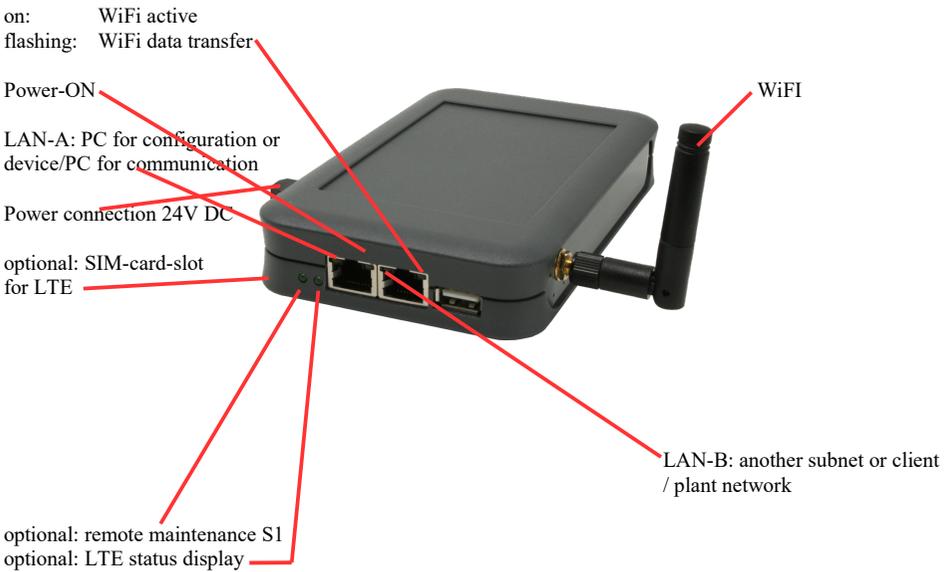


Handling-Shortinstruction V1.0 for CONNECT protocol converter

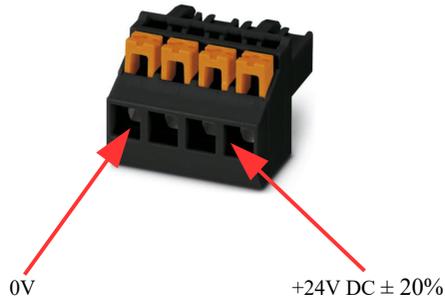
Connectors:



Power connection :

Voltage: 24 V DC \pm 20%
power consumption : 1,2W

Assignment of voltage plug :



Initial start-up:

- CONNECT protocol converter creates a WLAN network with an SSID „CONNECT WiFi“ with active DHCP master (laptop is automatically assigned an IP address)
- Connect laptop to this WiFi network and open with browser webserver with IP: <http://192.168.2.1>

or

- Connect the PC to the LAN port using a LAN cable
- PC must be in the 192.168.2.xxx subnet

Starting page:

commissioning

Before you can start to use the device you will have to set up some basic settings. Afterwards your device will be immediately ready for the communication.
On the page "configuration" you can change these as well as some further settings at any time.

basic configuration

In the first step you have the possibility to specify a name for your device.

device name:

Basic configuration:

Assign a name to the device for identification

Connection to company network:

internet configuration

Next you have to configure how your device should establish a connection to the internet.

router interface:

IP settings

IP configuration: DHCP
 manually

IP address:

subnet mask:

gateway address:

Determine the interface to which the company network is connected

IP settings:

- IP-configuration: DHCP (Parameters come from a DHCP master on the network)
Manuell (IP address + subnet mask fields must contain valid values)
- IP address: IP address of the device
- subnet mask: Subnet mask of the device
- gateway address: Gateway address of the device

Connection to plant network:

peripheral configuration

In the last step you have to configure how your device should be connected with the plant network, where the H1 participants are connected to.

interface:

IP settings

IP configuration: DHCP
 manually

DHCP server: enable

IP address:

subnet mask:

Determine the interface to which the plant network is connected

IP settings:

- IP-configuration: DHCP (Parameters come from a DHCP master on the network)
Manuell (IP address + subnet mask fields must contain valid values)
- DHCP server: Device is on this interface itself a DHCP server, parameterization of the server in the menu configuration when first configuration is finished.
- IP address: IP address of the device (optional for H1-nets)
- subnet mask: Subnet mask of the device (optional for H1-nets)

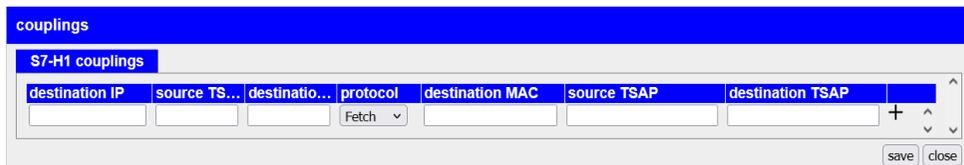
After the configured data has been adopted, the device automatically restarts and uses the entered data.

Defining the S7-H1 assignment:

After the device has booted up again after the initial configuration, the S7-H1 implementation must be parameterized.

To do this, click in the webserver on the button  (couplings) and define the possible connections you need.

Each connection, whether FETCH or WRITE, must be created separately. Confirm each entry with the "+"- symbol and finally, click "save" to apply all entries to the configuration:



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "couplings" with a sub-section "S7-H1 couplings". It contains a table with the following columns: destination IP, source TSAP, destination TSAP, protocol, destination MAC, source TSAP, and destination TSAP. The "protocol" column has a dropdown menu currently set to "Fetch". There is a "+" button to the right of the table for adding new entries, and "save" and "close" buttons at the bottom right.

There are two basic options for the S7-H1 implementation:

- a separate free IP-address for each connection in the network (requires many free IP-addresses for many connections)

destination IP: IP address of this connection (must not already be used in the network)
source TSAP: source TSAP of this connection, may also be empty/not required
destination TSAP: destination TSAP of this connection, may also be empty/not required
protocol: Fetch or Write (read or write connection)
destination MAC: MAC address of the participant to whom this connection is to be established
format: AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF
source TSAP: source TSAP of this connection as defined in the CP of the S5-PLC
destination TSAP: destination TSAP of this connection as defined in the CP of the S5-PLC

TSAP generally enter as a HEX number, e.g. 0102 or 4831 without additions !!!

- a common IP-address for each connection and differentiation by source/destination TSAP (IP-address can be that of the device or a separate free IP-address in the network)

destination IP: IP address of this connection (may also be empty => device IP-address is used)
source TSAP: source TSAP of this connection, may also be empty/not required
destination TSAP: target TSAP of this connection, required to distinguish between connections
protocol: Fetch or Write (read or write connection)
destination MAC: MAC address of the participant to whom this connection is to be established
Format: AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF
source TSAP: source TSAP of this connection as defined in the CP of the S5-PLC
destination TSAP: destination TSAP of this connection as defined in the CP of the S5-PLC

TSAP generally enter as a HEX number, e.g. 0102 or 4831 without additions !!!

Once these connections have been created and saved, the S7-H1 implementation can be used. Changes to the basic configuration can be made in the webinterface in the "Configuration" menu.

More information about the configuration can be found in the device manual on the product page of the Protocol converter S7-TCPIP <=> H1 (ISO)

Under the web-address <https://www.process-informatik.de> are product specific documentations or software-driver/-tools available to download.
If you have questions or suggestions about the product, please don't hesitate to contact us.

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+ S5

+ Internet

+ CONNECT devices

+ Protocol converter S7-TCPIP <=> ISO(H1)

QR-Code Website:



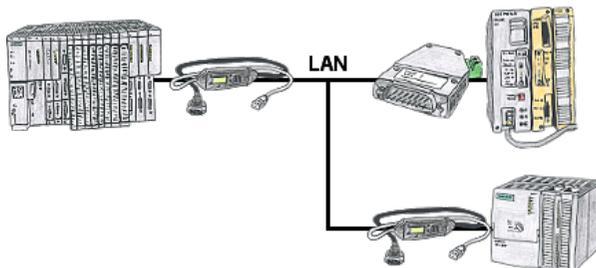
Please make sure to update your drivers before using our products.

Sending ASCII-data to a PC



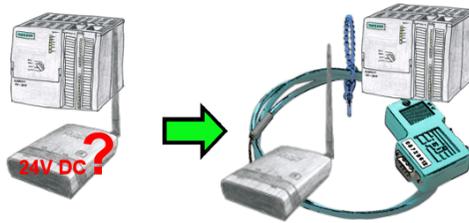
Your car park or control sends the configuration/capacity utilisation to a PC with a modem, so that the data can be used for further processing.

PLC-coupling (data exchange between PLC-devices)



Your pumping stations report the water levels of the central control via telephone network. The central office itself can of course transmit commands/messages to the substations as well. Thereto no dedicated line is required, it's sufficient when the stations connect via network (DSL-router).

24V-supply from the PLC



You want to install your ALF directly in the switch-board and would like to use the 24V of the existing S7-PLC? No problem, connect the open ended side of the Kabelbrücke to the 24V port on your ALF and the bus-side on the MPI- or Profibus of this PLC. Even the ALF is supplied above this PLC.

Without LAN-cable round of the PLC



You're right in the middle of your production line and should move around the machine and simultaneously observe / manage. No problem, you parameterize the S7-WLAN-Bridge, connect to the MPI-LAN and connect to an access-point or with the ad-hoc-network of your laptop and are ONLINE on the PLC.