

2.4 Setting of the IP address

The IP address might be provided by 5 different ways:

- 1) Address assignment via DHCP:
For this purpose set address **99** with the help of the address switches (if present) before power up the device.
- 2) Address assignment via BOOTP:
For this purpose set address **98** with the help of the address switches (if present) before power up the device.
- 3) Use the last assigned and saved address:
For this purpose set address **97** with the help of the address switches (if present) before power up the device. Then IP address, netmask and gateway comes out of the internal EEPROM and will be used if they are $\neq 0$.
- 4) Assign a fixed address with the help of address switches:
For this purpose set an address in the area **1...96** with the help of the address switches (if present) before power up the device. The following settings will result:
 - IP address = 192.168.1.0 + value of address switches
 - netmask = 255.255.255.0
 - gateway = 0.0.0.0 (nicht verwendet)
- 5) Use the last address assigning method which has been set by the EIP scanner:
For this purpose set address **0** with the help of the address switches (if present) before power up the device.

TCP/IP-Objekt; attr. 3 (configuration control) was at last

0 → IP address, netmask and gateway comes out of the internal EEPROM and will be used if they are $\neq 0$.

1 → Address assignment via BOOTP

2 → Address assignment via DHCP

The value of attr. 3 will be stored with each change in the EEPROM and is being evaluated after the next power-up.



By setting "configuration control" to 0 the IP address which is used actually (e.g. received by DHCP) can be saved permanently in the EEPROM of the drive.



Concerning variants with address switches, the IP address which is used actually (e.g. received by DHCP) can be saved permanently in the EEPROM of the drive by setting the address switch from a value $\neq 97$ to 97 when the drive is powered up.

In the delivery state the address switches (if present) are in switch setting 0, the default setting of "configuration control" ist 2.

I.e. in the delivery state the address assignment is always carried out via DHCP.

2.5 LEDs

The following LEDs are located under the transparent sealing plug:

P1/P2: green LINK LEDs and yellow ACT LEDs for ports 1 and 2

MS: EtherNet/IP Module Status LED

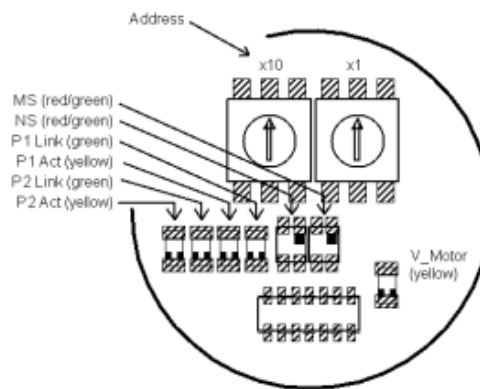
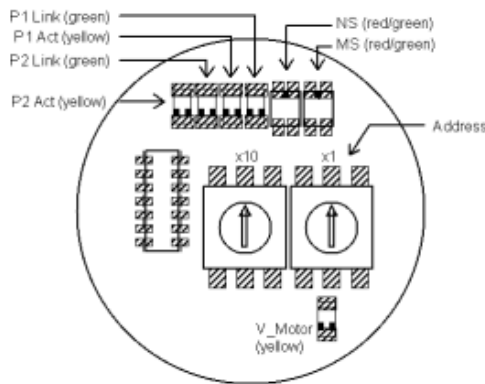
NS: EtherNet/IP Network Status LED

V_Motor: The LED is illuminated yellow when power is available to the motor.

Switch configurations:

PSx30xEIP, PSx31xEIP-8,
PSx32xEIP, PSE31xxEIP,
PSE34xxEIP

PSx31xEIP-14, PSx33xEIP,



Meaning of the LEDs:

1) Each of the ports (P1/P2) has two associated LEDs (one green for the "Link" state and one yellow for the "Activity" state).

For each port the following states are possible:

- green off, yellow off → no line connection
- green on, yellow off → line connection is active, no data activity
- green on, yellow is flickering with 10 Hz → line connection is active, data activity

2) red/green LED "Module Status" (MS)

- off → No power is supplied to the device.
- flashes red/green → Self test (only after power up resp. a reset command)
- flashes red → Minor recoverable fault (e.g. incorrect configuration)
- red on → Major internal fault
- flashes green → Standby (not configured → e.g. no valid IP address)
- green on → operates correctly (e.g. got a valid IP address)

3) red/green LED "Network Status" (NS)

- off → no power or no IP address has been assigned

- flashes red/green → Self test (only after power up resp. a reset command)
- flashes red → Timeout of one or more connections
- red on → duplicate IP address
- flashes green → no EtherNet/IP connection to the scanner is established
- green on → at least one EtherNet/IP connection to the scanner is established

4) The yellow "motor" LED indicates the motor power supply:

- off → Motor power supply too low or too high
- on → Motor power supply well
- flashing → Motor power supply well, PSx in delivery state

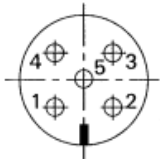
2.3 Pin assignment

For the supply voltage either a Binder series 713/763 (A-coded) round, 5-pin plug for PSE and PSS devices or a 5-pin Harting plug with protective sleeve (HAN4A) for the PSE34xx devices is located in the housing cover of the PSx3xxEIP.

Two round 4-pin sockets, Binder series 825 (D-coded) are provided for connection to the bus.

Supply voltage connector::

Round plug
(external top view)



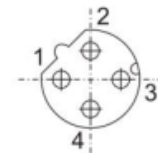
- 1 +24V motor
- 2 GND motor
- 3 +24V control unit
- 4 GND control unit
- 5 housing/pressure balance

Harting plug
(external top view)



Round socket for bus:

(external top view)



- 1 TD+ (WH/GN, white/green)
- 2 RD+ (WH/OG, white/orange)
- 3 TD- (GN, green)
- 4 RD (OG, orange)



Due to the use of 4-pin sockets, only four-wire cables should be used.