

The information contained in this document has been developed solely for the purpose of providing general guidance to Cognex customers who need to configure communications between an DataMan® reader and a Profibus Master using an Anybus Communicator module and data contained in this document serves informational purposes only.

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Overview

This document describes how to configure the communication between a DataMan reader and a Profibus Master using an Anybus Communicator module. This document includes the following topics:

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The Anybus Communicator module acts as a gateway between serial application protocol and PROFIBUS DP-based network. The standard RS232 is used on the sub-network between the DataMan reader and the Anybus Communicator. The Profibus communication is used between the Anybus Communicator and the Profibus Master, the gateway acts as a PROFIBUS-DP slave.

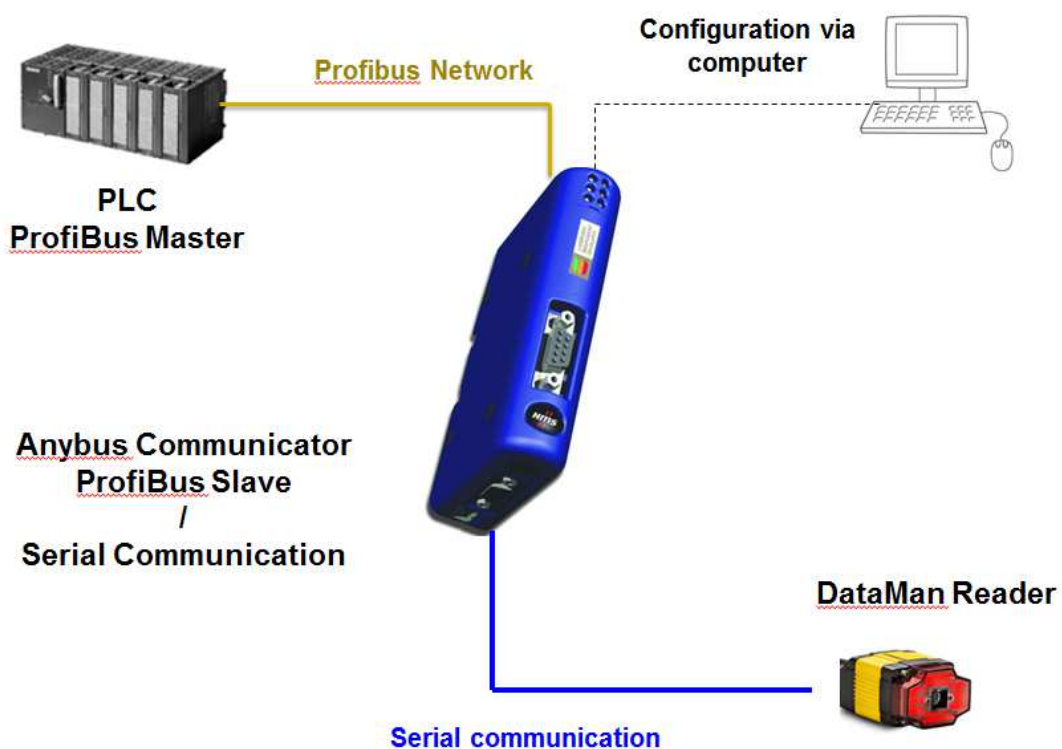


Figure 1 - Anybus connection overview

The Anybus Communicator can be used to set up specific DataMan Control Commands to be sent to the sub-network (to the DataMan). The sending of DMCCs is triggered by the Profibus master. It also allows modifying the parameters of the DMCCs and getting the DataMan response.

Three steps are needed to configure the Communicator:

1. First one is the communication between the DataMan reader and the Anybus Communicator.
2. Next one is the communication between the Anybus Communicator and the Profibus Master.
3. Last one is to configure the DMCCs needed on the Anybus Communicator.

Needed hardware:

The Profibus Anybus Communicator, AB7000 model, includes the following components:

- The Anybus Communicator module
- The configuration cable to connect the gateway to the PC
- The CD with documentation, the GSD file and the *Anybus Configuration Manager* software needed for the Anybus Communicator configuration.

The following items will be needed to use a DataMan reader with the Communicator:

- Profibus master, in this document the Profibus-DP Master simulator software will be used.
- Cable to connect the Anybus communicator to the Profibus Master
- DataMan reader. In this document, a DataMan 200 will be used but any reader is supported as long as it uses serial communication.
- DataMan 200 RS232 cable.
- RS232 female to male adapter to connector the DataMan serial cable to the Anybus communicator.

Connecting the DataMan reader to the AnyBus Communicator

Connect the Dataman Rs232 cable to the DB9 female connector of the Anybus communicator, see figure 2.

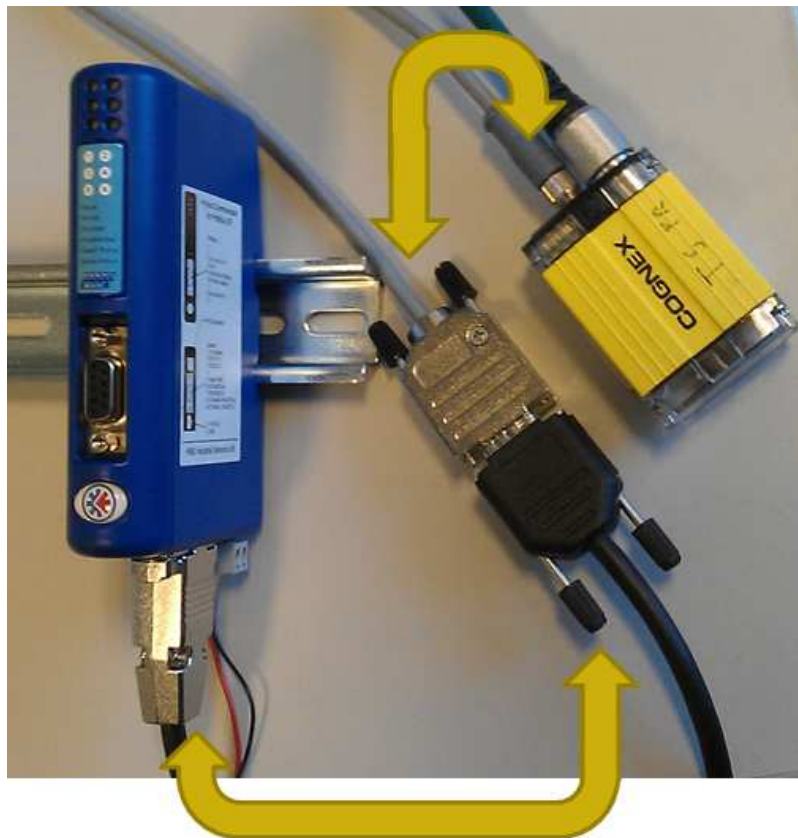


Figure 2 - Connection between the DataMan and the Communicator

Configuring the DataMan reader

Some settings need to be modified on the DataMan to communicate with the Communicator.

- 1- Connect the reader using the SetupTool. Version 4.4.1 will be used in this documentation.
- 2- Set the trigger mode to “continuous”. This step is not a requirement but the testing of the DMCCs in the last part of this documentation are made according to the Continuous trigger mode.

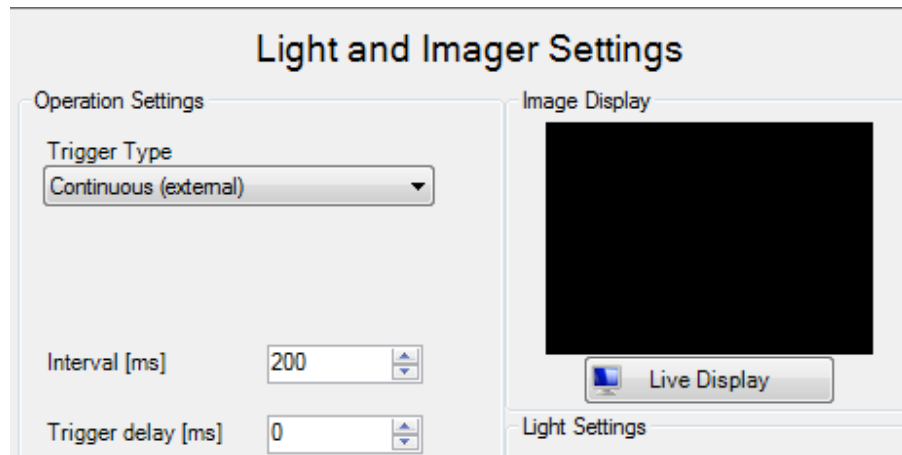


Figure 3 - DataMan trigger mode

- 3- Go to the communication settings and set the settings as shown in figure 4.

Communication Settings

Serial Network

Serial Port Settings

Speed	57600 ▼
Parity	None ▼
Data Bits	8 ▼
Stop Bits	1 ▼

☐ Enable Multi-Port (RS-232 Sharing)

Figure 4 - Communication settings

- 4- Go to the “data formatting” options and enable the standard formatting. Add the “full string” to the output data and cross the “CR/LF” checkbox. The CR/LF characters will be used as terminating characters, you can set whatever you want as long as you configure the gateway accordingly. See figure 5.

Data Formatting

Data Matrix QR Code 1D / Stacked / Postal **Universal**

☒ Standard Formatting Enabled

Leading Text

Data

General Validation

<Sub-string>
 <Full string>
 <Decode time>
 <Trigger time>
 <Symbology>
 <CR/LF>
 <TAB>

Set sub-string range

Add Remove

<Full string>

Terminating Text

☒ CR/LF

Figure 5 - Data formatting

- 5- Last setting is to enable the validation match-string for the Data Matrix symbology. Set the match string value to “abcdefgh”, see figure 6.

The screenshot shows the 'Data Validation' window with the 'Data Matrix' tab selected. Under the 'Validation' section, 'Match String Validation' is selected with a radio button. Below this, the 'Match String' field contains the text 'abcdefgh'. A checkbox labeled 'Increment/Decrement Numerical Component' is unchecked. Below this checkbox, there are three input fields: 'Start Position' with the value '0', 'Length' with a dropdown menu set to 'Auto', and 'Step Size' with a value of '1'. To the right of these fields are two checkboxes: 'Update on No-Read' and 'Update on Validation Failure', both of which are unchecked.

Figure 6 - Match string validation

Anybus Communicator Configuration:

Setting up the Anybus Communicator:

1. Install the *Anybus Communicator Configuration* software on your PC to configure the Communicator. You will find the installation files of the software on the CD delivered with the Anybus Communicator.
2. Connect the Configuration Cable to the Anybus Communicator, then connect the Configuration Cable to the serial port of your PC, see figure 7.



Figure 7 – Configuration cable

- 2- Supply the Anybus Communicator with an external 24 Volts (280 mA) power supply. For more information about the electrical specifications of the Anybus Communicator, please refer to the HMS documentation.
- 3- Launch the *Anybus Configuration Manager* Tool software. When you use this software for the first time, a wizard window appears and permits to be assisted to create the configuration.
In this document, this wizard is not used, select **Blank Configuration** and click on the **Ok** button , see figure 8.

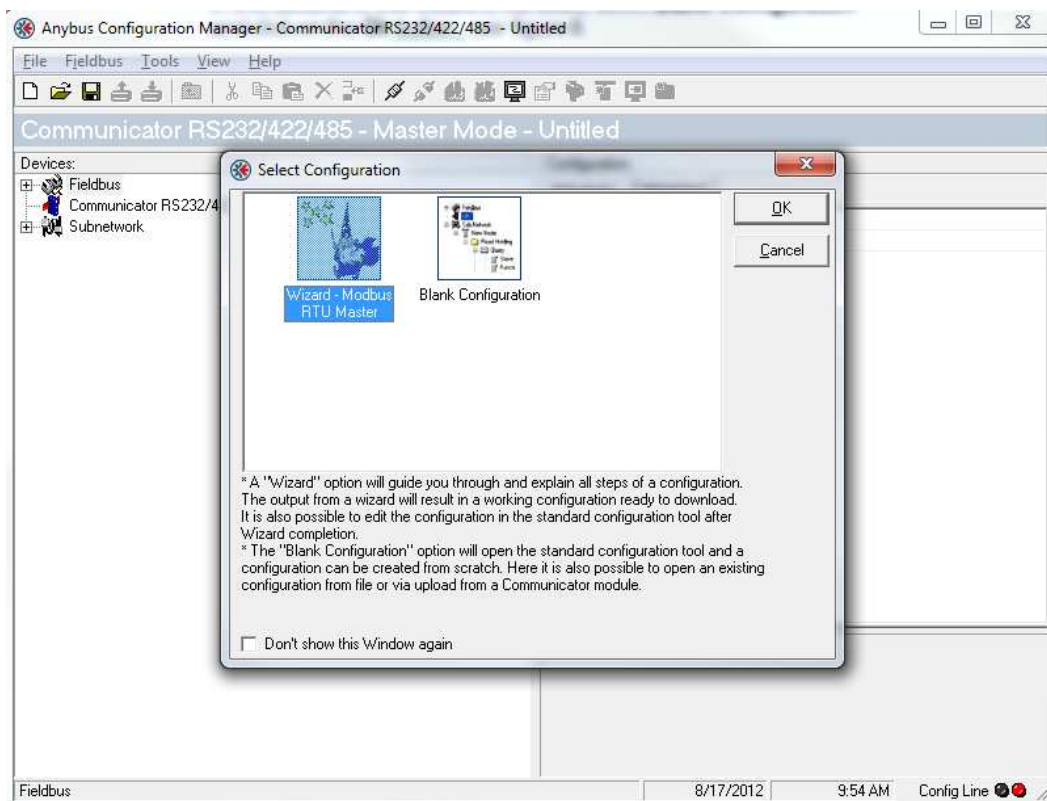


Figure 8 – Anybus Configuration Manager Tool startup

The Anybus Communicator is divided in three parts:

- The *Fieldbus* that corresponds to the Profibus network
- The *Communicator* which contains the settings of the gateway
- The *Sub-Network* which corresponds to the serial communication with the DataMan reader.

- 4- Select the **Fieldbus** part and check that the **Fieldbus** type is set to **Profibus-DP**, see figure 9.

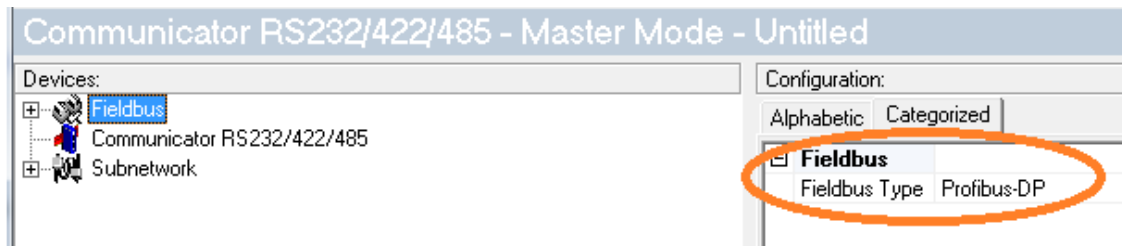


Figure 9 - FieldBus configuration

- 5- Select the **Communicator** part, set the different parameters as shown in figure 10.

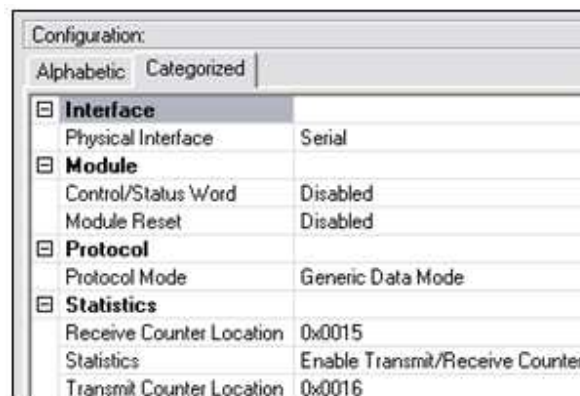


Figure 10 – Communicator part configuration

The **Transmit** and **Receive Counters** indicate how many transactions have successfully been exchanged on the sub-network. They are used to help tracing errors during data exchange.

- 6- Select the **Sub-Network** part, set the different parameters as the figure 11.

Configuration:	
Alphabetic	Categorized
☒	Communication
Bitrate (bits/s)	57600
Data bits	8
Parity	None
Physical standard	RS232
Stop bits	1
☒	EndCharacter
End character value	0x00
Use End character	Disabled
☒	StartCharacter
Start character value	0x00
Use Start character	Disabled
☒	Timing
Message delimiter (10us)	100

Figure 11 - Sub-Network configuration

Setting up the Communicator communication part is done. Next step is adding the DMCCs to the gateway. Please refer to the “command reference” help file supplied with the DataMan SetupTool for more information.

Programming the DataMan Control Commands:

The following DMCCs will be configured on the gateway:

- Trigger
- Train Focus
- Get Match String
- Set Match String
- Get Focus.Value
- Set Focus.Value
- Config.Save

We will also see how to configure the gateway to receive data decoded by the reader.

Please note that any DMCC can be configured and used, as long as it is supported by the DataMan reader.

Creation of the node on the Sub-Network:

- 1- Right click on the **Sub-Network**, select **Add node**, name the node with the Hostname of the reader. We will name it DM200. Set the slave address to 1, see figure 12.

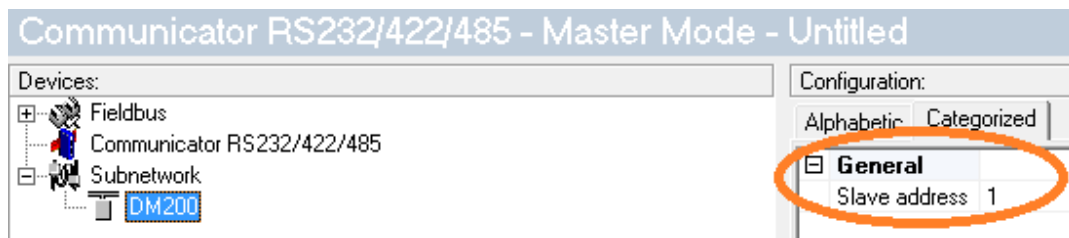


Figure 12 - add node

The packets exchanged on the Sub-Network are represented by transactions. Two types of transaction are used:

- The **transaction Produce** to send the DMCC from the Gateway to the DataMan
- The **transaction Consume** for responses sent by the reader.

Transactions can contain Constant, Variable Data, Checksum etc...

The data exchanged on the sub-network, and the data exchanged on the higher-level network, reside in the same internal memory. This memory is divided in three parts, here we will use:

- The **Input Data**, from address **0x0000 to 0x01F3**. Used by the transactions Consume.
- The **Output Data**, from address **0x0200 to 0x02F3**. Used by the transactions Produce.

Configuring transactions

- General configuration:
 - Several constant data can be added to a transaction. These are used to configure the static part of the command. Once added to the transaction, these data can't be changed.
 - The bigger constant data is the DWord (4 bytes). You might have to parse your static data into several DWords, Words or bytes to fit the whole static part.

- Only one variable data can be added. Its size is configurable. This variable data can be modified by the Profibus master and will be used for the parameter of the command.

- Transaction Produce parameters:

- **Offline options for fieldbus** set to **Clear** will clear the data when the fieldbus goes offline.
- There are several **Update modes**:
 - o Cyclically, the command is sent repeatedly.
 - o On data change, command sent once the variable data value changes.
 - o Single shot, command sent only once, when the gateway starts.
 - o Change of state on trigger, command sent when the trigger byte value is changed on the Profibus side. This is the mode we will use in that documentation.
- The **Update Time** is the interval between two commands when using the “cyclically” update mode.
- The **Trigger byte address** allows us to set the address of the trigger byte. Address starting from 0x0200 can be used.

- Transaction Consume parameters:

- Only the Offline timeout time needs to be configured. It defines after how long the data received from the DataMan reader will be cleared.
- The Trigger part is no used for this kind of transaction with our products.

- Trigger DMCC:

This command is composed of:

- Header “||>”
- Command “TRIGGER ” (please note the space character between the command and the parameter).
- The parameter “ON” or “OFF”
- End characters “CR/LF”

1. Right click on the Node, select **Add Transaction Produce** and name the transaction *TRIGGER*. Set the update mode to “change state on

trigger” and set the trigger address to 0x0200 which is the first byte of the output memory, see figure 13.

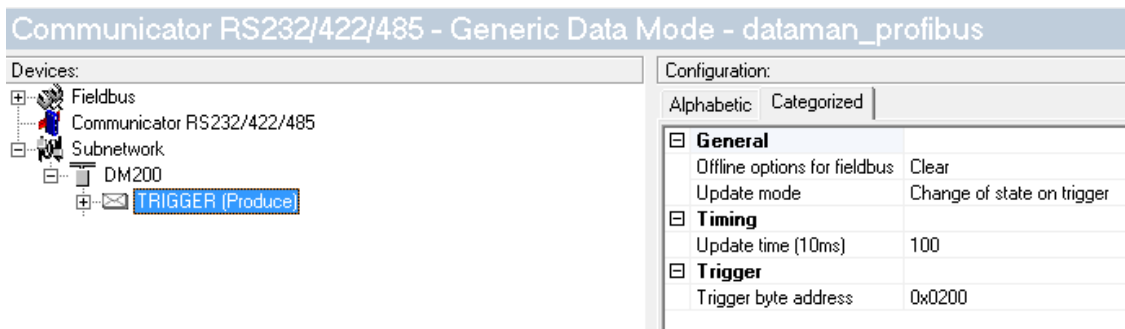


Figure 13 - Trigger transaction produce

"||>TRIGGER " represents **11 bytes**, so we will need two DWords, one Word and one byte as constant data.

2. Right click on the transaction *TRIGGER*, add a **DWord Constant** and name it "**||>T**". Set its *Value* property to **0x7C7C3E54**. It correspond to the hexadecimal value of the ASCII characters "**||>T**", see figure 14.

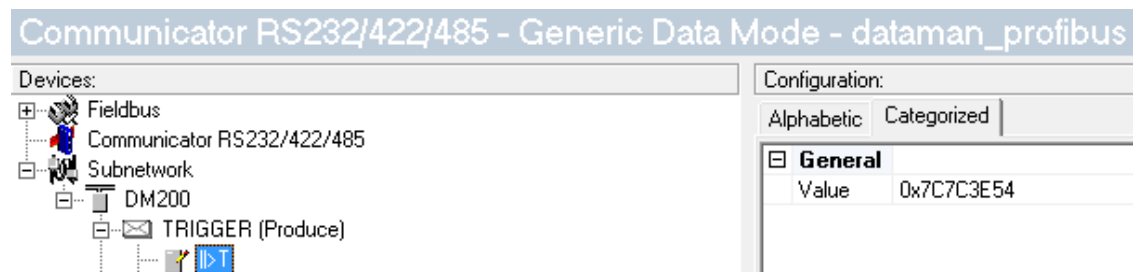


Figure 14 - DWord "||>"

3. Add another DWord constant and name it *RIGG*. Set its value to **0x52494747**, hexadecimal value of ASCII characters "RIGG".
4. Add a Word constant, name it *ER* and set its value to **0x4552**. Hexadecimal value of ASCII characters "ER".
5. Add a byte constant, name it *space* and set its value to **0x20**.
6. Right click on the transaction *TRIGGER* and add a **Variable Data**. Name it *trigger status*. It will be the parameter of the trigger command.

- a. Set its address to the next available byte of the output memory: **0x201**.
- b. The parameter of the *TRIGGER* command can be either “ON” or “OFF” so we will need, at most, three bytes. Set its maximum length to **3**.
- c. No modification is needed for the other parameters, see figure 15.

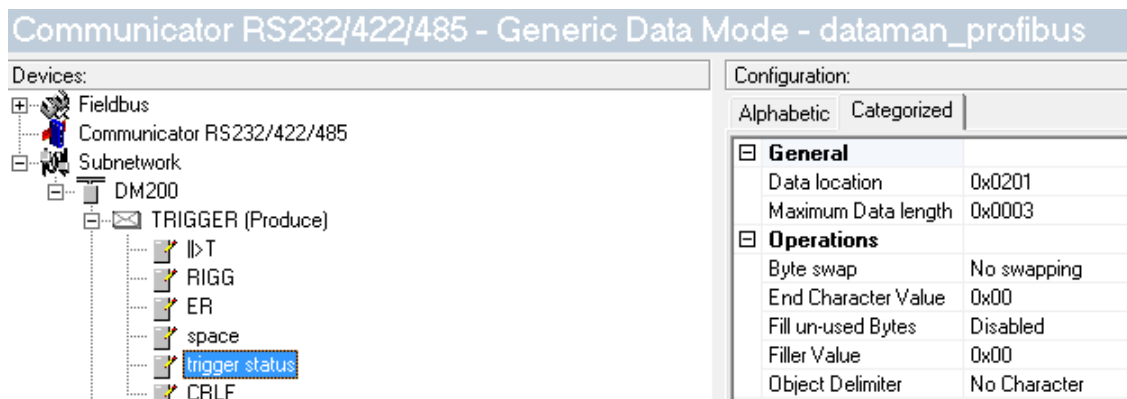


Figure 15 - Trigger status settings

7. Add a last Word constant for the end characters “CRLF”. Name it *CRLF* and set its value to **0x0D0A**.

- Receiving data from the DataMan reader:

A transaction consume is needed to get data decoded by the reader. Right click on the Node and select **Add Transaction Consume**. Name the transaction “Reader Response”. You shouldn’t have to modify any settings, see figure 16.

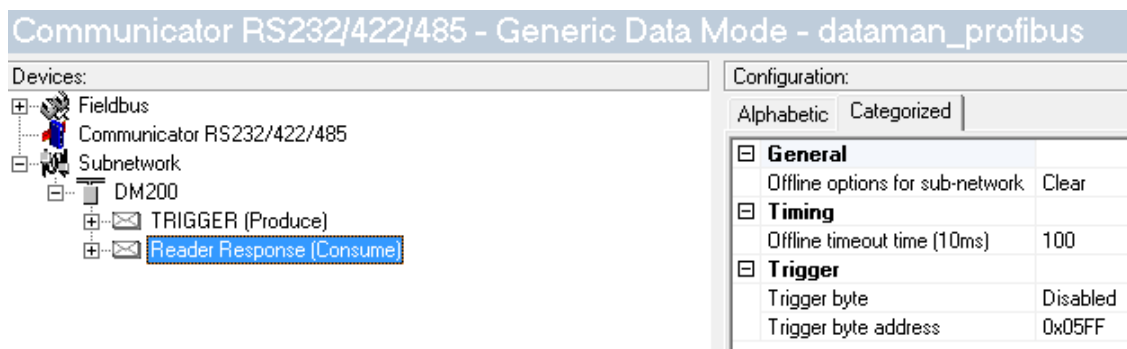


Figure 16 - Reader response transaction consume

Add a **variable data** by right clicking on the transaction consume previously created. Name it “*output string*”.

As for the variable data of a transaction produce, we need to set its address. This data will be stored in the **input memory**. We will set its address to the first byte available: **0x0000**.

Depending on the code (or codes) you are expecting to decode, the **maximum data length** might have to be modified. We will set it to 15 bytes: **0x000F**, see figure 17.

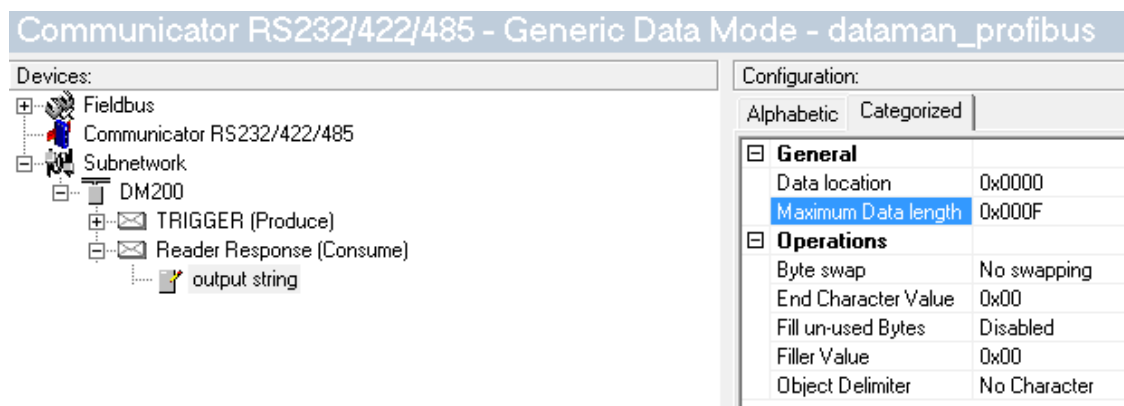


Figure 17 - Output string settings

When setting up the DataMan reader, we added the end characters *CR/LF*. We need to configure those end characters on the gateway. Add a **Word constant**, name it “*CRLF*” and set its value to **0X0D0A**.

- *Train Focus DMCC:*

This command is composed of:

- Header “||>”
- Command “TRAIN.FOCUS ” (please note the space character between the command and the parameter).
- Parameter “ON” or “OFF”
- End characters “CR/LF”

“||>TRAIN.FOCUS ” represents 15 bytes, so we will need three DWords, one Word and one byte as constants.

Right click on the node and add a **transaction Produce**. Name it “*TRAIN FOCUS*”. Set its update mode to “**Change of state on trigger**” and its trigger byte address to **0x0204**, see figure 18.

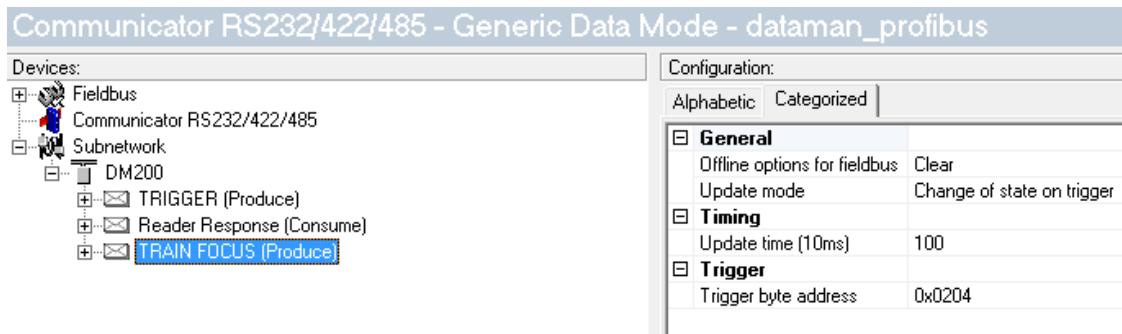


Figure 18 – Train Focus transaction produce

Add **three DWords**, **one Word** and **one byte** as constant. Configure them as shown in the tab below:

Constant name	ASCII character	Hexadecimal value
>T	>T	0x7C7C3E54
RAIN	RAIN	0x5241494E
.FOC	.FOC	0x2E464F43
US	US	0x5553
space	SP (space)	0x20

Right click on the transaction *TRAIN FOCUS* and add a **Variable Data**. Name it “*focus status*”. Set its address to **0x0205**. As for the *TRIGGER* command, the parameter is either “*ON*” or “*OFF*” so the maximum length of this data is **three bytes**, see figure 19.

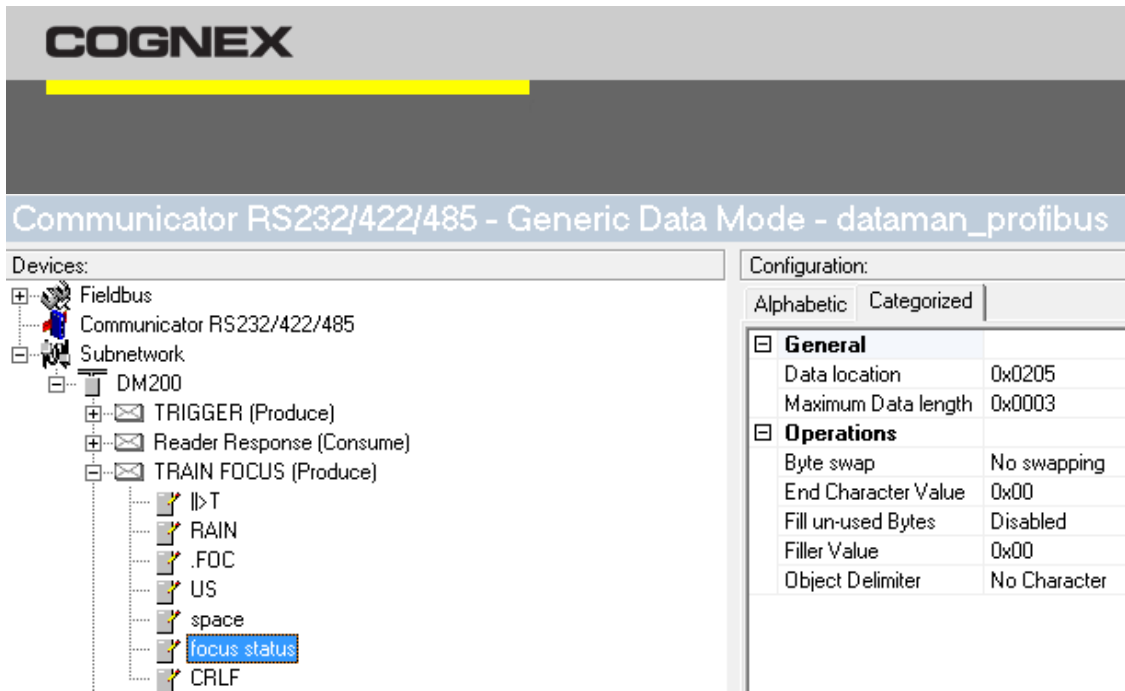


Figure 19 - Focus status settings

Add a last **Word constant** for the end characters “CR/LF”. Name it “CRLF” and set its value to **0x0D0A**.

We are done programming the train focus command.

- Get Match String DMCC:

We will now add a command to get the currently trained match string.

Requirements:

- The match string validation has to be enabled in the DataMan reader configuration for the commands to be correctly executed.
- You might have to change the data validation programming target using the DMCC “DVALID.PROG-TARG”. By default, once the data validation is enabled, it is set to datamatrix.

This DMCC looks like: `||>GET DVALID.MATCH-STRING CRLF`

“`||>GET DVALID.MATCH-STRING`” + “CR/LF” represents **28 bytes**, so we will need **seven DWords** as constant.

Right click on the node and add a **transaction Produce**. Name it “*GET MATCH STRING*”. Set its update mode to “*Change of state on trigger*” and its trigger byte address to **0x0208**, see figure 20.

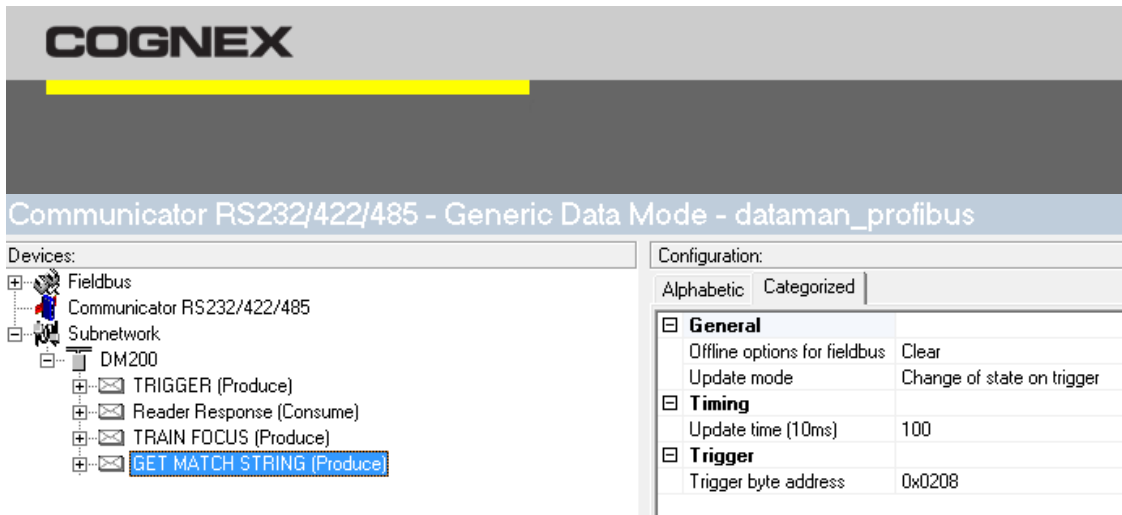


Figure 20 - Get Match String transaction produce

Add seven **DWord Constant** and configure them as shown in the tab below:

Constant name	ASCII character	Hexadecimal value
>G	>G	0x7C7C3E47
ET D	ET D	0x45542044
VALI	VALI	0x56414C49
D.MA	D.MA	0x442E4D41
TCH-	TCH-	0x5443482D
STRI	STRI	0x53545249
NG CRLF	NG + CRLF	0x4E470D0A

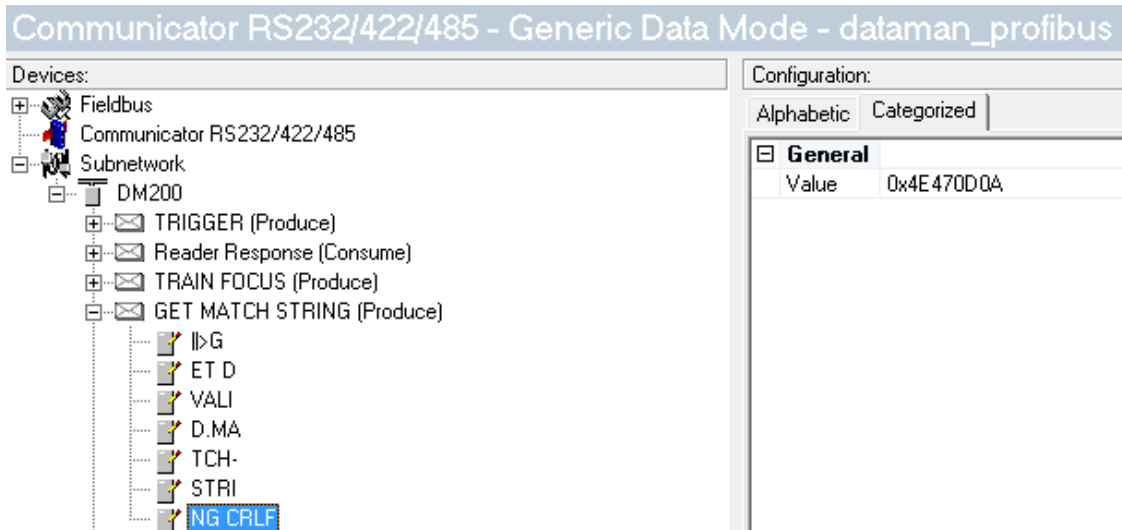


Figure 21 - Get match string produce

The response of the reader to this command is the trained match string. It will be followed by the characters CR/LF so the response will be stored in the previously configured "Reader Response" transaction consume.

- Set Match String DMCC:

Requirements:

- The match string validation has to be enabled in the DataMan reader configuration for the commands to be correctly executed.
- You might have to change the data validation programming target using the DMCC "DVALID.PROG-TARG". By default, once the data validation is enabled, it is set to datamatrix.

This DMCC looks like: `||>SET DVALID.MATCH-STRING "my string" CRLF`

This command will allow us to set the match string from the Profibus master. It is a little bit tricky to use because of the string parameter which has to be encapsulated by double quotes. According to how we configured the previous commands, we would expect to use a variable data for the string only but we will have to add the last double quote, CR and LF end characters. Please see a detailed explanation below:

If using a variable data of 15 bytes for the string parameter only, the command sent by the gateway would look like:

`||>SET DVALID.MATCH-STRING "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx" CRLF`

Where "xxxxx..." is the string parameter. When sending 15 bytes from the Profibus master, the command will work but if less than 15 bytes are sent, then "null" characters will be received by the reader. Those characters can't be added to a string so the reader won't process the command. For that reason, the variable data will have to contain the match string and the end characters of the command which are double quotes, CR and LF.

`"||>SET DVALID.MATCH-STRING ""` represents **28 bytes: seven DWords** will be needed as constant data.

As explained above, a **variable data** is needed for the new match string, the double quotes and the CR and LF end characters. We will set its **maximum length to 15 bytes**.

Right click on the node and add a transaction Produce. Name it *"SET MATCH STRING"*. Set its update mode to *"Change of state on trigger"* and its trigger byte address to **0x0209**, see figure 22.

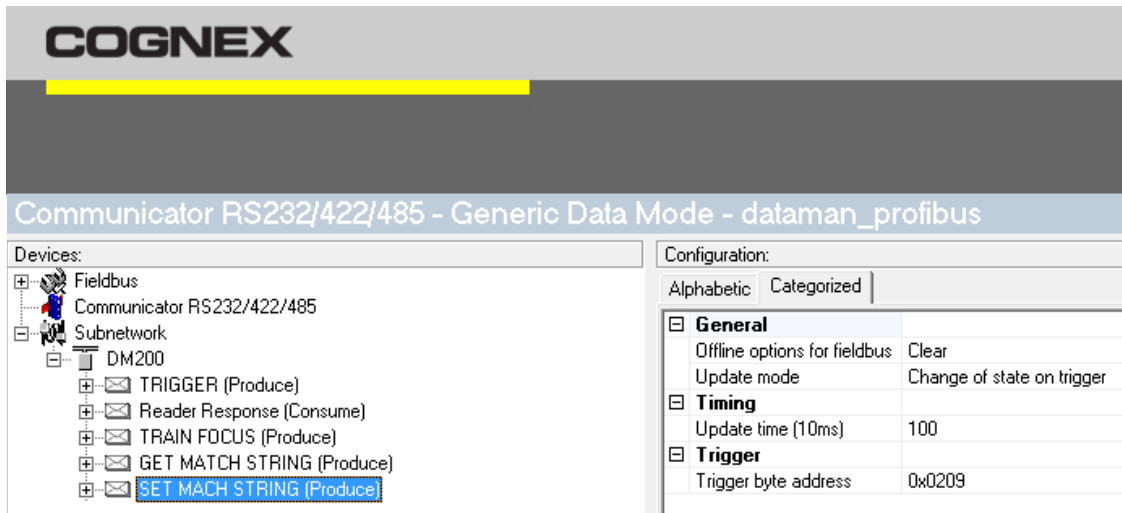


Figure 22 - Set match string transaction produce

Add seven **DWord Constant** and configure them as shown in the tab below:

Constant name	ASCII character	Hexadecimal value
>S	>G	0x7C7C3E53
ET D	ET D	0x45542044
VALI	VALI	0x56414C49
D.MA	D.MA	0x442E4D41
TCH-	TCH-	0x5443482D
STRI	STRI	0x53545249
NG "	NG + SP(space) + "	0x4E472022

Add variable data, name it "*new match string "CRLF"*", set its address to **0x020A** and length to **0x000F**, see figure 23.

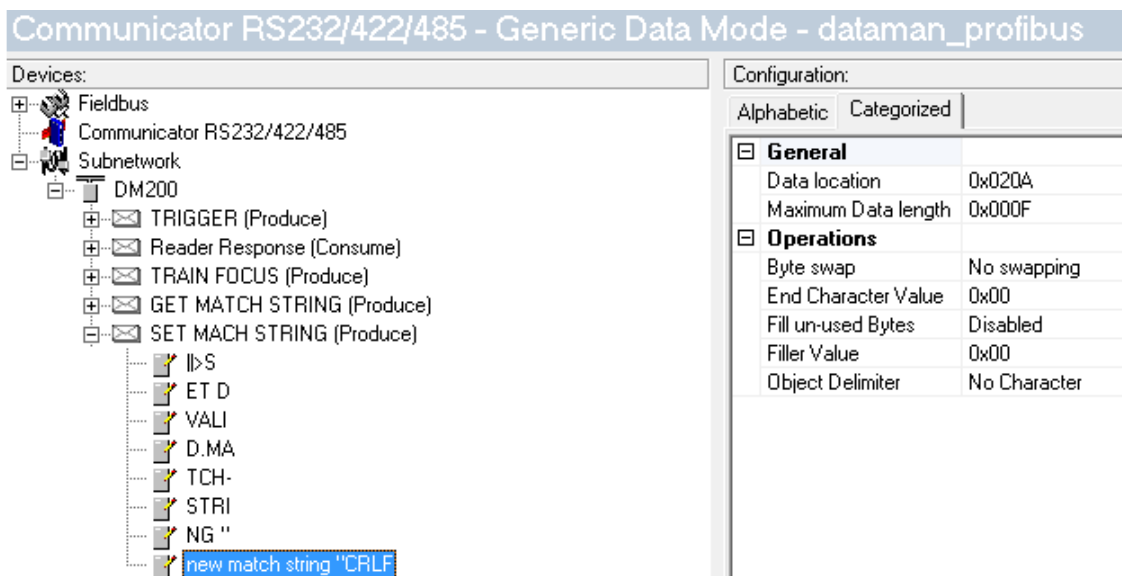


Figure 23 - New match string settings

- Get Focus value DMCC:

Requirements:

- Reader must have a liquid lens for this command to be processed.

This DMCC looks like: `||>GET FOCUS.VALUECRLF`

"`||>GET FOCUS.VALUECRLF`" represents **20 bytes: five DWords** will be needed as constant data.

Right click on the node and add a **transaction Produce**. Name it "`GET FOCUS VALUE`". Set its update mode to "*Change of state on trigger*" and its trigger byte address to **0x0219**, see figure 24.

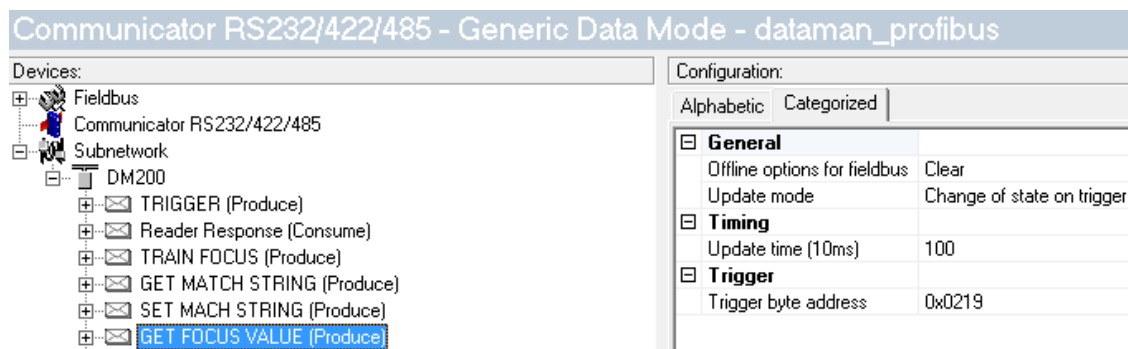


Figure 24 - Get focus value transaction produce

Add five **DWord Constant** and configure them as shown in the tab below:

Constant name	ASCII character	Hexadecimal value
<code> >G</code>	<code> >G</code>	0x7C7C3E47
<code>ET F</code>	<code>ET F</code>	0x45542046
<code>OCUS</code>	<code>OCUS</code>	0x4F435553
<code>.VAL</code>	<code>.VAL</code>	0x2E56414C
<code>UE CRLF</code>	<code>UE + CRLF</code>	0x55450D0A

- Set Focus value DMCC:

Requirements:

- Reader must have a liquid lens for this command to be processed.

This DMCC looks like: `||>SET FOCUS.VALUE value CRLF`

"||>GET FOCUS.VALUE " represents **19 bytes**: **four DWords, one Word** and **one byte** will be needed as constant data.

Right click on the node and add a **transaction Produce**. Name it "*SET FOCUS VALUE*". Set its update mode to "Change of state on trigger" and its trigger byte address to **0x021A**, see figure 25.

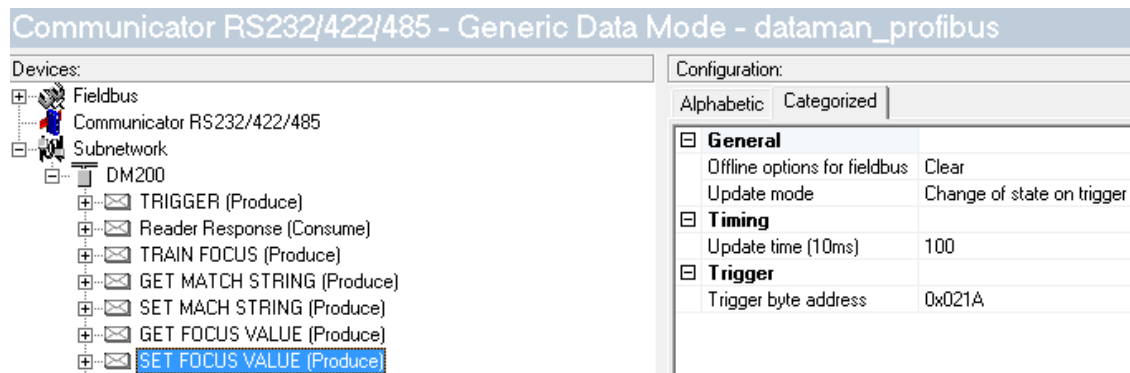


Figure 25 - Set focus value transaction produce

Add four **DWord Constant**, one **Word Constant** and one **byte Constant**. Configure them as shown in the tab below:

Constant name	ASCII character	Hexadecimal value
>S	>S	0x7C7C3E53
ET F	ET F	0x45542046
OCUS	OCUS	0x4F435553
.VAL	.VAL	0x2E56414C
UE	UE	0x5545
Space	SP(space)	0x20

Add a **variable data**, name it “*focus value*” and set its address to **0x021B**. The focus value can vary between 25 and 56. We will need two characters so set its length to **0x0002**, see figure 26.

Communicator RS232/422/485 - Generic Data Mode - dataman_profibus

Devices:

- Fieldbus
 - Communicator RS232/422/485
 - Subnetwork
 - DM200
 - TRIGGER (Produce)
 - Reader Response (Consume)
 - TRAIN FOCUS (Produce)
 - GET MATCH STRING (Produce)
 - SET MACH STRING (Produce)
 - GET FOCUS VALUE (Produce)
 - SET FOCUS VALUE (Produce)
 - ||>S
 - ET F
 - OCUS
 - .VAL
 - UE
 - space
 - focus value

Configuration:

Alphabetic | Categorized

General

Data location: 0x021B

Maximum Data length: 0x0002

Operations

Byte swap: No swapping

End Character Value: 0x00

Fill un-used Bytes: Disabled

Filler Value: 0x00

Object Delimiter: No Character

Figure 26 - focus value settings

Now we only need to add the end characters CR and LF. Add a **Word Constant** and set its value to **0x0D0A**.

- Config.Save DMCC:

This command is not difficult to configure as there is no parameter but it is definitely useful. When all the needed modifications are applied to the DataMan

settings, it is a must to save the current configuration so that the reader will run it next time it boots.

This DMCC looks like: `||>CONFIG.SAVE + CRLF`

We only need constant data here, a total of **16 bytes**: **four DWords** will be used as constant.

Right click on the node and add a **transaction Produce**. Name it **"CONFIG.SAVE"**. Set its update mode to **"Change of state on trigger"** and its trigger byte address to **0x021D**, see figure 27.

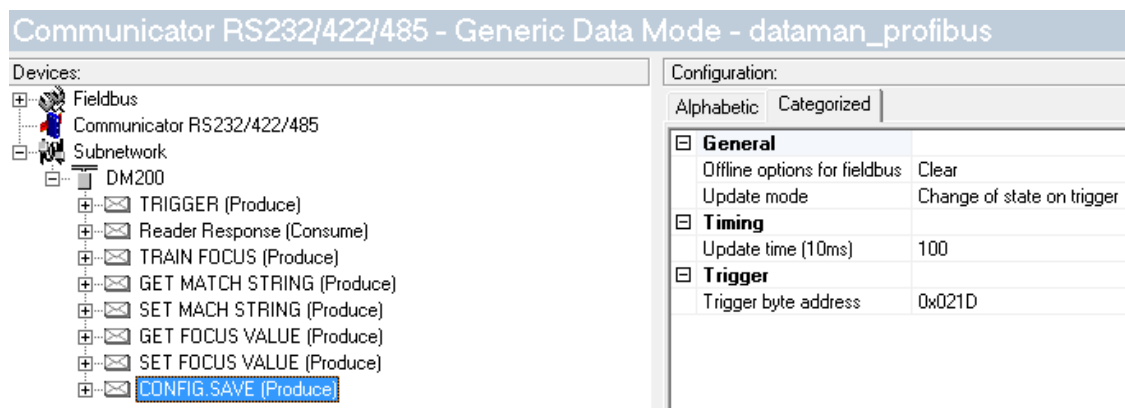


Figure 27 - Config.Save transaction produce

Add four **DWord Constant** and name them as shown in the tab below:

Constant name	ASCII character	Hexadecimal value
>C	>C	0x7C7C3E43
ONFI	ONFI	0x4F4E4649
G.SAV	G.SAV	0x472E5341
E CRLF	E + CRLF	0x56450D0A

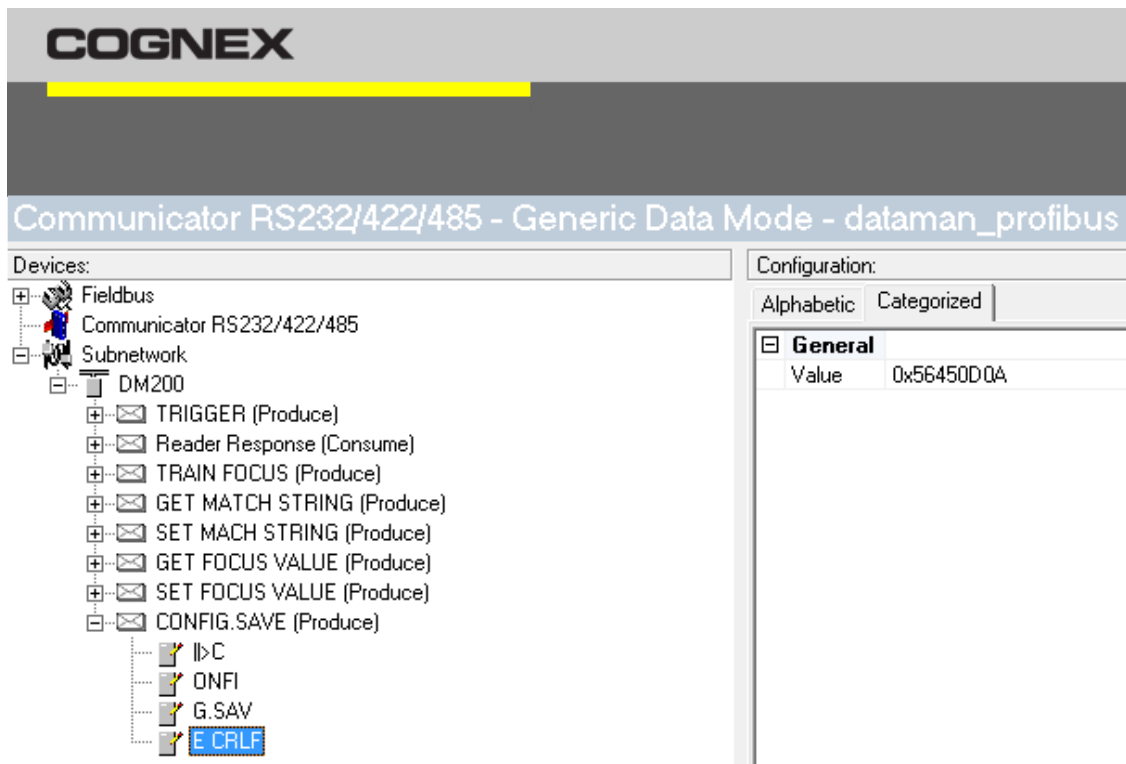


Figure 28 - Config.Save settings

The configuration of the gateway is now done.

Loading the configuration to the AnyBus Communicator

Click on the **Connect** button to establish the communication with the Anybus Communicator module, see figure 29.



Figure 29 - Connecting to the Communicator

Then transfer it to the Anybus Communicator by clicking on the **Download to Communicator** button, see figure 30.

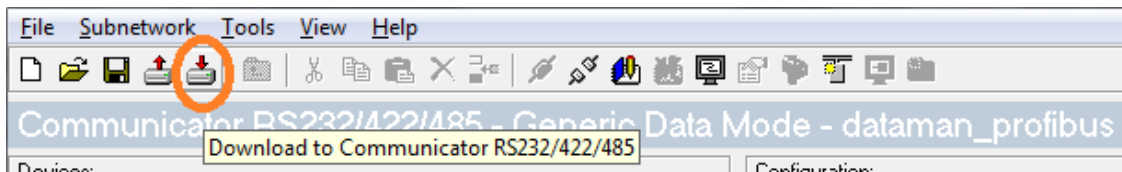


Figure 30 - Downloading the configuration to the Communicator

At the end of the configuration transfer, the Led 6 presents on the module should be green and flashing, see the figure 31.



Figure 31 - Communicator led status

You can then save the configuration to your computer and close the Anybus Configuration Tool software.

Connecting the Anybus Communicator to the Profibus Master

In this document, the Profibus master used is a Profibus-DP Master simulator software from HMS.

Install the Profibus-DP Master simulator software on your computer by following the HMS software instructions.

Disconnect the configuration cable from the serial port of your computer and connect the Anybus communicator to the Profibus-DP Master. In this document, I connect the Anybus communicator to the serial port of my computer using a Profibus/RS232 converter and the cable delivered with the Profibus-DP Master simulator, see figure 32.

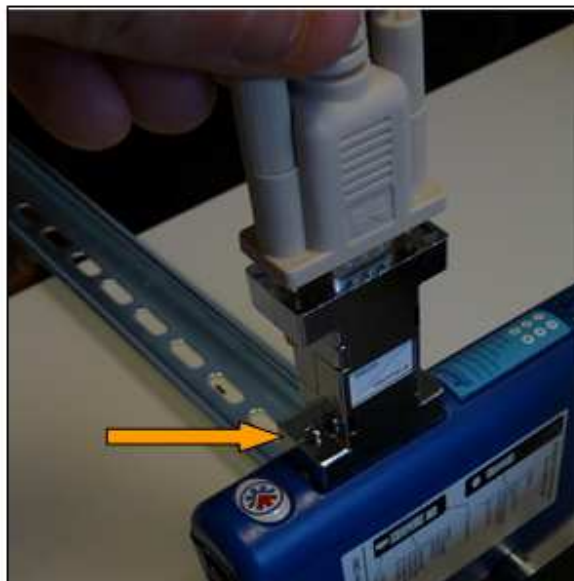


Figure 32 - connecting the Profibus cable

Turn off the module power supply and configure the Profibus slave address of the Anybus Communicator. Take off the plastic hatch located in front of the gateway and set the rotary switch with the desired address, in this document the address used is 02, see figure 33. Then turn on the module power supply.

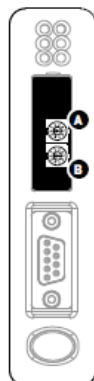


Figure 33 - setting the communicator slave address

$$\text{Profibus Address} = (\text{Switch B} \times 10) + (\text{Switch A} \times 1)$$

Data description:

According to the configuration made in this document, the data in the Input Data and Output Data part of the Anybus Communicator memory are organized as follow:

Input Data part	
Byte number	1 to 15
Memory address	0x0000 to 0x000E
Description	Reader Response

Output Data part (part 1)						
Byte number	1	2 to 4	5	6 to 8	9	10
Memory address	0x0200	0x0201 to 0x0203	0x0204	0x0205 to 0x0207	0x0208	0x0209
Description	Trigger command trigger	Trigger status	Train Focus trigger	Train Focus status	Get Match String trigger	Set Match String trigger

Output Data part (part 2)

Byte number	11 to 25	26	27	28 to29	30
Memory address	0x020A to 0x0218	0x0219	0x021A	0x02B to 0x021C	0x021D
Description	New match string	Get Focus Value trigger	Set Focus Value trigger	Focus value	Config.Save

Those tabs will help us to remember each bytes correspondence when using the ProfiBus master simulator.

Remember that the *Anybus Configuration Manager* Tool allows having an overview of the used input and output memory:



Figure 34 - Show Sub network

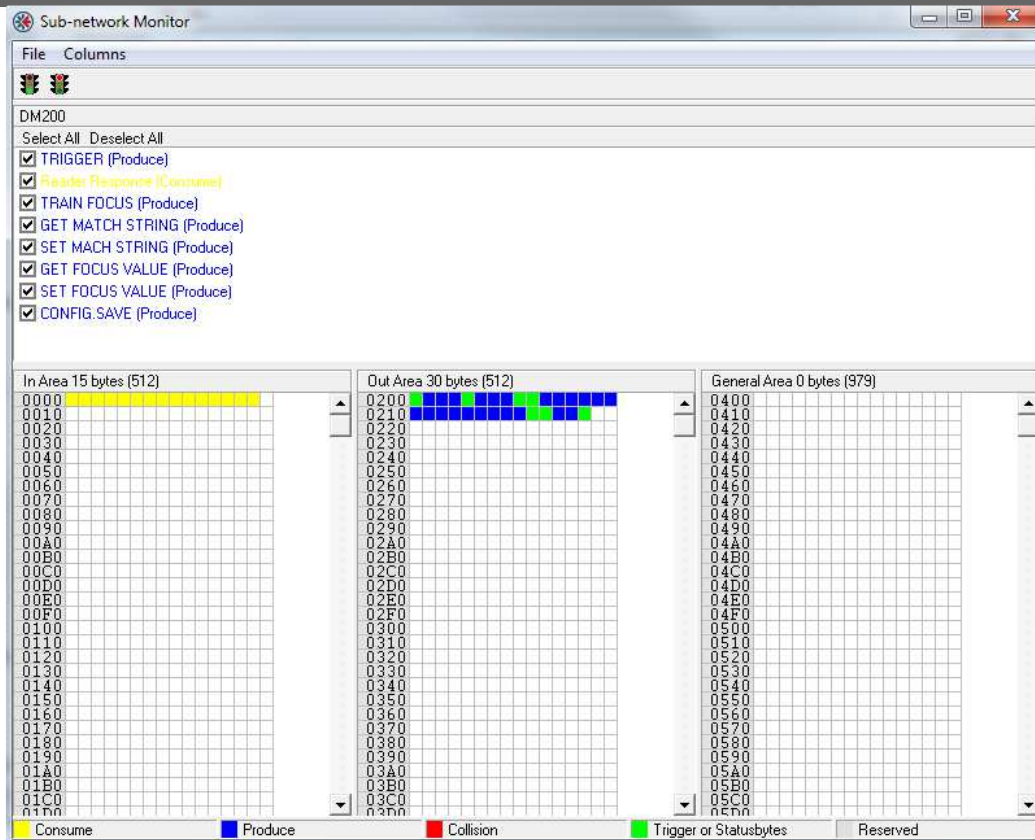


Figure 35 - Sub network monitor

You can see the trigger bytes addresses (green), variable data (blue) for each transaction and if there is any address used by two different data, it will appear in red, see figure 35.

Setting the Profibus Master

There are two ways to add a Profibus slave to the Profibus-DP Master simulator:

- Manually by using the GSD file of the device, in our case, the Communicator.
- Automatically by scanning the Profibus network.

• Manual configuration:

- 1- Run the Profibus-DP Master simulator
- 2- Click on the **Open GSD** button and select the GSD file included in the CD of the Anybus Communicator, see figure 36.

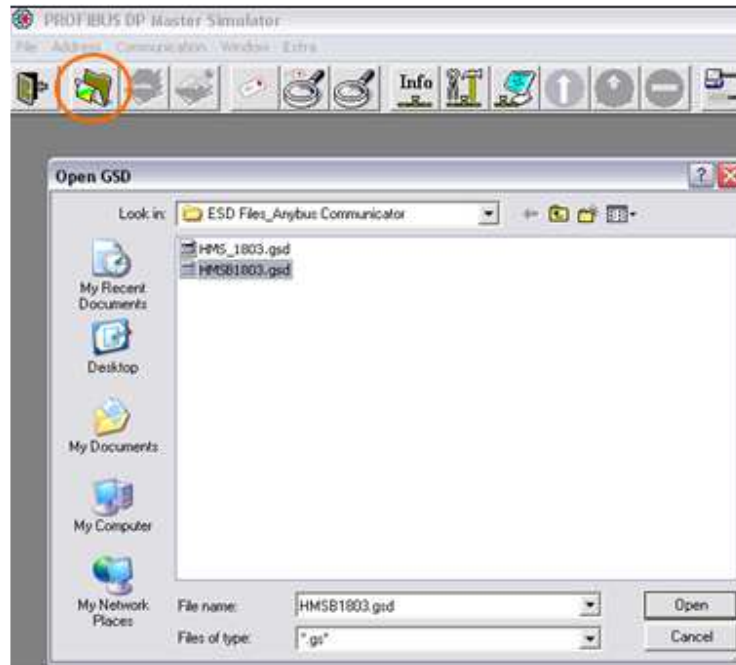


Figure 36 - loading the GSD file

Two GSD files are provided, the **HMSB1803.gsd** file has to be used with the **-C** versions of AB7000 model and the **HMS_1803.gsd** file has to be used with the **-B** versions of AB7000 model.

Please note that the GSD files are also available on HMS website.

- 3- Add the necessary number of input and output bytes. According to the configuration made, 15 bytes are necessary for input data and 30 bytes are necessary for output data, see figure 37. Then click on the **Ok** button.

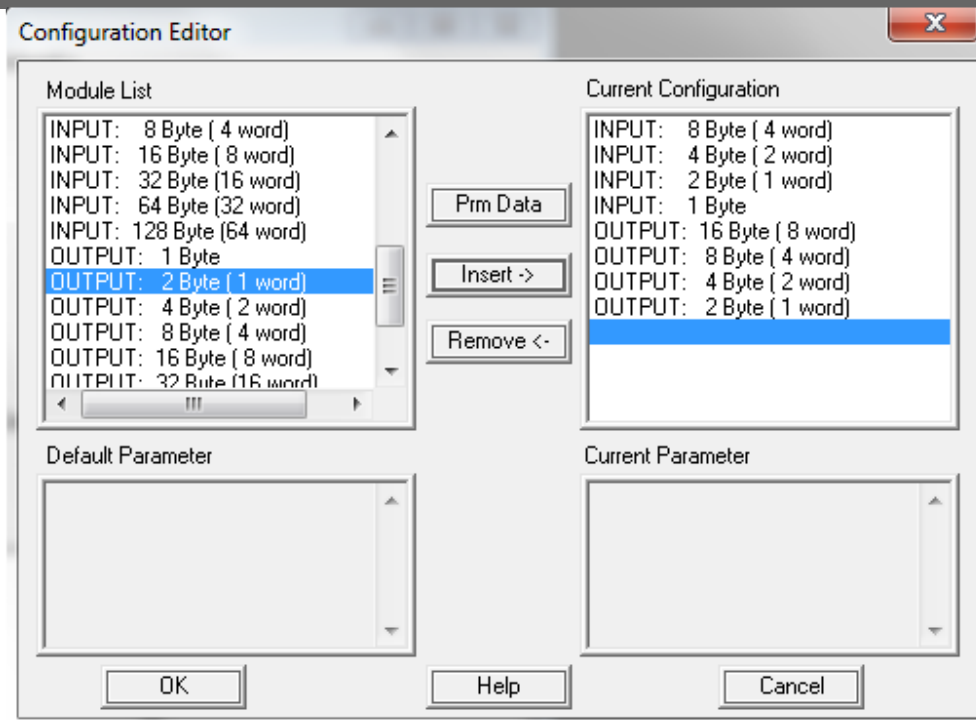


Figure 37 - Configuration Editor

- 4- Click on the **Communication Settings** button, set the **Current Master Address** to 1 and the **COM port** with the serial port number corresponding to the Anybus Communicator module, see figure 38.

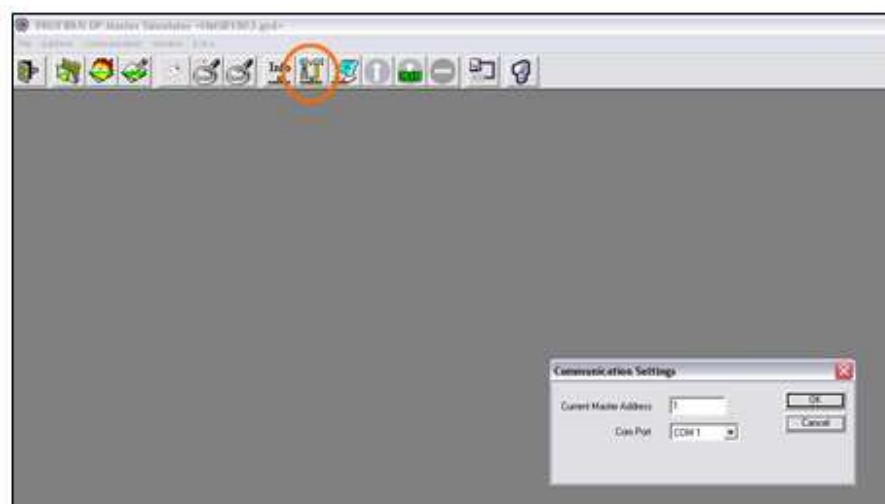


Figure 38 - ProfiBus master settings

- 5- Click on the **Communicator Windows** button, set the **Current Slave Address** to 2, see figure 39.

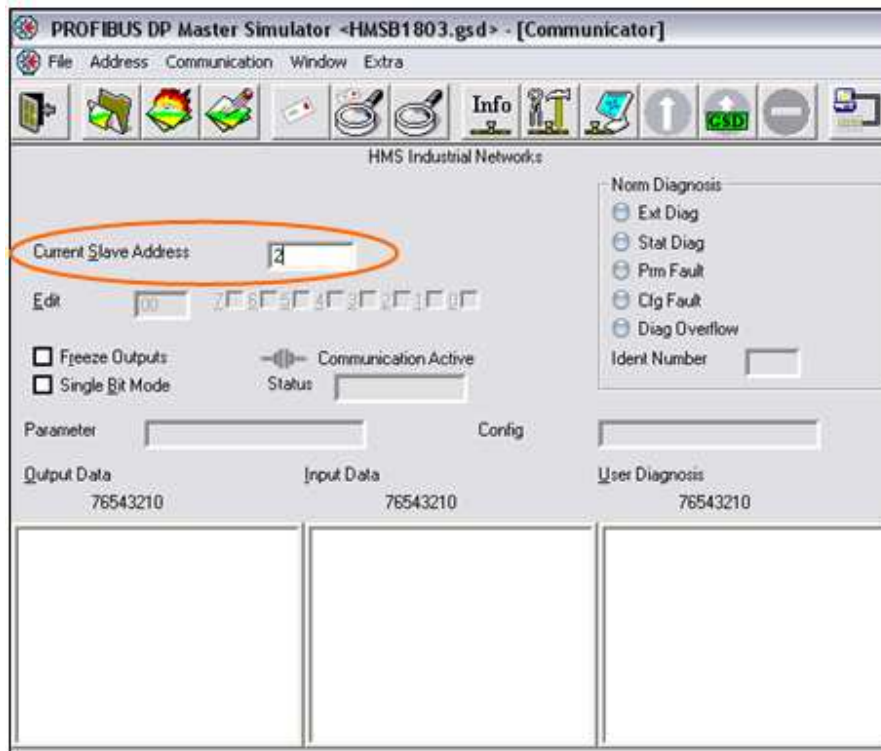


Figure 39 - ProfiBus slave settings

- 6- Click on the **Start with GSD** button, click on the **Ok** button of the warning popup message, see figure 40.

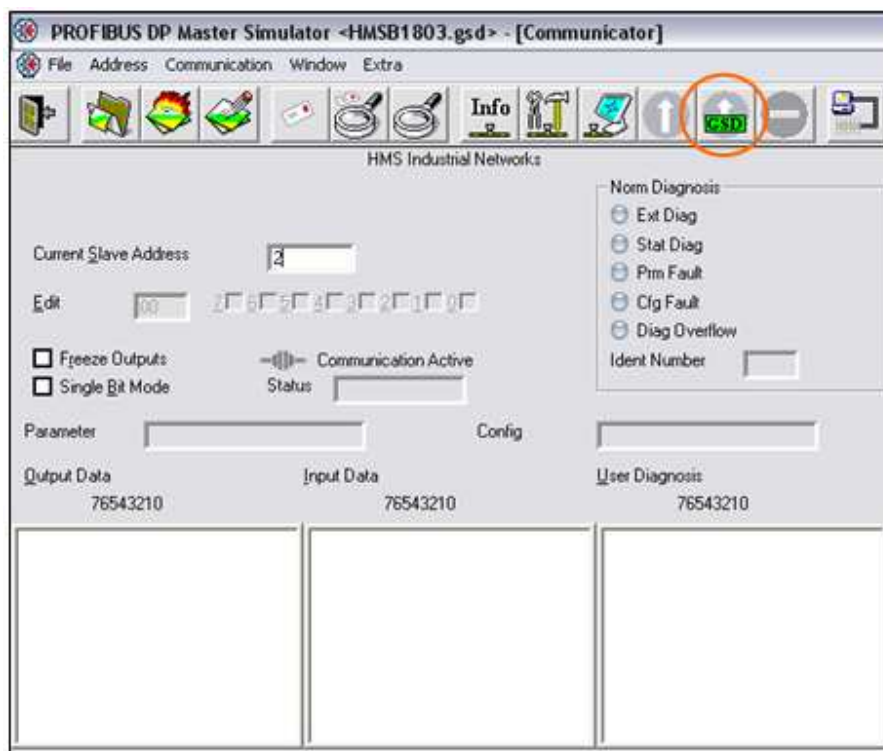


Figure 40 - Start ProfiBus Master with GSD

- Automatic configuration:

- 1- Run the Profibus-DP Master simulator
- 2- Click on the **Communication Settings** button, set the **Current Master Address** to 1 and the **COM port** with the serial port number corresponding to the Anybus Communicator module.
- 3- Click on the **Start Search PROFIBUS slave address** button, see figure 41.

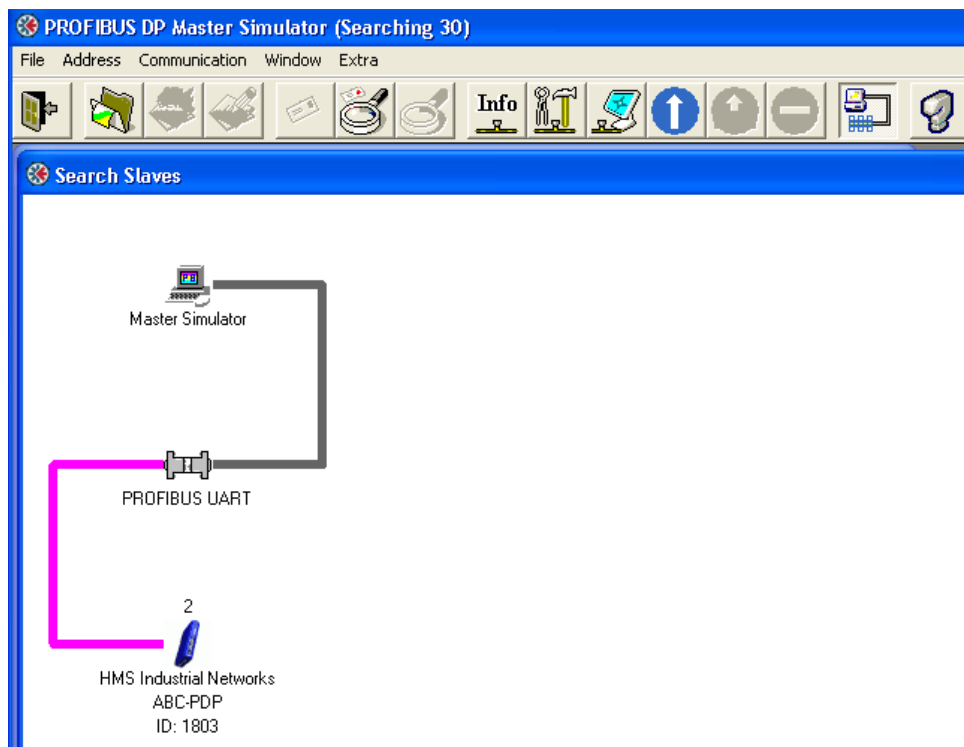


Figure 41 - ProfiBus scanning

The software scans all the slave addresses. When a Profibus slave is found, its corresponding icon is displayed. Double click on the gateway icon.

- 4- When the slave Profibus is found, click on the **abort** button, then double click on the address of the slave found and click on the **Ok** button of warning popup message.

When the communication is established, you can see the values of the Input/Output data and the communication status displayed is **connected**.

Testing the DMCCs:

We will now test all the DMCC configured on the Communicator. We will proceed, for each DMCC, as followed:

1. Set the parameter value if any parameter is needed. As an example, the Trigger dmcc parameter is either "ON" or "OFF".
2. Change the trigger byte of the corresponding dmcc.
3. The Communicator will then send the DMCC and display the DataMan reader response if any is expected.

TRIGGER command:

The parameter's address is on byte 2, 3 and 4. We will first set this parameter to "ON". Set the bytes as shown in the tab below, on the Output Data part:

Byte index (Output Data)	Hexadecimal value	ASCII character
2	4F	O
3	4E	N
4	00	null

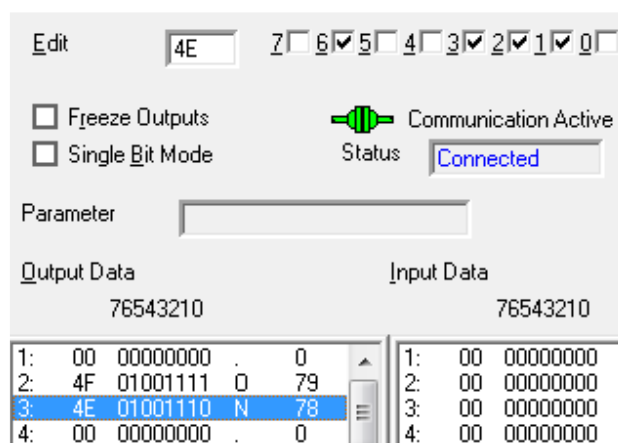


Figure 42 - Trigger status to "ON"

Now change the first byte value to 1 (or anything but 0). As we set the trigger mode to continuous in the beginning, it is triggering continuously. Depending of the trigger mode, the trigger should have triggered once or several times.

In Continuous trigger mode, the reader acquires images until he decodes a code or until we send him the Trigger command with the parameter "OFF". That's what we will do first. Set the bytes as shown in the tab below:

Byte index (Output Data)	Hexadecimal value	ASCII character
2	4F	O
3	46	F
4	46	F

Change byte 1 value. The reader should have stopped triggering.

We will ask the reader to trigger once again and this time, we will put a code inside its field of view. Once decoded, the output string should be displayed in the Input Data part of the Master simulator.

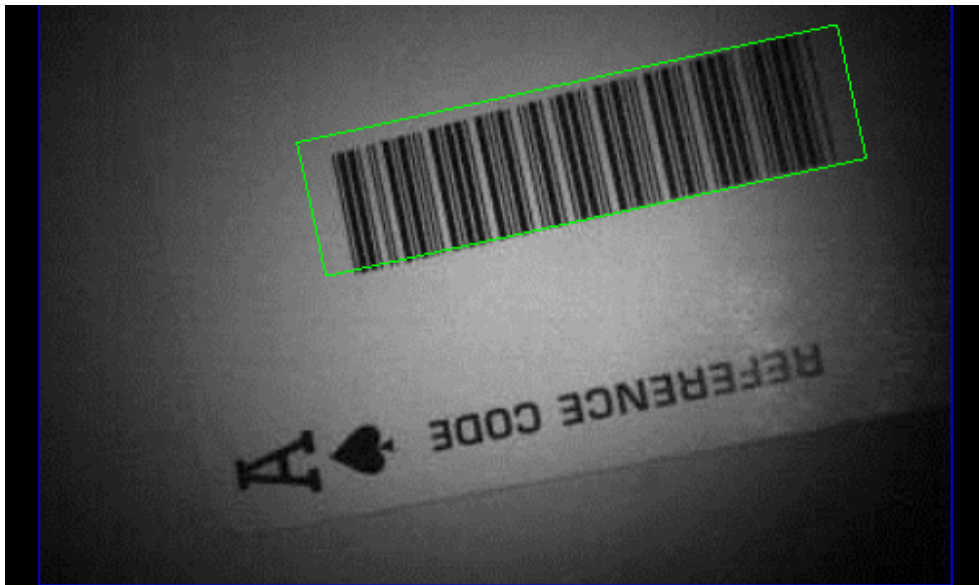


Figure 43 - Sample 1D code

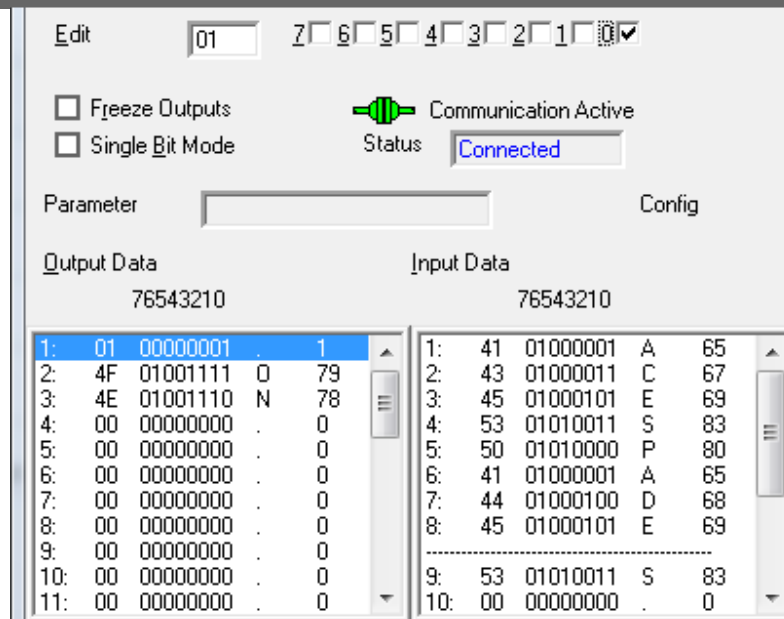


Figure 44 - Decoded string display

Train Focus command:

This command is very similar to the first one. The parameter is the same, ON or OFF. The only differences are the trigger and parameter addresses.

We will only see the "ON" parameter. Set the bytes as shown in the tab below:

Byte index (Output Data)	Hexadecimal value	ASCII character
6	4F	O
7	4E	N

Change the value of byte 5, the reader should now start the auto focus process.

Get Match String command:

This command doesn't need any parameter. We only have to change the trigger byte value which is the 9th byte. Then we can see in the Input Data part the current match string recorded on the reader.

Edit: 01 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

☐ Freeze Outputs ☒ Communication Active

☐ Single Bit Mode Status: Connected

Parameter: Config

Output Data: 76543210

Input Data: 76543210

Byte index (Output Data)	Hexadecimal value	ASCII character
6:	4F	01001111
7:	4E	01001110
8:	00	00000000
9:	01	00000001
10:	00	00000000
11:	00	00000000
12:	00	00000000
13:	00	00000000
14:	00	00000000
15:	00	00000000
16:	00	00000000

Byte index (Input Data)	Hexadecimal value	ASCII character
1:	61	01100001
2:	62	01100010
3:	63	01100011
4:	64	01100100
5:	65	01100101
6:	66	01100110
7:	67	01100111
8:	68	01101000
9:	00	00000000
10:	00	00000000

Figure 45 - Current match string display

Set Match String command:

For this command, we have to enter the new match string, the double quote, CR and LF end characters. We will set the new match string to "new string", set the following value:

Byte index (Output Data)	Hexadecimal value	ASCII character
11	6E	n
12	65	e
13	77	w
14	20	SP (space)
15	73	s
16	74	t
17	72	r
18	69	i
19	6E	n
20	67	g
21	22	"
22	0D	CR
23	0A	LF

Now change the value of byte 10 to trigger the DMCC. You can verify the new match-string value with the SetupTool software or using the previous DMCC, Get Match String. Change the value of byte 9 to see the new match string.

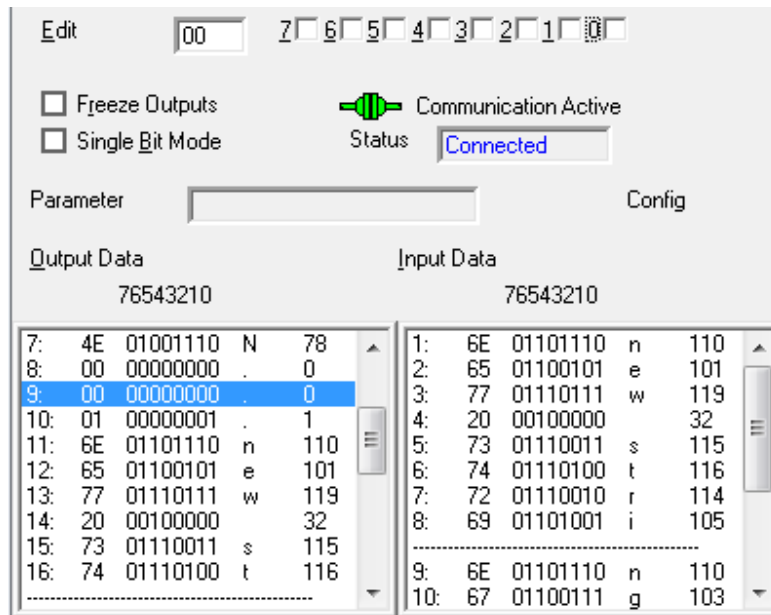


Figure 46 - new match string display

Get Focus Value command:

This command doesn't need any parameter so we only have to change the trigger byte to send the DMCC. Change the value of byte 26. You should then receive the current value in the Input Data:

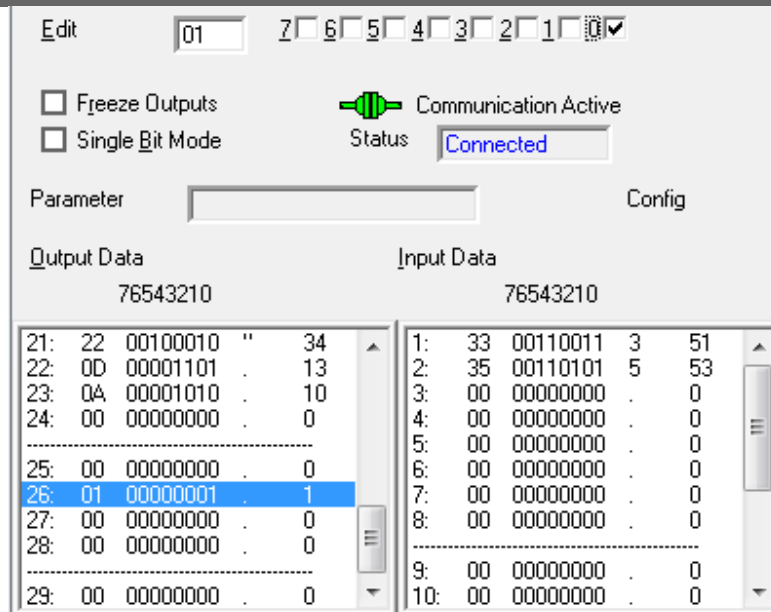


Figure 47 - Get Focus Value results

With my current settings, the focus is set to value 35.

Set Focus Value command:

This command has only one parameter, the new focus value, which is coded on two bytes. We will set the new value to 47.

Byte index (Output Data)	Hexadecimal value	ASCII character
28	34	4
29	37	7

Now change byte 27 value to trigger the DMCC.

As shown previously, you can verify the new value using the SetupTool or by sending the Get Focus Value command. To do so, change the value of byte 26:

Edit
7 ☐ 6 ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☒ 0

☐ Freeze Outputs
☒ Communication Active

☐ Single Bit Mode
Status Connected

Parameter Config

Output Data
76543210

Input Data
76543210

21:	22	00100010	"	34	
22:	0D	00001101	.	13	
23:	0A	00001010	.	10	
24:	00	00000000	.	0	

25:	00	00000000	.	0	
26:	01	00000001	.	1	
27:	01	00000001	.	1	
28:	34	00110100	4	52	

29:	37	00110111	7	55	

1:	34	00110100	4	52	
2:	37	00110111	7	55	
3:	00	00000000	.	0	
4:	00	00000000	.	0	
5:	00	00000000	.	0	
6:	00	00000000	.	0	
7:	00	00000000	.	0	
8:	00	00000000	.	0	

9:	00	00000000	.	0	
10:	00	00000000	.	0	

Figure 48 - new focus value

Config.Save command:

We only need to change the trigger byte value for this command. It is the last on, byte number 30. There is only one way to verify that the configuration has been saved: reboot your reader.

Notes and Limitations:

- One Anybus Communicator module has to be used for each DataMan reader of the Profibus network. This restriction comes from the RS232 Serial communication. RS232 Serial communication has no addressing functionality. It doesn't allow sending commands to a specific device with Multi-Port connection.
- The number of bytes available to program transactions is 244 bytes for each type of transaction even though the internal memory for the Input and Output data parts is bigger than 244 bytes, this restriction comes from the Profibus slave specifications.
- The maximum Baud rate for serial communication supported by the Anybus Communicator is 57600 bps, compared to DataMan readers which support up to 115200 bps.
- The signals necessary for the serial communication with the Anybus-Communicator are the signals RS232 Rx, RS232 Tx and the Ground.
- The maximum Baud rate supported by the Anybus Communicator for Profibus communication is 12 Mbit/s. The communication speed will depend of the baud rate of the Profibus Master; the Anybus Communicator will automatically detect the baud rate used by the Profibus Master.
- The time before the data are valid and available for the Profibus network or for the subnetwork is at maximum 15 ms. The latency of the Anybus Communicator can vary from 10 to 15 ms, according to the number of bytes mapped.
- A Consume transaction cannot be associated to a specific Produce transaction. When packets arrive on the subnetwork of the Anybus Communicator, all the Consume transactions that match the packet format will be updated. To be compatible, a Consume transaction should have a specified memory range that can contain all the data received and a structure adapted to the data. For example, if you create a Consume transaction with at the beginning a Constant equal to the ASCII character "S", if the packet received does not contain a "S" character at the beginning, the Consume transaction will be not updated.
- Only one **Variable data** can be present in a transaction. It is a restriction of the Anybus communicator.

Related documents:

The latest user manual, the GSD file and the Anybus Configuration Manager software for the Anybus Communicator can be found on the HMS website:
<http://www.anybus.com/support/support.asp?PID=104&ProductType=Anybus>