perfect in sensors.

posiwire®
Cable Extension Position Sensors
positape®
Tape Extension Position Sensors

Output specification
CANopen and SAE J1939

MCANOP, CANOPR CANopen	CAN specification	ISO 11898, Basic and Full CAN 2.0 B
	Communication profile	CANopen CiA 301 V 4.02, Slave
	Encoder profile	Encoder CiA 406 V 3.2
	Error Control	Node Guarding, Heartbeat, Emergency Message
	Node ID	Adjustable via LSS or SDO, default: 127
	PDO	3 TxPDO, 0 RxPDO, no linking, static mapping
	PDO Modes	Event-/Time triggered, Remote-request, Sync cyclic/acyclic
	SDO	1 Server, 0 Client
	CAM	8 cams
	Certified	Yes
	Transmission rate	50 kBit bis 1 Mbit, adjustable via LSS or SDO, default: 125 kBit
	Bus connection	M12 conncector, 5 pin
	Integrated bus terminating resistor	120Ω adjustable by the customer
	Bus, galvanic isolated	no

Specifications	Excitation voltage	8 ... 36 V DC
	Excitation current	20 mA typical at 24 V DC 40 mA typical at 12 V DC 80 mA max.
	Measuring rate	1 kHz (asynchronous)
	Stability (temperature)	±50 x 10^{-6}/°C f.s. (typical)
	Repeatability	1 LSB
	Operating temperature	See specification of the respective sensor
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	Dielectric strength	1 kV (V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.)
	EMC	EN 61326-1:2013

Signal wiring
Connector M12, 5 pin



View to the sensor connector

Output signals	Connector pin no.	Cable color
Shield	1	brown
Excitation +	2	white
GND	3	blue
CAN-H	4	black
CAN-L	5	grey

Overview Setup, User Configuration

Setup

Before connecting the sensor to the CAN-Bus the devices have to be checked for correct bitrate and unique node-IDs. Both parameters are configurable by Layer-Setting-Service (LSS) or by Service Data Object (SDO).

After power-on the sensor will enter pre-operational state and send a boot-up message being ready for configuration by Service Data Objects. Parameters configured by the user can be stored nonvolatile by SAVE command. On receiving "NMT-Node-Start" the sensor transits to operational state and starts process data transmission. When "Auto-Start" is configured the sensor will automatically transit to operational after boot-up without a need for the Node-Start message.

Node monitoring is supported by Node Guarding and Heartbeat protocol. Node Guarding implements cyclic querying of the node status by the NMT-Master within the guard time window. The Heartbeat protocol provides automatic transmission of the node status (heartbeat message) by the slave within producer heartbeat time window.

By using the CAN example protocols included in this manual the sensor may be used without CANopen master device.

Dual Channel Configuration

Each of the two channels is a logically independent CAN device having a Node-ID on its own. Each channel has to be configured separately. Channel 1 which has the default Node-ID 07Fh accepts odd Node-ID values only while channel 2 which has the default Node-ID 07Eh accepts only even numbers.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury by unexpected machine movement!

- Changing parameters may cause unexpected machine movement.
- Changing parameters may influence dependent parameters e.g. changing the resolution may have influence on position of CAM switches.
- Precautions have to be taken to avoid damage to human and machine parts!
- Change parameters only when machine is in a safe condition!

Configuration Message

Service Data Object (SDO)

Configurable parameters of the sensor are accessible by peer to peer communication. The identifier (COB) of the SDO message is defined by the predefined connection set. Parameters to be uploaded or downloaded are addressed by Index and Subindex.

11-Bit CAN-Id	8 Byte data frame							
SDO COB-Id	**CS**	**Index**		**Sub-Index**	**Data**			
→ Request: Control Unit to Sensor								
600h + Node-Id	Byte	LSB	MSB	Byte	LSB	..	..	MSB
← Response: Sensor to Control Unit								
580h + Node-Id	Byte	LSB	MSB	Byte	LSB	..	..	MSB

SDO - Download Protocol

8 Byte data frame							
CS	**Index**		**Sub-Index**	**Data**			
→ Request: Control Unit to Sensor							
ccs	LSB	MSB	Byte	LSB	..	..	MSB
← Response: Sensor to Control Unit							
scs	LSB	MSB	Byte	Reserved			

Bit structure of command specifier CS:

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
→ Request: Control Unit to Sensor							
ccs			X	n		e	s
← Response: Sensor to Control Unit							
scs			X				

ccs: control unit command specifier, ccs = 1 (=> CS_8 = 2Fh, CS_{16} = 2Bh, CS_{32} = 23h)
scs: sensor command specifier, scs = 3 (=> CS = 60h)
X: reserved
e: expedited transfer e = 1
s: data set size = 1
n: number of bytes which do not contain data

SDO - Upload Protocol

8 Byte data frame			
CS	**Index**	**Sub-Index**	**Data**

→ Request: Control Unit to Sensor

scs	LSB	MSB	Byte	Reserved

← Response: Sensor to Control Unit

ccs	LSB	MSB	Byte	LSB	..	..	MSB

Bit structure of command specifier CS:

b7	**b6**	**b5**	**b4**	**b3**	**b2**	**b1**	**b0**

→ Request: Control Unit to Sensor

scs	X

← Response: Sensor to Control Unit

ccs	X	n	e	s

ccs: control unit command specifier, ccs = 2 (=> CS = 40h)
scs: sensor command specifier, scs = 2 (=> CS_8 = 4Fh, CS_{16} = 4Bh, CS_{32} = 43h)
X: reserved
e: expedited transfer e = 1
s: data set size = 1
n: number of bytes which do not contain data

SDO - Abort Peer-to-Peer-Protocol

8 Byte data frame			
CS	**Index**	**Sub-Index**	**Data**

→ **Response: Control Unit or Sensor**

cs	LSB	MSB	Byte	Abort Code

Bit structure of command specifier CS for Abort Protocol:

b7	**b6**	**b5**	**b4**	**b3**	**b2**	**b1**	**b0**

→ **Request: Control Unit to Sensor**

cs	X

cs: control unit / sensor command specifier, cs = 4, (=> CS = 8h)
X: reserved

SDO - Abort Code Description

Abort Code	Description
0601 0001h	Attempt to read a write only object.
0601 0002h	Attempt to write a read only object.
0602 0000h	Object does not exist in the object dictionary.
0604 0043h	General parameter incompatibility
0607 0012h	Data type does not match, length of service parameter too high
0607 0013h	Data type does not match, length of service parameter too low
0609 0030h	Value range of parameter exceeded (only for write access).

Process Data Message (TPDO)

Process data messages are broadcast messages. The structure of the 8 Byte data frame is product specific.

11-Bit CAN-Id	8 Byte data frame
PDO COB-Id	Process Data

← **Sensor to Control Unit**

180h + Node-Id	LSB	…					..	MSB

Format of Process Data Field

B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7
Position value							Error Register
LSB	...	...	MSB	reserved	reserved	reserved	Byte

TPDO Transmit-PDO Transmission Type

Transmission type of TPDO-1, -2 is configurable by object PDO Communication Parameter 1800, 1801 sub-indices -1, -2, -3 and -5.

Transmission type example for TPDO-1	COB-Id 1800-1	Transmission Type 1800-2	Inhibit Time 1800-3	Event Timer [ms] 1800-5
Event Timer Driven	1FFh	FEh	0 ... FFFFh	0 ... FFFFh
Cyclic Synchronous	1FFh	N = 1 ... F0h		-
TPDO Disable	80 00 xx xx	-		-
TPDO Enable	00 00 xx xx	-		-

Transmission type "Event Timer Driven" triggers TPDO-transmission periodically with a time period defined by the event timer. In "Cyclic Synchronous" a TPDO is transmitted on reception of a number of one or multiple SYNC commands. Enable or disable a TPDO by setting Bit 31 of the COB-Id '0' resp. '1' (Default: "0" Enabled).

Bit structure of object 1001, Error Register

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
							Generic

b0 Generic Error
0: No Error
1: Internal Error or Communication Error

Communication profile CiA 301

Object	Index [hex]	Sub-idx	Access	Type	Default	Value range / Note [time spec in ms]
Device type	1000	0	ro	U32	07080196h	Absolute linear encoder
Error register	1001	0	ro	U8	0	Error status
Pre-defined error field, n	1003	0	rw	U8	0	Number of errors
Pre-defined error field, error list	1003	1 .. 8	ro	U32	0	Emergency error code
COB-ID-Sync	1005	0	rw	U32	80h	
Manufacturer device name	1008	0	ro	String	1)	
Manufacturer hardw version	1009	0	ro	String	1)	
Manufacturer softw version	100A	0	ro	String	1)	
Guard time	100C	0	rw	U16	0	0 .. FFFFh
Life time factor	100D	0	rw	U8	0	0 .. FFh
Save settings	1010	1	w	U32	-	„save“ (65766173h)
Load manufacturer settings	1011	1	w	U32	-	„load“ (64616F6Ch)
COB-ID-EMCY	1014	0	rw	U32	FFh	
Producer heartbeat time	1017	0	rw	U16	0	0 .. FFFFh
Identity object vendorid	1018	1	ro	U32	00000252h	
Identity object product code		2	ro	U32	1)	A-number
Identity object revision number		3	ro	U32	1)	
Identity object serial number		4	ro	U32	1)	
COB-ID server->client	1200	1	ro	U32	67Fh	SDO
COBID client-> sever	1200	2	ro	U32	5FFh	SDO
TPDO1 COB-ID	1800	1	rw	U32	1FFh	181h .. 1FFh 2)
TPDO1 transmission-type		2	rw	U8	FEh	0 .. FFh 2), 3)
TPDO1 inhibit time		3	rw	U16	0	0 .. FFFFh 2)
TPDO1 event timer		5	rw	U16	64h	0 .. FFFFh
TPDO2 COB-ID	1801	1	rw	U32	2FFh	281h .. 2FFh 2)
TPDO2 transmission-type		2	rw	U8	1	0 .. FFh 2), 3)
TPDO2 inhibit time		3	rw	U16	0	0 .. FFFFh 2)
TPDO2 event timer		5	rw	U16	0	0 .. FFFFh
TPDO1 no of mapped obj	1A00	0	ro	U8	4	
TPDO1-mapped object		1	ro	U32	60040020h	Position value
TPDO1-mapped object		2		U32	58000210h	reserved
TPDO1-mapped object		3		U32	58000108h	reserved
TPDO1-mapped object		4	ro	U32	10010008h	Error register
TPDO2 no of mapped obj	1A01	0	ro	U8	4	
TPDO2-mapped object		1	ro	U32	60040020h	Position value
TPDO2-mapped object		2		U32	58000210h	reserved
TPDO2-mapped object		3		U32	58000108h	reserved
TPDO2-mapped object		4	ro	U32	10010008h	Error register
NMT-Startup	1F80	0	rw	U32	4	0: Self start ON 4: Self start OFF

1) Product specific
2) enable write access for objects "COB-ID", "Transmission-Type" or "Inhibit time" by setting COB-ID-bit31 to "1" (see examples)
3) Valid Transmission Types: 1 ... F0h, FEh

Configurable Parameters

Parameter	Index [hex]	Sub-Index [hex]	Read / Write	Type	Default	Range / Selection [Unit]
Control						
Store parameters	1010	1	wo	U32	-	"save" 2)
Reload factory defaults	1011	1	wo	U32	-	"load"2)
Node Address Ch1 Node Address Ch2	2000	0	rw 1)	U8	7Fh 7Eh	1 .. 7Fh 3) 2 .. 7Eh 3)
Bit Rate	2010	0	rw	U8	4	125 … 1000 kBit /s
Termination Resistor	2050	0	rw 1)	U8	0	0=OFF, 1=ON 8)
Filter Time Constant $T_{90\%}$	2102	0	rw	U16	0	0 .. 2^{16}-1 ms 6)
Measurement						
Operating Parameters 5)	6000	0	rw	U16	0	
Total measuring range in measuring steps 7)	6002	0	ro / rw 4)	U32	7)	
Preset value	6003	0	ro / rw 4)	U32	0	0
Position value	6004	0	ro	S32	-	
Linear encoder measuring step	6005	1	ro / rw 4)	U32	10^4	10^2, 10^3 .. 10^6 nm
Event Timer	6200	0	rw	U16	100	0..2^{16}-1 ms

1) Effective after "store parameters" and next power -up

2) "save": LSB...MSB: 73h 61h 76h 65h
"load": LSB...MSB: 6Ch 6Fh 61h 64h
Reload factory defaults does not affect Node -Id and Bit Rate

3) For two channel redundant version:
Channel CH1 accepts odd Node Addresses only, Ch2 accepts even Node Addresses only

4) Write access to Objects 6002, 6003, 6005 only when Scaling function enabled (Object 6000)

5) If Operating Parameters will be changed, Objects 6002, 6003, 6005 will reset to default values

6) Filter time constant $T_{90\%}$ defined as 90% step response settlin g time

7) Total Measuring Range in measuring units will calculate as $TMR_{NM} = TMR_{STEP} * LMS_{NM}$ [nm]
where
TMR_{NM}: Total measuring range in nanometers
TMR_{STEPS} : Total measuring range in measuring steps (6002)
LMS_{NM} : Linear encoder measuring step in nanometers (6005)

8) If CAN -Bus is wired in common activate termination resistor of Channel Ch1 only

Bit structure of object 6000, Operating Parameters:

b15	b14	. . .	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
n.b.	n.b.	. . .	n.b.	md	sfc	n.b.	n.b.

md = 0 Measuring direction: pull out for increasing code (default)
md = 1 Measuring direction: pull in for increasing code
sfc = 0 Scaling function disabled (default)
sfc = 1 Scaling function enabled
n.b. not used

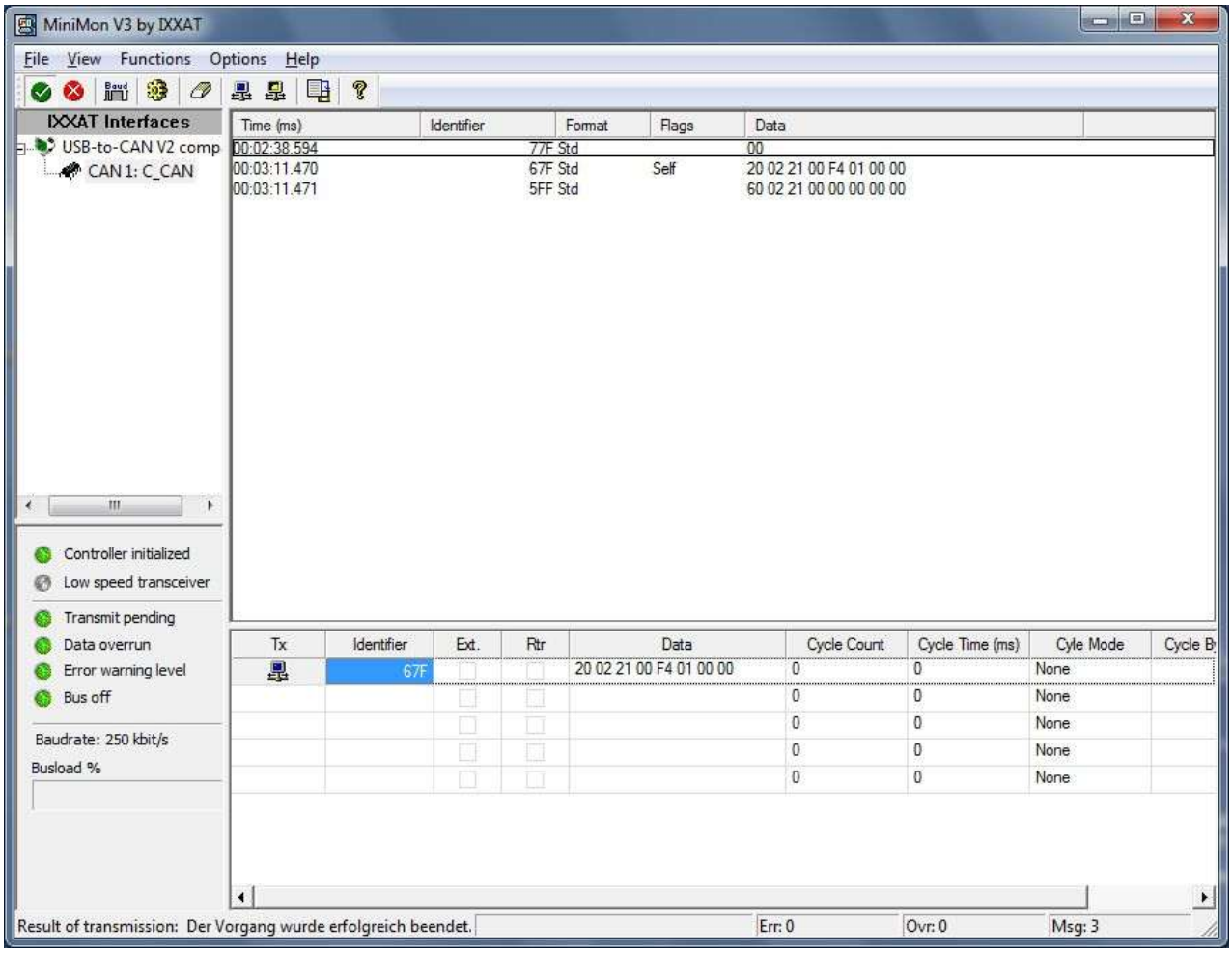
Baud Rate (Object 2010)

Baud Rate Index	Baud Rate [kbit/s]
0	1000
1	800
2	500
3	250
4	125

CANopen example protocols

The example protocols are prepared using the USB-to-CAN Interface with CAN-Monitor „IXXAT“ (HMS Industrial Networks AB). The examples enable the user to configure and run the CANopen sensor from a host PC without using a CANopen master ECU.

CAN Monitor Screen



Example: boot up and change parameter

Time (ms)	Identifier	Format	Flags	Data
00:02:38.594	77F	Std		00
00:03:11.470	67F	Std	Self	20 02 21 00 F4 01 00 00
00:03:11.471	5FF	Std		60 02 21 00 00 00 00 00

After boot up (line 1) the filter (Object 2102-00) will be changed to 1F4h by an SDO message (line 2). The sensor sends a response message (line 3).

Example: change Node-ID

Time (ms)	Identifier	Format	Flags	Data
00:14:34.540	77F	Std		00
00:14:36.969	67F	Std	Self	2F 00 20 00 7E 00 00 00
00:14:36.970	5FF	Std		60 00 20 00 00 00 00 00
00:14:38.633	67F	Std	Self	23 10 10 01 73 61 76 65
00:14:38.637	5FF	Std		60 10 10 01 00 00 00 00
00:14:41.486	77E	Std		00

After boot up (line 1) the node-ID (2000h) will be changed from 7F to 7Eh by SDO (line 2, 3). The changed setting is stored nonvolatile by SDO "SAVE" (line 4). The sensor node-ID stays unchanged (Line5, 6) and will become valid on next power down - boot up cycle (line 6). Note: While the configurable parameters will become valid immediately node-ID and baud rate stay unchanged until the next power cycle.

Example: switch to operational

Time (ms)	Identifier	Format	Flags	Data
00:00:41.658	77F	Std		00
00:00:46.441	0	Std	Self	01 00
00:00:46.441	1FF	Std		2F 1A 00 00
00:00:46.542	1FF	Std		2F 1A 00 00
00:00:46.643	1FF	Std		2F 1A 00 00
00:00:46.743	1FF	Std		2F 1A 00 00
00:00:46.843	1FF	Std		2F 1A 00 00

After boot up (line 1) a "Start all Nodes" NMT message (line 2) will switch the sensor from pre-operational to operational starting transmission of the process data objects (lines 3...).

Example: change COB-ID of a TPDO

Time (ms)	Identi...	Format	Flags	Data
00:50:43.447	77F	Std		00
00:50:43.447	77E	Std		00
00:51:54.461	67F	Std	Self	23 00 18 01 00 00 00 80
00:51:54.463	5FF	Std		60 00 18 01 00 00 00 00
00:51:59.317	67F	Std	Self	23 00 18 01 81 01 00 00
00:51:59.319	5FF	Std		60 00 18 01 00 00 00 00

The example sequence shows boot up of node 7Fh in line 1. Write access is enabled be writing 80000000h to COB-ID object, Index 1800-1 (lines 3, 4). Next frame writes a new COB-ID 181h to Index 1800-1 (lines 5, 6).

Example: change transmission type of a TPDO

Time (ms)	Identi...	Format	Flags	Data
00:03:41.266	77F	Std		00
00:03:41.266	77E	Std		00
00:03:47.981	67F	Std	Self	23 00 18 01 00 00 00 80
00:03:47.983	5FF	Std		60 00 18 01 00 00 00 00
00:03:55.413	67F	Std	Self	2F 00 18 02 01 00 00 00
00:03:55.414	5FF	Std		60 00 18 02 00 00 00 00
00:04:02.309	67F	Std	Self	23 00 18 01 FF 01 00 00
00:04:02.311	5FF	Std		60 00 18 01 00 00 00 00

The example sequence shows boot up of node 7Fh in line 1. Write access is enabled be writing 80000000h to COB-ID object, Index 1800-1 (lines 3, 4). Next two frames write a new Transmission Type 1h to Index 1800-2 (lines 5, 6) and restore the COB-ID object, Index 1800-1 to its original value 1FFh (lines 7, 8).

MCANJ1939 SAE J1939	CAN Specification	ISO 11898, Basic and Full CAN 2.0 B	
	Transceiver	24V-compliant, not isolated	
	Communication profile	SAE J1939	
	Baud Rate	250 kbit/s	
	Internal termination resistor	120 Ω adjustable by the customer	
	Address	Default 247d, configurable	

NAME Fields	Arbitrary address capable	1	Yes
	Industry group	0	Global
	Vehicle system	7Fh (127d)	Non specific
	Vehicle system instance	0	
	Function	FFh (255d)	Non specific
	Function instance	0	
	ECU instance	0	
	Manufacturer	145h (325d)	Manufacturer ID
	Identity number	0nnn	Serial number 21 bit

Parameter Group Numbers (PGN)	Configuration data	PGN EF00h	Proprietary-A (PDU1 peer-to-peer)
	Process data	PGN FFnnh	Proprietary-B (PDU2 broadcast); nn Group Extension (PS) configurable

Specifications	Excitation voltage	8 ... 36 V DC
	Excitation current	20 mA typical at 24 V DC 40 mA typical at 12 V DC max. 80 mA
	Measuring rate	1 kHz (asynchronous)
	Stability (temperature)	±50 x 10^{-6}/°C f.s. (typical)
	Repeatability	1 LSB
	Operating temperature	See specification of the respective sensor
	Protection	Reverse polarity, short circuit
	Dielectric strength	1 kV (V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.)
	EMV	EN 61326-1:2013

Signal wiring Connector M12, 5 pin  View to the sensor connector	Output signals	Connector pin no.	Cable color
	Shield	1	brown
	Excitation +	2	white
	GND	3	blue
	CAN-H	4	black
	CAN-L	5	grey

Overview Boot-Up, User Configuration, Process Data

Address Claiming (Single Address capable device)

On power up the sensor claims a Node Address by sending an *Address Claimed* message which contains the NAME as a unique identifier. Should another device claim the same address the device having the NAME with a lower priority will send *Cannot Claim Address* and stay passive.

User configuration

User accessible parameters are configurable by peer-to-peer proprietary-A message (PGN EF00h). The configuration parameters are accessed by a standard message format. The Node Address is configurable either by *Commanded Address* or by peer-to-peer proprietary-A message. A new address set by peer-to-peer proprietary-A message will be effective not before next power up. A new address set by *Commanded Address* will be effective immediately and an *Address Claimed* message will be sent. On execution of *Store Parameters,* the configuration is saved nonvolatile.

Process Data

Process Data are transmitted cyclic by Broadcast PGN FFnnh on power up after successful address claiming. The cycle time and the Group Extension Byte nn (PS) are user configurable.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury by unexpected machine movement!

- Changing parameters may cause unexpected machine movement.
- Changing parameters may influence dependent parameters e.g. changing the resolution may have influence on position of CAM switches.
- Precautions have to be taken to avoid damage to human and machine parts!
- Change parameters only when machine is in a safe condition!

Peer-to-peer message (PGN 0x00EF00), send/receive format

	PGN		8 Byte data frame							
	PGN_{HIGH}	PGN_{LOW} (Node-ID)	Index	Rd/Wr	0	Ack	4-Byte Data			
Request: Control Unit → Sensor										
→	0EFh	dd [1)]	i	0/1	0	0	LSB	..	..	MSB
Response: Control Unit ← Sensor										
←	0EFh	cc [2)]	i	0/1	0	a [3)]	LSB	..	..	MSB

1): Sensor Node-ID (Default 0F7h, 247d)
2): Control-Unit Node-ID
3): Acknowledge codes:
0: Acknowledge, 81: Read only parameter, 82: Range overflow,
83: Range underflow, 84: Parameter does not exist

Configuration examples

Example: Set Transmit Cycle to 10ms, Index 31, Node-ID 247d (F7h)

	PGN_{HIGH}	PGN_{LOW}	8 Byte data frame							
→	0EFh	F7h	1Fh	01h	00	00	0Ah	00	00	00
←	0EFh	cc	1Fh	01h	00	00	0Ah	00	00	00

Example: Read Transmit Cycle value, Index 31

→	0EFh	F7h	1Fh	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
←	0EFh	cc	1Fh	00	00	00	0Ah	00	00	00

Example: Store Parameters permanently, Index 28

→	0EFh	F7h	1Ch	01h	00	00	65h	76h	61h	73h
←	0EFh	cc	1Ch	01h	00	00	65h	76h	61h	73h

Reload factory defaults, Index 29

→	0EFh	F7h	1Dh	01h	00	00	64h	61h	6Fh	6Ch
←	0EFh	cc	1Dh	01h	00	00	64h	61h	6Fh	6Ch

Example: Broadcast (PGNLow = 0FFh - Reload factory defaults of all sensors, Index 29

→	0EFh	0FFh	1Dh	01h	00	00	64h	61h	6Fh	6Ch
←	0EFh	cc	1Dh	01h	00	00	64h	61h	6Fh	6Ch

Encoder Parameters

Parameter	Index [dec]	Default	Range / Selection	Unit	Read / Write
Control					
Node ID	20	247	128 ... 247		rd/wr 1)
Baude rate	21	3 (250kB)	-		rd
Termination resistor	22	0	0/1 (off/on)		rd/wr 2)
Store parameters	28	-	”save” 3)		wr
Reload factory defaults	29	-	”load” 3)		wr 2)
Communication					
Transmit mode	30	0	0 timer 1 request 2 event		rd/wr
Transmit cycle	31	100	10 ... 65535	ms	rd/wr
PGN Group Extension	32	0	0 ... 255		rd/wr
Event mode hysteresis	38	0	0 ... 16383	steps	rd/wr
Process data byte order	39	0	0 little / 1 big endian		rd/wr
Measurement					
Code sequence	70	0	0 CW 1 CCW		rd/wr
Measuring step	73	100	10 ... 10000	µm	rd/wr
Preset	74	0	0 ... 2^{14} - 1	steps	rd/wr
Averaging filter	77	1	1 ... 255		rd/wr
Identification					
SW Version	198	-	4 bytes	number	rd
Serial number	199	-	4 bytes	number	rd
Identity number	200	-	21 bit	number	rd

1) Write access to index 20 (change of node ID) is effective immediately and initiates address claiming
2) Effective on next power-up
3) „save“ MSB...LSB: 73h, 61h, 76h, 65h
„load“ MSB...LSB: 6Ch, 6Fh, 61h, 64h

Broadcast access by PGNLow = 0FFh addresses the specified index of all sensors

Depending on configuration ordered default settings may be different, refer to ASM homepage.

Process data

Process data are transmitted by broadcast proprietary-B-Message PGN 0x00FFxx where the low byte is configurable.

Data field of process data

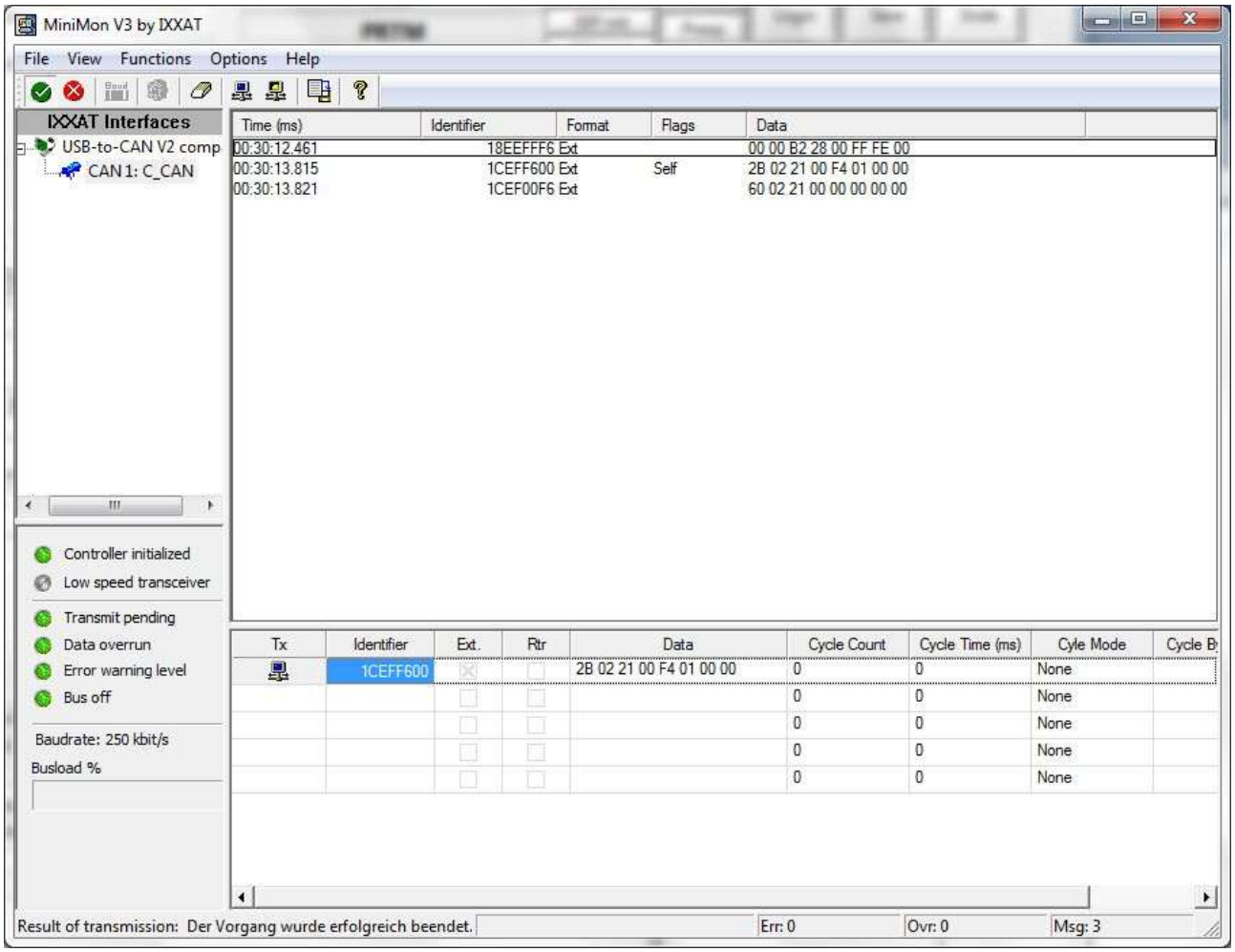
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Error				**Position value**			
Byte *)				MSB			LSB

*) Error codes: 0 = no error, 1 = error

SAE J1939 Example Protocols

The example protocols are prepared using the USB-to-CAN Interface with CAN-Monitor „IXXAT“ (HMS Industrial Networks AB). The examples enable the user to configure and run the CANopen sensor from a host PC without using a CANopen master ECU.

CAN Monitor Screen



Example: Address-Claiming and Change Parameter

Time (ms)	Identifier	Format	Flags	Data
00:30:12.461	18EEFFF6	Ext		00 00 B2 28 00 FF FE 00
00:30:13.815	1CEFF600	Ext	Self	2B 02 21 00 F4 01 00 00
00:30:13.821	1CEF00F6	Ext		60 02 21 00 00 00 00 00

After boot up the sensor claims address F6h by "Address Claim" message (line 1). The filter (Object 2102-00) will be changed to 1F4h by a configuration message (line 2) and the sensors sends a response message (line 3),

Example: Change Node-ID

Time (ms)	Identifier	Format	Flags	Data
00:33:31.336	18EEFFF6	Ext		00 00 B2 28 00 FF FE 00
00:33:32.195	1CEFF600	Ext	Self	2F 00 20 00 F4 00 00 00
00:33:32.196	1CEF00F6	Ext		60 00 20 00 00 00 00 00
00:33:33.459	1CEFF600	Ext	Self	23 10 10 01 73 61 76 65
00:33:33.475	1CEF00F6	Ext		60 10 10 01 00 00 00 00
00:33:34.670	18EEFFF4	Ext		00 00 B2 28 00 FF FE 00

After boot up and address claim (line 1) the node-ID (2000h) will be changed from F6h to F4h (line 2, 3). The changed setting is stored nonvolatile by "SAVE" (line 4, 5). The sensor node-ID stays unchanged (Line 5, 6) and will become valid on next power up cycle (line 6). Note: While the configurable parameters will become valid immediately node-ID and baud rate stay unchanged until the next power cycle.

Example: Autostart

Time (ms)	Identifier	Format	Flags	Data
00:21:20.412	18EEFFF6	Ext		00 00 B2 28 00 FF FE 00
00:21:20.605	18FF00F6	Ext		59 00 00 00 00 00 00 80
00:21:20.805	18FF00F6	Ext		ED 3F 00 00 00 00 00 80
00:21:21.005	18FF00F6	Ext		0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 80
00:21:21.205	18FF00F6	Ext		F0 3E 00 00 00 00 00 80
00:21:21.405	18FF00F6	Ext		0B 00 00 00 00 00 00 80
00:21:21.605	18FF00F6	Ext		84 00 00 00 00 00 00 80

After boot up (line 1) a "Start all Nodes" message (line 2) will switch all sensors from pre-operational to operational starting the transmission of the process data objects (lines 3...).