

# **Technical Manual PD4-E-M**

Fieldbus: CANopen

# For use with the following devices:

PD4-E591L42-M-65-2, PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2



Valid with firmware version FIR-v1748 and since hardware version W002b

Technical Manual Version: 1.0.1



# **Contents**

ı	Introduction	
	1.1 Version information	8
	1.2 Copyright, marking and contact	
	1.3 Intended use	
	1.4 Warranty and disclaimer	
	1.5 Specialist staff	
	1.6 Other applicable regulations	
	1.7 EU directives for product safety	
	1.8 Used icons	
	1.9 Emphasis in the text	
	1.10 Numerical values	
	1.12 Counting direction (arrows)	
2	Safety and warning notices	11
3	Technical details and pin assignment	
	3.1 Environmental conditions	
	3.2 Dimensioned drawings	
	3.3 Electrical properties and technical data	
	3.4 Overtemperature protection	
	3.5 LED signaling	
4	Commissioning	
4	4.1 Communication settings	24
4	4.1 Communication settings	24 25
4	4.1 Communication settings	24 25 26
4	4.1 Communication settings	24 25 26
	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)	
	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  General concepts	
	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  General concepts 5.1 Control modes	
	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  5 General concepts 5.1 Control modes 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine	
	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  General concepts 5.1 Control modes	
	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  5.1 Control modes 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine 5.3 User-defined units	
5	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  5.1 Control modes 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine 5.3 User-defined units 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion 5.5 Cycle times	
5	4.1 Communication settings. 4.2 Establishing communication. 4.3 Auto setup. 4.4 Test run. 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed).  5 General concepts. 5.1 Control modes. 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine. 5.3 User-defined units. 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion. 5.5 Cycle times.  6 Operating modes.	
5	4.1 Communication settings. 4.2 Establishing communication. 4.3 Auto setup. 4.4 Test run. 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed).  5.1 Control modes. 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine. 5.3 User-defined units. 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion. 5.5 Cycle times.  6.1 Profile Position.	
5	4.1 Communication settings. 4.2 Establishing communication. 4.3 Auto setup. 4.4 Test run. 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed).  5 General concepts. 5.1 Control modes. 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine. 5.3 User-defined units. 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion. 5.5 Cycle times.  6 Operating modes.	
5	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  5.1 Control modes 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine 5.3 User-defined units 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion 5.5 Cycle times  6.0 Operating modes 6.1 Profile Position 6.2 Velocity	
5	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  5.1 Control modes 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine 5.3 User-defined units 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion 5.5 Cycle times  6.1 Profile Position 6.2 Velocity 6.3 Profile Velocity 6.4 Profile Torque 6.5 Homing	
5	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  5 General concepts 5.1 Control modes 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine 5.3 User-defined units 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion 5.5 Cycle times  6 Operating modes 6.1 Profile Position 6.2 Velocity 6.3 Profile Velocity 6.4 Profile Torque 6.5 Homing 6.6 Interpolated Position Mode	
5	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication. 4.3 Auto setup. 4.4 Test run. 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed).  5 General concepts. 5.1 Control modes. 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine. 5.3 User-defined units. 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion. 5.5 Cycle times.  6 Operating modes. 6.1 Profile Position. 6.2 Velocity. 6.3 Profile Velocity. 6.4 Profile Torque. 6.5 Homing. 6.6 Interpolated Position Mode. 6.7 Cyclic Synchronous Position.	
5	4.1 Communication settings 4.2 Establishing communication 4.3 Auto setup 4.4 Test run 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)  5 General concepts 5.1 Control modes 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine 5.3 User-defined units 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion 5.5 Cycle times  6 Operating modes 6.1 Profile Position 6.2 Velocity 6.3 Profile Velocity 6.4 Profile Torque 6.5 Homing 6.6 Interpolated Position Mode	



	6.9 Cyclic Synchronous Torque	74
	6.10 Clock-direction mode	75
	6.11 Auto setup	77
7	Special functions	79
	7.1 Digital inputs and outputs	
	7.2 I <sup>2</sup> t Motor overload protection	
	7.3 Saving objects	
8	CANopen	95
	8.1 General	
	8.2 CANopen services	
	8.3 LSS protocol	
9	Programming with NanoJ	
	9.1 NanoJ program	
	9.2 Mapping in the NanoJ program	
	9.3 System calls in a NanoJ program	132
1	0 Description of the object dictionary	
	10.1 Overview	
	10.2 Structure of the object description	
	10.3 Object description	
	10.4 Value description	
	10.5 Description	
	1000h Device Type	
	1001h Error Register	
	1005h COB-ID Sync	
	1007h Synchronous Window Length	
	1008h Manufacturer Device Name	
	1009h Manufacturer Hardware Version	
	100Ah Manufacturer Software Version	
	100Ch Guard Time	145
	100Dh Live Time Factor	
	1010h Store Parameters	
	1011h Restore Default Parameters	
	1014h COB-ID EMCY	
	1016h Consumer Heartbeat Time	
	1017h Producer Heartbeat Time	
	1018h Identity Object	
	1020h Verify Configuration	
	1029h Error Behavior	
	1400h Receive PDO 1 Communication Parameter	
	1401h Receive PDO 2 Communication Parameter	
	1402h Receive PDO 3 Communication Parameter	
	1403h Receive PDO 4 Communication Parameter	
	1404h Receive PDO 5 Communication Parameter	
	1405h Receive PDO 6 Communication Parameter	
	1406h Receive PDO 7 Communication Parameter	
	1407h Receive PDO 8 Communication Parameter	
	1600h Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter	169
	1601h Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter	171
	1602h Receive PDO 3 Mapping Parameter	174



.176
.178
.180
.182
.185
.187
.189
.191
.193
.195
.197
.200
.202
204
206
209
211
214
216
219
221
224
225
226
. 228
.228
.229
.230
.231
232
232
233
233
234
234
.235
.237
239
.240
.243
.243
244
.244
.245
245
. 245
246
.247
. 247
248
249
.250
.252
253
253
255
255
.257
258



2400h NanoJ Inputs	
2410h NanoJ Init Parameters	260
2500h NanoJ Outputs	.261
2600h NanoJ Debug Output	262
2701h Customer Storage Area	
2800h Bootloader And Reboot Settings	
3202h Motor Drive Submode Select	
3203h Feedback Selection	
3204h Feedback Mapping	
3210h Motor Drive Parameter Set.	
3212h Motor Drive Flags	
3220h Analog Inputs	
3221h Analogue Inputs Control	
3225h Analogue Inputs Switches	
3240h Digital Inputs Control	
3241h Digital Input Capture	
3242h Digital Input Routing	
3243h Digital Input Homing Capture	
3250h Digital Outputs Control	
3252h Digital Output Routing	
3320h Read Analogue Input	291
3321h Analogue Input Offset	292
3322h Analogue Input Pre-scaling	. 293
33A0h Feedback Incremental A/B/I 1	
33B4h SSI Encoder Multi Turn	. 295
3700h Deviation Error Option Code	. 297
4012h HW Information	
4013h HW Configuration	
4014h Operating Conditions	
4015h Special Drive Modes	
4016h Factory Settings	
4040h Drive Serial Number	
4041h Device Id	
603Fh Error Code	
6040h Controlword	
6041h Statusword	
6042h VI Target Velocity	
6043h VI Velocity Demand	.308
6044h VI Velocity Actual Value	
6046h VI Velocity Min Max Amount	
6048h VI Velocity Acceleration	
6049h VI Velocity Deceleration	
604Ah VI Velocity Quick Stop	
604Ch VI Dimension Factor	. 313
605Ah Quick Stop Option Code	.315
605Bh Shutdown Option Code	.315
605Ch Disable Option Code	316
605Dh Halt Option Code	
605Eh Fault Option Code	
6060h Modes Of Operation	
6061h Modes Of Operation Display	
6062h Position Demand Value	
6063h Position Actual Internal Value	
6064h Position Actual Value	
6065h Following Error Window	
6066h Following Error Time Out	
6067h Position Window	
	222
6068h Position Window Time	



	elocity Actual Value	
	elocity Windowelocity Window	
606Eh Ve	elocity Window Time	325
6071h Ta	arget Torque	325
6072h Ma	ax Torque	326
	orque Demand	
	otor Rated Current	
	orque Actual Value	
	arget Position	
	osition Range Limit	
	ome Offset	
	oftware Position Limit	
	olarity	
	ax Profile Velocity	
	ax Motor Speed	
	rofile Velocity	
	nd Velocity	
	rofile Acceleration	
	rofile Deceleration	
	uick Stop Deceleration	
	otion Profile Type	
	orque Slope	
	osition Encoder Resolution	
	elocity Encoder Resolution	
	ear Ratio	
	eed Constant	
6096h Ve	elocity Factor	340
6097h Ac	cceleration Factor	341
6098h Ho	oming Method	343
6099h Ho	oming Speed	343
609Ah Ho	oming Acceleration	344
60A2h Je	erk Factor	345
60A4h Pr	rofile Jerk	346
60A8h SI	I Unit Position	347
	I Unit Velocity	
	osition Offset	
	elocity Offset	
	·	350
	nterpolation Data Record	
	sterpolation Time Period	
	sterpolation Data Configuration	
	lax Acceleration	
	lax Deceleration	
	dditional Position Actual Value	
	dditional Velocity Actual Valuedditional Velocity Actual Value	
	dditional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments	
	dditional Gear Ratio - Motor Shaft Revolutions	
	dditional Feed Constant - Feed	
	dditional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions	
	dditional Gear Ratio - Driving Shaft Revolutions	
	dditional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions	
	ositioning Option Code	
	ollowing Error Actual Value	
	ax Slippage	
	ontrol Effort	
	osition Demand Internal Value	
	ligital Inputs	
	igital Outputs	
60FFh Ta	arget Velocity	369

# Technical Manual PD4-E-M (CANopen) Contents



6502h Supported Drive Modes	370
6503h Drive Catalogue Number	371
6505h Http Drive Catalogue Address	371
11 Copyrights	373
11.1 Introduction	373
11.2 AES	373
11.3 MD5	373
11.4 ulP	374
11.5 DHCP	
11.6 CMSIS DSP Software Library	
11.7 FatFs	
11.8 Protothreads.	
11 9 lwIP	375



8

#### 1 Introduction

The *PD4-E-M* is a brushless motor with integrated controller in protection class IP65. The integrated absolute encoder makes immediate operation possible in *closed loop* mode without homing.

This manual describes the functions of the controller and the available operating modes. It also shows how you can address and program the controller via the communication interface.

You can find further information about the device on the Nanotec homepage us.nanotec.com.

#### 1.1 Version information

Manual version	Date	Changes	Firmware version	Hardware version
1.0.0	12/2017	First edition	FIR-v1738	W002b
1.0.1	02/2018	Additions and error corrections	FIR-v1748	W002b

# 1.2 Copyright, marking and contact

Copyright © 2013 – 2018 Nanotec® Electronic GmbH & Co. KG. All rights reserved.



Nanotec® Electronic GmbH & Co. KG

Kapellenstraße 6

D-85622 Feldkirchen/Munich

Phone: +49 (0)89-900 686-0 Fax: +49 (0)89-900 686-50

Internet: us.nanotec.com

#### 1.3 Intended use

The *PD4-E-M* is designed for use under the approved **Environmental conditions**.

Any other use is considered unintended use.



Note

Changes or modification to the controller are not permitted.

# 1.4 Warranty and disclaimer

Nanotec produces component parts that are used in a wide range of industrial applications. The selection and use of Nanotec products is the responsibility of the system engineer and end user. Nanotec accepts no responsibility for the integration of the products in the end system.



Under no circumstances may a Nanotec product be integrated as a safety controller in a product or construction. All products containing a component part manufactured by Nanotec must, upon delivery to the end user, be provided with corresponding warning notices and instructions for safe use and safe operation. All warning notices provided by Nanotec must be passed on directly to the end user.

Our general terms and conditions apply: en.nanotec.com/service/general-terms-and-conditions/.

## 1.5 Specialist staff

Only specialists may install, program and commission the device:

- Persons who have appropriate training and experience in work with motors and their control.
- Persons who are familiar with and understand the content of this technical manual.
- · Persons who know the applicable regulations.

# 1.6 Other applicable regulations

In addition to this technical manual, the following regulations are to be observed:

- · Accident-prevention regulations
- · Local regulations on occupational safety

# 1.7 EU directives for product safety

The following EU directives were observed:

- RoHS directive (2011/65/EU, 2015/863/EU)
- EMC directive (2014/30/EU)

#### 1.8 Used icons

All notices are in the same format. The degree of the hazard is divided into the following classes.



#### **CAUTION**

The CAUTION notice indicates a possibly dangerous situation.

Failure to observe the notice **may** result in moderately severe injuries.

▶ Describes how you can avoid the dangerous situation.



#### Note

- Indicates an error source or likelihood of confusion.
- Failure to observe the notice may result in damage to this or other devices.
- · Describes how device damage can be avoided.



Tip

Shows a tip for the application or task.

# 1.9 Emphasis in the text

The following conventions are used in the document:

Text set in **bold** indicates cross references and hyperlinks:



- The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:
- A list of available system calls can be found in chapter System calls in a NanoJ program.

Text set in *italics* marks named objects:

- · Read the installation manual.
- Use the *Plug & Drive Studio* software to perform the auto setup.
- For software: You can find the corresponding information in the *Operation* tab.
- For hardware: Use the ON/OFF switch to switch the device on.

A text set in Courier marks a code section or programming command:

- The line with the od write (0x6040, 0x00, 5); command has no effect.
- The NMT message is structured as follows: 000 | 81 2A

A text in "quotation marks" marks user input:

- Start the NanoJ program by writing object 2300<sub>h</sub>, bit 0 = "1".
- If a holding torque is already needed in this state, the value "1" must be written in 3212h:01h.

#### 1.10 Numerical values

Numerical values are generally specified in decimal notation. The use of hexadecimal notation is indicated by a subscript h at the end of the number.

The objects in the object dictionary are written with index and subindex as follows:

<Index>:<Subindex>

Both the index as well as the subindex are specified in hexadecimal notation. If no subindex is listed, the subindex is  $00_h$ .

Example: Subindex 5 of object  $1003_h$  is addressed with  $1003_h$ :  $05_h$ , subindex 00 of object  $6040_h$  with  $6040_h$ .

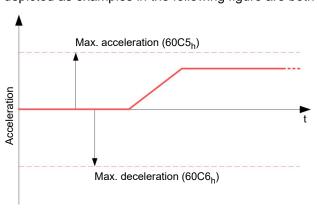
#### 1.11 Bits

The numbering of individual bits in an object always begins with the LSB (bit number 0). See the following figure, which uses data type *UNSIGNED8* as an example.

MSB LSB Bit Nummer 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Bits 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 
$$\Rightarrow 55_{hex} \triangleq 85_{dec}$$

# 1.12 Counting direction (arrows)

In figures, the counting direction is always in the direction of an arrow. Objects  $60C5_h$  and  $60C6_h$  depicted as examples in the following figure are both specified as positive.





# 2 Safety and warning notices



#### Note

- Damage to the controller.
- Changing the wiring during operation may damage the controller.
- Only change the wiring in a de-energized state. After switching off, wait until the capacitors have discharged.



#### Note

- Fault of the controller due to excitation voltage of the motor.
- · Voltage peaks during operation may damage the controller.
- Install suitable circuits (e.g., charging capacitor) that reduce voltage peaks.



#### **Note**

- There is no polarity reversal protection.
- Polarity reversal results in a short-circuit between supply voltage and GND (earth) via the power diode.
- Install a line protection device (fuse) in the supply line.



#### Note

- The device contains components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge.
- Improper handling can damage the device.
- Observe the basic principles of ESD protection when handling the device.



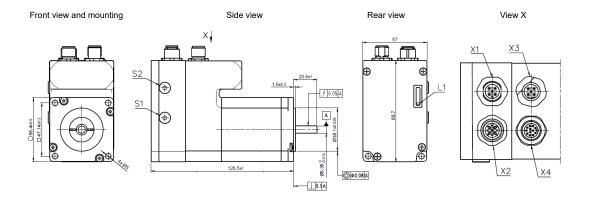
# 3 Technical details and pin assignment

# 3.1 Environmental conditions

Environmental condition	Value
Protection class	IP65 (except for shaft output)
Ambient temperature (operation)	-10 +40°C
Air humidity (non-condensing)	0 85%
Altitude of site above sea level (without drop in performance)	1500 m
Ambient temperature (storage)	-25 +85°C

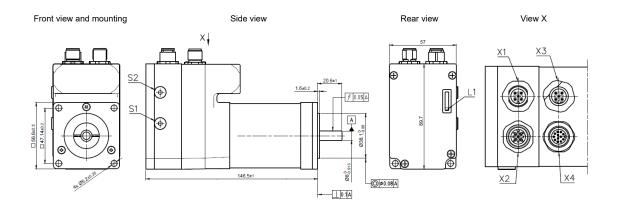
# 3.2 Dimensioned drawings

### 3.2.1 PD4-E591L42-M-65-2





### 3.2.2 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2



# 3.3 Electrical properties and technical data

# 3.3.1 Technical data - motor

	PD4-E	PD4-EB
Туре	High-pole DC servo (stepper motor)	Low-pole DC servo (BLDC)
Operating voltage	12 - 48 V DC ±5%	12 - 48 V DC ±5%
Phase current rms	4.2 A	6 A
Peak current rms for 1 s	N/A	max. 18 A

# 3.3.2 Motor performance data

Туре	Holding torque Ncm	Rated / peak torque Ncm	Rated sped (rpm)
PD4-E591L42	187	N/A	N/A
PD4-EB59CD	N/A	60 / 180	3500

# 3.3.3 Technical data

Operating modes	Profile Position Mode, Profile Velocity Mode, Profile Torque Mode, Velocity Mode, Homing Mode, Interpolated Position Mode, Cyclic Sync Position Mode, Cyclic Sync Velocity Mode, Cyclic Synchronous Torque Mode, Clock-Direction Mode
Set value setting / programming	CANopen, analog input, NanoJ program
Inputs	6 digital inputs (+5 V/+24 V DC), individually switchable by means of software, factory settings: 5 V $$
	1 analog input 0–10 V or 0–20 mA (switchable by means of software)
Outputs	2 outputs, Open Drain, max. 100 mA



Integrated encoder Magnetic multiturn absolute encoder, single-turn resolution: 12 bit

(4096 per revolution), number of revolutions: +/-2<sup>17</sup>

Protection circuit Overvoltage and undervoltage protection

Overtemperature protection (> 68° Celsius on rear cover)

Polarity reversal protection: In the event a polarity reversal, a short-circuit will occur between supply voltage and GND over a power diode; a fuse is therefore necessary in the supply line. The values of the fuse are dependent on the application and must be dimensioned

greater than the maximum current consumption of the controller

less than the maximum current of the voltage supply.

If the fuse value is very close to the maximum current consumption of the controller, a medium / slow tripping characteristics should be used.

# 3.4 Overtemperature protection

Above a temperature of approx. 75°C on the power board (corresponds to 65–72°C outside on the back cover), the power part of the controller switches off and the error bit is set (see objects  $1001_h$  and  $1003_h$ ). After cooling down and confirming the error (see **table for the controlword**, "Fault reset"), the controller again functions normally.

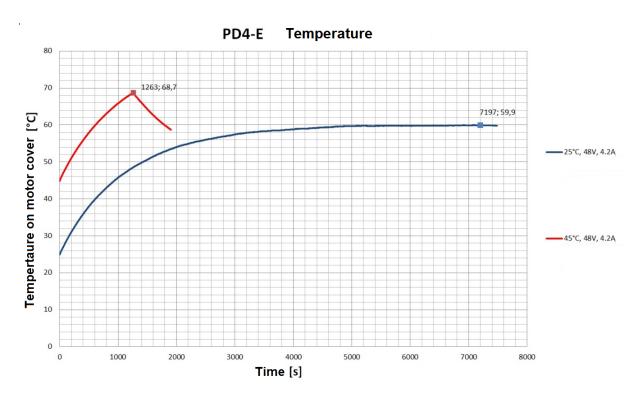
The following temperature test results provide information on the temperature behavior of this controller.

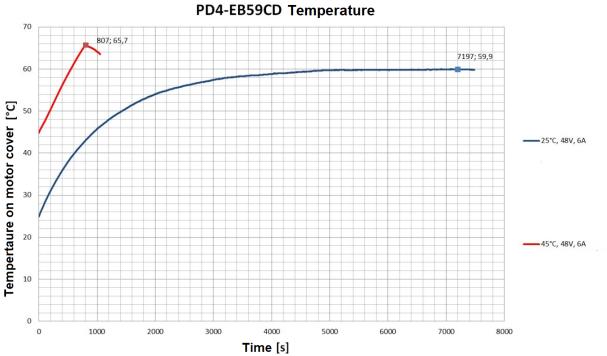
Temperature tests are performed under the following conditions:

- Operating voltage: 48 V DC
- Motor current: 4.2 A (stepper motor) / 6 A (BLDC motor) rms
- Operation mode: Velocity Mode, full step, 30 rpm
- Ambient temperature: 25 °C / 45 °C
- Altitude of site: 500 m above seal level
- No external cooling in the climatic chamber, e.g., via fan
- Motor not flanged mounted

The following graphics show the results of the temperature tests:







#### Summary:

At 25°C (+48 V, 4.2/6 A rms, Velocity Mode 30 rpm), the controller was in operation for longer than 2 hours without having been switched off. The temperature on the cover was stable at approx. 60°C.

At 45°C (+48 V, 4.2/6 A rms, Velocity Mode 30 rpm), temperature protection switched off the controller after approx. 21 (stepper motor) or 14 (BLDC motor) minutes.

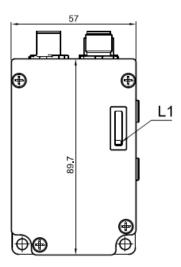




Aside from the motor, the exact temperature behavior is also dependent on the flange connection and the heat transfer there as well as on the convection in the application. For this reason, we recommend always performing an endurance test in the actual environment for applications in which current level and ambient temperature pose a problem.

# 3.5 LED signaling

#### 3.5.1 Power LED



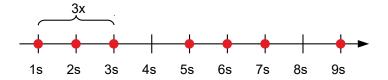
#### **Normal operation**

In normal operation, the green power LED L1 flashes briefly once per second.



#### Case of an error

If an error has occurred, the LED turns red and signals an error number. In the following figure, the error number 3 is signaled.



The following table shows the meaning of the error numbers.

Flash rate	Error
1	General
2	Voltage
3	Temperature



Flash rate	Error
4	Overcurrent
5	Controller
6	Watchdog-Reset



For each error that occurs, a more precise error code is stored in object 1003<sub>h</sub>.

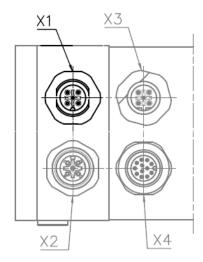
# 3.6 Pin assignment

#### 3.6.1 Overview

Connector	Function
X1	CANopen IN and external logic supply
X2	CANopen OUT and external logic supply
X3	Voltage supply
X4	Inputs/outputs and external logic supply
L1	Power LED, see <b>Power LED</b>
S1	Hex coding switch for node-ID and baud rate
S2	120 ohm termination resistor (switch set to ON)

# 3.6.2 Connector X1 - CANopen IN and external logic supply

Connection for CANopen and the external logic supply. Connector type: M12, 5-pin, A-coded, male



Pin	Function	Note
1	CAN_SHLD	Connection for the shielding



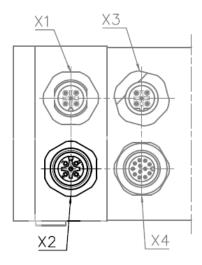
Pin	Function	Note
2	+UB Logic	+24 V DC, input voltage for the logic supply, current consumption: approx. 39 mA, connected to pin 2 of X2
3	GND	Internally connected to all GND pins
4	CAN+	
5	CAN-	



The windings of the motor are not supplied by the logic supply.

# 3.6.3 Connector X2 - CANopen OUT and external logic supply

Connection for CANopen and the external logic supply. Connector type: M12, 5-pin, A-coded, female



Pin	Function	Note
1	CAN_SHLD	Connection for the shielding
2	+UB Logic	+24 V DC, input voltage for the logic supply, current consumption: approx. 39 mA, connected to pin 2 of X1
3	GND	Internally connected to all GND pins
4	CAN+	
5	CAN-	



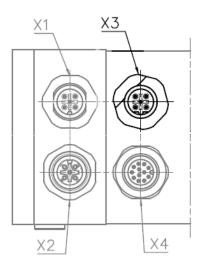
Note

The windings of the motor are not supplied by the logic supply.

# 3.6.4 Connector X3 - voltage supply

Connection for the main supply. Connector type: M12, 5-pin, B-coded, male





#### Voltage source

The operating or supply voltage supplies a battery, a transformer with rectification and filtering, or a switching power supply.



#### **Note**

- EMC: For a DC power supply line longer than 30 m or when using the motor on a DC bus, additional interference-suppression and protection measures are necessary.
- An EMI filter is to be inserted in the DC supply line as close as possible to the controller/motor.
- · Long data or supply lines are to be routed through ferrites.

#### Pin assignment

Pin	Function	Note
1	+Ub	12 - 48 V DC ±5%
2	+Ub	12 - 48 V DC ±5%
3	GND	
4	GND	
5	n.c.	Not used

#### Permissible operating voltage

The maximum operating voltage is 51.5 V DC. If the input voltage of the controller exceeds this threshold value, the motor is switched off and an error triggered. Above 50.5 V, the integrated ballast circuit (3 W power) is activated.

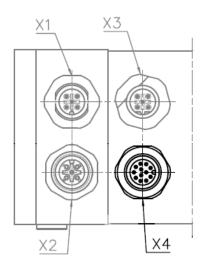
The minimum operating voltage is 10 V DC. If the input voltage of the controller falls below this threshold value, the motor is switched off and an error triggered.

A charging capacitor of at least 4700  $\mu$ F / 50 V (approx. 1000  $\mu$ F per ampere rated current) must be connected to the supply voltage to avoid exceeding the permissible operating voltage (e.g., during braking).



# 3.6.5 Connector X4 - inputs/outputs and external logic supply

Connection for the digital and analog inputs/outputs and the external logic supply. Connector type: M12, 12-pin, A-coded, male



Pin	Function	Note
1	GND	
2	Digital input 1	5 V / 24 V signal, switchable by means of software with object ${\bf 3240}_h,\ max.\ 1\ MHz$
3	Digital input 2	5 V / 24 V signal, switchable by means of software with object $\textbf{3240}_{\text{h}}, \text{ max. 1 MHz}$
4	Digital input 3	5 V / 24 V signal, switchable by means of software with object $\textbf{3240}_{\text{h}},$ max. 1 MHz
5	Digital input 4	5 V / 24 V signal, switchable by means of software with object $\textbf{3240}_{\text{h}},$ max. 1 MHz
6	Digital input 5	5 V / 24 V signal, switchable by means of software with object $\textbf{3240}_{\text{h}},$ max. 1 MHz
7	Digital input 6	5 V / 24 V signal, switchable by means of software with object ${\bf 3240}_h,\ max.\ 1\ MHz$
8	Analog input	10 bit, 0 V+10 V or 020 mA, switchable by means of software with object $\bf 3221_h$
9	Digital output 1	Digital output, open drain, max. 24 V / 100 mA
10	Digital output 2	Digital output, open drain, max. 24 V / 100 mA
11	Voltage output	+5 V, max. 100 mA
12	+UB Logic	+24 V DC, input voltage for the logic supply, current consumption: approx. 39 mA

In  $4015_h$ , you can activate the alternative function of the digital inputs, which is used for the *special drive modes*. See chapter **Special drive modes** (clock-direction and analog speed).

If you set  $3240_h$ :07<sub>h</sub> to the value "1", three differential inputs are available instead of six single-ended inputs.

The following table shows all possible combinations:



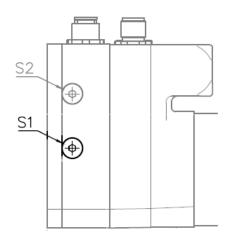
Pin	Basic function		Alternative function	
	Single-ended	Differential	Single-ended	Differential
2	Input 1	- Input 1	Release	-Release
3	Input 2 / direction input in clock-direction mode	+ Input 1	Direction	Release
4	Input 3 / clock input in clock-direction mode	- Input 2 / - Direction input in clock-direction mode	Clock	-Direction
5	Input 4	+ Input 2 / + Direction input in clock-direction mode	Digital input 4	Direction
6	Input 5	- Input 3 / - Clock input in clock-direction mode	Digital input 5	-Clock
7	Input 6	+ Input 3 / + Clock input in clock-direction mode	Digital input 6	Clock

The following switching thresholds apply for inputs 1 to 6:

Max. Voltage	Switching thresholds	
	Safe switch on	Safe switch off
5 V	> 4.09 V	< 0.95 V
24 V	> 14.74 V	< 3.78 V

# 3.6.6 Switch S1 - hex coding switch for node-ID and baud rate

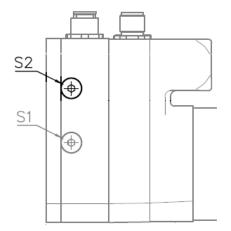
Rotary switch S1 can be used to set the source for the node-ID and the baud rate. See chapter **Setting node-ID** and baud rate.





### 3.6.7 Switch S2 - 120 ohm termination resistor

Switch S2 switches the termination of 120 ohm between CAN + and CAN - of the CAN bus on (DIP switch set to "ON", left) or off.





# 4 Commissioning

Described in this chapter is how you establish communication with the controller and set the necessary parameters to make the motor ready for operation.

The *Plug & Drive Studio* software offers you an option for performing the configuration and adapting the motor parameters to your application. You can find further information in document *Plug & Drive Studio: Quick Start Guide* at **us.nanotec.com**.

The controller also offers you the possibility to switch *special drive modes* on/off via object **4015**<sub>h</sub>. You can thereby control the motor directly via the inputs (analog input/clock-direction). See chapter **Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)** for details.

Observe the following notes:



#### **CAUTION**

#### Moving parts can cause hand injuries.

If you touch moving parts during running operation, hand injuries may result.

▶ Do not reach for moving parts during operation. After switching off, wait until all movements have ended.



#### **CAUTION**

In free-standing operation, motor movements are uncontrolled and can cause injuries.

If the motor is unsecured, it can, e.g., fall down. Foot injuries or damage to the motor could occur.

▶ If you operate the motor free-standing, observe the motor, switch it off immediately in the event of danger and make certain that the motor cannot fall down.



#### **CAUTION**

#### Moving parts can catch hair and loose clothing.

During running operation, moving parts can catch hair or loose clothing, which may lead to injuries.

▶ If you have long hair, wear a hairnet or take other suitable protective measures when near moving parts. Do not work with loose clothing or ties near moving parts.



#### **CAUTION**

#### Risk of overheating or fire if there is insufficient cooling!

If cooling is insufficient or if the ambient temperature is too high, there is a risk of overheating or fire.

▶ During use, make certain that the cooling and environmental conditions are ensured.





- EMC: Current-carrying cables particularly around supply and motor cables produce electromagnetic alternating fields.
- These can interfere with the motor and other devices. Nanotec recommends the following measures:
- Use shielded cables and earth the cable shielding on both ends over a short distance.
- · Use cables with cores in twisted pairs.
- · Keep power supply and motor cables as short as possible.
- Earth motor housing with large contact area over a short distance.
- · Lay supply, motor and control cables separately.

# 4.1 Communication settings

# 4.1.1 CANopen

Described in the following chapters is how you can change the communication settings.

The controller is configured ex works for node-ID 1 and a baud rate of 1 Mbaud.

#### Setting node-ID and baud rate

Node-ID and baud rate are dependent on the position of the S1 *rotary switch* and, if applicable, on objects **2005h CANopen Baudrate**, **2006h CANopen WheelConfig** and **2009h CANopen NodelD**.

#### Rotary switch

The *PD4-E* is equipped with a **hex coding switch** – similar to that shown in the following figure. This can be used to set the source for the node-ID and the baud rate.



#### General

- If the rotary switch is set to the value "1", the node-ID is permanently set to "1" and the baud rate is permanently set to 1000 kBd. In the event of problems with the configuration, communication can thereby always be established with the controller and any errors reversed.
- The changes in objects **2005**<sub>h</sub> and **2009**<sub>h</sub> must be stored by writing value "65766173<sub>h</sub>" in object **1010**<sub>h</sub>:2<sub>h</sub>.
- · The changes are not accepted until either
  - · the voltage supply is briefly disconnected or
  - the CANopen message "RESET COMM" (NMT) is sent to the motor.
- The load sequence for objects 2005<sub>h</sub> and 2009<sub>h</sub> is as follows (each successive value overwrites the previous):
  - 1. The default value is loaded.
  - 2. A stored value if present is loaded.
  - 3. The configuration file is used if the controller has one.
  - **4.** The settings of the rotary switch(es) are taken over.

#### Node-ID and baud rate

The following table shows a summary of the adjustment options available with the rotary switch.



Value of the rotary switch	Node-ID	Baud rate
O <sub>h</sub>	Object 2009 <sub>h</sub>	1 MBd fixed
1 <sub>h</sub> -7 <sub>h</sub>	Value of the rotary switch	1 MBd fixed
8 <sub>h</sub>	Object 2009 <sub>h</sub>	Object 2005 <sub>h</sub>
9 <sub>h</sub> -F <sub>h</sub>	(Number of the rotary switch)-8	Object <b>2005</b> <sub>h</sub>

The value of object **2005**<sub>h</sub> can be found in the following table.

Value		Baud rate in kBd
dec	hex	
129	81	10
130	82	20
131	83	50
132	84	125
133	85	250
134	86	500
135	87	1000
136	88	1000

#### Using with node-ID offset

To activate this function, object **2006**<sub>h</sub>:01 must be set to the value "1". In this case, the following functions apply:

- If the number "0" is set with the rotary switch, the node-ID is read from object **2009** (default = 127), baud rate = 1 MBd.
- If the number "8" is set with the rotary switch, the node-ID is read from object **2009** (default = 127) and the baud rate is read from object **2005** (default = 1 MBd).
- If a number between "1" and "7" or between "9" and "F<sub>h</sub>" is set, this number is added to 2006<sub>h</sub>:02.
   The baud rate corresponds to the setting in object 2005.

#### Setting using LSS

The Layer Setting Services offers you the option to dynamically assign the node-ID and/or the baud rate via the CANopen bus. See chapter **LSS protocol**.

To do this, the **rotary switch** must be set to the position at which the node-ID and baud rate are read from the respective objects.

# 4.2 Establishing communication

#### 4.2.1 CANopen

Before starting commissioning, we recommend reading chapters **Pin assignment** and **CANopen** configuration.

- 1. Connect the CANopen master to the controller via the CAN- and CAN+ cables. Check the connection of your CAN-GND and that the necessary **Switch S2 120 ohm termination resistor** is present between CAN+ and CAN-.
- 2. Supply the controller with voltage.
- **3.** Change the configuration values if necessary, see **CANopen** configuration. The controller is set per default to node-ID 1, baud rate 1 Mbaud.



**4.** To test the interface, send bytes 40 41 60 00 00 00 00 00 to the controller. Statusword (6041<sub>h</sub>) was read; you receive this response: 4B 41 60 00 XX XX 00 00.

## 4.3 Auto setup

To determine a number of parameters related to the motor and the connected sensors (encoders/Hall sensors), an auto setup is performed. **Closed Loop** operation requires a successfully completed auto setup.



#### Note

- Note the following prerequisites for performing the auto setup:
- The motor must be load-free.
- The motor must not be touched.
- The motor must be able to turn freely in any direction.
- No NanoJ programs may be running (object 2300<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> bit 0 = "0", see **2300h NanoJ Control**).



#### Tip

Execution of the auto setup requires a relatively large amount of processor computing power. During the auto setup, this may result in fieldbuses not being operated in a timely manner.



#### Note

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.



# Tip

As long as the motor connected to the controller or the sensors for feedback (encoders/Hall sensors) are not changed, auto setup is only to be performed once during initial commissioning.



#### **Note**

With the Plug & Drive motors, it is not necessary to perform an auto setup, as this was already performed at the factory.

#### 4.3.1 Parameter determination

Auto setup determines various parameters of the connected motor and of the present sensors by means of multiple test runs and measurement runs. To a certain extent, the type and number of parameters are dependent on the respective motor configuration.

Parameter	All motors independent of the configuration
Motor type (stepper motor or BLDC motor)	X
Winding resistance	X
Winding inductance	X
Interlinking flux	X



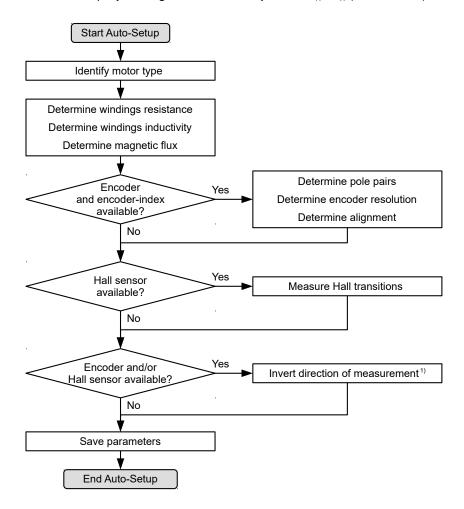
27

Parameter	Motor without encoder	Motor with encoder and index	Motor with encoder without index
Encoder resolution	-	X	
Alignment (shifting of the electrical zero to the index.)	-	X	

Parameter	Motor without Hall sensor	Motor with Hall sensor
Hall transitions	-	X

#### 4.3.2 Execution

- To preselect the auto setup operating mode, enter the value "-2" (="FE<sub>h</sub>") in object 6060<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>.
   The power state machine must now switch to the Operation enabled state, see CiA 402 Power State Machine.
- 2. Start auto setup by setting bit 4 OMS in object 6040<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (controlword).

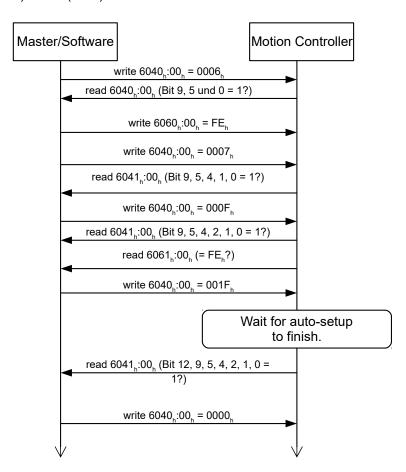


While the auto setup is running, the following tests and measurements are performed in succession:

1) To determine the values, the direction of the measurement method is reversed and edge detection re-evaluated.



Value 1 in bit 12 *OMS* in object  $6041_h:00_h$  (statusword) indicates that the auto setup was completely executed and ended. In addition, bit 10 *TARG* in object  $6041_h:00_h$  can be used to query whether (= "1") or not (= "0") an encoder index was found.



## 4.3.3 Parameter memory

After a successful *auto setup*, the determined parameter values are automatically taken over into the corresponding objects and stored with the storage mechanism, see **Saving objects** and **1010h Store Parameters**. Categories  $Drive\ 1010_h:05_h$  and  $Tuning\ 1010_h:06_h$  are used.



#### **CAUTION**

#### **Uncontrolled motor movements!**

After the auto setup, the internal coordinate system is no longer valid. Unforeseen reactions can result.

▶ Restart the device after an auto setup. Homing alone does not suffice.

#### 4.4 Test run

After configuring and the auto setup, a test run can be performed. As an example, the **Velocity** operating mode is used.

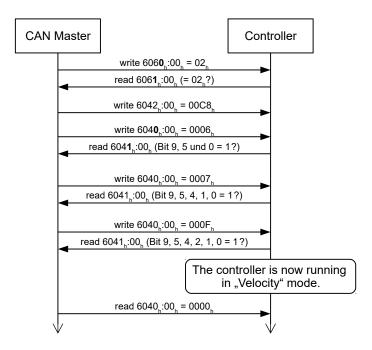
The values are transferred from your *CANopen master* to the controller. After every transfer, the *master* should use the status objects of the controller to ensure successful parameterization.

- 1. Select the Velocity mode by setting object 6060<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) to the value "2".
- 2. Write the desired speed in 6042<sub>h</sub>.



3. Switch the *power state machine* to the *Operation enabled* state, see **CiA 402 Power State**Machine.

The following sequence starts *Velocity* mode; the motor turns at 200 rpm.



4. To stop the motor, set controlword (6040<sub>h</sub>) to "0".

# 4.5 Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)

You have the possibility to control the motor directly via the clock and direction input or the analog input by activating the *special drive modes*. These include:

- Clock-direction
- Analog speed
- Test run with 30 rpm

You can also determine the **control mode** – *open loop* or *closed loop*.

Digital input 1 serves here as a release (see Connector X4 - inputs/outputs and external logic supply).



#### Note

After activating the *special drive modes*, the state of the **CiA 402 Power State Machine** is controlled only via a digital input (release). State changes that are requested in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have no effect.

#### 4.5.1 Activation

To activate the *special drive modes*, you must enter the value "2" in **4015**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>. In **4015**<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>, set the mode by writing a value between "00"<sub>h</sub> and "0F"<sub>h</sub>.

The following table lists all possible modes and their value for 4015:02h:

Valu	e Mode		-	
00 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction	-	-	Open Loop
01 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction	-	-	Open Loop



Value	Mode			
02 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction (test run)	Test run with 30 rpm	Clockwise direction of rotation	Open Loop
03 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction (test run)	Test run with 30 rpm	Counterclockwise direction of rotation	Open Loop
04 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Open Loop
05 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Open Loop
06 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Open Loop
07 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Open Loop
08 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction	-	-	Closed Loop
09 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction	-	-	Closed Loop
0A <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction (test run)	Test run with 30 rpm	Clockwise direction of rotation	Closed Loop
0B <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction (test run)	Test run with 30 rpm	Counterclockwise direction of rotation	Closed Loop
0C <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Closed Loop
0D <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Closed Loop
0E <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Closed Loop
$0F_h$	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Closed Loop

You must save object **4015**<sub>h</sub> (*application category*) (see chapter**Saving objects**); the changes do not take effect until after the controller is restarted.

#### 4.5.2 Clock-direction

The controller internally sets the operating mode to **clock-direction**. You must connect the *release*, *clock* and *direction* inputs (see chapter **Connector X4 - inputs/outputs and external logic supply**).

#### 4.5.3 Analog speed

The controller internally sets the operating mode to **Velocity**. To preset the speed, the voltage on the analog input is used and the corresponding target speed is written in **6042**<sub>h</sub>.

#### **Maximum speed**

The maximum speed can be changed between 100 rpm and 1000 rpm. If a different speed is necessary, it can be set using the scaling factor (object **604C**<sub>h</sub> subindices  $01_h$  and  $02_h$ ).

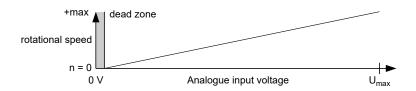
#### Computation of the analog voltage

There are two modes for calculating the analog input voltage.

#### **Normal mode**

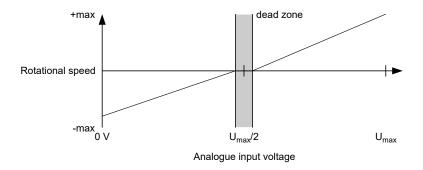
You must connect the *release*, *direction* and *analog inputs* (see chapter **Connector X4 - inputs/outputs and external logic supply**). The maximum analog voltage corresponds to the maximum speed. The direction is preset here via the direction input. There is a dead zone from 0 V to 20 mV in which the motor does not move.





#### Joystick mode

You must connect the *release input* and the *analog input* (see chapter **Connector X4 - inputs/outputs and external logic supply**). Half of the maximum analog voltage corresponds to the speed 0. If the voltage drops below half, the speed increases in the negative direction. If the speed rises above half, the speed increases likewise in the positive direction. The dead zone here extends from  $U_{max}/2 \pm 20$  mV.



# 4.5.4 Test run with 30 rpm

The motor rotates at 30 rpm if the release input is set.



# **5 General concepts**

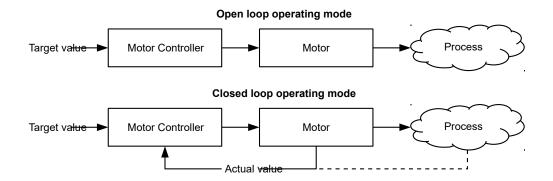
#### 5.1 Control modes

#### 5.1.1 General

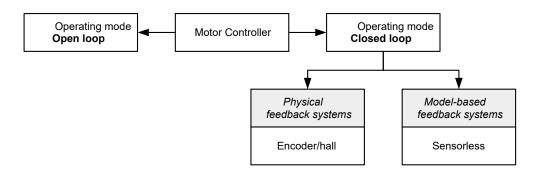
The control mode of systems without feedback is called *open loop*, the mode with feedback is called *closed loop*. In the *closed loop* control mode, it is initially irrelevant whether the fed back signals come from the motor itself or from the influenced process.

For controllers with feedback, the measured control variable (actual value) is constantly compared with a set point (set value). In the event of deviations between these values, the controller readjusts according to the specified control parameters.

Pure controllers, on the other hand, have no feedback for the value that is to be regulated. The set point (set value) is only specified.



In addition to the physical feedback systems (e.g., via encoders or Hall sensors), model-based feedback systems, collectively referred to as sensorless systems, are also used. Both feedback systems can also be used in combination to further improve the control quality.



Summarized in the following are all possible combinations of control modes and feedback systems with respect to the motor technology. Support of the respective control mode and feedback is controller-specific and is described in chapters *Pin assignment* and **Operating modes**.

Control mode	Stepper motor	BLDC motor
Open Loop	yes	no
Closed Loop	yes	yes

Feedback	Stepper motor	BLDC motor
Hall	no	yes
Encoder	yes	yes



Feedback	Stepper motor	BLDC motor
Sensorless	yes	yes

Various operating modes can be used depending on the control mode. The following list contains all the types of operation that are possible in the various control modes.

Operating mode Control mode		
	Open Loop	Closed Loop
Profile Position	yes	yes
Velocity	yes	yes
Profile Velocity	yes	yes
Profile Torque	no <sup>1)</sup>	yes
Homing	yes <sup>2)</sup>	yes
Interpolated Position Mode	yes <sup>3)</sup>	yes
Cyclic Synchronous Position	yes <sup>3)</sup>	yes
Cyclic Synchronous Velocity	yes <sup>3)</sup>	yes
Cyclic Synchronous Torque	no <sup>1)</sup>	yes
Clock-direction	yes	yes

- 1) The **Profile Torque** and **Cyclic Synchronous Torque** torque operating modes are not possible in the *open loop* control mode due to a lack of feedback.
- 2) Exception: Homing on block is not possible due to a lack of feedback.
- 3) Because ramps and speeds in operating modes **Cyclic Synchronous Position** and **Cyclic Synchronous Velocity** follow from the specified points of the master, it is not normally possible to preselect these parameters and to ascertain whether a step loss can be excluded. It is therefore not advisable to use these operating modes in combination with *open loop* control mode.

#### 5.1.2 Open Loop

#### Introduction

Open loop mode is only used with stepper motors and is, by definition, a control mode without feedback. The field rotation in the stator is specified by the controller. The rotor directly follows the magnetic field rotation without step losses as long as no limit parameters, such as the maximum possible torque, are exceeded. Compared to *closed loop*, no complex internal control processes are needed in the controller. As a result, the requirements on the controller hardware and the controller logic are very low. *Open loop* mode is used primarily with price-sensitive applications and simple movement tasks.

Because, unlike *closed loop*, there is no feedback for the current rotor position, no conclusion can be drawn on the counter torque being applied to the output side of the motor shaft. To compensate for any torque fluctuations that arise on the output shaft of the motor, in *open loop* mode, the controller always supplies the maximum possible (e.g., specified by parameters) set current to the stator windings over the entire speed range. The high magnetic field strength thereby produced forces the rotor to assume the new steady state in a very short time. This torque is, however, opposite that of rotor's inertia. Under certain operating conditions, this combination is prone to resonances, comparable to a spring-mass system.

#### **Commissioning**

To use open loop mode, the following settings are necessary:



- In object 2030<sub>h</sub> (Pole Pair Count), enter the number of pole pairs (see motor data sheet: for a stepper motor with 2 phases, a step angle of 1.8° corresponds to 50 pole pairs and 0.9° corresponds to 100 pole pairs).
- In object 2031<sub>h</sub> (Max Current), enter the maximum current in mA (see motor data sheet).
- In object 3202<sub>h</sub> (Motor Drive Submode Select), set bit 0 (CL/OL) to the value "0".
- If the clock-direction mode is to be used, then observe chapter Clock-direction mode.

If necessary, current reduction on motor standstill should be activated to reduce the power loss and heat build-up. To activate current reduction, the following settings are necessary:

- In object 3202<sub>h</sub> (Motor Drive Submode Select), set bit 3 (CurRed) to "1".
- In object 2036<sub>h</sub> (Open Loop Current Reduction Idle Time), the time in milliseconds is specified that
  the motor must be at a standstill before current reduction is activated.
- In object 2037<sub>h</sub> (Open Loop Current Reduction Value/factor), the root mean square is specified to
  which the rated current is to be reduced if current reduction is activated in open loop and the motor
  is at a standstill.

#### **Optimizations**

Depending on the system, resonances may occur in *open loop* mode; susceptibility to resonances is particularly high at low loads. Practical experience has shown that, depending on the application, various measures are effective for largely reducing resonances:

- Reduce or increase current, see object 2031<sub>h</sub> (Max Current). Excessive torque reserve promotes resonances.
- Reduce or increase the operating voltage, taking into account the product-specific ranges (with sufficient torque reserve). The permissible operating voltage range can be found in the product data sheet.
- Optimize the control parameters of the current controller via objects 3210<sub>h</sub>:09<sub>h</sub> (I\_P) and 3210<sub>h</sub>:0A<sub>h</sub>
   (I\_I).
- Adjustments to the acceleration, deceleration and/or target speed depending on the selected control mode:

#### **Profile Position operating mode**

Objects **6083**<sub>h</sub> (Profile Acceleration), **6084**<sub>h</sub> (Profile Deceleration) and **6081**<sub>h</sub> (Profile Velocity).

#### Velocity operating mode

Objects  $6048_h$  (Velocity Acceleration),  $6049_h$  (Velocity Deceleration) and  $6042_h$  (Target Velocity).

#### **Profile Velocity operating mode**

Objects **6083**<sub>h</sub> (Profile Acceleration), **6084**<sub>h</sub> (Profile Deceleration) and **6081**<sub>h</sub> (Profile Velocity).

#### Homing operating mode

Objects **609A**<sub>h</sub> (Homing Acceleration), **6099**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Speed During Search For Switch) and **6099**<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Speed During Search For Zero).

#### **Interpolated Position Mode operating mode**

The acceleration and deceleration ramps can be influenced with the higher-level controller.

#### Cycle Synchronous Position operating mode

The acceleration and deceleration ramps can be influenced via the external "position specification / time unit" targets.

#### Cycle Synchronous Velocity operating mode

The acceleration and deceleration ramps can be influenced via the external "position specification / time unit" targets.



35

#### **Clock-Direction operating mode**

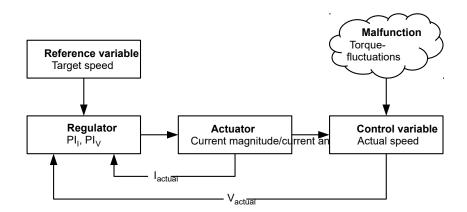
Change of the step resolution via objects **2057**<sub>h</sub> (Clock Direction Multiplier) and **2058**<sub>h</sub> (Clock Direction Divider). Optimize acceleration / deceleration ramps by adjusting the pulse frequency to pass through the resonance range as quickly as possible.

#### 5.1.3 Closed Loop

#### Introduction

The *closed loop* theory is based on the idea of a control loop. A disturbance acting on a system should be compensated for quickly and without lasting deviation to adjust the control variable back to the set point.

Closed loop using a speed control as an example:



PI<sub>I</sub> = Proportional-integral current control loop PI<sub>V</sub> = Proportional-integral velocity control loop

I<sub>actual</sub>= Actual current V<sub>actual</sub> Actual speed

The *closed loop* method is also referred to as "sine commutation via an encoder with field-oriented control". At the heart of *closed loop* technology is the performance-adjusted current control as well as the feedback of the actual values of the process. Using the encoder signals, the rotor orientation is recorded and sinusoidal phase currents generated in the motor windings. Vector control of the magnetic field ensures that the magnetic field of the stator is always perpendicular to that of the rotor and that the field strength corresponds precisely to the desired torque. The current thereby controlled in the windings provides a uniform motor force and results in an especially smooth-running motor that can be precisely regulated.

The feedback of the control variables necessary for *closed loop* mode can be realized with various technologies. In addition to the physical feedback with encoders or Hall sensors, it is also possible to virtually record the motor parameters through software-based model calculation. Physical variables, such as speed or back-EMF, can be reconstructed with the help of a so-called "observer" from the data of the current controller. With this sensorless technology, one has a "virtual rotary encoder", which – above a certain minimum speed – supplies the position and speed information with the same precision as a real optical or magnetic encoder.

All controllers from Nanotec that support *closed loop* mode implement a field oriented control with sine commutated current control. Thus, the stepper motors and BLDC motor are controlled in the same way as a servo motor. With *closed loop* mode, step angle errors can be compensated for during travel and load angle errors corrected within one full step.



#### **Commissioning**

An auto setup must be performed before using *closed loop* mode. The auto setup operating mode automatically determines the necessary parameters (e.g., motor data, feedback systems) that are necessary for optimum operation of the field oriented control. All information necessary for performing the auto setup can be found in chapter **Auto setup**.

With the Plug & Drive motors, it is not necessary to perform the *auto setup*, as this was already performed at the factory

Bit 0 in 3202h must be set .

#### 5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine

#### 5.2.1 State machine

#### **CiA 402**

To switch the controller to the ready state, it is necessary to run through a *state machine*. This is defined in *CANopen standard 402*. State changes are requested in object  $6040_h$  (controlword). The actual state of the state machine can be found in object  $6041_h$  (statusword).

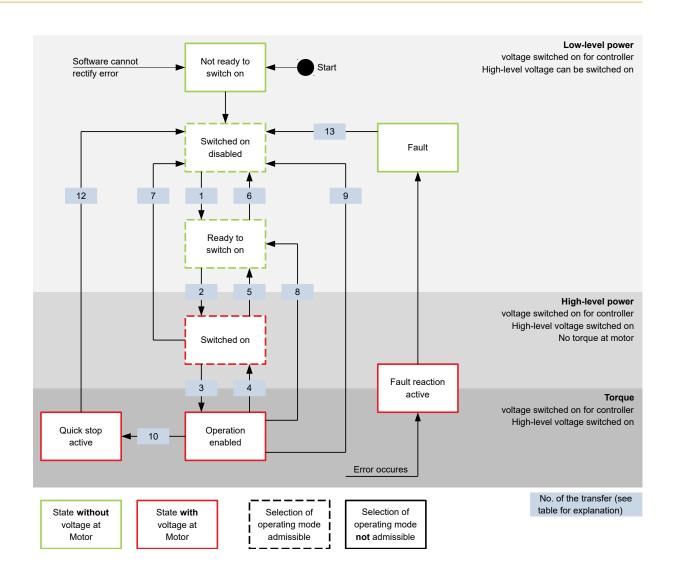
#### Controlword

State changes are requested via object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword).

#### State transitions

The diagram shows the possible state transitions.





Listed in the following table are the bit combinations for the controlword that result in the corresponding state transitions. An X here corresponds to a bit state that requires no further consideration. The only exception is the resetting of the error (fault reset): the transition is only requested by the rising edge of the bit.

Command	Bit in object 6040 <sub>h</sub>					Transition
	Bit 7	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Shutdown	0	Х	1	1	0	1, 5, 8
Switch on	0	0	1	1	1	2
Disable voltage	0	Χ	Χ	0	Χ	6, 7, 9, 12
Quick stop	0	Χ	0	1	Χ	10
Disable operation	0	0	1	1	1	4
Enable operation	0	1	1	1	1	3
Fault reset		X	X	X	X	13



#### **Statusword**

Listed in the following table are the bit masks that break down the state of the controller.

Statusword (6041 <sub>h</sub> )	State
xxxx xxxx x0xx 0000	Not ready to switch on
xxxx xxxx x1xx 0000	Switch on disabled
xxxx xxxx x01x 0001	Ready to switch on
xxxx xxxx x01x 0011	Switched on
xxxx xxxx x01x 0111	Operation enabled
xxxx xxxx x00x 0111	Quick stop active
xxxx xxxx x0xx 1111	Fault reaction active
xxxx xxxx x0xx 1000	Fault

After switching on and successfully completing the self-test, the controller reaches the *Switch on disabled* state.



## Note

If an unrecoverable error occurs, the controller changes to the *Not ready to switch on* state and remains there.

## **Operating mode**

The operating mode is set in object  $6060_h$ . The actually active operating mode is displayed in  $6061_h$ . The operating mode can be set or changed at any time.

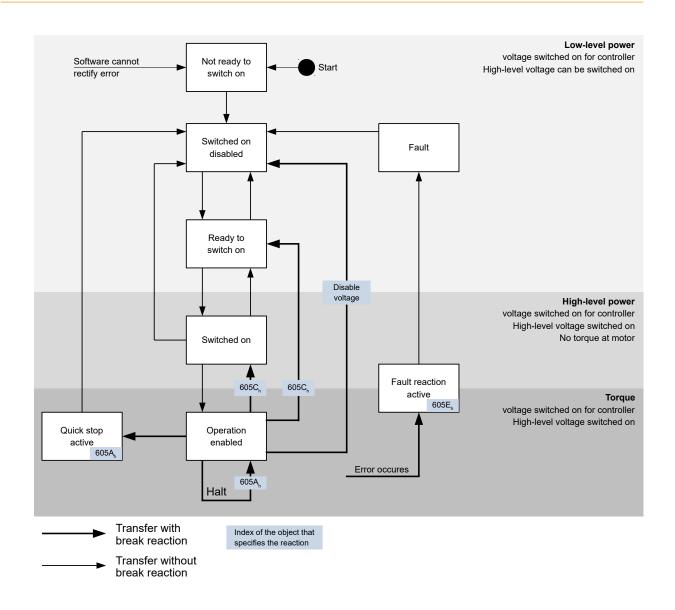
## 5.2.2 Behavior upon exiting the Operation enabled state

## Halt motion reactions

Various halt motion reactions can be programmed upon exiting the Operation enabled state.

The following graphic shows an overview of the halt motion reactions.





## **Quick stop active**

Transition to the Quick stop active state (quick stop option):

In this case, the action stored in object  $605A_h$  is executed (see following table).

Value in object 605A <sub>h</sub>	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with slow down ramp (braking deceleration depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to Switch on disabled
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> and subsequent state change to Switch on disabled
3 32767	Reserved



## Ready to switch on

Transition to the Ready to switch on state (shutdown option):

In this case, the action stored in object 605B<sub>h</sub> is executed (see following table).

Value in object 605B <sub>h</sub>	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with slow down ramp (braking deceleration depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to Switch on disabled
2 32767	Reserved

## Switched on

Transition to the *Switched on* state (disable operation option):

In this case, the action stored in object 605C<sub>h</sub> is executed (see following table).

Value in object 605C <sub>h</sub>	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with slow down ramp (braking deceleration depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to Switch on disabled
2 32767	Reserved

#### Halt

The bit is valid in the following modes:

- Profile Position
- Velocity
- Profile Velocity
- Profile Torque
- Interpolated Position Mode

When setting bit 8 in object  $6040_h$  (controlword), the reaction stored in  $605D_h$  is executed (see following table):

Value in object 605D <sub>h</sub>	Description
-32768 0	Reserved
1	Braking with slow down ramp (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
3 32767	Reserved

## **Fault**

Case of an error (fault):

If an error occurs, the motor will brake according to the value stored in object 605E<sub>h</sub>.



Value in object 605E <sub>h</sub>	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with slow down ramp (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
3 32767	Reserved

## Following/slippage error

If a following or slippage error occurs, the motor is braked according to the value stored in object **3700**<sub>h</sub>.

Value	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with slow down ramp (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
3 32767	Reserved

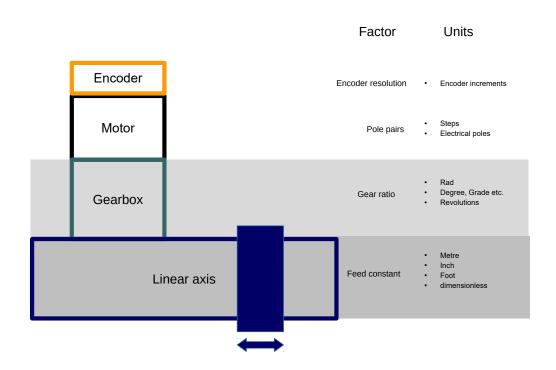
You can deactivate error monitoring by setting object  $6065_h$  to the value "-1" (FFFFFFFh) or object  $60F8_h$  to the value "7FFFFFFh".

# 5.3 User-defined units

The controller offers you the possibility to set user-defined units. It is thereby possible to set and read out the corresponding parameters, e.g., directly in degrees [°], [mm], etc.

Depending on the mechanical circumstances, you can also define a **Gear ratio** and/or a **Feed constant**.







## Note

Value changes of all objects that are described in this chapter are not immediately applied in the *Operation enabled* state of the **CiA 402 Power State Machine**. For this to happen, the *Operation enabled* state must be exited.

## 5.3.1 Units

Units of the international unit system (*SI*) as well as a number of specific units are supported. It is also possible to specify a power of ten as a factor.

Listed in the following table are all supported units for the position and their values for  $60A8_h$  (Position unit) or  $60A9_h$  (Speed unit). Depending on the unit that is used, Feed constant  $(6092_h)$  and/or Gear ratio  $(6091_h)$  are/is taken into account.

Name	Unit symbol	Value	6091 <sub>h</sub>	6092 <sub>h</sub>	Description
meter	m	01 <sub>h</sub>	yes	yes	Meter
inch	in	C1 <sub>h</sub>	yes	yes	Inch (=0.0254 m)
foot	ft	C2 <sub>h</sub>	yes	yes	Foot (=0.3048 m)
grade	g	40 <sub>h</sub>	yes	no	Gradian (unit of angle, 400 corresponds to 360°)
radian	rad	10 <sub>h</sub>	yes	no	Radian
degree	o	41 <sub>h</sub>	yes	no	Degrees
arcminute	· '	42 <sub>h</sub>	yes	no	Arcminute (60'=1°)
arcsecond	i "	43 <sub>h</sub>	yes	no	Arcsecond (60"=1")
mechanica revolution		B4 <sub>h</sub>	yes	no	Revolution



Name	Unit symbol	Value	6091 <sub>h</sub>	6092 <sub>h</sub>	Description
encoder increment		B5 <sub>h</sub>	no	no	Encoder increments
step		AC <sub>h</sub>	no	no	Steps. With 2-phase stepper motors, the number of pole pairs (2030 <sub>h</sub> ) multiplied by 4 is equivalent to one revolution. With 3-phase BLDC motors, the number of pole pairs (2030 <sub>h</sub> ) multiplied by 6 is equivalent to one revolution.
electrical pole		C0 <sub>h</sub>	no	no	Electric poles. With a stepper motor that has, e.g., 50 pole pairs ( <b>2030</b> <sub>h</sub> ), the unit corresponds to 1/50 of a revolution.
limensionles	SS	00 <sub>h</sub>	yes	yes	Dimensionless length unit

Listed in the following table are all supported units for the time and their values for 60A9<sub>h</sub> (Speed unit):

Name	Unit symbol	Value	Description
second	S	03 <sub>h</sub>	Second
minute	min	47 <sub>h</sub>	Minute
hour	h	48 <sub>h</sub>	Hour
day	d	49 <sub>h</sub>	Day
year	а	4A <sub>h</sub>	Year (=365.25 days)

Listed in the following table are the possible exponents and their values for  $60A8_h$  (Position unit) and  $60A9_h$  (Speed unit):

Factor	Exponent	Value
10 <sup>6</sup> 10 <sup>5</sup>	6	06 <sub>h</sub>
10 <sup>5</sup>	5	05 <sub>h</sub>
		•••
10 <sup>1</sup>	1	01 <sub>h</sub>
10 <sup>1</sup> 10 <sup>0</sup> 10 <sup>-1</sup>	0	00 <sub>h</sub>
10 <sup>-1</sup>	-1	FF <sub>h</sub>
10 <sup>-5</sup> 10 <sup>-6</sup>	-5	$FB_h$
10 <sup>-6</sup>	-6	FA <sub>h</sub>

## 5.3.2 Encoder resolution

The physical resolution of the used encoder/sensor is calculated from the encoder increments ( $608F_h$ :1<sub>h</sub> (Encoder Increments)) per motor revolutions ( $608F_h$ :2<sub>h</sub> (Motor Revolutions)):

Position encoder resolution = Encoder Increments (608F<sub>h</sub>:01)

Motor Revolutions (608F<sub>b</sub>:02)



## 5.3.3 Gear ratio

The gear ratio is calculated from motor revolutions (**6091**<sub>h</sub>:1 (Motor Revolutions)) per axis rotation (**6091**<sub>h</sub>:2 (Shaft Revolutions)) as follows:

Gear ratio = 
$$\frac{\text{Motor revolution (6091}_{\text{h}:1)}}{\text{Shaft revolution (6091}_{\text{h}:2)}}$$

## 5.3.4 Feed constant

The feed constant is calculated from the feed ( $6092_h$ :1 (Feed) per revolution of the output shaft ( $6092_h$ :2 (Shaft Revolutions) as follows:

Feed Constant = 
$$\frac{\text{Feed } (6092_{h}:01)}{\text{Shaft Revolutions } (6092_{h}:02)}$$

The feed constant is useful for specifying the lead screw pitch for a linear axis and is used if the unit is based on length dimensions or if it is dimensionless.

## 5.3.5 Calculation formulas for user units

#### **Position unit**

Object 60A8<sub>h</sub> contains:

- Bits 16 to 23: The position unit (see chapter Units)
- Bits 24 to 31: The exponent of a power of ten (see chapter Units)

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
			Fact	tor							Unit				
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	reserved (00h)									reser	ved (0	Oh)			

## **Example**

If **60A8**<sub>h</sub> is written with the value "FF410000<sub>h</sub>" (bits 16-23=41<sub>h</sub> and bits 24-31=FF<sub>h</sub>), the unit is set to *tenths of degree* (factory setting).

With a relative target position (**607A**<sub>h</sub>) of 3600, the motor moves exactly one mechanical revolution, if **Gear ratio** is 1:1. The **Feed constant** plays no role in this case.

## **Example**

If **60A8**<sub>h</sub> is written with the value "FD010000<sub>h</sub>" (bits 16-23=01<sub>h</sub> and bits 24-31=FD<sub>h</sub>(=-3)), the unit is set to *millimeter*.

With a relative target position (607A<sub>h</sub>) of 1, the motor moves exactly one mechanical revolution, if **Feed constant** and **Gear ratio** are 1:1.

If the **Feed constant** is set according to the lead screw pitch of a linear axis, the motor turns far enough that a feed of 1 mm is achieved.



### **Speed unit**

Object 60A9<sub>h</sub> contains:

- Bits 8 to 15: The time unit (see chapter **Units**)
- Bits 16 to 23: The position unit (see chapter **Units**)
- Bits 24 to 31: The exponent of a power of ten (see chapter Units)

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
			Facto	r						N	lomina	tor (Po	sition)		
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Denominator (Time)									r	eserve	d (00h	1)		

## **Example**

If  $60A9_h$  is written with the value "00B44700<sub>h</sub>" (bits 8-15=00<sub>h</sub>, bits 16-23=B4<sub>h</sub> and bits 24-31=47<sub>h</sub>), the unit is set to *revolutions per minute* (factory setting).

## **Example**

If  $60A9_h$  is written with the value "FD010300<sub>h</sub>" (bits 8-15=FD<sub>h</sub>(=-3), bits 16-23=01<sub>h</sub> and bits 24-31=03<sub>h</sub>), the unit is set to *millimeters per second*.



#### **Note**

The speed unit in **Velocity** mode is preset to *revolutions per minute*. You can only set the unit via the **604Ch VI Dimension Factor**.

## Conversion factor for the speed unit

You can set an additional factor for the speed unit. Thus, a unit of, e.g., 1/3 revolutions/minute is possible. The factor n is calculated from the factor for numerator ( $6096_h$ :01<sub>h</sub>) divided by the factor for denominator ( $6096_h$ :02<sub>h</sub>).

$$n_{\text{velocity}} = \frac{6096_{\text{h}}:01}{6096_{\text{h}}:02}$$

## **Acceleration unit**

The acceleration unit is **speed unit** per second.

### Conversion factor for the acceleration unit

The factor n for the acceleration unit is calculated from the numerator ( $6097_h$ :01<sub>h</sub>) divided by the denominator ( $6097_h$ :02<sub>h</sub>).

$$n_{\text{acceleration}} = \frac{6097_{\text{h}}:01}{6097_{\text{h}}:02}$$



#### Jerk unit

The jerk unit is Acceleration unit per second.

## Conversion factor for jerk

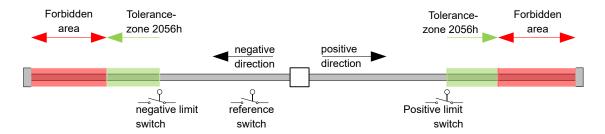
The factor n for the jerk is calculated from the numerator ( $60A2_h$ :01<sub>h</sub>) divided by the denominator ( $60A2_h$ :02<sub>h</sub>).

$$n_{jerk} = \frac{60A2_h:01}{60A2_h:02}$$

# 5.4 Limitation of the range of motion

The digital inputs can be used as limit switches, as is described in chapter **Digital inputs**, if you activate this function for the inputs. The controller also supports software limit switches.

#### 5.4.1 Tolerance bands of the limit switches



The previous figure shows the breakdown of the tolerance bands next to the limit switches:

- The tolerance zone begins immediately after the limit switch. Free movement is possible in this zone. The length of the zone can be set in object **2056**<sub>h</sub>.
- If the motor moves into the forbidden range, the controller triggers an immediate stop and it switches to the *fault* state, see also **State transitions**.

#### 5.4.2 Software limit switches

The controller takes into account software limit switches ( $607D_h$  (Software Position Limit)). Target positions ( $607A_h$ ) are limited by  $607D_h$ ; the demand position ( $6062_h$ ) may not be larger than the limits in  $607D_h$ . If the motor is located outside of the permissible range when setting up the limit switches, only travel commands in the direction of the permissible range are accepted.

# 5.5 Cycle times

The controller operates with a cycle time of 1 ms. This means that data are processed every 1 ms; multiple changes to a value (e.g., value of an object or level at a digital input) within one ms cannot be detected.

The following table includes an overview of the cycle times of the various processes.

Task	Cycle time
Application	1 ms
NanoJ application	1 ms
Current controller	31.25 μs (32 kHz)



Task	Cycle time
Speed controller	250 μs (4 kHz)
Position controller	1 ms



48

# 6 Operating modes

## 6.1 Profile Position

## 6.1.1 Overview

### **Description**

*Profile Position Mode* is used to move to positions relative to the last target position or to an absolute position (last reference position). During the movement, the limit values for the speed, starting acceleration/braking deceleration and jerks are taken into account.



#### Note

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

#### **Activation**

To activate the mode, the value "1" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

#### Controlword

The following bits in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have a special function:

- Bit 4 starts a travel command. This is carried out on a transition from "0" to "1". An exception occurs if changing from another operating mode to *Profile Position*: If bit 4 is already set, it does not need to be set to "0" and then back to "1" in order to start the travel command.
- Bit 5: If this bit is set to "1", a travel command triggered by bit 4 is immediately executed. If it is set to "0", the just executed travel command is completed and only then is the next travel command started.
- Bit 6: With "0", the target position (**607A**<sub>h</sub>) is absolute and with "1" the target position is relative. The reference position is dependent on bits 0 and 1 of object **60F2**<sub>h</sub>.
- Bit 8 (Halt): If this bit is set to "1", the motor stops. On a transition from "1" to "0", the motor accelerates with the set start ramp to the target speed. On a transition from "0" to "1", the motor brakes and comes to a standstill. The braking deceleration is dependent here on the setting of the "Halt Option Code" in object **605D**<sub>h</sub>.
- Bit 9 (Change on setpoint): If this bit is set, the speed is not changed until the first target position is reached. This means that, before the first target is reached, no braking is performed, as the motor should not come to a standstill at this position.

Contro	Controlword 6040 <sub>h</sub>							
Bit 9	Bit 5	Definition						
Х	1	The new target position is moved to immediately.						
0	0	Positioning is completed before moving to the next target position with the new limits.						
1	0	The current target position is only passed through; afterwards, the new target position is moved to with the new values.						

For further information, see figure in "Setting travel commands".





#### **Note**

Bit 9 in the controlword is ignored if the ramp speed is not met at the target point. In this case, the controller would need to reset and take a run-up to reach the preset.

#### **Statusword**

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

- Bit 10 (Target Reached): This bit is set to "1" if the last target was reached and the motor remains within a tolerance window (6067<sub>h</sub>) for a preset time (6068<sub>h</sub>).
- Bit 11: Limit exceeded: The demand position is above or below the limit values set in 607D<sub>h</sub>.
- Bit 12 (Set-point acknowledge): This bit confirms receipt of a new and valid set point. It is set and reset in sync with the "New set-point" bit in the controlword.

There is an exception in the event that a new movement is started before another one has completed and the next movement is not to occur until after the first one has finished. In this case, the bit is reset if the command was accepted and the controller is ready to execute new travel commands. If a new travel command is sent even though this bit is still set, the newest travel command is ignored.

The bit is not set if one of the following conditions is met:

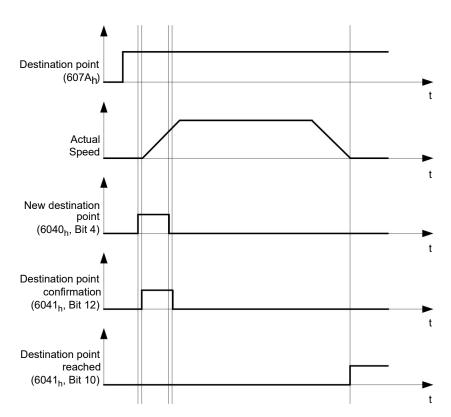
- The new target position can no longer be reached while adhering to all boundary conditions.
- A target position was already traveled to and a target position was already specified. A new target position can only be specified after the current positioning has been concluded.
- Bit 13 (Following Error): This bit is set in *closed loop* mode if the following error is greater than the set limits (**6065**<sub>h</sub> (Following Error Window) and **6066**<sub>h</sub> (Following Error Time Out)).

# 6.1.2 Setting travel commands

### **Travel command**

In object  $607A_h$  (Target Position), the new target position is specified in user units (see **User-defined units**). The travel command is then triggered by setting bit 4 in object  $6040_h$  (controlword). If the target position is valid, the controller responds with bit 12 in object  $6041_h$  (statusword) and begins the positioning move. As soon as the position is reached, bit 10 in the statusword is set to "1".





The controller can also reset bit 4 in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword) on its own. This is set with bits 4 and 5 of object **60F2**<sub>h</sub>.

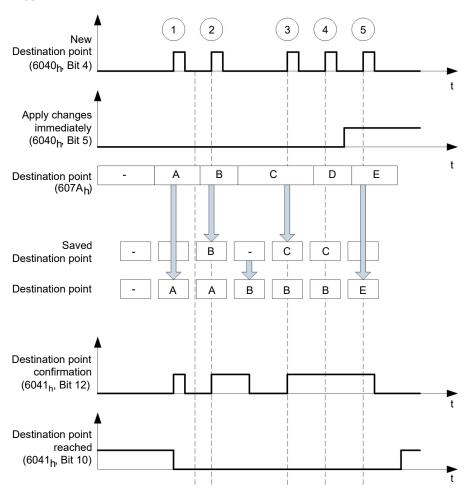
#### Other travel commands

Bit 12 in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword, set-point acknowledge) changes to "0" if another travel command can be buffered (see time 1 in the following figure). As long as a target position is being moved to, a second target position can be passed to the controller in preparation. All parameters – such as speed, acceleration, braking deceleration, etc. – can thereby be reset (time 2). If the buffer is empty, the next time can be queued up (time 3).

If the buffer is already full, a new set point is ignored (time 4). If bit 5 in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword, bit: "Change Set-Point Immediately") is set, the controller operates without the buffer; new travel commands are implemented directly (time 5).



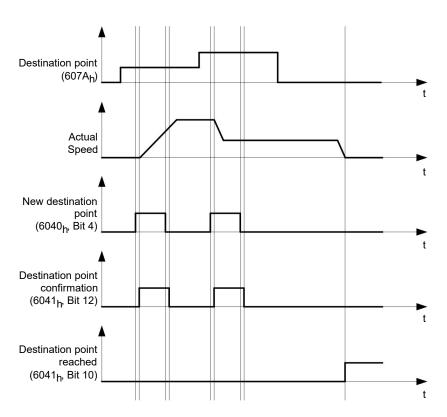
## **Times**



## Transition procedure for second target position

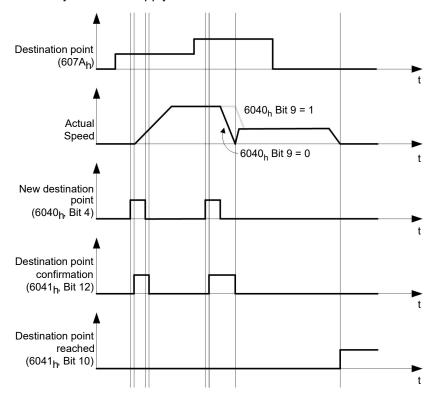
The following graphic shows the transition procedure for the second target position while moving to the first target position. In this figure, bit 5 of object  $6040_h$  (controlword) is set to "1"; the new target value is, thus, taken over immediately.





## Possibilities for moving to a target position

If bit 9 in object  $6040_h$  (controlword) is equal to "0", the current target position is first moved to completely. In this example, the final speed  $(6082_h)$  of the target position is equal to zero. If bit 9 is set to "1", the profile speed  $(6081_h)$  is maintained until the target position is reached; only then do the new boundary conditions apply.



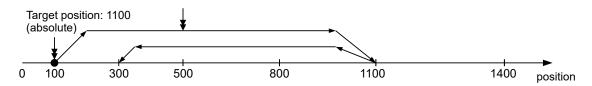
## Possible combinations of travel commands

To provide a better overview of the travel commands, combinations of travel commands are listed and depicted in this chapter.

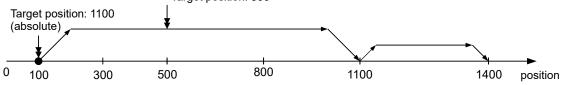


The following applies for the figures below:

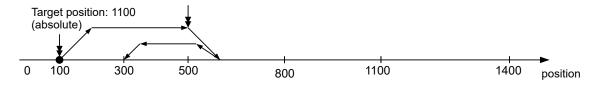
- A double arrow indicates a new travel command.
- The first travel command at the start is always an absolute travel command to position 1100.
- The second movement is performed at a lower speed so as to present the graphs in a clear manner.
  - Change on setpoint  $(6040_b:00 \text{ Bit } 5=0)$
  - Move absolute (6040, 000) Bit 6 = 0)
  - Target position: 300



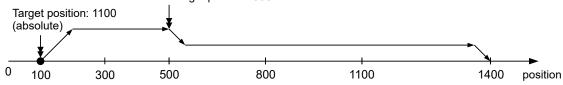
- Relative to the preceding target position (60F2:00 = 0)
- Change on setpoint (6040,:00 Bit 5 = 0)
- Move relative (6040, 000) Bit 6 = 1)
- Target position: 300



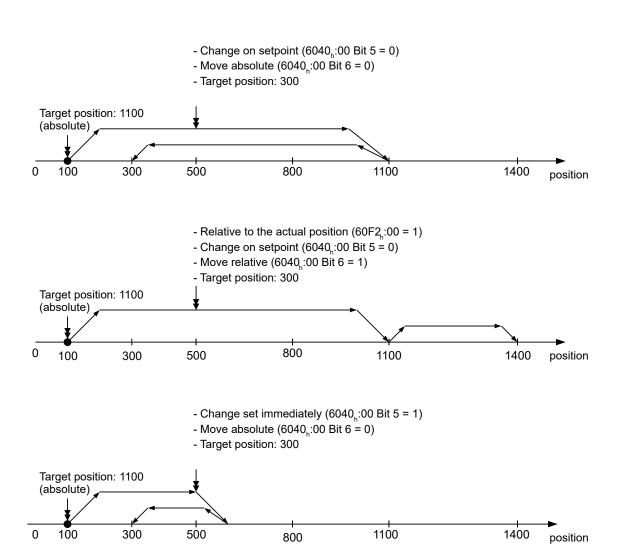
- Change set immediately (6040<sub>h</sub>:00 Bit 5 = 1)
- Move absolute  $(6040_{h}:00 \text{ Bit } 6 = 0)$
- Target position: 300



- Relative to the preceding target position (60F2:00 = 0)
- Change set immediately (6040<sub>b</sub>:00 Bit 5 = 1)
- Move relative (6040,:00 Bit 6 = 1)
- Target position: 300

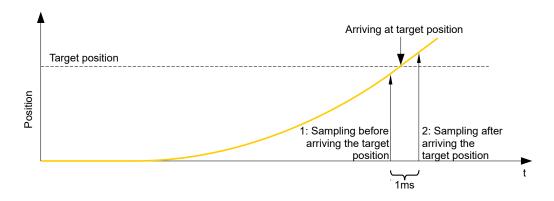






# 6.1.3 Loss of accuracy for relative movements

When linking together relative movements, a loss of accuracy may occur if the final speed is not set to zero. The following graphic illustrates the reason.



The current position is sampled once per millisecond. It is possible that the target position is reached between two samples. If the final speed is not equal to zero, then, after the target position is reached, the sample is used as an offset as the basis for the subsequent movement. As a result, the subsequent movement may go somewhat farther than expected.



55

## 6.1.4 Boundary conditions for a positioning move

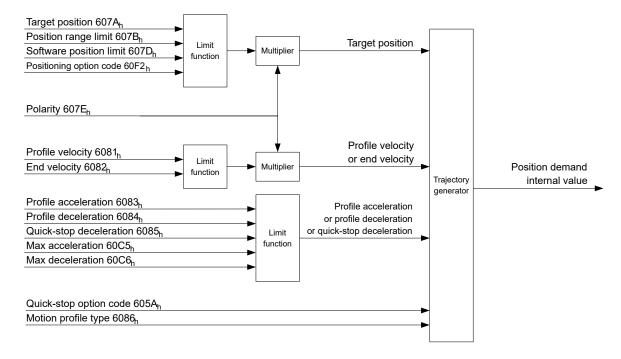
## **Object entries**

The boundary conditions for the position that has been moved to can be set in the following entries of the object dictionary:

- 607A<sub>h</sub>: (Target Position): Planned target position
- 607D<sub>h</sub>: (Software Position Limit): Definition of the limit stops (see chapter **Software limit switches**)
- 607C<sub>h</sub> (Home Offset): Specifies the difference between the zero position of the controller and the reference point of the machine in user-defined units. (See "Homing")
- 607B<sub>h</sub> (Position Range Limit): Limits of a modulo operation for replicating an endless rotation axis
- 607<sub>h</sub> (Polarity): Direction of rotation
- 6081<sub>h</sub> (Profile Velocity): Maximum speed with which the position is to be approached
- 6082<sub>h</sub> (End Velocity): Speed upon reaching the target position
- 6083<sub>h</sub> (Profile Acceleration): Desired starting acceleration
- 6084<sub>h</sub> (Profile Deceleration): Desired braking deceleration
- 6085<sub>h</sub> (Quick Stop Deceleration): Emergency-stop braking deceleration in case of the "Quick stop active" state of the "CiA 402 Power State Machine"
- **6086**<sub>h</sub> (Motion Profile Type): Type of ramp to be traveled; if the value is "0", the jerk is not limited; if the value is "3", the values of 60A4<sub>h</sub>:1<sub>h</sub>-4<sub>h</sub> are set as limits for the jerk.
- **60C5**<sub>h</sub> (Max Acceleration): The maximum acceleration that may not be exceeded when moving to the end position
- 60C6<sub>h</sub> (Max Deceleration): The maximum braking deceleration that may not be exceeded when
  moving to the end position
- 60A4<sub>h</sub> (Profile Jerk), subindex 01<sub>h</sub> to 04<sub>h</sub>: Objects for specifying the limit values for the jerk.
- The speed is is limited by 607F<sub>h</sub> (Max Profile Velocity) and 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed); the smaller value is used as the limit.
- 60F2<sub>h</sub>: (Positioning Option Code): Defines the positioning behavior

## Objects for the positioning move

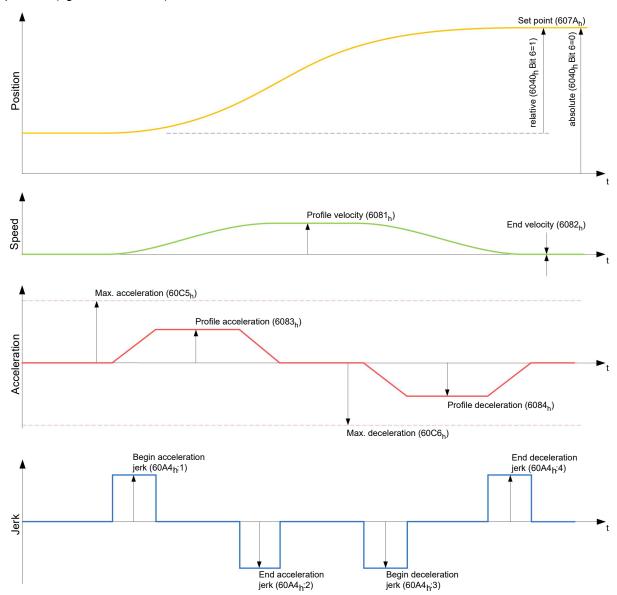
The following graphic shows the objects involved in the boundary conditions of the positioning move.





## Parameters for the target position

The following graphic shows an overview of the parameters that are used for moving to a target position (figure not to scale).



# 6.1.5 Jerk-limited mode and non-jerk-limited mode

## **Description**

A distinction is made between the "jerk-limited" and "non-jerk-limited" modes.

## Jerk-limited mode

Jerk-limited positioning can be achieved by setting object  $6086_h$  to "3". The entries for the jerks in subindices :1<sub>h</sub>-4<sub>h</sub> of object 60A4 thereby become valid.

## Non-jerk-limited mode

A "non-jerk-limited" ramp is traveled if the entry in object 6086<sub>h</sub> is set to "0" (default setting).



# 6.2 Velocity

## 6.2.1 Description

This mode operates the motor at a preset target speed, similar to a frequency inverter. Unlike the *Profile Velocity Mode*, this mode does not permit the selection of jerk-limited ramps.



**Note** 

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

### 6.2.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "2" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

## 6.2.3 Controlword

The following bits in object 6040<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have a special function:

• Bit 8 (Halt): If this bit is set to "1", the motor stops. On a transition from "1" to "0", the motor accelerates with the acceleration ramp to the target speed. On a transition from "0" to "1", the motor brakes according to the deceleration ramp and comes to a standstill.

#### 6.2.4 Statusword

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

• Bit 11: Limit exceeded: The target speed is above or below the set limit values.

# 6.2.5 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

• **604C**<sub>h</sub> (Dimension Factor):

The unit for speed values is defined here for the following objects.

Subindex 1 contains the denominator (multiplier) and subindex 2 contains the numerator (divisor) with which the internal speed values are converted to revolutions per minute. If, for example, subindex 1 is set to the value "60" and subindex 2 is set to the value "1", the speed is specified in revolutions per second (60 revolutions per 1 minute).

• 6042<sub>h</sub>: Target Velocity.

The target speed is set here in user-defined units.

• **6048**<sub>h</sub>: Velocity Acceleration

This object defines the acceleration. Subindex 1 contains the change in speed, subindex 2 the corresponding time in seconds. Both together are used to calculate the acceleration:

VL velocity acceleration = 
$$\frac{\text{Delta speed } (6048_{\text{h}}:1)}{\text{Delta time } (6048_{\text{h}}:2)}$$

• **6049**<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Deceleration):

This object defines the deceleration (deceleration ramp). The subindices here are arranged as described in object  $6048_h$ ; the change in speed is to be specified with positive sign.

• **6046**<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Min Max Amount):

The limitations of the target speeds are specified in this object.

The minimum speed is set in  $6046_h$ :1<sub>h</sub>. If the target speed  $(6042_h)$  falls below the minimum speed, the value is limited to the minimum speed  $6046_h$ :1<sub>h</sub>.

The maximum speed is set in  $6046_h$ :2<sub>h</sub>. If the target speed  $(6042_h)$  exceeds the maximum speed, the value is limited to the maximum speed  $6046_h$ :2<sub>h</sub>.

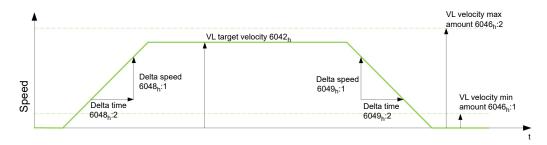


- 604A<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Quick Stop):
   This object can be used to set the quick-stop ramp. Subindices 1 and 2 are identical to those described for object 6048<sub>h</sub>.
- 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed

The following objects can be used to check the function:

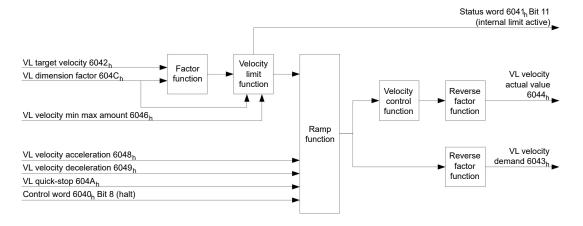
- 6043<sub>h</sub> (VI Velocity Demand)
- 6044<sub>h</sub> (VI Velocity Actual Value)

### **Speeds in Velocity Mode**



### **Objects for Velocity Mode**

The ramp generator follows the target speed, remaining within the set speed and acceleration limits. As long as a limit is active, bit 11 in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> is set (internal limit active).



# **6.3 Profile Velocity**

## 6.3.1 Description

This mode operates the motor in Velocity Mode with extended (jerk-limited) ramps. Unlike *Velocity Mode* (see "**Velocity**"), the **statusword** is used in this mode to indicate whether the target speed is reached.



**Note** 

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

## 6.3.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "3" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").



### 6.3.3 Controlword

The following bits in object 6040<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have a special function:

• Bit 8 (Halt): If this bit is set to "1", the motor stops. On a transition from "1" to "0", the motor accelerates with the set start ramp to the target speed. On a transition from "0" to "1", the motor brakes and comes to a standstill.

### 6.3.4 Statusword

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

• Bit 10 (target speed reached; Target Reached): In combination with bit 8 in the controlword, this bit specifies whether the target speed is reached, if braking is taking place or if the motor is at a standstill (see table).

6041 <sub>h</sub> Bit 10	6040 <sub>h</sub> Bit 8	Description
0	0	Target speed not reached
0	1	Axis braking
1	0	Target speed within target window (defined in $\mathbf{606D}_h$ h and $\mathbf{606E}_h$ )
1	1	Axis speed is 0

• Bit 13 (Deviation Error): This bit is set in *closed loop* mode if the slippage error is greater than the set limits (**60F8h Max Slippage** and **203Fh Max Slippage Time Out**).

## 6.3.5 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

• 606B<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Demand Value):

This object contains the output of the ramp generator, which simultaneously serves as the preset value for the speed controller.

• **606C**<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Actual Value):

Indicates the current actual speed.

• 606D<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Window):

This value specifies by how much the actual speed may vary from the set speed for bit 10 (target speed reached; Target Reached") in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) to be set to "1".

• **606E**<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Window Time):

This object specifies how long the actual speed and the set speed must be close to one another (see  $606D_h$  "Velocity Window") for bit 10 "Target speed reached" in object  $6041_h$  (statusword) to be set to "1".

• **607E**<sub>h</sub> (Polarity):

If bit 6 is set to "1" here, the sign of the target speed is reversed.

6083<sub>h</sub> (Profile acceleration):

Sets the value for the acceleration ramp in Velocity Mode.

• 6084<sub>h</sub> (Profile Deceleration):

Sets the value for the deceleration ramp in Velocity Mode.

6085<sub>h</sub> (Quick Stop Deceleration):

Sets the value for the deceleration ramp for rapid braking in Velocity Mode.

• **6086**<sub>h</sub> (Motion Profile Type):

The ramp type can be selected here ("0" = trapezoidal ramp, "3" = jerk-limited ramp).

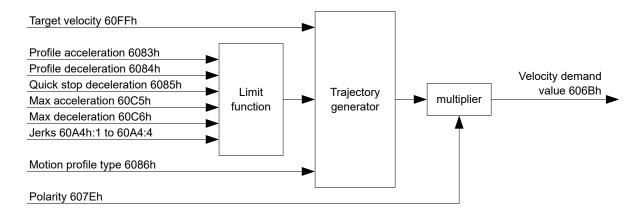
• **60FF**<sub>h</sub> (Target Velocity):

Specifies the target speed that is to be reached.

The speed is is limited by 607F<sub>h</sub> (Max Profile Velocity) and 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed); the smaller value is used as the limit.



## **Objects in Profile Velocity Mode**

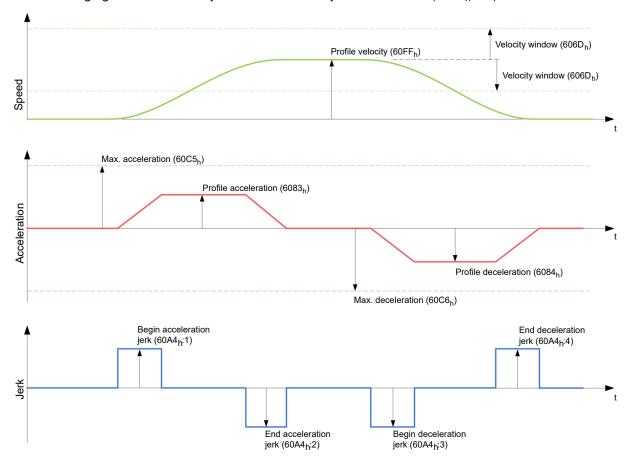


#### **Activation**

After the mode is selected in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) and the "Power State machine" (see "CiA **402 Power State Machine**") is switched to *Operation enabled*, the motor is accelerated to the target speed in object **60FF**<sub>h</sub> (see following figures). The speed and acceleration values are taken into account here; for jerk-limited ramps, the jerk-limit values are also taken into account.

## Limitations in the jerk-limited case

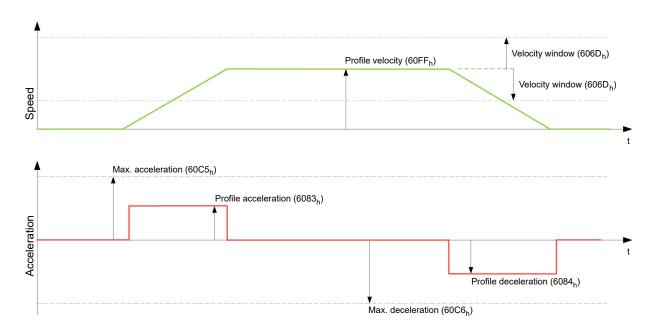
The following figure shows the adjustable limits in the jerk-limited case ( $6086_h = 3$ ).



## Limitations in the trapezoidal case

This figure shows the adjustable limitations for the trapezoidal case ( $6086_h = 0$ ).





# **6.4 Profile Torque**

## 6.4.1 Description

In this mode, the torque is preset as a set value and reached via a ramp function.



Note

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

#### 6.4.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "4" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

## 6.4.3 Controlword

The following bits in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have a special function:

• Bit 8 (Halt): If this bit is set to "1", the motor stops. If this bit is set from "1" to "0", the motor is started up according to the presets. When setting from "0" to "1", the motor is again brought to a standstill, taking the preset values into consideration.

## 6.4.4 Statusword

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

Bit 10 (Target Reached): In combination with bit 8 of object 6040<sub>h</sub> (controlword), this bit indicates whether the specified torque is reached (see following table). The target is considered having been met if the current torque (6077h Torque Actual Value) is within a tolerance window (203Dh Torque Window) for a specified time (203Eh Torque Window Time Out).



62

6040 <sub>h</sub> Bit 8	6041 <sub>h</sub> Bit 10	Description
0	0	Specified torque not reached
0	1	Specified torque reached
1	0	Axis accelerated
1	1	Axis speed is 0

Bit 11: Limit exceeded: The target torque (6071<sub>h</sub>) exceeds the maximum torque entered in 6072<sub>h</sub>.

# 6.4.5 Object entries

All values of the following entries in the object dictionary are to be specified as a thousandth of the maximum torque, which corresponds to the rated current  $(203B_h:01_h)$ . This includes the objects:

- **6071**<sub>h</sub> (Target Torque): Target torque
- 6072<sub>h</sub> (Max Torque):
   Maximum torque during the entire ramp (accelerate, maintain torque, decelerate)
- 6074<sub>h</sub> (Torque Demand):
   Current output value of the ramp generator (torque) for the controller
- 6087<sub>h</sub> (Torque Slope):
   Max. change in torque per second



#### Note

These values are not limited to 100% of the rated current ( $203B_h:01_h$ ). Torque values greater than the rated torque (generated from the rated current) can be achieved if the maximum duration of the peak current ( $203B_h:02_h$ ) is set (see **I2t Motor overload protection**). All torque objects are limited by the peak current.

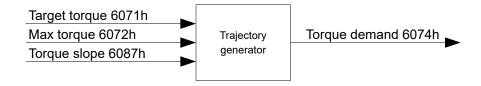
The following objects are also needed for this operating mode:

• 3202<sub>h</sub> Bit 5 (Motor Drive Submode Select):

If this bit is set to "0", the drive controller is operated in the torque-limited Velocity Mode, i.e., the maximum speed can be limited in object  $6080_h$  and the controller can operate in field weakening mode.

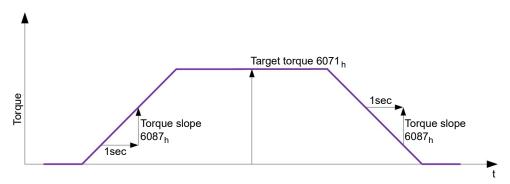
If this bit is set to "1", the controller operates in the ("Real") Torque Mode; the maximum speed cannot be limited here and field weakening mode is not possible.

## Objects of the ramp generator





### **Torque curve**



# 6.5 Homing

#### 6.5.1 Overview

## **Description**

The purpose of the homing method is to align the position zero point of the controller with an encoder index or position switch.

## **Activation**

To activate the mode, the value "6" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

If home switches and/or limit switches are used, these special functions must first be activated in the I/O configuration (see "Digital inputs and outputs").

### Controlword

The following bits in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have a special function:

Bit 4: If the bit is set to "1", referencing is started. This is performed until either the reference
position is reached or bit 4 is reset to "0".

#### **Statusword**

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 10	Description
0	0	0	Homing is performed
0	0	1	Homing is interrupted or not started
0	1	0	Homing confirmed, but target not yet reached
0	1	1	Homing completed
1	0	0	Error during homing, motor still turning
1	0	1	Error during homing, motor at standstill

## **Object entries**

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

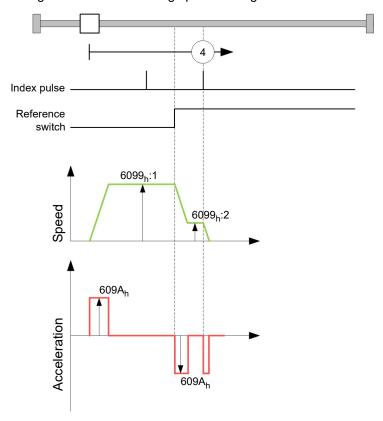
- 607C<sub>h</sub> (Home Offset): Specifies the difference between the zero position of the controller and the reference point of the machine in user-defined units.
- 6098<sub>h</sub> (Homing Method):
   Method to be used for referencing (see "Homing method")



- 6099<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Speed During Search For Switch):
   Speed for the search of the switch
- 6099<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Speed During Search For Zero):
   Speed for the search of the index
- 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- 609A<sub>h</sub> (Homing Acceleration):
   Starting acceleration and braking deceleration for homing
  - **2056**<sub>h</sub> (Limit Switch Tolerance Band):
    After reaching the positive or negative limit switch, the controller permits a tolerance range in which the motor can continue to run. If this tolerance range is exceeded, the motor stops and the controller switches to the "Fault" state. If limit switches can be actuated during homing, the tolerance range should be selected such that the motor does not exit the tolerance range during braking. Homing cannot otherwise be successfully performed. After homing is completed, the tolerance range can be reset to "0" if this is required by the application.
- 203A<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Minimum Current For Block Detection):
   Minimum current threshold which, if exceeded, is to detect the blocking of the motor at a block.
- 203A<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Period Of Blocking):
   Specifies the time in ms that the motor is to continue to run against the block after block detection.

## Homing speeds

The figure shows the homing speeds using method 4 as an example:



## 6.5.2 Homing method

#### **Description**

The homing method is written as a number in object **6098**<sub>h</sub> and decides whether, on a switch edge (rising/falling), a current threshold for block detection or an index pulse is referenced or in which direction homing starts. Methods that use the index pulse of the encoder lie in the number range 1 to 14, 33 and 34. Methods that do not use the index pulse of the encoder lie between 17 and 30, but are identical to methods 1 to 14 with respect to the travel profiles. These number are shown in circles in the



following figures. Methods for which no limit switches are used and, instead, travel against a block is to be detected, a minus must be placed before the method number when making the call.

In the following graphics, the negative movement direction is to the left. The *limit switch* is located before the respective mechanical block; the *home switch* is located between the two limit switches. The index pulses come from the connected encoder.

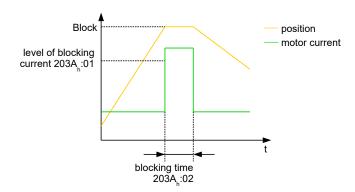
For methods that use homing on block, the same figures apply as for the methods with limit switch. Because nothing is different aside from the missing limit switches, the same figures are used. For the figures here, the limit switches must be replaced with a mechanical block.

### Homing on block

Homing on block currently only functions in *closed loop* mode.

"Homing on block" functions like every homing method with the difference that instead of a limit switch, a block (limit stop) is used for positioning. Two settings are to be made here:

- 1. Current level: In object 203A<sub>h</sub>:01, the current level is defined above which movement against the block is detected.
- Blocking duration: In object 203A<sub>h</sub>:02, the duration during which the motor moves against the block is set.



### Overview of methods

Methods 1 to 14 as well as 33 and 34 use the index pulse of the encoder.

Methods 17 to 32 are identical to methods 1 to 14 with the difference that only limit or home switches are used for referencing and not the index pulse.

- Methods 1 to 14 use an index pulse.
- Methods 17 to 30 do not use an index pulse.
- Methods 33 and 34 reference only to the next index pulse.
- Method 35 references to the current position.

The following methods can be used for homing on block:

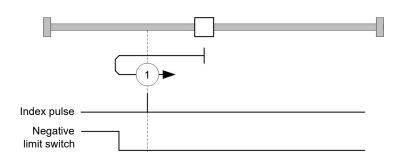
- Methods -1 to -2 and -7 to -14 contain an index pulse
- Methods -17 to -18 and -23 to -30 have no index pulse

#### Methods 1 and 2

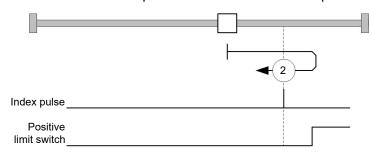
Reference to limit switches and index pulse.

Method 1 references to negative limit switch and index pulse:





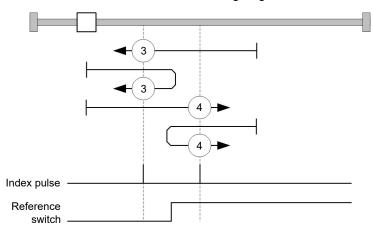
Method 2 references to positive limit switch and index pulse:



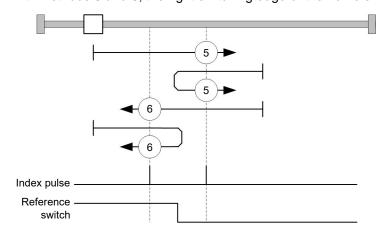
### Methods 3 to 6

Reference to the switching edge of the home switch and index pulse.

With methods 3 and 4, the left switching edge of the home switch is used as reference:



With methods 5 and 6, the right switching edge of the home switch is used as reference:



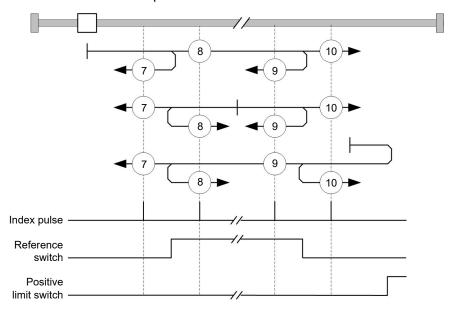
## Methods 7 to 14

Reference to the home switch and index pulse (with limit switches).

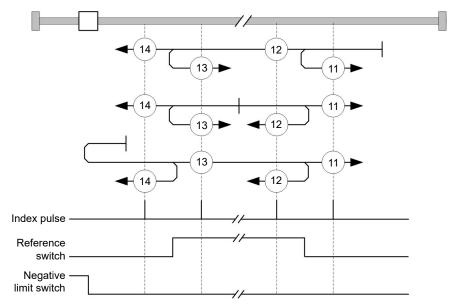


With these methods, the current position relative to the home switch is not important. With method 10, for example, referencing is always performed to the index pulse to the right of the right edge of the home switch.

Methods 7 to 10 take the positive limit switch into account:



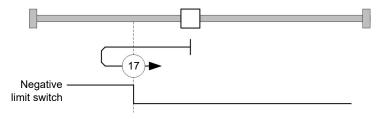
Methods 11 to 14 take the negative limit switch into account:



## Methods 17 and 18

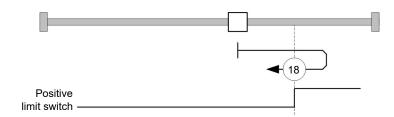
Reference to the limit switch without the index pulse.

Method 17 references to the negative limit switch:



Method 18 references to the positive limit switch:

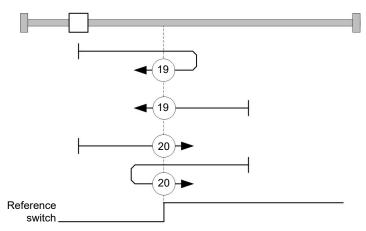




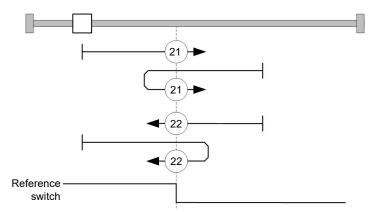
## Methods 19 to 22

Reference to the switching edge of the home switch without the index pulse.

With methods 19 and 20 (equivalent to methods 3 and 4), the left switching edge of the home switch is used as reference:



With methods 21 and 22 (equivalent to methods 5 and 6), the right switching edge of the home switch is used as reference:



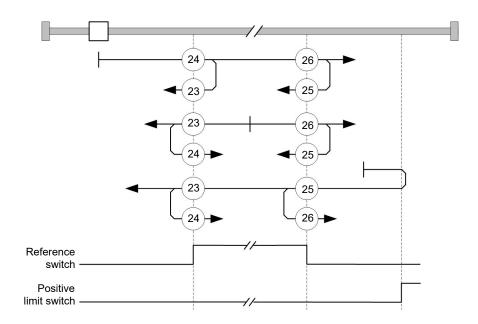
## Methods 23 to 30

Reference to the home switch without the index pulse (with limit switches).

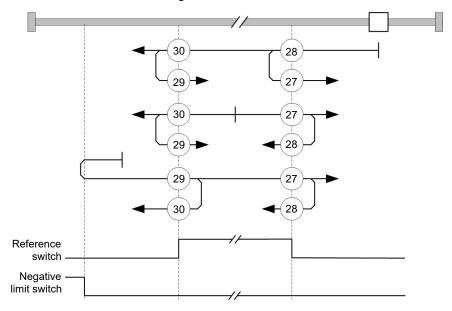
With these methods, the current position relative to the home switch is not important. With method 26, for example, referencing is always performed to the index pulse to the right of the right edge of the home switch.

Methods 23 to 26 take the positive home switch into account:





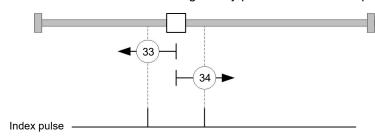
Methods 27 to 30 take the negative home switch into account:



## Methods 33 and 34

Reference to the next index pulse.

With these methods referencing is only performed to the respective subsequent index pulse:



## Method 35

References to the current position.





#### Note

For Homing Mode 35, it is not necessary to switch the **CiA 402 Power State Machine** to the "Operation enabled" state. When energizing the motor windings in *open loop* mode, it is thereby possible to prevent the current position from not being exactly 0 after Homing Mode 35.

# **6.6 Interpolated Position Mode**

## 6.6.1 Overview

### **Description**

Interpolated Position Mode is used to synchronize multiple axes. For this purpose, a higher-level controller performs the ramp and path calculation and passes the respective demand position, at which the axis is to be located at a certain time, to the controller. The controller interpolates between these intermediate position points.



#### Note

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

## Synchronization with the SYNC object

For Interpolated Position Mode, it is necessary that the controller synchronizes with the SYNC object (depending on the fieldbus). This SYNC object is to be sent by the higher-level controller in regular intervals. Synchronization occurs as soon as the controller is switched to the *Operational* NMT mode.



### Note

Where possible, it is recommended that a time interval of the SYNC object be used.

## 6.6.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "7" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

## 6.6.3 Controlword

The following bits in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have a special function:

- Bit 4 activates the interpolation when it is set to "1".
- Bit 8 (Halt): If this bit is set to "1", the motor stops. On a transition from "1" to "0", the motor accelerates with the set start ramp to the target speed. On a transition from "0" to "1", the motor brakes and comes to a standstill. The braking deceleration is dependent here on the setting of the "Halt Option Code" in object 605D<sub>h</sub>.

## 6.6.4 Statusword

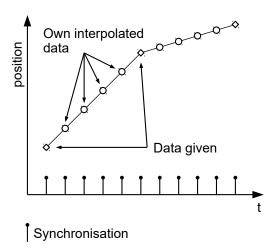
The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

- Bit 10: Target position reached: This bit is set to "1" if the target position was reached (if the halt bit in the controlword is "0") or the axis has speed 0 (if the halt bit in the last control word was "1").
- Bit 12 (IP mode active): This bit is set to "1" if interpolation is active.



## 6.6.5 Use

The controller follows a linearly interpolated path between the current position and the preset target position. The (next) target position must be written in record **60C1**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>.



In the current implementation, only

- linear interpolation
- · and a target position

are supported.

## 6.6.6 **Setup**

The following setup is necessary:

- **60C2**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>: Time between two passed target positions in ms.
- 60C4<sub>h</sub>:06<sub>h</sub>: This object is to be set to "1" to be able to modify the target position in object 60C1<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>.
- 6081<sub>h</sub> (Profile Velocity): Maximum speed with which the position is to be approached
- The speed is is limited by 607F<sub>h</sub> (Max Profile Velocity) and 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed); the smaller value is used as the limit.
- To be able to turn the motor, the *power state machine* is to be set to the *Operation enabled* state (see **CiA 402 Power State Machine**)

## 6.6.7 Operation

After setting up, the task of the higher-level controller is to write the target positions to object **60C1**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> in time.

# 6.7 Cyclic Synchronous Position

## 6.7.1 Overview

### **Description**

In this mode, the controller receives an absolute position preset via the fieldbus at fixed time intervals (referred to in the following as a *cycle*). The controller then no longer calculates any ramps, but rather only follows the presets.

The target position is transferred cyclically (via *PDO*). Bit 4 in the controlword does not need to be set (unlike the **Profile Position** mode).





#### **Note**

The target is absolute and, thus, independent of how often it was sent per cycle.



#### **Note**

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

#### **Activation**

To activate the mode, the value "8" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

#### Controlword

In this mode, the bits of controlword **6040**<sub>h</sub> have no special function.

#### **Statusword**

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

Bit	Value	Description
8	0	The controller is not in sync with the fieldbus
8	1	The controller is in sync with the fieldbus
10	0	Reserved
10	1	Reserved
12	0	Controller does not follow the target; the preset of $\mathbf{607A}_h$ (Target Position) is ignored
12	1	Controller follows the target; object <b>607A</b> <sub>h</sub> (Target Position) is used as the input for position control.
13	0	No following error
13	1	Following error

Bit 11: Limit exceeded: The demand position is above or below the limit values set in 607D<sub>h</sub>.

## 6.7.2 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

- 607A<sub>h</sub> (Target Position): This object must be written cyclically with the position set value.
- **607B**<sub>h</sub> (Position Range Limit): This object contains the preset for an overrun or underrun of the position specification.
- 607D<sub>h</sub> (Software Position Limit): This object defines the limitations within which the position specification (607A<sub>h</sub>) must be located.
- **6065**<sub>h</sub> (Following Error Window): This object specifies a tolerance corridor in both the positive and negative direction from the set specification. If the actual position is outside of this corridor for longer than the specified time (**6066**<sub>h</sub>), a following error is reported.
- 6066<sub>h</sub> (Following Error Time Out): This object specifies the time range in milliseconds. If the actual
  position is outside of the position corridor (6065<sub>h</sub>) for longer than this time range, a following error is
  triggered.
- 6085<sub>h</sub> (Quick-Stop Deceleration): This object contains the braking deceleration for the case that a
  quick-stop is triggered.



- 605A<sub>h</sub> (Quick-Stop Option Code): This object contains the option that is to be executed in the event
  of a quick-stop.
- 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- **60C2**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Interpolation Time Period): This object specifies the time of a *cycle*; a new set value must be written in **607A**<sub>h</sub> in these time intervals.
  - The following applies here: cycle time = value of  $60C2_h:01_h*10^{value of 60C2:02}$  seconds.
- **60C2**<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Interpolation Time Index): This object specifies the time basis of the cycles. Currently, only value **60C2**<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>=-3 is supported; this yields a time basis of 1 millisecond.

The following objects can be read in this mode:

- 6064<sub>h</sub> (Position Actual Value)
- **606C**<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Actual Value)
- 60F4<sub>h</sub> (Following Error Actual Value)

# **6.8 Cyclic Synchronous Velocity**

#### 6.8.1 Overview

#### **Description**

In this mode, the controller passes a speed preset via the fieldbus at fixed time intervals (referred to in the following as a *cycle*). The controller then no longer calculates any ramps, but rather only follows the presets.



#### **Note**

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

#### **Activation**

To activate the mode, the value "9" must be set in object  $6060_h$  (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

#### Controlword

In this mode, the bits of controlword **6040**<sub>h</sub> have no special function.

#### **Statusword**

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

Bit	Value	Description
8	0	The controller is not in sync with the fieldbus
8	1	The controller is in sync with the fieldbus
10	0	Reserved
10	1	Reserved
12	0	Controller does not follow the target; the preset of $\mathbf{60FF}_h$ (Target Velocity) is ignored
12	1	Controller follows the target; object <b>60FF</b> <sub>h</sub> (Target Velocity) is used as the input for position control.
13	0	Reserved
13	1	Reserved



# 6.8.2 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

- 60FF<sub>h</sub> (Target Velocity): This object must be written cyclically with the speed set value.
- 6085<sub>h</sub> (Quick-Stop Deceleration): This object contains the braking deceleration for the case that a
  quick-stop is triggered (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").
- 605A<sub>h</sub> (Quick-Stop Option Code): This object contains the option that is to be executed in the event
  of a quick-stop (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").
- 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- 60C2<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Interpolation Time Period): This object specifies the time of a cycle; a new set value must be written in 60FF<sub>h</sub> in these time intervals.
  - The following applies here: cycle time = value of  $60C2_h:01_h*10^{value of 60C2:02}$  seconds.
- 60C2<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Interpolation Time Index): This object specifies the time basis of the cycles. Currently, only value 60C2<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>=-3 is supported; this yields a time basis of 1 millisecond.

The following objects can be read in this mode:

- 606C<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Actual Value)
- 607E<sub>h</sub> (Polarity)

# 6.9 Cyclic Synchronous Torque

#### 6.9.1 Overview

#### **Description**

In this mode, the controller passes an absolute torque preset via the fieldbus at fixed time intervals (referred to in the following as a *cycle*). The controller then no longer calculates any ramps, but rather only follows the presets.



**Note** 

This mode only functions if closed loop is activated, see also Commissioning closed loop.



**Note** 

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

#### **Activation**

To activate the mode, the value "10" must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

#### Controlword

In this mode, the bits of controlword **6040**<sub>h</sub> have no special function.

#### **Statusword**

The following bits in object 6041<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

Bit	Value	Description	
8	0	The controller is not in sync with the fieldbus	
8	1	The controller is in sync with the fieldbus	



Bit	Value	Description
10	0	Reserved
10	1	Reserved
12	0	Controller does not follow the target; the preset of <b>6071</b> <sub>h</sub> (Target Torque) is ignored
12	1	Controller follows the target; object <b>6071</b> <sub>h</sub> (Target Torque) is used as the input for position control.
13	0	Reserved
13	1	Reserved

# 6.9.2 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

- 6071<sub>h</sub> (Target Torque): This object must be written cyclically with the torque set value and is to be set relative to 6072<sub>h</sub>.
- 6072<sub>h</sub> (Max Torque): Describes the maximum permissible torque.
- 6080<sub>h</sub> (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- 60C2<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Interpolation Time Period): This object specifies the time of a *cycle*; a new set value must be written in 60FF<sub>h</sub> in these time intervals.
   The following applies here: cycle time = value of 60C2<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> \* 10<sup>value of 60C2:02</sup> seconds.
- 60C2<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Interpolation Time Index): This object specifies the time basis of the cycles. Currently, only value 60C2<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>=-3 is supported; this yields a time basis of 1 millisecond.

The following objects can be read in this mode:

- 606C<sub>h</sub> (Velocity Actual Value)
- 6074<sub>h</sub> (Torque Demand)

#### 6.10 Clock-direction mode

# 6.10.1 Description

In clock-direction mode, the motor is operated via two inputs by a higher-level positioning controller with clock and direction signal. On each clock signal, the motor moves one step in the direction corresponding to the direction signal.



**Note** 

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

## 6.10.2 Activation

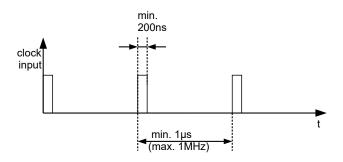
To activate the mode, the value "-1" (or "FFh") must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

#### 6.10.3 General

The following data apply for every subtype of the clock-direction mode:

The maximum frequency of the input pulse is 1 MHz; the ON pulse should not be less than 200 ns.





The steps are scaled using objects 2057<sub>h</sub> and 2058<sub>h</sub>. The following formula applies here:

step width per pulse = 
$$\frac{2057_{h}}{2058_{h}}$$

The "step size per pulse" value is set to 128 ( $2057_h$ =128 and  $2058_h$ =1) ex works, which corresponds to a quarter step per pulse. A full step is the value "512", a half step per pulse corresponds to "256", etc.

A

#### Note

For a stepper motor with 50 pole pairs, 200 full steps correspond to one mechanical revolution of the motor shaft.

In *clock-direction mode*, the BLDC motors are also handled as stepper motors by the controller. This means that for a BLDC motor with, e.g., 3 pole pairs, 12 (=4\*3) full steps correspond to one revolution.

1

#### Note

If there is a change of direction, a time of at least  $35 \mu s$  must elapse before the new clock signal is applied.

#### 6.10.4 Statusword

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

 Bit 13 (Following Error): This bit is set in *closed loop* mode if the following error is greater than the set limits (6065<sub>h</sub> (Following Error Window) and 6066<sub>h</sub> (Following Error Time Out)).

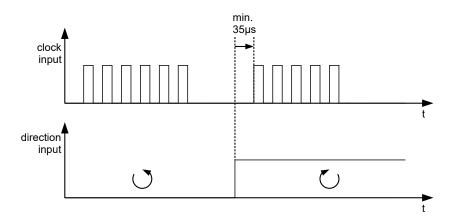
## 6.10.5 Subtypes of the clock-direction mode

## Clock-direction mode (TR mode)

To activate the mode, object **205B**<sub>h</sub> must be set to the value "0" (factory settings).

In this mode, the pulses must be preset via the clock input; the signal of the direction input specifies the direction of rotation here (see following graphic).

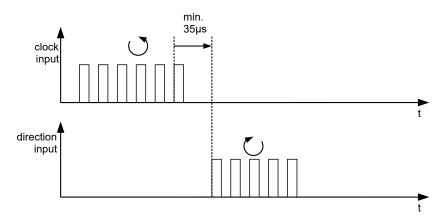




## Right / left rotation mode (CW / CCW mode)

To activate the mode, object 205B<sub>h</sub> must be set to the value "1".

In this mode, the input that is used decides the direction of rotation (see following graphic).



# 6.11 Auto setup

# 6.11.1 Description

To determine a number of parameters related to the motor and the connected sensors (encoders/Hall sensors), an *auto setup* is performed. **Closed Loop** operation requires a successfully completed *auto setup*. With the Plug & Drive motors, it is not necessary to perform an *auto setup*, as this was already performed at the factory. For details, see **the corresponding section in chapter Commissioning**.



#### Note

The limit switches and, thus, the tolerance bands are active in this mode. For further information on the limit switches, see **Limitation of the range of motion**.

## 6.11.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "-2" (=" $FE_h$ ") must be set in object **6060**<sub>h</sub> (Modes Of Operation) (see **CiA 402 Power State Machine**).



## 6.11.3 Controlword

The following bits in object **6040**<sub>h</sub> (controlword) have a special function:

• Bit 4 starts a travel command. This is carried out on a transition from "0" to "1".

## 6.11.4 Statusword

The following bits in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> (statusword) have a special function:

- Bit 10: Indexed: indicates whether (= "1") or not (= "0") an encoder index was found.
- Bit 12: Aligned: this bit is set to "1" after auto setup has concluded



# 7 Special functions

# 7.1 Digital inputs and outputs

This controller is equipped with digital inputs and outputs.

## 7.1.1 Bit assignment

The software of the controller assigns each input and output two bits in the respective object (e.g., **60FDh Digital Inputs** or **60FEh Digital Outputs**):

- 1. The first bit corresponds to the special function of an output or input. These functions are always available on bits 0 to 15 (inclusive) of the respective object. These include the limit switches and the home switch for the digital inputs and the brake control for the outputs.
- 2. The second bit shows the output/input as a level; these are then available on bits 16 to 31.

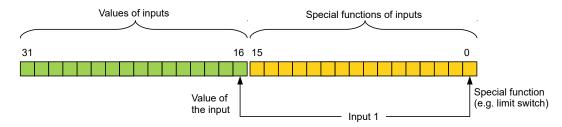
#### **Example**

To manipulate the value of output 2, always use bit 17 in 60FE<sub>h</sub>.

To activate the "negative limit switch" special function of input 1, set bit 0 in  $3240_h$ :01<sub>h</sub>; to query the status of the input, read bit 0 in  $60FD_h$ . Bit 16 in  $60FD_h$  also shows the status of input 1 (independent of whether or not the special function of the input was activated).

This assignment is graphically illustrated in the following drawing.

Bits of any object for controlling inputs



# 7.1.2 Digital inputs

#### **Overview**



**Note** 

For digital inputs with 5 V, the length of the supply lines must not exceed 3 meters.

**(1)** 

Note

The digital inputs are sampled once per millisecond. Signal changes at the input less than one millisecond in duration are not processed.

The following inputs are available:



Input	Special function	Switching threshold switchable	Differential / single-ended
1	Negative limit switch	yes, 5 V or 24 V (see <b>3240</b> <sub>h</sub> :06 <sub>h</sub> )	The inputs
2	Positive limit switch / direction input in clock-direction mode	yes, 5 V or 24 V (see <b>3240</b> <sub>h</sub> :06 <sub>h</sub> )	can only be switched
3	Home switch / Clock input in clock-direction mode	yes, 5 V or 24 V (see <b>3240</b> <sub>h</sub> :06 <sub>h</sub> )	together (see 3240 <sub>h</sub> :07 <sub>h</sub> )
4	None	yes, 5 V or 24 V (see <b>3240</b> <sub>h</sub> :06 <sub>h</sub> )	
5	None	yes, 5 V or 24 V (see <b>3240</b> <sub>h</sub> :06 <sub>h</sub> )	
6	None	yes, 5 V or 24 V (see <b>3240</b> <sub>h</sub> :06 <sub>h</sub> )	

If you set  $3240_h$ :07<sub>h</sub> to the value "1", three differential inputs are available instead of six single-ended inputs:

Pin	Function
2	- Input 1
3	Input 1
4	- Input 2
5	Input 2
6	- Input 3
7	Input 3

#### **Object entries**

The value of an input can be manipulated using the following OD settings, whereby only the corresponding bit acts on the input here.

• **3240**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Special Function Enable): This bit allows special functions of an input to be switched off (value "0") or on (value "1"). If input 1 is not used as, e.g., a negative limit switch, the special function must be switched off to prevent an erroneous response to the signal generator. The object has no effect on bits 16 to 31.

The firmware evaluates the following bits:

- · Bit 0: Negative limit switch
- Bit 1: Positive limit switch
- Bit 2: Home switch

If, for example, two limit switches and one home switch are used, bits 0-2 in  $3240_h$ : $01_h$  must be set to "1".

- 3240<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Function Inverted): This subindex switches from normally open logic (a logical high level at the input yields the value "1" in object 60FD<sub>h</sub>) to normally closed logic (the logical high level at the input yields the value "0").
  - This applies for the special functions (except for the clock and direction inputs) and for the normal inputs. If the bit has the value "0", normally open logic applies; for the value "1", normally closed logic applies. Bit 0 changes the logic of input 1, bit 1 changes the logic of input 2, etc.
- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub> (Force Enable): This subindex switches on the software simulation of input values if the corresponding bit is set to "1".
  - In this case, the actual values are no longer used in object **3240**<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub>, but rather the set values for the respective input. Bit 0 corresponds to input 1 here, bit 1 to input 2, etc.
- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub> (Force Value): This bit specifies the value that is to be read as the input value if the same bit was set in object **3240**<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>.
- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:05<sub>h</sub> (Raw Value): This object contains the unmodified input value.

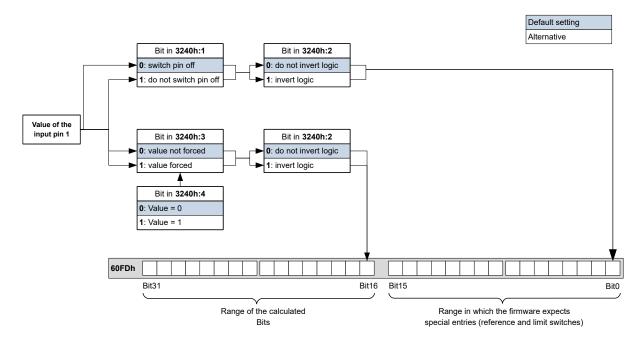


- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:06<sub>h</sub> (Input Range Select): This can be used to switch inputs that are equipped with this function from the switching threshold of 5 V (bit is "0") to the switching threshold of 24 V (bit is "1"). Bit 0 corresponds to input 1 here, bit 1 to input 2, etc.
- 3240<sub>h</sub>:07<sub>h</sub> (Differential Select): With the inputs, this subindex switches between "single-ended input" (value "0" in the subindex) and "differential input" (value "1" in the subindex) once for all inputs.
- **60FD**<sub>h</sub> (Digital Inputs): This object contains a summary of the inputs and the special functions.

#### Computation of the inputs

Computation of the input signal using the example of input 1:

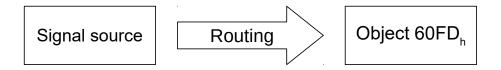
The value at bit 0 of object  $60FD_h$  is interpreted by the firmware as negative limit switch; the result of the complete computation is stored in bit 16.



#### **Input Routing**

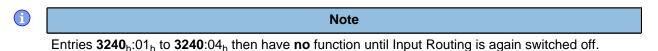
#### **Principle**

To perform the assignment of the inputs more flexibly, there is a mode called *Input Routing Mode*. This assigns a signal of a source to a bit in object **60FD**<sub>h</sub>.



#### Activation

This mode is activated by setting object **3240**<sub>h</sub>:08<sub>h</sub> (Routing Enable) to 1.







#### Note

If *Input Routing* is switched on, the initial values of **3242**<sub>h</sub> are changed and correspond to the function of the input as it was before activation of *Input Routing*. The inputs of the controller behave the same with activation of *Input Routing*. Therefore, you should not switch back and forth between the normal mode and *Input Routing*.

## Routing

Object  $3242_h$  determines which signal source is routed to which bit of  $60FD_h$ . Subindex  $01_h$  of  $3242_h$  determines bit 0, subindex  $02_h$  determines bit 1, and so forth. You can find the signal sources and their numbers in the following lists.

Numbe	Number				
dec	hex	Signal source			
00	00	Signal is always 0			
01	01	Physical input 1			
02	02	Physical input 2			
03	03	Physical input 3			
04	04	Physical input 4			
05	05	Physical input 5			
06	06	Physical input 6			
07	07	Physical input 7			
80	80	Physical input 8			
09	09	Physical input 9			
10	0A	Physical input 10			
11	0B	Physical input 11			
12	0C	Physical input 12			
13	0D	Physical input 13			
14	0E	Physical input 14			
15	0F	Physical input 15			
16	10	Physical input 16			

The following table describes the inverted signals of the previous table.

Numbe	Number				
dec	hex	Signal source			
128	80	Signal is always 1			
129	81	Inverted physical input 1			
130	82	Inverted physical input 2			
131	83	Inverted physical input 3			
132	84	Inverted physical input 4			
133	85	Inverted physical input 5			
134	86	Inverted physical input 6			
135	87	Inverted physical input 7			
136	88	Inverted physical input 8			
137	89	Inverted physical input 9			



Numbe	Number				
dec	hex	Signal source			
138	8A	Inverted physical input 10			
139	8B	Inverted physical input 11			
140	8C	Inverted physical input 12			
141	8D	Inverted physical input 13			
142	8E	Inverted physical input 14			
143	8F	Inverted physical input 15			
144	90	Inverted physical input 16			

## **Example**

Input 1 is to be routed to bit 16 of object 60FDh:

The number of the signal source for input 1 is "1". The routing for bit 16 is written in  $3242_h$ :11<sub>h</sub>.

Hence, object 3242<sub>h</sub>:11<sub>h</sub> must be set to the value "1".

# 7.1.3 Digital outputs

## **Outputs**

The outputs are controlled via object  $60FE_h$ . Here, output 1 corresponds to bit 16 in object  $60FE_h$ , output 2 corresponds to bit 17, etc., as with the inputs. The outputs with special functions are again entered in the firmware in the lower bits 0 to 15. The only bit assigned at the present time is bit 0, which controls the motor brake.

## Wiring



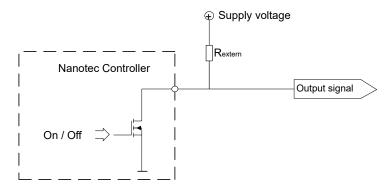
# Note

Always observe the maximum capacity of the output (see Pin assignment).

The outputs are implemented as "open drain". Hence, an external voltage supply is always necessary.

## **Example**

The digital output signal should continue to be used. For this purpose, a circuit as shown in the following figure is to be realized.

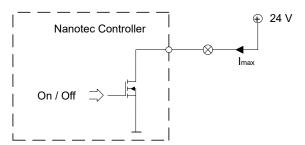




With a supply voltage of +24 V, a resistance value  $R_{external}$  of 10 k $\Omega$  is recommended.

## **Example**

A simple load is to be used with the digital output.



# **Object entries**

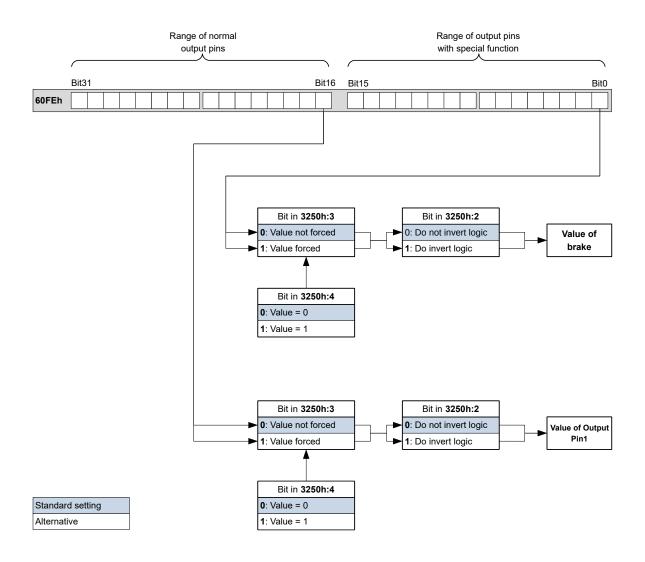
Additional OD entries are available for manipulating the value of the outputs (see the following example for further information). As with the inputs, only the bit at the corresponding location acts on the respective output:

- **3250**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>: No function.
- **3250**<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>: This is used to switch the logic from *normally open* to *normally closed*. Configured as *normally open*, the input outputs a logical high level if the bit is "1". With the *normally closed* configuration, a logical low level is output accordingly for a "1" in object **60FE**<sub>h</sub>.
- **3250**<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>: If a bit is set here, the output is controlled manually. The value for the output is then in object **3250**<sub>h</sub>:4<sub>h</sub>; this is also possible for the brake output.
- **3250**<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub>: The bits in this object specify the output value that is to be applied at the output if manual control of the output is activated by means of object **3250**<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>.
- 3250<sub>h</sub>:05<sub>h</sub>: This object has no function and is included for reasons of compatibility.

## Computation of the outputs

Example for calculating the bits of the outputs:





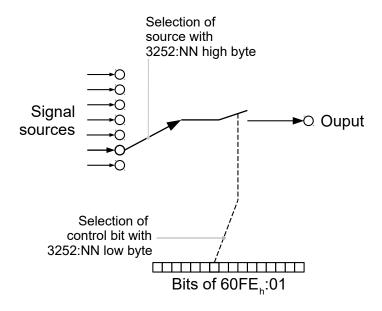
## **Output Routing**

#### Principle

The "Output Routing Mode" assigns an output a signal source; a control bit in object **60FE**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> switches the signal on or off.

The source is selected with  $3252_h$ :01 to 05 in the "high byte" (bit 15 to bit 8). The assignment of a control bit from object  $60FE_h$ :01<sub>h</sub> is performed in the "low byte" (bit 7 to bit 0) of  $3252_h$ :01<sub>h</sub> to 05 (see following figure).





#### Activation

This mode is activated by setting object **3250**<sub>h</sub>:08<sub>h</sub> (Routing Enable) to 1.



#### Note

Entries 3250<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> to 3250:04<sub>h</sub> then have **no** function until "Output Routing" is switched off again.

#### Routing

The subindex of object **3252**<sub>h</sub> determines which signal source is routed to which output. The output assignments are listed in the following:

Subindex 3252 <sub>h</sub>	Output Pin
01 <sub>h</sub>	Configuration of PWM output (if available)
02 <sub>h</sub>	Configuration of output 1
03 <sub>h</sub>	Configuration of output 2 (if available)
04 <sub>h</sub>	Configuration of output 3 (if available)
05 <sub>h</sub>	Configuration of output 4 (if available)



#### **Note**

The maximum output frequency of output 1 and output 2 is 10 kHz; of the PWM output it is 2 kHz. All other outputs can only produce signals up to 500 Hz.

Subindices **3252**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> to 05<sub>h</sub> are 16 bits wide, whereby the high byte selects the signal source (e.g., the PWM generator) and the low byte determines the control bit in object **60FE**<sub>h</sub>:01.

Bit 7 of **3252**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> to 05 inverts the controller from object **60FE**<sub>h</sub>:01. Normally, value "1" in object **60FE**<sub>h</sub>:01 switches on the signal; if bit 7 is set, the value "0" switches on the signal.

Number	in	3252:01	to	05
--------	----	---------	----	----

 $00XX_h$ 

Output is always "1"



Number in 3252:01 to 0	Number in 3252:01 to 05			
01XX <sub>h</sub>	Output is always "0"			
02XX <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal (6063 <sub>h</sub> ) with frequency divider 1			
03XX <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal (6063 <sub>h</sub> ) with frequency divider 2			
04XX <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal (6063 <sub>h</sub> ) with frequency divider 4			
05XX <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal (6063 <sub>h</sub> ) with frequency divider 8			
06XX <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal (6063 <sub>h</sub> ) with frequency divider 16			
07XX <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal (6063 <sub>h</sub> ) with frequency divider 32			
08XX <sub>h</sub>	Encoder signal (6063 <sub>h</sub> ) with frequency divider 64			
09XX <sub>h</sub>	Position Actual Value (6064h) with frequency divider 1			
0AXX <sub>h</sub>	Position Actual Value (6064h) with frequency divider 2			
0BXX <sub>h</sub>	Position Actual Value (6064h) with frequency divider 4			
0CXX <sub>h</sub>	Position Actual Value (6064h) with frequency divider 8			
0DXX <sub>h</sub>	Position Actual Value (6064h) with frequency divider 16			
0EXX <sub>h</sub>	Position Actual Value (6064h) with frequency divider 32			
0FXX <sub>h</sub>	Position Actual Value (6064h) with frequency divider 64			
10XX <sub>h</sub>	PWM signal that is configured with object 2038 <sub>h</sub> :05 <sub>h</sub> and 06 <sub>h</sub>			
11XX <sub>h</sub>	Inverted PWM signal that is configured with object $\textbf{2038}_{h}\text{:}05_{h}$ and $06_{h}$			

## **Example**

The encoder signal  $(6063_h)$  is to be applied to output 1 with a frequency divider 4. The output is to be controlled with bit 5 of object 60FE:01.

- $3250_h:08_h = 1$  (activate routing)
- $3252_h:02_h = 0405_h (04XX_h + 0005_h)$  Dabei ist:
- 04XX<sub>h</sub>: Encoder signal with frequency divider 4
- 0005<sub>h</sub>: Selection of bit 5 of **60FE**:01

The output is switched on by setting bit 5 in object **60FE**:01.

## **Example**

The brake PWM signal is to be applied to output 2. Because the automatic brake control uses bit 0 of **60FE**:01<sub>h</sub>, this should be used as control bit.

- **3250**<sub>h</sub>:08<sub>h</sub> = 1 (activate routing)
- $3252_h:03_h = 1080_h (=10XX_h + 0080_h)$ . Where:
  - 10XX<sub>h</sub>: Brake PWM signal
  - 0080<sub>h</sub>: Selection of the inverted bit 0 of object **60FE**:01



# 7.2 I<sup>2</sup>t Motor overload protection

# 7.2.1 Description



#### **Note**

For stepper motors, only the rated current is specified, not a maximum current. No liability is therefore assumed when using  $I^2$ t with stepper motors.

The goal of I<sup>2</sup>t motor overload protection is to protect the motor from damage and, at the same time, operate it normally up to its thermal limit.

This function is only available if the controller is in the **closed loop mode** (bit 0 of object **3202**<sub>h</sub> must be set to "1").

There is an exception: If I<sup>2</sup>t is activated in *open loop* mode, the current is limited to the set rated current, even if the set maximum current is larger. This function was implemented for safety reasons so that one can switch from *closed loop* mode with very high, brief maximum current to *open loop* mode without damaging the motor.

# 7.2.2 Object entries

The following objects affect I<sup>2</sup>t motor overload protection:

- 2031<sub>h</sub>: Peak Current specifies the maximum current in mA.
- 203B<sub>h</sub>:1<sub>h</sub> Nominal Current specifies the rated current in mA.
- 203B<sub>h</sub>:2<sub>h</sub> Maximum Duration Of Peak Current specifies the maximum duration of the maximum current in ms.

The following objects indicate the current state of I<sup>2</sup>t:

- **203B**<sub>h</sub>:3<sub>h</sub> Threshold specifies the limit in mAs that determines whether the maximum current or rated current is switched to.
- **203B**<sub>h</sub>:4<sub>h</sub> CalcValue specifies the calculated value that is compared with the threshold for setting the current.
- 203B<sub>h</sub>:5<sub>h</sub> LimitedCurrent shows the momentary current value that was set by I<sup>2</sup>t.
- 203B<sub>h</sub>:6<sub>h</sub> Status:
  - Value = "0": I<sup>2</sup>t deactivated
  - Value = "1": I<sup>2</sup>t activated

## 7.2.3 Activation

Closed loop must be activated, (bit 0 of object  $3202_h$  set to "1", see also chapter  $Closed\ Loop$ ). To activate the mode, the three object entries mentioned above  $(2031_h, 203B_h:1_h, 203B_h:2_h)$  must have been appropriately specified. This means that the maximum current must be greater than the rated current and a time value for the maximum duration of the maximum current must be entered. If these conditions are not met, the  $I^2$ t functionality remains deactivated.

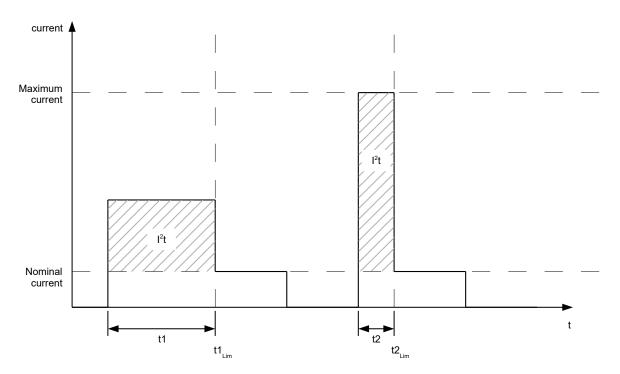
# 7.2.4 Function of I<sup>2</sup>t

From the specification of rated current, maximum current and maximum duration of the maximum current, an  $I^2t_{Lim}$  is calculated.

The motor can run with maximum current until the calculated  $l^2t_{Lim}$  is reached. The current is then immediately reduced to the rated current.

The relationships are illustrated again in the following diagram.





In the first section, t1, the current value is higher than the rated current. At time  $t1_{Lim}$ ,  $l^2t_{Lim}$  is reached and the current is limited to the rated current. A current that corresponds to the maximum current then occurs for a period of time t2. Hence, the value for  $l^2t_{lim}$  is reached more quickly than in time t1.

# 7.3 Saving objects



## Note

Improper use of the function can result in it no longer being possible to start the controller. Therefore, carefully read the entire chapter before using the function.

#### 7.3.1 General

Many objects in the object dictionary can be saved and then automatically reloaded the next time the controller is switched on or reset. Furthermore, the saved values are also retained following a firmware update.

Only entire collections of objects (referred to in the following as *categories*) can be saved together; individual objects cannot be saved.

An object can be assigned one of the following categories:

- Communication: Parameters related to external interfaces, such as PDO configuration etc.
- · Application: Parameters related to operating modes.
- User: Parameters that are written and read by the customer/user only and are ignored by the controller firmware.
- Movement: Parameters related to the motor and the sensors (BLDC/Stepper, Closed/Open Loop...). Some are set and saved by auto setup.
- Tuning: Parameters related to motor and encoder that are set either by auto setup or that can be found in the data sheets, e.g., pole pairs and maximum current.
- CANopen: Parameters related to CANopen communication

If an object is not assigned one of these *categories*, it cannot be saved, e.g., statusword and all objects whose value is dependent on the current state of the controller.



The objects in each category are listed below. In chapter **Description of the object dictionary**, the corresponding category for each object is also specified.

# 7.3.2 Category: communication

- 1005<sub>h</sub>: COB-ID Sync
- 1007<sub>h</sub>: Synchronous Window Length
- 100C<sub>h</sub>: Guard Time
- 100D<sub>h</sub>: Live Time Factor
- 1014<sub>h</sub>: COB-ID EMCY
- 1016<sub>h</sub>: Consumer Heartbeat Time
- 1017<sub>h</sub>: Producer Heartbeat Time
- **1019**<sub>h</sub>: Synchronous Counter Overflow Value
- **1029**<sub>h</sub>: Error Behavior
- 1400<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 1 Communication Parameter
- 1401<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 2 Communication Parameter
- 1402<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 3 Communication Parameter
- 1403<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 4 Communication Parameter
- 1404<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 5 Communication Parameter
- 1405<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 6 Communication Parameter
- 1406<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 7 Communication Parameter
- 1407<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 8 Communication Parameter
- 1600<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter
- 1601<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter
- 1602<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 3 Mapping Parameter
- 1603<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 4 Mapping Parameter
- 1604<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 5 Mapping Parameter
- 1605<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 6 Mapping Parameter
- 1606<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 7 Mapping Parameter
- 1607<sub>h</sub>: Receive PDO 8 Mapping Parameter
- **1800**<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 1 Communication Parameter
- 1801<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 2 Communication Parameter
- 1802<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 3 Communication Parameter
- 1803<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 4 Communication Parameter
- **1804**<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 5 Communication Parameter
- **1805**<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 6 Communication Parameter
- 1806<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 7 Communication Parameter
- 1807<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 8 Communication Parameter
- 1A00<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter
- **1A01**<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 2 Mapping Parameter
- **1A02**<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 3 Mapping Parameter
- 1A03<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 4 Mapping Parameter
- **1A04**<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 5 Mapping Parameter
- 1A05<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 6 Mapping Parameter
- 1A06<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 7 Mapping Parameter
- 1A07<sub>h</sub>: Transmit PDO 8 Mapping Parameter
- 1F80h: NMT Startup
- 2102<sub>h</sub>: Fieldbus Module Control

## 7.3.3 Category: application

- 2034<sub>h</sub>: Upper Voltage Warning Level
- 2035<sub>h</sub>: Lower Voltage Warning Level
- 2036<sub>h</sub>: Open Loop Current Reduction Idle Time



- 2037<sub>h</sub>: Open Loop Current Reduction Value/factor
- 2038<sub>h</sub>: Brake Controller Timing
- 203A<sub>h</sub>: Homing On Block Configuration
- 203D<sub>h</sub>: Torque Window
- 203Eh: Torque Window Time Out
- 203F<sub>h</sub>: Max Slippage Time Out
- 2056<sub>h</sub>: Limit Switch Tolerance Band
- 2057<sub>h</sub>: Clock Direction Multiplier
- 2058<sub>h</sub>: Clock Direction Divider
- 205B<sub>h</sub>: Clock Direction Or Clockwise/Counter Clockwise Mode
- 2084<sub>h</sub>: Bootup Delay
- 2300<sub>h</sub>: NanoJ Control
- 2410<sub>h</sub>: NanoJ Init Parameters
- 2800<sub>h</sub>: Bootloader And Reboot Settings
- 3210<sub>h</sub>: Motor Drive Parameter Set
- 3212<sub>h</sub>: Motor Drive Flags
- 3221<sub>h</sub>: Analogue Inputs Control
- 3240<sub>h</sub>: Digital Inputs Control
- 3241<sub>h</sub>: Digital Input Capture
- 3242<sub>h</sub>: Digital Input Routing
- 3243<sub>h</sub>: Digital Input Homing Capture
- **3250**<sub>h</sub>: Digital Outputs Control
- 3252<sub>h</sub>: Digital Output Routing
- 3321<sub>h</sub>: Analogue Input Offset
- 3322<sub>h</sub>: Analogue Input Pre-scaling
- 3700<sub>h</sub>: Deviation Error Option Code
- 4013<sub>h</sub>: HW Configuration
- 4015<sub>h</sub>: Special Drive Modes
- 6040<sub>h</sub>: Controlword
- 6042<sub>h</sub>: VI Target Velocity
- 6046<sub>h</sub>: VI Velocity Min Max Amount
- 6048<sub>h</sub>: VI Velocity Acceleration
- 6049<sub>h</sub>: VI Velocity Deceleration
- 604A<sub>h</sub>: VI Velocity Quick Stop
- 604C<sub>h</sub>: VI Dimension Factor
- 605A<sub>h</sub>: Quick Stop Option Code
- 605B<sub>h</sub>: Shutdown Option Code
- 605C<sub>h</sub>: Disable Option Code
- 605D<sub>h</sub>: Halt Option Code
- 605E<sub>h</sub>: Fault Option Code
- 6060<sub>h</sub>: Modes Of Operation
- 6065<sub>h</sub>: Following Error Window
- 6066<sub>h</sub>: Following Error Time Out
- 6067<sub>h</sub>: Position Window
- 6068<sub>h</sub>: Position Window Time
- 606D<sub>h</sub>: Velocity Window
- 606E<sub>h</sub>: Velocity Window Time
- 6071<sub>h</sub>: Target Torque
- 6072<sub>h</sub>: Max Torque
- **607A**<sub>h</sub>: Target Position
- 607B<sub>h</sub>: Position Range Limit
- 607Ch: Home Offset
- 607D<sub>h</sub>: Software Position Limit



- 607E<sub>h</sub>: Polarity
- 607F<sub>h</sub>: Max Profile Velocity
- 6081<sub>h</sub>: Profile Velocity
- 6082<sub>h</sub>: End Velocity
- 6083<sub>h</sub>: Profile Acceleration
- 6084<sub>h</sub>: Profile Deceleration
- 6085<sub>h</sub>: Quick Stop Deceleration
- 6086<sub>h</sub>: Motion Profile Type
- 6087<sub>h</sub>: Torque Slope
- 6091<sub>h</sub>: Gear Ratio
- 6092<sub>h</sub>: Feed Constant
- 6096<sub>h</sub>: Velocity Factor
- 6097<sub>h</sub>: Acceleration Factor
- 6098<sub>h</sub>: Homing Method
- 6099<sub>h</sub>: Homing Speed
- 609A<sub>h</sub>: Homing Acceleration
- 60A2<sub>h</sub>: Jerk Factor
- 60A4<sub>h</sub>: Profile Jerk
- 60A8<sub>h</sub>: SI Unit Position
- 60A9<sub>h</sub>: SI Unit Velocity
- **60B0**<sub>h</sub>: Position Offset
- 60B1<sub>h</sub>: Velocity Offset
- **60B2**<sub>h</sub>: Torque Offset
- 60C1<sub>h</sub>: Interpolation Data Record
- 60C2<sub>h</sub>: Interpolation Time Period
- 60C4<sub>h</sub>: Interpolation Data Configuration
- **60C5**<sub>h</sub>: Max Acceleration
- 60C6<sub>h</sub>: Max Deceleration
- 60E8<sub>h</sub>: Additional Gear Ratio Motor Shaft Revolutions
- 60E9<sub>h</sub>: Additional Feed Constant Feed
- 60ED<sub>h</sub>: Additional Gear Ratio Driving Shaft Revolutions
- 60EE<sub>h</sub>: Additional Feed Constant Driving Shaft Revolutions
- 60F2<sub>h</sub>: Positioning Option Code
- 60F8<sub>h</sub>: Max Slippage
- 60FE<sub>h</sub>: Digital Outputs
- 60FF<sub>h</sub>: Target Velocity

## 7.3.4 Category: customer

• 2701<sub>h</sub>: Customer Storage Area

#### 7.3.5 Category: drive

- 3202<sub>h</sub>: Motor Drive Submode Select
- 3203<sub>h</sub>: Feedback Selection

# 7.3.6 Category: tuning

- 2030<sub>h</sub>: Pole Pair Count
- 2031<sub>h</sub>: Maximum Current
- 203B<sub>h</sub>: I2t Parameters
- 2059<sub>h</sub>: Encoder Configuration
- 33A0<sub>h</sub>: Feedback Incremental A/B/I 1
- 33B4<sub>h</sub>: SSI Encoder Multi Turn



- 6075<sub>h</sub>: Motor Rated Current
- 6080<sub>h</sub>: Max Motor Speed
- 608Fh: Position Encoder Resolution
- 6090<sub>h</sub>: Velocity Encoder Resolution
- 60E6<sub>h</sub>: Additional Position Encoder Resolution Encoder Increments
- 60EB<sub>h</sub>: Additional Position Encoder Resolution Motor Revolutions

# 7.3.7 Category: CANopen

- 2005<sub>h</sub>: CANopen Baudrate
- 2006<sub>h</sub>: CANopen WheelConfig
- 2007<sub>h</sub>: CANopen Config
- 2009<sub>h</sub>: CANopen NodelD

# 7.3.8 Starting the save process



#### **Note**

- The motor must be at a standstill during the save process and may not be started up while saving.
- Saving may take a few seconds. Under no circumstances may you interrupt the voltage supply while saving. The state of the saved objects is otherwise undefined.
- Always wait until the controller has signaled that the save process has been successfully completed with the value "1" in the corresponding subindex in object 1010<sub>h</sub>.

There is a subindex in object  $1010_h$  for each *category*. To save all objects of this *category*, the value "65766173<sub>h</sub>" must be written in the subindex. <sup>1</sup> The controller signals the end of the save process by overwriting the value with a "1".

The following table shows which subindex of object 1010<sub>h</sub> is responsible for which category.

Subindex	Category
01 <sub>h</sub>	All categories with the exception of 06 <sub>h</sub> (Tuning) and 0A <sub>h</sub> (CANopen)
02 <sub>h</sub>	Communication
03 <sub>h</sub>	Application
04 <sub>h</sub>	User
05 <sub>h</sub>	Movement
06 <sub>h</sub>	Tuning
0A <sub>h</sub>	CANopen

## 7.3.9 Discarding the saved data

If all objects or one *category* of saved objects is to be deleted, value "64616F6C<sub>h</sub>" must be written in object **1011**<sub>h</sub>. <sup>2</sup> The following subindices correspond to a *category* here:

Subindex Category		
01 <sub>h</sub>	All categories (reset to factory settings) with the exception of $06_h$ (Tuning) and $0A_h$ (CANopen)	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  This corresponds to the decimal of  $1702257011_{\mbox{\scriptsize d}}$  or the ASCII string save.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This corresponds to the decimal of 1684107116<sub>d</sub> or the ASCII string load.



Subindex	Category
02 <sub>h</sub>	Communication
03 <sub>h</sub>	Application
04 <sub>h</sub>	User
05 <sub>h</sub>	Movement
06 <sub>h</sub>	Tuning
0A <sub>h</sub>	CANopen

The saved objects are subsequently discarded; the change does not take effect until after the controller is restarted. You can restart the controller by entering the value " $746F6F62_h$ " in **2800**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>.



#### Note

- Objects of category 06<sub>h</sub> (Tuning) are determined by Auto setup and are not reset when resetting
  to factory settings with subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (thereby making it unnecessary to again perform an auto
  setup). You can reset these objects with subindex 06<sub>h</sub>.
- Objects of category 0A<sub>h</sub> (CANopen) are not reset with subindex 01<sub>h</sub>.

# 7.3.10 Verifying the configuration

Object **1020**<sub>h</sub> can be used to verify the configuration. It acts as a modification marker similar to common text editors: as soon as a file is modified in the editor, a marker (usually an asterisk) is added.

The entries of object **1020**<sub>h</sub> can be written with a date and time and then saved together with all other savable objects with **1010**<sub>h</sub>:01.

The entries of  $1020_h$  are reset to "0" as soon as a savable object (including  $1010_h$ :0x,h except for  $1010_h$ :01h and  $1020_h$ ) is written.

The following sequence makes verification possible:

- 1. An external tool or master configures the controller.
- 2. The tool or master sets the value in object 1020<sub>h</sub>.
- 3. The tool or master activates the saving of all objects  $1010_h$ :01<sub>h</sub> = 65766173<sub>h</sub>. The date and time in object  $1020_h$  are also saved.

After the controller is restarted, the master can check the value in  $1020_h$ :01<sub>h</sub> and 1020:01<sub>h</sub>. If one of the values is "0", the object dictionary was changed after the saved values were loaded. If the date or time in 1020 does not correspond to the expected value, objects were probably saved with values other than those that were expected.



# 8 CANopen

The controller can be addressed by means of CANopen and can function in a network as a *slave*. In this chapter, the services of the CANopen communication structure are described. In addition, the CANopen messages are individually broken down.

CANopen references: www.can-cia.org

- CiA 301 CANopen application layer and communication profile Application layer and communication profile, Date: 21.02.2011, Version: 4.2.0
- CiA 402 Device profile for drives and motion control Part 1: General definitions, Date: 14.12.2007, Version: 3.0.0
- CiA 402 Drives and mot ion cont rol device profile Part 2: Operation modes and application data, Data 14.12.2007, Version: 3.0
- CiA 402 Drives and motion control device profile Part 3: PDO mapping, Date 14.12.2007, Version:
   3.0
- CiA 306 Electronic device description Part 1: Electronic Data Sheet and Device Configuration File, Date: 08.02.2012, Version: 1.3.5
- CiA 305 Layer setting services (LSS) and protocols, Date: 08.05.2013, Version: 3.0.0

#### 8.1 General



#### Tip

- Only 11-bit CAN-IDs are currently supported.
- With CANopen, the data are always sent over the bus in little-endian format.

## 8.1.1 CAN message

CAN messages are described often in this chapter; these are written in the following format:

```
583 | 41 09 10 00 1E 00 00 00 183R | DLC=0
```

Where the following convention is used:

- All numbers are written in hexadecimal notation; due to the abbreviated notation, the leading 0x is omitted.
- Normal data message: The CAN-ID of the CAN message is prefixed with 583 (i.e., 583<sub>h</sub> or 1411<sub>d</sub>) in the above example. The data and the CAN-ID are separated from the data with a pipe character.
- RTR message (remote transmission request): If an R follows the CAN-ID instead of the data, the length of the DLC (Download Content) is specified; in the above example, the length of the DLC is 0.

# 8.2 CANopen services

The CANopen stack offers the services listed in the following table; more detailed descriptions can be found in the respective chapters.

Default CAN-ID	Service	Description in
000 <sub>h</sub>	Network Management (NMT)	Section Network Management (NMT)
080 <sub>h</sub>	Synchronization Object	Section Synchronization object (SYNC)
080 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	Emergency	Section Emergency Object (EMCY)
180 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	TX Process Data Objects (PDO)	Section Process Data Object (PDO)
200 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	RX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
280 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	TX Process Data Objects (PDO)	



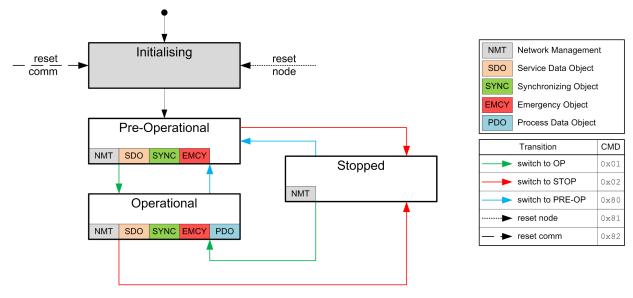
Default CAN-ID	Service	Description in
300 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	RX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
380 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	TX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
400 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	RX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
480 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	TX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
500 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	RX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
580 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	TX Service Data Objects (SDO)	Section Service Data Object (SDO)
600 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	RX Service Data Objects (SDO)	
700 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	BOOT-UP Protocol	Section Boot-Up Protocol
700 <sub>h</sub> +Node-ID	Nodeguarding and Heartbeat	Section Heartbeat and nodeguarding

# 8.2.1 Network Management (NMT)

Network Management is oriented towards CANopen devices and follows a master-slave structure. NMT requires a CANopen device in the network that performs the role of the CANopen master. All other devices have the role of the NMT slave. Each NMT slave can be addressed via its individual node-ID in the range from [1–127]. NMT services can be used to initiate, start, monitor, reset or stop CANopen devices.

In doing so, the controller follows the state diagram shown in the following figure. The "Initialization" state is only reached after switching on or by sending a "Reset Communication" or "Reset Node" NMT command. The "Pre-Operational" state is automatically activated after initialization.

In object  $\mathbf{1F80}_h$ , you can set whether the "Operational" state is automatically switched to afterwards, thereby allowing you to avoid sending an additional NMT command.



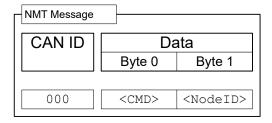
Shown in the following table is an overview of the activity of the services in the respective states. Note that the *Stopped* state stops communication completely and only permits controller of the NMT state machine.

Service	Initializing	Pre-Operational	Operational	Stopped
PDO	•	•	Active	
SDO		Active	Active	
SYNC		Active	Active	
EMCY		Active	Active	
BOOT-UP	Active			



Service	Initializing	Pre-Operational	Operational	Stopped
NMT		Active	Active	Active

The "Network Management" message has CAN-ID 0. A message is always two bytes long and has the following structure:



Here, the <CMD> corresponds to one of the following bytes (see also the legend in the figure of the **NMT state diagram**):

<cmd></cmd>	Meaning
01 <sub>h</sub>	Switch to the "Operational" state
02 <sub>h</sub>	Switch to the "Stop" state
80 <sub>h</sub>	Switch to the "Pre-Operational" state
81 <sub>h</sub>	Reset Node
82 <sub>h</sub>	Reset Communication

The value for <Node-ID> can be 00 $_h$ ; in this case, the NMT command applies for all devices on the CAN bus (broadcast). If a number not equal to zero is used, only the device with the corresponding node-ID is addressed.

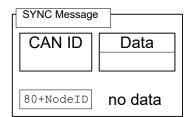
The "Reset Node" command completely restarts the controller; the "Reset Communication" command only resets the CANopen settings and restarts communication.

Example: If all devices on the CAN bus are to be switched to the "Stop" operating state, a broadcast with the "Switch to the Stop state" command can be used. The NMT message is structured as follows:

If only the device with node-ID 42 is to be completely restarted, the following CAN message is to be sent:

# 8.2.2 Synchronization object (SYNC)

The Synchronization object is used to simultaneously validate the time of PDO data for all devices on the bus. The sync message is structured as follows:



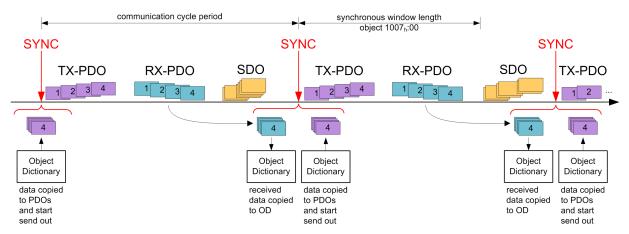


For SYNC operation, transmission mode (Transmission Type) 0 is normally used for the RX-PDOs (data are valid with the next SYNC); for TX-PDOs, a transmission mode between 1 and 240 is selected. (Details: see chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**).

After receiving a SYNC message, there is a time window ("synchronous window") within which PDO messages can be sent and received; after the time of the window has elapsed, all devices must stop sending PDOs. The "synchronous window length" can be set in milliseconds in object **1007**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>.

A typical CAN-SYNC operation is divided into four phases (see also the following figure):

- The SYNC message is received. The previously received RX-PDO data are thereby copied to the object dictionary (if present). At that time, the data are also sampled and copied to the TX-PDOs and the sending of these messages initiated.
- 2. The TX-PDOs are then sent by all slaves on the bus.
- **3.** Afterwards, the PDOs are sent by the CANopen master. After the "synchronous window length" time has elapsed, no further PDOs are permitted.
- 4. SDO messages can be exchanged at the latest when the "synchronous window" is closed again.



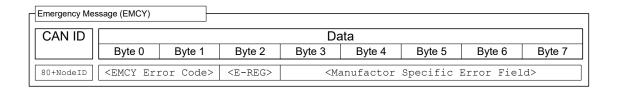
If the *Sync Producer* supports a *Sync Counter*, the sync message receives an additional 1-byte numerical value. This counter is increased by the value "1" per sent sync message and is reset each time the value **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value** is reached.

For each **TX-PDO**, a start value of the *Sync Counter* can be defined in subindex  $06_h$  of the corresponding communication parameter (e.g., in  $1800_h$ : $06_h$ ) beginning with which the *slave* is to respond to the sync for the first time and send the PDO. The function is not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in  $1019_h$ .

# 8.2.3 Emergency Object (EMCY)

A message of type "Emergency" is sent whenever an error occurs in the controller that was not caused by an SDO access. This service is unconfirmed and is sent with CAN-ID 80<sub>h</sub>+Node-ID.

The emergency message is structured as follows:



A total of three error codes are transferred here: the "Emergency Error Code" (<EMCY Error Code>), the content of the "Error Register" object (1001<sub>h</sub>, <E-REG>) and a manufacturer-specific code (Manufacturer Specific Error)



99

#### **Error handling**

A module for error handling processes all errors that occur internally. Each error is classified into an error class.

Each error that occurs is handled as follows:

- The bit that belongs to the error in the "Error Register" object (1001<sub>h</sub>) is set.
- Three pieces of information are then written together in the "Pre-defined Error Field" object (1003<sub>h</sub>:01):
  - 1. The Emergency Error Code
  - 2. The Error Register
  - 3. The manufacturer-specific error code
- If no further errors are pending, the following message is sent:

```
80 + Node-ID | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

In object **1029**<sub>h</sub>, you can configure whether and how the controller is to change its *NMT* state in case of an error.

## 8.2.4 Service Data Object (SDO)

A "Service Data Object" permits read or write access of the object dictionary.

In the following, the owner of the object dictionary is referred to as the "server"; the CAN node – which wants to request or write the data – is referred to as the "client". An "upload" refers to the reading of a value of an object from the object dictionary; a "download" refers to the writing of a value in the object dictionary. In addition, the following abbreviations are used in the diagrams:

- <IDX>: Index of the object that is to be read or written in the object dictionary; the LSB of the index is in byte 1 here. Example: The statusword of the controller has index 6041h; byte 1 is then written with 41h and byte 2 with 60h. With Expedited Transfer, the SDO answer contains the same index as that of the request.
- <SUBIDX>: Subindex of the object in the object dictionary from 00h to FFh. With Expedited
  Transfer, the answer of the SDO message of the controller also contains the subindex of the
  request.

Because CAN messages of type SDO contain a large amount of metadata, SDO messages should only be used to configure the controller. Should it be necessary to exchange data cyclically during running operation, it makes more sense to make use of CANopen messages of type PDO (see subsection **Process Data Object**).

The SDO transfers are divided into three types of access:

- "expedited transfer" for transferring objects with up to four bytes.
- "normal transfer" for transferring any number of bytes, whereby each CAN message is confirmed individually.
- "block transfer" is also for any number of bytes; here, a given block of CAN tickets is confirmed at once.

An SDO message is sent to CAN-ID 600<sub>h</sub> + node-ID, the answer comes from CAN-ID 580<sub>h</sub> + node-ID.

#### **Expedited Transfer**

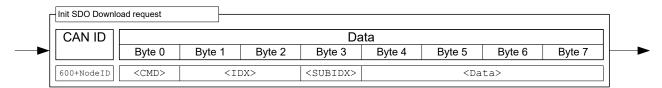
This method is used to write (download) or read (upload) values in objects of type (UN)SIGNED8, INTEGER16 oder INTEGER32 in the object dictionary. This service is confirmed, i.e., each access is answered with data, with a confirmation or with an error message.

## **SDO Download**

An expedited SDO message for writing data in the object dictionary of the server is structured as follows:



Client Server



Here, the <CMD> byte is dependent on the length of the data that are to be written. <CMD> can be one of the following values:

1 byte data length: 2F<sub>h</sub>

2 byte data length: 2B<sub>h</sub>

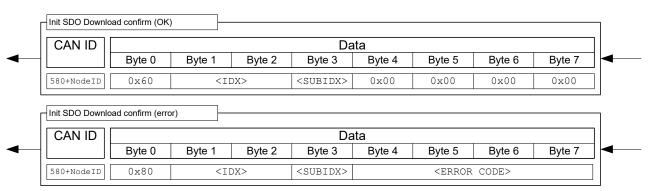
3 byte data length: 27h

4 byte data length: 23<sub>h</sub>

The <Data> field is written with the data that are to be written; the LSB of the data is entered in byte 4.

The answer from the server is either a confirmation of the write operation or an error message (structure of the messages: see following figure). In the latter case, the reason for the error is also sent with the data (see list of the SDO error messages in section **SDO error messages**).

Client Server



**Example**: Set object **607A**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (target position, SIGNED32) to value  $3E8_h$  (=1000<sub>d</sub>) of a controller with node-ID 3:

603 | 23 7A 60 00 E8 03 00 00

#### Where

- Byte 1 (23h): SDO expedited download, 4 bytes of data (SIGNED32)
- Bytes 2 and 3 (7Ah 60h): index of object is 607Ah
- Byte 4 (00h): subindex of object is 00h
- Bytes 5 to 8 (E8h 03h 00h 00h): value of object: 000003E8h

If successful, the controller responds with this message:

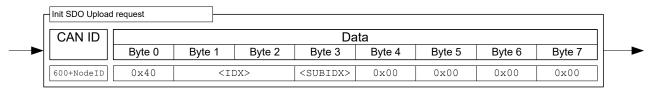
583 | 60 7A 60 00 00 00 00 00

#### SDO upload

A CAN message for reading an object from the object dictionary has the following structure:

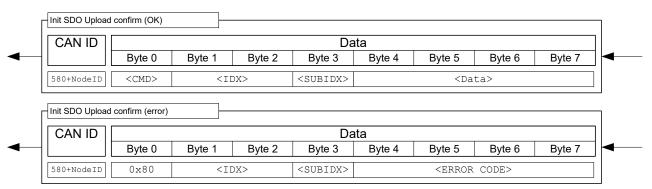


Client Server



The server responds with one of the following messages.

Client Server



The length of the data is encrypted in the <CMD> of the answer:

- 1 byte data length: 4Fh
- 2 byte data length: 4Bh
- 3 byte data length: 47h
- 4 byte data length: 43h

The LSB of the data is again in byte 4 here.

In case of an error, the reason for the error is also specified in the data (see list of SDO error messages in **SDO error messages**).

**Example**: To read the "statusword" object (**6041**<sub>h</sub>:00) from the object dictionary, it suffices to send the following message (always 8 bytes):

The controller generally responds with the following message:

#### Where

- Byte 1 (4Bh): SDO expedited upload, 2 bytes of data (UNSIGNED16)
- Bytes 2 and 3 (41<sub>h</sub> 60<sub>h</sub>): index of object is 6041<sub>h</sub>
- Byte 4 (00<sub>h</sub>): subindex of object is 00<sub>h</sub>
- Bytes 5 to 6 (40<sub>h</sub> 02<sub>h</sub>): value of object: 0240<sub>h</sub>
- Bytes 7 to 8 (00<sub>h</sub> 2<sub>h h h</sub>): empty. An SDO message always consists of 8 bytes.



#### **Normal Transfer**

The CANopen "expedited" transfer is limited to maximum four bytes; to exceed this limit, the so-called "normal transfer" must be supported. With this type of transfer, the content of multiple messages is grouped together with respect to content; such a block of messages is referred to in the following as a "transfer". Each message within a transfer is confirmed individually here.

At the time the document was produced, this is only necessary for objects of type "String". Because a string has the "read only" access restriction, an SDO download is not necessary; only the SDO upload is therefore discussed in this document.

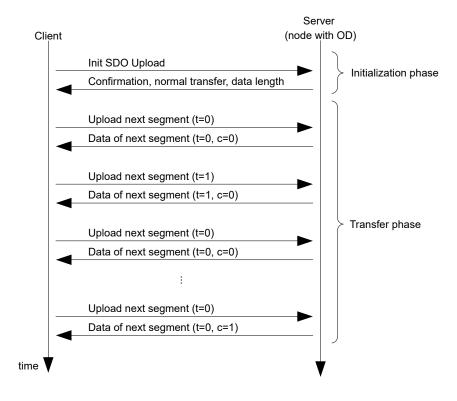
#### Lack of support of the "normal transfer" of a master

If the controller is to be operated by a master that does not support "normal transfer", access of objects with the String data type can also be handled in another way: each string can be read out character by character with an SDO upload to subindex 1 and the subsequent subindices.

Example: Object **6505**<sub>h</sub> (http drive catalogue address) is to be read out. If the master supports "normal transfer", it suffices to begin the upload of the object with subindex 00; the controller automatically switches over to "normal transfer". If the master only supports "expedited transfer", objects  $6505_h$ :01,  $6505_h$ :03, etc., can be used to read the string character by character.

## SDO upload

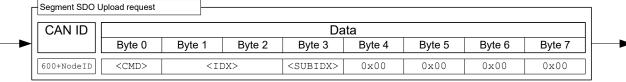
Shown in the following figure is the procedure for an "SDO upload" (client requests that the content of an object be sent to it). The transfer is broken down into two phases: an initialization phase and a transfer phase.



As with an "expedited transfer", the upload begins with the client sending an "Init SDO Update" to the server (see following figure).

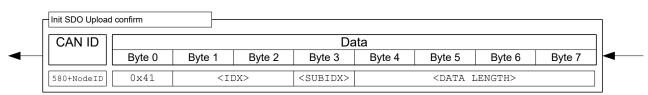






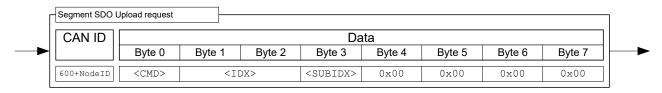
The answer for a "normal transfer" does not contain the quantity of bytes to be received encoded in the <CMD>. It is instead entered in the data range as can be seen in the following figure in the <DATA LENGTH> area.

Client Server



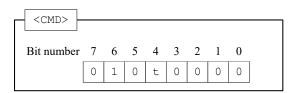
The initialization is thereby concluded; all that remains is the upload of the data. A data packet is requested with the following SDO request:

Client Server



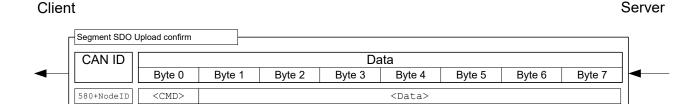
Byte 0 with command <CMD> is structured as follows:



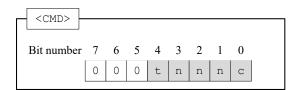


The bit with designation t alternates with each request ("toggle bit"). It begins each transfer with 0, even if the previous transfer was aborted.

The controller responds to the above message with the data, whereby the message is structured as follows:



Byte 0 with <CMD> is structured as follows:



The bits have the following meaning here:

## t (toggle bit)

The bit alternates with each message sequence; it does not change within a sequence between "request" and "response".

#### n (number of bytes)

These three bits specify how many bytes contain *no* data. Example: If bits 2 and 1 are set to 0 and bit 3 is set to 1, then  $011_b = 03_d$  bytes are not valid. This, in turn, means that byte 1 to byte 4 contain allowed values and byte 5 to byte 7 should be disregarded.

## c (more segments)

If no further SDO segments are sent and this is the last segment, the bit is set to 1.

**Example**: In this example, the "Manufacturer Hardware Version" object (**1009**<sub>h</sub>) is to be read. The node-ID of the node in this example is 3.



The corresponding SDO message sequence is listed in the following table. The string that is to be read out varies from controller to controller.

COB-ID	Data	Description
603 <sub>h</sub>	40 09 10 00 00 00 00 00	Init Upload; Index: 1009 <sub>h</sub> ; Subindex: 00
583 <sub>h</sub>	41 09 10 00 1E 00 00 00	Init Upload; Size: indicated; transfer type: normal; Num of bytes: 30; Index: 1009h; Subindex: 00
603 <sub>h</sub>	60 09 10 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Req.; Toggle bit: not set
583 <sub>h</sub>	00 4E 31 30 20 2D 20 57	Upload Segment Conf.; More segments: yes; num of bytes: 7; Toggle bit: not set
603 <sub>h</sub>	60 09 10 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Req.; Toggle bit: set
583 <sub>h</sub>	00 54 31 32 30 39 2D 56	Upload Segment Conf.; More segments: yes; num of bytes: 7; Toggle bit: set
603 <sub>h</sub>	60 09 10 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Req.; Toggle bit: not set
583 <sub>h</sub>	10 31 2E 30 30 2D 38 4D	Upload Segment Conf.; More segments: yes; num of bytes: 7; Toggle bit: not set
603 <sub>h</sub>	60 09 10 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Req.; Toggle bit: set
583 <sub>h</sub>	0B 42 00 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Conf.; More segments: no (last segment); num of bytes: 2; Toggle bit: set

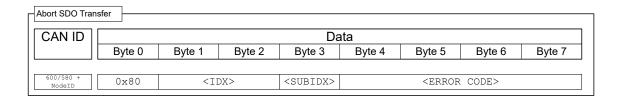
All data of the transfer grouped together yield the following string (ASCII values):

4E 31 30 20 2D 20 57 54 31 32 30 39 2D 56 31 2E 30 30 2D 38 4D 42 00

This corresponds to string: "N5 - W004-N-DT1209-V1.00-8MB"

#### Aborting the SDO transfer

Both the server and the client are authorized to abort the current transfer *at any time*. To do this, an "Abort SDO Transfer" must be sent; this is depicted in the following.



After receiving the message, the SDO transfer is considered ended; the service is *not* confirmed. A new SDO transfer must then be started from the very beginning. Transfer of the <ERROR CODE> is optional; the controller does not evaluate the code.

#### **SDO** error messages

In case of an error, an error number specifying the reason for the error is also sent in the data area.

Error Code	Description	
05030000 <sub>h</sub>	toggle bit not changed: Valid only with "normal transfer" or "block transfer". The bit, which is to alternate after each transfer, did not change its state.	
05040001 <sub>h</sub>	command specifier unknown: Byte 0 of the data block contains a command that is not allowed.	
06010000 <sub>h</sub>	unsupported access: If "complete access" was requested via CAN over EtherCAT (CoE) (is not supported.)	



Error Code	Description	
06010002 <sub>h</sub>	read only entry: An attempt was made to write to a constant or read-only object.	
06020000 <sub>h</sub>	object not existing: An attempt was made to access a non-existing object (index incorrect).	
06040041 <sub>h</sub>	object cannot be pdo mapped: An attempt was made to map an object in the PDO for which that is not permissible.	
06040042 <sub>h</sub>	mapped pdo exceed pdo: If the desired object were to be attached to the PDO mapping, the 8 bytes of the PDO mapping would be exceeded.	
06070012 <sub>h</sub>	parameter length too long: An attempt was made to write to an object with too much data; for example, with $=23_h$ (4 bytes) to an object of type Unsigned8, $=2F_h$ would be correct.	
06070013 <sub>h</sub>	parameter length too short. At attempt was made to write to an object with too little data; for example, with $< CMD>=2F_h$ (1 byte) to an object of type Unsigned32, $< CMD>=23_h$ would be correct.	
06090011 <sub>h</sub>	subindex not existing: An attempt was made to access an invalid subindex of an object; the index, on the other hand, would exist.	
06090031 <sub>h</sub>	value too great. Some objects are subject to restrictions in the size of the value; in this case, an attempt was made to write an excessively large value to the object. For example, the "Pre-defined error field: Number of errors" object for 1003 <sub>h</sub> :00 may only be set to the value "0"; all other numerical values result in this error.	
06090032 <sub>h</sub>	value too small: Some objects are subject to restrictions in the size of the value. In this case, an attempt was made to write a value that is too small to the object.	
08000000 <sub>h</sub>	general error. General error that does not fit in any other category.	
08000022 <sub>h</sub>	data cannot be read or stored in this state: The parameters of the PDOs may only be changed in the $Stopped$ or "Pre-Operational" state. Write access of objects $1400_h$ to $1407_h$ , $1600_h$ to $1607_h$ , $1800_h$ to $1807_h$ and $1A00_h$ to $1A07_h$ is not permissible in the "Operational" state.	

# 8.2.5 Process Data Object (PDO)

A message that only contains process data is referred to as a "Process Data Object" (PDO). The PDO is intended for data that need to be exchanged cyclically. The idea behind a PDO message is to remove all additional information (index, subindex and data length) from a CAN message and to only fill the CAN message with data. The source and target information for the PDO are stored separately in the so-called PDO mapping.

PDOs can only be used if the NMT state machine is in the "Operational" state (see section **Network Management (NMT)**); the PDOs must be configured in the "Pre-Operational" NMT state.

The controller supports a total of eight independent PDO mappings; each corresponding PDO message can have a maximum of eight bytes (= 64 bits) of user data. It is thereby possible to, for example, transfer two UNSIGNED32 values or one UNSIGNED32 and one UNSIGNED08; the message does not need to use all eight data bytes. The PDOs differ yet again in the configuration in the send and receive configuration. The receive configuration describes the processing for PDO messages that are sent, and the send configuration describes the PDO messages that are to be sent.

#### **RX** configuration

To configure an RX-PDO, three object categories in the object dictionary must be taken into account:

- 1. The objects that describe the functionality of the mapping.
- 2. The objects that describe the content of the mapping.
- 3. The objects that are to receive the received data.

Configuration of the functionality (communication parameter)



107

The configuration of the first mapping is stored in the subindices of object  $1400_h$ . The second mapping is configured in  $1401_h$  and so on. In the following, we refer to  $140N_h$ . Here, the configuration affects the COB-ID of the PDO message and the transfer type.

Objects 140N<sub>h</sub> have only three subindices:

- Subindex 0 (max. subindex): Total number of subindices
- Subindex 1 (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here. For PDO mappings 1–4 (1600<sub>h</sub>–1603<sub>h</sub>), the CAN-ID is fixed depending on the node-ID and only the valid bit (bit 31) can be set in the COB-ID. From 1604<sub>h</sub>–1607<sub>h</sub>, the CAN-ID can be set independently (with the restriction that it not be used by other services, see table at the start of chapter **CANopen services**) as can the valid bit. The change of a COB-ID does not take effect until *after* the controller or communication is restarted (see **Network Management (NMT)**).

Mapping	COB-ID	
1600 <sub>h</sub>	200 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID	
1601 <sub>h</sub>	300 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID	
1602 <sub>h</sub>	400 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID	
1603 <sub>h</sub>	500 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID	
1604 <sub>h</sub>	xxx <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID	
1605 <sub>h</sub>	xxx <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID	
1606 <sub>h</sub>	xxx <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID	
1607 <sub>h</sub>	$xxx_h$ + Node-ID	

Subindex 2 (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which
the received data become valid. The number and the corresponding meaning can be found in the
following table.

140N <sub>h</sub> :02 <sub>h</sub>	Meaning
00 <sub>h</sub> -F0 <sub>h</sub>	Synchronous: The data are buffered and not until the next SYNC message is received do they become valid and are they taken over into the object dictionary.
F1 <sub>h</sub> -FD <sub>h</sub>	Reserved
FE <sub>h</sub> , FF <sub>h</sub>	Asynchronous: The data become valid when the PDO message is received and are taken over into the object dictionary.

#### Content of a mapping

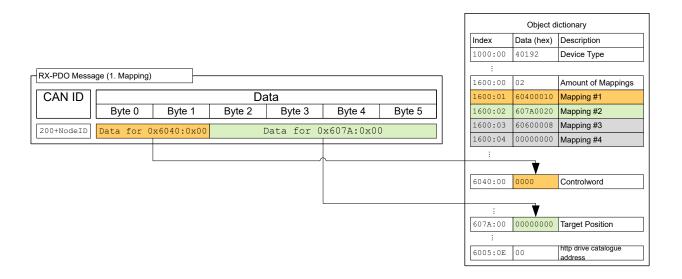
The configuration of the content of a mapping is structured as follows (see also the following figure as an example):

- All subindices of a configuration object belong together. Thus, 1600<sub>h</sub> with all subindices describes the first mapping, 1601<sub>h</sub> the second RX-PDO mapping, etc.
- Subindex 00<sub>h</sub> specifies how many objects are in a mapping. It simultaneously specifies how many of the subindices are valid. If object 1600<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> is set to "0", RX mapping is thereby completely switched off. In the example shown in the following figure, two objects are thus mapped; object 1600<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub> and 1600<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub> is, therefore, not active (shown in gray).
- Each subindex from 1600<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> to 1600<sub>h</sub>:0F<sub>h</sub> describes one target of the mapping sequentially and without gaps. The index, subindex and bit length are thereby encoded. Example from the following figure: The first two bytes of the message are to be written in object 6040<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>. In hexadecimal notation, the content of 1600<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> then consists of

<Index><Subindex><Bit length>

or 60400010. The second mapping ( $1600_h$ :02<sub>h</sub>) contains the entry 607A0020. Thus, it maps the following four bytes (= $20_h$ Bit) in object  $607A_h$ :00<sub>h</sub>





#### TX configuration

To configure an RX-PDO, three object categories in the object dictionary must be taken into account:

- 1. The objects that describe the functionality of the mapping.
- 2. The objects that describe the content of the mapping.
- 3. The objects that are to receive the data that are to be sent.

Also note that the time at which the data are copied to the TX-PDO message and the time of sending do not need to be the same (dependent on mode).

#### Configuration of the functionality (communication parameter)

The configuration of the functionality of the first mapping is stored in the subindices of object  $1800_h$ . The second mapping is configured in  $1801_h$  and so on. In the following, we refer to  $180N_h$ . Here, the configuration affects the COB-ID of the PDO message and the transfer type.

Objects 180N<sub>h</sub> have the following subindices:

- Subindex 0 (max. subindex): Total number of subindices
- Subindex 1 (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here. For PDO mappings 1–4 (1A00<sub>h</sub>–1A03<sub>h</sub>), the CAN-ID is fixed depending on the node-ID and only the valid bit (bit 31) can be set in the COB-ID. From 1A04<sub>h</sub>–1A07<sub>h</sub>, the CAN-ID can be set independently (with the restriction that it not be used by other services, see table at the start of chapter CANopen services) as can the valid bit. A COB-ID change does not take effect until after the controller or communication is restarted (see Network Management (NMT)).

Mapping	COB-ID
1A00 <sub>h</sub>	180 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID
1A01 <sub>h</sub>	280 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID
1A02 <sub>h</sub>	380 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID
1A03 <sub>h</sub>	480 <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID
1A04 <sub>h</sub>	$xxx_h$ + Node-ID
1A05 <sub>h</sub>	$xxx_h$ + Node-ID
1A06 <sub>h</sub>	$xxx_h$ + Node-ID
1A07 <sub>h</sub>	xxx <sub>h</sub> + Node-ID

Subindex 2 (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which
the data are to be copied into the PDO message and when this is to be sent. The number and the



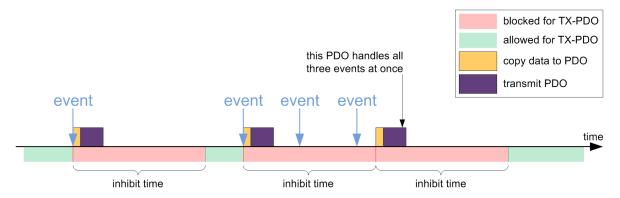
corresponding meaning can be found in the following table. Below, we refer to an *Event* that can trigger the copying and/or sending of the data. This *Event* consists of three events, which can be considered independently of one another:

- The NMT state machine is switched to "operational".
- The current data have changed with respect to the last PDO message.
- The Event Timer has expired (see 180N<sub>h</sub>:5).

If the *Event Timer* is used, it is handled independently of the changes; the *Event Timer* is not restarted until the current event timer expires, not because of another *Event*.

180N <sub>h</sub> :02 <sub>h</sub>	Meaning
0	Synchronous (acyclic): The data are copied to the TX-PDO upon arrival of the SYNC but are not sent until the <i>Event</i> .
01 <sub>h</sub> -F0 <sub>h</sub>	Synchronous (cyclic): The data are copied upon arrival of the nth SNCY message and are sent immediately thereafter (n corresponds to the number 1 to 240, transmission type "1" sends the new data on each SYNC).
F1 <sub>h</sub> -FB <sub>h</sub>	Reserved
$FC_h$	RTR-Only (synchronous): The data are copied upon arrival of each SYNC message but are sent only upon request with an RTR message.
FD <sub>h</sub>	RTR-Only (event-driven): The data are copied to the TX-PDO message upon receipt of an RTR message and sent immediately thereafter.
FE <sub>h</sub> , FF <sub>h</sub>	The data are copied upon arrival of the Event and sent immediately.

- Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This subindex contains a time lock in ms (see following figure). This can
  be used to set a time that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another
  time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs. This is intended to prevent PDOs from being
  sent continuously if the mapped object constantly changes.
- Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.
- Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.
- Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.



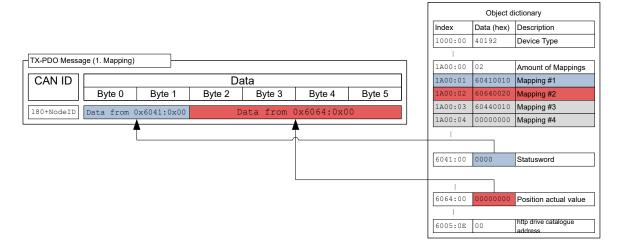
### Content of a mapping

The configuration of the content of a mapping is structured as follows (see the following figure as an example):

- All subindices of a configuration object belong together. Thus, 1A00<sub>h</sub> with all subindices describes the first mapping, 1A01<sub>h</sub> the second RX-PDO mapping, etc.
- Subindex 00 specifies how many objects are in a mapping. It simultaneously specifies how many
  of the subindices are valid. If object 1A00<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> is set to "0", RX mapping is thereby completely



- switched off. In the following example, two objects are thereby mapped in entries  $1A00_h:01_h 1A00_h:02_h$ . The objects in entries  $1A00_h:03_h 1A00_h:04_h$  are, thus, not mapped (shown in gray).
- Each subindex from 1A00<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> to 1A00<sub>h</sub>:0F<sub>h</sub> respectively describes sequentially and without gaps (dummy objects can be used for gaps) one source of the mapping. The index, subindex and bit length are thereby encoded. Example from the following figure: The first two bytes of the message are to be read from object 6041<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>. In hexadecimal notation, the content of 1A00<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> then consists of <Index><Subindex><Bit Length>, or 60410010. The second mapping (1A00<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>) contains the entry 60640020. Thus, it maps the following four bytes (corresponds to 32 bits) from object 6064<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> in the TX-PDO message.



#### **Presetting**

The following configuration is preset:

#### **RX-PDO**

- 1. Mapping (CAN-ID: 200<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID):
- **6040**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (controlword)
- 6060<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (mode of operation)
- 3202<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (motor drive submode select)
- 2. Mapping (CAN-ID: 300<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID):
- 607A<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (target position)
- **6081**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (profile velocity)
- 3. Mapping (CAN-ID: 400<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID): object **6042**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (vI target velocity)
- 4. Mapping (CAN-ID: 500<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID): object **60FE**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (digital outputs)

### TX-PDO

- 1. Mapping (CAN-ID: 180<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID):
- **6041**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (statusword)
- **6061**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (Position actual value)
- 2. Mapping (CAN-ID: 280<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID): **6064**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (Position actual value)
- 3. Mapping (CAN-ID: 380<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID): **6044**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (vI velocity actual value)
- 4. Mapping (CAN-ID: 480<sub>h</sub> + Node-ID): object **60FD**<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub> (digital inputs)

### **Changing PDO mapping**

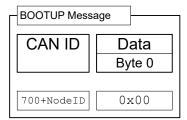
1. Deactivate the PDO by setting the *Valid Bit* (bit 31) of subindex 01h of the corresponding communication parameter (e.g., 1400<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>) to "1".



- 2. Deactivate the mapping by setting subindex 00h of the corresponding mapping parameter (e.g., 1600<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>) to "0".
- 3. Change the mapping in the desired subindices (e.g., 1600<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>).
- **4.** Activate the mapping by writing the number of objects that are to be mapped in subindex 00h of the corresponding mapping parameter (e.g., 1600<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>).
- **5.** Activate the PDO by setting bit 31 of subindex 01h of the corresponding communication parameter (e.g., 1400<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>) to "0".

# 8.2.6 Boot-Up Protocol

If the CAN slave reaches the "Pre-Operational" NMT state (see following figure), the following message is sent to signal operational readiness.



This service is unconfirmed; there is no response.



**Note** 

The boot loader sends its own boot-up message. This can be suppressed, see object 2007<sub>h</sub>:00

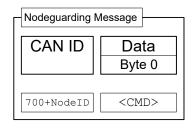
# 8.2.7 Heartbeat and nodeguarding

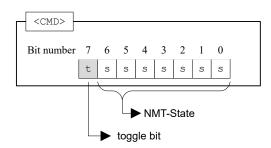
With the "heartbeat" and "nodeguarding" services (often also referred to as "lifeguarding"), switched-off or hung devices on the CAN bus can be detected. For this purpose, the NMT master cyclically requests a message with the current NMT state of the slave (nodeguarding). The alternative is that each slave sends a message unprompted and cyclically (heartbeat). A combination of nodeguarding and heartbeat is not permissible. Furthermore, it is recommended that heartbeat be given preference over nodeguarding, as nodeguarding results in a higher load on the CAN bus.

## **Nodeguarding**

This service is based on the fact that the NMT master sends an RTR message with CAN-ID  $700_h$  + node-ID to the respective slave. The slave must then send a message as response; this message is structured as follows. Bit 7 alternates here on each transfer, thereby allowing one to determine if a message was lost. Entered in bits 6 to 0 is the current NMT status of the slave.

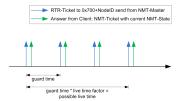






With nodeguarding, there exist three time intervals (see also the following figure):

- 1. guard time: The time between two RTR messages. This can be different for each CAN node and is stored in the slave in object 100C<sub>h</sub>:00 (unit: milliseconds)
- 2. *live time factor*. A multiplier for the *guard time*; this is stored in the CAN slave in object **100D**<sub>h</sub>:00 and can be different for each slave on the CAN bus.
- 3. possible live time: The time produced by multiplying guard time and live time factor.



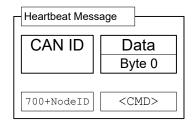
The following conditions are checked during nodeguarding:

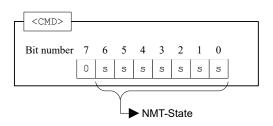
- 1. The NMT master must send the RTR request within the "possible live time".
- 2. The slave must send the response to the RTR request within the "possible live time".
- 3. The slave must respond with its NMT state. In addition, the "toggle bit" must be set correctly.

### **Heartbeat**

If heartbeat is activated, the slave sends its NMT state to the CAN bus unprompted and cyclically. This service is activated by setting the *Producer Heartbeat Time* time in object  $1017_h:00_h$  to a value other than zero. The *Producer Heartbeat Time* is measured in milliseconds. The message sent by the slave has the form shown below:







The slave must send the heartbeat message within the *Heartbeat Consumer Time*. This time is known only to the master and is not stored in the controller.

The slave can also monitor a *Heartbeat* from another *producer* (master or another slave). To do this, the *Consumer Heartbeat Time* and the node-ID of the *producer* must be entered in object **1016**<sub>h</sub>.

Errors that occur during this monitoring are reset if either the function is deactivated or the *Heartbeat* is again sent within the correct time.

# 8.3 LSS protocol

The services of the LSS protocol (Layer Settings Services) are used to assign the node-ID and/or the baud rate of the controller directly via the CANopen bus. This is especially useful with devices that have no means for the mechanical configuration (e.g., rotary switches) of the parameters.



### Note

If a rotary switch is available for configuring the node-ID and the baud rate, you must set it to the position in which both values are read from the respective objects. See chapter **Rotary switch**.

### 8.3.1 General

The LSS protocol requires a CANopen device in the network that performs the role of the LSS master. All other devices have the role of the LSS slave.

Each LSS slave is equipped with a unique LSS address that consists of the four 32-bit entries of object 1018h Identity Object.

An LSS slave may either be in configuration mode or in wait mode. The LSS master is responsible for switching between the two modes. Some LSS services (Configuration, Inquiry) are only available in configuration mode.

## 8.3.2 LSS message

All messages of the LSS protocol consist of 8 bytes (DLC=8), whereby byte 0 always contains the Command Specifier (CS) of the service.

Two CAN IDs are reserved for the LSS protocol:

7E5<sub>h</sub>: For the messages from the LSS master to the LSS slaves (request)



• 7E4<sub>h</sub>: For the messages from the LSS slaves to the LSS master (response)

# 8.3.3 LSS services

Four service categories are supported:

- · Switch state services
- · Configuration services
- · Inquiry services
- Identification services

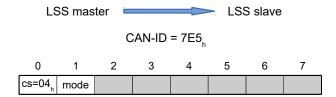
#### Switch state services

With these services, the LSS master can switch the LSS slaves to configuration mode or to wait mode.

The node-ID and baud rate can only be changed with the **Configuration services** and **Inquiry services** while in *configuration mode*.

## Switch state global service

With this service, the LSS master switches all LSS slaves in the network to configuration mode or to wait mode.



### Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "04<sub>h</sub>"

## Byte 1: mode

Value = "00<sub>h</sub>": Switches to wait mode

Value = "01<sub>h</sub>": Switches to configuration mode

### Bytes 2-7:

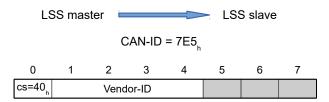
reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

### Switch state selective service

With this service, the LSS master switches the LSS slaves with the (or parts of the) corresponding LSS address to configuration mode.

The LSS master sends four messages, which contain the LSS address:

Message 1: The LSS master switches the LSS slaves with the corresponding vendor ID to configuration mode:





Value =  $40_h$ 

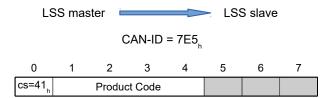
## Bytes 1-4: Vendor-ID

Vendor-ID: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>

### **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

Message 2: The LSS master switches the LSS slaves with the corresponding product code to configuration mode:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $^{41}h$ 

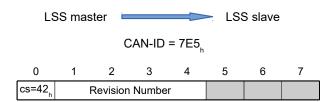
## **Bytes 1-4: Product Code**

Product code: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>

## **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

Message 3: The LSS master switches the LSS slaves with the corresponding revision number to configuration mode:



# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $42_h$ 

## **Bytes 1-4: Revision Number**

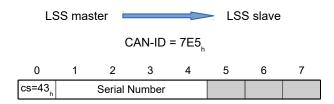
Revision number: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>

## **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )

Message 4: The LSS master switches the LSS slaves with the corresponding serial number to configuration mode:





Value =  $43_h$ 

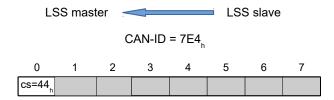
### Bytes 1-4: mode

Serial number: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub>

## **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

The LSS slave with the corresponding LSS address was switched to configuration mode and sends a confirmation:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "44<sub>h</sub>"

## Bytes 1-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

## **Configuration services**

With these services, the LSS master can change and, if necessary, store the node-ID or baud rate of the LSS slaves.

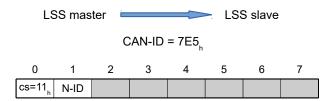


Note

The LSS slaves must be in configuration mode. See chapter Switch state services.

### Configure node-ID service

The LSS master sends a message with the new node-ID to an LSS slave:





Value = "11<sub>h</sub>"

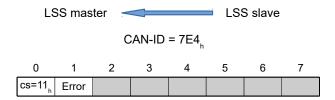
## Byte 1: N-ID (Node-ID)

Valid node-ID between 01h and 7Fh

### Bytes 2-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

The LSS slave responds with a confirmation/error code:



# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "11<sub>h</sub>"

## **Byte 1: Error Code**

Value =  $"00_h"$ : Not an error

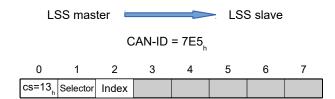
Value = "01<sub>h</sub>": Invalid node-ID

## Bytes 2-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

## Configure bit timing parameters service

The LSS master sends a message with the new baud rate to an LSS slave:



# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $13_h$ 

## Byte 1: Table Selector

Value =  $"00_h"$ : The table for the baud rate from the *CiA 301* standard is used.

## Byte 2: Table Index

The value for the index is taken from the following table.

## Bytes 3-7:

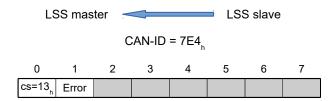
reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

The following values are supported for the *Table Index*:



Table Index	Baud rate in kBd
0	1000
2	500
3	250
4	125
6	50
7	20
8	10

The LSS slave responds with a confirmation/error code:



# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $13_h$ 

## **Byte 1: Error Code**

Value =  $"00_h"$ : Not an error

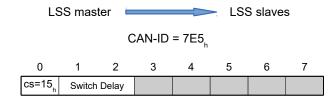
Value = "01<sub>h</sub>": Invalid *Table Index*/baud rate is not supported

## Bytes 2-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

### Activate bit timing parameters service

The LSS master uses this command to activate the set baud rate of all LSS slaves in the network simultaneously:



# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 $Value = "51_h"$ 

### Bytes 1-2: Switch Delay

Delay in ms. It is thereby ensured that all *LSS slaves* in the network have the same baud rate before messages may again be sent.

After receiving this messages from each *LSS slave*, the time that is stored here is allowed to elapse. Only then is the new baud rate accepted.



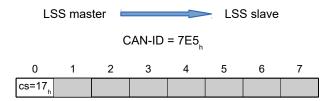
The same time is allowed to elapse a second time; only then may an LSS slave send messages again.

### Bytes 3-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

### Store configuration service

With this command, the LSS master saves the set node-ID and baud rate of an LSS slave. The LSS master must ensure that at that moment only one LSS slave in the network is in configuration mode.



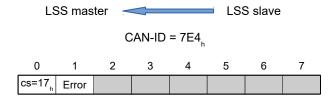
## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "17<sub>h</sub>"

### Bytes 1-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

The LSS slave responds with a confirmation/error code:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $17_h$ 

## Byte 1: Error Code

Value =  $"00_h"$ : Not an error

Value = "02<sub>h</sub>": Access of non-volatile memory failed

### Bytes 2-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

### **Inquiry services**

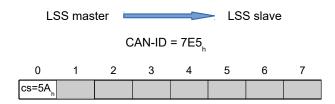
With these services, the LSS master can query the LSS address or the node-ID of an LSS slave. The LSS master must ensure that only one LSS slave in the network is in configuration mode.

## Inquire LSS address service

With this service, the LSS master queries the LSS address of a slave.

1. The LSS master queries the vendor ID:



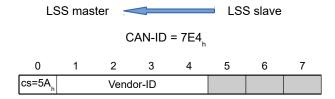


Value =  $5A_h$ 

## Bytes 1-7:

reserved (= $0_h$ )

The LSS slave returns its vendor ID:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "5A<sub>h</sub>"

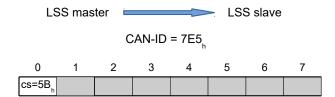
## Bytes 1-4: Vendor-ID

*Vendor-ID*: see **1018**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>

## **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )

### 2. The LSS master queries the product code:



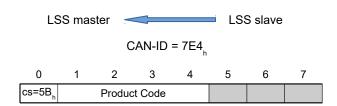
# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $5B_h$ 

## Bytes 1-7:

reserved (= $0_h$ )

The LSS slave returns its product code:





Value =  $5B_h$ 

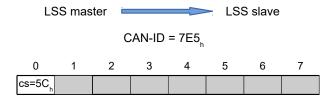
## **Bytes 1-4: Produt Code**

Product code: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>

### **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )

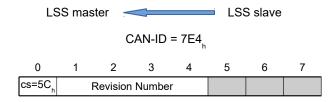
**3.** The LSS master queries the revision number.



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $5C_h$ 

The LSS slave returns its revision number.



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $5C_h$ 

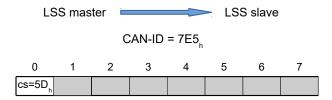
## **Bytes 1-4: Revision Number**

Revision number: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>

## **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

**4.** The LSS master queries the serial number.



# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

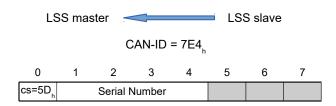
 $Value = "5D_h"$ 

## Bytes 1-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

The LSS slave returns its serial number.





Value =  $5D_h$ 

## Bytes 1-4: Serial Number

Serial number: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub>

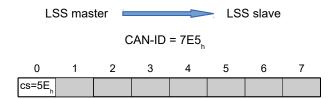
## **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )

## Inquire node-ID service

With this service, the *LSS master* queries the node-ID of a slave.

The LSS master queries the node-ID:



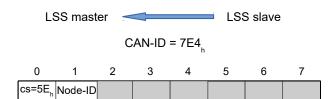
# Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "5E<sub>h</sub>"

# Bytes 1-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

The LSS slave responds with its node-ID:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $5E_h$ 

## Byte 1: Node-ID

Node-ID of the LSS slave

## Bytes 2-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)



#### **Identification services**

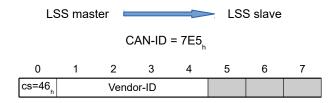
With these services, the LSS master can ask the LSS slaves to identify themselves based on their LSS address.

### LSS identify remote slave service

With this service, the *LSS master* asks the *LSS slaves* to identify themselves with the (or parts of the) corresponding *LSS address* with the **LSS identify slave service**.

A range can be defined for the *revision number* and the *serial number*. All *LSS slaves* whose numbers are in the corresponding range must identify themselves. It is the task of the *LSS master* to restrict the range so that ultimately only one *LSS slave* responds.

1. The LSS master defines the Vendor-ID of the LSS slaves that are to identify themselves:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $^{"}46_{h}"$ 

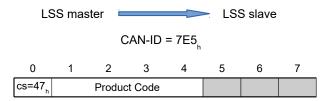
#### **Bytes 1-4: Vendor-ID**

Vendor-ID: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>

### **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )

2. The LSS master defines the product code of the LSS slaves that are to identify themselves.:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

$$Value = "47h"$$

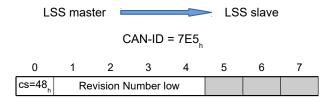
### **Bytes 1-4: Product Code**

Product code: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>

#### **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )

**3.** The LSS master defines the lowest and highest revision number of a range. All LSS slaves whose revision number is within this range are to identify themselves:





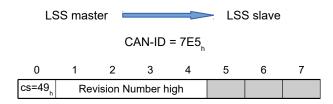
Value =  $48_h$ 

## **Bytes 1-4: Revision Number low**

Lowest revision number of the range: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>

### **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value =  $49_h$ 

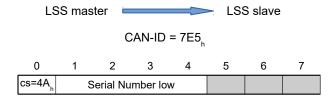
## Bytes 1-4: Revision Number high

Highest revision number of the range: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>

### **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )

**4.** The *LSS master* defines the lowest and highest *serial number* of a range. All *LSS slaves* whose *serial number* is within this range are to identify themselves:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

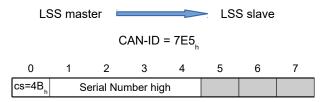
Value =  $^{4}A_{h}$ 

## Bytes 1-4: Serial Number low

Lowest serial number of the range: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub>

## **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved (= $0_h$ )



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "4B<sub>h</sub>"



### Bytes 1-4: Serial Number high

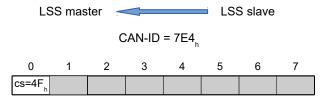
Highest serial number of the range: see 1018<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub>

### **Bytes 5-7:**

reserved ( $=0_h$ )

### LSS identify slave service

The LSS slave whose LSS address was defined with the **LSS identify remote slave service** by the LSS master identifies itself:



## Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 $Value = "4F_h"$ 

### Bytes 1-7:

reserved (=0<sub>h</sub>)

# 8.3.4 Example

The controller (LSS slave) is delivered with the following parameters:

- Node-ID = 7F<sub>h</sub> (=127<sub>d</sub>)
- Baud rate = 1000 kBd

The parameters are to be set as follows:

- Node-ID =  $05_h$  (= $5_d$ )
- Baud rate = 125 kBd

It is assumed that only one LSS slave is currently present in the network.

- 1. The LSS master switches the LSS slave to configuration mode (see Switch state global service): 7E5 | 04 01 00 00 00 00 00 00
- 2. The LSS master queries the node-ID of the LSS slave (see Inquire node-ID service):

7E5 | 5E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

The LSS slave responds with its node-ID:

7E4 | 5E 7F 00 00 00 00 00 00

3. The LSS master sets the node-ID to "05<sub>h</sub>" (see Configure node-ID service):

7E5 | 11 05 00 00 00 00 00 00

The LSS slave confirms (error code=00h):

7E4 | 11 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

**4.** The *LSS master* sets the baud rate to 125 kBd (*Table Index*=4) (see **Configure bit timing parameters service**):

7E5 | 13 00 04 00 00 00 00 00

The LSS slave confirms (error code=00h):

7E4 | 13 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

**5.** The LSS master sends the command to save the changes (see **Store configuration service**): 7E5 | 17 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

**6.** The LSS master switches the LSS slave to wait mode (see **Switch state global service**):

7E5 | 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

The LSS slave confirms (error code= $00_h$ ):



7E4 | 17 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

**7.** The new parameters are accepted after the controller is restarted.

The controller registers with node-ID 5 and baud rate 125 kBd:

705 | 00



# 9 Programming with NanoJ

*NanoJ* is a programming language similar to *C* or *C*++. NanoJ is integrated in the *Plug & Drive Studio* software. You can find further information in document *Plug & Drive Studio: Quick Start Guide* at **us.nanotec.com**.

# 9.1 NanoJ program

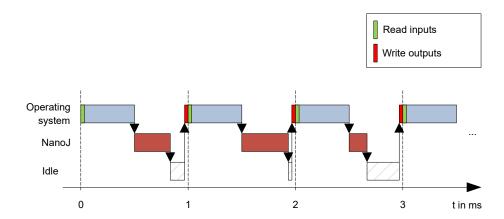
A *NanoJ program* makes a protected runtime environment available within the firmware. Here, the user can create his own processes. These can then trigger functions in the controller by, for example, reading or writing entries in the object dictionary.

Through the use of protective mechanisms, a *NanoJ program* is prevented from crashing the firmware. In the worst case, the execution is interrupted with an error code stored in the object dictionary.

If the *NanoJ program* was loaded on the controller, it is automatically executed after the controller is switched on or restarted.

# 9.1.1 Available computing time

A NanoJ program receives computing time cyclically in a 1 ms clock (see following figure). Because computing time is lost through interrupts and system functions of the firmware, only approx. 30% - 50% of computing time is available to the user program (depending on operating mode and application). In this time, the user program must run through the cycle and either complete the cycle or yield the computing time by calling the yield() function. In the former case, the user program is restarted with the start of the next 1 ms cycle; the latter results in the program being continued on the next 1 ms cycle with the command that follows the yield() function.



If the *NanoJ program* needs more time than was allotted, it is ended and an error code set in the object dictionary.



Tip

When developing user programs, the runtime behavior must be carefully examined, especially for more time-intensive tasks. For example, it is therefore recommended that tables be used instead of calculating a sine value using a sin function.





#### Note

If the *NanoJ program* does not yield the computing time after too long a time, it is ended by the operating system. In this case, the number 4 is entered in the statusword for object  $2301_h$ ; in the error register for object  $2302_h$ , the number 5 (timeout) is noted, see **2301h NanoJ Status** and **2302h NanoJ Error Code**.

### 9.1.2 Sandbox

Using processor-specific features, a so-called *sandbox* is generated. When used in the sandbox, a user program can only access specially assigned memory areas and system resources. For example, an attempt to directly write to a processor IO register is acknowledged with an *MPU Fault* and the user program terminated with the corresponding error code in the object dictionary.

## 9.1.3 NanoJ program – communication possibilities

A NanoJ program has a number of possibilities for communicating with the controller:

- Read and write OD values using PDO mapping
- Directly read and write OD values using system calls
- Call other system calls (e.g., write debug output)

The OD values of the user program are made available in the form of variables via *PDO mapping*. Before a user program receives the 1 ms time slot, the firmware transfers the values from the object dictionary to the variables of the user program. As soon as the user program receives computing time, it can manipulate these variables as regular C variables. At the end of the time slot, the new values are then automatically copied by the firmware back to the respective OD entries.

To optimize the performance, three types of mapping are defined: input, output, and input/output (In, Out, InOut).

- Input mappings can only be read; they are not transferred back to the object dictionary.
- Output mappings can only be written.
- Input/output mappings, on the other hand, can both be read and written.

The set mappings can be read and checked via the GUI for objects  $2310_h$ ,  $2320_h$ , and  $2330_h$ . Up to 16 entries are allowed for each mapping.

Whether a variable is stored in the input, output or data range is controlled in *NanoJEasy* via the specification of the *linker section*.

## 9.1.4 Executing a NanoJ program

When executing a cycle, the *NanoJ program* essentially consists of the following three steps with respect to the PDO mapping:

- 1. Read values from the object dictionary and copy them to the input and output areas
- 2. Execute a user program
- 3. Copy values from the output and input areas back to the object dictionary

The configuration of the copy processes is based on the CANopen standard.

In addition, values of the object dictionary can be accessed via system calls. This is generally slower; mappings are therefore to be preferred. The number of mappings is limited (16 entries each in In/Out/InOut).



### qiT

Nanotec recommends: Map OD entries that are used and changed frequently and use system calls to access OD entries that are used less frequently.



A list of available system calls can be found in chapter System calls in a NanoJ program.



### Tip

Nanotec recommends accessing a given OD value either by mapping or using a system call with od write(). If both are used simultaneously, the system call has no effect.

## 9.1.5 NanoJ program - OD entries

The *NanoJ program* is controlled and configured in object range 2300<sub>h</sub> to 2330<sub>h</sub> (see **2300h NanoJ Control**).

OD-Index	Name and description
2300 <sub>h</sub>	2300h NanoJ Control
2301 <sub>h</sub>	2301h NanoJ Status
2302 <sub>h</sub>	2302h NanoJ Error Code
2310 <sub>h</sub>	2310h NanoJ Input Data Selection
2320 <sub>h</sub>	2320h NanoJ Output Data Selection
2330 <sub>h</sub>	2330h NanoJ In/output Data Selection

### Example:

To select and start the TEST1.USR user program, the following sequence can, for example, be used:

- Check entry 2302<sub>h</sub> for error code.
- If no error:
   Start the NanoJ program by writing object 2300<sub>h</sub>, bit 0 = "1".



# Note

It can take up to 200 ms for the NanoJ program to start.

Check entry 2302<sub>h</sub> for error code and object 2301<sub>h</sub>, bit 0 = "1".

To stop a running program: write entry  $2300_h$  with bit 0 value = "0".

# 9.1.6 Structure of a NanoJ program

A user program consists of at least two instructions:

- the preprocessor instruction #include "wrapper.h"
- the void user() {} function

The code to be executed can be stored in the void user() function.



# Note

The file names of the user programs must not be longer than eight characters plus three characters in the suffix; file name main.cpp is permissible, file name alongFileName.cpp is not permissible.





### **Note**

In the *NanoJ program*, only global variables are permitted and they may only be initialized within code. It then follows:

- No new operator
- No constructors
- · No initialization of global variables outside of code

## **Examples:**

The global variable is to be initialized within the void user() function:

```
unsigned int i;
void user() {
  i = 1;
  i += 1;
}
```

The following assignment is not correct:

```
unsigned int i = 1;
void user() {
  i += 1;
}
```

## 9.1.7 NanoJ program example

The example shows the programming of a square wave signal in object 2500<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>.

```
// file main.cpp
map S32 outputReg1 as inout 0x2500:1
#include "wrapper.h"
// user program
void user()
  U16 counter = 0;
  while(1)
    ++counter;
    if( counter < 100 )</pre>
     InOut.outputReg1 = 0;
    else if ( counter < 200 )
     InOut.outputReg1 = 1;
    else
      counter = 0;
    // yield() 5 times (delay 5ms)
    for (U08 i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
      yield();
}// eof
```

You can find other examples at us.nanotec.com.

# 9.2 Mapping in the NanoJ program



With this method, a variable in the *NanoJ program* is linked directly with an entry in the object dictionary. The creation of the mapping must be located at the start of the file here, even before the #include "wrapper.h" instruction. A comment is permitted above the mapping.



Tip

Nanotec recommends:

- Use mapping if you need to access an object in the object dictionary frequently, e.g., controlword 6040<sub>h</sub> or statusword 6041<sub>h</sub>.
- The od\_write() and od\_read() functions are better suited for accessing objects a single time, see Accessing the object dictionary.

## 9.2.1 Declaration of the mapping

The declaration of the mapping is structured as follows:

```
map <TYPE> <NAME> as <input|output|inout> <INDEX>:<SUBINDEX>
```

#### Where:

• <TYPE>

The data type of the variable; U32, U16, U08, S32, S16 or S08.

<NAME>

The name of the variable as it is used in the user program.

<input|output|inout>

The read and write permission of a variable: a variable can be declared as an input, output or inout. This defines whether a variable is readable (input), writable (output) or both (inout) and the structure by means of which it must be addressed in the program.

<INDEX>:<SUBINDEX>

Index and subindex of the object to be mapped in the object dictionary.

Each declared variable is addressed in the user program via one of the three structures: *In*, *Out* or *InOut* depending on the defined write and read direction.

# 9.2.2 Example of mapping

Example of a mapping and the corresponding variable accesses:

```
map U16 controlWord as output 0x6040:00
map U08 statusWord as input 0x6041:00
map U08 modeOfOperation as inout 0x6060:00

#include "wrapper.h"

void user()
{
    [...]
    Out.controlWord = 1;
    U08 tmpVar = In.statusword;
    InOut.modeOfOperation = tmpVar;
    [...]
}
```



# 9.2.3 Possible error at od write()

A possible source of errors is a write access with the od\_write() function (see **System calls in a NanoJ program**) of an object in the object dictionary that was simultaneously created as mapping. The code listed in the following is incorrect:

```
map U16 controlWord as output 0x6040:00
#include " wrapper.h"
void user()
{
  [...]
  Out.controlWord = 1;
  [...]
  od_write(0x6040, 0x00, 5); // der Wert wird durch das Mapping überschrieben
  [...]
}
```

The line with the od\_write (0x6040, 0x00, 5); command has no effect. As described in the introduction, all mappings are copied to the object dictionary at the end of each millisecond.

This results in the following sequence:

- 1. The od write function writes the value 5 in object 6040<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>.
- 2. At the end of the 1 ms cycle, the mapping is written that also specifies object 6040<sub>h</sub>:00<sub>h</sub>, however, with the value 1.
- 3. From the perspective of the user, the od write command thus serves no purpose.

# 9.3 System calls in a NanoJ program

With system calls, it is possible to call up functions integrated in the firmware directly from a user program. Because direct code execution is only possible in the protected area of the sandbox, this is implemented via so-called *Cortex-Supervisor-Calls* (Svc Calls). An interrupt is triggered when the function is called. The firmware thus has the possibility of temporarily allowing code execution outside of the sandbox. Developers of user programs do not need to worry about this mechanism – for them, the system calls can be called up like normal C functions. Only the *wrapper.h* file needs to be integrated as usual.

## 9.3.1 Accessing the object dictionary

void od\_write (U32 index, U32 subindex, U32 value)

This function writes the transferred value to the specified location in the object dictionary.

index	Index of the object to be written in the object dictionary
subindex	Subindex of the object to be written in the object dictionary
value	Value to be written



## Note

It is highly recommended that the processor time be passed on with yield() after calling a  $od\_write()$ . The value is immediately written to the OD. For the firmware to be able to trigger actions that are dependent on this, however, it must receive computing time. This, in turn, means that the user program must either be ended or interrupted with yield().

U32 od\_read (U32 index, U32 subindex)

This function reads the value at the specified location in the object dictionary and returns it.



index	Index of the object to be read in the object dictionary
subindex	Subindex of the object to be read in the object dictionary
Output value	Content of the OD entry



## Note

Active waiting for a value in the object dictionary should always be associated with a yield().

### **Example**

```
while (od_read(2400,2) != 0) // wait until 2400:2 is set
{ yield(); }
```

## 9.3.2 Process control

```
void yield()
```

This function returns the processor time to the operating system. In the next time slot, the program continues at the location after the call.

```
void sleep (U32 ms)
```

This function returns the processor time to the operating system for the specified number of milliseconds. The user program is then continued at the location after the call.

ms	Time to be waited in milliseconds



# 10 Description of the object dictionary

## 10.1 Overview

This chapter contains a description of all objects.

You will find information here on:

- Functions
- Object descriptions ("Index")
- Value descriptions ("Subindices")
- · Descriptions of bits
- Description of the object

# 10.2 Structure of the object description

The description of the object entries always has the same structure and usually consists of the following sections:

### **Function**

The function of the object dictionary is briefly described in this section.

### **Object description**

This table provides detailed information on the data type, preset values and similar. An exact description can be found in section "**Object description**"

## Value description

This table is only available with the "Array" or "Record" data type and provides exact information about the sub-entries. A more exact description of the entries can be found in section "Value description"

## **Description**

Here, more exact information on the individual bits of an entry is provided or any compositions explained. A more exact description can be found in section "**Description**"

# 10.3 Object description

The object description consists of a table that contains the following entries:

#### Index

Designates the object index in hexadecimal notation.

## **Object name**

The name of the object.

## **Object Code**

The type of object. This can be one of the following entries:

- VARIABLE: In this case, the object consists of only a variable that is indexed with subindex
   0.
- ARRAY: These objects always consists of a subindex 0 which specifies the number of subentries – and the sub-entries themselves, beginning with index 1. The data type within an array never changes, i.e., sub-entry 1 and all subsequent entries are always of the same data type.
- RECORD: These objects always consists of a subindex 0 which specifies the number of sub-entries and the sub-entries themselves, beginning with index 1. Unlike an ARRAY, the data type of the sub-entries can vary. This means that, e.g., sub-entry 1 may be of a different data type than sub-entry 2.



• VISIBLE\_STRING: The object describes a character string coded in ASCII. The length of the string is specified in subindex 0; the individual characters are stored beginning in subindex 1. These character strings are **not** terminated by a null character.

### Data type

The size and interpretation of the object is specified here. The following notation is used for the "VARIABLE" object code:

- A distinction is made between entries that are signed; these are designated with the prefix "SIGNED". For entries that are unsigned, the prefix "UNSIGNED" is used.
- The size of the variable in bits is placed before the prefix and can be 8, 16 or 32.

### Savable

Described here is whether this object is savable and, if so, in which category.

#### Firmware version

The firmware version beginning with which the object is available is entered here.

### Change history (ChangeLog)

Any changes to the object are noted here.

There are also the following table entries for the "VARIABLE" data type:

#### **Access**

The access restriction is entered here. The following restrictions are available:

- "read/write": The object can both be read as well as written
- "read only": The object can only be read from the object dictionary. It is not possible to set a
  value

### **PDO** mapping

Some bus systems, such as CANopen or EtherCAT, support PDO mapping. Described in this table entry is whether the object can be inserted into a mapping and, if so, into which. The following designations are available here:

- "no": The object may not be entered in a mapping.
- "TX-PDO": The object may be entered in an RX mapping.
- "RX-PDO": The object may be entered in a TX mapping.

### **Allowed values**

In some cases, only certain values may be written in the object. If this is the case, these values are listed here. If there are no restrictions, the field is empty.

## Preset value

To bring the controller to a secured state when switching on, it is necessary to preset a number of objects with values. The value that is written in the object when the controller is started is noted in this table entry.

# 10.4 Value description



### Note

For the sake of clarity, a number of subindices are grouped together if the entries all have the same name.



Listed in the table with the "Value description" heading are all data for sub-entries with subindex 1 or higher. The table contains the following entries:

#### **Subindex**

Number of the currently written sub-entry.

#### Name

Name of the sub-entry.

### Data type

The size and interpretation of the sub-entry is specified here. The following notation always applies here:

- A distinction is made between entries that are signed; these are designated with the prefix "SIGNED". For entries that are unsigned, the prefix "UNSIGNED" is used.
- The size of the variable in bits is placed before the prefix and can be 8, 16 or 32.

## Access

The access restriction for the sub-entry is entered here. The following restrictions are available:

- "read/write": The object can both be read as well as written
- "read only": The object can only be read from the object dictionary. It is not possible to set a
  value.

## **PDO** mapping

Some bus systems, such as CANopen or EtherCAT, support PDO mapping. Described in this table entry is whether the sub-entry can be inserted into a mapping and, if so, into which. The following designations are available here:

- "no": The object may not be entered in a mapping.
- "TX-PDO": The object may be entered in an RX mapping.
- "RX-PDO": The object may be entered in a TX mapping.

#### Allowed values

In some cases, only certain values may be written in the sub-entry. If this is the case, these values are listed here. If there are no restrictions, the field is empty.

### **Preset value**

To bring the controller to a secured state when switching on, it is necessary to preset a number of sub-entries with values. The value that is written in the sub-entry when the controller is started is noted in this table entry.

# 10.5 Description

This section may be present if use requires additional information. If individual bits of an object or subentry have different meaning, diagrams as shown in the following example are used.

**Example:** The object is 8 bits in size; bit 0 and bit 1 have different functions. Bits 2 and 3 are grouped into one function; the same applies for bits 4 to 7.

 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Example [4]				Exam	nple [2]	В	Α

### Example [4]

Description of bit 4 up to and including bit 7; these bits are logically related. The 4 in square brackets specifies the number of related bits. A list with possible values and their description is often attached at this point.



### Example [2]

Description of bits 3 and 2; these bits are logically related. The 2 in square brackets specifies the number of related bits.

- Value 00<sub>b</sub>: The description here applies if bit 2 and bit 3 are "0".
- Value 01<sub>b</sub>: The description here applies if bit 2 is "0" and bit 3 is "1".
- Value 10<sub>b</sub>: The description here applies if bit 2 is "1" and bit 3 is "0".
- Value 11<sub>b</sub>: The description here applies if bit 2 and bit 3 are "1".

В

Description of bit B; no length is specified for a single bit.

Α

Description of bit A; bits with a gray background are not used.

# 1000h Device Type

### **Function**

Describes the controller type.

# **Object description**

Index	1000 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Device Type
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	<ul> <li>PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00040192<sub>h</sub></li> </ul>
	• PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00040192 <sub>h</sub>
	<ul> <li>PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00020192<sub>h</sub></li> </ul>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Description**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Motor T	ype [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Device profile number [16]														

### Motor Type[16]

Describes the supported motor type. The following values are possible:

- Bit 23 to bit 16: Value "1": Servo drive
- Bit 23 to bit 16: Value "2": Stepper motor



# Device profile number[16]

Describes the supported CANopen standard.

Values:

 $0192_h$  or  $0402_d$  (preset value): The CiA 402 standard is supported.

# 1001h Error Register

# **Function**

Error register: The corresponding error bit is set in case of an error. If the error no longer exists, it is deleted automatically.

# **Object description**

Index	1001 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Error Register
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Description**

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
MAN	RES	PROF	СОМ	TEMP	VOL	CUR	GEN

### **GEN**

General error

**CUR** 

Current

VOL

Voltage

**TEMP** 

Temperature

COM

Communication

**PROF** 

Relates to the device profile



**RES** 

Reserved, always "0"

MAN

Manufacturer-specific: The motor turns in the wrong direction.

# 1003h Pre-defined Error Field

# **Function**

This object contains an error stack with up to eight entries.

# **Object description**

Index1003hObject namePre-defined Error FieldObject CodeARRAYData typeUNSIGNED32SavablenoFirmware versionFIR-v1426

# **Value description**

Change history

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Number Of Errors
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
	•

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Standard Error Field	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	

Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Standard Error Field	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		



Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Standard Error Field	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Standard Error Field	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Standard Error Field	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	06	
Name	06 <sub>h</sub> Standard Error Field	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values	110	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	
1 Teset value		
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Standard Error Field	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>	



Name Standard Error Field

Data type UNSIGNED32

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000h

# **Description**

### **General function**

If a new error occurs, it is entered in subindex 1. The already existing entries in subindices 1 to 7 are moved back one position. The error in subindex 7 is thereby removed.

The number of errors that have already occurred can be read from the object with subindex 0. If no error is currently entered in the error stack, it is not possible to read one of the eight subindices 1-8 and an error (abort code =  $08000024_h$ ) is sent in response. If a "0" is written in subindex 0, counting starts again from the beginning.

## **Bit description**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Error Number [8] Error Class [8						lass [8]									
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Error Code [16]														

### **Error Number [8]**

This can be used to pinpoint the cause of the error. The meaning of the number can be found in the following table.

Error number	Description
0	Watchdog-Reset
1	Input voltage too high
2	Output current too high
3	Input voltage too low
4	Error at fieldbus
5	Motor turns – in spite of active block – in the wrong direction
6	CANopen only: NMT master takes too long to send nodeguarding request
7	Encoder error due to electrical fault or defective hardware
8	Encoder error; index not found during the auto setup
9	Error in the AB track
10	Positive limit switch and tolerance zone exceeded
11	Negative limit switch and tolerance zone exceeded
12	Device temperature above 80°C
13	The values of object <b>6065</b> <sub>h</sub> (Following Error Window) and object <b>6066</b> <sub>h</sub> (Following Error Time Out) were exceeded; a fault was triggered.
14	Warning: Nonvolatile memory full; controller must be restarted for cleanup work.
15	Motor blocked
16	Warning: Nonvolatile memory damaged; controller must be restarted for cleanup work.



Error number	Description
17	CANopen only: Slave took too long to send PDO messages.
18	Hall sensor faulty
19	CANopen only: PDO not processed due to a length error
20	CANopen only: PDO length exceeded
21	Warning: Nonvolatile memory full; controller must be restarted for cleanup work.
22	Rated current must be set (203B <sub>h</sub> :01 <sub>h</sub> )
23	Encoder resolution, number of pole pairs and some other values are incorrect.
24	Motor current is too high, adjust the PI parameters.
25	Internal software error, generic
26	Current too high at digital output
27	CANopen only: Unexpected sync length
28	EtherCAT only: The motor was stopped because EtherCAT switched state from OP to either SafeOP or PreOP without first stopping the motor.
30	Error in speed monitoring: slippage error too large

# Error Class[8]

This byte is identical to object  $1001_h$ 

# Error Code[16]

Refer to the following table for the meaning of the bytes.

Error Code	Description
1000 <sub>h</sub>	General error
2300 <sub>h</sub>	Current at the controller output too large
3100 <sub>h</sub>	Overvoltage/undervoltage at controller input
4200 <sub>h</sub>	Temperature error within the controller
6010 <sub>h</sub>	Software reset (watchdog)
6100 <sub>h</sub>	Internal software error, generic
6320 <sub>h</sub>	Rated current must be set (203B <sub>h</sub> :01 <sub>h</sub> )
7121 <sub>h</sub>	Motor blocked
7305 <sub>h</sub>	Incremental encoder or Hall sensor faulty
7600 <sub>h</sub>	Warning: Nonvolatile memory full or corrupt; restart the controller for cleanup work
8000 <sub>h</sub>	Error during fieldbus monitoring
8130 <sub>h</sub>	CANopen only: "Life Guard" error or "Heartbeat" error
8200 <sub>h</sub>	CANopen only: Slave took too long to send PDO messages.
8210 <sub>h</sub>	CANopen only: PDO was not processed due to a length error
8220 <sub>h</sub>	CANopen only: PDO length exceeded
8240 <sub>h</sub>	CANopen only: Unexpected sync length
8400 <sub>h</sub>	Error in speed monitoring: slippage error too large
8611 <sub>h</sub>	Position monitoring error: Following error too large
8612 <sub>h</sub>	Position monitoring error: Limit switch and tolerance zone exceeded



Error Code	Description
9000 <sub>h</sub>	EtherCAT only: The motor was stopped because EtherCAT switched state from OP to either SafeOP or PreOP without first stopping the motor.

# 1005h COB-ID Sync

### **Function**

Defines the COB-ID of the SYNC message for the SYNC protocol. The value must correspond to an 11-bit-long CAN-ID and is evaluated when the controller is restarted or on a Reset Communication command. The generation of sync messages is not supported.



#### Note

If the CAN-ID is not to correspond to the default value of  $80_h$ , it must be ensured that only not-yet unassigned or reserved CAN-IDs are used.

# **Object description**

Index	1005 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	COB-ID Sync
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000080 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# 1007h Synchronous Window Length

### **Function**

This object contains the length of the time window in microseconds for synchronous PDOs. If the synchronous time window has elapsed, all synchronous TxPDOs are rejected and an EMCY message sent. The RxPDOs are also rejected up to the next SYNC message.

The value "0" switches off the time window, thereby allowing the PDOs to be sent at any time.

This object is only available in device variants with CANopen connection.

# **Object description**

Index	1007 <sub>h</sub>	
Object name	Synchronous Window Length	
Object Code	VARIABLE	



Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: communication

no

Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

## 1008h Manufacturer Device Name

### **Function**

Contains the device name as character string.

# **Object description**

Index 1008<sub>h</sub>

Object name Manufacturer Device Name

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type VISIBLE\_STRING

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: PD4-E591L42-M-65-2

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: PD4-E601L42-M-65-2
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

## 1009h Manufacturer Hardware Version

## **Function**

This object contains the hardware version as character string.

## **Object description**

Index 1009<sub>h</sub>

Object name Manufacturer Hardware Version

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type VISIBLE\_STRING

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values



Preset value 0

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

## 100Ah Manufacturer Software Version

#### **Function**

This object contains the software version as character string.

### **Object description**

Index 100A<sub>h</sub>

Object name Manufacturer Software Version

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type VISIBLE\_STRING

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value FIR-v1748-B538662

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

#### 100Ch Guard Time

## **Function**

Object 100C<sub>h</sub> multiplied by object **100Dh Live Time Factor** yields the so-called lifetime for the Lifeguarding / Nodeguarding protocol. The value is specified in milliseconds. See also **Nodeguarding**.



#### Note

The *Heartbeat protocol* has a higher priority than *Nodeguarding*. If both protocols are activated simultaneously, the Node Guarding Timer is suppressed, but no EMCY message is sent either.

#### **Object description**

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Index} & & 100\text{C}_{\text{h}} \\ \text{Object name} & & \text{Guard Time} \\ \text{Object Code} & & \text{VARIABLE} \\ \text{Data type} & & \text{UNSIGNED16} \end{array}$ 

Savable yes, category: communication

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426



Change history

#### 100Dh Live Time Factor

#### **Function**

This object is a multiplier which, multiplied by object **100C**<sub>h</sub>, yields the time window for the *Nodeguarding* protocol in milliseconds. See also **Nodeguarding**.



#### Note

The *Heartbeat protocol* has a higher priority than *Nodeguarding*. If both protocols are activated simultaneously, the Node Guarding Timer is suppressed, but no EMCY message is sent either.

This object is only available in device variants with CANopen connection.

## **Object description**

Index	100D <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Live Time Factor
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

#### 1010h Store Parameters

#### **Function**

This object is used to start the saving of objects. See chapter **Saving objects**.

## **Object description**

Index	1010 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Store Parameters
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426



Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object name" entry changed from "Store Parameter" to "Store Parameters".
	Firmware version FIR-v1436: The number of entries was changed from 3 to 4.
	Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed from 4 to 5.
	Firmware version FIR-v1540: The number of entries was changed from 5 to 7.
	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 7 to 14.

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0D <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save All Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Communication Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Application Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>



Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Customer Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Drive Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Tuning Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Miscellaneous Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Reserved1 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	09 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Reserved2 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32



Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	0A <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save CANopen Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	110
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
rieset value	
Subindex	0B <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Modbus RTU Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	$0C_{h}$
Name	Save Ethernet Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
- 110001 Value	
Subindex	0D <sub>h</sub>
Name	Save Profibus Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>

Each subindex of the object stands for a certain memory class. By reading out the entry, it is possible to determine whether (value "1") or not (value="0") this memory category can be saved.

To start the save process of a memory category, value " $65766173_h$ " must be written in the corresponding subindex. This corresponds to the decimal of  $1702257011_d$  or the ASCII string save. As soon as the saving process is completed, the save command is again overwritten with the value "1", since saving is possible again.



150

For a detailed description, see chapter **Saving objects**.

## **1011h Restore Default Parameters**

#### **Function**

This object can be used to reset all or part of the object dictionary to the default values. See chapter **Saving objects**.

## **Object description**

Index	1011 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Restore Default Parameters
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "Restore Default Parameter" to "Restore Default Parameters".
	Firmware version FIR-v1436: The number of entries was changed from 2 to 4.
	Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed from 4 to 5.
	Firmware version FIR-v1512: "Name" entry changed from "Restore The Comm Default Parameters" to "Restore Communication Default Parameters".
	Firmware version FIR-v1512: "Name" entry changed from "Restore The Application Default Parameters" to "Restore Application Default Parameters".
	Firmware version FIR-v1540: The number of entries was changed from 5 to 7.
	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 7 to 14.

## **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0D <sub>h</sub>



Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore All Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Communication Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Application Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Customer Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Drive Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Tuning Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32



Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Miscellaneous Configurations
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Reserved1 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	09 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Reserved2 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	0A <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore CANopen Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	0B <sub>h</sub>
Name	Restore Modbus RTU Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	$0C_h$
Name	Restore Ethernet Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	$OD_h$
Name	Restore Profibus Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>

If the value  $64616F6C_h$  (or  $1684107116_d$  or ASCII load) is written in this object, part or all of the object dictionary is reset to the default values. The subindex that is used decides which range is reset.

For a detailed description, see chapter Discarding the saved data.

#### 1014h COB-ID EMCY

#### **Function**

This object describes the COB-ID of the "Emergency Service" under CANopen.

With the *Valid Bit* (bit 31) = "1", the **Emergency Service** can be deactivated; the service is active with the value "0". Every time the controller is restarted, bits 0 to 30 are generated according to the node-ID.

### **Object description**

Index	1014 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	COB-ID EMCY
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read only" to "read/write".



#### 1016h Consumer Heartbeat Time

#### **Function**

This object defines the cycle time of the *Consumer Heartbeat* of the *Network Management* CANopen service and the Node-ID of the *Producer* of the *Heartbeat*.

If the cycle time or node-ID is set to the value 0, there is no response to the Heartbeat message. See also chapter **Heartbeat**.

## **Object description**

Index	1016 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Consumer Heartbeat Time
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex

GNED8
only
umer Heartbeat Time
GNED32
write
0000 <sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> contains:

• Bits 0 to 15: The time of the Consumer Heartbeat in ms.

 $00_{h}$ 

• Bits 16 to 23: The node-ID of the *Producer* whose *Heartbeat* is to be monitored.



31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	reserved (00h)									Noc	de-ID				
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
							Tir	me							

#### 1017h Producer Heartbeat Time

#### **Function**

This object defines the cycle time of the *Heartbeat* of the *Network Management* CANopen service in milliseconds. If the object is set to the value 0, no heartbeat message is sent. See also **Heartbeat**.



Note

The *Heartbeat protocol* has a higher priority than *Nodeguarding*. If both protocols are activated simultaneously, the Node Guarding Timer is suppressed, but no EMCY message is sent either.

This object is only available in device variants with CANopen connection.

### **Object description**

Index	1017 <sub>h</sub>			
Object name	Producer Heartbeat Time			
Object Code	VARIABLE			
Data type	UNSIGNED16			
Savable	yes, category: communication			
Access	read / write			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>			
Firmware version	FIR-v1426			
Change history				

## 1018h Identity Object

#### **Function**

This object returns general information on the device, such as manufacturer, product code, revision and serial number.



Tip

Have these values ready in the event of service inquiries.

## **Object description**

Index	1018 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Identity Object



**Object Code** RECORD Data type **IDENTITY** 

Savable no

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

## Value description

Subindex  $00_{h}$ 

Highest Sub-index Supported Name

no

**UNSIGNED8** Data type Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value  $04_h$ 

Subindex  $01_{h}$ 

Name Vendor-ID **UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read only

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 0000026C<sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $02_h$ 

Name **Product Code UNSIGNED32** Data type read only Access no

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 000000CA<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 000000D3<sub>h</sub>

PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 000000DCh

Subindex  $03_h$ 

Name **Revision Number** Data type **UNSIGNED32** Access read only PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 06D40000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $04_{h}$ 



Name Serial Number
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read only

no

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

## 1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value

#### **Function**

The value from which the *Sync Counter* is to begin counting anew is entered here. See chapter **Synchronization object (SYNC)**.

### **Object description**

Index 1019<sub>h</sub>

Object name Synchronous Counter Overflow Value

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED8

Savable yes, category: communication

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware Version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed

from "Synchronous counter overflow value" to "Synchronous Counter

Overflow Value".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Data type" entry changed

from "UNSIGNED16" to "UNSIGNED8".

#### **Description**

Allowed values: 02h to F0h.

## 1020h Verify Configuration

#### **Function**

This object indicates the date and time that the configuration was stored.

A configuration tool or a master can use this object to verify the configuration after a reset and, if necessary, perform a new configuration.

The tool must set the date and time before the storage mechanism is started (see chapter **Saving objects**).



## **Object description**

1020<sub>h</sub> Index Object name Verify Configuration Object Code **ARRAY** Data type UNSIGNED32 Savable yes, category: verify Access read only PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value FIR-v1540 Firmware version Change history

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported			
Data type	UNSIGNED8			
Access	read only			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>			
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Configuration Date			
Data type	UNSIGNED32			
Access	read / write			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>			
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Configuration Time			
Data type	UNSIGNED32			
Access	read / write			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>			

## **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (configuration date) is to contain the number of days since 1 January 1984. Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (configuration time) is to contain the number of milliseconds since midnight.



#### 1029h Error Behavior

#### **Function**

This object is used to define what the *NMT state* of the controller should be in case of an error. See also chapter **Network Management (NMT)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1029 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Error Behavior
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported			
Data type	UNSIGNED8			
Access	read only			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>			
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Communication Error			
Data type	UNSIGNED8			
Access	read / write			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>			
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Internal Device Error			
Data type	UNSIGNED8			
Access	read / write			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>			



The subindices have the following function:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: This subindex is used to define how to respond in case of a communication error:
  - Value "00"<sub>h</sub>: The controller switches to the *Pre-Operational* state (if previously in the *Operational* state).
  - Value "01"<sub>h</sub>: The controller does not change state.
  - Value "02"<sub>h</sub>: The controller switches to the *Stopped* state.
- 02<sub>h</sub>: This subindex is used to define how to respond to the remaining errors (except for communication errors):
  - Value "00"<sub>h</sub>: The controller switches to the *Pre-Operational* state (if previously in the *Operational* state).
  - Value "01"<sub>h</sub>: The controller does not change state.
  - Value "02"<sub>h</sub>: The controller switches to the *Stopped* state.

#### 1400h Receive PDO 1 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object 1600<sub>h</sub>. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1400 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 1 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

#### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	COB-ID	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		



Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FFh

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex  $02_h$  (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

## 1401h Receive PDO 2 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object  $1601_h$ . See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1401 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 2 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

## **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID



**UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values Preset value

0000000<sub>h</sub>

no

Subindex  $02_h$ 

Transmission Type Name **UNSIGNED8** Data type read / write Access no

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value  $FF_h$ 

## **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

#### 1402h Receive PDO 3 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object 1602<sub>h</sub>. See chapter Process Data Object (PDO).

### **Object description**

Index	1402 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 3 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>



Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	COB-ID	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Transmission Type	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	

PDO mapping

Allowed values
Preset value

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

no

 $FF_h$ 

#### 1403h Receive PDO 4 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object  $1603_h$ . See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1403 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 4 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

#### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no



Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FFh

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

#### 1404h Receive PDO 5 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object  $1604_h$ . See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1404 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 5 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	



## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	80000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FFh

## **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex  $02_h$  (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

### 1405h Receive PDO 6 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object 1605<sub>h</sub>. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1405 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 6 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication



Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1614

Change history

## Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

no

no

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping
Allowed values

Preset value 02<sub>h</sub>

 $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Subindex} & & \text{01}_{\text{h}} \\ \text{Name} & & \text{COB-ID} \end{array}$ 

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 80000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Transmission Type
Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value FF<sub>h</sub>

#### **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex  $02_h$  (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

#### 1406h Receive PDO 7 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object 1606<sub>h</sub>. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.



## **Object description**

1406<sub>h</sub> Index Object name Receive PDO 7 Communication Parameter Object Code **RECORD** Data type PDO\_COMMUNICATION\_PARAMETER Savable yes, category: communication Access read only PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value Firmware version FIR-v1614 Change history

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	8000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF <sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.



For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

#### 1407h Receive PDO 8 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object  $1607_h$ . See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1407 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 8 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	

## **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	80000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no



Allowed values

Preset value FF<sub>h</sub>

#### **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

For details see chapter on configuring the RX-PDO mapping.

## 1600h Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 1). The PDO was previously configured via **1400h Receive PDO 1 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1600 <sub>h</sub>							
Object name	Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter							
Object Code	RECORD							
Data type	PDO_MAPPING							
Savable	yes, category: communication							
Firmware version	FIR-v1426							
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1600h Drive Control" to "1600h Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".							
	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Drive Control" to "Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".							

#### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no



Allowed values		
Preset value	60400010 <sub>h</sub>	
1 TOOCE VALUE		
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	60600008 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	32020020 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	



Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]				

0000000<sub>h</sub>

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

## 1601h Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 2). The PDO was previously configured via **1401h Receive PDO 2 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1601 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING



Savable yes, category: communication

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1601h

Positioning Control" to "1601h Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter".

Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Positioning Control" to "Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter".

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

 $02_h$ 

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 607A0020<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 60810020<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

no

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>

Name 4th Object To Be Mapped



UNSIGNED32	
read / write	
no	
00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
05 <sub>h</sub>	
5th Object To Be Mapped	
UNSIGNED32	
read / write	
no	
00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
06 <sub>h</sub>	
6th Object To Be Mapped	
UNSIGNED32	
read / write	
no	
00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
07 <sub>h</sub>	
7th Object To Be Mapped	
UNSIGNED32	
read / write	
no	
00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
08 <sub>h</sub>	
8th Object To Be Mapped	
UNSIGNED32	
read / write	
no	
00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
	read / write no  00000000h  05h 5th Object To Be Mapped UNSIGNED32 read / write no  00000000h  06h 6th Object To Be Mapped UNSIGNED32 read / write no  00000000h  07h 7th Object To Be Mapped UNSIGNED32 read / write no  00000000h  07h 7th Object To Be Mapped UNSIGNED32 read / write no  00000000h

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]										Leng	th [8]			

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

## 1602h Receive PDO 3 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 3). The PDO was previously configured via **1402h Receive PDO 3 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1602 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 3 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version Change history	FIR-v1426
	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1602h Velocity Control" to "1602h Receive PDO 3 Mapping Parameter".
	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Velocity Control" to "Receive PDO 3 Mapping Parameter".

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32



Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60420010 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

## 1603h Receive PDO 4 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 4). The PDO was previously configured via **1403h Receive PDO 4 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1603 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 4 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1603h Output Control" to "1603h Receive PDO 4 Mapping Parameter".
	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Output Control" to "Receive PDO 4 Mapping Parameter".

## **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write



PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	60FE0120 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	



Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

## 1604h Receive PDO 5 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 5). The PDO was previously configured via **1404h Receive PDO 5 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1604 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Receive PDO 5 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	



# Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>	_
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	



Name 5th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

Name 6th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 07<sub>h</sub>

Name 7th Object To Be Mapped

no

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 08<sub>h</sub>

Name 8th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

## 1605h Receive PDO 6 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 6). The PDO was previously configured via **1405h Receive PDO 6 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

#### **Object description**

Index 1605<sub>h</sub>

Object name Receive PDO 6 Mapping Parameter

Object Code RECORD

Data type PDO MAPPING

Savable yes, category: communication



Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1614

Change history

## **Value description**

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

no

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>

Name 4th Object To Be Mapped



Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	

# 1606h Receive PDO 7 Mapping Parameter

### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 7). The PDO was previously configured via **1406h Receive PDO 7 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.



### **Object description**

Index 1606<sub>h</sub> Object name Receive PDO 7 Mapping Parameter **Object Code RECORD** PDO\_MAPPING Data type Savable yes, category: communication Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value Firmware version FIR-v1614

### Value description

Change history

Subindex  $00_h$ Name Highest Sub-index Supported **UNSIGNED8** Data type Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value  $00_h$ Subindex  $01_h$ 1st Object To Be Mapped Name **UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $02_h$ 2nd Object To Be Mapped Name **UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $03_h$ Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped **UNSIGNED32** Data type

read / write

Version: 1.0.1 / FIR-v1748

Access



PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>



# 1607h Receive PDO 8 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can receive (RX-PDO 8). The PDO was previously configured via **1407h Receive PDO 8 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

# **Object description**

Object name Receive PDO 8 Mapping Parameter Object Code RECORD  Data type PDO_MAPPING Savable yes, category: communication Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values	Index	1607 <sub>h</sub>
Data type PDO_MAPPING Savable yes, category: communication Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values	Object name	Receive PDO 8 Mapping Parameter
Savable yes, category: communication  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	Object Code	RECORD
Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	Data type	PDO_MAPPING
PDO mapping no Allowed values	Savable	yes, category: communication
Allowed values	Access	read / write
	PDO mapping	no
	Allowed values	
Preset value	Preset value	
Firmware version FIR-v1614	Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	Change history	

### **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values	110	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
	12	
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>	



Name 8th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### **1800h Transmit PDO 1 Communication Parameter**

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 1. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index 1800<sub>h</sub>

Object name Transmit PDO 1 Communication Parameter

Object Code RECORD

Data type PDO\_COMMUNICATION\_PARAMETER

Savable yes, category: communication

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was

changed from 6 to 7.

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

no

no

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

Allowed values

PDO mapping

Preset value 06<sub>h</sub>

 $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Subindex} & \text{01}_{\text{h}} \\ \text{Name} & \text{COB-ID} \end{array}$ 

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $01_h$  (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.



Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.

Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex 02<sub>h</sub>). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on **configuring the TX-PDO mapping**.

#### **1801h Transmit PDO 2 Communication Parameter**

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 2. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1801 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 2 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 6 to 7.

#### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>



COB-ID Name

Data type **UNSIGNED32** read / write Access

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $02_h$ 

Name Transmission Type **UNSIGNED8** Data type read / write Access

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value  $FF_h$ 

Subindex  $03_h$ 

Name Inhibit Time **UNSIGNED16** Data type Access read / write no

PDO mapping

Allowed values

0064<sub>h</sub> Preset value

Subindex  $04_{h}$ 

Name Compatibility Entry Data type **UNSIGNED8** read / write Access

no

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value  $00_h$ 

Subindex  $05_h$ 

Name **Event Timer UNSIGNED16** Data type Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value  $0000_{h}$ 

Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

SYNC Start Value Name **UNSIGNED8** Data type read / write Access



PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.

Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex 02<sub>h</sub>). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on configuring the TX-PDO mapping.

#### 1802h Transmit PDO 3 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 3. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

#### **Object description**

Index	1802 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 3 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 6 to 7.

#### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported



Data tuna	LINCIONEDO
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping Allowed values	no
	00
Preset value	06 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no



Allowed values		
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	SYNC Start Value	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex  $02_h$  (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.

Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex 02<sub>h</sub>). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on configuring the TX-PDO mapping.

### **1803h Transmit PDO 4 Communication Parameter**

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 4. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1803 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 4 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426



Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was

changed from 6 to 7.

### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 06<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name COB-ID

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Transmission Type
Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value FF<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name Inhibit Time
Data type UNSIGNED16
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 0064<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>

Name Compatibility Entry
Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values



Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex  $02_h$  (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.

Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex  $02_h$ ). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on **configuring the TX-PDO mapping**.

#### 1804h Transmit PDO 5 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 5. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1804 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 5 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD



Data type PDO\_COMMUNICATION\_PARAMETER

Savable yes, category: communication

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1614

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was

changed from 6 to 7.

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 06<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name COB-ID

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value C0000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Transmission Type
Data type UNSIGNED8

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value FF<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name Inhibit Time
Data type UNSIGNED16
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 0064<sub>h</sub>



Out in days		
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Compatibility Entry	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Event Timer	
Data type	UNSIGNED16	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	SYNC Start Value	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	$00_{h}$	

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.

Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex 02<sub>h</sub>). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on configuring the TX-PDO mapping.

#### 1805h Transmit PDO 6 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 6. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.



### **Object description**

Index 1805<sub>h</sub>

Object name Transmit PDO 6 Communication Parameter

Object Code RECORD

Data type PDO\_COMMUNICATION\_PARAMETER

Savable yes, category: communication

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1614

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was

changed from 6 to 7.

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 06<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name COB-ID

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value C0000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Transmission Type
Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value FF<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name Inhibit Time
Data type UNSIGNED16



Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.

Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex 02<sub>h</sub>). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on configuring the TX-PDO mapping.



### **1806h Transmit PDO 7 Communication Parameter**

### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 7. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

# **Object description**

Index	1806 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 7 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 6 to 7.

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	C0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	FF <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.



Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex 02<sub>h</sub>). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on configuring the TX-PDO mapping.

#### 1807h Transmit PDO 8 Communication Parameter

#### **Function**

Contains the communication parameters for the sending-side mapping (TX-PDO) 8. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1807 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 8 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 6 to 7.

### Value description

-	
Subindex	$00_{h}$
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	C0000000 <sub>h</sub>



Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Transmission Type	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	FFh	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Inhibit Time	
Data type	UNSIGNED16	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0064 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Compatibility Entry	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Event Timer	
Data type	UNSIGNED16	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	SYNC Start Value	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	

Subindex  $01_h$  (COB-ID): The COB-ID is stored here.



Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid.

Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This can be used to set a time in milliseconds that must elapse after the sending of a PDO before the PDO is sent another time. This time only applies for asynchronous PDOs.

Subindex 4 (compatibility entry): This subindex has no function and exists only for compatibility reasons.

Subindex 5 (event timer): This time (in ms) can be used to trigger an *Event* which handles the copying of the data and the sending of the PDO.

Subindex 6 (sync start value): Here, the start value of the *Sync Counter* is entered beginning with which the *slave* is to initially respond to the sync and send the PDO. Thereafter, sending of the PDO is only dependent on *Transmission Type* (subindex 02<sub>h</sub>). Not globally activated until a value greater than 1 is set in **1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value**.

For details, see chapter on configuring the TX-PDO mapping.

## 1A00h Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 1). The PDO was previously configured via **1800h Transmit PDO 1 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1A00 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1A00h Drive Status" to "1A00h Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".
	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Drive Status" to "Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".

### Value description

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped



Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 60410010<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

no

no

no

no

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 60610008<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>

Name 4th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 05<sub>h</sub>

Name 5th Object To Be Mapped

no

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

Name 6th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no



Allowed values									
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>								
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>								
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped								
Data type	UNSIGNED32								
Access	read / write								
PDO mapping	no								
Allowed values									
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>								
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>								
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped								
Data type	UNSIGNED32								
Access	read / write								
PDO mapping	no								
Allowed values									
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>								

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	Index [16]														
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]				

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

# **1A01h Transmit PDO 2 Mapping Parameter**

### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 2). The PDO was previously configured via **1801h Transmit PDO 2 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1A01 <sub>h</sub>



Object name Transmit PDO 2 Mapping Parameter

Object Code RECORD

Data type PDO\_MAPPING

Savable yes, category: communication

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1A01h

Positioning Status" to "1A01h Transmit PDO 2 Mapping Parameter".

Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Positioning Status" to "Transmit PDO 2 Mapping Parameter".

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

no

no

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 01<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 60640020<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>									
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped									
Data type	UNSIGNED32									
Access	read / write									
PDO mapping	no									
Allowed values										
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>									
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>									
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped									
Data type	UNSIGNED32									
Access	read / write									
PDO mapping	no									
Allowed values										
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>									
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>									
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped									
Data type	UNSIGNED32									
Access	read / write									
PDO mapping	no									
Allowed values										
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>									
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>									
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped									
Data type	UNSIGNED32									
Access	read / write									
PDO mapping	no									
Allowed values										
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>									
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>									
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped									
Data type	UNSIGNED32									
Access	read / write									
PDO mapping	no									
Allowed values										
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>									

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	Index [16]														
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]				

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

### **1A02h Transmit PDO 3 Mapping Parameter**

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 3). The PDO was previously configured via **1802h Transmit PDO 3 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1A02 <sub>h</sub>							
Object name	Transmit PDO 3 Mapping Parameter							
Object Code	RECORD							
Data type	PDO_MAPPING							
Savable	yes, category: communication							
Firmware version	FIR-v1426							
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1A02h Velocity Status" to "1A02h Transmit PDO 3 Mapping Parameter".							
	Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Velocity Status" to "Transmit PDO 3 Mapping Parameter".							

### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32



read / write Access PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 60440010<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $02_h$ Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped Data type **UNSIGNED32** read / write Access PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $03_h$ Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped **UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex Name 4th Object To Be Mapped **UNSIGNED32** Data type read / write Access PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $05_h$ Name 5th Object To Be Mapped Data type **UNSIGNED32** read / write Access PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex 06<sub>h</sub> Name 6th Object To Be Mapped **UNSIGNED32** Data type read / write Access PDO mapping no Allowed values



Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>								
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>								
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped								
Data type	UNSIGNED32								
Access	read / write								
PDO mapping	no								
Allowed values									
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>								
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>								
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped								
Data type	UNSIGNED32								
Access	read / write								
PDO mapping	no								
Allowed values									
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>								

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	Index [16]														
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]				

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

### **1A03h Transmit PDO 4 Mapping Parameter**

### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 4). The PDO was previously configured via **1803h Transmit PDO 4 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1A03 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 4 Mapping Parameter



Object Code RECORD

Data type PDO\_MAPPING

Savable yes, category: communication

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1A03h

Input Status" to "1A03h Transmit PDO 4 Mapping Parameter".

Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from

"Input Status" to "Transmit PDO 4 Mapping Parameter".

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 01<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

no

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 60FD0020<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]										Leng	th [8]			

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

### **1A04h Transmit PDO 5 Mapping Parameter**

#### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 5). The PDO was previously configured via **1804h Transmit PDO 5 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1004
Index	1A04 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 5 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	

# Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped



Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

no

no

no

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>

Name 4th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 05<sub>h</sub>

Name 5th Object To Be Mapped

no

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

Name 6th Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no



Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
			SubIn	dex [8]							Leng	th [8]			

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

# **1A05h Transmit PDO 6 Mapping Parameter**

### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 6). The PDO was previously configured via **1805h Transmit PDO 6 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

### **Object description**

Index	1A05 <sub>h</sub>



Object name Transmit PDO 6 Mapping Parameter

Object Code RECORD

Data type PDO\_MAPPING

Savable yes, category: communication

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1614

Change history

# **Value description**

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

no

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped						
	UNSIGNED32						
Data type							
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values	0000000						
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]					

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

# **1A06h Transmit PDO 7 Mapping Parameter**

### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 7). The PDO was previously configured via **1806h Transmit PDO 7 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1A06 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Transmit PDO 7 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported						
Data type	UNSIGNED8						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped						



**UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $02_h$ Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped **UNSIGNED32** Data type read / write Access PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $03_h$ 3rd Object To Be Mapped Name Data type **UNSIGNED32** read / write Access PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $04_{h}$ Name 4th Object To Be Mapped Data type **UNSIGNED32** read / write Access PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Subindex  $05_h$ Name 5th Object To Be Mapped **UNSIGNED32** Data type

read / write Access

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

0000000<sub>h</sub> Preset value

Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

6th Object To Be Mapped Name

**UNSIGNED32** Data type read / write Access

PDO mapping no



Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SubIndex [8]								Leng	th [8]						

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

## Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

# **1A07h Transmit PDO 8 Mapping Parameter**

### **Function**

This object contains the mapping parameters for PDOs that the controller can send (TX-PDO 8). The PDO was previously configured via **1807h Transmit PDO 8 Communication Parameter**. See chapter **Process Data Object (PDO)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1A07 <sub>h</sub>



Object name Transmit PDO 8 Mapping Parameter

Object Code RECORD

Data type PDO\_MAPPING

Savable yes, category: communication

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1614

Change history

## Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name 3rd Object To Be Mapped

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped						
Data type	UNSIGNED32						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped						
	UNSIGNED32						
Data type							
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values	0000000						
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>						

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]				

### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

## **1F50h Program Data**

#### **Function**

This object is used to program memory areas of the controller. Each entry stands for a certain memory area.

# **Object description**

Index	1F50 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Program Data
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	DOMAIN
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Program Data Bootloader/firmware

Data type DOMAIN



Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	0						
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	Program Data NanoJ						
Data type	DOMAIN						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping	no						
Allowed values							
Preset value	0						
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>						
Name	Program Data DataFlash						
Data type	DOMAIN						
Access	read / write						
PDO mapping no							
Allowed values							
Preset value	0						

# **1F51h Program Control**

## **Function**

This object is used to control the programming of memory areas of the controller. Each entry stands for a certain memory area.

# **Object description**

Index	1F51 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Program Control
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex 00 <sub>h</sub>
--------------------------



Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 03<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Program Control Bootloader/firmware

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Program Control NanoJ

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name Program Control DataFlash

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

## **1F57h Program Status**

#### **Function**

This object indicates the programming status during the programming of memory areas of the controller. Each entry stands for a certain memory area.

## **Object description**

Index 1F57<sub>h</sub>

Object name Program Status

Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable no



Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1540

Change history

## Value description

Subindex  $00_{h}$ 

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

no

**UNSIGNED8** Data type Access read only

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value  $03_{h}$ 

Subindex  $01_h$ 

Name Program Status Bootloader/firmware

no

**UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read only PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $02_h$ 

Name Program Status NanoJ

**UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $03_h$ 

Program Status DataFlash Name

**UNSIGNED32** Data type Access read only PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub>



# 1F80h NMT Startup

### **Function**

In this object you can set whether, after starting the controller, the state is automatically switched to the NMT state *Operational*. See also chapter **Network Management (NMT)**.

## **Object description**

Index	1F80 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	NMT Startup
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	

## **Description**

- Value "0"<sub>h</sub>: The state of the NMT state machine after initialisation is *Pre-Operational*.
- Value "8"<sub>h</sub> (bit 3): The state of the NMT state machine after initialisation is *Operational*.

# 2005h CANopen Baudrate

### **Function**

This object contains the baud rate of the CANopen bus.

## **Object description**

Index	2005 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	CANopen Baudrate
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: CANopen
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	88 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: communication" to "yes, category: CANopen".
	Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: entry "Object Name" changed from "CANopen baud rate" to "CANopen Baudrate".



The baud rates are to be set according to the following table. Each value outside of this table is interpreted as 1000 kBd.

Value		Baud rate	
dec	hex	in kBd	
129	81	10	
130	82	20	
131	83	50	
132	84	125	
133	85	250	
134	86	500	
136	88	1000	

# 2006h CANopen WheelConfig

## **Function**

This object switches the counting method of the CANopen rotary switch.

# **Object description**

Index	2006 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	CANopen WheelConfig
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: CANopen
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Object Name" entry changed from "CANopen WheelConf" to "CANopen WheelConfig".
	Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: communication" to "yes, category: CANopen".

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Wheel Mode	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values	0 or 1	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	NodeID Offset	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values	0 112	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: Offset setting
  - Value "0": The value of the CANopen rotary switch is accepted unchanged.
  - Value "1": The value of the CANopen rotary switch is added to the offset in subindex 02<sub>h</sub>.
- 02: Node-ID Offset; the value may be between 0 and 112 and is added to the value of the CANopen rotary switch if subindex 01<sub>h</sub> is set to the value "1".

# 2007h CANopen Config

### **Function**

This object can be used to perform various settings for CANopen.

## **Object description**

Index	2007 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	CANopen Config
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: CANopen
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540



Change history Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "Savable" entry changed from

"yes, category: communication" to "yes, category: CANopen".

# Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 <sub>b</sub>

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	BL Config
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

The subindices have the following functions:

Subindex 01: If the value "1" is written in the object, the boot loader suppresses the boot-up
message and only the firmware sends a BOOTUP message. With a "0", the boot loader and the
firmware each send a BOOTUP message.

# 2009h CANopen NodelD

#### **Function**

This object contains the node-ID of the controller. See chapter Commissioning.

# **Object description**

Index	2009 <sub>h</sub>	
Object name	CANopen NodelD	
Object Code	VARIABLE	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Savable	yes, category: CANopen	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	

Allowed values

Preset value 7F<sub>h</sub>
Firmware version FIR-v1426



Change history Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "Savable" entry changed from

"yes, category: communication" to "yes, category: CANopen".

#### 2030h Pole Pair Count

#### **Function**

Contains the number of pole pairs of the connected motor.

# **Object description**

Index 2030<sub>h</sub> Object name Pole Pair Count Object Code **VARIABLE** Data type **UNSIGNED32** Savable yes, category: tuning Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00000032<sub>h</sub> PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00000032<sub>h</sub> PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00000003<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426 Change history Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: tuning".

#### 2031h Maximum Current

### **Function**

If  $I^2t$  monitoring is not active, the rms current specified in the motor data sheet is entered here in mA. If **Closed Loop** mode is used or if  $I^2t$  monitoring is activated, the maximum current value is specified here in mA.

Within the controller, the entered value is always interpreted as the root mean square.

### **Object description**

Index	2031 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Maximum Current
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: tuning
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	• PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00000834 <sub>h</sub>
	• PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00000834 <sub>h</sub>



PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00001770<sub>h</sub>

Firmware version Change history FIR-v1426

Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "yes,

category: application" to "yes, category: tuning".

Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Object Name" entry changed from

"Peak Current" to "Max Current".

# 2034h Upper Voltage Warning Level

#### **Function**

This object contains the threshold value for the "overvoltage" error in millivolts.

## **Object description**

Index	2034 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Upper Voltage Warning Level
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000C92C <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

#### **Description**

If the input voltage of the controller exceeds this threshold value, the motor is switched off and an error triggered. This error is reset automatically if the input voltage is less than (voltage of object  $2034_h$  minus 2 volts).

# 2035h Lower Voltage Warning Level

#### **Function**

This object contains the threshold value for the "Undervoltage" error in millivolts.

## **Object description**

Index	2035 <sub>h</sub>	
Object name	Lower Voltage Warning Level	
Object Code	VARIABLE	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Savable	yes, category: application	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	



Allowed values

Preset value 00002710<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

## **Description**

If the input voltage of the controller falls below this threshold value, the motor is switched off and an error triggered. The error is reset automatically if the input voltage exceeds the voltage of object 2035<sub>h</sub> plus 2 volts.

## 2036h Open Loop Current Reduction Idle Time

#### **Function**

This object describes the time in milliseconds that the motor must be at a standstill before current reduction is activated.

### **Object description**

Index 2036<sub>h</sub>

Object name Open Loop Current Reduction Idle Time

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 000003E8<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

# 2037h Open Loop Current Reduction Value/factor

## **Function**

This object describes the rms current to which the motor current is to be reduced if current reduction is activated in open loop (bit 3 in  $3202_h = "1"$ ) and the motor is at a standstill.

#### **Object description**

Index 2037<sub>h</sub>

Object name Open Loop Current Reduction Value/factor

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values



 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Preset value} & \text{FFFFFCE}_h \\ \text{Firmware version} & \text{FIR-v1426} \end{array}$ 

Change history

## **Description**

### Value of 2037<sub>h</sub> greater than or equal to 0 and less than value 2031<sub>h</sub>

Current is reduced to the value entered here. The value is in mA and interpreted as root mean square.

#### Value of 2037<sub>h</sub> in the range from -1 to -100

The entered value is interpreted as a percentage and determines the reduction of the rated current in  $2037_h$ . The value in  $2031_h$  is used for the calculation.

Example: Object  $2031_h$  has the value 4200 mA. The value -60 in  $2037_h$  reduces the current by 60% of  $2031_h$ . The result is a current reduction to a root mean square of  $2031_h$  \* ( $2037_h$  + 100) / 100 = 1680 mA.

The value -100 in  $\mathbf{2037}_h$  would, for example, mean that a current reduction is set to a root mean square of 0 mA.



#### Note

If the rated current is greater than 0 in  $203B_h$ :01, the smaller of  $2031_h$  and  $203B_h$ :01 is used as the rated current for calculating the current reduction.

# 2038h Brake Controller Timing

#### **Function**

This object contains the times for the *brake control* in milliseconds as well as the PWM frequency and the duty cycle.

# **Object description**

Index	2038 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Brake Controller Timing
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no



Preset value	06 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Close Brake Idle Time	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	000003E8 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Shutdown Power Idle Time	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	000003E8 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Open Brake Delay Time	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	000003E8 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Start Operation Delay Time	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	PWM Frequency	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values	between 0 and 2000 (7D0 <sub>h</sub> )	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	



Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

Name PWM Duty Cycle
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values 0, between 2 and 100 (64<sub>h</sub>)

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: Time between motor standstill and the closing of the brake.
- 02<sub>h</sub>: Time between the closing of the brake and the switching off of the motor current.
- 03<sub>h</sub>: Time between the switching on of the motor current and opening of the brake.
- 04<sub>h</sub>: Time between the opening of the brake and when the *Operation enabled* state of the **CiA 402 Power State Machine** is reached.
- 05<sub>h</sub>: Frequency of the brake PWM in hertz.
- 06<sub>h</sub>: Duty cycle of the brake PWM in percent.

#### 2039h Motor Currents

### **Function**

This object contains the measured motor currents in mA.

## **Object description**

2039 <sub>h</sub>
Motor Currents
ARRAY
INTEGER32
no
FIR-v1426
Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".
Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 02 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".
Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 03 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".
Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 04 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8



Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	I_d	
Data type	INTEGER32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	TX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	I_q	
Data type	INTEGER32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	TX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	I_a	
Data type	INTEGER32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	TX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	l_b	
Data type	INTEGER32	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	TX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	



## Note

Motor currents  $I_d$  (subindex  $01_h$ ) and  $I_q$  (subindex  $02_h$ ) are only displayed if **closed loop** was activated; the value 0 is otherwise output.



# 203Ah Homing On Block Configuration

## **Function**

This object contains the parameters for Homing on Block (see chapter Homing)

## **Object description**

Index 203A<sub>h</sub>

Object name Homing On Block Configuration

Object Code ARRAY
Data type INTEGER32

Savable yes, category: application

Access

PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1540: The number of entries was changed

from 4 to 3.

Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Name" entry changed from "Period Of

Blocking" to "Block Detection time".

Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Data Type" entry changed from

"UNSIGNED32" to "INTEGER32".

Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Data Type" entry changed from

"UNSIGNED32" to "INTEGER32".

Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Data Type" entry changed from

"UNSIGNED32" to "INTEGER32".

## Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 02<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Minimum Current For Block Detection

Data type INTEGER32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no



Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 000004EC<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 000004EC<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 000015E0<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Block Detection Time

Data type INTEGER32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 000000C8<sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: Specifies the current limit value above which blocking is to be detected. Positive numerical values specify the current limit in mA, negative numbers specify a percentage of object **2031**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>. Example: The value "1000" corresponds to 1000 mA (= 1 A); the value "-70" corresponds to 70% of **2031**<sub>h</sub>.
- 02<sub>h</sub>: Specifies the time in ms that the motor is to continue to travel against the block after block detection.

#### 203Bh I2t Parameters

### **Function**

This object contains the parameters for I<sup>2</sup>t monitoring.

I<sup>2</sup>t monitoring is activated by entering a value greater than 0 in **203B**<sub>h</sub>:01 and **203B**<sub>h</sub>:02 (see **I2t Motor overload protection**).

With one exception, I<sup>2</sup>t monitoring can only be used for *closed loop* mode: If I<sup>2</sup>t is activated in *open loop* mode, the current is reduced to the smaller of **203B**<sub>h</sub> and **2031**<sub>h</sub>.

## **Object description**

Index	203B <sub>h</sub>
Object name	I2t Parameters
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: tuning
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1512: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".
	Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed from 7 to 8.
	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "yes, category: tuning".



## Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 07<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Nominal Current
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00000000<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00000000h
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00000BB8h

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Maximum Duration Of Peak Current

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00000000<sub>h</sub>

• PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00000000<sub>h</sub>

PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 000003E8<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name Threshold
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>

Name CalcValue
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no



Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
- Tieset value	
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	LimitedCurrent
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06
	06 <sub>h</sub> Status
Name	
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	ActualResistance
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>

The subindices are divided into two groups: subindex  $01_h$  and  $02_h$  contain parameters for the control, subindices  $03_h$  to  $06_h$  are status values. The functions are as follows:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: The rated current specified in the motor data sheet is entered here in mA. This must be smaller than the current entered in object 2031<sub>h</sub>, otherwise monitoring is not activated. The specified value is interpreted as root mean square.
- 02h: Specifies the maximum duration of the peak current in ms.
- 03<sub>h</sub>: Threshold, specifies the limit in mA that determines whether the maximum current or rated current is switched to.
- 04<sub>h</sub>: CalcValue, specifies the calculated value that is compared with the threshold for setting the
  current
- 05<sub>h</sub>: LimitedCurrent, contains the momentary current as root mean square set by I<sup>2</sup>t.
- 06<sub>h</sub>: Current status. If the sub-entry value is "0", I<sup>2</sup>t is deactivated; if the value is "1", I<sup>2</sup>t is activated.



# **203Dh Torque Window**

## **Function**

Specifies a symmetrical range relative to the target torque within which the target is considered having been met.

If the value is set to "FFFFFFF" $_h$ , monitoring is switched off, the "Target reached" bit in object **6041** $_h$  (statusword) is never set.

## **Object description**

Index	203D <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Torque Window
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

# 203Eh Torque Window Time Out

## **Function**

The current torque must be within the "Torque Window"  $(203D_h)$  for this time (in milliseconds) for the target torque to be considered having been met.

# **Object description**

Index	203E <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Torque Window Time Out
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".
	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed from "Torque Window Time" to "Torque Window Time Out".



# 203Fh Max Slippage Time Out

#### **Function**

Time in milliseconds until an excessively large slippage error in **Profile Velocity** mode results in an error message.

## **Object description**

Index	203F <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Max Slippage Time Out
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## **Description**

If the actual speed deviates so much from the set speed that the value (absolute value) of this object is exceeded, bit 13 in object  $6041_h$  is set. The deviation must last longer than the time in object  $203F_h$ .

A reaction to the slippage error can be set in object  $\bf 3700_h$ . If a reaction is defined, an error is also entered in object  $\bf 1003_h$ .

### 2056h Limit Switch Tolerance Band

#### **Function**

Specifies how far a limit switch may be passed over in the positive or negative direction before the controller triggers an error.

This tolerance band is necessary, for example, to complete homing operations – in which limit switches can be actuated – error free.

## **Object description**

Index	2056 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Limit Switch Tolerance Band
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	000001F4 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	



# 2057h Clock Direction Multiplier

#### **Function**

The clock count value in **Clock-direction mode** is multiplied by this value before it is processed further.

## **Object description**

Index	2057 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Clock Direction Multiplier
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000080 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

## 2058h Clock Direction Divider

#### **Function**

The clock count value in **Clock-direction mode** is divided by this value before it is processed further.

## **Object description**

Index	2058 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Clock Direction Divider
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# 2059h Encoder Configuration

## **Function**

This object can be used to switch the supply voltage and the type of encoder.



## **Object description**

Index 2059<sub>h</sub>

Object name Encoder Configuration

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: tuning

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "yes,

category: application" to "yes, category: tuning".

# **Description**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
														TYPE	

#### **TYPE**

Defines the type of encoder. For a differential encoder, the bit must have the value "0". For a single-ended encoder, the bit must be set to "1".

# 205Ah Absolute Sensor Boot Value (in User Units)

#### **Function**

The initial encoder position when switching on the controller (in **user-defined units**) can be read from this object.

#### Object description

Index 205A<sub>h</sub>

Object name Absolute Sensor Boot Value (in User Units)

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER32

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1446

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1512: "Access" table entry for subindex 00

changed from "read/write" to "read only".



Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed from "Encoder Boot Value" to "Absolute Sensor Boot Value (in User Units)".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "INTEGER32".

## 205Bh Clock Direction Or Clockwise/Counter Clockwise Mode

#### **Function**

This object can be used to switch the clock-direction mode (value = "0") to the **right/left rotation mode** (value = "1").

## **Object description**

Index	205B <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Clock Direction Or Clockwise/Counter Clockwise Mode
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1504
Change history	

# 2084h Bootup Delay

### **Function**

Defines the period between the time that supply voltage is applied to the controller and the functional readiness of the controller in milliseconds.

# **Object description**

Index	2084 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Bootup Delay
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	



# 2101h Fieldbus Module Availability

#### **Function**

Shows the available fieldbuses.

# **Object description**

Index 2101<sub>h</sub>

Object name Fieldbus Module Availability

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

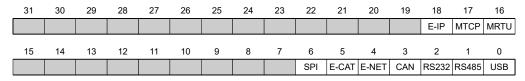
Preset value 00000008<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Object Name" entry changed from

"Fieldbus Module" to "Fieldbus Module Availability".

## **Description**

Bits 0 to 15 represent the physical interface, bits 16 to 31 the used protocol (if necessary).



#### USB

Value = "1": The USB fieldbus is available.

#### **RS-485**

Value = "1": An RS-485 interface is available.

#### **RS-232**

Value = "1": An RS-232 interface is available.

#### CAN

Value = "1": The CANopen fieldbus is available.

### E-NET

Value = "1": An Ethernet interface is available.

#### E-CAT

Value = "1": An EtherCAT interface is available.

#### SPI

Value = "1": An SPI interface is available.



**MRTU** 

Value = "1": The used protocol is Modbus RTU.

**MTCP** 

Value = "1": The used protocol is Modbus TCP.

E-IP

Value = "1": The used protocol is EtherNet/IP $^{TM}$ .

### 2102h Fieldbus Module Control

## **Function**

This object can be used to activate/deactivate certain fieldbuses (physical interfaces and protocols).

## **Object description**

Index	2102 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Fieldbus Module Control
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000008 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "yes, category: communication".

# **Description**

Object  $2103_h$ :1<sub>h</sub> contains all physical interfaces/protocols that can be activated/deactivated. These can be switched in this object  $(2102_h)$ . The current status of the activated fieldbuses is in object  $2103_h$ :2<sub>h</sub>.

The following distribution of the bits applies here:

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
													E-IP	MTCP	MRTU
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
									SPI	E-CAT	E-NET	CAN	RS232	RS485	USB

**USB** 

**USB** interface

**RS-485** 

RS-485 interface

**RS-232** 

RS-232 interface



CAN

CANopen interface

E-NET

EtherNet interface

E-CAT

EtherCAT interface

SPI

SPI interface

MRTU

Modbus RTU protocol

**MTCP** 

Modbus TCP protocol

E-IP

EtherNet/IP<sup>™</sup> protocol

## 2103h Fieldbus Module Status

## **Function**

Shows the active fieldbuses.

# **Object description**

Index

	"
Object name	Fieldbus Module Status
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540

2103<sub>h</sub>

# **Value description**

Change history

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>



Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Fieldbus Module Disable Mask
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Cubindov	02
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Fieldbus Module Enabled
Data type	UNSIGNED32
_	

Access

PDO mapping

Allowed values
Preset value

Subindex 1 (Fieldbus Module Disable Mask): This subindex contains all physical interfaces and protocols that can be activated or deactivated. A value "1" means that this fieldbus can be deactivated.

Subindex 2 (Fieldbus Module Enabled): This subindex contains all currently activated physical interfaces and protocols. The value "1" means that that the fieldbus is active.

The following distribution of the bits applies for subindices 1 and 2:

read only

0000008<sub>h</sub>

no

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
													E-IP	MTCP	MRTU
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
									SPI	E-CAT	E-NET	CAN	RS232	RS485	USB

#### **USB**

**USB** interface

## RS-485

RS-485 interface

#### **RS-232**

RS-232 interface

### CAN

**CANopen interface** 

## E-NET

EtherNet interface

#### E-CAT

EtherCAT interface

### SPI

SPI interface



**MRTU** 

Modbus RTU protocol

**MTCP** 

Modbus TCP protocol

E-IP

EtherNet/IP<sup>™</sup> protocol

### 2300h NanoJ Control

## **Function**

Controls the execution of a NanoJ program.

## **Object description**

Index	2300 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	NanoJ Control
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping **RX-PDO** 

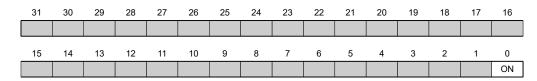
Allowed values

Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from

"VMM Control" to "NanoJ Control".

# **Description**



#### ON

Switches the NanoJ program on (value = "1") or off (value = "0").

With a rising edge in bit 0, the program is first reloaded and the variable range reset.

**(1)** 

Note

Startup of the NanoJ program can take up to 200 ms.



### 2301h NanoJ Status

### **Function**

Indicates the operating state of the user program.

## **Object description**

Index	2301 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	NanoJ Status
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from

"VMM Status" to "NanoJ Status".

### **Description**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
													ERR	RES	RUN

#### RUN

Value = "0": Program is stopped, value = "1": NanoJ program is running.

### **RES**

Reserved.

### **ERR**

Program was ended with an error. Cause of the error can be read from object 2302h.

### 2302h NanoJ Error Code

### **Function**

Indicates which error occurred during the execution of the user program.

### **Object description**

Index	2302 <sub>h</sub>	
Object name	NanoJ Error Code	
Object Code	VARIABLE	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	



Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Error Code" to "NanoJ Error Code".

# **Description**

Error codes during program execution:

Number	Description
0000 <sub>h</sub>	Not an error
0001 <sub>h</sub>	Firmware does not (yet) support the used function
0002 <sub>h</sub>	Not or incorrectly initialized pointer
0003 <sub>h</sub>	Impermissible access to system resource
0004 <sub>h</sub>	Hard fault (internal error)
0005 <sub>h</sub>	Code executed too long without yield() or sleep()
0006 <sub>h</sub>	Impermissible access to system resource
0007 <sub>h</sub>	Too many variables on the stack
0100 <sub>h</sub>	Invalid NanoJ program file

Error when accessing an object:

Number	Description
10xxxxyy <sub>h</sub>	Invalid mapping in the NanoJ program file: The value in "xxxx" specifies the index, the value in "yy" specifies the subindex of the object that should – but cannot – be mapped.
1000 <sub>h</sub>	Access of a nonexistent object in the object dictionary
1001 <sub>h</sub>	Write access of a write-protected entry in the OD
1002 <sub>h</sub>	Internal file system error

File system error codes when loading the user program:

Number	Description
10002 <sub>h</sub>	Internal file system error
10003 <sub>h</sub>	Storage medium not ready
10004 <sub>h</sub>	File not found
10005 <sub>h</sub>	Folder not found
10006 <sub>h</sub>	Invalid file name/folder name
10008 <sub>h</sub>	Access of file not possible
10009 <sub>h</sub>	File/directory object is invalid
1000A <sub>h</sub>	Storage medium is read-only
1000B <sub>h</sub>	Drive number is invalid



Number	Description
1000C <sub>h</sub>	Working range of the drive is invalid
1000D <sub>h</sub>	No valid file system on the drive
1000E <sub>h</sub>	Creation of the file system failed
1000F <sub>h</sub>	Access not possible within the required time
10010 <sub>h</sub>	Access was rejected

# 230Fh Uptime Seconds

### **Function**

This object contains the operating time in seconds since the last time the controller was started.



Note	
This object is not stored; counting begins with "0" again after switching on.	

# **Object description**

Index	230F <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Uptime Seconds
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1436
Change history	

# 2310h NanoJ Input Data Selection

### **Function**

Describes the object dictionary entries that are copied to the PDO mapping input of the NanoJ program.

# **Object description**

Index	2310 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	NanoJ Input Data Selection
•	•
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no



Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from

"VMM Input Data Selection" to "NanoJ Input Data Selection".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Savable" entry changed from

"yes, category: application" to "no".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for

subindex 00 changed from "read/write" to "read only".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for

subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".

### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	10 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 10 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Mapping #1 - #16
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

Each subindex (1–16) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]				

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.



257

### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

# 2320h NanoJ Output Data Selection

### **Function**

Describes the object dictionary entries that are copied into the output PDO mapping of the *NanoJ program* after it is executed.

# **Object description**

Index	2320 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	NanoJ Output Data Selection
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1650-B472161
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Output Data Selection" to "NanoJ Output Data Selection".
	Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "no".
	Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read/write" to "read only".
	Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	10 <sub>h</sub>

subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 10 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Mapping #1 - #16
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no



Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

Each subindex (1–16) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Index	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]										Leng	th [8]			

#### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

# 2330h NanoJ In/output Data Selection

### **Function**

Describes the object dictionary entries that are first copied to the input PDO mapping of the NanoJ program and, after it is executed, are copied back to the output PDO mapping.

### **Object description**

Index	2330 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	NanoJ In/output Data Selection
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1650-B472161
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM In/output Data Selection" to "NanoJ In/output Data Selection".
	Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "no".
	Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read/write" to "read only".
	Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".



### **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	10 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 10 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Mapping #1 - #16
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

Each subindex (1–16) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Inde	x [16]							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SubIndex [8]									Leng	th [8]				

### Index [16]

This contains the index of the object to be mapped.

#### Subindex [8]

This contains the subindex of the object to be mapped.

#### Length [8]

This contains the length of the object to be mapped in units of bits.

## 2400h NanoJ Inputs

### **Function**

Located here is an array with 32, 32-bit integer values that is not used within the firmware and serves only for communicating with the user program via the fieldbus.

### **Object description**

Index	$2400_{\rm h}$	
	=	
Object name	NanoJ Inputs	
Object Code	ARRAY	



Data type INTEGER32

Savable no

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history The number of entries was changed from 2 to 33.

Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from

"VMM Inputs" to "NanoJ Inputs".

Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Name" entry changed from "VMM Input

N#" to "NanoJ Input N#".

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 20<sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $01_h - 20_h$ 

Name NanoJ Input #1 - #32

Data type INTEGER32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

Here, it is possible to pass, e.g., preset values, to the NanoJ program.

### 2410h NanoJ Init Parameters

#### **Function**

This object functions identically to object **2400**<sub>h</sub> with the difference that this object can be stored.

### **Object description**

Index 2410<sub>h</sub>

Object name NanoJ Init Parameters

Object Code ARRAY
Data type INTEGER32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read only

PDO mapping no



Allowed values

Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1450

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1450: "Data Type" entry changed from

"INTEGER32" to "UNSIGNED8".

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 20<sub>h</sub>

Subindex  $01_h - 20_h$ 

Name NanoJ Init Parameter #1 - #32

Data type INTEGER32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### 2500h NanoJ Outputs

#### **Function**

Located here is an array with 32, 32-bit integer values that is not used within the firmware and serves only for communicating with the user program via the fieldbus.

### **Object description**

Index 2500<sub>h</sub>

Object name NanoJ Outputs

Object Code ARRAY
Data type INTEGER32

Savable no

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from

"VMM Outputs" to "NanoJ Outputs".

Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Name" entry changed from "VMM

261

Output N#" to "NanoJ Output N#".



# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	20 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 20 <sub>h</sub>
Name	NanoJ Output #1 - #32
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Here, the NanoJ program can store results which can then be read out via the fieldbus.

## **2600h NanoJ Debug Output**

### **Function**

This object contains debug output of a user program.

### **Object description**

Index	2600 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	NanoJ Debug Output
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	no
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Debug Output" to "NanoJ Debug Output".

# Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no



Allowed values		
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 40 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Value #1 - #64	
Data type	UNSIGNED8	
Access	read only	
PDO mapping	no	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>	

# **Description**

Here, the NanoJ program stores the debug output that was called up with the  ${\tt VmmDebugOutputString(), VmmDebugOutputInt()} \ \ and \ similar \ functions.$ 

# 2701h Customer Storage Area

### **Function**

Data can be deposited and stored in this object.

# **Object description**

2701 <sub>h</sub>
Customer Storage Area
ARRAY
UNSIGNED32
yes, category: customer
read only
no
FIR-v1540
Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Data Type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED8".
Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: entry "Savable" changed from "yes, category: user" to "yes, category: customer".

## **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no



Allowed values						
Preset value	FE <sub>h</sub>	FE <sub>h</sub>				
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - FE <sub>h</sub>					
Name	Storage #1 - #254					
Data type	UNSIGNED32					
Access	read / write					
PDO mapping	no					
Allowed values						
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>					

# 2800h Bootloader And Reboot Settings

### **Function**

With this object, a reboot of the firmware can be triggered and the short circuiting of the motor windings in boot loader mode switched off and on.

# **Object description**

Index	2800 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Bootloader And Reboot Settings
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>					
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported					
Data type	UNSIGNED8					
Access	read only					
PDO mapping	no					
Allowed values						
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>					
O 1	<b>A</b> 4					

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Reboot Command
Data type UNSIGNED32



Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Reboot Delay Time In Ms

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name Bootloader HW Config

no

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: If the value "746F6F62<sub>h</sub>" is entered here, the firmware is rebooted.
- 02<sub>h</sub>: Time in milliseconds: delays the reboot of the firmware by the respective time.
- 03<sub>h</sub>: Bit 0 can be used to switch short circuiting of the motor windings in boot loader mode off and on:
  - Bit 0 = 1: Short circuiting of the motor windings in boot loader mode is switched off.
  - Bit 0 = 0: Short circuiting of the motor windings in boot loader mode is switched on.

### 3202h Motor Drive Submode Select

### **Function**

Controls the controller mode, such as the changeover between *closed loop / open loop* and whether Velocity Mode is simulated via the S-controller or functions with a real V-controller in *closed loop*.

### **Object description**

Index 3202<sub>h</sub>

Object name Motor Drive Submode Select

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: drive

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO



Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00000000<sub>h</sub>

• PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00000000<sub>h</sub>

PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00000040<sub>h</sub>

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Savable" entry changed from "yes

category: application" to "yes, category: travel".

Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Savable" entry changed from "yes

category: travel" to "yes, category: movement".

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: entry "Savable" changed from

"yes, category: movement" to "yes, category: drive".

### **Description**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
									BLDC	Torque		CurRed	Brake	VoS	CL/OL

#### CL/OL

Changeover between open loop and closed loop

• Value = "0": open loop

• Value = "1": closed loop

#### VoS

Value = "1": Simulate V-controller with an S-ramp: simulate the speed modes through continuous position changes

#### **Brake**

Value = "1": Switch on automatic brake control

#### **CurRed (Current Reduction)**

Value = "1": Current reduction activated in open loop

#### **Torque**

only active in operating modes Profile Torque and Cyclic Synchronous Torque

Value = "1": M-controller is active, otherwise a V-controller is superimposed: no V-controller is used in the torque modes for speed limiting, thus object  $6080_h$  is ignored;  $3210_h$ :3 and  $3210_h$ :4 have no effect on the control.

#### **BLDC**

Value = "1": Motor type "BLDC" (brushless DC motor)

### 3203h Feedback Selection

### **Function**

In this object, the sources of the presets are defined for the commutation and the speed and position control.



### **Object description**

Index 3203<sub>h</sub>

Object name Feedback Selection

Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED8

Savable yes, category: drive

Access read only PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B533384

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: entry "Savable" changed from

"yes, category: movement" to "yes, category: drive".

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: The number of entries was

changed from 5 to 4.

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 03<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name 1st Feedback Interface

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name 2nd Feedback Interface

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>



Name 3rd Feedback Interface

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 00<sub>h</sub>: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n<sub>h</sub>:

Subindex n contains a bit mask for the respective feedback n. The bits have the following meaning here:

- Bit 0: If the bit is set to "1", feedback n is used for position control.
- Bit 1: If the bit is set to "1", feedback n is used for speed control.
- Bit 2: If the bit is set to "1", feedback n is used for the commutation in Closed Loop.

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

Which feedback the controller takes into account for the individual controllers (commutation, speed, position) is implicitly specified by the order of the feedbacks.

The search always begins with feedback 2 and continues in ascending order until all existing productspecific feedbacks have been queried. If a feedback is found whose parameterization is set, it is assigned to the corresponding controller and the search ended.



#### Note

If bit 0 in  $3202_h$  is set to 0, *closed loop* is deactivated; bit 2 (commutation) then has no meaning. Bit 1 for the speed and bit 0 for the position in the respective subindicies are still used for the display of the actual position and speed values.

# 3204h Feedback Mapping

#### **Function**

This object contains information on the existing feedbacks.

### **Object description**

Index 3204<sub>h</sub>

Object name Feedback Mapping

Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED16

Savable no

Access read only PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B533384



Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: The number of entries was
	changed from 5 to 4.

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Index Of 1st Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	3380 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Index Of 2nd Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	33A0 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Index Of 3rd Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	33B4 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 00<sub>h</sub>: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n<sub>h</sub>:
   Subindex n refers to the index of the respective object for the configuration of the corresponding feedback.



Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

#### 3210h Motor Drive Parameter Set

#### **Function**

Contains the P and I components of the current, speed and position controllers for *open loop* (only current controller activated) and *closed loop*.

### **Object description**

Index 3210<sub>h</sub>

Object name Motor Drive Parameter Set

Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read only PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "S\_P" to

"Position Loop, Proportional Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "S\_I" to "Position Loop, Integral Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "V\_P" to "Velocity Loop, Proportional Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "V\_I" to "Velocity Loop, Integral Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "Id\_P" to "Flux Current Loop, Proportional Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "Id\_I" to "Flux Current Loop, Integral Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "Iq\_P" to "Torque Current Loop, Proportional Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "Iq\_I" to "Torque Current Loop, Integral Gain (closed loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "I\_P" to "Torque Current Loop, Proportional Gain (dspDrive – Stepper Motor, open loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Name" entry changed from "I\_I" to "Torque Current Loop, Integral Gain (dspDrive – Stepper Motor, open loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Name" entry changed from "Torque Current Loop, Proportional Gain (dspDrive – Stepper Motor, open loop)" to "Torque Current Loop, Proportional Gain (open loop)".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Name" entry changed from "Torque Current Loop, Integral Gain (dspDrive – Stepper Motor, open loop)" to "Torque Current Loop, Integral Gain (open loop)".



Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Data type" entry changed

from "INTEGER32" to "UNSIGNED32".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Data type" entry changed

from "INTEGER32" to "UNSIGNED32".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was

changed from 11 to 13.

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 00 to 0A changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0C<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Position Loop, Proportional Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00002710<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00000800<sub>h</sub>

PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00007530<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Position Loop, Integral Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>

Name Velocity Loop, Proportional Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00004E20<sub>h</sub>



•	PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00001B58 <sub>h</sub>
	••

PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 0000EA60h

Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>

Name Velocity Loop, Integral Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00000064<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00000004<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 000001F4<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 05<sub>h</sub>

Name Flux Current Loop, Proportional Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 0007A120<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 000668A0<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 000061A8<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

Name Flux Current Loop, Integral Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00001388<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00002EE0<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00000BB8<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 07<sub>h</sub>

Name Torque Current Loop, Proportional Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 0007A120<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 000668A0<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 000061A8<sub>h</sub>



Subindex 08<sub>h</sub>

Name Torque Current Loop, Integral Gain (closed Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00001388<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00002EE0<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00000BB8<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 09<sub>h</sub>

Name Torque Current Loop, Proportional Gain (open Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00027100<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00027100<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 0003A980<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 0A<sub>h</sub>

Name Torque Current Loop, Integral Gain (open Loop)

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 000055F0<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00002710<sub>h</sub>
 PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 0000AFC8<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 0B<sub>h</sub>

Name Velocity Feed Forward Factor In Per Mille

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 000003E8<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 0C<sub>h</sub>

Name Acceleration Feed Forward Factor

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO



274

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

- Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>: Number of entries
- Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: Proportional component of the S-controller (position)
- Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Integral component of the S-controller (position)
- Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>: Proportional component of the V-controller (speed)
- Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>: Integral component of the V-controller (speed)
- Subindex 05<sub>h</sub>: (Closed loop) Proportional component of the current controller of the field-forming component
- Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>: (Closed loop) Integral component of the current controller of the field-forming component
- Subindex 07<sub>h</sub>: (Closed loop) Proportional component of the current controller of the torque-forming component
- Subindex 08<sub>h</sub>: (Closed loop) Integral component of the current controller of the torque-forming component
- Subindex 09<sub>h</sub>: (Open loop) Proportional component of the current controller of the field-building component
- Subindex 0A<sub>h</sub>: (Open loop) Integral component of the current controller of the field-forming component
- Subindex 0B<sub>h</sub>: (Closed loop) Speed feed forward in tenths of a percent. Default is 1000 and, thus, a factor of 1.
- Subindex 0C<sub>h</sub>: (Closed loop) Acceleration feed forward. Default is 0 (feed forward inactive). It
  applies during deceleration as well.

## 3212h Motor Drive Flags

#### **Function**

This object is used to specify whether or not **auto setup** is to adapt the controller parameters. The direction of the rotating field can also be changed.



#### Note

Changes in subindex  $02_h$  do not take effect until after the controller is restarted. Afterwards, **Auto setup** must again be performed.

### **Object description**

Index 3212<sub>h</sub>

Object name Motor Drive Flags

Object Code ARRAY
Data type INTEGER8

Savable yes, category: application

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1450



Change history Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed

from 2 to 3.

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Name" entry changed from

"Enable Legacy Power Mode" to "Reserved".

### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Reserved
Data type	INTEGER8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Override Field Inversion
Data type	INTEGER8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	110
Preset value	$00_{h}$
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Do Not Touch Controller Settings

### **Description**

Data type Access

PDO mapping

Allowed values
Preset value

Valid values for subindex 02<sub>h</sub>:

- Value = "0": Use default values of the firmware
- Value = "1": Force non-inversion of the rotating field (mathematically positive)

**INTEGER8** 

read / write

no

 $00_{h}$ 



• Value = "-1": Force inversion of the rotating field (mathematically negative)

Valid values for subindex 03<sub>h</sub>:

- Value = "0": **Auto setup** detects the motor type (stepper motor or BLDC motor) and uses the corresponding pre-configured parameter set.
- Value = "1": Perform auto setup with the values for the controller that were entered in object 3210<sub>h</sub> before the auto setup; the values in 3210<sub>h</sub> are not changed.

## 3220h Analog Inputs

### **Function**

Displays the instantaneous values of the analog inputs in digits.

With object 3221<sub>h</sub>, the respective analog input can be configured as current or voltage input.

## **Object description**

Index	3220 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Analog Inputs
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	no
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

### **Value description**

00 <sub>h</sub>
Highest Sub-index Supported
UNSIGNED8
read only
no
02 <sub>h</sub>
01 <sub>h</sub>
Analogue Input 1
INTEGER16
read only
TX-PDO
0000 <sub>h</sub>
02 <sub>h</sub>
Analogue Input 2
INTEGER16

read only

Version: 1.0.1 / FIR-v1748

Access



PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

Formulas for converting from [digits] to the respective unit:

Voltage input: x digits \* 10 V / 1024 digits

• Current input: x digits \* 20 mA / 1024 digits

## **3221h Analogue Inputs Control**

### **Function**

With this object, an analog input can be switched from voltage measurement to current measurement.

### **Object description**

Index	3221 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Analogue Inputs Control
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

## **Description**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
														AC2	AC1

In general: If a bit is set to the value "0", the analog input measures the voltage; if the bit is set to the value "1", the current is measured.

#### AC1

Setting for analog input 1

### AC2

Setting for analog input 2



## 3225h Analogue Inputs Switches

### **Function**

This object contains . The switch position is only read during a restart one time.

### **Object description**

Index 3225<sub>h</sub> Object name Analogue Inputs Switches Object Code **ARRAY** Data type **UNSIGNED16** Savable no read only Access PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value FIR-v1436 Firmware version Change history Firmware version FIR-v1436: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".

### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Analogue Input Switch1
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

If the controller is equipped with a rotary switch, the value of the rotary switch is displayed in subindex  $01_h$ . If the controller is equipped with two rotary switches, the value of the rotary switch is displayed in subindex  $01_h$ , which consists of switch 1 and 2.



# **3240h Digital Inputs Control**

### **Function**

With this object, digital inputs can be manipulated as described in chapter Digital inputs and outputs.

## **Object description**

Index  $3240_{h}$ Digital Inputs Control Object name Object Code **ARRAY** Data type **UNSIGNED32** Savable yes, category: application Firmware version FIR-v1426 Change history Firmware version FIR-v1426: Subindex 01h: "Name" entry changed from "Special Function Disable" to "Special Function Enable" Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed from 8 to 9.

### **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported			
Data type	UNSIGNED8			
Access	read only			
PDO mapping	no			
Allowed values				
Preset value	08 <sub>h</sub>			
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Special Function Enable			
Data type	UNSIGNED32			
Access	read / write			
PDO mapping	RX-PDO			
Allowed values				
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>			
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>			
Name	Function Inverted			
Data type	UNSIGNED32			
Access	read / write			
PDO mapping	RX-PDO			
Allowed values				
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>			



Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Force Enable
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Force Value
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Raw Value
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Input Range Select
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Differential Select
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Routing Enable
Data type	UNSIGNED32



Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

• **3240**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> (Special Function Enable): This bit allows special functions of an input to be switched off (value "0") or on (value "1"). If input 1 is not used as, e.g., a negative limit switch, the special function must be switched off to prevent an erroneous response to the signal generator. The object has no effect on bits 16 to 31.

The firmware evaluates the following bits:

- · Bit 0: Negative limit switch
- Bit 1: Positive limit switch
- · Bit 2: Home switch

If, for example, two limit switches and one home switch are used, bits 0-2 in  $3240_h:01_h$  must be set to "1".

- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub> (Function Inverted): This subindex switches from normally open logic (a logical high level at the input yields the value "1" in object **60FD**<sub>h</sub>) to normally closed logic (the logical high level at the input yields the value "0").
  - This applies for the special functions (except for the clock and direction inputs) and for the normal inputs. If the bit has the value "0", normally open logic applies; for the value "1", normally closed logic applies. Bit 0 changes the logic of input 1, bit 1 changes the logic of input 2, etc.
- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub> (Force Enable): This subindex switches on the software simulation of input values if the corresponding bit is set to "1".
  - In this case, the actual values are no longer used in object **3240**<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub>, but rather the set values for the respective input. Bit 0 corresponds to input 1 here, bit 1 to input 2, etc.
- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:04<sub>h</sub> (Force Value): This bit specifies the value that is to be read as the input value if the same bit was set in object **3240**<sub>h</sub>:03<sub>h</sub>.
- **3240**<sub>h</sub>:06<sub>h</sub> (Input Range Select): This can be used to switch inputs that are equipped with this function from the switching threshold of 5 V (bit is "0") to the switching threshold of 24 V (bit is "1"). Bit 0 corresponds to input 1 here, bit 1 to input 2, etc.
- 3240<sub>h</sub>:07<sub>h</sub> (Differential Select): With the inputs, this subindex switches between "single-ended input" (value "0" in the subindex) and "differential input" (value "1" in the subindex) once for all inputs.
- 08<sub>h</sub>: This subindex deactivates (value "0") or activates (value "1") the input routing.

## 3241h Digital Input Capture

#### **Function**

With this object, the encoder position can be noted automatically if a level change occurs at digital input 1.

# Object description

Index 3241<sub>h</sub>
Object name Digital Input Capture
Object Code ARRAY
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application



Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1446

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1446: "Data type" entry changed from

"UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED8".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Name" entry changed from

"Encoder Raw Value" to "Sensor Raw Value".

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 00 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 01 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 02 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 03 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".

Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 04 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".

### Value description

$00_{h}$

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

TX-PDO

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only
PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 04<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Control
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Capture Count
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Value	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	TX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Sensor Raw Value	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	TX-PDO	
Allowed values		

### **Description**

Preset value

• Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: This is used to select the type of level change:

0000000<sub>h</sub>

Deactivate function: Value "0"
With rising edge: Value "1"
With falling edge: Value "2"

• Both edges: Value "3"

- Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Specifies the number of the noted level changes since the time the function was started; is reset to 0 if subindex 01<sub>h</sub> is set to 1,2 or 3
- Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>: Encoder position of the level change (in absolute user units from 6064<sub>h</sub>)
- Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>: Encoder position of the level change

# 3242h Digital Input Routing

### **Function**

This object determines the source of the input routing that ends in 60FD<sub>h</sub>.

### **Object description**

Index	3242 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Digital Input Routing
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1504
Change history	



284

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	24 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 24 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Input Source #1 - #36
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Subindex  $01_h$  contains the source for bit 0 of object **60FD**. Subindex  $02_h$  contains the source for bit 1 of object **60FD** and so on.

The number that is written in a subindex determines the source for the corresponding bit. The following table lists all possible signal sources.

Number		
dec	hex	Signal source
00	00	Signal is always 0
01	01	Physical input 1
02	02	Physical input 2
03	03	Physical input 3
04	04	Physical input 4
05	05	Physical input 5
06	06	Physical input 6
07	07	Physical input 7
08	80	Physical input 8
09	09	Physical input 9
10	0A	Physical input 10
11	0B	Physical input 11
12	0C	Physical input 12
13	0D	Physical input 13
14	0E	Physical input 14
15	0F	Physical input 15
16	10	Physical input 16
128	80	Signal is always 1
129	81	Inverted physical input 1



285

Numbe	r	
dec	hex	Signal source
130	82	Inverted physical input 2
131	83	Inverted physical input 3
132	84	Inverted physical input 4
133	85	Inverted physical input 5
134	86	Inverted physical input 6
135	87	Inverted physical input 7
136	88	Inverted physical input 8
137	89	Inverted physical input 9
138	8A	Inverted physical input 10
139	8B	Inverted physical input 11
140	8C	Inverted physical input 12
141	8D	Inverted physical input 13
142	8E	Inverted physical input 14
143	8F	Inverted physical input 15
144	90	Inverted physical input 16

# 3243h Digital Input Homing Capture

### **Function**

With this object, the encoder position can be noted automatically if a level change occurs at the digital input that is used for the home switch.

# **Object description**

Index	3243 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Digital Input Homing Capture
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	04 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Control
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Capture Count
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Value
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Sensor Raw Value
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

- Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: This is used to select the type of level change:
  - Deactivate function: Value "0"
    With rising edge: Value "1"
    With falling edge: Value "2"
    Both edges: Value "3"
- Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Specifies the number of the noted level changes since the time the function was started; is reset to 0 if subindex 01<sub>h</sub> is set to 1,2 or 3
- Subindex 03<sub>h</sub>: Encoder position of the level change (in absolute user units from 6064<sub>h</sub>)
- Subindex 04<sub>h</sub>: Encoder position of the level change



# **3250h Digital Outputs Control**

### **Function**

This object can be used to control the digital outputs as described in chapter " **Digital inputs and outputs**".

The following applies for all subindices:

- Bits 0 to 15 control the special functions.
- Bits 16 to 31 control the level of the outputs.

## **Object description**

3250 <sub>h</sub>
Digital Outputs Control
ARRAY
UNSIGNED32
yes, category: application
FIR-v1426
Firmware version FIR-v1426: Subindex 01 <sub>h</sub> : "Name" entry changed from "Special Function Disable" to "Special Function Enable"
Firmware version FIR-v1446: "Name" entry changed from "Special Function Enable" to "No Function".
Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed from 6 to 9.

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	08 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	No Function
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Function Inverted



Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Force Enable
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Force Value
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Raw Value
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	06 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Reserved1
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	07 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Reserved2
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
· · · <del>-</del>	



Allowed values		
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	08 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Routing Enable	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	

The subindices have the following function:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: No function.
- 02<sub>h</sub>: This subindex is used to invert the logic (from normally closed logic to normally open logic).
- 03<sub>h</sub>: This subindex is used to force the output value if the bit has the value "1". The level of the output is defined in subindex 4<sub>h</sub>.
- 04<sub>h</sub>: This subindex is used to define the level to be applied to the output. The value "0" returns a logical low level at the digital output; the value "1", on the other hand, returns a logical high level.
- 05<sub>h</sub>: The bit combination applied to the outputs is stored in this subindex.

# 3252h Digital Output Routing

### **Function**

This object assigns a signal source to an output; this signal source can be controlled with 60FE<sub>h</sub>.

## **Object description**

Index	3252 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Digital Output Routing
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B538662
Change history	

### Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8



Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	0.5
Preset value	05 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Output Control #1
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	1080 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Output Control #2
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0090 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Output Control #3
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0091 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Output Control #4
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0092 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Output Control #5
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	



Preset value	$0093_{h}$
--------------	------------

# 3320h Read Analogue Input

# **Function**

Displays the instantaneous values of the analog inputs in user-defined units.

# **Object description**

Index	3320 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Read Analogue Input
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Number Of Analogue Inputs
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Analogue Input 1
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Analogue Input 2
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>



The user-defined units are made up of offset (3321<sub>h</sub>) and pre-scaling value (3322<sub>h</sub>). If both object entries are still set to the default values, the value in 3320<sub>h</sub> is specified in the "ADC digits" unit.

Formula for converting from digits to the respective unit:

- Voltage input: x digits \* 10 V / 1024 digits
- Current input: x digits \* 20 mA / 1024 digits

The following applies for the sub-entries:

- Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>: Number of analog inputs
- Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: Analog value 1
- Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Analog value 2

# 3321h Analogue Input Offset

### **Function**

Offset that is added to the read analog value (3320<sub>h</sub>) before dividing by the divisor from object 3322<sub>h</sub>.

# **Object description**

Index	3321 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Analogue Input Offset
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Number Of Analogue Inputs
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Analogue Input 1
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write

no

0000000<sub>h</sub>

Version: 1.0.1 / FIR-v1748

PDO mapping

Allowed values
Preset value



Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Analogue Input 2
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

• Subindex 00h: Number of offsets

• Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: Offset for analog input 1

• Subindex 02h: Offset for analog input 2

# 3322h Analogue Input Pre-scaling

### **Function**

Value by which the read analog value (3320<sub>h</sub>, 3321<sub>h</sub>) is divided before it is written in object 3320<sub>h</sub>.

# **Object description**

Index	3322 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Analogue Input Pre-scaling
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Number Of Analogue Inputs
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Analogue Input 1
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	All values permitted except 0
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>



Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Analogue Input 2
Data type INTEGER32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Preset value 00000001<sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

The subindices contain:

• Subindex 00h: Number of divisors

• Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: Divisor for analog input 1

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Divisor for analog input 2

### 33A0h Feedback Incremental A/B/I 1

#### **Function**

Contains configuration values for the first incremental encoder. The values are determined by the **Auto setup**.

# **Object description**

Index	33A0 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Feedback Incremental A/B/I 1
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: tuning
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

# Value description

Subindex	$00_{h}$
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>



Name Configuration
Data type UNSIGNED16
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>
Name Alignment
Data type UNSIGNED16
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO
Allowed values
Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 00<sub>h</sub> (Configuration): The following bits have a meaning:
  - Bit 0: Value = "0": The encoder does not have an index. Value = "1": Encoder index found and is to be used.
  - Bit 15: Value = "1": The encoder is a single-turn absolute encoder.
- 01<sub>h</sub> (Alignment): This value specifies the offset between the index of the encoder and the electric field.

The exact determination is only possible via **auto setup**. The presence of this value is necessary for *closed loop* mode with encoder.

### 33B4h SSI Encoder Multi Turn

### **Function**

Contains configuration values for the multi-turn absolute encoder. The values are determined by the **Auto setup**.

### **Object description**

Index	33B4 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	SSI Encoder Multi Turn
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	SSI WACHENDORFF
Savable	yes, category: tuning
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	



# Value description

Subindex Name Data type Access PDO mapping	00 <sub>h</sub> Highest Sub-index Supported UNSIGNED8 read only no
Data type Access PDO mapping	UNSIGNED8 read only no
Access PDO mapping	read only no
PDO mapping	no
· · · · <del>-</del>	
Allowed values	00
Preset value	06 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Configuration
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Baud Rate
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0A28 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Single Turn Resolution
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000C <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Multi Turn Resolution
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0012 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>



Name Alignment
Data type UNSIGNED16
Access read / write

PDO mapping n

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 06<sub>h</sub>

Name Encoder Home Raw Value

Data type INTEGER32
Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 01<sub>h</sub> (Configuration): Not currently used.
- 02<sub>h</sub> (Baud Rate): Baud rate of the SSI interface of the encoder.
- 03<sub>h</sub> (Single Turn Resolution): Resolution of the encoder within one revolution in bits.
- 04<sub>h</sub> (Multi Turn Resolution): The resolution is 18 bit, which corresponds to a number of revolutions:
   +/-2 <sup>17</sup>. Der Encoder kann Positionen
- 05<sub>h</sub> (Alignment): This value specifies the offset between the zero position of the encoder and the electric field.
  - The exact determination is only possible via **auto setup**. The presence of this value is necessary for *closed loop* mode with encoder.
- 06<sub>h</sub> (Encoder Home Raw Value): The absolute encoder position is recorded in this subindex after a homing operation has been concluded. The object is savable (*Tuning* category).

# 3700h Deviation Error Option Code

### **Function**

The object contains the action that is to be executed if a following or slippage error is triggered.

### Object description

Index 3700<sub>h</sub>

Object name Deviation Error Option Code

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER16

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value FFFF<sub>h</sub>
Firmware version FIR-v1426



Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed
	from "Following Error Option Code" to "Deviation Error Option Code".

Value	Description
-327682	Reserved
-1	No reaction
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with "slow down ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with "quick stop ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode)
3 32767	Reserved

# **4012h HW Information**

## **Function**

This object contains information about the hardware.

# **Object description**

Index	4012 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	HW Information
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	

# Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>



Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name EEPROM Size In Bytes

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Subindex 01: Contains the size of the connected EEPROM in bytes. The value "0" means that no EEPROM is connected.

# **4013h HW Configuration**

#### **Function**

This object is used to set certain hardware configurations.

# **Object description**

Index 4013<sub>h</sub>

Object name HW Configuration

Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1540

Change history

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

no

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value 01<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name HW Configuration #1

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write



PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Bit 0: reserved

# **4014h Operating Conditions**

### **Function**

This object is used to read out the current environment values for the controller.

### **Object description**

Index 4014<sub>h</sub>

Object name Operating Conditions

Object Code ARRAY
Data type INTEGER32

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1540

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for

subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for

subindex 02 changed from "read/write" to "read only".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Name" entry changed from "Temperature PCB [d?C]" to "Temperature PCB [Celsius \* 10]".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for

subindex 03 changed from "read/write" to "read only".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was

changed from 4 to 6.

# Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 05<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Voltage UB Power [mV]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Voltage UB Logic [mV]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Temperature PCB [Celsius * 10]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Temperature Motor [Celsius * 10]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	05 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Temperature Microcontroller Chip [Celsius * 10]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>

The subindices contain:

• 01<sub>h</sub>: Current voltage supply voltage in [mV]



- 02<sub>h</sub>: Current logic voltage in [mV]
- 03<sub>h</sub>: Current temperature of the control board in [d°C] (tenths of degree)
- 04<sub>h</sub>: Reserves
- 05<sub>h</sub>: Reserves

# **4015h Special Drive Modes**

### **Function**

With this object, you can switch the *special drive modes* off or on. See chapter **Special drive modes** (clock-direction and analog speed) .

# **Object description**

Index	4015 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Special Drive Modes
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Special Drive Mode Configuration
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Virtual Config Switch Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8



Access read / write
PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

The subindices have the following functions:

• 01<sub>h</sub>:

• Value ="0"h: The special drive modes are switched off

• Value="2"h: The special drive modes are switched on and the mode is set in subindex 02h.

• 02<sub>h</sub>: Defines the used mode.

# **4016h Factory Settings**

### **Function**

This object indicates whether Auto setup was executed in production.

# **Object description**

Index	4016 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Factory Settings
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

# Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Factory Autosetup Done

Data type UNSIGNED8



Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 00<sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Valid values for subindex 01<sub>h</sub>:

• Value = "0": Auto setup was not executed.

• Value = "1": Auto setup was executed.

### **4040h Drive Serial Number**

### **Function**

This object contains the serial number of the controller.

# **Object description**

Index	4040 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Drive Serial Number
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	VISIBLE_STRING
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0
Firmware version	FIR-v1450
Change history	

### 4041h Device Id

### **Function**

This object contains the ID of the device.

# **Object description**

Index	4041 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Device Id
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	OCTET_STRING
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0



Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	

### **603Fh Error Code**

### **Function**

This object returns the error code of the last error that occurred.

It corresponds to the lower 16 bits of object  $1003_h$ . For the description of the error codes, refer to object  $1003_h$ .

# **Object description**

Index	603F <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Error Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Description**

For the meaning of the error, see object 1003<sub>h</sub> (Pre-defined Error Field).

### 6040h Controlword

### **Function**

This object controls the CiA 402 Power State Machine.

# **Object description**

Index	6040 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Controlword
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426



Change history Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

## **Description**

Parts of the object are, with respect to function, dependent on the currently selected mode.

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
						OMS	HALT	FR		OMS [3]		EO	QS	EV	so

### SO (Switched On)

Value = "1": Switches to the "Switched on" state

#### **EV (Enable Voltage)**

Value = "1": Switches to the "Enable voltage" state

#### QS (Quick Stop)

Value = "0": Switches to the "Quick stop" state

#### **EO (Enable Operation)**

Value = "1": Switches to the "Enable operation" state

### **OMS (Operation Mode Specific)**

Meaning is dependent on the selected operating mode

#### FR (Fault Reset)

Resets an error (if possible)

#### **HALT**

Value = "1": Triggers a halt; valid in the following modes:

- · Profile Position
- Velocity
- Profile Velocity
- Profile Torque
- Interpolated Position Mode

#### 6041h Statusword

### **Function**

This object returns information about the status of the CiA 402 Power State Machine.

### **Object description**

Index 6041<sub>h</sub>
Object name Statusword
Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED16
Savable no

Access read only
PDO mapping TX-PDO



Allowed values

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Preset value} & 0000_{\text{h}} \\ \text{Firmware version} & \text{FIR-v1426} \end{array}$ 

Change history

### **Description**

Parts of the object are, with respect to function, dependent on the currently selected mode. Refer to the corresponding section in chapter **Operating modes**.

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CLA		OMS	8 [2]	ILA	TARG	REM	SYNC	WARN	SOD	QS	VE	FAULT	OE	so	RTSO

#### RTSO (Ready To Switch On)

Value = "1": Controller is in the "Ready to switch on" state

#### SO (Switched On)

Value = "1": Controller is in the "Switched on" state

#### **OE (Operation Enabled)**

Value = "1": Controller is in the "Operation enabled" state

#### **FAULT**

Error occurred

#### **VE (Voltage Enabled)**

Voltage applied

#### QS (Quick Stop)

Value = "0": Controller is in the "Quick stop" state

#### SOD (Switched On Disabled)

Value = "1": Controller is in the "Switched on disabled" state

#### WARN (Warning)

Value = "1": Warning

#### **SYNC** (synchronization)

Value = "1": Controller is in sync with the fieldbus; value = "0": Controller is not in sync with the fieldbus

### **REM (Remote)**

Remote (value of the bit is always "1")

#### **TARG**

Target reached

#### **ILA (Internal Limit Active)**

Limit exceeded

### **OMS (Operation Mode Specific)**

Meaning is dependent on the selected operating mode

### **CLA (Closed Loop Active)**

Value = "1": The controller is in the *Operation enabled* state and the **Closed Loop** is activated.



Listed in the following table are the bit masks that break down the state of the controller.

Statusword (6041 <sub>h</sub> )	State
xxxx xxxx x0xx 0000	Not ready to switch on
xxxx xxxx x1xx 0000	Switch on disabled
xxxx xxxx x01x 0001	Ready to switch on
xxxx xxxx x01x 0011	Switched on
xxxx xxxx x01x 0111	Operation enabled
xxxx xxxx x00x 0111	Quick stop active
xxxx xxxx x0xx 1111	Fault reaction active
xxxx xxxx x0xx 1000	Fault

# **6042h VI Target Velocity**

### **Function**

Specifies the target speed in user-defined units for Velocity mode.

# **Object description**

la day	0040
Index	6042 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	VI Target Velocity
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00C8 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

# 6043h VI Velocity Demand

# **Function**

Speed specification in user-defined units for the controller in Velocity mode.

# **Object description**

Index	6043 <sub>h</sub>	
Object name	VI Velocity Demand	
Object Code	VARIABLE	
Data type	INTEGER16	
Savable	no	
Access	read only	



PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Preset value} & 0000_{\text{h}} \\ \text{Firmware version} & \text{FIR-v1426} \end{array}$ 

Change history

# 6044h VI Velocity Actual Value

#### **Function**

Specifies the current actual speed in user-defined units in Velocity mode.

## **Object description**

Index 6044<sub>h</sub>

Object name VI Velocity Actual Value

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER16

Savable no

Access read only PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub>
Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

# 6046h VI Velocity Min Max Amount

#### **Function**

This object can be used to set the minimum speed and maximum speed in user-defined units.

# **Object description**

Index 6046<sub>h</sub>

Object name VI Velocity Min Max Amount

Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

# Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8



Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	MinAmount
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	MaxAmount	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00004E20 <sub>h</sub>	

Subindex 1 contains the minimum speed.

Subindex 2 contains the maximum speed.

If the value of the target speed (object  $6042_h$ ) specified here is less than the minimum speed, the minimum speed applies and bit 11 (Internal Limit Reached) in 6041h Statusword<sub>h</sub> is set.

A target speed greater than the maximum speed sets the speed to the maximum speed and bit 11 (Internal Limit Reached) in 6041h Statusword<sub>h</sub> is set.

# 6048h VI Velocity Acceleration

### **Function**

Sets the acceleration ramp in Velocity Mode (see Velocity).

# **Object description**

Index	6048 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	VI Velocity Acceleration
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	VELOCITY_ACCELERATION_DECELERATION
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	



# **Value description**

_

# **Description**

Preset value

The acceleration is specified as a fraction in user-defined units:

 $0001_{h}$ 

Speed change per change in time.

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: Contains the change in speed.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Contains the change in time.

# 6049h VI Velocity Deceleration

## **Function**

Sets the deceleration (deceleration ramp) in Velocity Mode (see Velocity).

# **Object description**

Index	6049 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	VI Velocity Deceleration
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	VELOCITY_ACCELERATION_DECELERATION
Savable	yes, category: application



Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	DeltaSpeed
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	000001F4 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	DeltaTime
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

The deceleration is specified as a fraction in user-defined units:

Speed change per change in time.

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: Contains the change in speed.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Contains the change in time.

# 604Ah VI Velocity Quick Stop

### **Function**

This object defines the deceleration (deceleration ramp) if the Quick Stop state is initiated in **Velocity Mode**.

# **Object description**

Index	604A <sub>b</sub>



Object name VI Velocity Quick Stop

Object Code RECORD

Data type VELOCITY\_ACCELERATION\_DECELERATION

Savable yes, category: application

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

## Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

no

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value 02<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name DeltaSpeed
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00001388<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name DeltaTime
Data type UNSIGNED16
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0001<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The deceleration is specified as a fraction in user-defined units:

Speed change per change in time.

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>: Contains the change in speed.

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>: Contains the change in time.

### **604Ch VI Dimension Factor**

#### **Function**

The unit for speed values is defined here for the objects associated with **Velocity Mode**.



314

# **Object description**

Index	604C <sub>h</sub>
Object name	VI Dimension Factor
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	VI Dimension Factor Numerator
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	VI Dimension Factor Denominator
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Subindex 1 contains the numerator (multiplier) and subindex 2 contains the denominator (divisor) with which the internal speed values are converted to revolutions per minute. If, for example, subindex 1 is set to the value "60" and subindex 2 is set to the value "1", the speed is specified in revolutions per second (60 revolutions per 1 minute).



# 605Ah Quick Stop Option Code

### **Function**

The object contains the action that is to be executed on a transition of the **CiA 402 Power State Machine** to the *Quick Stop* state.

# **Object description**

Index	605A <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Quick Stop Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

### **Description**

Value	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with "slow down ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to "Switch on disabled"
2	Braking with "quick stop ramp" and subsequent state change to "Switch on disabled"
3 32767	Reserved

# 605Bh Shutdown Option Code

### **Function**

This object contains the action that is to be executed on a transition of the **CiA 402 Power State Machine** from the *Operation enabled* state to the *Ready to switch on* state.

# **Object description**

Index	605B <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Shutdown Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	0001 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with "slow down ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to "Switch on disabled"
2 32767	Reserved

# **605Ch Disable Option Code**

### **Function**

This object contains the action that is to be executed on a transition of the **CiA 402 Power State Machine** from the *Operation enabled* state to the *Switched on* state.

# **Object description**

Index	605C <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Disable Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Description**

Value	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with "slow down ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to "Switch on disabled"
2 32767	Reserved



# **605Dh Halt Option Code**

### **Function**

The object contains the action that is to be executed if bit 8 (Halt) is set in controlword 6040<sub>h</sub>.

# **Object description**

Index	605D <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Halt Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Description**

Value	Description
-32768 0	Reserved
1	Braking with "slow down ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with "quick stop ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode)
3 32767	Reserved

# **605Eh Fault Option Code**

### **Function**

The object contains the action specifying how the motor is to be brought to a standstill in case of an error.

# **Object description**

Index	605E <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Fault Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0002 <sub>h</sub>



Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value	Description
-327681	Reserved
0	Immediate stop
1	Braking with "slow down ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with "quick stop ramp" (deceleration (deceleration ramp) depending on operating mode)
3 32767	Reserved

# **6060h Modes Of Operation**

# **Function**

The desired operating mode is entered in this object.

# **Object description**

Index	6060 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Modes Of Operation
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER8
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

# **Description**

Mode	Description
-2	Auto setup
-1	Clock-direction mode
0	No mode change/no mode assigned
1	Profile Position Mode
2	Velocity Mode
3	Profile Velocity Mode
4	Profile Torque Mode
5	Reserved



Mode	Description
6	Homing Mode
7	Interpolated Position Mode
8	Cyclic Synchronous Position Mode
9	Cyclic Synchronous Velocity Mode
10	Cyclic Synchronous Torque Mode

# **6061h Modes Of Operation Display**

### **Function**

Indicates the current operating mode. See also 6060h Modes Of Operation.

# **Object description**

Index	6061 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Modes Of Operation Display
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER8
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# 6062h Position Demand Value

### **Function**

Indicates the current demand position in user-defined units.

# **Object description**

lo day	0000
Index	6062 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Position Demand Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	



### 6063h Position Actual Internal Value

### **Function**

Contains the current rotary encoder position in increments. Unlike objects **6062**<sub>h</sub> and **6064**<sub>h</sub>, this value is not set to "0" following a **Homing** operation.



Note

If the encoder resolution in object  $608F_h = 0$ , the numerical values of this object are invalid.

# **Object description**

Index	6063 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Position Actual Internal Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

### 6064h Position Actual Value

### **Function**

Contains the current actual position in user-defined units.

# **Object description**

Index	6064 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Position Actual Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	



# 6065h Following Error Window

#### **Function**

Defines the maximum allowed **following error** in **user-defined units** symmetrically to the **demand position**.

# **Object description**

Index 6065<sub>h</sub>

Object name Following Error Window

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000100<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1504: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

# **Description**

If the actual position deviates so much from the demand position that the value of this object is exceeded, bit 13 in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> is set. The deviation must last longer than the time in object **6066**<sub>h</sub>.

If the value of the "Following Error Window" is set to "FFFFFFFF"<sub>h</sub>, following error monitoring is switched off.

A reaction to the following error can be set in object  $3700_h$ . If a reaction is defined, an error is also entered in object  $1003_h$ .

# 6066h Following Error Time Out

#### **Function**

Time in milliseconds until a larger following error results in an error message.

### **Object description**

Index 6066<sub>h</sub>

Object name Following Error Time Out

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type UNSIGNED16

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0064<sub>h</sub>
Firmware version FIR-v1426



Change history Firmware version FIR-v1504: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

# **Description**

If the actual position deviates so much from the demand position that the value of object  $6065_h$  is exceeded, bit 13 in object  $6041_h$  is set. The deviation must persist for longer than the time defined in this object.

A reaction to the following error can be set in object  $3700_h$ . If a reaction is defined, an error is also entered in object  $1003_h$ .

### **6067h Position Window**

### **Function**

Specifies a range symmetrical to the target position within which that target is considered having been met in modes **Profile Position** and **Interpolated Position Mode**.

# **Object description**

Index	6067 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Position Window
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	000000A <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1504: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

### **Description**

If the current position deviates from the target position by less than the value of this object, bit 10 in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> is set. The condition must be satisfied for longer than the time defined in object **6066**<sub>h</sub>.

If the value is set to "FFFFFFF"<sub>h</sub>, monitoring is switched off.

#### 6068h Position Window Time

#### **Function**

The current position must be within the "Position Window" (6067<sub>h</sub>) for this time in milliseconds for the target position to be considered having been met in the **Profile Position** and **Interpolated Position Mode** modes.



### **Object description**

Index 6068<sub>h</sub>

Object name Position Window Time

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED16

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0064<sub>h</sub>
Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1504: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

# **Description**

If the current position deviates from the target position by less than the value of object  $6067_h$ , bit 10 in object  $6041_h$  is set. The condition must be satisfied for longer than the time defined in object  $6066_h$ .

## 606Bh Velocity Demand Value

#### **Function**

Speed specification in user-defined units for the controller in Profile Velocity Mode.

## **Object description**

Index 606B<sub>h</sub>

Object name Velocity Demand Value

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER32

Savable no

Access read only PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

### **Description**

This object contains the output of the ramp generator, which simultaneously serves as the preset value for the speed controller.



# **606Ch Velocity Actual Value**

### **Function**

Current actual speed in user-defined units.

# **Object description**

Index	606C <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Velocity Actual Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **606Dh Velocity Window**

### **Function**

Specifies a symmetrical range relative to the target speed within which the target is considered having been met in the **Profile Velocity** mode.

# **Object description**

Index	606D <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Velocity Window
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	001E <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

# **Description**

If the current speed deviates from the set speed by less than the value of this object, bit 10 in object  $6041_h$  is set. The condition must be satisfied for longer than the time defined in object  $6066_h$  (see also statusword in Profile Velocity Mode).



## **606Eh Velocity Window Time**

#### **Function**

The current speed must be within the "Velocity Window" (606D<sub>h</sub>) for this time (in milliseconds) for the target to be considered having been met.

### **Object description**

Index 606E<sub>h</sub>

Object name Velocity Window Time

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED16

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

## **Description**

#### **Description**

If the current speed deviates from the set speed by less than the value of object **606D**<sub>h</sub>, bit 10 in object **6041**<sub>h</sub> is set. The condition must be satisfied for longer than the time defined in object **6066** (see also **statusword in Profile Velocity Mode**).

### **6071h Target Torque**

#### **Function**

This object contains the target torque for the **Profile Torque** and **Cyclic Synchronous Torque** modes in tenths of a percent of the rated torque.

## **Object description**

Index 6071<sub>h</sub>

Object name Target Torque
Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER16

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub>
Firmware version FIR-v1426



Change history Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

## **Description**

This object is calculated as thousandths of the torque, e.g., the value "500" means "50%" of the rated torque; "1100" is equivalent to 110%. The rated torque corresponds to the rated current in object  $203B_{h}$ :01.

The target torque may not exceed the peak torque (proportional to the peak current in 2031<sub>b</sub>).

### 6072h Max Torque

#### **Function**

The object describes the maximum torque for the **Profile Torque** and **Cyclic Synchronous Torque** modes in tenths of a percent of the rated torque.

## **Object description**

Index	6072 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Max Torque
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

### **Description**

This object is calculated as thousandths of the torque, e.g., the value "500" means "50%" of the rated torque; "1100" is equivalent to 110%. The rated torque corresponds to the rated current in object **203B**<sub>h</sub>:01.

The target torque may not exceed the peak torque (proportional to the peak current in 2031<sub>n</sub>).

# 6074h Torque Demand

#### **Function**

Current torque set value requested by the ramp generator in tenths of a percent of the nominal torque for the internal controller.

#### **Object description**

Index	6074 <sub>h</sub>	
Object name	Torque Demand	



Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER16

Savable no

Access read only PDO mapping TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

### **Description**

This object is calculated as thousandths of the torque, e.g., the value "500" means "50%" of the rated torque; "1100" is equivalent to 110%. The rated torque corresponds to the rated current in object **203B**<sub>h</sub>:01.

The target torque may not exceed the peak torque (proportional to the peak current in 2031<sub>h</sub>).

#### 6075h Motor Rated Current

### **Function**

Contains the rated current entered in **203B**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub> in mA.

## **6077h Torque Actual Value**

#### **Function**

This object indicates the current torque value in tenths of a percent of the nominal torque for the internal controller.

## **Object description**

Index  $6077_{h}$ Object name **Torque Actual Value Object Code VARIABLE INTEGER16** Data type Savable no Access read only TX-PDO PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value  $0000_{h}$ Firmware version FIR-v1540 Change history

### **Description**

This object is calculated as thousandths of the torque, e.g., the value "500" means "50%" of the rated torque; "1100" is equivalent to 110%. The rated torque corresponds to the rated current in object **203B**<sub>h</sub>:01.



The target torque may not exceed the peak torque (proportional to the peak current in 2031<sub>h</sub>).

# **607Ah Target Position**

### **Function**

This object specifies the target position in **user-defined units** for the **Profile Position** and **Cyclic Synchronous Position** modes.

## **Object description**

Index	607A <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Target Position
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000FA0 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

# **607Bh Position Range Limit**

### **Function**

Contains the minimum and maximum position in user-defined units.

## **Object description**

Index	607B <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Position Range Limit
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Min Position Range Limit	
Data type	INTEGER32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Max Position Range Limit	
Data type	INTEGER32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>	

# **Description**

If this range is exceeded or not reached, an overflow occurs. To prevent this overflow, limit values for the target position can be set in object **607D**<sub>h</sub> ("Software Position Limit").

### **607Ch Home Offset**

### **Function**

Specifies the difference between the zero position of the controller and the reference point of the machine in **user-defined units**.

## **Object description**

Index	607C <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Home Offset
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	



### **607Dh Software Position Limit**

### **Function**

Defines the limit positions relative to the reference point of the application in **user-defined units**.

# **Object description**

Index	607D <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Software Position Limit
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>		
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported		
Data type	UNSIGNED8		
Access	read only		
PDO mapping	no		
Allowed values			
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>		
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>		
Name	Min Position Limit		
Data type	INTEGER32		
Access	read / write		
PDO mapping	RX-PDO		
Allowed values			
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>		
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>		
Name	Max Position Limit		
Data type	INTEGER32		
Access	read / write		
PDO mapping	RX-PDO		
Allowed values			
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>		

# **Description**

The target position and the demand position must lie within the limits set here. The Home Offset  $(607C_h)$  is not taken into account.



# **607Eh Polarity**

## **Function**

With this object, the direction of rotation can be reversed.

## **Object description**

Index 607E<sub>h</sub> Object name **Polarity** Object Code **VARIABLE** Data type **UNSIGNED8** Savable yes, category: application Access read / write **RX-PDO** PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value  $00_{h}$ FIR-v1426 Firmware version

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 00 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".

### **Description**

The following generally applies for direction reversal: If a bit is set to the value "1", reversal is activated. If the value is "0", the direction of rotation is as described in the respective mode.

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
POS	VEL						

#### **VEL (Velocity)**

Direction of rotation reversal in the following modes:

- Profile Velocity Mode
- Cyclic Synchronous Velocity Mode
- Velocity Mode

### **POS (Position)**

Direction of rotation reversal in the following modes:

- Profile Position Mode
- Cyclic Synchronous Position Mode



Tip

You can force an inversion of the rotary field that affects all operating modes. See object 3212<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>.



### **607Fh Max Profile Velocity**

#### **Function**

Specifies the maximum speed in **user-defined units** for **Profile Position**, **Interpolated Position Mode** and **Profile Velocity** modes .

## **Object description**

Index 607F<sub>h</sub>

Object name Max Profile Velocity

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Preset value} & \text{00030D40}_{\text{h}} \\ \text{Firmware version} & \text{FIR-v1540} \end{array}$ 

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed

from "Max profile velocity" to "Max Profile Velocity".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Data type" entry changed

from "INTEGER16" to "UNSIGNED32".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Savable" entry changed from

"no" to "yes, category: application".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Access" table entry for

subindex 00 changed from "read only" to "read/write".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 00 changed from "TX-PDO" to "RX-PDO".

## 6080h Max Motor Speed

#### **Function**

Specifies the maximum permissible speed of the motor in user-defined units.

### **Object description**

Index 6080<sub>h</sub>

Object name Max Motor Speed

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: tuning

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value • PD4-E591L42-M-65-2: 00030D40<sub>h</sub>

PD4-E601L42-M-65-2: 00030D40<sub>h</sub>



• PD4-EB59CD-M-65-2: 00001770<sub>h</sub>

Firmware version Change history FIR-v1426

Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "yes,

category: application" to "yes, category: tuning".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed

from "Maximum Speed" to "Max Motor Speed".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 00 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".

# **6081h Profile Velocity**

#### **Function**

Specifies the maximum travel speed in user-defined units.

## **Object description**

Index	6081 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Profile Velocity
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	000001F4 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

## 6082h End Velocity

#### **Function**

Specifies the speed at the end of the traveled ramp in user-defined units.

## **Object description**

Index	6082 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	End Velocity
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426



Change history

## 6083h Profile Acceleration

### **Function**

Specifies the maximum acceleration in user-defined units.

# **Object description**

Index	6083 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Profile Acceleration
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	000001F4 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

### 6084h Profile Deceleration

### **Function**

Specifies the maximum deceleration (deceleration ramp) in user-defined units.

## **Object description**

Index	6084 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Profile Deceleration
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	000001F4 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# 6085h Quick Stop Deceleration

#### **Function**

Specifies the maximum Quick Stop Deceleration in user-defined units.



## **Object description**

Index 6085<sub>h</sub>

Object name Quick Stop Deceleration

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00001388<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

# 6086h Motion Profile Type

#### **Function**

Specifies the ramp type for the Profile Position and Profile Velocity modes.

# **Object description**

Index 6086<sub>h</sub>

Object name Motion Profile Type

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER16

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

### **Description**

Value = "0": = Trapezoidal ramp

Value = "3": Ramp with limited jerk

## **6087h Torque Slope**

#### **Function**

This object contains the slope of the torque in Torque mode.

### **Object description**

Index	6087 <sub>h</sub>



Object name Torque Slope
Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

### **Description**

This object is calculated as thousandths of the torque, e.g., the value "500" means "50%" of the rated torque; "1100" is equivalent to 110%. The rated torque corresponds to the rated current in object **203B**<sub>h</sub>:01.

The target torque may not exceed the peak torque (proportional to the peak current in 2031<sub>b</sub>).

#### 608Fh Position Encoder Resolution

#### **Function**

Contains the physical resolution of the encoder/sensor that is used for position control.

## **Object description**

Index608FhObject namePosition Encoder ResolutionObject CodeARRAYData typeUNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: tuning

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Savable" entry changed from

"yes, category: application" to "yes, category: tuning".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 01 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 02 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".

### Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

no

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping

Allowed values



Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Encoder Increments	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	000007D0 <sub>h</sub>	
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Motor Revolutions	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>	

# **Description**

Position Encoder Resolution = Encoder Increments  $(608F_h:01_h)$  / Motor Revolutions  $(608F_h:02_h)$ 

# **6090h Velocity Encoder Resolution**

### **Function**

Contains the physical resolution of the encoder/sensor that is used for speed control.

# **Object description**

Index	6090 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Velocity Encoder Resolution
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: tuning
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported



Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only
PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 02<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Encoder Increments Per Second

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Motor Revolutions Per Second

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

Velocity Encoder Resolution = Encoder Increments per second  $(6090_h:01_h)$  / Motor Revolutions per second  $(6090_h:02_h)$ 

#### 6091h Gear Ratio

#### **Function**

Number of motor revolutions per output shaft revolution.

## **Object description**

Index 6091<sub>h</sub>
Object name Gear Ratio
Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 01 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for

subindex 02 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".



Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Motor Revolutions
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Shaft Revolutions
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Gear Ratio = Motor Revolutions (6091<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>) / Shaft Revolutions (6091<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>)

## **6092h Feed Constant**

#### **Function**

Feed in the case of a linear drive; in user-defined units per output shaft revolutions.

# **Object description**

Index	6092 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Feed Constant
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	



Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Feed
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Shaft Revolutions
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

Feed Constant = Feed (6092<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>) / Shaft Revolutions (6092<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>)

# 6096h Velocity Factor

## **Function**

This object contains the factor that is used for converting from user-defined speed units. See chapter **User-defined units**.

# **Object description**

Index	6096 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Velocity Factor
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	



Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312

Change history

# **Value description**

Subindex	$00_{h}$
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Numerator	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>	

Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>	
Name	Divisor	
Data type	UNSIGNED32	
Access	read / write	
PDO mapping	RX-PDO	
Allowed values		
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>	

# **Description**

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: Numerator of the factor
- 02<sub>h</sub>: Denominator of the factor

# **6097h Acceleration Factor**

## **Function**

This object contains the factor that is used for converting from user-defined acceleration units. See chapter **User-defined units**.

# **Object description**

Index	6097 <sub>b</sub>
	"



Object name Acceleration Factor

Object Code ARRAY

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values
Preset value

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312

Change history

## Value description

Subindex 00<sub>h</sub>

Name Highest Sub-index Supported

Data type UNSIGNED8
Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 02<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Numerator

Data type UNSIGNED32

Access read / write

PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000001<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Divisor

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000001<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: Numerator of the factor
- 02<sub>h</sub>: Denominator of the factor



343

# **6098h Homing Method**

### **Function**

This object defines the **Homing method** in **Homing** Mode.

## **Object description**

Index	6098 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Homing Method
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER8
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	23 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# 6099h Homing Speed

#### **Function**

Specifies the speeds for Homing Mode (6098h) in user-defined units.

# **Object description**

Index	6099 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Homing Speed
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>								
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported								
Data type	UNSIGNED8								
Access	read only								
PDO mapping	no								
Allowed values									
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>								
0.1:1:	04								
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>								



Name Speed During Search For Switch

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000032<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 02<sub>h</sub>

Name Speed During Search For Zero

Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000000A<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The speed for the search for the switch is specified in subindex 1.

The (lower) speed for the search for the reference position is specified in subindex 2.



#### **Note**

- The speed in subindex 2 is simultaneously the initial speed when starting the acceleration ramp.
  If this is set too high, the motor loses steps or fails to turn at all. If the setting is too high, the
  index marking will be overlooked. The speed in subindex 2 should therefore be less than 1000
  steps per second.
- The speed in subindex 1 must be greater than the speed in subindex 2.

# **609Ah Homing Acceleration**

#### **Function**

Specifies the acceleration ramp for Homing Mode in user-defined units.

#### **Object description**

Index 609A<sub>h</sub>

Object name Homing Acceleration

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 000001F4<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history



# **Description**

The ramp is only used when starting up. When the switch is reached, the motor immediately switches to the lower speed; when the end position is reached, it immediately stops.

### 60A2h Jerk Factor

### **Function**

This object contains the factor that is used for converting from user-defined jerk units. See chapter **User-defined units**.

# **Object description**

Index	60A2 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Jerk Factor
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>							
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported							
Data type	JNSIGNED8							
Access	read only							
PDO mapping	no							
Allowed values								
Preset value	02 <sub>h</sub>							
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>							
Name	Numerator							
Data type	UNSIGNED32							
Access	read / write							
PDO mapping	RX-PDO							
Allowed values								
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>							
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>							
Name	Divisor							
Data type	UNSIGNED32							



Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000001<sub>h</sub>

### **Description**

The subindices have the following functions:

• 01<sub>h</sub>: Numerator of the factor

• 02<sub>h</sub>: Denominator of the factor

### 60A4h Profile Jerk

#### **Function**

In the case of a ramp with limited jerk, the size of the jerk can be entered in this object. An entry with the value "0" means that the jerk is not limited.

## **Object description**

Index	60A4 <sub>h</sub>					
Object name	Profile Jerk					
Object Code	ARRAY					
Data type	UNSIGNED32					
Savable	yes, category: application					
Firmware version	FIR-v1426					
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Name" entry changed from "End Acceleration Jerk" to "Begin Deceleration Jerk".					
	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Name" entry changed from "Begin					

Deceleration Jerk" to "End Acceleration Jerk".

# Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

Name Begin Acceleration Jerk

Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write

PDO mapping no



Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  O2h Name Begin Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  O3h Name End Acceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  O4h Name End Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access Preset value  O00003E8h  O4h Name End Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value  O00003E8h	Allowed values								
Subindex  Name  Begin Deceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  Allowed values  Preset value  000003E8h  Subindex  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  DO mapping  No  Allowed values  Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  O00003E8h		000003E8.							
Name Begin Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 03h  Name End Acceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	- Tieset value								
Name Begin Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 03h  Name End Acceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values									
Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 03h Name End Acceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h Name End Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 000003E8h	Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>							
Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h   Subindex 03h  Name End Acceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h   Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	Name	Begin Deceleration Jerk							
PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 03h Name End Acceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h Name End Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values Preset value no Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values	Data type	UNSIGNED32							
Allowed values  Preset value  000003E8h  Subindex  03h  Name  End Acceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  no  Allowed values  Preset value  000003E8h  Subindex  Name  End Deceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  Name  End Deceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  no  Allowed values	Access	read / write							
Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  O3h  Name  End Acceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  no  Allowed values  Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex  Name  End Deceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  Allowed values	PDO mapping	no							
Subindex  Name  End Acceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  no  Allowed values  Preset value  O00003E8h   Subindex  Name  End Deceleration Jerk  Data type  UNSIGNED32  Access  read / write  PDO mapping  Allowed values	Allowed values								
Name End Acceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h   Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	Preset value	000003E8 <sub>h</sub>							
Name End Acceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h   Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values									
Name End Acceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h   Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	Subindov	03.							
Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h   Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values		•							
Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h  Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values									
PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value  O00003E8h  Subindex Name End Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping Allowed values									
Allowed values  Preset value 000003E8h  Subindex 04h Name End Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values									
Preset value 000003E8 <sub>h</sub> Subindex 04 <sub>h</sub> Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	· · · -	no							
Subindex 04 <sub>h</sub> Name End Deceleration Jerk Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values									
Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values	Preset value	000003E8 <sub>h</sub>							
Name End Deceleration Jerk  Data type UNSIGNED32  Access read / write  PDO mapping no  Allowed values									
Data type UNSIGNED32 Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values	Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>							
Access read / write PDO mapping no Allowed values	Name	End Deceleration Jerk							
PDO mapping no Allowed values	Data type	UNSIGNED32							
Allowed values	Access	read / write							
Allowed values	PDO mapping	no							
Preset value 000003E8 <sub>h</sub>									
	Preset value	000003E8 <sub>h</sub>							

## **Description**

- Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> ( Begin Acceleration Jerk): Initial jerk during acceleration
- Subindex 02<sub>h</sub> ( Begin Deceleration Jerk): Initial jerk during braking
- Subindex 03<sub>h</sub> ( End Acceleration Jerk): Final jerk during acceleration
- Subindex 04<sub>h</sub> ( End Deceleration Jerk): Final jerk during braking

### **60A8h SI Unit Position**

### **Function**

This object contains the position unit. See chapter User-defined units.

## **Object description**

Index	60A8 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	SI Unit Position
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32



Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value FF410000<sub>h</sub>

Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312

Change history

### **Description**

Object 60A8<sub>h</sub> contains:

• Bits 16 to 23: The position unit (see chapter **Units**)

• Bits 24 to 31: The exponent of a power of ten (see chapter Units)

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
			Fact	tor							Unit				
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	reserved (00h)							reser	ved (0	0h)					

# 60A9h SI Unit Velocity

### **Function**

This object contains the speed unit. See chapter User-defined units.

## **Object description**

Index	60A9 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	SI Unit Velocity
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00B44700 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## **Description**

Object 60A9<sub>h</sub> contains:

- Bits 8 to 15: The time unit (see chapter **Units**)
- Bits 16 to 23: The position unit (see chapter **Units**)
- Bits 24 to 31: The exponent of a power of ten (see chapter Units)



31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	Factor								N	omina	tor (Po	sition)			
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Denominator (Time)							r	eserve	d (00h	)				

### **60B0h Position Offset**

### **Function**

Offset for the position set value in **user-defined units**. Is taken into account in the **Cyclic Synchronous Position** and **Clock-direction mode** modes.

## **Object description**

Index	60B0 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Position Offset
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B505321
Change history	

# **60B1h Velocity Offset**

### **Function**

Offset for the speed set value in **user-defined units**. Is taken into account in the **Cyclic Synchronous Position**, **Cyclic Synchronous Velocity** and **Clock-direction mode** modes.

### **Object description**

Index	60B1 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Velocity Offset
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B505321
Change history	



# **60B2h Torque Offset**

#### **Function**

Offset for the torque set value in tenths of a percent. Is taken into account in the Cyclic Synchronous Position, Cyclic Synchronous Velocity, Cyclic Synchronous Torque and Clock-direction mode modes.

## **Object description**

Index	60B2 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Torque Offset
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B505321
Change history	

# **60C1h Interpolation Data Record**

### **Function**

This object contains the demand position in **user-defined units** for the interpolation algorithm for the **Interpolated Position** operating mode.

### **Object description**

Index	60C1 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Interpolation Data Record
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1512
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported



**UNSIGNED8** Data type Access read only no

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value  $01_h$ 

Subindex  $01_{h}$ 

Name 1st Set-point INTEGER32 Data type read / write Access PDO mapping **RX-PDO** 

Allowed values

Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

The value is taken over at the next synchronization time.

## 60C2h Interpolation Time Period

#### **Function**

This object contains the interpolation time.

## **Object description**

Index 60C2<sub>h</sub>

Object name Interpolation Time Period

Object Code **RECORD** 

Data type INTERPOLATION\_TIME\_PERIOD

Savable yes, category: application

Access read only no

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value

Firmware version

FIR-v1426

Change history

### Value description

Subindex  $00_{h}$ 

Highest Sub-index Supported Name

no

**UNSIGNED8** Data type Access read only

PDO mapping Allowed values

Preset value 02<sub>h</sub>



Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Interpolation Time Period Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 <sub>h</sub>

Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Interpolation Time Index
Data type	INTEGER8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	$FD_h$

# **Description**

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01<sub>h</sub>: Interpolation time.
- 02<sub>h</sub>: Power of ten of the interpolation time: must have the value -3 (corresponds to the time basis in milliseconds).

The following applies here: cycle time = value of  $60C2_h$ :01<sub>h</sub> \* 10 <sup>value of 60C2:02</sup> seconds.

# **60C4h Interpolation Data Configuration**

#### **Function**

This object offers the maximum buffer size, specifies the configured buffer organization of the interpolated data and offers objects for defining the size of the record and for deleting the buffer. It is also used to store the position of other data points.

## **Object description**

Index	60C4 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Interpolation Data Configuration
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	INTERPOLATION_DATA_CONFIGURATION
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1512
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Access" table entry for subindex 05 changed from "read/write" to "write only".



Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Access" table entry for subindex 06 changed from "read/write" to "write only".

Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".

# **Value description**

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	MaximumBufferSize
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	ActualBufferSize
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	BufferOrganization
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	04 <sub>h</sub>
Name	BufferPosition



Data type UNSIGNED16
Access read / write

PDO mapping

Allowed values
Preset value

0001<sub>h</sub>

no

Subindex 05<sub>h</sub>

Name SizeOfDataRecord
Data type UNSIGNED8
Access write only
PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 04<sub>h</sub>

Subindex 06h
Name BufferClear
Data type UNSIGNED8
Access write only
PDO mapping no
Allowed values

### **Description**

Preset value

The value of subindex 01<sub>h</sub> contains the maximum possible number of interpolated records.

The value of subindex 02<sub>h</sub> contains the current number of interpolated records.

 $00_{h}$ 

If subindex 03<sub>h</sub> is "00<sub>h</sub>", this means a FIFO buffer organization; if it is "01<sub>h</sub>", it specifies a ring buffer organization.

The value of subindex 04<sub>h</sub> is unitless and specifies the next free buffer entry point.

The value of subindex  $05_h$  is specified in units of "byte". If the value " $00_h$ " is written in subindex  $06_h$ , it deletes the received data in the buffer, deactivates access and deletes all interpolated records. If the value " $01_h$ " is written in subindex  $06_h$ , it activates access to the input buffer.

### 60C5h Max Acceleration

#### **Function**

This object contains the maximum permissible acceleration for the **Profile Position** and **Profile Velocity** modes.

### **Object description**

Index 60C5<sub>h</sub>

Object name Max Acceleration
Object Code VARIABLE

Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable yes, category: application



Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00001388<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

### 60C6h Max Deceleration

#### **Function**

This object contains the maximum permissible deceleration (deceleration ramp) for the **Profile Position** and **Profile Velocity** modes.

## **Object description**

Index 60C6<sub>h</sub> Object name Max Deceleration Object Code **VARIABLE** Data type **UNSIGNED32** Savable yes, category: application Access read / write **RX-PDO** PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value 00001388<sub>h</sub> FIR-v1426 Firmware version Change history

### **60E4h Additional Position Actual Value**

#### **Function**

Contains the current actual position of all existing feedbacks in user-defined units.

### **Object description**

Index	60E4 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Position Actual Value
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	



Subindex	$00_{h}$
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Additional Position Actual Value #1 - #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32

Access

PDO mapping

Allowed values
Preset value

# **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

• 00<sub>h</sub>: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.

read only

TX-PDO

0000000<sub>h</sub>

n<sub>h</sub>:
 Subindex n contains the current actual position of the corresponding feedback.

 Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

# 60E5h Additional Velocity Actual Value

#### **Function**

Contains the current actual speed of all existing feedbacks in user-defined units.

## **Object description**

Index	60E5 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Velocity Actual Value
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	



Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Additional Velocity Actual Value #1 - #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32

### **Description**

Access

PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value

The subindices have the following function:

• 00<sub>h</sub>: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.

read only TX-PDO

0000000<sub>h</sub>

n<sub>h</sub>:
 Subindex n contains the current actual speed of the corresponding feedback.

 Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

### **60E6h Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments**

#### **Function**

With this object and with **60EB**<sub>h</sub>, the resolution of each existing feedback is calculated.

## **Object description**

Index	60E6 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: tuning
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B538662
Change history	



Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	10.41 00
Preset value	02.
Fleset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments Feedback Interface #1
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00320000 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	02 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments Feedback Interface #2
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments Feedback Interface #3
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00001000 <sub>h</sub>

# **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 00<sub>h</sub>: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n<sub>h</sub>:
   Subindex n contains the number of increments of the corresponding feedback.

   Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

The resolution of feedback "n" is calculated as follows:



Position Encoder Resolution = Encoder Increments (60E6<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>) / Motor Revolutions (60EB<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>)

### 60E8h Additional Gear Ratio - Motor Shaft Revolutions

#### **Function**

In this object and in 60ED<sub>h</sub>, you can set the gear ratio of each existing feedback.

### **Object description**

Index	60E8 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Gear Ratio - Motor Shaft Revolutions
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Additional Gear Ratio - Motor Shaft Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000001 <sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 00<sub>h</sub>: Value = "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n<sub>h</sub>: Subindex "n" contains the number of motor revolutions for the corresponding feedback.
   Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.



The gear ratio of feedback "n" is calculated as follows:

Gear Ratio = Motor Shaft Revolutions (60E8<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>) / Driving Shaft Revolutions (**60ED**<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>)

### 60E9h Additional Feed Constant - Feed

#### **Function**

In this object and in **60EE**<sub>h</sub>, you can set a feed constant for each existing feedback.

## **Object description**

Index	60E9 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Feed Constant - Feed
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

# Value description

Subindex

Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Additional Feed Constant - Feed Feedback Interface #1 - #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

• 00<sub>h</sub>: Value = "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.

 $00_{h}$ 

• n<sub>h</sub>: Subindex "n" contains the feed in **user-defined units** for the corresponding feedback. Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) *sensorless* feedback.



The feed constant of feedback "n" is calculated as follows:

Feed Constant = Feed (60E9<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>) / Driving Shaft Revolutions (60EE<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>)

## 60EBh Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions

#### **Function**

With this object and with **60E6**<sub>h</sub>, the resolution of each existing feedback is calculated.

## **Object description**

Index	60EB <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: tuning
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

# **Value description**

Subindex

Name	Highest Sub-index Supported				
Data type	UNSIGNED8				
Access	read only				
PDO mapping	RX-PDO				
Allowed values					
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>				
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub>				
Name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3				
Data type	UNSIGNED32				
Access	read / write				
PDO mapping	RX-PDO				
Allowed values					
Preset value	00000001 <sub>h</sub>				

## **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

• 00<sub>h</sub>: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.

 $00_{h}$ 

• n<sub>h</sub>:



Subindex n contains the number of motor revolutions of the corresponding feedback. Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) *sensorless* feedback.

The resolution of feedback "n" is calculated as follows:

Position Encoder Resolution = Encoder Increments (60E6<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>) / Motor Revolutions (60EB<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>)

# 60EDh Additional Gear Ratio - Driving Shaft Revolutions

 $00_{h}$ 

#### **Function**

In this object and in **60E8**<sub>h</sub>, you can set the gear ratio of each existing feedback.

## **Object description**

Index	60ED <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Gear Ratio - Driving Shaft Revolutions
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## **Value description**

Subindex

Name	Highest Sub-index Supported					
Data type	UNSIGNED8					
Access	read only					
PDO mapping	RX-PDO					
Allowed values						
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>					
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub>					
Name	Additional Gear Ratio - Driving Shaft Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3					
Data type	UNSIGNED32					
Access	read / write					
Access PDO mapping						
	read / write					
PDO mapping	read / write					

## **Description**

The subindices have the following function:



- 00<sub>h</sub>: Value = "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n<sub>h</sub>: Subindex "n" contains the number of revolutions of the output shaft for the corresponding feedback.

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

The gear ratio of feedback "n" is calculated as follows:

Gear Ratio = Motor Shaft Revolutions (60E8<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>) / Driving Shaft Revolutions (60ED<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>)

# **60EEh Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions**

#### **Function**

In this object and in **60E9**<sub>h</sub>, you can set a feed constant for each existing feedback.

## **Object description**

Index	60EE <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub>
Subindex Name	01 <sub>h</sub> - 03 <sub>h</sub> Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3
	Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions Feedback
Name	Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3
Name Data type	Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3 UNSIGNED32
Name Data type Access	Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3 UNSIGNED32 read / write
Name  Data type Access PDO mapping	Additional Feed Constant - Driving Shaft Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #3 UNSIGNED32 read / write



## **Description**

The subindices have the following function:

- 00<sub>h</sub>: Value = "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n<sub>h</sub>: Subindex "n" contains the number of revolutions of the output shaft for the corresponding feedback.

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub> always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

The feed constant of feedback "n" is calculated as follows:

Feed Constant = Feed (60E9<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>) / Driving Shaft Revolutions (60EE<sub>h</sub>:n<sub>h</sub>)

# **60F2h Positioning Option Code**

#### **Function**

The object describes the positioning behavior in **Profile Position** mode.

## **Object description**

Index	60F2 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Positioning Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1446
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

## **Description**

Only the following bits are supported at the present time:

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
I	MS	RES	SERVED	[3]		IP OPT	ION [4]		RAD	O [2]	RRO	) [2]	CIC	[2]	REL. 0	OPT. [2]

#### **REL. OPT. (Relative Option)**

These bits determine the behavior with relative rotating movement in "Profile Position" mode if bit 6 of controlword  $6040_h = "1"$  is set.

Bit 1	Bit 0	Definition
0	0	Position movements are executed relative to the previous (internal absolute) target position (each relative to 0 if there is no previous target position)
0	1	Position movements are executed relative to the preset value (or output) of the ramp generator.
1	0	Position movements are performed relative to the current position (object $6064_h$ ).



Bit 1	Bit 0	Definition
1	1	Reserved

#### **RRO (Request-Response Option)**

These bits determine the behavior when passing controlword  $6040_h$  bit 5 ("new setpoint") — in this case, the controller releases the bit itself. This eliminates the need to externally reset the bit to "0" afterwards. After the bit is set to the value "0" by the controller, bit 12 ("setpoint acknowledgment") is also set to the value "0" in statusword  $6041_h$ .



#### Note

These options cause the controller to modify object controlword 6040h.

Bit 5	Bit 4	Definition
0	0	The functionality is as described under <b>Setting travel commands</b> .
0	1	The controller releases the "new setpoint" bit as soon as the current targeted movement has reached its target.
1	0	The controller releases the "new setpoint" bit as soon this is possible for the controller.
1	1	Reserved

#### **RADO (Rotary Axis Direction Option)**

These bits determine the direction of rotation in "Profile Position" mode.

Bit 7	Bit 6	Definition
0	0	Normal positioning similar to a linear axis: If one of the "Position Range Limits" – $607B_h$ :01 <sub>h</sub> and 02 <sub>h</sub> – is reached or exceeded, the preset is automatically transferred to the other end of the limit. Only with this bit combination is a movement greater than the modulo value possible.
0	1	Positioning only in negative direction: If the target position is greater than the current position, the axis moves to the target position via the "Min Position Range Limit" from object <b>607D</b> <sub>h</sub> :01 <sub>h</sub> .
1	0	Positioning only in positive direction: If the target position is less than the current position, the axis moves to the target position via the "Max Position Range Limit" from object <b>607D</b> <sub>h</sub> :01 <sub>h</sub> .
1	1	Positioning with the shortest distance to the target position. If the difference between the current position and the target position in a 360° system is less than 180°, the axis moves in the positive direction.

# **60F4h Following Error Actual Value**

#### **Function**

This object contains the current following error in user-defined units.



Index 60F4<sub>h</sub> Following Error Actual Value Object name Object Code **VARIABLE** Data type **INTEGER32** Savable Access read only TX-PDO PDO mapping Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426 Change history

## 60F8h Max Slippage

#### **Function**

Defines the maximum allowed slippage error in **user-defined units** symmetrically to the **set speed** in **Profile Velocity** mode.

## **Object description**

Index	60F8 <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Max Slippage
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000190 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

## **Description**

If the actual speed deviates so much from the set speed that the value (absolute value) of this object is exceeded, bit 13 in object  $6041_h$  is set. The deviation must last longer than the time in object  $203F_h$ .

If the value of 60F8<sub>h</sub> is set to "7FFFFFFF"<sub>h</sub>, slippage error monitoring is switched off.

A reaction to the slippage error can be set in object  $3700_h$ . If a reaction is defined, an error is also entered in object  $1003_h$ .

## **60FAh Control Effort**

## **Function**

This object contains the correction speed in **user-defined units** that is fed to the speed controller by the position controller.

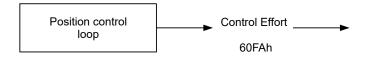


Index 60FA<sub>h</sub> Control Effort Object name **Object Code VARIABLE** Data type INTEGER32 Savable Access read only PDO mapping TX-PDO Allowed values Preset value 0000000<sub>h</sub> FIR-v1748-B531667 Firmware version

## **Description**

Change history

The position controller calculates a correction speed (in **user-defined units**) from the difference between the current position and the demand position which is then passed on to the speed controller. This correction value is dependent on the proportional component (**3210**<sub>h</sub>:01<sub>h</sub>) and the integral component (**3210**<sub>h</sub>:02<sub>h</sub>) of the position controller. See also chapter **Closed Loop**.



### **60FCh Position Demand Internal Value**

#### **Function**

Indicates the current demand position in increments.

## **Object description**

Index	60FC <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Position Demand Internal Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	



# **60FDh Digital Inputs**

# **Function**

With this object, the digital inputs of the motor can be read.

# **Object description**

Index	60FD <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Digital Inputs
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 <sub>h</sub>
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

# **Description**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
								IN 8	IN 7	IN 6	IN 5	IN 4	IN 3	IN 2	IN 1
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
													HS	PLS	NLS

## **NLS (Negative Limit Switch)**

Negative limit switch

#### PLS (Positive Limit Switch)

Positive limit switch

#### **HS (Home Switch)**

Home switch

#### IN n (Input n)

Input n – the number of used bits is dependent on the given controller.

# **60FEh Digital Outputs**

#### **Function**

With this object, the digital outputs of the motor can be written.

# **Object description**

Index	60FE <sub>h</sub>
Object name	Digital Outputs
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32



Savable yes, category: application

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

## Value description

Subindex	00 <sub>h</sub>
Name	Highest Sub-index Supported
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01.

Subindex 01<sub>h</sub>

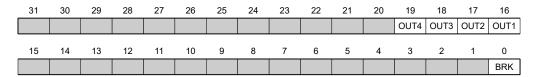
Name Digital Outputs #1
Data type UNSIGNED32
Access read / write
PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub>

## **Description**

To write the outputs, the entries in object  $3250_h$ , subindex  $02_h$  to  $05_h$ , must also be taken into account.



#### **BRK (Brake)**

Bit for the brake output (if the controller supports this function).

#### OUT n (Output No n)

Bit for the respective digital output; the exact number of digital outputs is dependent on the controller.

# **60FFh Target Velocity**

#### **Function**

In this object, the target speed for the **Profile Velocity** and **Cyclic Synchronous Velocity** modes is entered in **user-defined units**.



Index 60FF<sub>h</sub>

Object name Target Velocity
Object Code VARIABLE
Data type INTEGER32

Savable yes, category: application

Access read / write PDO mapping RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to

"yes, category: application".

## 6502h Supported Drive Modes

#### **Function**

The object describes the supported operating modes in object 6060<sub>h</sub>.

# **Object description**

Index 6502<sub>h</sub>

Object name Supported Drive Modes

Object Code VARIABLE
Data type UNSIGNED32

Savable no

Access read only PDO mapping TX-PDO

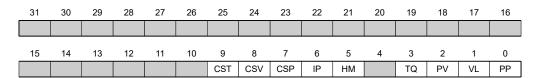
Allowed values

Preset value 000003EF<sub>h</sub> Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

## **Description**

The set bit specifies whether the respective mode is supported. If the value of the bit is "0", the mode is not supported.



PP

Profile Position Mode



٧L

Velocity Mode

PV

Profile Velocity Mode

TQ

Torque Mode

НМ

Homing Mode

ΙP

Interpolated Position Mode

**CSP** 

Cyclic Synchronous Position Mode

**CSV** 

Cyclic Synchronous Velocity Mode

**CST** 

Cyclic Synchronous Torque Mode

## 6503h Drive Catalogue Number

#### **Function**

Contains the device name as character string.

## **Object description**

Index 6503<sub>h</sub>

Object name Drive Catalogue Number

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type VISIBLE\_STRING

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value 0

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history

# 6505h Http Drive Catalogue Address

#### **Function**

This object contains the manufacturer's web address as a character string.



Index 6505<sub>h</sub>

Object name Http Drive Catalogue Address

Object Code VARIABLE

Data type VISIBLE\_STRING

Savable no

Access read only

PDO mapping no

Allowed values

Preset value http://www.nanotec.de

Firmware version FIR-v1426

Change history



# 11 Copyrights

#### 11.1 Introduction

Integrated in the Nanotec software are components from products from external software manufacturers. In this chapter, you will find the copyright information regarding the used external software sources.

#### 11.2 **AES**

FIPS-197 compliant AES implementation

Based on XySSL: Copyright (C) 2006-2008 Christophe Devine

Copyright (C) 2009 Paul Bakker <polarssl\_maintainer at polarssl dot org>

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution; or, the application vendor's website must provide a copy of this notice.
- Neither the names of PolarSSL or XySSL nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The AES block cipher was designed by Vincent Rijmen and Joan Daemen.

http://csrc.nist.gov/encryption/aes/rijndael/Rijndael.pdf

http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips197/fips-197.pdf

#### 11.3 MD5

MD5C.C - RSA Data Security, Inc., MD5 message-digest algorithm

Copyright (C) 1991-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1991. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty of any kind.



These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this documentation and/or software.

#### 11.4 uIP

Copyright (c) 2005, Swedish Institute of Computer Science

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- **1.** Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- **2.** Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- **3.** Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

## 11.5 DHCP

Copyright (c) 2005, Swedish Institute of Computer Science

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- **2.** Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- **3.** Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

## 11.6 CMSIS DSP Software Library

Copyright (C) 2010 ARM Limited. All rights reserved.



#### 11.7 FatFs

FatFs - FAT file system module include file R0.08 (C)ChaN, 2010

FatFs module is a generic FAT file system module for small embedded systems.

This is a free software that opened for education, research and commercial

developments under license policy of following trems.

Copyright (C) 2010, ChaN, all right reserved.

The FatFs module is a free software and there is NO WARRANTY.

No restriction on use. You can use, modify and redistribute it for

personal, non-profit or commercial product UNDER YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice.

#### 11.8 Protothreads

Protothread class and macros for lightweight, stackless threads in C++.

This was "ported" to C++ from Adam Dunkels' protothreads C library at: http://www.sics.se/~adam/pt/

Originally ported for use by Hamilton Jet (www.hamiltonjet.co.nz) by Ben Hoyt, but stripped down for public release. See his blog entry about it for more information: http://blog.micropledge.com/2008/07/protothreads/

Original BSD-style license

Copyright (c) 2004-2005, Swedish Institute of Computer Science.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- **3.** Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

This software is provided by the Institute and contributors "as is" and any express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are disclaimed. In no event shall the Institute or contributors be liable for any direct, incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages (including, but not limited to, procurement of substitute goods or services; loss of use, data, or profits; or business interruption) however caused and on any theory of liability, whether in contract, strict liability, or tort (including negligence or otherwise) arising in any way out of the use of this software, even if advised of the possibility of such damage.

#### 11.9 IWIP

Copyright (c) 2001-2004 Swedish Institute of Computer Science.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.



**3.** The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

This file is part of the IwIP TCP/IP stack.

Author: Adam Dunkels <adam@sics.se>