



## Allen-Bradley IO-Link Master Add-On Instruction Guide, v4 September 14<sup>th</sup>, 2023

This document covers the installation and use of Add-On Instruction (AOI) for the Logix Designer software package from Rockwell Automation. This AOI handles acyclic IO-Link commands from an Allen-Bradley PLC through an Allen-Bradley IO-Link Master. This AOI has three User Defined Tag data types.

**This IO-Link Master AOI is meant to be used in conjunction with one or more v4 Banner IO-Link Device Parameter Data AOIs.**

This document was written using Allen-Bradley Point I/O IO-Link Master (1734-4IOL). Other Allen-Bradley IO-Link Masters, like the Armor Block I/O IO-Link Master (1732E-8IOLM12R), will work as well.

### **Components**

Banner\_IOLM\_A\_v4\_AOI.L5X

### **UDT's Packaged with the AOI**

Banner\_IOLM\_v4

Banner\_IOLM\_EL\_v4

Banner\_IOL\_Port\_v4

### **NOTE:**

This Banner IO-Link Master AOI is useless on its own.

It is intended to be linked to one or more v4 Banner Device Parameter AOIs to function.

### **Other AOIs Available Separately**

Banner has AOI files for other brands of IO-Link Master and for controlling a variety of Banner IO-Link devices. Banner also has AOI files for easily handling Banner device Process Data.

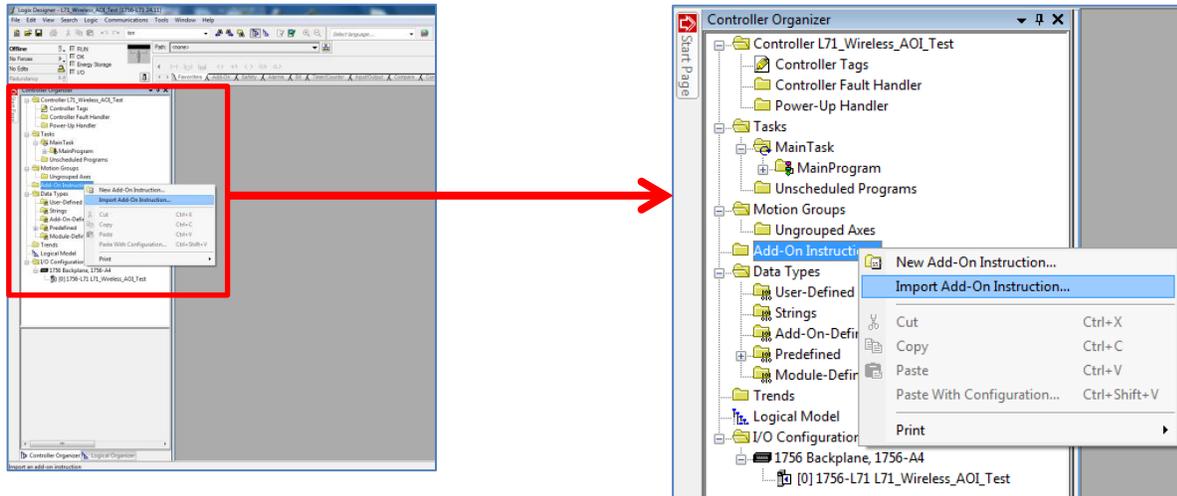
## Contents

1. Installation Process .....	1
2. Configuring the Allen-Bradley IO-Link Master .....	3
3. Configuring the Banner IO-Link Master AOI .....	4
4. Linking the Master AOI to Device AOIs .....	13
5. Using the Paired IO-Link Master and Device Parameter Data AOIs.....	14
Appendix A IODD Basic Device Integration .....	15
Appendix B Error Handling & AOI Resets.....	18
Appendix C Halt AOI Operation.....	19

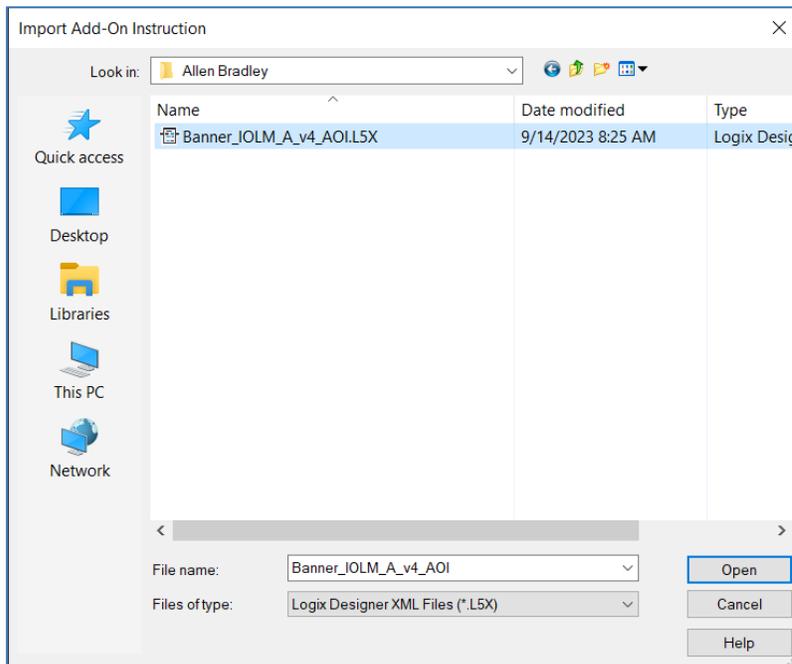
# 1. Installation Process

This section describes how to install the AOI in Logix Designer software.

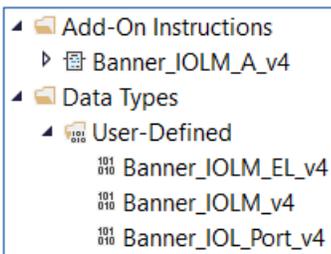
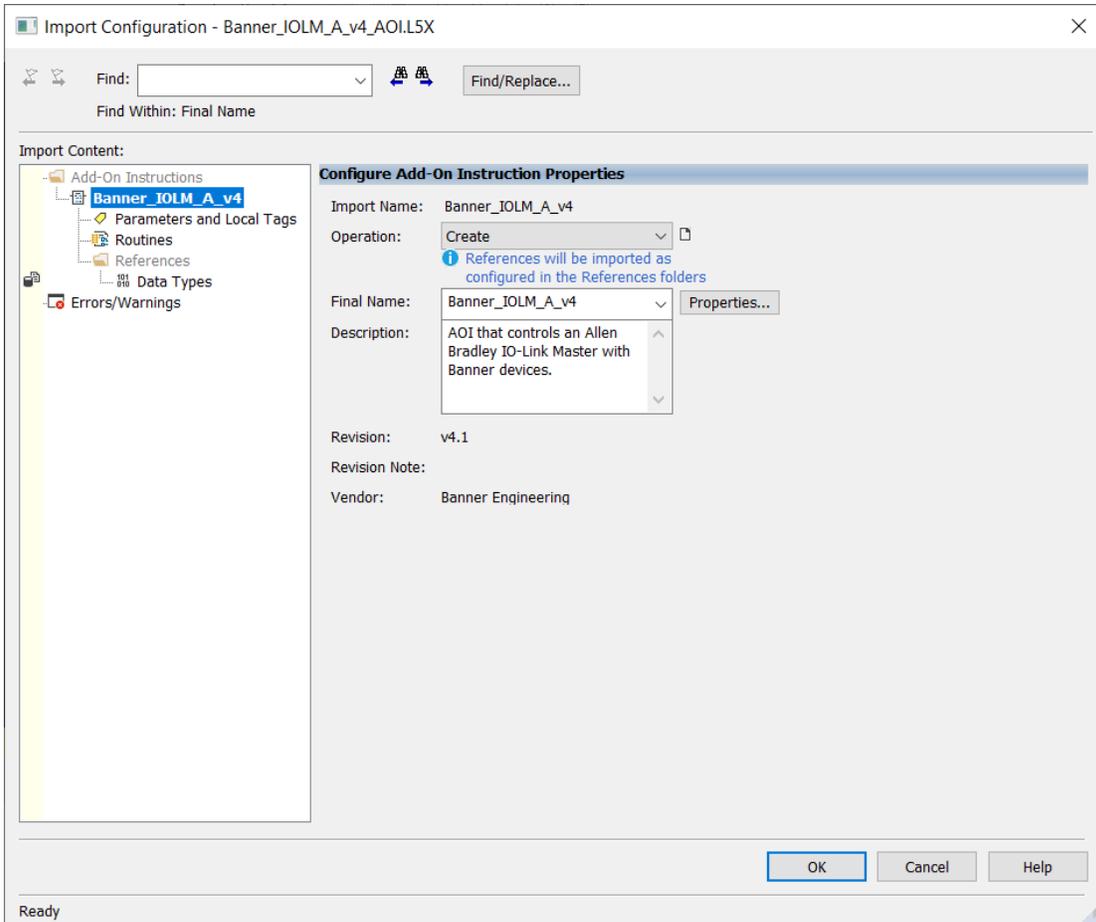
1. Open a project.
2. In the Controller Organizer window, right-click on the Add-On Instruction folder. Select the Import Add-On Instruction option.



3. Navigate to the correct file location and select the AOI to be installed. In this example the "Banner\_IOLM\_A\_v4\_AOI.L5X" file will be selected. Click the Open button.



4. The Import Configuration window will pop up. The default selection will create all the necessary items for the AOI. Click the OK button to complete the import process.



5. The AOI is added to the Controller Organizer window and should look like the picture at left.
6. AOI installation into the Logix Designer software complete.

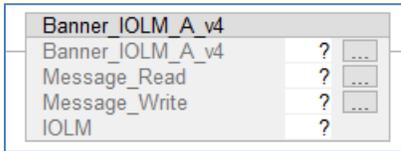
## 2. Configuring the Allen-Bradley IO-Link Master

Make an EtherNet/IP connection to the Allen-Bradley IO-Link Master.

1. Create an Ethernet communications module for the Allen-Bradley IO-Link Master device. In this example the EDS file was used, and the connection was named "IOLM1". The controller tags include Input (I) and Output (O) Assembly Instances. Each Assembly has a corresponding tag array. Creating this Class 1 EtherNet/IP implicit IO connection will provide the PLC access to the IO-Link sensor Process Data. Each port on the IO-Link Master is given a dedicated group of I and O registers. See the relevant Allen-Bradley User's Guide for more information. This connection will also provide a communications pathway for the explicit messages used by the AOI to send IO-Link information to and from the Banner devices.
2. Enable IO-Link capability on the Point I/O IO-Link Master by assigning either a specific sensor or a generic device to each port used. See Appendix A of this document for more information on using a specific sensor IODD file as part of this process.

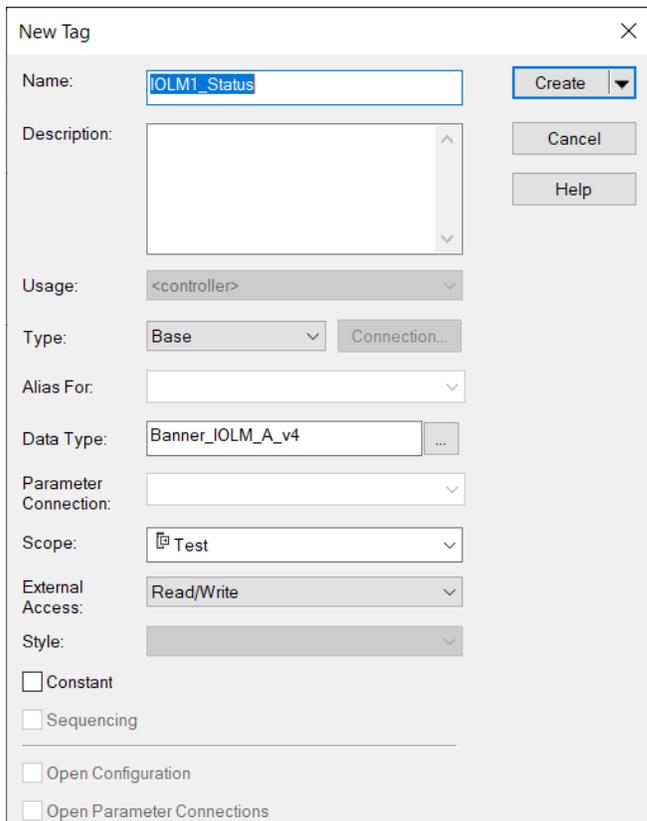
### 3. Configuring the Banner IO-Link Master AOI

1. Add the “Banner\_IOLM\_A\_v4” AOI to your ladder logic program. For each of the question marks shown in the instruction we need to create and link a new tag array. The AOI includes a new type of User Defined Tag (UDT): a custom array of tags meant specifically for this AOI.



2. In the AOI, right-click on the question mark on the line labeled “Banner\_IOLM\_A\_v4”. Click New Tag. In this example, we’ll use the name “IOLM1\_Status”. The example naming convention accounts for this being the #1 IO-Link Master in our program. More masters could be named IOLM2, IOLM3, etc.

The “EnableIn” and “EnableOut” variables are ladder logic rung status bits automatically added to all AOIs.



3. Now we set up the Messages used to read and write to devices connected to this IO-Link Master. Right click on the question mark for the “Message\_Read” line in the AOI and choose New Tag. In this example we’ll use the tag name “IOLM1\_Message\_Read”. Click Create.

Do the same for the “Message\_Write” line in the AOI.

The screenshot shows the 'New Tag' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Name: IOLM1\_Read
- Description: (empty text area)
- Usage: <controller>
- Type: Base
- Alias For: (empty dropdown)
- Data Type: MESSAGE
- Parameter Connection: (empty dropdown)
- Scope: Test
- External Access: Read/Write
- Style: (empty dropdown)
- Constant:
- Sequencing:
- Open MESSAGE Configuration:
- Open Parameter Connections:

The screenshot shows the 'New Tag' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Name: IOLM1\_Write
- Description: (empty text area)
- Usage: <controller>
- Type: Base
- Alias For: (empty dropdown)
- Data Type: MESSAGE
- Parameter Connection: (empty dropdown)
- Scope: Test
- External Access: Read/Write
- Style: (empty dropdown)
- Constant:
- Sequencing:
- Open MESSAGE Configuration:
- Open Parameter Connections:

4. Now create a new tag array for the "IO-Link" line in the AOI. Here we used the name "IOLM1". The tags created here will serve as linkages between the IO-Link Master AOI and the connected Banner device AOI(s). This group of tags also controls the flow of information to and from the master, ensuring that all sensors get a chance to read and write in an orderly fashion.

New Tag

Name: IOLM1 Create

Description:

Usage: <controller>

Type: Base Connection...

Alias For:

Data Type: Banner\_IOLM\_v4

Parameter Connection:

Scope: Test

External Access: Read/Write

Style:

Constant

Sequencing

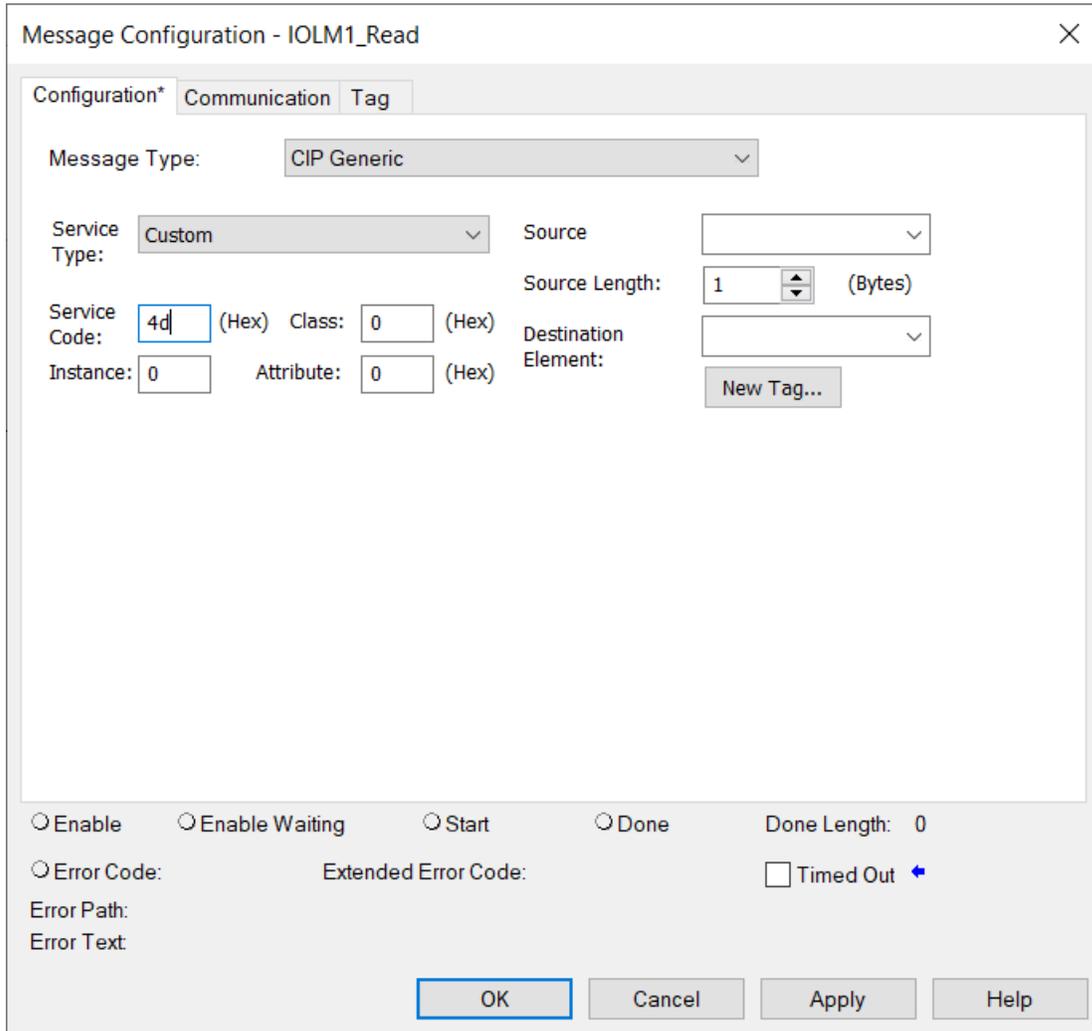
Open Configuration

Open Parameter Connections

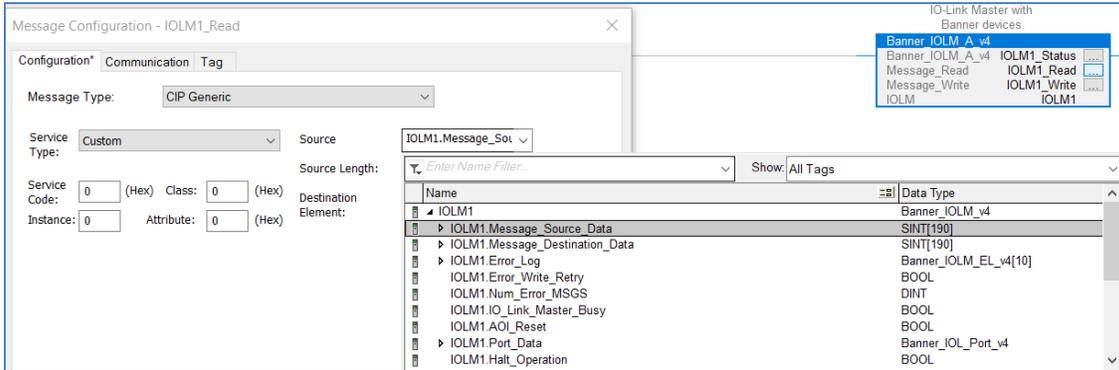
Cancel

Help

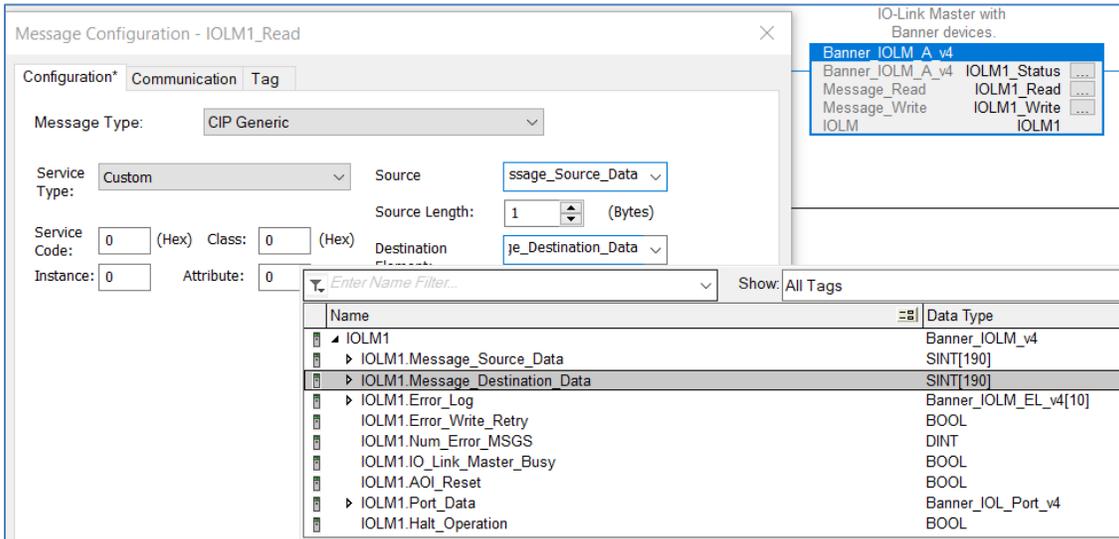
5. Now configure “Message\_Read”, setting up the Explicit Message that will handle half of the communications between the PLC and the IO-Link Master. Click on the “...” button at the far right of the “Message\_Read” line.
6. In the Message Configuration window, keep the Message Type “CIP Generic” and the Service Type “Custom”. Enter a Service Code of 4d. In the Message Configuration window, keep the Message Type “CIP Generic” and the Service Type “Custom”. Enter a Service Code of 4d.



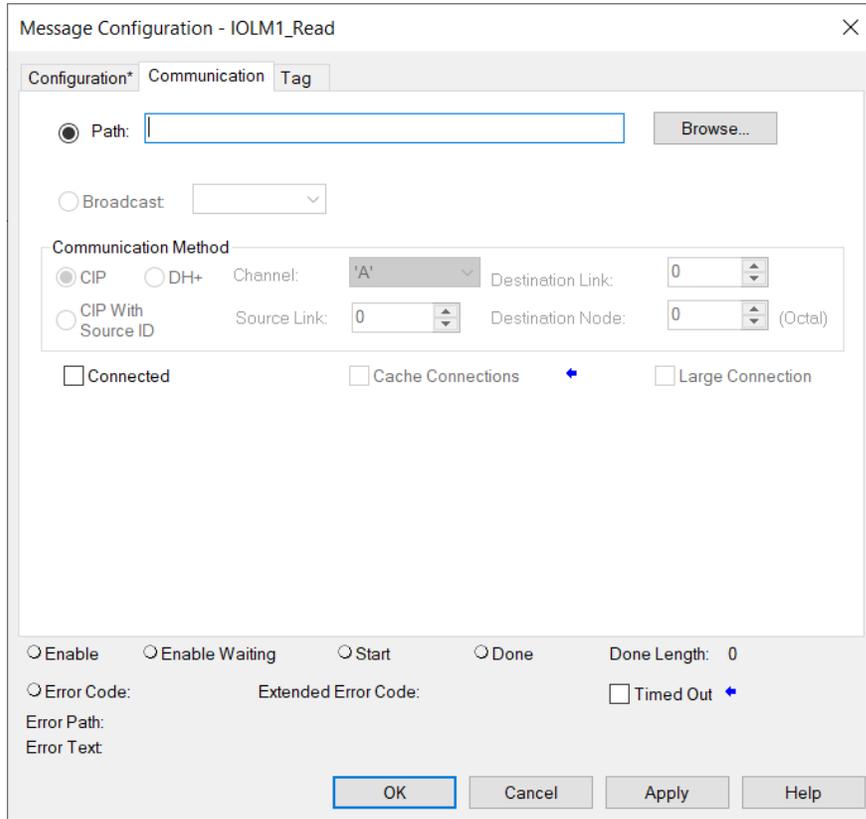
7. For the Source Element field, select “IOLM1.Message\_Source\_Data”.



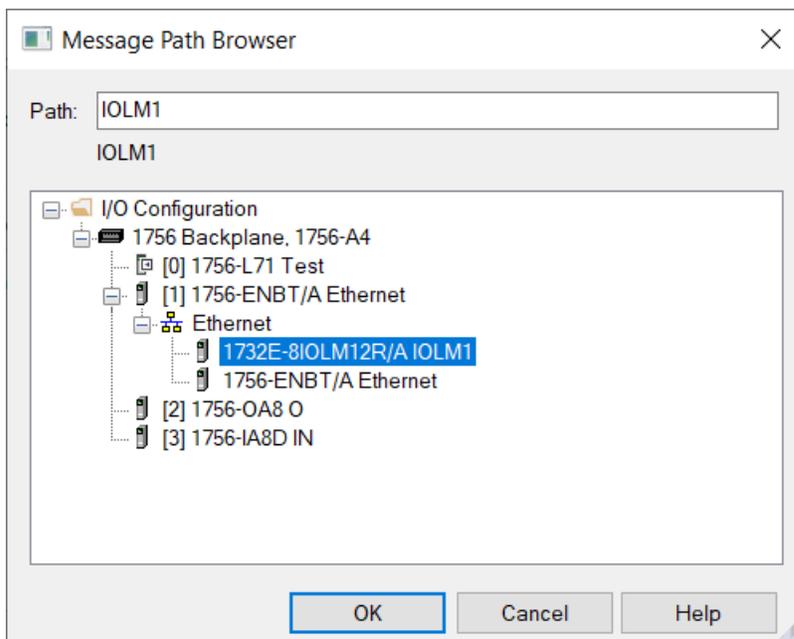
8. For Destination Element, select “IOLM1.Message\_Destination\_Data”.



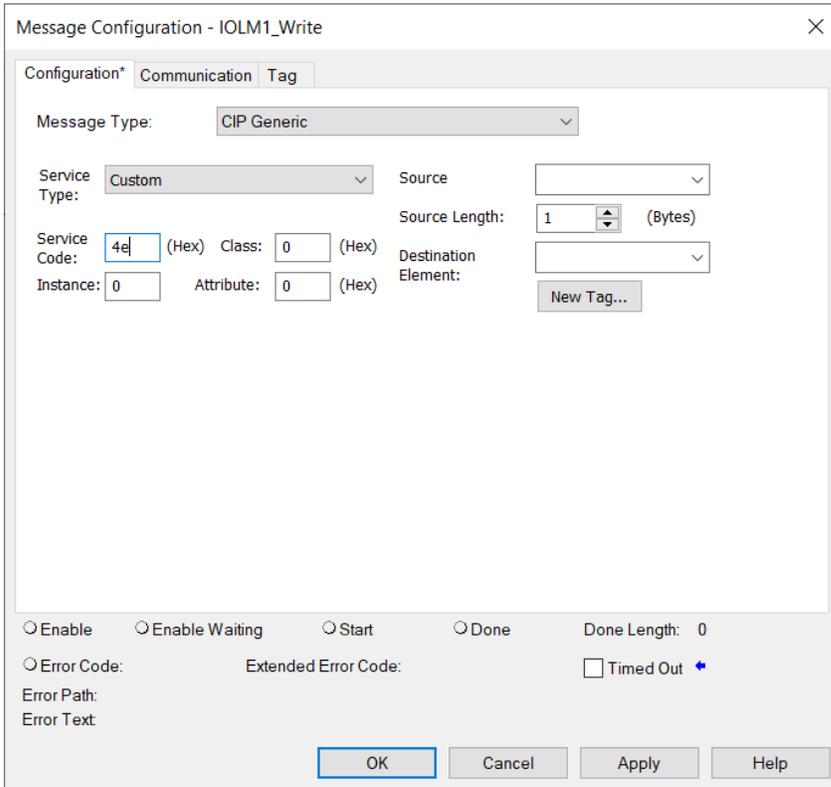
9. Now click on the Communication tab, then click the Browse button.



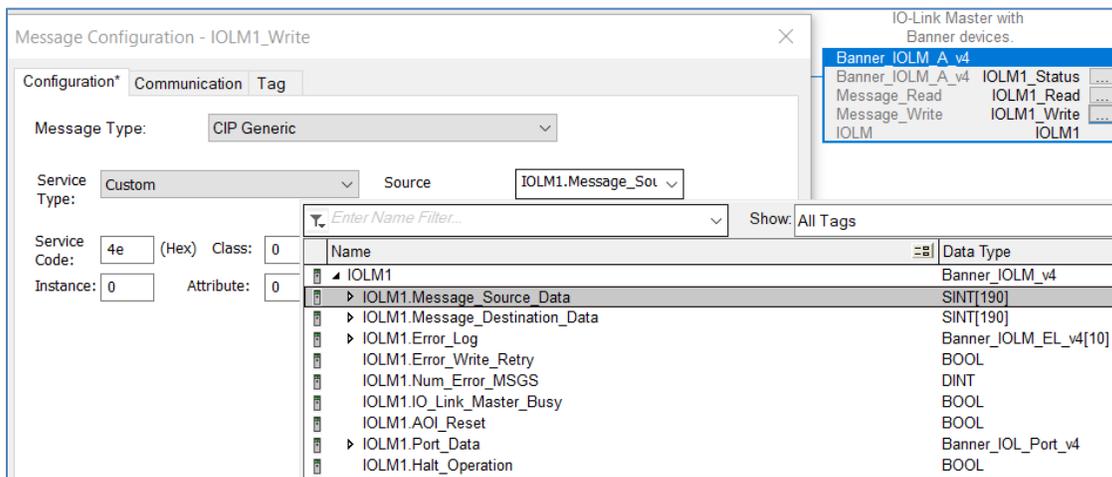
10. Select the IO-Link Master, then click OK to close the Message Path Browser window, then click OK again to close the Message Configuration window.



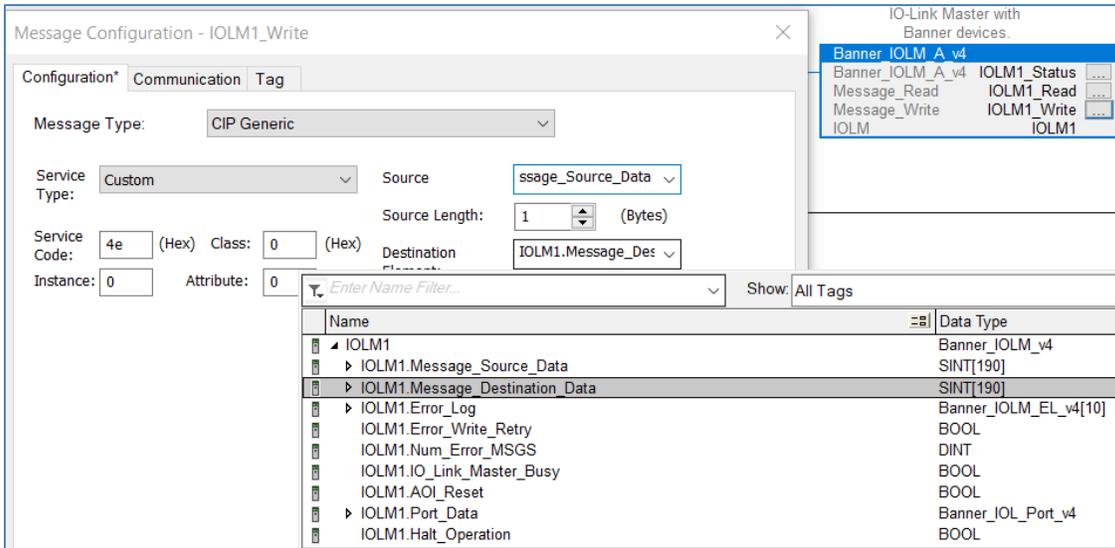
11. Now configure “Message\_Write”, setting up the Explicit Message that will handle the other half of the communications between the PLC and the IO-Link Master. Click on the “...” button at the far right of the “Message\_Write” line.
12. In the Message Configuration window, keep the Message Type “CIP Generic” and the Service Type “Custom”. Enter a Service Code of 4e.



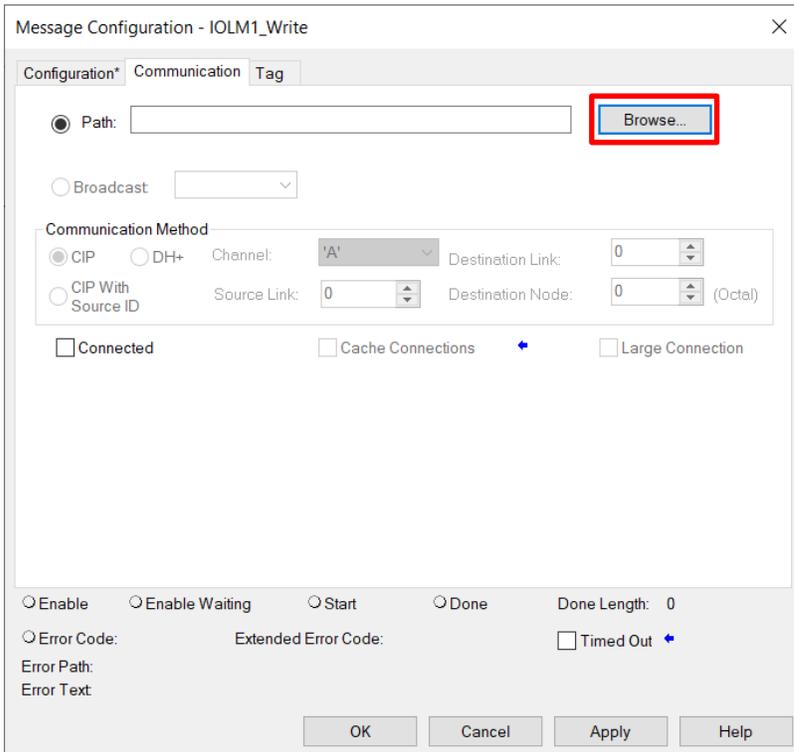
13. For the Source Element field, select “IOLM1.Message\_Source\_Data”.



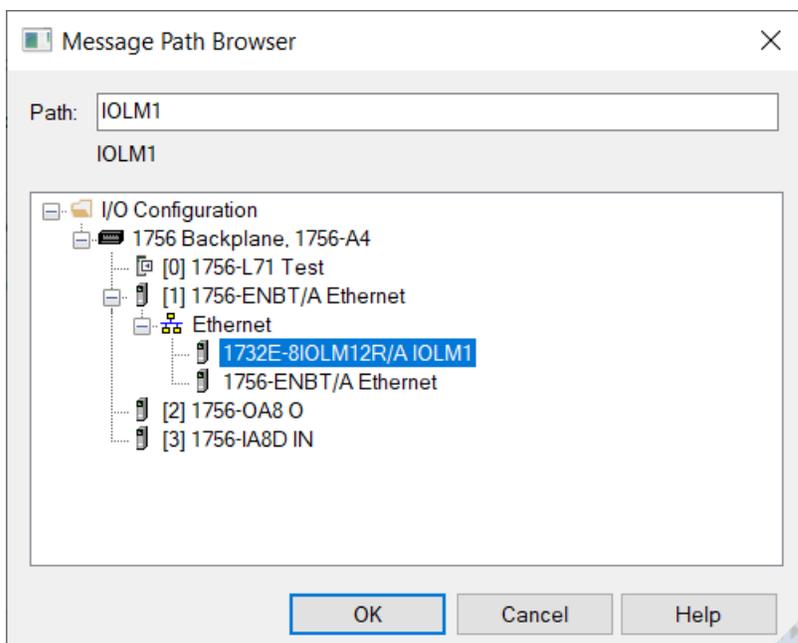
14. For Destination Element, select "IOLM1.Message\_Destination\_Data".



15. Now click on the Communication tab, then click the Browse button.



16. Select the IO-Link Master, then click OK to close the Message Path Browser window, then click OK again to close the Message Configuration window.



#### 4. Linking the Master AOI to Device AOIs

Select and install one or more Banner device AOIs. The device AOIs then need to be linked to this IO-Link Master AOI to provide control over IO-Link settings. See the relevant Banner IO-Link device AOI documents for more information.

Set “IOLM1.Port\_Data.Port\_Controlled” bits to 1 for every port on the IO-Link Master with a connected Banner device and its corresponding Device Parameter Data AOI. In the example below, a single Banner device is connected to port 1. The specific bit used here matches the port’s label on the IO-Link Master. Some masters start with port 0, some start with port 1, depending on manufacturer. Save the program to store these changes in the database.

◀ IOLM1.Port_Data	{...}
▶ IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled	2
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.0	0
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.1	1
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.2	0
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.3	0
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.4	0
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.5	0
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.6	0
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.7	0
IOLM1.Port_Data.Port_Controlled.8	0

## 5. Using the Paired IO-Link Master and Device Parameter Data AOIs

The goal is to make the Banner device's IO-Link Index and Subindex values appear in PLC tag arrays as if it were an EtherNet/IP-speaking device. Reading from and writing to the Banner IO-Link device becomes as easy as changing tag values in the PLC. All the complicated work of translating from EtherNet/IP to IO-Link is handled automatically, behind the scenes.

When the program is downloaded to the PLC and the PLC goes into run mode, the IO-Link Master AOI performs a global read for each connected Banner device AOI. The Banner device AOI then creates an archive copy of all writable parameters for that device. This archive is used to determine whether one of the writable data tags has been changed. If so, the AOI automatically triggers the process of acyclic writing, using correctly formatted CIP generic message commands.

There are three methods for acyclic reading of Banner device Index and Subindex values.

1. The initial global read, as requested by the IO-Link Master AOI after the PLC program is downloaded and run.
2. Manually via the "Command" variable found in every Device Parameter Data AOI. The "Command" register can be used to force one-time read or write actions, as described in Appendix A of any Banner Device Parameter AOI guide.

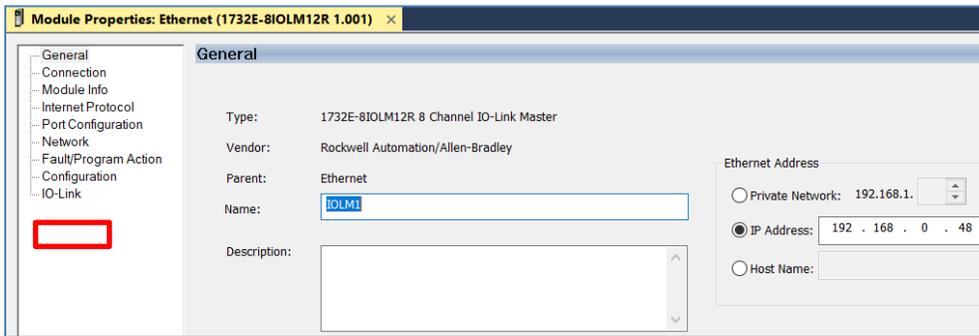
Acyclic writes to the IO-Link device are handled by simply changing the relevant tag values in the device's "Write\_Data" tag array.

## Appendix A IODD Basic Device Integration

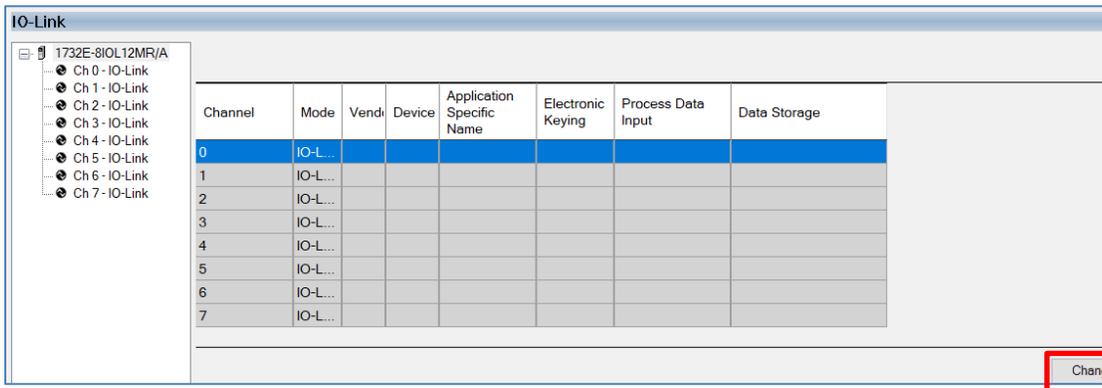
Allen-Bradley IO-Link Masters allow for three different levels of IO-Link device integration: Generic, IODD Basic, and IODD Advanced.

Banner sensors, including the Q4X seen in the following example, can make use of the IODD Basic level. Essentially this level of integration makes the PLC aware of the end sensor’s IODD file. Practically, this means the PLC will read the IODD file at least enough to automatically know how many registers to reserve for that sensor’s Process Data.

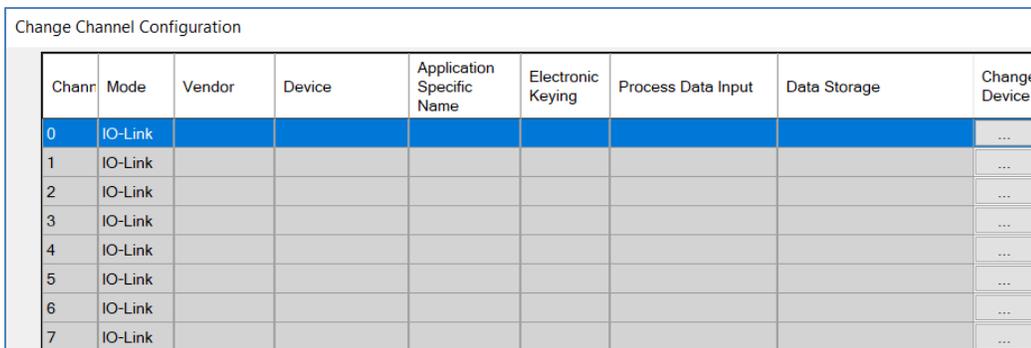
Click on the 1732E-8IOLM12R module to open the Module Properties screen.



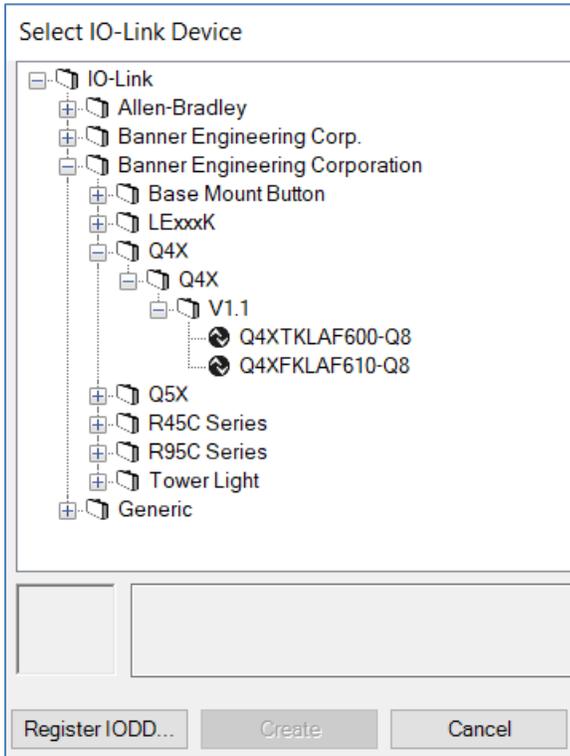
Click on the IO-Link tab. Select the Channel to which you’d like to add a sensor. In this example, we’ll add a Q4X to Channel 2. Click the Change button.



On the “Change Channel Configuration” screen, click the “...” button under the Change Device column to the far right on the Channel 2 row.

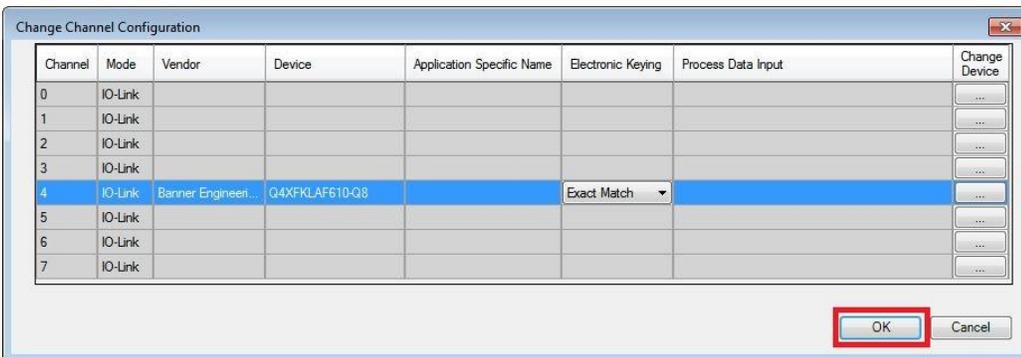


This opens an IO-Link Device selection window. Click on the “Register IODD” button to add a new IODD file to the list. Otherwise, select the sensor you’d like and click “Create”. In this example, we’re using the Q4XTKLAF610-Q8.

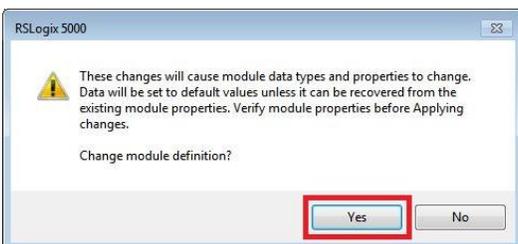


**NOTE:**  
For some older versions of the RSLogix 5000 software, it may be necessary to use the “Generic Device” IO-Link connection instead of the connection made using the IODD file.

After selecting the new sensor we are returned to the “Change Channel Configuration” window. Click OK.



Standard warning. Click Yes.



Now the IO-Link tab of the IO-Link Master's Module Properties screen shows some info from the IODD file.

The screenshot shows the 'IO-Link' tab of the module properties. On the left is a tree view with '1732E-8IOL12MR/A' expanded to show channels 'Ch 0 - IO-Link' through 'Ch 7 - IO-Link', with 'Q4XTKLAF600-Q8' selected under 'Ch 0'. The main area is titled 'Common' and features the IO-Link logo. It contains several input fields: 'Vendor' (Banner Engineering Corporation), 'Vendor Text' (More Sensors. More Solutions.), 'Vendor ID' (0x01C3), and 'URL' (www.bannerengineering.com/io-link). Below these are fields for 'Device' (Q4XTKLAF600-Q8) and 'Description' (Laser Measurement Sensor). At the bottom, there are fields for 'Device ID' (0x040002), 'IO-Link Revision' (1.1), 'Hardware Revision', 'Firmware Revision', 'Bitrate' (COM2), 'MinCycleTime' (2300), and 'SIO mode' (supported). On the right side, there is the Banner logo and a photograph of the Q4 Series sensor.

Practically speaking, the benefit of loading the IODD is that the correct amount of space was reserved automatically for the sensor's Process Data In. In the case of the Q4X, this is 16-bit (or two 8-bit SINTs, like shown here).

▲ IOLM1:I.Ch0Data	{...}
▶ IOLM1:I.Ch0Data[0]	0
▶ IOLM1:I.Ch0Data[1]	0

## Appendix B Error Handling & AOI Resets

Whenever an error related to the read or write Message Commands buried inside the AOI occurs, the “Num\_Error\_MSGS” variable will increment by 1.

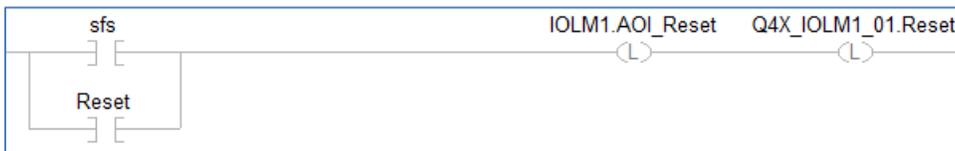
The specific error information will be stored in the “Error\_Log” array. This array includes space for 10 errors. Each entry records whether the error occurred on a read (0) or write (1) attempt and which port on the IO-Link Master and Index on the IO-Link Device were involved. Once the error is logged, the AOI moves on to the next task. An example of an Error\_Log entry is shown below, where an IO-Link Master AOI failed to write to Index 60 on the IO-Link device connected to port 1.

▲ IOLM1.Error_Log	{...}
▲ IOLM1.Error_Log[0]	{...}
▶ IOLM1.Error_Log[0].RW	1
▶ IOLM1.Error_Log[0].Port	1
▶ IOLM1.Error_Log[0].Index	60

Potential causes for errors include incorrect setup of the Device or Master AOI (wrong port number for device, wrong Port\_Controlled array for master, or incorrect settings for the Master message commands), having the sensor physically connected to the incorrect port on the Master, or having no power to the IO-Link Master.

The “AOI\_Reset” variable is used to restart the AOI from scratch. To initiate this reset, write a “1” to this register. The reset will occur, then turn the variable back to “0” automatically.

Best practices suggest adding a rung to your ladder logic program that resets all IO-Link Master and Device Parameter AOIs on the first scan. The example below shows one IO-Link Master, called IOLM4, and one connected Q5X having their respective AOIs being reset in this way.



## Appendix C                      Halt AOI Operation

At times it may be desirable to halt the IO-Link Master AOI. This is especially true if you are using AOIs made by other manufacturers, particularly those made by the manufacturer of the IO-Link Master itself. The “Halt\_Operation” variable can be used to stop the action of the Banner IO-Link Master AOI, allowing other AOIs to function correctly. When the other AOIs are done, the Banner IO-Link Master AOI can be reactivated.

▾ IOLM1	{...}		Banner_IOLM_v4
▸ IOLM1.Message_Source_Data	{...}	Decimal	SINT[190]
▸ IOLM1.Message_Destination_Data	{...}	Decimal	SINT[190]
▸ IOLM1.Error_Log	{...}		Banner_IOLM_EL_v2[10]
IOLM1.Error_Write_Retry	0	Decimal	BOOL
▸ IOLM1.Num_Error_MSGS	0	Decimal	DINT
IOLM1.IO_Link_Master_Busy	0	Decimal	BOOL
IOLM1.AOI_Reset	0	Decimal	BOOL
▸ IOLM1.Port_Data	{...}		Banner_IOL_Port_v4
IOLM1.Halt_Operation	0	Decimal	BOOL
IOLM1.AOI_Halted	0	Decimal	BOOL