## PD- / PLC-Switcher user manual

(english)


Art.Nr. 9360.A
Art.Nr. 9360.A-4
Art.Nr. 9360.A-2
Art.Nr. 9360
Art.Nr. 9360-2
Art.Nr. 9360-3
11.02.2021
© PI 2021

## index of contents

## PD- / PLC-Switcher

1 Description<br>1.1 PG-SWITCH I<br>1.2 PG-SWITCH II<br>1.3 PG-SWITCH III<br>1.4 AG-SWITCH I<br>1.5 AG-SWITCH II

## 2 Connecting options

## 3 Installation

3.1 Hardware

## 4 Technical data

4.1 Pin assignment PG-SWITCH I / II / III
4.1.1 AG interface
4.1.2 PG1/PG2 interface
4.2 Pin assignment AG-SWITCH I / II / I 4-fold
4.2.1 AG interface
4.2.2 PG1/PG2 interface

## 5 Troubleshooting

5.1 Troubleshooting

## PD- / PLC-Switcher

## 1 Description

There are 2 different versions for the general application area :
PG switch
-PG switch I

- PG switch II
- PG switch III

AG switch

- AG switch I
- AG switch II
- AG switch I 4-fold

The above mentioned switch devices are specifically designed for the easy connection of two PGs to an AG (PG-Switch) or with a PG to two or four AGs (AG-Switch).

In an industrial metal case (prepared for the cabinet or panel mount) is integrated the entire electronics. The device can be attached directly to the panel. The connecting mechanism, pin assignment and electrical data match with the respective control specification so that the user can work directly with the usual cable to be connected to the device without special adapters, such as PGs and control devices.

## Attention:

Before operating you must be connect the earthing PE at the casing!
As well read instructions carefully before use. For damage caused by incorrect connection or handling no liability is assumed.

### 1.1 PG-SWITCH I

- Coupling two PGs on an AG.
- Selection of PG1 and PG2 takes place over a case-mounted switch.
- By an LED the currently active PG interface is displayed.
- No external power supply: electronic is supplied from the PLC at the AG interface.
- To operate with all original and compatible programming devices.
- All the components are as usual connectable without additional adapters.
- Active PG interfaces ( 20 mA are switched through each of the PLCs connected to the selected PG interface).


### 1.2 PG-SWITCH II

- Coupling two PGs on an AG.
- Selection of PG1 and PG2 takes place over a case-mounted 24VDC input.
(eg controllable by an output card of the PLC)
=> 24 V off $=\mathrm{PG} 1$ active
$\Rightarrow 24 \mathrm{~V}$ on $=\mathrm{PG} 2$ active
- By an LED the currently active PG interface is displayed.
- No external power supply: electronic is supplied from the PLC to the AG interface.
- To operate with all original and compatible programming devices.
- All the components are as usual connectable without additional adapters.
- Active PG interfaces ( 20 mA are switched through each of the PLCs connected to the selected PG interface).


### 1.3 PG-SWITCH III

- Coupling two PGs on an AG.
- Selection of PG1 and PG2 takes place with a sensor which is ingegrated in the electronic. PG2 is active in idle state but as soon as a programming device is plugged into the PG1 interface, the PG-Switch III automatically switches to active PG1.
- By an LED the currently active PG interface is displayed. If the cable is pulled off again at the sensor interface, the interface function after 2 seconds falls back to PG1 interface.
- No external power supply: electronic is supplied from the PLC to the AG interface.
- To operate with all original and compatible programming devices.

ATTENTION!At the sensor interface PG1 can only be used active cables (eg PG-COM-cable, etc.). Passive cable, such as e.g. the PG-UNI-cable (or cable similar principle) are not detected by the sensor interface PG1.

- All the components are as usual connectable without additional adapters.
- Active PG2 interface ( 20 mA are switched through from the PLC connected to the PG2 interface).


### 1.4 AG-SWITCH I

- Coupling of a PG on two AG's.
- Selection of AG1 and AG2 takes place over a case-mounted switch.
- By an LED the currently active AG interface is displayed.
- No external power supply: electronic is supplied from the PLC to the AG interface.
- To operate with all original and compatible programming devices.
- Active PG interface ( 20 mA are switched through from the PLC connected to the AG1 interface to the PG interface).
- Active AG interfaces. All AG's are connected to the AG switch with a 15-pin. 1:1 cable.


### 1.5 AG-SWITCH II

- Coupling of a PG on two AG's.
- Selection of AG1 and AG2 takes place over a case-mounted 24VDC input
(eg controllable by an output card of the PLC)
24 V off = AG1 active
24 V on $=\mathrm{AG} 2$ active
- By an LED the currently active AG interface is displayed.
- No external power supply: electronic is supplied from the PLC to the AG interface.
- To operate with all original and compatible programming devices.
- Active PG interface ( 20 mA from the PLC connected to the AG1 interface to the PG interface through).
- Active AG interfaces. All AG's are connected to the AG switch with a 15-pin. 1:1 cable.
- Coupling of a PG on four AGs.
- Selection of AG1 to AG4 takes place via a case-mounted switch.
- By an LED the currently active AG interface is displayed.
- No external power supply: electronic is supplied from the PLC to the AG interface.
- To operate with all original and compatible programming devices.
- Active PG interface ( 20 mA are switched through from the PLC connected to the AG1 interface to the PG interface).
- Active AG interfaces. All AG's are connected to the AG switch with a 15-pin. 1:1 cable.


## 2 Connecting options

Interfaces-switch for the S5


Interfaces-switch for your PD / PC


## 3 Installation

### 3.1 Hardware

To ensure a trouble-free operation with the PG-PLC switches, these devices should be placed on the specially provided ground lug to the earth potential

To take the PG-AG switch into operation and to supply with voltage, the device is first connected with the PLC.

Then set the switch to the desired AG or PG interface or connect the 24 V input with your PLC.
Now you can as usual access with your programming device or similar on the PLC and switch over to an alternative device or PLC.

## 4 Technical data

| Supply voltage: | 5V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption: | 1 watt |
| Display: | LED-display for aktiv port |
| Handling/Configuration: | toggle or rotary switch for port selection |

## to the PLC:

$1 / 2$ / $4 \times$ TTY/20mA current loop (switch passiv, PLC aktiv)
Interfaces:
to the PD/PC:
1 / $2 \times$ TTY/20mA current loop (100 \% mechanically and electr. compatible)
Operating temperature: $0-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Case: EMC-dense metal case with mounting flange
Dimensions: $135 \times 110 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$
Scope of delivery:
PG-Switch
Cable 15pin 1to1
Power connector 2pins big

### 4.1 Pin assignment PG-SWITCH I / II / III

### 4.1.1 AG interface

This interface should be connected $1: 1$ with the PLC so that the multiplexer has its full function. The PG-MUX II is already internally wired to the AG-socket as an active transmitter and receiver. Therefore at least the pins must connected $1: 12,9,6,7$ with the PLC.

| Pin <br> number | Short form | Designation | Direction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Mext | external mass | input |
| 2 | TTY OUT- | transmit data - | output |
| 3 | +5 V | power supply +5 V | input |
| 4 | +24 V | power supply +24 V | input |
| 5 | GND | internal mass | input |
| 6 | TTY IN + | receive data + | input |
| 7 | TTY IN - | receive data - | input |
| 8 | Mext | external mass | input |
| 9 | TTY OUT + | transmit data+ | output |
| 10 | M24V | mass +24V | input |
| 11 | I-Tx | 20mA power source transmitter | input |
| 12 | GND | internal mass | input |
| 13 | I-Rx | 20mA power source receiver | input |
| 14 | $+5 V$ | power supply +5 V | input |
| 15 | GND | internal mass | input |

### 4.1.2 PG1/PG2 interface

This pinning corresponds to a PG interface with a Siemens S5.

| Pin <br> number | Short form | Designation | Direction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Mext | external mass | output |
| 2 | TTY IN - | receive data - | input |
| 3 | +5 V | power supply +5 V | output |
| 4 | +24 V | power supply +24 V | output |
| 5 | GND | internal mass | output |
| 6 | TTY OUT + | transmit data + | output |
| 7 | TTY OUT - | transmit data - | output |
| 8 | Mext | external mass | output |
| 9 | TTY IN + | receive data + | input |
| 10 | M24V | mass +24V | output |
| 11 | I-Tx | 20mA power source transmitter * | output |
| 12 | GND | internal mass | output |
| 13 | I-Rx | 20mA power source receiver * | output |
| 14 | $+5 V$ | power supply +5 V | output |
| 15 | GND | internal mass | output |

* not connected with PG-Switch III to the PG1 interface


### 4.2 Pin assignment AG-SWITCH I / II / I 4-fold

### 4.2.1 AG interface

This interface should be connected $1: 1$ with the PLC so that the multiplexer has its full function. The PG-MUX II is already internally wired to the AG-socket as an active transmitter and receiver. Thereforeshall at least define pins 2, 9, 6, $71: 1$ with the PLC be connected. The supply voltage and current sources are however only the first of the SPS fed (AG1).

| Pin <br> number | Short form | Designation | Direction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Mext | external mass | input |
| 2 | TTY OUT- | transmit data - | output |
| 3 | +5 V | power supply +5 V * | input |
| 4 | +24 V | power supply $+24 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ | input |
| 5 | GND | internal mass | input |
| 6 | TTY IN + | receive data + | input |
| 7 | TTY IN - | receive data - | input |
| 8 | Mext | external mass | input |
| 9 | TTY OUT + | transmit data + | output |
| 10 | M24V | mass +24V * | input |
| 11 | I-Tx | 20mA power source transmitter * | input |
| 12 | GND | internal mass | input |
| 13 | I-Rx | 20mA power source receiver * | input |
| 14 | $+5 V$ | power supply +5 V * | input |
| 15 | GND | internal mass | input |

[^0]This pinning corresponds to a PG interface with a Siemens S5.

| Pin <br> number | Short form | Designation | Direction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Mext | external mass | output |
| 2 | TTY IN - | receive data - | input |
| 3 | +5 V | power supply +5 V * | output |
| 4 | +24 V | power supply +24 V * | output |
| 5 | GND | internal mass | output |
| 6 | TTY OUT + | transmit data + | output |
| 7 | TTY OUT - | transmit data - | output |
| 8 | Mext | external mass | output |
| 9 | TTY IN + | receive data + | input |
| 10 | M24V | mass +24 V | output |
| 11 | I-Tx | 20mA power source transmitter * | output |
| 12 | GND | internal mass | output |
| 13 | I-Rx | $20 m \mathrm{~mA}$ power source receiver * | output |
| 14 | +5 V | power supply +5 V * | output |
| 15 | GND | internal mass | output |

* Currents and voltages are from the first PLC switched (AG1)


## 5 Troubleshooting

### 5.1 Troubleshooting

## LED on the switch is dark

Check the connection cable to the 1. PLC (AG1).
+5 V on the PG interface of the 1. PLC (AG1) okay?

## No communication at all PLCs

Requires the connected PG or PC voltages or current sources, which are not issued by the 1 . SPS (AG1)?

## Programming device works with disturbances

Earthing cable connected?
Is a cable connected to outside the guidelines?

## The sensor switch is not responding (for PG-Switch III)

Requires the to be connected device / PC voltages for operating, which are from the 1. PLC (AG1) not be issued?
PG / PC 's are not supported that need power sources for the operation.
(see description of PG-Switch III)


[^0]:    * These pins are required at the switch only at the interface AG1

