



# AutoVISION and Visionscape Industrial Protocol User Manual

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# Welcome

## Purpose of This Manual

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This manual contains detailed information about how to configure and deploy EtherNet/IP and PROFINET I/O-based applications using AutoVISION, Visionscape, and Microscan smart cameras.

## Manual Conventions

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The following typographical conventions are used throughout this manual.

- Items emphasizing important information are **bolded**.
- Menu selections, menu items and entries in screen images are indicated as: Run (triggered), Modify..., etc.

**Important:** Some examples in this manual may show the Vision HAWK Smart Camera, but they are also applicable to the MicroHAWK Smart Camera.



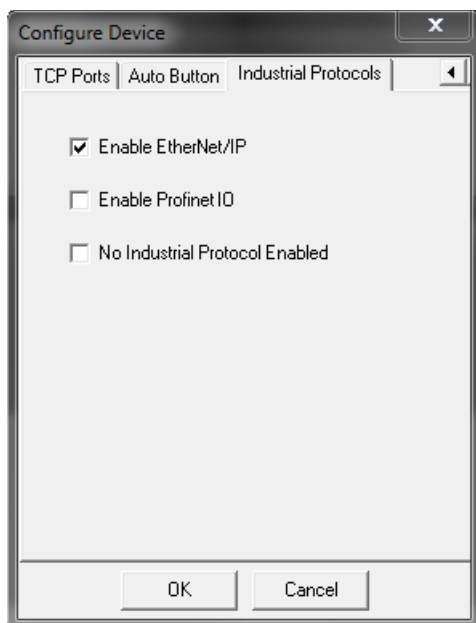
# Enabling Industrial Protocols

This section describes how to enable EtherNet/IP for a Microscan smart camera, and how to switch the camera's protocol between EtherNet/IP and PROFINET I/O.

## Enabling Protocols

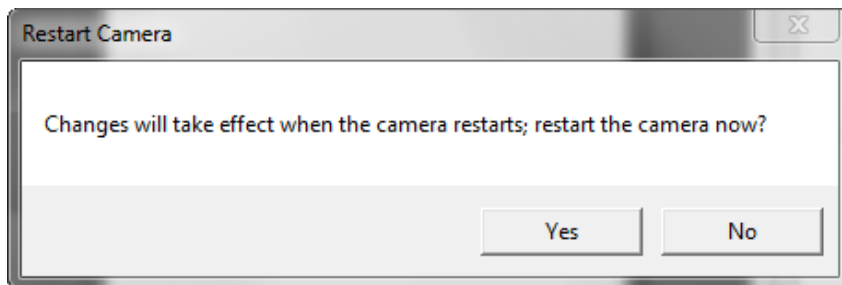
### FrontRunner

Go to the **File** menu and select **Configure Device**. Go to the **Industrial Protocols** tab. Select the industrial protocol you intend to use with the camera.



**Note:** When enabling, changing, or disabling protocols, the camera must be rebooted before the change will take effect. After clicking **OK**, you will be given the option to reboot the camera now or at a later time.

If you choose **No**, the change will not take effect until you manually reboot the camera.



## AutoVISION

In the **Connect** view, and with a camera selected, click the button to the left of **Details** to view camera settings. Click **Modify** to change camera settings. Select the desired protocol from the **Industrial Protocol** dropdown menu, and then click **Apply**.

**1**

**2** Modify

**3**

**4** Apply Cancel

**Details**

Model	Vision HAWK CSXGA
Category	SmartCamera
Version	7.0.1.6
Memory	256 MB
Flash	32 MB

IP Address	10.20.1.240
MAC Address	00:0B:43:12:8D:98
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP	Disabled
Number of serial TCP ports	4
Starting serial TCP Port	49211

Industrial Protocol <none>

Serial Port	RS232-1
Baud Rate	115200
Data Bits	8
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1
Flow Control	None

Auto Button True  
Send Trigger

**Details**

Model	Vision HAWK CSXGA
Category	SmartCamera
Version	7.0.1.6
Memory	256 MB
Flash	32 MB

IP Address	10. 20. 1.240
MAC Address	00:0B:43:12:8D:98
Subnet Mask	255.255.255. 0
DHCP	<input type="checkbox"/> DHCP Enable
Number of serial TCP ports	4
Starting serial TCP Port	49211

Industrial Protocol <none>

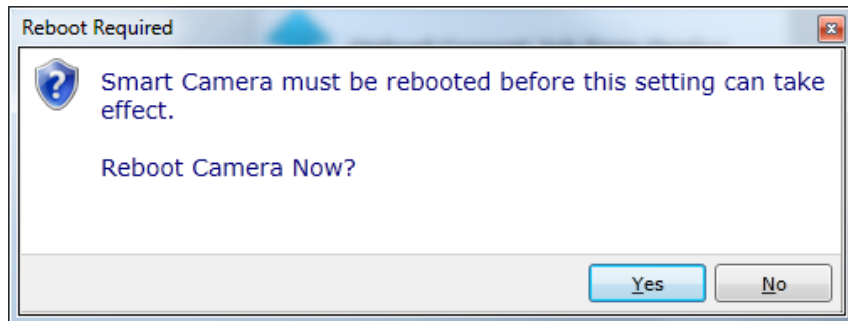
Serial Port	RS232-1
Baud Rate	115200
Data Bits	8
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1
Flow Control	None

Auto Button ☒ Enable Auto Button  
☒ Send Trigger

You will see the **Reboot Required** dialog after clicking Apply.

**Note:** A change to Industrial Protocol requires a reboot of the camera before the new setting can take effect.

Choose **Yes** and the camera will be rebooted for you. AutoVISION will be disabled while the reboot is in process. If you choose **No**, the change will not take effect until you manually reboot the camera.



# Using EtherNet/IP

This section provides information necessary for using the MicroHAWK and Vision HAWK in an EtherNet/IP environment.

**Notes:**

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for EtherNet/IP before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, [Enabling Industrial Protocols](#)**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the camera, and information about switching camera communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate EtherNet/IP communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

## EtherNet/IP

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### Overview

The EtherNet/IP interface will be identified as Vendor Specific (100). The interface is designed to support Class 1 Implicit I/O data exchange, and Class 3 Explicit messages for serial commands not accessible with Implicit messaging.

### Necessary Tools

The following tools are helpful for configuring EtherNet/IP:

- AutoVISION and FrontRunner
- EtherNet/IP Messaging Tool – can be a PLC or Software Tool, must be capable of sending explicit messages and establishing Class 1 connections. EIPScan from Pyramid Solutions is an example of such a tool.
- Terminal emulation or serial communication tool that can connect to serial uart and TCP socket, such as HyperTerminal or Putty.

### EtherNet/IP Terms of Use

EtherNet/IP Technology is governed by the Open DeviceNet Vendor Association, Inc (ODVA). Any person or entity that makes and sells products that implement EtherNet/IP Technology must agree to the Terms of Usage Agreement issued by ODVA. See [www.odva.org](http://www.odva.org) for details.



## EtherNet/IP Object Model

Microscan smart cameras use Class 1 connected messaging to communicate most of their data and services in a single connection.

### EtherNet/IP Identity

#### Device Type

Device type is 100, Vendor Specific, Machine Vision Smart Camera.

#### Vendor ID

Microscan's ODVA Vendor ID is 1095.

#### Product Code

Vision HAWK: 6899

MicroHAWK: 6901

#### Interface Revision

Major.Minor = 1.1

#### Connection Properties: Class 1 Implicit Messaging

**Input Assembly Instance (to PLC/client):** 102

**Output Assembly Instance (to camera):** 114

**Size:** Fixed, 320 bytes in both directions

**Input Trigger/Trigger Mode:** Cyclic

**RPI (Requested Packet Interval):** Greater than 20 ms recommended. 10 ms to 3.2 s allowed.

#### Input Type/Connection Type:

- Point-to-Point (PLC OUT, O > T)
- Point-to-Point (PLC IN, T > O)

**Connection Priority:** Scheduled

## Assembly Layout

### Input Assembly

The **input assembly** layout is described below.

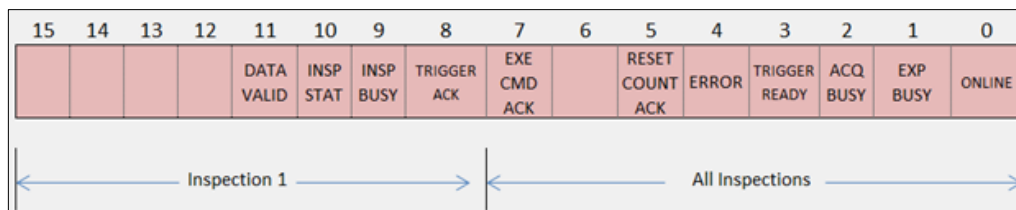
Bytes	Name	Description
0...1	STATUS	Status register of the camera, each bit of this register represents a different state item. See <a href="#">Camera Status Register</a> for bit descriptions
2...3	ECHO	This 16 bit word value reflects back to the PLC the value that the PLC wrote to the output assembly ECHO register. The PLC can verify the output assembly has been written to the camera when this value matches the written value.
4...7	CmdCodeRslt	When Status.ExeCmdAck goes active in response to Control.ExeCmd, CmdCodeRslt reflects the result of the command invoked by Control.CmdCode. See <a href="#">CmdCodeRslt</a> for definitions.
8...11	CmdRet	When Status.ExeCmdAck goes active in response to Control.ExeCmd, CmdRet contains the data returned from the command invoked by Control.CmdCode. See <a href="#">CmdRet</a> for definitions.
12...13	reserved	Reserved for future use.
14...15	State	Device State register. Depending on the current state of the camera, certain STATUS and CONTROL features may or may not be operational. See <a href="#">State</a> for definitions.
16...17	VIO	Each bit reflects the state of a virtual IO point. The least significant bit reflects vio point 145, the most significant bit vio point 160
18...19	reserved	Reserved for future use.
20...27	bool1-64	Each bit represents a bool value. The least significant bit of byte 20 reads the value of bool1. The most significant bit of byte 27 reads bool64.
28...47	int1-10	Each pair of sequential bytes represents a 16 bit signed integer value. The 20 bytes represent 10 integers. From bytes 28 & 29 for the value of int1 through bytes 46 & 67 for the value of int10.
48...87	long1-10	Each group of 4 bytes represents a 32 bit signed integer value. The 40 bytes represent 10 long integers. From bytes 48-51 for the value of long1 through bytes 84-87 for the value of long10.
88...127	float1-10	Each group of 4 bytes represents a floating point value. The 40 bytes represent 10 floating point values. From bytes 88-91 for the value of float1 through bytes 124-127 for float10.
128...223	string1	These 96 bytes can store a string of up to 92, 8 bit characters, with the first 4 bytes containing the length value.
224...255	string2	Each of these 32 byte groups can store a string of up to 28, 8 bit characters, with the first 4 bytes containing the length value.
256...287	string3	
288...319	string4	

The input assembly layout is shown here:

Byte		Byte		Byte		Byte		Byte
0	STATUS	64	long5	128		192		256
2	ECHO	66		130		194		258
4	CMD CODE RSLT	68	long6	132		196		260
6		70		134		198		262
8	CMD RET	72	long7	136		200		264
10		74		138		202		266
12	reserved	76	long8	140		204		268
14	STATE	78		142		206	string1	270
16	VIO	80	long9	144		208	(cont)	272
18	reserved	82		146		210		274
20	bool1...16	84	long10	148		212		276
22	bool17...32	86		150		214		278
24	bool33...48	88	float1	152		216		280
26	bool49...64	90		154		218		282
28	int1	92	float2	156		220		284
30	int2	94		158	string1	222		286
32	int3	96	float3	160		224		288
34	int4	98		162		226		290
36	int5	100	float4	164		228		292
38	int6	102		166		230		294
40	int7	104	float5	168		232		296
42	int8	106		170		234		298
44	int9	108	float6	172		236		300
46	int10	110		174		238	string2	302
48	long1	112	float7	176		240		304
50		114		178		242		306
52	long2	116	float8	180		244		308
54		118		182		246		310
56	long3	120	float9	184		248		312
58		122		186		250		314
60	long4	124	float10	188		252		316
62		126		190		254		318

## Status: Camera Status Register (16-bit)

Each bit of this register represents a different state of the camera's operation. A high value of 1 indicates that state is active (true).



Bit	Name	Description
0	ONLINE	Inspections are running
1	EXP BUSY	The camera is busy capturing an image. The camera should not be triggered or the part under inspection moved during this time if illuminated.
2	ACQ BUSY	The camera is busy acquiring an image. The camera cannot be triggered while busy.
3	TRIGGER READY	The camera is ready to be triggered. This is equivalent to <code>ONLINE == 1</code> and <code>ACQ BUSY == 0</code> .
4	ERROR	An error has occurred. Set the RESET ERROR control bit high to clear.
5	RESET COUNT ACK	This bit mirrors the RESET COUNT control bit. The PLC can be certain the reset command was received by the camera when this goes high. The PLC can then bring the RESET COUNT control signal back low.
7	EXE CMD ACK	This bit mirrors the EXE CMD control bit.
8	TRIGGER ACK	This bit mirrors the TRIGGER control bit.
9	INSP BUSY	This bit is high when inspection 1 is busy processing an image.
10	INSP STAT	This bit represents the inspection 1 status result. It is 1 if the inspection passes. It is only valid when DataValid goes high.
11	DATA VALID	This bit goes high when inspection 1 is complete. The PLC should clear this signal by setting RESET DV high once it has read results.

CmdCodeRslt (32-bit)

The value of **CmdCodeRslt** is only valid when **ExeCmdAck** is active (1), in response to **ExeCmd** being active.

CmdCodeRslt value (base 16 hex)	Meaning
0x0000_0000	Success
0x0100_0000	Fail. Possible reasons: Camera under PC control. Job cannot be changed.
0x0200_0000	Fail: No Job in slot.
0x0300_0000	Fail: Unknown cmd.

CmdRet (32-bit)

The value of **CmdRet** is only valid when **ExeCmdAck** is active (1), in response to **ExeCmd** being active, and **CmdCodeRslt** is 0 (Success). The following table shows which CmdCodes return data in the CmdRet register.

CmdRet value (32 bit)	Associated CmdCode	Meaning
0	0x1000_0000 to 0x1300_0000 (Job Change type)	Na
1 – 255	0x1800_0000 (Query Active Job Slot)	Active Job Slot #

## State (16-bit)

**State** reflects the following operational condition of the camera:

State value (16 bit)	Meaning	Typical action required by the client (plc), or system operator
<b>0</b>	Offline	Perform job change or put camera online.
<b>1</b>	Online	Normal runtime operation: Monitor TriggerReady and DataValid signals. Trigger the camera.
<b>2</b>	Changing Vision Job	If camera is under pc control: Wait until State changes to Offline or Online. If plc is controlling the job change: Use ExeCmd, CmdCode, ExeCmdAck, and CmdCodeRslt to complete the operation.
<b>3</b>	Booting*	Wait for camera to transition to Online or Offline.
<b>4</b>	Empty (no Vision Job)	Load a new job from AutoVISION or Front Runner.

\*Booting (3) State: This will rarely be seen by the PLC.

The value of State determines which **Control** and **Status** signals are available:

Control/Status Signal	State				
	0 (Offline)	1 (Online)	2 (Job Change)	3 (Booting)	4 (Empty)
Control.GO ONLINE	Y				
“.GO OFFLINE		Y			
“.RESET ERROR					
“.RESET COUNT	Y	Y			
“.EXE CMD	Y	Y	Y		Y
“.TRIGGER		Y			
“.RESET DATA VALID		Y			
Status.ONLINE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
“.ERROR					
“.RESET COUNT ACK	Y	Y			
“.EXE CMD ACK	Y	Y	Y		Y
“.EXP BUSY		Y			
“.ACQ BUSY		Y			
“.TRIGGER READY		Y			
“.TRIGGER ACK		Y			
“.INSP BUSY		Y			
“.INSP STAT		Y			
“.DATA VALID		Y			

Where:

**Y** = Signal is valid for this State

**Empty table cell** = Signal is not valid for this State

## VIO Register Bits

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
v160	v159	v158	v157	v156	v155	v154	v153	v152	v151	v150	v149	v148	v147	v146	v145

## Output Assembly

The **output assembly** layout is described below and shown in the following diagram.

Bytes	Name	Description
0...1	CONTROL	Control register of camera. Each bit of this register represents a different status item. See <a href="#">Camera Control Register</a> for bit descriptions
2...3	ECHO	This 16 bit value is reflected back to the PLC in the input assembly ECHO register. The PLC can verify the output assembly has been written to the camera when the input assembly matches this written value.
4...7	CmdCode	Specifies the process invoked in the camera when Control.ExeCmd goes active. See <a href="#">CmdCode</a> for definitions.
8...11	CmdArg	Additional argument data for the CmdCode. See <a href="#">CmdArg</a> for definition.
12...15	reserved	Reserved for future use.
16...17	VIO	Each bit reflects the state of a virtual IO point. The least significant bit reflects vio point 129, the most significant bit is vio point 144
18...19	Reserved	Reserved for future use.
20...27	bool	Each bit represents a bool value. The least significant bit of byte 20 writes the value of bool101. The most significant bit of byte 27 writes bool164.
28...47	int101-110	Each pair of sequential bytes represents a 16 bit signed integer value. The 20 bytes represent 10 integers. From bytes 28 & 29 to write the value of int101 through bytes 46 & 67 for the value of int110.
48...87	long101-110	Each group of 4 bytes represents a 32 bit signed integer value. The 40 bytes represent 10 long integers. From bytes 48-51 for the value of long101 through bytes 84-87 for the value of long110.
88...127	float101-110	Each group of 4 bytes represents a floating point value. The 40 bytes represent 10 floating point values. From bytes 88-91 for the value of float101 through bytes 124-127 for the value of float110.
128...223	string101	These 96 bytes can store a string of up to 92 bytes, with the first 4 bytes containing the length value.
224...255	string102	Each of these 32 byte groups can store a string of up to 28 bytes, with the first 4 bytes containing the length value.
256...287	string103	
288...319	string104	

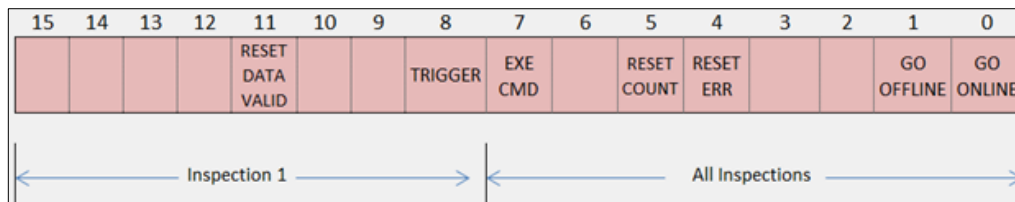


The output assembly layout is shown here:

Byte		Byte		Byte		Byte		Byte
0	CONTROL	64	long105	128		192		256
2	ECHO	66		130		194		258
4	CMD CODE	68	long106	132		196		260
6		70		134		198		262
8	CMD ARG	72	long107	136		200		264
10		74		138		202		266
12	reserved	76	long108	140		204		268
14		78		142		206	string101	270
16	VIO	80	long109	144		208	(cont)	272
18	reserved	82		146		210		274
20	bool101_116	84	long110	148		212		276
22	bool117_132	86		150		214		278
24	bool133_148	88	float101	152		216		280
26	bool149_164	90		154		218		282
28	int101	92	float102	156		220		284
30	int102	94		158	string101	222		286
32	int103	96	float103	160		224		288
34	int104	98		162		226		290
36	int105	100	float104	164		228		292
38	int106	102		166		230		294
40	int107	104	float105	168		232		296
42	int108	106		170		234		298
44	int109	108	float106	172		236		300
46	int110	110		174		238	string102	302
48	long101	112	float107	176		240		304
50		114		178		242		306
52	long102	116	float108	180		244		308
54		118		182		246		310
56	long103	120	float109	184		248		312
58		122		186		250		314
60	long104	124	float110	188		252		316
62		126		190		254		318

## Control: Camera Control Register (16-bit)

Each bit of this register controls a function on the camera. Transitions from a low state of **0** to a high state of **1**, initiates the associate operation. The PLC should return the state of the control bit back to **0** after it has acknowledged the camera has processed the control. Unused bits should remain **0**.



Bit	Name	Description
0	GO ONLINE	Start all inspections running
1	GO OFFLINE	Stop all inspections
4	RESET ERROR	Reset ERROR in the Status register
5	RESET COUNT	Reset all inspection counts
7	EXECMD	Execute the command specified by Control.CmdCode
8	TRIGGER	Trigger Inspection 1. The inspection must be configured for a triggered image acquisition.
11	RESET DATA VALID	Reset the Data Valid signal of the Status register

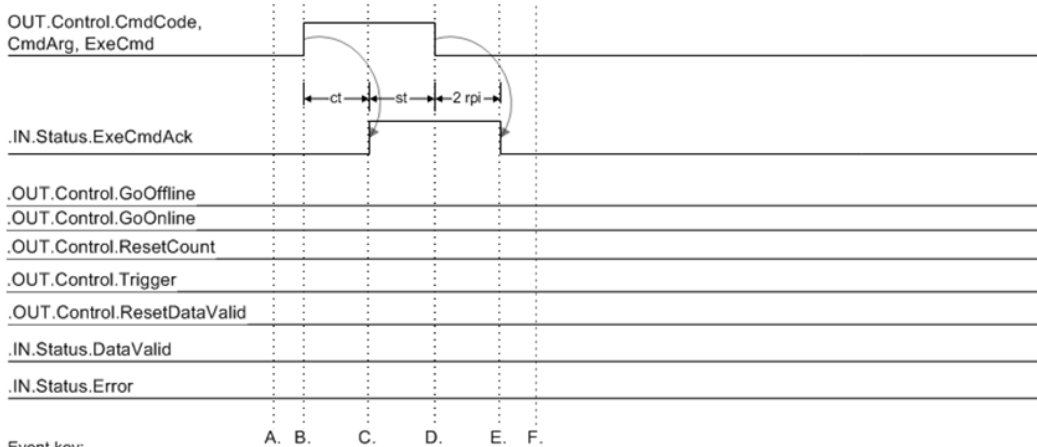
## CmdCode and CmdArg (32-bit)

Specifies the process invoked in the camera when **Control.ExeCmd** goes active.

List of available CmdCodes, and associated CmdArg:

CmdCode value	CmdArg	Operations performed
0x1000_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot
0x1100_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot, Go Online
0x1200_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot, Make it the boot job
0x1300_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot, Make it the boot job, and Go Online
0x1800_0000	na	Query active job slot. <a href="#">CmdRet</a> will contain the active job slot number when the operation is done.

## CmdCode and ExeCmd Operation



### Event key:

A. If DataValid or Error are present, clear them.

Set the following control signals idle, and keep them idle while the command is processed by the camera:

GoOffline, GoOnline, Trigger, ResetDataValid, ResetCount, ResetError.

If the command operation is a job change, populate the output tags required to configure the new job (bool, int, long, float, string).

B. Populate CmdCode and CmdArg, then activate ExeCmd.

C. Camera executes the command (may take up to a minute). While processing a Job Change command, State will be 2. Camera activates ExeCmdAck when it is done processing the command.

D. When the PLC sees an active ExeCmdAck, verify CmdCodeRsIt is 0, and Error is 0. Process CmdRet if needed, then clear ExeCmd.

E. Camera clears ExeCmdAck when ExeCmd goes inactive. When ExeCmdAck goes inactive, CmdCodeRsIt and CmdRet are no longer valid, and it may take a few seconds for the camera State and Online signals to settle to a final value (typically Online or Offline).

F. Camera can now be put online and triggered.

### Notes:

st = PLC program scan time

ct = Command processing time in the camera. May take up to a minute for some commands.

rpi = Requested Packet Interval. Configured in the plc's EIP module connection properties. Allowed rpi is 10 ms to 3.2 s.

All signals represent the state of plc tags.

## VIO Register Bits

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
v144	v143	v142	v141	v140	v139	v138	v137	v136	v135	v134	v133	v132	v131	v130	v129

## Connection Properties: Class 3 Explicit Messaging

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All Class 1 I/O assembly data and additional data are accessible via Explicit message. Input data (camera to PLC/Client) occupies attributes **1** to **100** of the classes. Output data (PLC/Client to camera) occupies attributes **101** to **200**.

### Service:

- Get Attribute Single (0xE)
- Set Attribute Single (0x10)

### Classes:

- bool = 104 (0x68)
- int = 105 (0x69)
- long = 106 (0x6A)
- float = 107 (0x6B)
- string = 108 (0x6C)
- control/status (mixed data types) = 109 (0x6D)

### Instance: 1

### Attribute:

- 1 to 100 = In to PLC/Client
- 101 to 200 = Out to Camera

## Attribute Layout

When using explicit EtherNet/IP messaging, all global data objects can be read or written. Each data type is stored in its own class object and an instance of 1 to read the global data. For example, to read **float2**, the EtherNet/IP request would be for **Service Code 14 (0xE)**, **Class 107 (0x6B)**, **Instance 1**, **Attribute 2**.

Class 104		Class 105		Class 106		Class 107		Class 108		Class 109	
Attr#		Attr#		Attr#		Attr#		Attr#		Attr#	
1	bool1	1	int1	1	long1	1	float1	1	string1	1	CONTROL
2	bool2	2	int2	2	long2	2	float2	2	string2	2	STATUS
3	bool3	3	int3	3	long3	3	float3	3	string3	3	
4	bool4	4	int4	4	long4	4	float4	4	string4	4	
5	bool5	5	int5	5	long5	5	float5	5	string5	5	
6	bool6	6	int6	6	long6	6	float6	6	string6	6	ECHO
7	bool7	7	int7	7	long7	7	float7	7	string7	7	CMD CODE
8	bool8	8	int8	8	long8	8	float8	8	string8	8	CMD ARG
9	bool9	9	int9	9	long9	9	float9	9	string9	9	CMD CODE RSLT
10	bool10	10	int10	10	long10	10	float10	10	string10	10	CMD RET
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	STATE
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
199	bool199	199	int199	199	long199	199	float199	199	string199	199	
200	bool200	200	int200	200	long200	200	float200	200	string200	200	

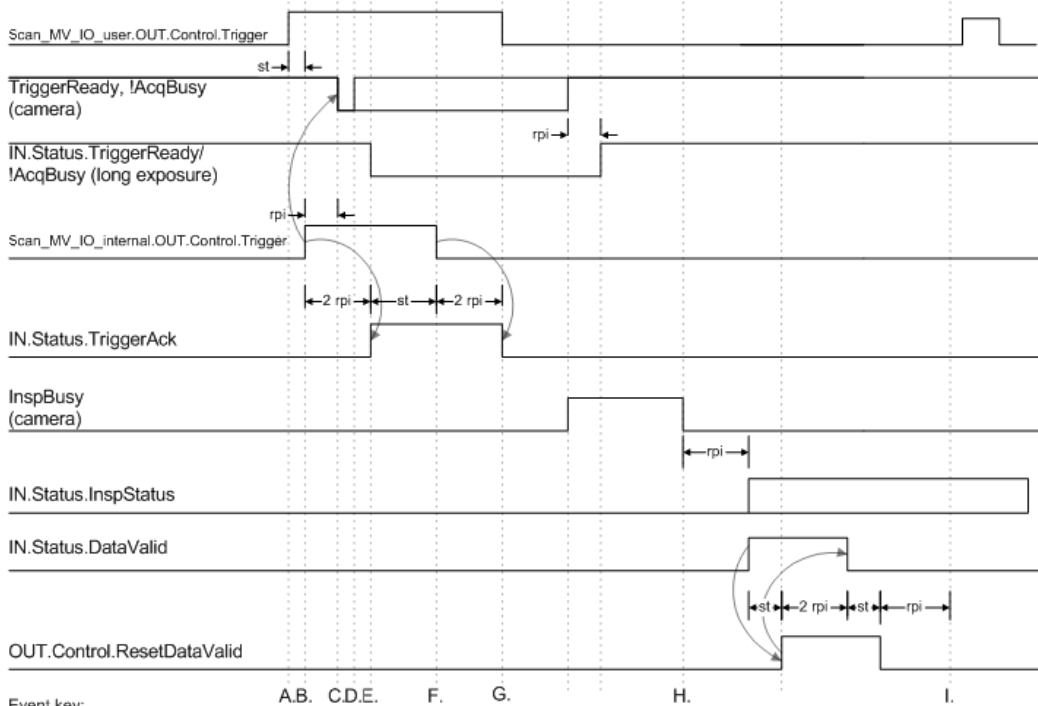
The value received in response to **Get Attribute Single** depends on the type:

- **Bool** will return a 16-bit word with **0** for false or **1** for true
- **Ints** will return a 16-bit signed integer
- **Longs** will return a 32-bit signed integer
- **Floats** will return a 32-bit floating point number
- **Strings** will return a counted string. Total size of a string data item is **2048 bytes**. This includes a 4 byte "length" field followed by 2044 eight bit characters. When accessing strings explicitly, they are not limited to the size in the I/O assemblies. For example, **string3** is limited to **28 bytes** in the input assembly. If the actual string is longer than 28 bytes, it will be truncated when reading via the assembly, but not truncated when reading the same string via an attribute explicitly.

**Assembly Class 109** can be used to read and write special EtherNet/IP-specific registers.

Attr#	Name	Description
1	CONTROL	The control register (16 bit). See <a href="#">Camera Control Register</a> for bit definitions.
2	STATUS	The status register (16 bit). See <a href="#">Camera Status Register</a> for bit definitions.
6	ECHO	The ECHO register (16 bit) (read only if implicit write is enabled)
7	CMD CODE	The command code register (32 bit). See <a href="#">CmdCode</a> .
8	CMD ARG	The command argument register (32 bit). See <a href="#">CmdArg</a> .
9	CMD CODE RSLT	The command code result register (32 bit). See <a href="#">CmdCodeRslt</a> .
10	CMD RET	The command return value register (32 bit). See <a href="#">CmdRet</a> .
11	STATE	The device state register (16 bit). See <a href="#">State</a> for definitions.

## EtherNet/IP Control/Status Signal Operation



### Event key:

- On rising edge of system trigger, the user app activates Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.Control.Trigger to trigger the demo code.
- Demo code detects rising edge of Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.Control.Trigger, and if the camera is ready, sends a trigger to the camera.
- Camera acquisition begins (may be delayed by one rpi).
- If the camera's exposure time is shorter than the rpi, no change will be seen in TriggerReady and AcqBusy plc IN tags.
- Camera firmware acks the trigger. The demo code may not see the ack until two rpi after the trigger was sent (event B).
- Demo code detects TriggerAck and clears the Trigger.
- Demo code detect falling edge of TriggerAck and clears the user Trigger.
- Camera internal signal DataValid will go high when InspBusy goes low.
- Plc logic must delay one rpi time before re-asserting ResetDataValid.

### Notes:

- The chart shows the workings of the Trigger and ResetDataValid Control signals, and the TriggerAck and DataValid Status signals.
- st = plc program scan time
- rpi = Requested Packet Interval. Configured in the plc's EIP module connection properties. Allowed rpi is 10 ms to 3.2 s.
- All signals represent the state of plc tags, except where noted as "(camera)". The cam signals shown are visible in the EIP interface, but the state of the plc tags and internal firmware signals will be different for at least one or two requested packet intervals (rpi).
- The plc is running the demo code distributed with the camera. The demo code and user app use the Scan\_MV\_IO\_user tag set as the primary control, status, and data interface for the user app. All signal operations are still true even if the plc demo code is not used.
- TriggerReady!/AcqBusy: Camera exposure times can range from less than 1 ms, up to 100 ms.

## Data Type Descriptions and Equivalents in PLC and EDS/CIP Environments

AV	Description	RSLogix equivalent	Description	EDS / EIP equivalents	Description
<b>Bool</b>	1 bit	<b>BOOL</b>	1 bit	<b>BOOL</b>	1 bit
				<b>WORD</b>	16 BOOLs
				<b>LWORD</b>	64 BOOLs
<b>Int</b>	16 bit signed integer	<b>INT</b>	16 bit signed integer	<b>INT</b>	16 bit signed integer
<b>Long</b>	32 bit signed integer	<b>DINT</b>	32 bit signed integer	<b>DINT</b>	32 bit signed integer
<b>Float</b>	32 bit floating point	<b>REAL</b>	32 bit floating point	<b>REAL</b>	32 bit floating point
<b>String</b>	32 bit length field followed by 8 bit ASCII characters	<b>STRING</b>	32 bit length field followed by 8 bit ASCII characters	<b>DINT + USINT[]</b>	DINT (length) + USINT array of characters. USINT = 8 bit integer



## PLC Tags and Serial Command Names

PLC tags are separated into **IN** and **OUT** for data direction. Within the IN and OUT groups, the tags are sub-divided into fixed **Status** and **Control** fields, plus user-defined linked data fields. This table shows how PLC tag names correspond to serial commands.

IN			OUT		
PLC tag prefix	Serial cmd prefix	Tag name	PLC tag prefix	Serial cmd prefix	Tag name
IN.Status.	eip.status.	Online (1)	OUT.Control.	eip.control.	GoOnline <sup>i</sup>
IN.Status.	eip.status.	Online (0)	OUT.Control.	eip.control.	GoOffline <sup>ii</sup>
IN.Status.	eip.status.	Error	OUT.Control.	eip.control.	ResetError
IN.Status.	eip.status.	ResetCountAck	OUT.Control.	eip.control.	ResetCount
IN.Status.	eip.status.	TriggerAck	OUT.Control.	eip.control.	Trigger
IN.Status.	eip.status.	DataValid	OUT.Control.	eip.control.	ResetDataValid
IN.Status.	eip.status.	ExeCmdAck	OUT.Control.	eip.control.	ExeCmd
IN.Status.	eip.status.	TrigReady <sup>iii</sup>	-	-	-
IN.Status.	eip.status.	AcqBusy	-	-	-
IN.Status.	eip.status.	ExpBusy	-	-	-
IN.Status.	eip.status.	InspBusy	-	-	-
IN.Status.	eip.status.	InspStat	-	-	-
IN.Status.	eip.	Echo	OUT.Control.	eip.	Echo
IN.Status.	eip.	CmdCodeRslt	OUT.Control	eip.	CmdCode
IN.Status	eip.	CmdRet	OUT.Control	eip.	CmdArg
IN.Status.	eip.	State	-	-	-
IN.vio.	io.	v[145-160]	OUT.vio.	io.	v[129-144]
IN.bool.	eip.	bool[1-100]	OUT.bool.	eip.	bool[101-200] <sup>iv</sup>
IN.int.	eip.	int[1-100]	OUT.int.	eip.	int[101-200] <sup>v</sup>
IN.long.	eip.	long[1-100]	OUT.long.	eip.	long[101-200]
IN.float.	eip.	float[1-100]	OUT.float.	eip.	float[101-200]
IN.string.	eip.	string[1-100]	OUT.string.	eip.	string[101-200]

<sup>i</sup> When GoOnline is changed from 0 to 1, Online goes to 1.

<sup>ii</sup> When GoOffline is changed from 0 to 1, Online goes to 0.

<sup>iii</sup> TrigReady, AcqBusy, ExpBusy, InspBusy, and InspStat are all IN-direction data only.

<sup>iv</sup> bool1-bool64 are mapped to PLC tags in the IN assembly. Bool101-bool164 are mapped to PLC tags in the OUT assembly. Bool members numbered 65-100 and 165-200 are accessible via Explicit Message only.

<sup>v</sup> For int, long, float, and string data:

Data members numbered 1-10 are mapped to PLC tags in the IN assembly.

Data members numbered 101-110 are mapped to PLC tags in the OUT assembly.

Data members numbered 11-100 and 111-200 are accessible via Explicit Message only.



# Allen-Bradley AOI (Add-On Instructions) for EtherNet/IP Operation

This section provides additional instructions helpful for using a smart camera in an EtherNet/IP environment.

## Notes:

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for EtherNet/IP before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, [Enabling Industrial Protocols](#)**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the camera, and information about switching camera communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate EtherNet/IP communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

## Rockwell RSLogix 5000 AOI (Add-On Instructions) for Microscan Devices

**Important:** Some examples in this section show the Vision HAWK Smart Camera, but are also applicable to the MicroHAWK Smart Camera.

The AOI file has been created as basic instructions and as a main rung import. The AOI instructions read and write data when called. The main rung import has global tags and the AOI itself to demonstrate how the AOI is used for beginners with the RSLogix system. The AOI can be used with the EDS file.

**Note:** Examples in this section have been created using RSLogix 5000 version 20.

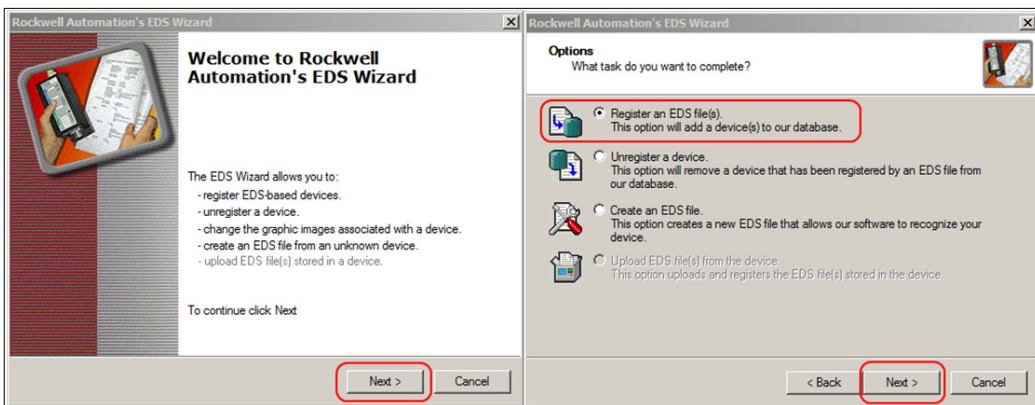
### Steps

- Install EDS File
- Import AOI File
- Test Communications and Review Data

### Install EDS File

In RSLogix 5000, select the **EDS Hardware Installation Tool** under the main menu **Tools**.

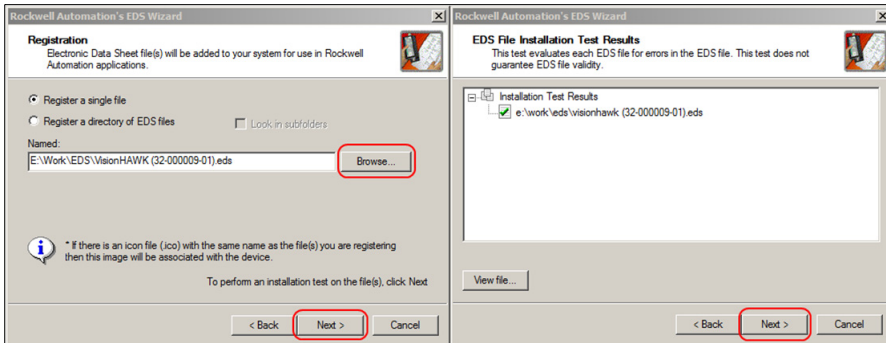
Click the **Next** button. Make sure the **Register an EDS Files(s)** radio button is selected.



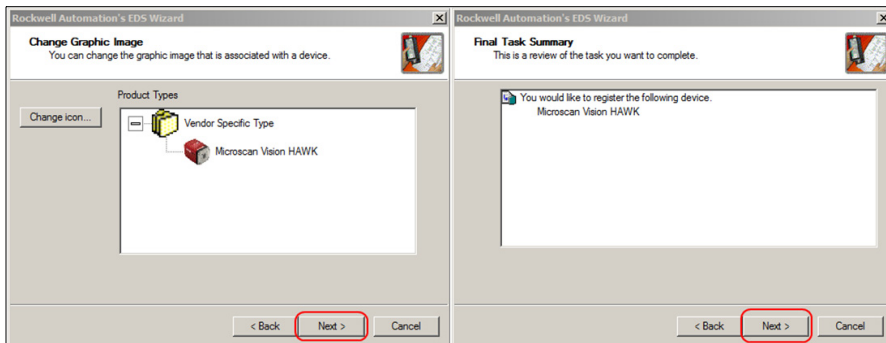
Click the **Browse** button to locate the EDS file (C:\Microscan\Vscope\Firmware\eds\). Once the EDS file is located and selected, click the **Next** button.

The Vision HAWK's EDS file is: **Vision HAWK (32-000009-01).eds**

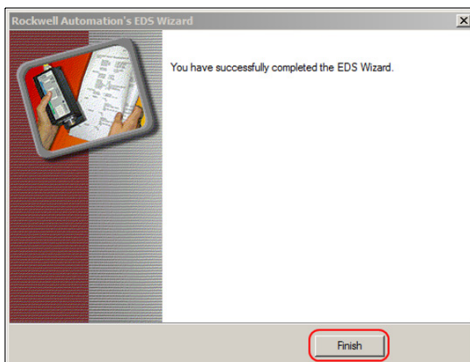
The MicroHAWK's EDS file is: **MicroHAWK (35-9000035-10).eds**



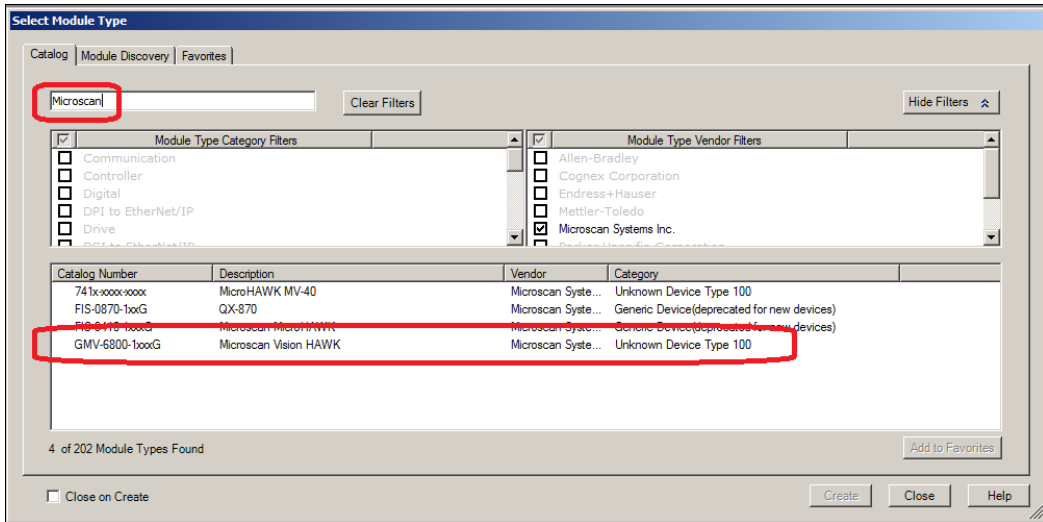
Click the **Next** button for the image. Click the **Next** button for the summary.



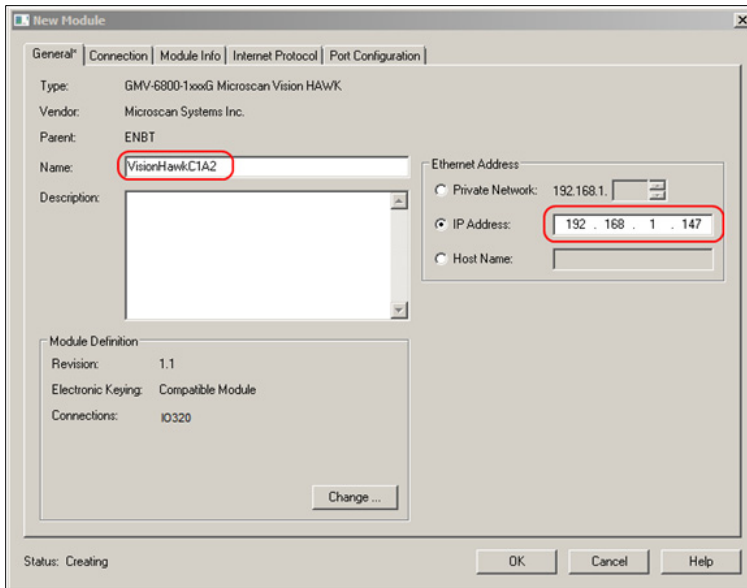
Click the **Finish** button to complete the EDS installation.



Right-click the Ethernet node on the left pane and select New Module. Type in Microscan in the filter box to list the device. Select the device from the newly added EDS file. Double-click the device or select and click the Create button to add to the project.

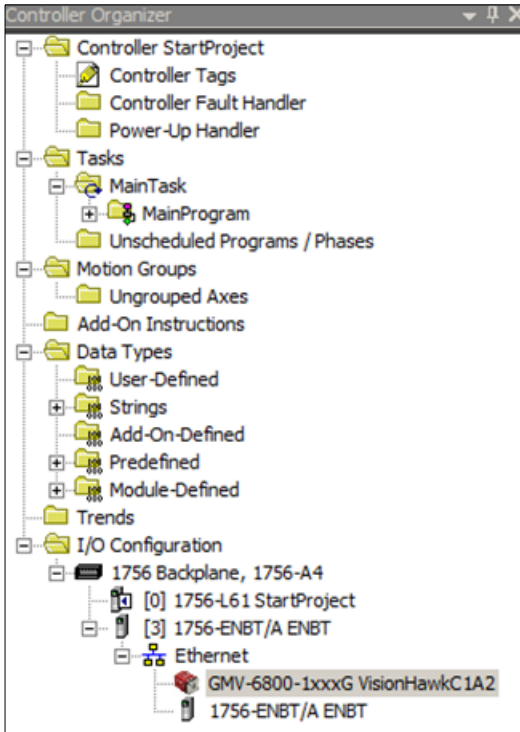


Enter the name for your device and the IP address, then click **OK**.



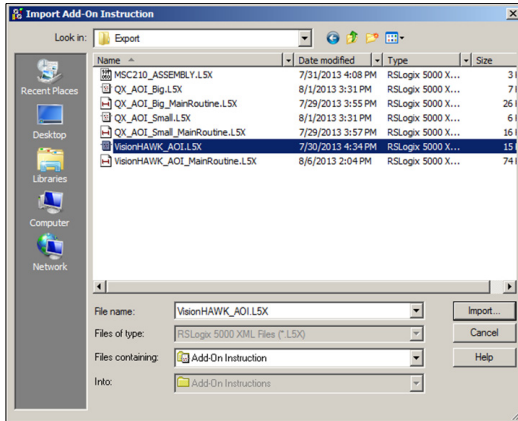
If the camera has multiple assembly sizes, the **Change** button allows you to select the other assembly formats.

Click the **Close** button on the module selection dialog to continue. Now the device has been added to the project and will be visible in the tree view under the **Ethernet** node.



## Import AOI File

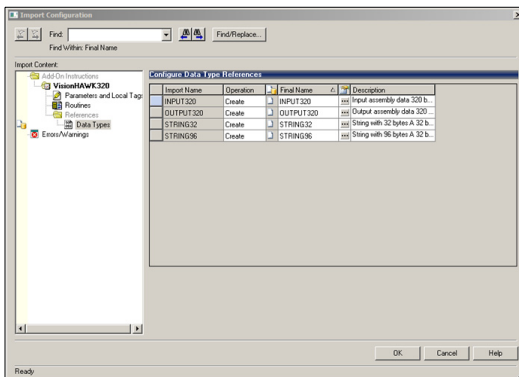
Right-click the **Add-On Instructions** node in the tree view in the left pane and select **Import Add-On Instruction**. Locate the **L5X** file (C:\Microscan\Vscape\Firmware\aoi\ ) and click the **Import** button.



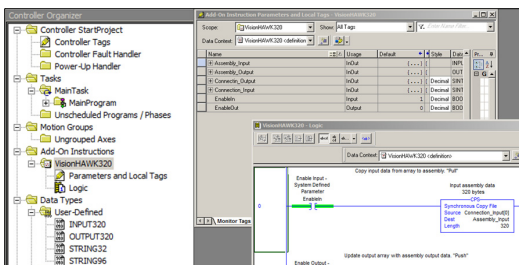
The Vision HAWK's AOI file name is:  
**Vision\_HAWK\_AOI\_(32-000015-01).L5X.**

The MicroHAWK's AOI file name is:  
**MicroHAWK\_MV\_AOI.L5X.**

The **Import Configuration** dialog will prompt you for information regarding the AOI file. Select the **Data Types** to view the new tags and their attributes. Click **OK** when ready to continue.



New tags and logic will now be added to the project.

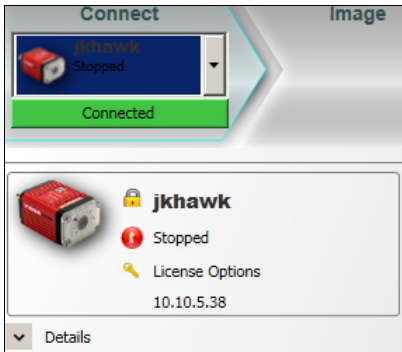




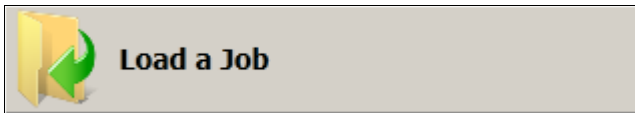
## Test Communications and Review Data

After the reader module has been installed, you can start with a basic ladder logic program to test the data to and from the device. Two steps are involved to test the communication: (1.) Download an autovision job; (2.) Add logic to the PLC ladder logic.

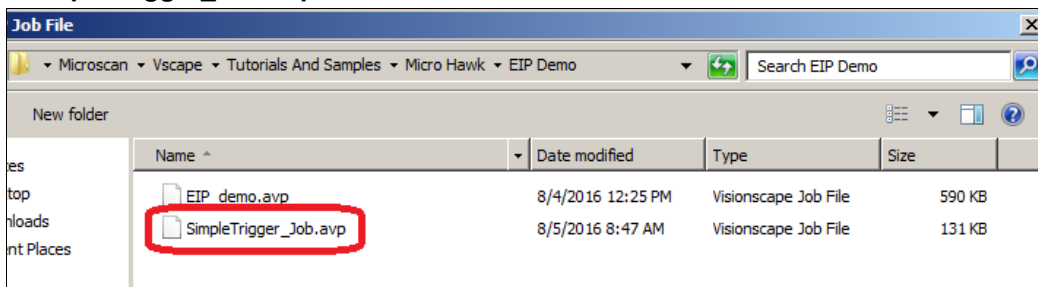
Start by opening up AutoVision and select the camera.



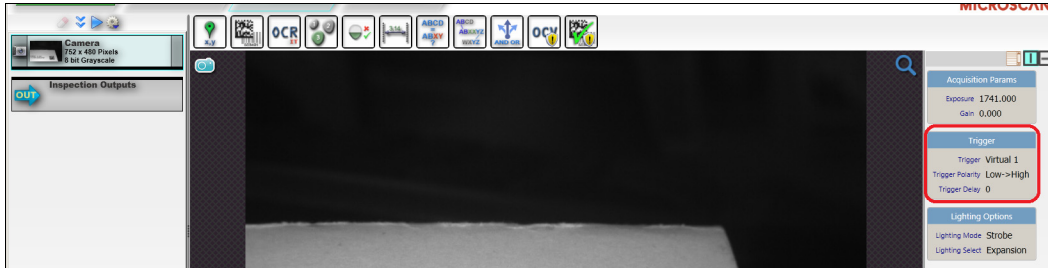
Select **Load a Job**.



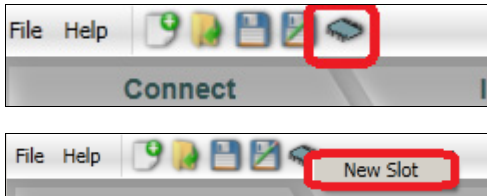
Navigate to **Microscan > Vscape > Tutorials and Samples > MicroHAWK > EIP Demo > SimpleTrigger\_Job.avp**.



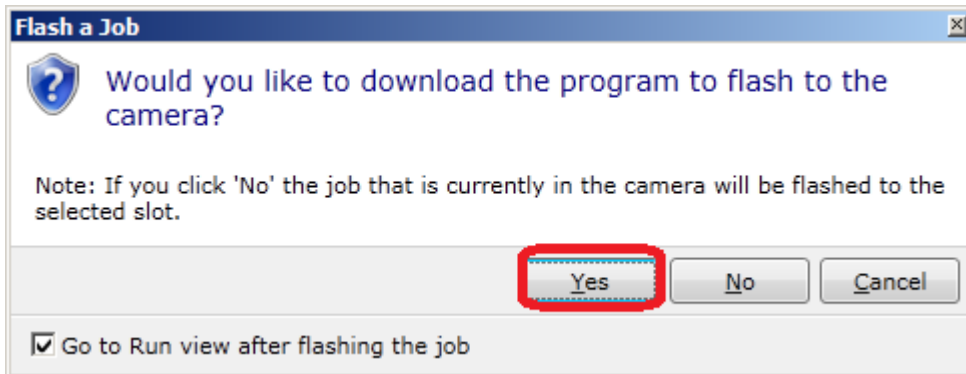
This job has not tools loaded and is a simple job that allows the PLC to trigger the camera. You can also set another Trigger action in the Trigger panel on the right side of the screen.



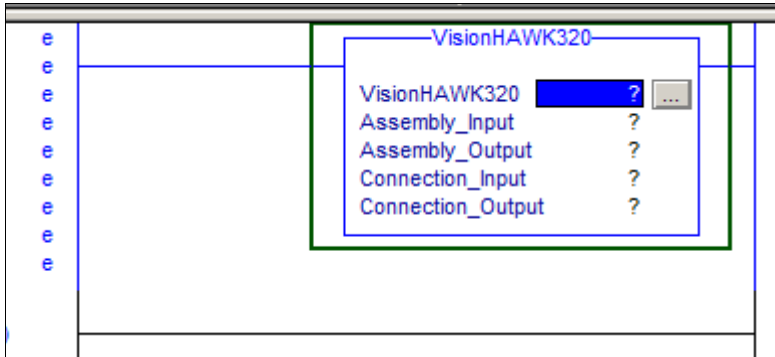
Now download the job to the camera by selecting the Save Job to Camera icon and selecting **New Slot**.



Select **Yes** to downloading the program to flash to the camera.



Then add the logic to the PLC. Do this by opening the **MainRoutine** editor and create an **Add-On-Instructions**.



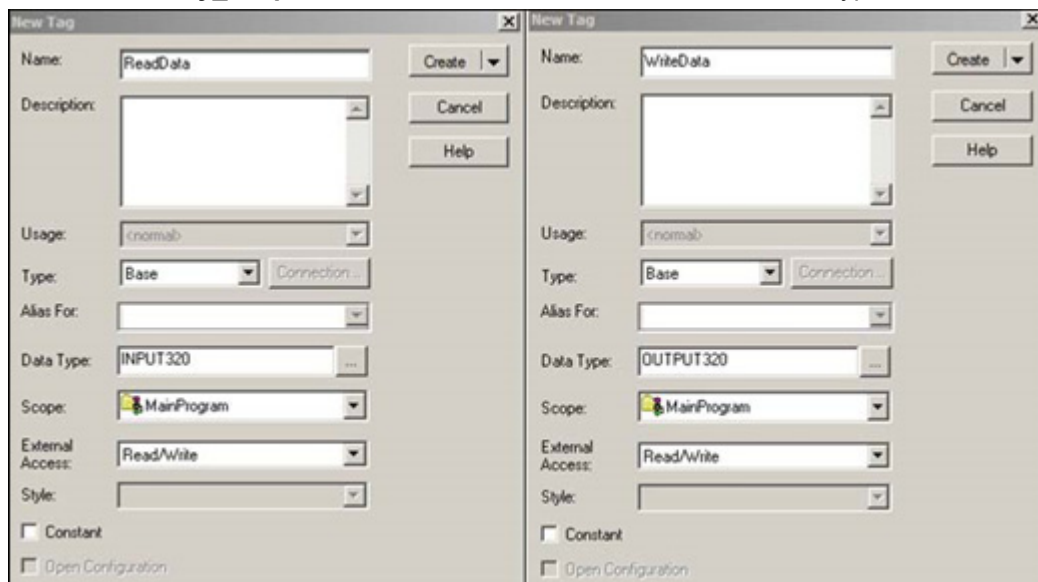
Right-click in the first element and create a **New Tag**.

The 'New Tag' dialog box is shown with the following fields and options:

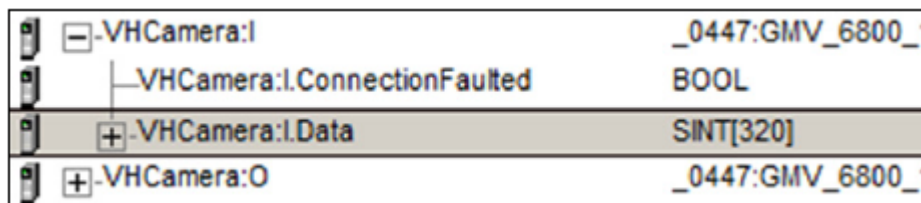
- Name:** VH\_1
- Description:** (Empty text area)
- Usage:** <normal>
- Type:** Base (with a 'Connection...' button)
- Alias For:** (Empty dropdown)
- Data Type:** VisionHAWK320 (with a '...' button)
- Scope:** MainProgram (with a folder icon)
- External Access:** Read/Write
- Style:** (Empty dropdown)
- ☐ Constant
- ☐ Open Configuration

Buttons on the right: Create (with a dropdown arrow), Cancel, and Help.

Right-click the second element and create a new tag for the **Assembly\_Input**. It will default to the **AOI INPUT320** data type. Right-click the third element and create a new tag for the **Assembly\_Output**. It will default to the **AOI OUTPUT320** data type.

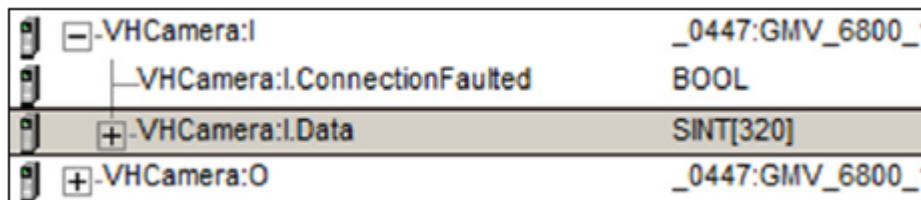


Double-click the fourth element and click the down arrow in the combo box to link the **Connection\_Input** to the reader input data. The link should be the **[reader name]:I.Data**.

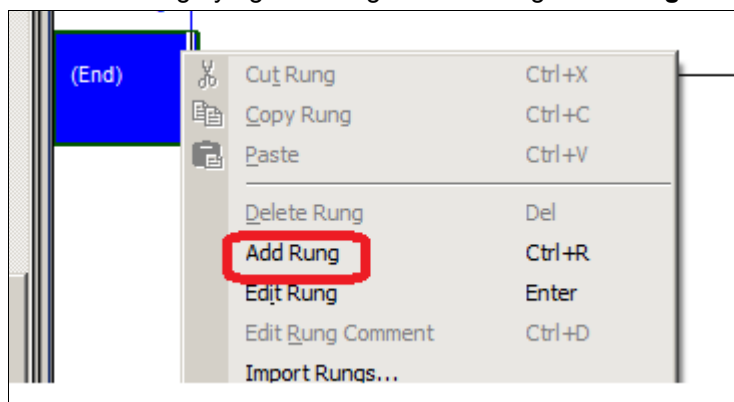


**Note:** Do not connect to the **ConnectionFault** item.

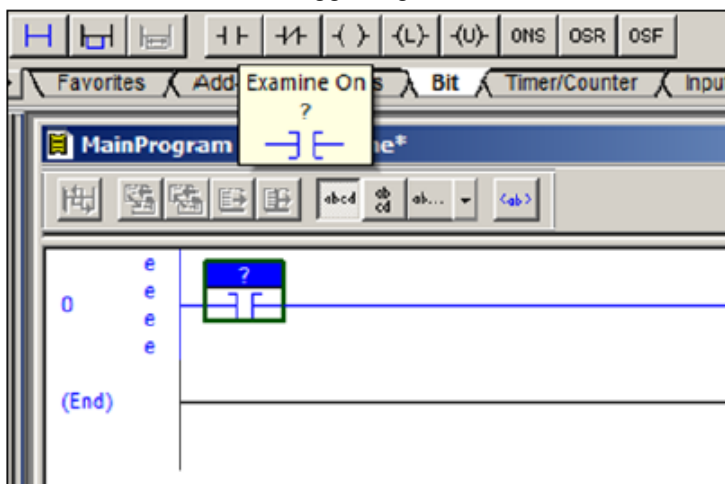
Double-click the fifth element and click the down arrow in the combo box to link the **Connection\_Output** to the reader output data. The link should be the **[reader name]:O.Data**.



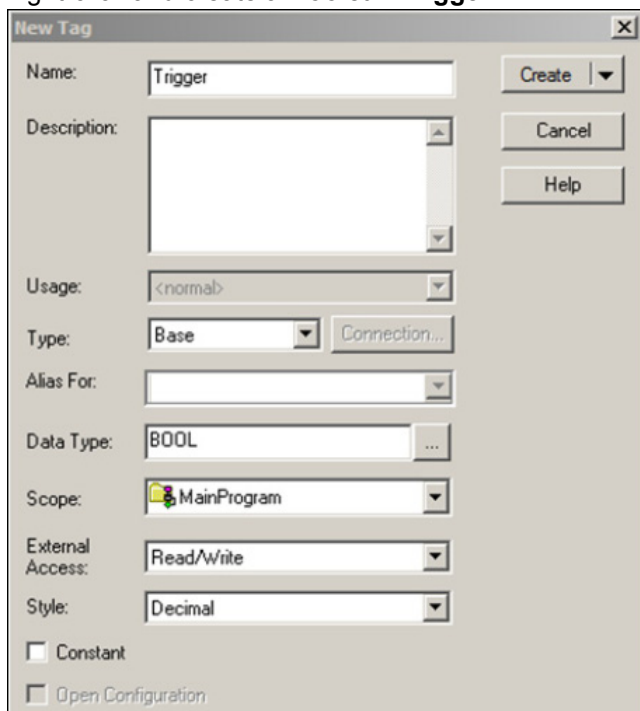
Add a new rung by right clicking and selecting **Add Rung**.



Create an **Examine On** trigger tag.



Right-click and create a **Boolean Trigger**.

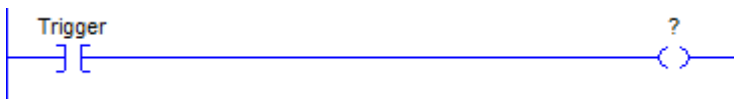


The 'New Tag' dialog box is shown with the following settings:

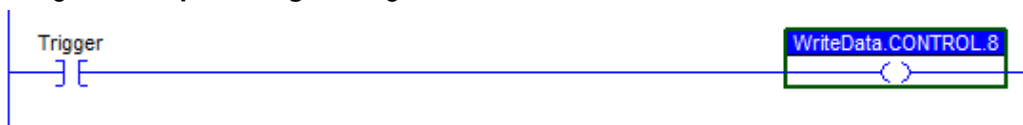
- Name: Trigger
- Description: (empty)
- Usage: <normal>
- Type: Base
- Alias For: (empty)
- Data Type: BOOL
- Scope: MainProgram
- External Access: Read/Write
- Style: Decimal
- ☐ Constant
- ☐ Open Configuration

Buttons: Create, Cancel, Help

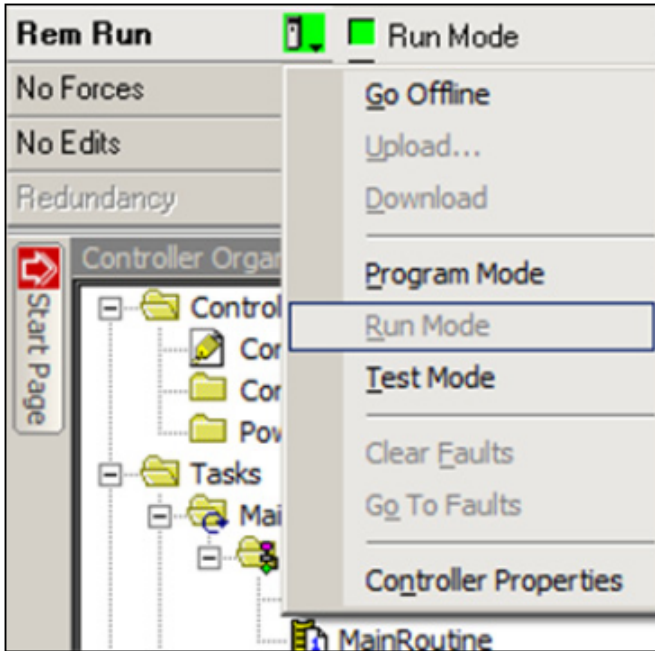
Add an **Output Energized** Tag to the end of the rung.



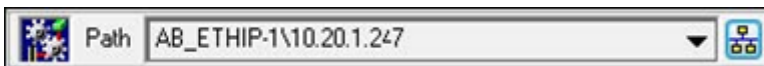
Assign the **Output Energized** tag to the **WriteData.CONTROL.8** bit



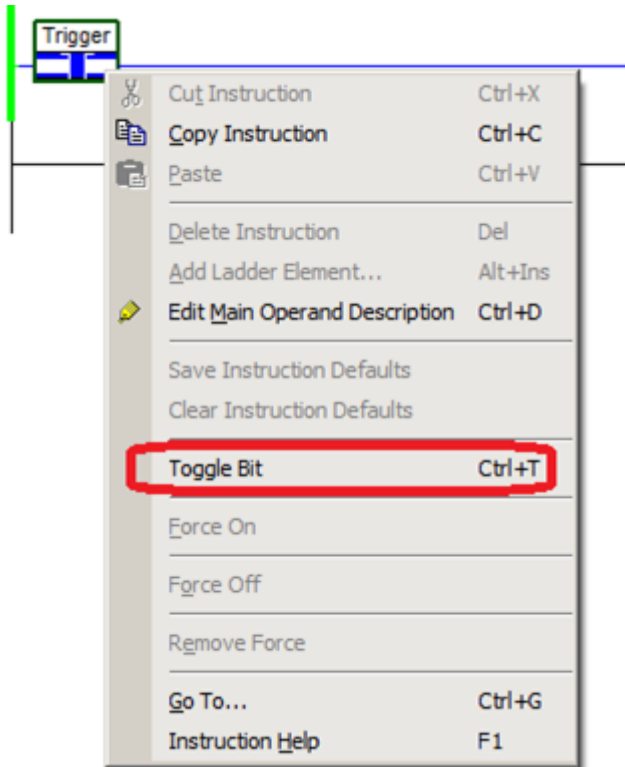
Now download the program to the PLC. Once the program has downloaded, set the PLC to **Run Mode**.



**Note:** Be sure the path to the PLC has been set in the project so that communications to the PLC can be established.



Toggle the bit **Trigger** by right-clicking and selecting **Toggle Bit** or by pressing **Ctrl + T**.



This action will set the **Trigger** tag high causing the trigger output bit to go high in the Output Assembly. The camera will trigger on each rising edge (ie when the **Trigger** tag is set to 1). This will confirm that communication is established between the PLC and the camera.



# Allen-Bradley PLC Setup via EDS for EtherNet/IP Operation

This section describes how to use an EDS file to set up an Allen-Bradley PLC for EtherNet/IP operation.

## Notes:

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for EtherNet/IP before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, [Enabling Industrial Protocols](#)**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the MicroHAWK and Vision HAWK, and information about switching MicroHAWK and Vision HAWK communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate EtherNet/IP communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

## AB Rockwell RSLogix 5000 v20 PLC Integration with EDS

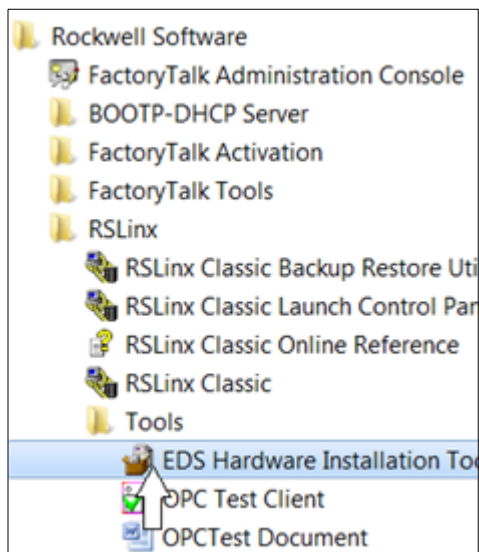
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**Important:** Some examples in this section show the Vision HAWK Smart Camera, but are also applicable to the MicroHAWK Smart Camera.

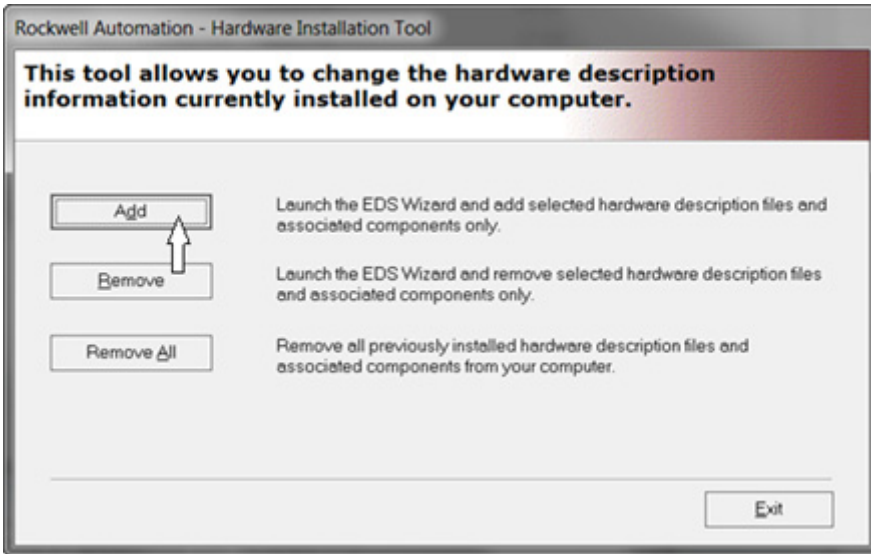
This section was created and run on the following Allen Bradley/Rockwell components:

- RSLogix 5000 Version 20.00.00 (CPR 9 SR 5)
- 756-L61 ControlLogix5561 Controller, firmware rev 20.11
- 1756-ENBT/A EtherNet/IP interface card, firmware rev 4.1

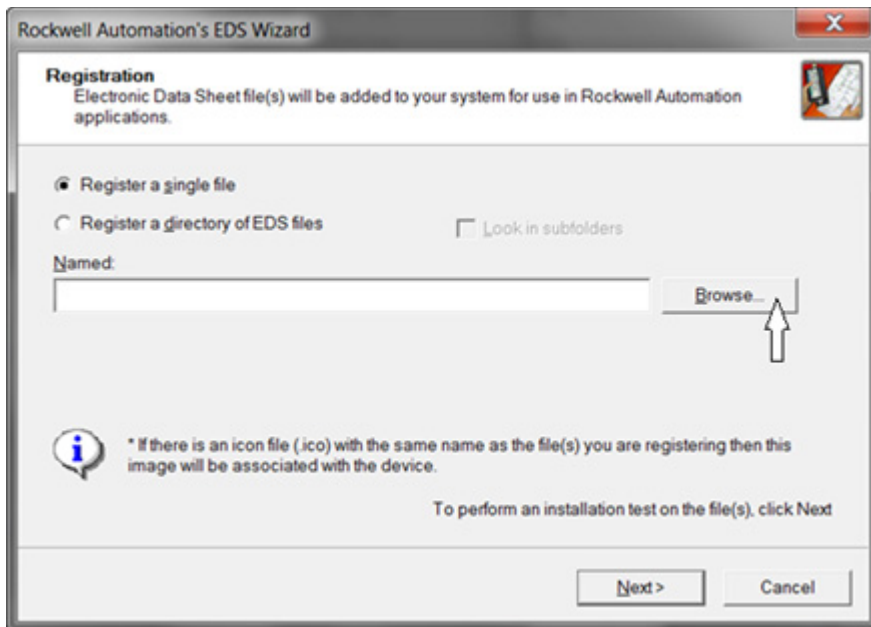
Run the Rockwell **EDS Hardware Installation Tool**.



Select **Add**.



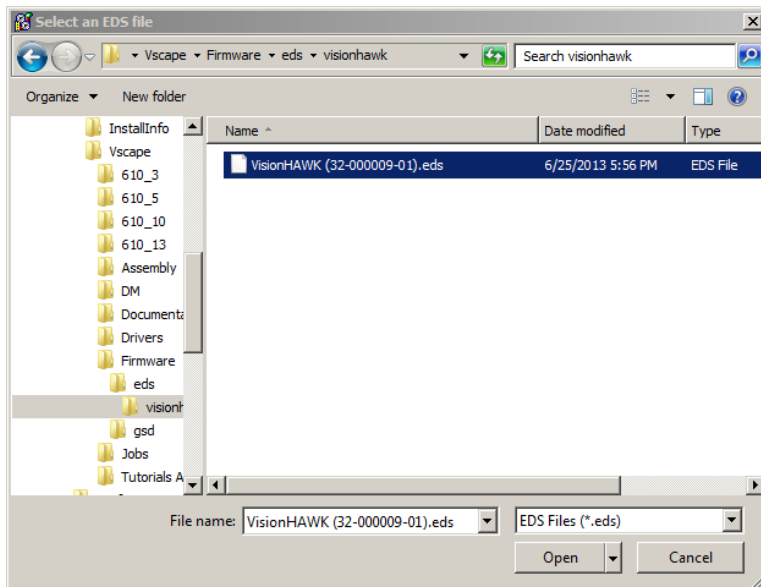
Select **Browse**.



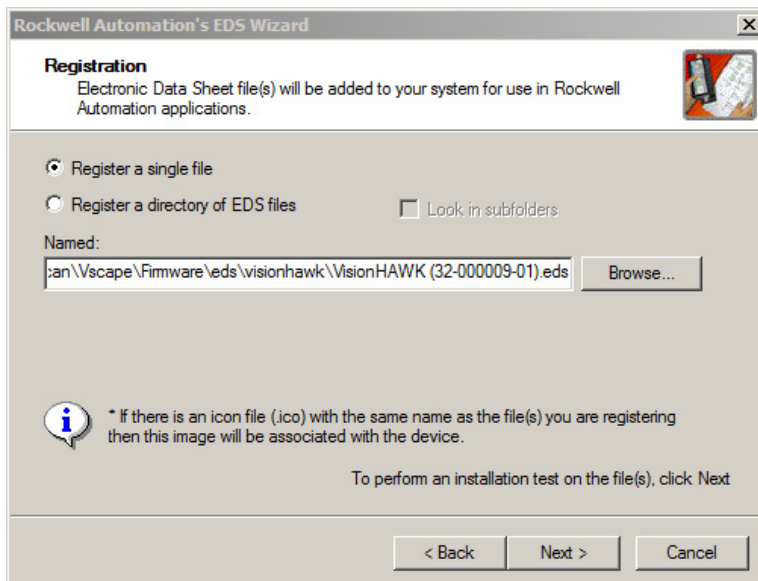
Navigate to the VisionHAWK EDS file, then **Open** it. The default install location is:

**For Vision HAWK: C:\Microscan\Vscape\Firmware\eds\visionhawk**

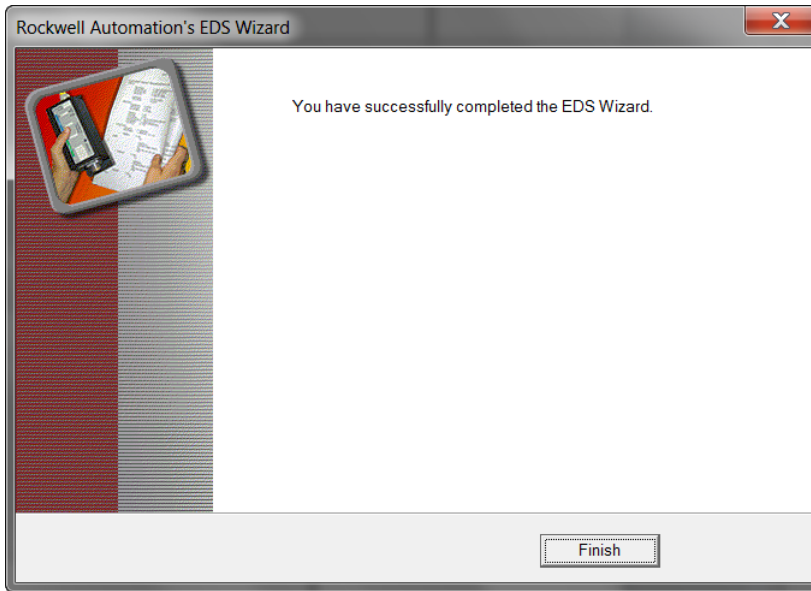
**For MicroHAWK: C:\Microscan\Vscape\Firmware\eds\MicroHAWK MV40**



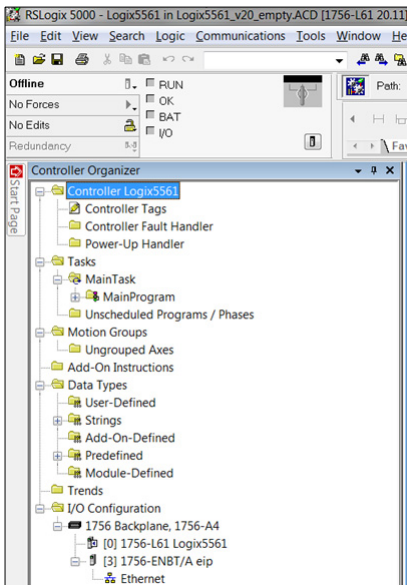
Keep clicking **Next** until the **Finish** button is displayed.



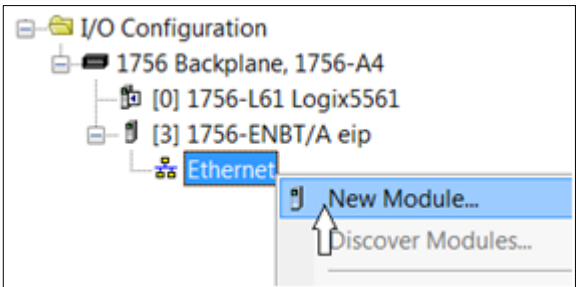
Click **Finish**.



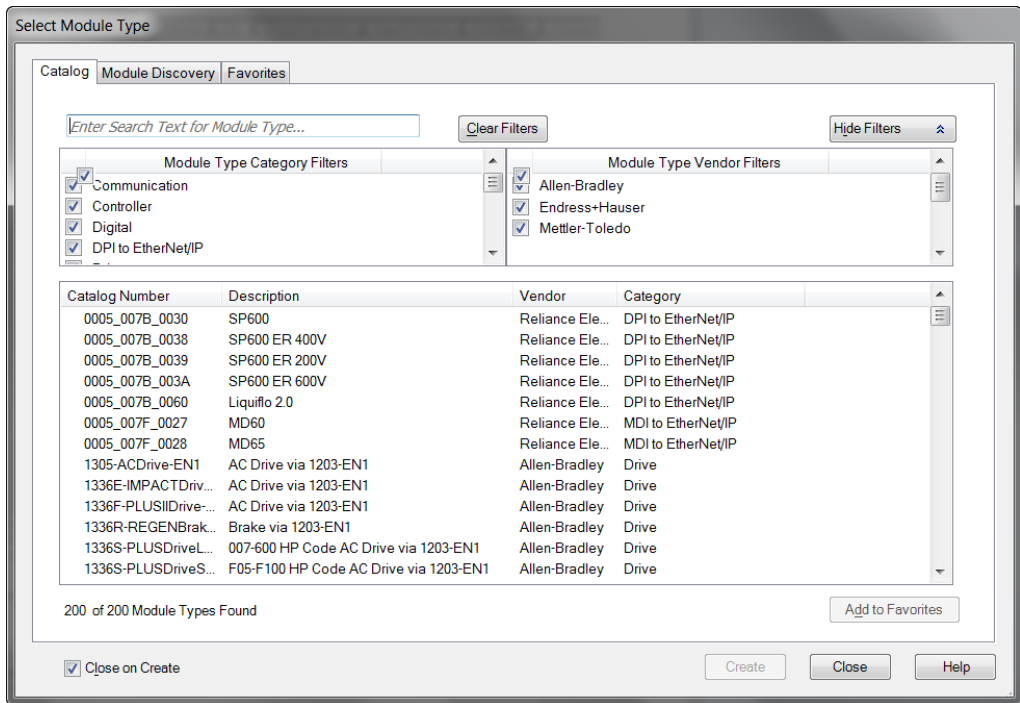
Open RSLogix 5000 v20 and create the **I/O Configuration** for the base system, including the system's Ethernet interface.



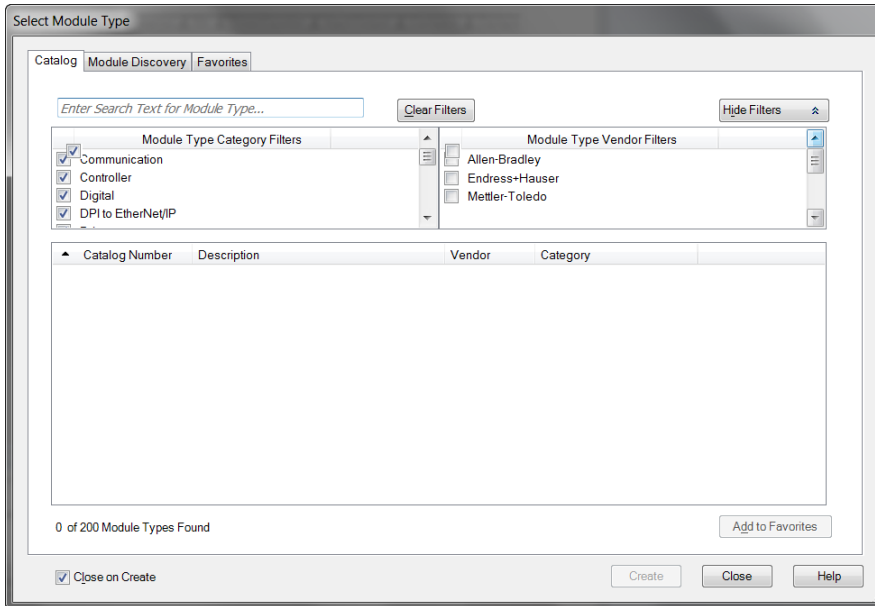
Right-click **Ethernet** and select **New Module**.



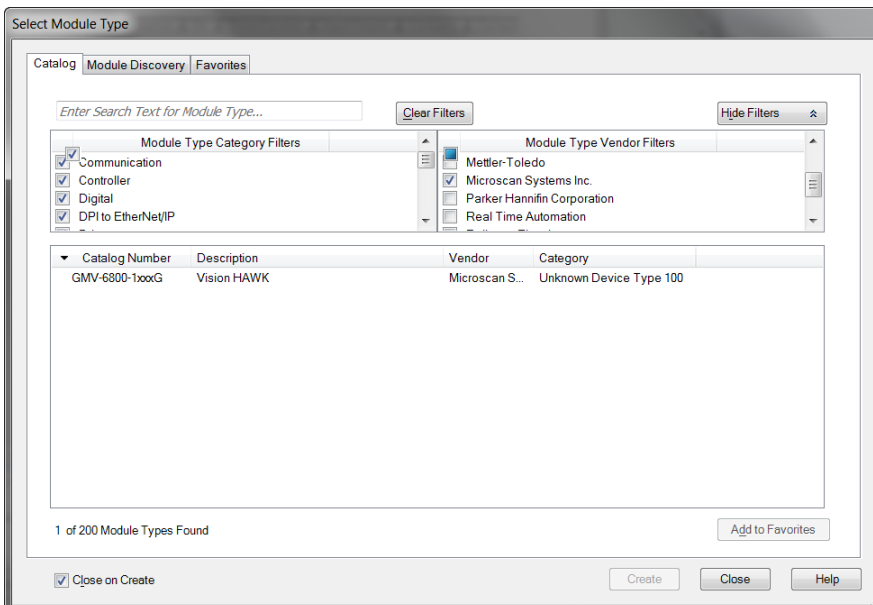
The **Select Module Type** dialog will be displayed.



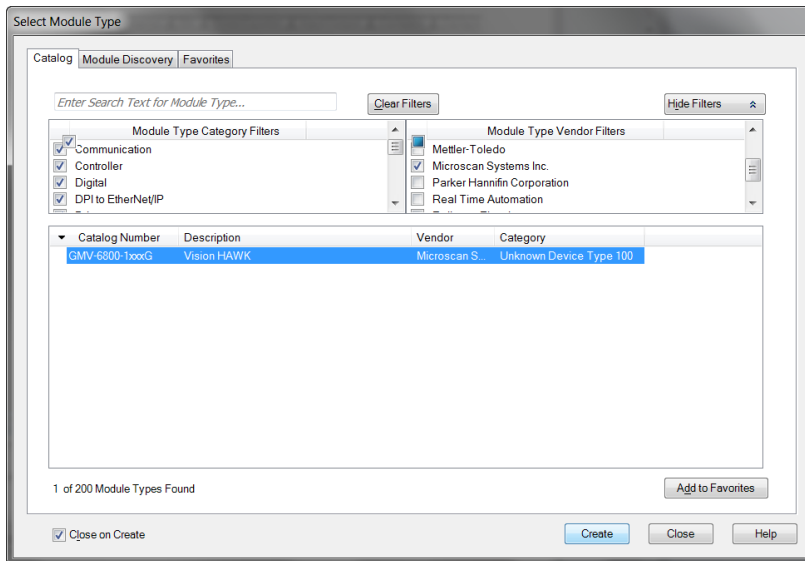
## Clear the Module Type Vendor Filters.



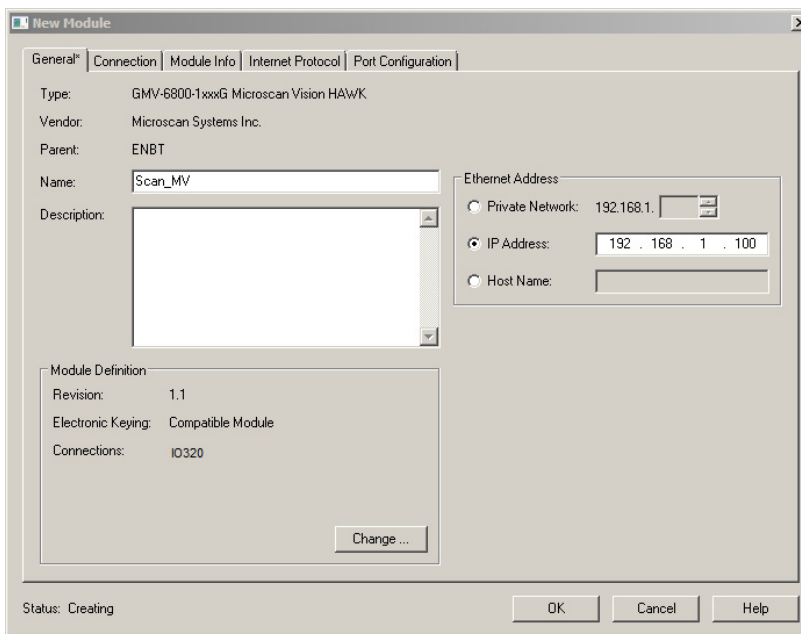
Scroll down the Module Type Vendor Filters until **Microscan** comes into view, then select Microscan.



Click the required camera and click **Create**.

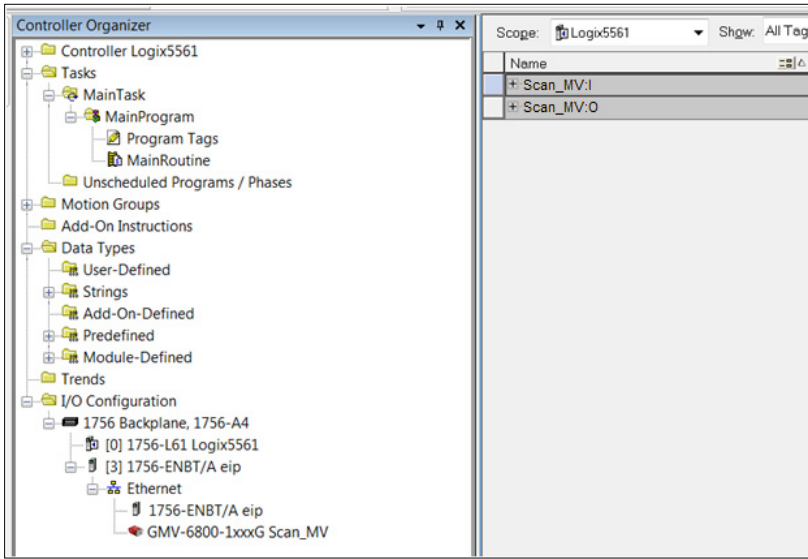


The **New Module** dialog is displayed. Type a unique name for this camera and its IP address.

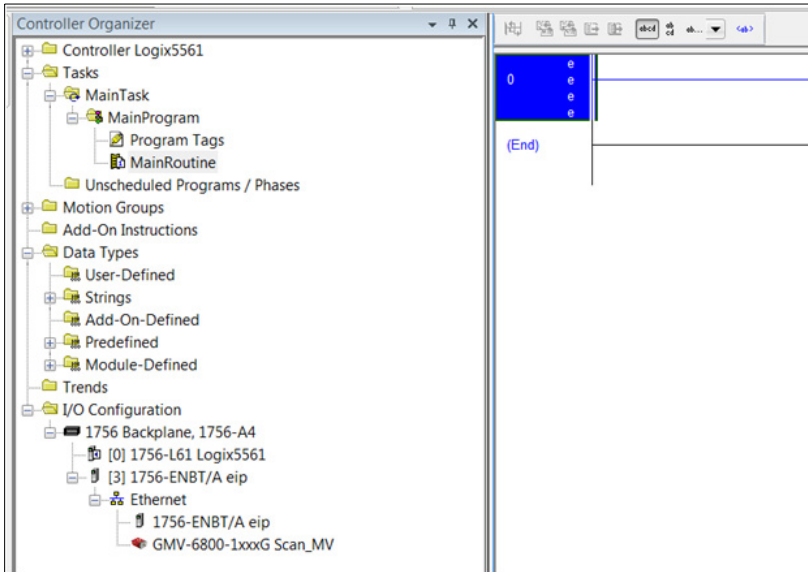




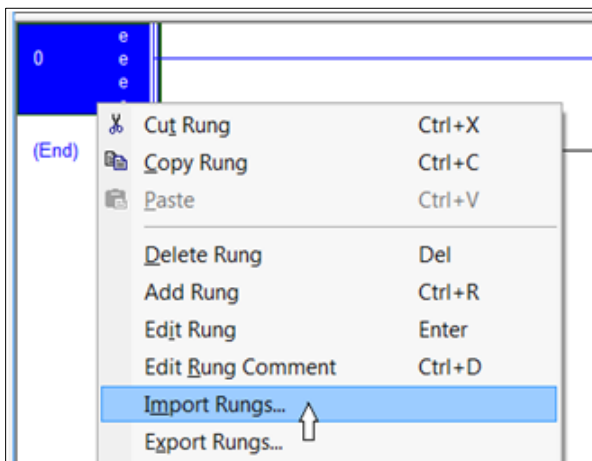
Click **OK**, verify the camera was added to the Ethernet network, then open the controller tags to verify that **:I** and **:O** tag sets were created.



Open the **Main Routine**.

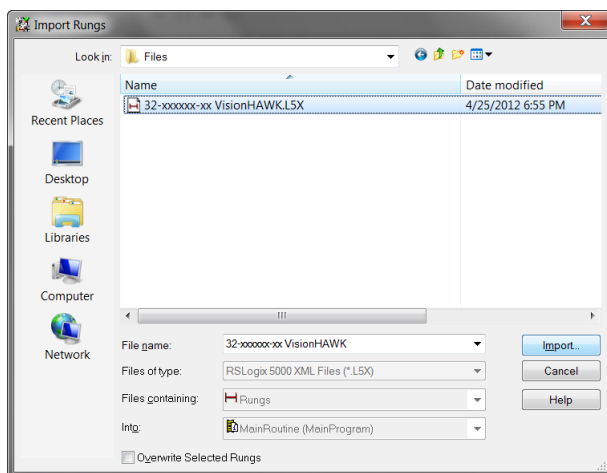


Right-click rung **0**, and select **Import Rungs**.

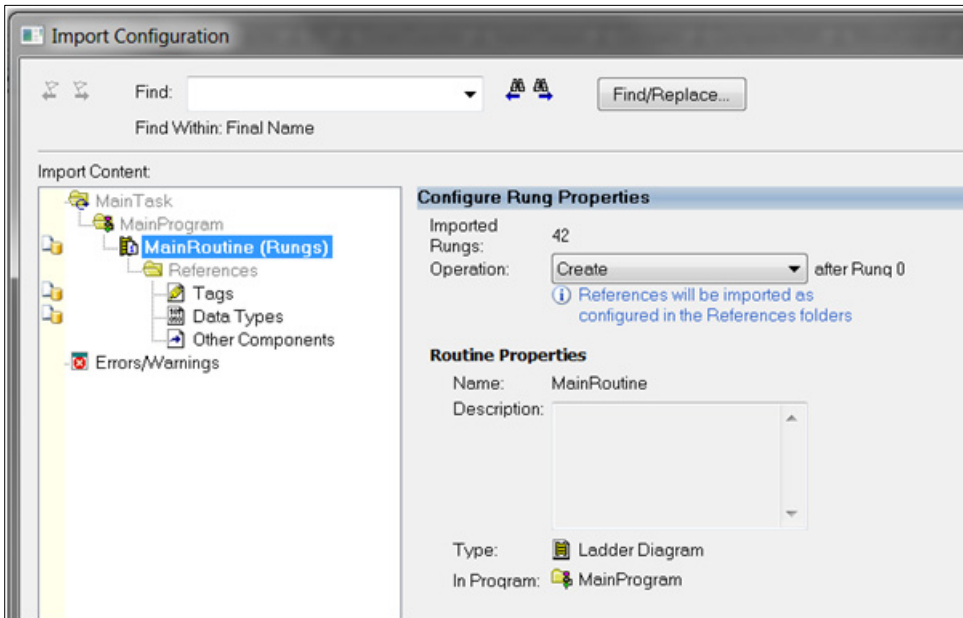


Vision HAWK: Navigate to the Vision HAWK **32-000003-2.L5X** file and select **Import**. The default install directory is **C:\Microscan\Vscape\Tutorials and Samples\Vision Hawk\EIP Demo**.

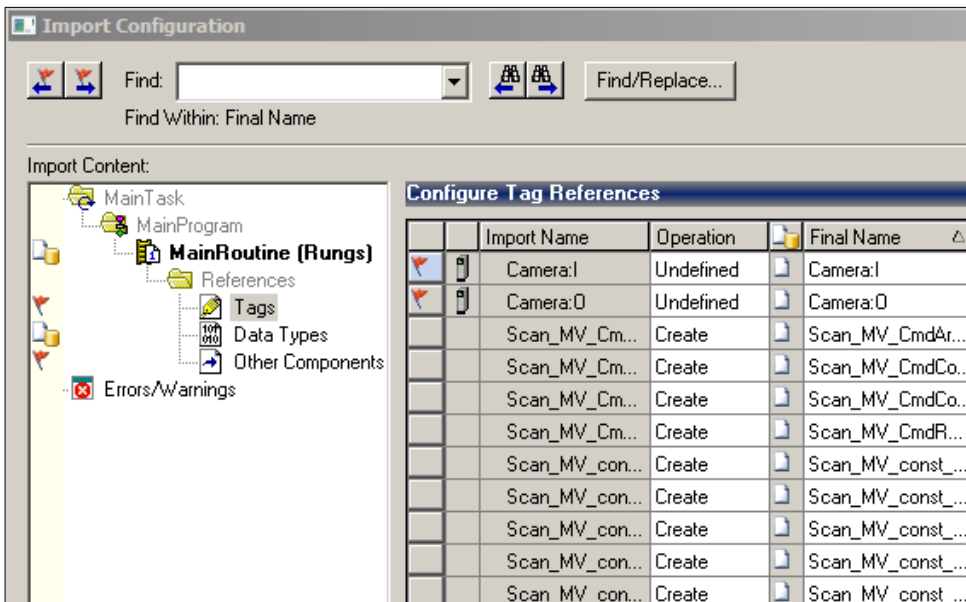
MicroHAWK: Navigate to the **MicroHAWK\_MV\_Example.L5X** file and select **Import**. The default install directory is: **C:\Microscan\Vscape\Tutorials and Samples\MicroHAWK\EIP Demo**.



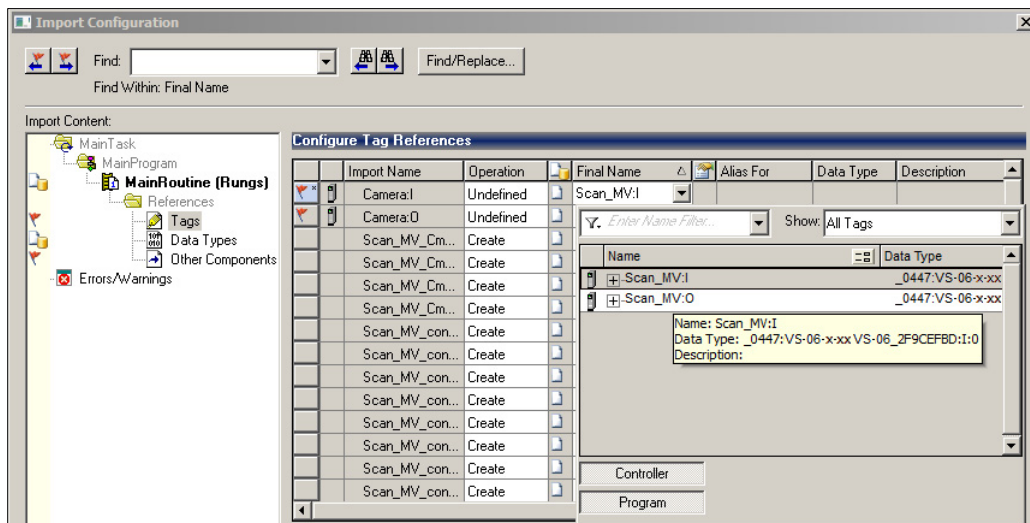
The **Import Configuration** dialog will be displayed.



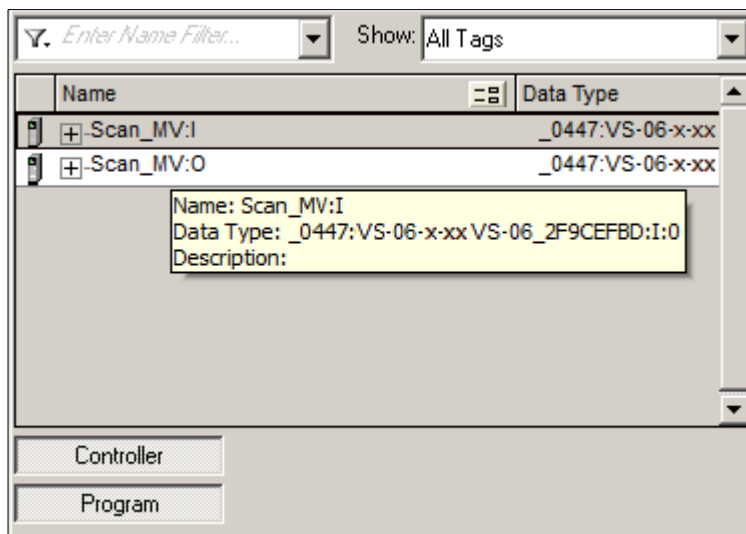
Select **Tags**.



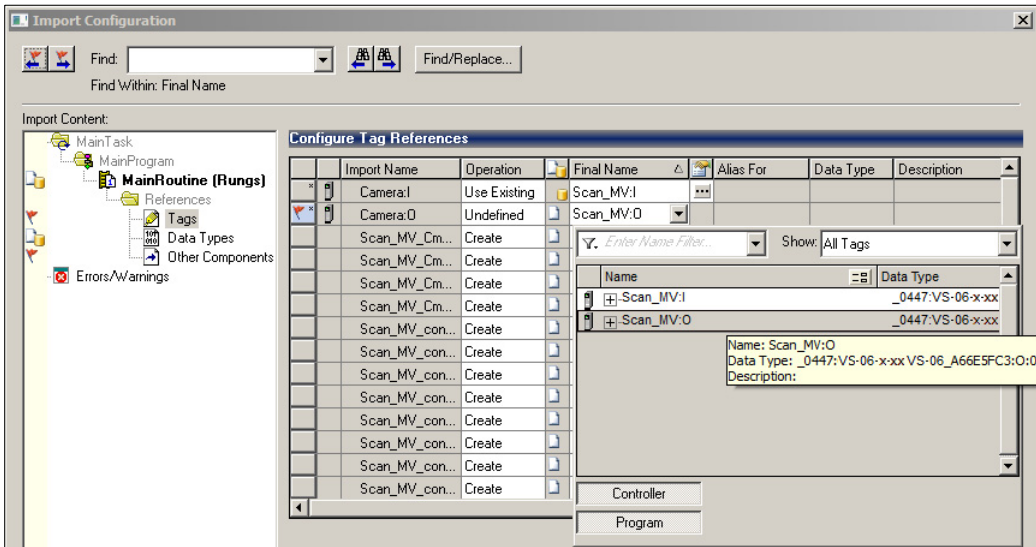
In the **Final Name** column, click **Camera:I**, then click the down arrow that appears on the right.



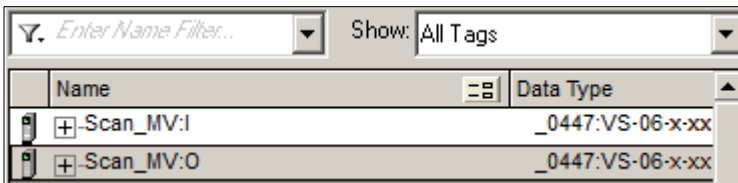
Double-click the camera name input tag assigned earlier.



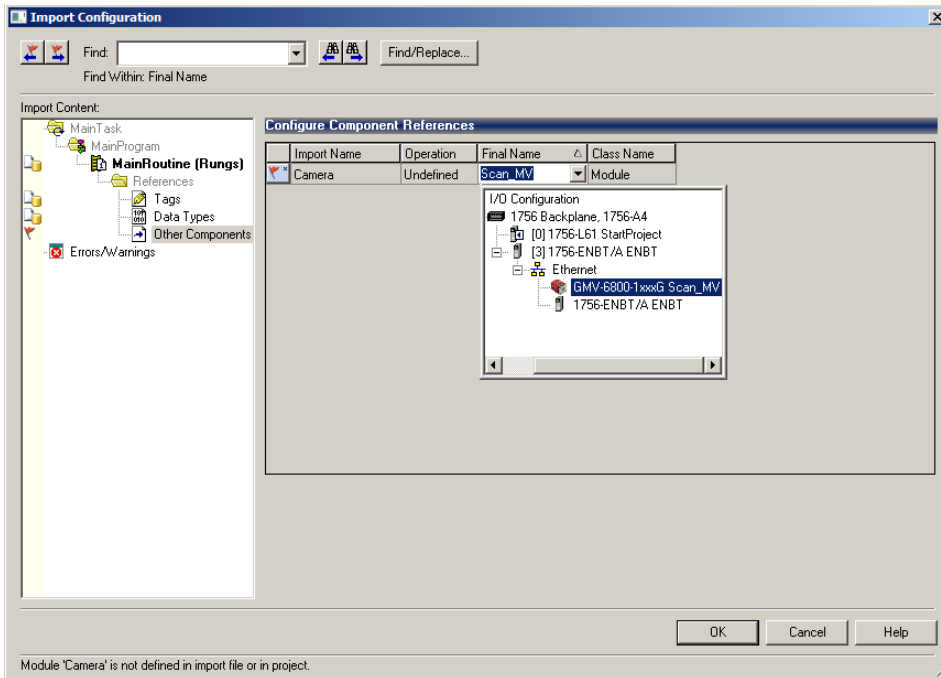
In the **Final Name** column, click **Camera:O**, then click the down arrow that appears on the right.



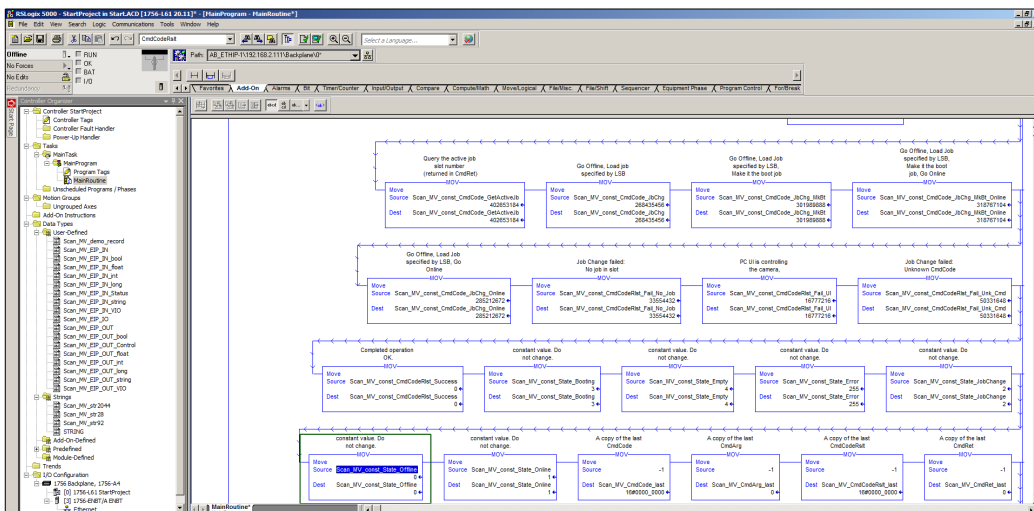
Double-click the camera name output tag assigned earlier.



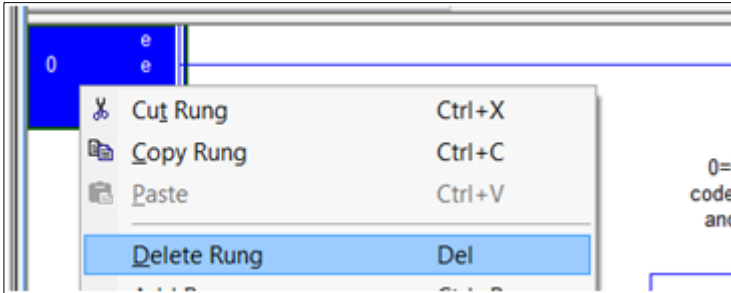
Click the **Other Components** icon in the tree view to select the **Component References**. Select the camera in the **Final Name** column. Click **OK** to complete the import.



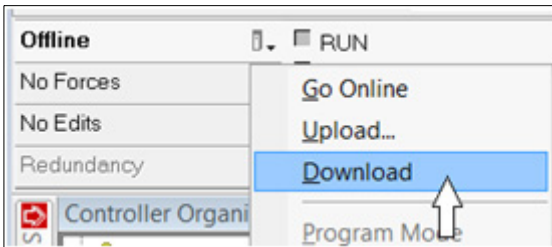
Click **OK** and the **Main Routine** and **User-Defined tags** will be populated.



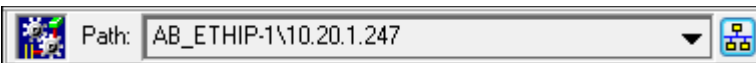
Delete any empty rungs (check rung **0**).



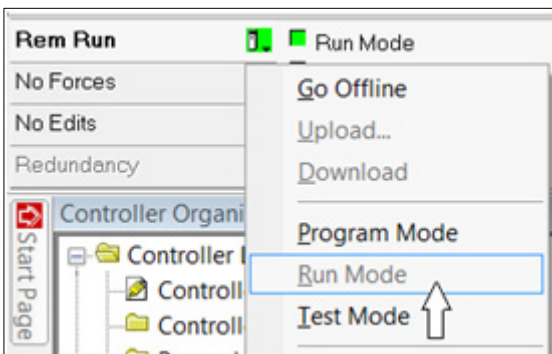
Download the project to the PLC.



**Note:** Be sure the path to the PLC has been set in the project so that communications to the PLC can be established.



Put the PLC in **Run Mode**.



Open the **Program Tags** window and select **Monitor Tags**.

Program Tags - MainProgram		
Scope:	MainProgram	Show: All Tags
Name		Value
+Scan_MV_const_State_JobChange		2
+Scan_MV_const_State_Offline		0
+Scan_MV_const_State_Online		1
+Scan_MV_demo_blob		{...}
+Scan_MV_demo_decode		{...}
+Scan_MV_demo_InspStat		{...}
+Scan_MV_demo_measure		{...}
+Scan_MV_demo_mode		1
+Scan_MV_dv_err_count		{...}
+Scan_MV_dv_fall_count		{...}
+Scan_MV_dv_rise_count		{...}
Scan_MV_ExeCmd_fall		0
Scan_MV_ExeCmd_rise		0
Scan_MV_ExeCmdAck_fall		0
Scan_MV_ExeCmdAck_rise		0
+Scan_MV_IO_internal		{...}
+Scan_MV_IO_user		{...}
+Scan_MV_matchcode		'LABEL CHECK'
+Scan_MV_ons_internal		-2080374528
+Scan_MV_status_err_count		{...}
+Scan_MV_trigger_count		{...}
+Scan_MV_trigger_delay_timer		{...}
+Scan_MV_trigger_err_count		{...}
+Scan_MV_user_events		1
<div> <div>Monitor Tags</div> <div>Edit Tags</div> </div>		



Expand **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user** so that the **Echo** in the **.IN.Status** and **.OUT.Control** structures is visible.

Name	Value
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved15	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Echo	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	16#0000_0000
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdRet	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved96_103	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved104_111	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.State	1
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved120_127	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VID	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.int	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOnline	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOffline	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved2	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved3	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetError	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetCount	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved6	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ExeCmd	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Trigger	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved9	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved10	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetDataValid	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved12	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved13	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved14	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved15	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Echo	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdCode	16#0000_0000
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdArg	0

Change **.OUT.Control.Echo** to non-zero.

— Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved15	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Echo	4321
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdCode	16#0000_0000

Verify that **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.IO.IN.Status.Echo** is the same value as the **.OUT.Control.Echo**.

— Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved15	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Echo	4321
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	16#0000_0000

This confirms that the PLC and camera have successful two-way communication.

The demo code expects a demo vision job to be loaded on the camera, which populates the following input tags (camera to PLC) with vision tool results:

- .IN.bool.bool1, bool2, and bool3
- .IN.long.long1
- .IN.float.float1
- .IN.string.string1

The demo code will operate the **Control** and **Status** signals of the camera regardless of the vision job that is loaded. For a more detailed overview of the demo code and vision job, see [Allen-Bradley PLC Setup via Generic Ethernet Module for EtherNet/IP Operation](#).

To send a trigger to the camera, scroll to **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.Control.Trigger**.

— Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ExeCmd	0
— Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Trigger	0
— Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved9	0

Set the Trigger to **1**. This causes the demo code to trigger the camera, process the new inspection data, record the results in the **Scan\_MV\_demo\_xxxx** tags, and clear the **DataValid** status signal.

The **Trigger** control changes to **0** when the camera is triggered. All processing is done when the counter **Scan\_MV\_dv\_fall\_count** increments, along with the pass/fail counters in the **Scan\_MV\_demo\_xxxx** tags.

Name	Value
[-] Scan_MV_demo_blob	{ ... }
[+] Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count	{ ... }
[-] Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count	{ ... }
[+] Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count.PRE	0
[+] Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count.ACC	30
Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count.CU	0
Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count.CD	0
Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count.DN	1
Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count.OV	0
Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count.UN	0
Scan_MV_demo_blob.bool	0
[+] Scan_MV_demo_blob.long	6
[+] Scan_MV_demo_blob.long_max	6
[+] Scan_MV_demo_blob.long_min	4
Scan_MV_demo_blob.float	0.0
Scan_MV_demo_blob.float_min	0.0
Scan_MV_demo_blob.float_max	0.0
[+] Scan_MV_demo_blob.string	' '
[+] Scan_MV_demo_decode	{ ... }
[+] Scan_MV_demoInspStat	{ ... }
[+] Scan_MV_demo_measure	{ ... }
[+] Scan_MV_demo_mode	1
[+] Scan_MV_dv_err_count	{ ... }
[-] Scan_MV_dv_fall_count	{ ... }
[+] Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.PRE	0
[+] Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.ACC	59
Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.CU	0



# Allen-Bradley PLC Setup via Generic Ethernet Module for EtherNet/IP Operation

This section describes how to use the Generic Ethernet Module to set up an Allen-Bradley PLC for EtherNet/IP operation.

## Notes:

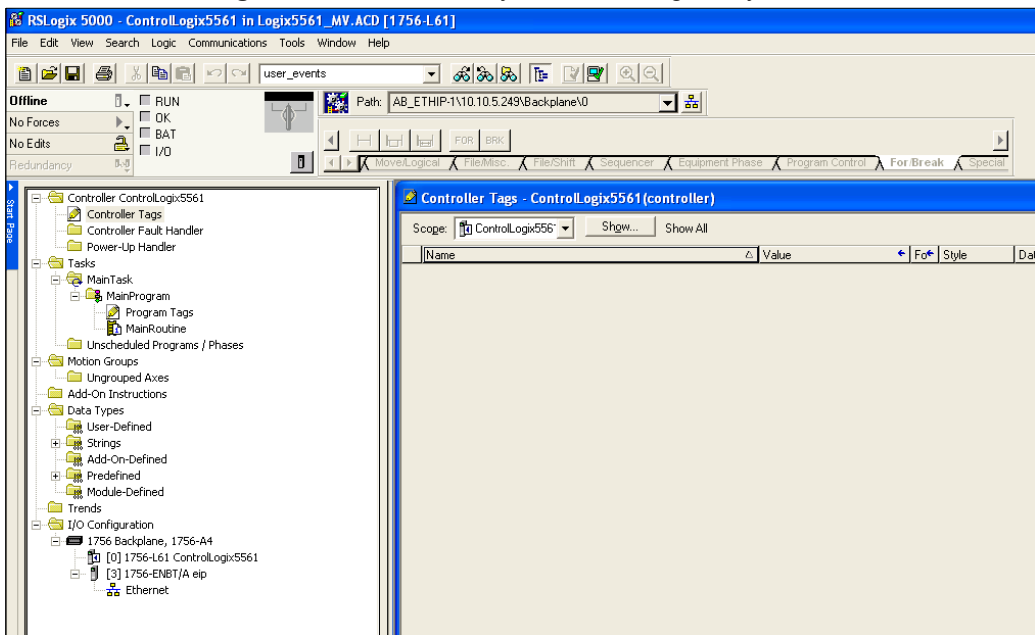
- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for EtherNet/IP before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, [Enabling Industrial Protocols](#)**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the camera, and information about switching camera communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate EtherNet/IP communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

## Integrating the Camera into a PLC Environment

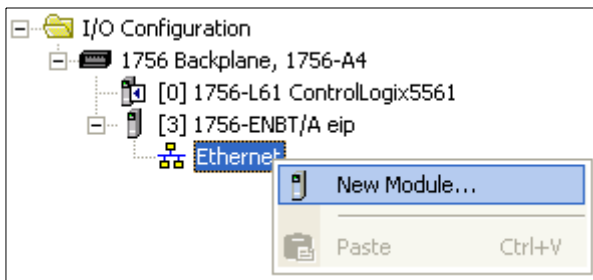
**Important:** The examples in this section show the Vision HAWK Smart Camera, but are also applicable to the MicroHAWK Smart Camera.

This section assumes you are using an Allen Bradley PLC with Rockwell RSLogix 5000 v16 or newer. RSLogix v19 and v20 may look slightly different than the screen shots shown, but the integration process is similar.

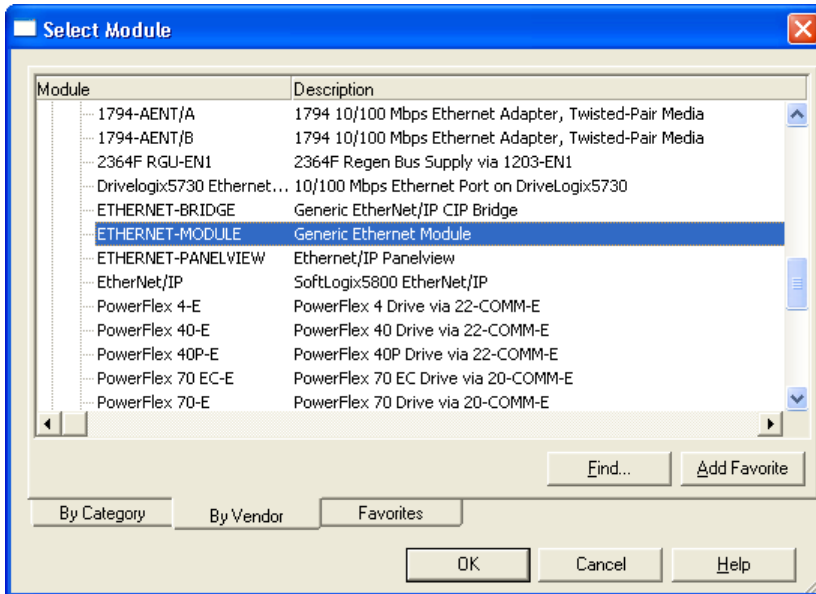
Create the **I/O Configuration** for the base system, including the system's Ethernet interface.



Add the camera by right-clicking the Ethernet interface and selecting **New Module**.



Select **ETHERNET-MODULE – Generic Ethernet Module**, and click **OK**.



Configure the following fields:

**Name:** A useful name to remember for the camera. The example here is **Scan\_MV**.

**IP Address:** The IP Address of the camera

**Comm Format:** “Data – DINT”

**Input, Assembly Instance:** 102

**Input, Size:** 80

**Output, Assembly Instance:** 114

**Output, Size:** 80

**Configuration, Assembly Instance:** 1

**Configuration, Size:** 0 (none)

Click **OK** when done.

*Example:*

The screenshot shows the 'New Module' dialog box with the following configuration:

- Type: ETHERNET-MODULE Generic Ethernet Module
- Vendor: Allen-Bradley
- Parent: ENBT
- Name: Scan\_MV
- Description: (empty)
- Comm Format: Data - DINT
- Address / Host Name:
  - ☒ IP Address: . . .
  - ☐ Host Name: (empty)
- Connection Parameters:

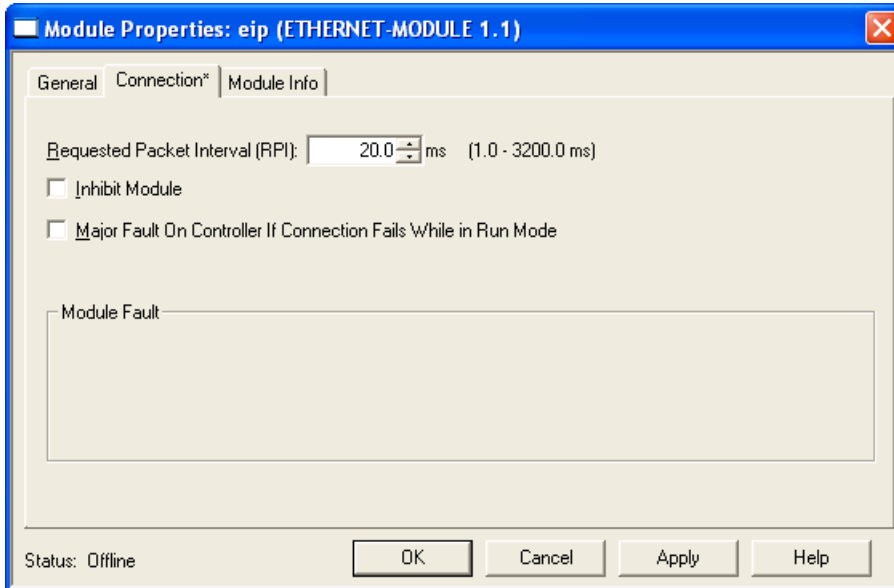
	Assembly Instance:	Size:	
Input:	102	80	(32-bit)
Output:	114	80	(32-bit)
Configuration:	1	0	(8-bit)
Status Input:	(empty)	(empty)	
Status Output:	(empty)	(empty)	

At the bottom, there is a checkbox for 'Open Module Properties' (checked), and buttons for 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

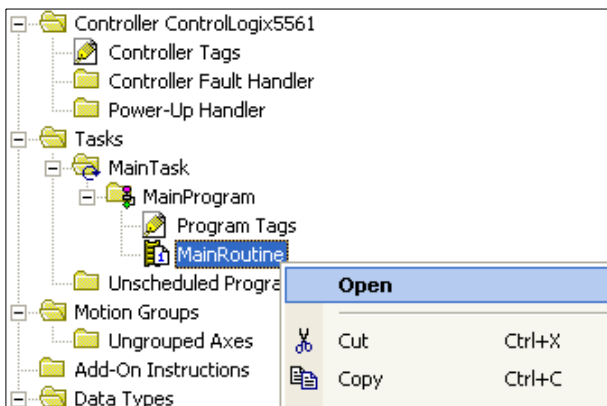


Configure the **Required Packet Interval (RPI)** and click **OK**.

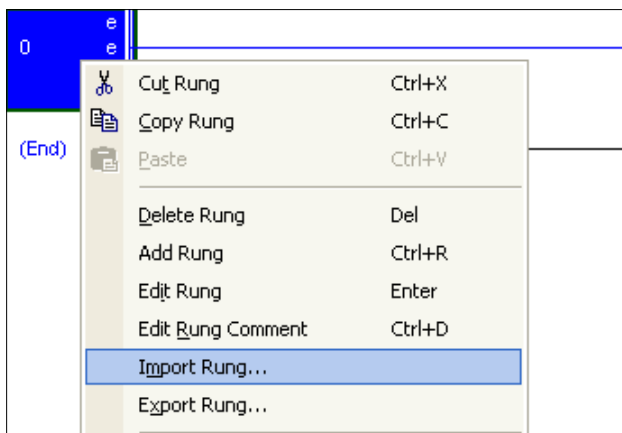
**10 ms** is the minimum allowed by the camera. **20 ms** or higher is recommended.



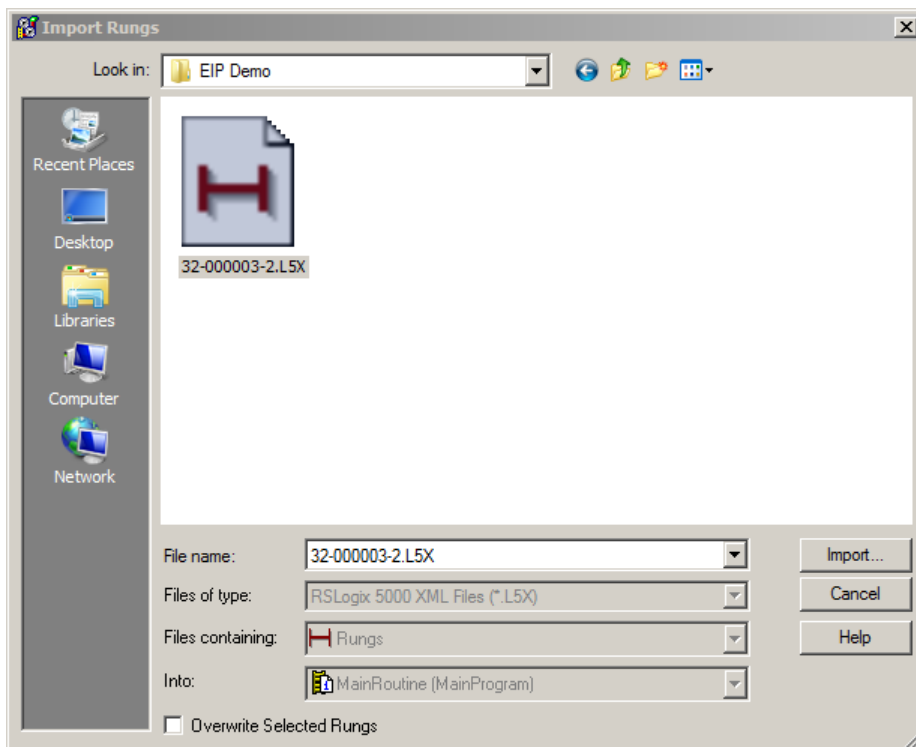
Open the **Main Routine**.



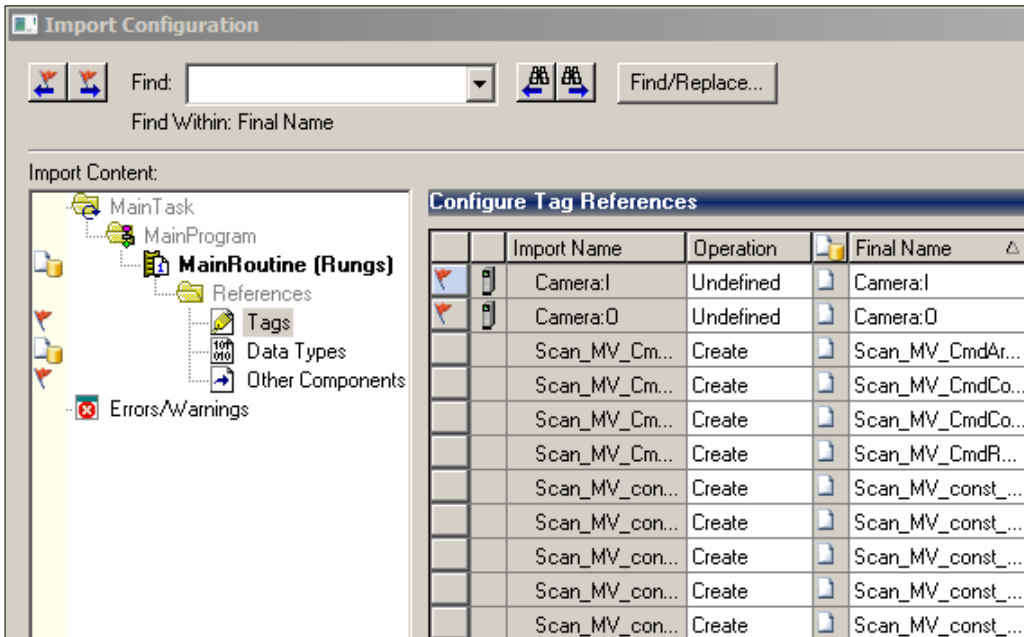
Right-click the top rung and select **Import Rung**.



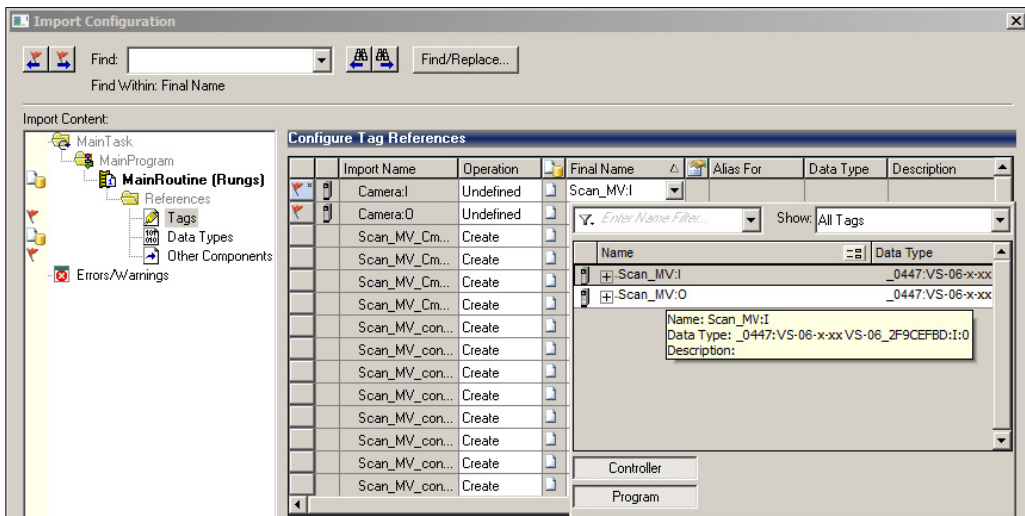
Navigate to the **32-000003-2.L5X** file and click **Import**.



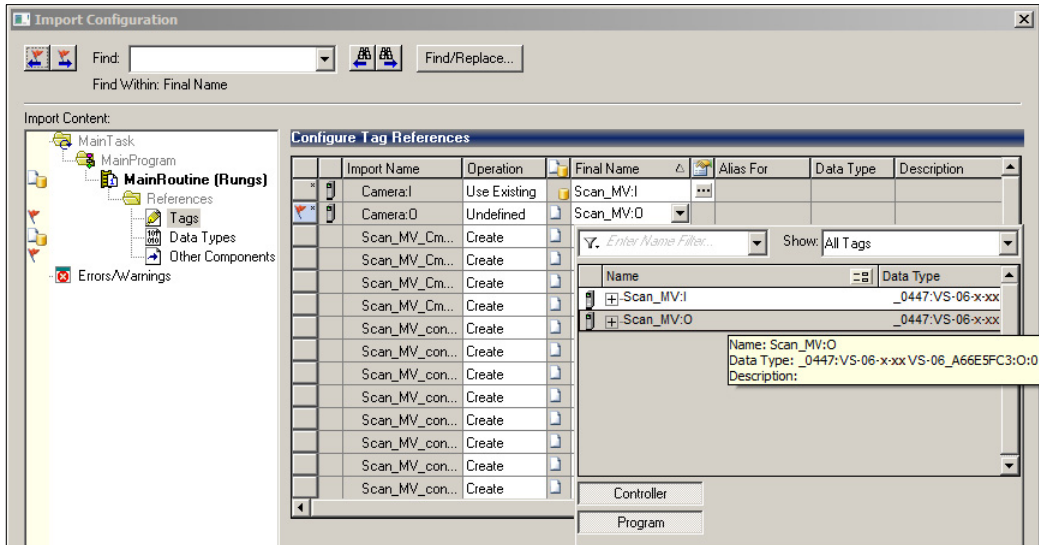
At the **Import Configuration** window, find the **Module Name** that was assigned to the **Generic Module**. Here the module name is **Camera**.



Click **Camera:I** and click the down arrow, then double-click the **Scan\_MV:I** that appears below it.

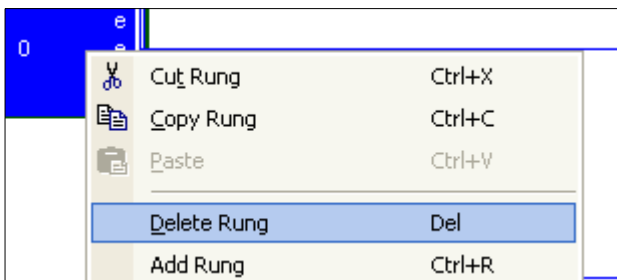


Click **Camera:O** and click the down-arrow, then double-click the **Scan\_MV:O** that appears below it.



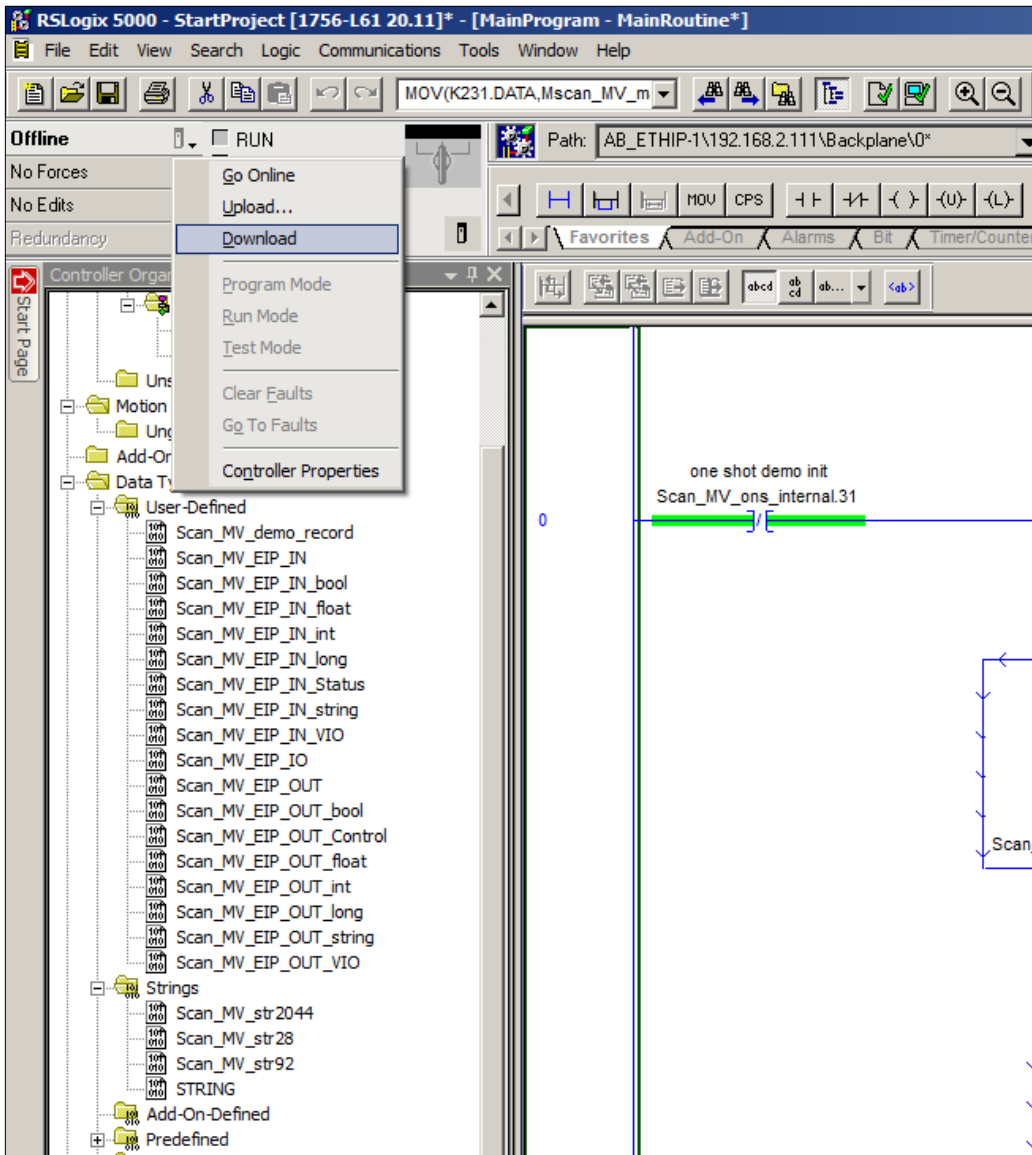
Click the **Other Components** icon in the tree view. Click **OK**.

Delete any empty rungs (rung 0 may be empty).

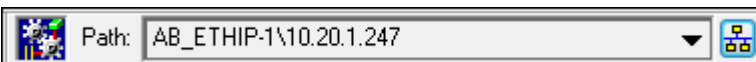


The tags and main program are now configured sufficiently to test communication with the camera.

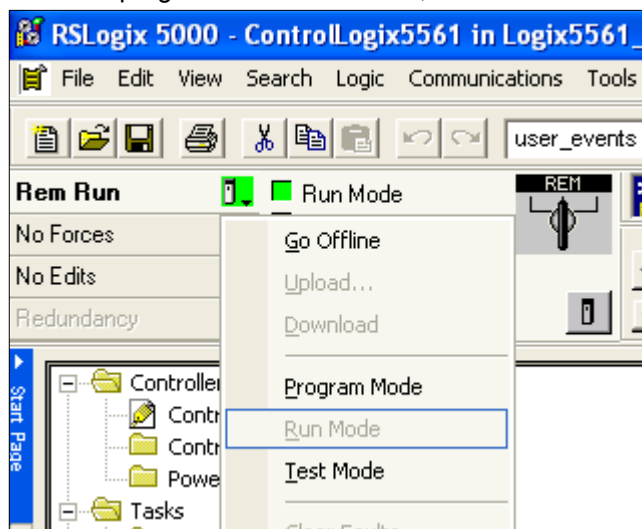
Select the control button next to **Offline** and then select **Download**.



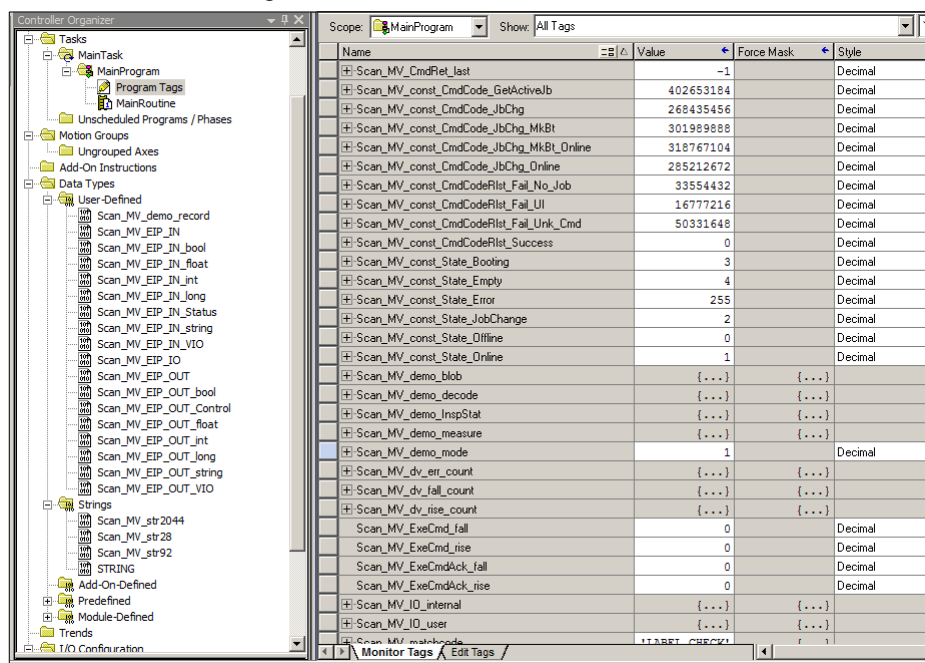
**Note:** Be sure the path to the PLC has been set in the project so that communications to the PLC can be established.



Once the program has downloaded, make sure the PLC is in **Run Mode**.



To open the **Program Tags**, double-click Program Tags, then select the **Monitor Tags** tab at the bottom of the tag window.



Expand **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user** so that the **.IN.Status** and **.OUT.Control** structures are visible. Then scroll the window so **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.Control.Echo** is visible.

Name	Value
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved15	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Echo	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	16#0000_0000
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdRet	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved96_103	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved104_111	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.State	1
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved120_127	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VID	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.int	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOnline	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOffline	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved2	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved3	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetError	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetCount	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved6	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ExeCmd	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Trigger	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved9	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved10	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetDataValid	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved12	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved13	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved14	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved15	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Echo	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdCode	16#0000_0000
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdArg	0

Change **.OUT.Control.Echo** to non-zero.

Name	Value
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved104_111	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.State	1
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved120_127	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VIO	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.int	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOnline	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOffline	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved2	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved3	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetError	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetCount	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved6	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ExeCmd	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Trigger	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved9	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved10	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetDataValid	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved12	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved13	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved14	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved15	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Echo	1234
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdCode	16#0000_0000
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdArg	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved96_127	0



Scroll the window so **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.IO.IN.Status.Echo** is visible, and verify that it is the same value as **.OUT.Control.Echo**.

Name	Value
Scan_MV_ExeCmdAck_rise	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_internal	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Online	1
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExpBusy	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.AcqBusy	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerReady	1
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Error	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ResetCountAck	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved6	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExeCmdAck	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerAck	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspBusy	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspStat	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.DataValid	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved12	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved13	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved14	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved15	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Echo	1234
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	16#0000_0000
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdRet	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved96_103	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved104_111	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.State	1
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved120_127	0
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VIO	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.int	{...}

This confirms that the PLC and camera have successful two-way communication.

To send a trigger to the camera, scroll to **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.Control.Trigger**.

Name	Value
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.int	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control	{...}
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOnline	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOffline	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved2	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved3	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetError	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetCount	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved6	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ExeCmd	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Trigger	0
- Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved9	0

Set the **Trigger** to **1**. This causes the demo code to trigger the camera, process the new inspection data, record the results in the **Scan\_MV\_demo\_xxxx** tags, and clear the **DataValid** status signal. The **Trigger** control changes to **0** when the camera is triggered. The **Scan\_MV\_dv\_fall\_count** and **pass/fail** counters in the **Scan\_MV\_demo\_xxxx** tags increment when all processing is done. For example:

Name	Value
[-] Scan_MV_demo_blob	{...}
[-] Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count	{...}
+ Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count.PRE	0
+ Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count.ACC	1
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count.CU	0
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count.CD	0
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count.DN	1
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count.OV	0
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.pass_count.UN	0
+ Scan_MV_demo_blob.fail_count	{...}
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.bool	0
+ Scan_MV_demo_blob.long	6
+ Scan_MV_demo_blob.long_max	6
+ Scan_MV_demo_blob.long_min	4
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.float	0.0
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.float_min	0.0
- Scan_MV_demo_blob.float_max	0.0
+ Scan_MV_demo_blob.string	''
+ Scan_MV_demo_decode	{...}
+ Scan_MV_demoInspStat	{...}
+ Scan_MV_demo_measure	{...}
+ Scan_MV_demo_mode	1
+ Scan_MV_dv_err_count	{...}
[-] Scan_MV_dv_fall_count	{...}
+ Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.PRE	0
+ Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.ACC	1
- Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.CU	0
- Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.CD	0
- Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.DN	1
- Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.OV	0
- Scan_MV_dv_fall_count.UN	0
+ Scan_MV_dv_rise_count	{...}
- Scan_MV_dv_rise_count.CU	0
- Scan_MV_dv_rise_count.CD	0
- Scan_MV_dv_rise_count.DN	1
- Scan_MV_dv_rise_count.OV	0
- Scan_MV_dv_rise_count.UN	0

## Parameterize the Camera

Open the **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.long**, **float**, and **string** tags and verify that they are configured as shown below.

Name	Value	Style	Data Type
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.VID	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.bool	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.int	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long101	4	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long102	4	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long103	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long104	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long105	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long106	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long107	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long108	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long109	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long110	0	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float101	100.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float102	200.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float103	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float104	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float105	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float106	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float107	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float108	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float109	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float110	0.0	Float	REAL
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string	{...}	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string101	'LABEL CHECK'	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string102	' '	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string103	' '	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string104	' '	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_matchcode	'LABEL CHECK'	[	Scan...
[-] Scan_MV_ons_internal	-2080374528	Decimal	DINT
[-] Scan_MV_status_err_count	{...}	[	COUN...

This configures the **Measure (float101 and float102)**, **Decode (string101)** and **Count Blob (long101 and long102)** tools in the same way they were configured in AutoVISION during Try Out.

Note the **Description** column. It offers a hint for what each linked tag does in the vision job.

## Trigger the Camera

To send a trigger to the camera, scroll to **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.Control.Trigger**.

Name	Value
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user	{...}
+ Scan_MV_IO_user.IN	{...}
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT	{...}
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control	{...}
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOnline	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.GoOffline	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved2	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved3	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetError	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetCount	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved6	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ExeCmd	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.Trigger	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved9	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved10	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ResetDataValid	0
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.reserved12	0

Set the **Trigger** to **1**. When the Trigger returns to a value of **0**, the camera may be re-triggered.

If you connect to the camera with AutoVISION, it will display a new inspection result each time the camera is triggered. Recall that the vision job was created with predefined images to produce predictable **Passed** and **Failed** results. The camera's illumination lights will not flash when triggered.

The inspection results can be seen in the PLC's **IN** tags, as well as in AutoVISION. Open the RSLogix tag window so **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.IN.Status** and **bool** are visible.

This example shows a **Passed** inspection, where the following tags are all 1:

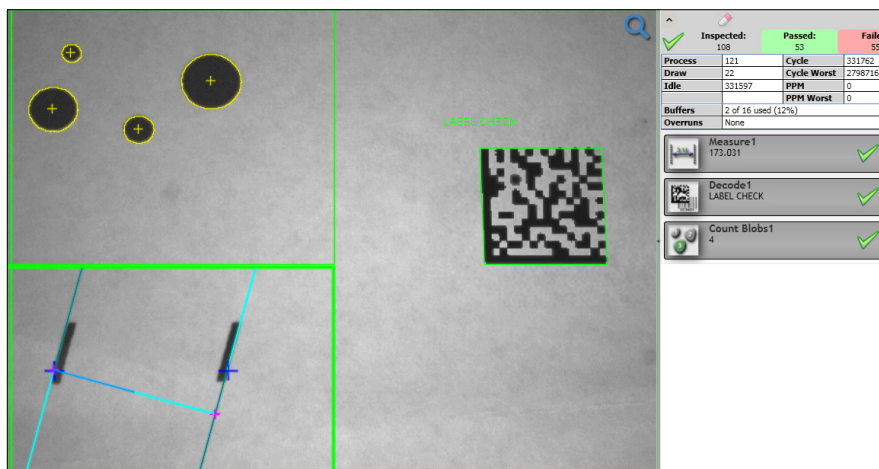
- IN.Status.InspStat
- IN.bool.bool1 (Measure status)
- IN.bool.bool2 (decode+matchcode status)
- IN.bool.bool3 (count blob status)

Name	Value	Style	Data Type	Description
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Online	1	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExpBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.AcqBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerReady	1	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Error	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ResetCountAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved6	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExeCmdAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspStat	1	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.DataValid	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved12	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved13	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved14	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved15	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Echo	0	Decimal	INT	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	16#0000_0000	Hex	DINT	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdRet	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved96_103	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved104_111	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.State	1	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved120_127	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags when M
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VIO	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags when M
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool1	1	Decimal	BOOL	measure status
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool2	1	Decimal	BOOL	decode+matchcode status
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool3	1	Decimal	BOOL	blob count status

If you scroll down to the **IN.long**, **float**, and **string** values, you will see the literal results of the vision tools.

Name	Value	Style	Data Type	Description
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VIO	{...}		Scan_...	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{...}		Scan_...	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.int	{...}		Scan_...	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long	{...}		Scan_...	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long1	4	Decimal	DINT	Blob count
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long2	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long3	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long4	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long5	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long6	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long7	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long8	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long9	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long10	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float	{...}		Scan_...	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float1	173.0306	Float	REAL	Measure value
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float2	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float3	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float4	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float5	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float6	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float7	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float8	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float9	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float10	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string	{...}		Scan_...	user's device tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string.string1	'LABEL CHECK'		Scan_...	Decode text

This is equivalent to the AutoVISION inspection result.



This example shows a **Failed** inspection, where every tool reports a fail.

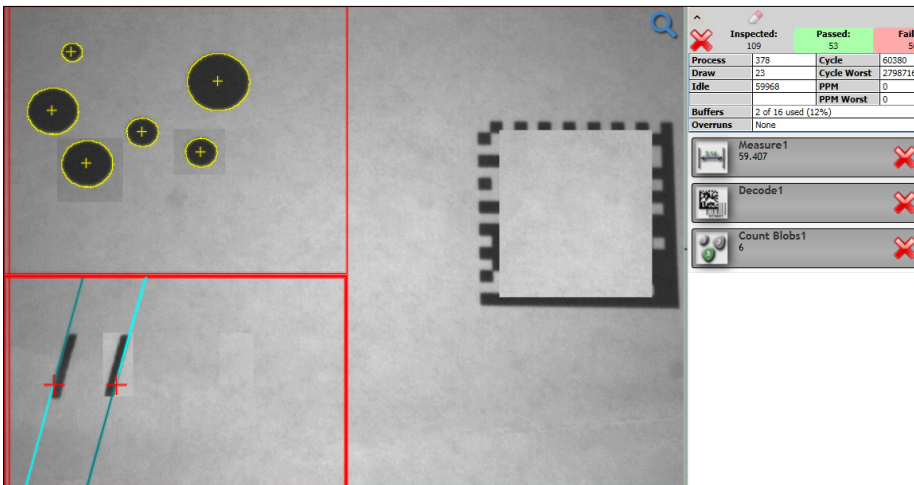
Name	Value	Style	Data Type	Description
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN	{ ... }		Scan...	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status	{ ... }		Scan...	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Online	1	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExpBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.AcqBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerReady	1	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Error	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ResetCountAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved6	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExeCmdAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspStat	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.DataValid	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved12	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved13	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved14	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved15	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Echo	0	Decimal	INT	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	16#0000_0000	Hex	DINT	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdRet	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved96_103	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved104_111	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.State	1	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved120_127	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
[+] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VIO	{ ... }		Scan...	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{ ... }		Scan...	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool1	0	Decimal	BOOL	measure status
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool2	0	Decimal	BOOL	decode+matchcode
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool3	0	Decimal	BOOL	blob count status



This is the Failed inspection's literal data.

Name	Value	Style	Data Type	Description
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long	{ ... }	[	Scan...	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long1	6	Decimal	DINT	Blob count
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long2	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long3	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long4	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long5	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long6	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long7	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long8	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long9	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.long.long10	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float	{ ... }	[	Scan...	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float1	59.406998	Float	REAL	Measure value
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float2	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float3	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float4	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float5	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float6	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float7	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float8	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float9	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.float.float10	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string	{ ... }	[	Scan...	user's device tags
[-] Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.string.string1	' '	[	Scan...	Decode text

This is equivalent to the AutoVISION inspection report.



## Parameterize the Camera Again

The **Measure** and **Count Blob** tools can be parameterized by the PLC so they always pass. The **Decode Tool** can be parameterized so it always fails, either due to no decode, or a **Match Strings** mismatch. Scroll the tag window so **OUT.long**, **float**, and **string** are visible, then change them as shown below.

Name	Value	Style	Data Type	Description	Constant
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.VIO	{...}		Scan...	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.bool	{...}		Scan...	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.int	{...}		Scan...	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long	{...}		Scan...	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long101	4	Decimal	DINT	Blob count must be equal to or higher than this to pass	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long102	6	Decimal	DINT	Blob count must be equal to or lower than this to pass	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long103	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long104	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long105	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long106	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long107	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long108	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long109	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.long.long110	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float	{...}		Scan...	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float101	50.0	Float	REAL	Measure value must be higher than this to pass	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float102	200.0	Float	REAL	Measure value must be lower than this to pass	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float103	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float104	0.0	Float	REAL	user's device tags when MV_demo_mode is 1 or 2	
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float105	0.0	Float	REAL		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float106	0.0	Float	REAL		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float107	0.0	Float	REAL		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float108	0.0	Float	REAL		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float109	0.0	Float	REAL		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.float.float110	0.0	Float	REAL		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string	{...}		Scan...		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string101	'LABEL CHECK'		Scan...		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string102	'\$t\$00\$00\$...		Scan...		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string103	''		Scan...		
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.string.string104	''		Scan...		
Scan_MV_matchcode	'LABEL CHECK'		Scan...		
Scan_MV_ons_internal	-2080374528	Decimal	DINT		

String Browser - Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.string.string101

WRONG CODE

OK Cancel Apply Help

0 Error(s)

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## Trigger the Camera Again

Trigger the camera twice and you will see the Status results stay the same for all triggers:

**bool2 (decode+matchcode status) = 0**

Why: Decode + Matchcode status always fails because the matchcode has been changed to wrong code, or there is no decode.

**bool1 (Measure status) and bool3 (count blob status) = 1**

Why: The inspected values are now within tolerance.

**InspStat = 0**

Why: The Decode tool fails, so the overall Inspection result is a Fail.

**PLC tags:**

Name	Value	Style	Data Type	Description
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Online	1	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExpBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.AcqBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerReady	1	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Error	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ResetCountAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved6	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.ExeCmdAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.TriggerAck	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspBusy	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.InspStat	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.DataValid	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved12	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved13	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved14	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved15	0	Decimal	BOOL	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.Echo	0	Decimal	INT	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	16#0000_0000	Hex	DINT	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.CmdRet	0	Decimal	DINT	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved96_103	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved104_111	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.State	1	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.Status.reserved120_127	0	Decimal	SINT	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.VIO	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool	{...}	[	Scan_...	user's device tags
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool1	1	Decimal	BOOL	measure status
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool2	0	Decimal	BOOL	decode+matchcode
Scan_MV_IO_user.IN.bool.bool3	1	Decimal	BOOL	blob count status

This concludes the EtherNet/IP demo.



## Demo EtherNet/IP PLC Code

This section describes how to use Microscan demo PLC code with a vision job and camera target.

**Important:** The examples in this section show the Vision HAWK Smart Camera, but are also applicable to the MicroHAWK Smart Camera.

The EtherNet/IP demo files can be found where AutoVISION is installed, in the folder **C:\Microscan\Vscope\Tutorials and Samples\Vision Hawk\EIP demo**. Open the **EIP\_demo.avp** with AutoVISION and download it to the camera.

During PLC integration, import the 32-000003-2.L5X file to create the camera's demo tags and ladder logic.

### Notes:

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for EtherNet/IP before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, Enabling Industrial Protocols**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the camera, and information about switching camera communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate EtherNet/IP communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

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## Glossary of Terms

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The following terms are used in the description of Microscan's demo PLC program.

### Camera

The Microscan Smart Camera used in this application, which has an EtherNet/IP communication interface.

### User App

The PLC logic code written by the end user or system integrator.

### Demo Code

The PLC logic code distributed by Microscan that can be imported into the PLC's ladder logic area. It encapsulates most of the device Control and Status management.

The demo code expects a demo vision job loaded on the camera. However, the demo code will operate whether or not the demo vision job is loaded on the camera.

### Activate / Set High

Writing a 1 value to a single Control bit, or any other bool bit.

### Active

A Control, Status, bool, or PLC logic "contact" in a 1 state.

### Clear

A Control, Status, bool, or PLC logic "contact" in a 0 state.

### One Shot

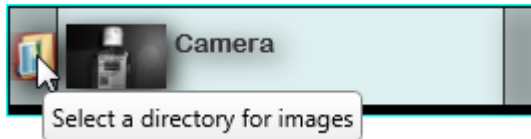
A PLC tag write operation that is performed once, typically in reaction to an event. After a one shot operation, the PLC logic does not write to the same tag again unless another event occurs.

## Demo Setup

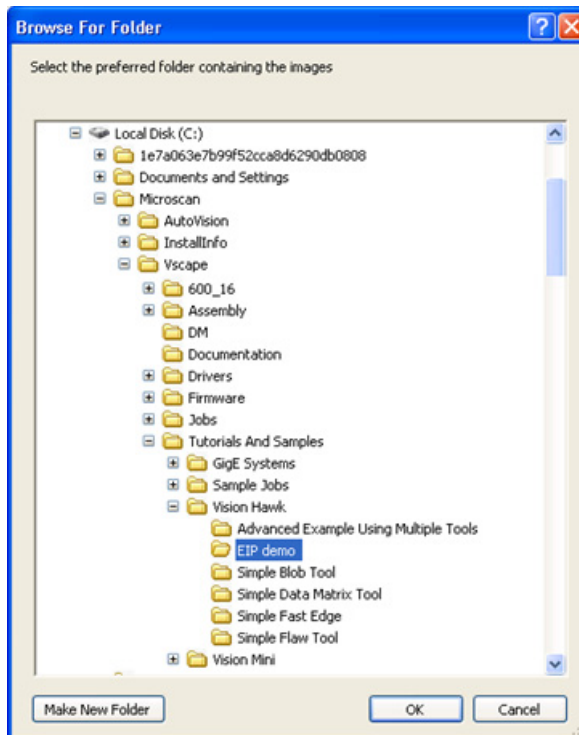
### Vision Job Setup

The EtherNet/IP demo files can be found where AutoVISION is installed, where the default folder is **C:\Microscan\Vscape\Tutorials and Samples\Vision Hawk\EIP demo**.

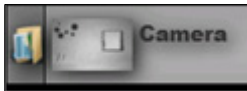
1. Open **EIP\_demo.avp** with AutoVISION.
2. To use pre-defined images, select the icon shown here.



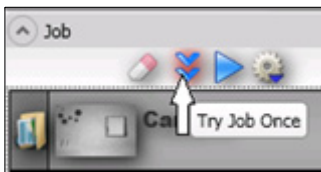
3. Browse to the **EIP demo** folder, select it, and click **OK**.



After the **EIP demo** folder has been enabled for image load, the camera icon will change to a folder.



4. While in **Edit** mode, **Try Out** can be used to get an understanding of what to expect after the job is sent to the camera.

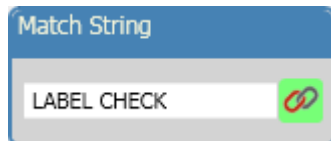


Before Try Out can be effective, the **Measure**, **Decode**, and **Count** **Tool** parameters must be specified. After job download, the tool parameters will be supplied by the PLC.

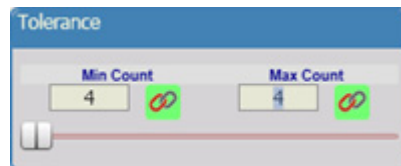
#### Measure Tolerance:



#### Decode Matchstring:



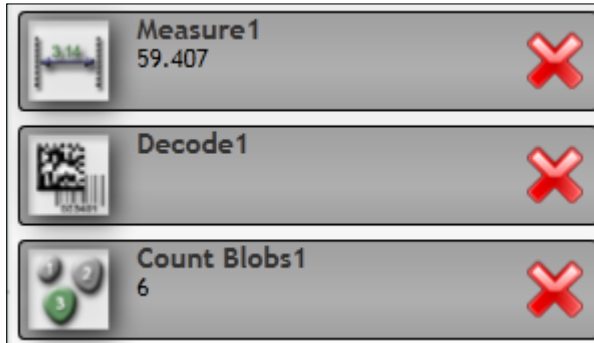
#### Count Tolerance:



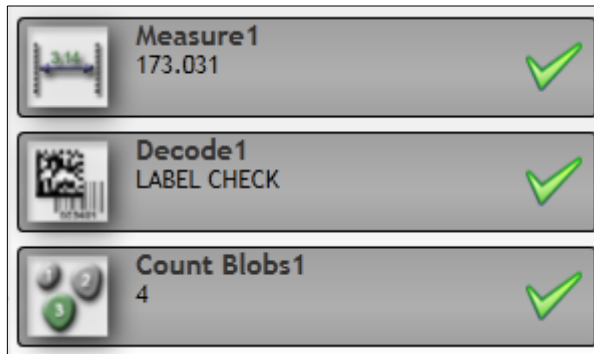


With these tool parameter configured as shown, Try Out will show the following Pass/Fail results:

**Fail:**



**Pass:**



5. Download the job to the camera.
6. Add the camera and demo code to the PLC environment (see the next section).

## PLC Demo Code Setup

During PLC integration, import the **32-000003-2.L5X** file found in the **EIP demo** folder to create the camera's demo tags and ladder logic (refer to the **Allen-Bradley PLC Setup** chapters).

## Description of PLC Tags ---

### Scan\_MV\_demo\_mode

#### Purpose

This tag is intended for demonstration purposes only. It modifies the operation of the demo code and allows the first-time user to control the device directly with no assistance from the demo code. It also allows the demo code to manage the Control and Status signals fully.

The demo mode tag takes three different values, putting the demo code into one of three modes of operation:

- Exchange I/O data only
- Actively operate device controls, status, and demo data
- Automatically trigger the device after one second of idle time

#### User App Method

User app can set the demo mode with one of three values to define the demo code's mode of operation.

#### 0 = Exchange I/O data only

In this mode, the user directly accesses the **Scan\_MV\_IO\_internal** tag set. The demo code only exchanges data with the camera, doing nothing to control the device or respond to events from it.

#### 1 = Operate device controls and respond to device events

This is the default mode of the demo code. In this mode, the user app accesses the **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user** tag to control and monitor the camera. The user app must not access the **Scan\_MV\_IO\_internal** tag set.

In this mode, the user activates the controls in **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.Control** (Trigger, ResetCount, GoOnline, GoOffline, ResetError, ExeCmd), and the demo code handles the rest.

#### 2 = Auto-trigger

In this mode, the demo code fully manages the **Control** and **Status** signals, the same as when the mode is set to **1**. It also activates the camera's trigger after one second of idle time. The timer used to drive the trigger is **Scan\_MV\_trigger\_delay\_timer**.

### Demo Code Usage

Depending on the mode, the demo code will run the appropriate level of code.

- In **mode 0**, only the I/O exchange rungs are executed. All others are bypassed.
- In **mode 1**, the auto-trigger rungs are bypassed. This is the default mode of the demo code.
- In **mode 2**, all rungs are executed.

## Scan\_MV\_IO\_user

### Purpose

User-accessible I/O data for the camera. The user app reads and writes these I/O tags, and the demo code handles the actual on-the-wire control of the camera.

### User App Method

Activate a Control by setting its value to **1**.

The user app can determine that the Control is done when the Control is clear (demo code changes the Control to a bit/bool value of **0**). Do not attempt to activate a Control unless it is clear.

The user app should activate the Controls using one shot writes. The user app should not continuously hold a Control in an active state. Holding a Control in an active state will prevent the demo code from notifying the user app that the Control operation is complete by clearing the Control.

Usually, when a Control is clear (**0**), the camera is ready for the Control to be activated again. Please see the [Specific Control Guidelines](#) and [Specific Status Guidelines](#) below for qualifications.

### Demo Code Usage

The demo code waits for the user app to activate a Control. When the user app activates a Control, the demo code handles all handshaking and confirmation that the Control operation is performed by the camera. When the operation is complete, the demo code clears the Control back to **0**.

## Specific Control Guidelines

### GoOnline and GoOffline

In order to take the camera **Online** and **Offline**, only one of these Controls can go active (change from **0** to **1**), and be active, at any given time.

### ResetCount

After the user app activates **ResetCount**, the demo code will clear ResetCount when the operation is complete. The next Inspection output will be **1** (as can be seen if AutoVISION is connected to the camera in run mode).

### Trigger

Do not trigger the camera unless the **TriggerReady Status** is active. If the Trigger goes active when TriggerReady is not active, the demo code increments the counter **Scan\_MV\_trigger\_err\_count**, and immediately clears the Trigger Control without attempting to trigger the camera.

After the user app activates the Trigger, the demo code will clear the Trigger when the camera indicates it has accepted the Trigger.

Do not re-trigger the camera until **DataValid** in the **Status** register goes active, all **Inspection** data has been processed, and DataValid is cleared using the **ResetDataValid Control**.

### ResetDataValid

When the user app sees DataValid go active, it should process the Inspection data, then clear DataValid by activating **ResetDataValid**.

See [Data Valid](#) for more details.

## ResetError

To clear the Error Status, activate **ResetError**.

## ExeCmd, CmdCode, CmdArg

These Controls can be used to perform a job change, and query the active job slot. The demo code includes tags with pre-defined **CmdCode** and **CmdCodeRslt** definitions:

Tag	Meaning
Scan_MV_const_CmdCode_GetActiveJb	Query the active job slot number (returned in CmdRet)
Scan_MV_const_CmdCode_JbChg	Go Offline, Load job specified by LSB
Scan_MV_const_CmdCode_JbChg_MkBt	Go Offline, Load Job specified by LSB, Make it the boot job
Scan_MV_const_CmdCode_JbChg_MkBt_Online	Go Offline, Load Job specified by LSB, Make it the boot job, Go Online
Scan_MV_const_CmdCode_JbChg_Online	Go Offline, Load Job specified by LSB, Go Online
Scan_MV_const_CmdCodeRslt_Fail_No_Job	Job Change failed: No job in slot
Scan_MV_const_CmdCodeRslt_Fail_UI	PC UI is controlling the camera,
Scan_MV_const_CmdCodeRslt_Fail_Unk_Cmd	Job Change failed: Unknown CmdCode
Scan_MV_const_CmdCodeRslt_Success	Completed operation OK.

The **ExeCmd**, **CmdCode**, and **CmdArg** controls are used in combination with these Status signals:

Control signal	Status signal
<b>ExeCmd</b>	<b>ExeCmdAck</b>
<b>CmdCode</b>	<b>CmdCodeRslt</b>
<b>CmdArg</b>	<b>CmdRet</b>

The demo code records the final result of the command operation by copying **CmdCode**, **CmdArg**, **CmdCodeRslt** and **CmdRet** to the following tags:

Source Control/Status tag	Final result tag
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.ExeCmd	Scan_MV_CmdCode_last
Scan_MV_IO_user.OUT.Control.CmdArg	Scan_MV_CmdArg_last
Scan_MV_IO_internal.IN.Status.CmdCodeRslt	Scan_MV_CmdCodeRslt_last
Scan_MV_IO_internal.IN.Status.CmdRet	Scan_MV_CmdRet_last

The demo code will automate the command process when **Scan\_MV\_demo\_mode** is **1**, which is the default value at program startup, similar to how it assists the Triggering and DataValid Controls. The PLC integrator can initiate command operation by accessing the demo code's **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user** tag set for Control and Status signals. While a command operation is active, the demo code forces all Control signals to an inactive state, except for the Echo. No Controls can be activated until the command operation is completed. To verify the camera is still "alive" during command execution, **Control.Echo** can be incremented, and the **Status.Echo** will update accordingly.

When the demo code automates the command process, the PLC integrator is responsible for the following steps:

1. Deactivate all Controls and clear DataValid and Error status signals. This is a best-practice measure to ensure that the PLC has transitioned from a state of triggering and processing inspections to issuing a command.
2. If a job change command is to be issued, populate the output tags required to configure the new job (**bool**, **int**, **long**, **float**, **string**).
3. Write the required **CmdCode** (see **Scan\_MV\_const\_CmdCode\_xxxx** tags) and **CmdArg**, then activate **ExeCmd**.
4. Wait for **ExeCmd** to go inactive (per typical demo mode **1** operation). Note that job changes can take up to a minute. While a job change command is being executed, the **Status.State** tag will be **2**.
5. When **ExeCmd** goes inactive, verify the following:

**Scan\_MV\_CmdCodeRslt\_last** is **0** (Success)

**Scan\_MV\_CmdRest\_last** contains the returned data from the command (if any)

**Status.State** has changed to **0** (Offline) or **1** (Online)

**ExeCmdAck** is inactive (**0**)

**Status.Error** is inactive (**0**)

6. Put the camera online (if necessary), and continue with normal runtime operation.

## Specific Status Guidelines

### Online

The camera cannot be Triggered or generate Inspection data unless **Online** is active. See the **GoOnline Control**.

### TriggerReady

Do not attempt to trigger the camera unless **TriggerReady** is active.

See the description of the **Trigger** for more details.

### TriggerAck and ResetCountAck

Used by the demo code to complete the respective operations.

### DataValid

When **DataValid** goes active, the user app should process the Inspection data, then clear DataValid using the **ResetDataValid** control. This is handled, by the demo code in mode **1** and **2**, as a demonstration for the user app.

If the camera's DataValid goes active, but the user app has not cleared a previous DataValid event, the demo code does not overwrite **Scan\_MV\_IO\_user** with new Inspection data. Instead, the demo code increments the counter **Scan\_MV\_dv\_err\_count**. The new Inspection data remains stranded in the **Scan\_MV\_internal** tag set, and is effectively lost.

## Scan\_MV\_trigger\_count

Incremented by the demo code when a new trigger is issued to the camera over the EtherNet/IP interface (Trigger Control activated).

## Scan\_MV\_trigger\_err\_count

Incremented by the demo code if the user app attempts to trigger the camera when TriggerReady is not active.

## **Scan\_MV\_dv\_err\_count**

Incremented by the demo code when new Inspection data is received from the camera, but the user app has not cleared the previous DataValid.

## **Scan\_MV\_status\_err\_count**

Incremented by the demo code whenever the Error Status goes active.

## **Scan\_MV\_demo\_blob, Scan\_MV\_demo\_decode, Scan\_MV\_demo\_InspStat, Scan\_MV\_demo\_measure**

### **Purpose**

These tags record counts and min and max values of several EIP IN data members.

The demo code expects a demo vision job to be loaded on the camera, and a demo target to be in the camera's field of view. The demo PLC code will operate without the demo vision job being loaded on the camera. However, the data records will not be valid.

The demo vision job has the following data members linked to certain job tools:

### **IN**

**Bool1** = Measure status (pass/fail)

**Bool2** = Decode+Matchcode status (pass/fail)

**Bool3** = Blob count status (pass fail)

**Long1** = Blob count

**Float1** = Measure value

**String1** = Decode text

### **OUT**

**Long101** = Blob count minimum count tolerance

**Long102** = Blob count maximum count tolerance



**Float101** = Measure lower tolerance

**Float102** = Measure upper tolerance

**String101** = Matchcode

Each tag set records the following data for each vision job tool result received in the Inspection report:

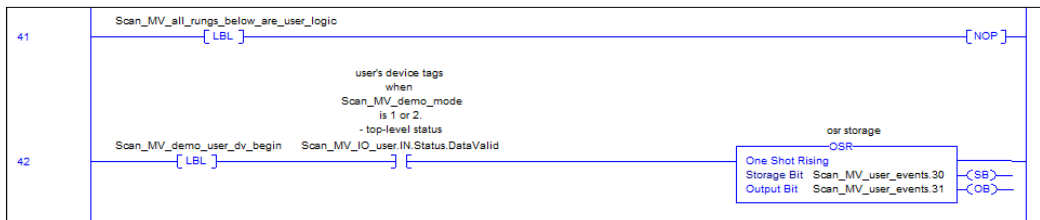
Tool Result	Record tag	EIP IN tag
Measurement Status	Scan_MV_demo_measure. bool = last status(pass/fail) pass_count = count of passes fail_count = count of fails	Scan_MV_user_IN.bool.bool1
Measurement	Scan_MV_demo_measure. float = last value float_max = max value recorded float_min = minimum value recorded	Scan_MV_user_IN.float.float1
Decode Text Status (matchcode)	Scan_MV_demo_decode bool = last status(pass/fail) pass_count = count of passes fail_count = count of fails	Scan_MV_user_IN.bool.bool2
Decode Text	Scan_MV_demo_decode string = text of the last barcode decode attempt (null if noread)	Scan_MV_user_IO.string.string1
Blob Status	Scan_MV_demo_blob bool = last status(pass/fail) pass_count = count of passes fail_count = count of fails	Scan_MV_user_IN.bool.bool3
Blob Count	Scan_MV_demo_blob long = last value long_max = max value recorded long_min = minimum value recorded	Scan_MV_user_IN.long.long1

## User App Method

The user app can follow the demo code's usage of these tags for further application logic development.

During runtime, the user app can change the OUT data members, and observe the change in tool status after a new trigger.

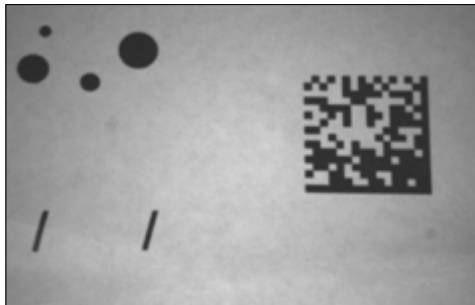
Specifically, the PLC integrator would typically modify the logic beginning at the following rungs:

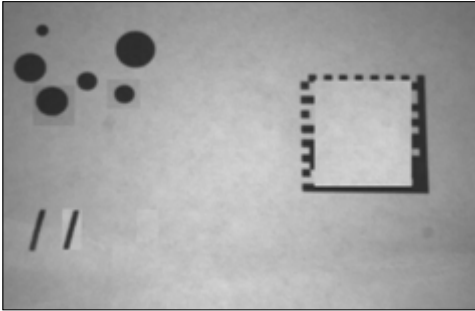


## Demo Target

The demo vision job uses predefined images. It is unnecessary to have the camera aimed at any specific target. If preferred, the job can be changed to enable the camera's image sensor. In this case, the demo targets should be printed approximately **2.5 inches (63 mm)** wide by **1.6 inches (40 mm)** tall, centered on white paper larger than the camera's field of view, and presented to the camera with the Data Matrix symbol on the right:

### "Pass" Image



**“Fail” Image****Demo Code Usage**

The user app example of the demo code watches for Data Valid. When it goes active, the user app example processes the user I/O data, updates each demo record with the results, then uses **ResetDataValid** to clear DataValid.

**Scan\_MV\_IO\_internal, Scan\_MV\_ons\_internal****Purpose**

Used by the demo code to manage the camera.

**User App Method**

None. The user app must not attempt to read or write to this tag set.

**Demo Code Usage**

The demo code uses this tag set to abstract the on-the-wire control of the camera from the user app.

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## **Run the Camera: Runtime Operation of EtherNet/IP Demo**

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At this point in the evaluation, it is assumed that you have downloaded the demo vision job to the camera and that your PLC is running the EtherNet/IP demo code and exchanging data with the camera. The PLC can now parameterize, trigger and monitor the camera over EtherNet/IP.

# Omron PLC Setup for EtherNet/IP Operation

This section describes how to set up an Omron PLC for EtherNet/IP operation using a Microscan smart camera and CX-One software.

**Important:** The examples in this section show the Vision HAWK Smart Camera, but are also applicable to the MicroHAWK Smart Camera.

## Notes:

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for EtherNet/IP before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, [Enabling Industrial Protocols](#)**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the camera, and information about switching camera communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate EtherNet/IP communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

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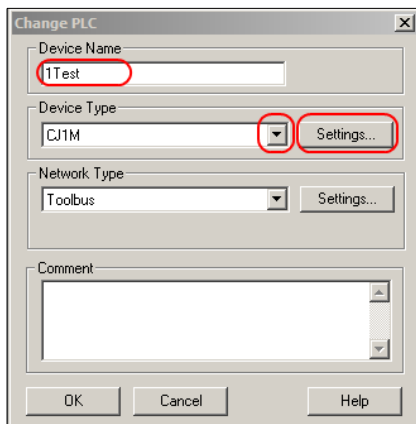
## Setting Up an Omron PLC

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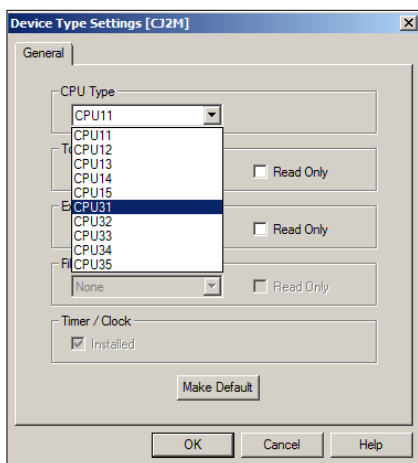
This section was created using the following Omron software and hardware:

- CX-Programmer version 9.43
- Network Configuration version 3.55
- PLC CJ2M CPU31

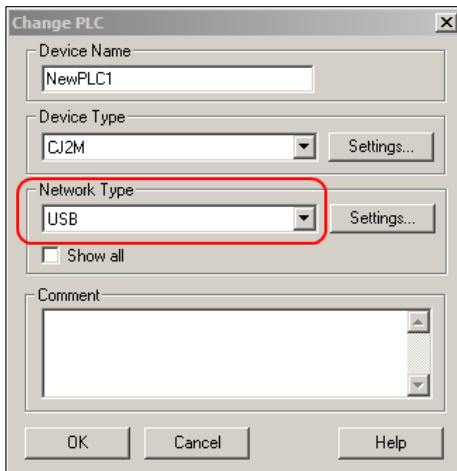
Start the CX-Programmer application and select menu item **File > New**. Enter the desired **Device Name**. Select the **Device Type** and then click **Settings** to the right of the Device Type menu.



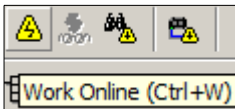
In the **Device Type Settings** dialog, select the correct **CPU Type** and click **OK**.



Select **USB** from the **Network Type** menu and click **OK**.

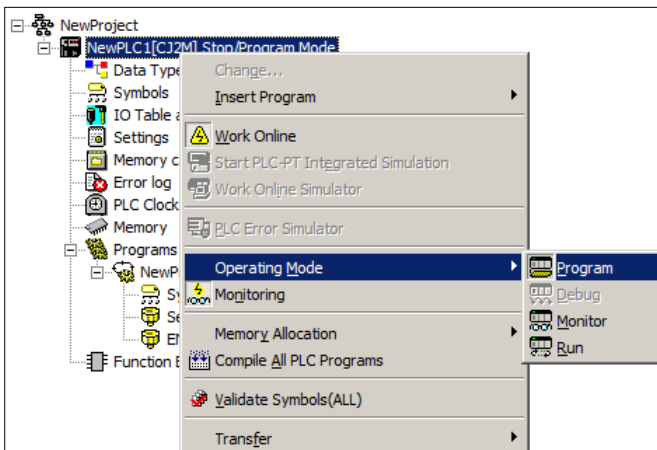


Connect to the PLC via USB connection. Select the menu item **PLC > Work Online** or click the online icon in the tool bar. When prompted, click **Yes** to complete the connection.

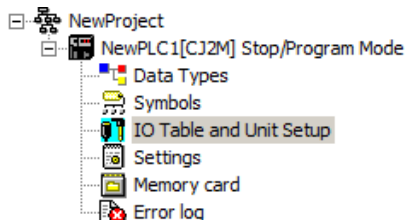


Once successfully connected, the background of the right pane will turn gray and the online icons in the ribbon will remain clicked.

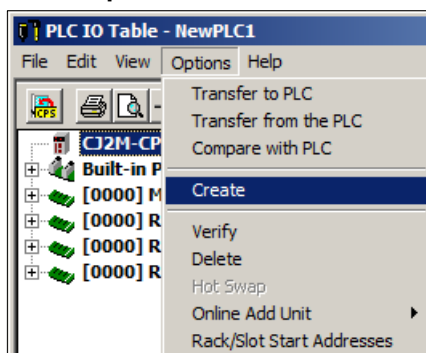
To complete the next steps the PLC must be in **Program Mode**. Right-click the PLC node in the tree view in the left pane and select **Operating Mode > Program**.



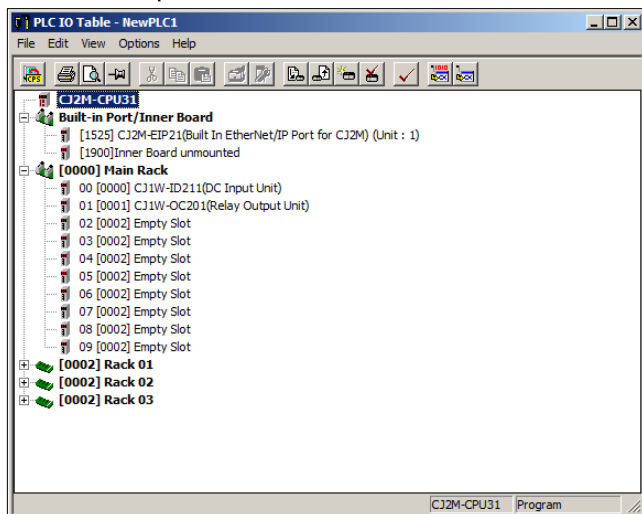
To register the I/O table, double-click **IO Table and Unit Setup**.



Select **Options > Create**.

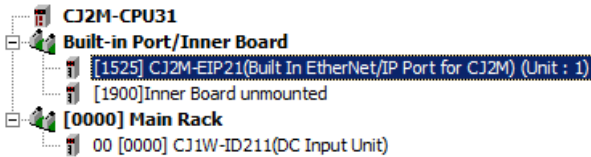


Click **Yes** at the I/O table creation prompt. Click **Yes** at the Initialize CPU bus settings prompt. Click **Transfer** at the transfer prompt. Click **OK** at the results prompt. The IO table will now be updated with the current PLC hardware settings.

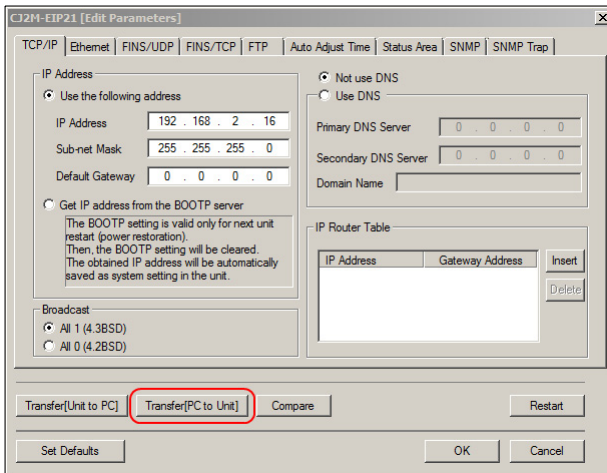




To edit the EtherNet/IP items and mapping, double-click the EtherNet/IP node.



Input the desired IP settings and then click **Transfer [PC to Unit]**.



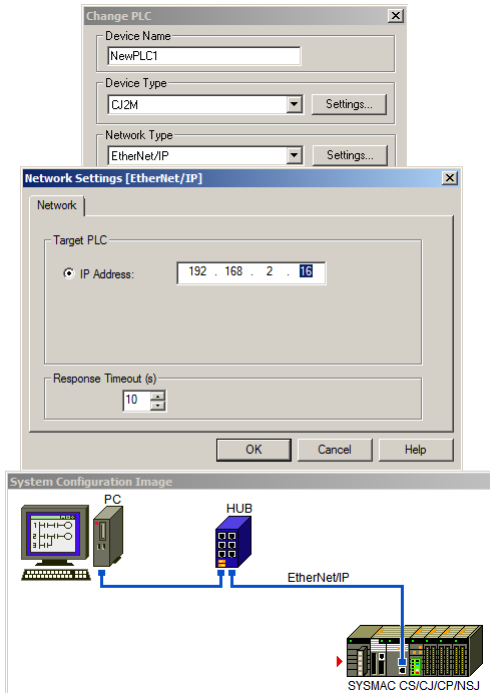
When prompted to transfer, click **Yes**. After the transfer prompt click **Close**. When prompted to restart the unit click **Yes**. Once the unit resets, click **OK** at the prompt. Close the IO edit dialog.

Physically power down the unit and adjust the rotary switches to match the last octet of the new IP address from above. Then power the unit back on.



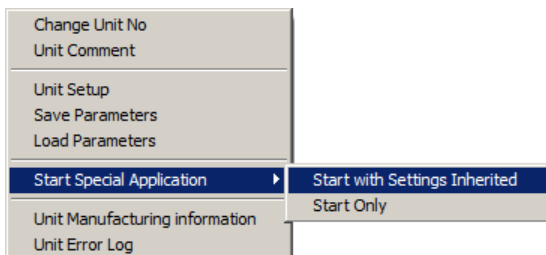
Set the CX-Programmer application to offline by selecting **PLC > Work Offline** or the online icon in the ribbon.

In the CX-Programmer application, double-click the PLC node. In the Network Type menu, select **EtherNet/IP**. Click **Settings** to the right of Network Type and enter the PLC's new IP address. Click the **OK** buttons to close the dialogs.



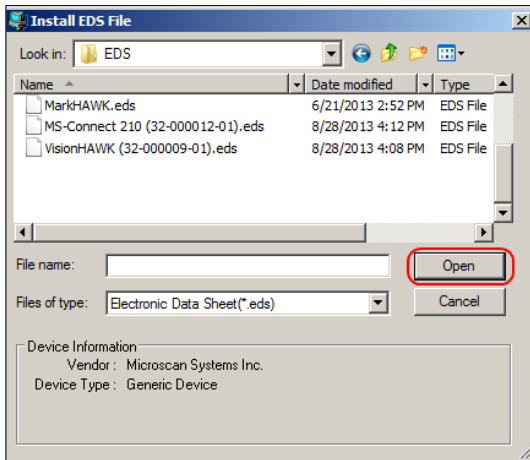
Set the CX-Programmer back to online. You will be prompted with a connection via EtherNet/IP. Click **Yes** to complete the connection.

Double-click the **IO Table and Unit Setup** node. Expand the **Built-In Port/Inner Board** node. Right-click and select **Start Special Application > Start with Settings Inherited**.

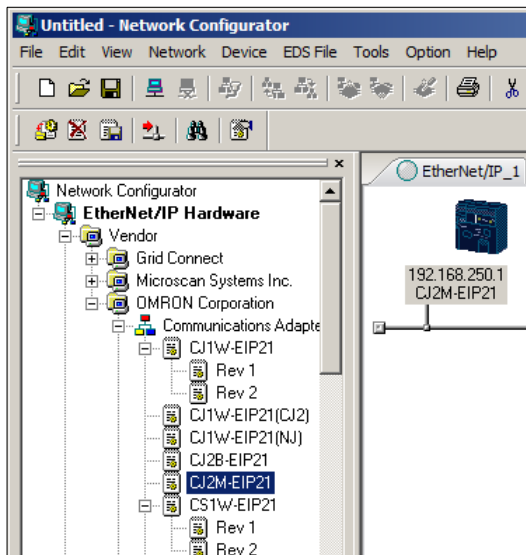


Select **Network Configurator** and click **OK**. Select port **TCP:2** and click **OK**. Then click **OK** for **EtherNet/IP\_1** connection.

To install the EDS file, select **EDS File > Install**. Navigate to the EDS folder **C:\Microscan\Vscope\Firmware\eds\VisionHAWK**. Select the correct file and click **Open** to load the file. All other EDS files can be downloaded from [www.microscan.com](http://www.microscan.com).

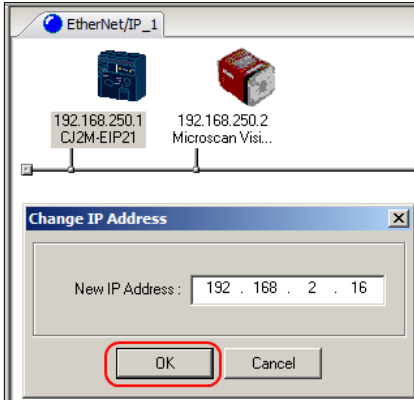


Expand the left tree view to open the **OMRON Corporation** files. Locate **CJ2M-EIP21** for this example and drag it to the line in the right pane.

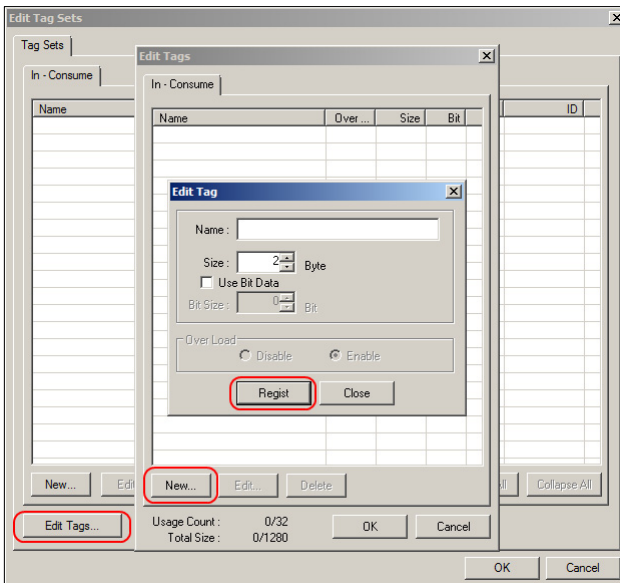


Expand the **Vendor Collection** node for the camera connected to the PLC and drag it to the line in the right pane.

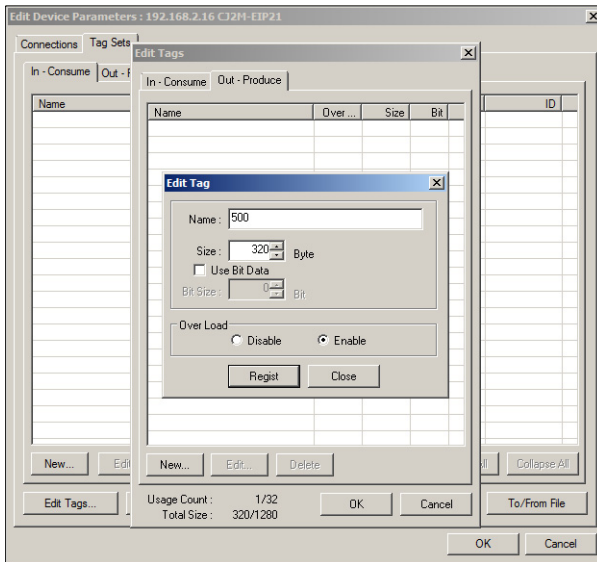
Right-click near the newly-added icons and select **Change IP Address**. Enter the IP address for the PLC and the camera or reader attached and click **OK**.



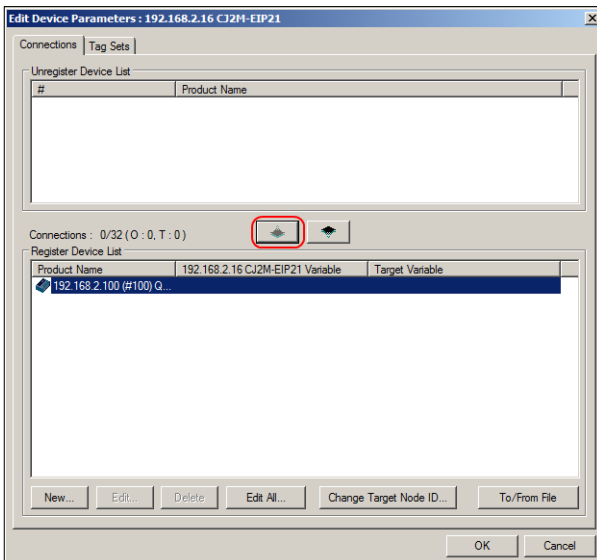
Double-click the PLC icon to edit the device parameters. This is where you will be linking and mapping the EtherNet/IP assembly data to the internal memory of the PLC. Select the **Tag Sets** tab. Select the **In - Consume** tab at the top. Click **Edit Tags** below. Then click **New** to edit/create a new tag. In this example we are naming this tag **300** for the peripheral memory linked to the input data. Select the size (**320 bytes**) for the entire input assembly. Click **Register** then **Close** to continue.



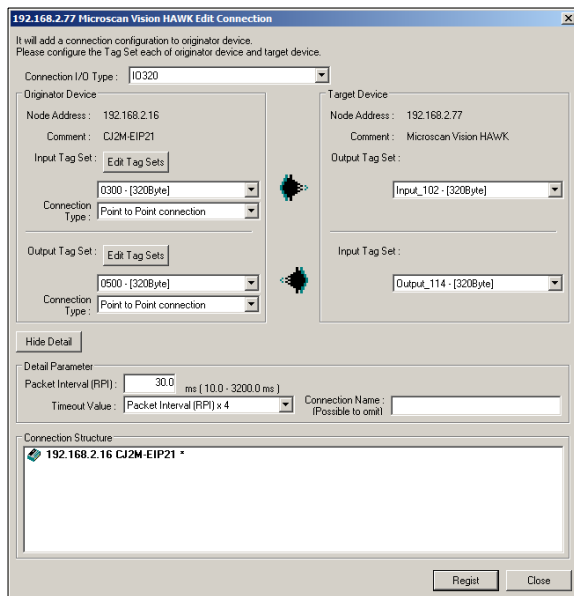
Select the **Out - Produce** tab and then click **New**. For the output assembly you are going to map to peripheral memory address **500** with **320 bytes**. Click **Register** and then **Close**. Click **OK** on the **Edit Tags** dialog. When prompted to register new tags click **Yes**.



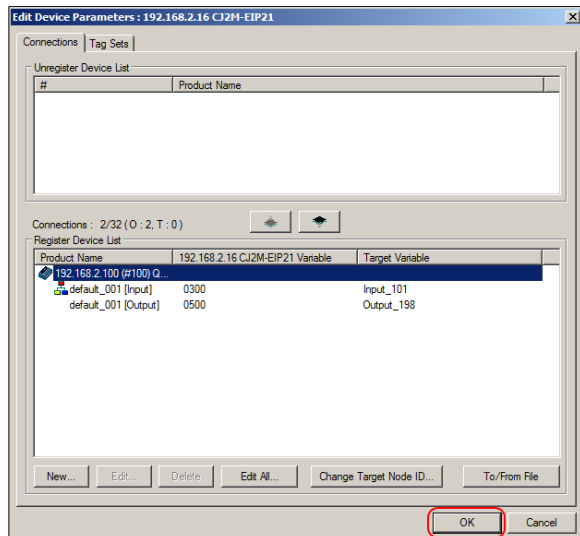
Click the **Connections** tab on the **Edit Device Parameters** dialog. Click the download button in the middle to register the device.



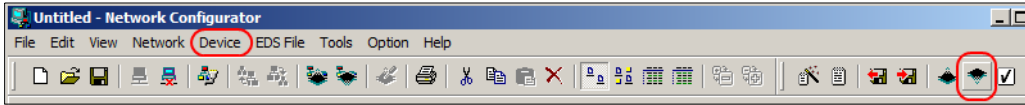
In the lower pane, double-click the PLC in the registered device list. This will open the linking dialog. If there are multiple connection types, they can be selected from the **Connection I/O Type** menu. In the **Originator Device** section, select the **Input Tag** then the **Output Tag**. Adjust the RPI if needed. When done, click **Register** and then **Close**.



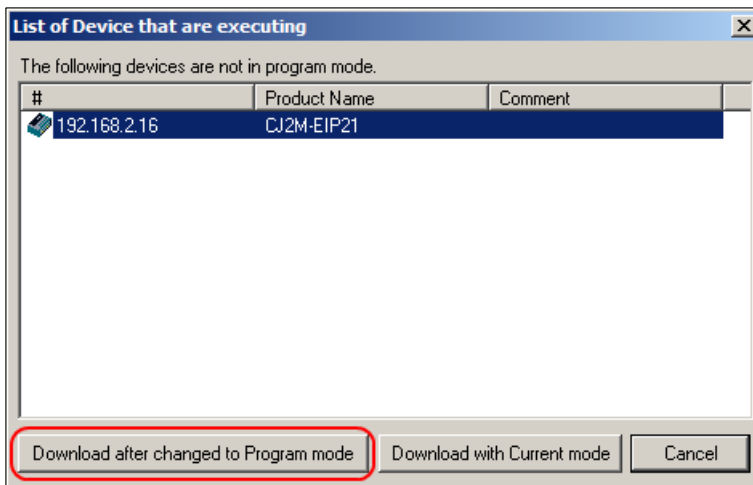
The registered device will now display the tags that are linked. Click **OK** to continue.



Download the new tags and links to the PLC by selecting **Device > Parameter > Download** or by clicking the download icon in the ribbon. Click **Yes** when prompted to download.



When the **List of Devices That Are Executing** dialog appears, select the PLC and click **Download after Changed to Program Mode**. When prompted to return the state, click **Yes** to continue.



Select **Network > Check Connection** in the Network Configurator to ensure that there are no connection problems.





# Using PROFINET I/O

This section provides information necessary for using a Microscan smart camera in a PROFINET I/O environment.

**Notes:**

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for PROFINET I/O before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, [Enabling Industrial Protocols](#)**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the camera, and information about switching camera communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate PROFINET I/O communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

**Important:** PROFINET I/O allows the IP address and subnet mask of the camera to be assigned automatically by the PLC. In order to allow this, the camera may not have an assigned IP address on reboot until the PLC is set to Run mode. During this time, the camera will not be visible on the network for AutoVISION or Visionscape FrontRunner.

## PROFINET I/O

### PROFINET I/O Identity

#### Vendor ID

Microscan's Vendor ID is **0x0257**.

#### Device ID

Depends on the camera (MicroHAWK, for example).

### Connection Properties: RT Cyclic Messaging

Odd slot numbers are input to the PLC, even slot numbers are output from the PLC.

Maximum data size in either direction is 518 bytes. The data size can be reduced by removing slots that are not used.

Cycle update time: 16ms

### Slot/Subslot Layout Descriptions

Slot	Dir	Bytes	Name	Description
1	In	2	STATUS	Status register of the camera, each bit of this register represents a different state item. See <a href="#">Camera Status Register</a> for bit descriptions
3	In	2	ECHO	This 16 bit word value reflects back to the PLC the value that the PLC wrote to the output assembly ECHO register. The PLC can verify the output assembly has been written to the camera when this value matches the written value.
5	In	4	CmdCodeRslt	When Status.ExeCmdAck goes active in response to Control.ExeCmd, CmdCodeRslt reflects the result of the command invoked by Control.CmdCode. See <a href="#">CmdCodeRslt</a> for definitions.
7	In	4	CmdRet	When Status.ExeCmdAck goes active in response to Control.ExeCmd, CmdRet contains the data returned from the command invoked by Control.CmdCode. See <a href="#">CmdRet</a> for definitions.
9	In	2	State	Device State register. Depending on the current state of the camera, certain STATUS and CONTROL features may or may not be operational. See <a href="#">State</a> for

				definitions.
2	Out	2	CONTROL	Control register of camera. Each bit of this register represents a different status item. See <a href="#">Camera Control Register</a> for bit descriptions
4	Out	2	ECHO	This 16 bit value is reflected back to the PLC in the input assembly ECHO register. The PLC can verify the output assembly has been written to the camera when the input assembly matches this written value.
6	Out	4	CmdCode	Specifies the process invoked in the camera when Control.ExeCmd goes active. See <a href="#">CmdCode</a> for definitions.
8	Out	4	CmdArg	Additional argument data for the CmdCode. See <a href="#">CmdArg</a> for definition.
11	In	2	VIO	Each bit reflects the state of a virtual IO point. The least significant bit reflects vio point 145, the most significant bit vio point 160
10	Out	2	VIO	Each bit reflects the state of a virtual IO point. The least significant bit reflects vio point 129, the most significant bit is vio point 144
13	In	8	bool1-64	Each bit represents a bool value. The least significant bit of byte 0 reads the value of bool1. The most significant bit of byte 7 reads bool64.
12	Out	8	Bool101-164	Each bit represents a bool value. The least significant bit of byte 0 writes the value of bool101. The most significant bit of byte 7 writes bool164.
15	In	20	int1-10	Each pair of sequential bytes represents a 16 bit signed integer value. The 20 bytes represent 10 integers. From bytes 0-1 for the value of int1 through bytes 18-19 for the value of int10.

14	Out	20	int101-110	Each pair of sequential bytes represents a 16 bit signed integer value. The 20 bytes represent 10 integers. From bytes 0-1 to write the value of int101 through bytes 18-19 for the value of int110.
17	In	64	long1-16	Each group of 4 bytes represents a 32 bit signed integer value. The 64 bytes represent 16 long integers. From bytes 0-3 for the value of long1 through bytes 60-63 for the value of long16.
16	Out	64	long101-116	Each group of 4 bytes represents a 32 bit signed integer value. The 64 bytes represent 16 long integers. From bytes 0-3 for the value of long101 through bytes 60-63 for the value of long116.
19	In	96	float1-24	Each group of 4 bytes represents a 32 bit signed integer value. The 96 bytes represent 24 long integers. From byte offsets 0-1 for the value of float1 through byte offsets 92-95 for the value of float24.
18	Out	96	float101-124	Each group of 4 bytes represents a 32 bit signed integer value. The 96 bytes represent 24 long integers. From bytes 0-3 for the value of float101 through bytes 92-95 for the value of float124.
21	In	96	string1	These 96 bytes can store a string of up to 94, 8 bit characters, with the first 2 bytes containing the storage length and string length values.
20	Out	96	string101	These 96 bytes can store a string of up to 94, 8 bit characters, with the first 2 bytes containing the storage length and string length values.
23	In	96	string2-string7	6 consecutive strings, each of 32 bytes can store a string of up to 30, 8 bit characters, with the first 2 bytes of each string group containing the storage length and string length values.
22	Out	96	string102-string107	6 consecutive strings, each of 32 bytes can store a string of up to 30, 8 bit characters, with the first 2 bytes of each string group containing the storage length and string length values.

## Slot Data Layout Diagrams

**PLC Input**

Slot	Byte Offset	Data
1	0	STATUS
3	0	Echo In
5	0	CMD CODE RSLT
7	0	CMD RET
9	0	STATE
11	0	VIO 145.. 160
13	0	bool 1.. 16
	2	bool 17.. 32
	4	bool 33.. 48
	6	bool 49.. 64
15	0	int 1
	2	int 2
	4	int 3
	6	int 4
	8	int 5
	10	int 6
	12	int 7
	14	int 8
	16	int 9
	18	int 10
17	0	long 1
	4	long 2
	8	long 3
	12	long 4
	16	long 5
	20	long 6
	24	long 7
	28	long 8
	32	long 9
	36	long 10
	40	long 11
	44	long 12
	48	long 13
	52	long 14
	56	long 15
	60	long 16

**PLC Output**

Slot	Byte Offset	Data
2	0	CONTROL
4	0	Echo Out
6	0	CMD CODE
8	0	CMD ARG
10	0	VIO 129.. 144
12	0	bool 101.. 116
	2	bool 117.. 132
	4	bool 133.. 148
	6	bool 149.. 164
14	0	int 101
	2	int 102
	4	int 103
	6	int 104
	8	int 105
	10	int 106
	12	int 107
	14	int 108
	16	int 109
	18	int 110
16	0	long 101
	4	long 102
	8	long 103
	12	long 104
	16	long 105
	20	long 106
	24	long 107
	28	long 108
	32	long 109
	36	long 110
	40	long 111
	44	long 112
	48	long 113
	52	long 114
	56	long 115
	60	long 116

PLC Input

Slot	Byte Offset	Data
19	0	float 1
	4	float 2
	8	float 3
	12	float 4
	16	float 5
	20	float 6
	24	float 7
	28	float 8
	32	float 9
	36	float 10
	40	float 11
	44	float 12
	48	float 13
	52	float 14
	56	float 15
	60	float 16
	64	float 17
	68	float 18
	72	float 19
	76	float 20
	80	float 21
	84	float 22
	88	float 23
	92	float 24

PLC Output

Slot	Byte Offset	Data
18	0	float 101
	4	float 102
	8	float 103
	12	float 104
	16	float 105
	20	float 106
	24	float 107
	28	float 108
	32	float 109
	36	float 110
	40	float 111
	44	float 112
	48	float 113
	52	float 114
	56	float 115
	60	float 116
	64	float 117
	68	float 118
	72	float 119
	76	float 120
	80	float 121
	84	float 122
	88	float 123
	92	float 124



























**PLC Input**

Slot	Byte Offset	Data
21	0	94
	1	<str 1 len>
	2	string 1
	95	
23	0	30
	1	<str 2 len>
	2	string 2
	31	
	32	30
	33	<str 3 len>
	34	string 3
	63	
	64	30
	65	<str 4 len>
	66	string 4
	95	
	96	30
	97	<str 5 len>
	98	string 5
	127	
	160	30
	161	<str 6 len>
	162	string 6
	191	

**PLC Output**

Slot	Byte Offset	Data
20	0	94
	1	<str 101 len>
	2	string 101
	95	
22	0	30
	1	<str 102 len>
	2	string 102
	31	
	32	30
	33	<str 103 len>
	34	string 103
	63	
	64	30
	65	<str 104 len>
	66	string 104
	95	
	96	30
	97	<str 105 len>
	98	string 105
	127	
	160	30
	161	<str 106 len>
	162	string 106
	191	

## STEP 7 PLC Slot Layout

Slot	Module	Order number	I address	Q address	Diagnostic address:
0	 <b>VisionHawk</b>	<b>GMV-6800-1xxx</b>			<b>2041*</b>
X1	 <i>Interface</i>				<i>2040*</i>
X1A	 <i>Port 1</i>				<i>2039*</i>
1	 Status		10...11		
2	 Control			0...1	
3	 Echo In		540...541		
4	 Echo Out			264...265	
5	 Cmd Code Rslt		532...535		
6	 Cmd Code			260...263	
7	 Cmd Ret		536...539		
8	 Cmd Arg			256...259	
9	 State		542		
10	 VID Out			11...12	
11	 VID In		12...13		
12	 Boolean Out			3...10	
13	 Boolean In		2...9		
14	 Int Out			362...381	
15	 Int In		352...371		
16	 Long Out			382...445	
17	 Long In		372...435		
18	 Float Out			266...361	
19	 Float In		256...351		
20	 Long String Out			446...541	
21	 Long String In		436...531		
22	 Short String Out			542...733	
23	 Short String In		543...734		



## Status: Camera Status Register (16-bit)

Each bit of this register represents a signal that displays the camera's operational status. A high value of **1** indicates that the signal is **active** (true).

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				DATA VALID	INSP STAT	INSP BUSY	TRIGGER ACK	EXE CMD ACK		RESET COUNT ACK	ERROR	TRIGGER READY	ACQ BUSY	EXP BUSY	ONLINE
Inspection 1								All Inspections							
Bit	Name	Description													
0	ONLINE	Inspections are running													
1	EXP BUSY	The camera is busy capturing an image. The camera should not be triggered or the part under inspection moved during this time if illuminated.													
2	ACQ BUSY	The camera is busy acquiring an image. The camera cannot be triggered while busy.													
3	TRIGGER READY	The camera is ready to be triggered. This is equivalent to <code>ONLINE == 1</code> and <code>ACQ BUSY == 0</code> .													
4	ERROR	An error has occurred. Set the RESET ERROR control bit high to clear.													
5	RESET COUNT ACK	This bit mirrors the RESET COUNT control bit. The PLC can be certain the reset command was received by the camera when this goes high. The PLC can then bring the RESET COUNT control signal back low.													
7	EXE CMD ACK	This bit mirrors the EXE CMD control bit.													
8	TRIGGER ACK	This bit mirrors the TRIGGER control bit.													
9	INSP BUSY	This bit is high when inspection 1 is busy processing an image.													
10	INSP STAT	This bit represents the inspection 1 status result. It is 1 if the inspection passes. It is only valid when DataValid goes high.													
11	DATA VALID	This bit goes high when inspection 1 is complete. The PLC should clear this signal by setting RESET DV high once it has read results.													

# **CmdCodeRslt (32-bit)**

The value of **CmdCodeRslt** is only valid when **ExeCmdAck** is active (1), in response to **ExeCmd** being active.

<b>CmdCodeRslt value</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>(base 16 hex)</b>	
0x0000_0000	Success
0x0100_0000	Fail.
	Possible reasons:
	Camera under PC control.
	Job cannot be changed.
0x0200_0000	Fail: No Job in slot.
0x0300_0000	Fail: Unknown cmd.

# **CmdRet (32-bit)**

The value of **CmdRet** is only valid when **ExeCmdAck** is active (1), in response to **ExeCmd** being active, and **CmdCodeRslt** is 0 (Success). The following chart shows which **CmdCodes** return data in the **CmdRet** register.

<b>CmdRet value</b>	<b>Associated CmdCode</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>(32 bit)</b>		
0	0x1000_0000 to 0x1300_0000 (Job Change type)	Na
1 – 255	0x1800_0000 (Query Active Job Slot)	Active Job Slot #

## State (16-bit)

**State** reflects the following operational condition of the camera:

State value	Meaning	Typical action required by the client (PLC), or system operator
<b>(16 bit)</b>		
0	Offline	Perform job change or put camera online.
1	Online	Normal runtime operation: Monitor TriggerReady and DataValid signals. Trigger the camera.
2	Changing Vision Job	<p>If camera is under pc control: Wait until State changes to Offline or Online.</p> <p>If PLC is controlling the job change: Use ExeCmd, CmdCode, ExeCmdAck, and CmdCodeRslt to complete the operation.</p>
3	Booting*	Wait for camera to transition to Online or Offline.
4	Empty (no Vision Job)	Load a new job from AutoVISION or Front Runner.

\*Booting (3) State: This will rarely be seen by the PLC.

The value of State determines which Control and Status signals are available:

Control/Status Signal	State				
	0	1	2	3	4
	(Offline)	(Online)	(Job Change)	(Booting)	(Empty)
Control.GO ONLINE	Y				
“.GO OFFLINE		Y			
“.RESET ERROR					
“.RESET COUNT	Y	Y			
“.EXECMD	Y	Y	Y		Y
“.TRIGGER		Y			
“.RESET DATA VALID		Y			
Status.ONLINE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
“.ERROR					
“.RESET COUNT ACK	Y	Y			
“.EXECMD ACK	Y	Y	Y		Y
“.EXP BUSY		Y			
“.ACQ BUSY		Y			
“.TRIGGER READY		Y			
“.TRIGGER ACK		Y			
“.INSP BUSY		Y			
“.INSP STAT		Y			
“.DATA VALID		Y			

Where:

Y = Signal is valid for this State

Empty cell = Signal is not valid for this State

## VIO Output Register Bits

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
v144	v143	v142	v141	v140	v139	v138	v137	v136	v135	v134	v133	v132	v131	v130	v129

## VIO Input Register Bits

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
v160	v159	v158	v157	v156	v155	v154	v153	v152	v151	v150	v149	v148	v147	v146	v145

## Control: Camera Control Register (16-bit)

Each bit of this register controls a function on the camera. Transitions from a low state of **0** to a high state of **1** initiate the associated operation. The PLC should return the state of the control bit back to **0** after it has acknowledged the camera has processed the control. Unused bits should remain **0**.

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				RESET DATA VALID			TRIGGER	EXE CMD		RESET COUNT	RESET ERR			GO OFFLINE	GO ONLINE

← Inspection 1 →								← All Inspections →							
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bit	Name	Description
0	GO ONLINE	Start all inspections running
1	GO OFFLINE	Stop all inspections
4	RESET ERROR	Reset ERROR in the Status register
5	RESET COUNT	Reset all inspection counts
7	EXE CMD	Execute the command specified by Control.CmdCode
8	TRIGGER	Trigger Inspection 1. The inspection must be configured for a triggered image acquisition.
11	RESET DATA VALID	Reset the Data Valid signal of the Status register

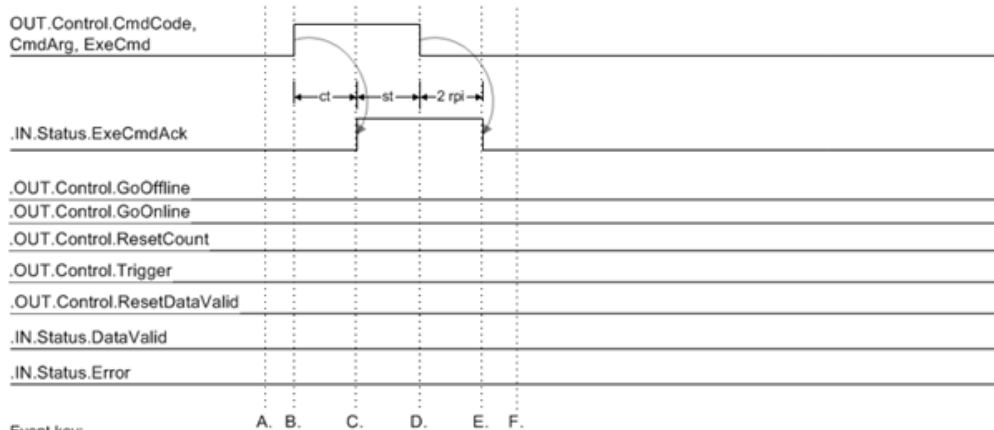
## CmdCode and CmdArg (32-bit)

Specifies the process invoked in the camera when **Control.ExeCmd** goes active.

### List of Available CmdCodes and Associated CmdArg

CmdCode value	CmdArg	Operations performed
0x1000_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot
0x1100_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot, Go Online
0x1200_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot, Make it the boot job
0x1300_0000	Job Slot (1-255)	Go Offline, Load job from specified slot, Make it the boot job, and Go Online
0x1800_0000	na	Query active job slot. <u>CmdRet</u> will contain the active job slot number when the operation is done.

### CmdCode and ExeCmd Operation



Event key:

A. If DataValid or Error are present, clear them.

Set the following control signals idle, and keep them idle while the command is processed by the camera:

GoOffline, GoOnline, Trigger, ResetDataValid, ResetCount, ResetError.

If the command operation is a job change, populate the output tags required to configure the new job (bool, int, long, float, string).

B. Populate CmdCode and CmdArg, then activate ExeCmd.

C. Camera executes the command (may take up to a minute). While processing a Job Change command, State will be 2. Camera activates ExeCmdAck when it is done processing the command.

D. When the PLC sees an active ExeCmdAck, verify CmdCodeRsIt is 0, and Error is 0. Process CmdRet if needed, then clear ExeCmd.

E. Camera clears ExeCmdAck when ExeCmd goes inactive. When ExeCmdAck goes inactive, CmdCodeRsIt and CmdRet are no longer valid, and it may take a few seconds for the camera State and Online signals to settle to a final value (typically Online or Offline).

F. Camera can now be put online and triggered.

Notes:

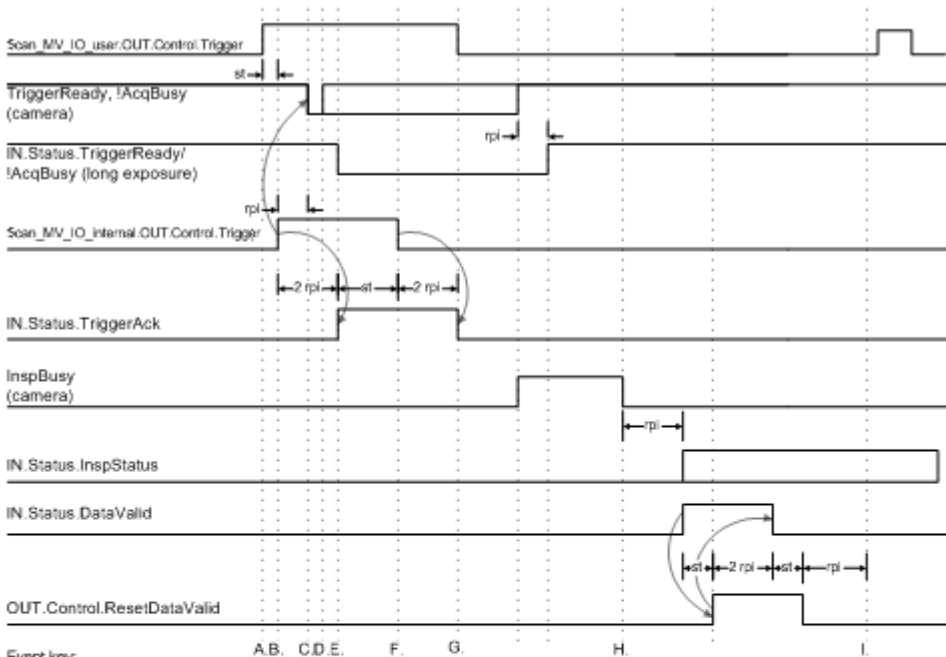
st = PLC program scan time

ct = Command processing time in the camera. May take up to a minute for some commands.

rpi = Requested Packet Interval. Configured in the plc's EIP module connection properties. Allowed rpi is 10 ms to 3.2 s.

All signals represent the state of plc tags.

## PROFINET I/O Control/Status Signal Operation



### Event key:

- On rising edge of system trigger, the user app activates Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.Control.Trigger to trigger the demo code.
- Demo code detects rising edge of Scan\_MV\_IO\_user.OUT.Control.Trigger, and if the camera is ready, sends a trigger to the camera.
- Camera acquisition begins (may be delayed by one rpi).
- If the camera's exposure time is shorter than the rpi, no change will be seen in TriggerReady and AcqBusy plc IN tags.
- Camera firmware acks the trigger. The demo code may not see the ack until two rpi after the trigger was sent (event B).
- Demo code detects TriggerAck and clears the Trigger.
- Demo code detect falling edge of TriggerAck and clears the user Trigger.
- Camera internal signal DataValid will go high when InspBusy goes low
- Plc logic must delay one rpi time before re-asserting ResetDataValid

### Notes:

- The chart shows the workings of the Trigger and ResetDataValid Control signals, and the TriggerAck and DataValid Status signals.
- st = plc program scan time
- rpi = Requested Packet Interval. Configured in the plc's EIP module connection properties. Allowed rpi is 10 ms to 3.2 s.
- All signals represent the state of plc tags, except where noted as "(camera)". The cam signals shown are visible in the EIP interface, but the state of the plc tags and internal firmware signals will be different for at least one or two requested packet intervals (rpi).
- The plc is running the demo code distributed with the camera. The demo code and user app use the Scan\_MV\_IO\_user tag set as the primary control, status, and data interface for the user app. All signal operations are still true even if the plc demo code is not used.
- TriggerReady/!AcqBusy: Camera exposure times can range from less than 1 ms, up to 100 ms.





# Demo PROFINET I/O PLC Code

This section describes how to use Microscan demo PLC code with a vision job and camera target.

**Important:** The examples in this section show the Vision HAWK Smart Camera, but are also applicable to the MicroHAWK Smart Camera.

The PROFINET I/O demo files can be found where AutoVISION is installed, in the folder C:\Microscan\Vscope\Tutorials and Samples\Vision Hawk\PROFINET demo. Open PNIO\_Demo.avp and PNIO\_demo\_job2.avp with AutoVISION and download them to the camera.

## Notes:

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for PROFINET I/O before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, Enabling Industrial Protocols**, for information about enabling communications protocols for the camera, and information about switching camera communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate PROFINET I/O communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

**Important:** PROFINET I/O allows the IP address and subnet mask of the camera to be assigned automatically by the PLC. In order to allow this, the camera may not have an assigned IP address on reboot until the PLC is set to Run mode. During this time, the camera will not be visible on the network for AutoVISION or Visionscape FrontRunner.

## Overview

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In this demonstration, you will learn how to load a saved job into the camera, establish connectivity via **PROFINET I/O** to a **Siemens S7 PLC**, and run some example programs that interface with the camera.

While evaluating PROFINET I/O capabilities, you will:

- **Begin with AutoVISION.**

Open a sample PNIO demo vision job in AutoVISION and use the Try Out feature to learn what to expect from the camera before it is connected to the PLC.

- **Prepare the PLC.**

Integrate the camera into the PLC environment with STEP 7 software and the GSD file.

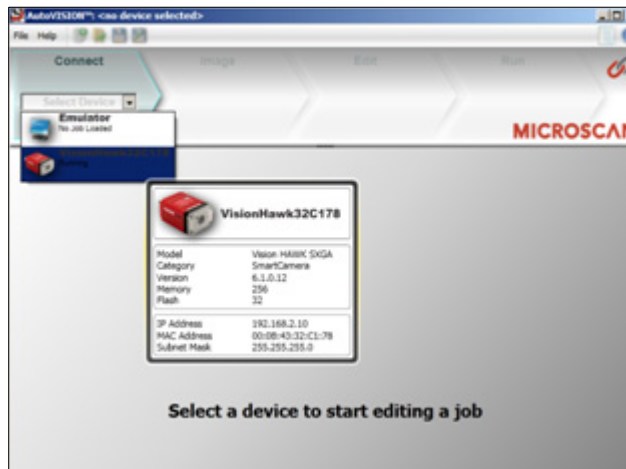
- **Run the camera.**

Trigger the camera while it is online with the PLC and observe changes in the Inspection status as the PLC reconfigures the vision job's parameters.

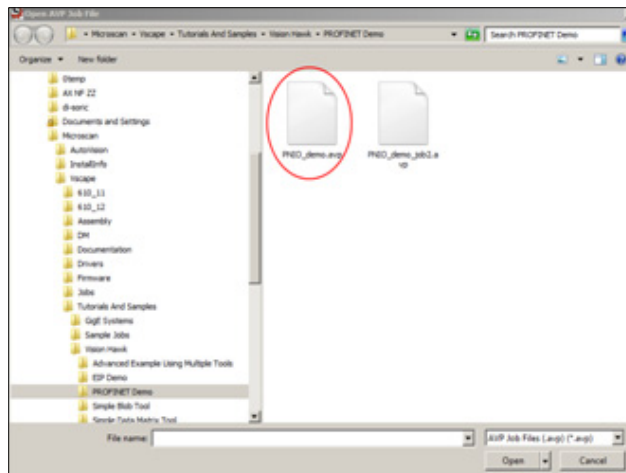
## AutoVISION Setup

Prior to starting AutoVISION, make sure the camera is either connected to the PLC or both PLC and camera are on the same physical network. Ensure that the PC, PLC, and camera have the same network class and corresponding subnet addresses.

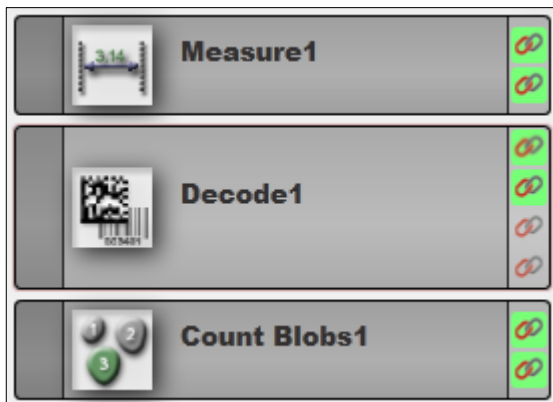
Open AutoVISION and select the camera.



From the Image view, click the **Load a Job** button. Then navigate to **\Microscan\Vscape\Tutorials And Samples\Vision Hawk\PROFINET demo**. Select **PNIO\_demo.avp**.



The demo job will include three tools: **Measure**, **Decode**, and **Count Blobs**.



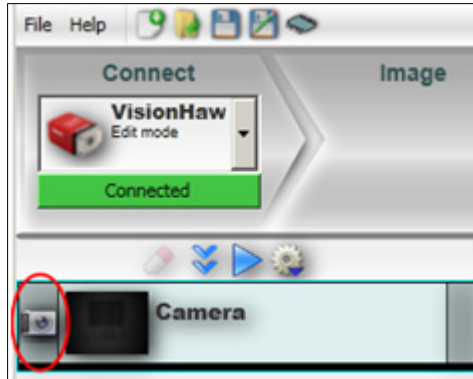
Each tool has data items linked to the PROFINET I/O structure as shown here.

Tool Result	PLC/PNIO IN tag
Measurement Status	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus (DB101.DBX 1001)
Measurement	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance (DB101.DBD 58)
Decode Status (matchcode)	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus (DB101.DBX 100.2)
Decode	"USER".Demo.ReadString[32] (DB101.DBB 64-96)
Count Blob Status	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus (DB101.DBX 100.3)
Count Blob Count	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount (DB101.DBW 62)

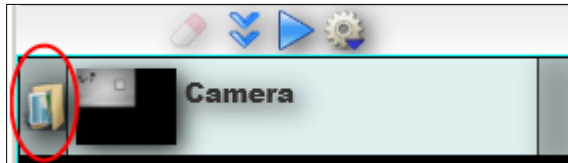
Tool Parameter	PLC/PNIO OUT tag
Measurement Tolerance Low	"USER".Demo.MinDistance (DB101.DBD 46)
Measurement Tolerance High	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance (DB101.DBD 50)
Decode Matchcode	"USER".Demo.MatchCode [32] (DB101.DBB 12-44)
Count Blob Lower Tolerance	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount (DB101.DBW 54)
Count Blob Upper Tolerance	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount (DB101.DBW 56)

This data is transferred cyclically between the camera and PLC.

Once the job has loaded, the next step is to link the pre-saved images on the local PC. On the **Camera** button, click the far left icon to select and load an image.



A file browser will open. Then navigate to the same folder where the demo job was loaded – **PROFINET demo**. If the images are located, the icon will change from a camera to a folder.



By clicking the **Try Job Once** icon, the application will cycle through the entire job with the loaded image.



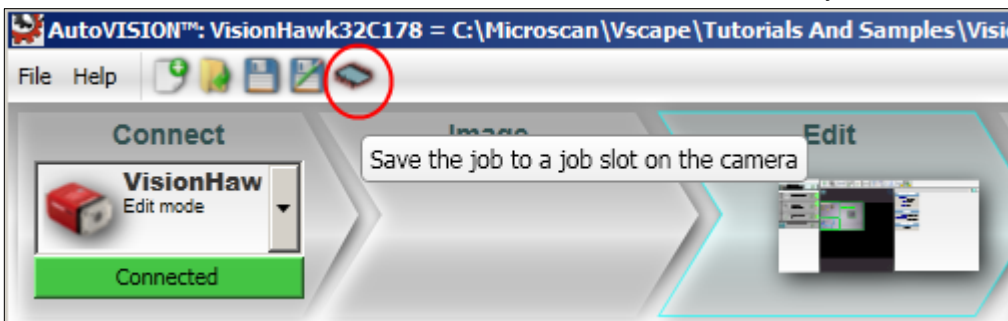
There are two images on file. One will pass all three inspections and one will fail all three.



Now click the **Run** button on the top ribbon. This will download the job to the camera.

At this point the job is ready to run and can be tested. However, in order to run the job change demo this job needs to be loaded into **Slot 1**. Click back to the Edit view from the top ribbon bar.

Click the slot icon and select Slot 1 or **New Slot** if no slots are currently in use.

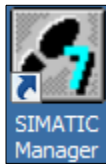


Now the job and images will be saved to the flash memory of the camera.

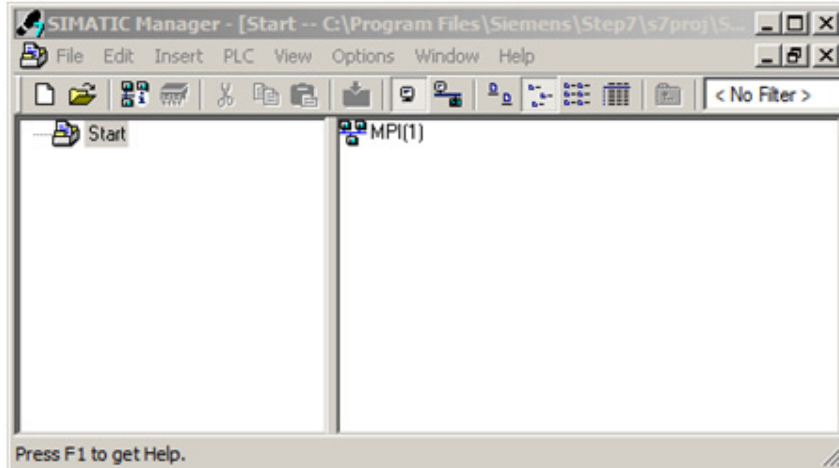
## STEP 7 Setup

This section was created using Siemens STEP 7 software version 5.5 + SP2 and an ET200S PLC, catalog number 6ES7 151-8AB01-0AB0, CPU Version 3.2. It was tested with a 315-2 PN/DP PLC, catalog number 6ES7-315-2EH13-0AB0, CPU Version 2.6.

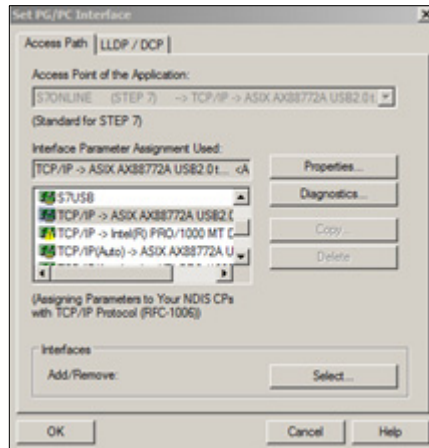
First launch the SIMATIC Manager from the desktop.



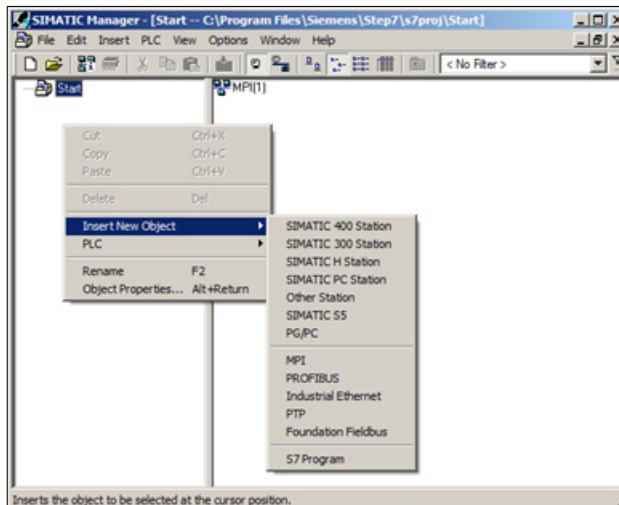
Create a new project from the menu item **File > New**. Select the project location on disk then enter the name and click the **OK** button. In the example below, the name is **Start**. Once the project is first created, you will see the dialog. This dialog is the main entry point into the PLC program and hardware settings.



The PC may have multiple network cards so it's imperative to map the correct one to the SIMATIC software. From the menu, select Options > Set PG/PC Interface. This will open the Set PG/PC Interface dialog and list the available network cards. On the Access Path tab select the NIC card with (TCP/IP >) in the name.

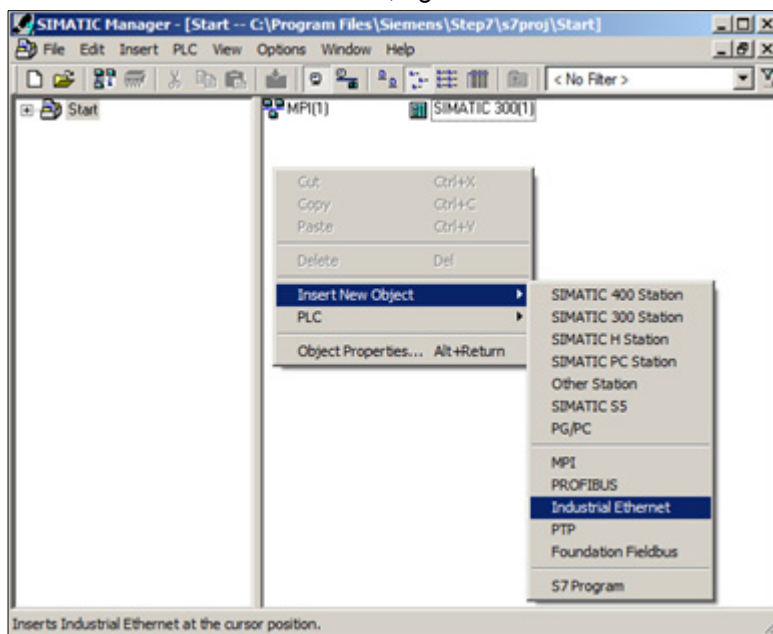


In the SIMATIC Manager dialog, right-click and select Insert New Object. This is where you will select the base station. For example, when configuring an ET200-s, select SIMATIC 300 Station since it's based on the 300 series CPU.

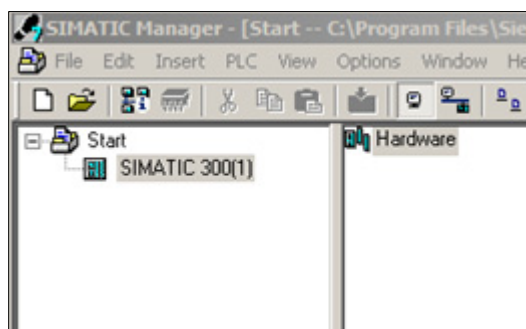




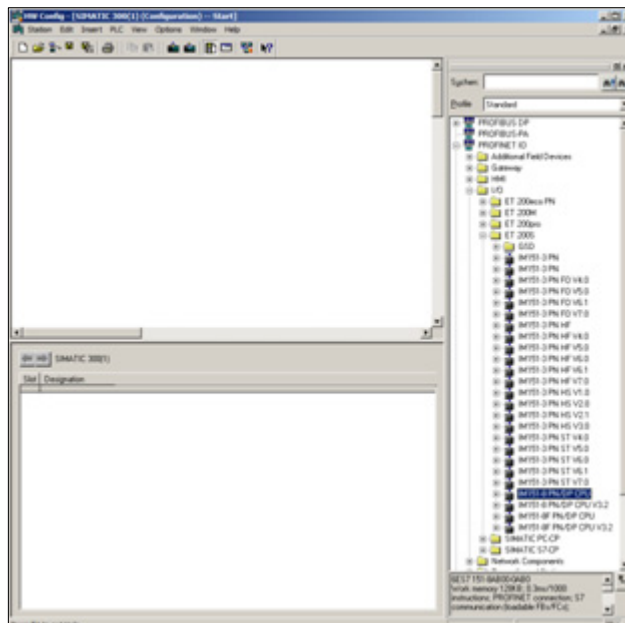
After the station has been added, right-click and add **Industrial Ethernet**.



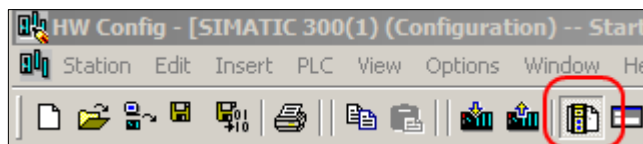
Expand the Start tree node on the left pane and click the station. On the right pane you will see a Hardware icon.



Double-click the **Hardware** icon to launch the **HW Config** dialog.



Make sure the **Catalog** is selected in the ribbon bar on the top. This will add a tree view on the right pane with all the available hardware devices.

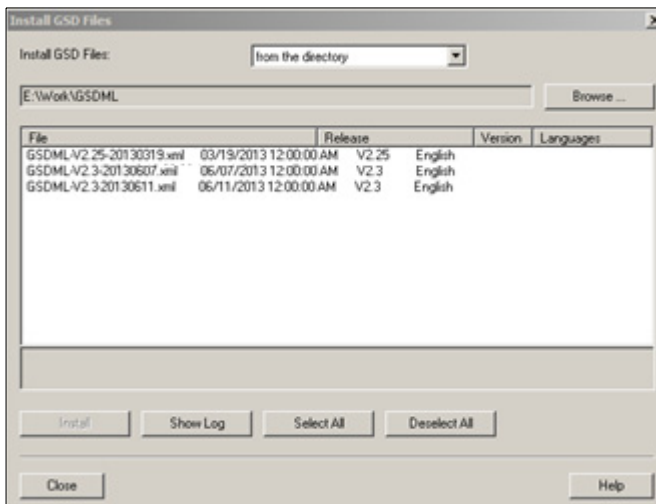


If the latest GSDML file hasn't been imported, follow the next steps to import.

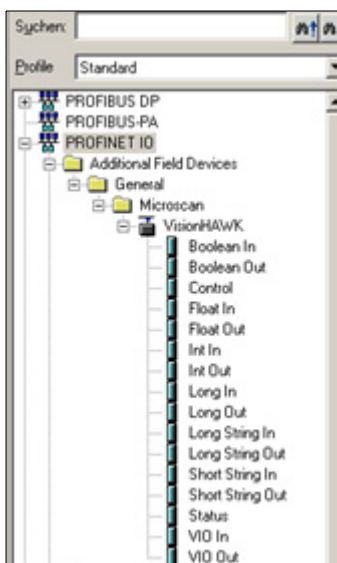
## GSDML

- Install the GSD file from the menu item **Options > Install GSD File**.
- Click the Browse button to locate the GSDML file **\\Microscan\\Vscope\\Firmware\\gsd\\visionhawk**.

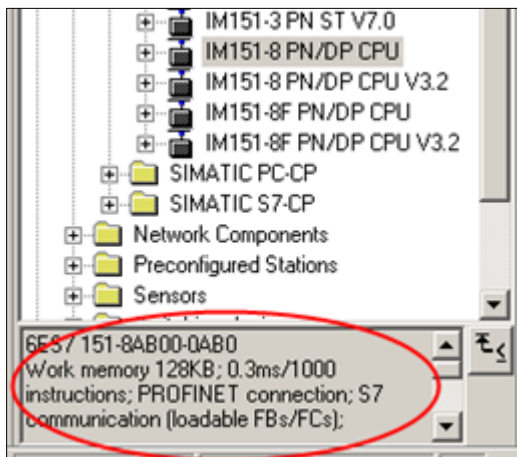
- The center pane will list the available GSDML files.



- Select the file and click the Install button.
- When finished, close the dialog.
- The Vision HAWK camera should now be present in the PROFINET I/O section as shown below.



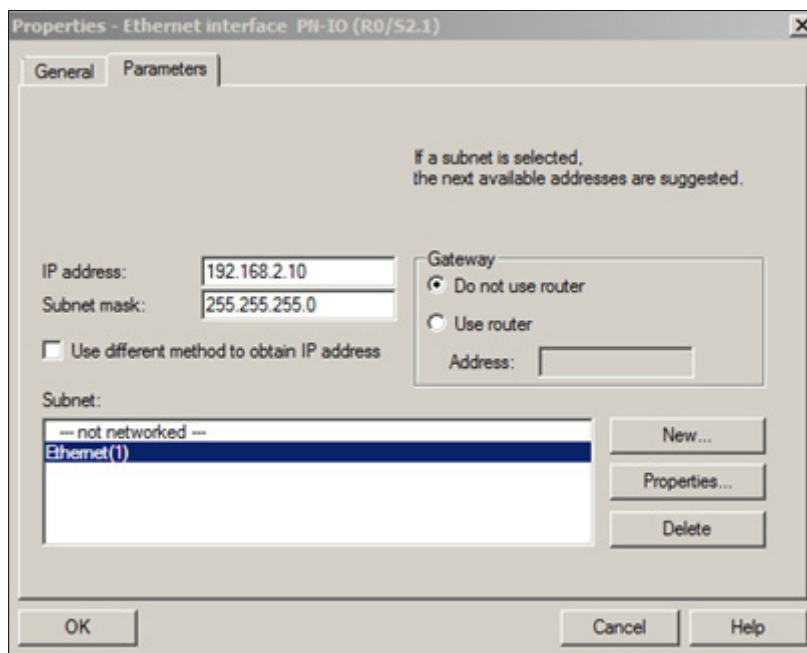
Add the CPU from the catalog view by drag and drop or double-click. Make sure the catalog number and version matches the PLC exactly. The catalog number will be displayed on the bottom of the view.



Some CPUs are modules that will require a generic rack to be added prior. If your PLC requires a rack, you will be prompted to add the rack prior to being allowed to insert the CPU module.

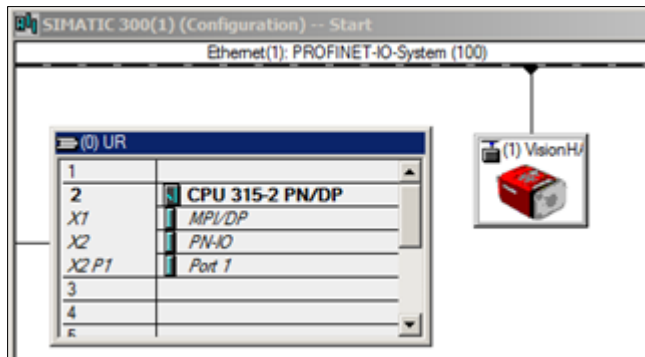
After the CPU is added, a popup dialog will prompt the Properties relating to the IP information.

Select **Ethernet(1)** on the bottom list box and enter the correct IP address of the CPU.

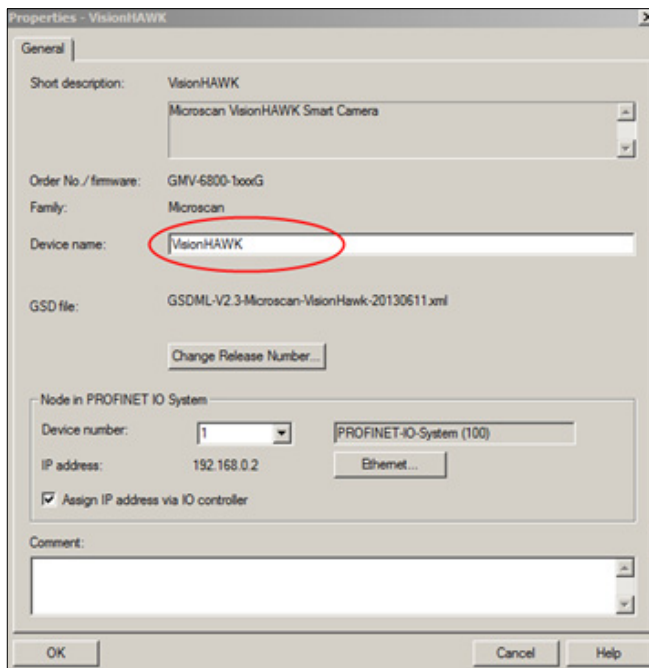


Once the CPU has been added, add any additional expansion modules, if installed. Click the CPU on the left pane and the bottom pane will list the available ports and slots.?

Add the camera in the location (**PROFINET I/O > Additional Field Devices > General > Microscan**). The camera can be added by drag and drop to **Ethernet(1): PROFINET-I/O System (100)** or by selecting the **Ethernet(1)** line first and double-clicking the camera. Once the camera has been added the icon will appear on the configuration dialog.



Once the camera has been added, double-click the icon to open the properties dialog. Under the device name, enter the existing name of the camera or a unique name.



If a unique name is used, the device has to be manually updated. View Updating camera name section.

Click the camera icon and the data slot address mapping will be displayed below. Take note of the address values since they will be needed in the demo application. Since there is an infinite combination of modules and slot configurations, the addressing is unique to every setup.

SIMATIC 300(1) (Configuration) -- test210-14

(0) IM151-8 PN/DP CPU

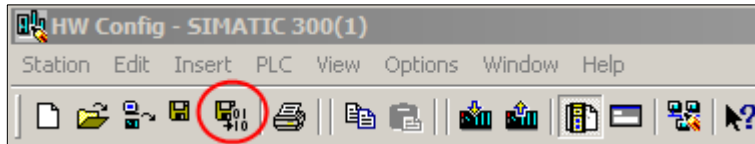
Item (100)

(1) VisionH/

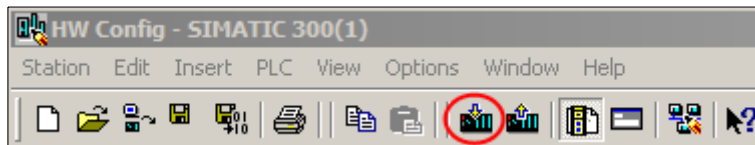
(1) VisionHAWK32C17A

Slot	Module	Order number	I address	Q address	Diagnostic address:
0	VisionHAWK32C17A	GMV-6800-1xxx			2041*
X1	Interface				2040*
X1	Port 1				2039*
1	Status		8...9		
2	Control			8...9	
3	Echo In		540...541		
4	Echo Out			264...265	
5	Cmd Code Rslt		532...535		
6	Cmd Code			260...263	
7	Cmd Ret		536...539		
8	Cmd Arg			256...259	
9	State		542		
10	VIO Out			10...11	
11	VIO In		10...11		
12	Boolean Out			0...7	
13	Boolean In		0...7		
14	Int Out			362...381	
15	Int In		352...371		
16	Long Out			382...445	
17	Long In		372...435		
18	Float Out			266...361	
19	Float In		256...351		
20	Long String Out			446...541	
21	Long String In		436...531		
22	Short String Out			542...733	
23	Short String In		543...734		
24					

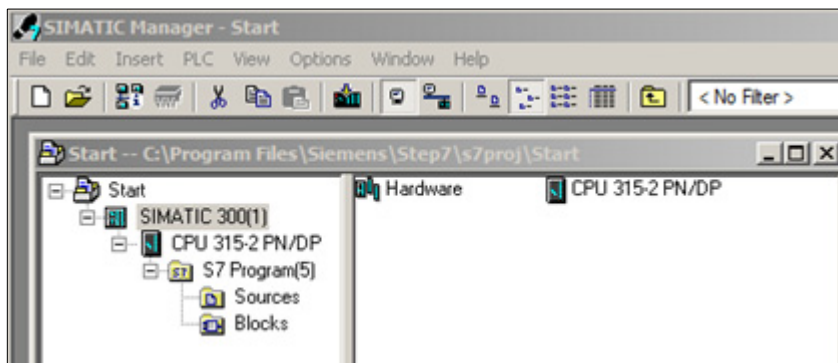
Once the hardware configuration has been completed, it's time to compile and download. Click the compile and save icon on the ribbon. If there are any configuration conflicts, the application will prompt a warning at this point.



Once compiled, click the download icon on the ribbon to send the information to the PLC.

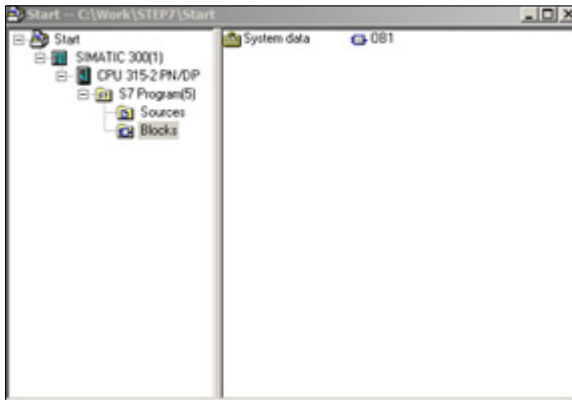


At this point close or minimize the **HW Config** dialog and re-visit the **SIMATIC Manager** dialog. The CPU should be added next to the Hardware icon and in the tree view in the left pane. Expand the CPU tree item and remaining child items below it.





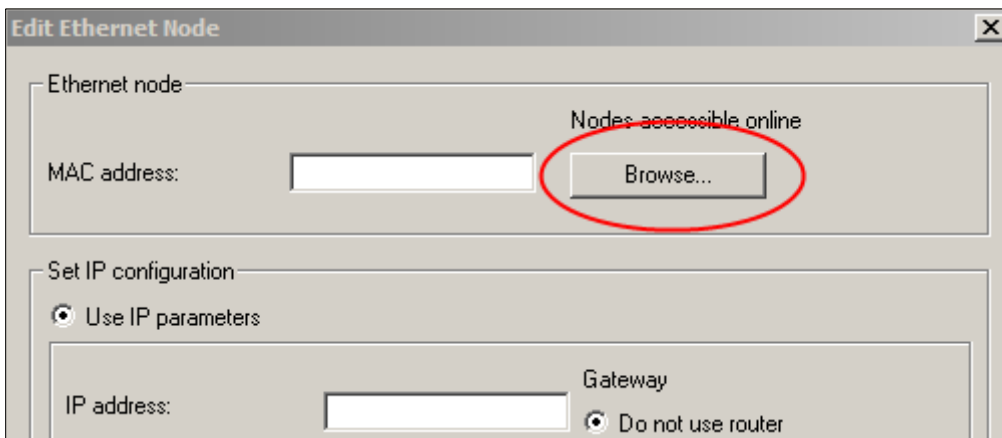
Click the **Blocks** node to view the program objects.



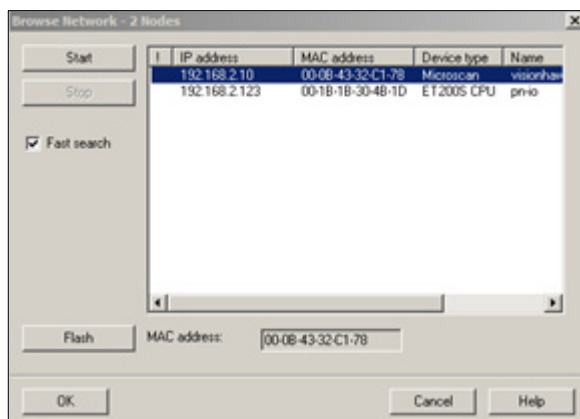
## Updating Camera Name

From the HW Config dialog open **Edit Ethernet Node** from the menu item **PLC > Ethernet > Edit Ethernet Node**. From the SIMATIC Manager dialog open Edit Ethernet Node from the menu item **PLC > Edit Ethernet Node**.

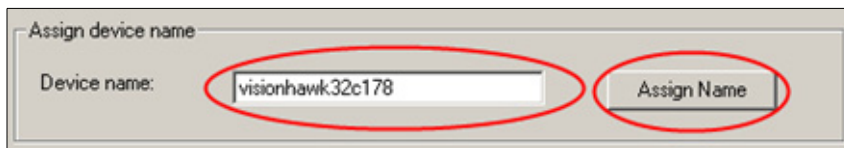
Click the **Browse** button to open the node selection dialog.



Select the camera and click the **OK** button.

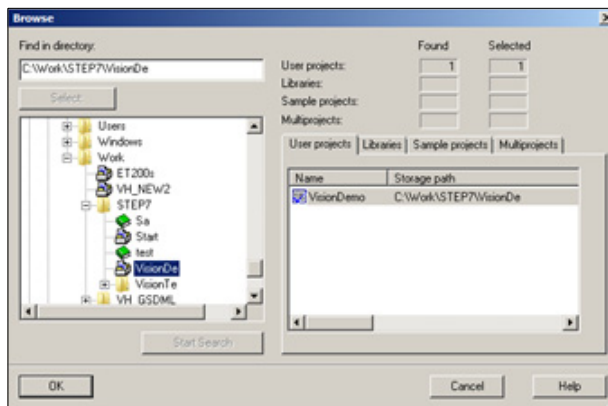


Edit the **Device Name**, if necessary, to match the name entered previously in the Vision HAWK properties dialog, and click the **Assign Name** button.

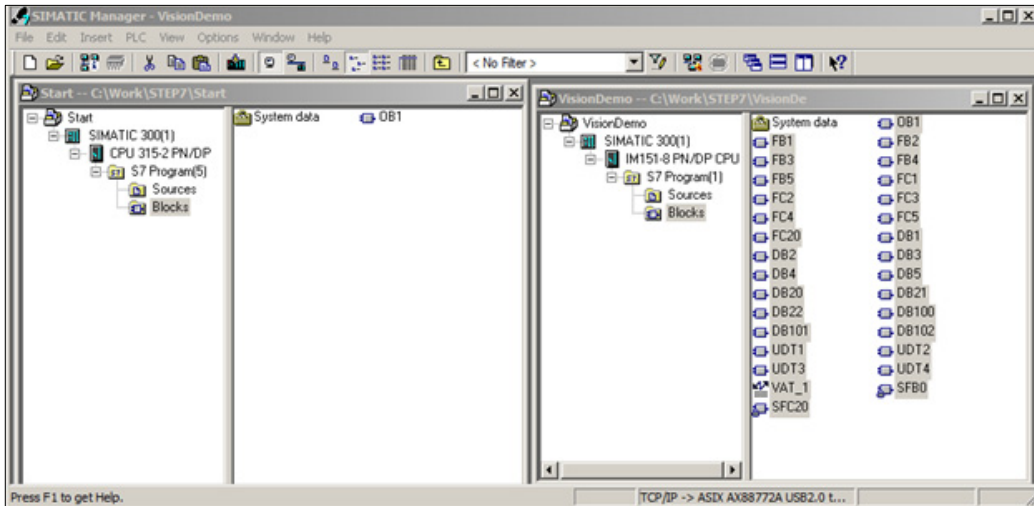


## Importing Example Program

From the SIMATIC Manager, open the example program from the menu **File > Open**. Click the **Browse** button to locate the (AVDemo) program. The AVDemo is located in **\Microscan\Vscape\Tutorials and Samples\Vision HAWK\PROFINET Demo**.

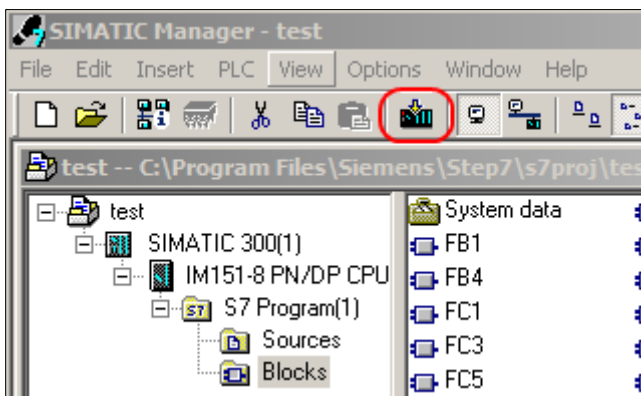


Split both example and current projects in the dialog as shown.

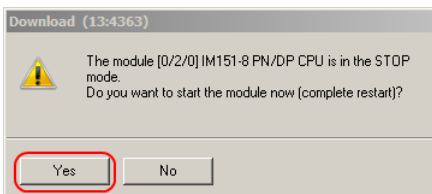
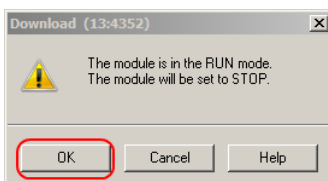
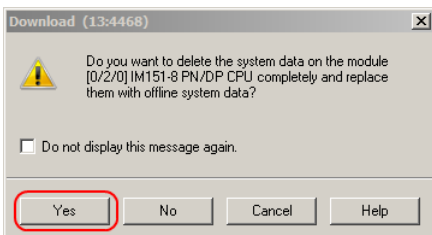
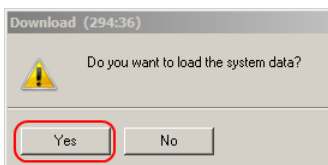
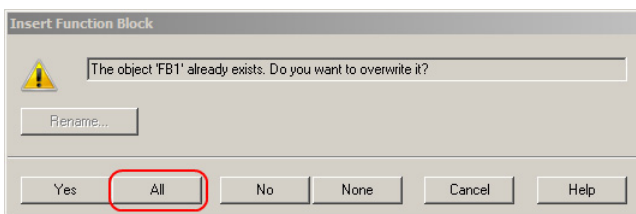
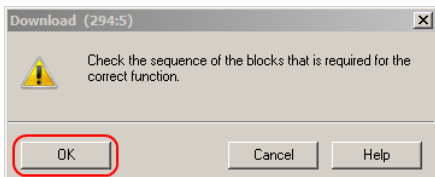


Select the objects minus the **System** data object and copy with right-click > copy or CTRL+C. Paste into current project with right-click > past or CTRL+V. When prompted that **OB1** already exists, click the **Yes** button to overwrite it. Now the example program is imported to the current project.

Select the **Blocks** icon on the left pane. Then click the download button on the top ribbon. This will download the new copied functions and system data to the PLC. Now it's time to update the new addressing from the hardware installation prior. Double-click the **OB1** block to open the **LAD/STL/FBD** editor. OB1 is the main routine of the PLC program.



Scroll down to **Network 4**. This is where the data is mapped from the camera to the local data structure. **FC3** is a function that pushes the input data from the camera to the program structure. Click the numbers to match the address on the hardware as shown. Click the following buttons on the popup dialogs:



**Note:** This is the address mapping view of the Vision HAWK module which is derived from the hardware config view. Refer to page 9-10 for details on displaying the hardware config view. Refer to page 9-15 for details on displaying Vision HAWK address mapping.

Network 4: Update PROFINET Input data block from device  
match address assigned from Step 7 on hardware dialog

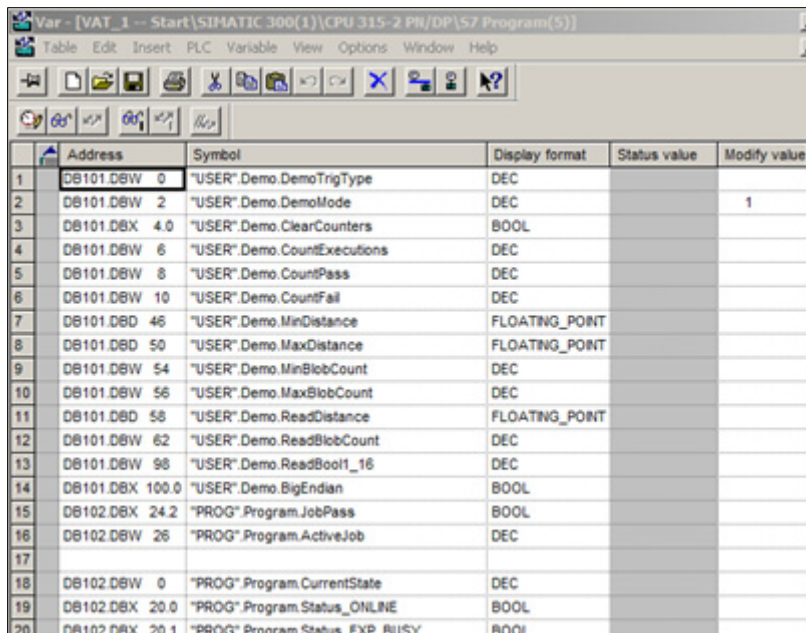
Slot	Module	Order number	I address	Q address	Diagnos...
0	VisionHAWK	GMV-6800-1xxx			2041*
X1	Interface				2040*
X1	Port 1				2039*
1	Status		10...11		
2	Control			0...1	
3	Echo In		540...541		
4	Echo Out			264...265	
5	Cmd Code Rslt		532...535		
6	Cmd Code			260...263	
7	Cmd Ret		536...539		
8	Cmd Arg			256...259	
9	State		542		
10	VID Out			11...12	
11	VID In		12...13		
12	Boolean Out			3...10	
13	Boolean In		2...9		
14	Int Out			362...381	
15	Int In		352...371		
16	Long Out			382...445	
17	Long In		372...435		
18	Float Out			266...361	
19	Float In		256...351		
20	Long String Out			446...541	
21	Long String In		436...531		
22	Short String Out			542...733	
23	Short String In		543...734		
24					

Repeat the same steps for **Network 5** to update the output data mapping. Keep in mind that all input addresses are under the **(I address)** column and the output addresses are under the **(Q address)** column. Save to the PC and download to the PLC.

Do a master reset and set the PLC to RUN mode. Make sure all LEDs indicate **good**.

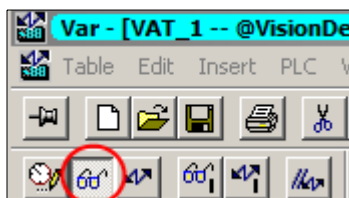
## Running the Demo

In the **SIMATIC Manager** dialog, double-click the **VAT\_1** icon. This will open the variable table dialog for the data type demo. Maximize the internal dialog to increase the viewing area.



	Address	Symbol	Display format	Status value	Modify value
1	DB101.DBW 0	"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType	DEC		
2	DB101.DBW 2	"USER".Demo.DemoMode	DEC		1
3	DB101.DBX 4.0	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	BOOL		
4	DB101.DBW 6	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	DEC		
5	DB101.DBW 8	"USER".Demo.CountPass	DEC		
6	DB101.DBW 10	"USER".Demo.CountFail	DEC		
7	DB101.DBD 46	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	FLOATING_POINT		
8	DB101.DBD 50	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	FLOATING_POINT		
9	DB101.DBW 54	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	DEC		
10	DB101.DBW 56	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	DEC		
11	DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT		
12	DB101.DBW 62	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	DEC		
13	DB101.DBW 98	"USER".Demo.ReadBool1_16	DEC		
14	DB101.DBX 100.0	"USER".Demo.BigEndian	BOOL		
15	DB102.DBX 24.2	"PROG".Program.JobPass	BOOL		
16	DB102.DBW 26	"PROG".Program.ActiveJob	DEC		
17					
18	DB102.DBW 0	"PROG".Program.CurrentState	DEC		
19	DB102.DBX 20.0	"PROG".Program.Status_ONLINE	BOOL		
20	DB102.DBX 20.1	"PROG".Program.Status_EXP_BUSY	BOOL		

To establish a live connection to the PLC, click the **Monitor Variable** button on the ribbon. This will update data from the PLC to the dialog. The top title bar will go blue and the bottom status will show run with a green progress bar.



There are two demo modes in this example. The modes are set in **"USER".Demo.DemoMode (DB101.DBW 2)**.

**0 = AutoVISION Test**

**1 = Job Change Test**

The **AutoVISION Test** will demonstrate communications between the PLC and the current job loaded from AutoVISION.

If **0** doesn't appear under the **Status Value** column, right-click in the **"USER".Demo.DemoMode** row under the **Modify Value** column. Select **Modify** or type **CTRL+F9** to change the value.

Address	Symbol	Display format	Status value	Modify value	
DB101.DBW 0	"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType	DEC	0		
DB101.DBW 2	"USER".Demo.DemoMode	DEC	1	1	
DB101.DBX 4.0	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	BOOL	false		
DB101.DBW 6	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	DEC	63		Monitor Ctrl+F7
DB101.DBW 8	"USER".Demo.CountPass	DEC	33		Modify Ctrl+F9
DB101.DBW 10	"USER".Demo.CountFail	DEC	29		Update Monitor Values F7
DB101.DBD 46	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	FLOATING_POINT	100.0		Activate Modify Value F9
DB101.DBD 50	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	FLOATING_POINT	200.0		Modify Address to 1 Ctrl+1
DB101.DBW 54	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	DEC	4		Modify Address to 0 Ctrl+0
DB101.DBW 56	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	DEC	4		Cut Ctrl+X
DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	0.0		Copy Ctrl+C

If **0** is not entered in the **Status Value** column of the **"USER.Demo.DemoTrigType"** row, enter **0**.

To start triggering the Vision HAWK program, right-click inside the **Status Value** column of the **"USER.Demo.DemoTrigType"** (DB101.DBW 0) row.

Change the value from **0** to **1** to begin triggering and running the job on the camera.

Address	Symbol	Display format	Status value	Modify value	
DB101.DBW 0	"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType	DEC	0	0	
DB101.DBW 2	"USER".Demo.DemoMode	DEC	0		
DB101.DBX 4.0	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	BOOL	false		
DB101.DBW 6	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	DEC	0		Monitor
DB101.DBW 8	"USER".Demo.CountPass	DEC	0		Modify
DB101.DBW 10	"USER".Demo.CountFail	DEC	0		Update Monitor Values
DB101.DBD 46	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	FLOATING_POINT	100.0		Activate Modify Value
DB101.DBD 50	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	FLOATING_POINT	200.0		Modify Address to 1
DB101.DBW 54	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	DEC	4		Modify Address to 0
DB101.DBW 56	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	DEC	4		Cut
DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	173.0306		Copy
DB101.DBW 62	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	DEC	4		Paste
DB101.DBX 100.1	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus	BOOL	true		Delete
DB101.DBX 100.2	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus	BOOL	true		Insert Range of Variables...
DB101.DBX 100.3	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus	BOOL	true		Modify/Force Value As Comment
DB102.DBX 24.2	"PROG".Program.JobPass	BOOL	true		Row Not Effective

When the program is triggering the camera, each cycle will produce either a pass or fail all state. Each state is counted in **"USER".Demo.CountPass**:

DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	173.0306
DB101.DBW 62	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	DEC	4
DB101.DBX 100.1	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus	BOOL	true
DB101.DBX 100.2	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus	BOOL	true
DB101.DBX 100.3	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus	BOOL	true
DB102.DBX 24.2	"PROG".Program.JobPass	BOOL	true

and **"USER".Demo.CountFail**:

DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	59.407
DB101.DBW 62	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	DEC	6
DB101.DBX 100.1	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus	BOOL	false
DB101.DBX 100.2	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus	BOOL	false
DB101.DBX 100.3	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus	BOOL	false
DB102.DBX 24.2	"PROG".Program.JobPass	BOOL	false

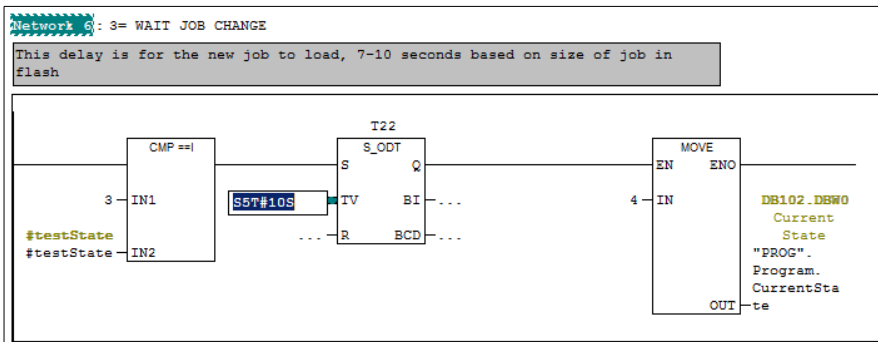
These counters can be cleared by right-clicking the row **"USER".Demo.ClearCounters** and selecting **Modify Address to 1**.

DB101.DBX 4.0	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	BOOL	false
DB101.DBW 6	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	DEC	104
DB101.DBW 8	"USER".Demo.CountPass	DEC	52
DB101.DBW 10	"USER".Demo.CountFail	DEC	49

The tolerances are below the counters. The inspection values and status bits are below the tolerances.

DB101.DBD 46	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	FLOATING_POINT	100.0
DB101.DBD 50	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	FLOATING_POINT	200.0
DB101.DBW 54	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	DEC	4
DB101.DBW 56	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	DEC	4

In some instances a large job could take longer to load. Increment the delay time to adjust for job size. The image below shows **Function Block 4, Network 6**, where the delay is located.



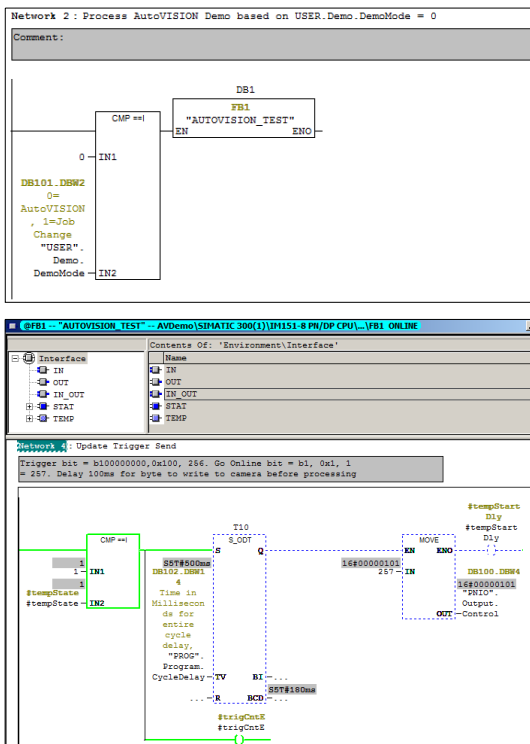


To run the **Job Change Test** you first need to use AutoVISION to download another job to slot 2 on the camera. In AutoVISION, connect to the camera and select the **Connect** icon at the top of the user interface. Click the **Load a Job** icon. Locate **PNIO\_demo\_job2.avp** and click the **Open** button. Once the job has loaded into AutoVISION, click the **Edit** button at the top of the user interface. Then click **Save the Job to a Slot** on the camera icon in the menu at the top of the user interface. Select **New Slot**, which should be **2**. When switching between tests, disable the current routine by setting the **"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType** to **0**.

Now there should be two jobs loaded in the camera's flash memory. Using the SIMATIC Manager, open **VAT\_1**. Click the **Monitor Variable** icon. On the row **"USER".Demo.DemoMode**, right-click and modify to one. Right-click the row **"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType** and **Modify Address** to **1** to start the demo. AutoVISION should be closed for this demo to work.

This demo will cycle through loading jobs from slots **1**, **2**, and **3**. Each cycle will be counted in the variable table **"USER".Demo.CountExecutions**. The job load success is determined by the camera's status register **"PNIO.Input.CmdCodeRsIt" = 0x0**. If the job load is successful the counter **"USER".Demo.CountPass** will increment. If the job load fails when **"PNIO".Input.CmdCodeRsIt != 0x0**, then the counter **"USER".Demo.CountFail** will increment.

**OB1** calls **FB1** to process the AutoVISION test. To view the ladder logic, select **FB1**, right-click, and select **Called Block > Open**. Then select the main menu item **Open ONLINE** to view processes.





## Demo PROFINET I/O PLC Code for MicroHAWK

This section describes how to use Microscan demo PLC code with a vision job and camera target. The PROFINET I/O demo files can be found where AutoVISION is installed, in the folder:

**Samples\MicroHawk\PROFINET demo.** Open PNIO\_Demo.avp and PNIO\_demo\_job2.avp with AutoVISION and download them to the camera.

### Notes:

- The camera communications protocol must be enabled for PROFINET I/O before it can be used in this environment. Refer to **Chapter 1, [Enabling Industrial Protocols](#)**, for information about enabling and switching communications protocols.
- AutoVISION and FrontRunner jobs use Microscan Link functionality to accommodate PROFINET I/O communications between the camera and the PLC. For information about how to connect job parameters and outputs to Microscan Link tags, refer to the **Linking Datums to Microscan Link Tags** section of **Chapter 2** in the *Visionscape FrontRunner User Manual*.

**Important:** PROFINET I/O allows the IP address and subnet mask of the MicroHAWK to be assigned automatically by the PLC. In order to allow this, the MicroHAWK may not have an assigned IP address on reboot until the PLC is set to Run mode. During this time, the MicroHAWK will not be visible on the network for AutoVISION or Visionscape FrontRunner.

## Overview

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In this demonstration, you will learn how to load a saved job into the camera, establish connectivity via PROFINET I/O to a Siemens ET200SP CPU PLC, and run some example programs that interface with the camera. While evaluating PROFINET I/O capabilities, you will:

- **Begin with AutoVISION.**

Open a sample PNIO demo vision job in AutoVISION and use the Try Out feature to learn what to expect from the camera before it is connected to the PLC.

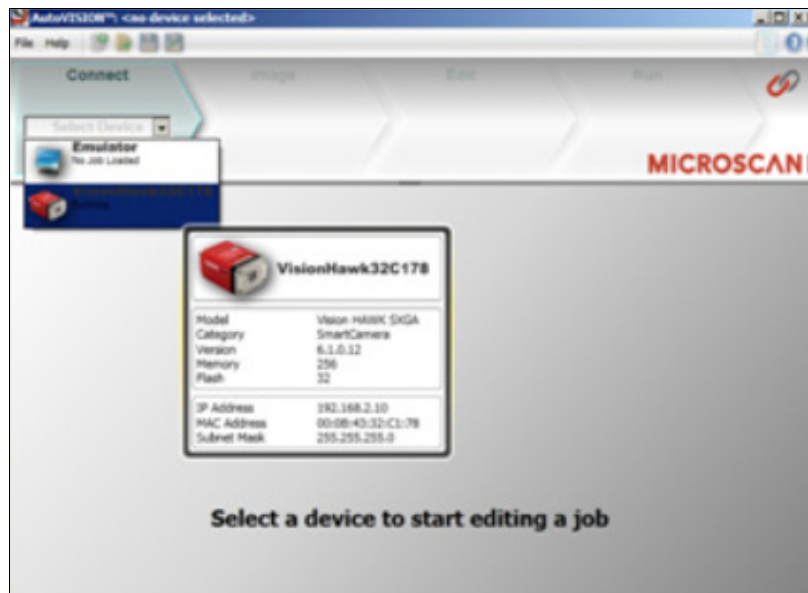
- **Prepare the PLC.**

Integrate the camera into the PLC environment with TIA Portal software and the GSD file.

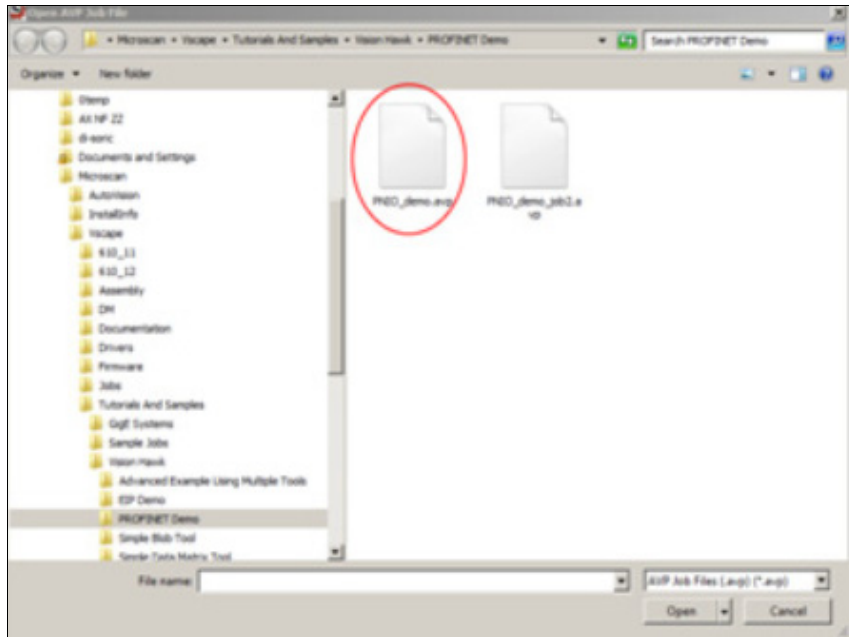
- **Run the camera.**

Trigger the camera while it is online with the PLC and observe changes in the Inspection status as the PLC reconfigures the vision job's parameters. Prior to starting AutoVISION, make sure the camera is either connected to the PLC or both PLC and camera are on the same physical network. Ensure that the PC, PLC, and camera have the same network class and corresponding subnet addresses.

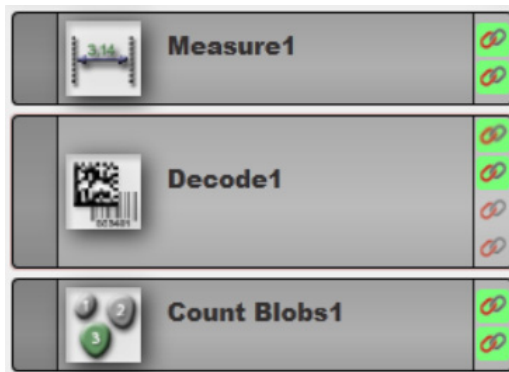
Open AutoVISION and select the camera.



From the Image view, click the **Load a Job** button. Then navigate to **\Microscan\Vscape\Tutorials And Samples\MicroHawk\PROFINET demo**. Select **PNIO\_demo.avp**.



The demo job will include three tools: **Measure**, **Decode**, and **Count Blobs**.

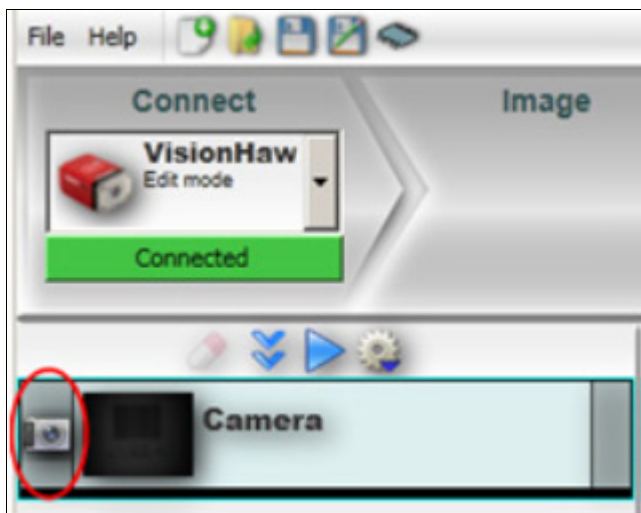


Each tool has data items linked to the PROFINET I/O structure as shown here:

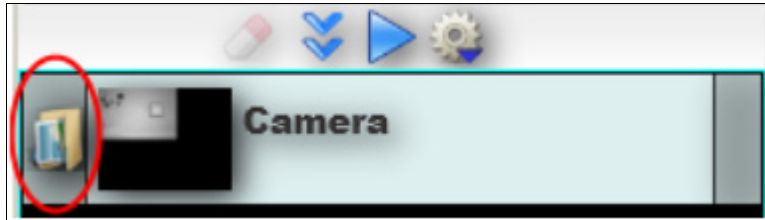
Tool Result	PLC/PNIO IN tag
Measurement Status	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus (DB101.DBX 1001)
Measurement	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance (DB101.DBD 58)
Decode Status (matchcode)	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus (DB101.DBX 100.2)
Decode	"USER".Demo.ReadString[32] (DB101.DBB 64-96)
Count Blob Status	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus (DB101.DBX 100.3)
Count Blob Count	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount (DB101.DBW 62)
Tool Parameter	PLC/PNIO OUT tag
Measurement Tolerance Low	"USER".Demo.MinDistance (DB101.DBD 46)
Measurement Tolerance High	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance (DB101.DBD 50)
Decode Matchcode	"USER".Demo.MatchCode [32] (DB101.DBB 12-44)
Count Blob Lower Tolerance	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount (DB101.DBW 54)
Count Blob Upper Tolerance	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount (DB101.DBW 56)

This data is transferred cyclically between the camera and PLC.

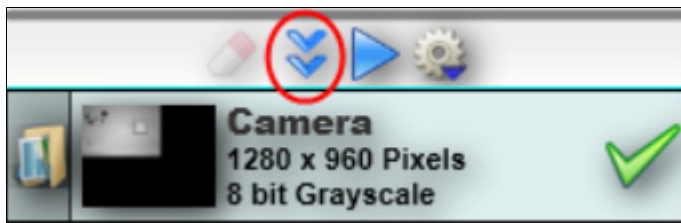
Once the job has loaded, the next step is to link the pre-saved images on the local PC. On the **Camera** button, click the far left icon to select and load an image.



A file browser will open. Then navigate to the same folder where the demo job was loaded PROFINET I/O Demo. If the images are located, the icon will change from a camera to a folder.



By clicking the **Try Job Once** icon, the application will cycle through the entire job with the loaded image.

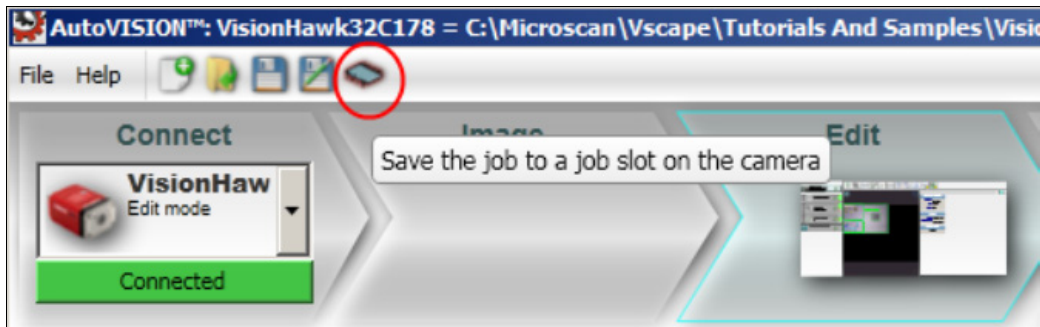


There are two images on file. One will pass all three inspections and one will fail all three.



Now click the **Run** button on the top ribbon. This will download the job to the camera. At this point the job is ready to run and can be tested. However, in order to run the job change demo this job needs to be loaded into **Slot 1**. Click back to the **Edit** view from the top ribbon bar.

Click the slot icon and select Slot 1 or **New Slot** if no slots are currently in use.



Now the job and images will be saved to the flash memory of the camera.



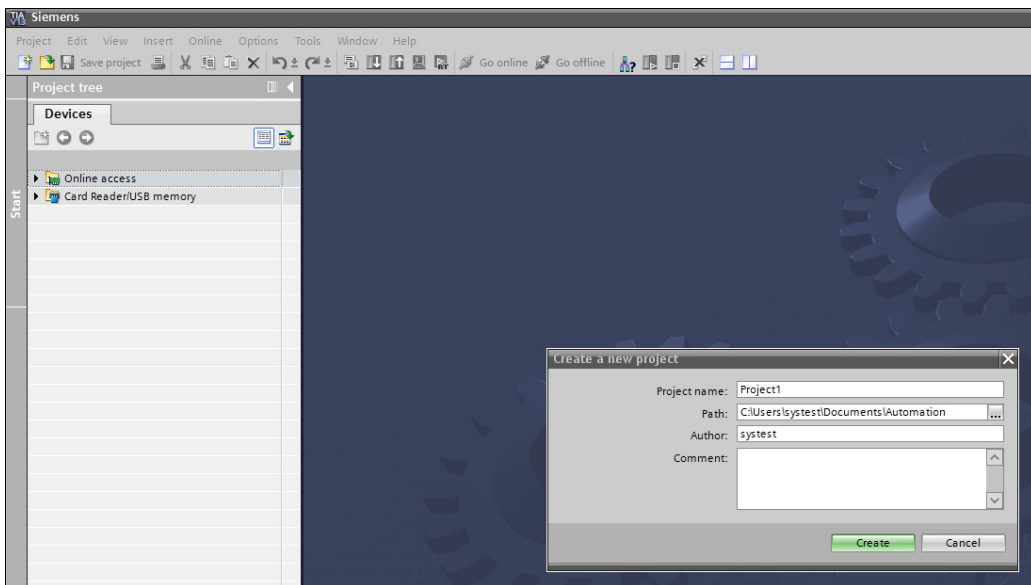
## TIA Portal V13 Setup

This section was created using Siemens TIA Portal software version 13 and an ET200SP CPU catalog number 6ES7 510-1DJ01-0AB0, HW version 2, FW version 1.8.2.

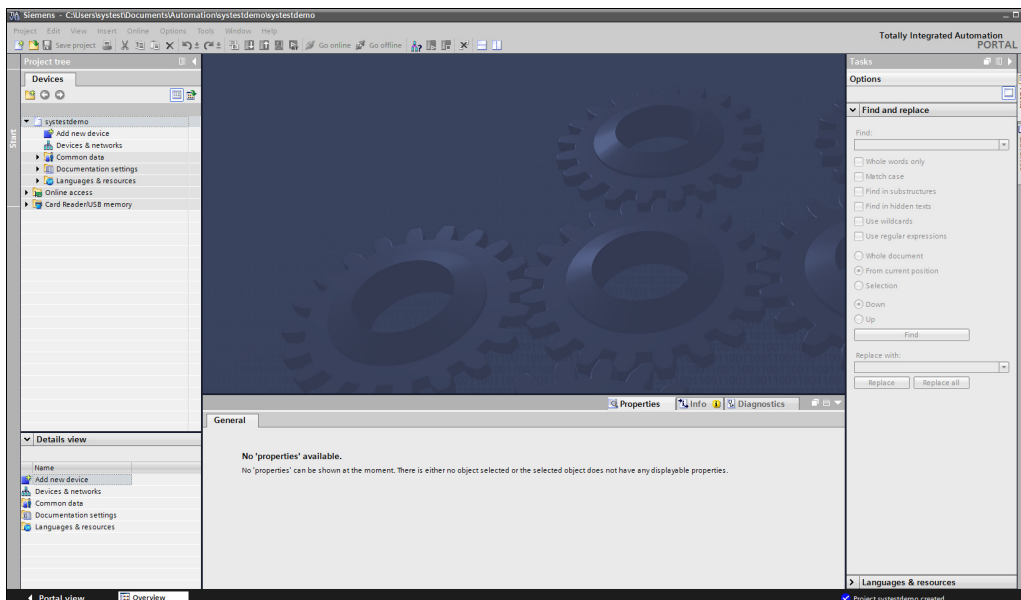
First launch the TIA Portal from the desktop.



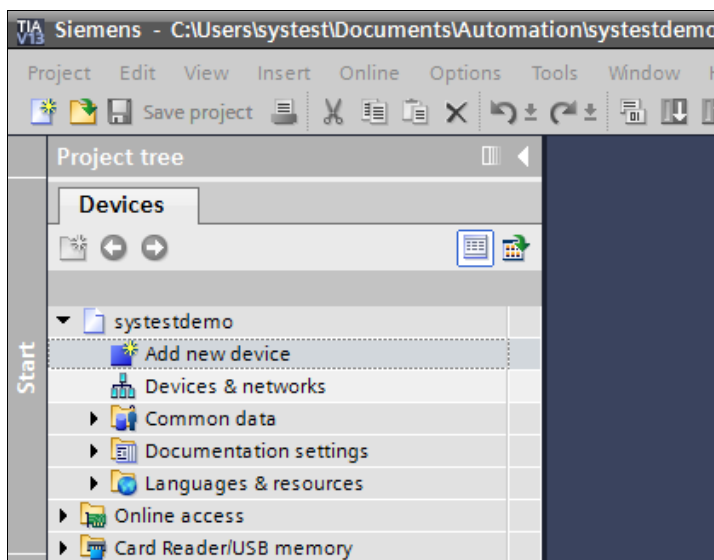
Create a new project from the menu item **Project->New**. The default name is Project1 as seen below. Fill out the required information, then click **Create**.



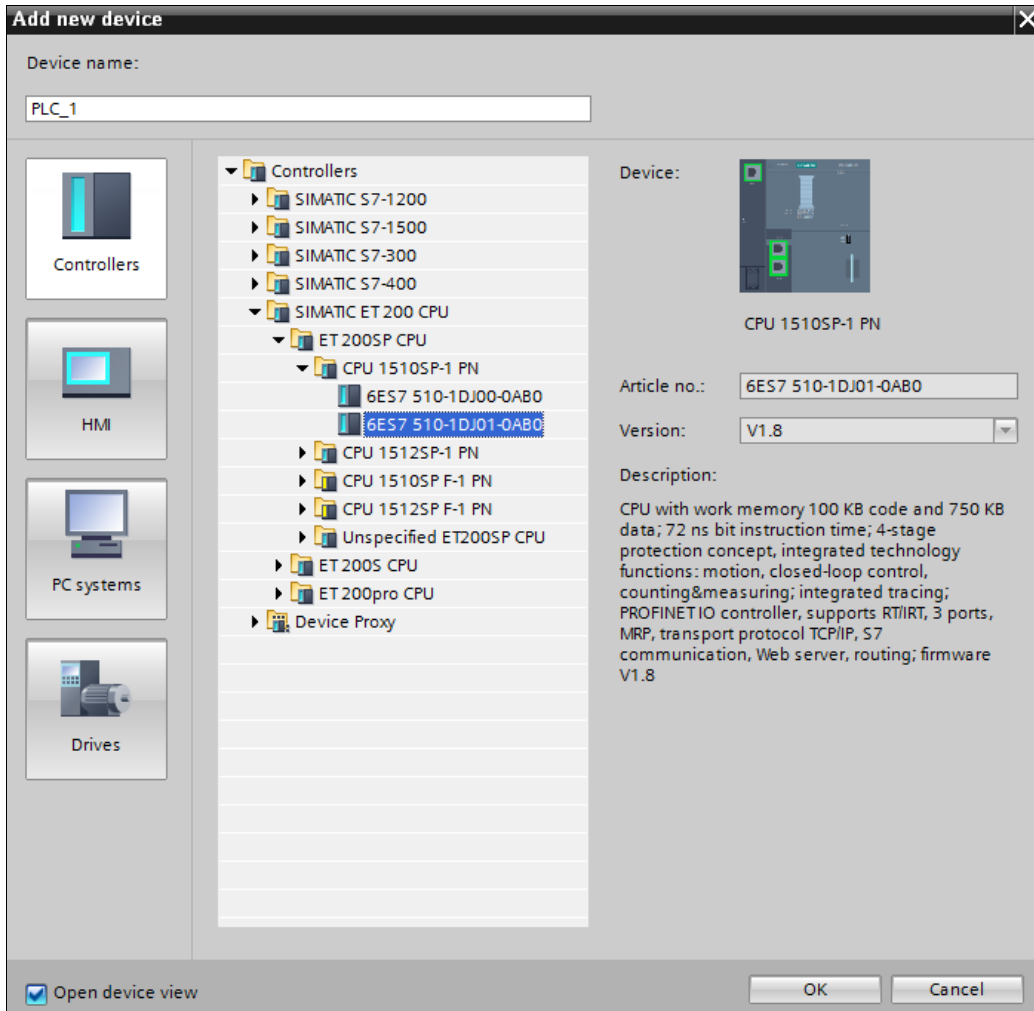
The screen below shows the main screen you will see when a project is opened.



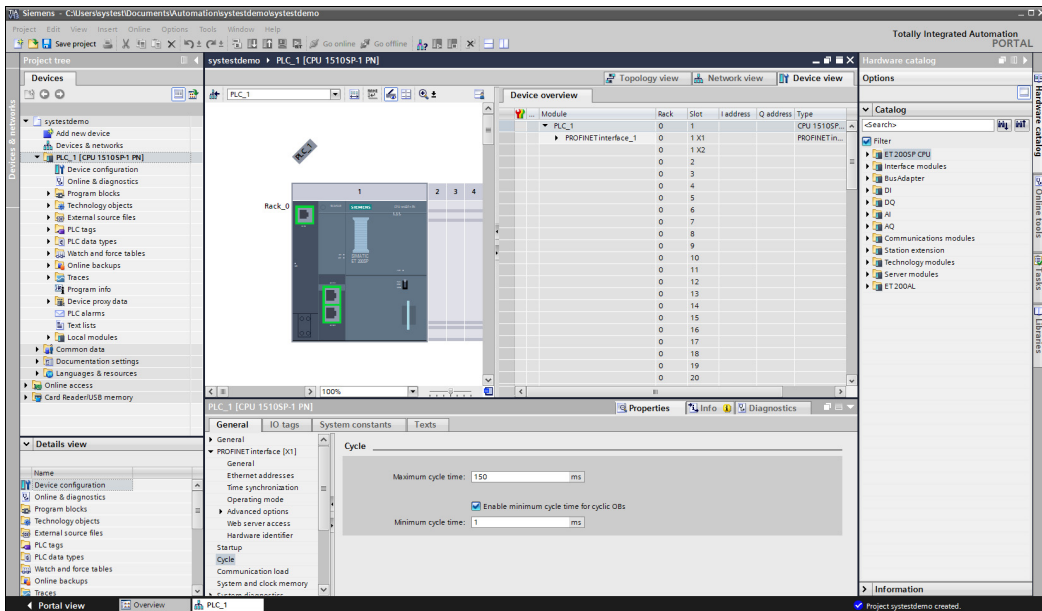
Double-click **Add new device**.



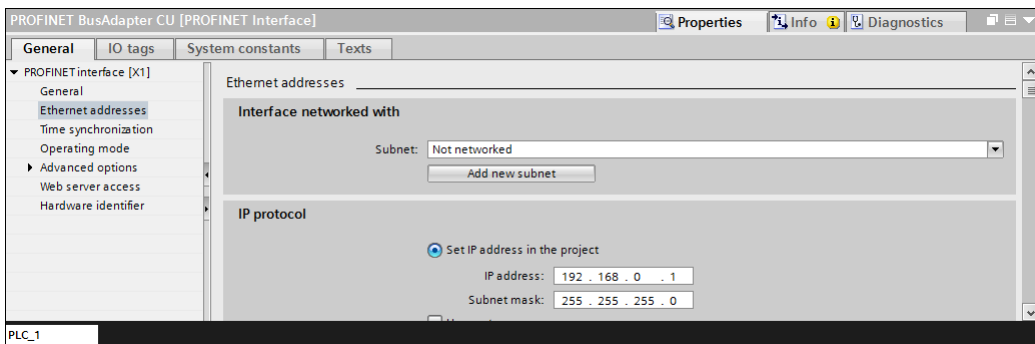
Open the **SIMATIC ET200 CPU** arrow, then open the **ET200SP CPU** arrow, then open the **CPU 1510SP-1 PN**, then click on **6ES7 510-1DJ01-0AB0**. You will see the screen below. Click **OK**.



You will see the following screen.

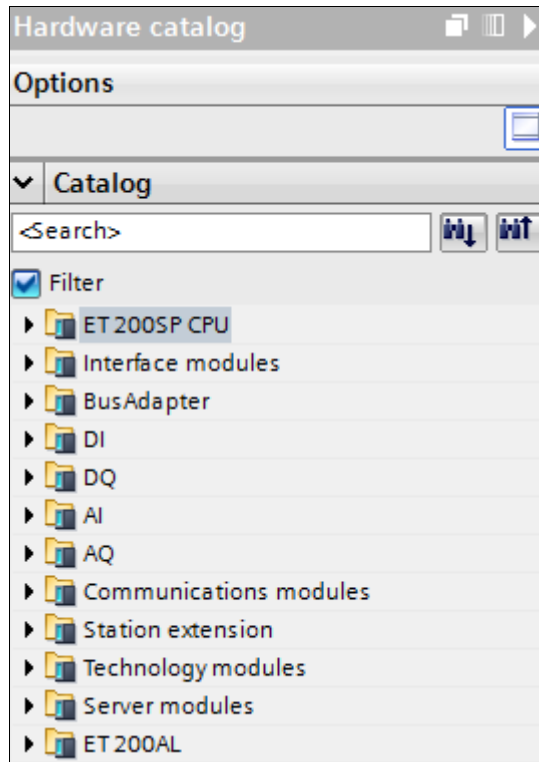


Click the lower green box on the PLC picture. The following will be displayed in the lower pane.



Click **Add new subnet**. The Subnet field will show PN/IE\_1. Now go to the IP address field, and type the IP address you wish to use for this device. Click **Save Project** often to save your work.

To the right of the screen, you will see the following:

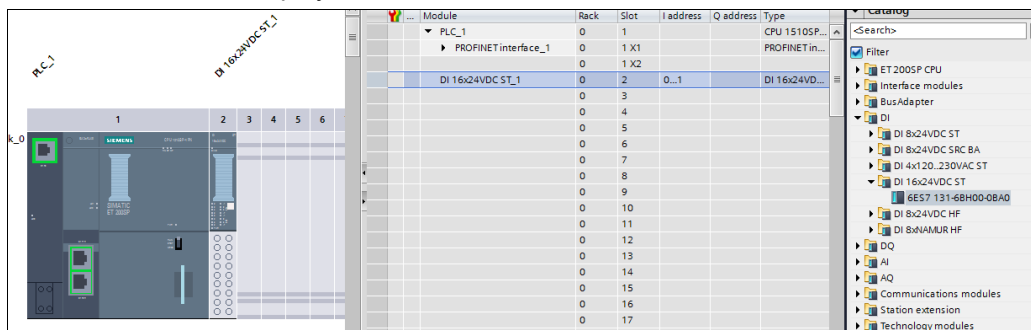


The modules in our test device are as follows:

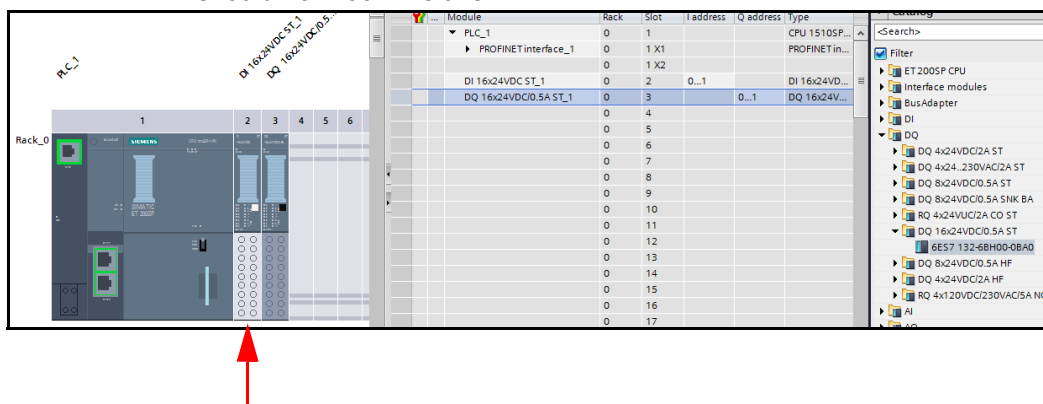
1. DI 16x24VDC ST order number 6ES7 131-6BH00-0BA0
2. DQ 16x24VDC ST order number 6ES7 132-6BH00-0BA0

To add these modules, first click the arrow next to **DI**, keep clicking on arrows until you find the order number for device 1. Click and hold down the left mouse key. Drag it to slot 2 just to the left.

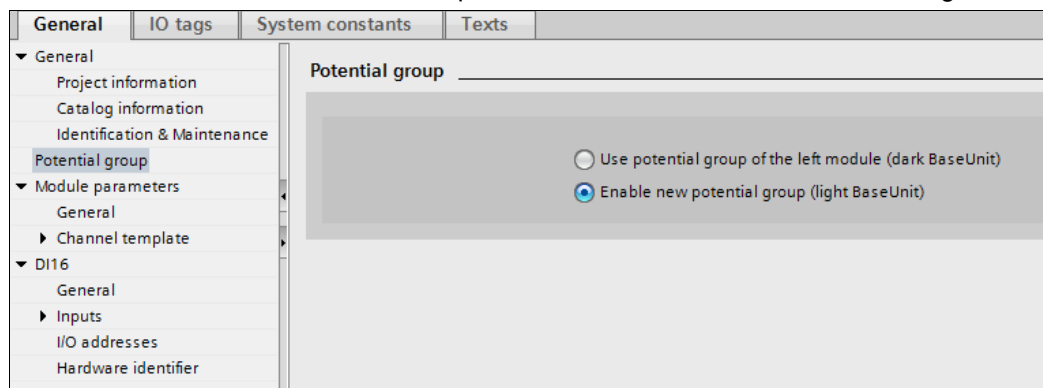
Your display should look like this:



Do the same thing for device 2, looking under the **DQ** arrow. Your display should now look like this:

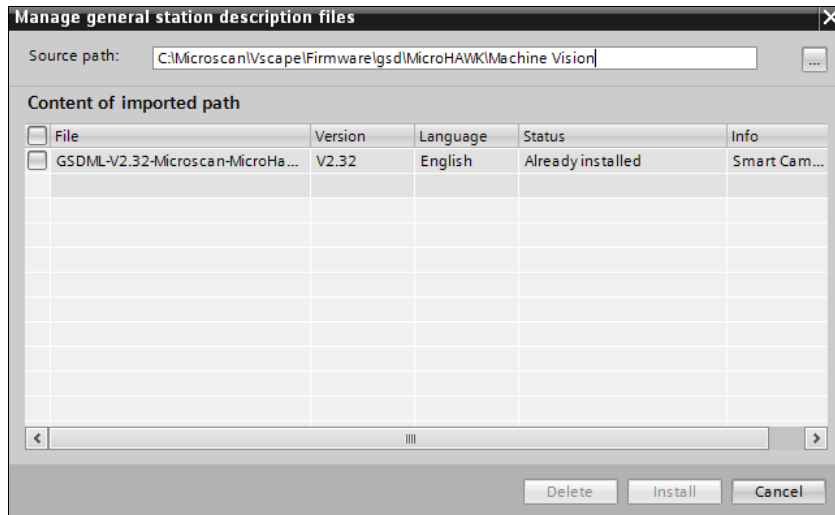


Now click on the PLC picture on slot 2. You will see the following screen:



Be sure the **Enable new potential group (light Base Unit)** is selected. Do the same for Slot 3. Save the project.

Now click on **Options->Manage general station description files (GSD)**.

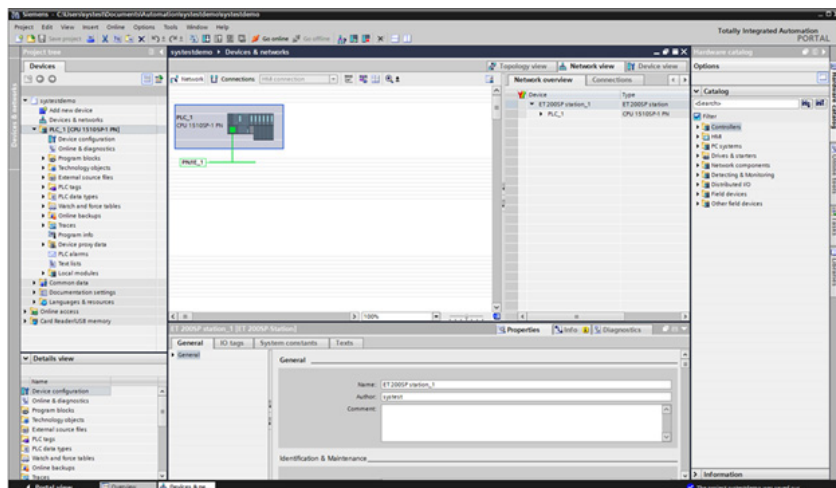


Browse to the following path:

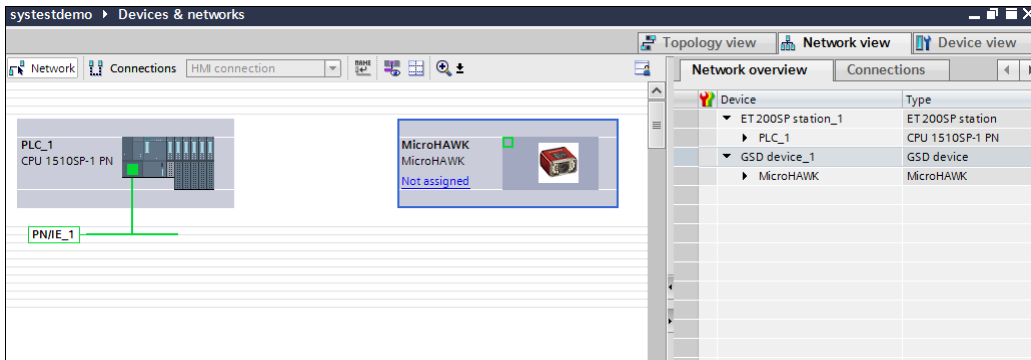
**C:\Microscan\Vscape\Firmware\gsd\microhawk\Machine Vision.**

Select the appropriate GSD file by clicking the box next to the name, and click **Install**.

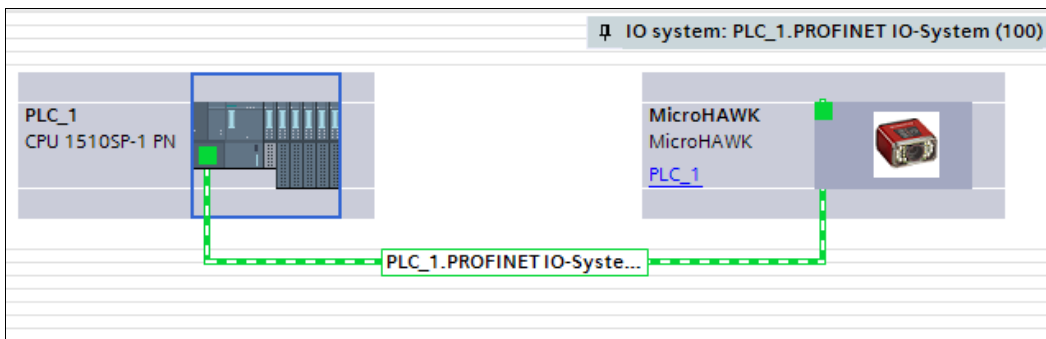
Click the tab that says **Network View**:



Look at the right panel and click **Hardware Catalog**. Use the arrows to open up the following area. **Other field devices->PROFINET IO ->General->MICROSCAN->Smart Camera->MicroHAWK MV-40**. Left-click on MicroHAWK MV-40 and hold it. Drag it to the left into the Devices and networks panel. Your screen will look like this:



On the MicroHAWK picture, click the **Not assigned** link, then click on **PLC\_1.PROFINET IO-System**. This has just connected the MicroHAWK to the PROFINET network.





Double-click the picture of the MicroHAWK. In the bottom pane you will see the following:

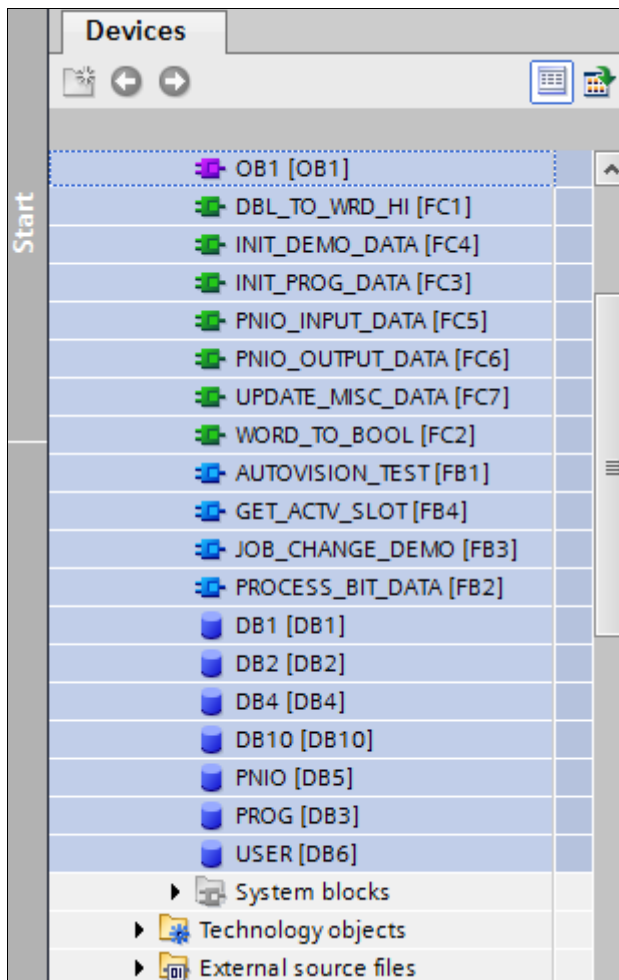
The screenshot shows a configuration window for a device named 'MicroHAWK'. The window has a tabbed interface with 'General', 'IO tags', 'System constants', and 'Texts'. The 'General' tab is active. On the left, a tree view shows the 'PROFINET interface [X1]' expanded, with 'General' selected. The main area displays the following fields:

- Name:** MicroHAWK
- Author:** systest
- Comment:** (empty text area)
- Rack:** 0
- Slot:** 0

Enter the name of the device in the Name: field. Then click Ethernet addresses on the left, and type in the IP address of the camera. This will allow the PLC to set the camera IP.

## Importing an Example Program

From TIA Portal, open the example program from the menu **Project > Open**. Click the **Browse** button to locate the (AVDemo) program. The AVDemo is located in **Microscan\Vscape\Tutorials and Samples\MicroHAWK\PROFINET Demo**. In the left pane in the **Devices** tab, open the PLC\_1[CPU 1510SP-1 PN] arrow. Open the Program blocks arrow. Select all the blocks as shown below.

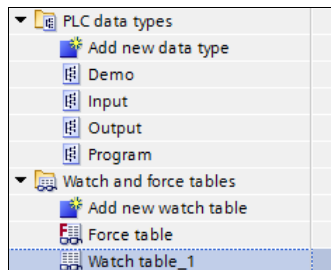


Right click and copy. Go to your new project and open the same arrows, right click on Program blocks, then click paste. Select Main[OB1] right click, and hit delete. Be sure to save your work.

Now back in the left pane of the AVDemo project, click on PLC data types, right-click, copy, and paste them into the new project PLC data types.

In the left pane of the AVDemo project, click on Watch and force tables. Right click on Watch table\_1, then copy. Paste into new project Watch and force tables. Be sure to save the project.

Your data in the new project should look like this:



In the left pane on the AVDemo project open the PLC tags arrow. Double-click on Default tag table. You should see the following:

Default tag table							
	Name	Data type	Address	Retain	Visibl...	Acces...	Comment
1	Tag__635939309667999050	Timer	%T10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2	Tag__635939309669449133	Timer	%T11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3	Tag__635939309669679146	Timer	%T12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4	Tag__635939309669899159	Timer	%T1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5	Tag__635939309670609199	Timer	%T3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6	Tag__635939309670909216	Timer	%T4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7	Tag__635939309671339241	Timer	%T5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8	Tag__635939309671749264	Timer	%T6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9	Tag__635939309689560283	Timer	%T20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10	Tag__635939309689790296	Timer	%T21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11	Tag__635939309690120315	Timer	%T22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12	Tag__635939309690890359	Timer	%T23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13	Tag__635939309691150374	Timer	%T29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
14	<Add new>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	


Type Ctrl-A to select all, and right-click copy. Open the new project PLC tags in the same way, and paste these in.

## Checking the Mapping of IO

Depending on the order the PLC can load things, we may need to change the IO addresses in our block to match the Device Overview in the Device view screen.

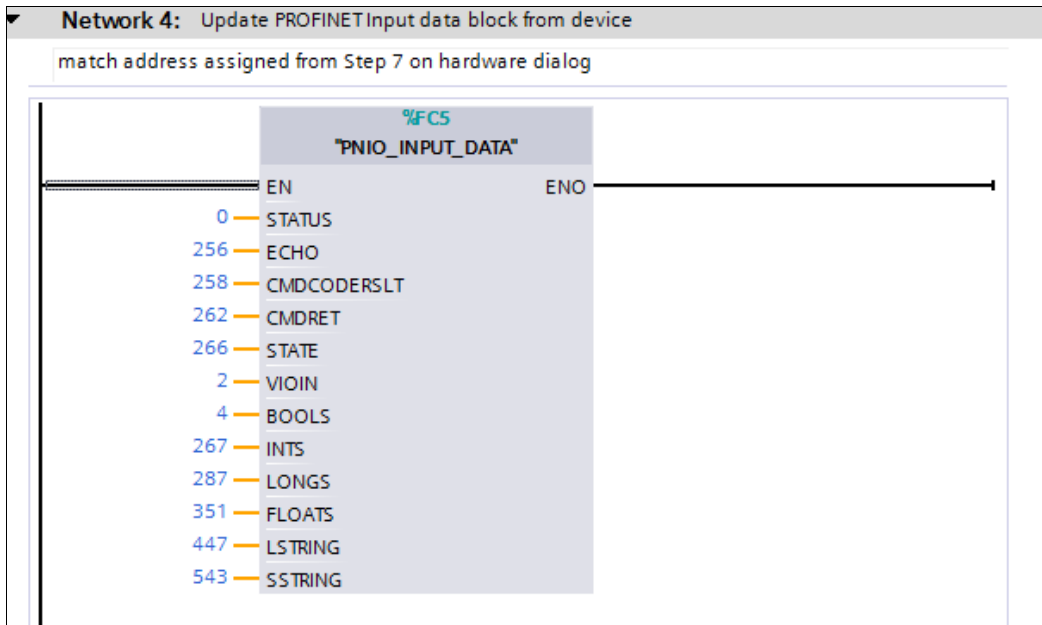
Double-click on the MicroHAWK picture, and the Device overview will be displayed to the right.

The image below is intended as an example only and may not exactly resemble your Device Overview.

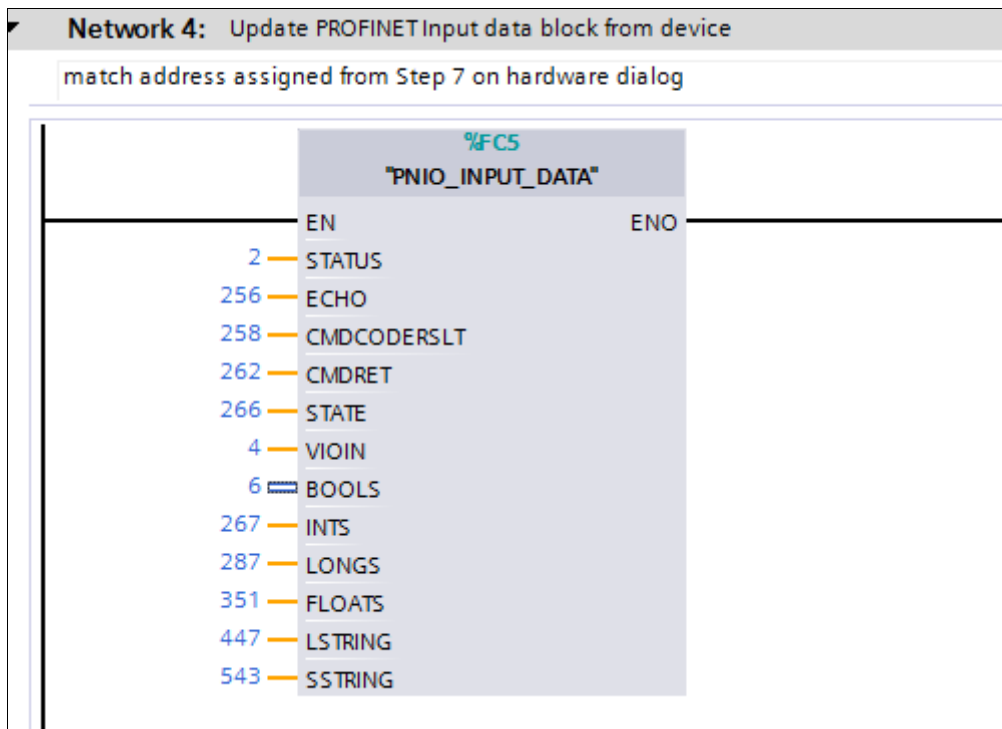
Device overview							
	...	Module	Rack	Slot	I address	Q address	Type
		▼ MicroHAWK	0	0			MicroHAWK
		▶ Interface	0	0 X1			MicroHAWK
		Status_1	0	1	2...3		Status
		Control_1	0	2		2...3	Control
		Echo In_1	0	3	256...257		Echo In
		Echo Out_1	0	4		256...257	Echo Out
		Cmd Code Rslt_1	0	5	258...261		Cmd Code Rslt
		Cmd Code_1	0	6		258...261	Cmd Code
		Cmd Ret_1	0	7	262...265		Cmd Ret
		Cmd Arg_1	0	8		262...265	Cmd Arg
		State_1	0	9	266		State
		VIO Out_1	0	10		4...5	VIO Out
		VIO In_1	0	11	4...5		VIO In
		Boolean Out_1	0	12		6...13	Boolean Out
		Boolean In_1	0	13	6...13		Boolean In
		Int Out_1	0	14		266...285	Int Out
		Int In_1	0	15	267...286		Int In
		Long Out_1	0	16		286...349	Long Out
		Long In_1	0	17	287...350		Long In
		Float Out_1	0	18		350...445	Float Out
		Float In_1	0	19	351...446		Float In
		Long String Out_1	0	20		446...541	Long String Out
		Long String In_1	0	21	447...542		Long String In
		Short String Out_1	0	22		542...733	Short String Out
		Short String In_1	0	23	543...734		Short String In
			0	24			

We need to modify the PLC program blocks to agree with this display. On the left under the Devices pane, open the Program blocks arrow, and double-click on OB1 [OB1]. This will open a screen in the middle pane. Scroll this middle pane down until you see Network 4.

### Original Mapping

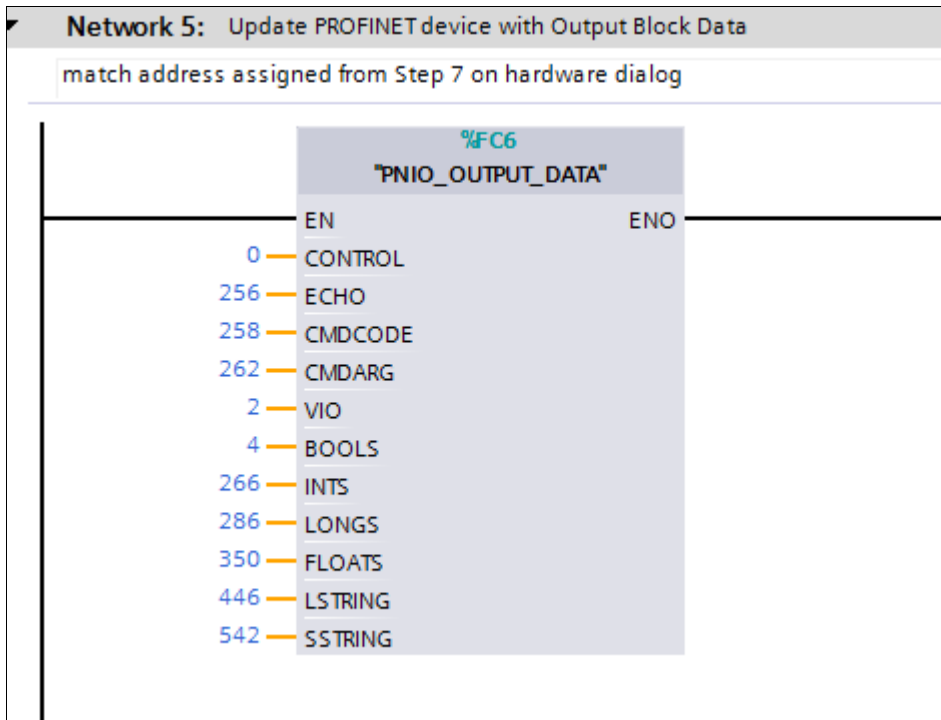


Change the numbers here to match with the Device overview display, as shown in the example below.

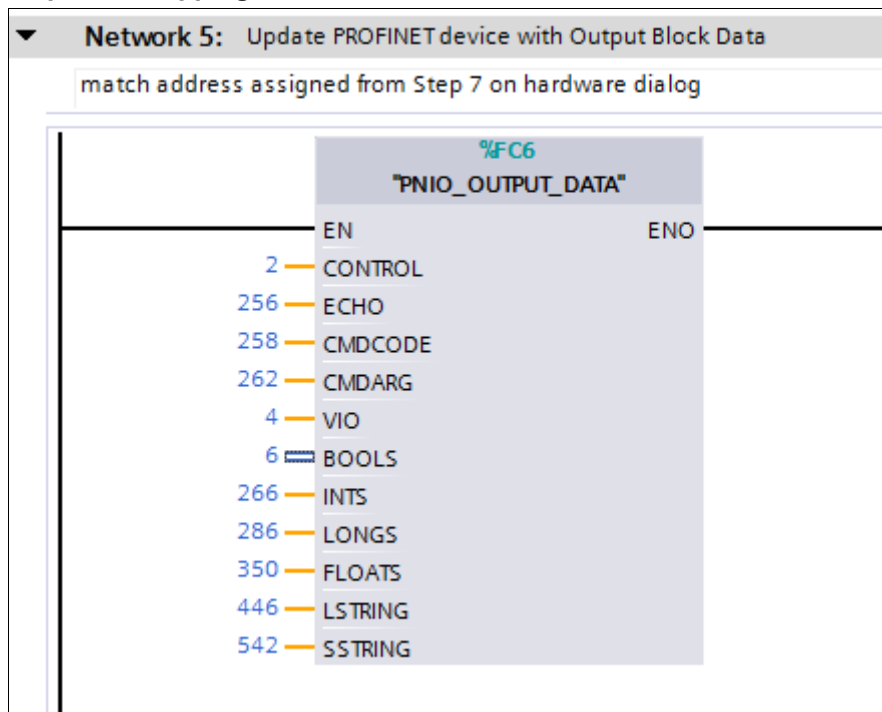


Repeat this for Network 5.

### Original Mapping



### Updated Mapping



Be sure to save the project. Click the **PLC\_1 {CPU 1510SP-1 PN}** top level, then click the compile icon.



There should be NO compile errors. If there are no errors, click the download icon.





You will see the following screen:

**Extended download to device**

Configured access nodes of "PLC\_1"

Device	Device type	Slot	Type	Address	Subnet
PLC_1	CPU 1510SP-1 PN	1 X1	PN/IE	192.168.189.1	PN/IE_1

Type of the PG/PC interface:

PG/PC interface:

Connection to interface/subnet:

1st gateway:

Compatible devices in target subnet: ☒ Show all compatible devices

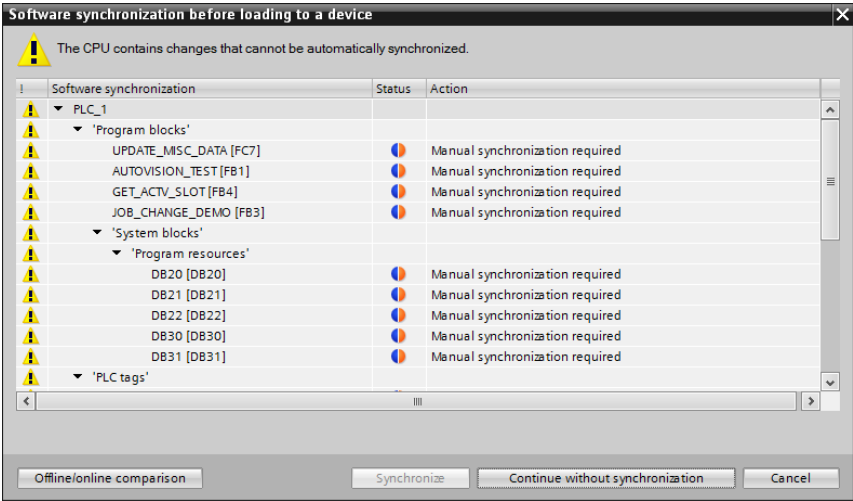
Device	Device type	Type	Address	Target device
---	---	PN/IE	Access address	---

☐ Flash LED

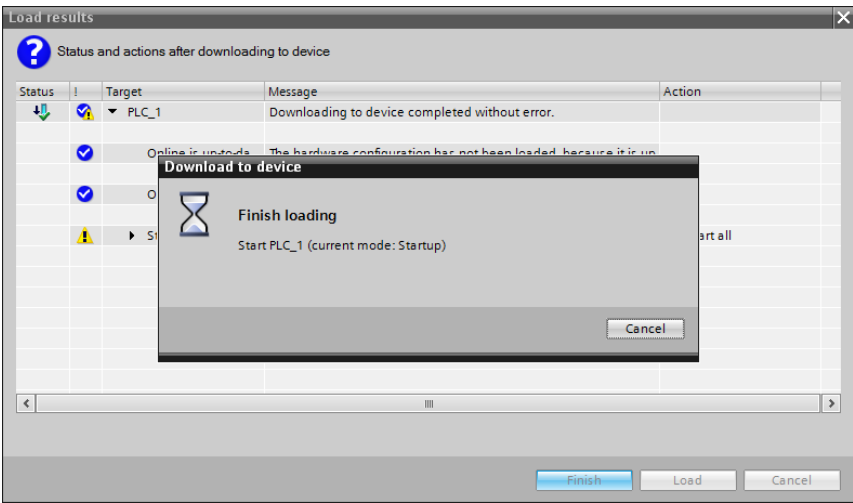
Online status information:

☐ Display only error messages

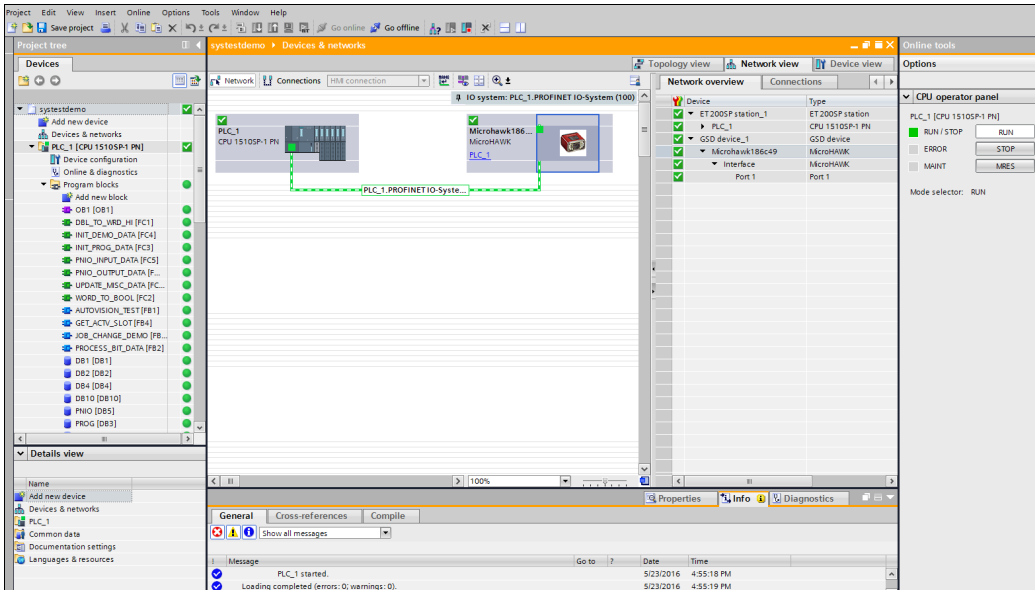
Select your PC network interface, and change the Connection to interface/subnet to **PN/IE\_1**. Click **Start Search**. PLC\_1 should be displayed with the address you gave it. Click **Load**. If you see a screen similar to below, do a memory reset(MRES) on the PLC, and try to load again.



When downloading is working correctly you will see the following:



All LEDs on the PLC should be **GREEN**. Click **Go online**. You should see the following:

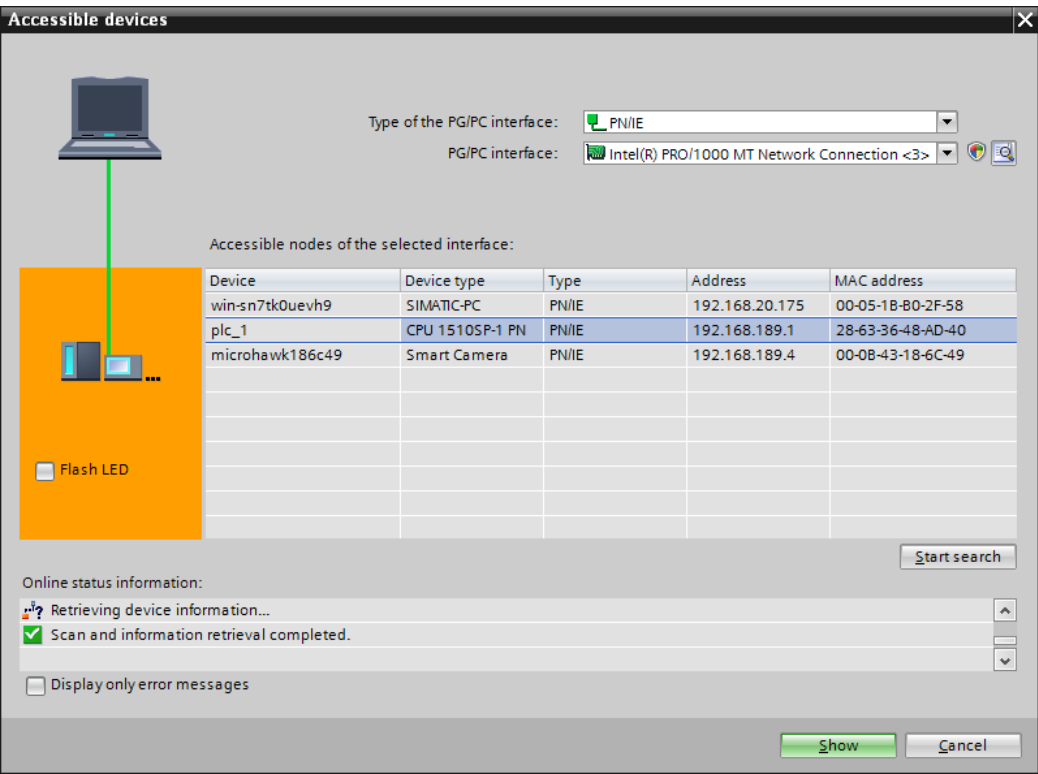


# Troubleshooting

If things are not green, go offline and click the Accessible devices icon.



Click **Start search**. The PLC and the MicroHAWK should be displayed here.



If the name of the MicroHAWK is not correct, you will not connect. The default name is microhawk with the last 3 of the MAC address. Ex: microhawk186c49. Go back to the general settings of the MicroHAWK in the device view, and change the name if required. Re-compile, and re-load. Try running again. This is the most common reason for not connecting.

## Running the Demo

In the left pane click the Watch and force tables arrow. Double-click Watch table\_1. The watch table will open in the center pane. Click on the monitor variables icon.



1	"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType	%DB6.DBW0	DEC		0		
2	"USER".Demo.DemoMode	%DB6.DBW2	DEC		0		
3	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	%DB6.DBX4.0	Bool		FALSE		
4	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	%DB6.DBW6	DEC				
5	"USER".Demo.CountPass	%DB6.DBW8	DEC				
6	"USER".Demo.CountFail	%DB6.DBW10	DEC				
7	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	%DB6.DBD46	Floating-point nu...		100.0		
8	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	%DB6.DBD50	Floating-point nu...				
9	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	%DB6.DBW54	DEC				
10	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	%DB6.DBW56	DEC				
11	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	%DB6.DBD58	Floating-point nu...				
12	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	%DB6.DBW62	DEC				
13	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus	%DB6.DBX100.1	Bool				
14	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus	%DB6.DBX100.2	Bool				
15	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus	%DB6.DBX100.3	Bool				
16	"PROG".Program.JobPass	%DB3.DBX24.2	DEC				
17	"PROG".Program.ActiveJob	%DB3.DBW26	DEC				
18	"PROG".Program.JobStatus	%DB3.DBW28	DEC				
19	"PROG".Program.CurrentState	%DB3.DBW0	DEC				
20							
21	"PNIO".Input.CmdCodeRsIt	%DB5.DB04	Hex				
22	"PNIO".Input.CmdRet	%DB5.DB08	Hex				
23	"PNIO".Output.CmdCode	%DB5.DB0464	Hex				
24	"PNIO".Output.CMDArg	%DB5.DB0468	Hex				
25	"PNIO".Output.Control	%DB5.DBW460	Bin				
26	"PROG".Program.Status_ONLINE	%DB3.DBX20.0	Bool				
27	"PROG".Program.Status_EXP_BUSY	%DB3.DBX20.1	Bool				
28	"PROG".Program.Status_ACQ_BUSY	%DB3.DBX20.2	Bool				
29	"PROG".Program.Status_TRIGGER_READY	%DB3.DBX20.3	Bool				

There are two demo modes in this example. The modes are set in:

"USER".Demo.DemoMode (DB101.DBW 2)

0 = AutoVISION Test

1 = Job Change Test

The AutoVISION Test will demonstrate communications between the PLC and the current job loaded from AutoVISION.

If **0** doesn't appear under the **Status Value** column, right-click in the **"USER".Demo.DemoMode** row under the **Modify Value** column. Select **Modify** or type **CTRL+F9** to change the value.





Address	Symbol	Display format	Status value	Modify value
DB101.DBW 0	"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType	DEC	0	
DB101.DBW 2	"USER".Demo.DemoMode	DEC	1	1
DB101.DBX 4.0	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	BOOL	false	
DB101.DBW 6	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	DEC	63	
DB101.DBW 8	"USER".Demo.CountPass	DEC	33	
DB101.DBW 10	"USER".Demo.CountFail	DEC	29	
DB101.DBD 46	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	FLOATING_POINT	100.0	
DB101.DBD 50	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	FLOATING_POINT	200.0	
DB101.DBW 54	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	DEC	4	
DB101.DBW 56	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	DEC	4	
DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	0.0	

If **0** is not entered in the **Status Value** column of the **USER.Demo.DemoTrigType** row, enter **0**. To start triggering the program, right-click inside the **Status Value** column of the **USER.Demo.DemoTrigType (DB101.DBW 0)** row. Change the value from **0** to **1** to begin triggering and running the job on the camera.





Address	Symbol	Display format	Status value	Modify value
DB101.DBW 0	"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType	DEC	0	
DB101.DBW 2	"USER".Demo.DemoMode	DEC	0	0
DB101.DBX 4.0	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	BOOL	false	
DB101.DBW 6	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	DEC	0	
DB101.DBW 8	"USER".Demo.CountPass	DEC	0	
DB101.DBW 10	"USER".Demo.CountFail	DEC	0	
DB101.DBD 46	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	FLOATING_POINT	100.0	
DB101.DBD 50	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	FLOATING_POINT	200.0	
DB101.DBW 54	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	DEC	4	
DB101.DBW 56	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	DEC	4	
DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	173.0306	
DB101.DBW 62	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	DEC	4	
DB101.DBX 100.1	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus	BOOL	true	
DB101.DBX 100.2	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus	BOOL	true	
DB101.DBX 100.3	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus	BOOL	true	
DB102.DBX 24.2	"PROG".Program.JobPass	BOOL	true	

When the program is triggering the camera, each cycle will produce either a pass or fail all state. Each state is counted in

**"USER".Demo.CountPass:**

DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	173.0306
DB101.DBW 62	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	DEC	4
DB101.DBX 100.1	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus	BOOL	 true
DB101.DBX 100.2	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus	BOOL	 true
DB101.DBX 100.3	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus	BOOL	 true
DB102.DBX 24.2	"PROG".Program.JobPass	BOOL	 true

and **"USER".Demo.CountFail:**

DB101.DBD 58	"USER".Demo.ReadDistance	FLOATING_POINT	59.407
DB101.DBW 62	"USER".Demo.ReadBlobCount	DEC	6
DB101.DBX 100.1	"USER".Demo.MeasureStatus	BOOL	 false
DB101.DBX 100.2	"USER".Demo.DecodeStatus	BOOL	 false
DB101.DBX 100.3	"USER".Demo.CountBlobStatus	BOOL	 false
DB102.DBX 24.2	"PROG".Program.JobPass	BOOL	 false

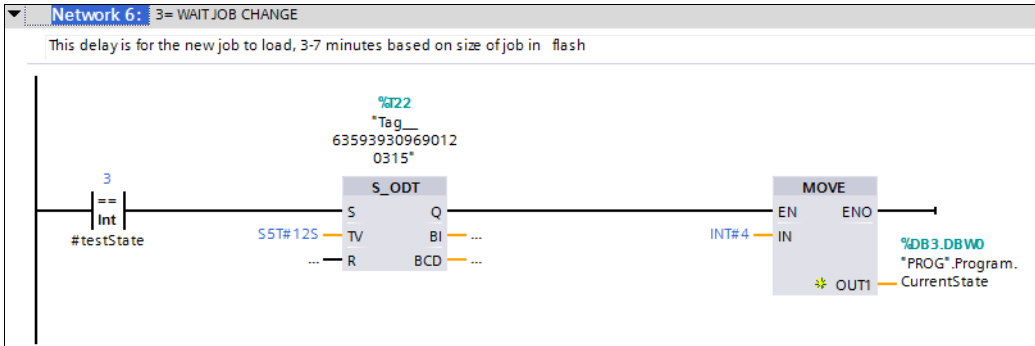
These counters can be cleared by right-clicking the row **"USER".Demo.ClearCounters** and selecting **Modify Address to 1**.

DB101.DBX 4.0	"USER".Demo.ClearCounters	BOOL	 false
DB101.DBW 6	"USER".Demo.CountExecutions	DEC	104
DB101.DBW 8	"USER".Demo.CountPass	DEC	52
DB101.DBW 10	"USER".Demo.CountFail	DEC	49

The tolerances are below the counters. The inspection values and status bits are below the tolerances.

DB101.DBD 46	"USER".Demo.MinDistance	FLOATING_POINT	100.0
DB101.DBD 50	"USER".Demo.MaxDistance	FLOATING_POINT	200.0
DB101.DBW 54	"USER".Demo.MinBlobCount	DEC	4
DB101.DBW 56	"USER".Demo.MaxBlobCount	DEC	4

In some instances a large job could take longer to load. Increment the delay time to adjust for job size. The image below shows **Function Block 3, Network 6**, where the delay is located.



To run the **Job Change Test** you first need to use AutoVISION to download another job to slot 2 on the camera. In AutoVISION, connect to the camera and select the **Connect** icon at the top of the user interface. Click the **Load a Job** icon. Locate **PNIO\_demo\_job2.avp** and click the **Open** button. Once the job has loaded into AutoVISION, click the **Edit** button at the top of the user interface. Then click **Save the Job to a Slot** on the camera icon in the menu at the top of the user interface. Select **New Slot**, which should be **2**. When switching between tests, disable the current routine by setting the **"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType** to **0**. Now there should be two jobs loaded in the camera's flash memory.

In the left pane of TIA Portal, click on the Watch and force tables arrow. Double-click on Watch table\_1. The watch table will open in the center pane. Click on the monitor variables icon.



**AutoVISION must be closed for this demo to work.**

On the row **"USER".Demo.DemoMode**, right-click and modify to one. Right-click the row **"USER".Demo.DemoTrigType** and **Modify Address** to **1** to start the demo.

This demo will cycle through loading jobs from slots **1** and **2**. Each cycle will be counted in the variable table **"USER".Demo.CountExecutions**. The job load success is determined by the camera's status register **"PNIO.Input.CmdCodeRslt" = 0x0**. If the job load is successful the counter **"USER".Demo.CountPass** will increment. If the job load fails



when **"PNIO".Input.CmdCodeRsIt ! = 0x0**, then the counter **"USER".Demo.CountFail** will increment. **OB1** calls **FB1** to process the AutoVISION test. To view the ladder logic, double-click **AUTOVISION\_TEST[ FB1]**. This will open the block in the center pane.

OB1 Network 2, showing 0 to run **AUTOVISION\_TEST**.

