



**2023**  
**ODYA**

Industry Conference and 22nd Annual Meeting

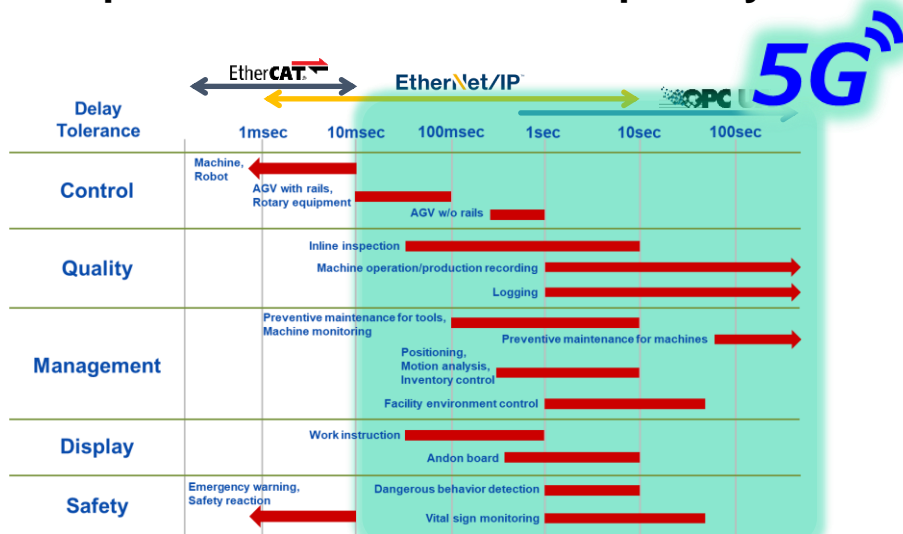
## **Evaluating EtherNet/IP and CIP Safety Communication over 5G**

**Shinji Kobayashi**  
**OMRON Corporation**

1. Introduction
2. Private 5G in Japan
3. EtherNet/IP Evaluation
4. CIP Safety Evaluation
5. Conclusion

# Permissible Latencies of Representative Wireless Use Cases

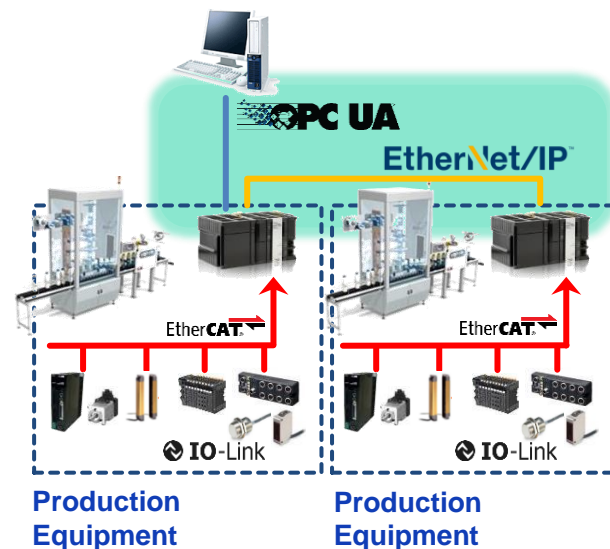
## Required Communication Capability



### Reference :

- NICT (National Institute of Information and Communications Technology)  
"Wireless use cases and communication requirements in factories"  
<https://www2.nict.go.jp/wireless/en/ffpj-wp.html>

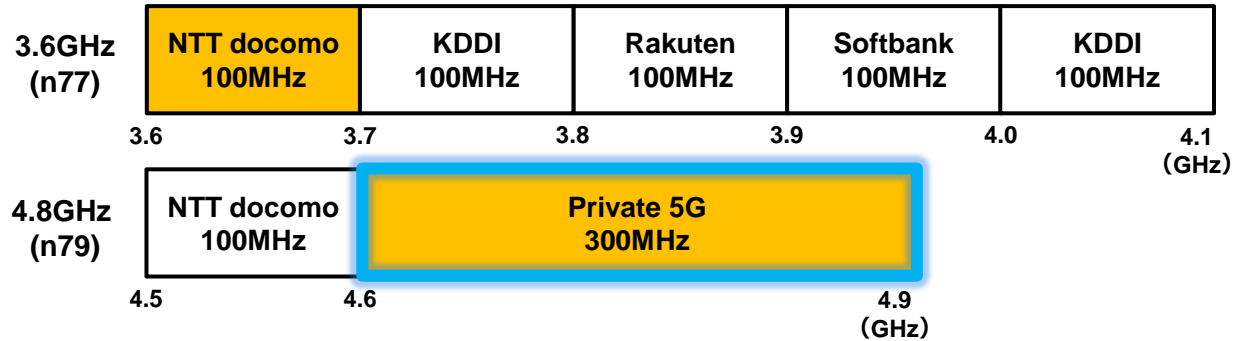
## Omron's Adopted Communication Hierarchy



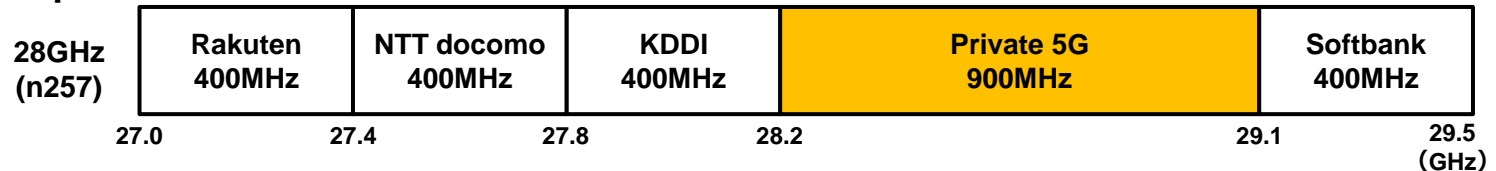
# Private 5G Frequencies used in Japan

## Evaluation of communication using Sub6 (n79, 4.8GHz Band, 100 MHz BW) with increasing adoption in factories

- ◆ Sub 6 : Less susceptible to obstacles' influence.



- ◆ mmWave: Capable of high-speed and high-capacity communication, susceptible to obstacles' influence.

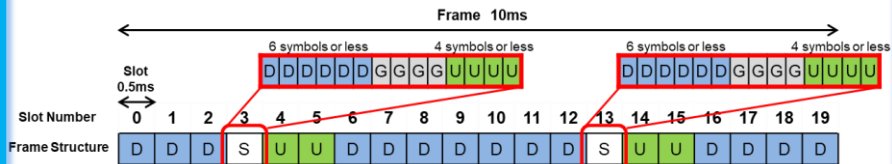


# 5G TDD Configuration in Japan

## Carrier band synchronization method used in Japan

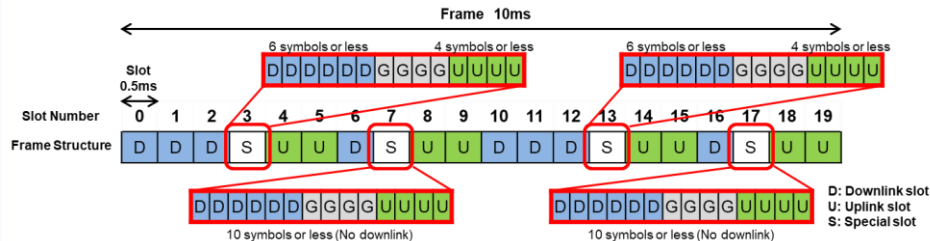
### Synchronization pattern

DL : UL = 3.25 : 1



### Semi-Synchronization pattern

DL : UL = 5 : 4



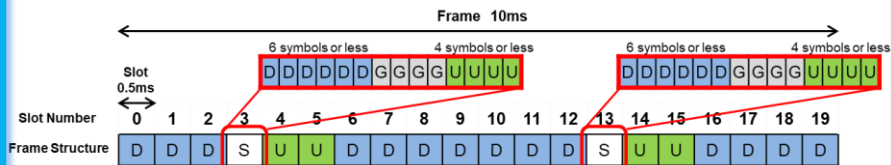
TDD - Time Division Duplex

# 5G TDD Configuration in Japan

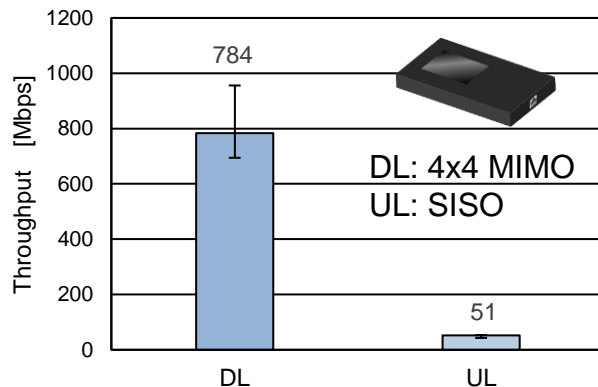
## Carrier band synchronization method used in Japan

### Synchronization pattern

DL : UL = 3.25 : 1



### Results of throughput evaluation test for 5G terminal using iperf



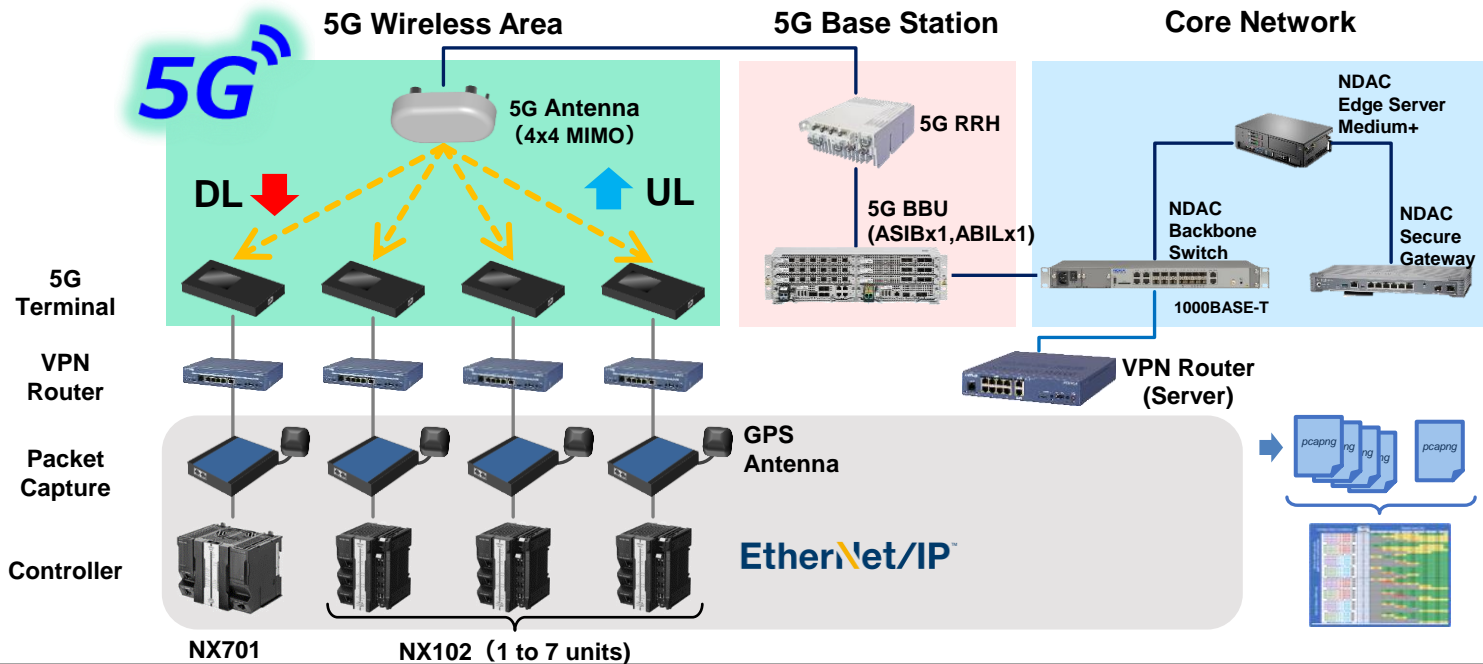
**iperf** - Command-line tool used to measure network performance by establishing a client-server connection and testing throughput, latency, and packet loss.

**MIMO** - Multiple Input Multiple Output

**SISO** - Single Input Single Output

# EtherNet/IP - Evaluation Configuration

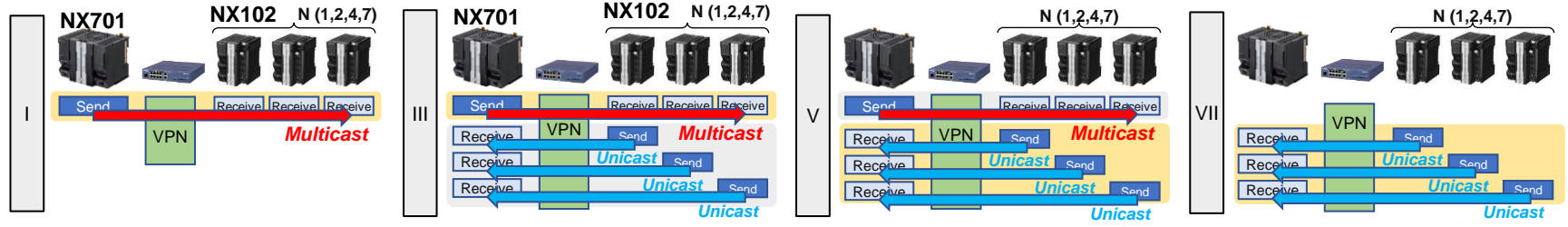
Measuring packet loss and latency in controller-to-controller communication  
(NX701  $\leftrightarrow$  NX102s)



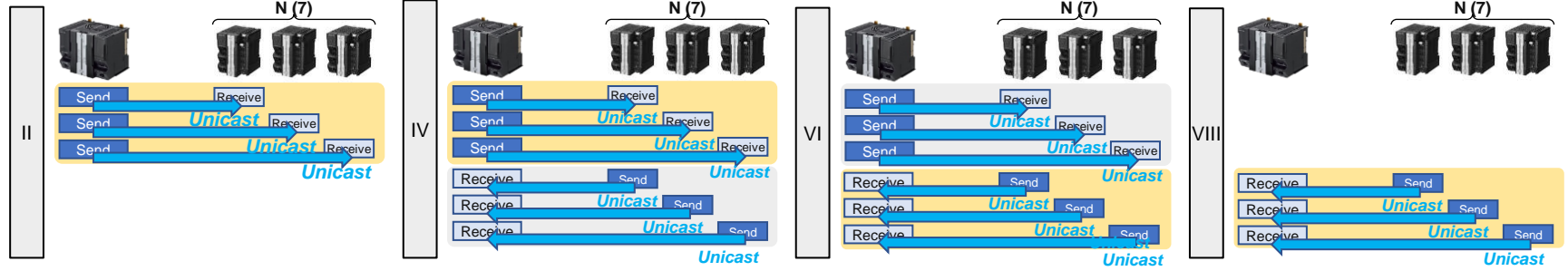
# EtherNet/IP - Measurement Conditions

Measurement of communication performance under conditions of with VPN and without VPN, as well as with and without communication load

◆ With VPN



◆ Without VPN



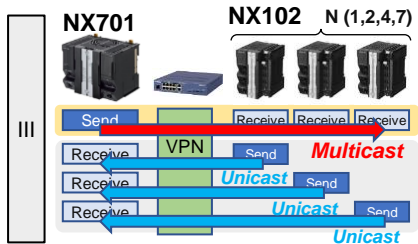
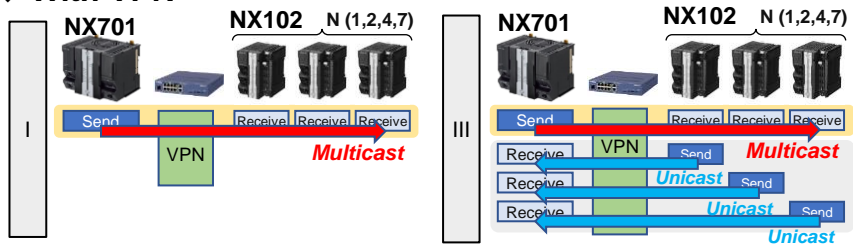
Measurement Area      Communication Load



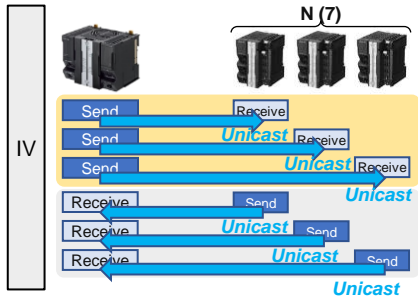
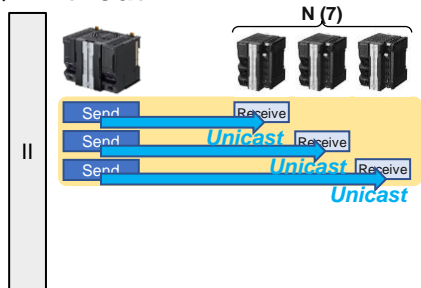
# EtherNet/IP - Measurement Conditions

Measurement of communication performance under conditions of with VPN and without VPN, as well as with and without communication load

## ◆ With VPN



## ◆ Without VPN



Measurement Area

Communication Load

## Measurement Parameters

- VPN (w/, w/o)
- Multicast, Unicast
- Data size (600byte)
- Number of Nodes (1,2,4,7)
- Number of Connections (32 x Nodes)
- Communication Load  
(Reverse-direction and half the number of connections)
- RPI: Requested Packet Interval  
(1ms, 5ms, 10ms, 20ms, 100ms, 200ms)

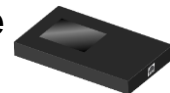
# EtherNet/IP - Evaluation Results

With L2TPv3 tunneling communication using a VPN router, multicast communication has been achieved.  
 Packet loss: **Zero** within the green area enclosed by the blue border; Latency: **16.8ms to 31.2ms** in the conditions.

Type	Measurement Conditions	Additional Load Conditions	RPI[ms] # nodes	Packet Loss [%]						Latency [ms]								
				1	5	10	20	50	100	200	1	5	10	20	50	100	200	
I	1->N Multi.	-, VPN	1	0.659	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	419.4	24.2	22.1	22.0	19.9	21.4	20.9
			2		10.714	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		344.2	25.1	22.9	20.9	21.4	20.9	
			4			5.066	1.494	0.000	0.000	0.000			136.1	74.3	25.3	23.2	21.7	
			7					1.595	0.000	0.000					86.3	27.5	24.6	
II	1->N Uni.	-,-	7					0.004	0.004	0.004					25.4	20.6	18.7	
III	1->N Multi.	N->1 Uni., VPN	1		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		22.2	20.2	19.8	19.6	21.2	20.4	
			2		4.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		601.8	23.0	22.3	21.1	22.0	21.1	
			4			13.551	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			751.5	31.2	25.1	25.2	22.0	
			7					0.001	0.000	0.000					31.6	26.0	23.4	
IV	1->N Uni.	N->1 Uni., -	7					0.005	0.005	0.003					26.9	22.5	18.4	
V	N->1 Uni.	1->N Multi, VPN	1		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		19.1	18.0	18.8	16.8	19.4	17.9	
			2		0.062	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		21.0	19.3	18.0	19.1	17.6	17.9	
			4			0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			20.4	20.5	20.0	19.6	18.3	
			7					0.000	0.000	0.000					22.2	21.4	20.1	
VI	N->1 Uni.	N->1 Uni., -	7					0.002	0.002	0.003					21.5	21.4	19.9	
VII	N->1 Uni.	-, VPN	1		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		20.7	19.6	18.6	17.7	18.6	18.6	
			2		2.865	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		731.9	18.9	17.6	18.3	18.5	16.9	
			4			3.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			1474.5	20.0	19.1	19.6	18.6	
			7					0.000	0.000	0.000					21.8	19.9	19.5	
VIII	N->1 Uni.	-,-	7					0.002	0.002	0.002					21.9	21.2	19.2	

# Bandwidth Requirement in Evaluation Conditions

In the case of multicast communication, VPN server's capability is more decisive for performance than the UL throughput performance of the 5G terminal



Type	Measurement Conditions	Additional Load Conditions	RPI[ms] # nodes	UL required communication bandwidth [Mbps]						DL required communication bandwidth [Mbps]							
				1	5	10	20	50	100	200	1	5	10	20	50	100	200
I	1->N Multi.	-, VPN	1	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2
			2	57.7	37.8	19.2	10.1	4.6	2.7	1.4	114.7	73.9	37.3	18.9	7.9	4.3	2.1
			4	46.4	39.0	19.8	10.6	5.2	3.3	1.7	183.4	147.2	73.9	37.3	15.3	7.9	4.0
			7	23.4	28.1	20.7	11.5	6.0	4.2	2.1	160.5	176.8	128.9	64.7	26.3	13.4	6.7
II	1->N Uni.	-, -	7	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2
III	1->N Multi.	N->1 Uni., VPN	1	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2
			2	86.3	56.2	28.5	14.8	6.5	3.8	1.9	114.8	74.2	37.6	19.2	8.2	4.6	2.3
			4	115.2	94.0	47.8	24.8	11.1	6.5	3.3	183.7	148.1	74.8	38.1	16.1	8.8	4.4
			7	92.2	103.7	76.6	39.9	17.9	10.6	5.3	160.7	178.1	130.7	66.5	28.0	15.2	7.6
IV	1->N Uni.	N->1 Uni., -	7	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2
V	N->1 Uni.	1->N Multi, VPN	1	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2
			2	86.3	56.2	28.5	14.8	6.5	3.8	1.9	114.8	74.2	37.6	19.2	8.2	4.6	2.3
			4	115.2	94.0	47.8	24.8	11.1	6.5	3.3	183.7	148.1	74.8	38.1	16.1	8.8	4.4
			7	92.2	103.7	76.6	39.9	17.9	10.6	5.3	160.7	178.1	130.7	66.5	28.0	15.2	7.6
VI	N->1 Uni.	N->1 Uni., -	7	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2
VII	N->1 Uni.	-, VPN	1	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2	57.5	37.3	18.9	9.8	4.3	2.4	1.2
			2	114.9	74.5	37.8	19.5	8.5	4.9	2.4	114.9	74.5	37.8	19.5	8.5	4.9	2.4
			4	183.9	149.0	75.7	39.0	17.0	9.7	4.9	183.9	149.0	75.7	39.0	17.0	9.7	4.9
			7	160.9	179.3	132.5	68.3	29.8	17.0	8.5	160.9	179.3	132.5	68.3	29.8	17.0	8.5
VIII	N->1 Uni.	-, -	7	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2	149.5	165.7	121.7	62.0	26.2	14.3	7.2

51Mbps

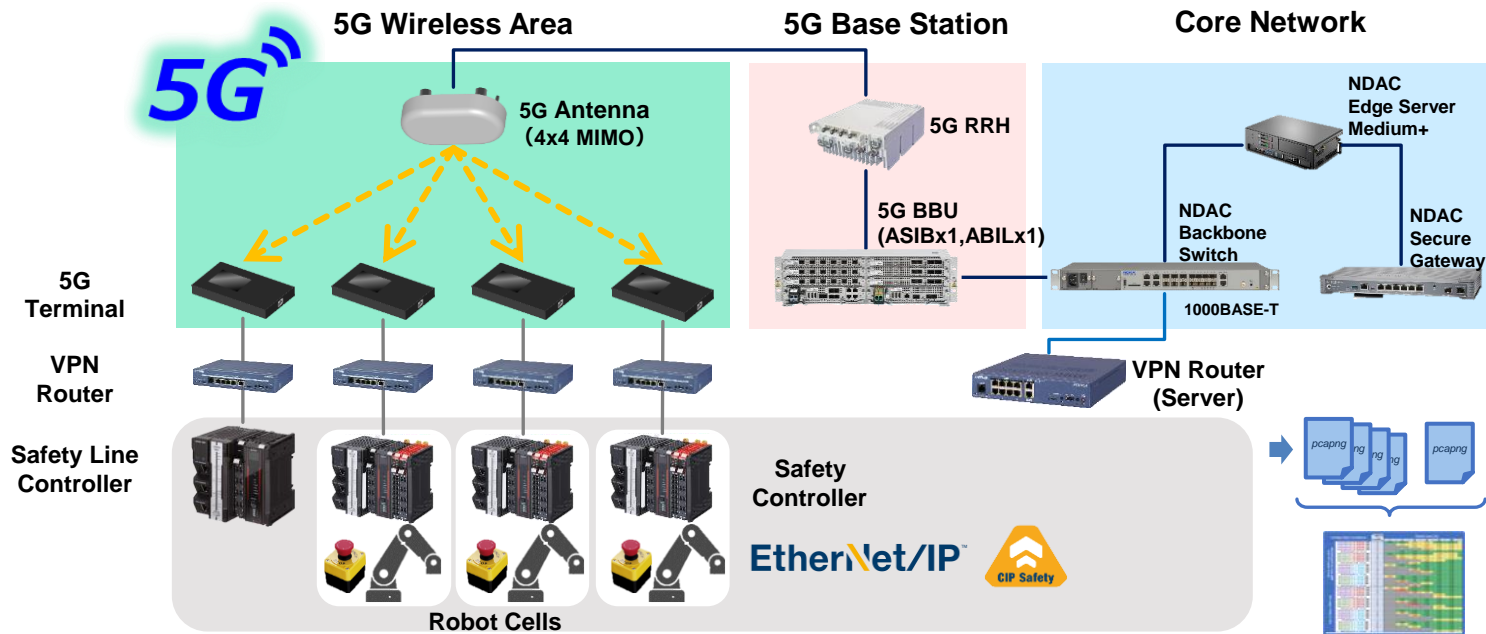
784Mbps

## Summary of EtherNet/IP Evaluation Results

1. By utilizing **L2TPv3** tunneling with a VPN router, multicast communication has been achieved.
2. Under several conditions with VPN, **zero packet loss** was observed.
3. In the conditions which packet loss was zero, latency values between **16.8ms and 31.2ms** were obtained.
4. The TDD frame structure, which maintains a communication performance ratio of **3.25:1** between DL and UL, may have resulted in lower UL performance, making it challenging to achieve a latency of **10ms or lower**.
5. In the case of multicast communication between controllers using 5G transmission, **VPN server's multicast performance becomes a critical factor** in determining the system's performance.

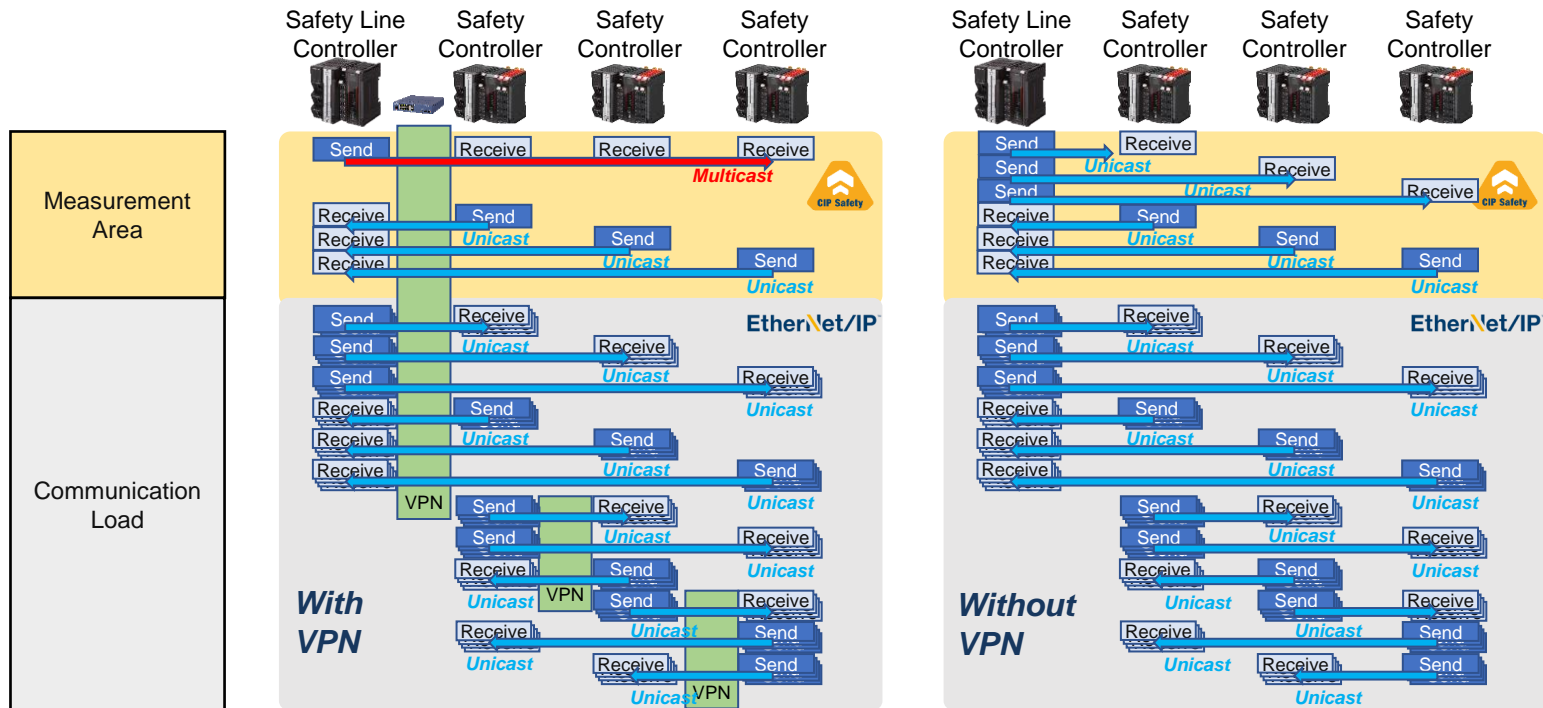
# CIP Safety - Evaluation Configuration

Measuring packet loss and latency in controller-to-controller communication  
(Safety Line Controller ↔ Safety Controllers)



# CIP Safety- Measurement Conditions

## Evaluating communication performance with and without VPN while applying communication load



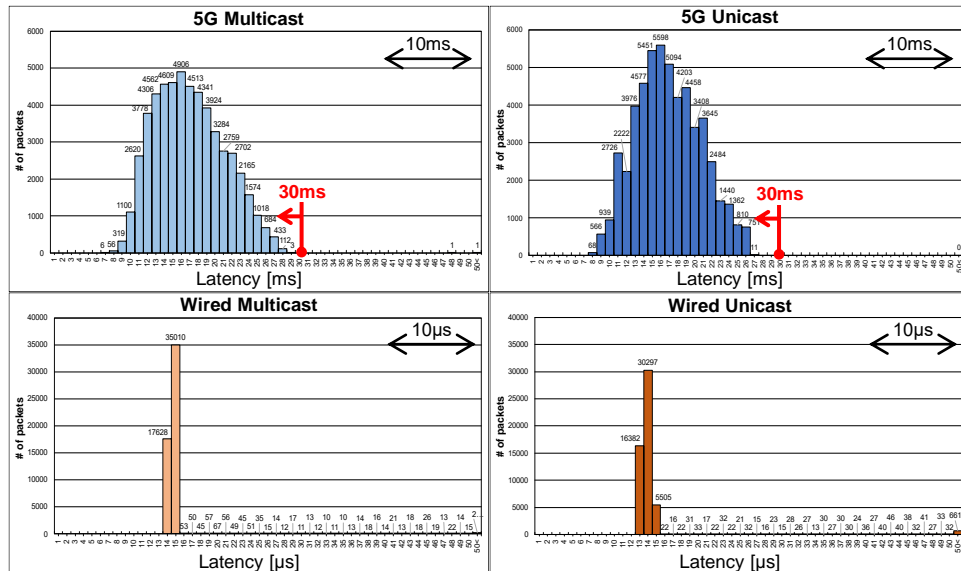
# CIP Safety- Evaluation Results

No significant difference between 5G multicast and 5G unicast;  
both achieved latency of **30ms or below** for almost all CIP Safety packets.

## Packet loss and Latency

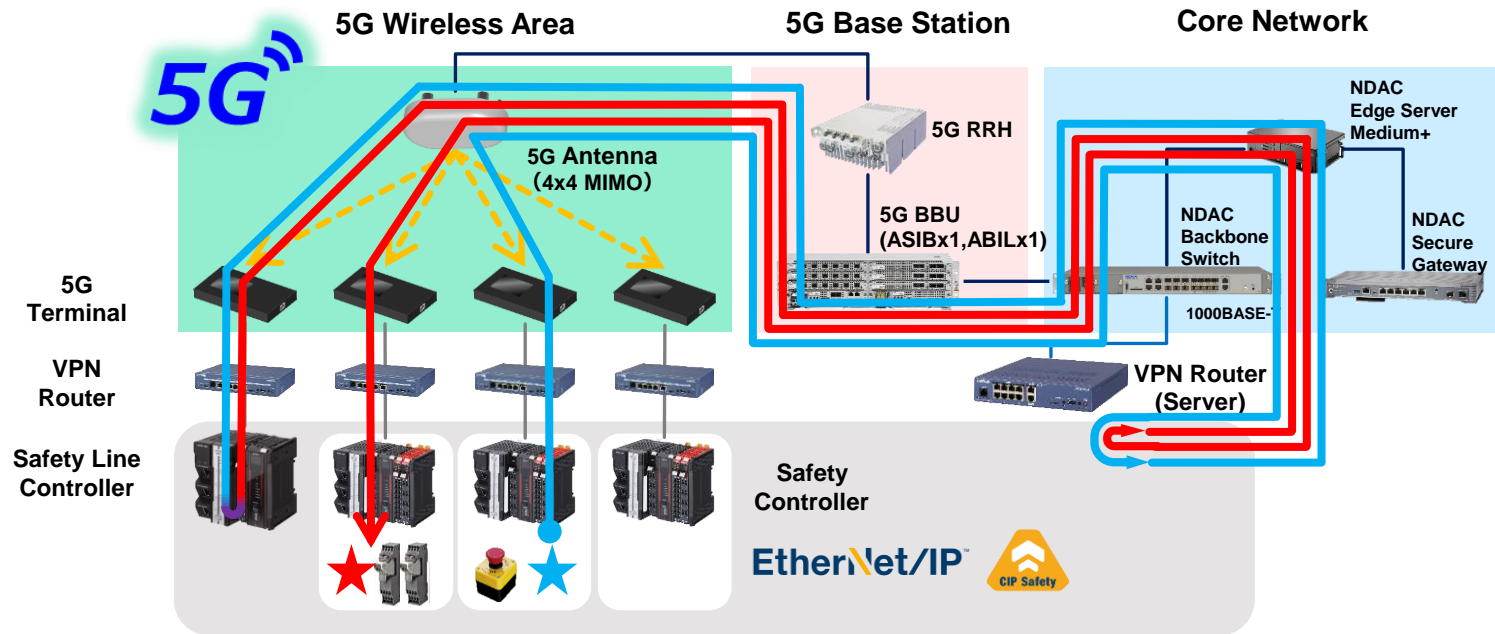
Measurement Conditions		RPI for Comm. Load [ms]						
(EPI: 60ms Fixed)		1	5	10	20	50	100	200
Packet Loss [%]	5G <i>Multicast</i> w/ VPN	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
	5G <i>Unicast</i> Only		0.002	0.009	0.009	0.004	0.006	0.002
	Wired <i>Multicast</i> w/o VPN	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Wired <i>Unicast</i> Only	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Latency [%]	5G <i>Multicast</i> w/ VPN	20.7	20.0	17.0	16.3	13.3	12.2	11.6
	5G <i>Unicast</i> Only		19.4	17.6	16.5	13.0	12.8	12.3
	Wired <i>Multicast</i> w/o VPN	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Wired <i>Unicast</i> Only	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## Histograms of Latency



# Safety Reaction Time - Evaluation Configuration

Measuring the time from pressing the emergency stop to safety relay opening.





# Safety Reaction Time - Evaluation Results

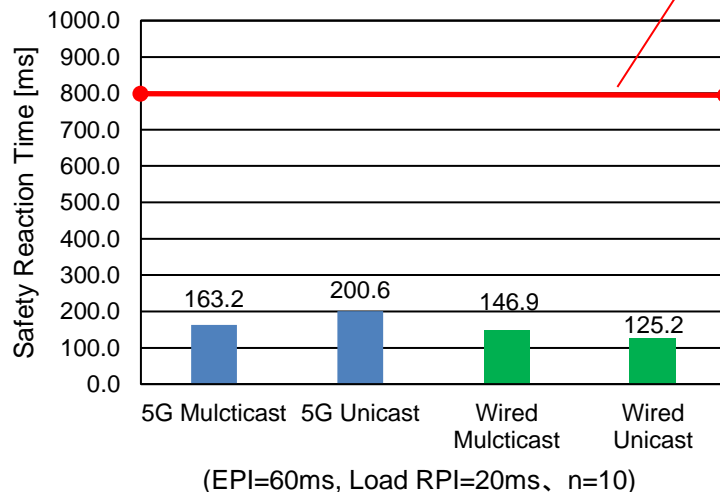
Considering that the acceptable limit requirement for this use case is 800ms, 5G transmission is sufficiently usable.

## Robot cell line use case



## Safety Reaction Time

Limitation criteria for inter-robot cell safety reaction time.



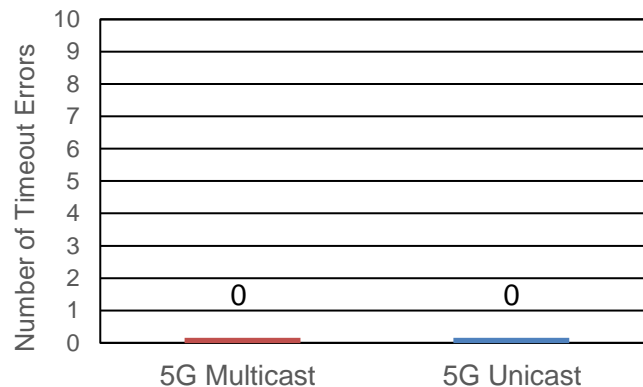
## 24-hour continuous evaluation - Evaluation Results

No timeout errors occurred in either multicast or unicast communication, and the system operated stably for the entire 24 hours.

### Robot cell line use case



### Number of Timeout Errors



( EPI=60ms, Load RPI=20ms,  
Timeout Error Trigger Condition=120ms (EPI x 2) )

# Summary of CIP Safety Evaluation Results

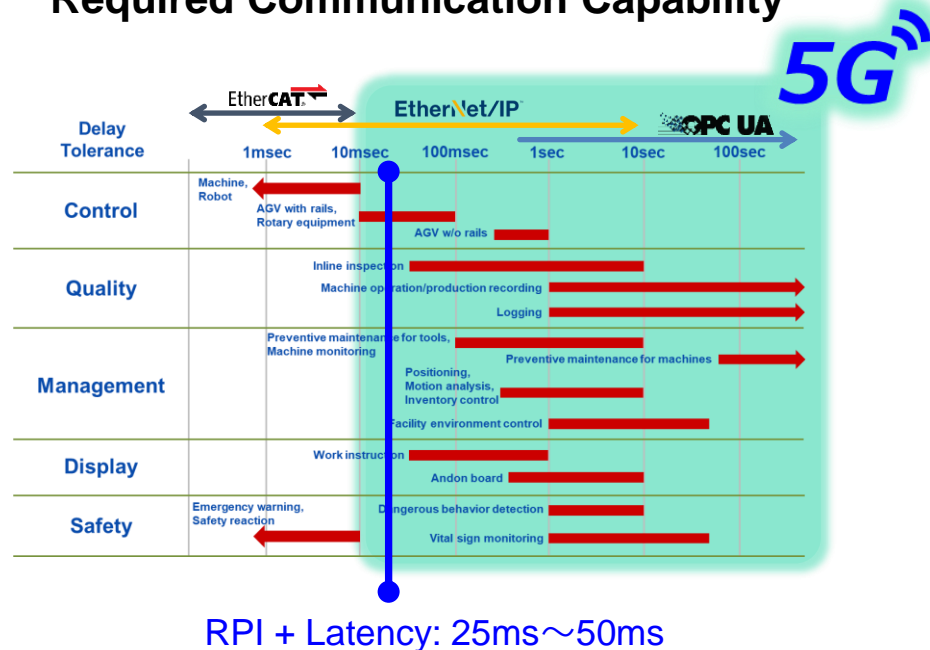
1. Both 5G multicast and unicast achieved latency of **30ms or below** for almost all CIP Safety packets.
2. In the **robot cell line** use case (where the operator operates a safety button), it was confirmed that the achieved safety reaction time (**163.2ms**) met the performance requirement of 800ms.
3. There were **no timeout errors** and stable operation was possible for 24 hours.

# 5G Sub6 (n79) Synchronization pattern - Evaluation Results

## Evaluation Result of Latency (16.8ms~31.2ms)

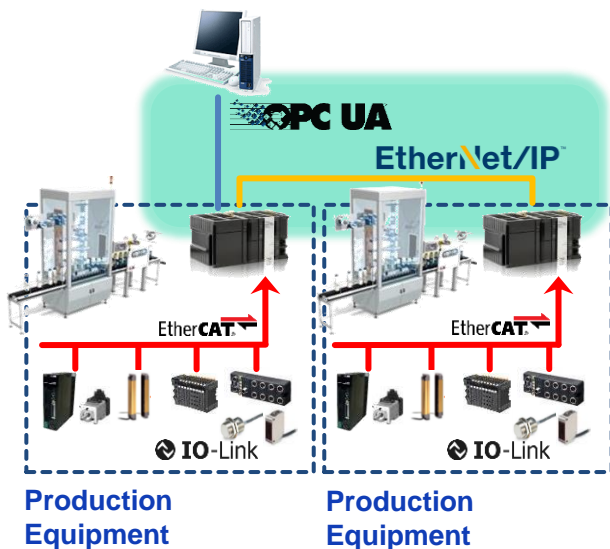
Type	Measurement Conditions	Additional Load Conditions	RPI[ms] # nodes	Latency [ms]						
				1	5	10	20	50	100	200
I	1->N Multi.	-, VPN	1	419.4	24.2	22.1	22.0	19.9	21.4	20.9
			2		344.2	25.1	22.9	20.9	21.4	20.9
			4			136.1	74.3	25.3	23.2	21.7
			7					86.3	27.5	24.6
II	1->N Uni.	-, -	7					25.4	20.6	18.7
III	1->N Multi.	N->1 Uni., VPN	1		22.2	20.2	19.8	19.6	21.2	20.4
			2		601.8	23.0	22.3	21.1	22.0	21.1
			4			751.5	31.2	25.1	25.2	22.0
			7					31.6	26.0	23.4
IV	1->N Uni.	N->1 Uni., -	7					26.9	22.5	18.4
V	N->1 Uni.	1->N Multi, VPN	1		19.1	18.0	18.8	16.8	19.4	17.9
			2		21.0	19.3	18.0	19.1	17.6	17.9
			4			20.4	20.5	20.0	19.6	18.3
			7					22.2	21.4	20.1
VI	N->1 Uni.	N->1 Uni., -	7					21.5	21.4	19.9
VII	N->1 Uni.	-, VPN	1		20.7	19.6	18.6	17.7	18.6	18.6
			2		731.9	18.9	17.6	18.3	18.5	16.9
			4			1474.5	20.0	19.1	19.6	18.6
			7					21.8	19.9	19.5
VIII	N->1 Uni.	-, -	7					21.9	21.2	19.2

## Required Communication Capability

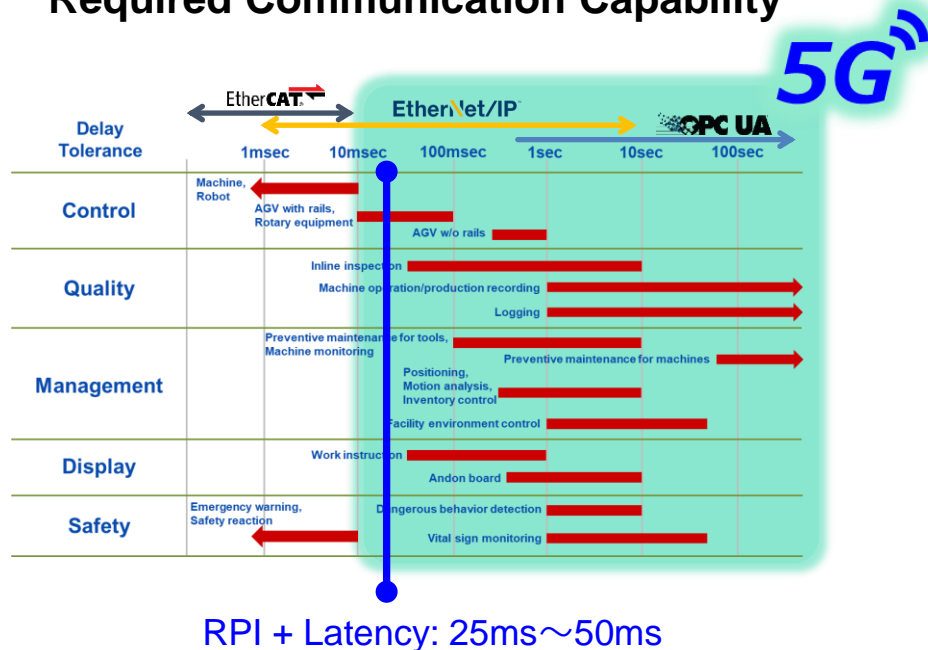


# 5G Communication Capability Required for Layout-Free

## Omron's Adopted Communication Hierarchy

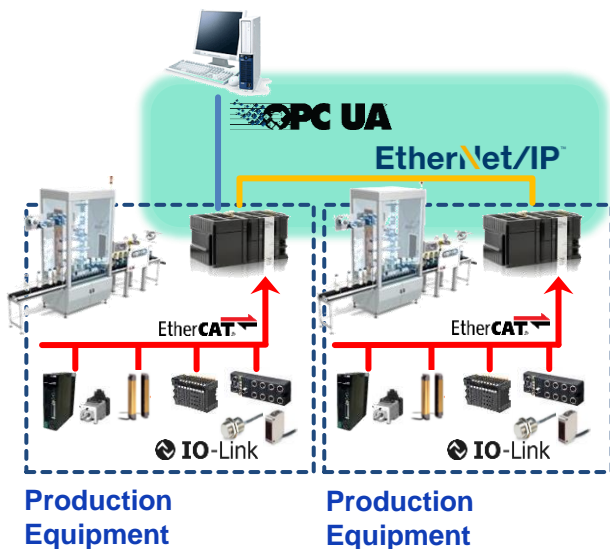


## Required Communication Capability



# 5G Communication Capability Required for Layout-Free

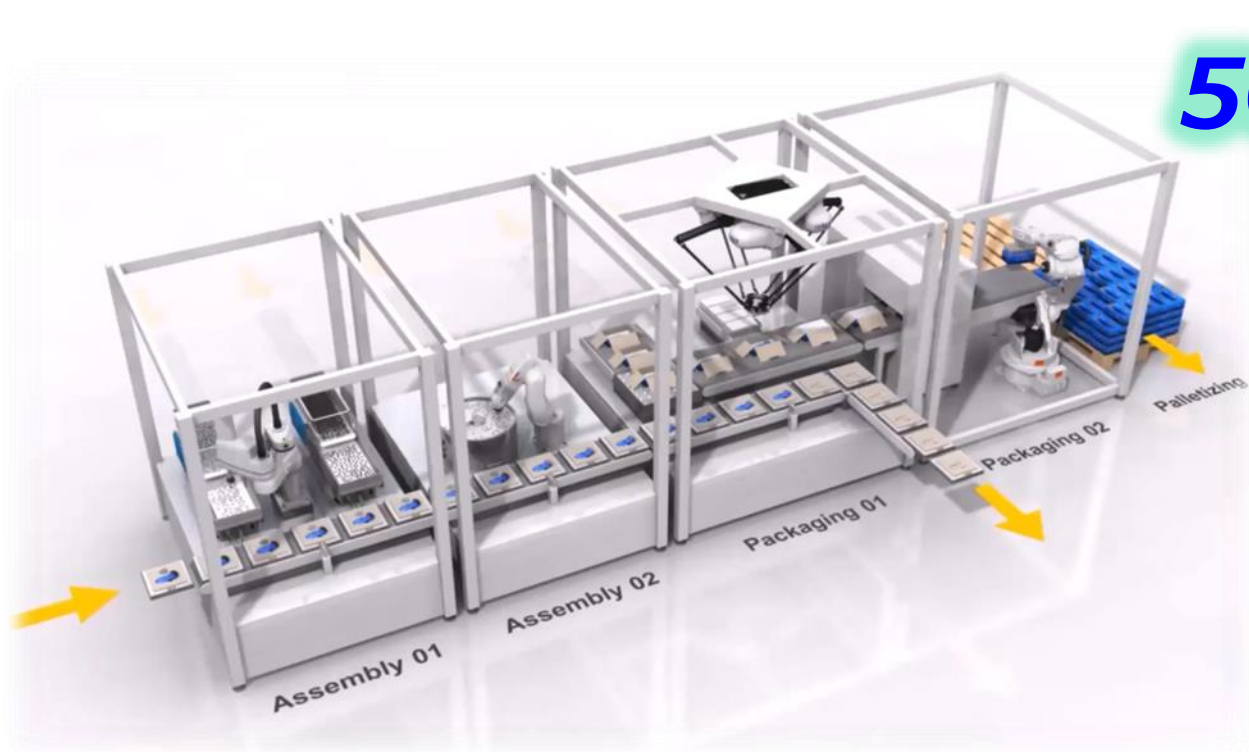
## Omron's Adopted Communication Hierarchy



## Layout Free Production Line



# Layout Free Production Line with 5G



The conclusions obtained from applying 5G communication (**5G Sub6 n79 Synchronization pattern**) for controller-to-controller communication, evaluating EtherNet/IP performance, measuring safety reaction time of CIP Safety in the robot cell line use case, and conducting a 24-hour continuous evaluation are presented below.

1. When transmitting EtherNet/IP over 5G for Implicit communication between controllers, multicast communication from Controller 1 to N nodes (N = 1, 2, 4, 7) achieved an average latency of **19.6-31.2ms**. This indicates it was possible to achieve the required latency for **“AGV control”**. However, it was not possible to achieve the required latency of **10ms or below** for **“Machine, and Robot control”**.
2. When transmitting CIP Safety over 5G in the **robot cell line use case** (where the operator operates a safety button), it was confirmed that the achieved safety reaction time met the performance requirement of 800ms (**163.2ms**). However, it was not possible to achieve the required latency of **10ms or below** for **“Emergency warning”**, which requires high-speed reaction times where the operator does not make safety judgments (e.g., safety light curtains).





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**Thank You**