



Contents

1	Notes for the user	4
1.1	Structure of the manual	4
1.2	Typographical conventions	4
	Enumerations	4
	Actions	4
	Syntax	4
	Cross-references	4
1.3	Symbols	4
1.4	Abbreviations	4
1.5	Divergent views	4
2	Safety	5
2.1	Intended use	5
2.2	Installation and startup	5
2.3	General safety notes	5
2.4	Resistance to Aggressive Substances	5
	Dangerous voltage	5
3	Connection overview	6
3.1	Connection overview BNI PBS-507-002-Z011	6
4	Basic knowledge	7
4.1	Product description	7
4.2	Profibus	7
4.3	IO-Link	7
4.4	Communication mode	8
	Standard	8
	IO mode	8
	(SIO mode)	8
4.5	Replacing modules	8
5	Technical data	9
5.1	Dimensions	9
5.2	Mechanical data	9
5.3	Electrical data	9
5.4	Operating conditions	9
6	Installation	10
6.1	Mechanical connection	10
6.2	Electrical connection	10
	Function ground	10
	Supply voltage	11
6.3	Bus connection	12
6.4	Ports	12
	IO-Link port	12
6.5	Replacing BNI PBS modules	12
7	Startup	13
7.1	Profibus address	13
	Addressing	13
7.2	Configuration	13
	GSD file	13
7.3	Integration in project planning software	14
	Installing the GSD file	14
	Requirements	15
	Integration of the module	15
	Define properties	16
	Slot configuration	16
	IO-Link configuration	17
	Parameter server	18

7.4	Configuration via hex string	19
7.5	Example	19
	Hex Parameter for the module	20
7.6	Parameterizing the modules	22
	DPV1 statuses	22
7.7	Header module	23
	Diagnostics	23
	Port configuration	23
	Safe state	24
	Bit mapping functions	25
	IO-Link port x	26
7.8	Bit mapping and function	28
	Inputs pin 4	28
	Inputs pin 2	28
	Outputs pin 4	28
	Outputs pin 2	28
	IO-Link modules	28
	Actuator deactivate pin 4	28
	Actuator deactivate pin 2	28
	Actuator warning pin 4	28
	Actuator warning pin 2	28
	Restart pin 4	28
	Restart pin 2	28
	Switching IO-Link diagnostics on / off	29
	IO-Link communication	29
	Peripheral error, socket	29
	Sensor supply	29
	Short circuit	29
	Station diagnostics	29
7.9	IO-Link functions	30
	Cycle settings	30
	Data section	30
	Validation	30
	Parameter server	30
8	Configuration of IO-Link devices	31
	Telegram structure	31
9	Diagnostics	32
9.1	Function Indicators	32
	LED indicators	32
	Module LEDs	32
	IO-Link port LEDs	32
	Diagnostics input	32
9.2	Diagnostics telegram	33
9.3	Norm diagnostics	33
	Norm diagnostics coding	33
	Status 1	33
	Status 2	34
	Status 3	34
	Address	34
	Ident_Number_High_Byte	34
	Ident_Number_Low_Byte	34
9.4	Device-specific diagnostics	35
	Coding for devicespecific diagnostics	35
	Header	35
	Status type	35
	Slot number	35
	Status specifier	35
	Status message 1	35
	Status message 2	35
9.5	ID-specific diagnostics	36
	Coding for identifierspecific diagnostics	36
	Header	36
	Modules	36

9.6 Channel-dependent diagnostics	37
Coding for channelspecific diagnostics	37
Header	37
Channel	37
Error	37
10 Appendix	38
10.1 Scope of delivery	38
10.2 Order code	38
10.3 Ordering information	38
10.4 ASCII table	39
Notes	40

1 Notes for the user

- 1.1 Structure of the manual** The manual is organized so that the sections build on each other. Section 2: Basic safety information.
.....
- 1.2 Typographical conventions** The following typographical conventions are used in this guide
- Enumerations** Enumerations are shown in list form with bullet points
- Entry 1
 - Entry 2
- Actions** Action instructions are indicated by a preceding triangle. The result of an action is indicated by an arrow.
- Action instruction 1,
 - ↪ Action result.
 - Action instruction 2.
- Syntax**
- Numbers:**
- Decimal numbers are shown without additional indicators (e.g. 123),
 - Hexadecimal numbers are shown with the additional indicator hex (e.g. 00hex).
- Menu commands:**
Menu commands are separated by a vertical line. "Tools | Install new GSD..." refers to the menu command "Install new GSD..." from the "Tools" menu.
- Buttons:**
Buttons are shown in brackets, e.g. [Install].
- Cross-references** Cross-references indicate where additional information on the topic can be found.
-
- 1.3 Symbols**
-  **Note**
This symbol indicates general notes.
-
-  **Attention!**
This symbol indicates a safety instruction that must be followed without exception.
-
- 1.4 Abbreviations**
- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| BCD | Binary coded switch |
| BNI | Balluff Network Interface |
| EMC | Electromagnetic Compatibility |
| FE | Function ground |
| GSD file | Generic Station Description |
| I-port | Digital input port |
| LSB | Least Significant Bit |
| MSB | Most Significant Bit |
| O-port | Digital output port |
| PELV | Protective Extra Low Voltage |
| Profibus-DP | Profibus Decentralized Periphery |
| SELV | Safety Extra Low Voltage |
- 1.5 Divergent views** Product views and images can differ from the specified product in this manual. They serve only as an illustration.

2 Safety

2.1 Intended use

The BNI PBS-... serves as a decentralized input and output module for connecting to a Profibus-DP network. The integrated IO-Link ports enable simple linking of IO-Link capable sensors and actuators. The module may be used only for this purpose in an industrial environment corresponding to Class A of the EMC Law.

2.2 Installation and startup



Attention!

Installation and startup are to be performed only by trained specialists. Qualified personnel are persons who are familiar with the installation and operation of the product, and who fulfills the qualifications required for this activity. Any damage resulting from unauthorized manipulation or improper use voids the manufacturer's guarantee and warranty. The Operator is responsible for ensuring that applicable of safety and accident prevention regulations are complied with.

2.3 General safety notes

Commissioning and inspection

Before commissioning, carefully read the User's Guide.

The system must not be used in applications in which the safety of persons depends on the function of the device.

Intended use

Warranty and liability claims against the manufacturer shall be rendered void by damage from:

- Unauthorized tampering
- Improper use
- Use, installation or handling contrary to the instructions provided in this User's Guide.

Obligations of the owner/operator!

The device is a piece of equipment in accordance with EMC Class A. This device can produce RF noise. The owner/operator must take appropriate precautionary measures against this for its use. The device may be used only with a power supply approved for this. Only approved cables may be connected.

Malfunctions

In the event of defects and device malfunctions that cannot be rectified, the device must be taken out of operation and protected against unauthorized use.

Approved use is ensured only when the housing is fully installed.

2.4 Resistance to Aggressive Substances



Attention!

The BNI modules always have good chemical and oil resistance. When used in aggressive media (such as chemicals, oils, lubricants and coolants, each in a high concentration (i.e. too little water content)), the material must first be checked for resistance in the particular application. No defect claims may be asserted in the event of a failure or damage to the BNI modules caused by such aggressive media.

Dangerous voltage



Attention!

Disconnect all power before servicing equipment.

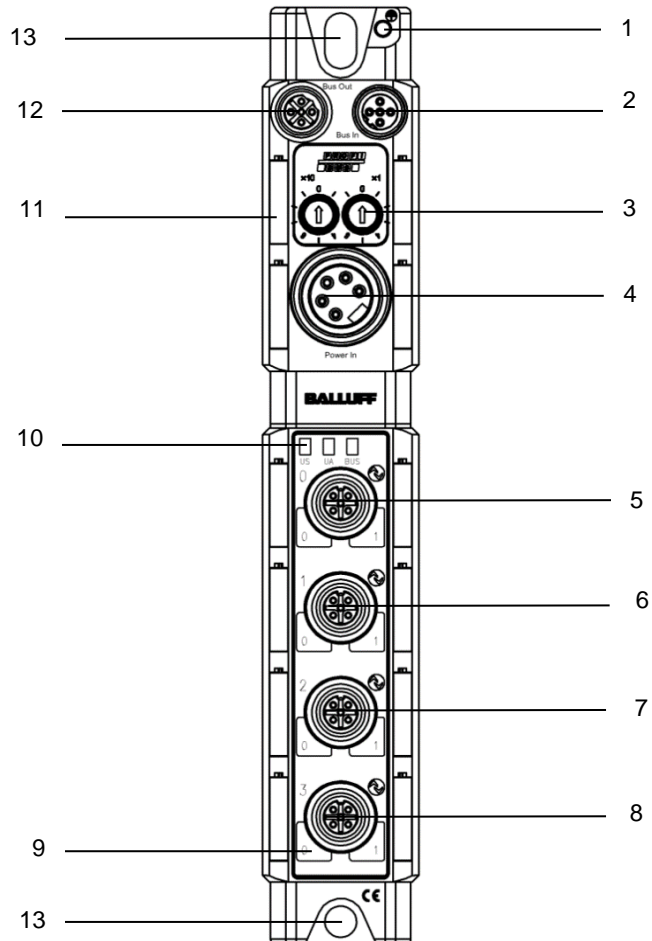


Note

In the interest of product improvement, the Balluff GmbH reserves the right to change the specifications of the product and the contents of this manual at any time without notice.

3 Connection overview

3.1 Connection overview BNI PBS-507-002-Z011



- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|--------------------|
| 1 | Ground | 8 | Port 3 |
| 2 | PROFIBUS™ Port IN | 9 | Pin/Port LED |
| 3 | Address switch | 10 | Status LED |
| 4 | Power OUT | 11 | Label |
| 5 | Port 0 | 12 | PROFIBUS™ Port OUT |
| 6 | Port 1 | 13 | Mounting hole |
| 7 | Port 2 | | |

4 Basic knowledge

4.1 Product description

Balluff Network Interface BNI PBS-...:

Used for connecting sensors/actuators to a Profibus-DP network.
Sensors/actuators can be connected through 4 standard I/O ports.
Connection to Profibus using 2 × M12×1 round connectors.
Electrical power 24 V DC using 7/8" round connector.

Connection options:

A total of 4 ports that can be freely configured are available, each with 2 switching contacts.

The main areas of application are:

- In the industrial area as an interface between sensors/actuators and a Profibus.
- When using "intelligent" sensors and actuators which process information in addition to the actual process signal (e.g. diagnostics information).

4.2 Profibus

Open bus system for process and field communication in cell networks with a low number of stations as well as for data communication per IEC 61158/EN 50170. Automation devices such as PLCs, PCs, control and monitoring devices, sensors or actuators can communicate over this bus system.

Variants:

- Profibus DP for fast, cyclical data exchange with field devices,
- Profibus PA for applications in process automation in the intrinsically safe area,
- Profibus FMS for data communication between automation devices and field devices.

4.3 IO-Link

IO-Link is defined as a standardized point-to-point connection between sensors/actuators and the I/O module. An IO-Link sensor/actuator can send additional communication data (e.g. diagnostics signals) in addition to the binary process signals over the IO-Link interface.

Compatibility with standard I/O:

- IO-Link sensors can be connected to existing I/O modules.
- Sensors/actuators which are not IO-Link capable can be connected to an IO-Link module.
- Standard sensor/actuator cable can be used.

Key technical data:

- Serial point-to-point connection,
- Communication as add-on to standard I/O.
- Standard I/O connection technique, unshielded, 20 m cable length.
- Communication using 24V pulse modulation, standard UART protocol.
- Maximum current draw: per sensor 200 mA/per actuator 1.6 A.

Module developed according to IO-Link specification 1.1

4 Basic knowledge

4.4 Communication mode

Process data (cyclical):

The GSD file provides different data modules for representing the sensor map:

- Inputs: 1 byte – 32 bytes
- Outputs: 1 byte – 32 bytes
- or combined input/output modules

Deterministic time behavior:

- Typically 3 ms cycle time for 16 bits of process data and 38.4 Kbaud transmission rate.

Service data (diagnostics, parameters):

- Parallel and reactionless process data

Standard IO mode (SIO mode)

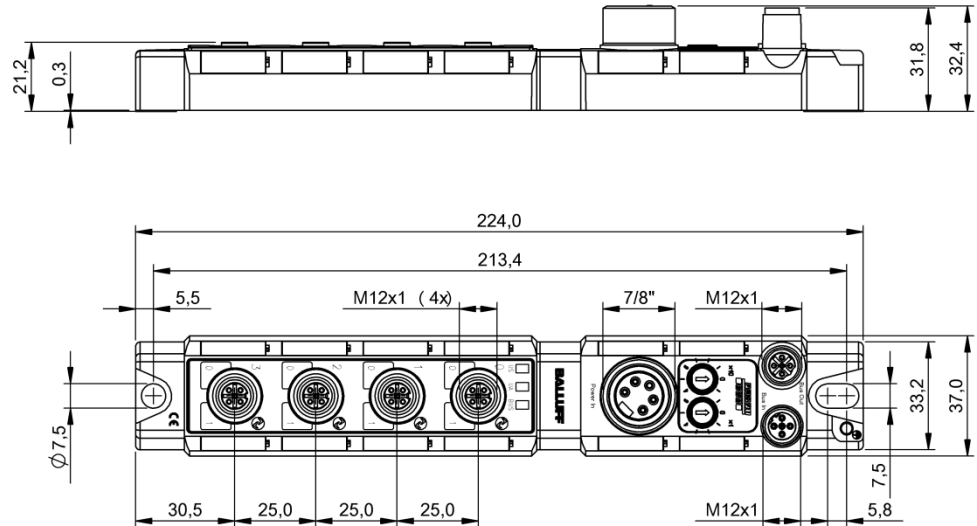
- Startup parameter setting possible using communication, then
- binary switching signal

4.5 Replacing modules

The BNI PBS-... modules are upward compatible. A defective module can be replaced with a module which has a greater or at least the same functionality.

5 Technical data

5.1 Dimensions



5.2 Mechanical data

Housing material	Die-case zinc, matte nickel plated
Enclosure rating	IP67 (only when plugged-in and screwed-in)
Weight	approx. 352 g
Dimensions (B x L x H)	37 x 224 x 32.4 (mm)
Grounding connection	M4

5.3 Electrical data

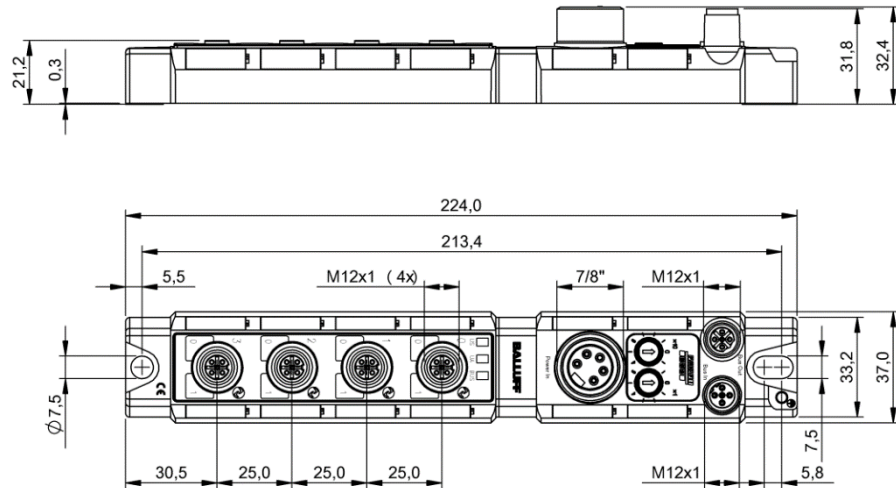
Operating voltage	18...30.2 V DC, per EN 61131-2
Ripple	< 1 %
Current draw without load	≤ 200 mA

5.4 Operating conditions

Operating temperature	-5 C ... 70°C
Storage temperature range	-25 C ... 70°C

6 Installation

6.1 Mechanical connection



The BNI PBS-... module can be connected directly to a mounting wall or to a machine. Be sure that the mounting base is flat to prevent any mechanical stress on the device housing.

Two M6 screws and two washers are required for mounting. The tightening torque is 9 Nm.

Installation:

- Attach module using two M6 screws and 2 washers.
- Keep a distance of at least 3 mm between two modules.

The BNI PBS-... is attached using two max. M6 screws and two washers.

Note



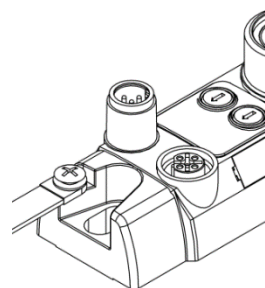
Recommended hole dimension: 210.5 ±0.2 mm (when using M6 screws!). All IP67 Profibus/Profinet splitter boxes can be mounted when this hole diameter is used.

6.2 Electrical connection

The ground connection for the BNI PBS-... modules is located at upper left next to the mounting hole.

Ground straps are preferred for the ground connection. Alternately a fine-strand PE wire with large cross-section may be used.

Function ground



Note

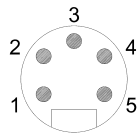
The FE connection from the housing to the machine must be low-impedance and kept as short as possible.

Supply voltage

Profibus modules require a DC voltage of 24 V DC (SELF/PELF) for power. The power can be provided by regulated and unregulated power supplies. Regulated power supplies allow the output voltage to be increased above the nominal voltage to compensate for line losses.

**Attention!**

The use of a Profibus hybrid cable is not permitted.

Power (7/8", 5-pin, male)

Pin	Function	
1	Ground	0 V
2		
3	Function ground	FE
4	Module and sensor supply	+24V
5	Actuator supply	+24V

- 24 V DC.
- Use different power sources for the sensor/bus and for the actuator if possible to minimize noise susceptibility.
- Total current < 9 A. The total current of all modules may not exceed 9 A even when daisy chaining the actuator supply.

**Note**

Module and connected sensors are powered by the "module and sensor supply", while the "actuator supply" powers all outputs. The only exception is pin 4 on all IO-Link ports. Here the outputs are powered by the sensor supply.

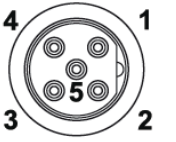
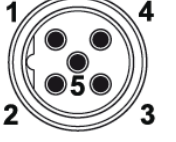
**Note**

The sensor supply and actuator supply should be powered from different electricity sources wherever possible.

6 Installation

6.3 Bus connection

The bus connection is made using the M12 sockets Profibus IN and Profibus OUT. The address is set on the address switch.

Profibus OUT (M12, B-coded, female)	Profibus IN (M12, B-coded, male)	PIN	Function
		1	VP(+5V)
		2	RxD/TxD-N, A line (green)
		3	DGND
		4	RxD/TxD-P, B line (red)
		5	n.c.
	Thread	Shield/FE	

Connection information!

- i** ➤ Connect protective ground to FE
- Connect the incoming Profibus line to Profibus IN
- Connect the secondary Profibus line to Profibus OUT and connect to downstream device or use terminating resistor.

i Note
Each Profibus segment must be terminated with a bus terminator. The termination resistor requires no external voltage. Unused sockets must be fitted with cover caps to ensure IP 67 protection rating.


⚠ Attention!
Pin 1 on the male connector (VP) is only required for the terminating resistor and is coupled via the Profibus. Any voltages connected directly to the pin may damage the module.

6.4 Ports

Eight I/O ports (standard I/O and/or IO-Link) are provided for connecting the actuators/sensors.

IO-Link port

IO-Link port M12, A-coded, female

	PIN	Function
	1	+24 V DC, 1.6A
	2	Input / output max. 2A / diagnostics input
	3	0 V / GND
	4	IO-Link / input / output max. 1.6A
	5	n.c.

i Note
Due to limited CPU resources, only a maximum of three IO-Link-devices with COM3 speed can be reliably handled. It is therefore recommended not to use all 4 IO-Link-Ports for COM3 IO-Link Devices simultaneously.

6.5 Replacing BNI PBS modules

- Turn off power to the Profibus module,
- remove the mounting screws,
- replace the unit.

i Note
For the digital sensor inputs, read the input guideline specified in EN 61131-2, Type 2.

7.1 Profibus address The Profibus address is set directly on the BNI PBS-... using two buttons on the display.

Addressing

- Permissible address range 0...99.
- Each Profibus node must have a unique address assigned to it.
- The address is read once after power is turned on.
- Any change to the address does not become effective until power is reset on the modules.



A DP Master is generally assigned addresses 0 bis 2. For the PBS modules we recommend using addresses 3 and higher.

7.2 Configuration When project planning Profibus Devices, a Device is mapped as a modular system which consists of a header module and multiple data modules

GSD file

The Device data required for project planning are stored in GSD files (Generic Station Description). The GSD files are available in 2 languages for downloading over the Internet (www.balluff.com).

The data modules of an IO-Link module are represented in the project planning software by slot. The GSD file provides the possible data modules (inputs or outputs of various data width). To configure the IO-Link module the appropriate data modules are assigned to a particular slot.

Slot	Module	Function
1	Header module	Identification/parameter setting special identifier format, 1 data bytes
2	Port 0 Pin 4 (1. IO-Link port)	IO-Link data modules of various data width or configurable as standard I/O port
3	Port 1 Pin 4 (2. IO-Link port)	
4	Port 2 Pin 4 (3. IO-Link port)	
5	Port 3 Pin 4 (4. IO-Link port)	
6		Slots for optional additional moduls: Communication state IO-Link diagnosis enable Stations diagnostic Peripherie fault Sensor short circuit Actuator shut down / warning Pin 4 Actuator shut down / warning Pin 2 Restart Pin 4 Restart Pin 2 Inputs Pin 4 Inputs Pin 2 Outputs Pin 4 Outputs Pin 2
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		

7 Startup

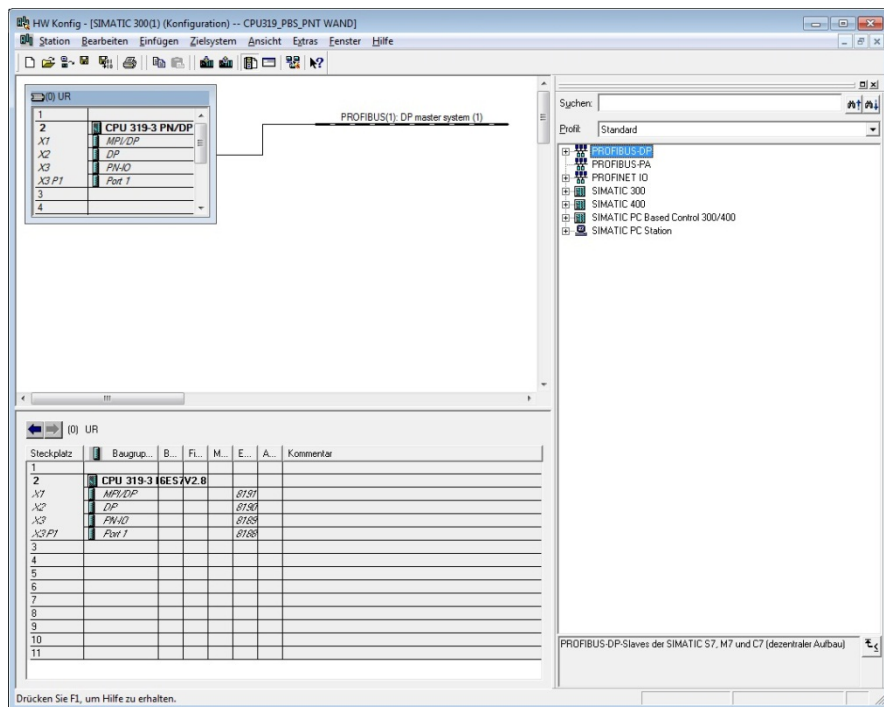
7.3 Integration in project planning software

Installing the GSD file

The example shows the connection of the BNI PBS modules to a Siemens S7 controller with "SIMATIC Manager". The exact procedure depends on the project planning software used

To do the project planning on the PC, the GSD file for the module must be installed:

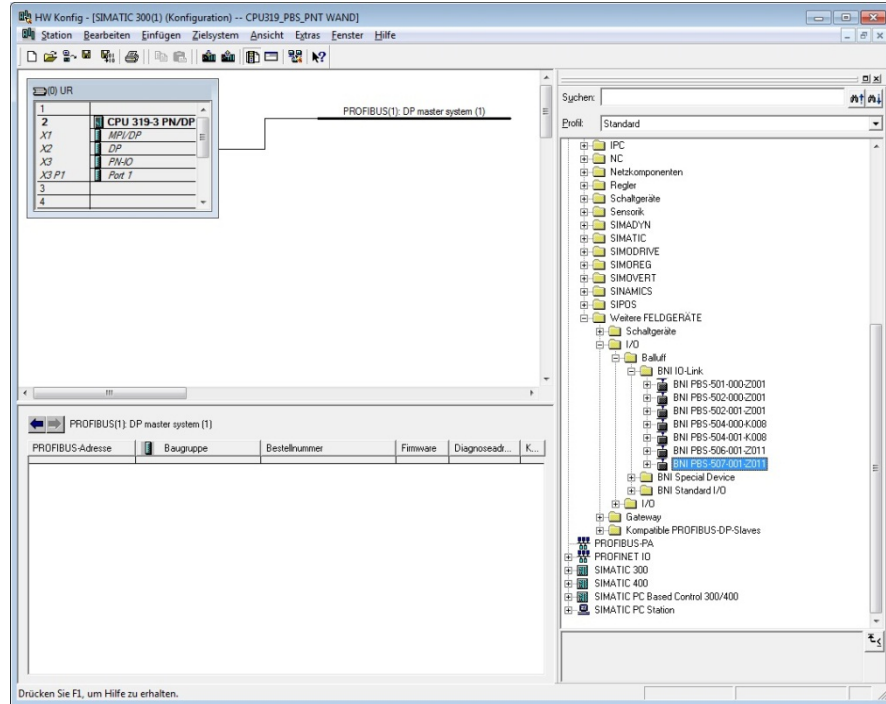
- Open a new project.
- Open hardware configurator.
- Select menu command "Tools| Install new GSD...".
- The window "Install new GSD" opens.
- Select directory and GSD file.
- The [Install] button only becomes active if a GSD file is selected.
- Click on [Install].
- The GSD file is installed.
- When the process is finished, a message appears.
- Confirm the message and close the window.
- Select the menu command „Tools | Update catalog“.
- The modules are displayed in the project tree.



7 Startup

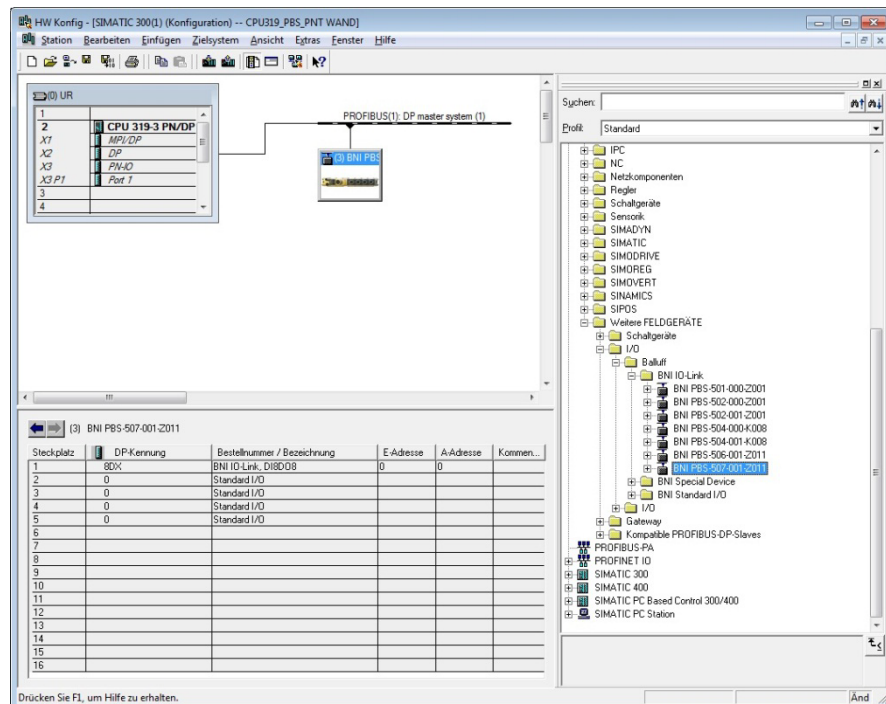
Requirements

For the integration of a Profibus Device a configuration at the PLC and the DP interface is required.



Integration of the module

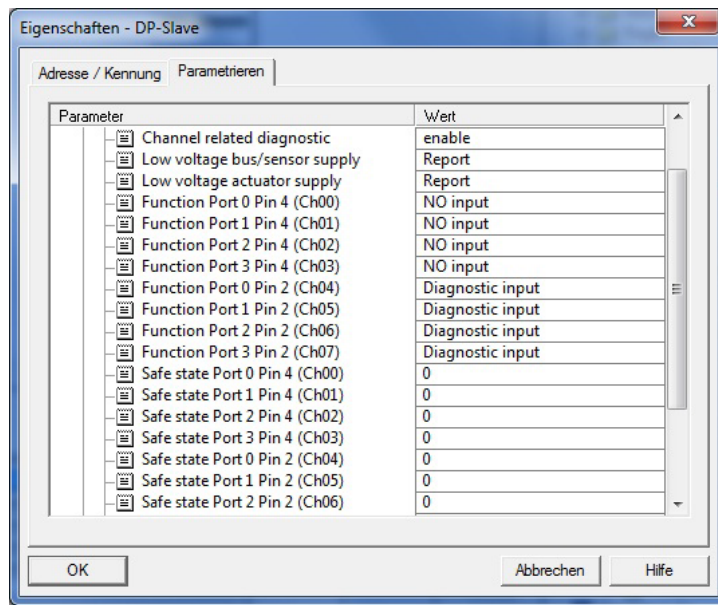
Select the Profibus Device from the catalogue and integrate it into the Profibus system.



7 Startup

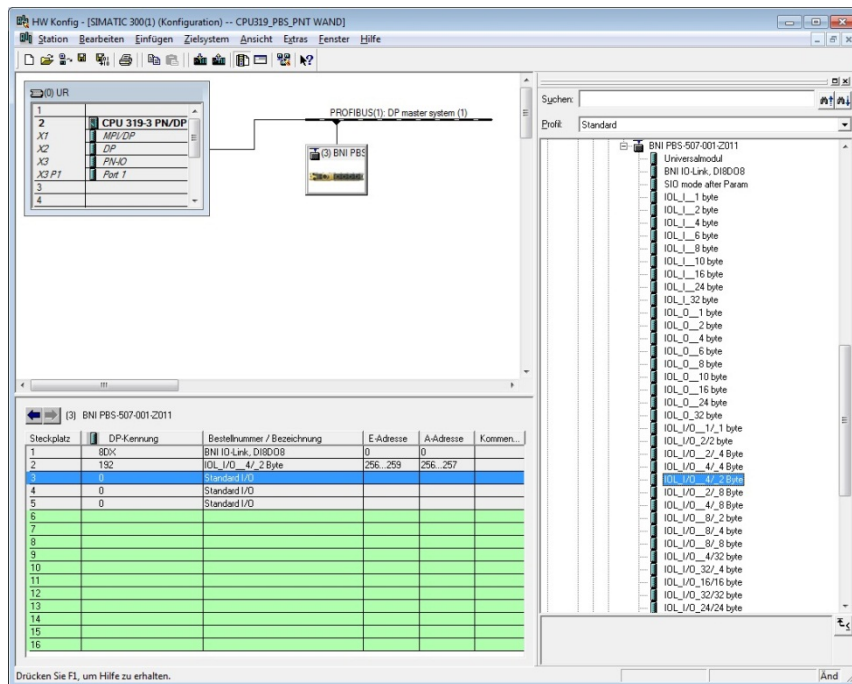
Define properties

- Double-click on the module in Slot 1.
- The dialogue „Properties DP-slave“ appears.
- The function of the single pins can be defined



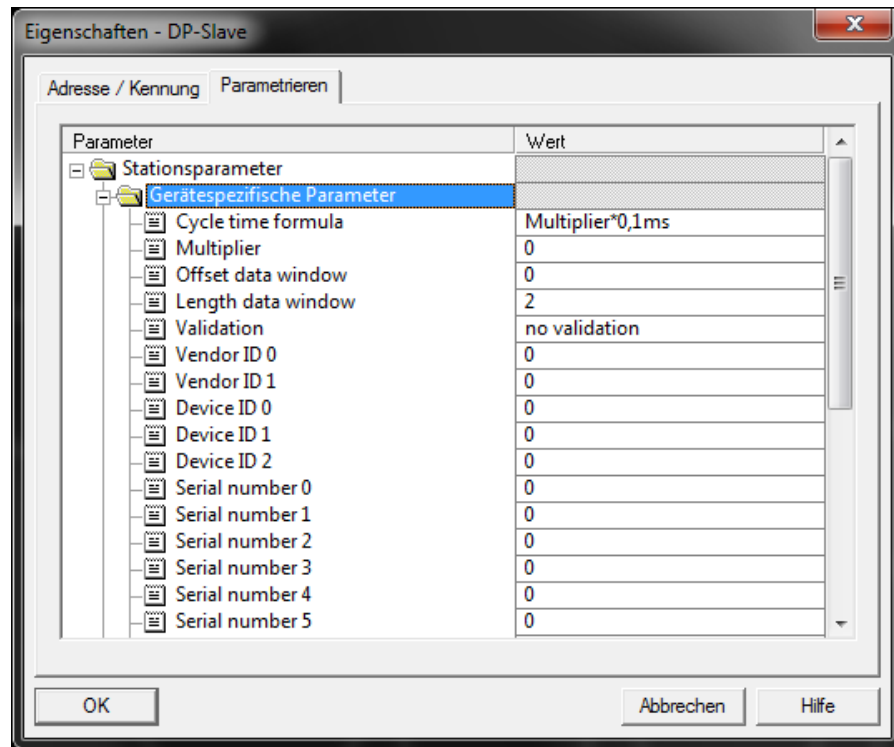
Slot configuration

When the IO-Link interface is activated, in the slots (2...5) the corresponding IO-Link module has to be placed with the right process date length. Additional modules can be placed in slot 6.



**IO-Link
configuration**

Double-click on the IO-Link module to change the IO-Link parameters of the respective port pins.



7 Startup

Parameter server **Parameter server switched on:**

Switched on: Data management functions active, data is saved remanently
Switched off: Data management functions deactivated, saved data is deleted.

Enable upload:

Select whether an upload of parameter data to the data management of the IO-Link master is to be carried out or not.

An upload is carried out:

if the configuration allows and a compatible device with an active upload request flag is connected.

If a device requests an upload and the configuration prevents it, a download (if activated) will be started if the parameter checksum is different.



Note

If no data or no valid data is stored on the parameter server and uploading is activated, an upload always starts when communication is established.

Enable download:

Select whether a download of parameter data to the data management of the IO-Link devices is to be carried out or not.

A download is carried out when:

- different parameter data is available (device data compared with data management data for this port)
- no uploads are requested
- downloads are permitted.

7 Startup

Hex
Parameter for
the module

Data modules for standard I/O ports

Data module	Data width	Configurations Code	Parameter Code
Standard E/A	-	0x0	0xE0
SIO	-	0x0	0x20

Data modules for IO-Link inputs

Data module	Data width	Configurations Code	Parameter Code
IOL_I_1byte	1 Byte	0x40, 0x80	0x10
IOL_I_2byte	2 Byte	0x40, 0x81	0x10
IOL_I_4byte	4 Byte	0x40, 0x83	0x10
IOL_I_6byte	6 Byte	0x40, 0x85	0x10
IOL_I_8byte	8 Byte	0x40, 0x87	0x10
IOL_I_10byte	10 Byte	0x40, 0x89	0x10
IOL_I_16byte	16 Byte	0x40, 0x8f	0x10
IOL_I_24byte	24 Byte	0x40, 0x97	0x10
IOL_I_32byte	32 Byte	0x40, 0x9F	0x10

Data modules for IO-Link outputs

Data module	Data width	Configurations Code	Parameter Code
IOL_O_1byte	1 Byte	0x80, 0x80	0x10
IOL_O_2byte	2 Byte	0x80, 0x81	0x10
IOL_O_4byte	4 Byte	0x80, 0x83	0x10
IOL_O_6byte	6 Byte	0x80, 0x85	0x10
IOL_O_8byte	8 Byte	0x80, 0x87	0x10
IOL_O_10byte	10 Byte	0x80, 0x89	0x10
IOL_O_16byte	16 Byte	0x80, 0x8F	0x10
IOL_O_24byte	24 Byte	0x80, 0x97	0x10
IOL_O_32byte	32 Byte	0x80, 0x9F	0x10

Data modules for IO-Link inputs and outputs

Data module	Data width		Configurations Code	Parameter Code
	Input	Output		
IOL_I/O 1/_1 byte	1 Byte	1 Byte	0xC0, 0x80, 0x80	0x10
IOL_I/O 2/_2 byte	2 Byte	2 Byte	0xC0, 0x81, 0x81	0x10
IOL_I/O 2/_4 Byte	2 Byte	4 Byte	0xC0, 0x83, 0x81	0x10
IOL_I/O 4/_4 Byte	4 Byte	4 Byte	0xC0, 0x83, 0x83	0x10
IOL_I/O 4/_2 Byte	4 Byte	2 Byte	0xC0, 0x81, 0x83	0x10
IOL_I/O 2/_8 Byte	2 Byte	8 Byte	0xC0, 0x87, 0x81	0x10
IOL_I/O 4/_8 Byte	4 Byte	8 Byte	0xC0, 0x87, 0x83	0x10
IOL_I/O 8/_2 byte	8 Byte	2 Byte	0xC0, 0x81, 0x87	0x10
IOL_I/O 8/_4 byte	8 Byte	4 Byte	0xC0, 0x83, 0x87	0x10
IOL_I/O 8/_8 byte	8 Byte	8 Byte	0xC0, 0x87, 0x87	0x10
IOL_I/O 4/32 byte	4 Byte	32 Byte	0xC0, 0x9F, 0x83	0x10
IOL_I/O_32/_4 byte	32 Byte	4 Byte	0xC0, 0x83, 0x9F	0x10
IOL_I/O_16/16 byte	16 Byte	16 Byte	0xC0, 0x8F, 0x8F	0x10
IOL_I/O_24/24 byte	24 Byte	24 Byte	0xC0, 0x97, 0x97	0x10
IOL_I/O_32/32 byte	32 Byte	32 Byte	0xC0, 0x9F, 0x9F	0x10

Additional Module

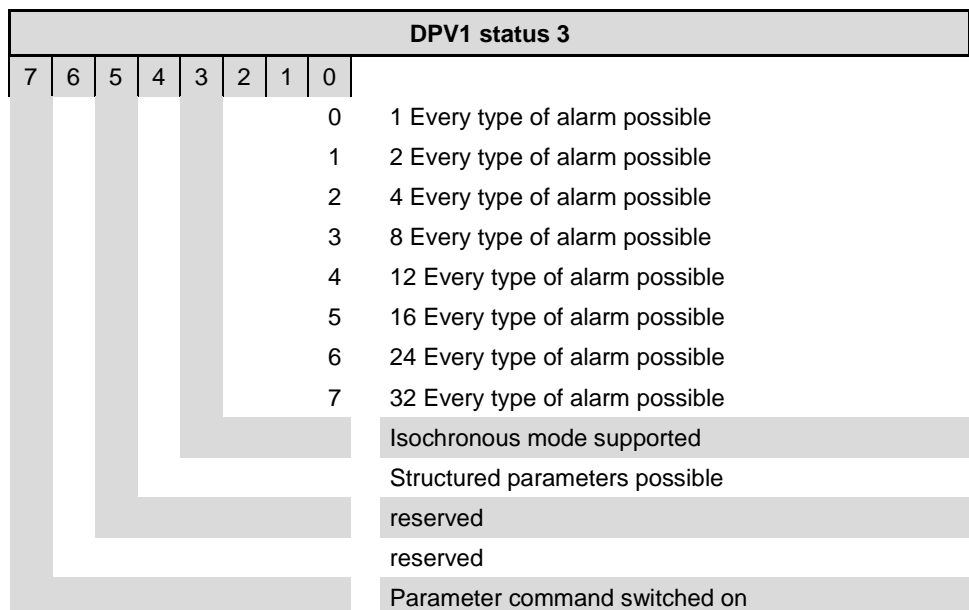
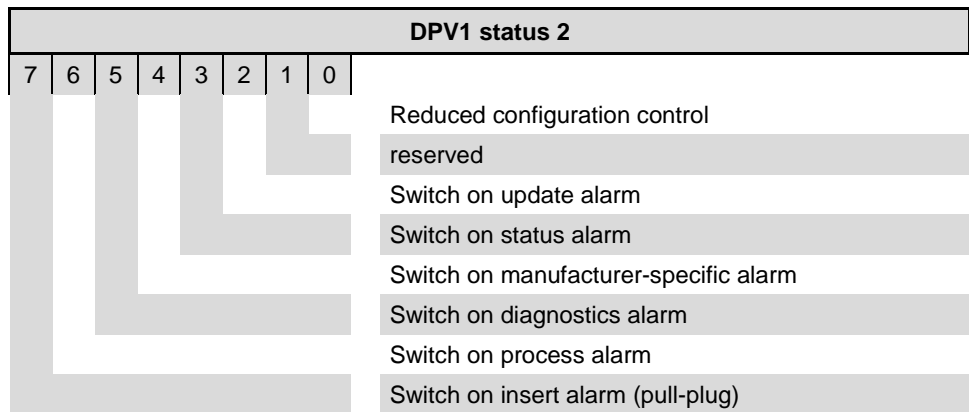
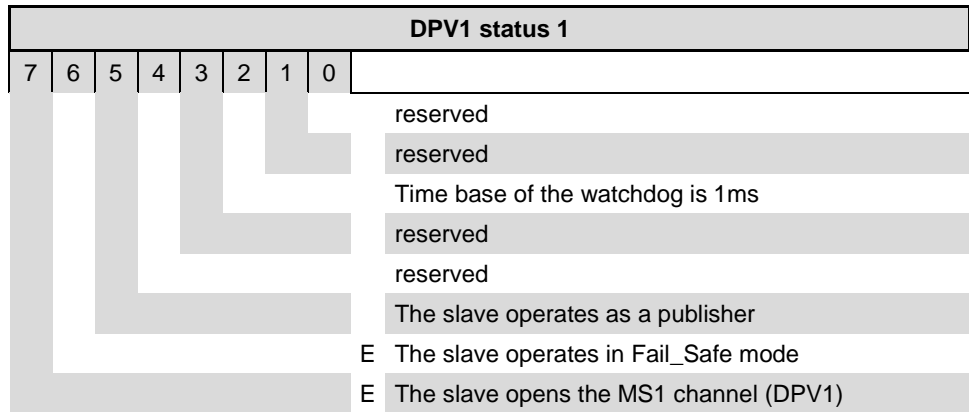
Additional Module	Data width		Configuration Code	Parameter Code
	Input	Output		
Communication state	1 Byte		0x10	0x30
IO-Link diagnoses enable		1 Byte	0x20	0x40
Stations diagnostic	1 Byte		0x10	0x50
Peripherie fault	1 Byte		0x10	0x60
Sensor short circuit	1 Byte		0x10	0x70
Actuator shut down Pin 4	1 Byte		0x10	0x80
Actuator shut down Pin 2	1 Byte		0x10	0x90
Actuator warning Pin 4	1 Byte		0x10	0xA0
Actuator warning Pin 2	1 Byte		0x10	0xB0
Restart Pin 4		1 Byte	0x20	0xC0
Restart Pin 2		1 Byte	0x20	0xD0
Input pin 4	1 Byte		0x10	0xE1
Input pin 2	1 Byte		0x10	0xE2
Output pin 4		1 Byte	0x20	0xE3
Output pin 2		1 Byte	0x20	0xE4

7 Startup

7.6 Parameterizing the modules

A string is generated, similar to when the modules are configured. The string consists of the following blocks:
 DPV1 status 1, DPV1 status 2, DPV1 status 3, header module, IO-Link port 4, IO-Link port 5, IO-Link port 6, IO-Link port 7

DPV1 statuses



7 Startup

7.7 Header module

Diagnostics

Byte 0								
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
							E	Activate global diagnostics
							E	Activate channel-dependent diagnostics
							E	Activate undervoltage diagnostics US
							E	Activate undervoltage diagnostics UA
							E	Sensor short circuit evaluation for outputs
								reserved
								reserved

Port configuration

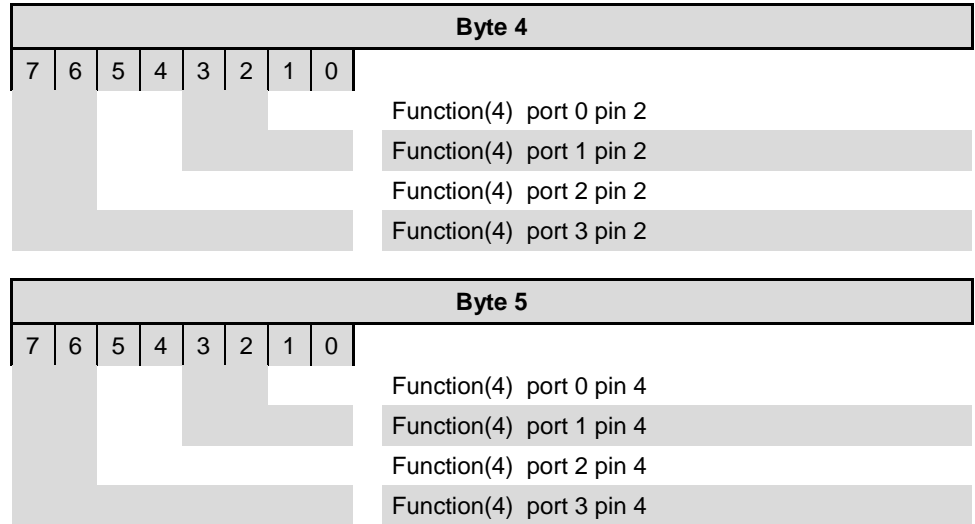
Byte 1								
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
								Function(3) port 0 pin 2
								Function(3) port 1 pin 2
								Function(3) port 2 pin 2
								Function(3) port 3 pin 2

Byte 2								
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
								Function(2) port 0 pin 4
								Function(2) port 1 pin 4

Byte 3								
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
								Function(2) port 2 pin 4
								Function(2) port 3 pin 4

7 Startup

Safe state



**Bit mapping
functions**

	Function (1)*
0	Input (NO contact)
1	Input (NC contact)
2	reserved
3	Output

*only for standard IO-ports

	Function (2)
0	Input (NO contact)
1	Input (NC contact)
2	reserved
3	Output
4	IO-Link
5	IO-Link mode (NO contact)
6	IO-Link mode (NC contact)
7 - 16	reserved

	Function (3)
0	Input (NO contact)
1	Input (NC contact)
2	Diagnostics input
3	Output

	Function (4) in event of fault
0	Output inactive
1	Output active
2	Maintain last status
3	reserved

7 Startup

IO-Link port x

The same parameters are always required to parameterize the IO-Link module

Byte 0							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
10 hex				E Identifier for IO-Link modules			
Byte 1							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 .. 3F hex				Multiplier Time base (1)			
Byte 2							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 .. 1F hex				Offset			
Byte 3							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 .. 20hex				E Data window length			
Byte 4							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 hex 40 hex 80 hex				No validation Validation compatibility Validation identity			
Byte 5							
0 .. FF hex				Vendor ID 0			
Byte 6							
0 .. FF hex				Vendor ID 1			
Byte 7							
0 .. FF hex				Device ID 0			
Byte 8							
0 .. FF hex				Device ID 1			
Byte 9							
0 .. FF hex				Device ID 2			

Byte 10	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 1
Byte 11	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 2
Byte 12	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 3
Byte 13	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 4
Byte 14	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 5
Byte 15	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 6
Byte 16	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 7
Byte 17	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 8
Byte 18	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 9
Byte 19	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 10
Byte 20	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 11
Byte 21	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 12
Byte 22	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 13
Byte 23	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 14
Byte 24	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 15
Byte 25	
0 .. FF hex	Serial number byte 16

Byte 26							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
						1	1
						1	
	1	1	1	1	1		
1							

- Allow upload
- Allow download
- reserved
- Activate parameter server

7 Startup

7.8 Bit mapping and function

Bit mapping and function of the configurable modules in the catalog

Inputs pin 4
Inputs pin 2
Outputs pin 4
Outputs pin 2

Signal from configured inputs or outputs are depicted in the modules inputs pin 4 / inputs pin 2 and outputs pin 4, outputs pin 2.

The module "Inputs pin 2" also depicts the diagnostics inputs of the Desina function.

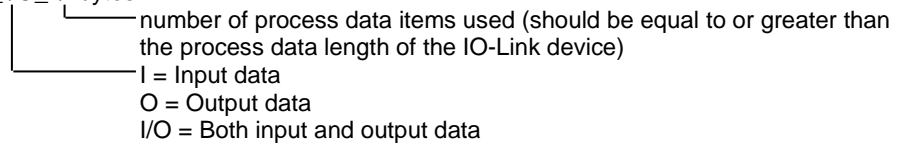
Bit mapping is the same for all 4 module types:

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

IO-Link modules

The IO-Link modules always have the same structure:

IOL_I/O_x/xbytes



Actuator deactivate pin 4
Actuator deactivate pin 2

Depicts a short circuit between a set output to ground at the respective port pin.

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

Actuator warning pin 4
Actuator warning pin 2

Feedback if a voltage is being fed at an output that is not set.

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

Restart pin 4
Restart pin 2

If this function is configured, after an actuator short-circuit no automatic restart is carried out, but rather the port must be activated by inserting the corresponding bit.

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

Switching IO-Link diagnostics on / off

If this function is configured, the IO-Link diagnostics are deactivated for all ports and can be reactivated for the desired ports.

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

IO-Link communication

Bit status for each IO-Link port; feedback as to whether communication is established.

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

Peripheral error, socket

Feedback as to at which port an error occurred.

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

Sensor supply Short circuit

Feedback as to at which port a sensor supply short circuit is pending.

Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Port 3	Port 2	Port 1	Port 0

Station diagnostics

Feedback as to which fault occurred.

Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Res.	Actuator Warning	Actuator Short circuit	Sensor voltage Short circuit	External error	Res.	US actuator	US sensor

7 Startup

7.9 IO-Link functions Explanation of the possible settings in the properties of the IO-Link port

Cycle settings

This parameter can be used to influence the IO-Link communication speed. The basic cycle time can be adjusted via the scroll-down menu; the multiplier can be adjusted decimally from 0..63.

	Time base	Calculation	Cycle time
00	0.1ms	Multiplier * time base	0.4ms ... 6.4 ms
01	0.4ms	6.4 ms + Multiplier * time base	6.4ms ... 31.6ms
10	1.6 ms	32.0 ms + Multiplier * time base	32.0 ms ... 132.8 ms
11	reserved	reserved	reserved

Data section

The Offset can be used by the start byte with length to define the end byte of the process data. This setting is only for the input data, has no influence on the actual process data length and is for visual purposes only.

Validation

No validation: Validation deactivated, IO-Link devices not tested
Compatibility: Manufacturer ID and device ID are compared to the module data. IO-Link communication only starts if there is a match.
Identity: Check the manufacturer ID, device ID and serial number and compare with the IO-Link device data. IO-Link communication only starts if there is a match.

Read the operating manual accompanying the device to locate the vendor ID, device ID and the serial numbers. This information must be entered decimally and byte by byte.

Parameter server

Parameter server switched on:
Switched on: Data management functions active, data is saved remanently
Switched off: Data management functions deactivated, saved data is deleted.

Enable upload:
 Select whether an upload of parameter data to the data management of the IO-Link master is to be carried out or not.
 An upload starts as soon as it is allowed in the configuration and requested by the device via the upload request flag.

If the upload is disabled, no data upload will be started. If a device requests an upload, as an upload is not permitted but there is a different parameter checksum, a download (if activated) will be started.

Enable download:
 Select whether a download of parameter data to the data management of the IO-Link devices is to be carried out or not.

If the download is activated, as soon as there is different parameter data (device in comparison to the saved data in the master) and an upload is not requested or permitted, a download of the parameter data is carried out.

Telegram structure

In order to parameterize an IO-Link device, a telegram must be compiled and sent to the IO-Link master via Profibus.

The following structure must be maintained:

IO-Link_Call

DP-V1 header	Function number	1Byte	5F hex 5E hex	Fix "Write" Fix "Read"
	reserved	1Byte	00 hex	
	CAP	1Byte	FF hex	CAP for Balluff IO-Link master
	Length	1Byte	0...F1 hex	Length of the following header + number of data records to be written

Call header	Extend function number	1Byte	08 hex	Fix "Call"
	Port	1Byte	05...08 hex	Master port +1 (e.g. Port 4 = "5")
	FI_Index	2Byte	FE 4A hex	I&M Index

IOL header	Control byte	1Byte	00..03hex	00 = Reserved 01 = Reserved 02 = write 03 = read
	IOL Index	2Byte	00 00 - FF FF	IO-Link index See also manual of the IO-Link device
	IOL subindex	1Byte	00..FF	Subindex of the IO-Link device

Object	Data	232 bytes Max.		Data
---------------	------	-------------------	--	------

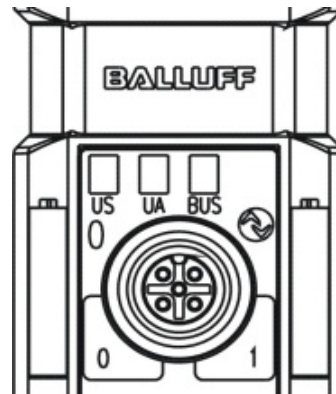
A sample project with the IO_Call function module from Siemens AG can be downloaded on the Balluff homepage.

9 Diagnostics

9.1 Function Indicators

The status of the supply voltages is indicated by the Status LEDs 1 to 3.

LED indicators



Module LEDs

LED	Display	Function
US	Green, static Red, static	US "sensors" power supply on US "sensors" power supply undervoltage
UA	Green, static Red, static	UA "actuators" power supply on UA "actuators" power supply undervoltage
Bus	Green, static Green, flashing	BUS, data transmission with master active BUS, data transmission with master inactive

IO-Link port LEDs

Two LEDs are assigned to each IO-Link port to display the operating states.

LED "0" - PIN 4, LED "1" - PIN 2

Display	Function			
	IO-Link	Output	Input	Diagnostics input
Off	-	Signal = 0	Signal = 0	Diagnostics 0
Yellow	-	Signal = 1	Signal = 1	-
Red	-	I Output > I _{max}	SS*	Diagnostics = 1 or SC
Green	IO-Link communication active	-	-	-
Green, flashing	No IO-Link communication	-	-	-

*SS= Short circuit detection on Pin 1. In this case both LEDs are red.

Diagnostics input

Pin 2 of the I/O port can be configured as a diagnostics channel. It behaves like an inverted input. The 0 V signal is interpreted as 1, the corresponding Port LED comes n red and a diagnostics message is sent over DP-Diagnostics.

The optical indicator on the corresponding I/O port allows defective sensors/actuators to be more easily and quickly localized.

9 Diagnostics

9.2 Diagnostics telegram

The diagnostics telegram is comprised of various blocks. The first 6 bytes are defined by the Profibus standard EN 50170. The following 4 bytes are device-specific and specifier-related diagnostics information (2 bytes each). For each channel-dependent diagnostic, 3 bytes of diagnostics information are added (min. 6 and max. 244 bytes).

9.3 Norm diagnostics

Byte	Bit							
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Status 1							
1	Status 2							
2	Status 3							
3	Master address							
4	Indent_Number_High_Byte: 0Dhex							
5	Indent_Number_Low_Byte: 41hex							



Note

The following applies for the coding of norm-specific diagnostics:
1 = activated, 0 = deactivated

Norm diagnostics coding

In the following the coding of bytes 0 to 3 of the norm diagnostics is described. Byte 4 and Byte 5 (Identnumber) are fixed.

Status 1

Byte 0, status 1

Bit	Meaning
0	Station_non_existent The DP-Slave always sets the bit to 0. The DP-Master sets it to 1 if the DP-Slave cannot be reached.
1	Station_not_ready The DP Slave sets the bit to 1 if it is not yet ready for data exchange.
2	Cfg_Fault The DP Slave sets the bit to 1 if the configuration data last received from the Master do not agree with those which the DP Slave determined.
3	Ext_diag If the bit is set to 1, there is a diagnostics entry in the slave-specific diagnostics area (Ext_Diag_Data). A further diagnostic follows in the telegram.
4	Not supported The DP Slave sets the bit to 1 if a function was requested which is not supported.
5	Invalid_Slave-Response The DP slave always sets the bit to 0. The DP master sets it to 1 if the DP slave sends an implausible response.
6	Prm_fault The DP slave sets the bit to 1 if the last parameter telegram was incorrect (e.g. incorrect length, incorrect identification number, invalid parameters).
7	Master_lock The DP Slave always sets the bit to 0. The DP Master sets it to 1 if the DP Slave was parameterized by a different Master (Lock from another Master, here: Address in byte 3 not equal to FFhex and not equal to its own address).

9 Diagnostics

Status 2

Byte 1, status 2

Bit	Meaning
0	Prm_req The DP Slave always sets the bit to 1 if it needs to be reconfigured and parameterized. The bit remains set until parameterizing is done.
1	Stat_Diag (static diagnostic) The Slave sets the bit to 1 if for example it can not send valid data. In this case the DP Master retrieves diagnostic data until the bit is reset to 0.
2	Fixed at 1
3	WD_On Monitoring activated/deactivated (Watchdog on).
4	Freeze_Mode The Slave sets the bit to 1 if it has received the Freeze command.
5	Sync_Mode The Slave sets the bit to 1 if it has received the Sync command.
6	Not_Present The DP slave always sets the bit to 0. The DP master sets it to 1 for the DP slaves that are not included in the master parameter set.
7	Deactivated The DP-Slave always sets the bit to 0. The DP-Master sets it to 1 if the DP-Slave is removed from the Master parameter set.

Status 3

Byte 2, status 3

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 6	reserved
7	Ext_Diag_Overflow If this bit is set, there is more diagnostics information than indicated in Ext_Diag_Data. For example the DP slave sets the bit to 1 if there is more channel-dependent diagnostics information than the DP slave can enter in its send buffer. A DP Master sets the bit to 1 if the DP Slave sends more diagnostics information than the Master can hold in its diagnostics buffer.

Address

Byte 3, address of the master:

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	Master_Add After parameterizing the address of the DP Master which has parameterized the DP Slave is entered. If the DP Slave has not be parameterized by a Master, it sets address FFhex.

Ident_Number_High_Byte

Byte 4, Ident High

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	BNI PBS-507-....: 0Dhex

Ident_Number_Low_Byte

Byte 5, Ident Low

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	BNI PBS 507-....: 41hex

9.4 Device-specific diagnostics

Byte	Bit							
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Header							
1	Status type							
2	Slot number							
3	Status specifier							
4	Status message 1							
5	Status message 2							



Note

The following applies for the coding of device-specific diagnostics:
1 = activated, 0 = deactivated

Coding for devicespecific diagnostics

Header

Byte 0, header

Bit	Meaning
6...7	Header 00: Device-specific diagnostics
0...5	Number of bytes

Status type

Byte 1, status type

Bit	Meaning
7	1=Status block, 0= Alarm block
0 - 6	Status code
0	Reserved
1	Status message
2	Module status
3	DXB Link status
4.29	Reserved
30	Acknowledgment for a parameter command
31	Status read
32..126	Manufacturer-specific
127	Reserved

Slot number

Byte 2, slot number

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	Number of the slot

Status specifier

Byte 3, status specifier

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	Status specifier is always 0.

Status message 1

Byte 4, status message 1

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	Status of modules 0-3: 0: Valid data from this module 1: Invalid data, defect in module 2: Invalid data, incorrect module 3: Invalid data, missing module

Status message 2

Byte 5, status message 2

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	Status of modules 4-7: 0: Valid data from this module 1: Invalid data, defect in module 2: Invalid data, incorrect module 3: Invalid data, missing module

9 Diagnostics

9.5 ID-specific diagnostics

Byte	Bit							
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Header							
1	Modules							



Note

The following applies for the coding of identifier-specific diagnostics:
1 = activated, 0 = deactivated

Coding for identifier-specific diagnostics

Header

Byte 0, header

Bit	Meaning
6..7	Header 01: Identifier-specific diagnostics
0..5	Number of bytes

Modules

Byte 1, modules

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 7	Modules with diagnostics: 0: Header module 1..7: Reserved

9.6 Channel-dependent diagnostics

Byte	Bit							
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	Header							
1	Channel							
2	Error							



Note

The following applies for the coding of channel-dependent diagnostics:
1 = activated, 0 = deactivated

Coding for channelspecific diagnostics

Header

Byte 0, header

Bit	Meaning
6...7	Header 10: Channel-dependent diagnostics
0...5	Affected module: 0: Header module 1..7: Reserved

Channel

Byte 1, channel

Bit	Meaning
6...7	Type: 1: Input 2: Output 3: Input and output
0...5	Number of affected channels in the module Header module and short circuit module 00: Port 0 pin 4 01: Port 1 pin 4 02: Port 2 pin 4 03: Port 3 pin 4 04: Port 4 pin 2 05: Port 5 pin 2 06: Port 6 pin 2 07: Port 7 pin 2
	IO-Link ports 16: Reserved 17: Reserved 18: Reserved 19: Reserved 20: IO-Link device port 0 21: IO-Link device port 1 22: IO-Link device port 2 23: IO-Link device port 3
	24..30: Reserved 31: Undervoltage

Error

Byte 2, error

Bit	Meaning
0 ... 4	Error code: 1: Short-circuit 2: Undervoltage 3: Overvoltage 4: Overload 5: Overtemperature 6: Cable break 7: Upper limit exceeded 8: Lower limit not reached 9: Error
	10–15: Reserved 16–22: Manufacturer-specific 23: Actuator warning 24: Actuator short circuit 25: Low voltage bus/sensor supply 26: External diagnostic 27: Sensor has wrong configuration 28: Low voltage actuator supply 29–31: Manufacturer-specific
5 ... 7	Format: 1: Bit 2: 2 bits 3: 4 bits
	4: Byte 5: Word 6: 2 words

10 Appendix

10.1 Scope of delivery

The following accessories accompany the BNI PBS:

- IO block
- 4 blind plugs M12
- Ground strap
- M4x6 screws
- 20 labels

10.2 Order code

BNI PBS-507-002-Z011

Balluff Network Interface _____

Profibus _____

Function _____

507 = IP67 IO Module, 4 x IO-Link ports

Variants _____

002 = with display, IO-Link specification 1.1

Mechanical configuration _____

Z011 = Material: die-cast zinc, matte nickel plated
 Bus termination: 1 x M12x1 internal thread, 1x M12 external thread
 Supply voltage: 7/8" male thread
 IO-ports: 4 x M12 internal thread

10.3 Ordering information

Type code	Ordering code
BNI PBS-507-002-Z011	BNI004N

10.4 ASCII table

Decimal	Hex	Control code	ASCII	Decimal	Hex	ASCII	Decimal	Hex	ASCII
0	00	Ctrl @	NUL	43	2B	+	86	56	V
1	01	Ctrl A	SOH	44	2C	,	87	57	W
2	02	Ctrl B	STX	45	2D	-	88	58	X
3	03	Ctrl C	ETX	46	2E	.	89	59	Y
4	04	Ctrl D	EOT	47	2F	/	90	5A	Z
5	05	Ctrl E	ENQ	48	30	0	91	5B	[
6	06	Ctrl F	ACK	49	31	1	92	5C	\
7	07	Ctrl G	BEL	50	32	2	93	5D	[
8	08	Ctrl H	BS	51	33	3	94	5E	^
9	09	Ctrl I	HT	52	34	4	95	5F	_
10	0A	Ctrl J	LF	53	35	5	96	60	`
11	0B	Ctrl K	VT	54	36	6	97	61	A
12	0C	Ctrl L	FF	55	37	7	98	62	B
13	0D	Ctrl M	CR	56	38	8	99	63	c
14	0E	Ctrl N	SO	57	39	9	100	64	d
15	0F	Ctrl O	SI	58	3A	:	101	65	e
16	10	Ctrl P	DLE	59	3B	;	102	66	f
17	11	Ctrl Q	DC1	60	3C	<	103	67	g
18	12	Ctrl R	DC2	61	3D	=	104	68	h
19	13	Ctrl S	DC3	62	3E	>	105	69	i
20	14	Ctrl T	DC4	63	3F	?	106	6A	j
21	15	Ctrl U	NAK	64	40	@	107	6B	k
22	16	Ctrl V	SYN	65	41	A	108	6C	L
23	17	Ctrl W	ETB	66	42	B	109	6D	m
24	18	Ctrl X	CAN	67	43	C	110	6E	n
25	19	Ctrl Y	EM	68	44	D	111	6F	o
26	1A	Ctrl Z	SUB	69	45	E	112	70	p
27	1B	Ctrl [	ESC	70	46	F	113	71	q
28	1C	Ctrl \	FS	71	47	G	114	72	r
29	1D	Ctrl]	GS	72	48	H	115	73	s
30	1E	Ctrl ^	RS	73	49	I	116	74	t
31	1F	Ctrl _	US	74	4A	J	117	75	u
32	20		SP	75	4B	K	118	76	V
33	21		!	76	4C	L	119	77	W
34	22		„	77	4D	M	120	78	X
35	23		#	78	4E	N	121	79	Y
36	24		\$	79	4F	O	122	7A	Z
37	25		%	80	50	P	123	7B	{
38	26		&	81	51	Q	124	7C	|
39	27		'	82	52	R	125	7D	}
40	28		(	83	53	S	126	7E	~
41	29		)	84	54	T	127	7F	DEL
42	2A		*	85	55	U			

Notes

www.balluff.com

Balluff GmbH
Schurwaldstrasse 9
73765 Neuhausen a.d.F.
Germany
Tel. +49 7158 173-0
Fax +49 7158 5010
balluff@balluff.de

No. 910953-726 E • 02.125114 • Edition J17 • Replaces Edition A17 • Subject to modifications