SIMATIC Bus links PN/PN Coupler
Legal information

Warning notice system

This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent
damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert
symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are
graded according to the degree of danger.

**DANGER**
indicates that death or severe personal injury will result if proper precautions are not taken.

**WARNING**
indicates that death or severe personal injury may result if proper precautions are not taken.

**CAUTION**
indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.

**NOTICE**
indicates that property damage can result if proper precautions are not taken.

If more than one degree of danger is present, the warning notice representing the highest degree of danger will
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The product/system described in this documentation may be operated only by personnel qualified for the specific
task in accordance with the relevant documentation, in particular its warning notices and safety instructions.
Qualified personnel are those who, based on their training and experience, are capable of identifying risks and
avoiding potential hazards when working with these products/systems.

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Siemens products may only be used for the applications described in the catalog and in the relevant technical
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or approved by Siemens. Proper transport, storage, installation, assembly, commissioning, operation and
maintenance are required to ensure that the products operate safely and without any problems. The permissible
ambient conditions must be complied with. The information in the relevant documentation must be observed.

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may be trademarks whose use by third parties for their own purposes could violate the rights of the owner.

Disclaimer of Liability

We have reviewed the contents of this publication to ensure consistency with the hardware and software
described. Since variance cannot be precluded entirely, we cannot guarantee full consistency. However, the
information in this publication is reviewed regularly and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent
editions.
Preface

Purpose of this manual

This manual provides all the necessary information for configuring, installing, connecting and commissioning the PN/PN Coupler.

Required basic knowledge

The following knowledge is required in order to understand the manual:

- General knowledge of automation technology
- Knowledge of the use of computers or PC-like tools (e.g. programming devices) under the Windows operating system.
- Knowledge of working with STEP 7 You can find information on this topic in the STEP 7 online help.

Scope of the manual

This manual is valid for PN/PN Coupler V4.0 with article number 6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0.

This manual contains a description of the components that were valid at the time the manual was published. We reserve the right to include up-to-date Product Information with new components and new versions of components.

Recycling and disposal

The PN/PN Coupler is low in contaminants and can therefore be recycled. For environmentally sustainable recycling and disposal of your old device, please contact a company certified for the disposal of electronic waste.
Security Information

Siemens provides products and solutions with industrial security functions that support the secure operation of plants, systems, machines and networks.

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- **Product support**
  All the information and extensive know-how on your product, technical specifications, FAQs, certificates, downloads, and manuals.

- **Application examples**
  Tools and examples to solve your automation tasks – as well as function blocks, performance information and videos.

- **Services**
  Information about Industry Services, Field Services, Technical Support, spare parts and training offers.

- **Forums**
  For answers and solutions concerning automation technology.

- **mySupport**
  Your personal working area in Industry Online Support for messages, support queries, and configurable documents.

This information is provided by the Siemens Industry Online Support in the Internet [http://www.siemens.com/automation/service&support].
Industry Mall

The Industry Mall is the catalog and order system of Siemens AG for automation and drive solutions on the basis of Totally Integrated Automation (TIA) and Totally Integrated Power (TIP).

You can find catalogs for all automation and drive products on the Internet [https://mall.industry.siemens.com].
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Device information

The Bus Links PN/PN Coupler Hardware Installation and Operating Manual contains information, for example, on properties, assembling, connecting, configuring and parameter assignment, alarms and diagnostics and technical specifications of the PN/PN Coupler.

General information

The function manuals contain detailed descriptions on general topics such as PROFINET and communication.

You can download the documentation free of charge from the Internet [https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109742709].

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- Manuals, characteristics, operating instructions, certificates
- Product master data

You can find "mySupport" - CAx Data on the Internet [http://support.industry.siemens.com/my/ww/en/CAxOnline].

Application examples

The application examples support you with various tools and examples for solving your automation tasks. Here, solutions involving the interaction of multiple components in the system are shown, thus departing from the focus on individual products.

You can find the application examples on the Internet [https://support.industry.siemens.com/sc/ww/en/sc/2054].

SIMATIC Automation Tool

You can use the SIMATIC Automation Tool to perform commissioning and maintenance activities simultaneously on various SIMATIC S7 stations as a bulk operation independent of the TIA Portal.

The SIMATIC Automation Tool provides a multitude of functions:

- Scanning of a PROFINET/Ethernet system network and identification of all connected CPUs
- Address assignment (IP, subnet, gateway) and station name (PROFINET device) to a CPU
- Transfer of the date and the programming device/PC time converted to UTC time to the module
- Program download to CPU
- RUN/STOP mode switchover
- CPU localization by means of LED flashing
- Reading out of CPU error information
- Reading of the CPU diagnostic buffer
- Reset to factory settings
- Firmware update of the CPU and connected modules

You can find the SIMATIC Automation Tool on the Internet [https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/98161300].
With SIEMENS PRONETA (PROFINET network analysis), you analyze the plant network during commissioning. PRONETA features two core functions:

- The topology overview independently scans PROFINET and all connected components.
- PRONETA also scans: configuration of the station name, IP subnet mask and identification and maintenance data (I&M1..3)

You can find SIEMENS PRONETA on the Internet [https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/67460624].
2.1 New functions compared to PN/PN Coupler up to V3.0

Data coupling as of firmware version V4.0 over two additional module operating modes

The new PN/PN Coupler, firmware version V4.0, offers stronger decoupled data transmission between the two network sides. This provides the following advantages:

- Flexible adaptation of the diagnostic options to the different applications
- Free configuration of the response to communication interruptions on the other network side depending on the requirements
- Easier coupling with third-party systems

In the configuration, this module operating mode is referred to as "IO Modules". It is best to use this module operating mode for new projects.

If necessary, you can also configure the previous operating mode (up to FW version V3.x, 6ES7158-3AD00-0XA0 or 6ES7158-3AD01-0XA0) with closer coupling of the two network sides, for example, to extend existing projects, for spare parts.

In the configuration this module operating mode is referred to as "IO Modules (ext. comp. V3.x)".
2.1 New functions compared to PN/PN Coupler up to V3.0

Additional new functions of the PN/PN Coupler in firmware version V4.0

In addition to data coupling, you can find the additional new functions of the PN/PN Coupler in the table below.

Table 2-1 Additional new functions of the PN/PN Coupler with FW version 4.0 compared with firmware version ≤ V3.0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New functions</th>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Customer benefits</th>
<th>Where can I find the information?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIMATIC BusAdapter</td>
<td>You have set up your PROFINET IO network with copper or fiber-optic cable according to your application. You integrate the PN/PN Coupler with the corresponding BusAdapter in the network. You can use different BusAdapters on each side of the network.</td>
<td>You can choose any transmission hardware and connection technology, i.e.:</td>
<td>Section Connecting the BusAdapter (Page 35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Transmission hardware: copper, POF, PCF, glass fiber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Combination variant for use as integrated media converter (Cu⇔FO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Different cable lengths:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 50 m (POF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 100 m (Cu, PCF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 3000 m (glass fiber)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Device with 4 IO control-</td>
<td>You have systems in which you assign your IO devices to up to four IO controllers.</td>
<td>With one PN/PN Coupler, you allocate your data to up to 4 IO controllers on each network side of the PN/PN Coupler.</td>
<td>Section Shared Device (Page 77)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module-internal Shared Input/</td>
<td>With module-internal Shared Input, you allocate a copy your input data simulta-</td>
<td>You simultaneously distribute data from a CPU on one side of the network:</td>
<td>Section Shared Device (Page 77)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Output (MSI/MSO)</td>
<td>neously to up to 3 IO controllers.</td>
<td>• To multiple CPUs of the own side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With module-internal Shared Output you allocate a copy your output data simulta-</td>
<td>• To multiple CPUs of the other side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>neously to up to 3 IO controllers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It does not matter whether you copy the three copies of the input data (MSI data) or output data (MSO data) to the same side of the network (Module-internal MSI/MSO) or the other network side.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanded I/O quantities</td>
<td>Across all IO controllers you can couple a total of 1440 bytes input data and 1440 bytes output data consisting of user data and user data qualifiers.</td>
<td>You can transfer large amounts of data.</td>
<td>Section Principle of operation (Page 67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended diagnostics</td>
<td>Extended monitoring of the coupling partners. This takes place over a separate byte for data validity &quot;DS&quot;.</td>
<td>Fast localization of configuration errors of the PN/PN Coupler and errors on the other network side.</td>
<td>Section Configuring the PN/PN Coupler with a different configuration tool (Page 55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New functions</td>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>Customer benefits</td>
<td>Where can I find the information?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFINET send clock up to 125 µs</td>
<td>You implement applications with high demands on send clocks.</td>
<td>You implement high-speed applications as of 125 µs.</td>
<td>PROFINET with STEP 7 V14 [<a href="http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856">http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856</a>] function manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortened copying times</td>
<td>With short copying times you achieve fast update times and better data transmission performance.</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network loading class 3</td>
<td>You have the option to use the PN/PN Coupler in systems with high network loading.</td>
<td>The PN/PN Coupler is immune to interference caused by a high network load from Ethernet communication.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRPD: Media Redundancy for Planned Duplication for IRT</td>
<td>By sending the cyclic IO data in both directions in the ring, a ring interruption does not disrupt the communication with the IO devices or result in device failure even in the case of short update times.</td>
<td>You achieve higher failure safety than with MRP (Media Redundancy Protocol).</td>
<td>PROFINET with STEP 7 V14 [<a href="http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856">http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856</a>] function manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure of the removable medium</td>
<td>The BusAdapter takes over the previous function of the device replacement with removable medium. Topological configuration is not required.</td>
<td>You save on storage media.</td>
<td>Section Device replacement (Page 73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended channel diagnostics</td>
<td>The channel diagnostics provides information about channel faults of the PN/PN Couplers. Channel faults are mapped as extended channel diagnostics in IO diagnostic data records.</td>
<td>You localize a fault faster and save time and money.</td>
<td>Section Extended channel diagnostics (Page 84)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Pushbutton for restoring the factory settings on the back of the device | You have an easy and fast way to reset all data to factory settings, firmware updates remain in effect:  
- On the PN/PN Coupler side that is supplied with 24 V DC  
- If both sides are supplied with 24 V DC, both are deleted  
- If a BusAdapter is plugged in, its data is deleted |                                                                                  | Section Reset to factory settings (Page 91) |
2.2 Area of application and function

Area of application and customer benefits

You use the PN/PN Coupler in order to:

- Connect two Ethernet subnets together and exchange data
- Couple up to 4 IO controllers per network side

You use:

- User data via input or output address areas, or
- Data records

The maximum size of the transferable input and output data is 1440 bytes, respectively. The input and output data can be divided as desired. For example, you configure 1200 bytes of input data and 1340 bytes of output data.

The PN/PN Coupler is a device with two PROFINET interfaces that are each connected to a subnet.

During configuring, STEP 7 creates two IO devices with their subnets from a PN/PN Coupler. The other part of the PN/PN Coupler in each case is known as the coupling partner.

Figure 2-1 Coupling of two PROFINET IO subnets with one PN/PN Coupler
Product overview

2.2 Area of application and function

Figure 2-2  Communication between IO controllers on the same network side
Principle of operation

- Data exchange with I/O modules:

  Through the configured inputs of a slot, the local CPU reads the values that the CPU of the other subnet writes over the configured outputs of the coupling partner.

  Through the configured outputs of a slot, the local CPU writes values that the CPU of the other subnet receives over the configured inputs of the coupling partner.

- Data record transfer:

  The module types Publisher and Storage are available. Each type consists of Read and Right combinations (see Assignment of the modules (Page 54)). For the data record transfer, the module types address the data record job using module addresses in each case (see Principle of operation (Page 67)).
2.3 Properties

Article number

6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0

View

Figure 2-4  View of the PN/PN Coupler with mounted strain relief (accessory)
Properties

The PN/PN Coupler has the following properties:

- Data record transfer from an IO controller of one side to an IO controller of the other side.
- Data exchange of maximum 1440 bytes input data and 1440 bytes output data, divided as desired among up to 4 IO controllers.
- Maximum of 16 input areas/output areas for exchange of data with the following virtual modules:
  - IN
  - OUT
  - IN/OUT
  - RD WRITE STO
  - RD READ STO
  - RD WRITE PUB
  - RD READ PUB
  - MSI
  - MSO
  - MSI/MSO
  - MSO LOCAL
- Electrical isolation between the two PROFINET IO subnets
- Redundant power supply
- Supply voltage 1L+ 24 V DC (SELV/PELV)
- SIMATIC BusAdapter
- Diagnostics interrupts
- Extended channel diagnostics
- Status information of the input user data when using the "IO Modules" module operating mode
- Update interrupts
- Reset to factory settings via RESET button
Properties via PROFINET IO

- Integrated switch on both sides with 2 ports
- Supported Ethernet services: ping, arp, network diagnostics (SNMP) / MIB-2 / LLDP
- Port diagnostics
- Port disabling
- Device replacement without removable medium/programming device
- Isochronous real-time communication
- Firmware update via PROFINET IO
- Prioritized startup
- Media redundancy MRP or MRPD
- Shared Device with 4 IO controllers, on both sides in each case
- Module-internal Shared Input/Shared Output (MSI/MSO)

Accessories

You order the following accessories separately:

- SIMATIC BusAdapter
- Labeling strips
- Reference identification label

You can find a detailed list of available accessories in the appendix Article numbers and accessories [Page 107].
2.4 Operator controls and display elements

Display elements and interfaces

- **①** Diagnostic LEDs for PROFINET IO subnet 1 and 2 (X1, X2)
- **②** Status LEDs for PROFINET IO subnet 1 and 2 (X1, X2)
- **③** Status LEDs for connection of power supply PS1 / PS2
- **④** 24 V DC power supply PS1 / PS2 (X80/X81)
- **⑤** PROFINET IO interfaces for subnet 2 (X2)
- **⑥** PROFINET IO interfaces for subnet 1 (X1)

Figure 2-5  Display elements and interfaces of the PN/PN Coupler
X1 PROFINET and X2 PROFINET

For easier assignment of the BusAdapters, they are separated by left and right:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>left BusAdapter</th>
<th>right BusAdapter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To the right of it: X1 PROFINET (LAN)</td>
<td>To the right of it: X2 PROFINET (LAN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the bus connections:</td>
<td>For the bus connections:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1R</td>
<td>P1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2R</td>
<td>P2R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.1 Assembly rules

#### Mounting position

You can install the PN/PN Coupler under the following conditions:

- for horizontal mounting $T_{max} = 60 \, ^\circ C$
- for vertical mounting $T_{max} = 50 \, ^\circ C$

You can find more information on the operating conditions in section General technical specifications (Page 93).

#### Open equipment

The PN/PN Coupler is open equipment (IP 20). This means that you may only install the PN/PN Coupler in enclosures, cabinets or electrical operating areas. The housings, cabinets and electrical operating rooms must guarantee protection against electric shock and spread of fire. The requirements regarding mechanical strength must also be observed. The housings, cabinets, and electrical operating rooms must not be accessible without a key or tool. Access may only be possible for instructed or authorized personnel.

#### Mounting technology

You install the PN/PN Coupler on a standard mounting rail (7.5 mm and 15 mm). For non-obstructed mounting, provide a clearance of 10 mm to the left of the module and 20 mm above the module.
3.2 Assembling the PN/PN coupler

Necessary components

- PN/PN Coupler
- SIMATIC BusAdapter
- Strain relief for mechanical load of the PROFINET connections
- Mounting rail:
  - Standard mounting rail (7.5 mm), or
  - Standard mounting rail (15 mm)

You can find the article numbers for the components in the appendix "Article numbers and accessories" (Page 107).

Installing the PN/PN Coupler on the standard mounting rail

1. Mount the standard mounting rail in such a way that sufficient space remains for installation of and heat dissipation of the module (at least 10 mm on the left and 20 mm above the module).

2. Hook the PN/PN Coupler into the standard mounting rail and swing it downward until you can hear it latch into place on the standard mounting rail.

3. Plug the BusAdapter onto the PN/PN Coupler and screw it on.

4. Connect the PN/PN Coupler as described in section "Connecting" (Page 28).

Note

Low resistance connection

If the standard mounting rail is mounted on a grounded metal plate or a grounded device support plate, you must ensure a low-resistance connection between the standard mounting rail and base. For example, on painted or anodized metals, use suitable contacting agent or contact washers.

3.3 Disassembling the PN/PN coupler

Uninstalling the PN/PN Coupler

1. Switch off the power supply of the PN/PN Coupler. Disconnect the two 24 V DC connectors PS1 and PS2 from the PN/PN Coupler.

2. Remove the SIMATIC BusAdapter.

3. Press the mounting rail release above the PN/PN Coupler.

4. While pressing the mounting rail release, swing the PN/PN Coupler off of the mounting rail.
3.4 Applying labeling strips

Procedure

Proceed as follows to apply a labeling strip:

1. Label the strip.
2. Insert the labeling strip into the PN/PN Coupler.

3.5 Applying reference identification labels

Procedure

Proceed as follows to apply a reference identification label:

1. Break off the reference identification labels from the sheet.
2. Insert the reference identification labels into the opening on the PN/PN Coupler. The insertion opening is located on the top in each case.

Note

Reference identification label

The printable side of the reference identification label must face forward.
3.5 Applying reference identification labels
4 Connecting

4.1 Electrical isolation and grounding

4.1.1 Introduction

Redundant 24 V DC power supply

You can connect the PN/PN Coupler to two independent 24 V DC power supplies. Only one 24 V DC power supply is active at a time. If one power supply fails, the other becomes active automatically. You identify which power supplies (PS1, PS2 or both) are connected and will be diagnosed in the parameter assignment. The connection of one 24 V DC power supply is generally sufficient for operation of the PN/PN Coupler.

Properties of the PN/PN Coupler

- The two PROFINET IO subnets are galvanically isolated from each other.
- The two PROFINET IO subnets are galvanically isolated from the 24 V DC power supply.
- The two 24 V DC power supplies are galvanically isolated from each other.

Ungrounded infeed

It is always possible to configure an ungrounded setup of the PN/PN Coupler as the PN/PN Coupler has no fixed ground connection. The power pack/power supply module for 24 V DC must also be ungrounded and electrically isolated.
4.1.2 General operating rules and regulations

Introduction

For the PN/PN Coupler as a component of a system, special rules and regulations must be adhered to depending on the area of application.

The most important rules, which you must observe for safe integration into a plant or system, are listed below.

Specific application

Observe the safety and accident prevention regulations that are applicable to specific applications (e.g. machine protection guidelines).

EMERGENCY STOP equipment

EMERGENCY STOP devices according to IEC 6204 (coincides with VDE 113) must remain effective during all operating modes of the plant or system.

System startup after certain events

The table below identifies situations you must pay attention to when the system starts up after the occurrence of certain events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For ...</th>
<th>...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• startup after a voltage dip or power failure&lt;br&gt;• startup after bus communication has been interrupted</td>
<td>no dangerous operating states may occur. If necessary, &quot;EMERGENCY STOP&quot; must be forced!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• startup after unlocking the emergency stop device&lt;br&gt;• startup without the IO controller activating the IO devices</td>
<td>an uncontrolled or undefined startup must not occur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Connecting

4.1 Electrical isolation and grounding

24 V DC power supply

The table below identifies what you must pay attention to for the 24 V supply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For ...</th>
<th>you must ensure ...</th>
<th>Provides ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>External lightning protection</td>
<td>Provide lightning protection measures (e.g. Blitzductors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 V DC supply cables, signal cables</td>
<td>Internal lightning protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 V supply</td>
<td>Safety extra-low voltage (SELV/PELV) with safe electrical isolation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note

You can find additional information on lightning protection in function manual Installing S7-1500, ET 200MP, ET 200SP, ET 200AL controllers in an interference-proof manner [https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/59193566].

Protection from external electrical effects

The table below identifies what you must pay attention to for protection from electrical effects or faults.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For ...</th>
<th>you must ensure that ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all systems in which the modules are integrated</td>
<td>... the system is connected to the protective conductor or the functional earth to discharge electromagnetic interference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection, signal and bus cables</td>
<td>... the cable routing and installation are correct.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Connections

PN/PN Coupler I/Os

The following figure shows all the connections that you establish to and from the PN/PN Coupler (in the figure, with BA 2×RJ45 BusAdapters):

① PROFINET IO subnet 1 (X1 PROFINET)
② PROFINET IO subnet 2 (X2 PROFINET)
③ Power supply 2 (24 V DC)
④ Power supply 1 (24 V DC)

Figure 4-1  PN/PN Coupler I/Os
4.3 Connecting the power supply

Required tools
You need a screwdriver with a maximum blade width of 3.5 mm to connect the power supply.

Power supply unit
Only use power supply units of type SELV/PELV with safe electrically isolated functional extra low voltage (≤ 60 V DC).

Redundant power supply
You can supply the PN/PN Coupler from two voltage sources (redundant power supply):

- If one voltage source fails, the PN/PN Coupler automatically switches over to the other voltage source.
- If voltage is applied to both connections (PS1 / PS2), the PN/PN Coupler automatically uses the voltage source of PS1.
- If you only connect the PN/PN Coupler to one power supply, it is preferable to connect it to PS1.

Note
You can evaluate the diagnostics to determine whether the PN/PN Coupler is connected to both 24 V DC power supplies.
Connection for power supply

The power supply connections for the 24 V power supply are located on the front of the PN/PN Coupler. The connections have the following meaning:

Table 4-1 Connection assignment of power supply for the PN/PN Coupler

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connector PS1 on X80</td>
<td>Connector PS2 on X81</td>
<td>Connector PS1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1L+</td>
<td>1L+</td>
<td>24 V DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2L+</td>
<td>2L+</td>
<td>24 V DC (for looping through)&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1M</td>
<td>1M</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2M</td>
<td>2M</td>
<td>Ground (for looping through)&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 X80/1L+ and X80/2L+, X80/1M and X80/2M, X81/1L+ and X81/2L+, X81/1M and X81/2M have internal jumpers.

2 Maximum 10 A permitted.

The maximum cross-section of the connection is 2.5 mm². A strain relief is not present. The connection plugs offer you the option of looping the power supply uninterrupted, even in unplugged state.

Procedure

To connect the power supply, follow these steps:

1. Strip 10 mm of insulation from the wires.

2. Press the spring release and insert the cable into the round opening of the connection plug as far as it will go. (The connection plugs are plugged into the power supply connection in the delivery state.)

   If you have a redundant power supply of the PN/PN Coupler, connect the second power supply to the second connection plug.

   If you are using only one voltage source, it is preferable to connect it to PS1.
### Wiring rules for PN/PN Coupler

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiring rules for ...</th>
<th>PN/PN Coupler (supply voltage)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Permitted cable cross-sections of solid cables (Cu) | 0.2 to 2.5 mm²  
AWG*: 24 to 13 |
| Permitted cable cross-sections of flexible cables (Cu) |  
| Without wire-end ferrule | 0.2 to 2.5 mm²  
AWG*: 24 to 13 |
| With wire-end ferrule (with plastic sleeve)*** | 0.25 mm to 1.5 mm²***  
AWG*: 24 to 16 |
| With TWIN wire-end ferrule*** | 0.5 mm to 1 mm²  
AWG*: 20 to 17 |
| Stripped length of the wires | 8 to 10 mm |
| Wire-end ferrules in accordance with DIN 46228 with plastic sleeve*** | 8 and 10 mm long |

* AWG: American Wire Gauge  
** Wire-end ferrules without plastic sleeve: 0.25 to 2.5 mm²/AWG: 24 to 13  
*** See note on wire-end ferrules

### Note

#### Wire-end ferrules

Optimum results with respect to a high-quality and permanent electrical connection with maximum conductor pull forces at the same time can be achieved by using crimping dies, preferably with smooth surfaces, which are provided, for example, with rectangular and trapezoidal crimp cross-sections.

Due to the large number of crimping dies used in the industry, we can recommend others on request. Crimping dies with a pronounced wave profile are unsuitable.
4.4 Connecting the BusAdapter

4.4.1 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2×RJ45

Introduction

You connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2×RJ45. To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA 2×RJ45 in place on the PN/PN Coupler and fix the PROFINET connection cable in place on the PN/PN Coupler. You can loop PROFINET through via the integrated 2-port switch.

![Figure 4-2 BA 2×RJ45 BusAdapter](image)

Required tools

3 to 3.5 mm screwdriver

Required accessories

Please refer to the specifications in the PROFINET Installation Guide [http://www.profibus.com/].

Mounting the bus connector

Mount the PROFINET connector according to the instructions in PROFINET Installation Guide [http://www.profibus.com/].
Procedure

To connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xRJ45, follow these steps:

1. Plug the BusAdapter BA 2xRJ45 onto the PN/PN Coupler.
2. Screw the BusAdapter BA 2xRJ45 to the PN/PN Coupler (1 screw with 0.2 Nm tightening torque). To do this, use a screwdriver with a 3 to 3.5 mm blade.
3. Plug the RJ45 bus connector(s) into the PROFINET port on the BusAdapter BA 2xRJ45.

Note

Installation guidelines for modules with PROFINET IO interfaces

It is only permitted to operate the modules with PROFINET IO interfaces in LAN networks (Local Area Networks) when all connected nodes are equipped and supplied with a SELV/PELV power supply (or have equivalent protection).

A data transfer point that guarantees this degree of safety is prescribed for connection to the WAN (Wide Area Network).

4.4.2 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xFc

Introduction

You connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xFc. To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA 2xFc with the connected PROFINET connection cable in place on the PN/PN Coupler. You can loop PROFINET through via the integrated 2-port switch.

Required tools

3 to 3.5 mm screwdriver
4.4 Connecting the BusAdapter

Required accessories

- If you use Fast Connect Cable, we recommend the Industrial Ethernet Fast Connect Stripping Tool (6GK1901-1GA00) with green knife cassette (6GK1901-1B...). This guarantees fast and safe stripping.

- Fast Connect Cable (recommended types):
  - IE FC TP Standard Cable GP 2x2 (6XV1840-2AH10)
  - IE FC TP Trailing Cable 2x2 (6XV1840-3AH10)
  - IE FC TP Marine Cable (6XV1840-4AH10)
  - IE FC TP Flexible Cable GP 2x2 (6XV1870-2B)
  - IE FC TP Trailing Cable 2x2 (6XV1870-2D)
  - IE TP Torsion Cable 2x2 (6XV1870-2F)
  - FC TP FRNC Cable GP (6XV1871-2F)
  - IE FC TP Food Cable GP 2x2 (6XV1871-2L)
  - IE FC TP Festoon Cable 2x2 (6XV1871-2S)

- Please refer to the specifications in the PROFINET Installation Guide [http://www.profibus.com/].

Procedure

To connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xFC, follow these steps:

1. Strip insulation from the sheath of the PROFINET connection cable as follows:

   ![PROFINET connecting cable](image)

   Figure 4-4 PROFINET connecting cable

2. Pull back the locking slide and fold up the cover of the connection element.
3. Pull up the wire guide as far as it will go.
4. Insert the unstripped single wires of the PROFINET connecting cable (according to the attached color coding) into the wire guide and press the guide down **firmly** as far as it will go.
5. Close the cover of the connection element and push the locking slide forwards as far as it will go.

6. Plug and screw the BA 2×FC BusAdapter on the PN/PN Coupler (1 screw with 0.2 Nm tightening torque). To do this, use a screwdriver with a 3 to 3.5 mm blade.

Figure 4-5  Connection of the PROFINET IO BusAdapter BA 2×FC to the PN/PN Coupler

1. Locking slide  3. Shield contact  2. Wire guide  4. PROFINET connecting cable

Note

Installation guidelines for modules with PROFINET IO interfaces

Only when all connected nodes are equipped and supplied with a SELV/PELV power supply (or have equivalent protection), is it permitted to operate the modules with PROFINET IO interfaces in LAN networks (Local Area Networks).

A data transfer point that guarantees this degree of safety is prescribed for connection to the WAN (Wide Area Network).
4.4.3 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xSCRJ

Introduction

Using BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ, you connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler optically with fiber-optic cables via an SC RJ connector. To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ in place on the PN/PN Coupler and insert the SC RJ connector. You can loop PROFINET through optically via the integrated 2-port switch.

Figure 4-6 BA 2×SCRJ BusAdapter

Required tools

3 to 3.5 mm screwdriver

Required accessories

- Connector for PROFINET connection: IE SC RJ POF plug
- Fiber-optic cable:
  - IE POF standard cable (6XV1874-2A)
  - IE POF trailing cable (6XV1874-2B)
  - IE PCF standard cable (6XV1861-2A)
  - IE PCF trailing cable (6XV1861-2C)
  - IE PCF trailing cable GP (6XV1861-2D)
4.4 Connecting the BusAdapter

Requirements

- Prepare the IE POF cables with the connectors IE SC RJ POF Plug or IE SC RJ PCF Plug. For detailed information, refer to the assembly instructions POF Fiber-optic Cables with IE Termination Kit SC RJ POF Plug (A5E00351141) or PCF Fiber-optic Cables with the IE Termination Kit SC RJ PCF Plug (A5E00835119).

- When installing the fiber-optic cable, make sure the bending radius is not less than permitted:
  - IE POF/PCF standard cable: 150 mm
  - IE POF/PCF trailing cable: 60 mm

- The maximum lengths of the fiber-optic cables are as follows:
  - IE POF standard cable: 50 m
  - IE POF trailing cable: 50 m
  - IE POF standard cable: 100 m
  - IE PCF trailing cable: 100 m

- When the PN/PN Coupler is the last device of the fiber-optic cable network, the unoccupied fiber-optic cable interface must be closed with a blanking plug. The blanking plugs are inserted in the PROFINET sockets of the BusAdapter in delivery state.

Procedure

To connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ, follow these steps:

1. Plug the BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ on the PN/PN Coupler.
2. Screw the BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ to the PN/PN Coupler (1 screw with 0.2 Nm tightening torque). To do this, use a screwdriver with a 3 to 3.5 mm blade.
3. Remove the blanking plugs from the PROFINET sockets.
4. Hold the prepared connector by the housing and insert it into the PROFINET socket on the BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ until you hear it click into place. The connectors are coded to ensure correct connection.

**CAUTION**

**Risk of damage to eyes**

Do not look directly into the opening of the optical transmitter diodes. The emitted light beam can damage your eyes.
4.4 Connecting the BusAdapter

Reusing fiber-optic cable

**Note**

If you are reusing fiber-optic cables, you must shorten both fiber-optic cores by the amount of the curved lengths and reassemble the connectors. This will prevent any attenuation losses caused by re-bent, heavily stressed portions of the fiber-optic cores.

Reference


4.4.4 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA SCRJ/FC

Introduction

You connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA SCRJ/FC:

- Optically with fiber-optic cables (FOC) with an SC RJ connector (port 1) or
- Electrically with direct connection of the Fast Connect bus cable (port 2)

To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA SCRJ/FC with the connected Fast Connect bus cable in place on the PN/PN Coupler and insert the SC RJ connector.

You loop through the PROFINET IO via the integrated 2-port switch. You can use any port of the BusAdapter for feeding or for looping through. The integrated media converter converts the signals automatically.

![Figure 4-7 BA SCRJ/FC BusAdapter](image)

1. Fiber-optic cable SCRJ
2. FastConnect FC
Connecting  
4.4 Connecting the BusAdapter

Connecting the SC RJ connector

You can find additional information on required tools and accessories, requirements and procedures in section Connecting PROFINET IO to PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xSCRJ (Page 39).

Connecting a Fast Connect bus cable

You can find more information about the required tools, accessories and procedures in section Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2×FC (Page 36).

4.4.5 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA SCRJ/RJ45

Introduction

You connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA SCRJ/RJ45:

- Optically with fiber-optic cables (FOC) with an SC RJ connector (port 1) or
- Electrically with a standard RJ45 connector (port 2)

To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA SCRJ/RJ45 in place on the PN/PN Coupler and insert the SC RJ connector or RJ45 connector.

You loop through the PROFINET IO via the integrated 2-port switch. You can use any port of the BusAdapter for feeding or for looping through. The integrated media converter converts the signals automatically.

![Figure 4-8 BA SCRJ/RJ45 BusAdapter](image)

- Fiber-optic cable SCRJ
- RJ45

Connecting the SC RJ connector

You can find additional information on required tools and accessories, requirements and procedures in section Connecting PROFINET IO to PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xSCRJ (Page 39).
**Connecting the RJ45 connector**

You can find additional information about the required tools, accessories and procedures in section [Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2×RJ45](Page 35).

---

**4.4.6 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xLC**

**Introduction**

Using BusAdapter BA 2xLC, you connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler optically with glass fiber-optic cable via an LC connector. To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA 2xLC in place on the PN/PN Coupler and insert the LC connector. You can loop PROFINET through optically via the integrated 2-port switch.

![Figure 4-9 BA 2xLC BusAdapter](image)

**Required tools**

3 to 3.5 mm screwdriver
4.4 Connecting the BusAdapter

Required accessories

- If you prepare the FC FO cable with the IE FC FO LC plug, we recommend the FC FC FO Termination Kit (LC) (6GK1900-0RL00-0AA0). You can cleave the glass fiber precisely using the FC FO Termination Kit (LC).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cleaving the glass fiber</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wear protective glasses during the cleaving process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Dispose of the remaining fibers in a suitable waste container.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Connector for PROFINET connection: IE FC FO LC Plug (10 duplex plugs: 6GK1900-1RB00-2AB0)
- Fiber-optic cable:
  - IE FC FO Standard Cable GP (62.5/200/230) (6XV1847-2A)
  - IE FC FO Trailing Cable (62.5/200/230) (6XV1847-2C)
  - IE FC FO Robust Cable (6XV1873-5Rxx)
  - IE FC FO Standard Cable (6XV1873-3Axx)

Requirements

- Prepare the IE FC FO cable with the IE FC FO LC plug connectors. For detailed instructions, refer to the assembly instructions Preparing IE FC FO Cable with the plug-in connector IE FC FO LC Plug (A5E36312721).
- When installing the fiber-optic cable, make sure the bending radius is not less than permitted:
  - IE FC FO Standard Cable GP (62.5/200/230): 70 mm
  - IE FC FO Trailing Cable (62.5/200/230) (6XV1847-2C): 88 mm
- The maximum lengths of the fiber-optic cables are as follows:
  - IE FC FO Standard Cable GP (62.5/200/230): 3 km
  - IE FC FO Trailing Cable (62.5/200/230): 3 km
- When the PN/PN Coupler is the last device of the fiber-optic cable network, the unoccupied fiber-optic cable interface must be closed with a blanking plug. The blanking plugs are inserted in the PROFINET sockets of the BusAdapter in delivery state.
Procedure

To connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xLC, follow these steps:

1. Plug the BusAdapter BA 2xLC onto the PN/PN Coupler.
2. Screw the BusAdapter BA 2xLC to the PN/PN Coupler (1 screw with 0.2 Nm tightening torque). To do this, use a screwdriver with a 3 to 3.5 mm blade.
3. Remove the blanking plugs from the PROFINET connections.
4. Hold the prepared connector by the housing and insert it into the PROFINET socket on the BusAdapter BA 2xLC until you hear it click into place. The connectors are coded to ensure correct connection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk of damage to eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not look directly into the opening of the optical transmitter diodes. The emitted light beam can damage your eyes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reusing fiber-optic cable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you are reusing fiber-optic cables, you must shorten both fiber-optic cores by the amount of the curved lengths and reassemble the connectors. This will prevent any attenuation losses caused by re-bent, heavily stressed portions of the fiber-optic cores.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference

4.4.7 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA LC/RJ45

Introduction

You connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA LC/RJ45:

- Optically with glass fiber-optic cables with an LC connector (port 1) or
- Electrically with a standard RJ45 connector (port 2)

To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA LC/RJ45 in place on the PN/PN Coupler and insert the LC connector or RJ45 connector.

You loop through the PROFINET IO via the integrated 2-port switch. You can use any port of the BusAdapter for feeding or for looping through. The integrated media converter converts the signals automatically.

Attaching LC connectors

You can find additional information on required tools and accessories, requirements and the procedures in section Connecting PROFINET IO to PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xLC (Page 43).

Connecting the RJ45 connector

You can find additional information about the required tools, accessories and procedures in section Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xRJ45 (Page 35).
4.4.8 Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA LC/FC

Introduction

You connect PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA LC/FC:

- Optically with glass fiber-optic cables with an LC connector (port 1) or
- Electrically with direct connection of the Fast Connect bus cable (port 2)

To do this, screw the BusAdapter BA LC/FC in place on the connected Fast Connect bus cable on the PN/PN Coupler and insert the LC connector.

You loop through the PROFINET IO via the integrated 2-port switch. You can use any port of the BusAdapter for feeding or for looping through. The integrated media converter converts the signals automatically.

![Figure 4-11 BA LC/FC BusAdapter](image)

① Glass fiber-optic cable LC
② FastConnect FC

Attaching LC connectors

You can find additional information on required tools and accessories, requirements and the procedures in section Connecting PROFINET IO to PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xLC (Page 43).

Connecting a Fast Connect bus cable

You can find more information about the required tools, accessories and procedures in section Connecting PROFINET IO to the PN/PN Coupler using BusAdapter BA 2xFC (Page 36).
4.5 Connecting PROFINET IO

PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA 2×RJ45

The assignment corresponds to the Ethernet standard for an RJ45 connector.

- When autonegotiation is deactivated at port 2, the RJ45 socket is allocated as a switch (MDI-X), which means you best use a cross-over cable.
- When autonegotiation is activated, autocrossing is in effect and the RJ45 socket of port 2 is allocated either as data terminal equipment (MDI) or a switch (MDI-X).

![Figure 4-12 Pin assignment](image)

PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA 2×FC

The following table shows the signal name and description of the pin assignment of BusAdapter BA 2×FC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port 1</td>
<td>TD</td>
<td>Transmit Data +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TD_N</td>
<td>Transmit Data -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RD</td>
<td>Receive Data +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RD_N</td>
<td>Receive Data -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ

The following table shows the signal name and description of the pin assignment of BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ.

Table 4-3  PROFINET IO pin assignment with BusAdapter BA 2×SCRJ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port 1</td>
<td>①</td>
<td>Receiver/Receive Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port 2</td>
<td>②</td>
<td>Sender/Transmit Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA SCRJ/RJ45

The following table shows the signal name and description of the pin assignment of BusAdapter BA SCRJ/RJ45.

Table 4-4  PROFINET IO pin assignment with BusAdapter BA SCRJ/RJ45

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port 1</td>
<td>①</td>
<td>Receiver/Receive Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port 2</td>
<td>②</td>
<td>Sender/Transmit Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RJ45, Port 2
- When autonegotiation is deactivated, the RJ45 socket is allocated as a switch (MDI-X), which means you best use a cross-over cable.
- When autonegotiation is activated, autocrossing is in effect and the RJ45 socket is allocated either as data terminal equipment (MDI) or a switch (MDI-X).
PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA SCRJ/FC

The following table shows the signal name and description of the pin assignment of BusAdapter BA SCRJ/FC.

The connections of the BusAdapter BA SCRJ/FC are shown individually for a clearer overview.

Table 4-5 PROFINET IO pin assignment with BusAdapter BA SCRJ/FC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port 1</td>
<td>①</td>
<td>Receiver/Receive Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>②</td>
<td>Sender/Transmit Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port 2</td>
<td>1 TD</td>
<td>Transmit Data +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 TD_N</td>
<td>Transmit Data –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 RD</td>
<td>Receive Data +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 RD_N</td>
<td>Receive Data -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA 2×LC

The following table shows the signal name and description of the pin assignment of BusAdapter BA 2×LC.

Table 4-6 PROFINET IO pin assignment with BusAdapter BA 2×LC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port 1</td>
<td>①</td>
<td>Receiver/Receive Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>②</td>
<td>Sender/Transmit Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA LC/RJ45

The following table shows the signal name and description of the pin assignment of BusAdapter BA LC/RJ45.

Table 4-7 PROFINET IO pin assignment with BusAdapter BA LC/RJ45

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RJ45, Port 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Receiver/Receive Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sender/Transmit Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- When autonegotiation is deactivated, the RJ45 socket is allocated as a switch (MDI-X), which means you best use a cross-over cable.
- When autonegotiation is activated, auto-crossing is in effect and the RJ45 socket is allocated either as data terminal equipment (MDI) or a switch (MDI-X).

PROFINET IO with BusAdapter BA LC/FC

The following table shows the signal name and description of the pin assignment of BusAdapter BA LC/FC.

The connections of the BusAdapter BA LC/FC are shown individually for a clearer overview.

Table 4-8 PROFINET IO pin assignment with BusAdapter BA LC/FC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Receiver/Receive Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sender/Transmit Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 1 TD | Transmit Data + |
- 2 TD_N | Transmit Data – |
- 3 RD | Receive Data + |
- 4 RD_N | Receive Data – |
4.6 Block diagram

The following figure shows the block diagram of the PN/PN Coupler.

- **Switch (component of the controller)**
- **Controller, right and left**
- **Coupling**
- **Internal power supply**
- **24 V DC** Supply voltage infeed
- **X5** BusAdapter
- **P1 R** PROFINET interface X1, X2 Port 1
- **P2 R** PROFINET interface X1, X2 Port 2
- **L+** 24 V DC supply voltage
- **M** Ground
- **LK 1, 2** Link LED
- **MT 1, 2** FiberOptic LED (SCRJ port)
- **RN** RUN LED (green)
- **ER** ERROR LED (red)
- **MT** MAINT LED (yellow)
- **PS** POWER LED (green)

Figure 4-13 PN/PN Coupler block diagram
5 Configuring, parameter assignment and commissioning

5.1 Configuring and commissioning of the PN/PN coupler (overview)

Overview

The following table shows the steps you must perform up to and including commissioning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Additional information in section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mounting</td>
<td>Mount the PN/PN Coupler on the mounting rail.</td>
<td>Assembling (Page 24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Connecting</td>
<td>Connect the PN/PN Coupler to the power supply and PROFINET IO.</td>
<td>Connecting (Page 28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Configuring the PN/PN Coupler</td>
<td>Configuring with a different configuration tool</td>
<td>Configuring the PN/PN Coupler with a different configuration tool (Page 55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Parameter assignment</td>
<td>Assign the PN/PN Coupler parameters with a different configuration tool.</td>
<td>Parameters (Page 56) and STEP 7 online help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Commissioning the PN/PN Coupler</td>
<td>Switch on the PN/PN Coupler and download the configuration.</td>
<td>Commissioning the PN/PN coupler (Page 58)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2 Requirements

To configure the PN/PN Coupler, you need one of the following components: GSD file of the PN/PN Coupler The GSD files can be downloaded on the Internet [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/23742537].
5.3 Assignment of the modules

Introduction

You configure the PN/PN Coupler by configuring both sides separately.

Note

Assignment of the virtual modules

When coupling the two subnets, note the permitted assignment of modules: For each module in a subnet, you must have configured a corresponding module of the same length on the same slot in the other subnet.

Table 5-2 Assignment of the modules in the "IO Modules" module operating mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules network side 1</th>
<th>Assigned IO modules network side 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output module (OUT)</td>
<td>Input module (IN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output module (OUT)</td>
<td>MSI coupling module (MSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input module (IN)</td>
<td>Output module (OUT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input module (IN)</td>
<td>MSO coupling module (MSO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFIsafe IN/OUT ¹</td>
<td>PROFIsafe IN/OUT ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSI/MSO ²</td>
<td>MSI/MSO ²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSI/MSO ³</td>
<td>PROFIsafe IN/OUT ³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSO coupling module (MSO)</td>
<td>Input module (IN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSO coupling module (MSO)</td>
<td>MSI coupling module (MSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSI coupling module (MSI)</td>
<td>Output module (OUT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSI coupling module (MSI)</td>
<td>MSO coupling module (MSO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local MSO module (MSO Local)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local MSO module (MSO Local)</td>
<td>Local MSO module (MSO Local)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Local MSO module (MSO Local)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD WRITE STO</td>
<td>RD READ STO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD READ STO</td>
<td>RD WRITE STO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD WRITE PUB</td>
<td>RD READ PUB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD READ PUB</td>
<td>RD WRITE PUB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Only for PROFIsafe communication
² Can also be used as IN/OUT module if only one subslot is configured
³ Is only permitted in IO Modules (ext. comp. V3.x) operating mode
5.4 Configuring the PN/PN Coupler with a different configuration tool

Introduction


GSD file

The following GSD file is available for the PN/PN Coupler:

GSDML-V2.32-Siemens-PNPNIOC-"Date in format yyyymmdd".xml

You can find more information on the procedure with GSD files in the STEP 7 online help.

Configuring the PN/PN Coupler

You configure the PN/PN Coupler with your configuration tool like any other IO device on PROFINET IO.

Download the complete GSD file for the PN/PN Coupler to your configuration tool. You configure the PN/PN Coupler separately in each of the two subnets. Select the IO device labeled with X1 or X2 in each case.

Note the following when assigning the device name for the PN/PN Coupler: The device name must be unique on the Ethernet subnet. The device name must comply with the DNS conventions.

When configuring using a GSD file, various modules are available for the data record transfer, each of which has a fixed length. Support for configuring the coupling of the two subnets (as is available in STEP 7) is not possible when configuring using a GSD file. Note the permitted assignment of modules (see Assignment of the modules (Page 54)).

PROFIsafe module

You have to observe the following for PROFIsafe IN/OUT:

- Only the PROFIsafe IN/OUT must be used for failsafe communication in module operating mode “IO Modules”.
- The data status byte is not available, because the validity of the coupled user data is guaranteed by the mechanisms of the failsafe communication.

We recommend that you do not use the respective modules for other applications due to the missing data status byte (DS).
IO modules in two versions

The GSD offers IO modules in two versions:

- **IO Modules (recommended)**
  
  The validity of the coupled user data is displayed in the input data due to the included data status byte (DS).

- **IO Modules (ext. comp. V3.x)**

  In this operating mode, monitoring of the user data validity is ensured by the PROFINET system. To do so, the information for evaluation of user data validity is provided by the organization blocks (error OB 85 or 122) in the SIMATIC CPU. User ReturnOfSubmodule interrupts provide information about the validity of the IO data of a slot. To do so, the user data flags of the slots are evaluated. If a user data flag changes from "Bad" to "Good", a ReturnOfSubmodule interrupt is produced which results in a OB 83 being called up within a SIMATIC CPU. The bus side of the PN/PN Coupler that has already received its configuration generates a ReturnOfSubmodule interrupt for each matching slot in the configuration when the other bus side is being configured.

In operating mode IO Modules (ext. comp. V3.x), the PN/PN Coupler is compatible with the PN/PN Coupler V3.x.

---

**Note**

**IO Modules are not compatible with IO Modules (ext. comp. V3.x)**

It is not permitted to mix operating modes on the local or the partner interface.

This must also be ensured when using the PN/PN Coupler as PROFINET shared device with multiple controllers.

---

### 5.5 Parameters

**Table 5-3 Parameters for the PN/PN Coupler**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Range of values</th>
<th>Default setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage check PS1</td>
<td>deactivated / activated</td>
<td>deactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage check PS2</td>
<td>deactivated / activated</td>
<td>deactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data validity display DIA</td>
<td>deactivated / activated</td>
<td>deactivated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostics for data validity</td>
<td>deactivated / activated</td>
<td>activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostics for error in other network</td>
<td>deactivated/activated</td>
<td>activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostics for difference in network configuration</td>
<td>deactivated/activated</td>
<td>activated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can assign the parameters separately for the two sides of the PN/PN Coupler.

STEP 7 generates interrupts (e.g. when monitoring a power supply) separately for each side.
5.5 Parameters

Voltage check PS1 / PS2

If you have enabled the voltage check PS1 / PS2, the PN/PN Coupler diagnoses the failure of the power supply on the two bus sides independent of one another. Only activate the voltage check if the corresponding power supply is actually connected.

Data validity display DIA

You use the data validity display DIA to determine whether or not the IO controller connected via the PN/PN Coupler still supplies valid data from the "other" subnet.

Only activate the data validity display DIA if you have configured inputs on the relevant side of the PN/PN Coupler. Modules for the data record transfer are not taken into consideration for this.

The validity of the data is always displayed in bit 0 of the least significant input byte of the PN/PN Coupler: The least significant input byte is the lowest slot number of the first input module.

Bit 0 = 1: received data are valid.
Bit 0 = 0: received data are invalid.
Possible causes:

- An interface of the PN/PN Coupler is faulty
- The PN/PN Coupler in the other subnet has failed
- The PN/PN Coupler in the other subnet is in STOP state.

**CAUTION**

Incorrect program interpretation

If you have activated the "Data validity display DIA", you must not use the first bit of the first configured input byte for input data or the associated first bit of the first configured output byte in the other subnet for output data!

Diagnostics for data validity

You use the diagnostics for data validity to determine if the IO controller of the other subnet is in STOP state. The online diagnostics indicates "Data invalid" for the respective slot.

This diagnostic message is selected by default and can be disabled for each interface separately.

Diagnostics for error in other network

You use the diagnostics for error in other network to determine that the other bus side has no configuration data.

This diagnostic message is selected by default and can be disabled for each interface separately.
Diagnostics for difference in network configuration
With the diagnostics for difference in network configuration, the PN/PN Coupler outputs a diagnostics interrupt indicating an invalid mapping for the two bus sites.
This diagnostic message is selected by default and can be disabled for each interface separately.

Reference
You can find additional information in section "Diagnostics for Shared Device".

5.6 Commissioning the PN/PN coupler

Requirements
The following requirements must be met before commissioning the PN/PN Coupler:

- You have completely configured and connected the PN/PN Coupler as described in sections Assembling (Page 24) and Connecting (Page 28).
- You have completely set up both PROFINET IO subnets. PROFINET IO is ready for operation.
- You have configured the PN/PN Coupler.
- You have assigned the PN/PN Coupler parameters.

Commissioning the PN/PN Coupler
1. Switch on the power supply for the PN/PN Coupler.
2. Assign a device name to the PN/PN Coupler for each subnet.
3. Download the configuration to the target system.
5.7 Identification data

Definition

Identification data is data that is stored in a module that supports you in:

- Checking the system configuration
- Locating hardware changes in a system
- Troubleshooting in a system

You can unambiguously identify and localize modules online with the identification data.

In STEP 7 TIA Portal, the identification data is displayed on the "Module status - PN/PN Coupler" and "Properties - PN/PN Coupler" tabs (see STEP 7 online help).

Reading the identification data

Each of the two bus sides of the PN/PN Coupler has its own memory area for identification data. You can enter and read out the identification data separately for each of the two bus sides (except I&M0).

You selectively access certain identification data using Read data record. Under the associated data record index you obtain the corresponding part of the identification data.

The data records are structured according to the following principle:

Table 5-4 Basic structure of data records with identification data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Length (bytes)</th>
<th>Coding (hex)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Header information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlockType</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>I&amp;M0: 0020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M1: 0021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M2: 0022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M3: 0023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlockLength</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>I&amp;M0: 0038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M1: 0038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M2: 0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M3: 0038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlockVersionHigh</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlockVersionLow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identification data</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification data (see table below)</td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M0: 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M1: 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M2: 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I&amp;M3: 54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The data structures in the data records correspond to the specifications of PROFINET IO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification data</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Default setting</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identification data 0: (data record index AFF0 hex)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VendorIDHigh</td>
<td>Read (1 byte)</td>
<td>00 hex</td>
<td>Name of the manufacturer: 42 dec = SIEMENS AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VendorIDLow</td>
<td>Read (1 byte)</td>
<td>2A hex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order_ID</td>
<td>Read (20 bytes)</td>
<td>6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0</td>
<td>Article number of the module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM_SERIAL_NUMBER</td>
<td>Read (16 bytes)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Serial number (device-specific)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM_HARDWARE_REVISION</td>
<td>Read (2 bytes)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Corresponding Hardware version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM_SOFTWARE_REVISION</td>
<td>Read</td>
<td>Firmware version</td>
<td>Firmware version of the module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SWRevisionPrefix</td>
<td>(1 byte)</td>
<td>V, R, P, U, T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• IM_SWRevision_Functional_Enhancement</td>
<td>(1 byte)</td>
<td>01 - FF hex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• IM_SWRevision_Bug_Fix</td>
<td>(1 byte)</td>
<td>00 - FF hex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• IM_SWRevision_Internal_Change</td>
<td>(1 byte)</td>
<td>00 - FF hex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM_REVISION_COUNTER</td>
<td>Read (2 bytes)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Configured changes on the module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROFILE_ID</td>
<td>Read (2 bytes)</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>Generic Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM_PROFILE_SPECIFIC_TYPE</td>
<td>Read (2 bytes)</td>
<td>0005 hex</td>
<td>On interface modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM_VERSION</td>
<td>Read</td>
<td>0101 hex</td>
<td>Version of the identification data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• IM_Version_Major</td>
<td>(1 byte)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0101 hex = Version 1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• IM_Version_Minor</td>
<td>(1 byte)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM_SUPPORTED</td>
<td>Read (2 bytes)</td>
<td>000E hex</td>
<td>Available identification data (I&amp;M1 to I&amp;M3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maintenance data 1: (data record index AFF1 hex)**

| IM_TAG_FUNCTION     | Read/write (32 bytes) | - | Enter an identifier for the module here, that is unique system-wide.       |
| IM_TAG_LOCATION     | Read/write (22 bytes) | - | Enter the installation location of the module here.                         |

**Maintenance data 2: (data record index AFF2 hex)**

| IM_DATE             | Read/write (16 bytes) | YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM | Enter the installation date of the module here.                            |

**Maintenance data 3: (data record index AFF3 hex)**

| IM_DESCRIPTOR       | Read/write (54 bytes) | - | Enter a comment about the module here.                                     |
5.8 Shared Input/Shared Output as communication functions

5.8.1 Interface local distribution of IO data

Module-internal Shared Output is transferred to other controllers

In this example, IO data are transferred from one controller to other controllers over the PROFINET interface X1 by means of the Module-internal Shared Output.

Figure 5-1  IO data are transferred to other controllers on bus side X1
**5.8 Shared Input/Shared Output as communication functions**

**Configuration**

Table 5-6  Configuration for the PROFINET interface X1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virtual slot</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I-length</th>
<th>Q-length</th>
<th>Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MSO Local</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>MSO Local OUT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4 bytes</td>
<td>PLC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>MSO Local IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>MSO Local IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>MSO Local IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No configuration is required for network side 2.

**Editing in the user program**

PLC 1 writes IO data to the MSO Local OUT module with the virtual slot 1.1 of the PN/PN Coupler. The data is available to PLC 2 to 4 for reading with the remaining MSO Local IN modules. The PN/PN Coupler operates PLC 1 to 4 only over one network side. The validity of the provided user data is displayed by the data status byte (DS) of the MSO Local IN modules.

Side X2 of the PN/PN Coupler is not used.

You can also use this example:

- with fewer controllers and
- configure it with other virtual modules.
5.8.2 Coupling across the network and interface local distribution of IO data

Module-internal Shared Output modules are sent and transferred

In this example, IO data are sent using Module-internal Shared Output

- to the PROFINET interface X2 and sent to a controller and
- other controllers of the same PROFINET interface can only receive IO data if a coupling relationship has been established over the virtual slot with subslot 1 to the partner interface.

Figure 5-2  IO data are sent to the X2 side and transferred to the X1 side.
Configuration

Table 5- 7  Configuration for the PROFINET interface X1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virtual slot</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I-length</th>
<th>Q-length</th>
<th>Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MSO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>MSO OUT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 bytes</td>
<td>PLC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>MSO IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td></td>
<td>PLC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>MSO IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td></td>
<td>PLC 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>MSO IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td></td>
<td>PLC 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5- 8  Configuration for the PROFINET interface X2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virtual slot</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I-length</th>
<th>Q-length</th>
<th>Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td></td>
<td>PLC 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Editing in the user program

PLC 1 writes IO data to the MSO OUT module with the virtual slot 1.1 of the PN/PN Coupler. The data is available to PLC 2 to 4 for reading with the remaining MSO IN modules.

The PN/PN Coupler also makes the written IO data of the MSO OUT module of network side X1 available to the network side X2 by means of an IN module of the PLC 5. The validity of the provided user data on the network sides is displayed by the data status byte (DS) of the MSO Local IN and IN modules.

You can also use this example:

- with fewer controllers and
- configure it with other virtual modules.
5.8.3 Coupling across the network and distribution and interface local distribution of IO data

Module-internal Shared Output modules are sent and transferred

In this example, IO data are transferred using Module-internal Shared Output

- from one controller to other controllers to the PROFINET interface X1
- to the PROFINET interface X2 and sent to a controller and
- other controllers of the same PROFINET interface can only receive IO data if a coupling relationship has been established over the virtual slot with subslot 1 to the partner interface.

![Diagram of IO data transfer](image)

Figure 5-3 IO data are transferred to the X1 side and sent to the X2 side and transferred there
Configuration

### Table 5-9 Configuration for the PROFINET interface X1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virtual slot</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I-length</th>
<th>Q-length</th>
<th>Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MSO</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>MSO OUT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4 bytes</td>
<td>PLC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>MSO IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>MSO IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>MSO IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 5-10 Configuration for the PROFINET interface X2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virtual slot</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>I-length</th>
<th>Q-length</th>
<th>Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MSI</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>MSI IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>MSI IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>MSI IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>MSI IN</td>
<td>5 bytes incl. 1 byte DS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PLC 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Editing in the user program

PLC 1 writes IO data to the MSO OUT module with the virtual slot 1.1 of the PN/PN Coupler. The data is available to PLC 2 to 4 for reading with the remaining MSO IN modules.

The PN/PN Coupler also makes the written IO data available to the network side X2 and PLC 5 to 8 by means of an MSI IN module. The validity of the provided user data on the network sides is displayed by the data status byte (DS) of the MSO OUT and MSI IN modules.

You can also use this example:
- with fewer controllers and
- configure it with other virtual modules.

### Note

**Data status byte (DS)**

In operating mode "IO Modules (ext. comp. V3.x)" the data status byte (DS) is not available. The data validity of the coupled user data is then ensured by the provided user data flags of the PROFINET system.
Functions

6.1 Data record transfer from one IO controller to another IO controller

6.1.1 Principle of operation

Introduction

The data record transfer via the PN/PN Coupler starting from article number 6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0 enables you to transfer up to 4096 bytes of data per slot acyclically from one IO controller (sender) to another IO controller (receiver).

This acyclic data record transfer enables you to exceed the cyclic I/O data transfer of 1440 bytes of inputs and 1440 bytes of outputs (in total).

The PN/PN Coupler can buffer a maximum of 8 data records per slot with the Storage module type, i.e. provide for reading. The buffer memory operates according to the first in, first out (FIFO) principle. The Publisher module type does not buffer data records. A current data record is always updated.

The maximum number of inputs and outputs cannot be guaranteed for all available send clock settings, depending on the installation used and its configuration. The configured inputs/outputs are checked by the engineering system for the specific setup.

Note

Docking system

Do not use the PN/PN Coupler as a docking station. The use as a docking unit (function: IO devices changing during operation) in a docking system is supported.
6.1 Data record transfer from one IO controller to another IO controller

Principle of operation

The **Storage** and **Publisher** module types are available for transferring data records. The following figure shows the sequence of the transfer of a data record from one IO controller to another:

1. IO controller 1 (sender) issues a send request to the PN/PN Coupler and transfers the data record to the PN/PN Coupler.
2. The PN/PN Coupler transfers the data record from its sender side to its receiver side.
3. The PN/PN Coupler sends an acknowledgment to IO controller 1 that the data record was received.
4. The PN/PN Coupler indicates on its receiver side that a data record is available for reading (via status information of the PN/PN Coupler and optionally via an update interrupt in IO controller 2 (receiver)).
5. Only module type Storage: IO controller 2 (receiver) reads the status information and the data record and acknowledges the receipt.

Figure 6-1  Sequence of the data record transfer
6.1 Data record transfer from one IO controller to another IO controller

1. IO controller 1 (sender) issues a send request to the PN/PN Coupler and transfers the data record to the PN/PN Coupler.
2. The PN/PN Coupler transfers the data record from its sender side to its receiver side.
3. The PN/PN Coupler sends an acknowledgment to IO controller 1 that the data record was received.
4. The PN/PN Coupler indicates on its receiver side that a data record is available for reading (via status information of the PN/PN Coupler and optionally via an update interrupt in IO controller 2 (receiver)).
5. Only module type Storage: IO controller 2 (receiver) reads the status information and the data record and acknowledges the receipt.

Figure 6-2  Data transfer from IO controller to IO controller
Functions

6.1 Data record transfer from one IO controller to another IO controller

Boundary conditions for data record transfer

- Data record transfer does not correspond to data record routing.
- The I/O data (status information) are not coupled as a mirror image.
- The data records are transferred in one direction, from the sender to the receiver.
- Both sides of the PN/PN Coupler must be exchanging data with the connected IO controllers. If one side is not exchanging data and data for reading has already been provided, this data is deleted when the side starts exchanging data. The data record transfer starts, if both sides are exchanging data with the IO controllers, from a defined status.

Data record transfer with the Storage module type

- The Storage module type can buffer a maximum of 8 data records per slot, i.e. provide for reading. The buffer memory operates according to the first in, first out (FIFO) principle.
- If the receiver has successfully read a data record, it must explicitly acknowledge this so that this data record is deleted from the buffer memory of the PN/PN Coupler, thereby allowing the next data record to be read.
- If a sender attempts to write a data record to the PN/PN Coupler even though its buffer memory is full, the data record will be rejected by the PN/PN Coupler.

Data record transfer with the Publisher module type

- The Publisher module type does not buffer data records.
- The sender writes only data records with the same "Record Index". This "Record_Index" is set as a parameter of the module on the sender side.
- If the sender delivers the next data record, the previous data record is overwritten.
- The PN/PN Coupler indicates the existence of a new data record using a circulating counter on the receiver side.
- The receiver can read a data record as often as desired.
- If the receiver does not know the length of the data record, you must request the maximum possible length of 4096 bytes in the read request to ensure that the entire data record is read.

Configuring for the data record transfer

For the data record transfer, you configure a virtual module on both sides of the PN/PN Coupler (X1 and X2).

- Module type **Storage**: "RD WRITE STO" on the sender side and "RD READ STO" on the receiver side.
- Module type **Publisher**: "RD WRITE PUB" on the sender side and "RD READ PUB" on the receiver side.
Maximum number of sender and receiver modules

You can configure a maximum of 16 modules "RD WRITE STO", "RD READ STO", "RD WRITE PUB" and "RD READ PUB" per PN/PN Coupler interface (max. data record length of 4096 bytes).

6.1.2 Structure and meaning of status information for the data record transfer

Structure and meaning of status information for the data record transfer in the PN/PN Coupler

Table 6-1 Status information for the data record transfer - Storage module type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assigned I/O areas</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sender module RD WRITE STO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB x</td>
<td>provider_status</td>
<td>Bit 0 = 1 Communication with the other bus side is established and module &quot;RD READSTO&quot; has been configured on the other bus side. Bit 1 = 1 Query the &quot;level_counter&quot;: Maximum value of 8 data records was not reached. Bit 7 = 1 Enable of the data record transfer in the PN/PN Coupler (= group enable; combines information from bit 0 and bit 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB x+1</td>
<td>level_counter</td>
<td>Indicates the fill level of the buffer (maximum of 8 data records)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receiver module RD READ STO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IW x</td>
<td>record_index</td>
<td>Display of the data record number of the data record that can be read on the receiver side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IW x+2</td>
<td>record_length</td>
<td>Length of the data record that can be read on the receiver side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB x+4</td>
<td>cycle_counter</td>
<td>Each change in the value (incremental) means that a new data record can be read on the receiver side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QB x</td>
<td>ack_counter</td>
<td>An acknowledgment for the reading of the data record by the receiver is made by writing the ack_counter output with the value of the cycle_counter input. The data record is then deleted from the buffer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note

Writing data records with RD WRITE STO

You can write data records with a data record number in the value range from 2 to 0x7FFF.
Functions

6.1 Data record transfer from one IO controller to another IO controller

Structure and meaning of status information for the data record transfer in the PN/PN Coupler

Table 6-2  Status information for the data record transfer - Publisher module type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assigned I/O areas</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sender module RD WRITE PUB</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB x</td>
<td>provider_status</td>
<td>Bit 0 = 1 Communication with other bus side is established and module &quot;RD READ PUB&quot; has been configured on the other bus side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receiver module RD READ PUB</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IW x</td>
<td>record_index</td>
<td>Display of the data record number of the data record that can be read on the receiver side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EB x+2</td>
<td>cycle_counter</td>
<td>Each change in the value (incremental) means that a new data record can be read on the receiver side.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

**Writing data records with RD WRITE PUB**

You can only write data records with the data record number specified as a parameter in advance in the hardware configuration. Setting range: 2 (default setting) to 0x7FFF.

**Update interrupt (OB 56)**

You can optionally enable an update interrupt in the parameter assignment of the "RD READ STO" or "RD READ PUB" module that signals the receiver that a new data record is ready for reading in the buffer of the PN/PN Coupler. The update interrupt is disabled by default. A new update interrupt can only be issued when the preceding interrupt has been acknowledged in the user program.

**Note**

For the Publisher module type, the sender can overwrite the previous data record as often as desired. As a result, it is not guaranteed that the receiver receives an update interrupt for each new data record.

The update interrupt has interrupt type 6. The update interrupt uses the optional structure element AlarmItem, which consists of:

- UserStructureIdentifier: 0x0050 (Unsigned16, manufacturer-specific),
- Data (for identification of the provided data record):
  - RecordIndex (Unsigned16)
  - RecordDataLength (Unsigned32) - for module type Storage
  - Reserved (Unsigned32) - for module type Publisher
6.2 PROFINET IO functions

6.2.1 Device replacement

Device replacement without topology configuration

The device name is also stored on the BusAdapter in addition to the PN/PN Coupler. A device name stored in the BusAdapter is required for device replacement without topology configuration.

Storing the name on the BusAdapter and the PN/PN Coupler produces a range of scenarios for using the device name when the PN/PN Coupler is replaced.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PN/PN Coupler without a device name</th>
<th>PN/PN Coupler with a device name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BusAdapter without a device name</td>
<td>No device name available</td>
<td>The device name from the PN/PN Coupler is used and copied to the BusAdapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BusAdapter with device name</td>
<td>The device name from the BusAdapter is used and copied to the PN/PN Coupler.</td>
<td>The device name from the BusAdapter is used and copied to the PN/PN Coupler if the device names are different</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note the following constraints:

- Resetting to factory settings deletes the device name in both the PN/PN Coupler and the BusAdapter. To prevent the device name from being deleted in the BusAdapter, you can remove the BusAdapter from the PN/PN Coupler before resetting to factory settings.
- When a BusAdapter is replaced, a device name stored in the BusAdapter is applied in the PN/PN Coupler after a POWER ON.
- Removal/insertion of the BusAdapter under voltage is not permitted. If you nevertheless remove or insert the BusAdapter under voltage, the PN/PN Coupler restarts.
Device replacement with topology configuration

IO devices with this function can be replaced in a simple manner. The device name does not have to be assigned with the PG/PC.

The replacement IO device is assigned the device name by the IO controller and not by the PG/PC. The IO controller uses the configured topology and the neighborhood relationships determined by the IO devices for this purpose. All involved devices must support the LLDP protocol (Link Layer Discovery Protocol). The configured topology must match the actual topology.

IO devices that were already used in another configuration must be reset to factory settings before being reused.

You can find more information:

- In the STEP 7 online help
- For STEP 7 V5.5 and higher, in system manual PROFINET System Description [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/19292127].

6.2.2 Isochronous real-time communication

Isochronous real-time communication

Synchronized transmission method for the cyclic exchange of IRT data between PROFINET devices. A reserved bandwidth within the send clock is available for IRT data. The reserved bandwidth ensures that the IRT data can be transmitted in time-synchronized intervals, unaffected by other high network loading (e.g. TCP/IP communication or additional real time communication).

A topology configuration is required for IRT.

Note

IO controller as sync master with IRT communication

Operation of the IO controller as a sync master is recommended when configuring the IRT communication.

Otherwise, IO devices with IRT and RT configuration could fail as a result of sync master failure.

You can find more information on configuring synchronized PROFINET devices in sync domains:

- In the STEP 7 online help
- For STEP 7 V14 and higher, in function manual PROFINET with STEP 7 V14 [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856]
- For STEP 7 V5.5 and higher, in system manual PROFINET System Description [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/19292127].
6.2.3 Prioritized startup

Prioritized startup

Prioritized startup is the PROFINET IO functionality for accelerating the startup of IO devices in a PROFINET IO system with IRT and RT communication.

The function reduces the time needed for correspondingly configured IO devices to return to cyclic user data exchange in the following cases:

- After recovery of supply voltage
- After station recovery
- After activation of IO devices

Note

Dependency of the startup time

The PN/PN Coupler enables startup times starting from 750 ms.

You can find more information in the STEP 7 online help and

- For STEP 7 V5.5 and higher, in system manual PROFINET System Description [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/19292127].

Note

Prioritized startup and media redundancy

It is not possible to include an IO device with prioritized startup in a ring topology with media redundancy.
6.2.4 Media redundancy (MRP)

Media redundancy (MRP)

Function for safeguarding communication and system availability. A ring topology ensures that an alternative communication path is made available if a transmission route fails.

You can find more information:

- In the STEP 7 online help
- For STEP 7 V5.5 and higher, in system manual PROFINET System Description [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/19292127].

Note

Prioritized startup and media redundancy

It is not possible to include an IO device with prioritized startup in a ring topology with media redundancy.
6.2.5 Shared Device

Shared Device

IO device that makes its data available to up to four IO controllers.

The PN/PN Coupler supports Shared Device at the submodule level.

If the engineering system does not perform a plausibility check of shared device projects, note the following:

- Ensure the consistency of the configurations. In particular, each module or submodule may only be assigned to one IO controller. Multiple assignment will result in an error. The module or submodule will only be available in the first IO controller.

- If you reconfigure Shared Device configurations without the validity check mentioned above, you must commission the PN/PN Coupler again. This means you must download the projects of all involved IO controllers to the respective CPU again after reconfiguration and, if necessary, perform a POWER OFF/POWER ON of the PN/PN Coupler.

You can find more information:

- In the STEP 7 online help
- For STEP 7 V14 and higher, in function manual PROFINET with STEP 7 V14 [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856]
- For STEP 7 V5.5 and higher, in system manual PROFINET System Description [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/19292127]

Note

For a Shared Device application, ensure that all IO controllers work with the same send clock. If IO controllers do not have the same send clock, the different send clock can result in communication relationships not being set up.

If you set up all IO controllers in one project, the same send clock is ensured. Set the same send clock when engineering in separate projects.

Module-internal Shared Input/Shared Output (MSI/MSO)

The module-internal Shared Input function enables an input module to make its input data available to up to four IO controllers. Each IO controller has read access to the same channels.

The module-internal Shared Output function enables an output module to be operated by up to four IO controllers. One IO controller has write access. Up to three additional IO controllers can have read access to the same channels.

You can find more information:

- In the STEP 7 online help
- For STEP 7 V14 and higher, in function manual PROFINET with STEP 7 V14 [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856]
PN/PN Coupler as a shared device

When configuring the PN/PN Coupler as a Shared Device, the following conditions apply:

- You can assign a slot to only one IO controller (no Shared Input).
- Slots of one IO device must be assigned one-to-one to the other IO device (couple partner) (e.g. slot 3 on left bus side = slot 3 on right bus side).
- The slots of an IO device can be assigned to an IO controller as desired. An associated slot area is not required.
- You can configure up to four IO controllers on both bus sides.

Example of communication relationship for a shared device

Figure 6-3 Example of communication relationship for a shared device
Example of asymmetric communication relationship for a shared device

Further information

For further information, refer to the STEP 7 Online Help and to PROFINET System Description [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/19292127]. You can find additional examples in the sections Shared Input/Shared Output as communication functions (Page 61).

6.2.6 Media Redundancy with Planned Duplication (MRPD)

Media Redundancy with Planned Duplication (MRPD)

If your goal is to have media redundancy and short update times (together with IRT), use "Media Redundancy with Planned Duplication (MPRD)".

The MRPD media redundancy function is enabled for the PN/PN Coupler:

- With the GSD file as of V5.5 SP3

You can find more information

- In the STEP 7 online help
- For STEP 7 V14 and higher, in function manual PROFINET with STEP 7 V14 [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/49948856]
- For STEP 7 V5.5 and higher, in system manual PROFINET System Description [http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/19292127]
7.1 Diagnostics via LED displays

LEDs on the PN/PN coupler

The LEDs on the PN/PN Coupler and their function are described below.

- **RN 1**: RUN LED PROFINET IO network side 1 (green)
- **RN 2**: RUN LED PROFINET IO network side 2 (green)
- **ER 1**: ERROR LED PROFINET IO network side 1 (red)
- **ER 2**: ERROR LED PROFINET IO network side 2 (red)
- **MT 1**: Maintenance indicator PROFINET IO network side 1 (yellow)
- **MT 2**: Maintenance indicator PROFINET IO network side 2 (yellow)
- **LK 1**: Connection to a switch or IO controller (green) at Port1
- **LK 2**: Connection to a switch or IO controller (green) at Port2
- **PS 1**: Power supply PROFINET IO network side 1 (green)
- **PS 2**: Power supply PROFINET IO network side 2 (green)

Figure 7-1: LEDs on the PN/PN Coupler
Meaning of the LED displays

The following tables contain the meanings of the status and error displays.

**RN/ER/MT LEDs on the PN/PN Coupler**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Missing or insufficient supply voltage on the PN/PN Coupler.</td>
<td>Check the supply voltage and switch it on at the PN/PN Coupler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test of LEDs during startup: The three LEDs light up simultaneously for approximately 0.25 s.</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RN/ER/MT LEDs are continuously On and RN/ER/MT LEDs of the other interface are Off or flashing: Hardware or firmware defective. Error information will be determined and stored retentively on the Flash memory.</td>
<td>Do not switch off the PN/PN Coupler as long as X1 LEDs are continuously lit (approximately 80 s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RN/ER/MT LEDs are continuously On and RN/ER LEDs of the other interface are flashing: Startup was stopped because a BusAdapter that is defective or not supported was detected on the other interface.</td>
<td>Replace the BusAdapter of the other interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PN/PN Coupler is deactivated.</td>
<td>Activate the PN/PN Coupler with the configuration software or the user program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PN/PN Coupler is not configured.</td>
<td>Configure the PN/PN Coupler with the configuration software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PN/PN Coupler is starting up.</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PN/PN Coupler is being assigned parameters.</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PN/PN Coupler is being reset to factory settings.</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PN/PN Coupler is currently exchanging data with the IO controller.</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 7.1 Diagnostics via LED displays

### LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LED 1/2 (RUN)</th>
<th>LED 1/2 (ERROR)</th>
<th>LED 1/2 (M AINT)</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RN 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Group errors and group channel faults.</td>
<td>Evaluate the diagnostics and eliminate the error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The preset configuration does not match the actual configuration of the PN/PN Coupler.</td>
<td>Check the configuration of the PN/PN Coupler:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT 1/2(M AINT)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Whether a module is missing or defective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Whether an unconfigured module is inserted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Parameter assignment error</td>
<td>Evaluate the display of the module status in STEP 7. Eliminate the error in the corresponding I/O module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance demanded</td>
<td>See section Interrupts (Page 85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The &quot;Node flash test&quot; is running (the LK1 and LK2 LEDs of the PROFINET interface also flash).</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hardware or firmware defective (The LK1 and LK2 LEDs of the PROFINET interface do not flash).</td>
<td>Restart the device by disconnecting and reconnecting the supply voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Startup was stopped because a BusAdapter that is defective or not supported was detected.</td>
<td>Replace the BusAdapter of this interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**LEDs**: 
-灯火/Flashes
-熄灭/Not relevant

**Meaning**: 
-相关/Relevant
-不相关/Not relevant
PS LEDs on the PN/PN Coupler

Figure 7-2 PS LEDs on the PN/PN Coupler

Table 7- 2 Status display of the PS LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PS 1/2 LED</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Missing or insufficient supply voltage</td>
<td>Check the supply voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Supply voltage present</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7- 3 Status and error displays of LK1/LK2 and MT1/MT2 LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LK1/LK2</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>Check whether the bus cable to the switch/IO controller is interrupted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashes</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT1/MT2*</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashes</td>
<td>The &quot;Node flash test&quot; is running. (The RN/ER/MT LEDs are also flashing.)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not relevant

- Fiber-optic error
- Maintenance demanded: attenuation through the fiber-optic cable is already so high that operation will soon no longer be possible.

Causes and measures for the transmission route:
- Replacement of fiber-optic cable if damaged or aged
- Correct installation of the PROFINET connector/PROFINET connections
- Adherence to maximum length of 50 m for POF cable or 100 m for PCF cable
- Secure fit of the FOC connector.

* Present only on BA 2×SCRJ, BA SCRJ/RJ45 and BA SCRJ/FC BusAdapters
# 7.2 Diagnostics by user program

## 7.2.1 Extended channel diagnostics

### Function

The channel diagnostics provides information about channel faults of the PN/PN Coupler. Channel faults are mapped as channel diagnostics in IO diagnostic data records. You read the data record with the "RDREC" instruction.

### Structure of the diagnostic data records

The data records supported by the PN/PN Coupler are based on the PROFINET IO standard - Application Layer Service Definition V2.3.

If necessary, you can purchase the standard from the PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation (PROFIBUS user organization [http://www.profibus.com](http://www.profibus.com)).

### Codes of the extended channel diagnostics

The following extended channel diagnostics are signaled for the PN/PN Coupler:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slot number</th>
<th>ChannelError-Type (CET)</th>
<th>ExtendedChannelError-Type (ECET)</th>
<th>Associated value AddValue</th>
<th>Diagnostics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0x0601</td>
<td>0x0681</td>
<td>0x00</td>
<td>Transmitted IO data invalid (partially bad-flagged)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0x0602</td>
<td>0x069C</td>
<td>0x00</td>
<td>Invalid BusAdapter on the PN/PN Coupler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0x0603</td>
<td>0x06A0</td>
<td>0x00</td>
<td>Error on other network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0x0603</td>
<td>0x06A1</td>
<td>Slot</td>
<td>Differences between the two networks at slot n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0x0603</td>
<td>0x06A2</td>
<td>0x00</td>
<td>No input data configured for the activated data validity display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0x0603</td>
<td>0x06A5</td>
<td>Slot</td>
<td>Shared Device conflict, invalid submodule assignment at slot n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0x0610</td>
<td>0x06B3</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Power supply error (PS number n)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 7.2.2 Interrupts

The IO device initiates interrupts following certain errors. The evaluation of the interrupt is dependent on the IO controller used.

The PN/PN Coupler supports the following interrupts:

- **Diagnostics interrupts**
  
  If the communication relationship exists between the IO controller and the PN/PN Coupler, manufacturer-specific diagnostics of the PN/PN Coupler also become active as interrupts. The interrupts trigger the call of an OB 82 in a SIMATIC CPU.

- **Update interrupt (OB 56) for modules "RD READ STO" and "RD READ PUB":**
  
  You can optionally enable an update interrupt when configuring the "RD READ STO" and "RD READ PUB" modules: This indicates to the receiver that a new data record is available for reading in the buffer of the PN/PN Coupler.

  The update interrupt is disabled by default. A new update interrupt can only be issued when the preceding interrupt has been acknowledged in the user program.

**Note**

**Module "RD READ PUB"**

When new data records are received in quick succession, it is not ensured that a separate update interrupt will be issued for each received data record.

- **Maintenance alarms**

  The PN/PN Coupler supports diagnostics and the maintenance concept in PROFINET according to IEC 61158-6-10. The goal is to detect and remove potential problems as early as possible.

  For the PN/PN Coupler, maintenance alarms signal to the user when a network component must be checked or replaced.

### Maintenance alarms

The PN/PN Coupler signals a maintenance alarm to the higher-level diagnostics system when the following events occur:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance alarms</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Message/ Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance demanded</td>
<td>Loss of synchronization</td>
<td>• No synchronization message frame received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(maintenance demanded) MT LED is lit</td>
<td></td>
<td>After parameterization or during operation, the sync master did not receive a synchronization message frame within the timeout period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Successive synchronization message frames are outside the permissible limits (jitter).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Critical FOC attenuation</td>
<td>The received light intensity at the FOC port is critical. The FOC should be replaced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System alarms in STEP 7

The maintenance information is generated in STEP 7 with the following system alarm:

- Maintenance demanded, identified by a yellow wrench icon at the relevant port.

7.2.3 Diagnostics readout

Options for reading out the diagnostic data

You can evaluate manufacturer-specific diagnostics using the corresponding data records (e.g. 0x800B) or using diagnostics interrupts.

Table 7-4 Reading out the diagnostic data with STEP 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Automation system with IO controller</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>See ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIMATIC S7</td>
<td>Diagnostics as plain text in STEP 7 in online and diagnostics view</td>
<td>STEP 7 online help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instruction &quot;RDREC&quot; (SFB 52)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reading data records from the IO device</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction &quot;RALRM&quot; (SFB 54)</td>
<td>Receiving alarms from the IO device</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IO Modules

Based on the DS value in the last byte, the user can recognize the following scenarios:

- 0x40: There is no valid coupling partner of the module input data in the other subnet.
- 0x60: The IO controller in the other subnet is in STOP state.
- 0x80 Valid user data received from coupling partner

Note

Diagnostics

All own module diagnostics can be enabled or disabled.
7.2 Diagnostics by user program

Structure of the diagnostic data records

You can find the structure of the diagnostic data records and programming examples in the Programming Manual in sections Structure of the diagnostic data records and Examples for the diagnostic data records.

The data records supported by the PN/PN Coupler are based on the PROFINET IO standard - Application Layer Service Definition V2.0.

You can download the standard from the http://www.profibus.com (http://www.profibus.com) free of charge.

See also

From PROFIBUS DP to PROFINET IO

7.2.4 Data validity display

Using the DIA parameter (data validity display), you query information about the validity of the input data supplied from the other bus side of the PN/PN Coupler directly in the user program.

See also

Parameters (Page 56)
7.2.5 Diagnosis in Shared Device

Particularities for diagnostics and data validity:

The following conditions apply to diagnostics and data validity for the PN/PN Coupler as a Shared Device:

- Diagnostics are signaled only to an IO controller that has slot 0.
- The configuration-related diagnostics involve all slots:
  - The diagnosis "Other network side is not configured or has failed" is generated if a partner slot is not available for any individual configured slot.
  - The diagnosis "Different configuration of subnets X1 and X2" is generated if there is a difference in the module ID of the partner slot for at least one slot.
- The diagnosis "Data validity DIA is set, but no input data is configured" covers only the slots that belong to the IO controller that has slot 0.
- Shared Device conflict: invalid submodule assignment at slot n
  - For MSI and MSO modules, submodules of the same length of output and input data must be used.
  - For local MSO modules, the output submodule and at least 1 input submodule must be controlled by the IO controller assigned in each case.

7.2.6 STOP of the IO controller and recovery of the IO device

STOP of IO controller

The PN/PN Coupler indicates the STOP state of the IO controller of the other bus side using the optional "Data validity" diagnostics.

Diagnostics after STOP of the IO controller

If diagnostics are received from the IO device while the IO controller is in STOP state, the corresponding organization blocks are not initiated after startup of the IO controller. You must get an idea of the state of the IO device in OB 100. Evaluate the data status byte (DS) of the input modules in your user program.

Diagnostics after recovery of the IO device

Following recovery of an IO device, you must read data record E00CH with the "RDREC" instruction. This contains all the diagnostics data for the slots assigned to an IO controller in an IO device.
You update the firmware of the PN/PN Coupler via PROFINET IO:

- In HW Config, or
- In SIMATIC Manager using **PLC > Show accessible devices**

To update the firmware, you will need files (*.UPD) containing the current firmware.

### 8.1 Updating firmware via PROFINET IO

**Updating firmware via PROFINET IO**

You update the firmware selectively using both PROFINET IO interfaces.

**Requirements:**

- The PN/PN Coupler must be accessible online for the firmware update.
- The files with the current firmware version must be available in the file system of your programming device or PC.

---

**Note**

**Firmware activated after download**

If you have selected the "Activate firmware after download" option for the firmware update via PROFINET IO, both sides of the coupler will fail temporarily when the firmware is activated.

---

**Further information**

The STEP 7 online help system provides information on how to proceed.
8.2 Replacing defective PN/PN coupler

Introduction

For a new PN/PN Coupler, the R/W objects (I&M, SNMP and parameter assignment data) in the PN/PN Coupler are set to factory settings.

Replacement part case

You must bring a previously used PN/PN Coupler to the "Reset to factory settings" state before using it as a replacement part.

Procedure

To replace a defective PN/PN Coupler, follow these steps:

1. De-energize the PN/PN Coupler.
2. Unscrew the BusAdapter.
3. Remove the BusAdapter from the PROFINET IO interfaces of the defective PN/PN Coupler.
4. Remove the power supply of the defective PN/PN Coupler.
5. Replace the defective PN/PN Coupler.
6. Plug the BusAdapters onto the PROFINET IO interfaces of the new PN/PN Coupler and screw them in place.
7. Connect the power supply connection to the new PN/PN Coupler.
8. Switch on the voltage again.
8.3 Reset to factory settings

Requirement

The supply voltage on the PN/PN Coupler is switched on.

Required tools

3 to 3.5 mm screwdriver (for resetting with a RESET button)

Procedure using the RESET button

To reset the PN/PN Coupler to factory settings using the RESET button, follow these steps:

1. Remove the PN/PN Coupler from the mounting rail, see Disassembling the PN/PN coupler (Page 25), and swing it downwards.

   Note

   **Power supply must be supplied with voltage**

   Both power supply connections must be supplied with voltage.

2. The RESET button is located on the back of the PN/PN Coupler behind a small opening: Press a screwdriver into the small opening for at least 3 seconds to activate the RESET button.

   Note

   **One RESET button but two power supplies**

   When the RESET button is pushed, the power supply must be supplied with voltage on this side of the PN/PN Coupler.

   This means if the left side of the PN/PN Coupler is to be reset, only the left power supply must be supplied with voltage and vice versa.

3. Mount the PN/PN Coupler again on the mounting rail, see Assembling the PN/PN coupler (Page 25).

4. Reassign the PN/PN Coupler parameters.

For additional information on retentively stored data, refer to the PROFINET Function Manual [https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/49948856].
Procedure using STEP 7 TIA Portal

To restore the factory settings for the PN/PN Coupler using the STEP 7 TIA Portal, follow these steps:

Ensure there is an online connection to the PN/PN Coupler.

1. Open the list of accessible devices of your PG/PC interface.

2. In the "Functions" folder of any network side of the PN/PN Coupler, select "Reset to factory settings".

3. If you want to keep the I&M data, select the "Retain I&M data" option button. If you want to delete the I&M data, select the "Delete I&M data" option button.

4. Click the "Reset" button.

5. Click "Yes" in response to the confirmation prompt for the process.

Result: The PN/PN Coupler then performs a "Reset to factory settings" for both network sides. All data of the PN/PN Coupler are reset to factory settings. Firmware updates are retained. The included data of the BusAdapters are also deleted.
9 Technical specifications

9.1 General technical specifications

9.1.1 Introduction

Scope of general technical specifications

The general technical specifications include:

- The standards and test values that are complied with and met by the described components.
- The test criteria based on which the described components were tested.

9.1.2 Standards and approvals

5 safety rules for working in and on electrical installations

A set of rules, which are summarized in DIN VDE 0105 as the "five safety rules", are defined for work in or on electrical installations as a preventative measure against electrical accidents:

1. De-energize
2. Secure to prevent reconnection
3. Verify safe isolation from the supply
4. Connect to ground and short-circuit
5. Cover or provide barriers from adjacent live parts

These five safety rules must be applied in the above-indicated order before starting work on electrical equipment. After completing the work, proceed in the reverse order.

It is assumed that every electrician is familiar with these rules.
Technical specifications

9.1 General technical specifications

CE approval

The PN/PN Coupler satisfies the specifications and safety-related requirements of the following EC directives and is in line with the harmonized European standards (EN), which have been published in the Official Journals of the European Community for programmable logic controllers:

- 2014/30/EU "Electromagnetic Compatibility" (EMC Directive)
- 2014/34/EU "Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres" (Explosion Protection Directive)
- 2011/65/EU "Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic devices" (RoHS Directives).

The EU conformity declaration certificates are available for the responsible authorities and are kept at the following address:

Siemens AG
Digital Factory
Factory Automation
DF FA AS DH AMB

PO Box 1963
D-92209 Amberg

They are also available for download on the Siemens Industry Online Support website, under the keyword "Declaration of Conformity".

cULus approval

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. according to

- UL 508 (Industrial Control Equipment)
- CSA C22.2 No. 142 (Process Control Equipment)

OR
Technical specifications

9.1 General technical specifications

**cULus HAZ. LOC. approval**

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. according to
- UL 508 (Industrial Control Equipment)
- CSA C22.2 No. 142 (Process Control Equipment)
- ANSI/ISA 12.12.01
- CSA C22.2 No. 213 (Hazardous Location)

APPROVED for use in
- Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D Tx;
- Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC Tx

Installation Instructions for cULus haz.loc.
- **WARNING** - Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while circuit is live unless area is known to be non-hazardous.
- **WARNING** - Explosion Hazard - Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2 or Zone 2.
- This equipment is suitable for use in Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D; Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC; or non-hazardous locations.

**WARNING:** EXPOSURE TO SOME CHEMICALS MAY DEGRADE THE SEALING PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS USED IN THE RELAYS.

OR

**FM approval**

Factory Mutual Research (FM) according to
- Approval Standard Class Number 3611, 3600, 3810
- ANSI/ISA 82.02.01 (IEC 61010-1)
- CSA C22.2 No. 213
- CSA 22.2 No. 1010.1

APPROVED for use in Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D Tx;
- Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC Tx

Installation Instructions for FM
- **WARNING** - Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect while circuit is live unless area is known to be non-hazardous.
- **WARNING** - Explosion Hazard - Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2 or Zone 2.
- This equipment is suitable for use in Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D; Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC; or non-hazardous locations.

**WARNING:** EXPOSURE TO SOME CHEMICALS MAY DEGRADE THE SEALING PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS USED IN THE RELAYS.

OR
9.1 General technical specifications

ATEX approval

In accordance with EN 60079-15 (Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres; Type of protection "n") and EN 60079-0 (Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive gas atmospheres - Part 0: General Requirements)

OR

IECEx approval

According to IEC 60079-15 (Explosive atmospheres - Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n") and IEC 60079-0 (Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements)

RCM (C-Tick) Declaration of conformity for Australia/New Zealand

The PN/PN Coupler fulfills the requirements of the standards:

- AS/NZS 61000.6.4
- IEC 61000-6-4.

Korea Certification

KC registration number: KCC-REM-S49-S71500

Please note that this device corresponds to limit value class A in terms of the emission of radio frequency interference. This device can be used in all areas, except residential areas.

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Marking for the Eurasian Customs Union

EAC (Eurasian Conformity)

Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan

Declaration of conformity with the technical requirements of the Customs Union (TR CU).

IEC 61131

The described components meet the requirements and criteria of IEC 61131-2 standard (Programmable logic controls, part 2: Equipment requirements and tests).
Marine approval

The following marine approvals are planned for the PN/PN Coupler:

Classification organizations:

- ABS (American Bureau of Shipping)
- BV (Bureau Veritas)
- DNV-GL (Det Norske Veritas-Germanischer Lloyd)
- KR (Korean Register of Shipping) and CCS (China Classification Society)
- LRS (Lloyds Register of Shipping)
- Class NK (Nippon Kaiji Kyokai)

WEEE mark (European Union)

Disposal information, observe the local regulations.

PROFINET standard

The described components are based on the IEC 61158-6-10 standard.

Use in industrial environments

The PN/PN Coupler is designed for use in industrial environments. It meets the following standards for this type of use:

- Requirements on interference emission EN 61000-6-4: 2011
- Requirements on immunity EN 61000-6-2: 2005

Use in mixed areas

Under specific prerequisits you can use the PN/PN Coupler in a mixed area. A mixed area is used for residential purposes and for commercial operations that do not significantly impact the residential purpose.

If you want to use the PN/PN Coupler in residential areas, you must ensure that its radio frequency interference emission complies with limit class B in accordance with EN 61000-6-3. Suitable measures for observing these limits for use in a mixed area are, for example:

- Installation of the PN/PN Coupler in grounded control cabinets
- Use of filters in supply lines

An additional individual acceptance test is also required.
Use in residential areas

Note
PN/PN Coupler is not intended for use in residential areas

The PN/PN Coupler is not intended for use in residential areas. If you are using the PN/PN Coupler in residential areas, radio and TV reception may be affected.

Reference

The certificates for the markings and approvals can be found on the Internet under Service&Support [https://support.industry.siemens.com/].

9.1.3 Electromagnetic compatibility

Definition

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) is the ability of an electrical installation to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without interfering with that environment.

Among other things, the PN/PN Coupler also meets the requirements of the EMC legislation for the European single market. This requires that the PN/PN Coupler comply with the requirements and guidelines for electrical assembly.

Pulse-shaped interference

The table below shows the electromagnetic compatibility of the described components with regard to pulse-shaped interference. This requires that the system comply with the requirements and guidelines for electrical assembly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pulse-shaped interference</th>
<th>Tested with</th>
<th>Corresponds to severity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrostatic discharge in accordance with IEC 61000-4-2</td>
<td>Air discharge: ±8 kV</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact discharge: ±6 kV</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burst pulses (fast transient interference) in accordance with</td>
<td>±2 kV (power supply cable)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEC 61000-4-4</td>
<td>±2 kV (signal cable &gt;30 m)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>±1 kV (signal cable &lt;30 m)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-energy single pulse (surge) in accordance with IEC 61000-</td>
<td>±0.5 kV (power supply cable)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Symmetric coupling</td>
<td>±1 kV (power supply cable to functional earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FE)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Asymmetric coupling</td>
<td>±1 kV (signal cable/data cable to functional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>earth FE)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sinusoidal interference

The following table shows the electromagnetic compatibility of the PN/PN Coupler with regard to sinusoidal interference (HF radiation).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sinusoidal interference</th>
<th>Test values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HF radiation (electromagnetic fields) according to IEC 61000-4-3</td>
<td>80% amplitude modulation at 1 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• to 10 V/m from 80 MHz to 1 GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• to 10 V/m from 1.4 GHz to 2 GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• to 1 V/m from 2 GHz to 2.7 GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF current feed on cables and cable shields according to IEC 61000-4-6</td>
<td>Test voltage 10 V at 80 % amplitude modulation of 1 kHz in the range from 10 kHz to 80 MHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Emission of radio interferences

Emission of interference from electromagnetic fields in accordance with EN 55011: limit class A, group 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency Range</th>
<th>Limit in µV/m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from 30 to 230 MHz</td>
<td>&lt; 40 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from 230 to 1000 MHz</td>
<td>&lt; 47 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measured at a distance of 10 m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emission of interference via AC supply voltage in accordance with EN 55011: limit class A, group 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency Range</th>
<th>Limit in µV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from 0.15 to 0.5 MHz</td>
<td>&lt; 79 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 66 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from 0.5 to 5 MHz</td>
<td>&lt; 73 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 60 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from 5 to 30 MHz</td>
<td>&lt; 73 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 60 dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.1.4 Transport and storage conditions

Transport and storage of modules

The described components meet the requirements regarding transport and storage conditions according to IEC 61131-2. The following information applies to modules that are transported and stored in their original packaging.

Table 9-2 Transport and storage conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of condition</th>
<th>Permitted range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free fall (in shipping package)</td>
<td>≤ 1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>-40 °C to +70 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barometric pressure</td>
<td>1140 hPa to 660 hPa (corresponds to an elevation of -1000 m to 3500 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity</td>
<td>5% to 95%, without condensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinusoidal vibrations according IEC 60068-2-6</td>
<td>5 - 8.4 Hz: 3.5 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.4 - 500 Hz: 9.8 m/s²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shock according to IEC 60068-2-27</td>
<td>250 m/s², 6 ms, 1000 shocks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.1.5 Mechanical and climatic ambient conditions for operation

Operating conditions

The described components are intended for weather-proof, stationary use. The device was tested with the following extensions and restrictions in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3 Class 3K3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of condition</th>
<th>Mounting position</th>
<th>Permitted range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>horizontal</td>
<td>0 ... 60 °C (without condensation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>vertical</td>
<td>0 ... 50 °C (without condensation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barometric pressure, altitude</td>
<td></td>
<td>1140 ... 795 hPa, corresponds with an altitude of -1000 to 2000 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity</td>
<td></td>
<td>From 10% to 90%, no condensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollutant concentration</td>
<td></td>
<td>SO2: &lt; 0.5 ppm; relative humidity &lt; 60%, no condensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H2S: &lt; 0.1 ppm; relative humidity &lt; 60%, no condensation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 No pressure differential permitted inside and outside of housing/control cabinet
Use with additional measures

Without additional measures the described components must not be used in the following locations:

- Locations with a high amount of ionizing radiation
- Locations with difficult operating conditions; e.g. caused by
  - Dust formation
  - Corrosive vapors or gases
  - Strong electrical or magnetic fields
- Equipment that requires special monitoring, e.g.
  - Elevators
  - Electrical equipment in especially hazardous areas

For example, an additional measure can be installation in a cabinet or enclosure.

Mechanical environmental conditions

The following table specifies the mechanical environmental conditions for the described components for sinusoidal vibrations.

Table 9-3 Mechanical environmental conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency range</th>
<th>PN/PN Coupler for operation with a BusAdapter without an RJ45 socket</th>
<th>PN/PN Coupler for operation with a BusAdapter with an RJ45 socket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5 \leq f \leq 8.4$ Hz</td>
<td>3.5 mm amplitude</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8.4 \leq f \leq 150$ Hz</td>
<td>1 g constant acceleration</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10 \leq f \leq 60$ Hz</td>
<td>0.35 mm amplitude</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60 \leq f \leq 1000$ Hz</td>
<td>5 g constant acceleration</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reduction of vibrations

If the described components are exposed to stronger shocks or vibrations, take appropriate measures to reduce the acceleration or the amplitude.

We recommend mounting the described components on damping materials (for example, rubber-metal vibration dampers).
9.1 General technical specifications

Tests for mechanical environmental conditions

The following table provides information about the type and scope of the tests for environmental mechanical conditions.

Table 9- 4 Tests for mechanical environmental conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test for ...</th>
<th>Test standard</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Vibrations   | Vibration test according to IEC 60068-2-6 (sinusoidal) | Type of vibration: Frequency sweeps with a rate of change of 1 octave/minute. BusAdapter with an RJ45 socket  
  • 5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 8.4 Hz, 3.5 mm constant amplitude  
  • 8.4 Hz ≤ f ≤ 150 Hz, 1 g constant acceleration BusAdapter without an RJ45 socket  
  • 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 60 Hz, 0.35 mm constant amplitude  
  • 60 Hz ≤ f ≤ 1000 Hz, 5 g constant acceleration  
Duration of vibration: 10 frequency sweeps per axis in each of three perpendicular axes |
| Shock        | Shock, tested according to IEC 60068-2-27 | Type of shock: Half-sine  
Shock intensity: 150 m/s² peak value, 11 ms duration  
Direction of shock: 3 shocks in +/- direction in each of three perpendicular axes |
| Continuous shock | Shock, tested according to IEC 60068-2-27 | Type of shock: Half-sine  
Shock intensity: 25 g peak value, 6 ms duration  
Direction of shock: 1000 shocks in +/- direction in each of three perpendicular axes |

Climatic environmental conditions

The described components may be used in the following climatic ambient conditions:

Table 9- 5 Climatic environmental conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental conditions</th>
<th>Permitted range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horizontal installation</td>
<td>from 0 to 60 °C (without condensation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertical installation</td>
<td>from 0 to 50 °C (without condensation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity</td>
<td>from 10% to 90%,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barometric pressure</td>
<td>1140 to 795 hPa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Concentration of pollutants | SO₂: < 0.5 ppm;  
  RH < 60%, no condensation  
  H₂S: < 0.1 ppm;  
  RH < 60%, no condensation |
9.1.6 Specifications for insulation tests, safety class and degree of protection

Isolation

The isolation is designed in accordance with the requirements of EN 61131-2: 2007.

Note

Galvanic isolation with 707 V DC (Type Test) is tested for modules with 24 V DC supply voltage (SELV/PELV).

Pollution degree/overvoltage category according to IEC 61131

- Pollution degree 2
- Overvoltage category: II

Protection class according to IEC 61131-2:2007

The entire system meets protection class I and includes parts of protection classes II and III. The PN/PN Coupler contains electric circuits of protection class III.

The grounding of the mounting rail must meet the requirements for a functional earth FE.

Recommendation: For an interference-proof setup, the ground conductor should have a cross-section > 6 mm².

To meet the requirements of protection class I, the installation location (e.g. enclosure, control cabinet) must have a protective conductor connection conforming to standards.

Degree of protection IP20

Degree of protection IP20 in accordance with IEC 60529 for the PN/PN Coupler, i.e.:

- Protection against contact with standard test finger
- Protection against foreign objects with diameters greater than 12.5 mm
- No protection against water

9.1.7 Rated voltage

Rated voltage for operation

The components described here work with a rated voltage of 24 V DC. The tolerance range is 19.2 V to 28.8 V.
Technical specifications of PN/PN Coupler (6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0)

Technical specifications of the PN/PN Coupler

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article number</th>
<th>6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Supply voltage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated value (DC)</td>
<td>24 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible range, lower limit (DC)</td>
<td>19.2 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible range, upper limit (DC)</td>
<td>28.8 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mains buffering**

- Mains/voltage failure stored energy time: 10 ms

**Input current**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current consumption, max.</td>
<td>360 mA; For 19.2 V input voltage at the right-hand supply terminal, including 2 plugged BA 2x LC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from supply voltage 1L+, max.</td>
<td>320 mA; For 19.2 V input voltage at the left-hand supply terminal, including 2 plugged BA 2x LC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Power loss**

- Power loss, typ.: 4 W; For 24 V input voltage and 2 plugged BA 2x RJ45 If BusAdapters with an optical interface are plugged, there is an additional 750 mW per optical interface (3 W with 2 plugged BA 2x LC)

**Hardware configuration**

**Submodules**

- Number of submodules per station, max.: 116

### Protocols

**PROFINET IO Device**

**Services**

- Isochronous mode: No
- Open IE communication: Yes
- IRT: Yes
- MRP: Yes
- MRPD: Yes
- PROFINET system redundancy: No
- PROFIenergy: No
- Prioritized startup: Yes
- Shared device: Yes
- Number of IO Controllers with shared device, max.: 4; per line side

**Open IE communication**

- TCP/IP: Yes
### Technical specifications

9.2 Technical specifications of PN/PN Coupler (6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article number</th>
<th>6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• SNMP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LLDP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Isochronous mode</th>
<th>Isochronous operation (application synchronized up to terminal)</th>
<th>No; For operation on isochronous bus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interrupts/diagnostics/status information</th>
<th>Diagnostics indication LED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• RUN LED</td>
<td>Yes; Green LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ERROR LED</td>
<td>Yes; Red LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MAINT LED</td>
<td>Yes; yellow LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Monitoring of the supply voltage (PWR- LED)</td>
<td>Yes; green PWR LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Connection to network LINK (green)</td>
<td>Yes; 2x green link LEDs on BusAdapter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Potential separation                      | Between supply voltage and electronics | Yes; to power input 2 |
|                                          | Between Ethernet and electronics      | Yes                  |

| Ambient conditions                        | Ambient temperature during operation |
|                                          | Min.                                   | 0 °C                   |
|                                          | Max.                                   | 60 °C; = Tmax for horizontal installation; for vertical installation Tmax = 50 °C |

| Extended ambient conditions               | Up to max. 2 000 m                     |
|                                          |                                        |

| Dimensions                                 |                                      |
|                                          | Width                                  | 100 mm; Minimized with good handling |
|                                          | Height                                 | 117 mm                                |
|                                          | Depth                                  | 74 mm; with mounting rail             |

| Weights                                    | Weight, approx.                        | 200 g; without BusAdapter             |
|                                          |                                        |                                      |
The mounting rail is 7.5 mm deep in the dimension drawing. You can also use a mounting rail with 15 mm.
### Article numbers and accessories

#### Overview

Table B-1  Article numbers for the PN/PN Coupler

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Number in pack</th>
<th>Article number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PN/PN Coupler</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7158-3AD10-0XA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BusAdapter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA 2×RJ45 (PROFINET BusAdapter with standard Ethernet socket)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AR00-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA 2×FC (PROFINET BusAdapter with FastConnect Ethernet connection)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AF00-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA 2×SCRJ (PROFINET BusAdapter with POF/PCF fiber-optic cable connection)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AP00-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA SCRJ/RJ45 (media converter, PROFINET BusAdapter with POF/PCF fiber-optic cable ⇔ standard RJ45 connector)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AP20-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA SCRJ/FC (media converter, PROFINET BusAdapter with POF/PCF fiber-optic cable ⇔ direct connection of bus cable)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AP40-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA 2xLC (PROFINET BusAdapter with glass fiber-optic cable connection)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AG00-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA LC/RJ45 (media converter, PROFINET BusAdapter with glass fiber-optic cable ⇔ standard RJ45 connector)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AG20-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BA LC/FC (media converter, PROFINET BusAdapter with glass fiber-optic cable ⇔ direct connection of bus cable)</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES7193-6AG40-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cover for the BusAdapter interface</td>
<td>5 units</td>
<td>6ES7591-3AA00-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 V DC connector</td>
<td>10 units</td>
<td>6ES7193-4JB00-0AA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference identification label, sheet with 16 labels</td>
<td>10 units</td>
<td>6ES7193-6LF30-0AW0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Component numbers and accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Number in pack</th>
<th>Article number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mounting rails, tin-plated steel strip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Length: 483 mm</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES5710-8MA11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Length: 530 mm</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES5710-8MA21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Length: 830 mm</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES5710-8MA31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Length: 2000 mm</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td>6ES5710-8MA41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Response times

The time that elapses between an IO controller writing to the process image outputs and when this data can be read in the process image of the second IO controller depends on the following:

- CPU cycle time of the two IO controllers
- Bus cycle time of the associated IO controller
- Duration for copying within the PN/PN Coupler ($T_{COPY}$)
- Total data length in bytes (input/output)

The copying duration of the PN/PN Coupler depends on the data transmission rate used. It consists of the copy routine for the inputs and for the outputs. The following maximum values apply:

$$T_{COPY} = 25 \mu s + nIN \times 0.06 \mu s + nOUT \times 0.03 \mu s + (nSUB-1) \times 3.5 \mu s$$

- $nIN$: Number of bytes of inputs
- $nOUT$: Number of bytes of outputs
- $nSUB$: Number of submodules used

Influencing factors for the response times

The following applies to time-critical applications:

- Divide the data among as few modules and submodules as possible.
- Do not use data record modules.
- Exchange as little data as possible via the PN/PN Coupler.
- Do not request diagnostic data from the IO controller.
- Do not activate the data validity display DIA.
- Do not activate the data validity diagnostics.
Compatibility

Replacing PN/PN Coupler ≤ V3.0 with PN/PN Coupler ≥ V4.0

If you replace PN/PN Coupler ≤ V3.0 with PN/PN Coupler ≥ V4.0, no reconfiguring or rewiring is necessary, except in the following cases:

- You used a SIMATIC memory card in the project. Because PN/PN Coupler V4.0 and higher no longer has a SIMATIC memory card, the BusAdapter acts as a memory card. In this case, you must provide the PN/PN Coupler with the device name, e.g. with STEP 7 TIA Portal or with PRONETA.
- You have used an angled 90° PROFINET connector and you want to use the following BusAdapters:
  - BusAdapter with RJ45 socket: Replace the angled PROFINET connector with the BusAdapter 2×RJ45 socket (for example with SIMATIC NET IE FC RJ45 Plug 180).
  - BusAdapter with FC connection: Connect the PROFINET cable directly.

Note
New assembly
You do not have to remove the PROFINET cables again for a new assembly.

- The transmission rate of 10 Mbps for Ethernet services is not supported.
- You have configured the IRT operating mode "Flexibility".
  - STEP 7 as of V5.5: You must now re-configure the PN/PN Coupler with the operating mode "High performance".
  - STEP 7 TIA Portal: You must now re-configure the PN/PN Coupler with the operating mode "IRT".
- Manufacturer-specific diagnostics: the User Structure Identifier (USI) is reduced from 4 bytes to 3 bytes.
PN/PN Coupler ≥ V4.0 with configuration for firmware version ≤ V3.0

If you are using a PN/PN-Coupler as of article number 6ES7 158-3AD10-0XA0 and firmware version V4.0 under configuration of a PN/PN Coupler with FW version ≤ V3.0 (compatibility mode), the PN/PN Coupler works in the module operating mode "IO Modules".

The data validity of the coupled user data in this module operating mode is ensured by the provided user data flags of the PROFINET system.

---

**Note**

**Module operating mode for PN/PN Coupler with firmware version ≤ 3.0**

The module operating mode "IO Modules" for the firmware version ≤ V3.0 uses the concept of closer data coupling. This means no additional data status byte (DS) is used for the input modules.
Glossary

Autonegotiation
Configuration protocol in Fast Ethernet. Before the actual data transfer, the devices on the network agree on a transfer mode that each participating device can work with (100 Mbps or 10 Mbps, full-duplex or half-duplex).

Bus
A common transfer route connecting all nodes and having two defined ends.

BusAdapter
Enables free selection of the connection technology and layout for the PROFINET fieldbus.

Cross-over cable
A cross-over cable is a four-wire or eight-wire twisted pair cable in which specific cable wires are swapped in one of the two RJ45 connectors. You can use a cross-over cable to connect two controllers directly with each other.

Data record routing
Forwarding of data records beyond subnet boundaries from a sender to receivers via a router.

Data status byte (for inputs only)
Users need the data status byte (DS) to check the validity of the coupled user data. An additional byte is added to all input modules; it can be evaluated in the user program.

Device name
Before an IO Device can be addressed by an IO Controller, it must have a device name. This procedure was selected for PROFINET because names are easier to handle than complex IP addresses.

Assignment of a device name for a specific IO Device can be compared with the setting of the PROFIBUS address for a DP slave.

An IO Device does not have a device name upon delivery. Only once a device name has been assigned using the PG/PC, can an IO Device be addressed by an IO Controller, e.g. for the transmission of configuring data (including the IP address) during start-up or for the exchange of useful data in cyclic mode.
**Device replacement without removable medium/programming device**

IO Devices having this function can be replaced simply:

- A removable medium (such as Micro Memory Card) with the stored device name is not required.
- The device name does not have to be assigned using the programming device.

The replaced IO Device receives the device name from the IO Controller, not from the removable medium or from the programming device. For this purpose, the IO Controller uses the configured topology and the neighborhood relationships determined by the IO Devices. The configured setpoint topology must agree with the actual topology.

**Diagnostics**

Diagnostics is the detection, localization, classification, display and further evaluation of errors, faults, and messages.

Diagnostics provides monitoring functions that run automatically while the system is in operation. This increases the availability of systems by reducing setup times and downtimes.

**Earth**

The conductive earth whose electric potential can be set to zero at any point.

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)**

Electromagnetic compatibility is understood as the ability of a piece of electrical equipment to function perfectly in a specified environment without impacting on its surroundings in an impermissible way.

**Equipment, electrical**

All components, power circuits or parts of power circuits that are normally to be found in one single enclosure.

**Equipotential bonding**

Electrical connection (equipotential bonding conductor) that brings the conductive parts of electrical equipment and other conductive parts to the same or approximately the same potential in order to prevent troublesome or dangerous voltages arising between these parts.

**External lightning protection**

External plant components at which galvanic coupling of lightning surges is excluded. Corresponds with lightning protection zone 0A and 0B.
**Fast Ethernet**
Fast Ethernet describes the standard for transmitting data at 100 Mbps. This transfer technology uses the 100 Base-T standard for this.

**Firmware update**
Updating of firmware of interface module
After (compatible) function extensions or after improvements to performance, the interface module can be updated to the latest firmware version.

**Ground**
The ground refers to all the interconnected inactive parts of a piece of equipment that, even in the event of a fault, cannot pick up voltage that is dangerous to touch.

**Grounding**
Grounding means connecting an electrically conductive part to a grounding system by means of the ground electrode.

**GSD file**
The properties of a PROFINET device are described in a GSD file (General Station Descriptor), which contains all the information required for configuration.
As with PROFIBUS, you can link a PROFINET device in STEP 7 by means of a GSD file.
In PROFINET IO, the GSD file is always in XML format. The structure of the GSD file corresponds to ISO 15734, the worldwide standard for device descriptions.

**HW Config**
Part of STEP 7 for configuring hardware.

**Industrial Ethernet**
Industrial Ethernet (previously SINEC H1) is a technology that allows data to be transferred without interference in an industrial environment.
Due to the openness of PROFINET, you can use standard Ethernet components. We recommend, however, that you install PROFINET as Industrial Ethernet.
Isochronous real-time communication

Synchronized transmission method for the cyclic exchange of IRT data between PROFINET devices.

A reserved bandwidth is available within the send cycle for IRT IO data. The reserved bandwidth guarantees that IRT data can also be transferred at reserved, synchronized intervals while other, higher network loads are active (for example, TCP/IP communication, or additional real-time communication).

LAN

Local Area Network; interconnects multiple computers within a company. The geographical topology of a LAN is limited to the local premises and is only available to the operating company or institution.

LLDP

LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol) is a protocol that is used to detect the closest neighbors. It enables a device to send information about itself and to save information received from neighboring devices in the LLDP MIB. This information can be looked up via the SNMP. This information allows a network management system to determine the network topology.

MAC address

Each PROFINET device is assigned a worldwide unique device identifier in the factory. This 6-byte long device identifier is the MAC address.

The MAC address consists of:

- 3-byte manufacturer ID and
- 3-byte device ID (sequential number).

The MAC address is placed legibly on the front of the device e.g.: 08-00-06-6B-80-C0

Parameter assignment

The term parameterization denotes the transfer of parameters from the IO Controller to the IO Device.

PELV

Protective Extra Low Voltage = extra low voltage with safe isolation that is grounded.

Power supply unit

A power supply unit supplies power to the field devices and the distributed process I/Os connected to them.
Prioritized startup

Prioritized startup denotes PROFINET functionality for accelerating the startup of IO Devices in a PROFINET IO system with RT and IRT communication. The function reduces the time that the correspondingly configured IO Devices require in order to return to the cyclic user data exchange in the following cases:

- After the supply voltage has returned
- After station recovery
- After IO Devices have been activated

Process image

The process image is part of the IO Controller’s system memory. The signal states of the input modules are transferred to the process-image inputs at the beginning of the cyclic program. At the end of the cyclic program, the process image of the outputs is transferred to the IO Controller as signal status.

PROFIBUS International

Technical committee dedicated to the definition and development of the PROFIBUS and PROFINET standard.

PROFINET

Within the context of Totally Integrated Automation (TIA), PROFINET is the systematic continuation of the following systems:

- PROFIBUS DP, the established fieldbus
- Industrial Ethernet, the communication bus for the cell level

Experiences from both systems have been and are being integrated in PROFINET.

PROFINET is an Ethernet-based automation standard of PROFIBUS International (previously PROFIBUS User Organization e.V.), and defines a multi-vendor communication, automation, and engineering model. PROFINET has been part of IEC 61158 since 2003.

See PROFIBUS International

PROFINET components

A PROFINET component includes all data of the hardware configuration, the parameters of the modules, and the associated user program. The PROFINET component comprises the following elements:

- Technological function
  
  The (optional) technological (software) function includes the interface to other PROFINET components as interconnectable inputs and outputs.

- Device
  
  The device represents the physical automation device or field device, including the IO, sensors and actuators, mechanical system, and device firmware.
PROFINET device

A PROFINET device always has at least one Industrial Ethernet port. Additionally, a PROFINET device can have a PROFIBUS connection: as master with proxy functions. In exceptions, a PROFINET device can also have several PROFIBUS connections (for example CP 5614).

PROFINET IO Controller

Device by means of which connected IO Devices are addressed. In other words: The IO Controller exchanges input and output signals with the assigned field devices. The IO Controller is often the controller in which the automation program is executed.

PROFINET IO

Within the context of PROFINET, PROFINET IO is a communication concept for implementing modular, distributed applications.

PROFINET IO allows you to create automation solutions familiar from PROFIBUS.

Implementation of PROFINET IO is carried out on the one hand via the PROFINET standard for automation devices and on the other by using the engineering tool STEP 7.

This means that you have the same application layer in STEP 7 – regardless of whether you configure PROFINET devices or PROFIBUS devices. The programming of your user program is identical for PROFINET IO and PROFIBUS DP when you use the blocks and system status lists expanded for PROFINET IO.

PROFINET IO Device

Distributed field device which is assigned to one of the IO Controllers (e.g. remote IO, valve terminals, frequency converter, switches).

Reference potential

Potential that is used to view and/or measure voltages for each circuit involved.

SE LV

Safety extra low voltage (SELV) is voltage $\leq 30$ V AC/$60$ V DC that is generated via a safety transformer or accumulator.
SNMP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is the standardized protocol, for diagnosing and also configuring the Ethernet network infrastructure.

In the office setting and in automation engineering, devices from many different manufacturers support SNMP on the Ethernet.

SNMP-based applications can be operated on the same network in parallel to applications with PROFINET.

The scope of the supported functions differs depending on the device type. For example, a switch has more functions than a CP 1616.

Switch

PROFIBUS is a linear network. The communication nodes are connected with one another by means of a passive line - the bus.

By contrast, the Industrial Ethernet consists of point-to-point connections: each communication node is directly connected to exactly one communication node.

If a communication node is connected with several communication nodes, this communication node is connected to the port of an active network component - the switch. Additional communication nodes (including switches) can now be connected to the other ports of the switch. The connection between a communication node and the switch remains a point-to-point connection.

A switch also has the task of regenerating and distributing received signals. The switch "learns" the Ethernet address(es) of a connected PROFINET device or other switches and only forwards signals, which are destined for the connected PROFINET device or the connected switch.

A switch has a specific number of ports. You connect at most one PROFINET device or additional switch to each port.

TN-S system

In a TN-S system, the neutral conductor (N) and protective conductor (PE) are wire with separate insulation. The neutral conductor is connected to the grounded protective conductor at a central point, and only there. The protective conductor can be grounded any number of times.

Transmission rate

The transmission rate specifies the number of bits transmitted per second.

ungrounded

Having no conductive connection to earth
User data flag

Each IO module is assigned a value in the input or output data message; this value provides a statement on the quality of this user datum. For example, outputs of a specific module can be switched off by means of this without affecting other modules.
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