Siemens Accesspoint configuration

In this example the Siemens Scalance W761 is used.

The PLC is configured to the subnet 192.168.1.xxx and is connected to one of the wired ethernet ports on the accesspoint.

The configuration of this accesspoint is done from the internal web browser.

The wired ethernet ports must match the subnet 192.168.1.xxx on which the PLC is connected

Basically the Siemens Scalance W761 is configured as an Accesspoint with the following settings:

SIEMENS	192,168	1.57	/SCA	LANCE	= W761-1	RJ45						
Welcome admin	WLAN Basic	Radio	Settings									
► Wizards	Basic Advanced	Antennas	Allowed C	hannels 802.	11n AP AP WDS	AP 802.11a/b/g Rate	AP 802.11n Rates	Force Roaming Spe	ctrum Analyzer	-		
Information	Country Code:	Denmark		~								
System	Device Mode:	AP		×								
winterforces		Radio WLAN 1	Enabled	AP Radio Mode	Frequency Band 5 GHz	WLAN Mode 2.4 (> 802.11 n	GHz WLAN Mode 5 0	SHz DFS (802.11h)	Outdoor Mode	20 dBm v	Tx Power Check Allowed	
Ethernet	Warning:	The device	may not be	permitted for	use in countries de	noted by a '*' characte	HE.					
► WLAN		Please che	ck the folio	wina website I	for more detailed in	formation:						
▶Remote Capture		http://www.s	siemens.co	om/wireless-a	pprovals							
▶Layer 2	Set Values R	efresh										
►Security												

Device mode: AP (Accesspoint), 5GHz

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192.168.1.57/SCALANCE W761-1 RJ45 Allowed Channels Settings Welcome admin Logou Basic Advanced Antennas Allowed Channels 802.11n AP AP WDS AP 802.11a/b/g Rates AP 802.11n Rates Force Roaming Spectrum Analyzer ▶Wizards ►Information Radio Use Allowed Channels only WLAN 1 ▶System Frequency Band: 2.4 GHz Select / Deselect all -Interfaces ▶Ethernet Radio Radio Mode 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 **₩LAN** WLAN 1 AP ▶Remote Capture Frequency Band: 5 GHz Select / Deselect all Radio Radio Mode 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 100 104 108 112 116 132 136 140 ▶Layer 2 WLAN 1 AP ▶ Security Set Values Refresh Channel: 40 @ 5GHz

SIEMENS

192.168.1.57/SCALANCE W761-1 RJ45

Nizards	Basic Advance	ed Ante	nnas Allov	ved Chann	els 802.11n AP AP WD	S AP 802.11a/b/g Rates	AP 802.11n Rat	es Force R	oaming Spectrum Analyzer	
nformation	F	Radio	Channel		Alternative DFS Channel	HT Channel Width [MHz	1			
ystern	1	WLAN 1	40 (5200)	~	- v	20	*			
alarfacac	F	Radio MLAN 1	Available (Channels						
⊧Ethernet	F	Radio	Port	Enabled	SSID		Broadcast SSID	WDS only	WDS ID	
WLAN	Ň	WLAN 1	VAP 1.1		JVL_EW42					
Remote Capture	Warning: T	he approv lease che	al process	may not be wing webs	e finished in current counti ite for more detailed inforr	y for channels denoted b nation:	iy a ** character.			
iyer 2		up.//www.	siemens.cu	-in/wireles	s-approvais					

SSID: JVL_EW42

SIEMENS



Authentication: WPA/WPA2, Password: "MONKEY123" password is obviously not visible from the web dialog.

Motor configuration

The motors are completely factory defaulted with stock settings. The initial settings are done from the mainroutine using the input and output assembly.

Wifi configuration in the motors

Note, the wifi setting must follow the settings configured in the external accesspoint, that the PLC is connected to.

For this example we have used the Siemens scalance accesspoint configured as follows:

SSID: JVL_EW42

Encryption: WPA/WPA2

PW: MONKEY123

Please note, that the Siemens scalance in this example is in fact configured as an accesspoint, so the motors will both need to be configured as "Station Client".

/i-Fi Module is	Configured as Station Client	PLC Access Motor 1	Motor 2 •••• Motor n
Partie California		Motor Setup as Station Client	
MAC Address:	54E3B00061F0		68
SSID: *	JVL_EW42		<u></u>
Encryption:	WPA/WPA2		
Password:	MONKEY123		(Q)
⊡ Status Interface: MAC Address: SSID:	Connected 54E3B00061F0 JVL_EW42		
Encryption: Signal Strength:	Poor Exellent	Audio Feedback	Ø
	21 21		

EthernetIP Configuration from MacTalk,

note the IP address for the motors are 192.168.1.20 and 192.168.1.30, which follows the subnet of the PLC and the wifi connection.

thernet settings	Cyclic data se	tup (32bit)		
IP address 192.168.1.30 192.168. 1.30	Read Word1	2 - Operating Mode	~	Read Entry '35 - Errors'
Subnet mask 255.255.255.0 255.255.255.0	Read Word2	10 - Projected Position	\sim	s manual cor y .
Default gateway 192,168,1,30 192,168, 1, 30	Read Word3	12 - Actual Velocity	\sim	
_	Read Word4	35 - Errors	\sim	
Use DHCP to optain IP address	Read Word5	36 - Warnings	\sim	
EtherNet/IP error handling	Read Word6	25 - Status Bits	\sim	
Motor set "Passive mode"	Read Word7	217 - Actual Torque	\sim	
O Motor set velocity = 0	Read Word8	20 - Follow Error	\sim	9
Protocol settings	Write Word1	2 - Operating Mode	\sim	Reset Error: Reg. 983040
Sercos Address 0	Write Word2	3 - Requested Position	\sim	(16777313).
	Write Word3	5 - Max Velocity	\sim (Click "?" to learn more.
	Write Word4	6 - Acceleration	\sim	2
ModbusTCP timeout	Write Word5	7 - Running Current	\sim	Plack DLC
	Write Word6	19 - Digital Outputs	\sim	DIOCK FLC
	Write Word7	0 - No Selection	× .	Rockwell Info
	Write Word8	0 - No Selection	\sim	Add To Watch

Note that the 8 cyclic I/O's are configured to hold the typical used registers for normal operation.

Make sure that both motors are configured as described above.

The status of the EthernetIP connection can be seen from MacTalk on the "EthernetIP" -tab.



The yellow LED will go green as soon as the EthernetIP connection is established to the PLC.

Studio5000 project

The project is kept as simple as possible for the main purpose of demonstrating the wireless capabilities. In principle there are no differences in the handling of the communication between running wireless and normal wired ethernet, however some important points needs to be considered.

- 1. RPI of the communication
- 2. In case of lost communication (temporary or permanent), which actions needs to be taken.

Since the accesspoint used is a Siemens product (Siemens Scalance W761), the configuration of this is held outside of the Rockwell project and is beyond the scope of this example, only the basic settings will be discussed.

In the Example the RPI is set for 64ms for both motors which ensured a reliable connection. This value will depend on the actual application.

Configuration of the motors in Studio5000

Connection Module Into				
ype: ETHERNET-MODULE Ge endor: Rockwell Automation/Aller arent: Local ame: Motor1	-Bradley Connection	Parameters		Requested Packet Interval (RPI): 64.0 (₹) ms (1.0 - 3200.0 ms) ☐ Inhibit Module ☐ Mainter Kaut On Controller # Connection Fails While in Run Mode
escription:	input:	Assembly Instance: 101	Size:	Ute Unicast Connection over EtherNet/IP
omm Format: Data - DINT Address / Host Name	20 Status Inco	ion: 1	0 (32-bit)	- Module Fault
Host Name:	Status Du	tput		Status: Offine OK Cancel Apply Help
is: Running	OK Cance	el A ply	Help	
Connection Para	Assembly	ţ		Notice the configuration of the assembly instance which follows the
Connection Para	Assembly Instance:	Size:	1(32-b	Notice the configuration of the assembly instance which follows the configuration in MacTalk with 8 cyclic input and output registers
Connection Para Input: Output:	Assembly Instance: 101 100	Size: 8 8	 ▲ (32-b) ▲ (32-b) ▲ (32-b) 	Notice the configuration of the assembly instance which follows the configuration in MacTalk with 8 cyclic input and output registers.
Connection Para Input: Output: Configuration:	Assembly Instance: 101 100 1	Size: 8 8 0	▲ (32b ▲ (32b ▲ (32b ▲ (8bit	Notice the configuration of the assembly instance which follows the configuration in MacTalk with 8 cyclic input and output registers.
Connection Para Input: Output: Configuration: Status Input:	Assembly Instance: 101 100 1	Size: 8 8 0	 ▲ (32-b) ▲ (32-b) ▲ (32-b) ▲ (8-b)t) 	Notice the configuration of the assembly instance which follows the configuration in MacTalk with 8 cyclic input and output registers.

Mainroutine

The mainroutine is very basic with basic initialization in the first 3 rungs. Both motors are setup with the following parameters in rung 1-3.

Mode (Cyclic write word 1): Position Requested velocity (Cyclic write word 3): 20000 = 200RPM Requested Acceleration (Cyclic write word 4): 1000 Max. Torque (Cyclic write word 5): 511 = 100%

The rest of the main routine is a simple statemachine positioning the motors between position = 0 and Position = 4096000 with a small delay in between. The position is read back to decide when to move to the next position. The actual position is read from read word 2 Actual position.