

**EN**

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# BB1C

Control Unit with EtherNet/IP



**EtherNet/IP™**

Interface Protocol

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# 1. Use for Intended Purpose

The control unit with digital cameras or 2D/3D profile sensors is able to communicate with a PLC via EtherNet/IP. Thus, an exchange of process data between the control unit and the PLC is possible. Furthermore, the control unit sends a status to the PLC, which in turn can send commands to the control unit.

## NOTE!



In the manual, the EtherNet/IP integration is shown at a control unit BB1C1xx and an Allen-Bradley PLC 1769-L18ERM-BB1B with Studio 5000 Logix Designer V32. Details about the BB1C5xx control units can be found in the corresponding hardware manual.

# 2. Basics about the EtherNet/IP interface of the Control Unit

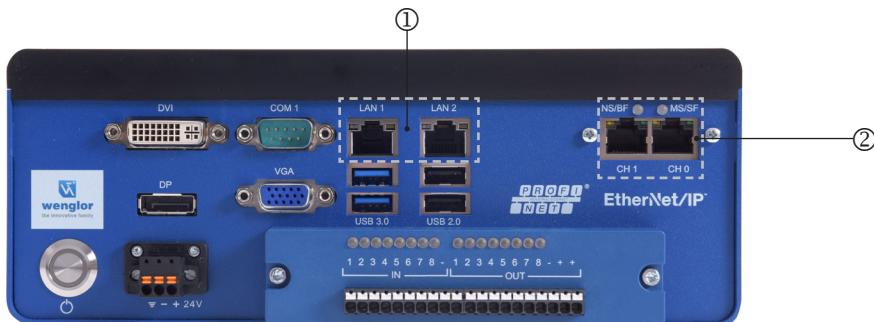
## 2.1 Identity Object

- Vendor ID: 1211
- Vendor Name: wenglor sensoric gmbh
- Product Type: 12 (Communications Adapter)
- Product Code: 6147
- Product Name: control-unit
- Catalog: BB1C
- Revision: 2.3

## 2.2 Assembly Object

- Instance 101: Input Assembly (Data size depends on configuration file)
- Instance 100: Output Assembly (Data size depends on configuration file)

### 3. Network Overview



- Use LAN1 and LAN2 (Number 1) to connect digital cameras or 2D/3D profile sensors to the control unit. Further network functionalities (e.g. software uniVision for Windows, website, process data via TCP, UDP and FTP) are available via LAN1 and LAN2.
- Use CH0 and CH1 (Number 2) only for EtherNet/IP communication with a PLC.

**NOTE!**

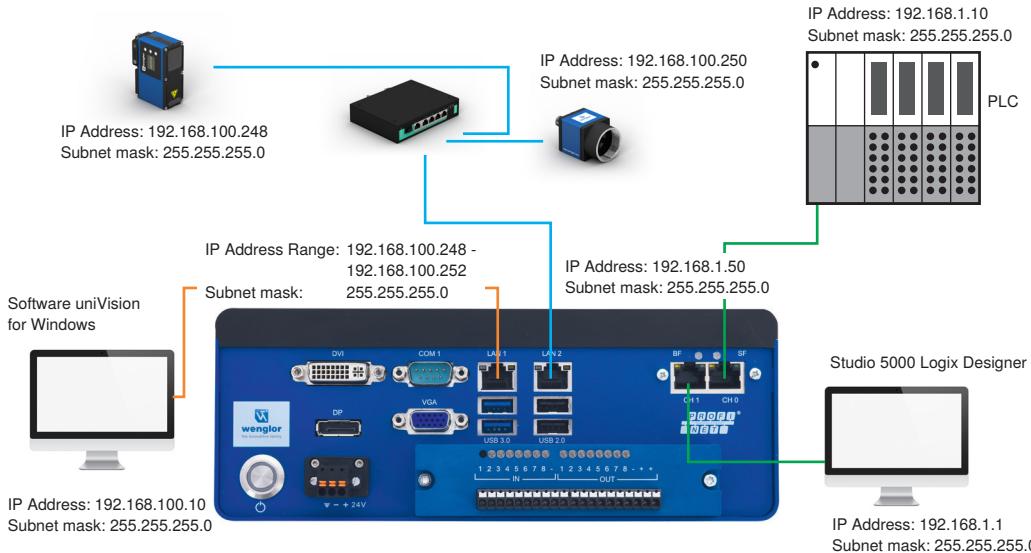


The two EtherNet/IP connections on the front of the BB1C5xx control units are not labeled. Details about the position of the EtherNet/IP connectors of the BB1C5xx can be found in the corresponding hardware manual.

EtherNet/IP LEDs at the control unit BB1C1xx (on the BB1C5xx control units, the MS/SF or the NS/BF LEDs are not visible):

<b>LED</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
MS/SF	 (Green)	On	Operation Ready for Ethernet/IP communication
	 (Green)	Flashing	Standby (no configuration)
	 (Red)	On	Fatal Error
	 (Red)	Flashing	Error
	 (Red/green)	Flashing	Self-test
	 (Off)	Off	Switched off
NS/BF	 (Green)	On	Connected
	 (Green)	Flashing	No connection, but valid IP address
	 (Red)	On	Network conflict: Another device in the network has the same network configuration.
	 (Red)	Flashing	Connection Time-out
	 (Red/green)	Flashing	Self-test
	 (Off)	Off	Switched off or no IP address
LINK (CH0 & CH1)	 (Green)	On	Ethernet connection is available.
	 (Off)	Off	No Ethernet connection available.
ACT (CH0 & CH1)	 (Yellow)	Flashing	Control Unit sends or receives Ethernet frames.
	 (Off)	Off	Control Unit sends or receives no Ethernet frames.

**Example:** A network consists of digital cameras, weCat3D sensors and a PC with the software uniVision. Another network is used for EtherNet/IP communication with the PLC and for a PC with the software Studio 5000 Logix Designer.



## 4. Input and Output Data

In the view of the PLC the following input and output data is available:

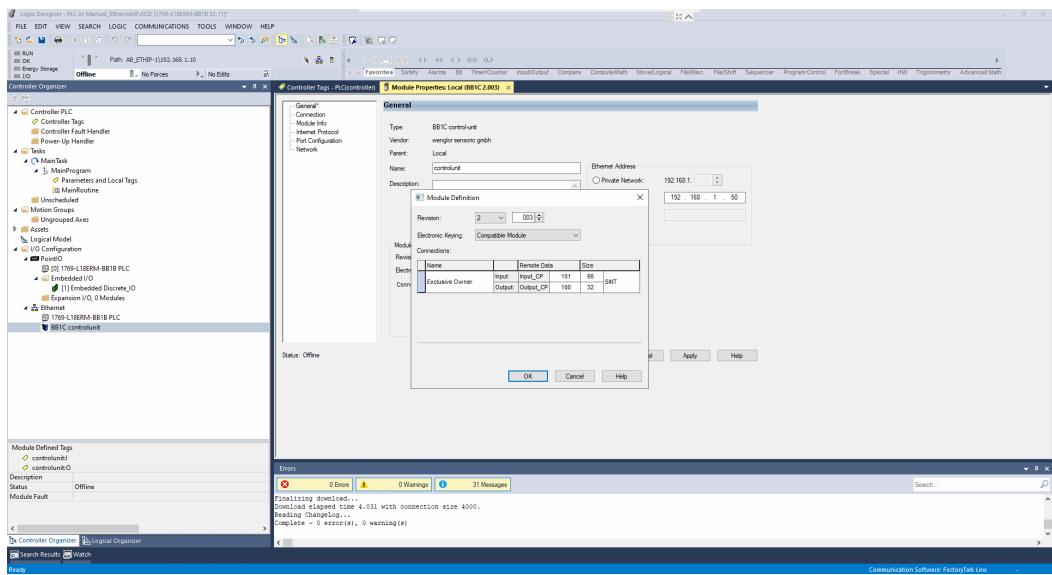
- Control unit
  - Inputs (Device to PLC)
    - 2 bytes: Status
- For each uniVision application
  - Inputs (Device to PLC)
    - 2 bytes: Status
    - x bytes: User-defined process data
  - Outputs (PLC to device)
    - 4 bytes: Commands
    - x bytes: User-defined process data

### NOTE!



The size of the user-defined inputs and outputs is depending on the configuration file. Details about the configuration files are available in the attachment of the manual ([see section "10. Attachments", page 78](#)).

**Example:** The following example shows the configuration on the Control Unit for one uniVision application (RTE\_Config\_C001.tgz) with 66 bytes input and 32 bytes output.



## 4.1 Status

Each uniVision device sends a two byte status information to the PLC. The following status bits are valid for each uniVision device. Not used bits are set to false.

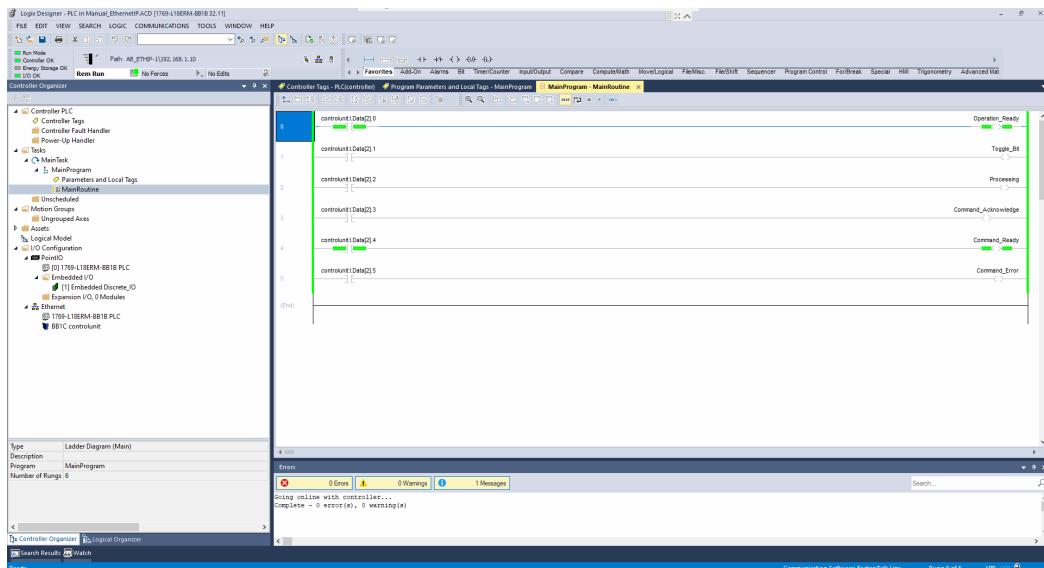
### Control Unit

Name	Data type	Bit	Description
Operation ready	Bool	0	Is true if the control unit is ready for operation.

### uniVision Application

Name	Data type	Bit	Description
Operation ready	Bool	0	<p>Is true if the uniVision application is ready for operation.</p> <p>Possible reasons for operation not ready:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control Unit is booting and uniVision start project is not loaded completely</li> <li>• The uniVision Application is currently loading another project</li> <li>• No network connection between acquiring device (e.g. digital camera) and control unit</li> <li>• Power supply of acquiring device (e.g. digital camera) is off</li> <li>• uniVision application cannot connect to the acquiring device because of an open connection from another uniVision application</li> <li>• No acquiring device is selected in the uniVision project</li> </ul>
Toggle	Bool	1	Changes every time a data evaluation is completed. It can be used to check for new measurement results.
Processing	Bool	2	Is true when the uniVision application is evaluating data.
Command Acknowledge	Bool	3	Is an echo signal of the command signal to verify that the command is received.
Command Ready	Bool	4	<p>Is true if the uniVision application is ready to receive commands.</p> <p><b>NOTE!</b></p> <p> Commands to uniVision devices may only be sent if the command ready signal is active. The status of the command ready signal must therefore be checked before commands are sent.</p>
Command Error	Bool	5	<p>Is true if there was an error in the command.</p> <p>Possible reasons for command errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several commands are sent at the same time</li> <li>• Command parameter contains an invalid entry</li> <li>• Command load project fails because the project is not available.</li> </ul>

**Example:** The following example shows the status bits of a uniVision application in Studio 5000 Logix Designer.



## 4.2 Commands

Commands (e.g. trigger command) are sent from the PLC to the uniVision application. In total the commands consist of four bytes – separated in the first two bytes for the commands and the second two bytes for a command parameter.

**NOTE!**



Commands to uniVision devices may only be sent if the command ready signal is active. The status of the command ready signal must therefore be checked before commands are sent.

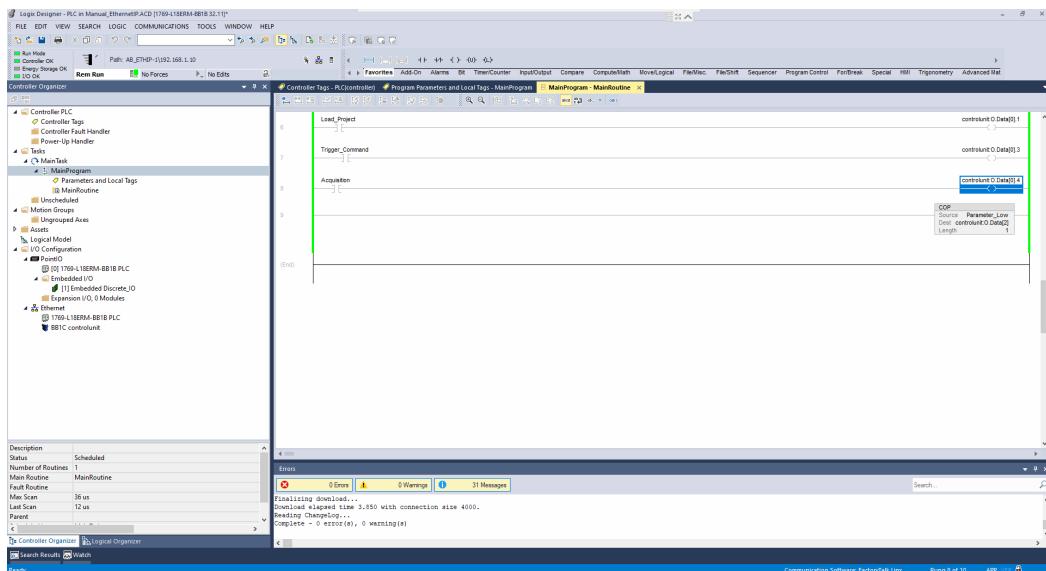
Commands for uniVision application (first two bytes)

Name	Data type	Bit	Description
Reserved	Bool	0	Not used
Load project	Bool	1	<p>When the value is changed from FALSE to TRUE, the uniVision Application loads the project that defined by the command parameter 0.</p> <p><b>NOTE!</b> For loading projects via EtherNet/IP all projects must be saved in the following format: "xxx_testproject.u_p" (x = any integer from 0 to 9). A maximum of 255 projects can be used for all the applications combined. The project numbers can be set between 1 and 255. Every uniVision project filed needs an unambiguous number.</p>
Reserved	Bool	2	Not used
Trigger	Bool	3	<p>When the value is changed from FALSE to TRUE, the uniVision Application sends a trigger command to the acquiring device (e.g. digital camera).</p> <p><b>NOTE!</b> The trigger source of the acquiring device must be set to software in order to enable triggering via EtherNet/IP. In the case of digital cameras, the "Start exposure" trigger selector must be selected for this purpose, and the "Line start" trigger selector must be selected for 2D/3D profile sensors.</p>
Acquisition	Bool	4	<p>When the value is changed from FALSE to TRUE, the uniVision Application starts or stops acquisition – depending on the command parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Command parameter 0: Value 0 – Stops the acquisition</li> <li>• Command parameter 0: Value 1 – Starts the acquisition</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE!</b> Only when acquisition is active, the device is ready to receive trigger signals. After the system start or after loading a project, the acquisition is automatically started.</p>

Command parameter for uniVision application (second 2 bytes)

Name	Data type	Byte	Description
Parameter 0	Byte	3	Low byte of command parameter
Parameter 1	Byte	4	High byte of command parameter

**Example:** The following example shows the command bits of a uniVision application in Studio 5000 Logix Designer.



## 4.3 Commands and Status

For each command that is sent from the PLC to the uniVision application, an answer is sent back from the uniVision application to the PLC via the status bits.

### NOTE!

Commands to uniVision devices may only be sent if the command ready signal is active. The status of the command ready signal must therefore be checked before commands are sent.

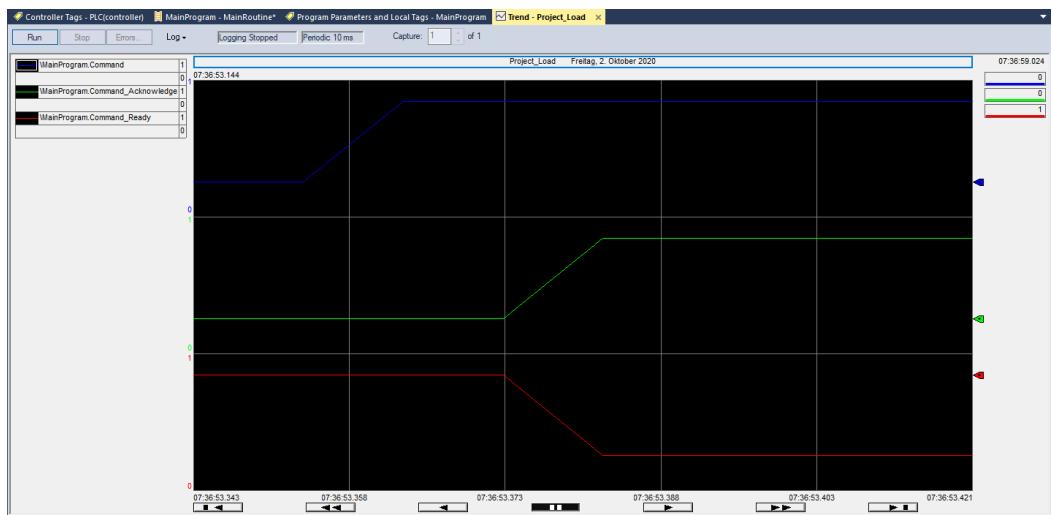
### 4.3.1 General Command and Status Behavior

The following example for a command and its status bits is valid for all types of commands.

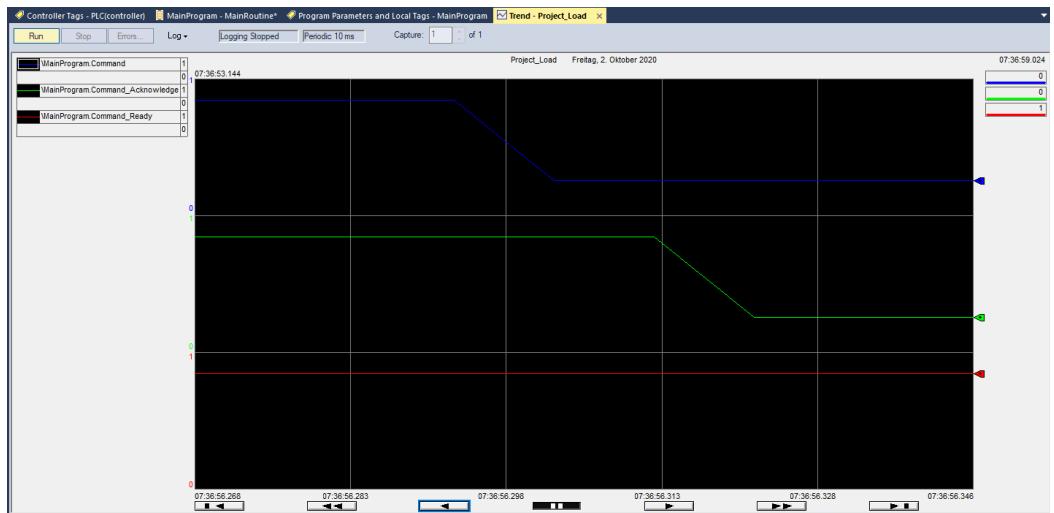


## Explanation:

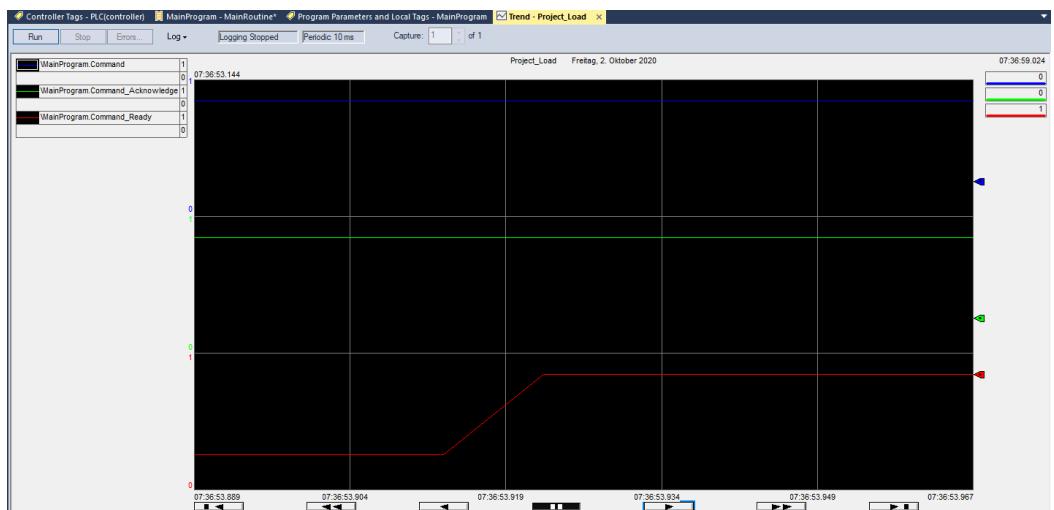
- The command (e.g. load project command) is sent from the PLC to the uniVision application.
- The uniVision application answers with the status bits after receiving the command:
  - The command acknowledge signal switches from FALSE to TRUE (echo signal of command)
  - The command ready signal switches from TRUE to FALSE



- When the command that is sent from PLC to the uniVision application is removed, the command acknowledge signal switches from TRUE to FALSE. (echo signal of the command).



- When the execution of the command is finished, the command ready signal switches from FALSE to TRUE and the uniVision application is ready to receive a new command.



#### 4.3.2 Trigger Command

When sending a trigger command from the PLC to the uniVision application, the application forwards the trigger command to the acquiring device (e.g. digital camera). An image or a profile is captured by the acquiring device.

##### NOTE!

Commands to uniVision devices may only be sent if the command ready signal is active. The status of the command ready signal must therefore be checked before commands are sent.



- When the uniVision application receives the trigger command, the command acknowledge signal switches from FALSE to TRUE and the command ready signal switches from TRUE to FALSE.
- When the acquiring device confirmed that it received the trigger command, the command ready signal switches from FALSE to TRUE.

**NOTE!**



In the screenshot, the command ready signal is not visible because the sampling rate of the PLC is not fast enough.

- Then the data recording (e.g. image or profile capturing) takes place and the data is sent via network to the control unit.
- As long as the uniVision application evaluates the data (e.g. image or profile), the processing signal is set to TRUE.
- As soon as the evaluation has finished, the processing signal switches from TRUE to FALSE, the toggle bit changes and all user-defined process data are available.



**NOTE!**

- 
- After starting the control unit or after loading a project via EtherNet/IP, a command (e.g. trigger command) can be sent as soon as the command ready signal has switched from FALSE to TRUE.
  - Use the toggle bit from the status to identify if the results that belong to the trigger signal are already available.
  - Status signals of the uniVision application often apply for a very short time as data evaluation, for example, is very fast, depending on the size of the project. In order to still receive, e.g., all processing signals on the control, the EtherNet/IP cycle time may only be half the length of the command's process time. It is recommended to use a EtherNet/IP cycle time of 1 ms at a maximum.

### 4.3.3 Load Project Command

When sending a load project command from the PLC to the uniVision application, the uniVision application loads the project defined by the command parameter 0. The number that is used in the project name must be sent by the command parameter.

#### NOTE!

For loading projects via EtherNet/IP, all projects must be saved in the following format:  
“xxx\_testproject.u\_p” (x = any integer from 0 to 9).

For example 002\_MyProject.u\_p

A maximum of 255 projects can be loaded for all the applications combined. The project numbers can be set between 1 and 255. Every uniVision project file needs an unambiguous number.

#### NOTE!

Commands to uniVision devices may only be sent if the command ready signal is active. The status of the command ready signal must therefore be checked before commands are sent.



- Command parameter 0 must be set according to the number in the project file name.



- When the load project command is received by the uniVision application, the command acknowledge signal switches from FALSE to TRUE and the command ready signal switches from TRUE to FALSE.
- When the project is loaded successfully, the command ready signal switches from FALSE to TRUE.
- After removing the load project command signal, the command acknowledge signal switches from TRUE to FALSE as well.

#### NOTE!

- The project is loaded completely when the command ready signal has switched back to TRUE and when there was no command error. Hereafter, the next command (e.g. trigger command) can directly be sent to the uniVision application.
- For more details the project number can also be sent as process data from the control unit to the PLC. Process data are updated with each data evaluation because of a trigger signal (for more details “[4.4 User-Defined Process Data](#)”, starting from 21).



#### 4.3.4 Start/Stop Acquisition Command

When sending an acquisition start or stop command, the uniVision application is ready or no longer ready to receive trigger signals. Depending on the command parameter, the acquisition can be started or stopped. The trigger signals can be generated for this purpose internally by the device itself or via an external interface (e.g., digital inputs or Ethernet/IP):

- Command parameter 0: Value 0 – Stops the acquisition
- Command parameter 0: Value 1 – Starts the acquisition

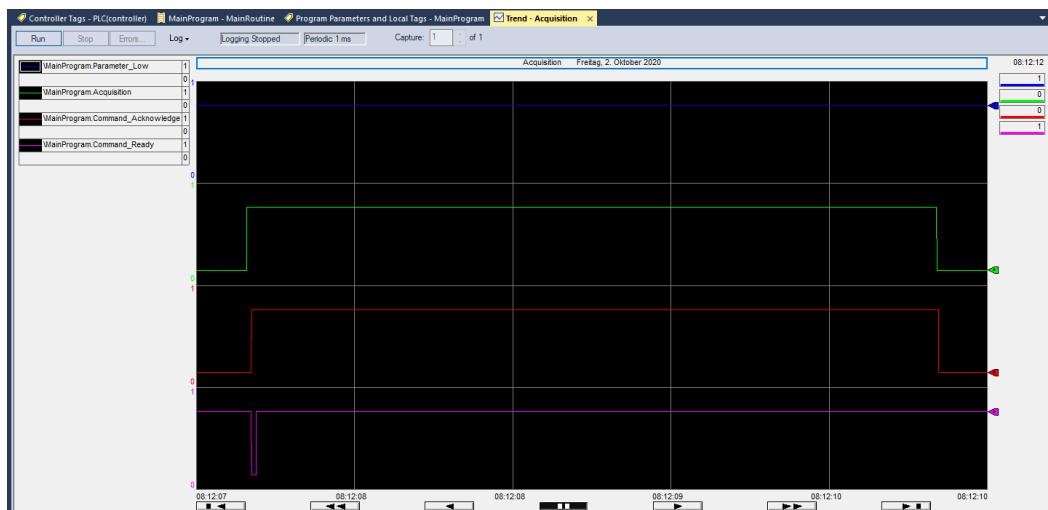
**NOTE!**

Only when acquisition is active, the device is ready to receive trigger signals. After the system start or after loading a project, the acquisition is automatically started.

**NOTE!**

Commands to uniVision devices may only be sent if the command ready signal is active. The status of the command ready signal must therefore be checked before commands are sent.





- The value of the command parameter 0 must be set to 0 or 1 – depending on starting or stopping the acquisition.
- When the acquisition start or stop command is received by the uniVision application, the command acknowledge signal switches from FALSE to TRUE and the command ready signal switches from TRUE to FALSE.
- When the acquisition has started or stopped successfully, the command ready signal switches from FALSE to TRUE.
- After removing the acquisition start or stop command signal, the command acknowledge signal switches from TRUE to FALSE as well.

## 4.4 User-Defined Process Data

User-defined process data are configured in the uniVision project. Process data can be sent from the device to the PLC and from the PLC to the device. Details are described in the control unit settings (see section “[5.3 Device Industrial Ethernet](#)”, page 24).

**NOTE!**

Compared to commands and status data that is continuously updated, process data is only evaluated and sent when data (e.g. image or profile) is executed because of a trigger signal.



## 5. Control Unit Settings

### 5.1 Installation of Configuration Files

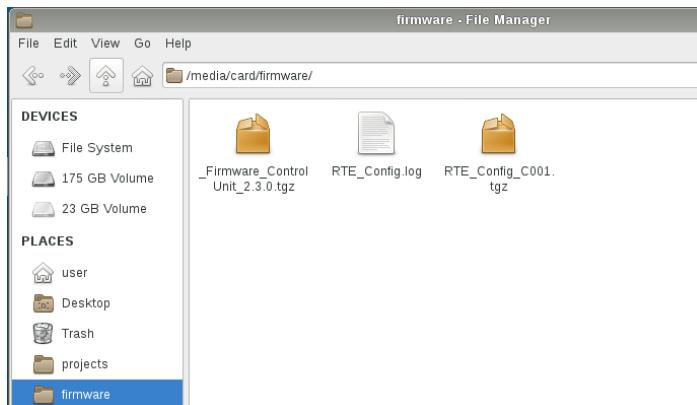
The control unit supports several fix configuration layouts for the EtherNet/IP communication. A detailed list of available configuration files is listed in the attachment (see section “10. Attachements”, page 78). The default configuration of the control unit works for Profinet. Consequently, a suitable EtherNet/IP configuration must be installed to be able to communicate via EtherNet/IP.

#### NOTE!

 The EtherNet/IP communication is supported for the control units BB1C1xx starting with the firmware version 2.3.0. The BB1C5xx control units are supported from firmware 2.6.1. After a firmware update of the control unit, the configuration file is automatically reset to the default configuration. It is therefore necessary to reinstall the corresponding configuration file after a firmware installation in the control unit.

Procedure to install an EtherNet/IP configuration on the control unit:

1. Select suitable configuration file (see section “10. Attachements”, page 78)
2. Download configuration file from wenglor website
3. Copy tgz configuration file to firmware folder on the control unit
  - a. Via USB stick and copying the file on the control unit to /media/card/firmware



- b. Via FTP transfer to the firmware folder of the control unit.

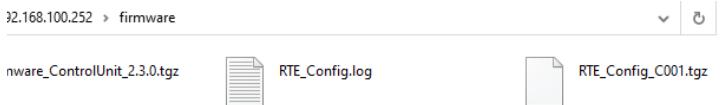
#### NOTE!

 For the FTP transfer a network connection from the Windows PC to the control unit is necessary. Then open the file manager and type in `ftp:// + IP Address of the control unit.`

Example with the default IP Address of the control unit: `ftp://192.168.100.252`

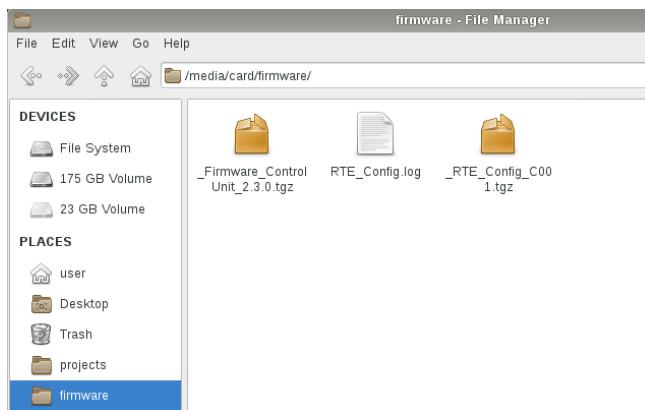
Login data:

- User name: `ftpuser`
- Password: `ftpvision`



#### 4. Restart the control unit to install the configuration file (via Menu -> Reboot).

The control unit restarts and installs the configuration file. After the successful installation, an underline is added at the beginning of the file name of the configuration file.



## 5.2 Setup uniVision Applications and Projects

In order to create a communication between the uniVision application and the PLC, the following steps are necessary:

- Setup network configuration of control unit for LAN1 and LAN2
- Add acquiring devices (e.g. digital cameras) to the control unit
- Create uniVision applications
- Create and save uniVision projects
- Setup startup behavior for uniVision applications

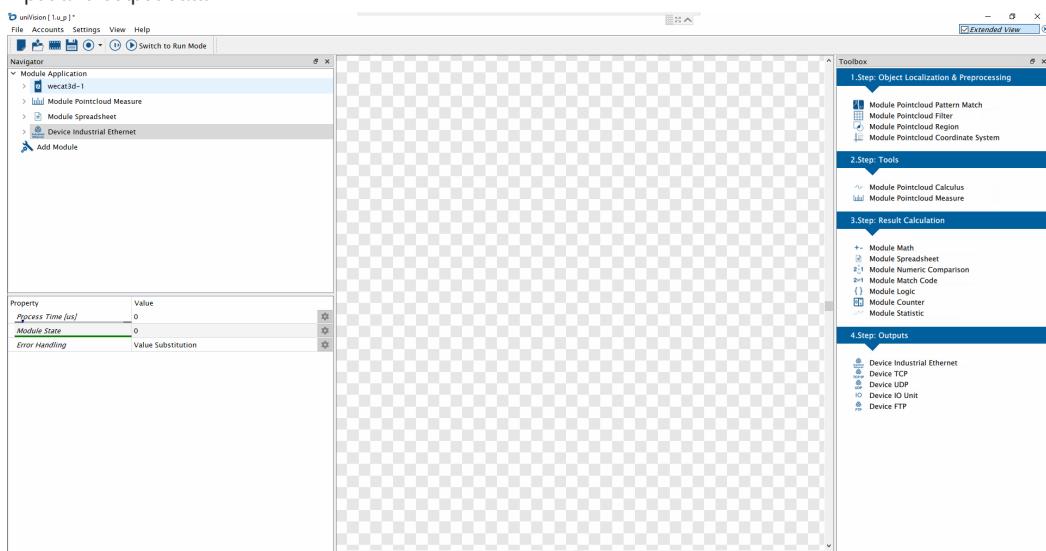


### NOTE!

Details about all listed steps are explained in the uniVision software manual.

## 5.3 Device Industrial Ethernet

Add Device Industrial Ethernet from the toolbox to the project navigator in order to configure the user-defined input and output data.



### NOTE!

Compared to commands and status data that is continuously updated, process data is only evaluated and sent when data (e.g. image or profile) is executed because of a trigger signal. Adding the Device Industrial Ethernet is only possible if a uniVision application and a real acquiring device are connected. Device Industrial Ethernet cannot be added in offline projects.

## Properties

Property	Description
Process Time [us]	Time in $\mu$ s for processing the module.
Module State	Signals the status of the module: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0: No error</li> <li>• Value different to 0: Error (Details about the error code are available in the uniVision software manual)</li> </ul>
Error Handling	If any process data is in error state, it is substituted by a user-defined replacement value.

### NOTE!



In case of loading a uniVision project that does not fit to the current configuration of the Control Unit, the Module State 1111 (Module Configuration Error) shows the mismatch in Device Industrial Ethernet. Delete Device Industrial Ethernet and add it again from the toolbox to solve the problem.

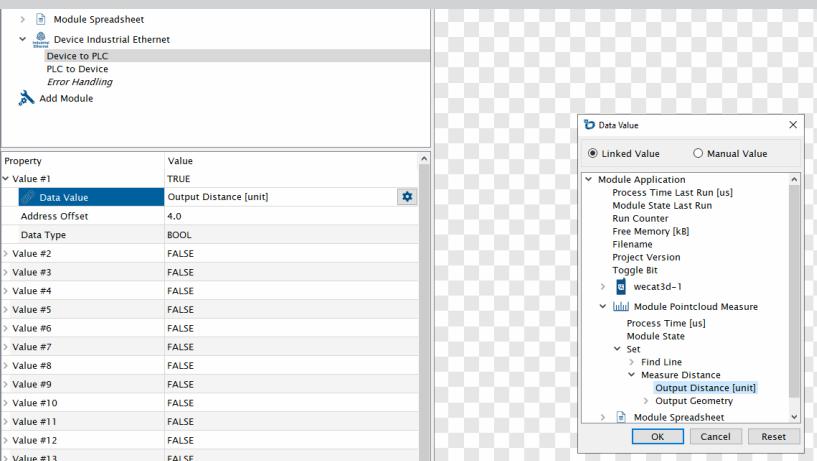
### 5.3.1 Device to PLC

Depending on the configuration of the control unit, a list of all available process data (uniVision project results) appears.

**Navigator**

- Module Application
  - >  wecat3d-1
  - >  Module Pointcloud Measure
  - >  Module Spreadsheet
- Device Industrial Ethernet
  - >  Device to PLC
  - >  PLC to Device
  - >  Error Handling
-  Add Module

Property	Value
Value #1	FALSE
 Data Value	Toggle Bit 
Address Offset	4.0
Data Type	BOOL
Value #2	FALSE
Value #3	FALSE
Value #4	FALSE
Value #5	FALSE
Value #6	FALSE

Property	Description																																		
<b>Value</b>	Shows the result of the process data (uniVision project result).																																		
<b>Data Value</b>	<p>Output can be set manual to a certain value or can be linked with any result of the project.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the uniVision software's Project Explorer on the left, displaying a tree structure with nodes like 'Module Spreadsheet', 'Device Industrial Ethernet', 'Device to PLC', 'PLC to Device', and 'Error Handling'. Below it is a properties editor titled 'Data Value' with the following settings:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Property</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Value #1</td> <td>TRUE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Value</td> <td>Output Distance [unit]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Address Offset</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Type</td> <td>BOOL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #2</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #3</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #4</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #5</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #6</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #7</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #8</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #9</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #10</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #11</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #12</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value #13</td> <td>FALSE</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>To the right is a 'Data Value' configuration dialog window with the following settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radio button selected: Linked Value</li> <li>Module Application selected: wecat3d-1</li> <li>Module Pointcloud Measure selected: Output Distance [unit]</li> <li>OK button is highlighted</li> </ul>	Property	Value	Value #1	TRUE	Data Value	Output Distance [unit]	Address Offset	4.0	Data Type	BOOL	Value #2	FALSE	Value #3	FALSE	Value #4	FALSE	Value #5	FALSE	Value #6	FALSE	Value #7	FALSE	Value #8	FALSE	Value #9	FALSE	Value #10	FALSE	Value #11	FALSE	Value #12	FALSE	Value #13	FALSE
Property	Value																																		
Value #1	TRUE																																		
Data Value	Output Distance [unit]																																		
Address Offset	4.0																																		
Data Type	BOOL																																		
Value #2	FALSE																																		
Value #3	FALSE																																		
Value #4	FALSE																																		
Value #5	FALSE																																		
Value #6	FALSE																																		
Value #7	FALSE																																		
Value #8	FALSE																																		
Value #9	FALSE																																		
Value #10	FALSE																																		
Value #11	FALSE																																		
Value #12	FALSE																																		
Value #13	FALSE																																		

#### NOTE!

- Use BOOL to send or receive true/false results (e.g. toggle bit).
- Use REAL to send or receive numbers with positions after decimal point (e.g. x value of a found point).
- Use DINT to send or receive numbers without positions after decimal point (e.g. pixel count value of Module Threshold).
- Use CHAR to send or receive text information (e.g. code result).

Linking results to the different data type works the following way:

- BOOL (output)
  - Link BOOL result: Returns true or false depending on value of bool
  - Link DINT or REAL result: Returns true if current value is within thresholds (between minimal and maximal thresholds) and returns false if current value is out of tolerance (lower than minimal or higher than maximal threshold)
  - Link CHAR: Returns true if the text is not empty and returns false if the text is empty.

<b>Data Value</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DINT (output)           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Link BOOL result: Returns 0 for bool value false and 1 for bool value true.</li> <li>– Link DINT: Returns current DINT value</li> <li>– Link REAL: Returns number without digits after the comma (no rounding!)</li> <li>– Link CHAR: Returns the number of digits of the text</li> </ul> </li> <li>• REAL (output)           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Link BOOL result: Returns 0 for bool value false and 1 for bool value true.</li> <li>– Link DINT or REAL: Returns number with digits after the comma</li> <li>– Link CHAR: Returns the number of digits of the text</li> </ul> </li> <li>• CHAR (output)           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Link BOOL result: Returns false for bool value false and true for bool value true</li> <li>– Link DINT or REAL: Returns the number</li> <li>– Link CHAR: Returns the text</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Address Offset</b>	<p>Shows the address offset for the value.</p> <p> <b>NOTE!</b> The address offsets help to identify the relevant bytes in the PLC.</p>
<b>Data Type</b>	Shows the data type of the value

### 5.3.2 PLC to Device

Depending on the configuration of the control unit, a list of all available process data (uniVision project inputs) appears.

Property	Description
Value	Shows the result of the value (uniVision input value)
Data Value	Shows the result of the value (uniVision input value)   <b>NOTE!</b> Process data from the PLC to the uniVision application is received when an image or a profile is evaluated in the uniVision application because of a trigger signal.
Address Offset	Shows the address offset for the value.   <b>NOTE!</b> The address offsets help to identify the relevant bytes in the PLC.
Data Type	Shows the data type of the value

### 5.3.3 Error Handling

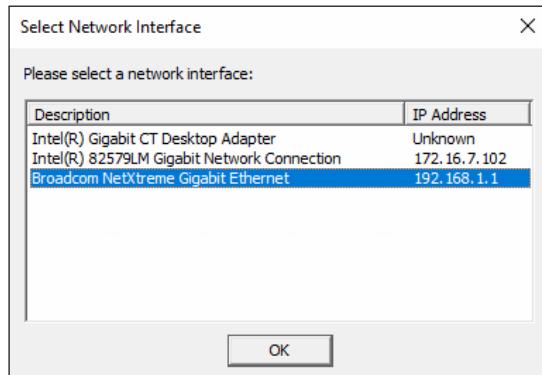
If any process data is in error state, the substitution value can be selected for each data type.

Property	Description
Substitute Bool Types by	If a bool type used in Device Industrial Ethernet is in error state, it is replaced by low or high (Default: low).
Substitute INT Types by	If an INT type used in Device Industrial Ethernet is in error state, it is replaced by any user-defined INT value (Default: 0).
Substitute DOUBLE Types by	If a DOUBLE type used in Device Industrial Ethernet is in error state, it is replaced by any user-defined DOUBLE value (Default: 0.0000)
Substitute STRING Types by	If a STRING type used in Device Industrial Ethernet is in error state, it is replaced by any user-defined STRING value (Default: Error).

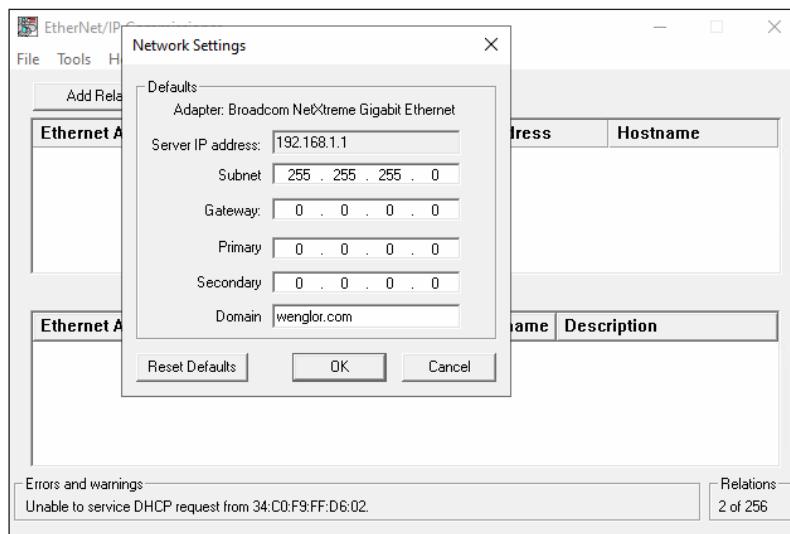
## 6. EtherNet/IP Network Configuration of the Control Unit

The EtherNet/IP interface at the control unit is set to DHCP. Use a DHCP server (e.g. BOOTP from Allen Bradley) to allocate the network settings to the EtherNet/IP interface at the control unit:

1. Open the software BOOTP.
2. Select the correct LAN adapter of the PC and click on OK.



3. Click on "Tools" -> "Network Settings" to enter the network settings of the PC.



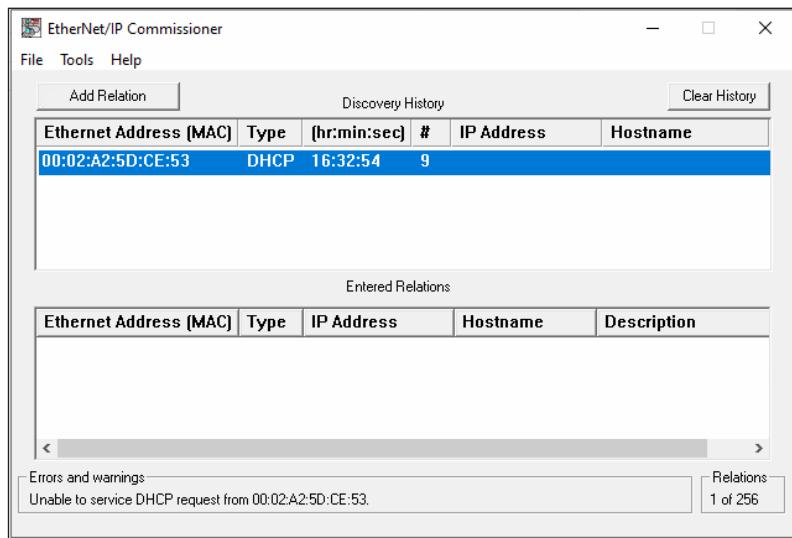
All devices with activated DHCP settings connected to the LAN adapter are listed.



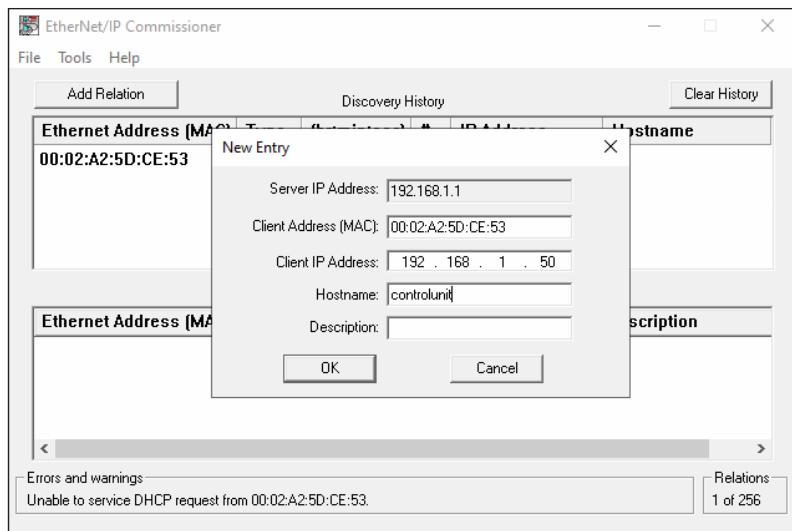
### NOTE!

Add one device after the other in order to identify them correctly with the MAC Address.

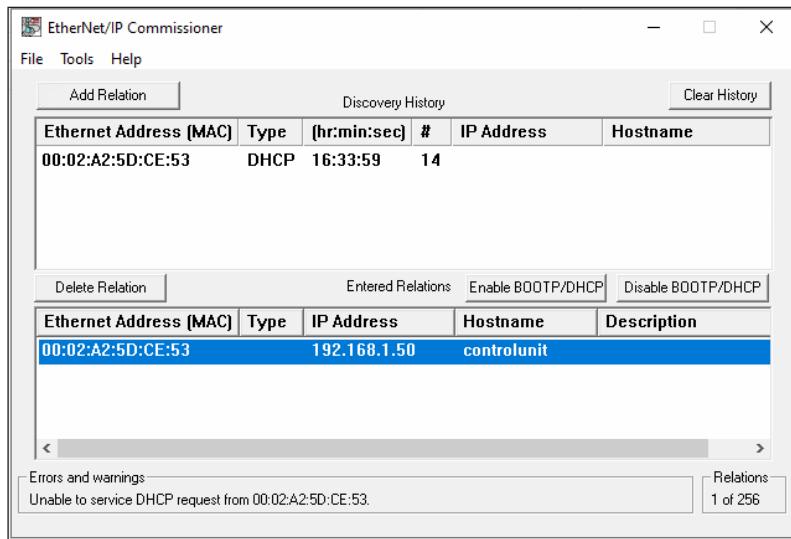
4. Select the control unit and click on "Add Relation".



5. Enter IP address and hostname of the control unit and click on OK to allocate the network configuration to the control unit.



6. In order to keep the network settings for the next startup of the control unit, select the control unit and click on "Disable BOOTP/DHCP".



**NOTE!**

If the network configuration of the EtherNet/IP interface is no longer known, the network configuration of the EtherNet/IP interface can be reset by reinstalling the control unit firmware. The configuration file must then be reinstalled (see section ["5.1 Installation of Configuration Files"](#) on page 22).

## 7. PLC Settings at Allen-Bradley PLCs

Ethernet/IP integration is shown with an Allen-Bradley PLC 1769-L18ERM BB1B with Studio 5000 Logix Designer V32. The following network settings are used for this:

- PC with Studio 5000 Logix Designer V32: 192.168.1.1
- PLC: 192.168.1.10
- Control unit (Ethernet/IP interface): 192.168.1.50

The following settings are necessary on PLC side.

### NOTE!



If possible, use the EDS file to integrate the Control Unit. In case of some old Allen-Bradley PLCs, EDS files are not supported. Consequently the Control Unit must be integrated as generic device (see section “[7.5 Integrate Control Unit without EDS file](#)” on page 42).

### 7.1 EDS File

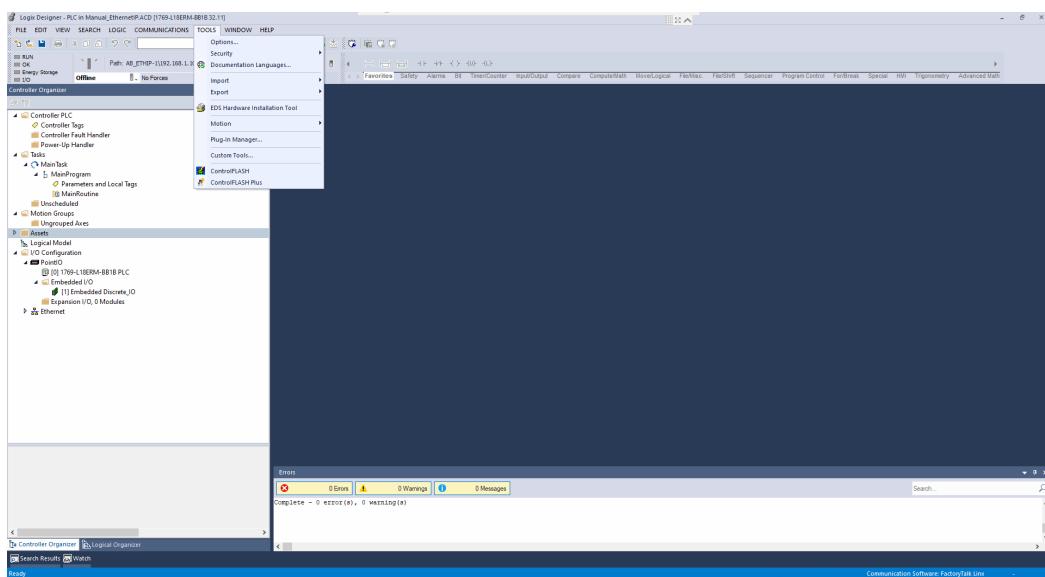
The EDS file is available on the wenglor website in the download section of the control unit. Download the EDS file, unzip the file and install it on PLC.

### NOTE!

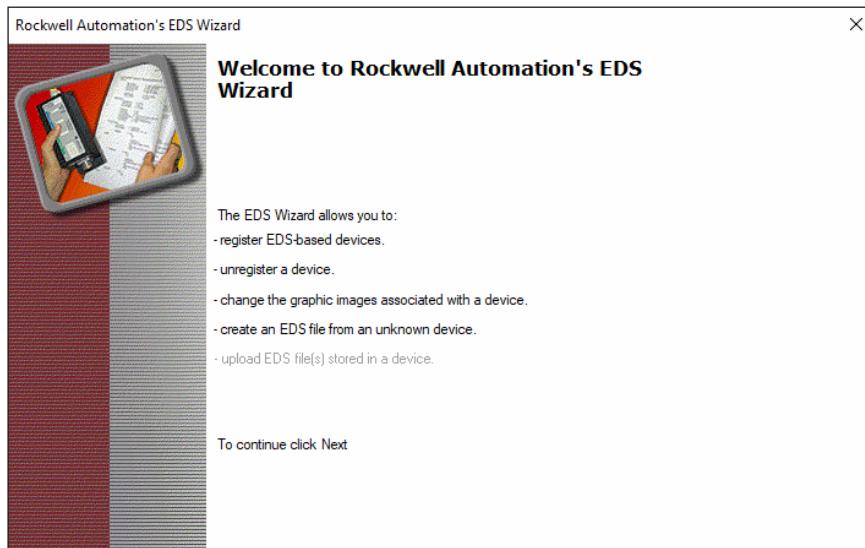


After downloading the zip file, please unzip the file before installing it on the Allen-Bradley PLC.

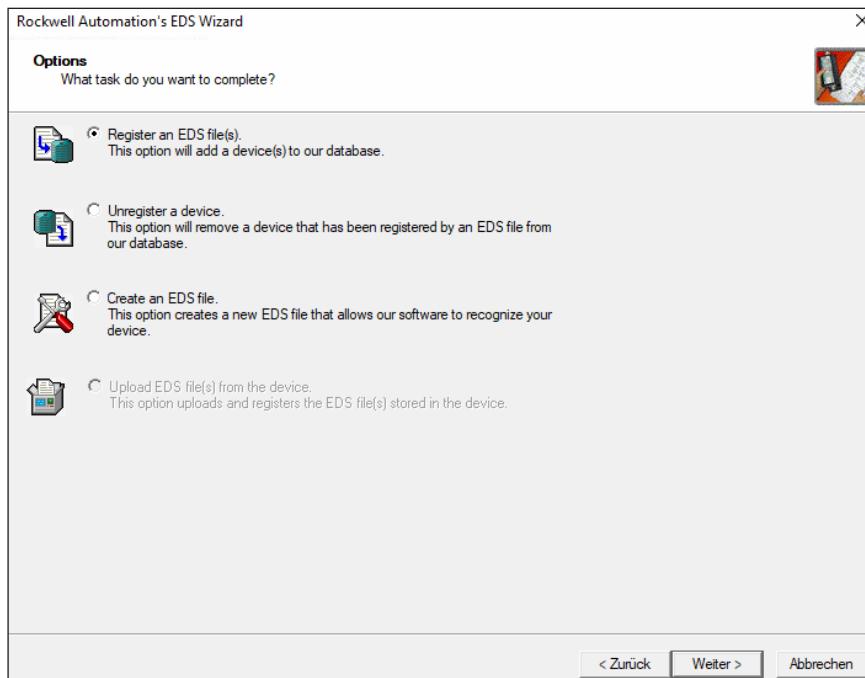
In the software Studio 5000 Logix Designer, the EDS file is added via “TOOLS” → “EDS Hardware Installation Tool”.



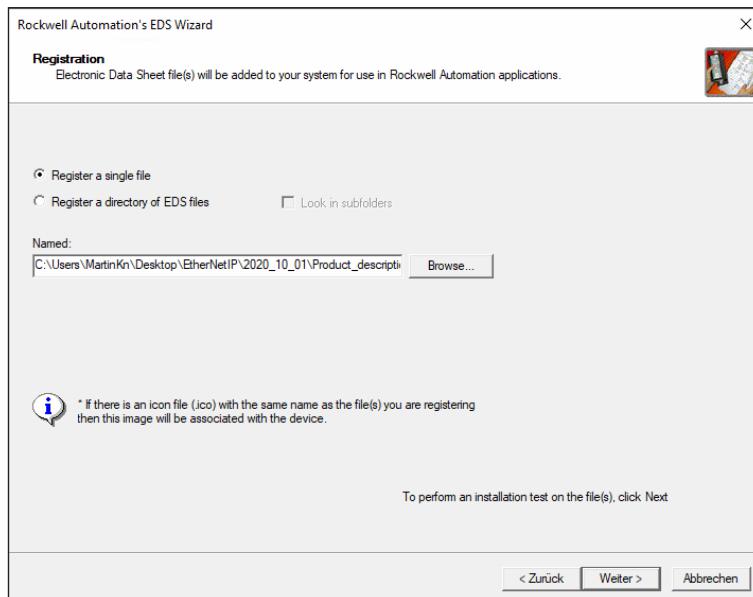
The EDS wizard starts.



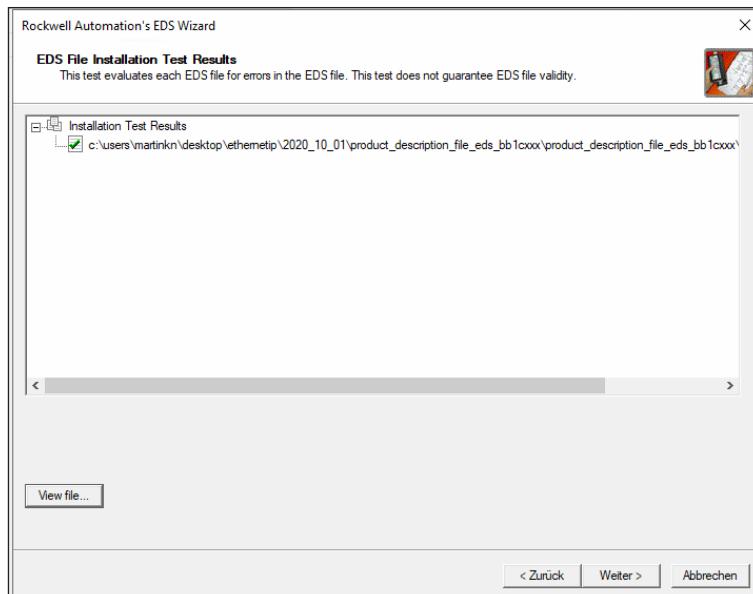
Select "Register an EDS file(s)."



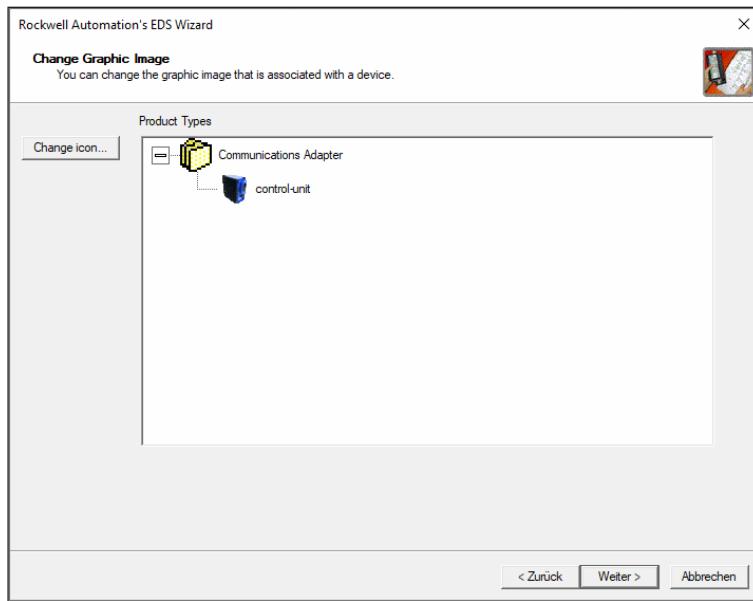
Select the path of the EDS file.



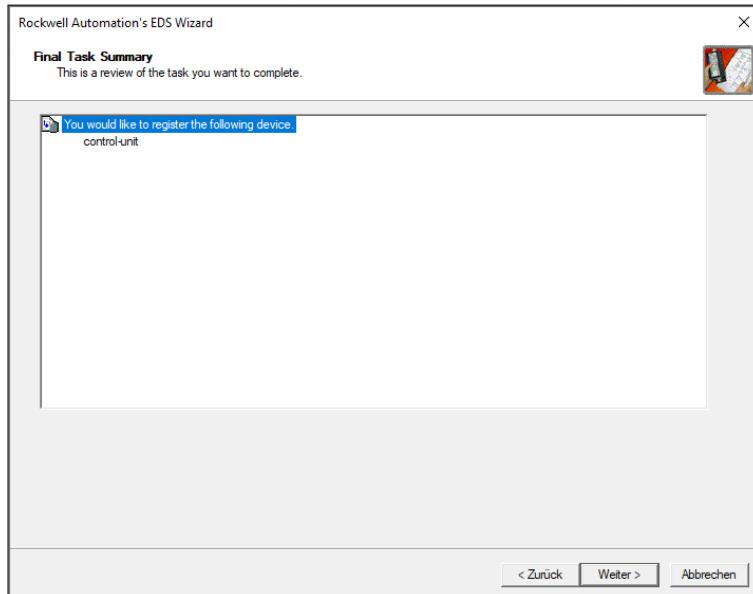
Add the EDS file to the project. It is also possible to view the file.



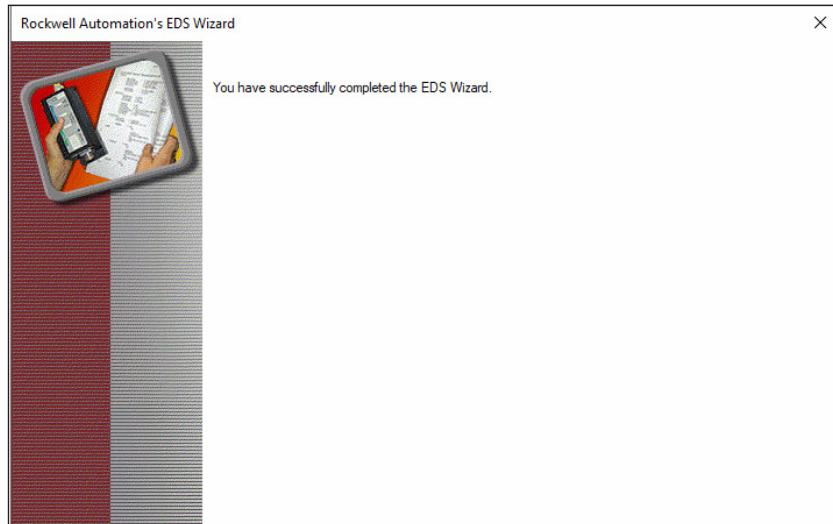
The image associated with the device is shown.



Add the selected device.

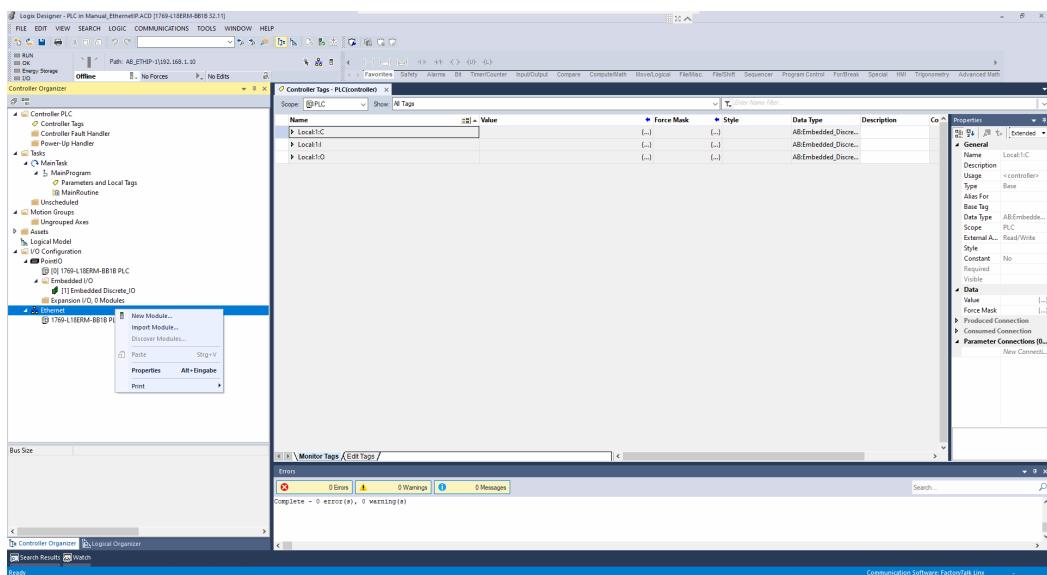


The installation of the EDS file is finished.

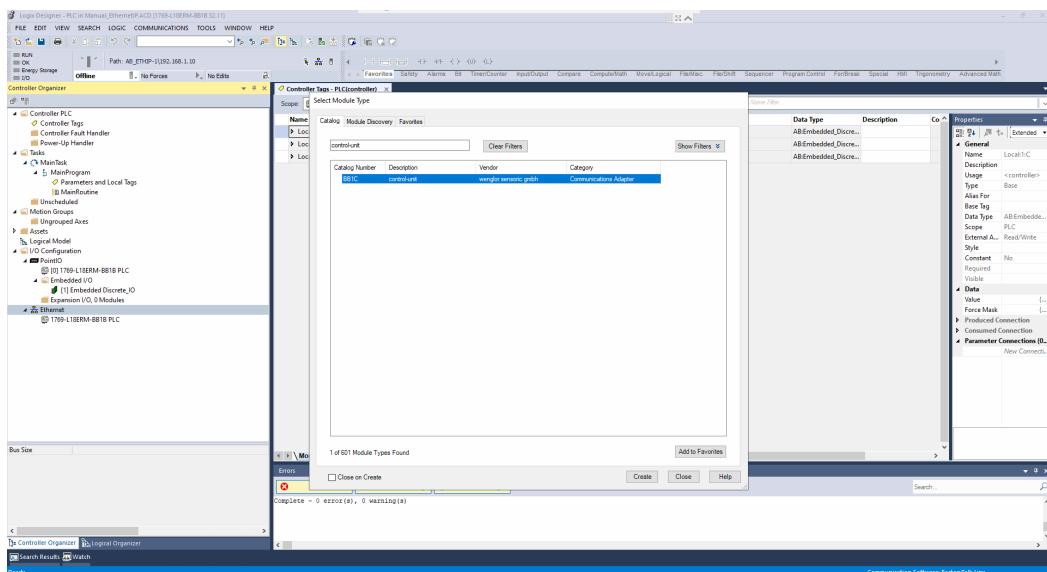


## 7.2 Add Control Unit to PLC Network

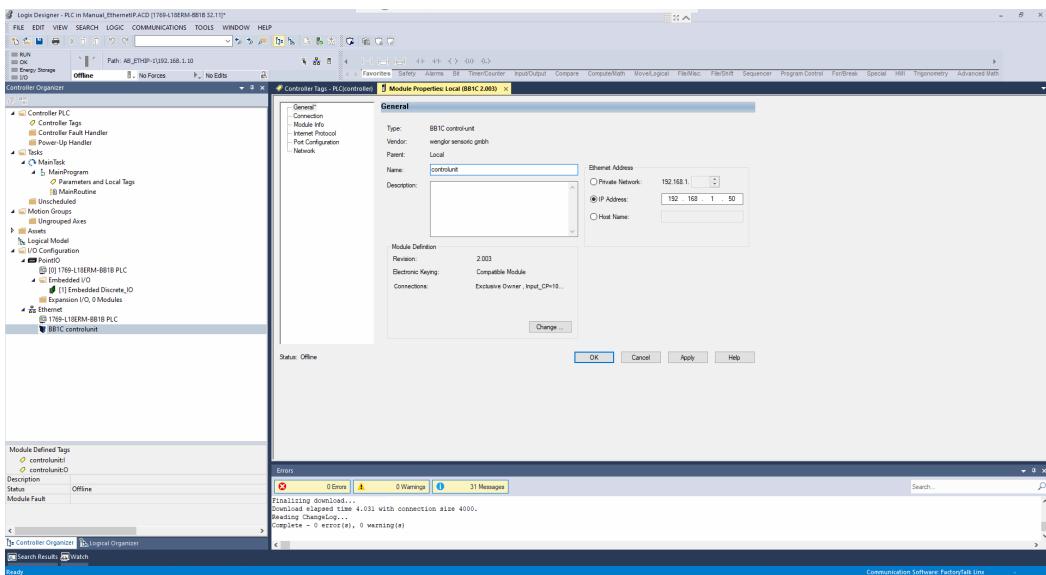
Open the context menu at “Ethernet” with a right click and select “New Module...” to add the control unit to the PLC network.



Then search for the control unit in the catalog. Select the control unit and click on “Create”.

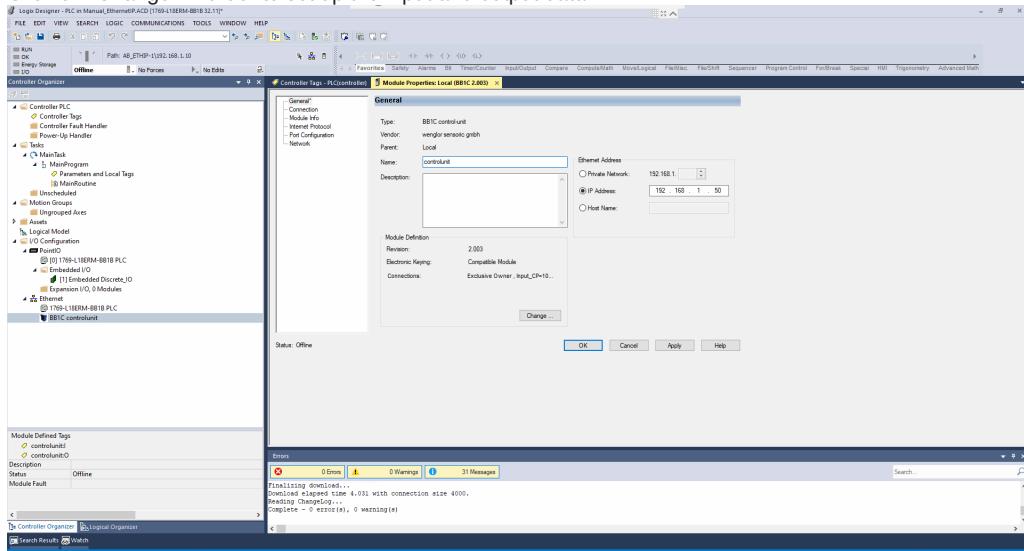


Enter the device name and the network configuration of the control unit that was used in the DHCP server tool (see section “[6. EtherNet/IP Network Configuration of the Control Unit](#) on page [29](#)”). In the example, the IP address 192.168.1.50 and the name “controlunit” is used.



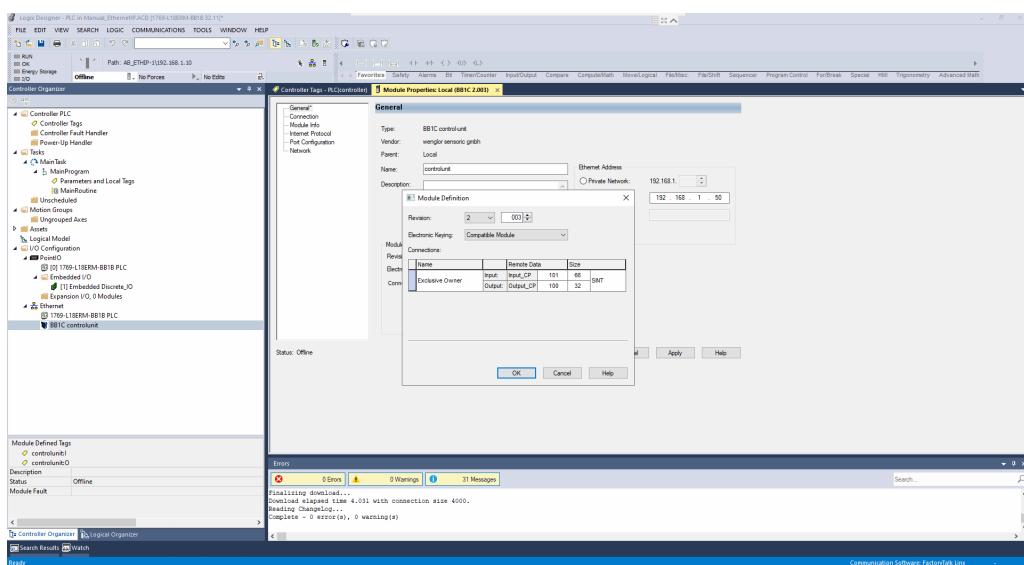
## 7.3 Configure Input and Output Data

Click on “Change” in order to set up the input and output data.



Adjust the input and output size according to the configuration file of the Control Unit.

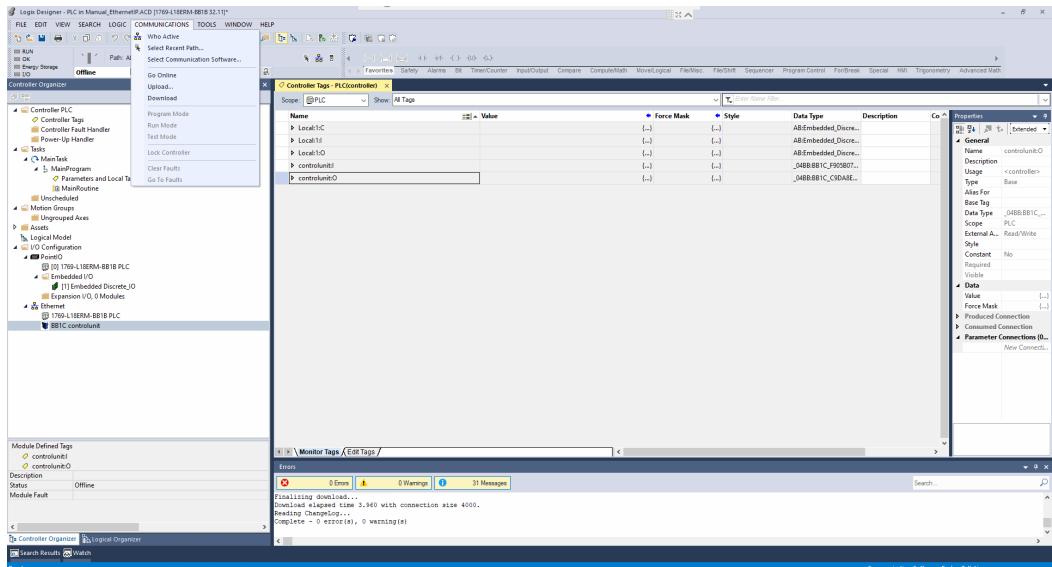
**Example:** The following example shows the configuration on the control unit for one uniVision application (RTE\_Config\_C001.tgz) with 66 bytes input and 32 bytes output. The input and output size for all configuration files can be found in the appendix (see section “**10. Attachements**” on page 78).



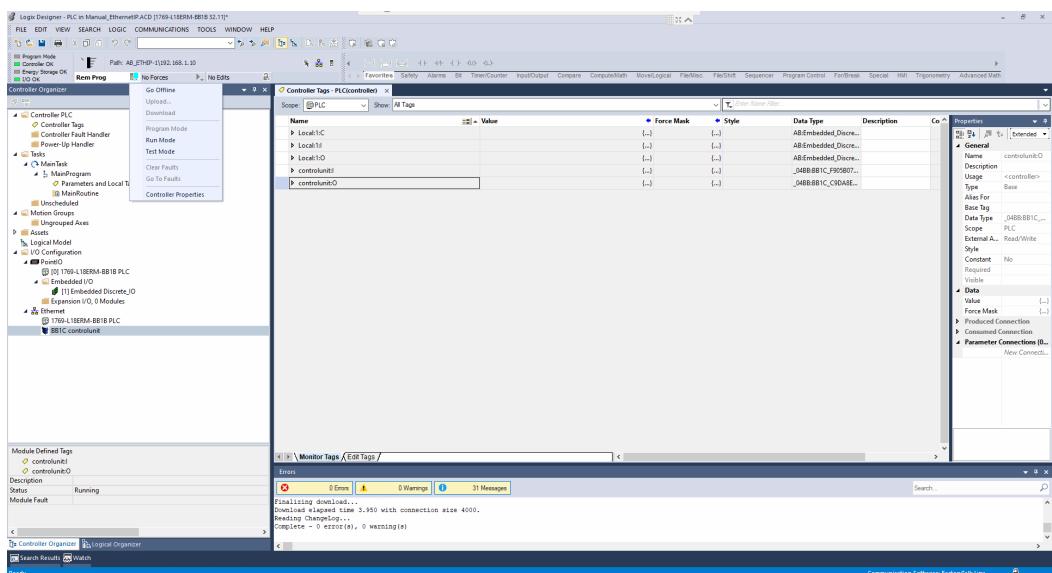
Click on Apply and on OK.

## 7.4 Download Configuration to PLC

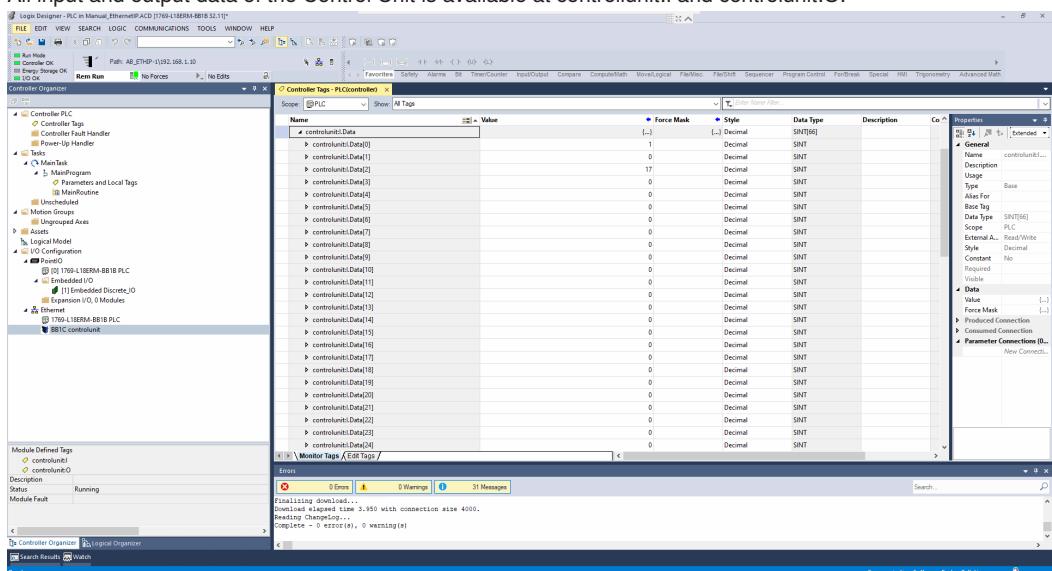
Click on “Communications” -> “Download” in order to download the current configuration to the PLC.



Select “Run Mode” to update the input and output data.



All input and output data of the Control Unit is available at controllunit:I and controllunit:O.



Name	Value	Force Mask	Style	Data Type	Description
I controllunit:Data[0]	1	(...)	Decimal	SINT[64]	
I controllunit:Data[1]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[2]	17	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[3]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[4]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[5]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[6]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[7]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[8]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[9]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[10]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[11]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[12]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[13]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[14]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[15]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[16]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[17]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[18]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[19]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[20]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[21]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[22]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[23]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	
I controllunit:Data[24]	0	(...)	Decimal	SINT	

Properties panel (partial view):

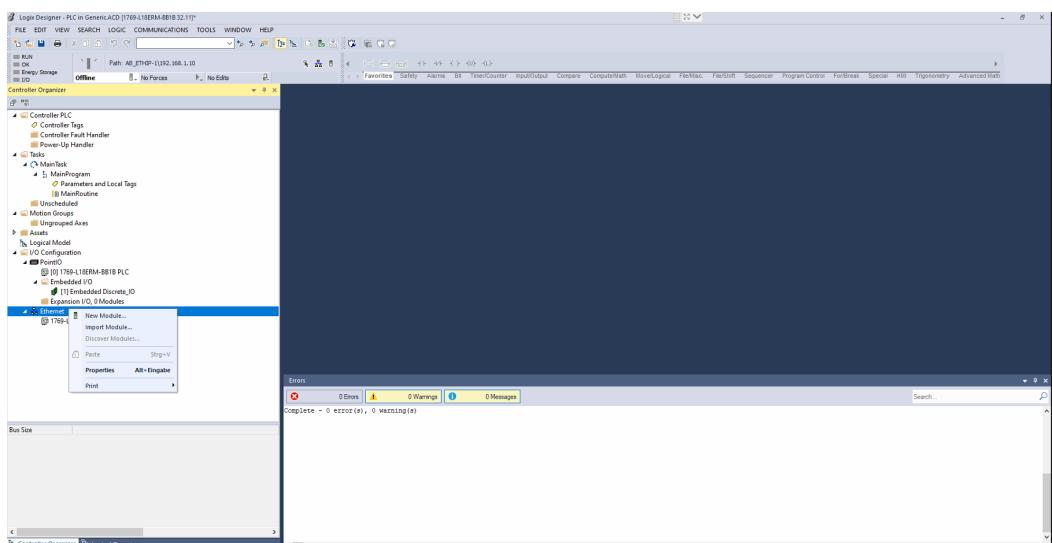
- General: Name: controllunit..., Description: , Alias For: , Type: Base, Data Type: SINT[64], Scope: PLC, External A.: ReadWrite, Style: Decimal, Constant: No, Required: False, Required Value: , Force Mask: (...), Produced Connection: , Consumed Connection: , Parameter Connections: (0..)
- Data: Value: (...), Force Mask: (...), Produced Connection: , Consumed Connection: , Parameter Connections: (0..)

Status Bar: 0 bytes, 0 Warnings, 31 Messages  
 Finalising download...  
 Download elapsed time 3.950 with connection size 4000.  
 Ready - ChangeLog...  
 Complete - 0 error(s), 0 warning(s)

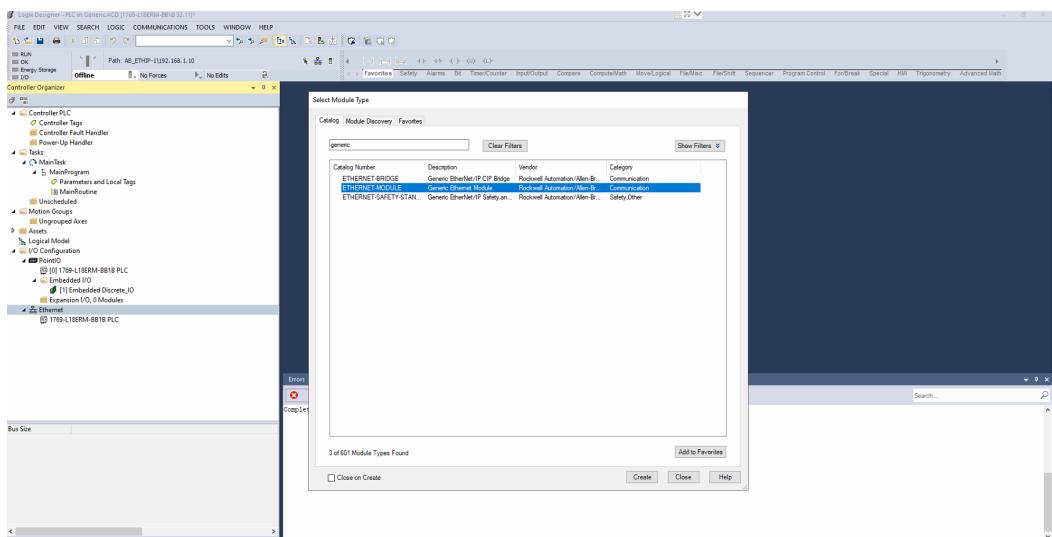
## 7.5 Integrate Control Unit without EDS file

In case of some old Allen-Bradley PLCs, EDS files are not supported. Consequently the Control Unit must be added as generic device.

Open with a right click the context menu at "Ethernet" and select "New Module..." to add the Control Unit to the PLC network.



Search for generic and select the "Generic Ethernet Module".



Enter the name and the IP address of the Control Unit. Set the Communication Format to "Data - SINT". Furthermore the instances must be configured accordingly:

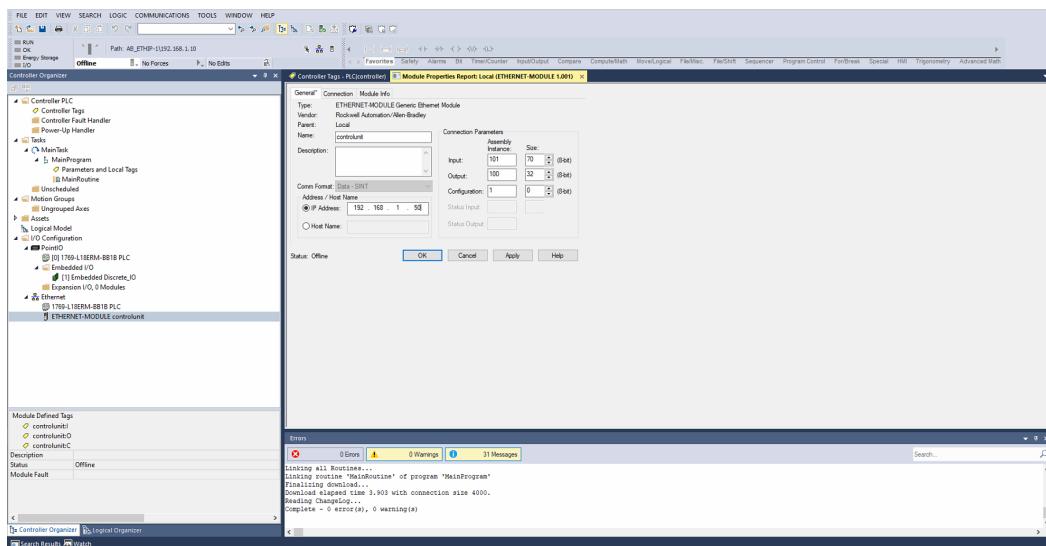
- Input: Instance 101 with 4 + x bytes (4 fix bytes + input data size depending on configuration file)
- Output: Instance 100 with x bytes (Output data size depending on configuration file)
- Configuration: Instance 1 with 0 bytes (not used)

### NOTE!

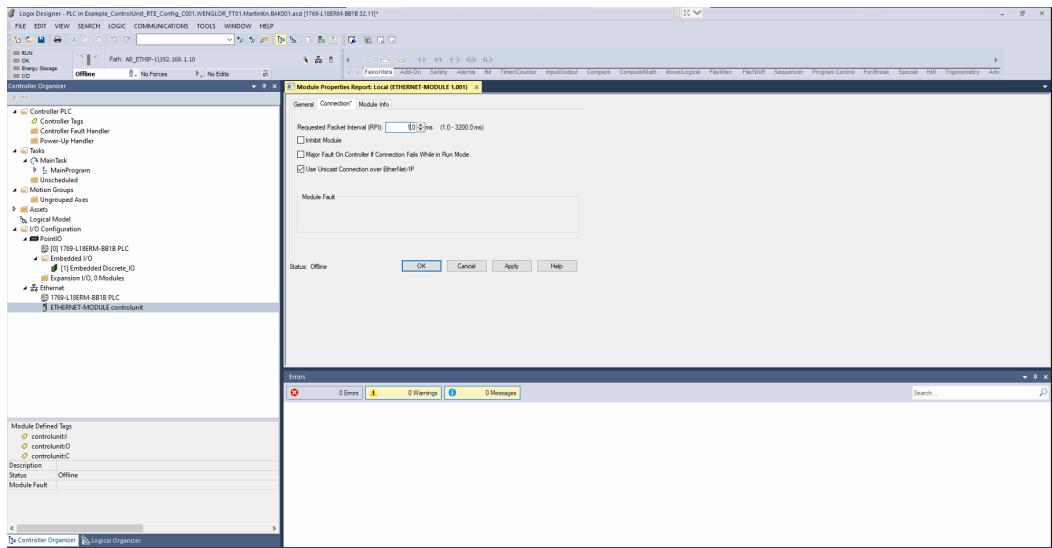


The first 4 bytes of the input data size are fix and must be added to the input data size of the configuration file. Consequently also all input results must be shifted by 4 bytes. So the status of the control unit starts at controlunit.Data[4]. For the output data size the size of the configuration file must be used. For details about the input and output data size of each configuration file, check chapter "["10. Attachements" on page 78.](#)

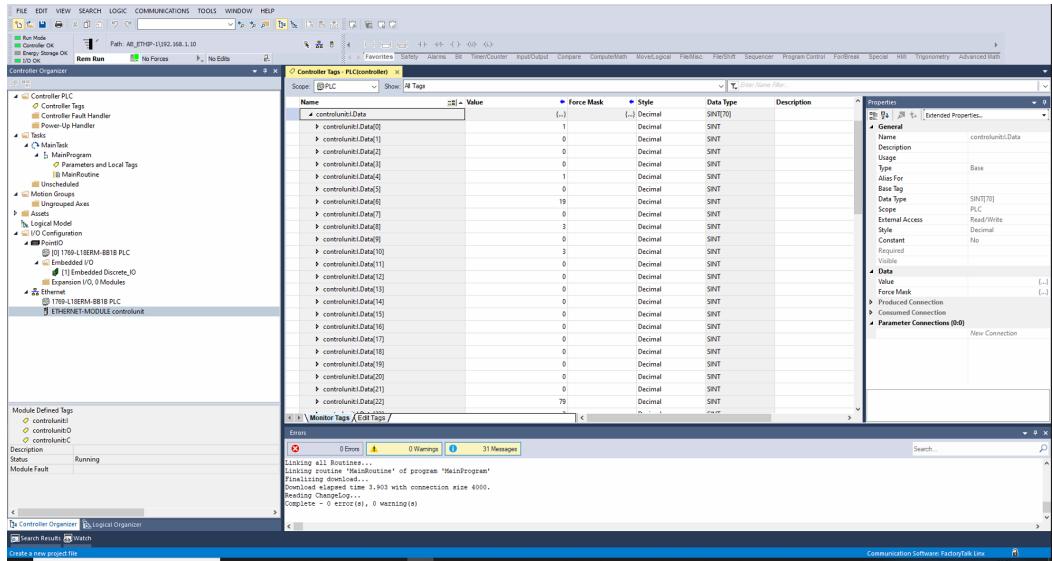
In the example, the configuration file RTE\_Config\_C001.tgz is used with 66 bytes input and 32 bytes output. So the input size must be set to 70 bytes (66 + 4 bytes) and the output size to 32 bytes.



Set the requested packet interval (RPI) to minimum 1 ms and click on ok.



Download the configuration to the PLC and go online. The status of the Control Unit starts with controlunit:I. Data[4].



## 7.6 PLC Parameters and Local Tags

Select the Main Routine and the PLC Parameters and Local Tags to add the input and output data to your PLC project. Use the address offsets and the data types provided within the uniVision project for the process data.

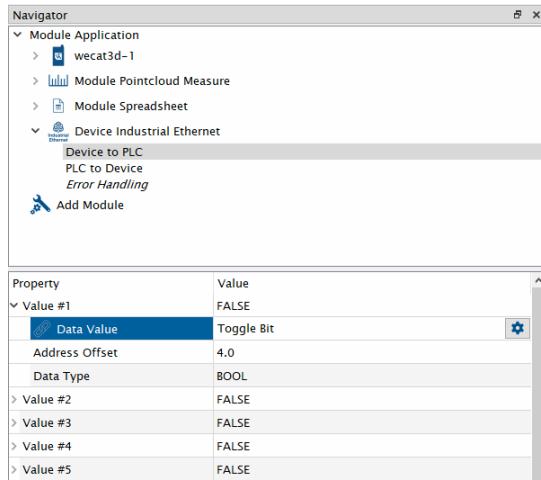


### NOTE!

Data types and address offsets are available for all user-defined process data.

### 7.6.1 BOOL Data

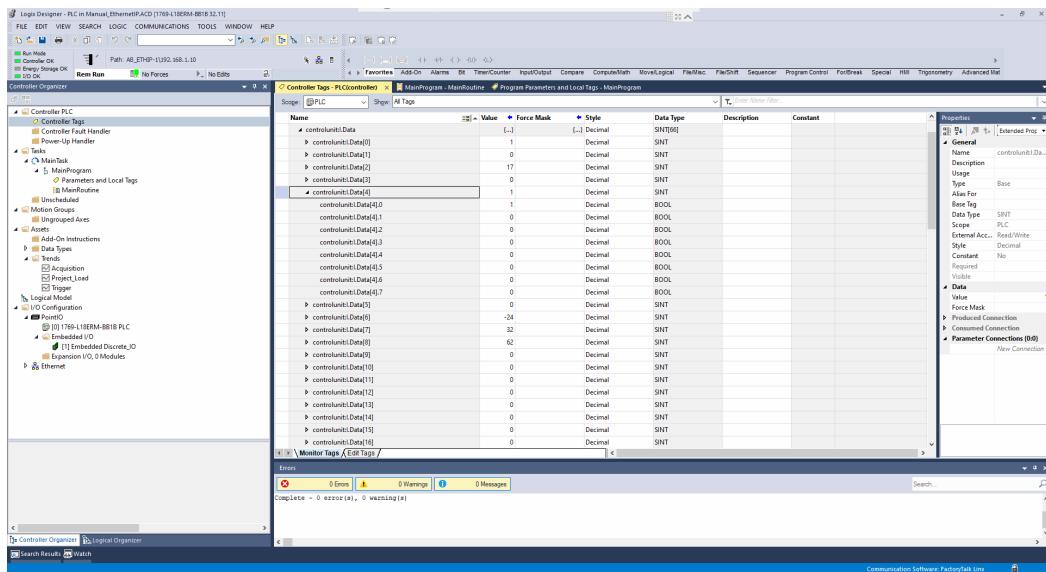
**Example:** In the example, the toggle bit is linked to the first boolean result with the Address Offset 4.0.



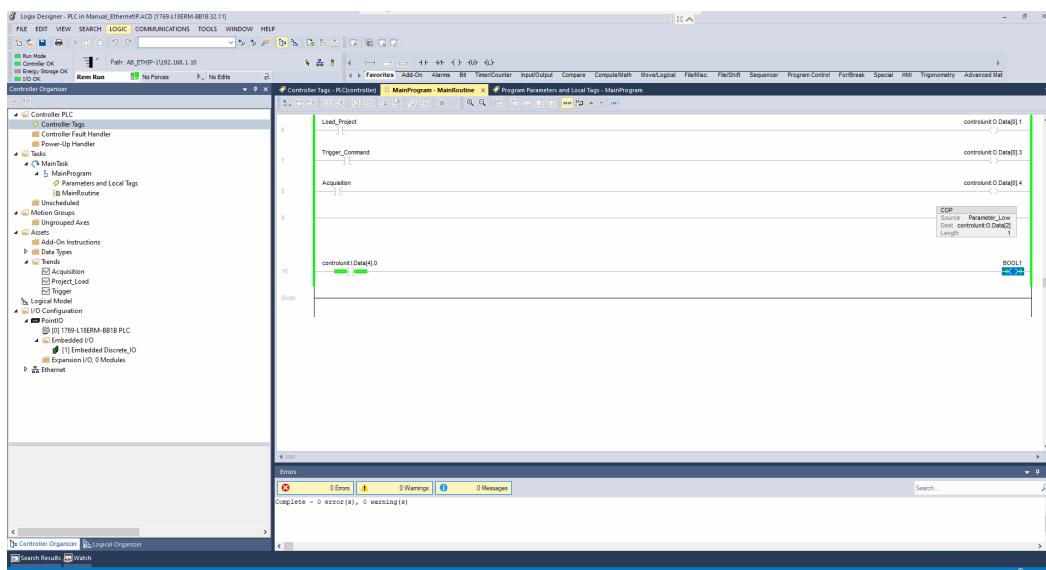
The screenshot shows the uniVision software interface. The top window is the Navigator, displaying a tree structure of project components: Module Application, wecat3d-1, Module Pointcloud Measure, Module Spreadsheet, and Device Industrial Ethernet. Under Device Industrial Ethernet, three sub-options are visible: Device to PLC, PLC to Device, and Error Handling. A 'Add Module' button is located at the bottom left of the Navigator. Below the Navigator is the Properties window, which is currently focused on a 'Value #1' entry. The table in the Properties window is as follows:

Property	Value
Value #1	FALSE
Data Value	Toggle Bit
Address Offset	4.0
Data Type	BOOL
Value #2	FALSE
Value #3	FALSE
Value #4	FALSE
Value #5	FALSE

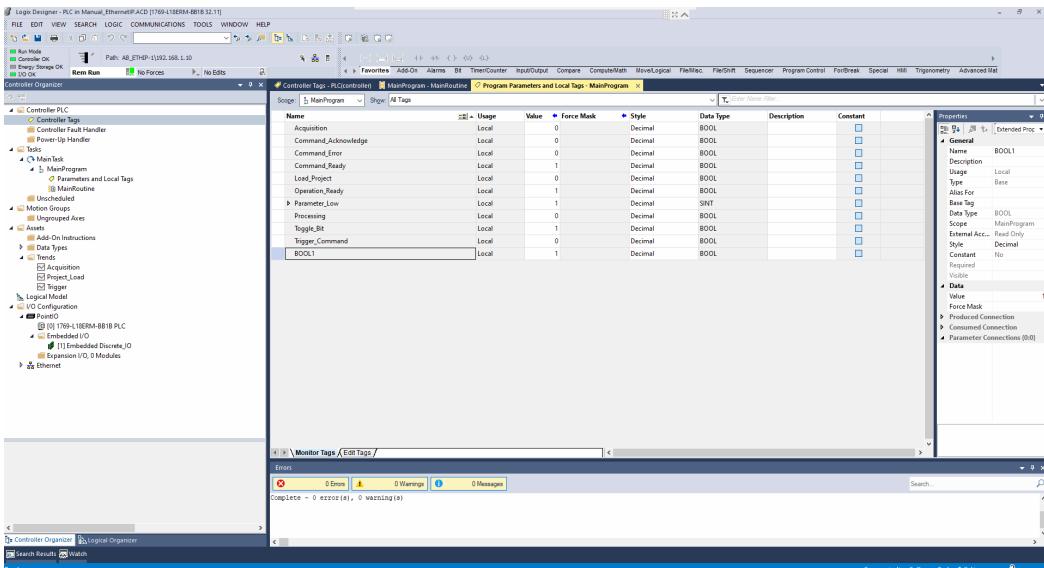
On the PLC, the boolean result is shown at controlunit:l.Data[4].0



In order to copy the boolean result in a local tag, add the “Examine On” and the “Output Energize” in the Main Routine. Link the “Examine On” to byte 4 bool 0 and link the “Output Energize” to a new boolean tag (e.g. BOOL1).



The boolean result is available in the Parameters and Local Tags.



The screenshot shows the Logic Designer software interface with the following details:

- Controller Tags:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure. It includes sections like Controller PLC, MainProgram, Motion Group, Assets, and I/O Configuration.
- Program Parameters and Local Tags:** A table in the center pane listing parameters and local tags. One entry is highlighted: **BOOL1**. The table columns are: Name, Usage, Value, Force Mask, Style, Data Type, Description, Constant, and Properties.
- Properties Panel:** On the right side, the properties for the selected tag **BOOL1** are displayed. Key settings include:
  - Name:** BOOL1
  - Description:** Usage: Local; Type: Base
  - Base Tag:** Data Type: BOOL; Scope: MainProgram; External Acc.: Read Only; Style: Local; Constant: No; Required: False
  - Data:** Value: 1; Force Mask: 0
- Monitor Tags:** A bottom pane showing error, warning, and message counts. It displays: Complete = 0 error(s), 0 warning(s).
- Bottom Bar:** Includes tabs for Controller Organizer, Digital Organizer, Search Results, Watch, and Communication Software: FactoryTalk Line.

## 7.6.2 DINT and REAL Data

The example shows linking DINT and REAL values.

- DINT: Linked with Run Counter (Address Offset 6)
- REAL: Linked with Output Distance (Address Offset 18)

The screenshot shows the Navigator window and the Module Spreadsheet window side-by-side.

**Navigator Window:**

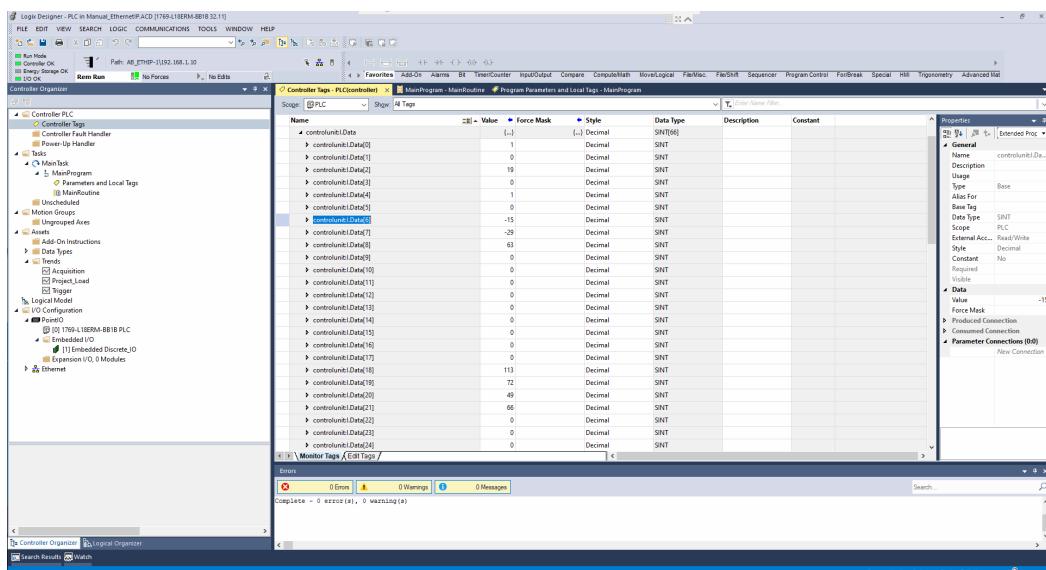
- Module Application:
  - wecat3d-1
  - Module Pointcloud Measure
  - Module Spreadsheet (selected)
- Device Industrial Ethernet:
  - Device to PLC
  - PLC to Device
  - Error Handling

**Add Module** button is visible at the bottom left.

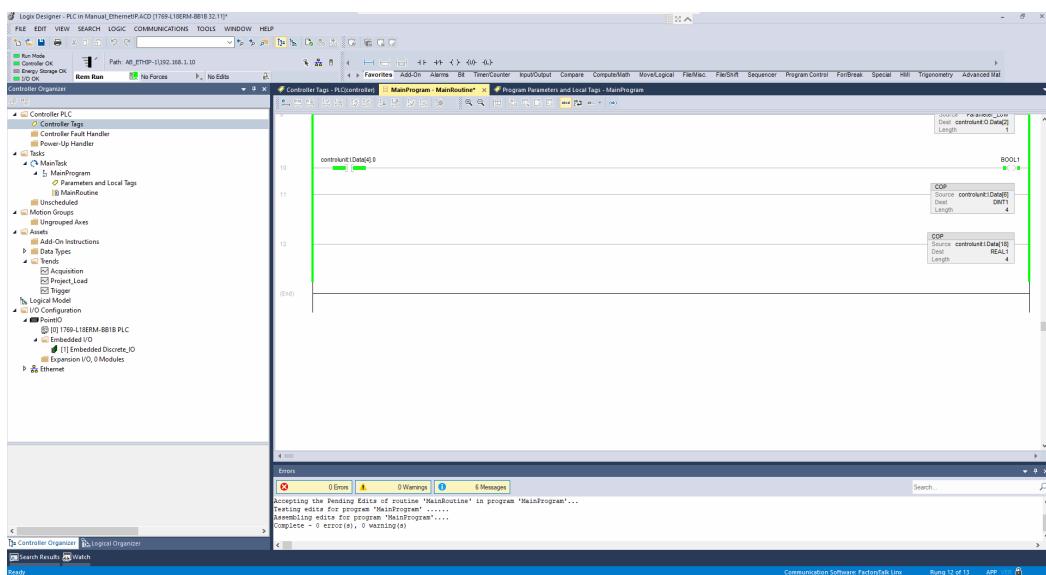
**Module Spreadsheet Window:**

Property	Value
> Value #6	FALSE
> Value #7	FALSE
> Value #8	FALSE
> Value #9	FALSE
> Value #10	FALSE
> Value #11	FALSE
> Value #12	FALSE
> Value #13	FALSE
> Value #14	FALSE
> Value #15	FALSE
> Value #16	FALSE
Value #17	4167131
Data Value	Run Counter
Address Offset	6
Data Type	DINT
> Value #18	0
> Value #19	0
Value #20	44.321445
Data Value	Output Distance [unit]
Address Offset	18
Data Type	REAL
> Value #21	0.000000

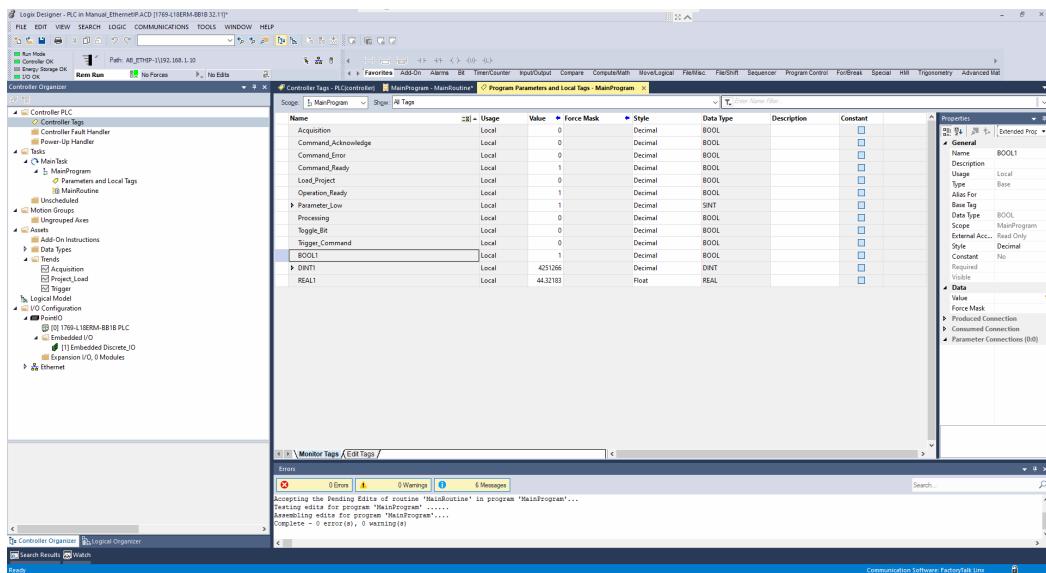
On the PLC, the DINT result is available at controlunit:I.Data[6-9] and the REAL result is available at controlunit:I.Data[18-21].



In order to create DINT or REAL results out of the single bytes, use the FILE COPY (COP) function in the Main Routine. In the example, the source is linked to byte 6 for the Run Counter and to byte 18 for the distance value. Create new tags for the destination (with data type DINT or REAL and a length of 4 bytes).

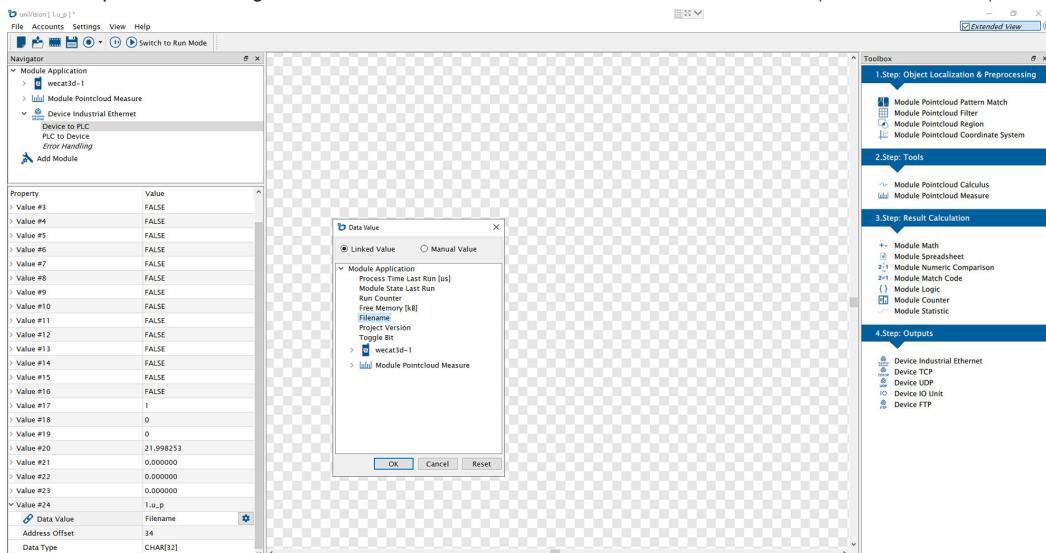


The DINT and REAL results are available in the Parameters and Local Tags.

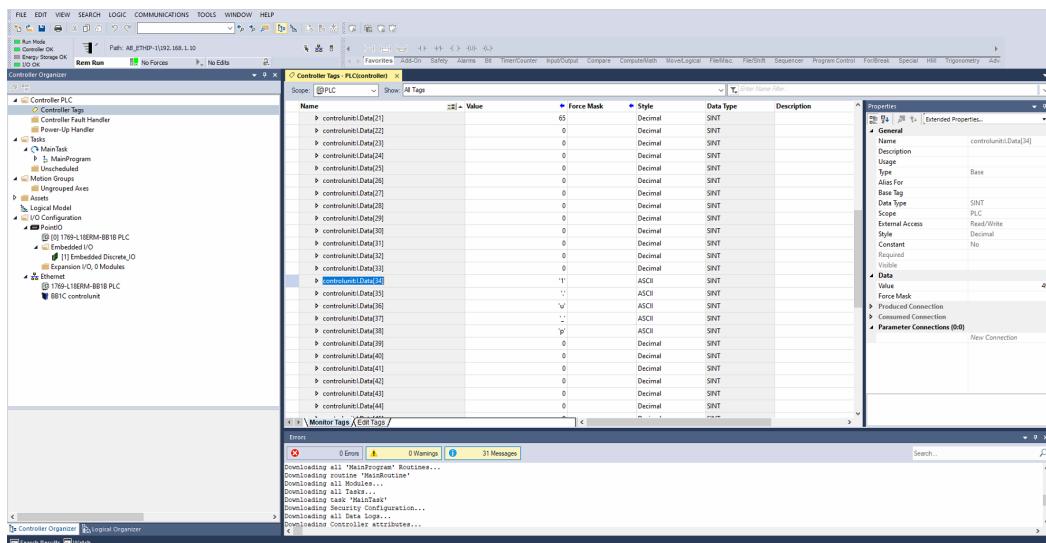


## 7.6.3 STRING data

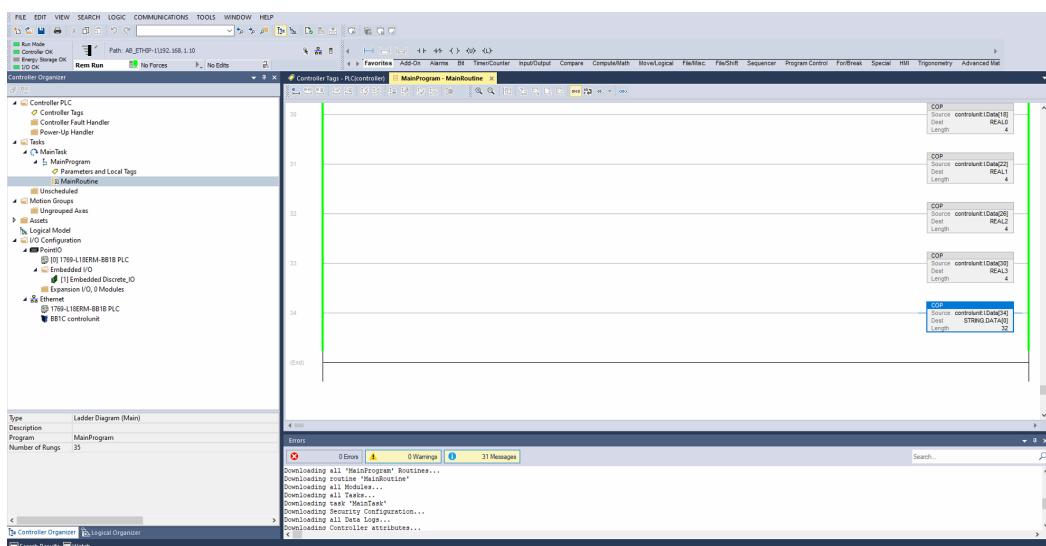
The example shows linking a STRING value. The STRING is linked with the filename (Address offset 34).



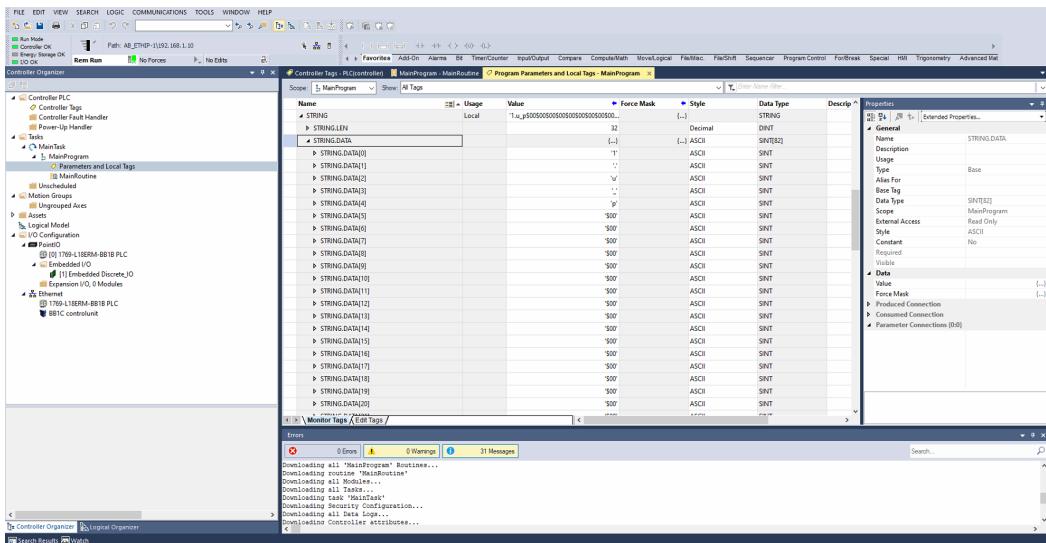
In the software Studio 5000 Logix Designer, the filename is available starting with byte 34 and has a length of 32 bytes.



To copy the bytes in a string, use the FILE COPY (COP) function in the Main Routine. In the example the source is linked to controlunit:I.Data[34] and a new string with 32 bytes length is created. The destination is set to STRING.Data[0] and the size of the string is set fix to 32 bytes.



The STRING result is available in the Parameters and Local Tags



## 8. PLC Settings at Omron PLCs

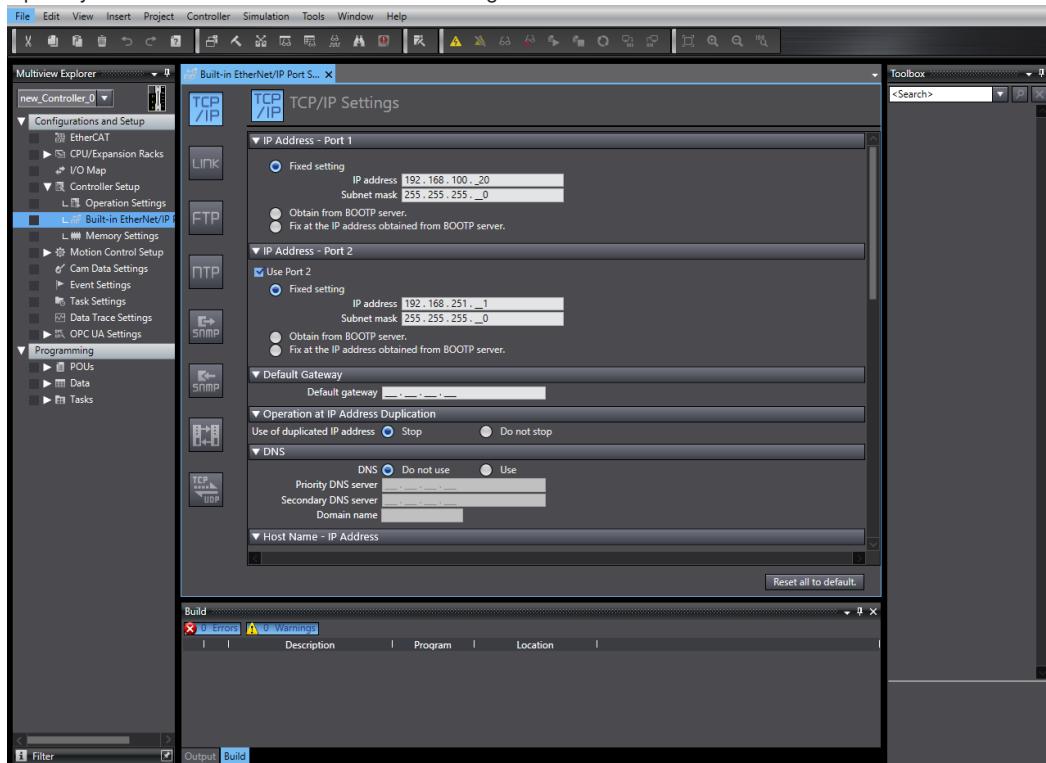
The Control Unit can also be integrated via EtherNet/IP at Omron PLCs. The following description shows the relevant steps for a NX102-1200 PLC from Omron with Sysmac Studio Version 1.41.0.10.

### 8.1 Network Settings

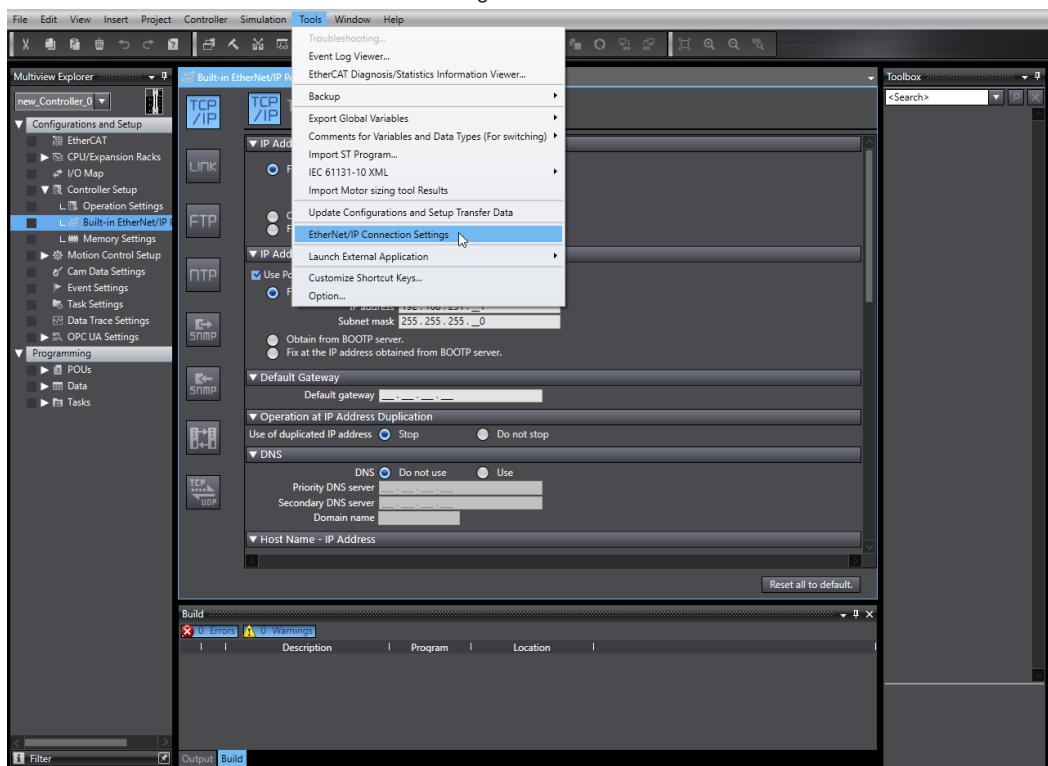
In the example, the following network settings are used:

- PC with Sysmac Studio and uniVision software: IP address 192.168.100.1
- Control Unit (EtherNet/IP interface): IP address 192.168.100.10
- PLC: IP address 192.168.100.20

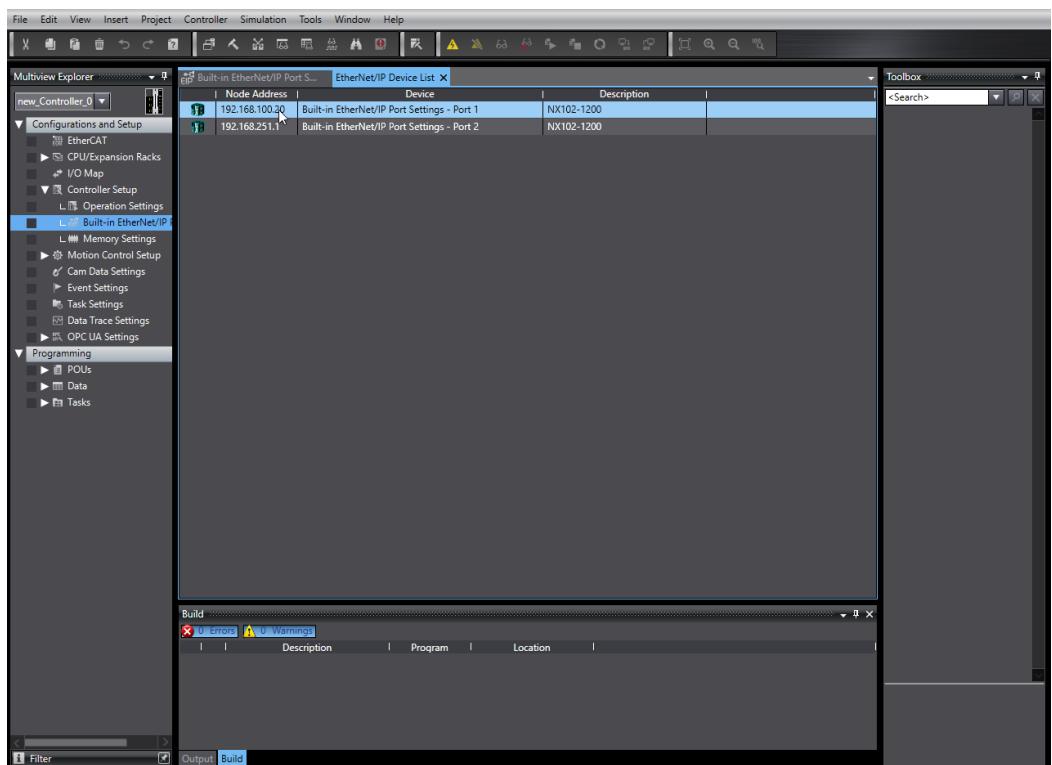
Open Sysmac Studio and define the network settings of the PLC.



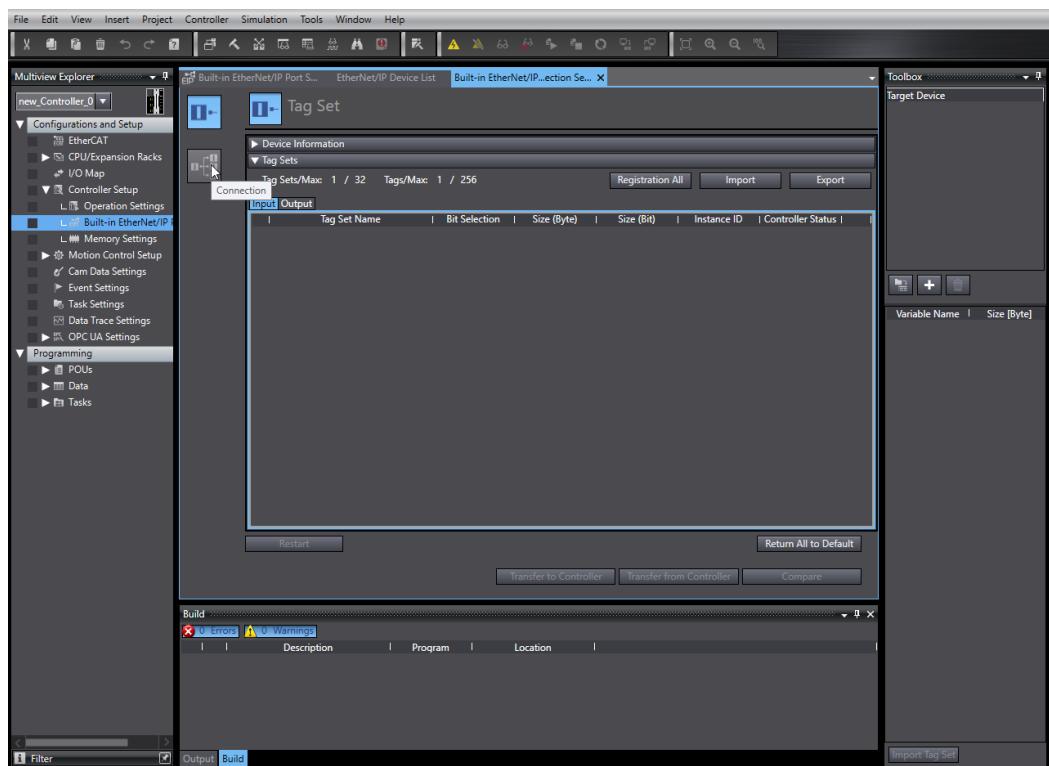
Click on "Tools" -> "Ethernet/IP Connection Settings".



Double click on the relevant IP address.

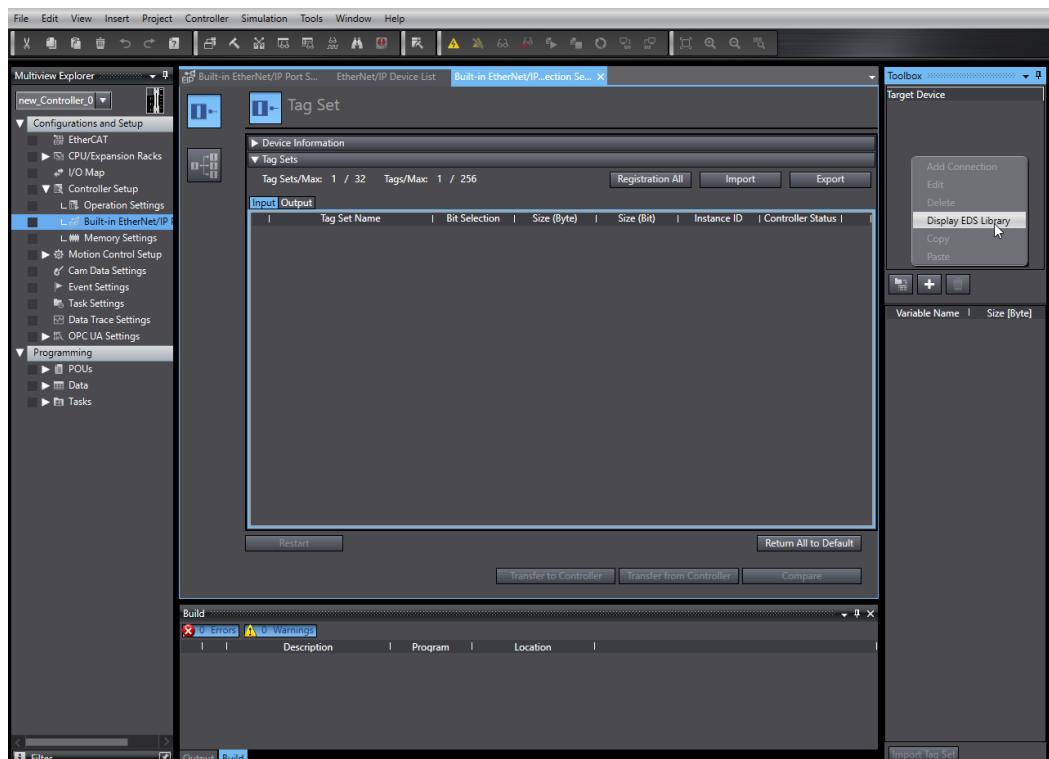


## Select the connection button.

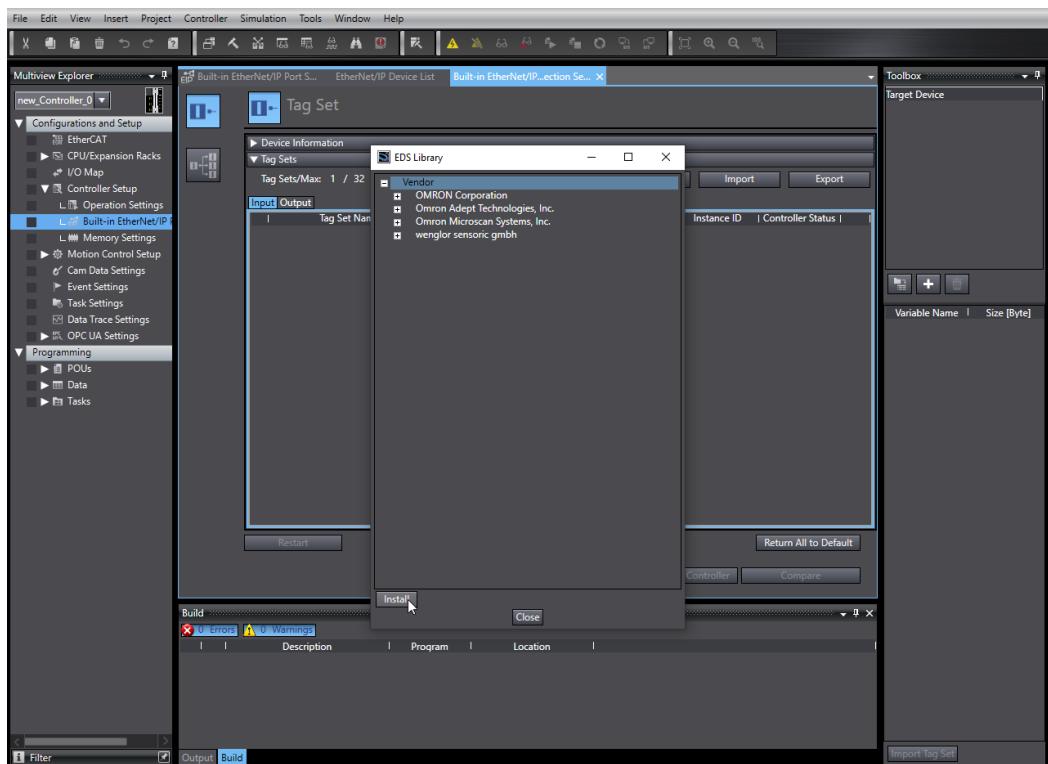


## 8.2 EDS file

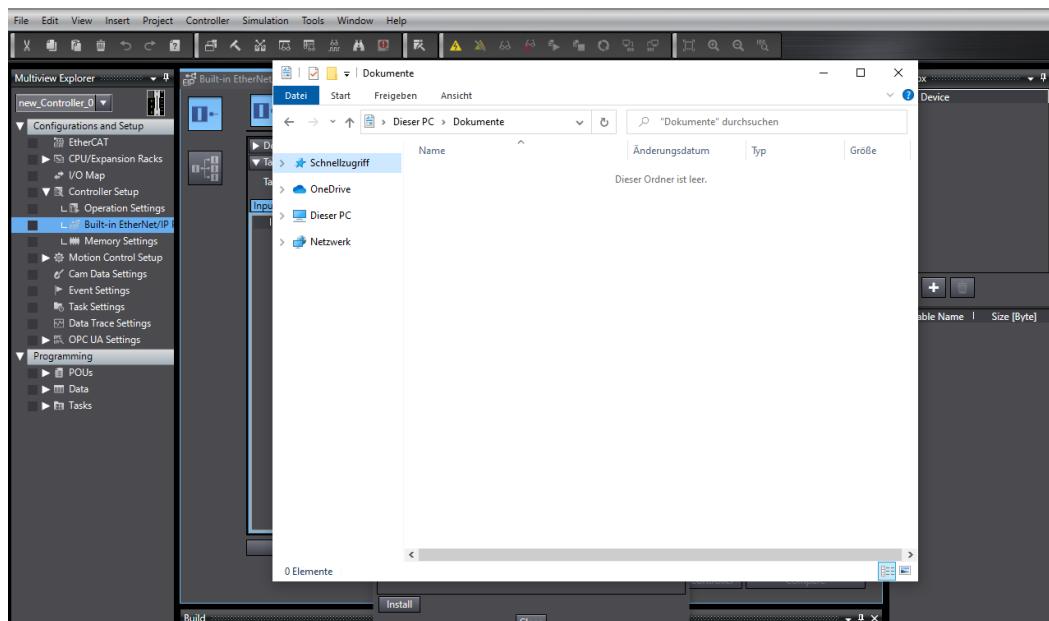
Open the context menu at the toolbox with a right click and select "Display EDS Library".



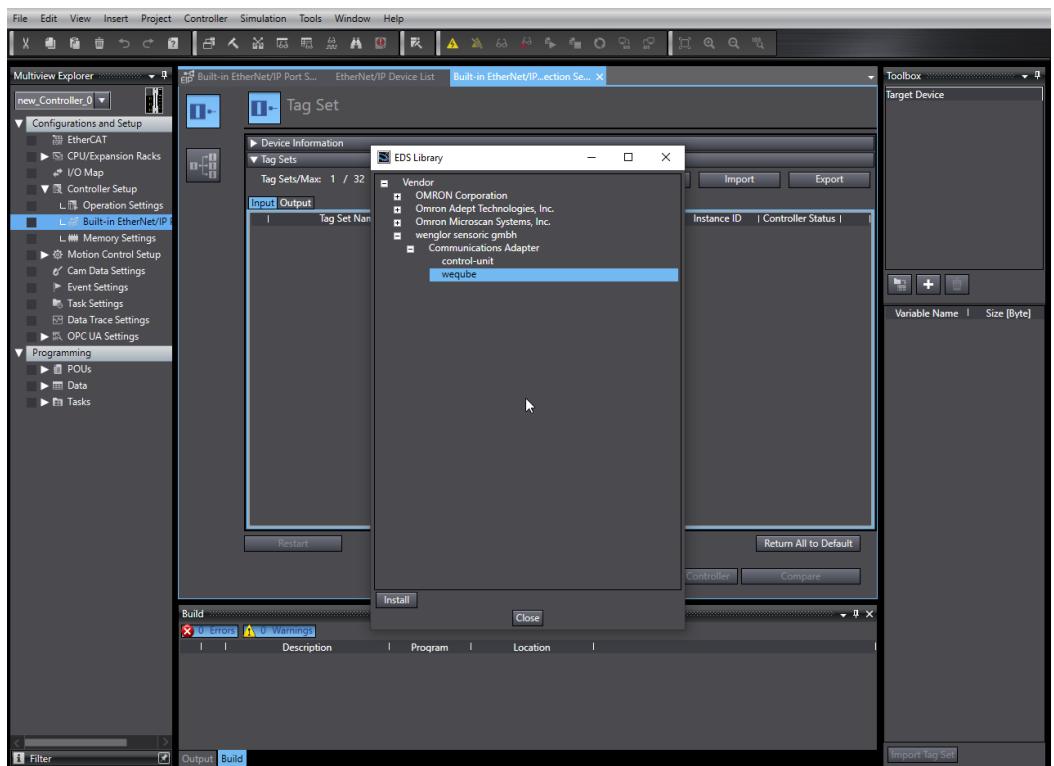
Click on "Install" to install an EDS file.



Select the EDS file of the Control Unit. Visit [www.wenglor.com](http://www.wenglor.com) and search for the article number of the Control Unit in order to download the EDS file.

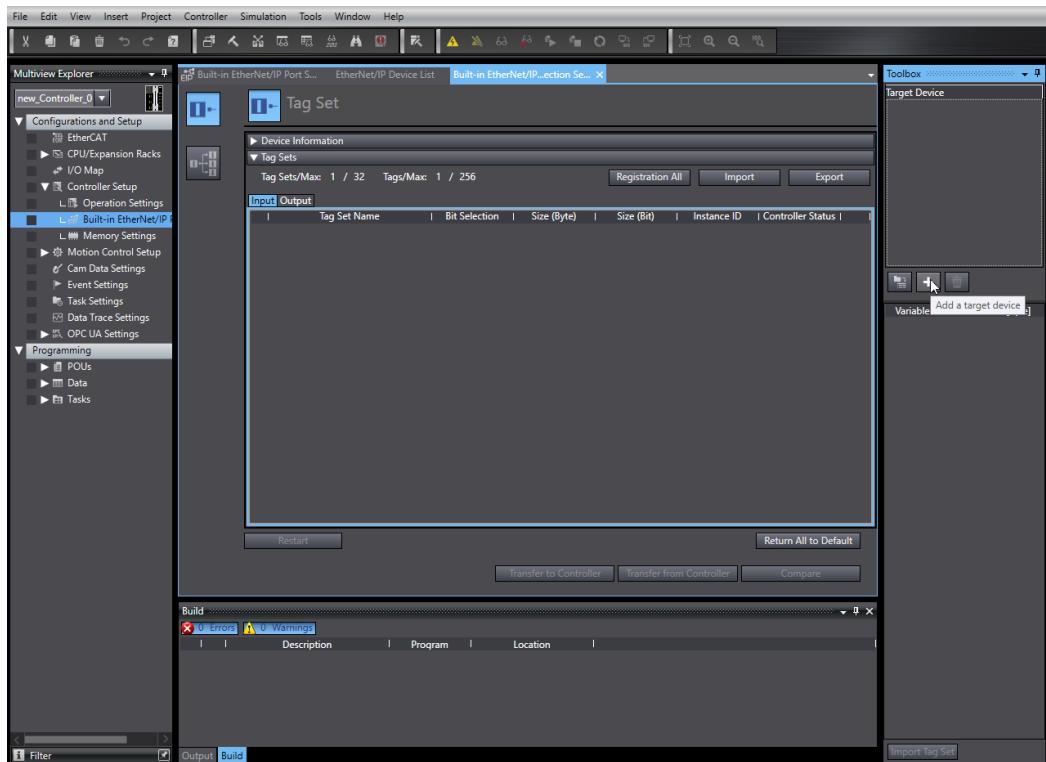


After the installation of the EDS file, it is shown at "wenglor sensoric gmbh" -> "Communications Adapters".

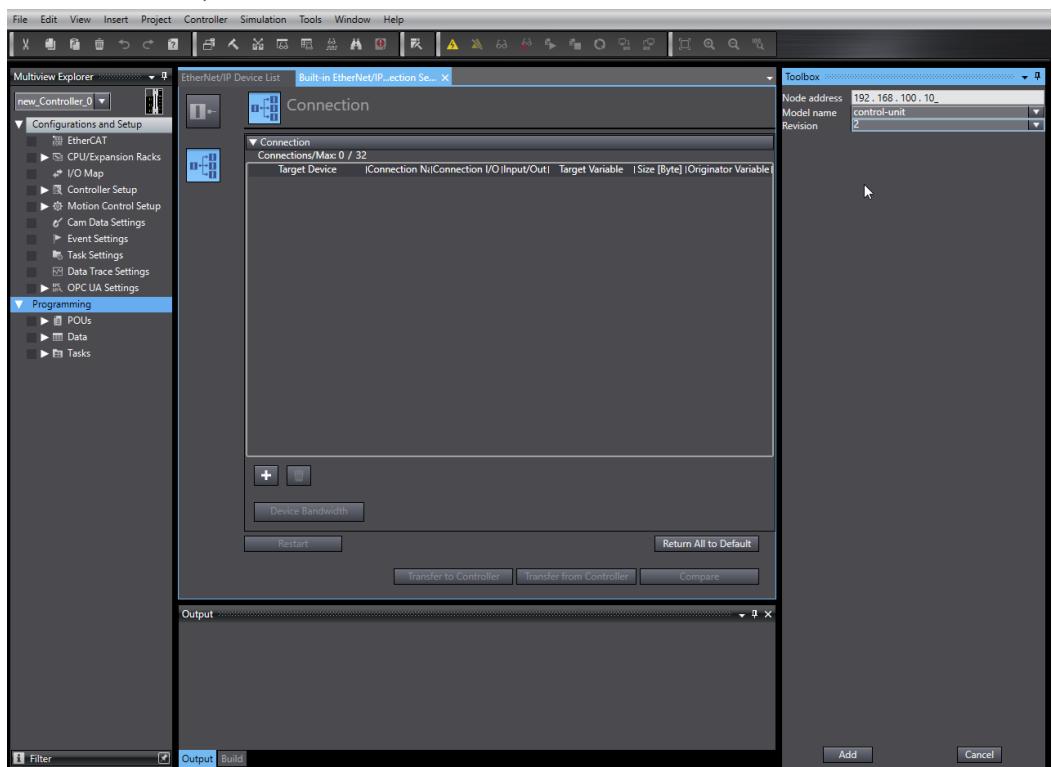


## 8.3 Add Control Unit to PLC network

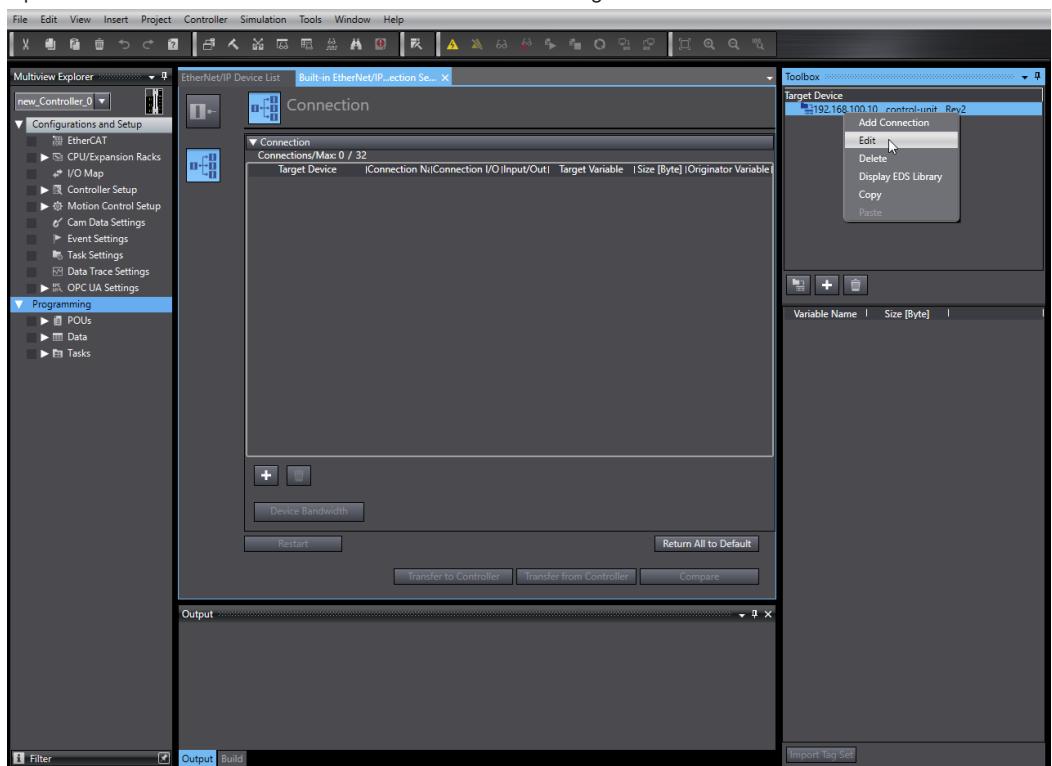
Close the window and click on the add symbol in the "Taget Device" window.



Enter the IP address, the name "control-unit" and the revision of the Control Unit and click on "Add".



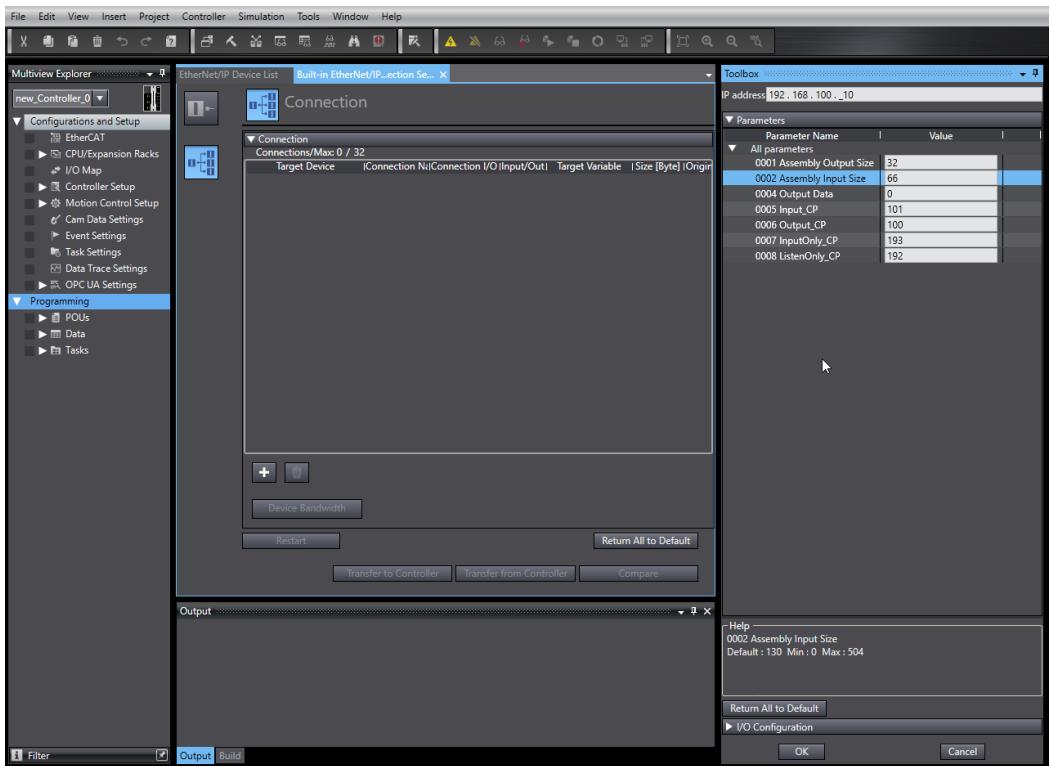
Open the context menu of the device in order to edit the settings.



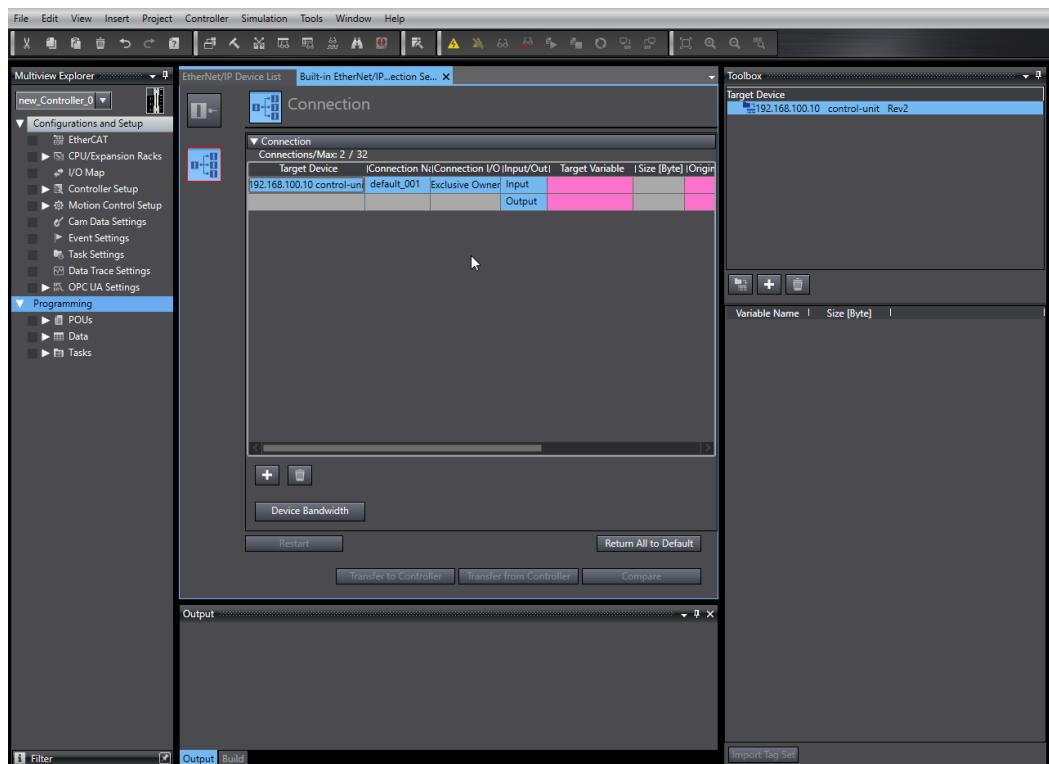
Depending on the configuration file (see section “[10. Attachments](#)” on page 78), the input and output size must be set. In the example RTE\_Config\_C001.tgz is used.

Consequently, the following settings must be done:

- Assembly Output Size: 32 bytes
- Assembly Input Size: 66 bytes

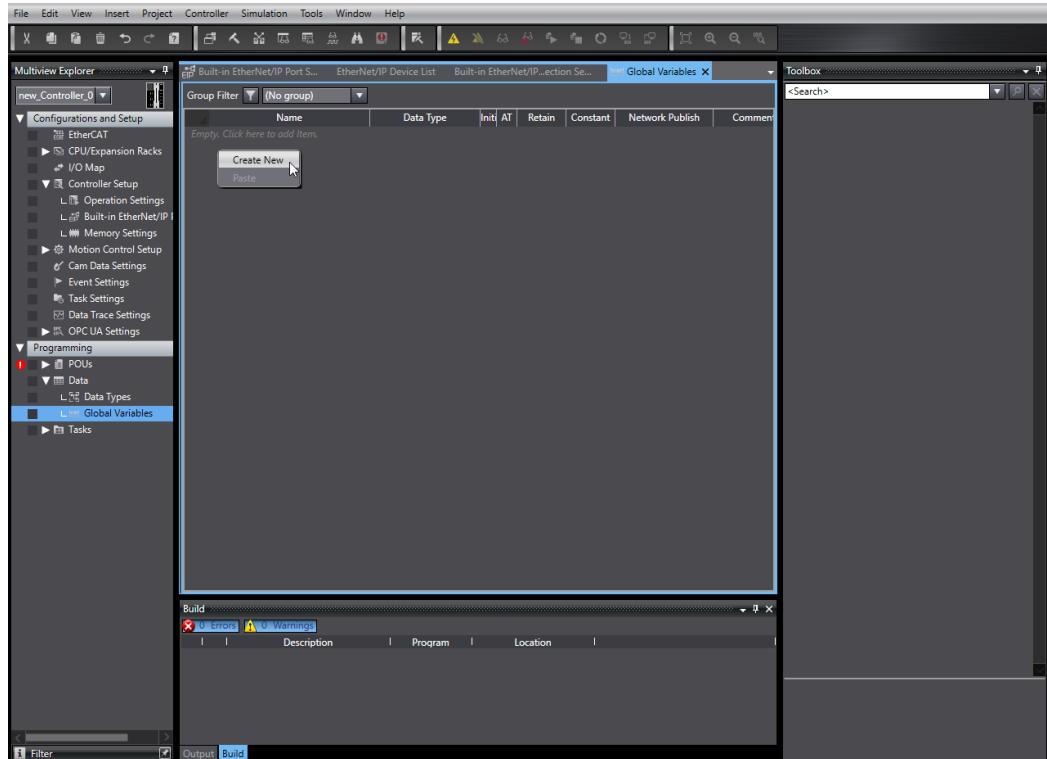


Add the Control Unit to the connections.

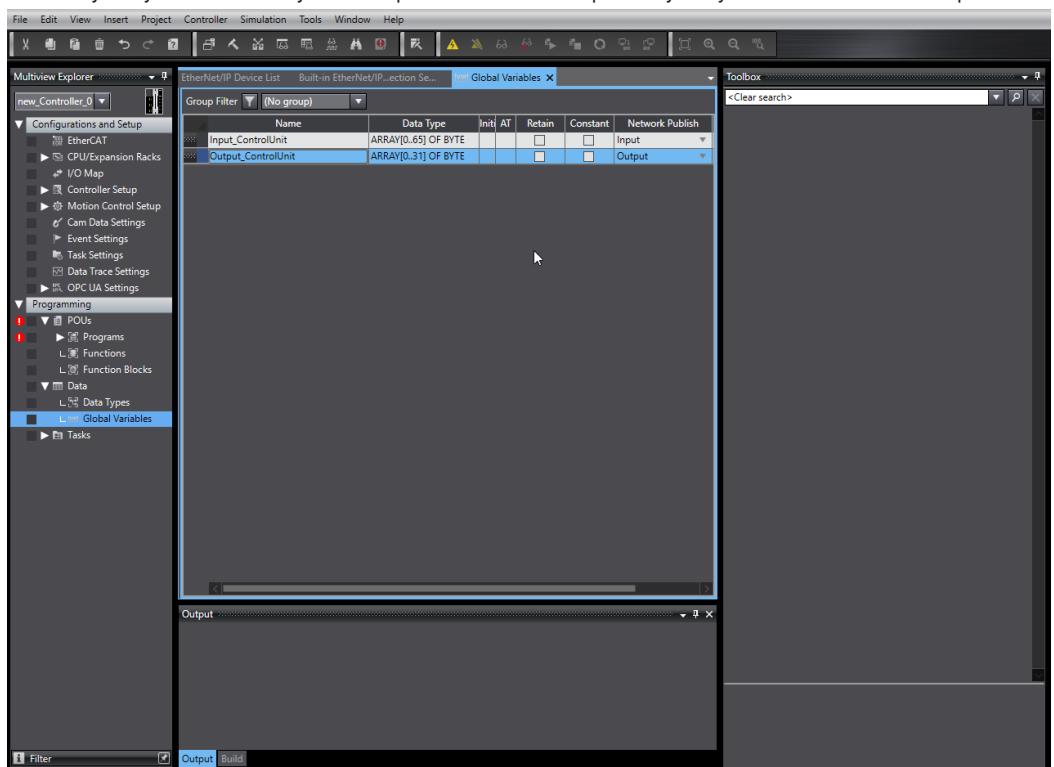


## 8.4 Configure Input and Output Data

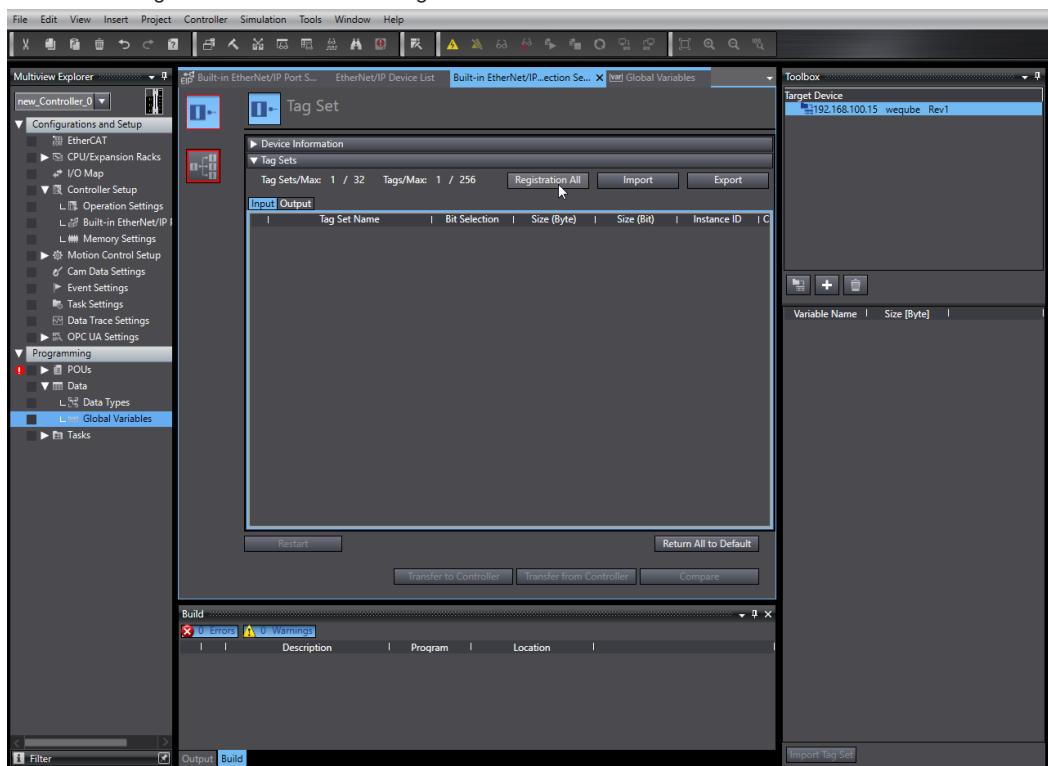
Open the global variables and create new variables.



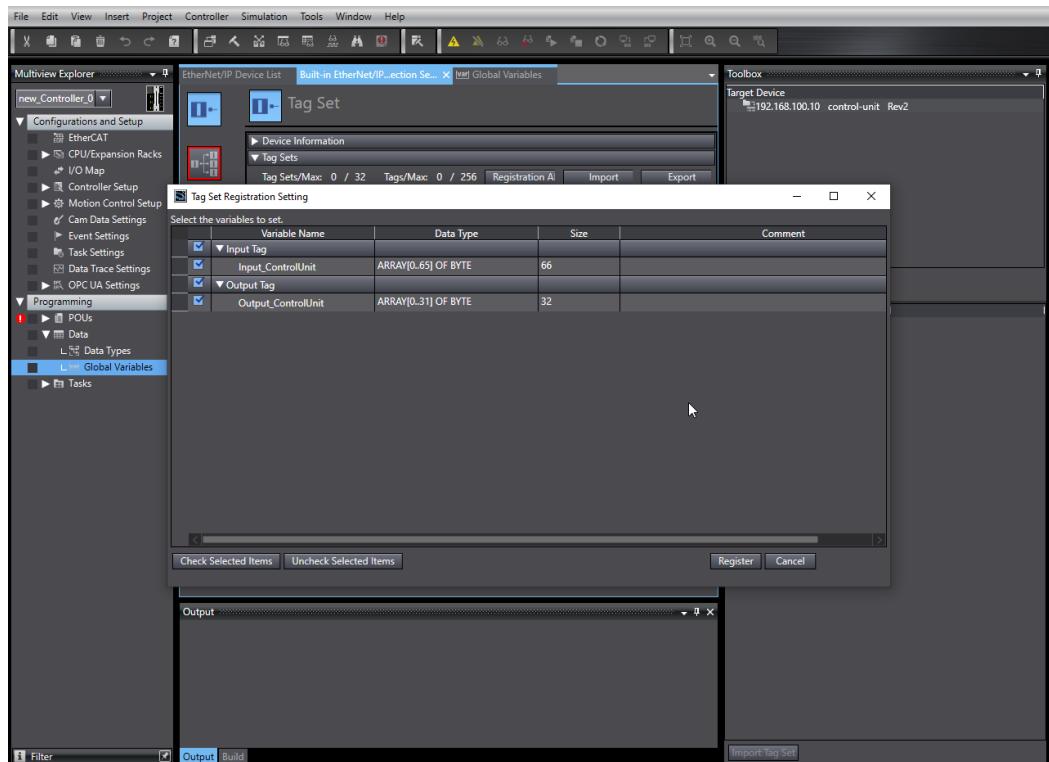
One array of bytes is necessary for the input data and one output array of bytes is needed for the output data.



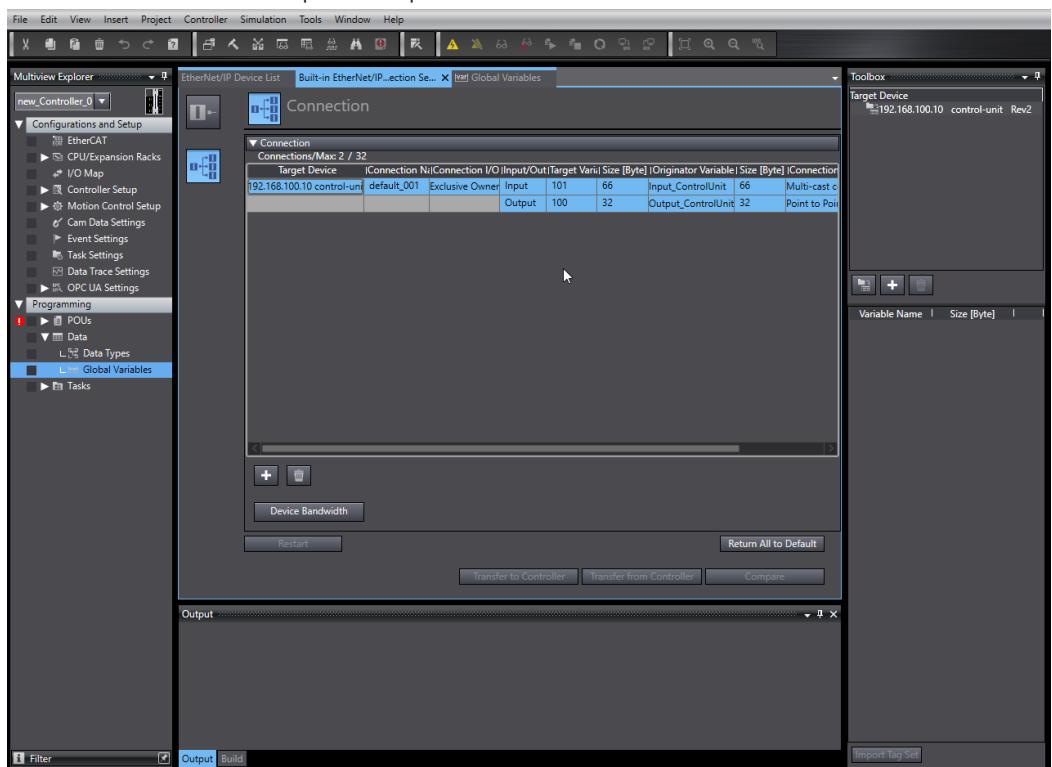
Switch to the tag definition and click on "Registration All".



Select all and click on "Register".

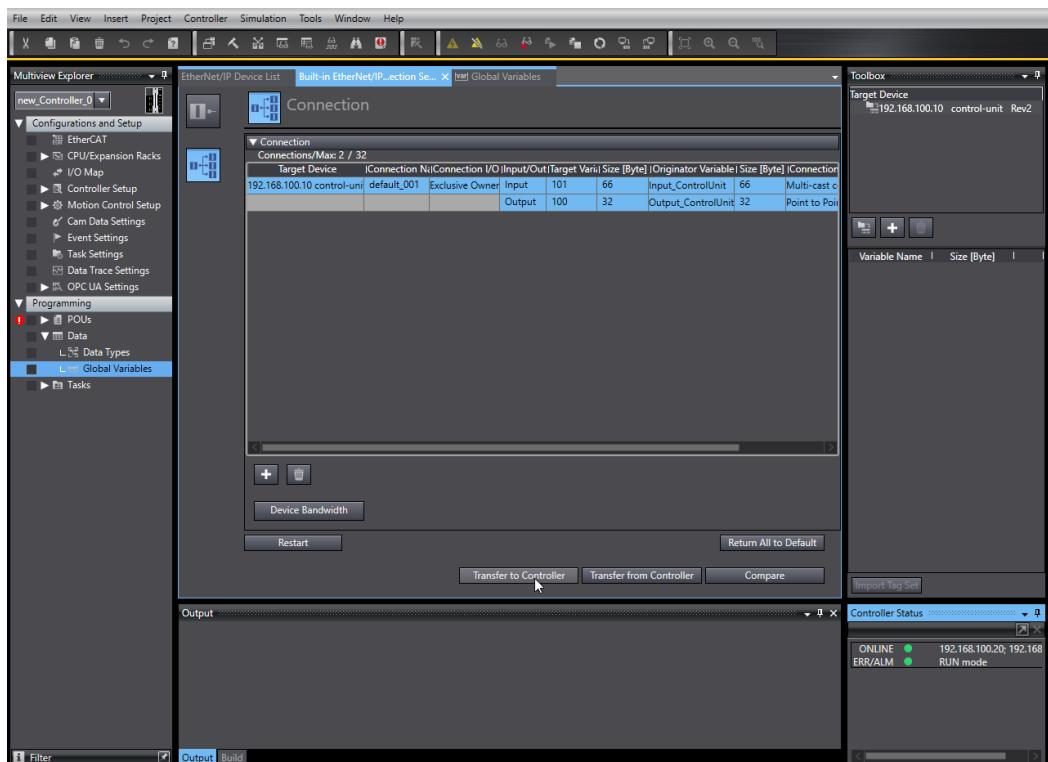


Select in the connections the input and output variables.

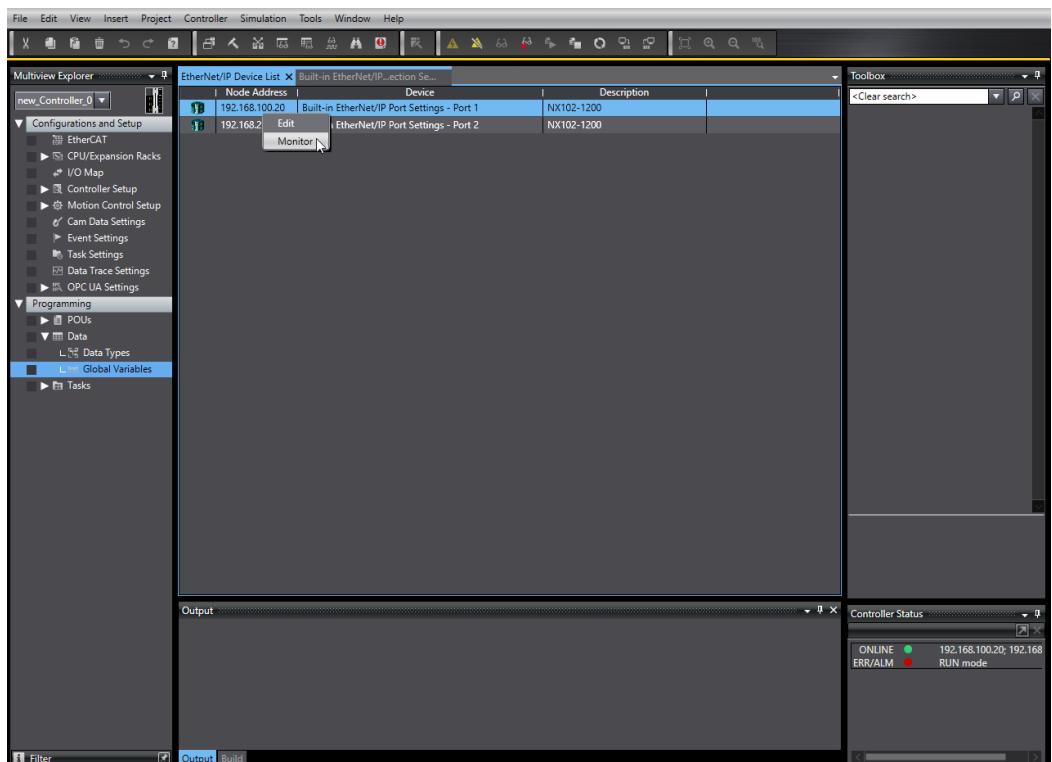


## 8.5 Download Configuration to PLC

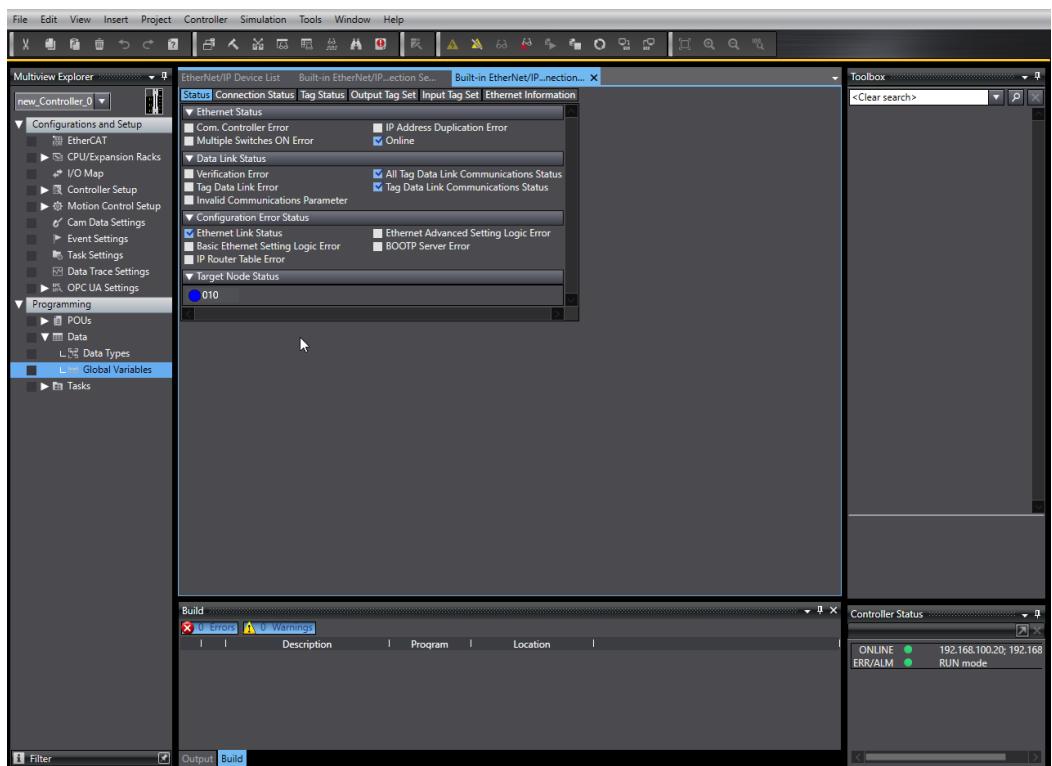
Go online and select "Transfer to Controller" to send the configuration to the PLC.



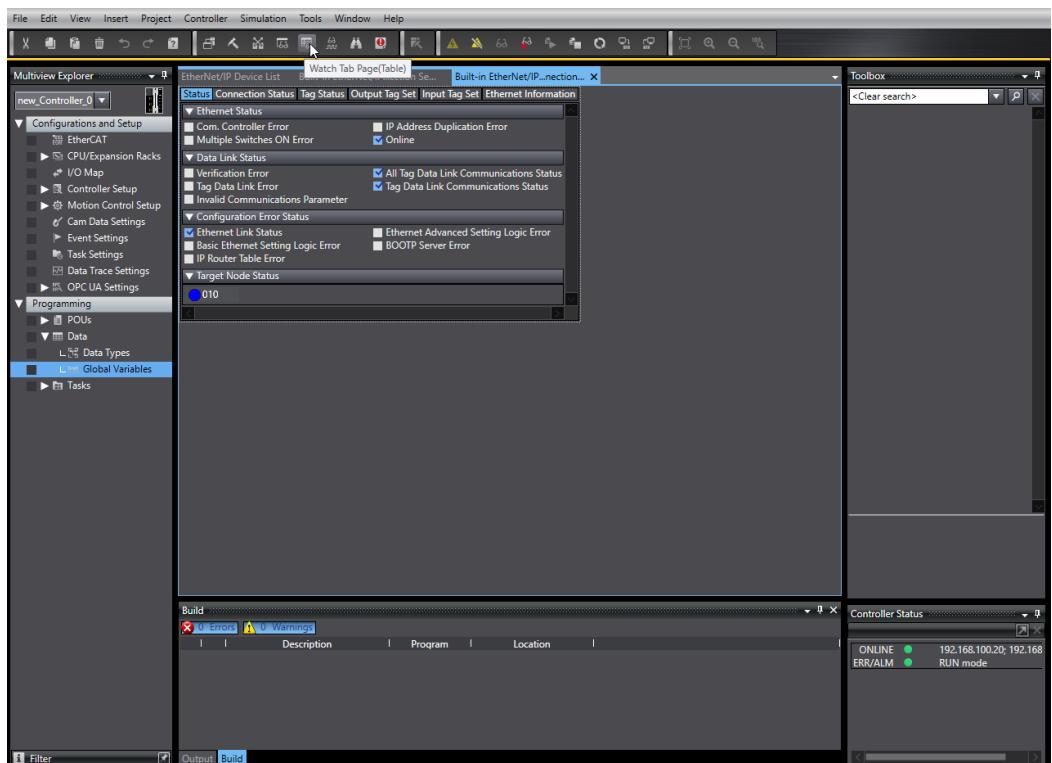
Click on "Monitor" at the relevant IP address to check the connection status.



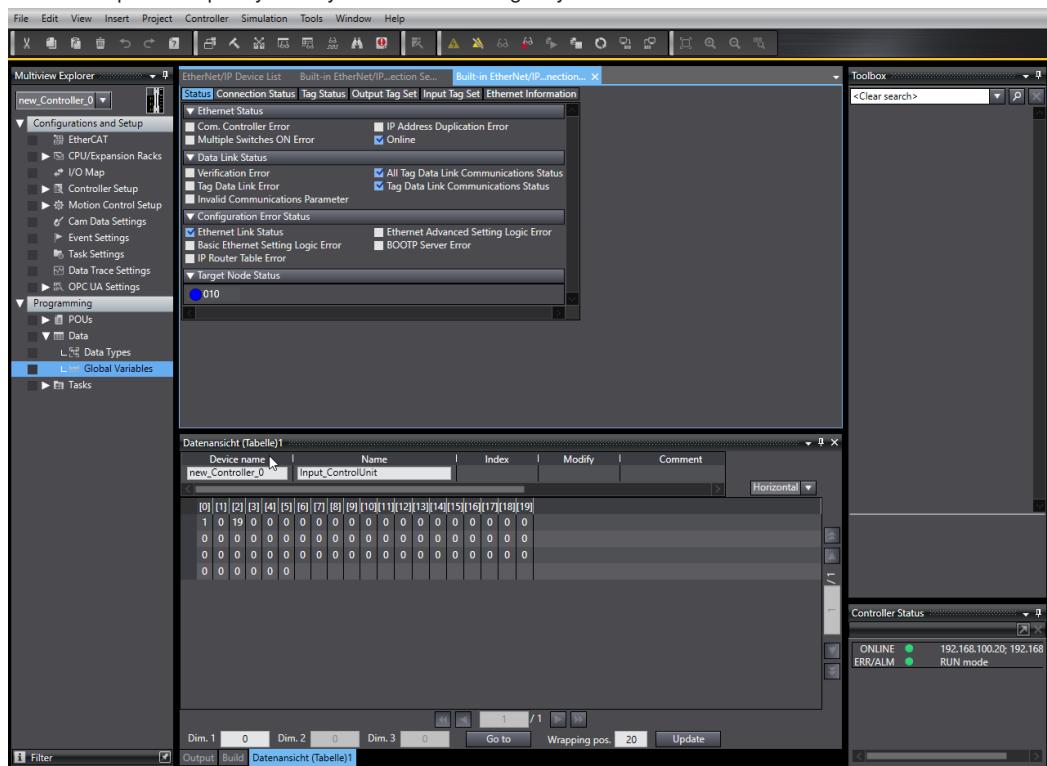
The blue LED shows that the connection from the PLC to the Control Unit is ok.



Open " Watch Tab Page (Table)" in order to see all input or output bytes.



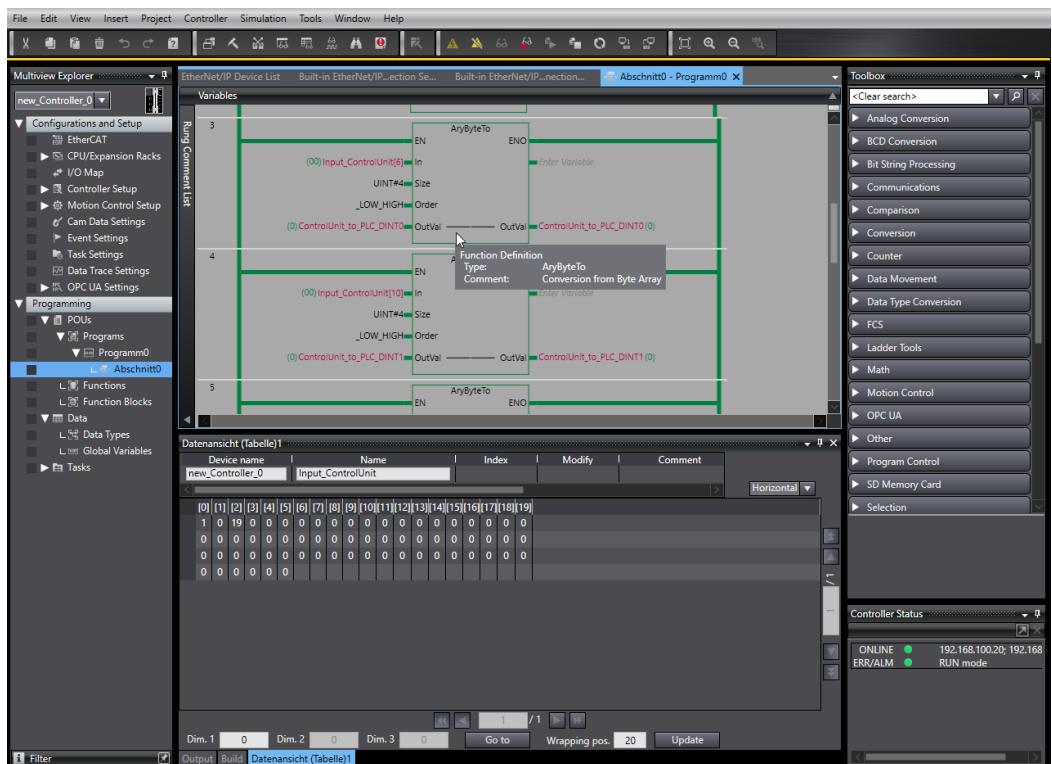
Enter the input or output byte array and check the single byte values.



## 8.6 PLC Variables

In order to create variables out of the single bytes open "Programs" -> "Program0" -> "Section0". Add the function "AnyByteTo" in order to create DINT, REAL or STRING values out of the byte array.

The following example shows how to create a DINT result for the Run Counter. The input (In) is set to the start byte value, the size of DINT is UINT#4, the order is "\_LOW\_HIGH" and a new global variable must be created with data type DINT.



## 9. Sample PLC program

The download area for the control unit at [www.wenglor.com](http://www.wenglor.com) contains sample PLC projects for various controllers. The projects show examples of the required settings on the controller side for Ethernet/IP communication with the control unit.

Samples are available for the following controllers:

- Allen-Bradley 1769-L18ERM BB1B PLC with Studio 5000 Logix Designer V32
- Omron NX102-1200 PLC with Sysmac Studio Version 1.41.0.10
- Beckhoff TwinCAT 3

How to use the sample PLC programs:

1. Download the sample file from the wenglor website and unzip it.
2. Install the corresponding configuration file RTE\_Config\_C001.tgz on the control unit.
3. Open the sample PLC program, adjust the network configuration, and transfer the program to the PLC, or activate it on the PLC.

## 10. Attachements

Overview of the configuration files for the control unit.

### NOTE!

By default, RTE\_Config\_B002 is installed on the control unit for PROFINET communication.



In order to use the EtherNet/IP protocol, one of the following configuration files must be installed (RTE\_Config\_Cxxx) ([see section “5.1 Installation of Configuration Files”, page 22](#)).

After a firmware update of the control unit, the configuration file is automatically reset to the default configuration. It is therefore necessary to reinstall the corresponding configuration file after a firmware installation in the control unit.

### 10.1 RTE\_Config\_C0xx (001 – 007)

Configuration file for 1 – 7 uniVision applications (xx = number of uniVision applications)

#### Slot configuration:

- 2 bytes Input (Status Control Unit)
- 64 bytes Input (for every application)
  - 2 bytes: Status Application
  - 2 bytes: 16 BOOL
  - 12 bytes: 3 DINT
  - 16 bytes: 4 REAL
  - 32 bytes: 1 CHAR with 32 bytes
- 32 bytes Output (for every application)
  - 4 bytes: Commands
  - 4 bytes: 32 BOOL
  - 8 bytes: 2 DINT
  - 16 bytes: 4 REAL

Number of input and output bytes for each configuration:

Configuration Name	Input Bytes	Output Bytes
RTE_Config_C001	66	32
RTE_Config_C002	130	64
RTE_Config_C003	194	96
RTE_Config_C004	258	128
RTE_Config_C005	322	160
RTE_Config_C006	386	192
RTE_Config_C007	450	224

## 10.2 RTE\_Config\_C1xx (101 – 107)

Configuration file for 1 – 7 uniVision applications (xx = number of uniVision applications)

### Slot configuration:

- 2 bytes Input (Status Control Unit)
- 64 bytes Input (for every application)
  - 2 bytes: Status Application
  - 2 bytes: 16 BOOL
  - 28 bytes: 7 DINT
  - 32 bytes: 8 REAL
- 32 bytes Output (for every application)
  - 4 bytes: Commands
  - 4 bytes: 32 BOOL
  - 8 bytes: 2 DINT
  - 16 bytes: 4 REAL

Number of input and output bytes for each configuration:

Configuration Name	Input Bytes	Output Bytes
RTE_Config_C101	66	32
RTE_Config_C102	130	64
RTE_Config_C103	194	96
RTE_Config_C104	258	128
RTE_Config_C105	322	160
RTE_Config_C106	386	192
RTE_Config_C107	450	224

## **10.3 RTE\_Config\_C2xx (201 – 203)**

Configuration file for 1 – 3 uniVision applications (xx = number of uniVision applications)

### **Slot configuration:**

- 2 bytes Input (Status Control Unit)
- 64 + 64 bytes Input (for every application)
  - 2 bytes: Status Application
  - 2 bytes: 16 BOOL
  - 12 bytes: 3 DINT
  - 16 bytes: 4 REAL
  - 32 + 64 bytes: 3 CHAR with 32 bytes
- 64 bytes Output (for every application)
  - 4 bytes: Commands
  - 4 bytes: 32 BOOL
  - 8 bytes: 2 DINT
  - 16 bytes: 4 REAL
  - 32 bytes: 1 CHAR of 32 bytes

Number of input and output bytes for each configuration:

<b>Configuration Name</b>	<b>Input Bytes</b>	<b>Output Bytes</b>
RTE_Config_C201	130	64
RTE_Config_C202	258	128
RTE_Config_C203	386	192

