Eilersen
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5026G Options Guide Communication

5026G LCD weighing terminal

Communication option: PROFINET (2070)

Software: StdLim.140630.8v2x
Doc. no.: StdLim-140630-8v2a-OG-5026G-Comm-eng.docx
Date: 2026-09-08
Rev.: 8v2a

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Introduction

This document describes the use of the communication option on the 5026G weighing terminal from Eilersen Electric. With the software version stated on the front page and with the communication option enabled as well as an internally mounted PROFINET communications module (2070) from Eilersen Electric the system can communicate with an external controller/PLC using PROFINET.

With the later stated software version installed in the communication module, it can transfer 14 input bytes from the 5026G terminal to the PROFINET master, and transfer 14 output bytes from the PROFINET master to the 5026G terminal.

Exchange of data between 5026G terminal and the external controller/PLC is made according to the profile/protocol described later (see Protocol description).

This manual only describes the communication option. For general information on the operation of the 5026G please see the 'Users guide'.

Internal communication module

The used internally mounted communication module (**2070**) is connected to the 5026G weighing terminal, so it can communicate with the external controller/PLC.

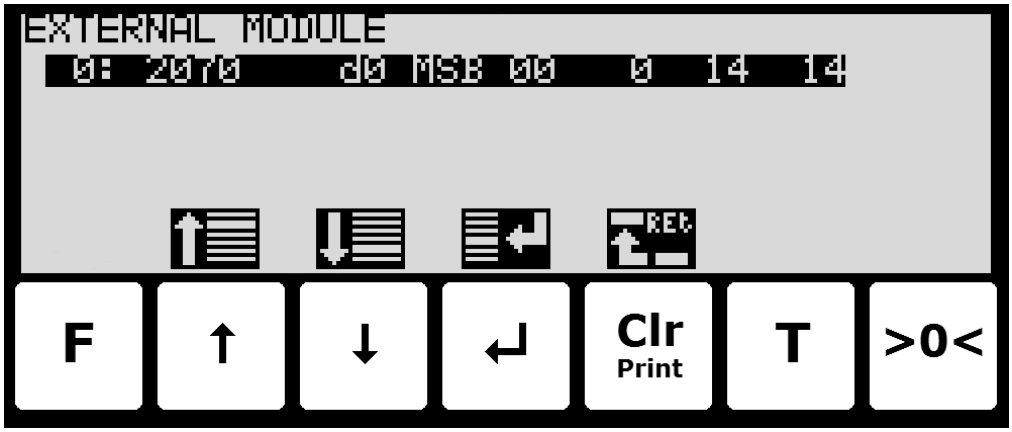
Please notice:

- no matter what module type, the module must be connected to the 5026G terminal using a RS485 connection.
- depending on module type, the module must be connected to the external controller/PLC using bus type as described in the appendix belonging to the module.
- depending on module type, the 5026G terminal must be configured to exactly the module used according to the guidelines below.

How to

– Enable and configure communication module on 5026G

Below the **EXTERNAL MODULE** screen is shown when an internal 2070 module has been enabled.



In this screen the internal module is shown and can be changed. A cursor (inverted text) indicates the currently selected module. With this version of the software only one module can be installed.

The line with module data shows in forth running order after the Device Index (always 0 in this software version): Device Type, Device Address, Endian, Status, Error Counter, Bytes Out and Bytes In, which all are described in detail below.

Enable or change Device Type

To enable or select a new module type (Device Type) press ↵ on the selected line, and from the **EXTERNAL MODULE** menu select the **DEVICE TYPE** menu item to get the selection list with possible module types. Possible module types are ***MCExx35*** Profibus-DP module, ***MCE9637*** DeviceNet module, ***2050*** Ethernet module and ***2070*** PROFINET module. If no communication module is enabled the 5026G display will show "-------" / "***None***".

Once a module type is enabled/selected the other settings (see descriptions below) are set to default values, which should normally be used.

IMPORTANT: This application requires that a 2070 PROFINET module is selected!

Set/Read Device Address

The address is the entered address plus the base address for the module type selected.

During change enter a number in the interval 0-15. With this software version where only one internal module can be connected, 0 is the normally entered address value.

Set/Read Endian

Endian of the individual data values transferred: *MSB* most significant byte first: Big endian. *LSB* least significant byte first: Little endian. MSB is normally used with Profibus-DP and PROFINET while LSB is normally used with all other types of modules.

Read Status

00: Communication up and running.

40: *Connection established earlier to the module has been lost.*

80: No connection to the module has been established.

Read Error Counter

Current number off errors in communication.

Set/Read Bytes Out

Number of bytes to be sent from the 5026G to the communication module and from there to the PROFINET master. This is the number of input bytes in the PROFINET master.

The value must be the same as the value in the internal module. Normally this is 14.

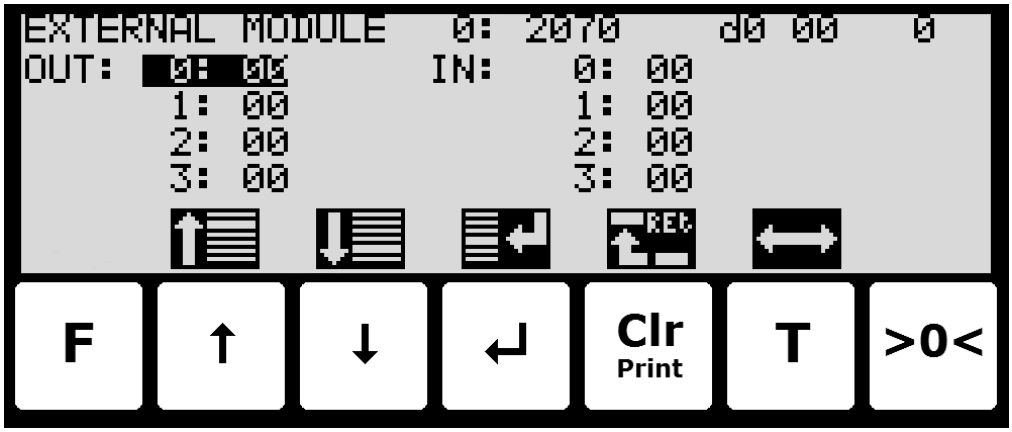
Set/Read Bytes In

Number of bytes to be received in the 5026G from the communication module and transmitted from the PROFINET master. This is the number of output bytes in the PROFINET master.

The value must be the same as the value in the internal module. Normally this is 14.

– Monitor communication data on 5026G

Below the **EXTERNAL MODULE DATA** screen is shown when an internal 2070 module has been enabled.



This screen will show the data sent to the internal module (*OUT*) and the data received from the internal module (*IN*).

The following keys can be used for the described special functions:

↵ Selects entry of the selected input data byte for test purposes. If an internal module is communication the value will immediately be overwritten by the value receive form the internal module.

T Toggles the cursor between the output and the input bytes.

Protocol description

– Communication using PPO

The communication with the communication module is made using a *'parameter-process data object'* (PPO) consisting of 14 bytes data. This telegram (object) is used during both reception and transmission of data. The structure of this telegram is as follows:

MOD	PCV							PCD					
MDS	PCA	PNU		PVA				CTW STW		MRV MAV			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Byte 1 **Byte 14**

The telegram is made up of 3 blocks; a MOD part (1 byte), a PCV part (the next 7 bytes) and a PCD part (the last 6 bytes). The three blocks are as follows:

MOD (Mode)

MDS (Byte 1): Mode selector

PCV (Parameter-Characteristic-Value)

PCA (Byte 2): Parameter Characteristics

PNU (Bytes 3-4): Parameter number

PVA (Bytes 5-8): Parameter value

PCD (Process Data)

CTW (Bytes 9-10) (Master to Slave): Control Word

STW (Bytes 9-10) (Slave to Master): Status Word

MRV (Bytes 11-14) (Master to Slave): Main Reference Value

MAV (Bytes 11-14) (Slave to Master): Main Actual Value

In the following the meaning of the individual blocks of the telegram is explained further.

IMPORTANT: During transfer/reception of data (i.e. the MAV) it is up to the master (the PLC) to ensure consistent data, when a parameter consisting of several bytes is read/updated and when AS/MAV or RS/MRV is read/set.

– MOD

The MOD part of the telegram indicates which value is to be transferred as **Main Reference Value** (MRV) and as **Main Actual Value** (MAV). Please see below for further information.

MDS

MDS contains an RS part for selection of **Main Reference Value** (MRV) and an AS part for selection of **Main Actual Value** (MAV), as shown in the figure below.

Bit 7 **Bit 0**

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RS				AS			

RS: Reference value selector (Values: 0..15)

AS: Actual value selector (Values: 0..15)

– PCV Description

The PCV part of the telegram is made up of a PCA part, a PNU part and a PVA part. The function of these different parts of the PCV part is described here.

PCA

The PCA part contains an RC part for 'request' and 'response' indication.

Bit 7 **Bit 0**

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RC							

RC: Request/Response Characteristics (Values: 0..255)

RC is used by the master to tell the slave which ’request’ is desired. Similarly the slave uses RC to inform the master the status of the received 'request' (’response’). The contents of RC has the following function during ’request:

REQUEST	FUNCTION
0	No request
1	Request parameter value
2	Change parameter value (2 bytes)
3	Change parameter value (4 bytes)
Others	*Reserved for future use*

The contents of RC has the following function during response:

RESPONSE	FUNCTION
0	No response
1	Transfer parameter value (2 bytes)
2	Transfer parameter value (4 bytes)
3	Request rejected (incl. Error#, see later)
4	Cannot be serviced by PCV interface
Others	*Reserved for future use*

PNU

The PNU part indicates the parameter number of the parameter to be read/changed. The parameters and their function is described below.

PVA

The PVA part contains 4 bytes for reception and transmission of parameter values. The PVA part transfers '2 byte' parameters in bytes 5 and 6, while '4 byte' parameters are transferred in bytes 5 and 8.

If the slave rejects a request from the master the RC part assumes the value 3 (see above) and the error number itself is transferred in the PVA part (bytes 5 and 6). The following error indications are possible:

ERROR #	CAUSE
0	Illegal command for this PNU or PNU not used.
1	*Reserved for future use*
2	Upper or lower limit exceeded

– PCD Description

The PCD part of the telegram is made up of a CTW/STW part and a MRV/MAV part. The function of these two parts of the PCD part is described here. Note that the PCD part (the last 6 bytes) always transfers these data disregarding the contents of the PCV part.

CTW/STW

During communication from the master to the slave, the first two bytes of the PCD part are used as a Control Word (CTW). Using the Control Word (CTW) it is possible to tell the slave how to react as different commands can be transferred to the slave.

During communication from the slave to the master, the first two bytes of the PCD part are used as a Status Word (STW). Using the Status Word (STW) it is possible for the master to gain information on the status of the slave.

MRV/MAV

During communication from the master to the slave the last four bytes of the PCD part are used as a **Main Reference Value** (MRV); a setpoint. Using the RS defines exactly which value is transferred as MRV.

During communication from the slave to the master the last four bytes of the PCD part are used as a **Main Actual Value** (MAV); the actual value. Using the AS defines exactly which value is transferred as MAV.

– Communication overview

Please note the following:

1. All weights are transferred as shown in the display without a decimal point (i.e. 300.0 kg is transferred as 3000 and 67.2 kg is transferred as 672).
2. All negative numbers are transferred as 2-complement numbers.
3. Actual unit and decimal point position can be read from the appropriate parameter.

– RS – Reference Value Selector, MRV – Main Reference Value

RS **Reference Value Selector**	**MRV** **Main Reference Value**
0	*Not used*
Others	*Not used*

– AS – Actual Value Selector, MAV – Main Actual Value

AS **Actual Value Selector**	**MAV** **Main Actual Value**
0	*Not used*
1	Actual gross weight
2	Actual net weight
Others	*Not used*

Actual gross weight is the actual gross weight on the 5026G terminal.

Actual net weight is the actual net weight on the 5026G terminal.

– CTW – Control Word

Bit	Function
0	Zero
1	Autotare (zero of net weight)
2	Start dosing
3	Stop dosing
4	Registration
Others	*Not used*

Zero must be activated if a zero of the gross weight is desired.

Autotare must be activated if a zero of the net weight is desired.

Start dosing must be activated if a start of dosing is desired.

Stop dosing must be activated if a dosing is to be stopped before the fine limit is reached. If the terminal is set to perform automatic registration on time this will take place afterwards.

Registration must be activated if a registration of the actual net weight is desired. Any dosing in progress will be aborted before registration.

– STW – Status Word

Bit	Function
0	Weight reading not possible
1	Zero OK
2	Zero not possible
3	Autotare OK
4	Autotare not possible
5	Start dosing OK
6	Start dosing not possible
7	Stop dosing OK
8	Stop dosing not possible
9	Registration OK
10	Registration not possible
11	Fine dosing
12	Coarse dosing
13	Steady
14	Registration ready
15	OK – always ON

Weight reading not possible is active when the 5026G terminal is unable to determine weight. NOTE: This bit is also activated if unbalance is detected (UNBALANCED warning), LIMP Mode is activated (LIMP MODE warning) or a load cell is overloaded (LC OL warning). See Users Guide for further information.

Zero OK is active when zero was possible.*)

Zero not possible is active when zero was NOT possible.*)

Autotare OK is active when autotare was possible.*)

Autotare not possible is active when autotare was NOT possible.*)

Start dosing OK is active when start of dosing was possible.*)

Start dosing not possible is active when start of dosing was NOT possible.*)

Stop dosing OK is active when stop of dosing was possible.*)

Stop dosing not possible is active when stop of dosing was NOT possible.*)

Registration OK is active when registration of net weight was possible.*)

Registration not possible is active when registration of net weight was NOT possible.*)

Fine dosing is active during dosing until the fine limit (pos. adjusted for afterflow) is reached.

Coarse dosing is active during dosing when the net weight is below the coarse limit.

Steady is active when the weight reading is steady, corresponding to the steady symbol in the **NORMAL** screen.

Registration ready is active when a registration is ready. The bit is cleared when a new dosing is started.

OK – always ON is always activated. Can be used as a control of the communication.

Bits marked with *) are cleared again when the corresponding request bit is cleared.

– Parameters

NO	TYPE	PARAMETER
1	4, R	Actual gross weight
2	4, R	Actual net weight
3	4, RW	Fine limit
4	4, RW	Coarse limit
5	-	*Not used*
6	4, R	Last registered amount
7	4, R	Total dosed amount
8	4, R	Total number of weighings
10	2, R	Unit *0: kg* *1: lbs* *2: gram*
11	2, R	Decimal point position
20 - 35	2, R	Load cell-Status[x]
40 - 55	4, R	Load cell-Gross[x]
Others		*Not used*

Actual gross weight is the actual gross weight on the 5026G terminal.

Actual net weight is the actual net weight on the 5026G terminal.

Fine limit contains the fine limit used during dosing.

Coarse limit contains the coarse limit used during dosing.

Last registered amount contains the result (registration) of the last dosing.

Total dosed amount contains the total dosed amount.

Total number of weighings contains the total number of weighings.

Unit indicates the unit used in the display reading. It should be used to scale weight indications received/transmitted using the PROFINET communication.

Decimal point position indicates the number of digits after the decimal point in the display reading. It should be used to scale weight indications received/transmitted using the PROFINET communication.

Load cell-Status[x] contains the actual status for load cell x.

Load cell-Gross[x] contains the actual gross signal (not zeroed) on load cell x.

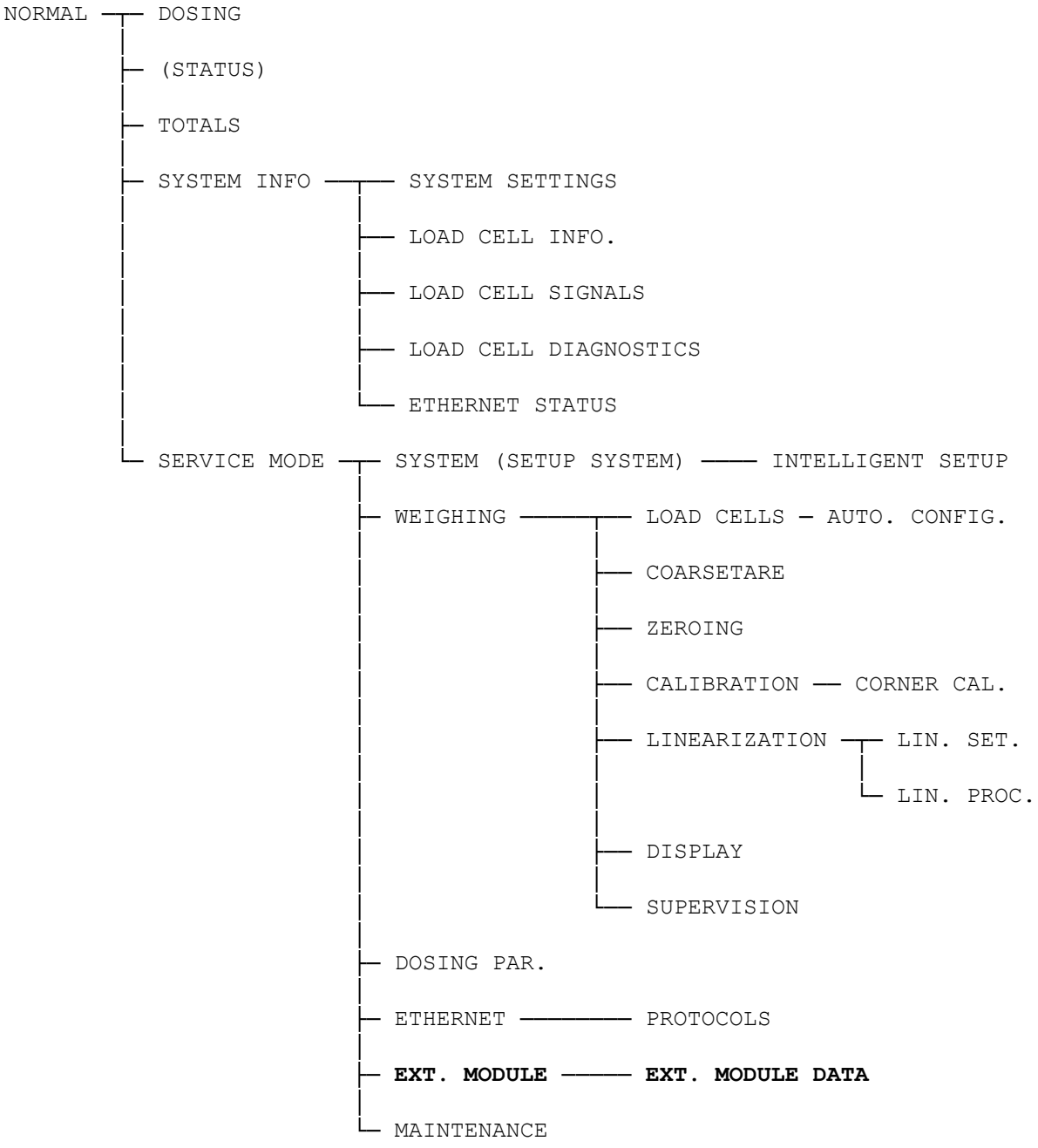
Trouble shooting

Problem	**Explanation and possible solutions**
PLC unable to receive/transmit data from/to 5026G	Check connection between PLC and communication module is ok (see below). Check connection between 5026G and communication module is ok (see below).
No connection between PLC and communication module	Check the field bus cabling between 5026G and PLC is made correctly. Check possible termination of field bus is made correctly. Check the communication module is mounted/powered correctly. Check the PLC is configured correctly possibly using the supplied configuration file. If possible check the field bus communication address is set correctly using DIP switches or configuration tool. Check if status lamps on communication module indicate connection to PLC is ok.
No connection between 5026G and communication module	Check the RS485 connection between 5026G and communication module is made correctly. Check the communication module is mounted/powered correctly. Check the RS485 communication address is set correctly on the communication module using its DIP switches. If possible check status lamps (typical **TXBB** and **D1**) on communication module indicate communication with 5026G (typical they will toggle). Check parameters in **EXTERNAL MODULE** screen are configured correctly: - Check "***Device Type***" parameter matches communication module type. - Check "***Address***" parameter corresponds to DIP switch setting on communication module. - Check "***Bytes Out***" parameter matches specification in configuration file; typical 14 for this application. - Check "***Bytes In***" parameter matches specification in configuration file; typical 14 for this application.
Values change rapidly between random values	Check "***Endian***" parameter selected in **EXTERNAL MODULE** screen corresponds to the used field bus and PLC type.
Implemented protocol does not behave as expected	Use the **EXTERNAL MODULE DATA** screen to debug 5026G received data from PLC (IN) results in expected transmit data to PLC (OUT).
	-

Appendices

Appendix A – Screens overview

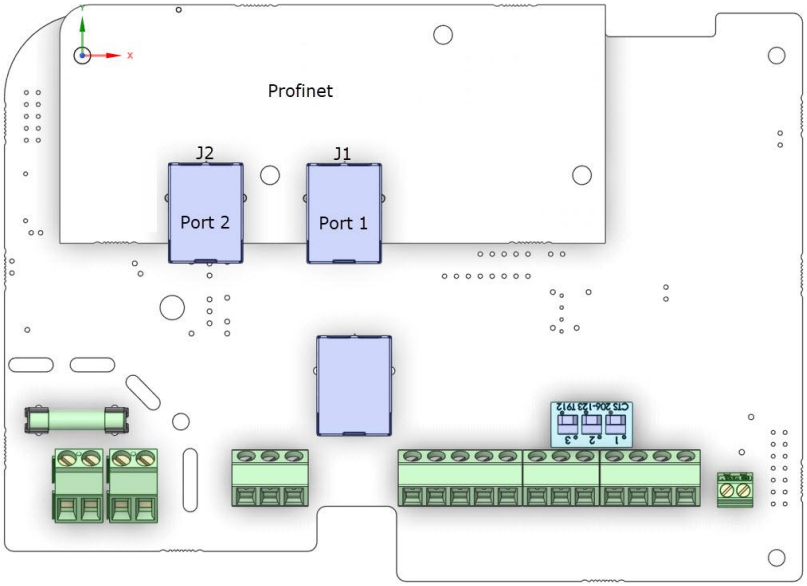
The system has the following screens, which are selected using the menu system. With the communication module option enabled an **EXT. MODULE** screen and a **DATA** screen is added:



Appendix B – Electrical connection of 5026G to communication

The following describes the electrical connection of the 5026G terminal to communication using the internally mounted communication module.

Rear view



RS485 communication connector on 5026G

The external RS485 serial communication connector (J18) on the 5026G is NOT used in this application, as the RS485 channel is reserved for internal RS485 communication with internally mounted communication module (2070). The connector has the following layout:

J18 pin	Function	Connection
1 (**B**)	**RS485-B** (negative line)	**NOT used externally** (used internally for communication with communication module)
2 (**A**)	**RS485-A** (positive line)	**NOT used externally** (used internally for communication with communication module)
3 (**GND**)	**RS485-GND**	**NOT used externally** (used internally for communication with communication module)

Please notice: A and B line definition may be switched on external equipment. Especially on Siemens equipment and a few other German manufacturers A and B lines definitions are different.

Appendix C – 2070 PROFINET module

If an internal 2070 PROFINET module is mounted in the 5026G terminal it must have the following software version:

2070.AUXSLAVE.200311.1v4 (or newer)

It is possible to connect the 2070 module to a PROFINET network, where it will act as a slave. It will then be possible from the PROFINET master to transfer data to/from the 5026G terminal.

2070 Checklist during installation

During installation of the system the following should be checked/performed:

1. All hardware connections are made as described below.
2. If necessary, the PROFINET master should be configured to communicate with the 2070 PROFINET module using the supplied GSDML file.
3. Set the RS485 communication address by use of **SW1**.1 – **SW1**.4 as described later.
4. The 2070 PROFINET module is connected to the PROFINET network using the PORT1 PROFINET connector (and possibly also PORT2) on the 2070 module.
5. The PROFINET communication is started.
6. Verify that the BF, SF, MT and ST lamps of the 2070 module end up OFF.
7. Verify that the RDY lamp ends up green.
8. Verify that the **EN2** lamp (green) and **D1** lamp (green) on the 2070 PROFINET module starts toggling rapidly shortly after power up.
9. Verify that expected data can be transferred across the PROFINET.

2070 DIP-switch settings

The internal 2070 PROFINET module is equipped with a 4 pole DIP switch block. This DIP switch block is named **SW1** and has the following function:

SWITCH	FUNCTION
SW1.1 – **SW1**.4	**Selection of RS485 communication address** The address is selected as the DIP-switches are binary coded, so that **SW1**.1 is MSB and **SW1**.4 is LSB. Note that these switches are only read during power on. The address should not be set so that the module has an address that matches another PROFINET module. **NOTE:** All must be OFF in this application, which is default on delivery.

2070 Jumper settings

The internal 2070 PROFINET module is equipped with 6 jumpers. These jumpers have the following function:

JUMPER	FUNCTION
JP1	**TPS-1 RESET** Not used. Must be in OFF position.
JP2	**TPS-1 BOOT1** Not used. Must be in OFF position.
JP3	**STM32 BOOT0** The jumper is used when downloading new software to the 2070 module using the J8 serial connector. OFF: Normal power-up/operation (normal setting from factory) ON: Download operation possible
JP4	**STM32 RESET** The jumper allows reset of the onboard STM32 microcontroller. OFF: Normal operation (normal setting from factory) ON: Reset of the 2070 on-board microcontroller
JP5	***STM32 configuration jumper*** *(Reserved for future use)*
JP6	***STM32 configuration jumper*** *(Reserved for future use)*

2070 Light Emitting Diodes

The internal 2070 PROFINET module is equipped with a number of status lamps (LEDs). These have the following functionality:

LED	FUNCTION
PORT1 connector (Green) (RJ45)	**Link (PORT1)** PROFINET is connected.
PORT1 connector (Yellow) (RJ45)	**Activity (PORT1)** PROFINET data is received or transmitted.
PORT2 connector (Green) (RJ45)	**Link (PORT2)** PROFINET is connected.
PORT2 connector (Yellow) (RJ45)	**Activity (PORT2)** PROFINET data is received or transmitted.
EN2 (D11) (Green)	**2070 communication with 5026G** PROFINET module is communicating internally with 5026G.
POWER (D6) (Green)	**Power** 3.3 VDC internal power supply is on.
D1 (LED2) (Green)	**Communication with 5026G** Toggles when the PROFINET module receives a valid telegram from 5026G.
ST *(LED1) (Red)*	*Reserved for future use*
BF (D1) (Red)	**Bus Fail LED** The 2070 Bus Fail LED can be lit/flashing depending on the status of the network. The function of the BF LED is given below.
SF (D2) (Red)	**System Fail LED** The 2070 System Fail LED can be lit/flashing depending on the status of the system. The function of the SF LED is given below.
RDY (D4) (Green)	**ReaDY LED** The 2070 device ReaDY LED can be lit/flashing depending on the status of the device. The function of the RDY LED is given below.
MT (D3) (Yellow)	**MainTenance required LED** The 2070 MainTenance required LED can be lit/flashing depending on the status of the system. The function of the MT LED is given below.
TX2 (D9) (Green)	**RS485 TX** RS485 data is transmitted.
RX2 (D10) (Yellow)	**RS485 RX** RS485 data is received.

The EN2, BF, SF, MT and RDY LED's display the status of the PROFINET device, and can in conjunction with the table below be used for error finding.

LED	Color	Status	Description
BF	Red		**Bus Fail:**
		ON	No link status available.
		Flashing	Link status ok. No communication link to a PROFINET IO controller.
		OFF	The PROFINET IO controller has an active communication link to this PROFINET IO device.
SF	Red		**System Fail:**
		ON	PROFINET diagnostic exists.
		Flashing	Reserved.
		OFF	No PROFINET diagnostic.
MT	Yellow		**Maintenance Required:**
		ON	Manufacturer specific - depends on the capabilities of the device.
		Flashing	
		OFF	
RDY	Green		**Device Ready:**
		ON	TPS-1 has started correctly.
		Flashing	TPS-1 is waiting for synchronization of the host CPU (firmware start is complete).
		OFF	TPS-1 has not started correctly.

2070 PROFINET connector

The internal 2070 PROFINET module is equipped with two standard Ethernet RJ45 connectors (**PORT1** and **PORT2**) for PROFINET connection using Cat5 cables.

Appendix D – 2070 Tips for PROFINET configuration

MAC addresses

The MAC addresses of the internal 2070 PROFINET module are noted on a label on the outside of the 5026G terminal. The MAC addresses of the 2070 module are pre-set to unique values within the Eilersen Electric A/S range.

GSDML file

The supplied GSDML can be used to configure the PROFINET master to communicate with the internal 2070 PROFINET module.
Please note that on a Siemens SIMATIC STEP 7 software platform, once the GSDML file has been imported, the imported 2070 PROFINET module will normally be placed in the following location of the "Hardware catalog":

Other field devices \ *PROFINET IO* \ *I/O* \ *Eilersen Electric* \ *2x70 AUXSLAVE*

Factory settings

Upon delivery the internal 2070 PROFINET module contains the following default factory settings:

Device Name:	d2x70
IP Address:	192.168.1.199
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	192.168.1.254
Vendor ID:	840 (0x348)
Device Type:	D2x70

Setting DeviceName, IP Address etc.

The default factory settings of the internal 2070 PROFINET module, such as device name (d2x70) and IP address (192.168.1.199) etc., must be changed according to the actual PROFINET configuration.
Please note that on a Siemens SIMATIC STEP 7 software platform (TiA Portal), this is normally done under "Online Access" where the different node parameters (MAC address, IP address, DeviceName etc.) can be viewed and changed.

Data sizes

The amount of data exchanged between the PROFINET master and the internal 2070 PROFINET module is specified in the GSDML file. This application with the software specified on the front page of the manual uses 14 input bytes and 14 output bytes.
NOTE: Please beware that the terms "input" and "output" may be confusing and are used differently from vendor to vendor. Throughout this manual, these terms are always from the PROFINET masters (PLC's) point of view. Therefore, the data from the 2070 module to the PLC are referred to as "input" data, while the data from the PLC to the 2070 module are referred to as "output" data.

Revision History

Date	Author	Rev.	*Update*
2026-03-26	HJA	8v0	*Initial document based on StdLim-140630-8v0-OG-5024G-ExtModule-eng.* *Program can now run on both 5024G and 5026G terminal.*
2026-04-15	HJA	8v1	*Updated references to software ID.* *Inserted picture of 5026G.*
2026-04-29	HJA	8v2	*Updated references to software ID.*
2026-09-08	JK	8v2a	*Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Policy added*

Contact

Security

Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Policy

Eilersen Electric A/S takes the security of our products seriously. We welcome reports from users who identify potential vulnerabilities in our products with digital elements, and we are committed to working with the reporting party to understand and resolve issues quickly.

Reporting a Vulnerability

If you believe you have found a security vulnerability in an Eilersen product, please report it to:

security@eilersen.com

Further information

https://eilersen.com/about-us/security

Information

With further questions or improvement suggestions please contact us:

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