, the accuracy also changes with the distance. The closer the sensor is to the Data Matrix code tape, the smaller the safety-related reading range and the more accurately the safety-related position can be determined.

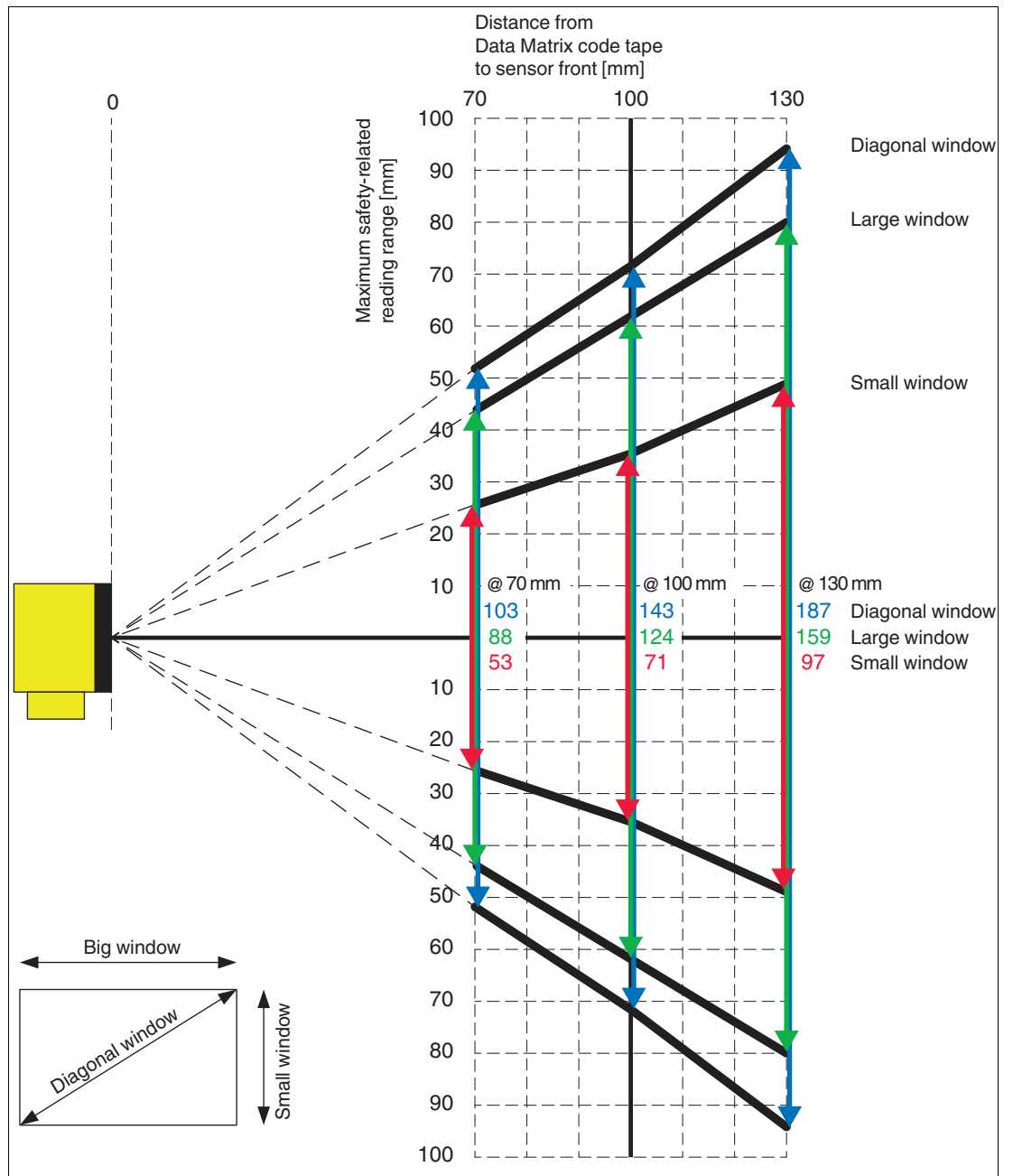


Figure 5.1 Safety-related reading range

	Distance from Data Matrix code tape to sensor front [mm]	Safety-related reading range [mm]
<b>Diagonal window</b> Data Matrix code tape lies diagonally in the field of view of the read head.	70	103
	100	143
	130	187
<b>Big window</b> Data Matrix code tape is parallel to the long side of the sensor chip.	70	88
	100	124
	130	159

	Distance from Data Matrix code tape to sensor front [mm]	Safety-related reading range [mm]
<b>Small window</b> Data Matrix code tape is rotated 90° to the long side of the sensor chip.	70	53
	100	71
	130	97

## 5.7 Useful Lifetime

The useful lifetime is specified in the characteristic safety values. See chapter 5.5.

Although, on the basis of a probabilistic estimate, a constant failure rate is assumed, this only applies under the condition that the useful lifetime of the components is not exceeded. The result of this probabilistic estimate is only applicable until the useful lifetime ends, as the probability of a failure significantly increases thereafter. This useful lifetime largely depends on the component itself and its operating conditions, particularly the temperature. For example, electrolytic capacitors are very sensitive to the operating temperature.

This assumption of a constant failure rate is based on the course of a typical bathtub curve for electronic components.

It is therefore clear that this failure calculation only applies to components that have this constant range, and that the validity of the calculation is limited to the useful lifetime of each component.

It is assumed that the majority of early failures are detected during installation and that, therefore, a constant failure rate applies during the useful lifetime.

Use the device only within the specified ambient and operating conditions.



## 6 Installation

### 6.1 General

The positioning system is safe if it is mounted and set up in accordance with the provisions of these instructions, the reader works properly, and the Data Matrix code tape is mounted correctly so that it is stationary and readable.

#### General Safety Information for Mounting and Installation

Do not modify or manipulate the device.

Observe the safety information given in the product documentation.

Observe the safety loop requirements.

Only connect the device to devices that are suitable for the safety application.

During integration into the safety loop, set the PROFI-safe-specific F-parameters in the safety-rated PLC. See chapter 8.3.3.

After installation, check the safety function to ensure that the output behaves as expected. See chapter 7.

### 6.2 Safe Position Detection – Structural Principle

#### Safe Position Detection

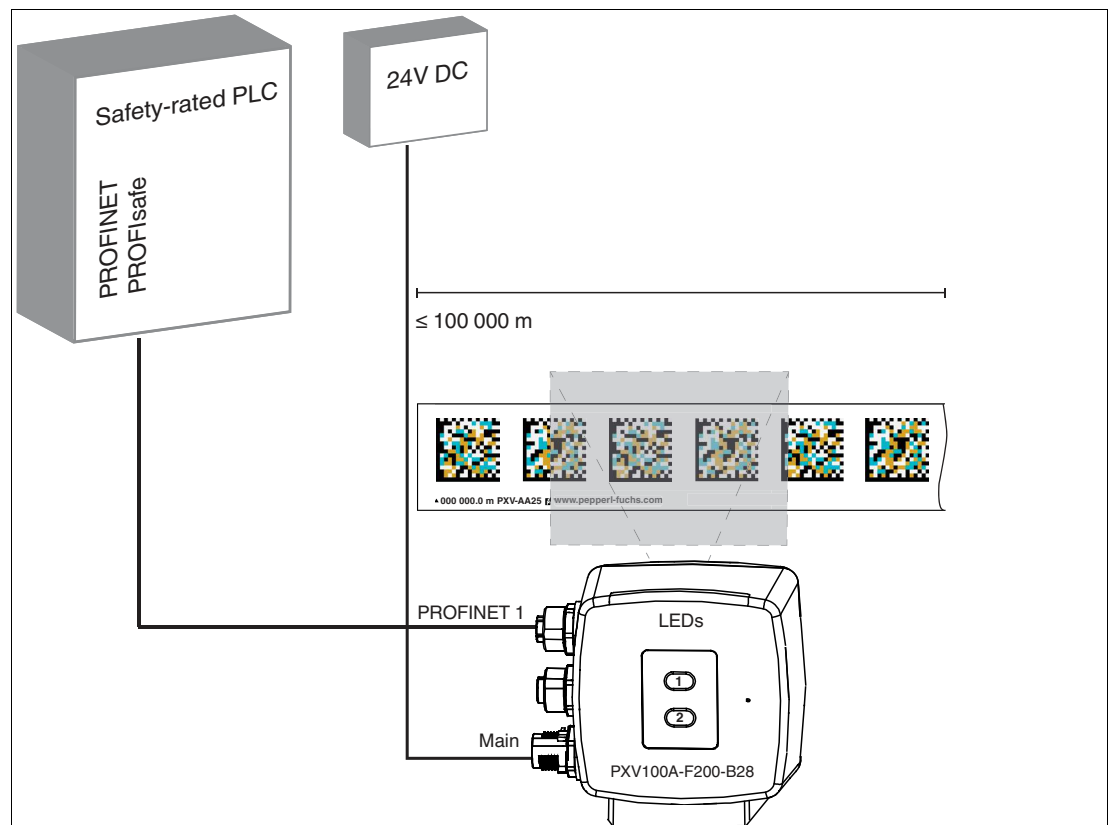


Figure 6.1 Schematic connection of the positioning system

## 6.3 Mounting of the Reader



### Warning!

Risk of injury due to strobe effect

Stroboscopic effects when the device camera flashes can produce optical illusions, e.g., an apparent standstill or seemingly slower motion of rotating parts in the lighting. This results in a risk of injury.

Avoid mounting and aligning the device in such a way that it illuminates rotating parts. If this is not possible in parts of the plant, clearly indicate the possible hazards.



### Mounting the Reader

Make sure that you are able to mount the reader in a stable position. Before mounting, make sure that the guidance of the moving plant component is such that the reader's depth of focus range is never left during operation.

1. Mount the reader on the moving component of the plant using the four screws on the reader mounting adapter.



### Danger!

Safety function failure due to inadequate mechanical mounting!

A loosening, movement, or twisting of the reader can cause the programmed reference point to be shifted in relation to the tape. This can cause a shift between the programmed reference values of the safe control program and the safe position data of the reader.

The plant operator must ensure appropriate mechanical fixing. Information on a possible fault elimination for the error presumption "Detaching or Loosening a Fixing at Standstill or During Motion" can be found in DIN EN 61800-5-2:2017, Appendix D.3.16, Table D.8 "Motion and Position Feedback Sensors."



### Caution!

Falsification of the measurement due to external illumination units in the installation area of the reader

If the reader is mounted so that a second similar illumination unit with a comparable red/blue flashing behavior shines into the field of view, the recorded image can be falsified. The code of the Data Matrix code tape can no longer be decoded correctly, meaning that the valid bit of the safe data is set to "0" and no valid position data is available.

When mounting the reader, ensure that no second similar illumination unit with a comparable red/blue flashing behavior shines into the field of view.



### Caution!

Damage to the reader due to wrong mounting accessory

Using longer screws can damage the reader.

When selecting the length of the mounting screws, ensure that the maximum insertion depth of the screws in the threaded inserts on the reader is 8 mm.



**Caution!**

Damage to the reader due to inadequate attachment

If the reader is not sufficiently well and securely attached according to the requirements of the mechanical load due to the application, it can come loose and be damaged. Tightening the screws to a higher tightening torque can damage the reader.

Depending on the local installation conditions, the plant designer or commissioning engineer are responsible for the following:  
 tightening torque of the mounting screws: determining the minimum tightening torque for attachment according to the plant requirements.

Do not exceed the maximum tightening torque of 9 Nm.

Ensure that the attachment is in accordance with the mechanical load of the application.

Prevent the unwanted loosening of connections, e.g., by using thread-locking fluid.

2. Mount the reader so that the lens of the reader with the ring light and camera module is pointing toward the Data Matrix code tape.
3. Align the reader at an orientation of 0° or 180° to the Data Matrix code tape.

**Alignment of Reader with Field of View in 0°/180° Arrangement (Z Axis)**

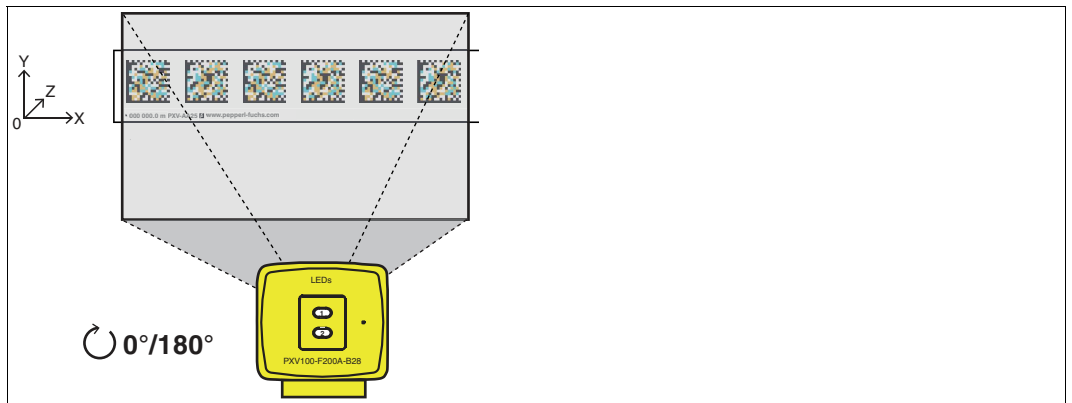


Figure 6.2 Schematic diagram of reader: Field of view 115 mm x 73 mm with a 0° or 180° arrangement on the Z axis, the number of codes may vary

4. During mounting, observe the maximum angle tolerances. Check that these tolerances are not exceeded during mounting. Simultaneous tilting on the X axis and the Y axis is permitted.

**Angle Tolerance on the Y Axis**

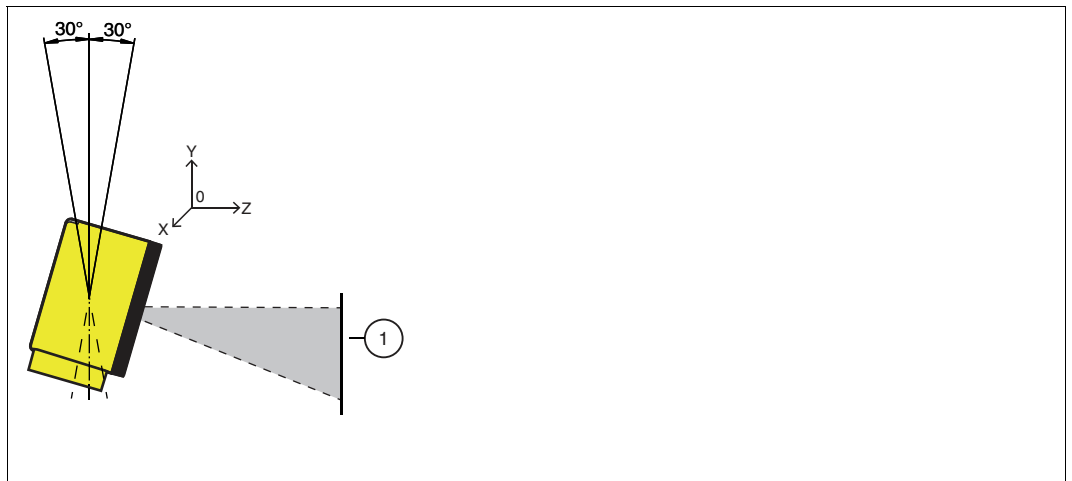


Figure 6.3 Vertical alignment tolerance

1 Data Matrix code tape

**Angular Tolerance on the X Axis**

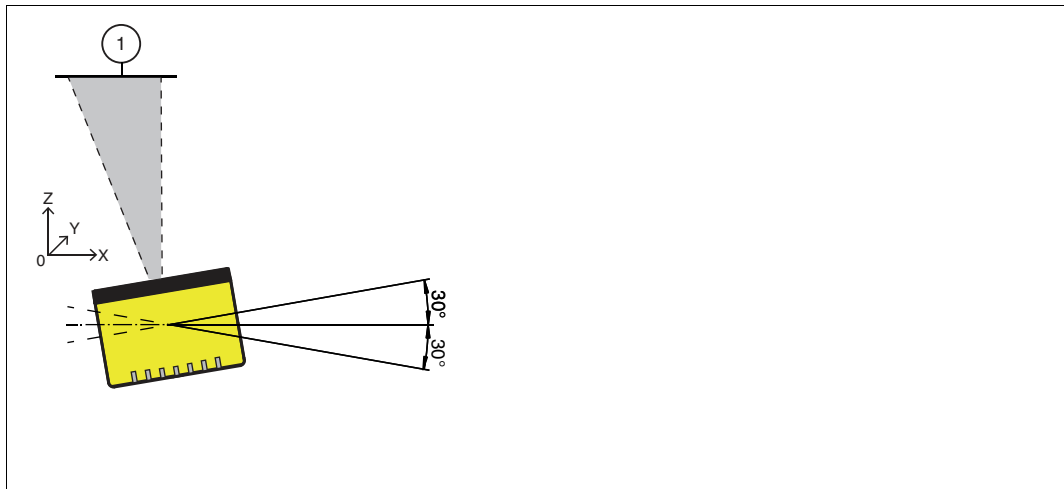


Figure 6.4 Horizontal alignment tolerance

1 Data Matrix code tape

- 5. Check that the distance Z from the reader to the Data Matrix code tape is the same as the read distance of the reader.
- 6. The optimal read distance of the reader is 100 mm with a depth of focus of  $\pm 30$  mm.

**Read distance from the reader to the Data Matrix code tape**

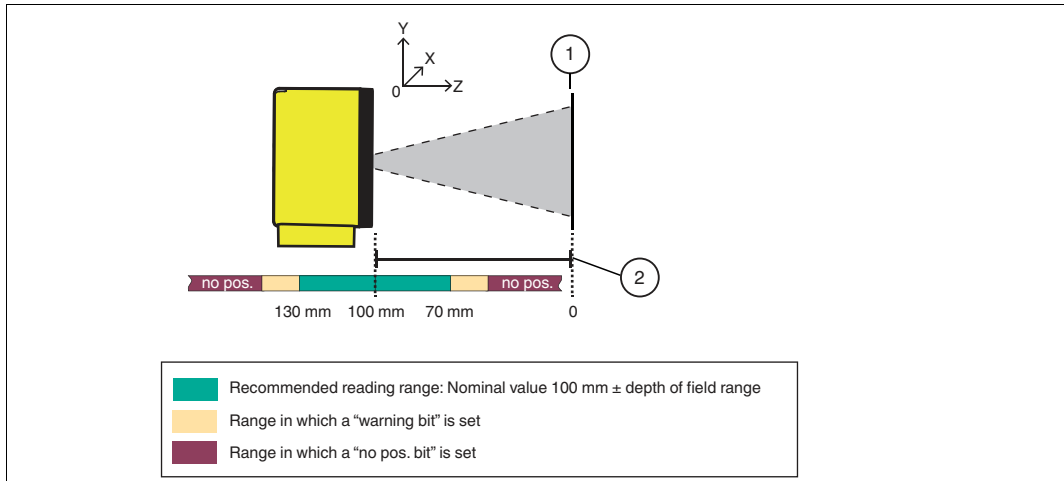


Figure 6.5 Read range of the positioning system

- 1 Data Matrix code tape
- 2 Read distance to the Data Matrix code tape (Z)

**Maximum Number of Visible Data Matrix Codes in the Field of View**

Read distance (z)	70 mm	100 mm	130 mm
<b>Orientation</b>			
0°/180°	4	5	7

Table 6.1 The number of Data Matrix codes in the field of view depends on the read distance (z) of the reader

2020-10

## 6.4 Aligning the Reader



### Warning!

Risk of injury due to strobe effect

Stroboscopic effects when the device camera flashes can produce optical illusions, e.g., an apparent standstill or seemingly slower motion of rotating parts in the lighting. This results in a risk of injury.

Avoid mounting and aligning the device in such a way that it illuminates rotating parts. If this is not possible in parts of the plant, clearly indicate the possible hazards.

For the easy optimum alignment of the reader relative to the Data Matrix code tape in the Z coordinate, we recommend using the alignment guide PCV-AG100.

### Alignment Guide (PCV-AG100)



Figure 6.6 Alignment aid

## 6.5 Affixing the Data Matrix Code Tape

The Data Matrix code tape is made of silicone-free polyester film. A position marker appears every 100 mm along the lower edge of the Data Matrix code tape. For an illustration of the Data Matrix code tape with position markers, see see chapter 3.5.

These position markers are used to affix the Data Matrix code tape in the correct position. The back of the Data Matrix code tape is covered with a modified acrylate-based adhesive designed for permanent adhesion. Affix the self-adhesive Data Matrix code tape along the desired traverse distance. To do so, proceed as follows:



### Affixing Data Matrix Code Tape

1. Clean the surface of any greasy or oily deposits and dust.
2. Ensure that the surface is dry, clean, and stable.
3. Pull away a few centimeters of the protective film at the beginning of the Data Matrix code tape. Place the Data Matrix code tape at the precise point of the required starting position on the surface, and press to attach.
4. Then affix the Data Matrix code tape along the desired traverse distance. To do so, observe all subsequent information in this section.
5. Remove the protective film gradually so that the Data Matrix code tape does not accidentally adhere to the surface in the incorrect position. When affixing, ensure that the Data Matrix code tape does not crease or trap air bubbles.

↳ The adhesive on the Data Matrix code tape hardens after 72 hours.

**Note****Thermal Expansion of the Data Matrix Code Tape**

The affixed Data Matrix code tape corresponds to the heat expansion coefficient of the surface with regard to its thermal expansion. Keep this in mind when installing expansion joints, for example.

### 6.5.1 Expansion Joints/Gaps

To compensate for temperature-related changes in length, there are usually expansion joints for longer stretches in the plant structure. We recommend interrupting the Data Matrix code tape in such places. After such an interruption, continue the attachment process using a fully readable Data Matrix code tape. The gap (a) resulting from the interruption must not exceed the following value:

- Read head orientation 0°/180°:  $a \leq 60$  mm with a distance of 100 mm between the read head and the Data Matrix code tape
- Read head orientation 90°/270°:  $a \leq 10$  mm with a distance of 100 mm between the read head and the Data Matrix code tape

**Note**

The maximum gap (a) varies with different distance values.

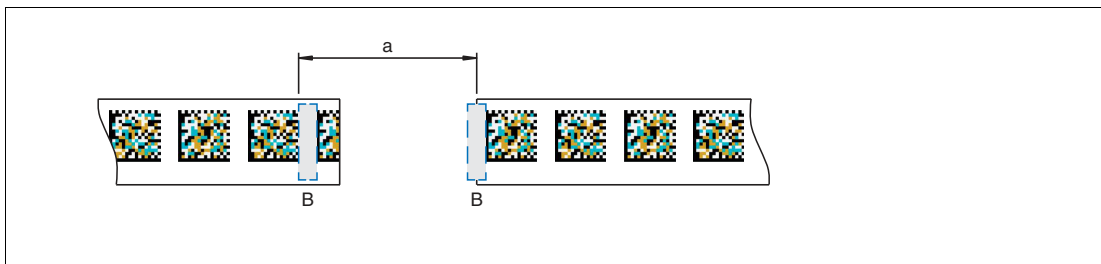


Figure 6.7 Schematic diagram: permissible distances when using the read head

**Note**

A quiet zone (B) (white area without coding)  $\geq 3$  mm is to be planned around the Data Matrix code, so that the Data Matrix codes can be read by the read head.

## 6.5.2 Hysteresis Y Axis

### Hysteresis Y Axis

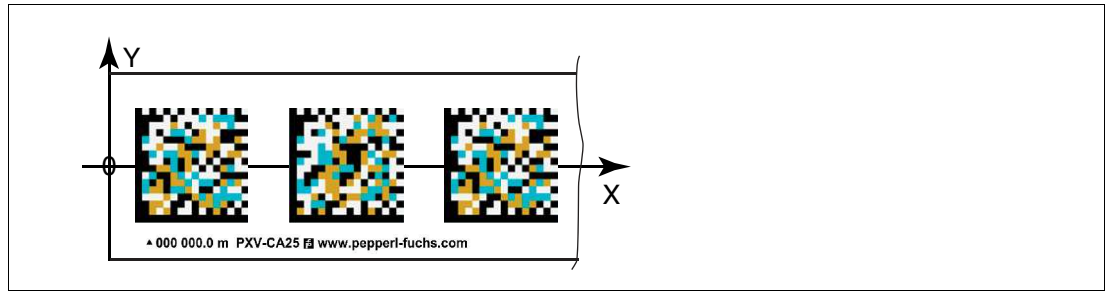


Figure 6.8 Schematic diagram: zero line for Data Matrix code tapes

If the reader leaves the zero line when traversing along the X axis, the threshold may deviate. If the deviation exceeds the defined threshold, a warning code is issued.

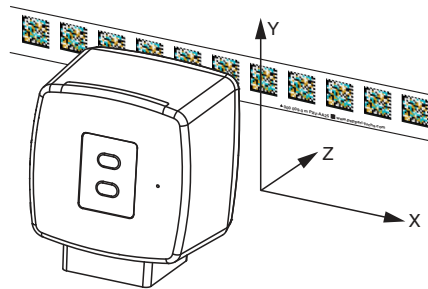
### Y Axis Deviation Thresholds

Code tape		Threshold	
Number of tracks	Width	Exit	Entry
1	25 mm	± 8.5 mm	± 7.5 mm

Table 6.2 Data Matrix code tape thresholds for Y axis deviation

## 6.5.3 Orientation of the Reader and Value Output

The sensor always moves in the X direction. The logo **Pepperl+Fuchs** and the position markers are located below the Data Matrix codes during mounting. The position values then increase along the X direction.



### 6.5.4 Inclines and Declines

If you affix the Data Matrix code tape on inclines or declines, cut the Data Matrix code tape several times at the transition point to the horizontal as shown.

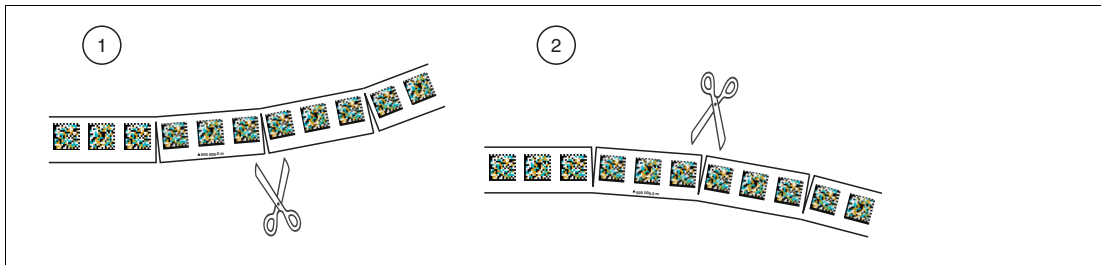


Figure 6.9 Schematic diagram: Preparing curves on a Data Matrix code tape

1. Incline
2. Decline

### 6.5.5 Position Jump

The reader comes off track A and moves along track B, due to an expansion joint, for example.

#### Reading Behavior

While the field of view of the reader is over track A, the safe and non-safe X position data from track A is output. If Data Matrix codes of track A and B are in the reader's field of view then the reader outputs the X position data of the previous track A.

However, a jump between the safe and non-safe X position data cannot be ruled out. If Data Matrix codes of track B are in the reader's field of view and the Data Matrix codes of track A are no longer visible in the field of view, then the safe and non-safe X position data of track B are output.

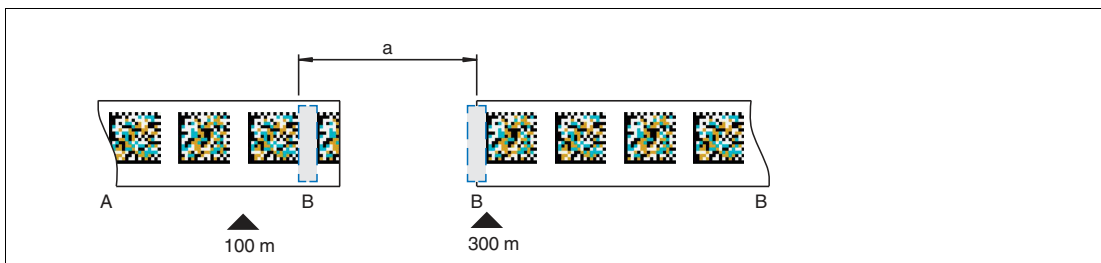


Figure 6.10 Schematic diagram: position jump for gaps in the Data Matrix code tape



## 6.6 Electrical Connection



### Warning!

Damage to electrical components due to overvoltage

Operating the reader with a power supply that delivers a voltage of > 36 VDC can cause damage to electrical components in the device.

- Never apply more than 36 VDC to the device. Make sure that you use a PELV circuit for the electrical supply in accordance with IEC/EN 60204-1. Observe the general requirements for PELV circuits. The power supply used must meet the requirements according to SELV/PELV (IEC 60364-4-41:2005).
- If you have accidentally applied more than 36 VDC, then proceed as follows:
  - Take the device out of operation immediately. A faulty device must not be operated.
  - Send the device to the manufacturer, specifying the reasons or circumstances for the inspection.



### Caution!

Damage to the device

Connecting an alternating current or excessive supply voltage can damage the device or cause the device to malfunction.

Electrical connections with reversed polarity can damage the device or cause the device to malfunction.

Connect the device to direct current (DC). Ensure that the supply voltage rating is within the specified device range. Ensure that the connecting wires on the female cordset are connected correctly.

The reader is connected electrically via an 8-pin M12 x 1 connector plug on the side of the housing. The power is supplied via this connection.

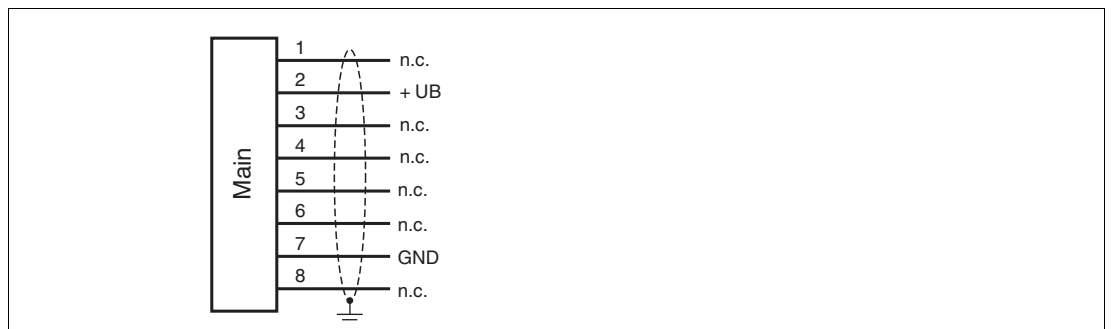


Figure 6.11 Electrical connection of the reader

### Connector Assignment



Figure 6.12 Connector assignment of the reader

### Color assignment

Pepperl+Fuchs single-ended female cordsets are manufactured in accordance with EN 60947-5-2. When using a type V19-... single-ended female cordset with an open cable end on the connection **Main** connection, the following color assignment applies:

Connection pin	Strand color	Color abbreviation
1	white	WH
2	brown	BN
3	Green	GN
4	Yellow	YE
5	gray	GY
6	pink	PK
7	Blue	BU
8	Red	RD

Table 6.3 Color assignment for connection to the single-ended female cordset

### Shielding Cables

The shielding of connection lines is required to suppress electromagnetic interference. Establishing a low resistance or low impedance connection with the protective conductor or equipotential bonding circuit is a particularly important factor in ensuring that these interference currents do not become a source of interference themselves. Only use connection lines with braid. Avoid connection lines with foil shield because this would increase the line capacities. The shielding is integrated at both ends, i.e., in the switch cabinet or on the PLC, **and** on the read head. The grounding terminal available as an accessory allows easy integration in the equipotential bonding circuit.

In exceptional cases, the shielding of a connection at one end may be more favorable if:

- An equipotential bonding cable is not laid or cannot be laid.
- A film shield is used.

The following points relating to shielding must be noted:

- Use metal cable clips that cover large areas of the shielding.
- Place the cable shield onto the equipotential bonding rail immediately on entering the switch cabinet.
- Direct the protective grounding connections to a common point in a star configuration.
- The cross-section of the cables used for grounding should be as large as possible.

### Installation Accessories

Model number	Description
PCV-SC12	Clip for mounting an additional ground connection (included in the scope of delivery)

Table 6.4

## 6.7 PROFINET Connection

The reader is connected to PROFINET via two 4-pin, D-coded connector sockets, M12 x 1, **Profinet 1** and **Profinet 2**, on the side of the housing.

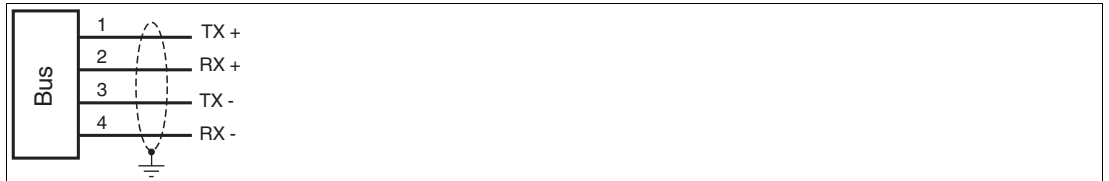


Figure 6.13 PROFINET connection diagram

### Connector Assignment



Figure 6.14 PROFINET connector assignment

Suitable PROFINET cables can be found in the accessories section of the reader datasheet at [www.pepperl-fuchs.com](http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com).

## 7 Commissioning

The following section describes the process of commissioning and the reader behavior.

### Commissioning the Reader with Safety Function

- The reader is connected to an approved voltage supply.
- The reader is connected to the safety-rated PLC via the interface "PROFINET 1"
- The reader is positioned using appropriate Data Matrix code tape.

#### Safe Position Detection

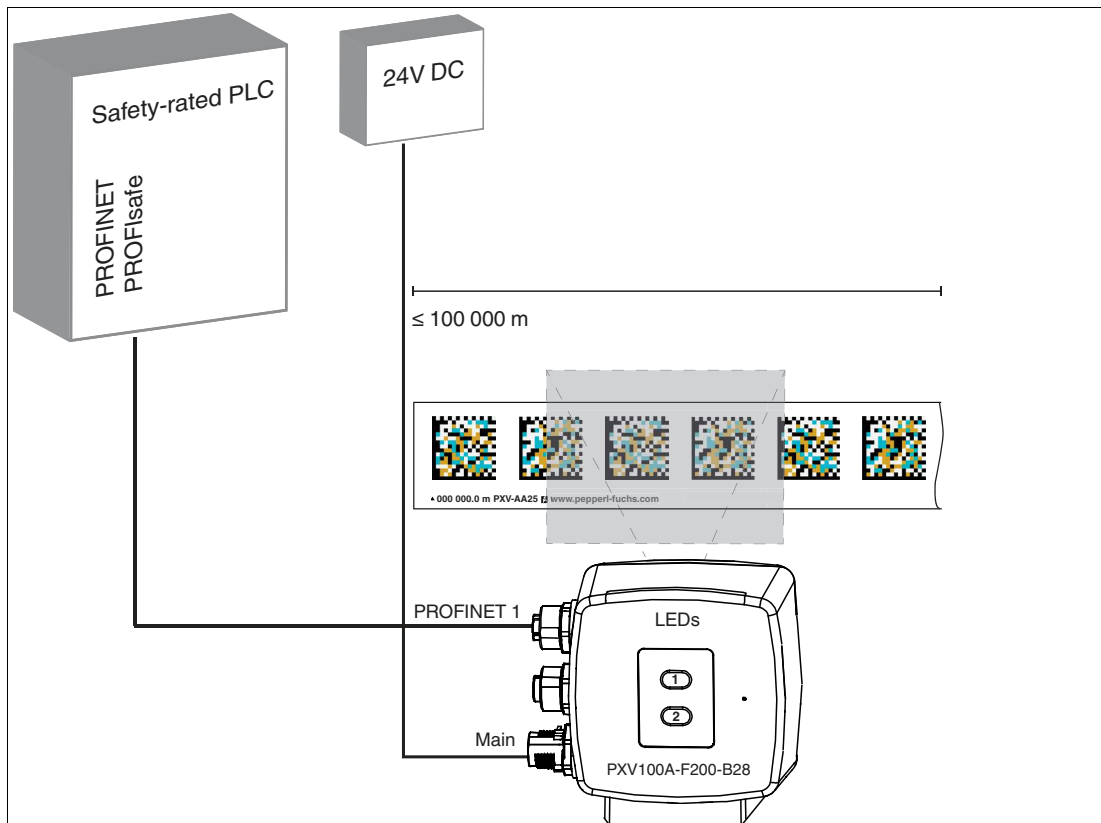


Figure 7.1 Schematic connection of the positioning system



#### Warning!

Risk of injury due to flash frequencies

Certain flash frequencies of the device camera may trigger epileptic seizures.

Persons who suffer from epilepsy should not stay within the illumination area of the sensor for longer periods of time or look into the lighting.

Start the reader. The reader lens begins to flash red.

The PROFIsafe connection between the reader and safety-rated PLC is established. The initialization phase begins.

In the PROFIsafe protocol, the INIT flag in the status is set to "1" during this time, and the position data is "0" or invalid. The non-secure data transmission is not affected by this.

**Note****Occurrence of Errors During Commissioning**

There is no fault tolerance during initialization. Each error leads to a restart of the initialization phase.

If an error occurs during the initialization phase (INIT flag is set), the initialization is restarted. Events that trigger the safe state always take precedence. If an event occurs that triggers the safe state, this is triggered **regardless of the initialization**.

If the PROFIsafe connection from the reader to the safety-rated PLC is terminated, this generates an error in the control program, which the plant designer must deal with appropriately. After the reader is restarted, it goes back to the initialization phase (INIT).

In this phase, if another error triggers the safe state again within 90 s, the startup lock is activated. See chapter 5.4. See the section "System startup lock in the case of a fault."

In this case, contact Pepperl+Fuchs support.

---

The initialization phase lasts approx. 1 s.

To perform a plausibility check of the route through the plant from a safety point of view, now travel the entire route.

The reader is then ready for operation with safety function.

## 8 Operation and Communication

### General Safety Information for Operation and Communication



#### **Danger!**

Danger to life from missing safety function

If the safety loop is put out of service, the safety function is no longer guaranteed.

- Do not deactivate the device.
- Do not bypass the safety function.
- Do not repair, modify, or manipulate the device.



#### **Warning!**

Risk of injury due to dazzling

The device camera is an intense light source with a significant dazzling effect. After glancing into the bright light source, temporarily restricted vision or after-images can lead to irritation, impairments, injury, or accidents.

Never look directly into the camera during operation.

Only carry out a visual inspection on the lens when the reader is no longer active.



#### **Warning!**

Risk of injury due to flash frequencies

Certain flash frequencies of the device camera may trigger epileptic seizures.

Persons who suffer from epilepsy should not stay within the illumination area of the sensor for longer periods of time or look into the lighting.

Observe the safety information given in the product documentation.

Only connect the device to devices that are suitable for the safety application.

## 8.1 Communication via PROFINET

### 8.1.1 General Information on Communication via PROFINET

PROFINET is an open standard for industrial automation based on industrial Ethernet. PROFINET integrates information technology with established standards such as TCP/IP and XML in automation technology.

Within PROFINET, PROFINET IO is the communication concept for the construction of decentralized applications. This means that decentralized field devices are integrated through PROFINET IO. The familiar IO view of PROFIBUS DP is used where the usable data of the field devices is transferred to the controller process image in cycles. PROFINET IO is a device model consisting of slots and channels, which is based on the main features of PROFIBUS DP. The field device properties are written in a Generic Station Description Markup Language (GSDML) based on XML. PROFINET IO is engineered in the same way as has long been the case for system integrators of PROFIBUS DP. The decentralized field devices are assigned in the design of a controller.

PROFINET IO distinguishes between the following three device types:

- IO controller: Controller that executes the automation program.
- IO device: Decentrally assigned field device that is assigned to an IO controller.
- IO supervisor: Programming unit/PC with commissioning and diagnostic functions.

### 8.1.2 PROFINET I/O Interface

The reader functions as a PROFINET I/O device that communicates cyclically with the assigned PROFINET I/O controller during operation.

The PROFINET interface of the reader supports the following features:

- 100 Mbits/s transfer rate
- Real-time category (RT)
- The range of functions in accordance with **Conformance Class B**
- Identification and maintenance functions (I&M) IM0 ... IM4

#### 8.1.2.1 Identification & Maintenance (I&M) Data

Identification and maintenance data (I&M data) is information stored in a device. I&M data uniquely identifies a device within a plant. The identification data (I data) includes information about the device, for example the item number and device name. Identification data cannot be changed.

Maintenance data (M data) includes information about the device within the plant, for example the installation location and installation date. Maintenance data is initially stored in the device during installation. Maintenance data can be changed.



#### Accessing and Editing I&M Data

The Step7 software from Siemens can be used to display and change the I&M data.

1. To do so, open the hardware configuration **HW Config** and call up the "Target system" menu.
2. Open one of the following functions:
  - "Download module identification"
  - "Download module identification in PG"

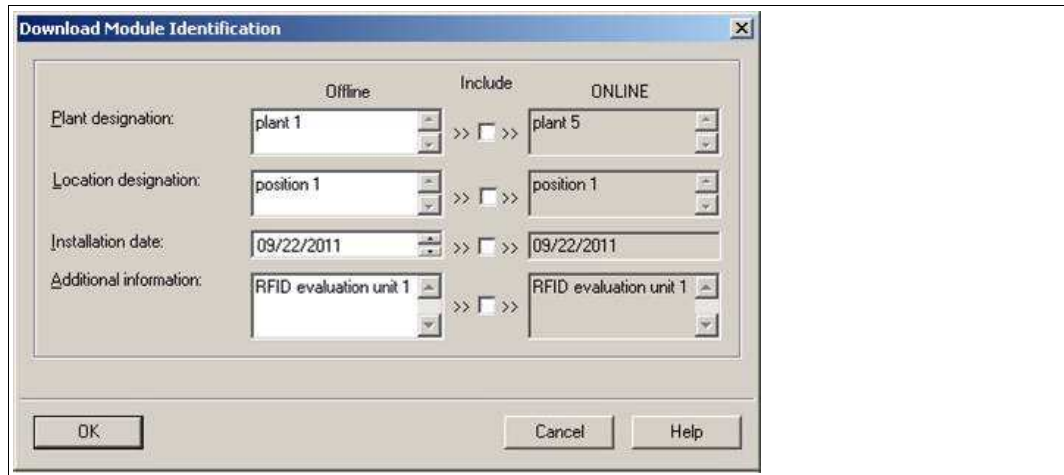


Figure 8.1

3. Depending on the requirement, read or edit the following I&M data:
  - I&M data 1: higher-level assignment, location designation
  - I&M data 2: installation date
  - I&M data 3: additional information

### 8.1.3 Project Planning Using Device Description

A field device is integrated into the project planning tool by way of a device description. The field device properties are described in the GSDML file. The GSDML file contains the field device data that you need to operate the device in a PROFINET network. This includes technical features and information about communication.

The GSDML file is imported into a project planning tool. Assign peripheral addresses to the individual channels of the field devices as usual. The peripheral input addresses incorporate the received data. The user program evaluates and processes this data. The user program generates the peripheral output values and sends them to the control interface.

Once project planning is complete, the IO controller receives the project planning and configuration data. The IO controller parameterizes and configures the field devices automatically.

#### Downloading the GSDML File

You can find the relevant GSDML file in the **Software** section of the product detail page for the device.

To access the product detail page for the device, go to <http://www.pepperl-fuchs.com> and type e.g., the product description or the item number into the search function.



## 8.1.4 PROFINET Modules

1 word = 16 bit value

1 byte = 8 bit value

### 8.1.4.1 Modules with Input Data Telegram

The following modules enable reader data to be retrieved using PROFINET.

You receive modules that contain non-secure data for positioning, and one module that contains secure data according to PROFIsafe.

#### Module 1

Bit No.	Content
0 ... 31	X position data <sup>1</sup>

1. see "X position data"

#### Module 2

Bit No.	Content
0 ... 15	Speed <sup>1</sup>

1. See "Speed data"

#### Module 3

Bit No.	Content
0 ... 15	Status <sup>1</sup>

1. see "Status"

#### Module 4

Bit No.	Content
0 ... 15	Warning <sup>1</sup>

1. see "Warning"

#### Module 5 (only applies to PXV100AQ-F200-B28-V1D)

Bit No.	Content
0 ... 31	Quality value, number of decoded codes <sup>1</sup>

1. see "Quality Value"

#### Position Data X

This data is not safe position data for positioning in the X direction.

Size	Type	Content
4 bytes	Input Data	32-bit X position data MSB <sup>1</sup> first Resolution: 0.1 mm

1. MSB = most significant byte

### Input Data

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Function
Bytes									
1	XS31	XS30	XS29	XS28	XS27	XS26	XS25	XS24	X position data
2	XS23	XS22	XS21	XS20	XS19	XS18	XS17	XS16	X position data
3	XS15	XS14	XS13	XS12	XS11	XS10	XS9	XS8	X position data
4	XS7	XS6	XS5	XS4	XS3	XS2	XS1	XS0	X position data

Table 8.1 Input data telegrams for X position data

### Error Codes (in Position Data X)

Code	Fault type	Priority
1	Reader tilted 180°	2
2	No clear position can be determined (difference between codes is too great, code distance incorrect, etc.)	3
1000	Internal error	1

Table 8.2 Possible error codes

### Speed Data

Size	Type	Content
1 word consistent	Input Data	16-bit speed data Resolution: 0.1 m/s

### Input Data

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Function
Bytes									
1	SP15	SP14	SP13	SP12	SP11	SP10	SP9	SP8	Speed
2	SP7	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0	Speed

Table 8.3 Input data telegrams for speed data

## Status

<b>Size</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Content</b>
1 word	Input Data	16-bit status

### Input Data

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Function
Bytes									
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved
2	0	0	0	0	RES	WRN	NP	ERR	Reserved

Table 8.4 Input data telegrams for status

**RES** Reserved

**WRN** Warnings present. See information on warning.

**NP** No position information/OUT  
(XP=0; SP=0)

**ERR** Error message present  
see error codes.

## Warning

Size	Type	Content
1 word consistent	Input Data	Last warnings Last warning no.

### Input Data

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Function
Bytes									
1	WRN16	WRN15	WRN14	WRN13	WRN12	WRN11	WRN10	WRN09	Warning, see warning data set
2	WRN08	WRN07	WRN06	WRN05	WRN04	WRN03	WRN02	WRN01	Warning, see warning data set

Table 8.5 Input data frames for warning

### Warning Data Set

Number	Warning
WRN01	Code with non-PXV content found
WRN02	Reader too close to code tape
WRN03	Reader too far from code tape
WRN04	Y position too large; The sensor is just before OUT
WRN05	Y position too small; The sensor is just before OUT
WRN06	The reader is rotated or tilted in relation to the code tape
WRN07	Low level of code contrast
WRN08	Repair tape detected
WRN09	Temperature too high
WRN10 ... WRN16	Reserved

Table 8.6 Existing warning data sets

If no warnings are present, all bits in the warning data set are set to 0.

### Quality Value (only applies to PXV100AQ-F200-B28-V1D)

The quality values allow constant control of the code tape and the camera over the entire travel distance. This allows you to react in advance to possible damage or soiling of the code tape or the camera during commissioning and in subsequent regular operation. This increases the overall functional reliability of your system and in the event of a fault, you can immediately locate the problem.

The evaluation is based on a grading system from 1 to 6, whereby the value 1 represents the best possible reading quality. A value greater than 3 or worse requires an inspection of the camera or the track. Value 7 means "no position", because no code was detected.

Poor quality assessment can also be caused by incorrect alignment, incorrect measuring distance or incorrect attachment of the code tape.

Size	Type	Content
4 Byte	Input Data	Quality Value Number of decoded codes

#### Input Data

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Function
Bytes									
1	QLV07	QLV06	QLV05	QLV04	QLV03	QLV02	QLV01	QLV00	Quality value of the code tape
2	DCO07	DCO06	DCO05	DCO04	DCO03	DCO02	DCO01	DCO00	Number of decoded codes
3	RES07	RES06	RES05	RES04	RES03	RES02	RES01	RES00	Reserved
4	RES15	RES14	RES13	RES12	RES11	RES10	RES09	RES08	Reserved

Table 8.7 Input data telegrams for quality value

#### Number of decoded codes

Normally the camera detects 5 codes at a nominal distance of 100 mm. Only one code is required in total for position calculation. If the number of codes read constantly fluctuates considerably, this may indicate individually dirty, damaged codes or fluctuating measuring distance.

Graduation of Q-Rating in case of new installation of DMC-Code:

Grade	Description of rating	Action
1	Very good installation	none
2	Good installation	none
3	Installation in tolerance range	check if code tape is dirty, Action: cleaning
4	Sufficient but unacceptable	check code tape for destruction and contamination. Also check course, possibly not optimal branches/intersections are excluded.
5	Poor installation	see grade 4/ no release
6	Deficient installation	see grade 4/ no release
7	No operation possible now and later	see grade 4/ no release

Graduation of Q-Rating in case of running operation:

Grade	Description of rating	Action
1	Very good	none
2	Good	none
3	Satisfactory	position with grade $\geq 3$ Keep in focus and look at the next routine inspection, clean if necessary
4	Sufficient	check positions with grade $\geq 4$ promptly for damage and soiling, clean or repair directly if necessary
5	Poor	check positions with grade $\geq 5$ immediately for damage and soiling, clean or repair directly if necessary
6	Deficient	check positions with grade $\geq 5$ immediately for damage and soiling, clean or repair directly if necessary
7	No operation possible	check positions with grade $\geq 5$ immediately for damage and soiling, clean or repair directly if necessary



**Note**

The grades should be monitored over time by the PLC in order to detect deviations.



**Note**

Die empfohlenen Einstufungen und Maßnahmen beziehen sich auf ein durchgehend aufgebrachtes DataMatrix-Codeband. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie, dass Codebandlücken schlechtere Qualitätswerten verursachen können.

## 8.2 PROFINET Diagnostic Information

The reader has diagnostic functions to detect and eliminate faults. The reader automatically signals an operating fault and provides additional detailed information. Plant-wide diagnostics help to avoid unplanned downtime. In case of a fault, the positioning system issues a manufacturer-specific diagnostic message. The manufacturer-specific diagnosis is read from the positioning system via asynchronous read access and issues the manufacturer-specific error.

### PROFINET Error Numbers

Number (HEX)	Number (DEC)	Diagnostic information
0x00	0	There are no longer errors in the PROFIsafe communication
0x40	64	The parameterized destination address does not match the destination address of the F-application.
0x41	65	Invalid destination address (0 or 0xFFFF)
0x42	66	Invalid source address (0 or 0xFFFF)
0x43	67	Invalid watchdog time (= 0)
0x45	69	Maximum length of the usable data does not match the parameterized CRC width
0x46	70	Invalid F-parameter version
0x47	71	F-parameter CRC – error
0x48	72	Device-specific error (see table Suberror Numbers)
0x4C	76	Invalid block ID
0x4D	77	CRC error: a data inconsistency was detected in the PROFIsafe communication.
0x4E	78	Timeout error: a timeout was detected in the PROFIsafe communication.

Table 8.8 Error numbers and associated diagnostic information

### PROFINET Suberror Numbers

Number (HEX)	Diagnostic information	Action
0x00	No camera errors present	
0x01	Wrong checksum of valid position data	Check whether the appropriate original Data Matrix code tape from Pepperl+Fuchs has been used. If the error occurs repeatedly, the device is locked. In this case, contact Pepperl+Fuchs.
0x02	Wrong color in position data	If the error occurs repeatedly, the device is locked. In this case, contact Pepperl+Fuchs.
0x03	Internal integrity error	
0x04	Internal integrity error	
0x05	Internal integrity error	
0x06	Internal integrity error	
0x07	Maximum operating voltage exceeded	Check that the power supply is functioning correctly. If the error occurs repeatedly, the device is locked. In this case, contact Pepperl+Fuchs.

Number (HEX)	Diagnostic information	Action
0x08	Internal communication error	If the error occurs repeatedly, the device is locked. In this case, contact Pepperl+Fuchs.

Table 8.9 Suberror numbers and the associated diagnostic information

## 8.3 Communication via PROFIsafe

### 8.3.1 General Information on the PROFIsafe Layer

PROFIsafe was developed to ensure functionally safe communication in often risky industrial processes. This ensures that PROFIsafe is currently one of the world's leading end-to-end technologies for functional communication, which has been normatively defined by IEC 61784-3-3 since 2007. With PROFIsafe, the residual error probability of data transfers between a fail-safe host (safety control system) and a fail-safe device (safety device) is reduced to a level required by the standards.

PROFIsafe describes a protocol that is superimposed on the PROFINET protocol. Here, the PROFIsafe protocol is transferred together with the standard protocol via the same bus cable. This is possible because the PROFIsafe protocol has no effect on the PROFINET network.

The properties of PROFIsafe-compatible field devices are described by a Generic Station Description Markup Language (GSDML) based on XML.

### 8.3.2 PROFIsafe Protocol Structure

The PROFIsafe protocol is used to transmit safe messages. Safe messages are referred to as F-messages. These messages are sent between the F-host and the F-device in PROFIBUS or PROFINET telegrams. F-messages are transmitted in the form of a safety protocol data unit (SPDU).

The SPDU consists of 3 fields, containing the following information:

1. Safe input data and output data  
vendor-specific length
2. Information about the synchronization of the PROFIsafe protocol machines  
SPDU from the F-host: 1 control byte  
SPDU from the F-device: 1 status byte
3. CRC signature consisting of 3 bytes

F-input/output data	Status/control bytes	CRC signature
Manufacturer-specific length	Each 1 byte	3 bytes

Table 8.10 SPDU consisting of 3 fields

For more information on this topic, see PROFIBUS Nutzerorganization e. V. (ed.): PROFIsafe System Description.

### 8.3.3 PROFIsafe-Specific Parameters

The following settings are possible for the PROFIsafe information in the safety-rated PLC.

#### Watchdog Time

F\_WD\_Time: 40 ms ... 2000 ms (standard)

Default value. This value can be changed.

#### Source Address

F\_Source\_Add: address of the safety-rated PLC



Default value. This value can be changed.

### Destination Address

F\_Dest\_Add: address of the reader

Value range 1 ... 65534

Changeable value. This value must be adapted to the address of the reader that is used.

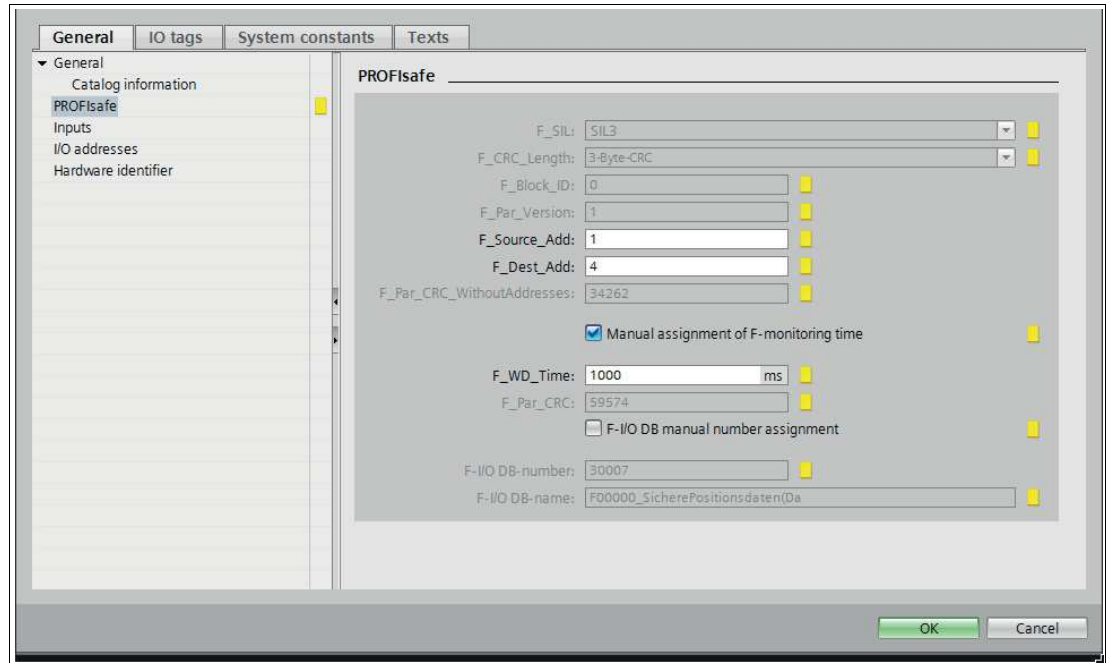


Figure 8.2 PLC default settings for PROFIsafe

### 8.3.4 PROFIsafe Address and Identification of the Device

The following settings are possible for the PROFIsafe information in the control panel.

Every PROFIsafe IO device has a unique device identification. This device identification consists of the following components:

- **MAC ID:** The MAC ID is printed on the back of the device.
- **Device name:** The default device name is **pxv-f200-sil**. The default IP address is "3."

Insert the IP address of the device over the device name. To do this, use a suffix that contains the address of the device.

Example: pxv-f200-sil.f-6 -> xxx.f-6 -> The address 6 is transferred.

- **IP address:** The default IP address is **192.168.2.2**.

### 8.3.5 PROFIsafe Module



**Note**

**Note on Fail-Safe Values (FV)**

If the PROFIsafe-specific failsafe values (FV), which are not vendor-specific data, are activated in the PROFIsafe protocol, then the content of the vendor-specific data is "Status", "Status negated", and "X position data" = "0."

This must be observed when implementing the safety-related application.

If the PROFIsafe-specific failsafe values (FV) are activated, then the safety-related input data is invalid and may not be used by the safety-related application.

#### Modules with Input Data Telegram

The following modules enable safe reader data to be retrieved using PROFIsafe. The modules are compatible with PROFIsafe V2.4 and each consist of 6 bytes.

#### Safety Module – Data Format 32 Bit DINT

This data is safe status data and safe position data. STEP 7 Safety Advanced supports the DINT data format.

Size	Type	Content	Data type
6 bytes consistent	Input data	8 bit safe status data	Bit
		8 bit safe status data negated	Bit
		32 bit safe X position data	DINT
		Resolution: 10 mm	

**Input Data**

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Function
	Bytes								
1	0	0	0	OVD	OT	INIT	0	VAL	Safe status
2	/VAL	1	/INIT	/OT	/OVD	1	1	1	Safe status negated
3	XS31	XS30	XS29	XS28	XS27	XS26	XS25	XS24	Safe X position data
4	XS23	XS22	XS21	XS20	XS19	XS18	XS17	XS16	Safe X position data
5	XS15	XS14	XS13	XS12	XS11	XS10	XS09	XS08	Safe X position data
6	XS07	XS06	XS05	XS04	XS03	XS02	XS01	XS00	Safe X position data

Table 8.11 Input data telegrams for the safety module (data format 32 bit DINT)

Bit	Value	Description
VAL	1	Safe X position data is valid
	0	Invalid; safe X position data = 0x00000000
INIT	0	Initialization inactive
	1	Initialization active
OT	0	No excess temperature detected on the HiCore module. The temperature is not safety-related.
	1	Excess temperature detected on the HiCore module. The temperature is not safety-related.
OVD	0	No overvoltage detected on +UB
	1	Overvoltage > 32 VDC detected on +UB

Table 8.12 Description of the individual bits in the safety module (data format 32 bit DINT)

### Safety Module – Data Format 2 x 16 Bit INT

This data is safe status data and safe position data. STEP 7 Distributed Safety supports the data format INT.

Size	Type	Content	Data type
6 bytes consistent	Input data	8 bit safe status data	Bit
		8 bit safe status data negated	Bit
		16 bit safe X position data (MSB)	INT
		16 bit safe X position data (LSB)	INT
		Resolution: 10 mm	

#### Input Data

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Function
	Bytes								
1	0	0	0	OVD	OT	INIT	0	VAL	Safe status
2	/VAL	1	/INIT	/OT	/OVD	1	1	1	Safe status negated
3	XS31	XS30	XS29	XS28	XS27	XS26	XS25	XS24	Safe X position data
4	XS23	XS22	XS21	XS20	XS19	XS18	XS17	XS16	Safe X position data
5	XS15	XS14	XS13	XS12	XS11	XS10	XS09	XS08	Safe X position data
6	XS07	XS06	XS05	XS04	XS03	XS02	XS01	XS00	Safe X position data

Table 8.13 Input data telegrams for the safety module (data format 2 x 16 bit INT)

Bit	Value	Description
VAL	1	Safe X position data is valid
	0	Invalid; safe X position data = 0x00000000
INIT	0	Initialization inactive
	1	Initialization active
OT	0	No excess temperature detected on the HiCore module. The temperature is not safety-related.
	1	Excess temperature detected on the HiCore module. The temperature is not safety-related.
OVD	0	No overvoltage detected on +UB
	1	Overvoltage > 32 VDC detected on +UB

Table 8.14 Description of the individual bits in the safety module (data format 2 x 16 bit INT)

### Functional Description of the Valid Bit

The valid bit reflects the state of the safe position data. Only when the state of the valid bit = "logic 1" may the safe X position data be used for the plausibility check and further processing in the control program.

If the state of the valid bit = "logic 0", the reader cannot determine safe position values at this time. The plant control software has the task of carrying out further processing and triggering the appropriate actions to ensure the safe state of the plant.

## 9 Maintenance



### Caution!

Device may become hot during prolonged operation

After a long period of operation, the metal surfaces (plug) and the housing of the sensor have an elevated temperature relative to the environment.

This must be taken into account during service work. Let the device cool down before handling it.

If the reader is faulty, it must be replaced with a new device. The reader may not be repaired.

No position values can be determined wherever sections of the Data Matrix code tape are dirty or destroyed.



### Note

#### Replacing Damaged or Destroyed DataMatrix Code Tape

The operator is responsible for replacing dirty or destroyed sections of Data Matrix code tape with original Data Matrix code tape. Replacement sections can be obtained from Pepperl+Fuchs, see chapter 3.7.



### Maintaining, Repairing or Replacing the Device

In case of maintenance, repair or replacement of the device, proceed as follows:

1. Implement appropriate maintenance procedures for regular maintenance of the safety loop.
2. While the device is maintained, repaired or replaced, the safety function does not work. Take appropriate measures to protect personnel and equipment while the safety function is not available. Secure the application against accidental restart.
3. Do not repair a defective device. A defective device must only be repaired by the manufacturer.
4. If there is a defect, always replace the device with an original device.



### Note

#### Prior to Use of a Replacement Device

In case of a replacement, the plant operator is responsible for setting the PROFINET name and the PROFIsafe address, as well as the F-parameters, according to the old device.

### 9.1 Maintenance

The device is maintenance-free.

## 9.2 Testing

The device does not need to be tested. To ensure adequate availability, we recommend regularly examining the reader and the Data Matrix code tape for mechanical damage and removing contamination.

A regular proof test is not required as the minimum interval for a proof test is longer than the useful lifetime. If the device is subjected to sources of potential mechanical damage or vibration in the plant, we recommend regularly inspecting the device with regard to the integrity of the housing (water ingress) and the right mounting (loose mounting screws).

## 9.3 Cleaning

Check that the components are securely mounted and that optical surfaces are clean.



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### Caution!

Property damage due to improper cleaning

Treating surfaces with the wrong cleaning materials and liquids can damage the surface and thus disrupt the functioning of the device or put it out of operation.

Use a soft, lint-free cloth to clean the surfaces. Only use water, alcohol, or spirits as cleaning fluids.

---

Regularly clean the surface of the reader lens. The cleaning interval depends on the ambient conditions and the climate within the plant.

## 9.4 Repairs



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### Danger!

Danger to life due to missing safety function

If the safety loop is taken out of operation, the safety function is no longer guaranteed.

Do not bypass the safety function.

---

Do not repair or manipulate the device.

If there is a defect, always replace the device with an original device.

Only use accessories specified by the manufacturer.

## 10 Disposal

The device, built-in components, packaging, and any batteries contained within must be disposed in compliance with the applicable laws and guidelines of the respective country.

## 11 Change History

The chapter "Change History" lists the changes made to each documentation version of the original instructions in this document.

Document Version	Change	See
DOCT-5858	First edition of the original instruction	-
DOCT-5858A	Warning message revised	Chap. 6.3
DOCT-5858B	Terminology adaptation: "reading range" changed to "safety-related reading range" Text adaptation: description text revised and table added <b>Graphic adaptation: Graphic "Safety-related reading range" revised</b> <b>Correction: Calculation of "Safety-related accuracy"</b>	Chap. 5.6
	Technical data added	Chap. 3.9
	Text adaptation	Chap. 3.7
		Chap. 5.4
		Chap. 7
		Chap. 8.1.4.1
		Chap. 8.3.4
Chap. 8.3.5		
DOCT-5858C	New device variant PXV100AQ-F200-B28-V1D	-
	New base material for Data Matrix code tape, added / PXV*-AAM*-*	Kap. 3.1
		Kap. 3.4
		Kap. 5.4
	Table extended with new device type	Kap. 3.8
	Feature "Safety related X" removed	Kap. 3.9.1
	Module 5 "Quality Value" added	Kap. 8.1.4.1
Adjustment MTTF value	Kap. 5.5	



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