

# 西门子中国代理商|模块授权代理商

产品名称	西门子中国代理商 模块授权代理商
公司名称	浔之漫智控技术(上海)有限公司-西门子总代理商
价格	.00/台
规格参数	品牌:西门子 型号:PLC模块 产地:德国
公司地址	上海市松江区石湖荡镇塔汇路755弄29号1幢
联系电话	19542938937 19542938937

## 产品详情

西门子中国代理商|模块授权代理商SIEMENS 可编程控制器1、 SIMATIC S7 系列PLC : S7-200、 S7-1200、 S7-300、 S7-400、 ET-2002、 逻辑控制模块 LOGO ! 230RC、 230RCO、 230RCL、 24RC、 24RCL 等3、 SITOP直流电源 24V DC 1.3A、 2.\*\*、 3A、 \*\*、 10A、 20A、 40A可并联4、 HMI 触摸屏TD 200 TD400C K-TP OP177 TP177,MP277 MP377,SIEMENS 交、直传动装置1、 交流变频器 MICROMASTER系列 : MM420、 MM430、 MM440、 G110、 G120. MIDASTER系列 : MDV2、 全数字直流调速装置 6RA23、 6RA24、 6RA28、 6RA70、 6SE70系列SIEMENS 数控 伺服8:801、 802S、 802D、 802D SL、 810D、 840D、 611U、 S120系统及伺报电机，力矩电机，直线电机，等备件销售。西门子中国代理商|模块授权代理商6ES7288-1SR20-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU SR20，标准型 CPU 模块，继电器输出，220 V AC 供电，12 输入/8 输出6ES7288-1ST20-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU ST20，标准型 CPU 模块，晶体管输出，24 V DC 供电，12 输入/8 输出6ES7288-1SR30-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU SR30，标准型 CPU 模块，继电器输出，220 V AC 供电，18 输入/12 输出6ES7288-1ST30-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU ST30，标准型 CPU 模块，晶体管输出，24 V DC 供电，18 输入/12 输出6ES7288-1SR40-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU SR40，标准型 CPU 模块，继电器输出，220 V AC 供电，24 输入/16 输出6ES7288-1ST40-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU ST40，标准型 CPU 模块，晶体管输出，24 V DC 供电，24 输入/16 输出6ES7288-1SR60-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU SR60，标准型 CPU 模块，继电器输出，220 V AC 供电，36 输入/24 输出6ES7288-1ST60-0AA1 S7-200 SMART，CPU ST60，标准型 CPU 模块，晶体管输出，24 V DC 供电，36 输入/24 输出6ES7288-1CR40-0AA0 S7-200 SMART，CPU CR40，经济型 CPU 模块，继电器输出，220 V AC 供电，24 输入/16 输出6ES7288-1CR60-0AA0 S7-200 SMART，CPU CR60，经济型 CPU 模块，继电器输出，220 V AC 供电，36 输入/24 输出6ES7288-2DE08-0AA0 S7-200 SMART，EM DI08，数字量输入模块，8 x 24 V DC 输入6ES7288-2DR08-0AA0 S7-200 SMART，EM DR08，数字量输出模块，8 x 继电器输出西门子中国代理商|模块授权代理商6ES7288-2DT08-0AA0 S7-200 SMART，EM DT08，数字量输出模块，8 x 24 V DC 输出6ES7288-2DR16-0AA0 S7-200 SMART，EM DR16，数字量输入/输出模块，8 x 24 V DC 输入/8 x 继电器输出6ES7288-2DT16-0AA0 S7-200 SMART，EM DT16，数字量输入/输出模块，8 x 24 V DC 输入/8 x 24 V DC 输出6ES7288-2DE16-0AA0

## S7-200 SMART , EM DI16 , 数字量输入/输出模块 , 16 x 24V DC

With the SSM function, in the simplest case, a safety door can be unlocked if the speed drops below a non-critical level. Another typical example is that of a centrifuge that may be filled only when it is operating below a configured speed limit.

Customer benefits????????|???????

Unlike SLS, there is no drive-integrated fault reaction when the speed limit is exceeded. The safe feedback can be evaluated in a safety control unit, allowing the user to respond appropriately to the situation.

### Safe Direction (SDI)

The SDI function ensures that the drive can only move in the selected direction.

Effect????????|???????

Deviation from the direction of motion currently being monitored is detected reliably and the configured drive-integrated fault reaction is initiated. It is possible to select which direction of rotation is to be monitored.

### Application

The SDI function is used when the drive may only move in one direction. A typical application is to permit the operator access to a danger zone, as long as the machine is rotating in the safe direction, i.e. away from the operator. In this state, the operator can feed material into the work zone or remove material from the work zone without danger.

Customer benefits????????|????????The function saves the use of external components such as speed monitors and the associated wiring. The release of a danger zone while the machine is moving away from the operator increases productivity. Without the SDI function, the machine must be safely stopped during material loading and removal.

### Safely-Limited Acceleration (SLA)

The SLA function monitors that the drive does not exceed a preset acceleration limit value.

The SLA function monitors that the motor does not violate the defined acceleration limit (e.g. in setup mode). SLA detects early on whether the speed is increasing at an inadmissible rate (the drive accelerates uncontrollably) and initiates the stop response.

The SLA function is used, e.g., for SIMATIC Safe Kinematics. SLA can only be used in safety systems with an encoder.

Customer benefits????????|????????The function monitors for maximum permissible acceleration in setup mode and safe monitoring of the tool center point with different kinematics.

## Safely-Limited Position (SLP)

The SLP function monitors the axis to ensure that it remains within the permissible traversing range.

西门子中国代理商|模块授权代理商

### Application

SOS is an ideal solution for all those applications for which the machine or parts of the machine must be at a safe standstill for certain steps, but the drive must also supply a holding torque. It is ensured that despite counter torque the drive remains in its current position. In contrast to SS1 and SS2, the drive does not brake autonomously in this case. It expects the higher-level controller to ramp down the relevant axes as a coordinated group within an adjustable delay time. This can be used to prevent any damage to the machine or product. Typical applications for SOS include winders, converting and packaging machines and machine tools.

### Customer benefits????????|????????

No mechanical components are necessary to keep the axis in position despite any counterforce that may occur. Due to the short switching times and the fact that the drive control always remains active, setup and downtimes are reduced. Recalibration of the axis after exiting the SOS function is not necessary. The axis can immediately be moved again after deactivation of the SOS function.

## Safe Brake Control (SBC)

The SBC function permits the safe control of a holding brake. SBC is always activated in parallel with STO.

### Effect????????|????????

A holding brake which is active in a de-energized state is controlled and monitored using safe two-channel technology. Due to the two-channel control, the brake may still be activated in the event of an insulation fault in the control cable. Errors of this kind are detected early by means of test pulses.

### Note:????????|????????

Safe Brake Control does not detect mechanical faults in the brake itself, such as worn brake linings. For Motor Modules in booksize format, the terminals for the motor brake are integrated. An additional Safe Brake Relay is required for Power Modules in blocksize format. An additional Safe Brake Adapter is necessary for Power Modules in chassis format.

### Application????????|????????

The SBC function is used in conjunction with the functions STO or SS1 to prevent the movement of an axis in the torque-free state, e.g. because of gravity.

Again, the function saves the use of external hardware and the associated wiring.

## Safe Brake Test (SBT)

The SBT diagnostic function carries out a brake function test at regular intervals or before personnel enter the danger zone.

## Effect

A good way to check the proper functioning of brakes that have become worn is to apply a torque to the closed brake. Drive systems that have two brakes, e.g. motor brake and external brake, can be tested with different torque values.

The SBT diagnostic function is suitable for implementing a safe brake in combination with the SBC function.

## Customer benefits

The function detects faults or wear in the brake mechanics. Automatically testing the effectiveness of brakes reduces maintenance costs and increases the safety and availability of the machine or plant.

## Safely-Limited Speed (SLS)

The SLS function monitors the drive to ensure that it does not exceed a preset speed or velocity limit.

The SLS function monitors the drive against a parameterized speed limit. Four different limit values can be selected. As in the case of SOS, the speed setpoint is not influenced independently. After SLS has been selected, the higher-level control must bring the drive down below the selected speed limit within a parameterizable time. If the speed limit is exceeded, a customizable drive-integrated fault reaction occurs.

The SLS limit stage `????????|????????1` can be multiplied by a factor that is transferred in 16-bit resolution via PROFIsafe. This allows an almost unlimited number of limits to be specified.

The SLS function is used if people are in the danger zone of a machine and their safety can only be guaranteed by reduced speed. Typical application cases include those in which an operator must enter the danger zone of the machine for the purposes of maintenance or setting up, such as a winder in which the material is manually threaded by the operator. To prevent injury to the operator, the roller may only spin at a safely reduced speed. SLS is often also used as part of a two-stage safety concept. While a person is in a less critical zone, the SLS function is activated, and the drives are only stopped safely in a smaller area with higher potential risk. SLS can be used not only for operator protection, but also for machinery protection, e.g. if a maximum speed must not be exceeded.

The SLS function can contribute to a significant reduction in downtime, or greatly simplify or even accelerate setup. The overall effect achieved is a higher availability of the machine. Moreover, external components such as speed monitors can be omitted.

## Safe Speed Monitor (SSM)

The SSM function warns when a drive is working below an adjustable speed limit. As long as it remains below the threshold, the function issues a safety-related signal.

If a speed value drops below a parameterized limit, a safety-related signal is generated. This can, for example, be processed in a safety control unit to respond to the event by programming, depending on the situation.

`????????|????????`