ENGLISH

Anybus® Wireless Bridge II CAN™

USER MANUAL

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Important User Information

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Table of Contents

1. Preface

1.1. About This Document

This document describes how to install and configure Anybus® Wireless Bridge II CAN™.

For additional documentation and software downloads, FAQs, troubleshooting guides and technical support, please visit www.anybus.com/support.

1.2. Document Conventions

Lists

Numbered lists indicate tasks that should be carried out in sequence:

1. First do this
2. Then do this

Bulleted lists are used for:

- Tasks that can be carried out in any order
- Itemized information

User Interaction Elements

User interaction elements (buttons etc.) are indicated with bold text.

Program Code and Scripts

```
Program code and script examples
```

Cross-References and Links

Cross-reference within this document: Document Conventions (page 1)

External link (URL): www.anybus.com

Safety Symbols

DANGER
Instructions that must be followed to avoid an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING
Instructions that must be followed to avoid a potential hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION
Instruction that must be followed to avoid a potential hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT
Instruction that must be followed to avoid a risk of reduced functionality and/or damage to the equipment, or to avoid a network security risk.

Information Symbols

NOTE
Additional information which may facilitate installation and/or operation.

TIP
Helpful advice and suggestions.

1.3. Trademarks

Anybus® is a registered trademark and Wireless Bridge II CAN™ is a trademark of HMS Networks AB.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders.

2. Safety

2.1. General Safety

CAUTION
This equipment emits RF energy in the ISM (Industrial, Scientific, Medical) band. Make sure that all medical devices used in proximity to this equipment meet appropriate susceptibility specifications for this type of RF energy.

CAUTION
This equipment contains parts that can be damaged by electrostatic discharge (ESD). Use ESD prevention measures to avoid damage.

CAUTION
This equipment is recommended for use in both industrial and domestic environments. For industrial environments it is mandatory to use the functional earth connection to comply with immunity requirements. For domestic environments the functional earth must be used if a shielded Ethernet cable is used, in order to meet emission requirements.

2.2. External Antenna Restrictions

For models with external antenna, only use antennas that are certified for use with this equipment.

Using external antennas that are not certified for use with this equipment will invalidate its certifications and make it non-compliant with the regulations for radio equipment.

A list of certified antennas can be found at www.anybus.com/support.

2.3. Intended Use

The intended use of this equipment is as a communication interface and gateway. The equipment receives and transmits data on various physical levels and connection types.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

3. Preparation

3.1. Support and Resources

For additional documentation and software downloads, FAQs, troubleshooting guides and technical support, please visit www.anybus.com/support.

TIP
Have the product article number available, to search for the product specific support web page. You find the product article number on the product cover.

3.2. Optional Equipment

Bridge II CAN can be mounted on a standard DIN rail using the optional DIN mounting kit.

The DIN mounting kit is not included with the Bridge II CAN. For information about ordering the DIN mounting kit, please visit www.anybus.com.

3.3. Network Environment

Ensure that you have all the necessary information about the capabilities and restrictions of your local network environment before installation.

3.4. Placement

Antenna Considerations

For models with internal antenna the characteristics of the antenna should be considered when choosing the placement and orientation of the Bridge II CAN.

See also Internal Antenna Characteristics (page 65).

Required Distance Between Devices

For optimal reception, wireless devices require a zone between them clear of objects that could otherwise obstruct or reflect the signal. To avoid signal interference, a minimum distance of 50 cm between the devices should be observed.

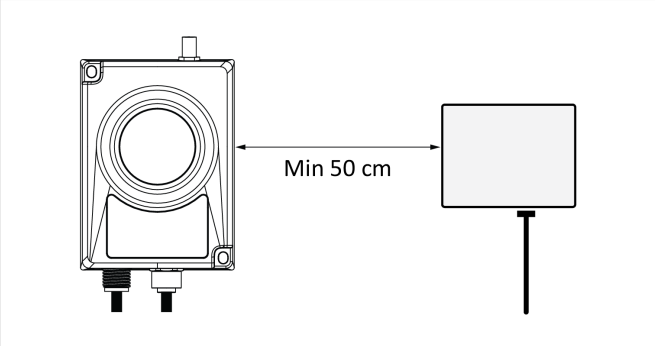


Figure 1. Required minimum distance between devices

See Wireless Technology Basics (page 64).

3.5. When to Use Bluetooth or WLAN

Use Bluetooth when:

- The wireless link has an Anybus Wireless Bolt or Anybus Wireless Bridge II at both ends.
- An interruption-free connection is more important than data throughput speed.
- Interference robustness is important, e.g. in an industrial environment.

Use WLAN when:

- Connecting to other types of wireless devices or a WLAN infrastructure.
- High data throughput speed is more important than connection reliability.
- Large file transfers are expected.
- WLAN channel frequency planning is possible.

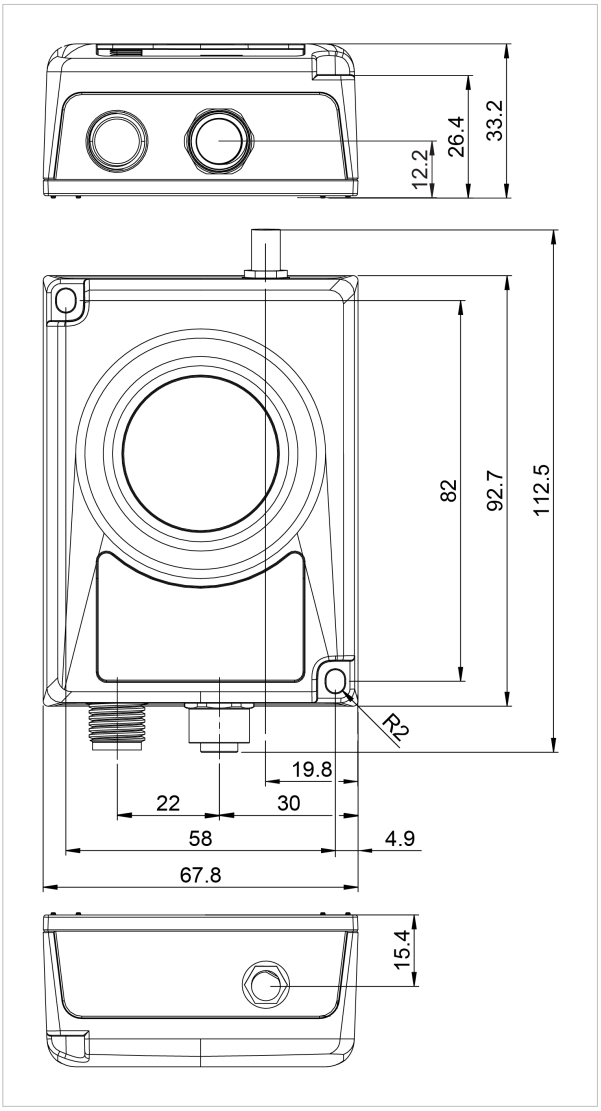
3.6. Bluetooth Limitations

Due to different implementations of Bluetooth by different manufacturers, Bluetooth PAN (Personal Area Network) may not work with some devices.

WLAN 5 GHz cannot be used at the same time as WLAN 2.4 GHz or Bluetooth.

4. Installation

4.1. Installation Drawing



All measurements are in mm.

Figure 2. Bridge II CAN Installation drawing

4.2. Surface Mounting

Bridge II CAN can be screw-mounted directly onto a flat surface.

Before You Begin

NOTE
To avoid signal interference, a minimum distance of 50 cm between the devices should be observed.
See also Wireless Technology Basics (page 64).

Procedure

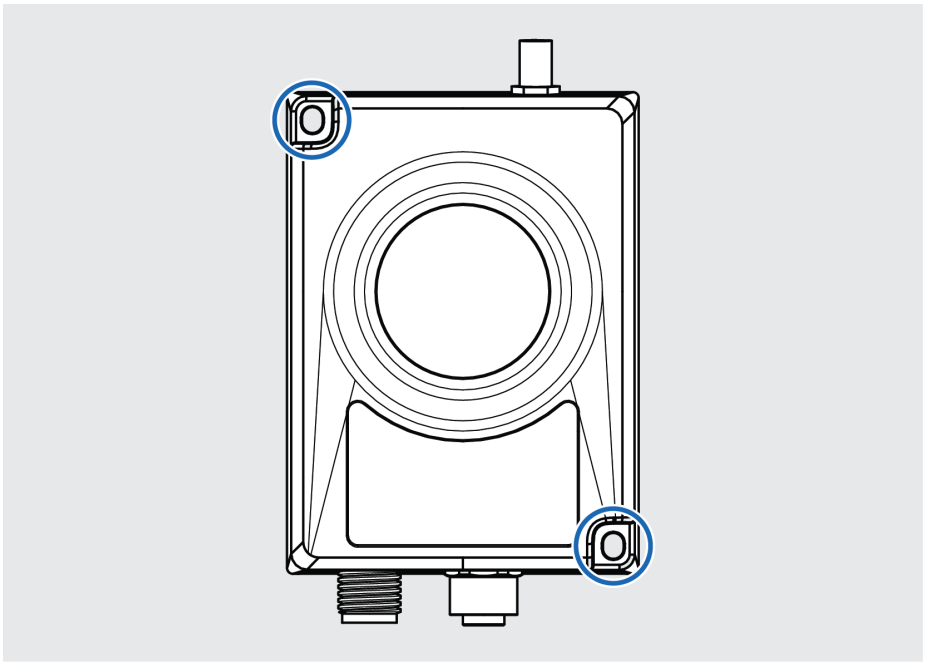


Figure 3. Surface mounting holes

- To screw-mount the Bridge II CAN on a surface, use the two holes (Ø 4 mm) at the corners of the Bridge II CAN.

4.3. DIN Rail Mounting

Using the optional DIN mounting kit, Bridge II CAN can be mounted on a standard DIN rail. See Optional Equipment (page 4).

Before You Begin

NOTE
To avoid signal interference, a minimum distance of 50 cm between the devices should be observed. See also Wireless Technology Basics (page 64).

Procedure

To attach the Bridge II CAN on the DIN rail

1. Fasten the DIN clip with the 2 included screws on the rear side of the Bridge II CAN.

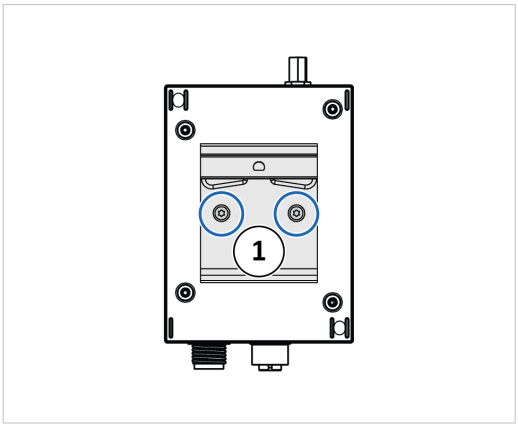


Figure 4. DIN clip on Bridge II CAN

2. Insert the upper end of the DIN rail clip into the DIN rail.
3. Push the bottom of the DIN rail clip into the DIN rail.

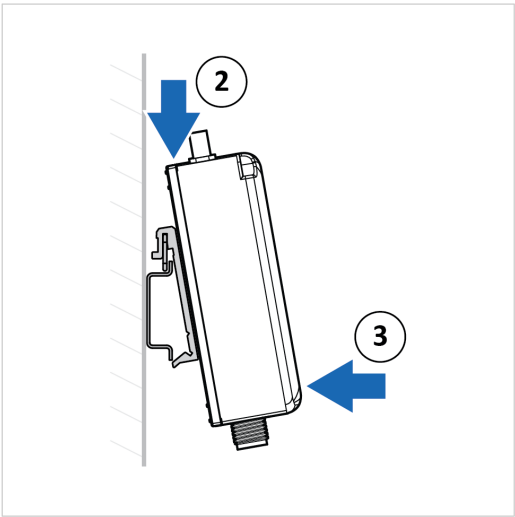


Figure 5. Attach Bridge II CANon DIN rail

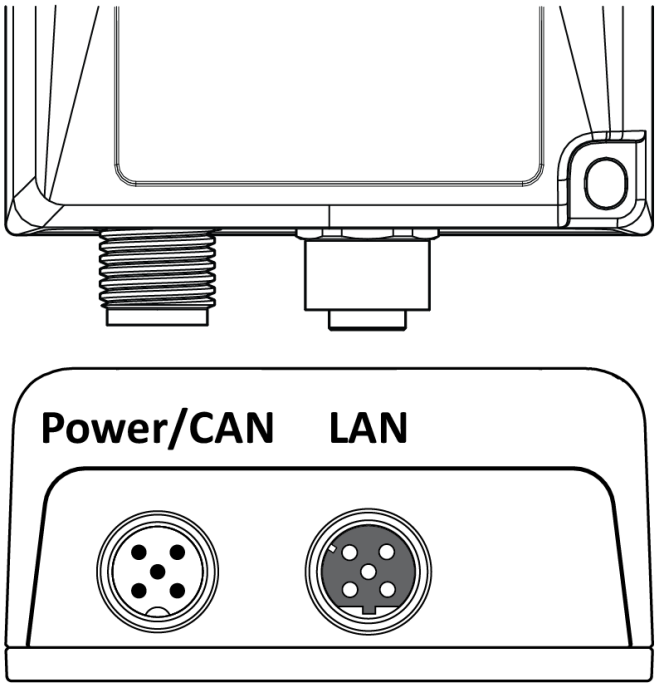
4.4. Connect to LAN, CAN and Power

Before You Begin

CAUTION

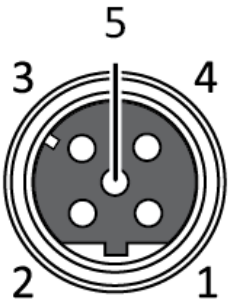
This equipment is recommended for use in both industrial and domestic environments. For industrial environments it is mandatory to use the functional earth connection to comply with immunity requirements. For domestic environments the functional earth must be used if a shielded Ethernet cable is used, in order to meet emission requirements.

Procedure



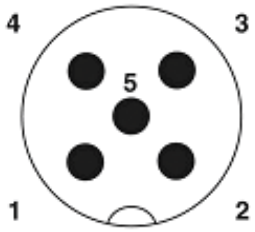
1. Connect the Bridge II CAN to LAN network.

Table 1. LAN connector pinout

LAN Connector	Pin	Function
	1	Transmit +
	2	Receive +
	3	Transmit -
	4	Receive -
	5	N/C

2. Connect the Bridge II CAN to a CAN network and Power.

Table 2. Shielded 5-pos A-coded M12 male connector

CAN/CANopen/DeviceNet Connector	Pin	Wire Color	Function
	1	N/A	Drain Connected to shield
	2	RD (Red)	V+ 24 V Power in
	3	BK (Black)	V- Power and signal GND
	4	WH (White)	CAN_H
	5	BU (Blue)	CAN_L
	Housing	N/A	Shield Act as product FE (Functional Earth) when the cable shield is connected to FE.

5. Configuration

5.1. Bridge II CAN Built-In Web Interface

The Bridge II CAN built-in web interface is used to configure, maintain and troubleshoot the Bridge II CAN. Parameters can be set individually or using pre-configured Easy Config modes.

The web interface is accessed by pointing a web browser to the IP address of the unit.

The default address is 192.168.0.99.

See also Access the Built-In Web Interface (page 12).

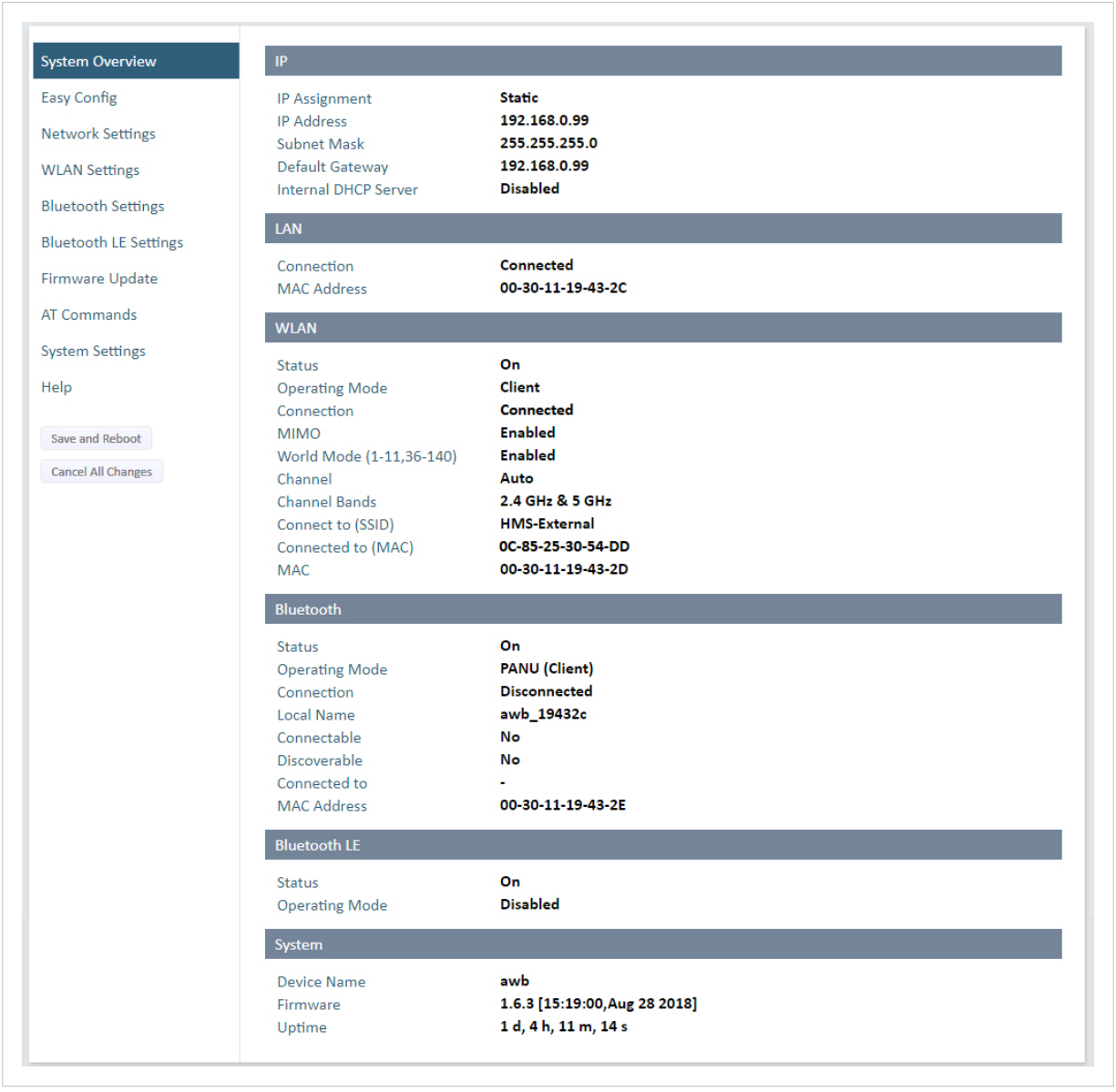


Figure 6. System Overview page example

The **System Overview** page shows current settings and network connection status.

The **Help** page describes the AT commands that can be used for advanced configuration.

5.2. Access the Built-In Web Interface

5.2.1. Required IP Address Settings

To be able to access the Bridge II CAN built-in web interface you may need to adjust the IP settings, choose one of the following methods.

The Bridge II CAN default IP address is 192.168.0.99.

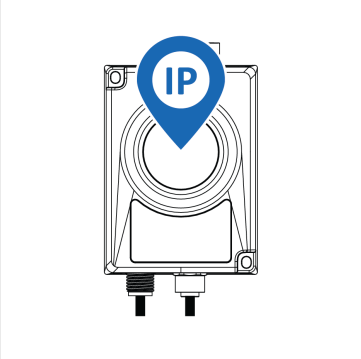
Option 1 - Set a Static IP Address on Your PC

On the PC accessing the Bridge II CAN built-in web interface, set a static IP address within the same IP address range as the Bridge II CAN IP address.

To access the Bridge II CAN built-in web interface, ensure that Port 80 TCP is open in your PC Windows Firewall.

Note that when you change to a static IP address on your PC, internet access is lost.

Option 2 - Change the IP Address on the Bridge II CAN Ethernet port



Use the software application HMS IPconfig to find and change the IP address on the Bridge II CAN Ethernet port, to one within the same IP address range as the PC accessing the Bridge II CAN built-in web interface.

To download the installation files, please visit www.anybus.com/support and enter the product article number to search for the Bridge II CAN support web page. You find the product article number on the product cover.

Result

Now you can enter the Bridge II CAN IP address in your web browser and search to access the built-in web interface login page.

See Log In to the Built-In Web Interface (page 13).

5.2.2. Log In to the Built-In Web Interface

The Bridge II CAN built-in web interface can be accessed from a standard web browsers.

Before You Begin

IMPORTANT
Before installing Bridge II CAN on a network, change the default administrator password.

IMPORTANT
Before installing the Bridge II CAN on a network, change the Bridge II CAN default username and password.

NOTE
The Bridge II CAN comes with a default password. You find the default password on the Bridge II CAN product housing.

NOTE
The Bridge II CAN default IP address is 192.168.0.99.

Procedure

Login to the Bridge II CAN built-in web interface

1. Open a web browser.
2. Click to select the **Address bar** and enter the Bridge II CAN IP address.

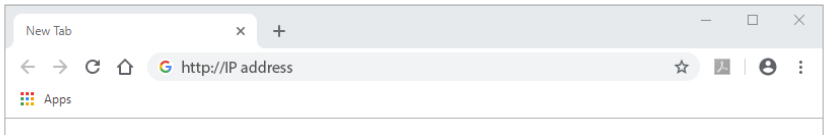


Figure 7. Enter IP address in web browser

3. Press **Enter**.
   The built-in web interface login screen appears.
4. Enter the **Password** and click **Sign in**.

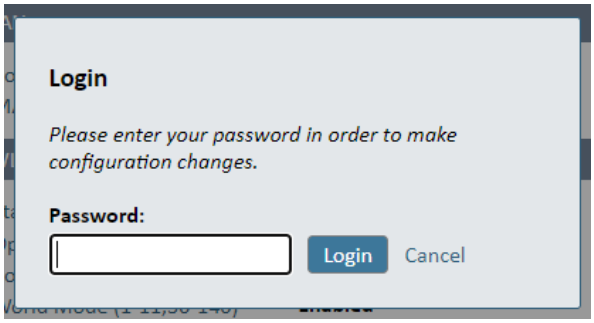


Figure 8. Built-in web interface login screen

Result

You are logged in to the **System Overiew** page.

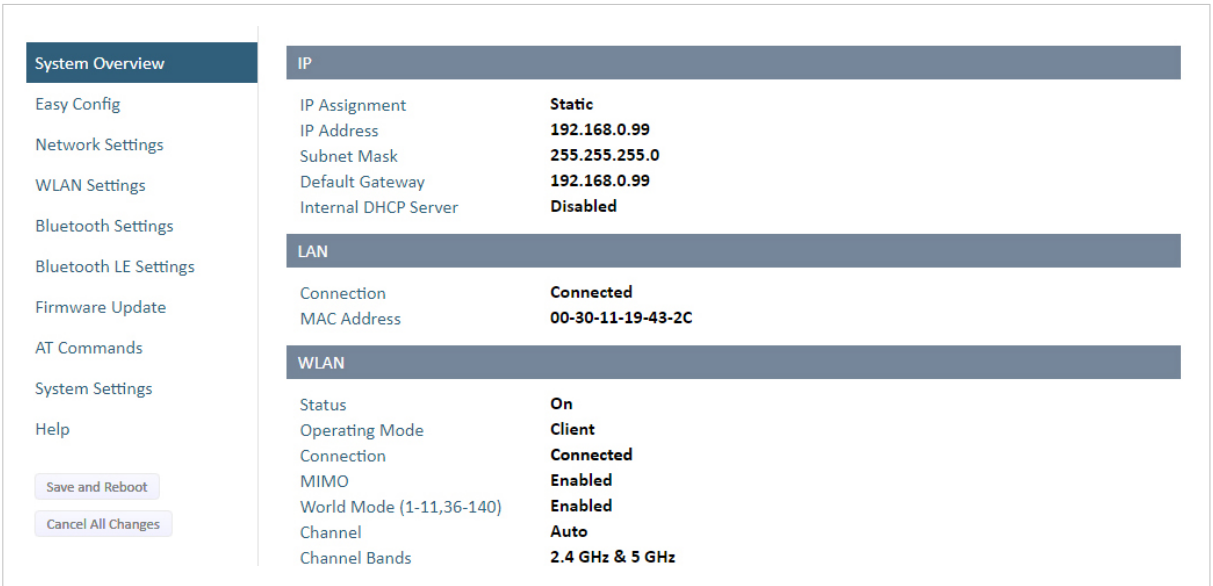
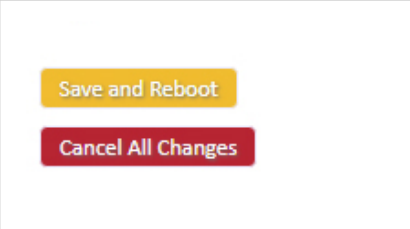


Figure 9. **System Overiew** page

5.3. To Save and Reboot



Cancel Changes

To cancel changes you have made to the settings:

- In the left sidebar menu, click **Cancel All Changes**.

To restore settings, see Restore Settings From Backup File (page 57).

Apply Changes

- To apply changes, click **Save and Reboot** in the left sidebar menu.
  Bridge II CAN restarts for the changes to take effect.

5.4. Factory Default Settings

The Bridge II CAN comes with the following factory default settings.

Default Network Settings	
IP Assignment	Static
IP Address	192.168.0.99
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.0.99
Internal DHCP Server	Disabled
DHCP Interfaces	All

Default Bluetooth Settings	
Operating Mode	PANU (Client)
Local Name	[generated from MAC address]
Connectable	No
Discoverable	No
Security Mode	Just works
Bluetooth LE	Operating Mode: Disabled Connectable: No Discoverable: No

Default CAN Settings	
Operating Mode	On
Bitrate	250 kbps
Ethernet Protocol	Optimized
Automatic Bus-off	Off
TCP Mode	Server
TCP Port	5005
RX Filter	Standard, ID 0x0, Mask 0x0 + Extended, ID 0x0, Mask 0x0

5.5. Configuration Methods

There are different methods available for configuring the Bridge II CAN.

Built-In Web Interface Settings

Bridge II CAN can be configured via the settings in the built-in web interface.

See Configure Settings in the Built-In Web Interface (page 29).

Easy Config Modes

Bridge II CAN can be configured using one of the pre-configured Easy Config modes.

See Configuration with Easy Config (page 17).

AT Commands

Advanced configuration can be carried out by issuing AT (modem) commands through the web interface or over a Telnet or RAW TCP connection to port 8080.

For more information about how to use the AT commands, navigate to the built-in web interface **Help** page or see the AT Commands Reference Guide.

See also Configuration with AT Commands (page 25).

5.6. Wireless Configuration via Access Point Unit

Configuration of Wireless Bolt and Bridge Clients can be performed wirelessly, via a PC connected to the Wireless Bolt or Bridge Access Point.

When connection is established via the wireless interface, the Wireless Bolt or Bridge Client does not need to be connected with an Ethernet cable during configuration.

5.7. Configuration with Easy Config

5.7.1. Available Easy Config Modes

Bridge II CAN may be configured using one of the pre-configured Easy Config modes.

NOTE

By default, the unit starts in **Easy Config Mode 4**. The unit awaits automatic configuration during 120 seconds or until receiving a configuration.

NOTE

To cancel Easy Config mode 11, the unit must be reset to factory default settings. See Reset to Factory Default (page 59)

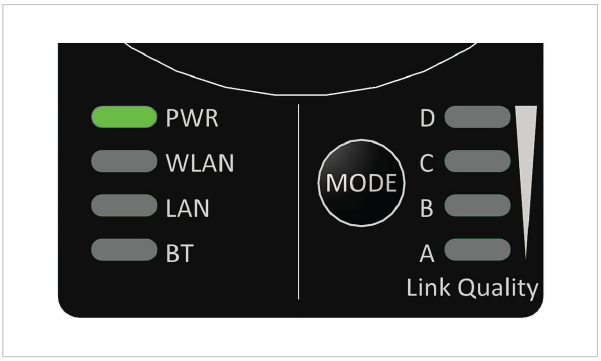


Figure 10. Easy Config A-B-C-D LED indicators

Table 3. Easy Config modes

EC	Active LED				Role	Description
1	A				Bluetooth PANU	Used for setting up point-to-point communication. The unit scans for another unit in Config Mode 4. The unit listens for 40 seconds or until a configuration is established. When a unit in mode 4 is detected: The scanning unit configures itself as a Bluetooth PANU Client, sends a connection configuration to the detected unit, and restarts. The detected unit restarts and attempt to connect to the first unit as a PANU Client.
2		B			N/A	Reset configuration to factory defaults.
3	A	B			N/A	Reset IP settings to factory defaults.
4			C		Client	Configure units in mode 4 as Clients. Wait for automatic configuration. The unit listens for 120 seconds or until receiving a configuration. When mode 4 is used with mode 1, 5 or 6, CAN Settings TCP Mode Client is activated automatically.
5	A		C		WLAN AP	The unit scans for other units in Config Mode 4 and configure them as Clients. Timeout occur after 120 seconds. Restart as Access Point and connect Clients.
6		B	C		Bluetooth NAP	
11	A	B		D	(any)	Enable PROFIsafe mode. The unit is locked in PROFIsafe mode. No other configuration settings are changed.

The Easy Config modes are also described when selected in the built-in web interface. See How to Activate an Easy Config Mode (page 18).

5.7.2. Easy Config Modes Time Considerations

Table 4. Easy Config modes time considerations

Mode	Timeout
1	The unit listens for 40 seconds or until a configuration is established.
4	The unit listens for 120 seconds or until receiving a configuration.
5 and 6	The unit scans for 120 seconds, then timeout occur.

5.7.3. How to Activate an Easy Config Mode

Activate an Easy Config Mode in the Built-In Web Interface

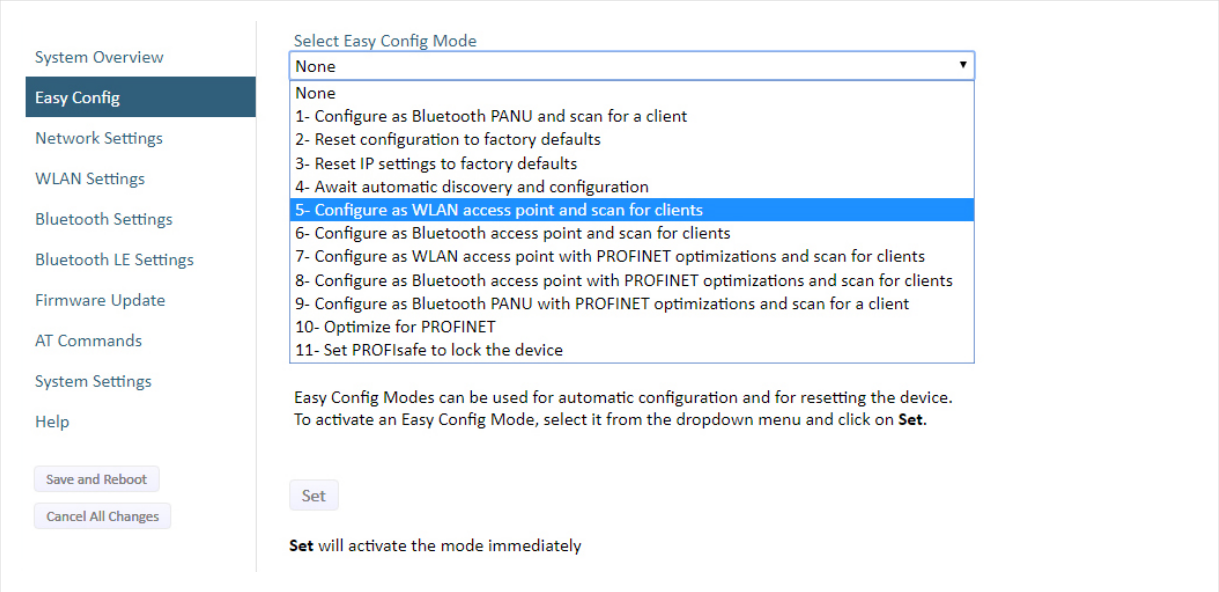


Figure 11. Built-in web interface Easy Config menu

1. In the built-in web interface, navigate to the **Easy Config** page.
2. To activate an Easy Config mode, select it from the drop-down menu and click **Set**.
   See also Available Easy Config Modes (page 17).
   The selected mode is activated immediately.

Activate an Easy Config Mode with the MODE Button

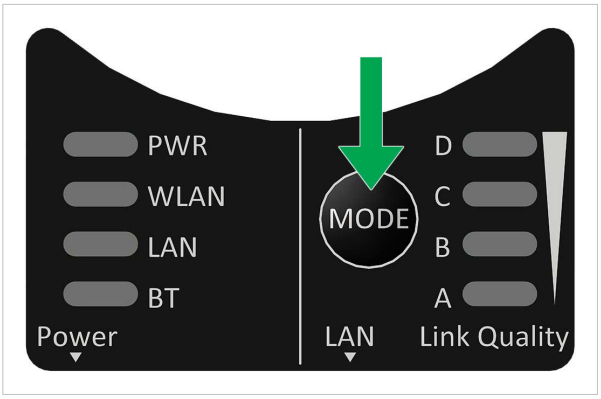


Figure 12. Easy Config using the MODE button

1. Power on the unit and wait for the Link Quality LEDs to light up and go out again, then immediately press and release the **MODE** button.
2. Press **MODE** repeatedly to cycle through the Easy Config modes until the desired mode is indicated by the A-B-C-D LEDs.
3. Within 20 seconds of step 2, press and hold **MODE** for 2 seconds.
   When the button is released the unit restart in the selected mode.

See also Easy Config Using the MODE Button (page 20).

5.7.4. Easy Config Using the MODE Button

In this topic we describe the general procedure for configuring units using the **MODE** button and Easy Config modes. For specific use case examples, see Use Cases (page 50).

Before You Begin

NOTE
By default, the unit starts in **Easy Config Mode 4**. The unit awaits automatic configuration during 120 seconds or until receiving a configuration.

Default IP address settings

- The default address to Access Point unit 1 is 192.168.0.99.
- The default IP address to Client unit 1 is 192.168.0.100.

Procedure

Configuration steps

1. Power on the first Unit.
   The power PWR LED light is lit.

2. When the Link Quality LEDs lights up and goes out again, immediately press and release **MODE**.

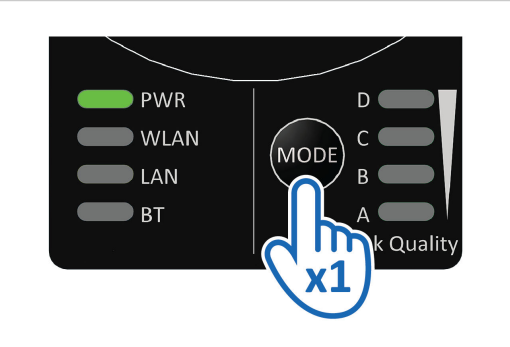


Figure 13. Press and release **MODE**

3. To select an Easy Config mode:
   a. Press **MODE** repeatedly, to cycle through the Easy Config modes.

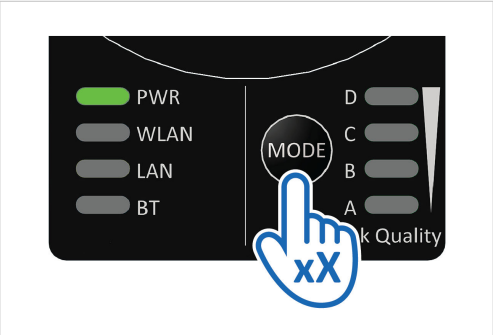


Figure 14. Select the desired mode

   b. When the A-B-C-D LED lights indicate the desired Easy Config mode, release the **MODE** button.

Table 5. Easy Config modes and LED indications

EC	LED				Role	Description
1	**A**				Bluetooth PANU	Configure as a Client and scan for another Client (PANU to PANU). Used for setting up point-to-point communication. Timeout after 40 seconds.
4			**C**		Client	Wait for automatic configuration. Timeout occur after 120 seconds.
5	**A**		**C**		WLAN AP	Configure units in mode 4 as clients. Restart as Access Point and connect Clients. Timeout occur after 120 seconds.
6		**B**	**C**		Bluetooth NAP	

4. To confirm the Easy Config mode, press and hold **MODE** for 2 seconds and then release it.

> **NOTE**
> You must confirm the Easy Config mode within 20 seconds.

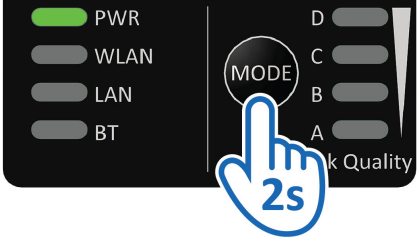


Figure 15. Confirm Easy Config mode

5. The LED lights indicating the active Easy Config mode flashes while the unit is scanning for a second unit to configure.
   Depending on the selected Easy Config mode, the following happens:

   - Easy Config mode 1: The unit restarts as a Client and starts scanning for a second unit to configure.
   - Easy Config mode 4: The unit listens for 120 seconds for receiving a configuration.
   - Easy Config mode 5 or 6: The unit restarts as an Access Point and starts scanning for a second unit to configure.

To add additional units

When using Easy Config Mode 5 or 6, up to seven additional Units can be added.

NOTE
When using Easy Config mode 4, the next unit to be added must be set up within 120 seconds after the first unit was restarted.

- To add a Unit, repeat the configuration steps, see Configuration steps (page 20).
  Each new Client unit will be assigned the next free IP address in the current Ethernet subnet.

Verify operation

See LED Indicators (page 47).

- On Units configured with Bluetooth, verify that the BT LED is lit.
- On Units configured with Easy Config Mode 4, the A-B-C-D LED lights indicates the Bluetooth link quality.
- On Units configured with WLAN, verify that the WLAN LED is lit.

To configure additional settings

- To configure additional settings, log in to the built-in web interface for each unit you want to configure.
  See Configure Settings in the Built-In Web Interface (page 29)

5.7.5. Easy Config via the Built-In Web Interface

In this topic we describe the general procedure for configuring units using the **MODE** button and Easy Config modes. For specific use case examples, see Use Cases (page 50).

Before You Begin

NOTE
By default, the unit starts in **Easy Config Mode 4**. The unit awaits automatic configuration during 120 seconds or until receiving a configuration.

Procedure

Configuration steps

1. Power on the Unit.
   The power PWR LED light is lit.

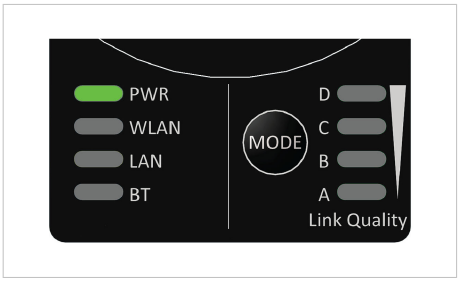


Figure 16. PWR LED

2. On the **Easy Config** page, select the desired Easy Config mode from the **Select Easy Config** drop-down menu.

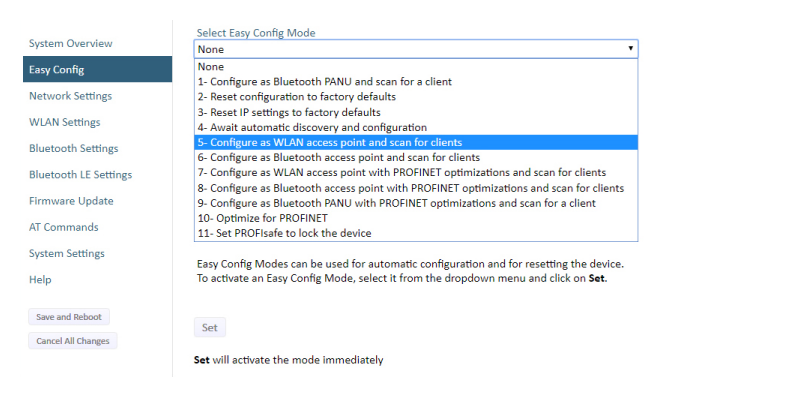


Figure 17. Easy Config Modes menu

Table 6. Available Easy Config Modes

EC	Role	Description
1	Bluetooth PANU	Configure as Bluetooth Client and scan for another Client (PANU–PANU). Timeout occur after 40 seconds.
2	–	Reset configuration to factory defaults.
3	–	Reset IP settings to factory defaults.
4	Client	Wait for automatic configuration. Configure units in Mode 4 as Clients.
5	WLAN AP	Configure units in mode 4 as clients. Restart as Access Point and connect Clients. Timeout occur after 120 seconds.
6	Bluetooth NAP	
11	(any)	Enable PROFIsafe mode.

3. Click **Set**.
   The Easy Config mode is activated immediately.

To add additional units

When using Easy Config Mode 5 or 6, up to seven additional Units can be added.

> **NOTE**
> When using Easy Config mode 4, the next unit to be added must be set up within 120 seconds after the first unit was restarted.

Each new Client unit will be assigned the next free IP address in the current Ethernet subnet.

- To add a Unit, repeat the configuration steps, see Configuration steps (page 20).

Verify operation

See LED Indicators (page 47).

- On Units configured with Bluetooth, verify that the BT LED is lit.
- On Units configured with Easy Config Mode 4, the A-B-C-D LED lights indicates the Bluetooth link quality.
- On Units configured with WLAN, verify that the WLAN LED is lit.

To configure additional settings

- To configure additional settings, log in to the built-in web interface for each unit you want to configure.
  See Configure Settings in the Built-In Web Interface (page 29)

5.8. Configuration with AT Commands

Advanced configuration can be carried out by issuing AT commands via the web interface or over a Telnet or RAW TCP connection to port 8080 or over serial interface.

Use AT commands to setting advanced parameters, that are not accessible in the Bridge II CAN built-in web interface.

AT commands can be used to read out parameters in text format and for batch configuration using command scripts.

For a complete list of supported AT commands, click **Help** in the built-in web interface. See also the AT Commands Reference Guide at www.anybus.com/support.

Procedure

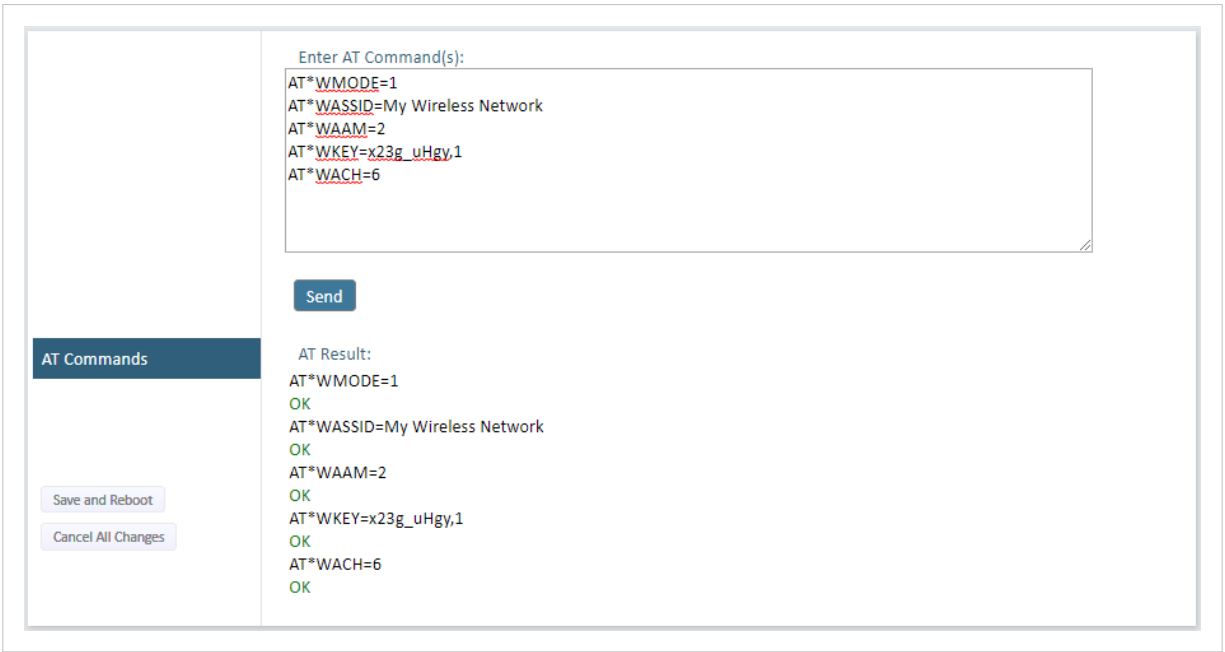


Figure 18. AT Commands and AT Results

1. Enter or paste the AT commands into the **Enter AT Command(s)** text field.
2. Click **Send**.
3. The result codes are displayed in the **AT Result** panel.

5.8.1. Enable Fast Roaming with AT Commands

Fast Roaming is only used for Client Mode.

Fast Roaming is enabled as default but can be permanently disabled using AT commands.

Procedure

Enable or Disable Fast Roaming.

1. To Enable or Disable Fast Roaming, change the value of register **4004**.
   - Enable Fast Roaming:

     ```
     ATS4004=1
     ```

   - Disable Fast Roaming:

     ```
     ATS4004=0
     ```

2. For the command to take effect, reboot the Bridge II CAN.
   Send the Reboot device AT Command:

   ```
   AT*AMREBOOT
   ```

For more information about how to set up WLAN roaming, see the AT Commands Reference Guide or the **Help** page in the built-in web interface.

5.8.2. Add Additional WLAN Channels with AT Commands

WLAN Channels and World Mode is only used for Client Mode.

World Mode can be disabled and additional channels added using AT commands.

NOTE
When World Mode is disabled and additional channels are used, WLAN communication may take a longer time to establish during startup.

When using additional channels:

- The unit will search for country information during the scan.
- If the scan indicates that the unit is operating within either the European (ETSI) or North American (FCC) regulatory domains, the additional channels will be enabled.
- A new scan will be performed every hour to update the regulatory domain.
- If no country information or conflicting information is detected, the unit will revert to World Mode. The unit must then be restarted to update the regulatory domain.

For more information about how to use AT commands, see the AT Commands Reference Guide or the **Help** page in the web interface.

For information on possible channels to include, see WLAN Channels and World Mode (page 33).

Procedure

Enable or Disable World Mode and add WLAN channels.

1. To Enable or Disable World Mode.
   - Enable World Mode

     ```
     AT*WMM=1
     ```

   - Disable World Mode:

     ```
     AT*WWM=0
     ```

2. To include WLAN channels for connection and roaming, use the AT Command **AT*WSCHL=<channel_list>,<store>**.

   Example 1. Add 2.4 GHz channels

   2.4 GHz system with Access Points in channel 1, 6 and 11. There is no 5 GHz channels.

   ```
   AT*WSCHL=1,6,11,1
   ```

   Example 2. Add both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz channels

   2.4 GHz channels: 1, 6 and 11

   5 GHz channels: 36, 40, 44, 48

   ```
   AT*WSCHL=1,6,11,36,40,44,48,1
   ```

3. For the change to take effect, reboot the Bridge II CAN.
   Send the Reboot device AT Command:

```
AT*AMREBOOT
```

5.8.3. To Use Bluetooth LE With AT Commands

For information about using Bluetooth LE, refer to the AT Commands Reference Guide or the **Help** page in the built-in web interface.

5.9. Configure Settings in the Built-In Web Interface

5.9.1. Network Settings

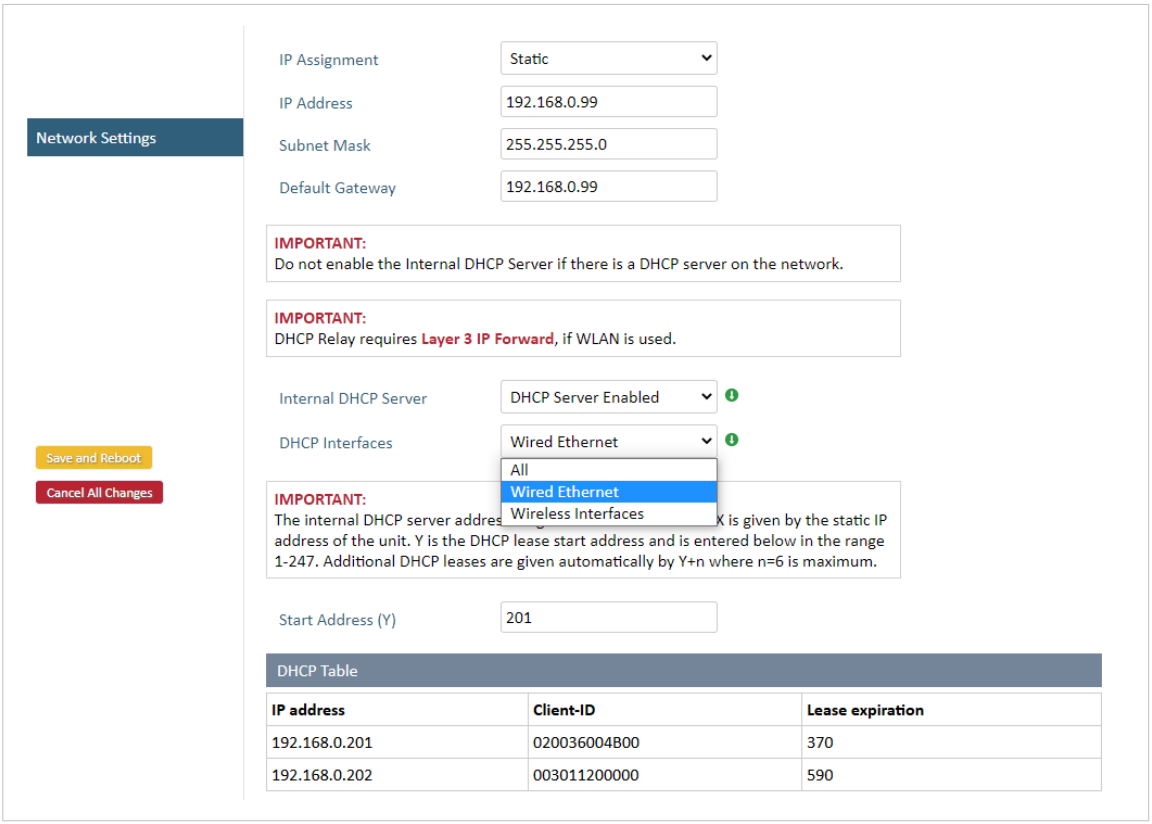


Figure 19. Network Settings page

Setting	Description
IP Assignment	Select static or dynamic IP addressing (DHCP).
IP Address	Static IP address for the unit. When you click **Save and Reboot**, the browser is redirected to the new address (not supported by all browsers).
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask when using static IP.
Default Gateway	Default gateway when using static IP.
Internal DHCP Server	**Disabled**: No internal DHCP functionality. **DHCP Relay Enabled**: The unit can receive a DHCP request on one interface and resend it to a DHCP server located on one of the other interfaces. Only a single DHCP server can be active for all the connected interfaces. If WLAN is used, the forwarding mode must be set to Layer 3 IP Forward. **DHCP Server Enabled**: Activates an internal DHCP server. This option is only available when IP Assignment is set to Static. To avoid IP address conflict if a DHCP server is already active on the network, use the DHCP Interfaces setting to limit the internal DHCP server to the correct interface.
DHCP Interfaces	The DHCP Interfaces function is available when **Internal DHCP Server** > **DHCP Server Enabled** is selected. **All**: By default, the DHCP Interfaces function is set to use all interfaces. **Wired Ethernet**: The internal DHCP server only listens for clients on the wired Ethernet interface. **Wireless Interfaces**: The internal DHCP server listens for clients on all supported wireless interfaces (WLAN/ Bluetooth).
Start Address (Y)	The internal DHCP server will assign up to 7 IP addresses starting from **X.X.X.Y**. **X** is taken from the current static IP address setting, and Y is the value in **Start Address**. Already allocated addresses will be skipped, including the address of the unit itself. The subnet mask setting is ignored.

Setting	Description
	Example 3. Start address examples IP Address: 192.168.0.99, Start Address: 101 DHCP range = 192.168.0.101 – 192.168.0.107 IP Address: 192.168.0.103, Start Address: 101 DHCP range = 192.168.0.101 – 192.168.0.108 7 addresses are allocated but the address of the unit is skipped.

5.9.2. Layer 3 IP Forward Connectivity Considerations

When using **Layer 3 IP forward** in an enterprise network, such as a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller, the connectivity may be reduced.

The cause may be:

- Multiple devices sharing a single wireless interface is not typically supported without special configuration.
- The network cannot enforce a 1-to-1 mapping of IP to MAC addresses and must allow propagation of broadcasted ARP messages over the wireless segment in order to route traffic to the bridged devices.
  If this for security or performance reasons is not acceptable, a setup with a single Ethernet node connected to the Wireless Bridge is recommended.

5.9.3. WLAN Settings General

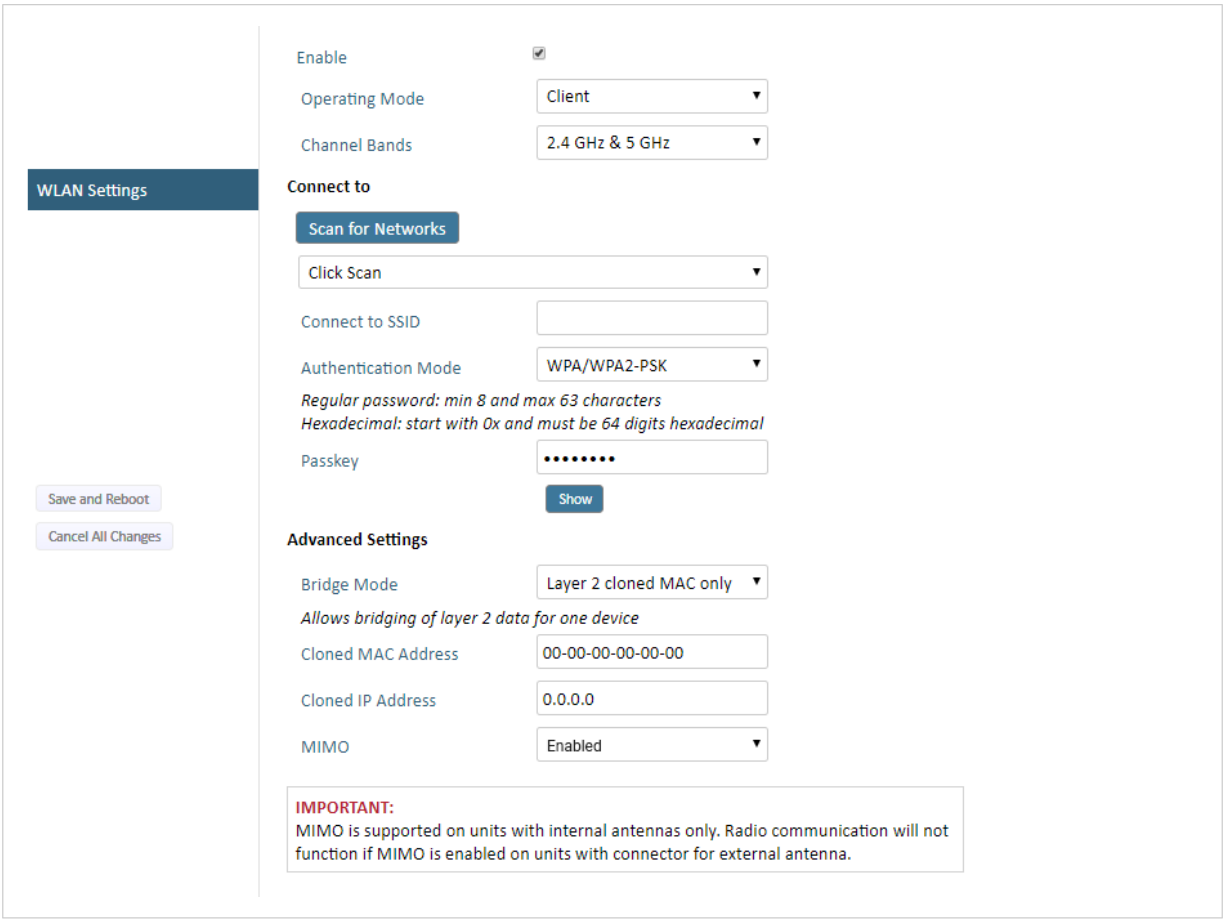


Figure 20. WLAN Settings page

Setting	Description
Enable	Enable/disable the WLAN interface.
Operating Mode	Choose operation as WLAN **Client** or **Access Point**. When **Access Point** is selected, additional settings will be available.
Channel Bands	**NOTE** The unit can be configured to scan on both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz channel bands but can only communicate on one band at a time. Choose to scan only the 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz channel band, or both (default).

5.9.4. WLAN Settings for Client

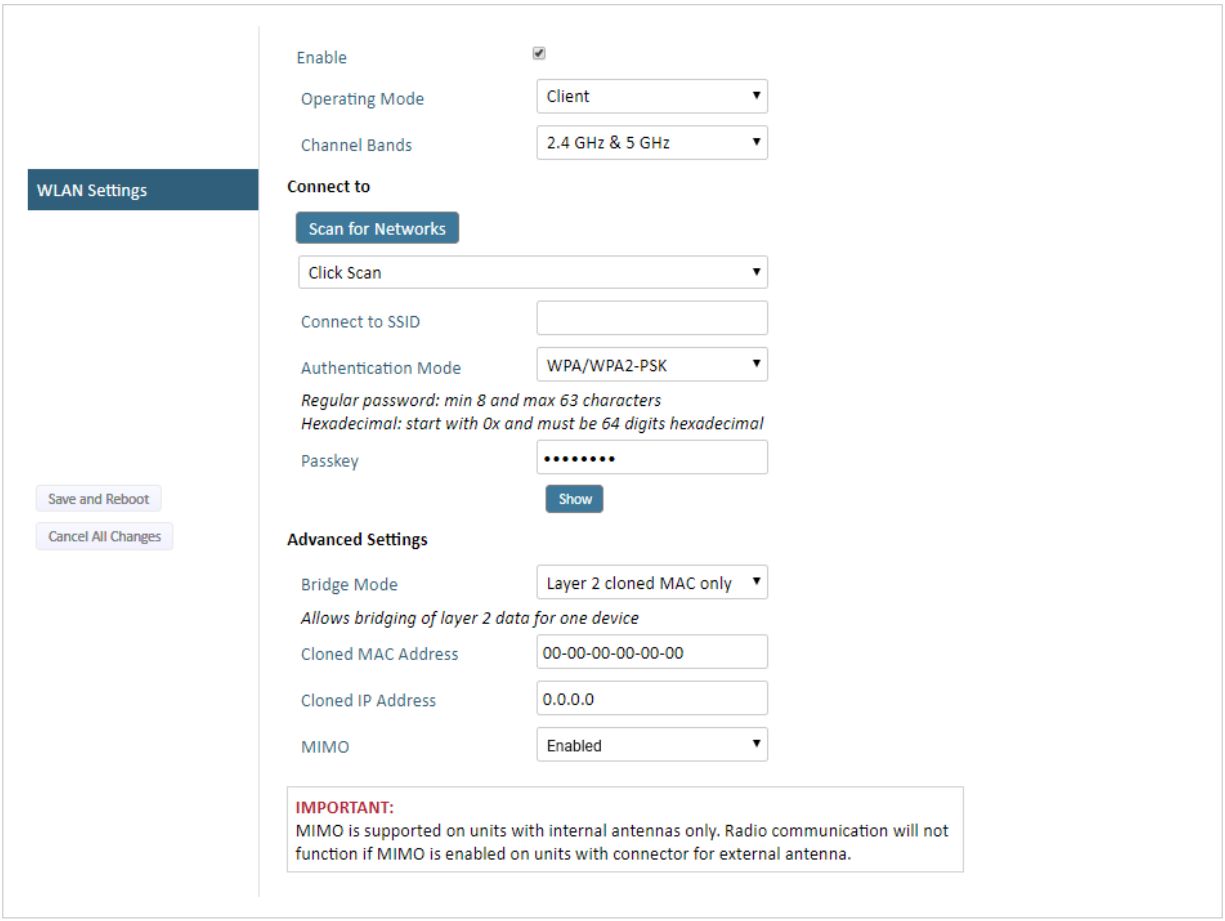


Figure 21. WLAN Settings page

Connect to settings for Client

Setting	Description
Scan for Networks	To scan the selected frequency band(s) for discoverable WLAN networks, click **Scan for Networks**. Select a network from the drop-down menu to connect to it.
Connect to SSID	To connect manually to a network, enter its SSID (network name) here. This can be used if the network does not broadcast its SSID.
Authentication Mode	Select the authentication/encryption mode required by the network. When **Open** is selected there is no encryption or authentication.
Passkey	When using WPA/WPA2-PSK or WEP64/128, enter the passkey.
Username, Domain, Passphrase	Authentication details when using LEAP or PEAP (WPA2 Enterprise).

5.9.5. WLAN Roaming

Bridge II CAN supports Fast Roaming according to IEEE 802.11r.

This enables a WLAN Client to roam quicker between WLAN Access Points that have the same SSID and support IEEE 802.11r.

See also Enable Fast Roaming with AT Commands (page 26).

5.9.6. WLAN Channels and World Mode

WLAN Channels and World Mode is only used for Client Mode.

NOTE
The maximum output power will be reduced on some channels depending on regulatory requirements.

Which channels are available for WLAN communication is restricted by the regulatory domain where the unit is operating.

Bridge II CAN supports regulatory domain detection according to the IEEE 802.11d specification.

The unit is initially set in World Mode which enables only the universally allowed channels in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

Table 7. Regulatory domains and WLAN channels

Domain	2.4 GHz	5 GHz
WORLD	1-11	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 132, 136, 140
ETSI	1–11, 12, 13	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165
FCC	1-11	36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 132, 136, 140

See also Add Additional WLAN Channels with AT Commands (page 27).

5.9.7. WLAN Settings for Access Point

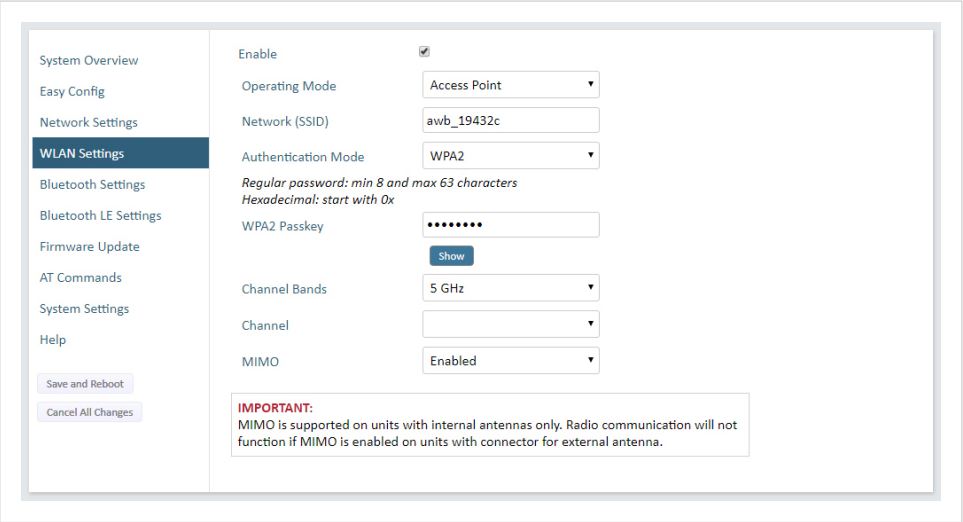


Figure 22. WLAN Settings page

Connect to settings for Access Point

The following settings are specific for Access Point mode:

Setting	Description
Network (SSID)	Enter an SSID (network name) for the Bridge II CAN. If this entry is left blank, the unit will generate an SSID which includes the last 6 characters of the MAC ID.
Authentication Mode	Select the authentication/encryption mode to use for the Access Point. When **Open** is selected there is no encryption or authentication. When **WPA2** is selected WPA2 PSK authentication with AES/CCMP encryption is used.
WPA2 Passkey	Enter a string in plain text or hexadecimal format to use for authentication. Regular (plain text) passwords must be between 8 and 63 characters. All characters in the ASCII printable range (32–126) are allowed, except " (double quote) , (comma) and \ (backslash). Hexadecimal passwords must start with 0x and be exactly 64 characters. See WPA2 Password Examples (page 34).
Channel Bands, Channel	Select the WLAN channel band and channel to use for the Access Point. Valid channels are 1 to 11 for the 2.4 GHz band and 36, 40, 44, 48 for the 5 GHz band.

WPA2 Password Examples

IMPORTANT
Do not use the example passwords in a live environment!

Example 4. Plain text password

For plain text passwords a combination of upper and lower case letters, numbers, and special characters is recommended.

Example of a strong plain text password: **uS78_xpa&43**

Example 5. Hexadecimal password example

0x000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f

5.9.8. WLAN Advanced Settings

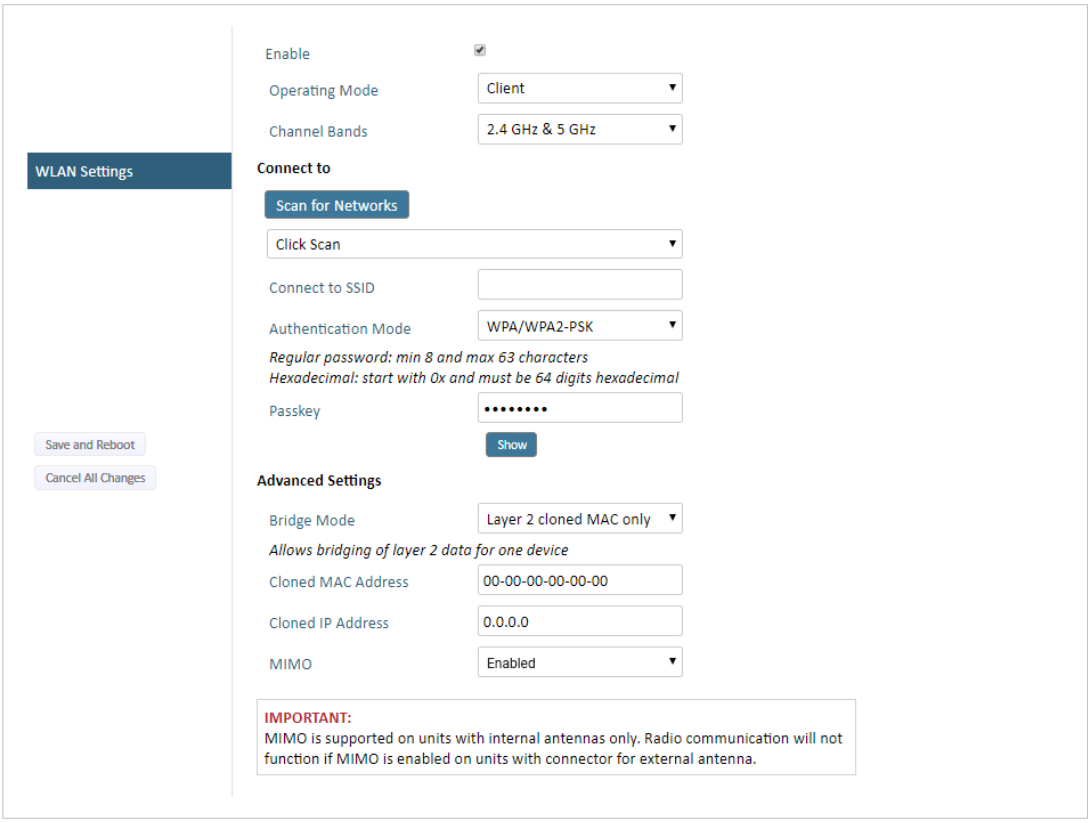


Figure 23. WLAN Settings page

Advanced Settings

Setting	Description
Bridge Mode	**Layer 2 tunnel**: All layer 2 data will be bridged over WLAN. Use when multiple devices on both sides of an Ethernet network bridge must be able to communicate via WLAN (many-to-many). Only works between Anybus Wireless Bolt or Wireless Bridge II devices. **Layer 2 cloned MAC only**: Layer 2 data from only a single MAC address (specified below) will be bridged over WLAN (many-to-one). **Layer 3 IP forward**: Default setting. IP data from all devices will be bridged over WLAN. This mode must be used when using the DHCP Relay function. See Layer 3 IP Forward Connectivity Considerations (page 30).
Cloned MAC Address	The MAC address to use with **Layer 2 cloned MAC only**.
Cloned IP Address	The IP address to use with **Layer 2 cloned MAC only**.
MIMO	MIMO (multiple input, multiple output) antenna technology uses multiple antennas for wireless communication in 802.11n. **IMPORTANT** MIMO is supported on units with internal antennas only. Radio communication will not function if MIMO is enabled on units with connector for external antenna.

5.9.9. Bluetooth Settings General

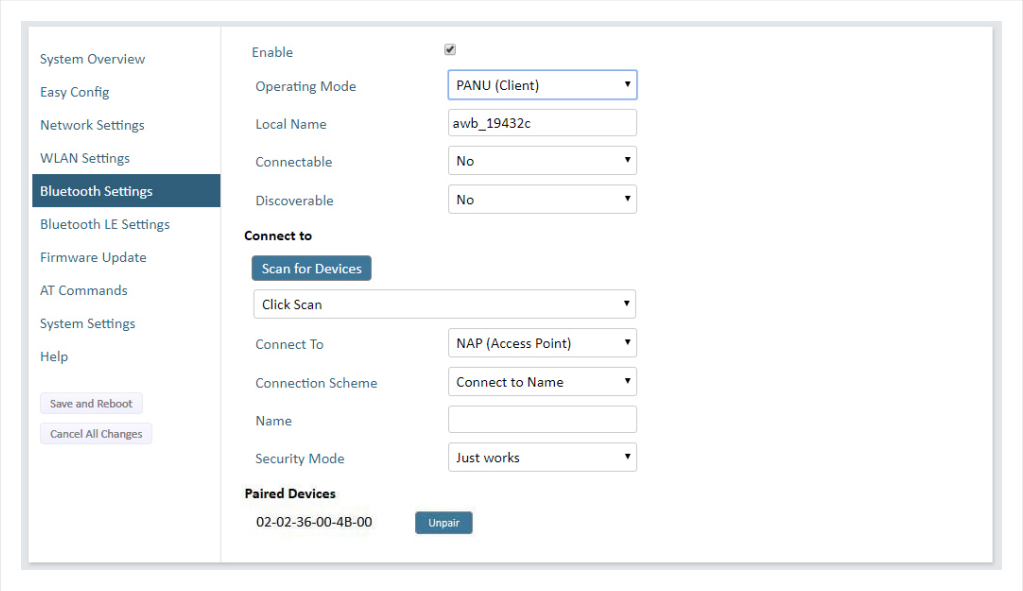


Figure 24. Bluetooth Settings page

General settings

Setting	Description
Enable	Enable/disable the Bluetooth interface.
Operating Mode	**PANU (Client)**: The unit will operate as a Bluetooth PAN (Personal Area Network) User device. It can connect to another single Bluetooth PANU device or to a Bluetooth Network Access Point. **NAP (Access Point)**: The unit will operate as a Bluetooth Network Access Point. It can connect to up to 7 Bluetooth PANU devices.
Local Name	Identifies the unit to other Bluetooth devices. If left blank, the unit will use a default name including the last 6 characters of the MAC ID.
Connectable	Enable to make the unit accept connections initiated by other Bluetooth devices.
Discoverable	Enable to make the unit visible to other Bluetooth devices.

Connect to settings

Setting	Description
Security Mode	**Disabled**: No encryption or authentication. **PIN**: Encrypted connection with PIN code security. This mode only works between two units of this type and brand (not with third-party devices). PIN codes must consist of 4 to 6 digits. **Just Works**: Encrypted connection without PIN code.

Paired devices

The currently connected Bluetooth devices DHCP Client-ID are listed in the **Paired devices** panel.

To unpaire a devices, click **Unpaire**.

5.9.10. Bluetooth Settings for PANU Mode

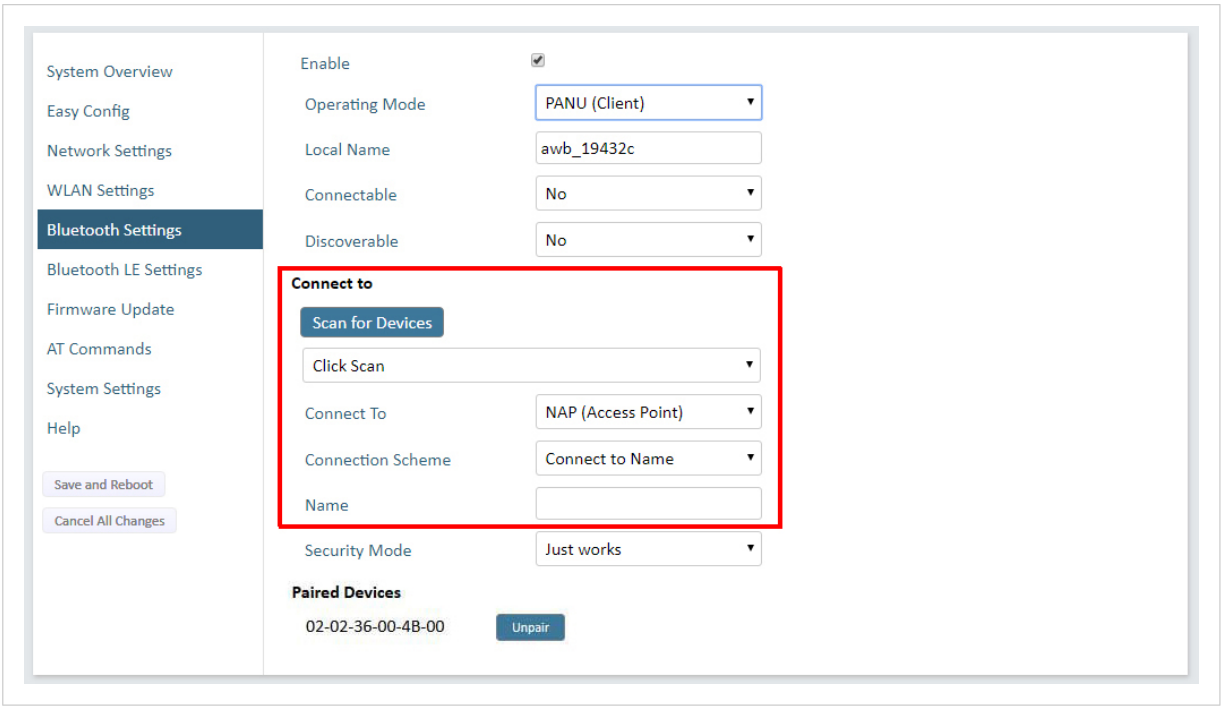


Figure 25. Bluetooth Settings page

Connect to settings for PANU Mode

Setting	Description
Scan for Devices	Scans the network for discoverable Bluetooth devices. To connect to a device, select it from the dropdown menu when the scan has completed.
Connect To	Used when connecting manually to a NAP or PANU device.
Connection Scheme	Choose whether to select a Bluetooth device by MAC address (default) or Name when connecting manually. Connecting to MAC will lock the connection to a specific hardware while connecting to Name allows for more flexibility.
MAC/Name	MAC address or Name of the Bluetooth device to connect to.

5.9.11. Bluetooth Settings for NAP Mode

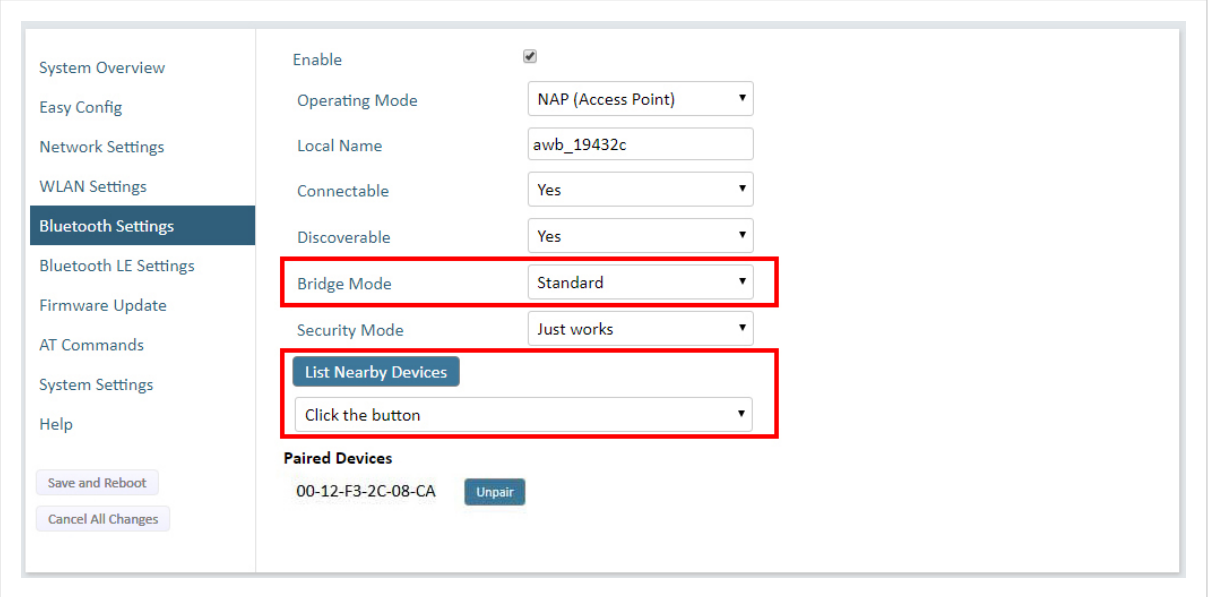


Figure 26. Bluetooth Settings page

Bluetooth Settings for NAP Mode

Setting	Description
Bridge Mode	**Standard**: Default mode. Layer 3 IP forward = IP data will be bridged over Bluetooth. This mode must be used when connecting to an Android device over Bluetooth. The network must have an active DHCP server.
List Nearby Devices	Scans the network and lists discoverable Bluetooth devices. Pairing cannot be initiated in NAP mode.

5.9.12. Bluetooth LE Settings

1. On the **Bluetooth Settings** page, enable **Bluetooth LE**.
2. On the **Bluetooth LE Settings** page, configure the Bluetooth LE settings.

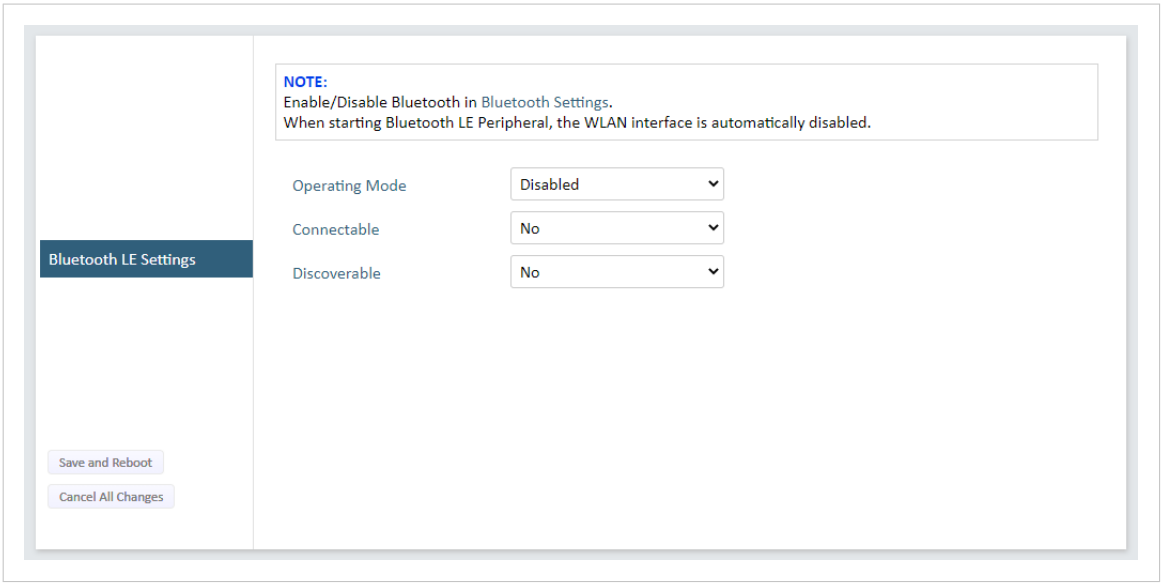


Figure 27. **Bluetooth LE Settings** page

Setting	Description
Operating Mode	**Disabled**: Bluetooth LE disabled (default) **Central**: Bluetooth LE Central operating mode enabled **Peripheral**: Bluetooth LE Peripheral operating mode enabled. This requires that the WLAN interface is disabled.
Connectable	**No**: Connectable is disabled (default) **Yes**: Enables the Wireless Bridge II Serial to search, connect and transfer data with another Bluetooth-capable device.
Discoverable	**No**: Discoverable is disabled (default) **Yes**: Enables the Wireless Bridge II Serial to pair with another Bluetooth-capable device.

5.9.13. Set Up CAN Communication

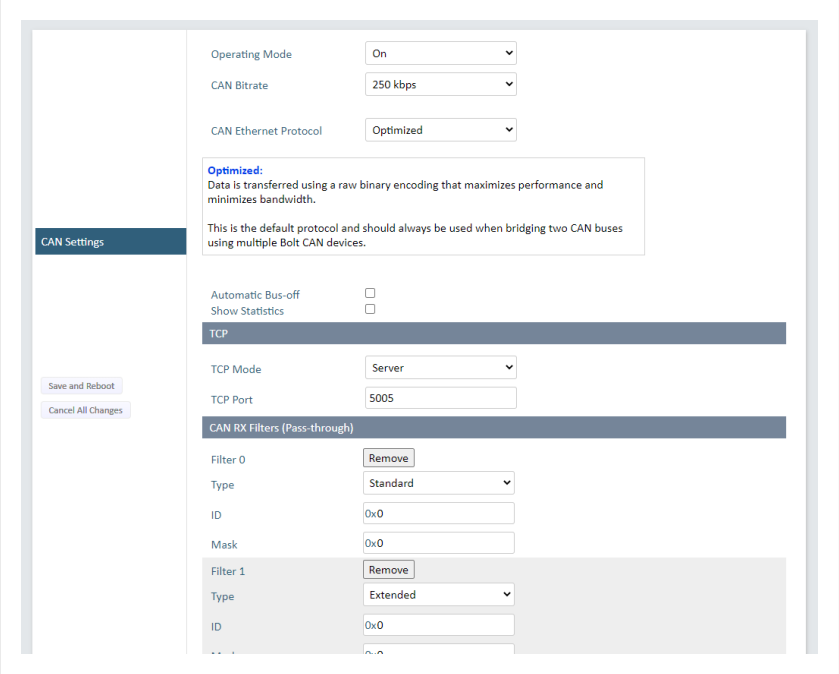
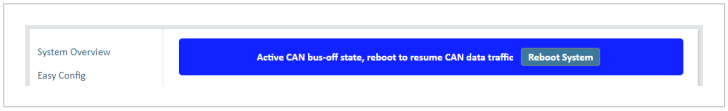
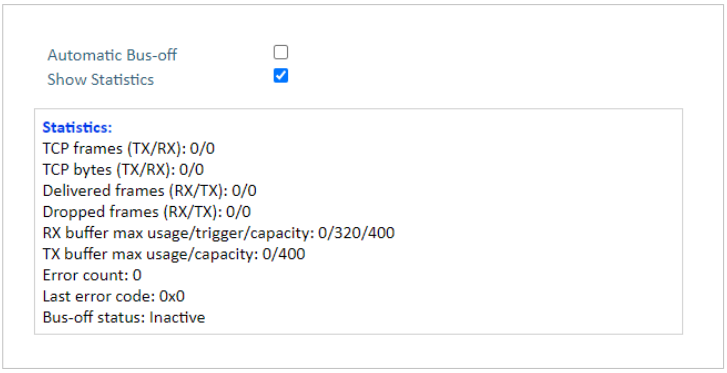


Figure 28. CAN Settings page

CAN Settings

Settings	Description
Operating Mode	Select Operation Mode **On** (Default) or **Off**.
CAN Bitrate	Select a CAN Bitrate: **10 kbps**, **20 kbps**, **50 kbps**, **100 kbps**, **125 kbps**, **250 kbps** (Default), **500 kbps**, **1000 kbps** or **Custom**. For information about Custom bitrate, see Calculate Custom CAN Bitrate (page 42).
CAN Ethernet Protocol	**Optimized** (Default): Use this protocol when bridging two CAN buses using multiple Bridge II CAN devices. Data is transferred using a raw binary encoding that maximizes the performance and minimizes the bandwidth. **SLCAN**: Use the ASCII based SLCAN protocol to bridge CAN traffic to a custom endpoint. CAN frames can be sent and received via a TCP/IP socket using basic commands. The command starts with a letter followed by a number of hexadecimal digits and ends with a carriage return (character code 0x0D). See SLCAN Protocol (page 43). **Simple**: In this mode the raw bytes of any incoming TCP payload will be transparently copied into the data segment of one or multiple CAN frames. The frame ID can be specified in the CAN Simple ID field. Only the data segment of any incoming CAN frames will be transparently copied to the outgoing TCP stream, with no markers indicating where contents of one frame ends and the next one begins. Incoming frames will still be subject to the CAN RX filter. See Simple Protocol (page 45).
CAN Simple ID	Active when the Simple CAN Ethernet Protocol is selected. Specify the frame ID to use.
Extended Frame	Active when the Simple CAN Ethernet Protocol is selected. Extended Frame defines if the CAN Simple ID should be standard or extended. By default, Standard Frame is used. Select the checkbox to enable Extended Frame.
Automatic Bus-off	By default, Automatic Bus-off is off, the checkbox is unselected. When a Bus-off condition is detected, the Bridge II CANstays in Bus-off until it is restarted; via a power-cycle or via a remote reboot from the built-in web interface. In the Wireless Bolt CAN built-in web interface, an error banner appears prompting you to reboot the system.  To enable Automatic Bus-off, select the checkbox.

Settings	Description
	When Automatic Bus-off is enabled, the recovering sequence automatically starts when the Bridge II CAN enters the Bus-off state.
Show Statistics	When Show Statistics is selected, current statistics from the CAN bus are displayed below the checkbox. The values are updated every two seconds. Examples of statistics displayed: The number of sent/received CAN frames, buffer usage and error information. 
TCP Mode	Select a TCP Mode from the dropdown menu: **Client**: The Bridge II CAN acts as a Client and establishes a connection to the TCP server. **Server**: The Bridge II CAN acts as a server and listens for incoming connections from the TCP Client.
TCP Port	Enter the TCP Port number. Default port: 5005
TCP Server IP	When TCP Mode Client is selected, enter the TCP Server IP address.
CAN RX Filters	With CAN RX filters, you can configure Bridge II CAN to forward only a subset of the messages. Example: CAN RX filters can be used to reduce bandwidth requirements, avoid sending sensitive information or minimize sending unnecessary information. You can add up to 28 CAN RX Filters. **Type**: Select **Standard** (Identifier length: 11 bits) or **Extended Frame** (Identifier length: 29 bits). **ID**: Enter the ID for the CAN frames that the CAN RX Filter should receive. **Mask**: The mask specifies which bits of the incoming frame ID match the ID configured in the filter. Example: A filter with ID 0x123 and mask 0x00F will match an incoming frame with ID 0x123 or 0x333, but not with ID 0x120. **Factory Reset** When the Bridge II CAN is factory reset, two filters will be defined; one for Standard frames and one for Extended frames. Both filters with mask set to the value 0x0. This will result in all frames passing through the filter.

5.9.14. Calculate Custom CAN Bitrate

When none of the pre-defined bitrates match the connected CAN bus, you can use the Custom CAN bitrate and calculate a bitrate.

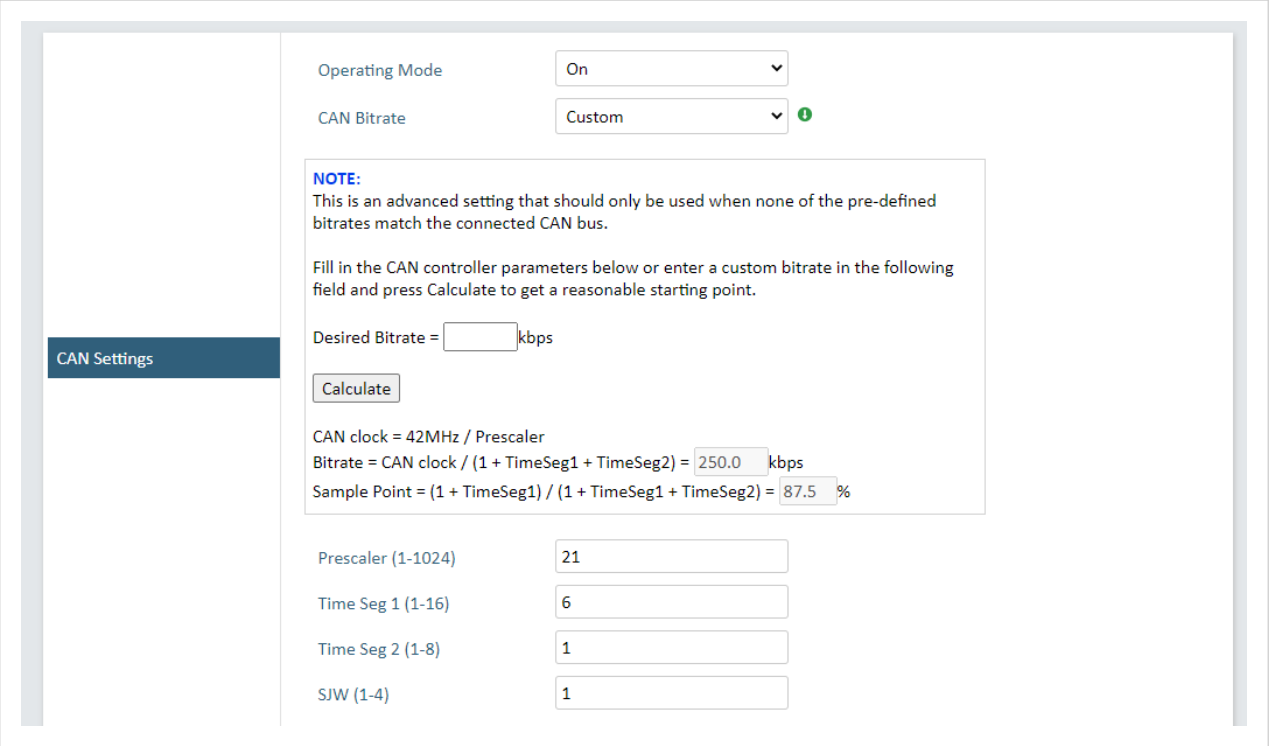


Figure 29. Calculate custom CAN bitrate

To calculate a bitrate

1. Select **Custom** in the **CAN Bitrate** drop-down menu.
2. Enter the **Desired Bitrate**.
3. Press **Calculate**.
   The following values are calculated:

Prescaler (1-1024)	The CAN clock prescaler value. A numerical value from 1 to 1024.
Time Seg 1 (1-16)	Time Segment 1 A numerical value from 1 to 16. The number of quanta before the sampling point.
Time Seg 2 (1-8)	Time Segment 2 A numerical value from 1 to 8. The number of quanta after the sampling point.
SJW (1-4)	SJW (Synchronization Jump Width) A numerical value from 1 to 4. The maximum phase error that can be corrected by one synchronization.

4. If needed, you can edit the calculated values.

5.9.15. CAN Ethernet Protocols

SLCAN Protocol

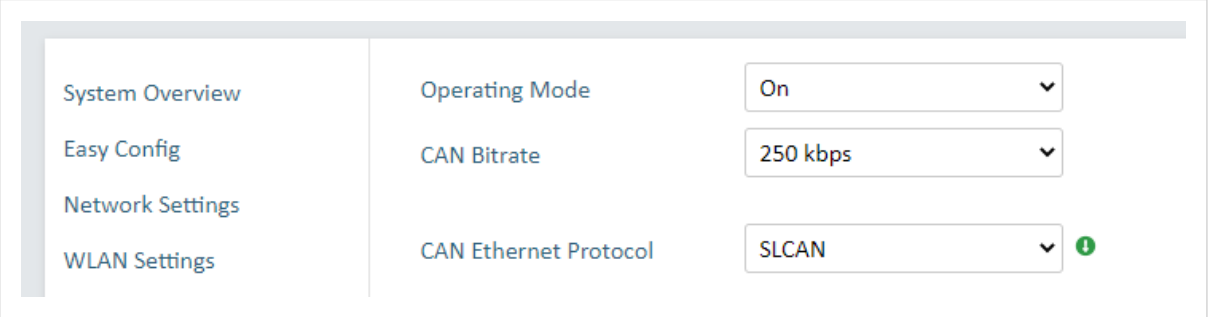


Figure 30. CAN Ethernet Protocol, SLCAN

SLCAN is an ASCII-based protocol.

Each frame follows the following format: `[type][id][length][data]\r`

[type]	Type of CAN frame:	
	t	Standard frame
	T	Extended frame
	r	Standard remote frame
	R	Extended remote frame
[id]	CAN frame identifier. Length of field depends on frame type. Standard frame: 3 hex digits (000 to 7FF) Extended frame: 8 hex digits (00000000 to 1FFFFFFF)	
[length]	A digit (0 to 8) specifying the length of the data field (DLC in CAN terminology).	
[data]	One pair of (case-insensitive) hex digits for every data byte.	
\r	A carriage return character (ASCII code 13 or 0x0D).	

Example 6. Standard frame

```
t1234aabbccdd\r
```

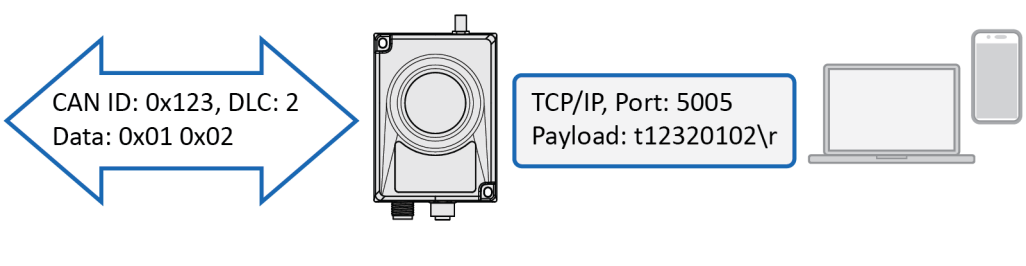
Standard frame with identifier 0x123 and data 0xAA 0xBB 0xCC 0xDD.

Example 7. Extended remote frame

```
R02468ace8\r
```

Extended remote frame with identifier 0x02468ACE and length set to 8.

Example 8. CAN Ethernet Protocol SLCAN example



Python-can Library

The python-can library supports the SLCAN protocol.

The python-can library provides a set of utilities for sending and receiving messages on a CAN bus.

For information about the python-can library, refer to https://python-can.readthedocs.io.

Example 9. SLCAN using the python-can library

```
import can

slcan = can.interface.Bus(
    bustype = 'slcan',
    channel = 'socket://192.168.0.99:5005')

msg = can.Message(
    arbitration_id = 0x123,
    is_extended_id = False,
    data = [0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04])
slcan.send(msg)

rmsg = slcan.recv(timeout = 5)
print("Received CAN message 0x{:X} with data {}".format(
    rmsg.arbitration_id,
    rmsg.data))

slcan.shutdown()
```

Simple Protocol

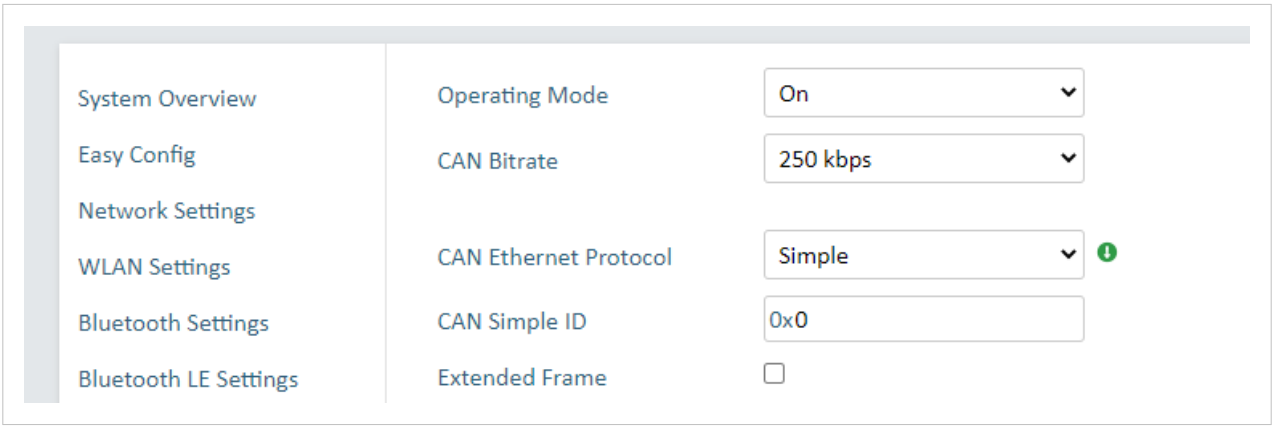


Figure 31. CAN Ethernet Protocol, Simple

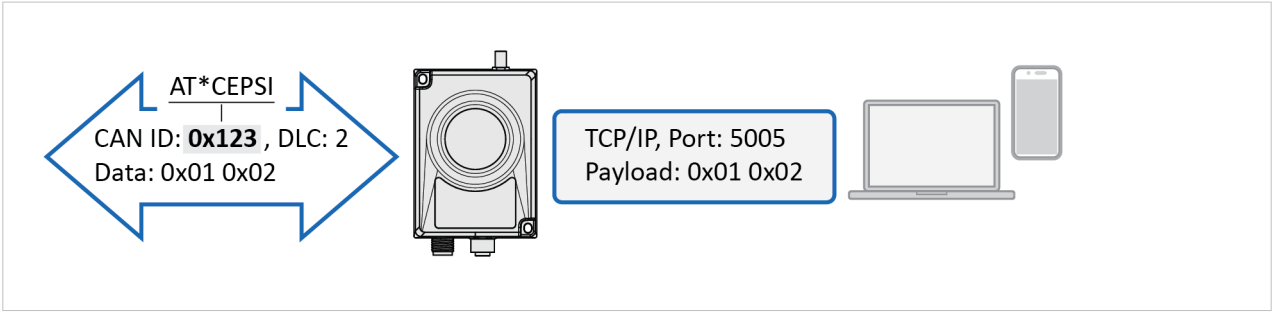
When using the simple protocol each incoming TCP packet payload will be transparently copied into the data portion of one or more CAN frames.

The setting CAN Simple ID is used to configure the identifier used for all sent frames.

As CAN frames are received only their data bytes will be transparently copied into the outgoing TCP stream.

NOTE
If the CAN RX Filters are configured to accept CAN frames with different identifiers, it will not be possible to determine what CAN frame the payload originated from.

Example 10. CAN Ethernet Protocol Simple example



5.9.16. System Settings

NOTE
Setting a secure password for the unit is strongly recommended.

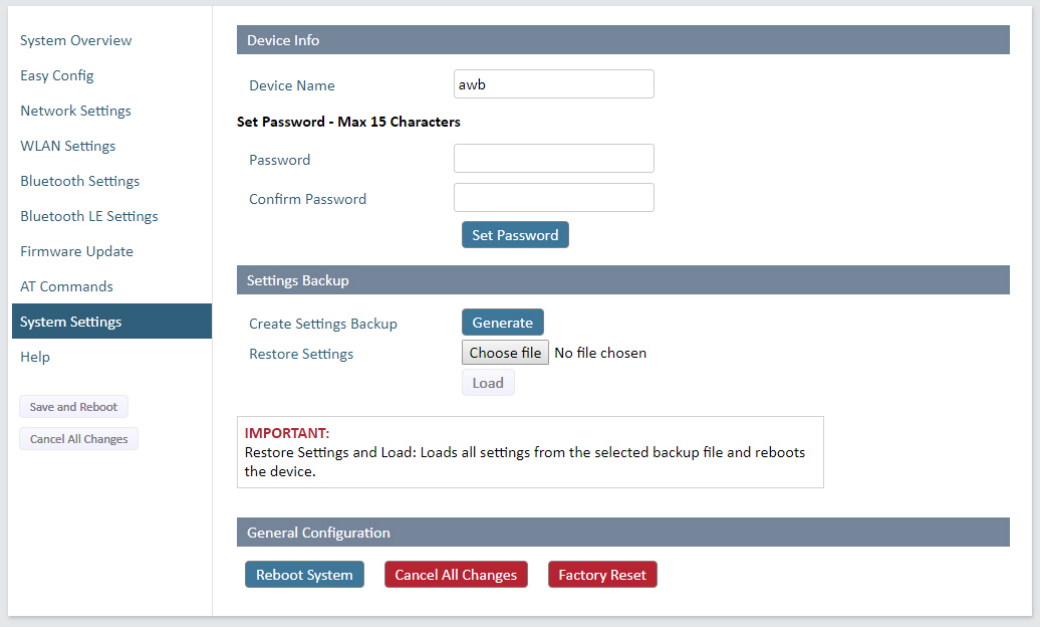


Figure 32. System Settings page

Device Info

Setting	Description
Device Name	Enter a descriptive name for the unit.
Password	Enter a password for accessing the web interface.

Settings Backup

Setting	Description
Create Settings Backup	Click Generate to save the current configuration to a file on your computer.
Restore Settings	Click Choose file and select a previously saved configuration, then click Load. The settings in the saved configuration will be applied and the unit will reboot.

General Configuration

Setting	Description
Reboot System	Reboots the system without applying changes.
Cancel All Changes	Restores all parameters in the web interface to the currently active values.
Factory Reset	Resets the unit to the factory default settings and reboots.

6. Verify Operation

6.1. LED Indicators

Status Indicators

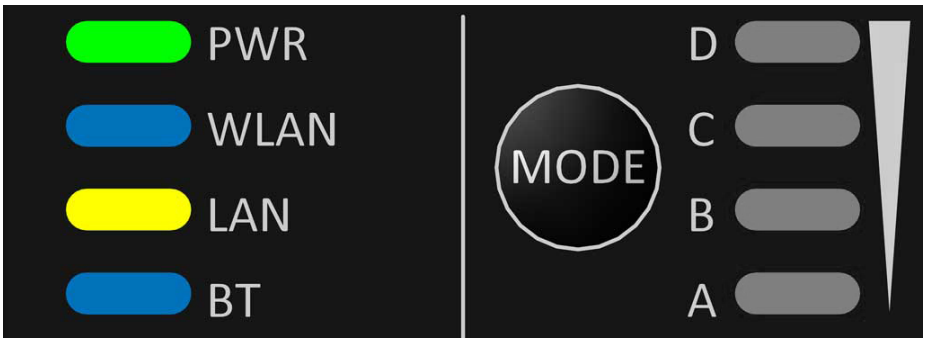


Figure 33. Status LED indicators

LED Indication		Description
PWR	Off	No power
	Green	Normal operation
WLAN	Off	WLAN disabled or no power
	Blue, blinking	Access Point: No clients, awaiting connections
	Blue	Access Point: Connected to at least one Client Client: Connected to Access Point
	Blue, flickering	WLAN data activity (when connected)
	Purple, blinking	Client: Scanning for access points
	Purple	Client: Connecting to a detected Access Point
	Red	Unrecoverable error
LAN	Off	No Ethernet connection
	Yellow	Ethernet link present
	Yellow, flickering	Ethernet data activity (when connected)
BT	Off	Bluetooth disabled or no power
	Blue, blinking	NAP: No clients, awaiting connections
	Blue	NAP: Connected to at least one PANU Client PANU: Connected to NAP
	Blue, flickering	Bluetooth data activity (when connected)
	Purple	PANU: Trying to connect to NAP
	Red	Unrecoverable error

Link Quality/Mode Indicators

The Link Quality/Mode Indicators are used to indicate Bluetooth quality, selected Easy Config mode and update status in Recovery Mode.

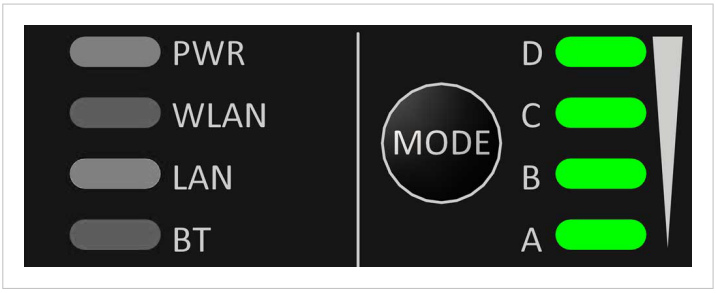


Figure 34. Link Quality/Mode indicators

Table 8. RSSI (WLAN Client) / Link Quality (Bluetooth PANU)

LED				Description
LED is off	LED is off	LED is off	LED is off	No connection
A, Green	LED is off	LED is off	LED is off	RSSI/Link Quality < 25 %
A, Green	**B**, Green	LED is off	LED is off	RSSI/Link Quality 25–50 %
A, Green	**B**, Green	**C**, Green	LED is off	RSSI/Link Quality 50–75 %
A, Green	**B**, Green	**C**, Green	**D**, Green	RSSI/Link Quality > 75 %

Recovery Mode LED Indications

Table 9. In Recovery Mode the Status LEDs indicate the firmware update status

LED	Indication	Description
PWR	Green	Firmware update in progress
	Green, blinking	Waiting for valid firmware
WLAN + **BT**	Alternating red/blue	Firmware update in progress

6.2. Network Connection Status

The **System Overview** page shows current settings and network connection status.

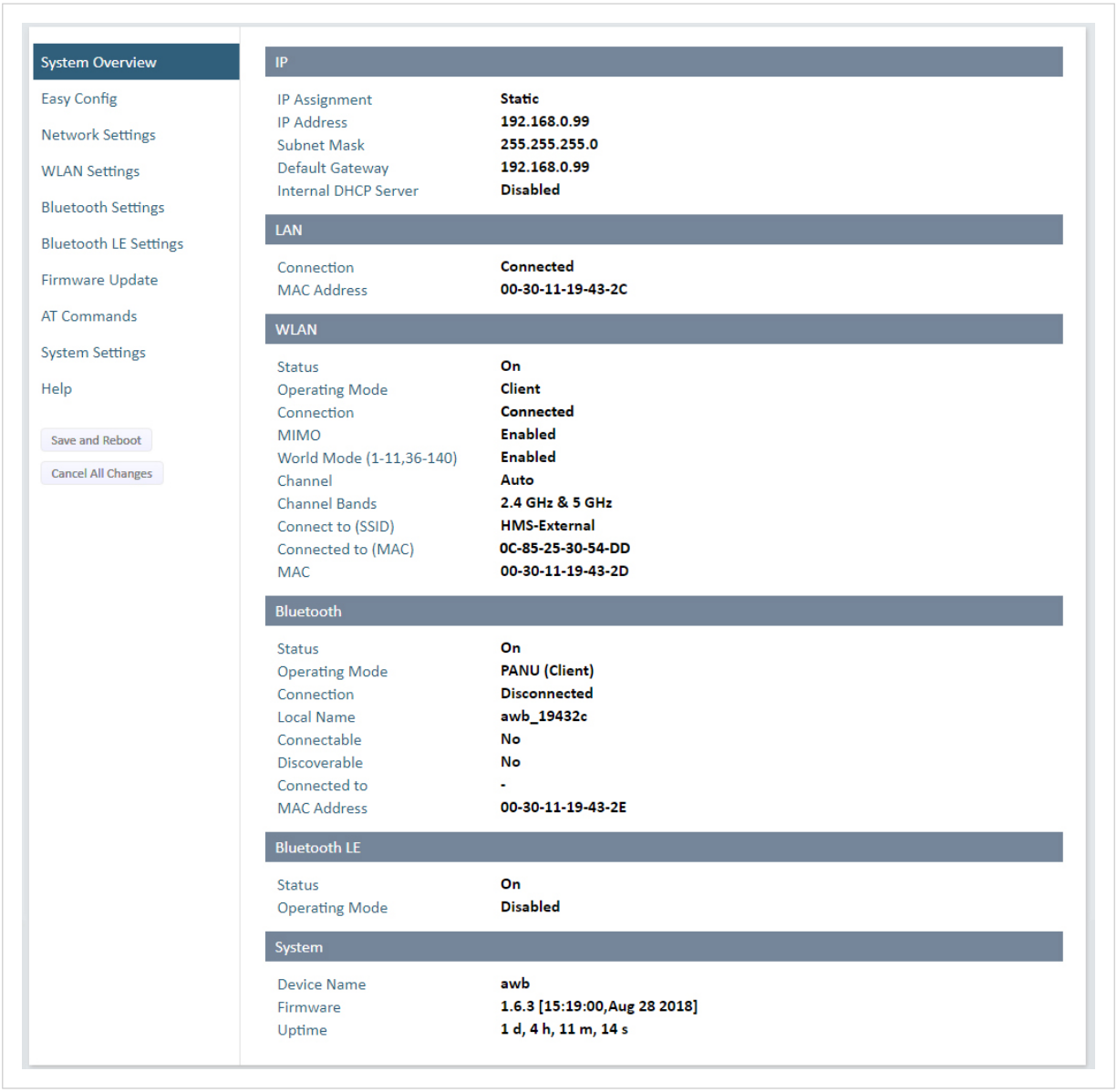
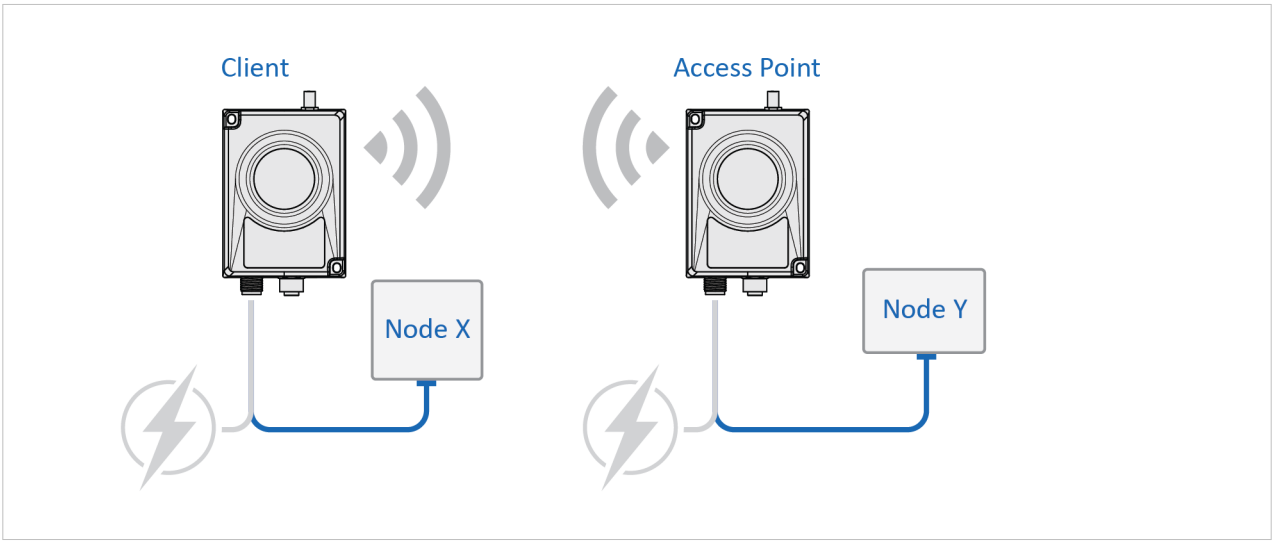


Figure 35. System Overview page example

7. Use Cases

7.1. Bridge II CAN Point-to-Point Installation



CAN cable replacement is enabled by using two pieces of Bridge II CAN which creates a wireless bridge for the CAN communication.

Figure 36. Bridge II CAN Point-to-Point Installation

7.2. Installing Multiple Bridge II CAN Units

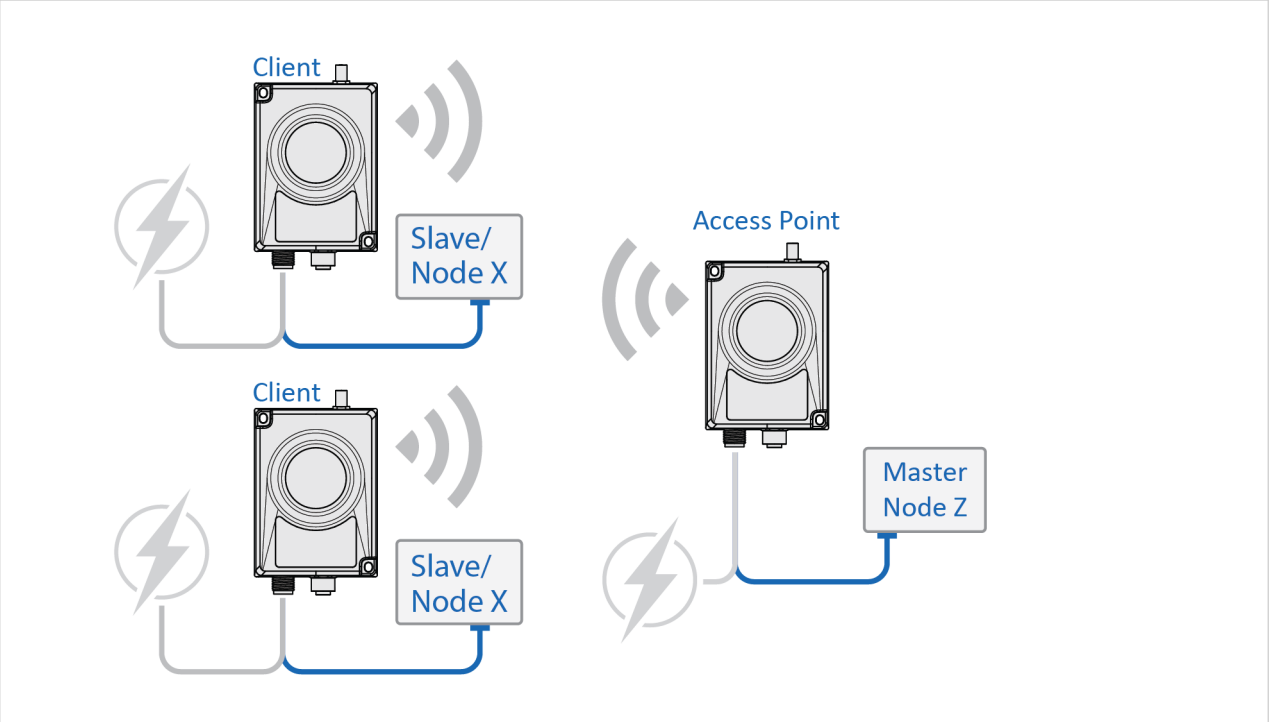


Figure 37. Installing Multiple Bridge II CAN

When installing more than one Bridge II CAN in the network infrastructure, configure the unit connected to the:

- Master device as the Access Point (AP).
- Slave as a Client.

7.3. Set Up Wireless Infrastructure

Connect two or more Bridge II CAN units via WLAN or Bluetooth using Easy Config.

Procedure

Connecting the Devices

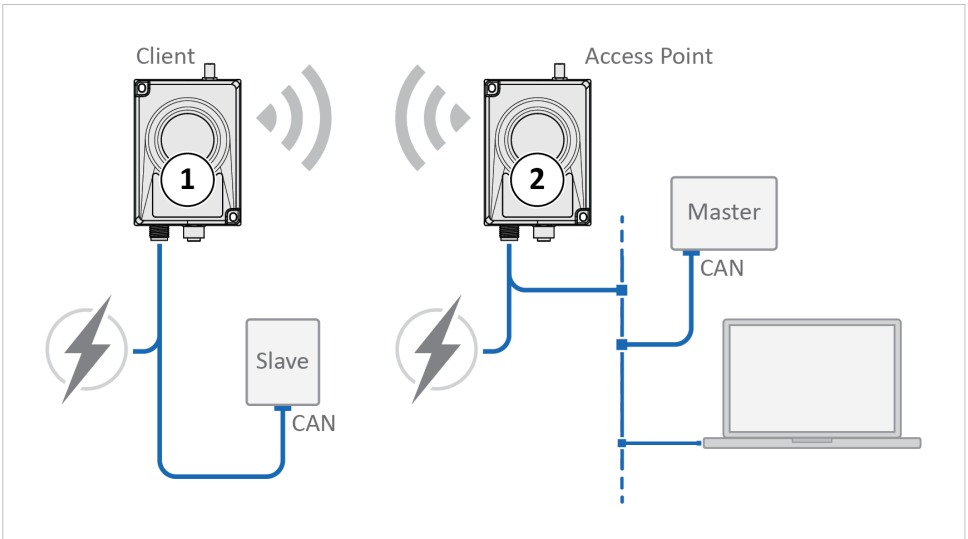


Figure 38. CAN bridge

1. Connect Client 1 to a CAN device. See also Connect to LAN, CAN and Power (page 9).
2. Connect Access Point 2 to the Master device.
3. Connect Access Point 2 to your PC, with an Ethernet cable.
4. Connect Access Point 2 to power.

Activate Easy Config

1. Navigate to the web interface of Access Point 2.
   The default address to Access Point unit 2 is 192.168.0.99.
2. Activate one of the following Easy Config Modes:

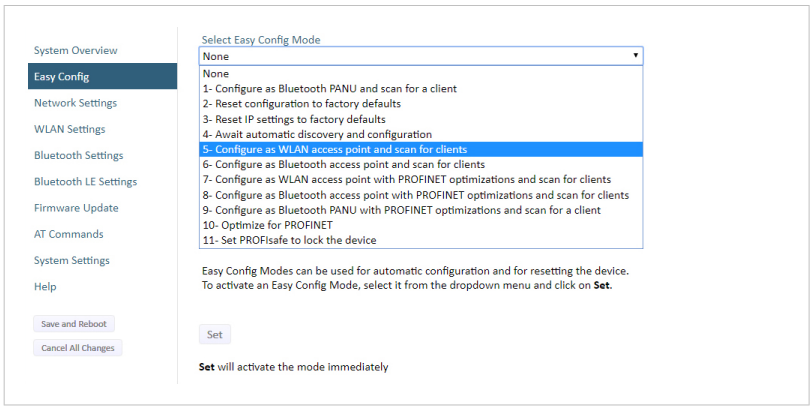


Figure 39. Easy Config modes menu

- Easy Config Mode 1 for Bluetooth PANU-PANU. Used for setting up point-to-point communication.
- Easy Config Mode 5 for WLAN.
- Easy Config Mode 6 for Bluetooth.

3. Connect Client 1 to power.
4. Automatic configuration of the units starts:
   - Client 1 starts up in Easy Config Mode 4 and is open for automatic configuration during 120 seconds.
   - Access Point 2 will discover and configure Client 1 as a Client and configure itself as an Access Point.
   - Client 1 will be assigned the first free IP address in the same Ethernet subnet as Access Point 2. The default address to Client 1 is 192.168.0.100.

Troubleshooting if no connection is established during Easy Config Mode

- Ensure that Client 1 is disconnected from Ethernet.
- Disconnect Client 1 from power and repeat the steps to activate Easy Config.

Add Additional Bridge II CAN Clients

Option when using Easy Config Mode 1: Continue with the configuration, see CAN Configuration (page 54).

Option when using Easy Config Mode 5 or 6: You can add up to 6 additional Bridge II CAN Clients to the CAN bridge.

To add additional Clients:

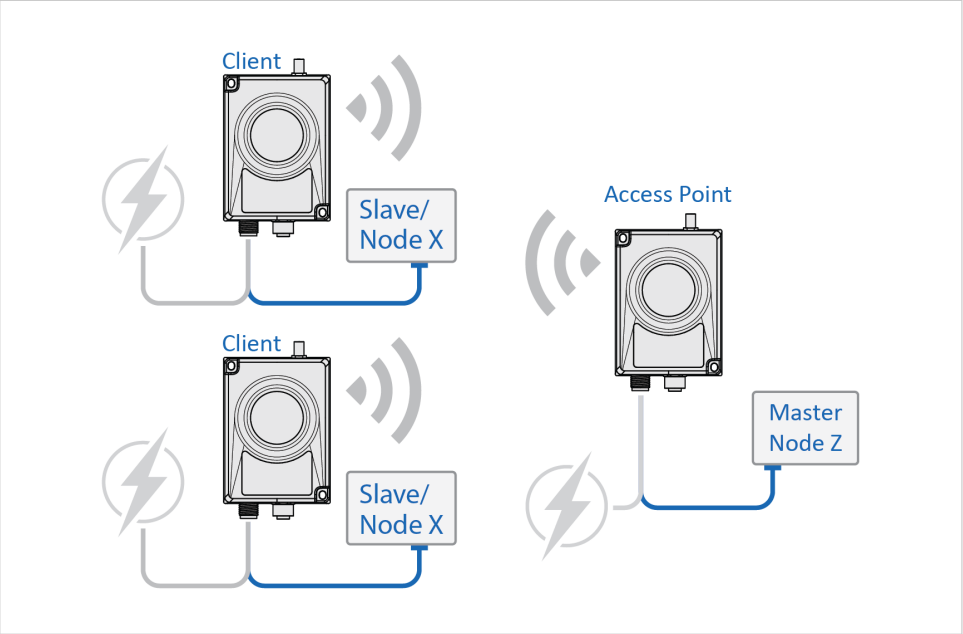


Figure 40. CAN bridge

1. Connect the Client to a CAN device.
2. Automatic configuration of the Client starts.
   The Client will be assigned the next free IP address in the current Ethernet subnet.
3. To add more Clients, repeat step 1 and 2.

CAN Configuration

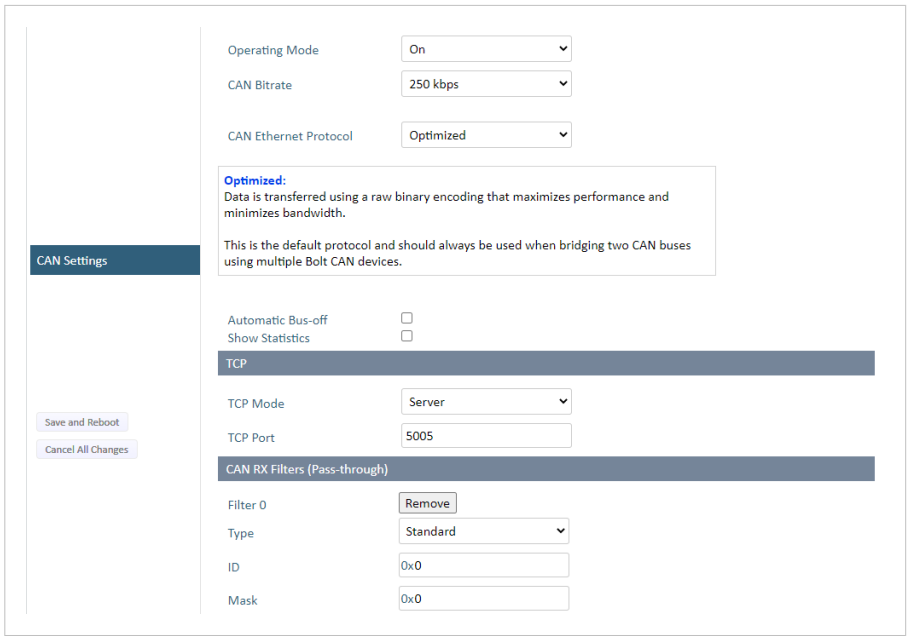


Figure 41. CAN port settings

1. From the PC connected to Access Point 2, navigate to the built-in web interface of each Bridge II CAN Client.
2. Select the **CAN Settings** tab.
3. Configure the CAN port settings, see Set Up CAN Communication (page 40).

7.4. Bridge II CAN TCP/IP Socket Protocol Description

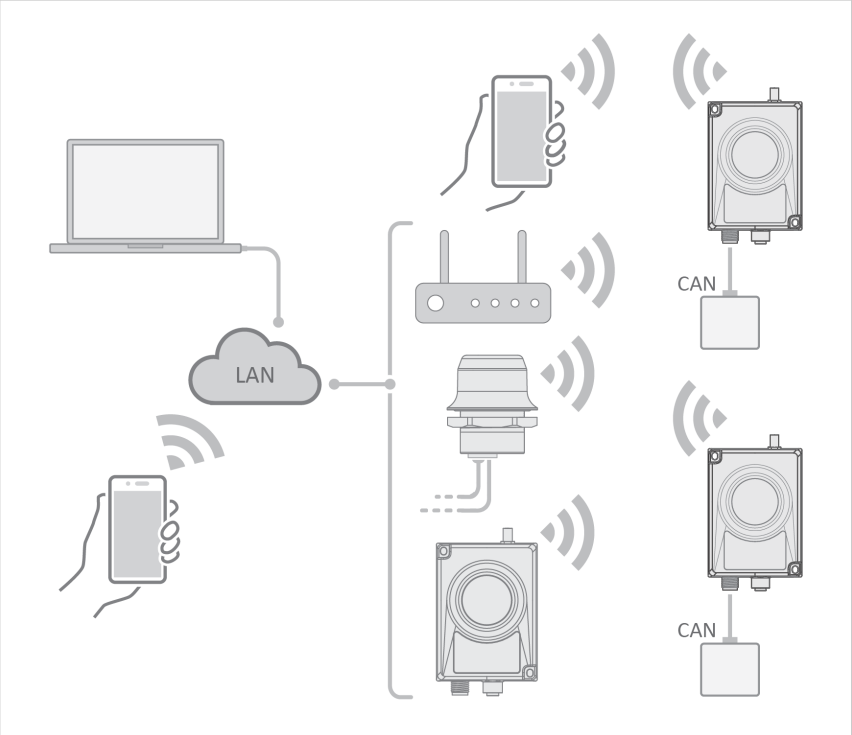


Figure 42. Bridge data to the Bridge II CAN port

The Bridge II CAN may communicate with raw TCP/IP traffic and bridge the data to CAN interface.

The Bridge II CAN act as one of the endpoints in the TCP/IP communication. The other endpoint can be a PC program, tablet or phone application, PLC, controller or similar.

For information about the available CAN Ethernet protocols and how to set up CAN communication, refer to CAN Ethernet Protocols (page 43) and Set Up CAN Communication (page 40).

Set up TCP/IP communication

1. Establish IP connectivity between the devices using either WLAN or Bluetooth (PAN profile).
2. Do one of the following:
   - Open a TCP/IP socket towards the Bridge II CAN.
     Use the configured TCP port number (default 5005).
     Up to 7 active sockets are supported simultaneously.
   - Configure the Bridge II CAN as a TCP Client to connect to a specific IP.

Result

- CAN frames can now be sent via the TCP socket to the Wireless Bolt CAN and forwarded to the CAN bus.
- Incoming frames from the CAN bus are forwarded to all open TCP sockets.
- The format of the CAN frames, in the TCP stream payload, depends on how the CAN Ethernet Protocol settings are configured.

8. Maintenance

8.1. Settings Backup

8.1.1. Create Settings Backup File

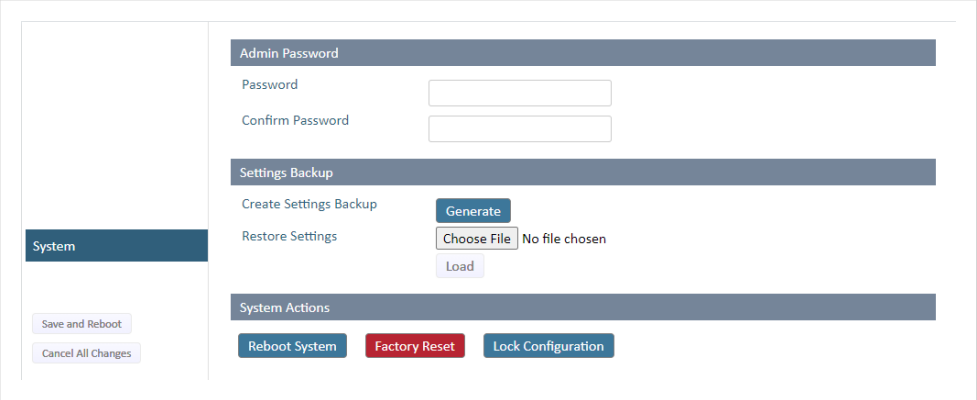


Figure 43. System page

Create Settings Backup

- To save the current configuration in a backup file, click **Generate**.
  A backup file is automatically downloaded and saved in the Downloads folder on your PC.

8.1.2. Restore Settings From Backup File

IMPORTANT
When you restore settings from a backup file, all the current settings are overwritten by the settings loaded from the backup file.

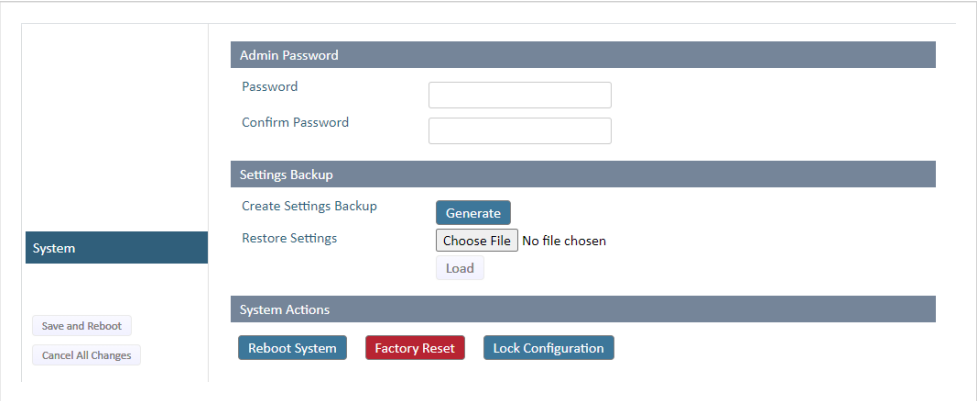


Figure 44. Restore Settings from a backup file

Restore settings from a backup file

1. Click **Choose** file.
2. Browse to and select your backup file.
3. Click **Load**.
   The Bridge II CAN reboot automatically, for the settings loaded from the backup file to take effect.

9. Troubleshooting

9.1. Recovery Mode

If the built-in web interface cannot be accessed, the unit can be reset by starting in Recovery Mode and reinstalling the firmware.

Before You Begin

IMPORTANT
Use Recovery Mode only when the unit is unresponsive and the built-in web interface cannot be accessed. Firmware updates should normally be carried out through the built-in web interface.

Procedure

To enter Recovery Mode

1. Press and hold **MODE** button during startup.

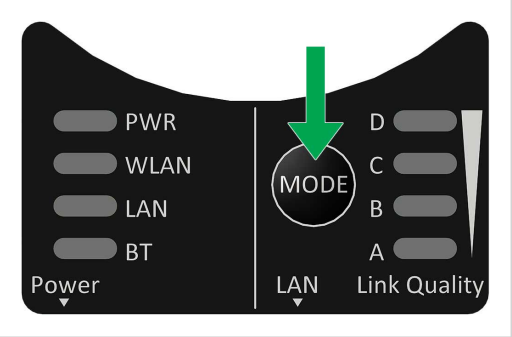


Figure 45. **MODE** button

2. Bridge II CAN enters Recovery Mode.

Table 10. In Recovery Mode the Status LEDs indicate the firmware update status

LED	Indication	Description
PWR	Green	Firmware update in progress
	Green, blinking	Waiting for valid firmware
WLAN + **BT**	Alternating red/blue	Firmware update in progress

To Reinstalling the Firmware

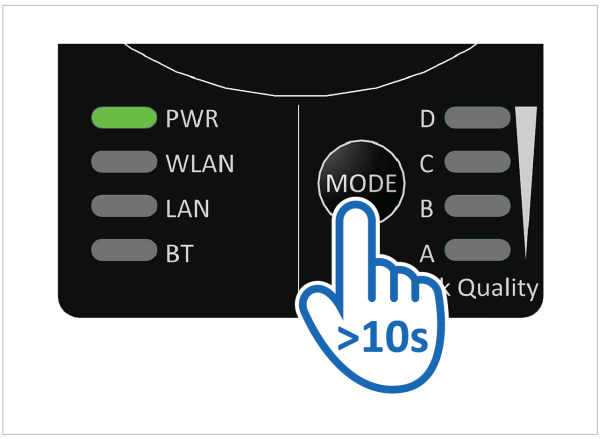
1. To reinstalling the firmware, you need Anybus Firmware Manager II.
   Download Anybus Firmware Manager II from www.anybus.com/support.
2. Install Anybus Firmware Manager II on your PC.
3. Launch Anybus Firmware Manager II and follow the instructions to reinstall the firmware.

9.2. Reset to Factory Default

IMPORTANT
If there is no Ethernet connection available after a factory reset, the Bridge II CAN starts in the default Easy Config Mode 4.

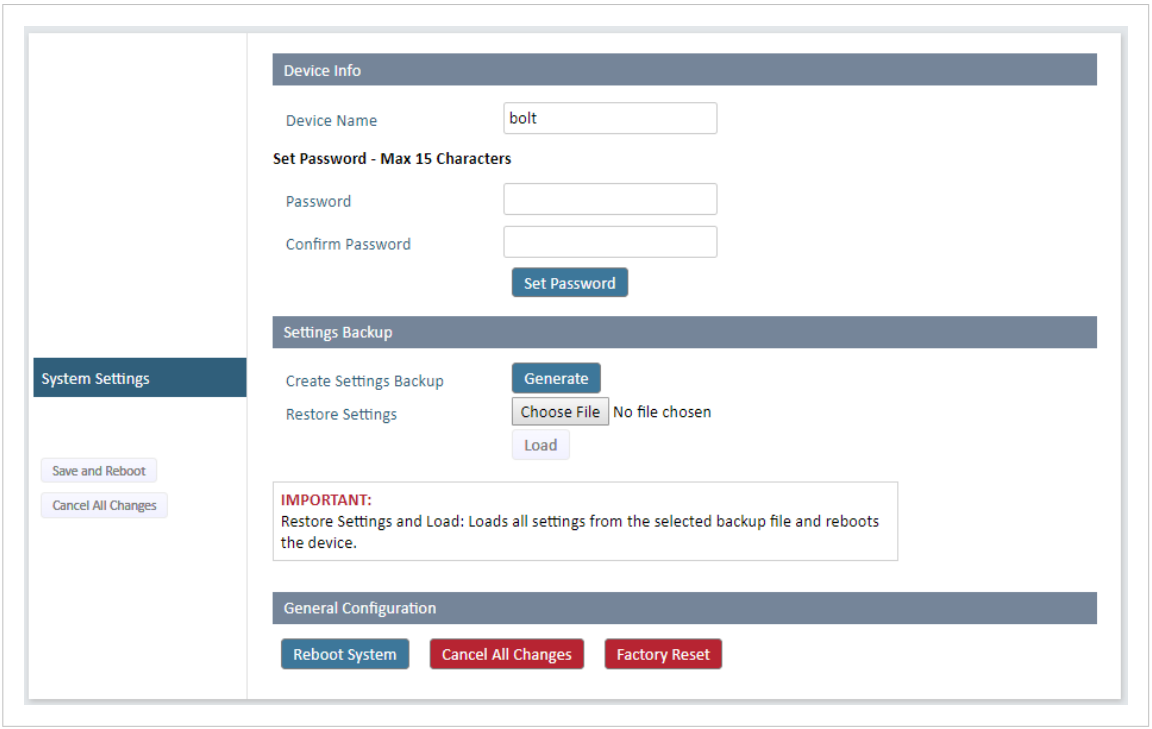
Any one of these actions will restore the unit to factory default settings.

Reset Using the MODE Button



To reset Bridge II CAN to factory default, press and hold **MODE** for >10 seconds and then release it.

Reset Via the Built-In Web Interface



Launch the built-in web interface > On the **System Settings** page, click **Factory Restore**.

Reset Using Easy Config

To reset Bridge II CAN to factory default, execute Easy Config Mode 2.

See Activate an Easy Config Mode in the Built-In Web Interface (page 18).

Reset Using AT Command

To reset Bridge II CAN to factory default, issue the AT command **AT&F** and then restart the unit.

See Configuration with AT Commands (page 25).

10. Technical Data

For complete technical specifications and regulatory compliance information, please visit www.anybus.com/support.

10.1. Technical Specifications

Order Code	AWB3006	AWB3016
Serial interface	CAN 2.0A/B (11/29 bit identifier). CAN Bitrate 10 kbps to 1000 kbps freely selectable. Up to 28 freely customizable CAN receive pass-through filters. Advanced settings for Prescaler, Time Seg 1+2, SJW. Transparent transfer of any CAN based protocol including e.g. J1939 and CANopen.	
Ethernet interface	Ethernet: 10/100BASE-T with automatic MDI/MDIX auto cross-over detection. For configuration only.	
WiFi interface	Wireless standards: IEEE 802.11 a, b, g, n, d. Operation modes: Access Point or Client Wireless LAN bands: 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz RF output power: 18 dBm EIRP (including antenna gain 3 dBi) Max number of Clients for Access Point: 7 Power consumption: 54mA@24VDC Net data throughput: 20 Mbps. Link speed: max 65 Mbps (802.11n SISO) Security: WEP 64/128, WPA, WPA-PSK and WPA2, TKIP and AES/CCMP, LEAP, PEAP including MS-CHAP.	
Bluetooth interface	Wireless standards (profiles): PANU & NAP Operation modes: Access Point or Client RF output power: 14 dBm EIRP (including antenna gain 3 dBi) Bluetooth conducted sensitivity: -90 dBm Max number of slaves for Access Point: 7 Power consumption: 36 mA@24VDC Net data throughput: ~1 Mbps Bluetooth version support: Classic Bluetooth v2.1 Security: Authentication & Authorization, Encryption & Data Protection, Privacy & Confidentiality, NIST Compliant, FIPS Approved	
Dimensions	93 x 68 x 33 mm (H•W•D)	
Weight	120 g or 0,26 lbs	
Temperature	Operating: -30 to +65 °C (-22 to +149 °F) Storage: -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185°F)	
Output power	WiFi 18 dBm EIRP - Bluetooth 14 dBm EIRP - Bluetooth Low Energy 10 dBm EIRP All including antenna gain 3dBi	
Power supply	9-30 VDC (-5% +20%), Cranking 12 V (ISO 7637-2:2011 pulse 4). Reverse polarity protection.	
Power consumption	0.7 W idle, 1.7 W max (54mA@24VDC with Wireless LAN and 36mA@24VDC with Bluetooth)	
Enclosure material	Plastic PC/ABS (Bayblend FR3010)	
Mechanical rating	IP65	
Mounting	Two screws (Ø 4 mm) on flat surface. DIN rail mount option available (optional accessory).	
Max range	400 meters	
Antennas	Three internal antennas: 1. 2.4 GHz 2. 2,4 GHz MIMO 3. 5 GHz	One external antenna: 1. 2,4/5 GHz dual band
	The external antenna does not provide better range but allows connectivity if the Wireless Bridge needs to be placed inside a radio-secure environment such as a steel cabinet. When mounting inside a steel cabinet antenna cables with magnetic foot or screw mount should also be considered.	

Order Code	AWB3006	AWB3016
Connectors	1x M12 for Ethernet (4-pin, D-coded) 1x M12 for Power + CAN 5-pin, A-coded	1x M12 for Ethernet (4-pin, D-coded) 1x M12 for Power + CAN 5-pin, A-coded RP-SMA antenna connector for external antenna variant
Vibration compatibility	Sinusoidal vibration test according to IEC 60068-2-6:2007 and with extra severities; Number of axes: 3 mutually perpendicular (X:Y:Z), Duration: 10 sweep cycles in each axis, Velocity: 1 oct/min, Mode: in operation, Frequency: 5-500 Hz. 5-8,4Hz=±3.5mm; 8,4-40,7Hz=1g; 40,7-57Hz=±0,15mm;57-500Hz=2g. Shock test according to IEC 60068-2-27:2008 and with extra severities; Wave shape: half sine, Number of shocks: ±3 in each axis, Mode: In operation, Axes ± X,Y,Z, Acceleration: 30 m/s2 , Duration: 11 ms.	

Region	Certifications
Europe	CE, 2014/53/EU Radio Equipment Directive (RED)
USA	FCC 47 CFR part 15, subpart B. UL: Ind. Cont. Eq. UL file: E214107
Canada	ICES-003
Japan	MIC

11. Reference Guides

11.1. CAN Electrical Connection

11.1.1. CAN Typical Connection

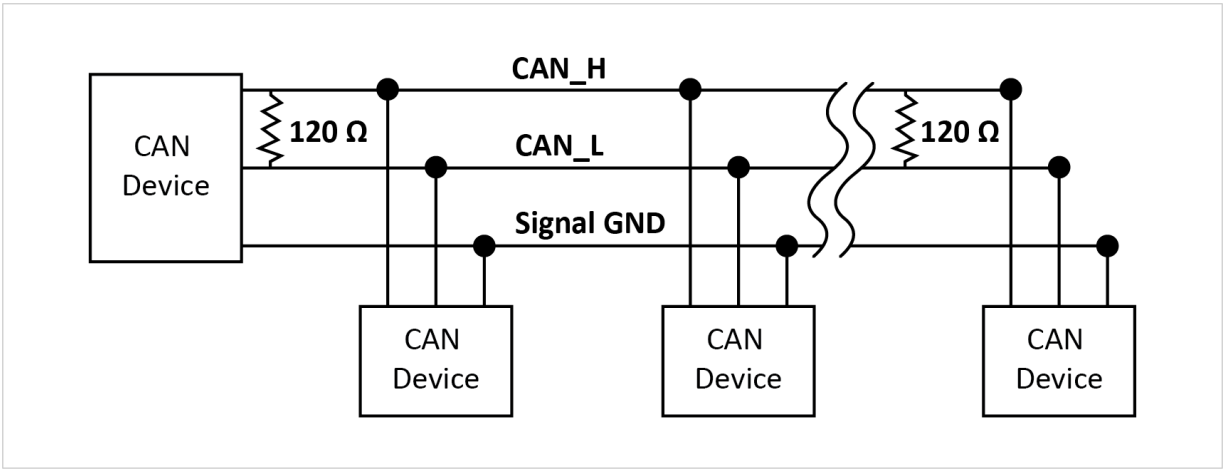


Figure 46. CAN Typical Connection

11.2. Wireless Technology Basics

Wireless technology is based on the propagation and reception of electromagnetic waves. These waves respond in different ways in terms of propagation, dispersion, diffraction and reflection depending on their frequency and the medium in which they are travelling.

To enable communication there should optimally be an unobstructed line of sight between the antennas of the devices. However, the so called Fresnel Zones should also be kept clear from obstacles, as radio waves reflected from objects within these zones may reach the receiver out of phase, reducing the strength of the original signal (also known as phase cancelling).

Fresnel zones can be thought of as ellipsoid three-dimensional shapes between two wireless devices. The size and shape of the zones depend on the distance between the devices and on the signal wave length. As a rule of thumb, at least 60 % of the first (innermost) Fresnel zone must be free of obstacles to maintain good reception.

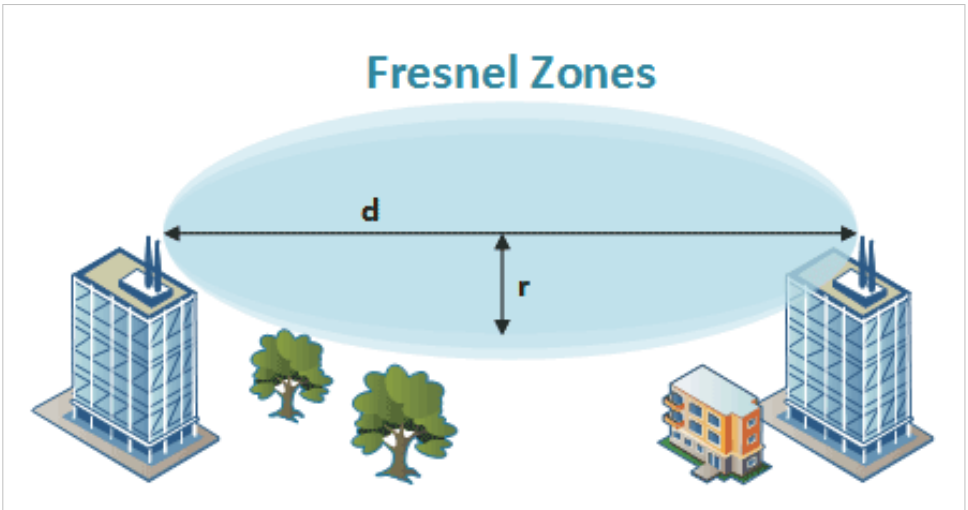


Figure 47. Fresnel zones

Area to keep clear of obstacles (first Fresnel zone)		
Distance (d)	**Fresnel zone radius (r)**	
	2.4 GHz (WLAN or Bluetooth)	**5 GHz (WLAN)**
100 m	1.7 m	1.2 m
200 m	2.5 m	1.7 m
300 m	3.0 m	2.1 m
400 m	3.5 m	2.4 m

The wireless signal may be adequate even if there are obstacles within the Fresnel zones, as it always depends on the number and size of the obstacles and where they are located. This is especially true indoors, where reflections on metal objects may actually help the propagation of radio waves. To reduce interference and phase cancelling, the transmission power of the unit may in some cases have to be reduced to limit the range.

It is therefore recommended to use a wireless signal analysis tool for determining the optimal placement and configuration of a wireless device.

11.3. Internal Antenna Characteristics

11.3.1. Internal Antenna Positions

Bridge II CAN has three independent quarter wave monopole antennas:

- 2.4 GHz MIMO
- 5 GHz
- 2.4 GHz

If using the unit in Bluetooth mode, the 2.4 GHz antenna is used.

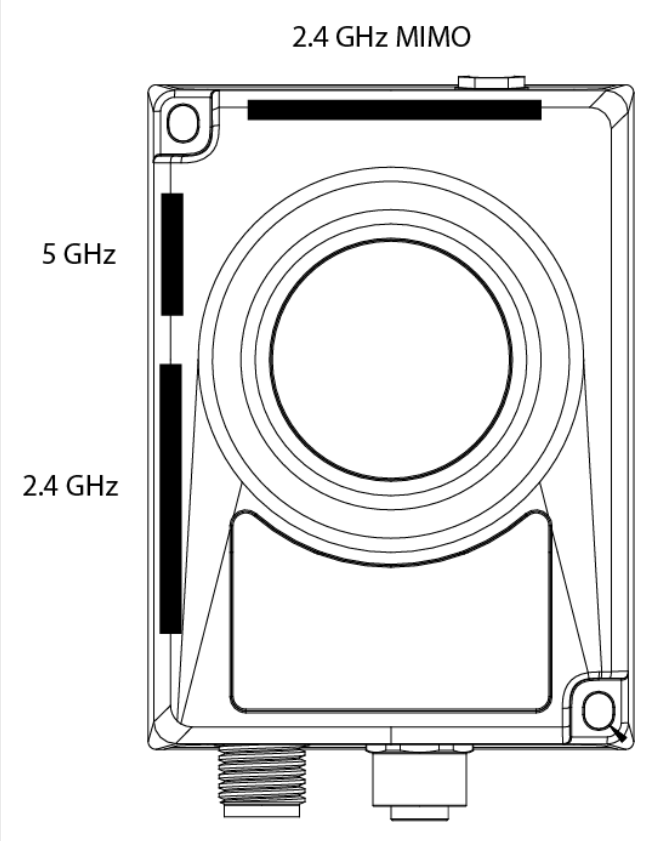
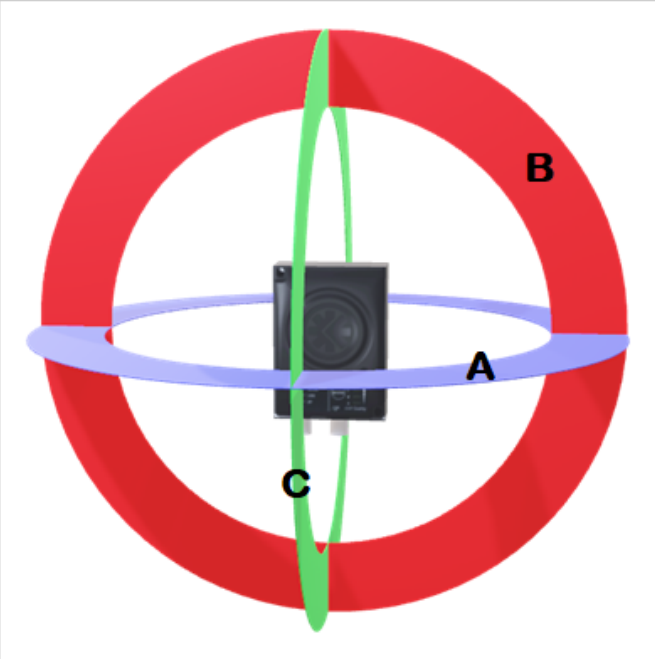


Figure 48. Placement of the three antennas in the unit

11.3.2. Lab Environment Diagrams

This topic describe the radiation measurements in different angles.



A. Azimuth plane is the horizontal spread of the radiation
B. Elevation 90° is the vertical expansion
C. Elevation 0° is the front to back expansion

The radiation diagrams show the characteristics of the different antennas as measured under laboratory test conditions.

Use the diagrams as a general guide for finding the optimal placement and orientation of the units.

The diagrams show decibel (dB) relative to the Bridge II CAN theoretical maximum signal strength.

The 2.4 MIMO diagrams show the WLAN usage using both the 2.4 GHz antennas simultaneously (the 2.4 GHz antenna and the 2.4 GHz MIMO antenna).

Azimuth (Horisontal) View

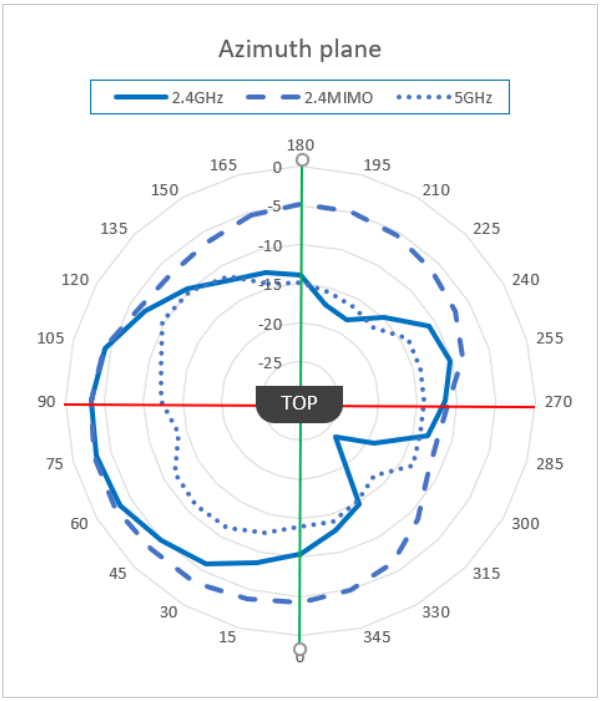


Figure 49. Azimuth plane

Front View – Elevation (Vertical)

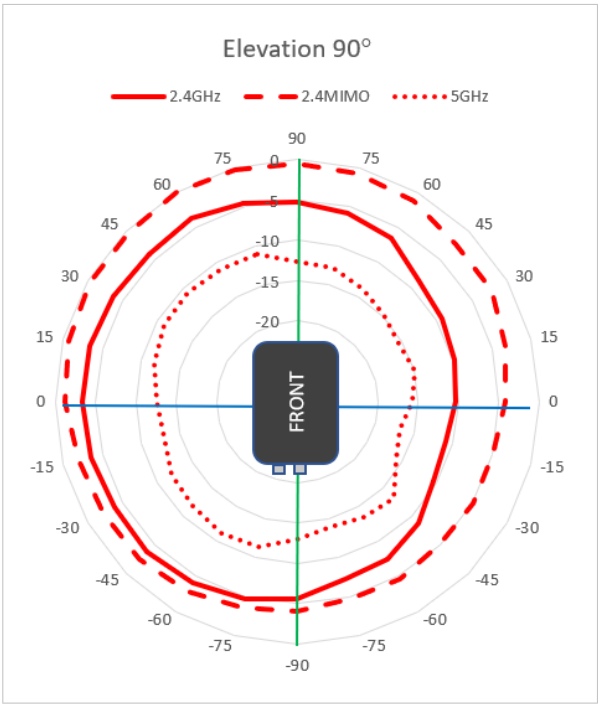


Figure 50. Elevation 90°

Side View – Elevation (Vertical)

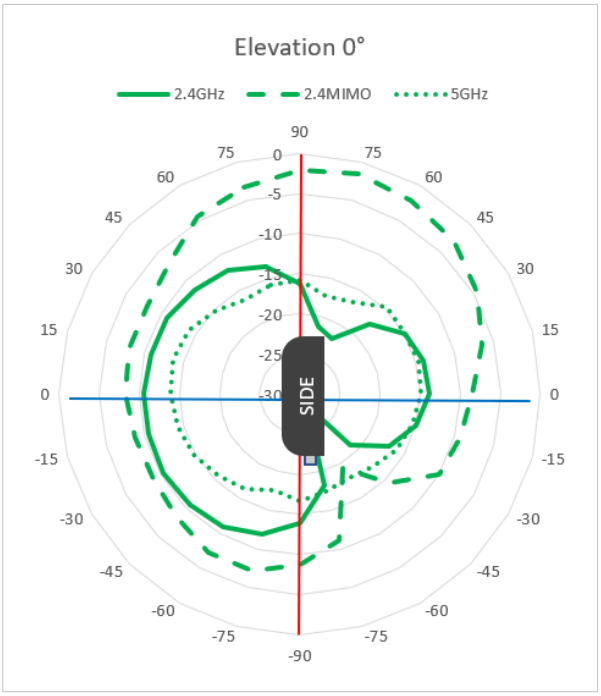


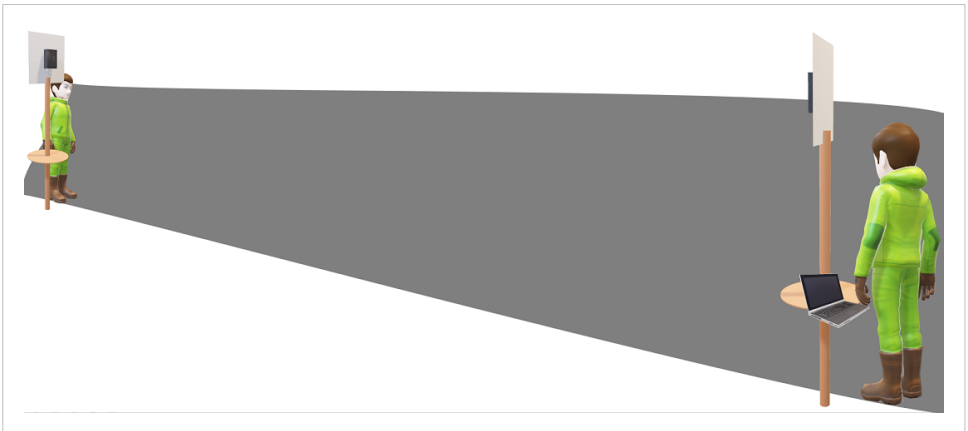
Figure 51. Elevation 0°

11.3.3. Real World Measurements

Azimuth (Horisontal) View with and without Back Shield

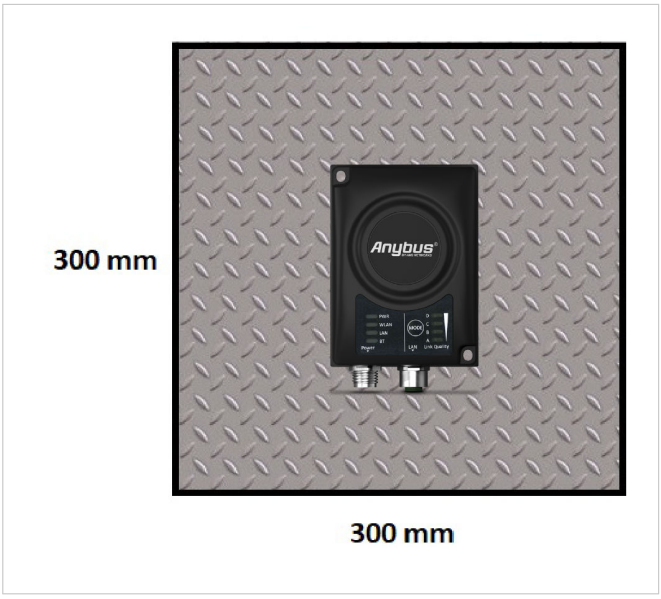
This pattern was measured in an outdoor environment, on an open field with no disturbing equipment or radiation.

As such it describes how the radio coverage can vary in a real world application.



The measurements were set up according to the graphic

Figure 52. Measurements set up



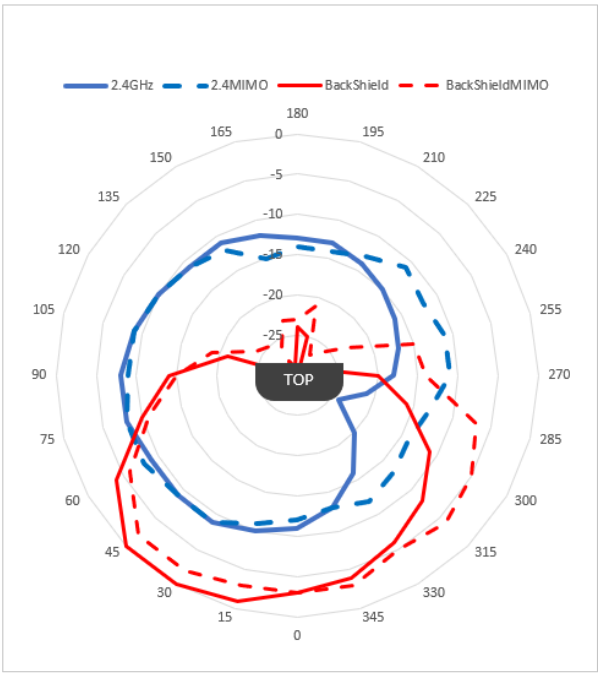
In this example, the measurements are made both with and without back shield.

A back shield is a metal surface of at least 300x300 mm.

The Bridge II CAN is placed in the center of the back shield.

The back shield could be any flat metal surface, like a metal plate or a metal cabinet.

Figure 53. Back shield



The measurements with back shield clearly shows that the back shield makes it possible to focus the radio energy in any desired direction (away from the back shield).

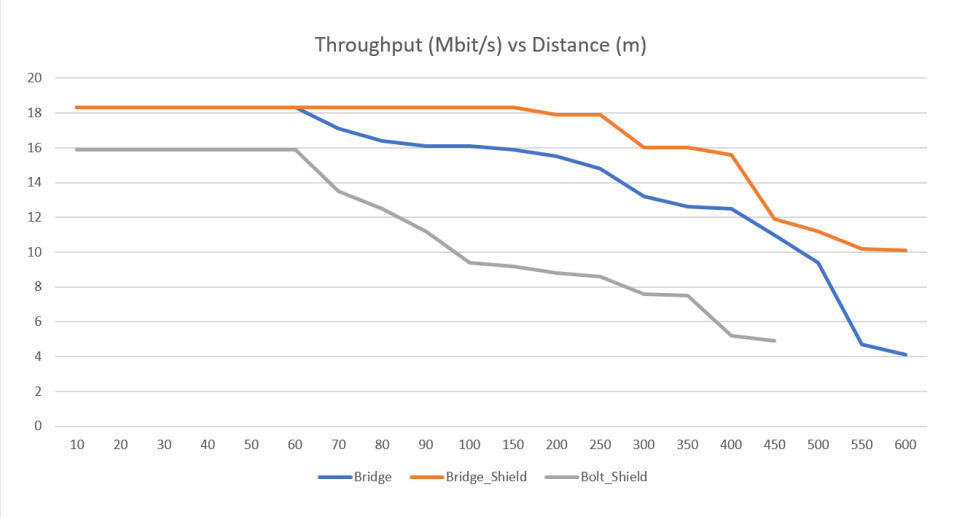
Figure 54. Measurements with and without back shield

Throughput Diagram

The diagram shows how data throughput decreases as the distance increases.

Note the huge difference between using a back shield to focus the radio energy, and not using a back shield.

Used properly, a back shield can significantly increase radio coverage.



The diagram covers both the Anybus Wireless Bridge and the Anybus Wireless Bolt.

Figure 55. Throughput diagram

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