



Visualisation; Diagnostics

Easy to Configure

Programming IEC 61131-3

Rapid Installation

## PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP

# PILZ

THE SPIRIT OF SAFETY

► Remote I/O system PSS u2

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SD means Secure Digital

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Validity of documentation

This operating manual explains the function and operation, describes the installation and provides guidelines on how to connect the product.

This documentation is valid for the product PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP. It is valid until new documentation is published.

## 1.2 Using the documentation

This document is intended for instruction. Only install and commission the product if you have read and understood this document. The document should be retained for future reference.

Please refer to the PSS u2 Installation Manual.

## 1.3 Definition of symbols

Information that is particularly important is identified as follows:



### **DANGER!**

This warning must be heeded! It warns of a hazardous situation that poses an immediate threat of serious injury and death and indicates preventive measures that can be taken.



### **WARNING!**

This warning must be heeded! It warns of a hazardous situation that could lead to serious injury and death and indicates preventive measures that can be taken.



### **CAUTION!**

This refers to a hazard that can lead to a less serious or minor injury plus material damage, and also provides information on preventive measures that can be taken.



### **NOTICE**

This describes a situation in which the product or devices could be damaged and also provides information on preventive measures that can be taken. It also highlights areas within the text that are of particular importance.



**INFORMATION**

This gives advice on applications and provides information on special features.

## 2 Overview

### 2.1 Module features

Application of the product PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP:

Head module to connect the system to EtherNet/IP with the CIP Safety Protocol. The head module can be connected to a scanner as an adapter.

The product has the following features:

- ▶ **EtherNet/IP** interface with CIP Safety Protocol
- ▶ DIP switch for setting the IP address
- ▶ LEDs for:
  - System status
  - **EtherNet/IP** status
  - Module bus
  - Diagnostics
- ▶ Electronic modules that can be used for input/output:
  - All failsafe modules (PSS u2 EF...)
  - All standard modules (PSS u2 ES...)

## 2.2 Front view

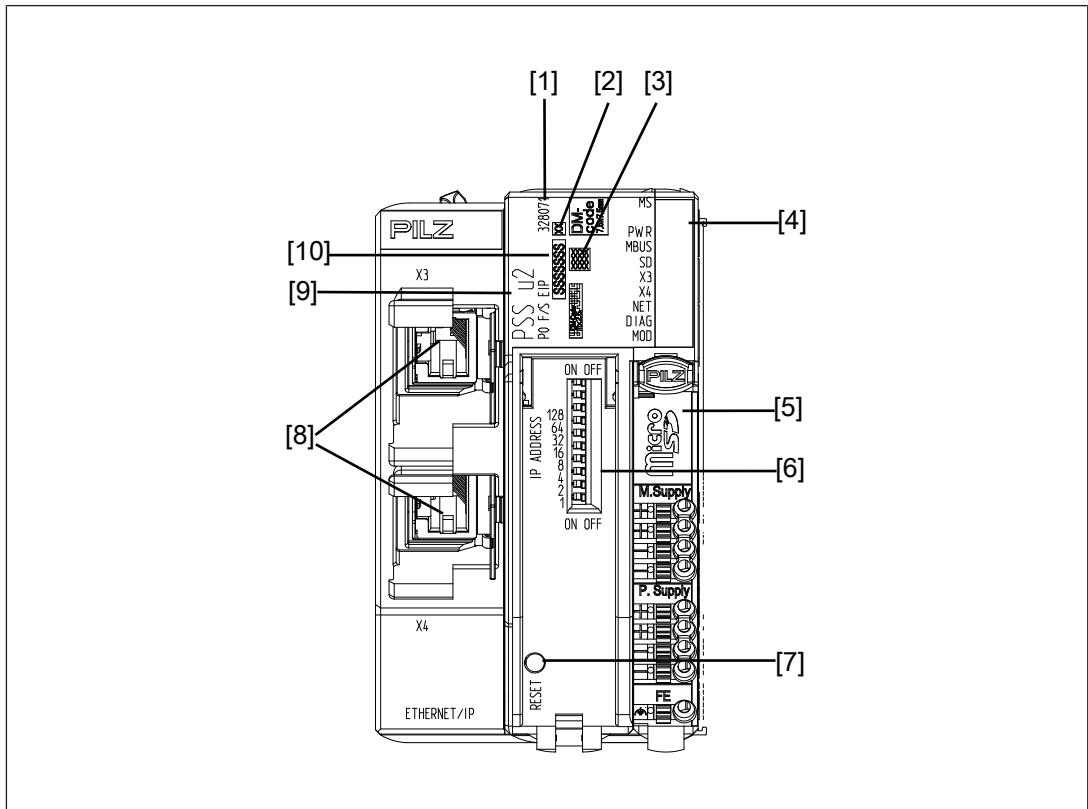


Fig.: Front view PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP

### Legend

- 1 Order number
- 2 Hardware version
- 3 Devices MAC address
- 4 LEDs for status display
- 5 Terminal block for connecting the supply voltages (supplied with the device)
- 6 DIP switch for setting the IP address
- 7 Reset pushbutton
- 8 EtherNet/IP interface X3 and X4: RJ45 socket
- 9 Product name
- 10 Serial number

## 2.3 Scope of supply

- ▶ Head module PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP with:
  - 1 x Terminal block 9-pin



## 3 Safety

### 3.1 Intended use

The module PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP may only be used in the PSS u2 system.

The module is designed for use in

- ▶ safety-related applications with
  - CIP Safety via **EtherNet/IP**
- ▶ non-safety-related applications with
  - **EtherNet/IP**

The module meets the requirements of EN IEC 61508 up to SIL CL 3.

Intended use includes making the electrical installation EMC-compliant. The module is designed for use in an industrial environment. Interference may occur if used in other areas.

The following is deemed improper use in particular

- ▶ Any component, technical or electrical modification to the module,
- ▶ Use of the module outside the areas described in this manual,
- ▶ Any use of the module that is not in accordance with the technical details.

Please also note the CIP Safety requirements (see [CIP Safety requirements on the user \[21\]](#)). Further information is available at [www.odva.org](http://www.odva.org).

### 3.2 System requirements



#### INFORMATION

The module is supported by

- ▶ PASconfig from Version 2.0.0
  - We recommend that you always use the latest version (download from [www.pilz.com](http://www.pilz.com)).

### 3.3 Safety regulations

#### 3.3.1 Safety assessment

Before using a device it is necessary to perform a safety assessment in accordance with the Machinery Directive.

Functional safety is guaranteed for the product as a single component. However, this does not guarantee the functional safety of the overall plant/machine. In order to achieve the required safety level for the overall plant/machine, define the safety requirements for the plant/machine and then define how these must be implemented from a technical and organisational standpoint.

### **3.3.2 Use of qualified personnel**

The products may only be assembled, installed, programmed, commissioned, operated, maintained and decommissioned by competent persons.

A competent person is a qualified and knowledgeable person who, because of their training, experience and current professional activity, has the specialist knowledge required. To be able to inspect, assess and operate devices, systems and machines, the person has to be informed of the state of the art and the applicable national, European and international laws, directives and standards.

It is the company's responsibility only to employ personnel who

- ▶ Are familiar with the basic regulations concerning health and safety / accident prevention,
- ▶ Have read and understood the information provided in the section entitled Safety
- ▶ Have a good knowledge of the generic and specialist standards applicable to the specific application.

### **3.3.3 Warranty and liability**

All claims to warranty and liability will be rendered invalid if

- ▶ The product was used contrary to the purpose for which it is intended,
- ▶ Damage can be attributed to not having followed the guidelines in the manual,
- ▶ Operating personnel are not suitably qualified,
- ▶ Any type of modification has been made (e.g. exchanging components on the PCB boards, soldering work etc.).

### **3.3.4 Disposal**

- ▶ In safety-related applications, please comply with the mission time  $T_M$  in the safety-related characteristic data.
- ▶ When decommissioning, please comply with local regulations regarding the disposal of electronic devices (e.g. Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act).

## 4 Function description

### 4.1 Block diagram

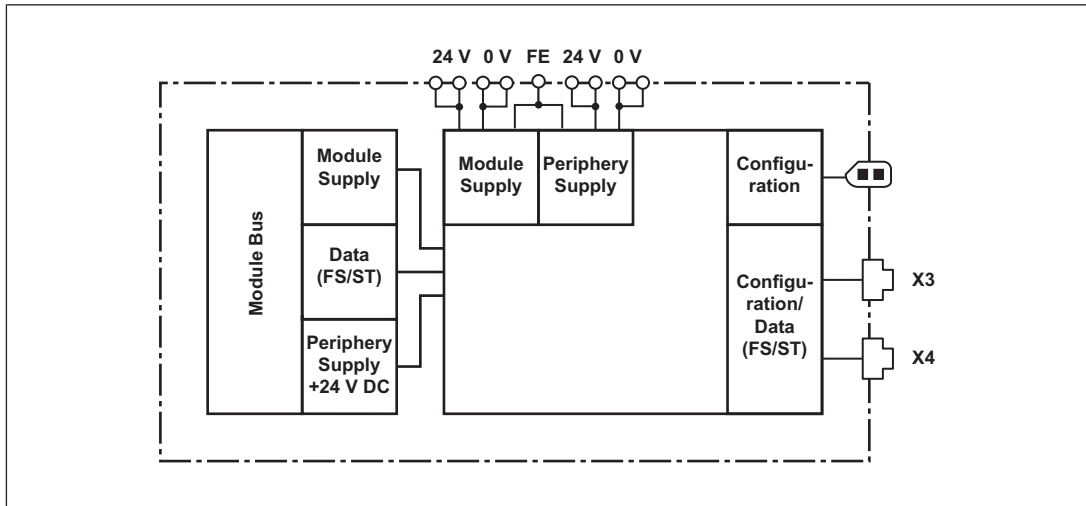


Fig.: Block diagram PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP

### 4.2 Supply voltage

- ▶ Module supply
  - supplies voltage to the head module
  - supplies voltage to downstream modules (right-hand side)
- ▶ Periphery supply
  - supplies voltage to the sensors, actuators and test pulses

When the supply voltage is fed in separately, the module supply and periphery supply are galvanically isolated. If galvanic isolation is not required, a common power supply may be used for the periphery supply and module supply.

Ensure you comply with the maximum output power of the module supply and periphery supply (see "[Technical details](#) [[34](#)]"). If the power consumption is higher, an additional supply voltage module is required to refresh the periphery supply. The module supply cannot be refreshed.

- ▶ Module supply
 

The total power consumption of all module racks and electronic modules must be  $\leq$  the maximum output power.
- ▶ Periphery supply
 

The total power consumption of the sensors, actuators and test pulses supplied via the input/output modules must be  $\leq$  the maximum output power.

If the periphery supply is missing, the "PWR" LED flashes and a message is entered in the diagnostic list.

## 4.3 Integrated protection mechanisms

The module has the following protection mechanisms:

- ▶ multi-channel diverse processor section
- ▶ cyclical self tests
- ▶ potentially isolated interface

Buffering:

Module supply failures are buffered for 20 ms.


## 4.4 MicroSD card

If you use the optional removable data medium, then data that is relevant for the device exchange will be stored on the data medium.



### NOTICE

The microSD card includes safety data. Ensure that the microSD card is plugged in before commissioning. To ensure that final data are stored on the data medium, do not remove the microSD card before completing the commissioning.

When a device is changed, the stored data can be copied over using the Reset button (see [Reset button](#) [ 12]).

## 4.5 Reset button

### Carrying out a warm reset (restart)

Procedure:

- ▶ Press the Reset pushbutton for less than 5 seconds.

Performing a cold start/reboot command initiates the following procedure:

- ▶ Processing is aborted
  - All LEDs apart from the "PWR" LED are shut down
- ▶ System is initialised
  - Head module is ready for operation and the "MS" LED flashes green
- ▶ System switches to "Operational" state
  - Head module is in operation and the "MS" LED lights up green
- ▶ Operational entry in the error stack

Impact after a restart:

- ▶ Inputs retain their current input values
- ▶ Substitute values are used for the outputs until the connection to the controller has been re-established.

### **Copying the device project from the removable data medium to the PSS u2 system**

#### Prerequisites

- ▶ A removable data medium must be plugged into the PSS u2 system.
- ▶ The removable data medium may not be empty or defective.
- ▶ The device project on the removable data medium must match the product type.

#### Procedure:

- ▶ Press the Reset pushbutton for more than 5 seconds. The SD LED flashes yellow.
- ▶ Release the Reset pushbutton, then press and release it again within 10 seconds.
- ▶ The device project will be copied from the removable data medium to the device.

If the required files are not on the removable data medium, the device exchange scenario is not performed and an entry is written in the error stack.

If no removable data medium is inserted, an original reset is performed.

#### ▶ Default values:

- IP address: 192.168.1.1
- Subnet mask: 255.255.0.0
- Gateway address: 192.168.1.1

#### Effects of the original reset:

- ▶ ST and FS configuration data is deleted
- ▶ Error stack is not deleted
- ▶ The head module is restarted automatically.

## **4.6 EtherNet/IP**

### **4.6.1 Connection to EtherNet/IP**

#### Decentralised input/output

- ▶ The head module enables the PSS u2 to be used as a modular, decentralised input/output module.
- ▶ The head module receives signals from a higher level control system; it processes these signals and passes them on to the connected input/output modules.
- ▶ The head module receives signals from the connected input/output modules; it processes these signals and passes them on to a higher level control system.

All the project data is stored in the head module.

### **4.6.2 Setting the IP address**

The IP address can be set using the DIP switch or using PASconfig (see online help for PASconfig).

#### **Setting via the DIP switch**

The DIP switch has precedence over the setting in PASconfig. The IP address set in PASconfig is only used if the DIP switch is set to 0 or 255.

The DIP switch only allows the last byte of the IP address to be set (192.168.1.xxx). xxx is the value that can be set with the DIP switch.

Subnet mask used: 255.255.255.0.

The DIP switch is binary coded. An IP address is set via a combination of the relevant binary coded switches:

"IP-ADDRESS" DIP switch	Meaning		Example
	ON	OFF	
Switch designation	ON	OFF	IP address 192.168.1.52
128	128 <sub>D</sub>	0	
64	64 <sub>D</sub>	0	
32	32 <sub>D</sub>	0	
16	16 <sub>D</sub>	0	
8	8 <sub>D</sub>	0	
4	4 <sub>D</sub>	0	
2	2 <sub>D</sub>	0	
1	1	0	

### 4.6.3 Projects

To configure the head module you will need the RSLogix 5000 software or Studio 5000 Logix Designer from Rockwell and PASconfig. To simplify configuration, you can export the PSS u2 configuration from PASconfig to a \*.l5x file and import it into RSLogix from Version 30.

### 4.6.4 Diagnostic Object (0x64)

The Diagnostic Object makes diagnostic events available.

Class 0x64 Instance 0

Attribute ID	Name	Value	Description
1	Revision	1	Version of the Diagnostic Object
2	Max Instance	1	Max. number of Instances
3	Number of Instances	1	Number of Object Instances
6	Number of Class Attributes	7	Number of the last available Class Attribute
7	Number of Instance Attributes	2	Number of the last available Instance Attribute

Class 0x64 Instance 1

Attribute ID	Name	Bit	Value	Description
1	Diagnostic Byte ST (INT8U)	0	0	No error
			1	Fatal error on ST part
		1	0	No error
			1	ST error on head module
		2	0	No error
			1	Error on ST module
3...7	0	Reserved		
2	Diagnostic Byte FS (INT8U)	0	0	No error
			1	Fatal error on FS part
		1	0	No error
			1	Error on head module
		2	0	No error
			1	Error on FS module
3...7	0	Reserved		

The Diagnostic Object supports the following services:

Service Code	Class	Instance	Service Name	Description
0E <sub>hex</sub>	Yes	Yes	Get_Attribute_Single	Read the value of one attribute
01 <sub>hex</sub>	Yes	Yes	Get_Attribute_All	Read the value of all attributes

### 4.6.5 ST process image

Instance 101 in the Assembly Object (0x04) is used for the process image of the ST outputs.

Instance 104 in the Assembly Object (0x04) is used for the process image of the ST inputs.

The sequence of the data in the process image depends on the slot number (beginning with slot 1). The length of the ST process data depends on the number of configured ST modules. If a module has a process image, the process image always occupies at least 1 byte, even if not all bits are used.

The valid bits of the ST outputs are transferred in the process image of the ST inputs.



Example of the process image of the ST inputs:

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Slot	Module
0	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	I3	I2	I1	I0	1	PSS u2 ES 4DI
1	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	I3	I2	I1	I0	2	PSS u2 ES 4DID
2	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	V1	V0		
3	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	3	PSS u2 ES 8DI
4	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	4	PSS u2 ES 8DID
5	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	V3	V2	V1	V0		
6	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	V3	V2	V1	V0	5	PSS u2 ES4DOD
7	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	6	PSS u2 ES 8DOD
8	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	7	PSS u2 ES 16DOD
9	V15	V14	V13	V12	V11	V10	V9	V8		

Legend:

- ▶ I: Input
- ▶ n.u.: not used
- ▶ V: Valid bit

Example of the process image of the ST outputs:

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Slot	Module
0	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	O3	O2	O1	O0	5	PSS u2 ES4DOD
1	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	6	PSS u2 ES 8DOD
2	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	7	PSS u2 ES 16DOD
3	O15	O14	O13	O12	O11	O10	O9	O8		

Legend:

- ▶ O: Output
- ▶ n.u.: not used

## 4.7 CIP Safety

### System limits

The process image for the FS modules always occupies at least 1 Byte for the FS input or FS output data, even if all the bits are not used. This results in the following system limits:

- ▶ A maximum of 12 FS modules can be used
- ▶ A maximum of 4 FS input modules of type PSS u2 EF 8DI can be used
- ▶ A maximum of 8 FS output modules can be used

### 4.7.1 FS process image of inputs

In the process image of the FS inputs, the Combined Input Status (CIS) is used to indicate whether all FS input modules supply valid values.

- ▶ CIS = 0: Not all FS input modules supply valid values
- ▶ CIS = 1: All FS input modules supply valid values

In the process image of the FS inputs, the Combined Output Status is used to indicate whether all FS output modules deliver valid values.

- ▶ COS = 0: Not all FS output modules deliver valid values
- ▶ COS = 1: All FS output modules deliver valid values

From byte 10 the process image of the FS inputs is used for the valid bits of the FS output modules.

Maximum length of the process image of the inputs: 18 bytes



#### INFORMATION

In the event of an input error, the valid bits for all inputs of all FS input modules are set to "0".

In the event of an output error, the valid bits for all outputs of all FS output modules are set to "0".

Process image of FS inputs (for digital FS modules with up to 8 inputs or up to 8 outputs):

Byte	Bits	Meaning
0	0	Combined Input Status (CIS)
	1...7	Not used
1	0	Combined Output Status (COS)
	1...7	Not used
2...3	0...15	FS-PIL of the first FS input module (data and valid bits)
4...5	0...15	FS-PIL of the second FS input module (data and valid bits)
6...7	0...15	FS-PIL of the third FS input module (data and valid bits)
8...9	0...15	FS-PIL of the fourth FS input module (data and valid bits)
10	0...15	FS-PIL of the first FS output module (valid bits only)
...		

Byte	Bits	Meaning
17	0...15	FS-PII of the eighth FS output module (valid bits only)

Example:

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Slot	Module
0	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	CIS		Head module
1	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	COS		
2	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	1	PSS u2 EF 8DI
3	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0		
4	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	2	PSS u2 EF 8DI
5	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0		
6	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	3	PSS u2 EF 8DI
7	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0		
8	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0	4	PSS u2 EF 8DI
9	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0		
10	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	5	PSS u2 EF 8DO
11	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	6	PSS u2 EF 8DO
12	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	7	PSS u2 EF 8DO
13	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	8	PSS u2 EF 8DO
14	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	9	PSS u2 EF 8DO
15	V7	V6	V5	V4	V3	V2	V1	V0	10	PSS u2 EF 8DO
16	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	V3	V2	V1	V0	11	PSS u2 EF 4DO
17	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	V3	V2	V1	V0	12	PSS u2 EF 4DO

Legend:

- ▶ CIS: Combined Input Status
- ▶ COS: Combined Output Status
- ▶ I: Input
- ▶ n.u.: not used
- ▶ O: Output
- ▶ V: Valid bit

### 4.7.2 FS process image of outputs

Maximum length of the process image of outputs: 8 bytes

Process image of FS outputs (for digital FS modules with up to 8 outputs):

Byte	Bits	Meaning
0	0...7	FS-PIO of the first FS output module (data only).
.		
.		
.		
7	0...7	FS-PIO of the eighth FS output module (data only).

Example:

Byte	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Slot	Module
0	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	5	PSS u2 EF 8DO
1	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	6	PSS u2 EF 8DO
2	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	7	PSS u2 EF 8DO
3	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	8	PSS u2 EF 8DO
4	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	9	PSS u2 EF 8DO
5	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	10	PSS u2 EF 8DO
6	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	O3	O2	O1	O0	11	PSS u2 EF 4DO
7	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	n.u.	O3	O2	O1	O0	12	PSS u2 EF 4DO

Legend:

- ▶ n.u.: not used
- ▶ O: Output

### 4.7.3 Restart interlock

The grouping of the FS inputs/FS outputs is determined by the user program in the control system.

The Combined Input Status (CIS) and Combined Output Status (COS) bits (see [FS process image of inputs](#) [18]) have the value “0” if one of the FS inputs or one of the FS outputs is faulty. Once an error at the FS inputs or FS outputs has been rectified, the modules are operational again immediately and the value of the status bits automatically changes to “1”. The CIP Safety Protocol does not contain any restart interlock. The restart interlock must be configured in the user program.

FS inputs

Example of the configuration of a restart interlock:

- ▶ In the user program of the programmable safety system, the value for CIS=0 must be saved in a control variable.
- ▶ The user program must link this control variable logically to every safe input with AND.

- ▶ The user program must reset this control variable to valid by reintegration. Only then will the values of the safe inputs be valid again.

FS outputs

Example of the configuration of a restart interlock:

- ▶ In the user program of the programmable safety system, the value for COS=0 must be saved in a control variable.
- ▶ The user program must link this control variable logically to every safe output with AND.
- ▶ The user program must reset this control variable to valid by reintegration. Only then will the values of the safe inputs be valid again.

#### 4.7.4 CIP Safety requirements on the user

When using the device with the CIP Safety Protocol, you must verify whether the following requirements are met:

- ▶ If you are configuring an SIL3 device directly in the workstation, you must compare the transferred Safety Configuration ID and configuration data with the Safety Configuration ID and configuration data displayed in the workstation.
- ▶ You must run your own user tests to verify that the configuration data has been downloaded correctly.
- ▶ LEDs are not safe and should only be used for non-safety-related purposes. Use LEDs only for general diagnostics during commissioning or troubleshooting. Do not use LEDs for display during operation.
- ▶ For every safety network or safety subnet, you must issue a Safety Network Number (SNN) that is unique across the entire system.
- ▶ If you configure the Safety Configuration Identifier (SCID), also known as the Configuration Signature, of a safety connection with "0", you must ensure that the scanner and the adapter are configured correctly.
- ▶ In the scanner you must only use the "automatic" setting for the Safety Network Number (SNN) if the system is not safety-related.
- ▶ Before installing a safety device in a safety network, you must delete a configuration already existing on this device.
- ▶ Before changing a safety device, you must ensure that the replacement device is configured correctly. After making the change, verify that the exchanged device is working properly.

### 4.8 System reaction times

The reaction time of the digital inputs is the time a PSS u2 system needs for a fieldbus telegram to be completed in the head module once a signal has changed at an input.

The reaction time of the digital outputs is the time a PSS u2 system needs to change a signal at the output once a fieldbus telegram has been received in the head module.

- ▶ ST reaction time (typically) = 2 x ST cycle time + tProc = 2 ms + tProc  
tProc: Processing time of the input and output modules (see Technical details in the operating manual for the respective modules)
- ▶ FS reaction time (max.) = 3 x FS cycle time + tProc = 6 ms + tProc

tProc: Processing time of the input and output modules (see Technical details in the operating manual for the respective modules).

## 5 Installation

### 5.1 General installation guidelines

Please refer to the PSS u2 Installation Manual.

The description below assumes that the mounting rail is already installed.



#### **NOTICE**

Damage due to electrostatic discharge!

Electrostatic discharge can damage components. Ensure against discharge before touching the product, e.g. by touching an earthed, conductive surface or by wearing an earthed armband.

## 5.2 Dimensions in mm

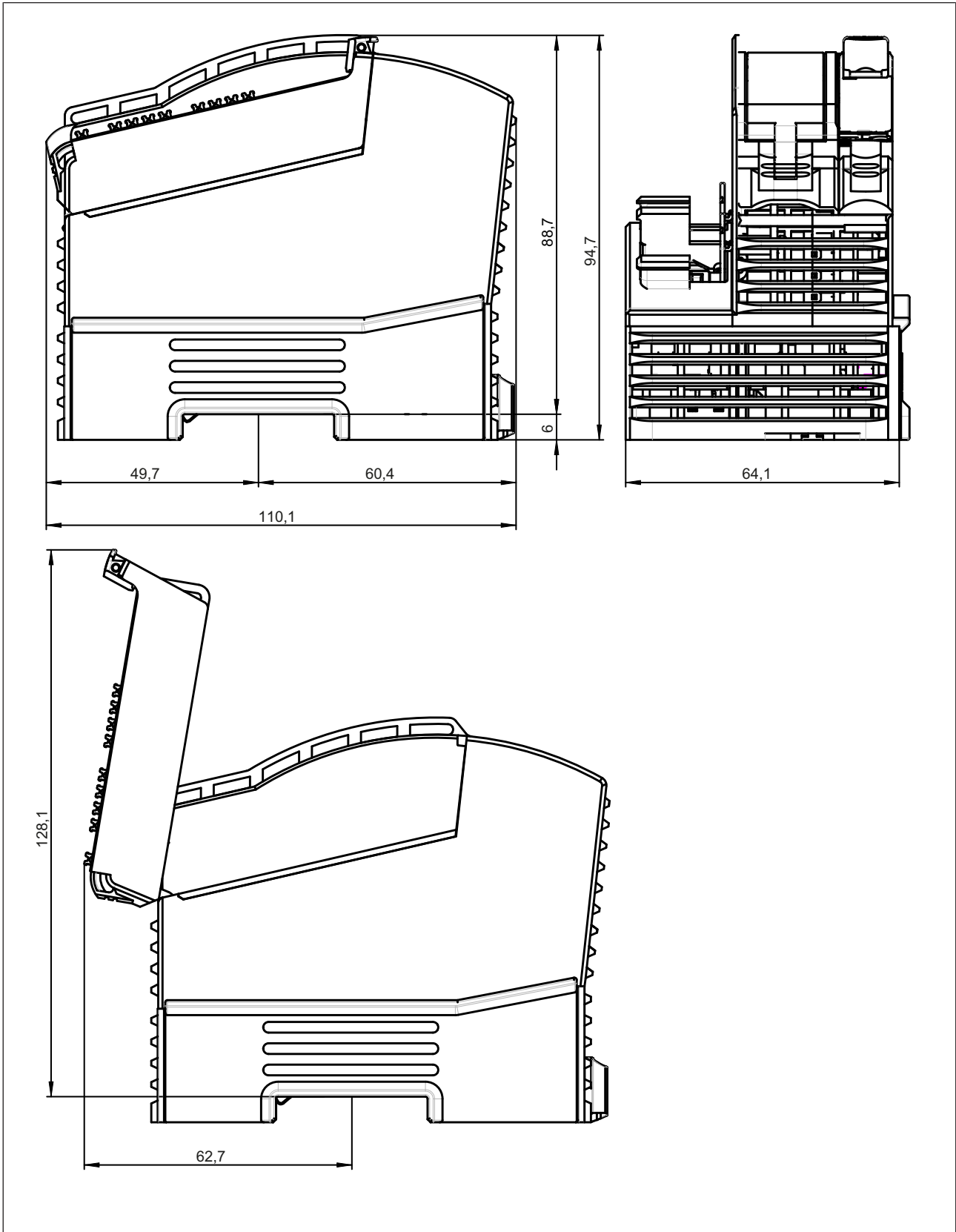


Fig.: Dimensions in mm



## 5.3 Installing the head module

Prerequisite:

The mounting rail must be installed.

1. Plug the head module on to the mounting rail.

Please note:

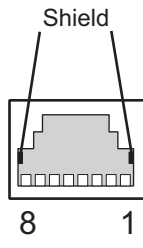
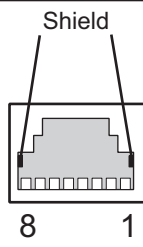
The mounting rail interlock must be in the open position, to the left.



2. Rotate the mounting rail interlock to the right to lock the head module on the mounting rail



## 6 Interfaces

X3		
RJ45 female connector	8-core CAT-5 Ethernet patch cable	
X4		
RJ45 female connector	8-core CAT-5 Ethernet patch cable	



### INFORMATION

With the plug-in connection, please note that the data cable and connector have a limited mechanical load capacity. Appropriate design measures should be used to ensure that the plug-in connection is insensitive to increased mechanical stress (e.g. through shock, vibration). Such measures include, for example, fixed installation and strain relief (see graphic "Options for attaching the data cable to the head module").

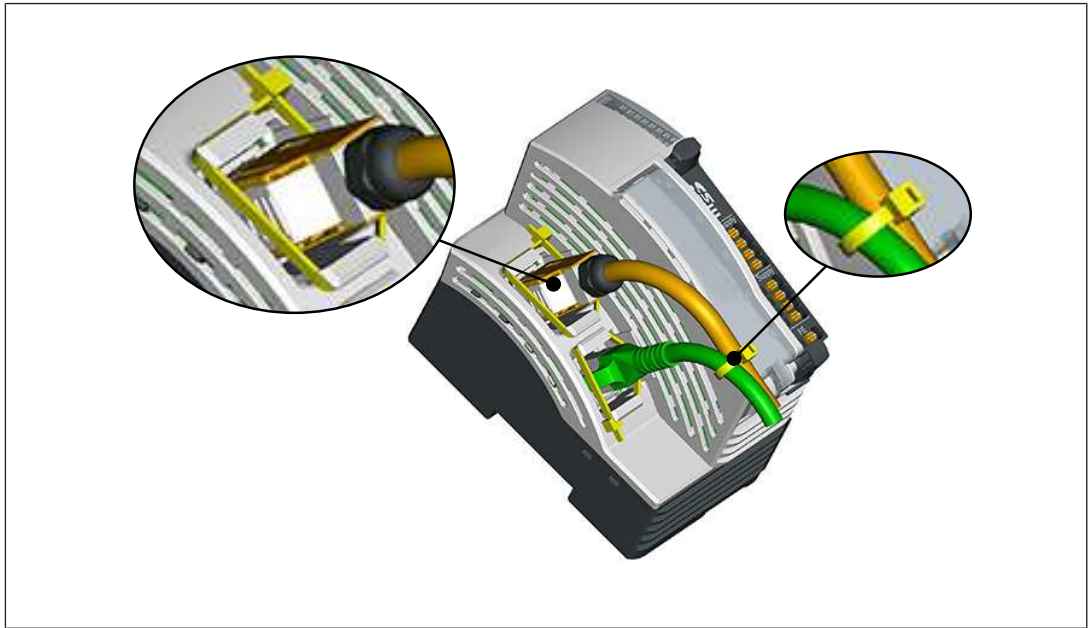


Fig.: Additional options for fastening the data cable on the head module and locking the connector using cable ties

- ▶ Remove the cable ties before pulling the plug.

## 7 Wiring

### 7.1 General wiring guidelines

- ▶ The requirements of the supply voltages can be found under "[Technical details \[📖 34\]](#)".
- ▶ Protective separation must be ensured for the external power supplies that generate the supply voltages. Failure to do so could result in electric shock.
- ▶ The supply voltages must be extra low voltages with safe electrical separation (PELV or SELV) in accordance with VDE 0100, Part 410. The external power supplies must comply with the current applicable standard EN 60950-1, EN 61140, EN 50178 or EN 61558-1.
- ▶ UL requirement: The supply voltages for module supply and periphery supply must be extra low voltages with safe electrical separation (PELV or SELV) in accordance with UL 61010-2-201 (IEC 61010-2-201:2013).
- ▶ The maximum current load for the periphery supply is 8 A.
- ▶ Earth the 0 V supply on the periphery supply or monitor each supply group for earth faults.
- ▶ The connection of the 0 V supply to the central earth bar or earth fault monitor must be in accordance with relevant national regulations (e.g. EN 60204-1, NFPA 79:17-7, NEC: Article 250).
- ▶ Details of the minimum range for cable cross sections on connection terminals can be found under "[Technical details \[📖 34\]](#)".
- ▶ Use copper wiring.
- ▶ The mounting rail must be earthed on both sides.

## 7.2 Connecting the module

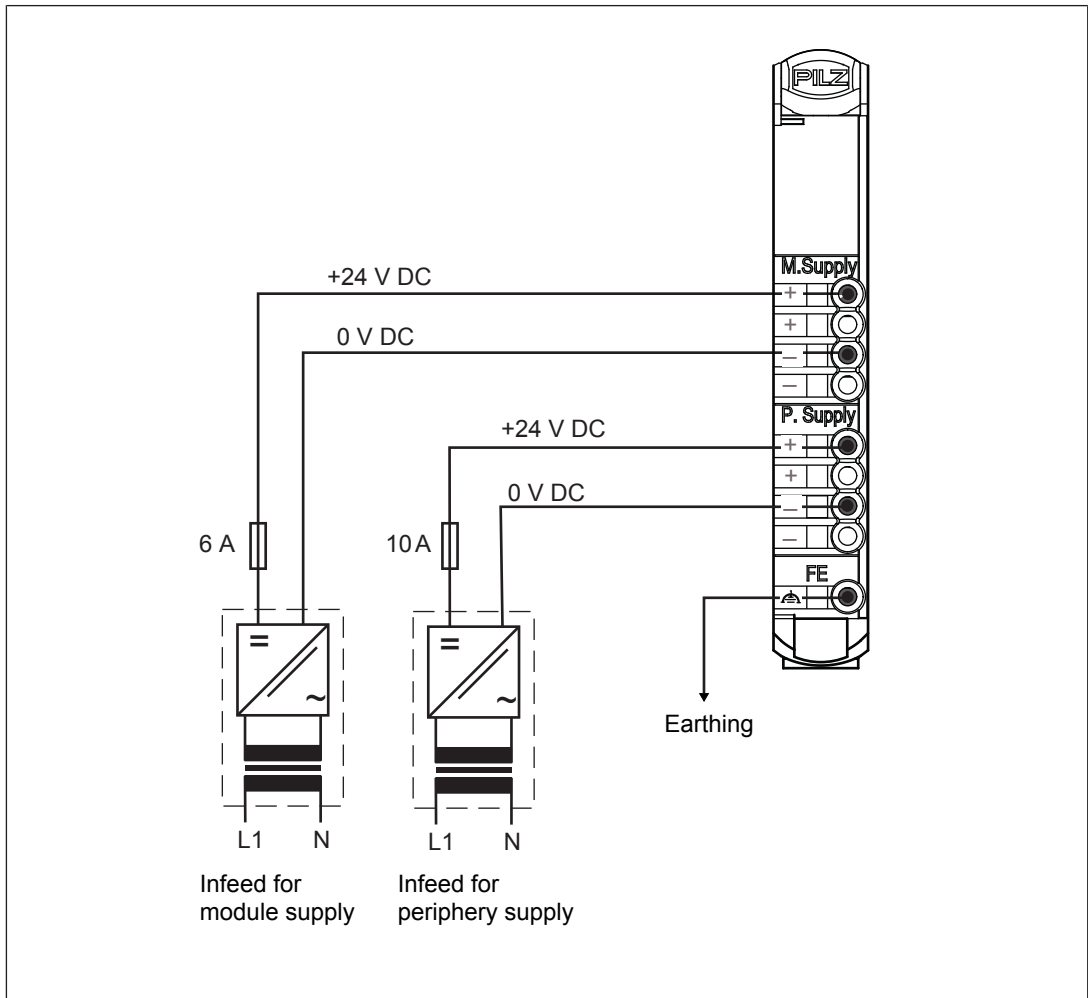


Fig.: Separate power supplies for module supply and periphery supply

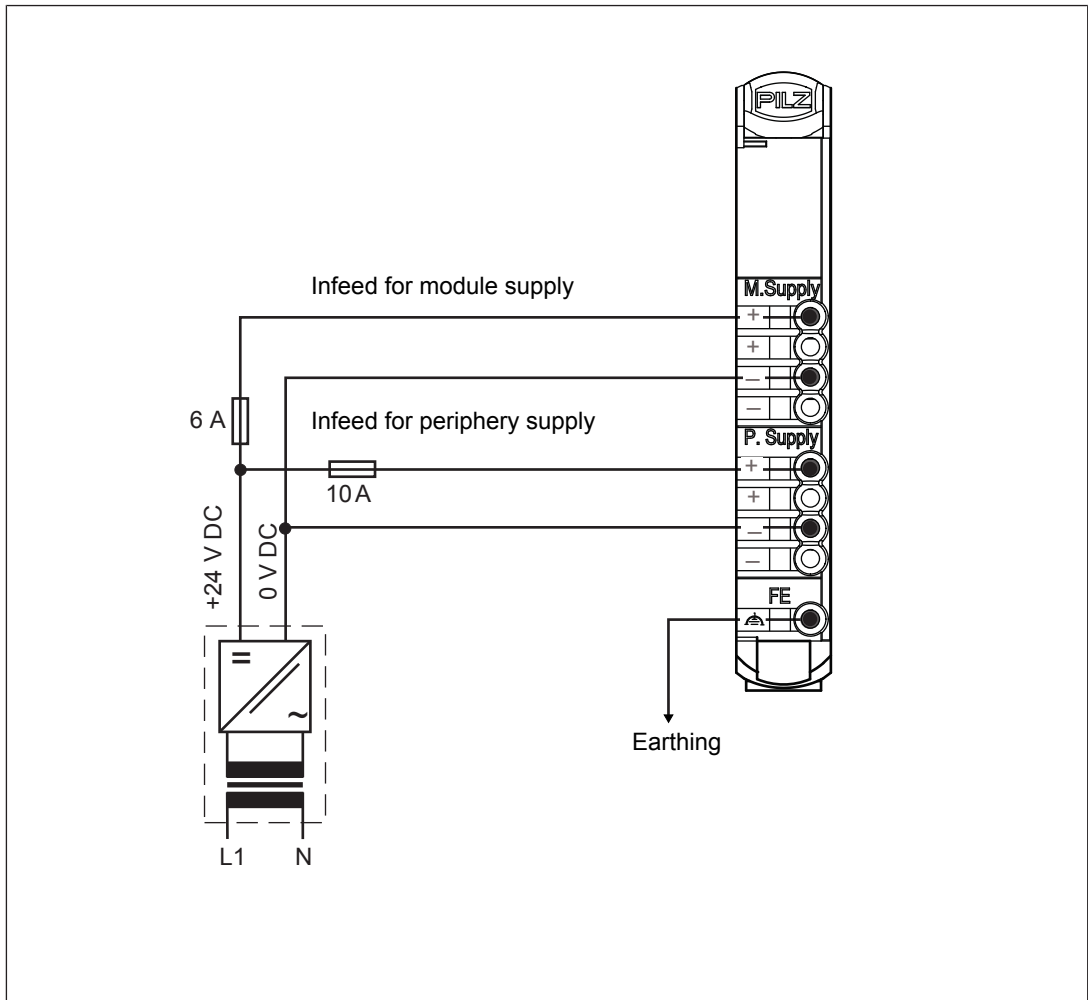


Fig.: Common power supply for module supply and periphery supply

Use the following fuses:

Module supply: max. 6 A characteristic B/C

Periphery supply: max. 10 A characteristic B/C

## 8 Operation

### 8.1 Display elements

The head module contains a number of status LEDs, which provide information on the status of various system sections.

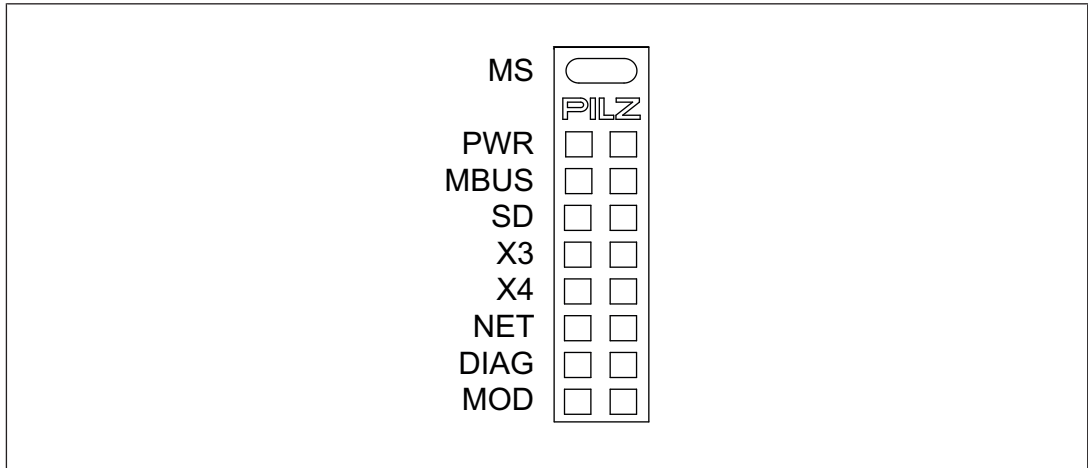


Fig.: LEDs on the head module PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP

#### 8.1.1 MS

Colour	State	Meaning
- - -	●	No supply voltage/not ready for operation
Green	●	Head module ready for operation
Green	☀	Head module in operation
Red	●⚡	Module bus error
Red	☀	Head module error
Red	●	Updating firmware

#### 8.1.2 PWR

Colour	State	Meaning
- - -	●	No supply voltage
Yellow	☀	Periphery supply is not available
Green	☀	Periphery supply and module supply ok

### 8.1.3 MBUS

The "MBUS" LED indicates the status of the ST module bus.

Colour	State	Meaning
---	●	ST module bus not in operation
Green	☀	ST module bus operating without error
Yellow	☀	The configured hardware registry does not match the actual hardware registry

### 8.1.4 SD

Colour	State	Meaning
---	●	No microSD card present
Yellow	☀	Confirmation for accepting the device project and configuration expected
Green	☀	microSD card present

### 8.1.5 X3, X4

These status LEDs are the display elements for the interfaces (X3 and X4). Each of the two interfaces is assigned an LED. Various operating and fault states are displayed via the LEDs.

#### X3, X4

Colour	State	Meaning
---	●	No network connection
Green	☀	Network connection present
Green	☀	Data traffic is error-free



### 8.1.6 NET

Colour	State	Meaning
---	●	Device switched off or not online
Green	☀	No active network connections
Green	☀	Active network connections available
Red	☀	One or more I/O connections timed out
Red	☀	Communication has failed
Red/green	☀	Device has discovered a network access error and the connection has failed or the device is in self-test









### 8.1.7 DIAG





The "DIAG" LEDs indicate whether a diagnostic message is present.

Colour	State	Meaning
Red		Diagnostic entry present
---		No diagnostic entry present

### 8.1.8 MOD

Colour	State	Meaning
---		No supply voltage present
Green		Device in operation
Green		Device is in Idle or Standby mode
Red		Repairable error
Red		Internal error
Red/green		Device is in self-test or the configuration is not complete

#### Legend

-  LED on
-  LED flashes
-  LED flashes briefly
-  LED off

## 9 Technical Details

<b>General</b>	
Certifications	<b>CE, TÜV, cULus Listed</b>
Application range	<b>Standard/failsafe</b>
Module's device code	<b>C006h</b>
<b>System sections</b>	
EtherNet/IP (TM) adapter	<b>yes</b>
<b>Electrical data</b>	
Supply voltage	
for	<b>Module supply</b>
Voltage	<b>24 V</b>
Kind	<b>DC</b>
Voltage tolerance	<b>-30 %/+25 %</b>
Output of external power supply (DC)	<b>28,8 W</b>
Output of external power supply (DC) at no load	<b>5 W</b>
Max. output power	<b>22 W</b>
Residual ripple DC	<b>5 %</b>
Potential isolation	<b>yes</b>
Supply voltage	
for	<b>Periphery supply</b>
Voltage	<b>24 V</b>
Kind	<b>DC</b>
Voltage tolerance	<b>-30 %/+25 %</b>
Max. permitted current	<b>8 A</b>
Output of external power supply (DC)	<b>192 W</b>
Output of external power supply (DC) at no load	<b>0,5 W</b>
Residual ripple DC	<b>5 %</b>
Potential isolation	<b>yes</b>
<b>Removable data medium</b>	
Type	<b>microSD</b>
<b>EtherNet/IP (TM) adapter</b>	
Manufacturer's ID	<b>181</b>
Product ID	<b>256</b>
Device type	<b>Adapter</b>
Cycle time (RPI)	<b>1 ... 3200 ms</b>
Maximum data length	<b>508 Byte</b>
Maximum number of I/O connections	<b>1</b>
Certification	<b>ODVA</b>
Transmission rate	<b>100 Mbit/s</b>
<b>CIP Safety</b>	
Cycle time (RPI)	<b>6 ... 3200 ms</b>
Maximum data length	<b>18 Byte</b>
Maximum number of I/O connections	<b>2</b>

<b>Environmental data</b>	
Climatic suitability	<b>EN 60068-2-1, EN 60068-2-14, EN 60068-2-2, EN 60068-2-30, EN 60068-2-78</b>
Ambient temperature	
In accordance with the standard	<b>EN 60068-2-14</b>
Temperature range	<b>0 - 55 °C</b>
Storage temperature	
In accordance with the standard	<b>EN 60068-2-1/-2</b>
Temperature range	<b>-40 - 70 °C</b>
Climatic suitability	
In accordance with the standard	<b>EN 60068-2-78</b>
Humidity	<b>93 % r. h. at 40 °C</b>
Condensation during operation	<b>Not permitted</b>
Max. operating height above sea level	<b>2000 m</b>
EMC	<b>EN 61131-2 (Zone B)</b>
Vibration	
In accordance with the standard	<b>EN 60068-2-6</b>
Frequency	<b>8,4 - 150 Hz, 10 - 55 Hz</b>
Amplitude	<b>0,35 mm</b>
Acceleration	<b>10 m/s<sup>2</sup></b>
Shock stress	
In accordance with the standard	<b>EN 60068-2-27</b>
Acceleration	<b>150 m/s<sup>2</sup></b>
Duration	<b>11 ms</b>
Airgap creepage	
In accordance with the standard	<b>EN 61131-2, UL/IEC 61010-2-201</b>
Overvoltage category	<b>II</b>
Pollution degree	<b>2</b>
Protection type	
Housing	<b>IP20</b>
Mounting area (e.g. control cabinet)	<b>IP54</b>
<b>Potential isolation</b>	
Potential isolation between	<b>Supply voltage for module supply and periphery supply</b>
Type of potential isolation	<b>Functional insulation</b>
Rated surge voltage	<b>2500 V</b>
Potential isolation between	<b>Supply voltage for module supply and module supply</b>
Type of potential isolation	<b>Functional insulation</b>
Rated surge voltage	<b>2500 V</b>
Potential isolation between	<b>Periphery supply and module supply</b>
Type of potential isolation	<b>Functional insulation</b>
Rated surge voltage	<b>2500 V</b>
Potential isolation between	<b>Module supply and EtherNet/IP (TM)</b>
Type of potential isolation	<b>Functional insulation</b>
Rated surge voltage	<b>1500 V</b>

**Mechanical data**

Material	
Housing	Luranyl KR2450/3
Connection type	Spring-loaded terminal
Mounting type	plug-in
Conductor cross section with spring-loaded terminals: Flexible with/without crimp connector	0,15 - 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> , 26 - 14 AWG
Dimensions	
Height	110,1 mm
Width	64,1 mm
Depth	94,7 mm
Weight	235 g

Where standards are undated, the 2017-05 latest editions shall apply.

**9.1 Safety characteristic data**



**NOTICE**

You must comply with the safety characteristic data in order to achieve the required safety level for your plant/machine.

Operating mode	EN ISO 13849-1: 2015	EN ISO 13849-1: 2015	EN 62061 SIL CL	EN 62061 PFH <sub>D</sub> [1/h]	IEC 61511 SIL	IEC 61511 PFD	EN ISO 13849-1: 2015
	PL	Category					T <sub>M</sub> [year]
2-channel	PL e	Cat. 4	SIL CL 3	2,80E-09	SIL 3	8,91E-05	20

All the units used within a safety function must be considered when calculating the safety characteristic data.



**INFORMATION**

A safety function's SIL/PL values are **not** identical to the SIL/PL values of the units that are used and may be different. We recommend that you use the PAscal software tool to calculate the safety function's SIL/PL values.

The safety-related characteristic data (PFH, PFD) are mean values. They have been calculated at an average ambient component temperature of 40 °C and apply for the ambient temperature range stated in the technical details.

## 10 Order reference

Product type	Features	Order no.
PSS u2 P0 F/S EIP	Head module with EtherNet/IP connection	328 071

### 10.1 Accessories

#### Terminal block

Product type	Features	Order no.
PSS u2 T 9 SD (1 pc.)	Terminal block 9-pin, 1 piece	328 831

#### microSD card

Product type	Features	Order no.
μSD Card 512MB industrial	512MB microSD memory card	328 835

#### Shield connection element

Product type	Features	Order No.
PSS u2 A SH 4 (10 pcs.)	Shield connection element for backplane with 4 slots, 10 pieces	328 820

#### Label holder

Product type	Features	Order No.
PSS u2 A LC E1 (10 pcs.)	Label holder 23.5 x 10.5 mm, 10 pieces	328 910
PSS u2 A LC E2 (10 pcs.)	Label holder 103 x 10.5 mm, 10 pieces	328 911
PSS u2 A LA E1 (10 pcs.)	Labelling strips 23.5 x 10.5 mm (10 x DIN A4 sheet)	328 913
PSS u2 A LA E2 (10 pcs.)	Labelling strips 103 x 10.5 mm (10 x DIN A4 sheet)	328 914