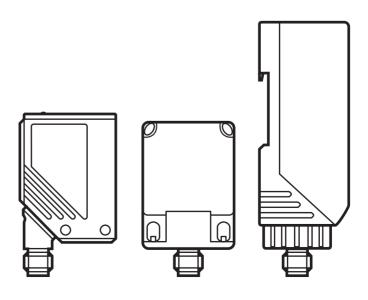




Installation instructions RF-identification system with integrated AS-i slave

DTSLF



Content

| 1 | Preliminary note | |
|---|---|----------------|
| 2 | Safety instructions | 4 5 |
| 3 | Functions and features | 5 |
| 4 | Function | 5 |
| 5 | Installation | 7 8 8 |
| | 5.3.4 Orientation of the ID tags | 9 10 |
| | 5.4.1 Mechanical design | 10 11 |
| | 5.4.4 Mounting distances 5.4.5 Positioning of the ID tags 5.4.6 Orientation of the ID tags 5.4.7 Read/write distances | 12 12 13 |
| | 5.5 DTA30x | 14 14 |
| | 5.5.3 Positioning of the ID tags | 15 15 15 |
| | | . • |

| 6 Electrical connection | |
|---|----|
| 6.1 Wiring | |
| 6.2 Minimum distance between AS-i cable and housing | |
| 6.2.1 DTA10x | |
| 6.2.2 DTA20x | |
| 6.3 cULus | |
| | |
| 7 Indicators | |
| 7.1 Read operation (basic setting) | |
| 7.2 Write operation (only DTA100, DTA200, DTA300) | 20 |
| 8 Operation | 21 |
| 8.1 Basic settings in the AS-i network | 21 |
| 8.2 Addressing | |
| 8.3 Analogue value representation | 21 |
| 8.4 Assignment of the data bits | |
| 8.5 Code value representation using the data bits D16D1 | |
| 8.6 Additional functions to the AS-i profile 7.4 | 22 |
| 9 Dimensions | 23 |
| 9.1 DTA10x | 23 |
| 9.2 DTA20x | 23 |
| 9.3 DTA30x | 24 |
| 10 Technical data | 24 |
| 11 Maintenance, repair and disposal | 24 |
| 12 Approvals/standards | 24 |
| 12.1 Radio approvals | |
| 12.1.1 Overview | |
| 12.1.2 Europe | |
| 12.1.3 USA | 25 |
| 12.1.4 Canada | 25 |
| 12.1.5 Taiwan | |
| 12.1.6 Australia | |
| 12.1.7 Singapore | |
| 12.1.8 EC declaration of conformity | 26 |

1 Preliminary note

This document applies to all DTSLF type units.

It is part of the device and contains information about the correct handling of the product.

This document is intended for specialists. These specialists are people who are qualified by their training and their experience to see risks and to avoid possible hazards that may be caused during operation or maintenance of the device.

Read this document before use to familiarise yourself with operating conditions, installation and operation. Keep this document during the entire duration of use of the device.

1.1 Symbols used

- Instruction
- → Cross-reference
- Important note
 - Non-compliance can result in malfunctions or interference.
- Information
 Supplementary note

2 Safety instructions

2.1 General

Observe the operating instructions. Non-observance of the instructions, operation which is not in accordance with use as prescribed below, wrong installation or handling can affect the safety of people and machinery.

The installation and connection must comply with the applicable national and international standards. Responsibility lies with the person installing the unit.

The unit must only be installed, connected and put into operation by a qualified electrician as the safe function of the unit and machinery is only guaranteed when installation is correctly carried out.

Disconnect the unit externally before handling it.

In case of malfunction of the device or uncertainties please contact the manufacturer. Tampering with the unit can seriously affect the safety of operators and machinery. This is not permitted and leads to an exclusion of liability and warranty.

2.2 Radio equipment

In general, radio equipment must not be used in the vicinity of petrol stations, fuel depots, chemical plants or blasting operations.

▶ Do not transport and store any flammable gases, liquids or explosive substances near the unit.

2.3 Interference of electronic and medical devices

Operation can affect the function of electronic devices that are not correctly shielded.

- ▶ Disconnect the device in the vicinity of medical equipment.
- ► Contact the manufacturer of the corresponding device in case of any interference.

3 Functions and features

The DTSLF RF identification system enables non-contact reading and/or writing of RFID transponders (ID tags) conforming to the system.

The data is converted into digitally coded values and provided to the AS-i control level (AS-i master, controller or host).

Application examples:

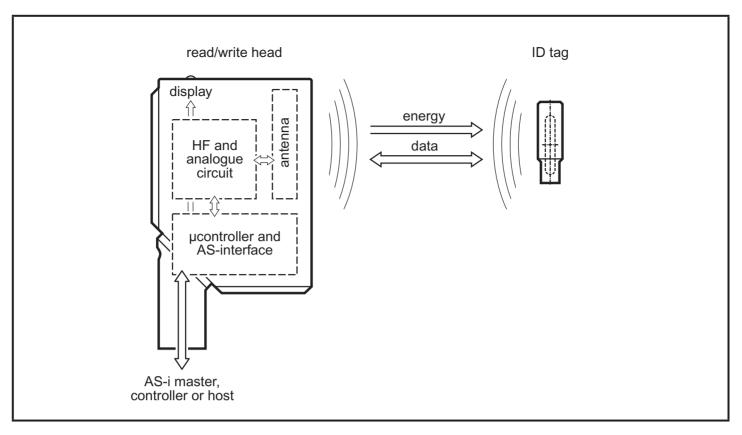
- Material flow control in production lines
- Warehouse management by the automatic detection of stored products
- Tank management, order picking or product tracking

4 Function

4.1 Operating principle

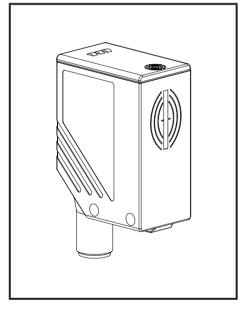
The ID tags are operated passively, i.e. without battery. The energy required for operation is supplied by the read/write head.

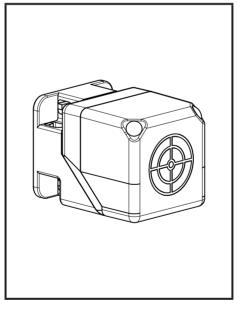
The physical principle of the energy transfer is based on inductive coupling. The integrated antenna coil in the read/write head generates a magnetic field which partly penetrates the antenna coil of the ID tag. A voltage is generated by induction that supplies the data carrier with energy.

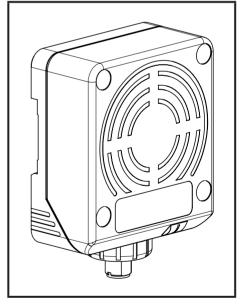


function (example read/write head DTA100 and ID tag E80301)

4.2 Type overview







DTA10x DTA20x DTA30x

| Art. no. | Function | Type designation | H x V x D [mm] | Max. transmission power: |
|----------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| DTA100 | Read/write head | DTSLF AARWASUS01 | 55 x 24 x 41 | 200 mW |
| DTA101 | Read head | DTSLF AAROASUS01 | 33 X 24 X 4 I | 200 11100 |

| Art. no. | Function | Type designation | | H x V x D [mm] | Max. transmission power: |
|----------|-----------------|------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| DTA200 | Read/write head | DTSLF | MCRWASUS01 | 40 x 40 x 54 | 200 mW |
| DTA201 | Read head | DTSLF | MCROASUS01 | 40 X 40 X 54 | 200 11100 |
| DTA300 | Read/write head | DTSLF | DCRWASUS01 | 92 X 80 X 40 | 200 mW |
| DTA301 | Read head | DTSLF | DCROASUS01 | 92 A OU A 40 | 200 11100 |

5 Installation

5.1 General installation instructions

- When mounting several read/write heads adhere to the minimum distances between the systems.
- Flush mounting of a read/write head in metal reduces the read/write distance.
- The immediate vicinity of powerful HF emission sources such as welding transformers or converters can affect operation of the read/write heads.

Information on the available mounting accessories is available on our website at: www.ifm.com

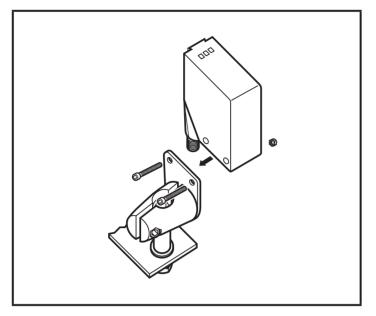
5.2 Notes on ID tag mounting

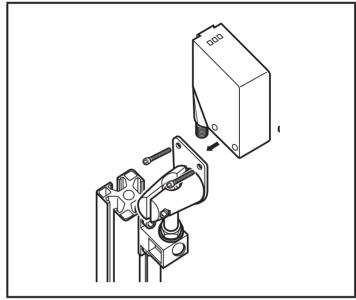
- If the ID tags are mounted in/on metal, the read/write distance is reduced.
- For positioning the ID tags the read/write heads are marked with an antenna symbol on the active face. It designates the middle of the integrated antenna coil and has to correspond with the middle of the ID tag.
- The orientation of the read/write head antenna axis must correspond with the axis of the ID tag coil.
- You can find out about the best way to position the available ID tags and on mounting in metal on our website at: www.ifm.com

5.3 DTA10x

5.3.1 Fixing

▶ The device is fixed via either 2 M4 screws and nuts or via an angle bracket.

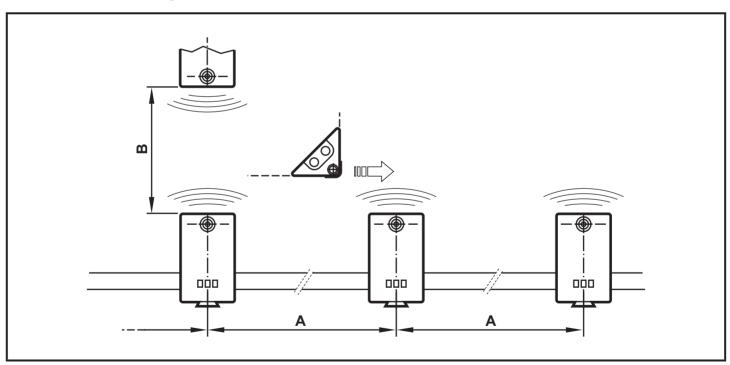




mounting example E20898

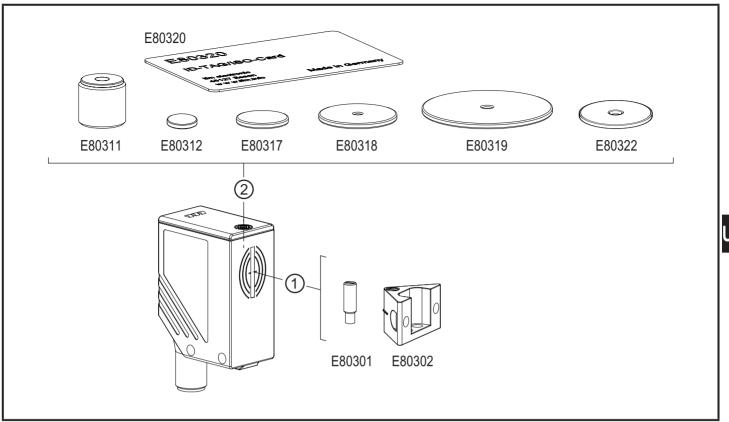
mounting example E20901

5.3.2 Mounting distances



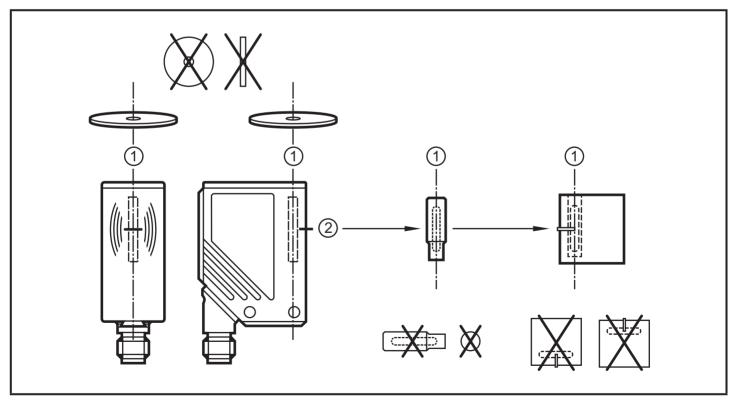
| Operating mode | Distance side (A) | Distance front (B) |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Reading only | ≥ 200 mm | ≥ 200 mm |
| For reading and writing | ≥ 400 mm | ≥ 400 mm |

5.3.3 Positioning of the ID tags



- 1: front side
- 2: overhead

5.3.4 Orientation of the ID tags



- 1: DTA10x antenna axis = ID tag axis
- 2: DTA10x middle of the antenna = middle of the ID tag

5.3.5 Read/write distances

| ID tag | Туре | Positioning | Read | Write |
|--------|--|-------------|------|-------|
| E80301 | | forms also | 20 | 10 |
| E80302 | | front side | 20 | 10 |
| E80311 | | | 5 | 20 |
| | | | 8* | |
| E80312 | | | 520 | |
| E80317 | | | 1028 | |
| E80318 | | overhead | 15 | 540 |
| E80319 | | overmodd | 2060 | 2050 |
| E80320 | EACOZO POTRO COMO POTRO DE POT | | 18 | 360 |
| E80322 | | | 15 | 540 |

All indications apply to static read/write operations. If not otherwise stated they refer to ID tag installation in a non-metallic environment.

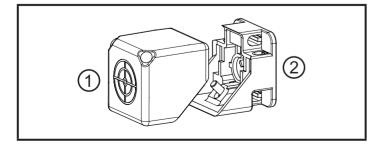
All indications in mm.

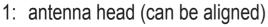
*) ID tag flush mounting in metal

5.4 DTA20x

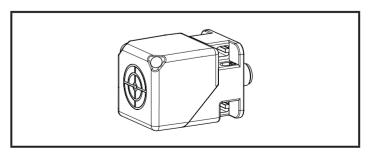
5.4.1 Mechanical design

On delivery the sensing face is facing the front.



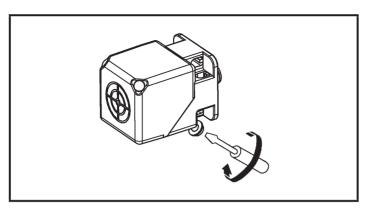


2: fixing element

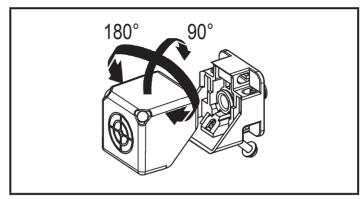


on delivery

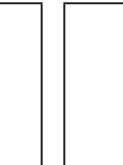
5.4.2 Alignment of the sensing face



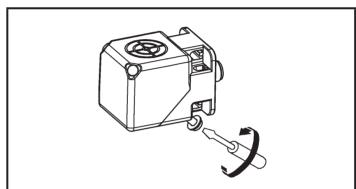
1. Loosen the screw.



2. Remove the antenna head from the fixing UK element and turn it.



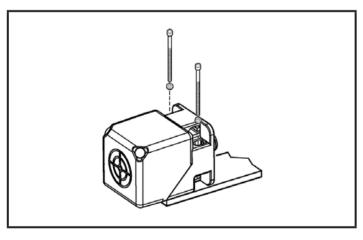
3. Attach the fixing element to the antenna head.



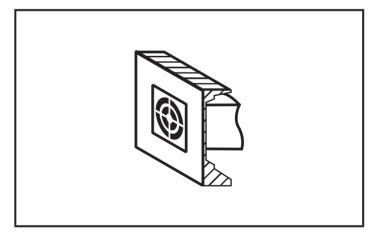
4. Tighten the screw.

5.4.3 Fixing

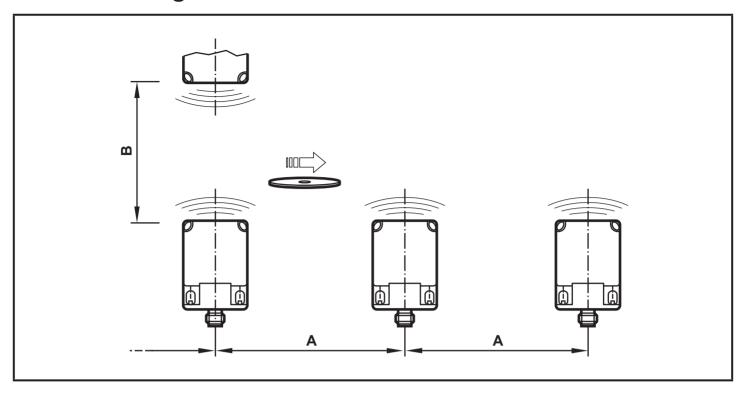
▶ The device is fixed with 2 M4 screws and nuts. Order non flush or flush.



non flush flush

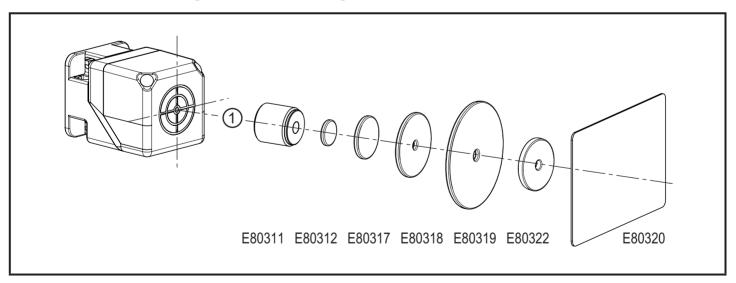


5.4.4 Mounting distances



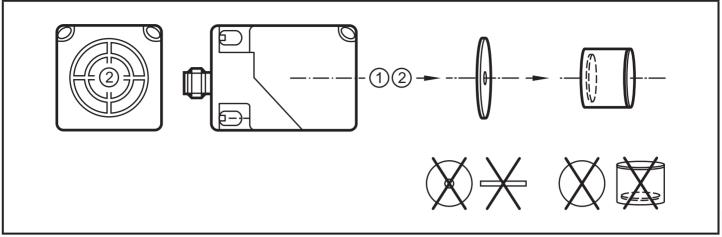
| Operating mode | Distance side (A) | Distance front (B) |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Reading only | ≥ 150 mm | ≥ 150 mm |
| For reading and writing | ≥ 300 mm | ≥ 300 mm |

5.4.5 Positioning of the ID tags



1: front side

5.4.6 Orientation of the ID tags



- 1: antenna axis DTA20x = ID tag axis
- 2: middle of the antenna DTA20x = middle of the ID tag

5.4.7 Read/write distances

| | | Installation re | ad/write head |
|--------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ID tag | Туре | Non flush | Flush in metal |
| E80311 | | 25 | 22 |
| E80312 | | 25 | 22 |
| E80317 | | 35 | 28 |
| E80318 | | 55 | 36 |
| E80319 | | 65 | 45 |
| E80320 | EACONAL COMMA | 60 | 40 |
| E80322 | | 55 | 36 |

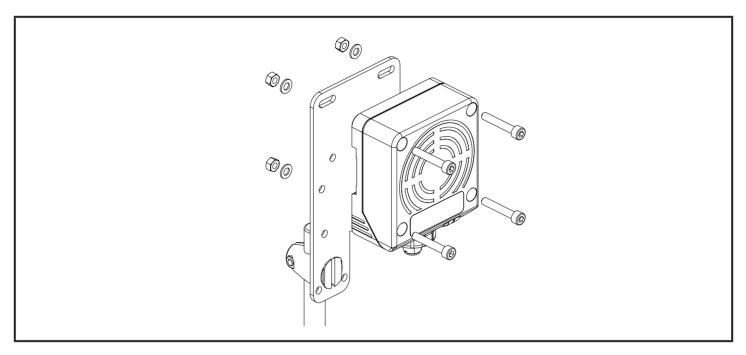
All indications apply to static read/write operations. If not otherwise stated they refer to ID tag installation in a non-metallic environment.

All indications in mm.

5.5 DTA30x

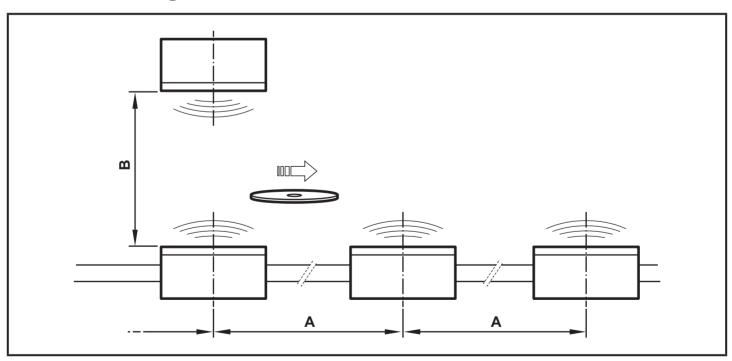
5.5.1 Fixing

▶ The device is fixed via either a 35 mm DIN rail or via 4 M5 screws and nuts.



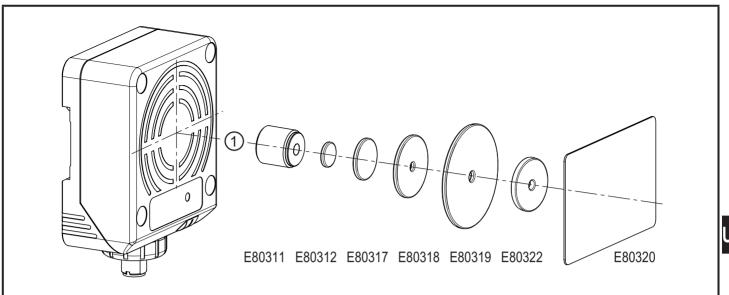
example mounting E11122

5.5.2 Mounting distances



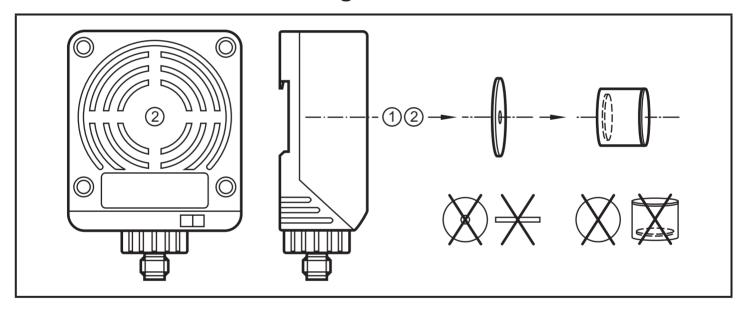
| Operating mode | Distance side (A) | Distance front (B) |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Reading only | ≥ 280 mm | ≥ 400 mm |
| For reading and writing | ≥ 500 mm | ≥ 500 mm |

5.5.3 Positioning of the ID tags



1: front side

5.5.4 Orientation of the ID tags



- 1: DTA30x antenna axis = ID tag axis
- 2: DTA30x middle of the antenna = middle of the ID tag

5.5.5 Read/write distances

| ID tag | Туре | Read | Write |
|--------|------|------|-------|
| E80311 | | 3 | 5 |
| E80312 | | 4 | 0 |
| E80317 | | 5 | 0 |
| E80318 | | 8 | 0 |

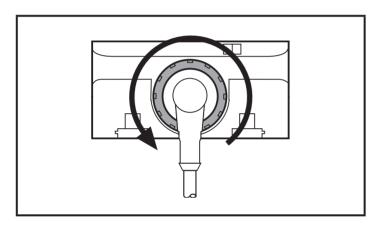
| ID tag | Туре | Read | Write |
|--------|--------------|------|-------|
| E80319 | | 11 | 0 |
| E80320 | EACTED COMPA | 9 | 0 |
| E80322 | | 8 | 0 |

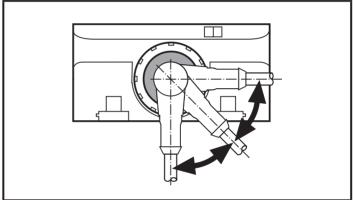
All indications apply to static read/write operations. If not otherwise stated they refer to ID tag installation in a non-metallic environment.

All indications in mm.

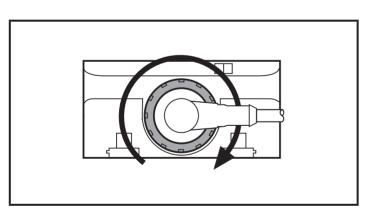
5.5.6 Rotating plug insert

The plug insert can be rotated in steps of 45°.





1. Loosen nut.



3. Tighten nut.

2. Remove plug insert and rotate.

6 Electrical connection

ATTENTION

The unit must be connected by a qualified electrician.

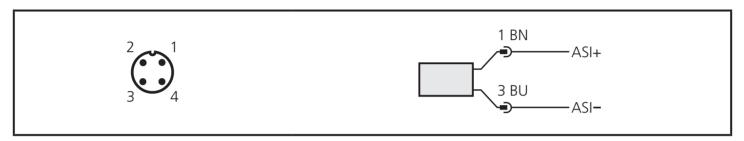
Device of protection class III (PC III)

The electric supply must only be made via PELV/SELV circuits.

▶ Disconnect power before connecting the unit.

6.1 Wiring

► Connect the unit to the AS-i network using the M12 connector. Voltage is supplied via the AS-i network.



Wiring and core colours of ifm sockets

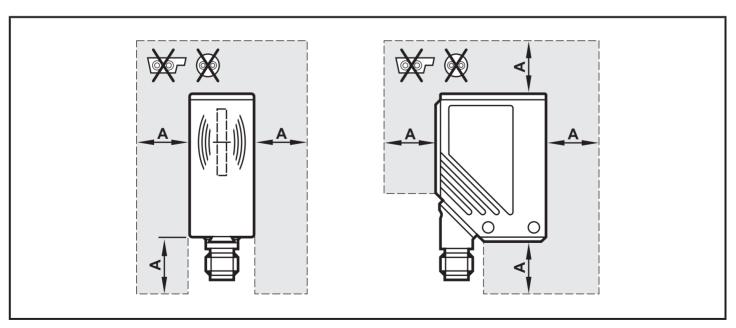
1 = BN (brown)

2 = BU (blue)

A selection of sockets is available on our website at: www.ifm.com

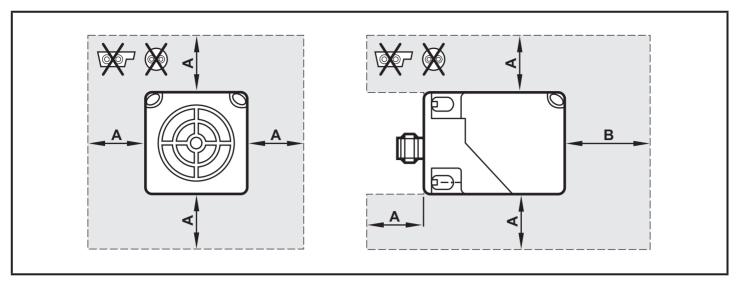
6.2 Minimum distance between AS-i cable and housing

6.2.1 DTA10x



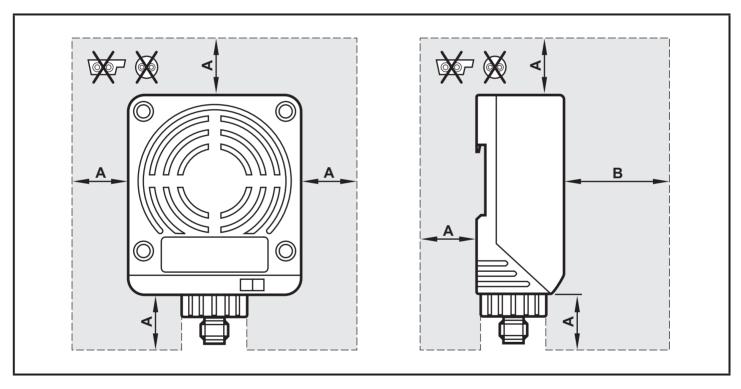
A) 100 mm

6.2.2 DTA20x



- A) 50 mm
- B) 100 mm

6.2.3 DTA30x



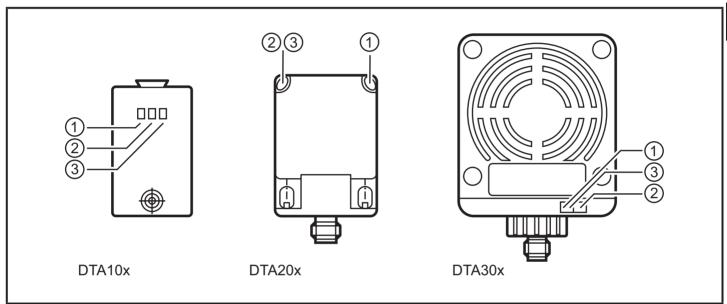
- A) 250 mm
- B) 500 mm

6.3 cULus

For units with cULus approval and the scope of validity cULus:

- ► Supply the device from an isolating transformer having a secondary UL-listed fuse rated
 - a) 5 A at voltages of 0...20 V rms (0...28.3 V p)
 - b) 100/V p at voltages of 20...30 V rms (28.3...42.4 V p)

7 Indicators



- 1: green (operating voltage)
- 2: yellow (ID tag)
- 3: red (AS-i data communication)

7.1 Read operation (basic setting)

| LED | Status | Description |
|--------|------------------|---|
| green | ON | operating voltage OK |
| | OFF | operating voltage missing |
| yellow | ON (pulse) | ID tag read successfully |
| | ON (permanently) | ID tag read successfully and still in the field |
| | OFF | no ID tag in the field or faulty ID tag in the field or invalid ID tag in the field |
| red | ON | error AS-i data communication |
| | OFF | AS-i data communication OK |

7.2 Write operation (only DTA100, DTA200, DTA300)

| LED | Status | Description | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| green/red | ON/OFF | like read operation | | | | | |
| yellow | ON (pulse) | ID tag written successfully | | | | | |
| | OFF | no ID tag in the field or faulty ID tag in the field or invalid ID tag (wrong identification) | | | | | |
| yellow | 500 ms flashing | writing of the ID tag not possible - ID tag not formatted - ID tag not in the detection zone - ID tag protected by lock bit - value outside the value range - invalid command | | | | | |

8 Operation

8.1 Basic settings in the AS-i network

| Parameter | Read/write head | Read head | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | DTA100, DTA200, DTA300 | DTA101, DTA201, DTA301 | | |
| AS-i profile | 7.4 | 7.3 | | |
| I/O code | 7 | 7 | | |
| ID code | 4 | 3 | | |
| Extended ID2 code | С | С | | |
| ID1 code for code value | F | F | | |
| Slave address (factory setting) | 0 | 0 | | |

Code values in hex format

8.2 Addressing

The read/write head is addressed using an addressing unit (e.g. AC1144), the master or the AS-i software of the host (the components must support the AS-i version 2.1).

► Assign an address between 1 and 31.

8.3 Analogue value representation

For the AS-interface the read/write head is a slave having an analogue input with the transmission protocol to the profile 7.4 or 7.3 (see above). If the master operates to the master profile M3 or M4, it automatically detects the read/write head and supports the profile 7.4.

For the analogue value transmission the profiles 7.3 and 7.4 are identical.

8.4 Assignment of the data bits

In one transmission cycle the following data is transferred in data triples:

| E1 | E2 | E3 | D16 | D15 | D14 | D13 | D12 | D11 | D10 | D9 | D8 | D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | 0 | V |
|----|------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| | tensi bits tatic | | | | | | | | us | er da | ata b | its | | | | | | | | |

Additional information bits:

O = overflow bit (is set with the values 7FFF and 8000 hex., otherwise 0)

V = valid bit (is set with a valid value)

8.5 Code value representation using the data bits D16...D1

The ID value is represented as a signed 16-bit number.

| Range | Decimal | | Hex | | |
|---------------|---------|--------|------|------|--|
| | from | to | from | to | |
| Value range | 0 | 32767 | 0 | 7FFF | |
| Message range | -1 | -32768 | FFFF | 8000 | |

Value 0 = no ID tag in the reading range or ID tag not detected

8.6 Additional functions to the AS-i profile 7.4

(Applies only to read/write heads)

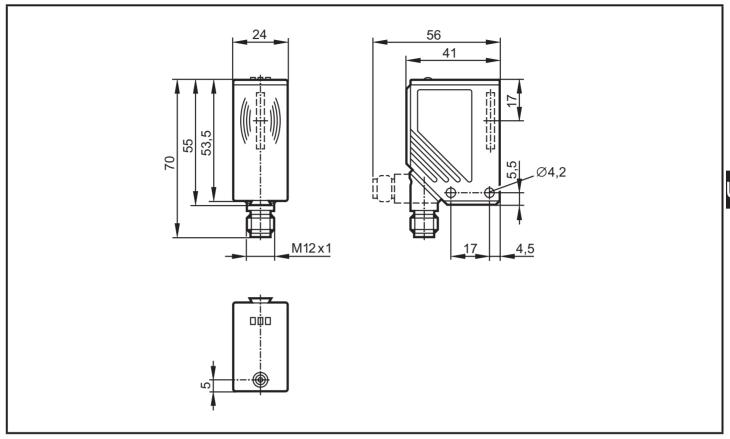
| Function, description | DTA100 | DTA200 | DTA300 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Read ID string reading AS-i slave information | • | • | • |
| Read diagnosis string reading statistics via read/write processes | • | • | • |
| Read parameter string reading back data from the ID tag | _ | • | • |
| Write parameter string writing data on the ID tag | • | • | • |
| requesting data from the ID tag | _ | • | • |

• = function implemented

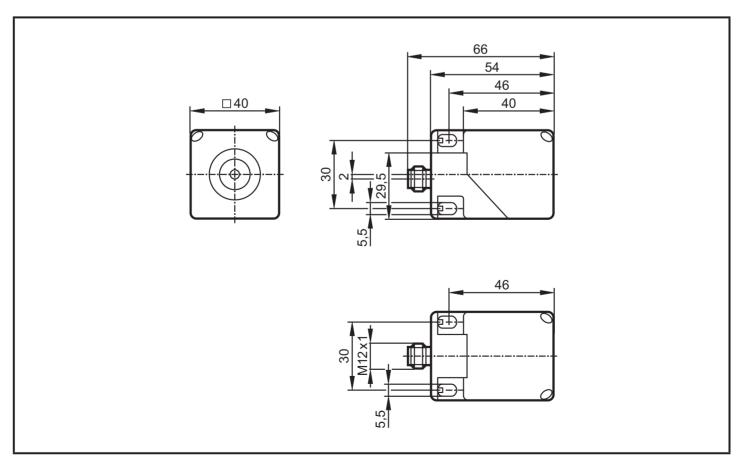
Description, examples and software for various controllers at: www.ifm.com

9 Dimensions

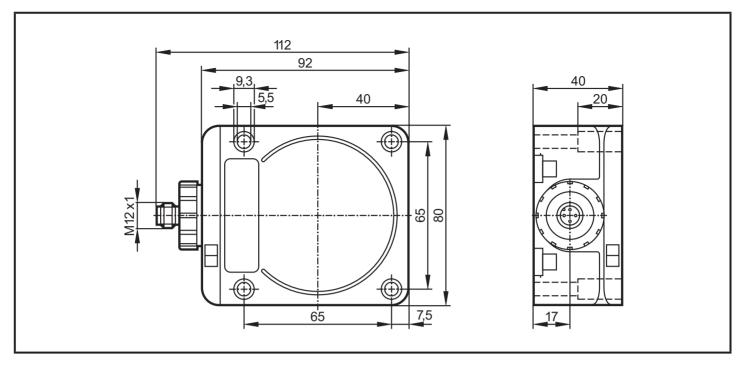
9.1 DTA10x



9.2 DTA20x



9.3 DTA30x



All indications in mm

10 Technical data

The data sheets are available on our website at: www.ifm.com

11 Maintenance, repair and disposal

- ▶ Do not open the housing, as the device does not contain any components which must be maintained by the user. The device must only be repaired by the manufacturer.
- ▶ Dispose of the device in accordance with the national environmental regulations.

12 Approvals/standards

12.1 Radio approvals

12.1.1 Overview

The overview of the approval status of a unit is available on our website at www. ifm.com.

12.1.2 Europe

Use in all EU countries

12.1.3 USA

FCC note:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device must not cause harmful interference, and
- 2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications made to this equipment not expressly approved by ifm may void the FCC authorization to operate this equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

12.1.4 Canada

IC note:

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standards. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. The device may not cause interference, and
- 2. the user of the device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

12.1.5 Taiwan

Administrative Regulations on Low Power Radio Wave Devices warning Article 12

Unless granted permission by NCC, no company, firm, or user shall alter the frequency, increase the transmitting power, or alter the original design characteristics or operating functions of an approved low-power radio-frequency device.

Article 14

Low-power radio-frequency devices shall not affect aircraft security nor interfere with legal communications. If such interference occurs, the user shall immediately cease operating the device until improvement is made and the interference no longer exists.

Legal communications refers to the wireless telecommunication operations that comply with the Telecommunications Act. Low-power radio-frequency devices must accept any interference received from legal communications and ISM radio wave devices.

12.1.6 Australia

Use in Australia:



12.1.7 Singapore

Complies with IDA Standards DB 103032

The "Equipment Registration" is available on our website at: www.ifm.com

12.1.8 EC declaration of conformity

ifm electronic gmbh hereby declares that the DTA10x / DTA20x / DTA30x radio system corresponds to the directive 2014/53/EU.

You can find the EC declaration of conformity on our website at: www.ifm.com.