

Technical Manual CLC

Fieldbus: CANopen

For use with the following variants:

CLC3-1-2, CLC3-2-2, CLC6-1-2, CLC6-2-2, CLC15-2-2



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1 Introduction

The products of the *CLC* series are compact motor controllers without housing in three different sizes. The *CLC3...* and *CLC6...* variants can control both BLDC motors and stepper motors; the *CLC15* variant is suitable for BLDC motors only.

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 on the product on us.nanotec.com.

1.1 Version information

Manual version	Date	Changes	Firmware version
1.0.0	10/2025	Edition	FIR-v2539
1.0.1	11/2025	Notes on mounting added. Correction: <u>Pin assignment</u> BLDC motor.CLC3/6.	FIR-v2542
1.0.2	01/2026	Minor corrections in <u>Pin assignment</u> : Connection of single ended encoder not possible, revision of cable ZK-MCM-4-500-C.	FIR-v2542

1.2 Copyright, marking and contact

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1.3 Intended use

The *CLC* serves to control stepper motors and BLDC motors and is used as a component in drive systems in a wide range of industrial applications.

Use the product as intended within the limits defined in the technical data (in particular, see Permissible operating voltage) and the approved Environmental conditions. This Nanotec product may not be integrated as a safety component in a product or system under any circumstances.

All products containing a component manufactured by Nanotec must, upon delivery to the end user, be provided with corresponding warning notices including instructions for safe use and safe operation. All warning notices provided by Nanotec must be passed on directly to the end user.

1.4 Target group and qualification

The product and this documentation are directed towards technically trained specialists staff such as:

- Development engineers
- Plant engineers
- Installers/service personnel
- Application engineers

Only specialists may install, program and commission the product. Specialist staff are persons who

- have appropriate training and experience in working with motors and their controller,
- are familiar with and understand the content of this technical manual,
- know the applicable regulations.

1.5 Warranty and disclaimer

Nanotec shall not be liable for damage and malfunctions attributable to installation errors, failure to observe this document or improper repair. The plant engineer, operating company and user shall be responsible for the selection, operation and use of our products. Nanotec shall not take responsibility for integration of the product in the end system. The general terms and conditions listed at www.nanotec.de shall apply.

Comment: Modifications/changes to the product as well as opening the product are prohibited.

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)

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.

NOTICE



Indicates a possible incorrect operation of the product.

Failure to observe the notice may result in damage to this or other products.

- ▶ Describes how you can avoid the incorrect operation.

**TIP**

Shows a tip for the application or task.

1.9 Emphasis in the text

The following conventions are used in the document:

Underlined text indicates cross references and hyperlinks:

- The following bits in object `6041h` (statusword) have a special function:
- A list of available system calls can be found in chapter [NanoJ functions in the 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 `2300h`, 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 `00h`.

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

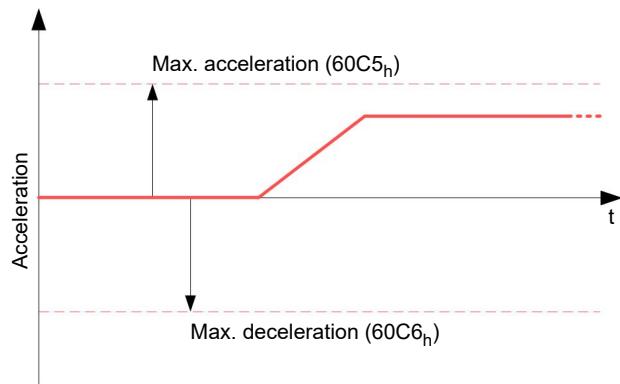
1.11 Bits

The numbering of individual bits in an object always begins with the LSB (bit number 0). See the following figure, which uses data type *UNS/GNED8* as an example.

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

1.12 Counting direction (arrows)

In figures, the counting direction is always in the direction of an arrow. Objects `60C5h` and `60C6h` depicted as examples in the following figure are both specified as positive.



2 Safety and warning notices

NOTICE

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.

NOTICE

Damage to 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.

NOTICE

Damage to the electronics through improper handling of ESD-sensitive components!

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.

NOTICE

**Damage to the electronics if the supply voltage is connected with reversed polarity!**

- ▶ Install a line protection device (fuse) in the supply line.

3 Technical details and pin assignment

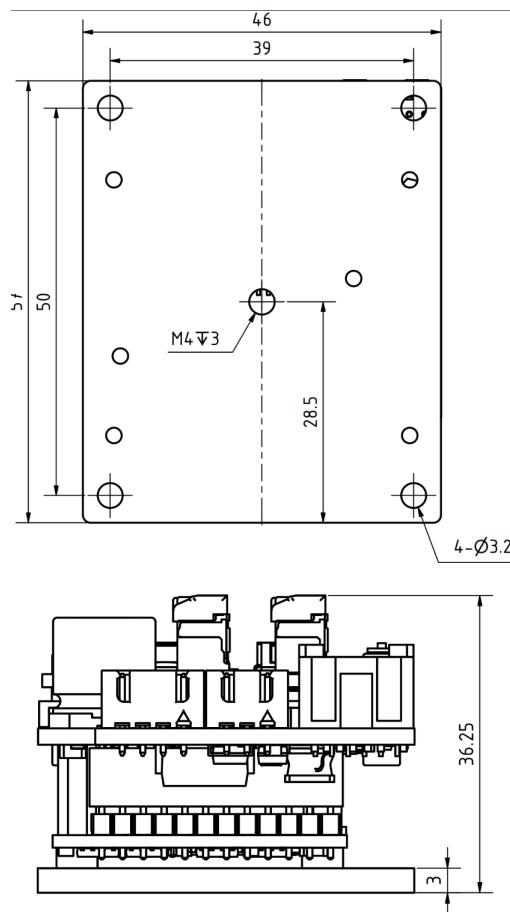
3.1 Environmental conditions

Environmental condition	Value
Protection class	No IP protection
Ambient temperature (operation)	-10 ... +40°C
Ambient temperature (storage and transport)	-25 ... +85°C
Relative humidity (operation), non-condensing	0 ... 95 %
Relative humidity (storage and transport), non-condensing	0 ... 90 %
Absolute humidity (storage and transport), non-condensing	30 g/m ³
Max. altitude of site above sea level	1500 m
Max. altitude of site above sea level (storage and transport)	3000 m

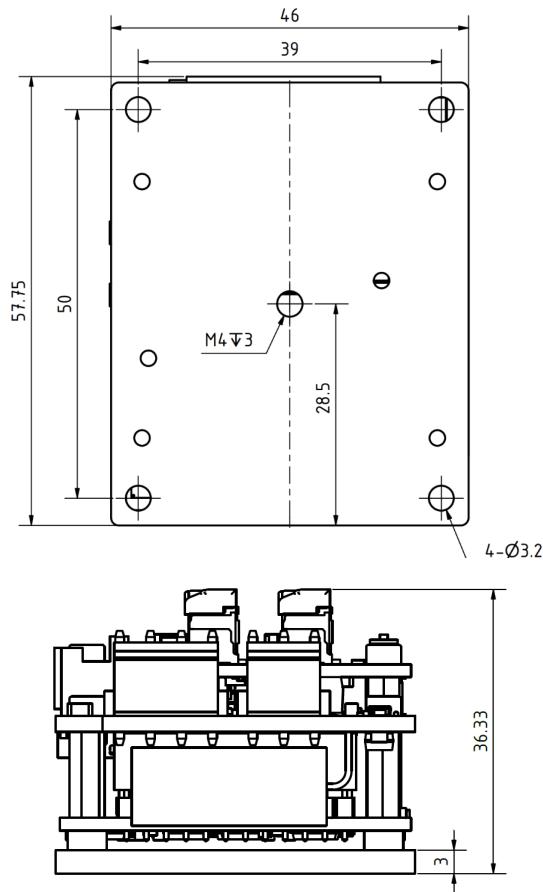
3.2 Dimensioned drawings and notes on mounting

All dimensions are in millimeters.

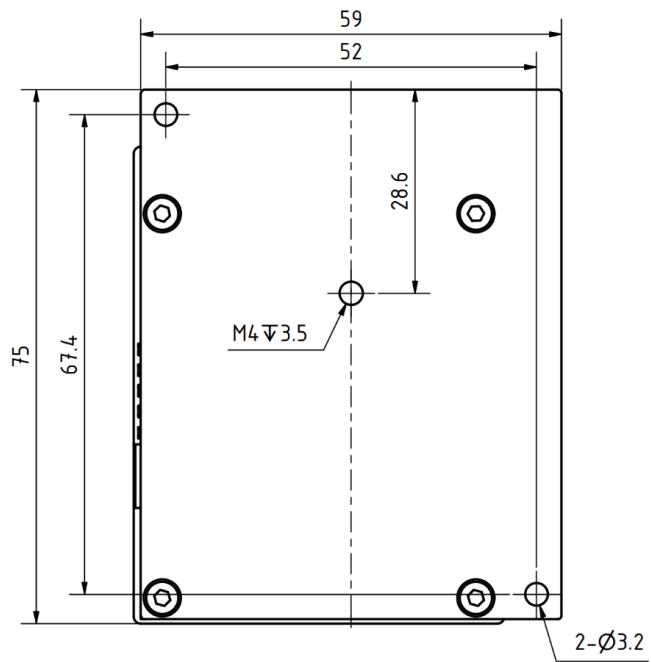
CLC3

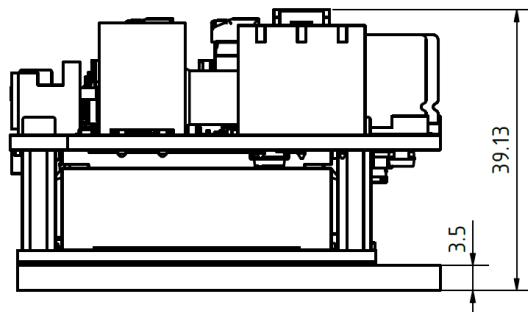


CLC6



CLC15





- To optimize the heat dissipation, mount the product vertically.
- Fasten the product with suitable screws and nuts using the available holes (3.2 mm diameter). Do not cut a thread into the plate, to avoid producing metal chips.

3.3 Electrical properties and technical data

Property	Description / value
Operating voltage	12 ... 57.6 V DC
Rated current @40°C	$CLC3\text{-}...: 3 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$ $CLC6\text{-}...: 6 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$ $CLC15\text{-}...: 15 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$
Peak current @40°C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ $CLC3\text{-}1\text{-}...: 3 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$ ■ $CLC3\text{-}2\text{-}...: 9 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$ (for max. 5 seconds) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ $CLC6\text{-}1\text{-}...: 6 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$ ■ $CLC6\text{-}2\text{-}...: 18 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$ (for max. 5 seconds) $CLC15\text{-}...: 45 \text{ A}_{\text{rms}}$ (for max. 5 seconds)
Commutation	$CLC3\text{-}... , CLC6\text{-}...:$ Stepper motor <i>open-loop</i> , stepper motor <i>closed-loop</i> with encoder, BLDC sine commutated via Hall sensor, BLDC sine commutated via encoder $CLC15\text{-}...:$ BLDC sine commutated via Hall sensor, BLDC sine commutated via encoder
Operating modes	<i>Profile Position Mode</i> , <i>Profile Velocity Mode</i> , <i>Profile Torque Mode</i> , <i>Velocity Mode</i> , <i>Homing Mode</i> , <i>Interpolated Position Mode</i> , <i>Cyclic Sync Position Mode</i> , <i>Cyclic Sync Velocity Mode</i> , <i>Cyclic Synchronous Torque Mode</i> , <i>Clock-Direction Mode</i>
Set value setting / programming	<i>Clock-direction</i> , <i>analog</i> , <i>NanoJ program</i>
Interfaces	USB, CANopen
Encoder/Hall	1x SSI encoder, 1x Hall sensor, 1x incremental encoder (differential)
I/O	6 digital inputs (5/24 V), 2 analog inputs (0-24 V), 2 digital outputs (5/UB_Logic V) 1 PWM brake output (level = UB_Logic)
Overtemperature	Shutdown at temperature > 75°C
Charging capacitor	For each ampere of rated current on the motor, Nanotec recommends a capacitance of approx. 1000 μF .

3.4 Overtemperature protection

Above a temperature of approx. 75°C on the power board 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.

NOTICE



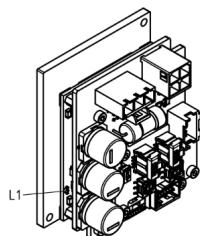
Aside from the motor, the exact temperature behavior is also dependent on the flange connection and the heat transfer there as well as on the convection in the application. For this reason, Nanotec recommends always performing an endurance test in the actual environment for applications in which current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

Make certain that heat dissipation through the mounting surface and passive cooling or active ventilation are possible to ensure that the maximum ambient temperature is not exceeded.

3.5 LED signaling

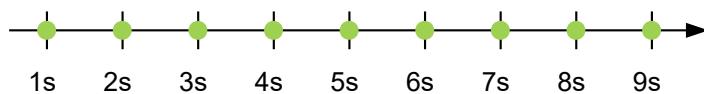
3.5.1 Power LED

The power LED indicates the current status.



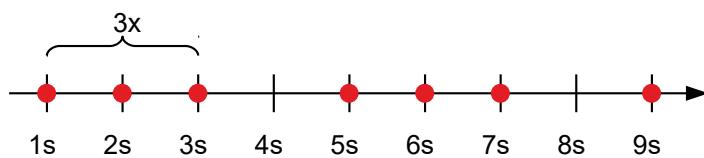
3.5.1.1 Normal operation

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



3.5.1.2 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
4	Overcurrent

Flash rate	Error
5	Controller
6	Watchdog-Reset

**NOTICE**

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

**TIP**

You can switch off the operating LEDs via 3250h:01h.

3.6 Pin assignment

3.6.1 Voltage supply

3.6.1.1 Voltage source

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

**NOTICE**

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.

- ▶ Long data or supply lines are to be routed through ferrites.
- ▶ Motor cables are to be routed through ferrites (74271222 from Würth or equivalent).

3.6.1.2 Connections

Pin 1 is marked with an "*" below.

CLC3:

JST B3B-XH

Nanotec cable: ZK-XHP-3-500

CLC6:

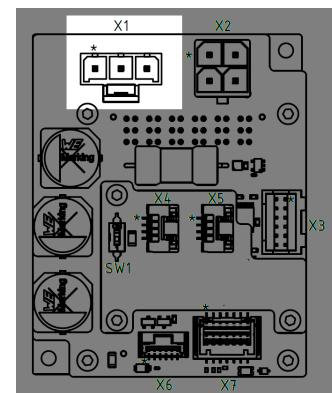
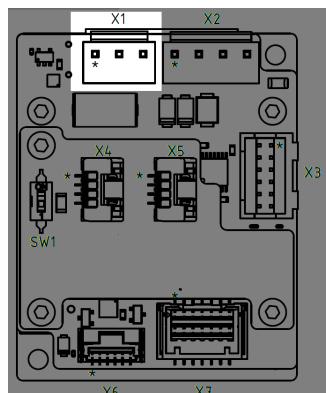
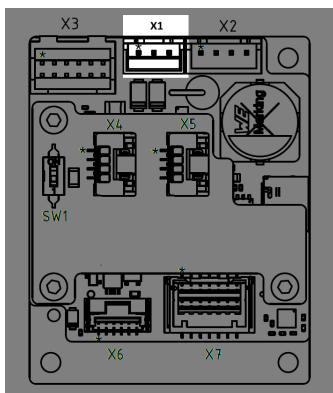
JST B3B-VH

Nanotec cable: ZK-VHR-3-500

CLC15:

Molex Mega-Fit 2002411113

Nanotec cable: ZK-MMEA-3-500



Pin	Function	Note	Color Nanotec cable
1	+UB	Input voltage for the main supply (power part), 12 V - 57.6 V DC	red
2	+UB_Logic	Input voltage for the logic supply 12 V - 30 V DC, max. consumption approx. 1.2 A	green
3	GND	GND	black

NOTICE



The logic supply powers the electronics, the sensors and the communication interface.

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

3.6.1.3 Permissible operating voltage

The maximum operating voltage is 57.6 V DC. If the input voltage of the controller exceeds the threshold value set in 2034h, the motor is switched off and an error triggered. Above the response threshold set in 4021h:02h, the internal brake chopper (ballast resistor) is also switched on; it has the following features:

Property	CLC3	CLC6	CLC15
Resistance in ohm	22	22	15
Energy consumption in the case of short load pulses (<1 s), [Ws]	87	55	162
Energy in the case of longer loads (up to 5 s), [Ws]	7.3	7.3	29
Continuous cooling power, [W]	0.7	0.7	4.5

The minimum operating voltage is 12 V DC. If the input voltage of the controller falls below 10 V, the motor is switched off and an error triggered.

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

3.6.2 Motor connection

Pin 1 is marked with an "*" below.

CLC3:

JST B4B-XH

Nanotec-Kabel: ZK-XHP4-500-1

CLC6:

JST B4B-VH

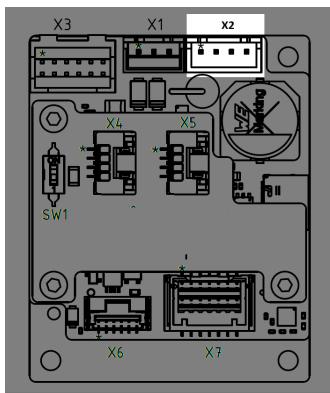
Nanotec-Kabel: ZK-VHR-4-500

CLC15:

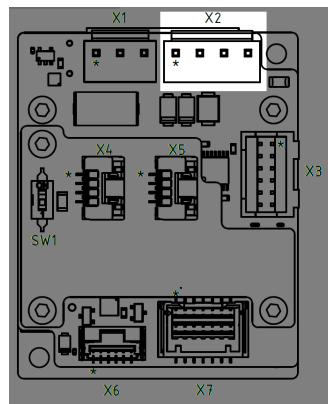
Molex Mega-Fit 768290104

Nanotec-Kabel: ZK-MMF-4-500

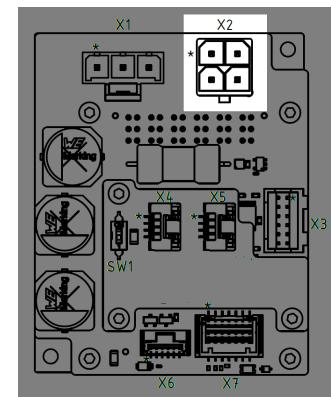
CLC3:



CLC6:



CLC15:

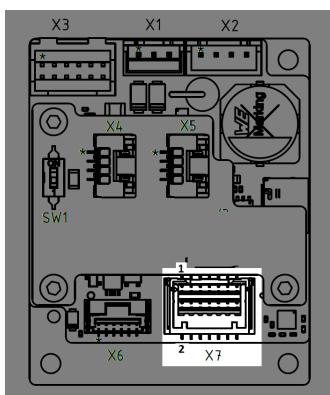


Pin	Function CLC3/6 (stepper motor)	Function CLC3/6 (BLDC motor)	Function CLC15 (only BLDC motor)	Color Nanotec cable		
				CLC3	CLC6	CLC15
1	A	U	U	red	red	yellow
2	A\	V	Not used	black	black	-
3	B	W	V	green	green	red
4	B\	Not used	W	yellow	blue	black

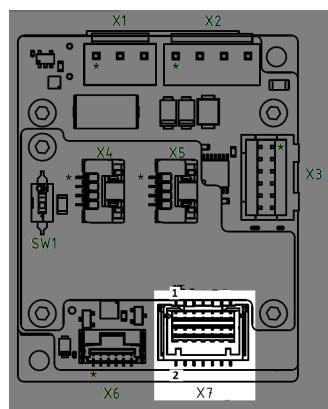
3.6.3 Inputs and outputs

Pins 1 and 2 are marked below.

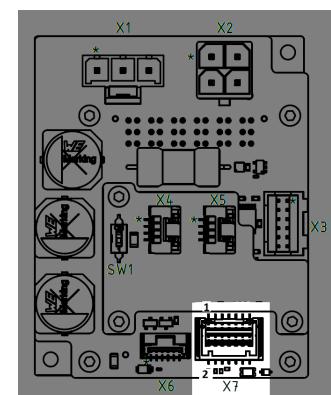
CLC3:



CLC6:



CLC15:



Pin	Function	Note	Color Nanotec cable
1	GND		black
2	Input 1	5 V / 24 V digital input, switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u> , direction input in clock-direction mode	green
3	Input 2	5 V / 24 V digital input, switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u> , clock input in clock-direction mode	brown

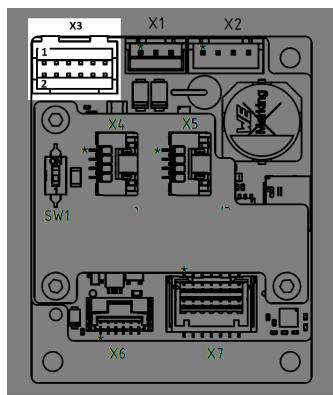
Pin	Function	Note	Color Nanotec cable
4	Input 3	5 V / 24 V digital input, switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u> , max. 1 MHz	gray
5	Input 4	5 V to 24 V digital input, switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u>	pink
6	Input 5	5 V / 24 V digital input, switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u> , max. 1 MHz	yellow
7	Input 6	5 V to 24 V digital input, switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u>	brown / green
8	Analog input 1	0 V...+24 V, 12-bit resolution	violet
9	Analog input 2	0 V...+24 V, 12-bit resolution	gray / pink
10	Output 1	Digital output, push-pull 5 V / 24 V (UB_Logic), switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u> , max. 100 mA	red / blue
11	Output 2	Digital output, push-pull 5 V / 24 V (UB_Logic), switchable by means of software with object <u>323A_h</u> , max. 100 mA	white / green
12	Brake +	Supplied by UB_Logic (> 17 V necessary), up to 20 KHz, max. 1200 mA	white
13	Brake -	<u>PWM-controlled output</u> connected to GND	blue
14	UB_Logic	12 V - 30 V DC, max. consumption approx. 1.5 A	red

3.6.4 Incremental encoder/Hall sensors

Pin 1 and pin 2 are marked in the figure.

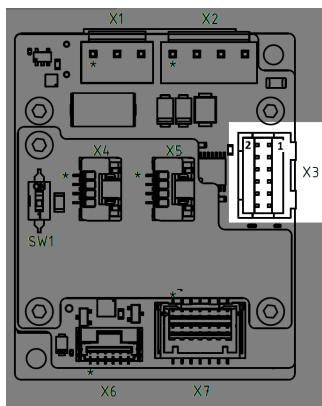
CLC3:

JST S12B-PADSS-1



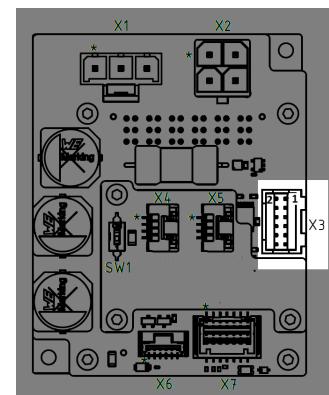
CLC6:

JST S12B-PADSS-1



CLC15:

JST S12B-PADSS-1



- Suitable Nanotec cables (not included in the scope of delivery):

- ZK-PADP-12-500-S
- ZK-NTO3-10-500-PADP

- ZK-NOE-10-500-S-PADP
- ZK-WEDL-500-S-PADP

Pin	Function	Note
1	GND	
2	Vcc	5 V DC, output and supply voltage for encoder / Hall sensor; max. 350 mA
3	A	5 V signal, max. 1 MHz
4	B	5 V signal, max. 1 MHz
5	A\	5 V signal, max. 1 MHz
6	B\	5 V signal, max. 1 MHz
7	I	5 V signal, max. 1 MHz
8	I\	5 V signal, max. 1 MHz
9	Hall 1	5 V signal
10	Hall 2	5 V signal
11	Hall 3	5 V signal
12	Shielding	Shielding

3.6.5 SSI encoder

Pin 1 is marked with an "*" below.

CLC3:

Molex CLIK-Mate 5023820670

Nanotec cable: ZK-MCM-6-500-S

CLC6:

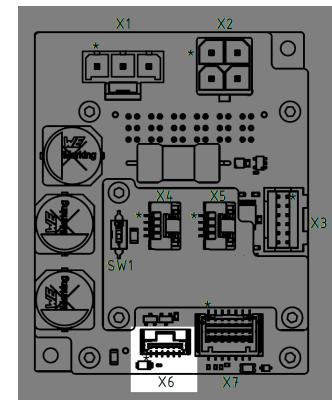
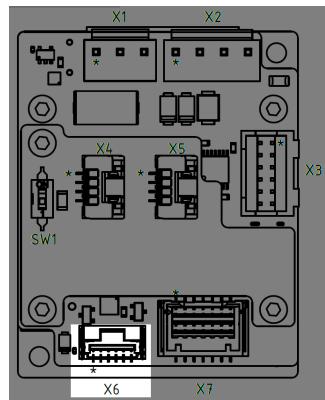
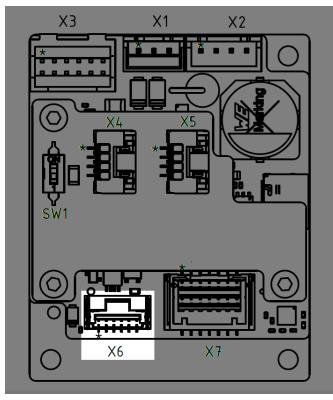
Molex CLIK-Mate 5023820670

Nanotec cable: ZK-MCM-6-500-S

CLC15:

Molex CLIK-Mate 5023820670

Nanotec cable: ZK-MCM-6-500-S



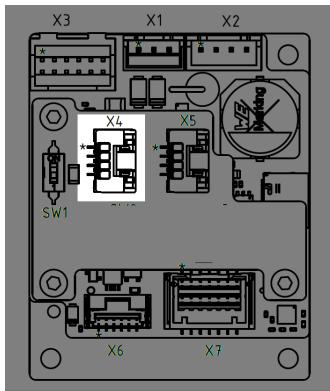
Pin	Function	Note	Color Nanotec cable
1	Vcc	+10 V DC, output and supply voltage for SSI encoder, max. 350 mA	red
2	CLK A	up to 10 MHz	green
3	CLK B	up to 10 MHz	brown
4	DATA A		white
5	DATA B		gray
6	GND		black

3.6.6 CANopen IN

Pin 1 is marked with an "*" below.

Molex CLIK-Mate 5025840470

Nanotec cable: ZK-MCM-4-500-C



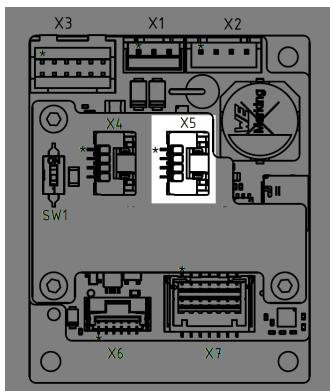
Pin	Function	Note	Color Nanotec cable
1	+UB_Logi	input voltage for the logic supply 12 V - 30 V DC,	white
2	CAN_H	CAN-High	green
3	CAN_L	CAN-Low	yellow
4	GND		brown

3.6.7 CANopen OUT

Pin 1 is marked with an "*" below.

Molex CLIK-Mate 5025840470

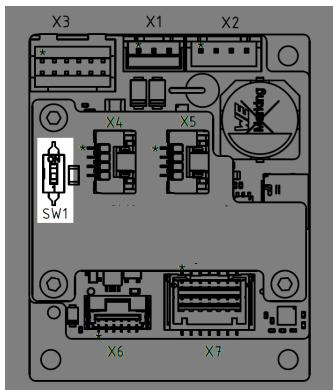
Nanotec cable: ZK-MCM-4-500-C



Pin	Function	Note	Color Nanotec cable
1	+UB_Logi	input voltage for the logic supply 12 V - 30 V DC	white
2	CAN_H	CAN-High	green
3	CAN_L	CAN-Low	yellow
4	GND		brown

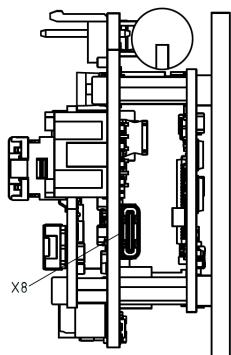
3.6.8 S1 – 120 ohm termination resistor

These DIP switches switch the termination of $120\ \Omega$ between CAN_H and CAN_L of the CAN bus on (switch up) or off.



3.6.9 USB

USB-C connection for configuration/parameterization.



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. You can configure the controller via USB or via the CANopen bus.

The *Plug & Drive Studio 3* software offers you an option for performing the configuration and adapting the controller to the connected motor. You can find further information in document *Plug & Drive Studio: User Manual* at us.nanotec.com.

NOTICE

EMC: Current-carrying cables – particularly around supply and motor cables – produce electromagnetic alternating fields. These can interfere with the motor and other devices.

Suitable measures may be:



- ▶ Use shielded cables and earth the cable shielding on both ends over a short distance.
- ▶ Keep power supply and motor cables as short as possible.
- ▶ Use cables with cores in twisted pairs.
- ▶ Earth motor housing with large contact area over a short distance.
- ▶ Lay supply, motor and control cables separately.

4.1 Configuration via USB

4.1.1 General

The following options are available for configuring the controller via USB:

Configuration file

This file can be saved to the controller via the USB connection. For further information, read chapters USB connection and Configuration file.

NanoJ program

This program can be programmed, compiled and then transferred to the controller with *NanoJ* via USB. For further information, read chapters NanoJ program and Programming with NanoJ.

After connecting to a voltage supply, the controller reads out the configuration in the following order:

1. The configuration file is read out and processed.
2. The NanoJ program is started.

4.1.2 USB connection

NOTICE

Damage to the product and/or external hardware caused by differences in potential at the USB.



Connecting the USB cable while the electronics are being supplied (hot plugging) may result in damage.

- ▶ Connect USB before switching on the supply voltage.
- ▶ If possible, equalize differences in potential between PC and product or use USB isolator.
- ▶ First connect the USB cable to the product, then to the PC.

If the controller is connected to a PC via a USB cable, an MTP device that contains a data carrier is created in the Windows file explorer.

Up to three files are displayed, the configuration file (cfg*.txt), the firmware (*.fw) and the *NanoJ program* (nanoj*.usr), which is stored internally immediately after restarting the controller and is no longer displayed.

You can thereby store the configuration file or the *NanoJ program* on the controller. The voltage supply of the controller must also be connected during USB operation.

NOTICE

- Only use a standard USB cable, type C. Never use a USB cable that manufacturers of mobile phones include with their products. These USB cables could have a different plug shape or pin assignment.
- Do not save any files on the controller other than those listed below:
 - 1. cfg*.txt
 - 2. nanoj*.usr
 - 3. reset.txt



Other files are not accepted by the controller.

PowerShell scripts

In the download area of the product website at nanotec.com, you can find file *mtp.ps1* with examples for the Windows PowerShell console. You can use this to:

- List all stored files:
.\mtp.ps1 -Action list -DeviceName N6-1-1-1
- Copy a file from the current script folder to the device:
.\mtp.ps1 -Action copy -DeviceName N6-1-1-1 -FileName cfg_Example.txt
- Delete a file:
.\mtp.ps1 -Action delete -DeviceName N6-1-1-1 -FileName cfg_Example.txt

MTP in Linux

Nanotec recommends the following: [MTP Tools](#). If the GVfs often included in Linux distributions is already installed, uninstall it first:

```
sudo apt remove gvfs
```

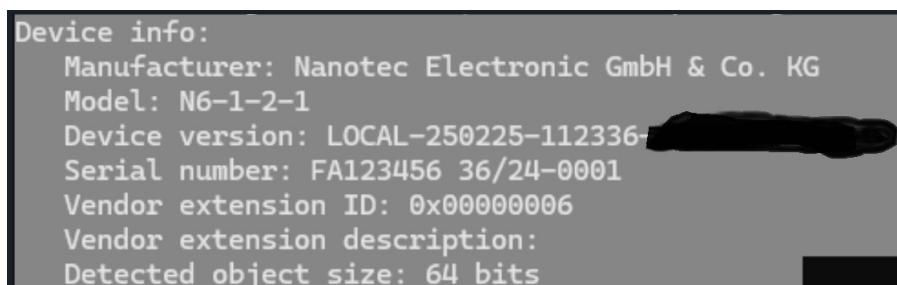
Then install *MPT Tools* and *libmtp* and restart:

```
sudo apt-get install mtp-tools
sudo apt-get install libmtp-runtime
reboot
```

After connecting the USB, check whether the device is detected:

```
mtp-detect
```

The device responds to this with its properties (manufacturer, product name, serial number, etc.), similar to the following figure.



You can now:

- List all stored files with their ID:
`mtp-files`
- Copy a file from the current script folder to the device (the name must be identical):
`mtp-sendfile cfg_Out.txt cfg_Out.txt`
- Copy a file from the device (file ID listed as with *mtp-files*):
`mtp-getfile 1072922872 cfg_Or.txt`
- Delete a file:
`mtp-delfile -f cfg_Example.txt`

4.1.3 Configuration file

4.1.3.1 General

The `cfg.txt` configuration file is used to preset values for the object dictionary to a certain value during startup. This file uses a special syntax to make accessing the objects of the object dictionary as easy as possible. The controller evaluates all assignments in the file from top to bottom.

NOTICE



If you delete the configuration file, the controller recreates the file (without content) on the next restart.

4.1.3.2 Reading and writing the file

How to access the file:

1. Connect the controller to your PC using the USB cable.
2. Connect and switch on the voltage supply.
3. After the PC has detected the device as a removable storage device, navigate in the Explorer to the directory of the controller. File `cfg*.txt` is stored there.
4. Open this file with a simple text editor, such as Notepad or Vi. Do not use any programs that use markup (LibreOffice or similar).

After you have made changes to the file, proceed as follows to apply the changes through a restart:

1. Save the file if you have not yet already done so.
2. Disconnect the voltage supply from the controller for approx. 1 second until the power LEDs stop flashing.
3. Reconnect the voltage supply. When the controller is now restarted, the values in the configuration file are read out and applied.

TIP



To restart the controller, you can also copy an empty `reset.txt` file to the controller. This restarts the controller. The `reset.txt` file is deleted on the next restart.

4.1.3.3 Structure of the configuration file

Comments

Lines that begin with a semicolon are ignored by the controller.

Example

```
; This is a comment line
```

Assignments

NOTICE



Before setting a value, determine its data type (see chapter [Description of the object dictionary](#))! The controller does not validate entries for logical errors!

Values in the object dictionary can be set with the following syntax:

```
<Index>:<Subindex>=<Value>
```

<Index>

This value corresponds to the index of the object and is interpreted as a hexadecimal number. The value must always be specified with four digits.

<Subindex>

This value corresponds to the subindex of the object and is interpreted as a hexadecimal number. The value must always be specified with two digits and can be omitted if the subindex is 00_h.

<Value>

The value that is to be written in the object is interpreted as a hexadecimal number. Hexadecimal numbers are to be prefixed with "0x".

You can also set individual bits:

Set bit

```
3202:00.01=1
```

Reset bit

```
3202:00.01=0
```

Bitwise OR

```
3202:00 |=0x01
```

Bitwise AND

```
3202:00 &=0x01
```

Example

Set object 6075_h:00 (rated current) to the value "600" (mA):

```
6075:00=600
```

Set object 3202_h:00 to the value "1" (activate *closed-loop* mode):

```
3202:00=1
```

or only set bit 0

3202:00.00=1

NOTICE

- There must be no blank characters to the left and right of the equal sign. The following assignments are not correct:
 6040:00 =5
 6040:00= 5
 6040:00 = 5
- The number of places must not be changed. The index must be four characters long and the subindex two characters long. The following assignments are not correct:
 6040:0=6
 6040=6
- Blank spaces at the start of the line are not permitted.

4.1.4 NanoJ program

A *NanoJ program* can be executed on the controller. To load and start a program on the controller, proceed as follows:

1. Write and compile your program as described in chapter [Programming with NanoJ](#).
2. Connect the voltage supply to the controller and switch on the voltage supply.
3. Connect the controller to your PC using the USB cable.
4. After the PC has detected the device as a removable storage device, open an Explorer window and delete file `nanoj*.usr` on the controller.
5. Navigate in the Explorer to the directory with your program. The compiled file has the same name as the source code file, only with file extension `.usr`. Rename this file `nanoj*.usr`.
6. Copy file `nanoj*.usr` to the controller.
7. Disconnect the voltage supply from the controller for approx. 1 second until the power LEDs stop flashing.
8. Reconnect the voltage supply. When the controller now starts, the new *NanoJ program* is read in and started.

TIP



To restart the controller, you can also copy an empty `reset.txt` file to the controller. This restarts the controller. The `reset.txt` file is deleted on the next restart.

NOTICE

- The *NanoJ program* on the controller must have file name `nanoj*.usr`.

4.2 Configuration via CANopen

4.2.1 Communication settings

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

The controller is configured per default for node-ID 127 and a baud rate of 1 Mbaud.

4.2.1.1 Setting node-ID and baud rate

Node-ID and baud rate are dependent on the objects [2005h CANopen Baudrate](#) and [2009h CANopen NodeID](#).

4.2.2 Establishing communication

4.2.2.1

1. Connect the CANopen master to the controller via the CAN_L, CAN_H cables. Check the connection of your CAN-GND and that the necessary is present between CAN_H and CAN_L.
2. Supply the controller with voltage.
3. Change the configuration values if necessary, see configuration [CANopen](#).
The controller is set per default to node-ID 127, baud rate 1 Mbaud.
4. To test the interface, send bytes 40 41 60 00 00 00 00 00 to the controller.
Statusword (6041_h) was read; you receive this response: 4B 41 60 00 XX XX 00 00.

4.3 Setting the motor data

Prior to commissioning, the motor controller requires a number of values from the motor data sheet.

- Number of pole pairs: Object 2030_h:00_h (pole pair count) The number of motor pole pairs is to be entered here. With a stepper motor, the number of pole pairs is calculated using the step angle, e.g., 1.8° = 50 pole pairs, 0.9° = 100 pole pairs (see step angle in motor data sheet). With BLDC motors, the number of pole pairs is specified directly in the motor data sheet.
- Object 6075_h:00_h: rated current of the motor in mA (see motor data sheet)
- Object 6073_h:00_h: maximum current (for a stepper motor, generally corresponds to the rated current, bipolar) in tenths of a percent of the set rated current (see motor data sheet). Factory settings: "1000", which corresponds to 100% of the value in 6075_h.
- Object 3219_h:01_h Maximum duration of the maximum current (6073_h) in ms (for initial commissioning, Nanotec recommends a value of 100 ms; this value is to be adapted later to the specific application).
- Setting the motor type:
 - Stepper motor:
 - Object 3202_h (Motor Drive Submode Select): Set bit 6 to "0" for stepper motor and use bit 0 to select between open- and closed-loop: value 0_h or 1_h. See also chapter [Commissioning open-loop](#).
 - Object 3219_h:03_h (Open Loop Idle State Current): Specify the root mean square in tenths of a percent to which the rated current is to be reduced if current reduction is activated in *open-loop*.
 - BLDC motor:
 - Object 3202_h (Motor Drive Submode Select): Bit 6 for BLDC, bit 0 for the recommended *closed-loop*: 00000041_h
- Motor with encoder without index: You must set the encoder parameters after the [Auto setup](#), see chapter [Configuring the sensors](#).
- □ Stepper motor, brake control activated: 00000004_h
□ BLDC motor, brake control activated, *closed-loop*: 00000045_h

NOTICE

Due to the sine commutation and the sinusoidal current flow, the current of a motor winding can achieve an alternating current value that is briefly greater (by max. $\sqrt{2}$ times) than the set current.



At especially slow speeds or while at a standstill with full load, one of the windings can therefore be supplied with overcurrent for a longer period of time. Take this into account when dimensioning the motor and select a motor with larger torque reserve if necessary if required by the application.

4.4 Connecting the motor

After setting the motor parameters, see [Setting the motor data](#), connect the motor and, if applicable, the present sensors (encoders / Hall sensors) and the brake.

NOTICE

Damage to the electronics if motor is connected incorrectly!

► Observe the PIN assignment in chapter *Pin assignment* and the motor data sheet.

- Connect the motor:

- to connection [Motor connection](#)

- Connect encoders / Hall sensors:

- to connection [Incremental encoder/Hall sensors](#)
 - or to [SSI encoder](#)

- Connect the brake:

- to connection [Inputs and outputs](#)

How the automatic brake control can be activated is described in chapter [Automatic brake control](#).

4.5 Auto setup

To determine a number of parameters related to the motor and the connected sensors (encoders/Hall sensors), you must perform an auto setup.

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.

NOTICE
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 2300h:00h 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.

4.5.1 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)	✓
Winding resistance	✓
Winding inductance	✓

Parameter	All motors independent of the configuration
Interlinking flux	✓

NOTICE


It is not possible to determine the interlinking flux on motors whose windings have widely differing inductances. These motors are, therefore, not suitable for sensorless *closed-loop* operation.

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

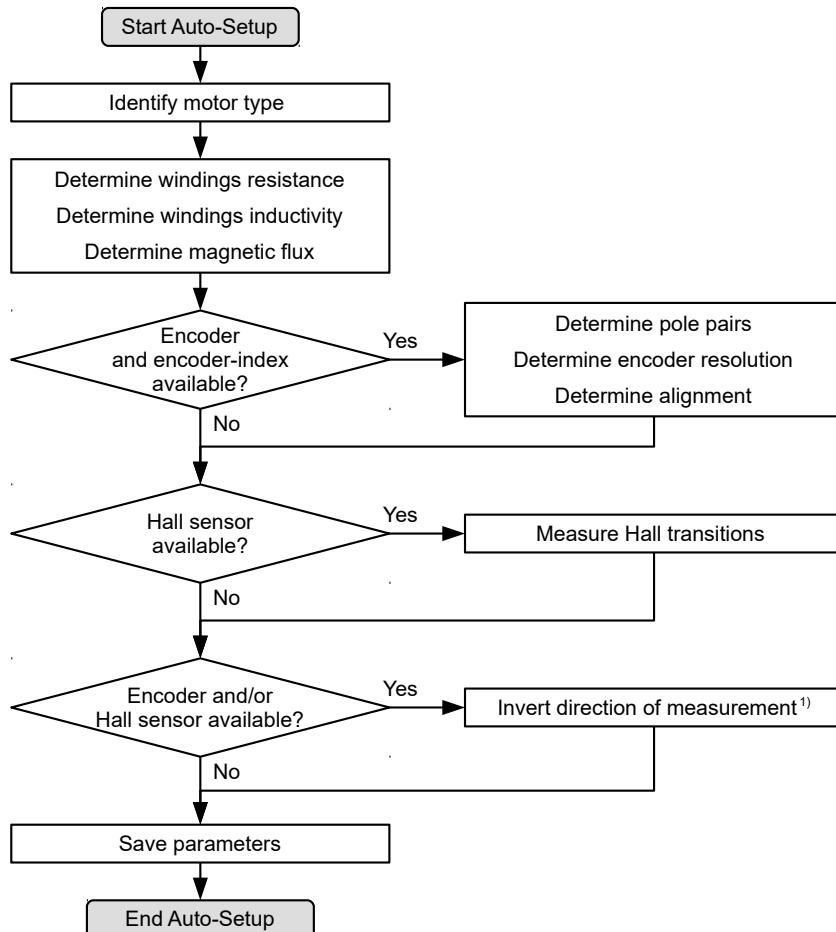
Parameter	Motor without Hall sensor	Motor with Hall sensor
Hall transitions	-	✓

4.5.2 Execution

Before performing the *auto setup*, make certain that you have correctly set the necessary parameters (see [Setting the motor data](#)).

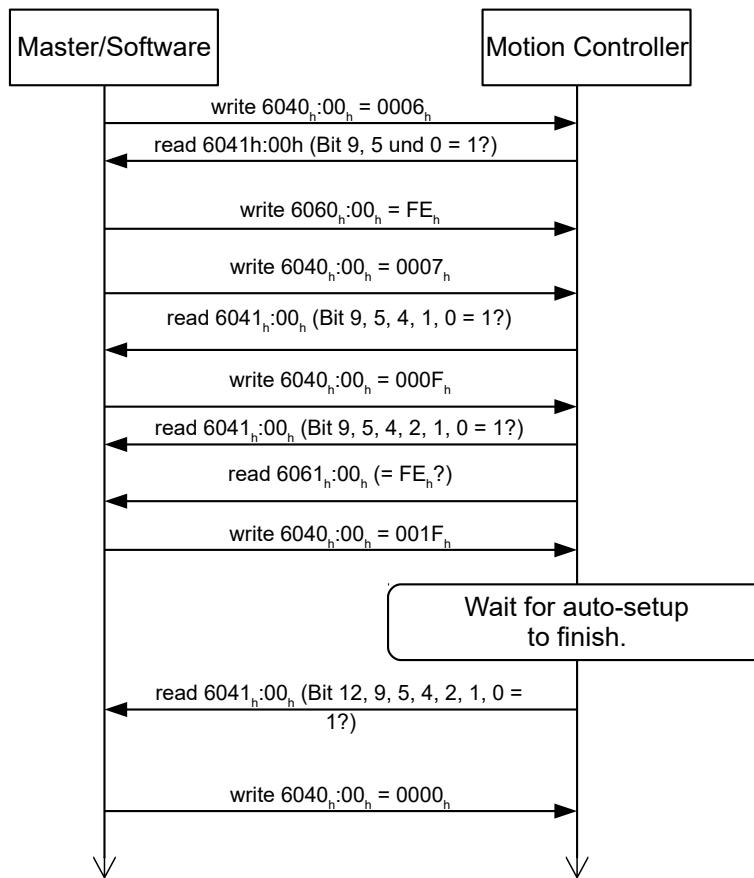
1. To preselect the *auto setup* operating mode, enter the value "-2" ("=FE_h") in object 6060_h:00_h.
The *power state machine* must now switch to the *Operation enabled* state, see [CiA 402 Power State Machine](#).
2. Start *auto setup* by setting bit 4 OMS in object 6040_h:00_h (controlword).

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.



4.5.3 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 1010h:05h* and *Tuning 1010h:06h* 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.

4.6 Configuring the sensors

The parameters (configuration, alignment, etc.) of each feedback are determined by [Auto setup](#) and stored in the following objects:

Object	Feedback	Description
3380h	Sensorless	Contains measurement and configuration values for sensorless control
3390h	Hall sensor (digital)	contains configuration values for the Hall sensors
33A0h	Incremental encoder 1	contains configuration values for the first incremental encoder

Object	Feedback	Description
<u>33B0h</u>	SSI encoder 1	contains configuration values for the first SSI encoder

NOTICE



It is not possible to determine the resolution of encoders without index or with more than one index per motor revolution.

In this case, you must enter and store the parameters in the corresponding objects (see 3204h, 60E6h and 60EBh) (category Sensor, see Saving objects).

For external sensors that are not mounted directly on the motor shaft, you must set and store the gear ratio according to the constructive features (6091h) and/or the feed constant (6092h) (category Application).

Example

An encoder with a resolution of 2000 increments/mm was connected that is to be used in the field directly at the process for a high-precision position measurement. The constructive design was realized as follows:

Motor	Gearbox	Process	Encoder
Rotary	Rotary Rotary	Rotary Translational	Translational
1	i=4	Diameter 40 mm 125.6637... mm/ revolution	2000 incr./mm (62831.85 incr. per motor revolution)

You must set the resolution, gear ratio and feed constant as follows:

Object	Value
<u>60E6h Additional Position Encoder</u>	1256637
Resolution - Encoder Increments	
<u>60EBh Additional Position Encoder</u>	20
Resolution - Motor Revolutions	
<u>6091h:01 (Motor Revolutions)</u>	4
<u>6091h:02 (Shaft Revolutions)</u>	1
<u>6092h:01 (Feed)</u>	2513274 incr. (corresponds to 1256.637 mm)
<u>6092h:02 (Shaft Revolutions)</u>	10

You must still set the unit for the position to millimeters or other unit of length, see chapter User-defined units.

In object 3203h you can set which of the present feedbacks the controller takes into account for each controller (current controller/commutation, velocity controller, position controller) in *closed-loop* or the determination of the actual position and actual speed in *open-loop*. See also chapter Closed-Loop and Assignment of the feedbacks to the control loops.

NOTICE

The value "0" in a subindex of the object [60E6h](#) means that the respective feedback is not connected and is not used. Thus, it is possible, for Example, to switch off the sensorless function to save computing time. This can be helpful if a *NanoJ* program needs the computing time.

 If a value is not equal to "0" in a subindex, the controller uses the corresponding sensor. In case of an error (signal not present, invalid configuration/state), the error bit is set in the statusword and an error code stored in object 1003h.

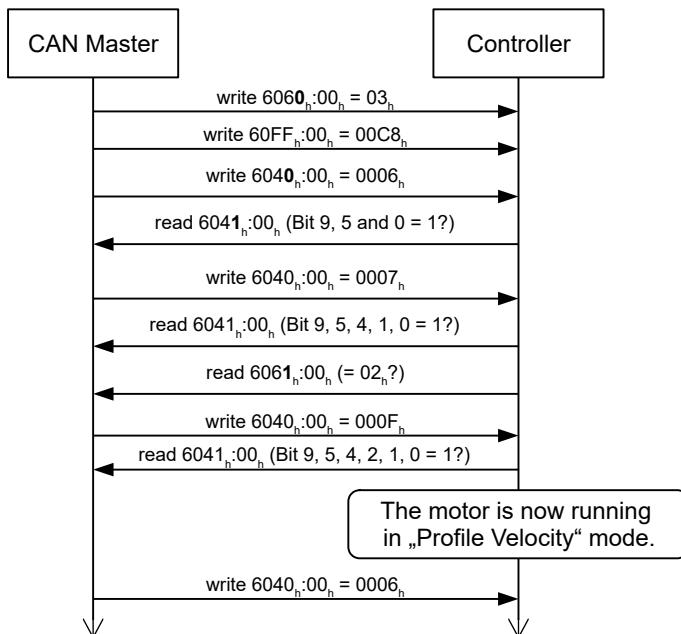
4.7 Test run

After configuring and the auto setup, a test run can be performed. As an example, the [Profile 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 mode by setting object [6060h](#) (Modes Of Operation) to the value "3".
2. Write the desired speed in [60FFh](#).
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 ([6040h](#)) to "6".

5 General concepts

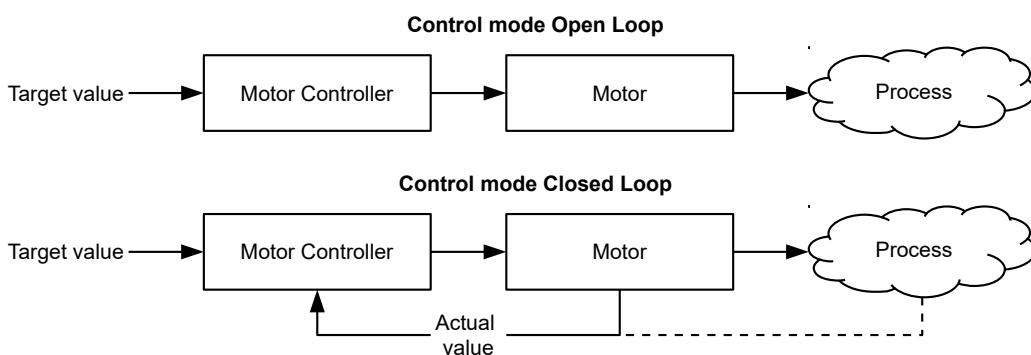
5.1 Control modes

5.1.1 General

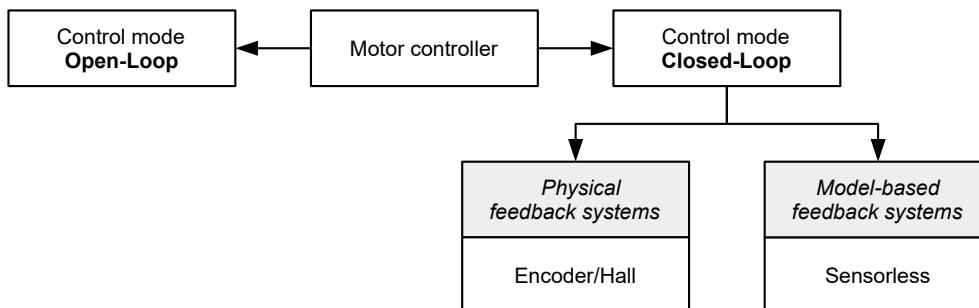
The control mode of systems without feedback is called *open-loop*, the mode with feedback is called *closed-loop*. In the *closed-loop* control mode, it is initially irrelevant whether the feedback signals come from the motor itself or from the influenced process.

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
Profile Velocity	yes	yes
Profile Torque	no ¹⁾	yes
Homing	yes ²⁾	yes
Interpolated Position Mode	yes ³⁾	yes
Cyclic Synchronous Position	yes ³⁾	yes
Cyclic Synchronous Velocity	yes ³⁾	yes
Cyclic Synchronous Torque	no ¹⁾	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

5.1.2.1 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 the inertia of the rotor and overall system. Under certain operating conditions, this combination is prone to resonances, comparable to a spring-mass system.

5.1.2.2 Commissioning

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

- In object 2030_h (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 6075_h:00_h, enter the rated current of the motor in mA (see motor data sheet).

- In object 6073h:00h, enter the maximum current (for a stepper motor, generally corresponds to the rated current, bipolar) in tenths of a percent of the set rated current (see motor data sheet). Factory settings: "1000", which corresponds to 100% of the value in 6075h. A value greater than "1000" is limited internally to "1000".
- In object 3202h (Motor Drive Submode Select), set bit 0 (CL/OL) to the value "0".

Nanotec recommends the current reduction on motor standstill in order to reduce the power loss and heat build-up:

- In object 3219h:02 (Open Loop Idle State Detection Time), the time in milliseconds is specified that the motor must be at a standstill (set value is checked) before current reduction is activated.
- In object 3219h:03 (Open Loop Idle State Current), 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.

5.1.2.3 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 objects 6073h and 6075h, respectively. An 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.
- Adjustments to the acceleration, deceleration and/or target speed depending on the selected control mode:

Profile Position operating mode

Objects 6083h (Profile Acceleration), 6084h (Profile Deceleration) and 6081h (Profile Velocity).

Profile Velocity operating mode

Objects 6083h (Profile Acceleration), 6084h (Profile Deceleration) and 6081h (Profile Velocity).

Homing operating mode

Objects 609Ah (Homing Acceleration), 6099h:01h (Speed During Search For Switch) and 6099h:02h (Speed During Search For Zero).

Interpolated Position Mode operating mode

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

Cyclic Synchronous Position operating mode

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

Cyclic Synchronous Velocity operating mode

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

Clock-direction operating mode

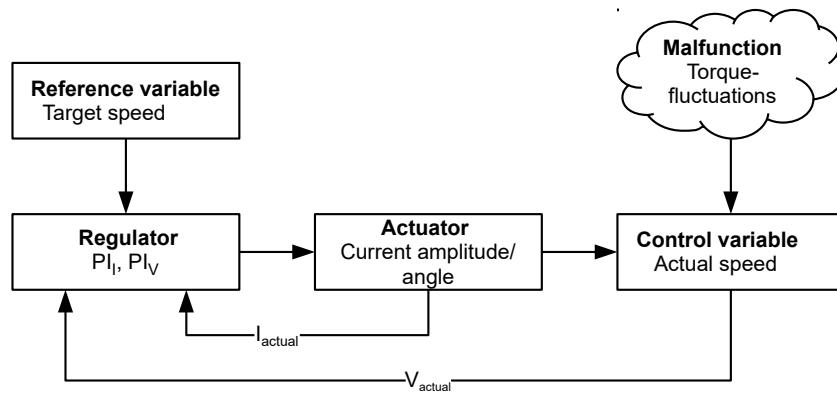
Change of the step resolution via objects 2057h (Clock Direction Multiplier) and 2058h (Clock Direction Divider). Optimize acceleration / deceleration ramps by adjusting the pulse frequency to pass through the resonance range as quickly as possible.

5.1.3 Closed-Loop

5.1.3.1 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_I = Proportional-integral current control loop

PI_V = Proportional-integral velocity control loop

I_{actual} = Actual current

V_{actual} = 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 sensor 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 a 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.

5.1.3.2 Controller structure

The controller consists of three cascaded PI controllers (proportional-integral): the current controller (commutation), the velocity controller and the position controller.

The current controller is active in all operating modes. The velocity controller is as well with the sole exception of the "Real Torque" modes (torque mode without speed limiting if bit 5 in 3202_h is set to "1").

The position controller is active in the following operating modes:

- Profile Position
- Homing
- Interpolated Position Mode
- Cyclic Synchronous Position
- Clock-direction mode
- Profile Velocity/Cyclic Synchronous Velocity if bit 1 in 3202_h is set to "1"

Each controller consists of a proportional component with the *gain factor* K_p and an integral component with the *integrator time* T_i . The control variable (the output signal of the controller, which is the set point for the next controller) is limited by the maximum speed (position controller), the maximum current (velocity controller) or the maximum PWM signal (current controller), respectively.

Object	Name	Unit	Description
321A _h :01 _h	Current controller	[mV/A]	Proportional component of torque-forming component
	Proportional Gain K _p for I _q		
321A _h :02 _h	Current controller	[μs]	Integrator time of torque-forming component
	Integrator Time T _i for I _q		
321A _h :03 _h	Current controller	[mV/A]	Proportional component of field-forming component
	Proportional Gain K _p for I _d		
321A _h :04 _h	Current controller	[μs]	Integrator time of field-forming component
	Integrator Time T _i for I _d		
321B _h :01 _h	Velocity controller	[mA/Hz]	Proportional component
	Proportional Gain K _p		
321B _h :02 _h	Velocity controller	[μs]	Integrator time
	Integrator Time T _i		
321C _h :01 _h	Position controller	[Hz]	Proportional component
	Proportional Gain K _p	(Controller deviation in mech. revolutions per second)	
321C _h :02 _h	Position controller	[μs]	Integrator time
	Integrator Time T _i		

The *gain factor* K_p has a direct influence on the current control variable: at the same deviation, the control variable is proportional to the gain factor.

Each controller also has an integral component that is determined by the *integrator time* (T_i). The smaller the integrator time, the faster the control variable increases. If the integrator time is 0, the integral component is internally set to "0" and the controller only has the proportional component.

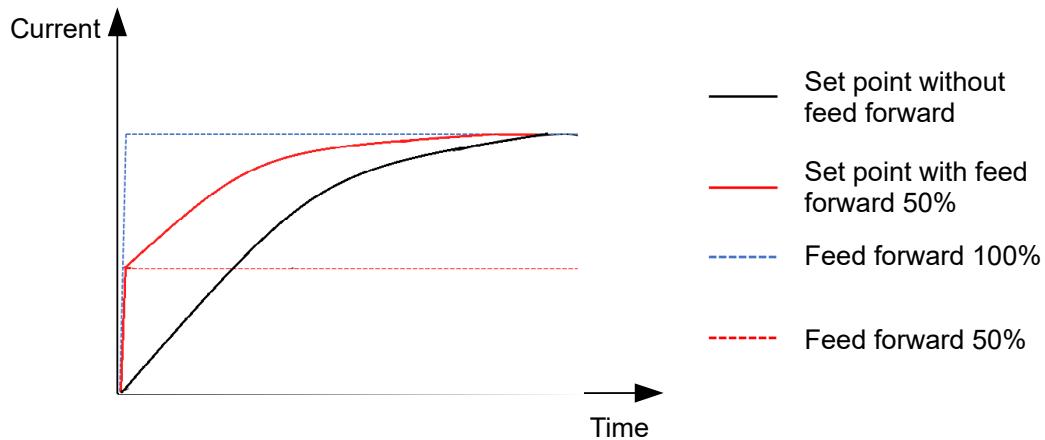
5.1.3.3 Feed forward

It is also possible to set a *velocity feed forward*, an *acceleration feed forward* (that corresponds to a torque/current value) and a *voltage feed forward*.

You can use the *feed forward* to add an already known or anticipated control variable to the set point ("predictive"). You can, e. g., compensate for the inertia of the load by adding an acceleration feed forward value to the output of the velocity controller.

The feed forward values are additionally fed to the speed/current control loop or added to the voltage value and are immediately available. A more dynamic control can thereby be achieved.

The following figure shows the current (produced by the acceleration) during the acceleration phase as a function of the *acceleration feed forward*. At a feed forward value of "50%", the current is at "50%" already at the start of the acceleration phase; the current controller is thereby "relieved".

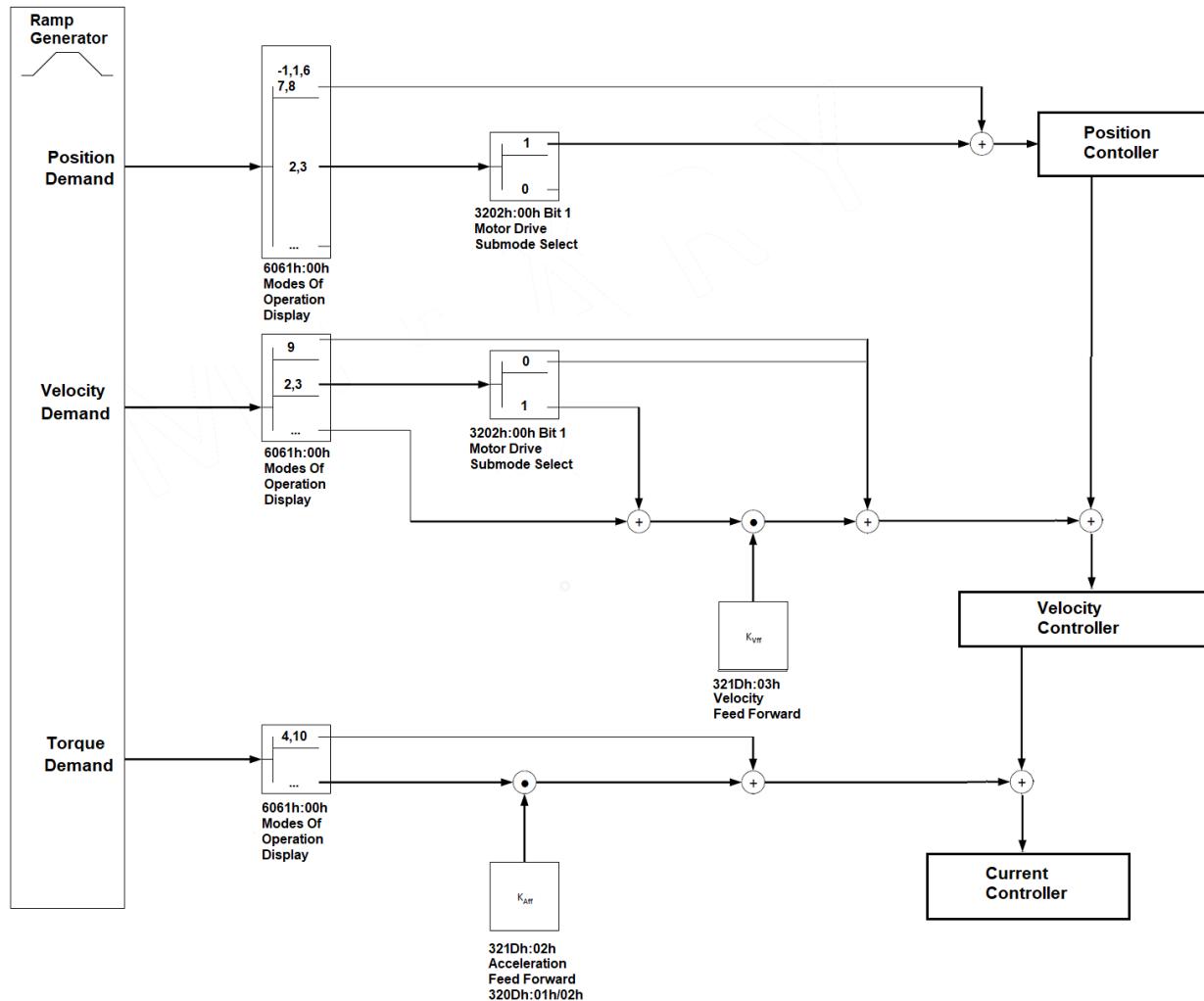


The factor for the *velocity feed forward* is set in object $321D_h:03_h$ in tenths of a percent of the output of the ramp generator ($606B_h$) and added to the output of the position controller before the velocity controller. The *velocity feed forward* is active in all modes with position control loop:

- Profile Position
- Homing
- Interpolated Position Mode
- Cyclic Synchronous Position
- Clock-direction mode
- Profile Velocity if bit 1 in 3202_h is set to "1"

The factor for the *acceleration feed forward* is set in object $321D_h:02_h$ in tenths of a percent of the factor of $320D_h$ and multiplied by the output of the ramp generator (6074_h). The value is added to the output of the velocity controller before the current controller. The *acceleration feed forward* is active in all modes, with the exception of the torque modes.

The following figure shows the cases in which the feed forward is active and the position of the feed forward within the controller cascade.



The d- and q-current controllers have a reciprocal influence on one another. To neutralize this coupling, voltages are precalculated by the controller and added to the voltages calculated by the current controller. You can adjust this decoupling with object 321D_h:01_h (factory setting 1000 %).

The voltage required for a desired current can be precalculated based on the value for the ohmic resistance determined in auto setup. With object 321D_h:04_h, you can adjust the precalculated voltage (factory setting 0 %). If this voltage is immediately available, the actual current can very quickly follow the set value and support the integral component of the current controller. When using this *voltage feed forward*, you should increase the Ti time values of the current controller in object 321A_h accordingly (significantly).

5.1.3.4 Assignment of the feedbacks to the control loops

In object 3203_h, you define which of the existing feedbacks the controller takes into account for the individual controllers (current controller/commutation, velocity, position). You can also use a second sensor for the commutation (see Commutation help).

Each subindex of the object contains a bit mask for the respective feedback of a sensor. The bits have the following meaning here:

- Bit 0: If the bit is set to "1", this sensor is used for position feedback.
- Bit 1: If the bit is set to "1", this sensor is used for velocity feedback.
- Bit 2: If the bit is set to "1", this sensor is used for commutation feedback in Closed-Loop.

Subindex 01_h always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback. The order of the remaining feedbacks corresponds to the table in chapter Configuring the sensors.

Which sensor the controller takes into account for the individual controllers (commutation, velocity, position) is implicitly specified by the order of the sensors.

The search always begins with sensor 2 and continues in ascending order until all existing sensors have been queried. If a sensor is found whose feedback is set, it is assigned to the corresponding controller and the search ended.

Object [3205h](#) shows which sensor is currently used for which control circuit.

Example

The controller has two physical interfaces. Hall sensors and a (non-absolute) incremental encoder were connected.

Bit	Controller	Feedback 1 Sensorless	Feedback 2 Hall	Feedback 3 Incremental encoder
0	Position	0	0	1
1	Velocity	0	1	1 ¹
2	Commutation	0	1 ²	1
Index:Subindex		3203h:01h	3203h:02h	3203h:03h

¹The Hall sensors should be used for velocity control, the encoder for the positioning and commutation. Although the bit for the velocity was also set for the third feedback, this is not taken into account.

²Immediately after switching on – and until the index of the encoder is passed over for the first time – commutation is to take place via the Hall sensors and immediately enable *closed-loop* mode.

Commutation help

Some sensors are initially lacking the alignment necessary for the commutation (offset between the index of the encoder and the magnets of the rotor). This means that the rotor orientation cannot be determined using only the position information of the sensor.

For assistance, you can set a second sensor as commutation sensor (bit 2 of the corresponding subindex in [3203h](#)). It is thereby possible, for example, for each (electric) absolute sensor with alignment (such as a Hall sensor), to offer commutation assistance, e. g., for an incremental encoder without index or still missing alignment (index signal not yet seen since a restart). The controller automatically uses the better sensor for the commutation.

5.1.3.5 Commissioning

An auto setup should 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](#).

To use *closed-loop* mode, certain settings are necessary depending on the motor type and feedback; see chapter [Setting the motor data](#).

Bit 0 in [3202h](#) must be set. The bit is set automatically after a successfully completed auto setup.

Activation

If an (electric) absolute sensor (e.g., Hall sensor) is used for the commutation, the *closed-loop* is activated automatically already when switching on.

If an encoder is used for the commutation, the index of the encoder must be passed over at least once after switching on before *closed-loop* can be activated (remains in *open-loop* mode until this takes place).

If no index is present or if it cannot be used, you can use a second sensor for commutation (see Assignment of the feedbacks to the control loops).

Bit 15 in 6041h Statusword indicates whether or not *closed-loop* is active (if the state of CiA 402 Power State Machine is *Operation enabled*).

5.1.3.6 Optimizations

In *closed-loop*, 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.

The objective of control parameter optimization (the so-called *tuning* of the controller) is the smoothest possible running of the motor, high accuracy and high dynamics in the reaction of the controller to faults. All control deviations should be eliminated as quickly as possible.

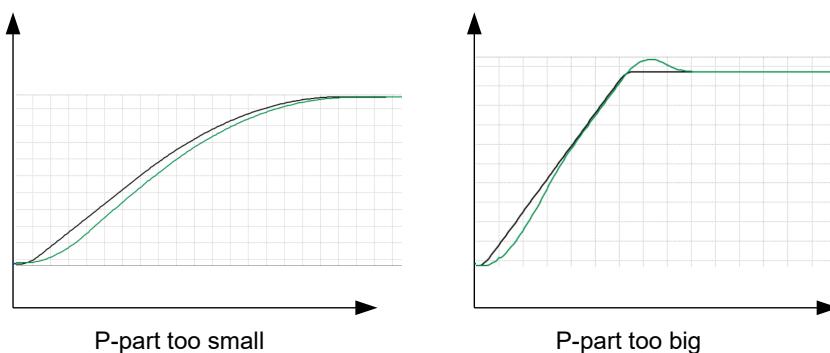
Due to the cascaded Controller structure, it is useful to start the optimization of the inner-most controller (current controller) before the velocity and – if applicable – the position controller are optimized. Each of the three controllers consists of a proportional and an integral component, which should normally be adjusted in this order.

You can calculate the current controller parameters on the basis of the motor parameters as follows:

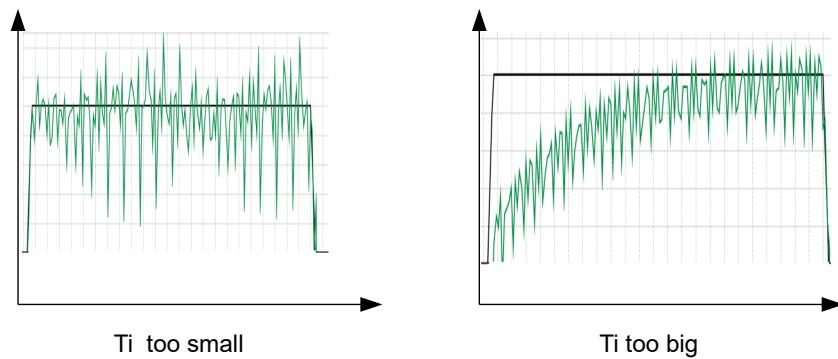
1. $K_p = L / (4 \cdot T_c)$, where L is the winding inductance in henrys and T_c is the sampling time (see Cycle times) in seconds.
2. $K_i = L / R$, where R is the winding resistance in ohm.
3. Convert units and enter values in the corresponding subindices:
 $321A_h:01_h = K_p \cdot 10^3$
 $321A_h:02_h = K_i \cdot 10^6$

The following figures show the reaction of the controller to a change in set value.

If the proportional component is too small, the actual value remains below the set value. A proportional component that is too large, on the other hand, results in "overshooting".



If the integrator time is too small, the system tends toward oscillations. If the integrator time is too large, the deviations are compensated for too slowly.


CAUTION!
Risk of injury through uncontrolled motor movements!


Incorrect control parameters may result in an unstable control behavior. Unforeseen reactions can result.

- ▶ Increase the control parameters slowly and incrementally. Do not increase these further if you notice strong vibrations/oscillations.
- ▶ Do not reach for moving parts during operation. After switching off, wait until all movements have ended.

5.2 CiA 402 Power State Machine

5.2.1 State machine

5.2.1.1 CiA 402

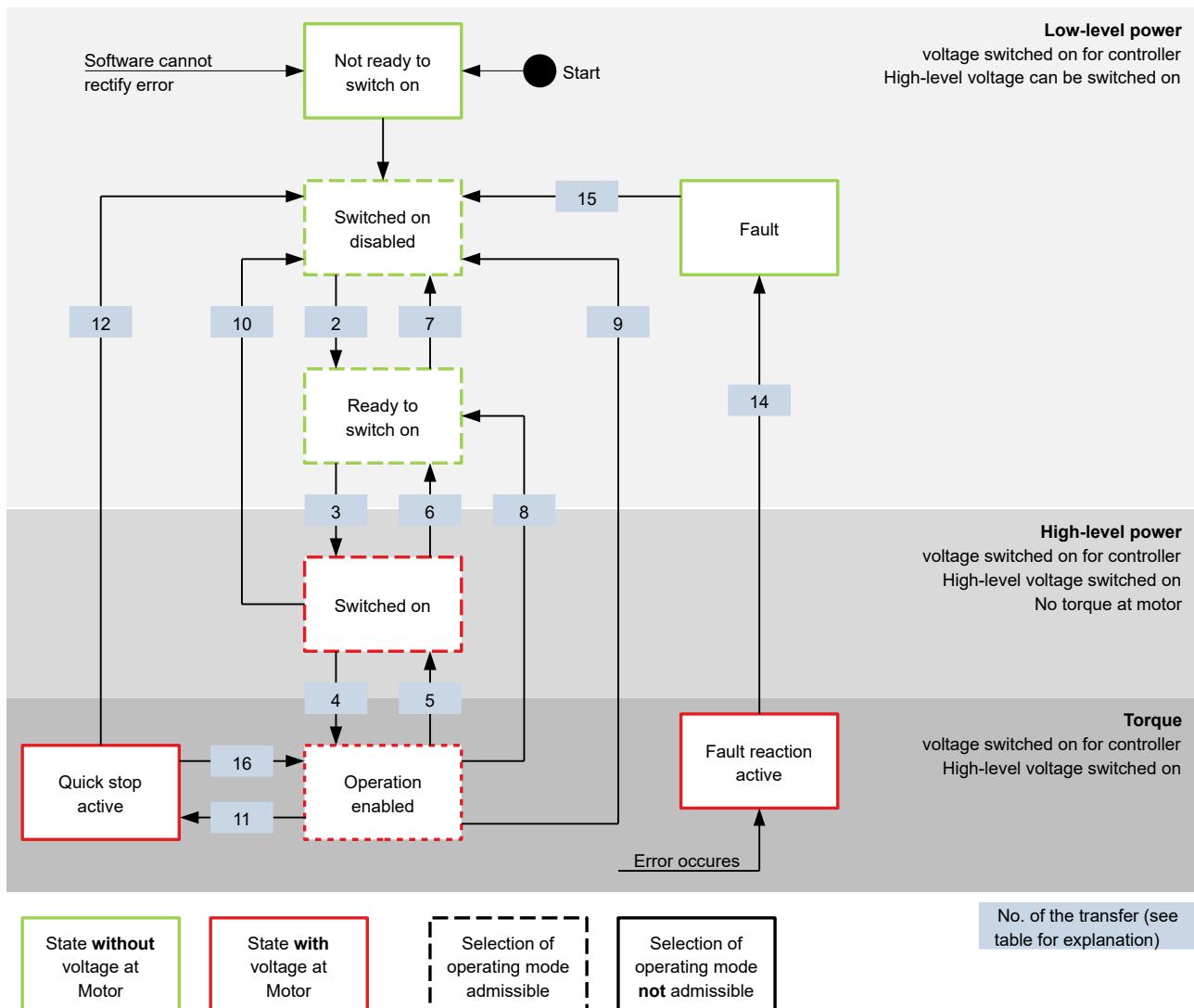
To switch the controller to the ready state, it is necessary to run through a *state machine*. This is defined in *CANopen standard 402*. State changes are requested in object 6040_h (controlword). The actual state of the state machine can be found in object 6041_h (statusword).

5.2.1.2 Controlword

State changes are requested via object 6040_h (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. Exceptions are the resetting of the error (fault reset) and the changeover from *Quick Stop Active* to *Operation Enabled*: the transition is only requested by the rising edge of the bit.

Command	Bit in object 6040 _h					Transition
	Bit 7	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Shutdown	0	X	1	1	0	2, 6, 8
Switch on	0	0	1	1	1	3
Disable voltage	0	X	X	0	X	7, 10, 9, 12
Quick stop	0	X	0	1	X	11
Disable operation	0	0	1	1	1	5
Enable operation	0	1	1	1	1	4
Enable operation after Quick stop	0	1	↑	1	1	16

Command	Bit in object 6040 _h					Transition
	Bit 7	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Fault reset		X	X	X	X	15

5.2.1.3 Statusword

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

Statusword (6041 _h)	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.

5.2.1.4 Operating mode

The operating mode is set in object 6060_h. The actually active operating mode is displayed in 6061_h.

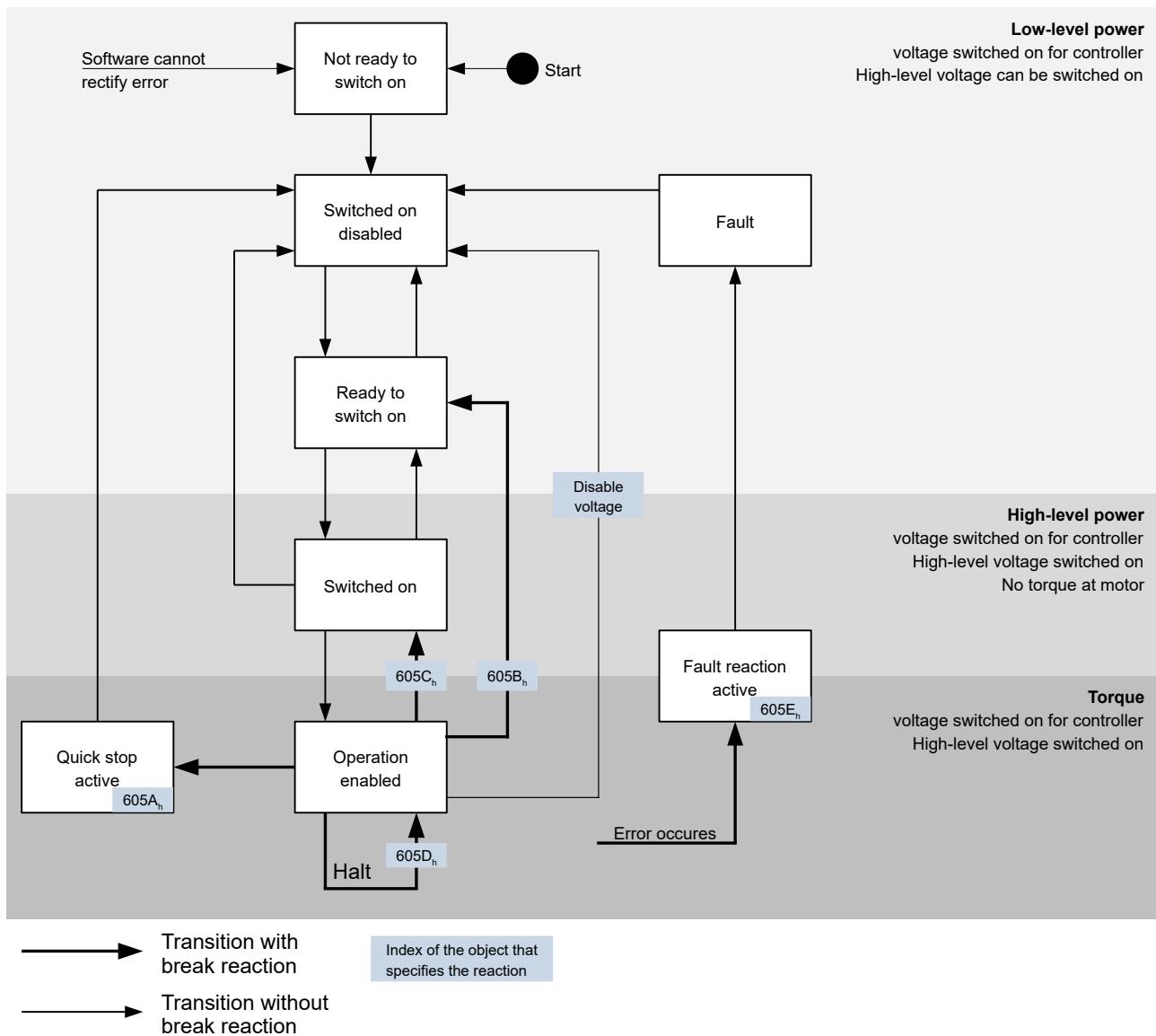
The operating mode can be set or changed at any time.

5.2.2 Behavior upon exiting the *Operation enabled* state

5.2.2.1 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.



5.2.2.2 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 $605A_h$	Description
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked – motor can turn freely
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085_h) and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
5	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Quick stop active</i> ; control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.

Value in object 605A _h	Description
6	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085 _h) and subsequent state change to <i>Quick Stop Active</i> ; control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.

The *Quick stop active* state can also be reached when a limit switch is actuated; see [Limitation of the range of motion](#).

5.2.2.3 Ready to switch on

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

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

Value in object 605B _h	Description
-32768 ... -1	Reserved
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked – motor can turn freely
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Ready to switch on</i>
2 ... 32767	Reserved

5.2.2.4 Switched on

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

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

Value in object 605C _h	Description
-32768 ... -1	Reserved
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Switched on</i>
2 ... 32767	Reserved

5.2.2.5 Halt

The bit is valid in the following modes:

- [Profile Position](#)
- [Profile Velocity](#)
- [Profile Torque](#)
- [Interpolated Position Mode](#)

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

Value in object 605D _h	Description
-32768 ... 0	Reserved
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085 _h)
3 ... 32767	Reserved

5.2.2.6 Fault

Case of an error (fault):

If an error occurs, the motor will brake according to the value stored in object 605E_h.

Value in object 605E _h	Description
-32768 ... -1	Reserved
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked – motor can turn freely
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (<u>6085_h</u>)
3 ... 32767	Reserved

For each error that occurs, a more precise error code is stored in object 1003_h.

5.2.2.7 Following/slippage error

If a following or slippage error occurs, the motor is braked according to the value stored in object 3700_h.

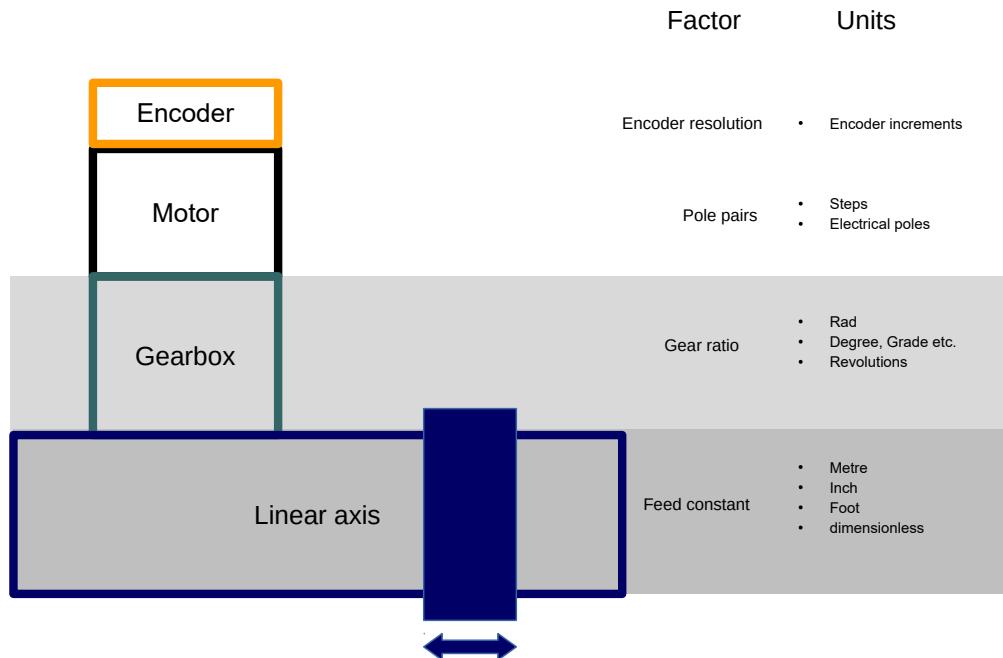
Value	Description
-32768 ... -2	Reserved
-1	no reaction
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked – motor can turn freely
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (<u>6085_h</u>)
3 ... 32767	reserved

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

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 [°], millimeter [mm], etc.

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


NOTICE


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

Name	Unit symbol	Value	6091 _h	6092 _h	Description
encoder increment		B5 _h	no	no	<i>Encoder increments.</i> Dependent on the used sensor (encoder/Hall sensor) and <u>control mode</u> . In <u>open-loop</u> and <u>sensorless</u> mode and if all other sensors in <u>3203_h</u> are deactivated, the number of pole pairs (<u>2030_h</u>) multiplied by 65536 corresponds to one motor revolution.
step		AC _h	no	no	<i>Steps.</i> With 2-phase stepper motors, the number of pole pairs (<u>2030_h</u>) multiplied by 4 is equivalent to one revolution. With 3-phase BLDC motors, the number of pole pairs (<u>2030_h</u>) multiplied by 6 is equivalent to one revolution.
electrical revolution		C0 _h	no	no	<i>Electrical revolution.</i> With a stepper motor that has, e.g., 50 pole pairs (<u>2030_h</u>), the unit corresponds to 1/50 of a motor revolution.
dimensionless		00 _h	yes	yes	<i>Dimensionless length unit</i>

Listed in the following table are all supported units for the time and their values for 60A9_h (Speed unit):

Name	Unit symbol	Value	Description
second	s	03 _h	Second
minute	min	47 _h	Minute
hour	h	48 _h	Hour
day	d	49 _h	Day
year	a	4A _h	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 ⁶	6	06 _h
10 ⁵	5	05 _h
...
10 ¹	1	01 _h
10 ⁰	0	00 _h
10 ⁻¹	-1	FF _h
...
10 ⁻⁵	-5	FB _h
10 ⁻⁶	-6	FA _h

5.3.2 Encoder resolution

The physical resolution for position measurement of the used encoder/sensor is calculated from the encoder increments (60E6_h (Encoder Increments)) per motor revolutions (60EB_h (Motor Revolutions)).

5.3.3 Gear ratio

The gear ratio is calculated from motor revolutions (6091_h:01) per axis rotation (6091_h:02).

5.3.4 Feed constant

The feed constant is calculated in user-defined position units from the feed ([6092_h:01](#)) per revolution of the output shaft ([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

5.3.5.1 Position unit

Object [60A8_h](#) 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
Factor								Unit							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
reserved (00h)								reserved (00h)							

Example

If [60A8_h](#) is written with the value "FF410000_h" (bits 16-23=41_h and bits 24-31=FF_h), the unit is set to *tenths of degree* (factory setting).

With a relative target position ([607A_h](#)) 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_h](#) is written with the value "FD010000_h" (bits 16-23=01_h and bits 24-31=FD_h(=-3)), the unit is set to *millimeter*.

With a relative target position ([607A_h](#)) of 1, the motor moves exactly one mechanical revolution, if [Gear ratio](#) and [Feed constant](#) 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.

Described in chapter [Assignment of the feedbacks to the control loops](#) is how you can determine which encoder/sensor is to be used for position control and measurement.

5.3.5.2 Speed unit

Object [60A9_h](#) 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								Nominator (Position)							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Denominator (Time)								reserved (00h)							

Example

If 60A9_h is written with the value "00B44700_h" (bits 8-15=47_h, bits 16-23=B4_h and bits 24-31=00_h), the unit is set to *revolutions per minute* (factory setting).

Example

If 60A9_h is written with the value "FD010300_h" (bits 8-15=03_h, bits 16-23=01_h and bits 24-31=FD_h (=3), the unit is set to *millimeters per second*.

Described in chapter Assignment of the feedbacks to the control loops is how you can determine which encoder/sensor is to be used for speed control and measurement.

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_h) divided by the factor for denominator (6096_h:02_h).

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

5.3.5.3 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_h) divided by the denominator (6097_h:02_h).

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

5.3.5.4 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_h) divided by the denominator (60A2_h:02_h).

$$n_{\text{jerk}} = \frac{60A2_{\text{h}}:01}{60A2_{\text{h}}:02}$$

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 Behavior upon reaching the limit switch

If a limit switch is triggered, the limit switch position is stored internally, bit 7 (*Warning*) in 6041_h (*statusword*) is set and the CiA 402 Power State Machine is set to status *Quick Stop Active*. The action stored in object 3701_h is thereby executed (see following table).

Value in object 3701_h	Description
-2	No reaction, discard the limit switch position
-1 (factory settings)	No reaction (e. g., to execute a homing operation) except noting the limit switch position
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked – motor can turn freely (<i>Switch on disabled</i> state)
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
5	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Quick stop active</i> ; control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.
6	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> and subsequent state change to <i>Quick Stop Active</i> ; control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.

Continued travel behind the limit switch position is prevented provided the value in 3701_h is not "-1" or "-2". In any case, it is possible to move in the opposite direction.

If the value "-2" is used, bit 7 in 6041_h (*Warning*) is deleted as soon as the limit switches no longer trigger. Otherwise, it is not deleted until the internally noted limit switch position has been returned to.

NOTICE



To avoid automatically returning from the *Quick stop active* state to *Operation enabled* when using options "5" or "6" — the quick-stop bit (bit 2) in 6040_h is not used upon triggering of the limit switches — a change of the quick-stop bit from "0" to "1" is expected in order to change back to the *Operation enabled* state (605Ah Quick Stop Option Code must be set to "5" or "6").

Discarding the limit switch position

NOTICE



It is necessary to discard the limit switch positions if both limit switches were actuated simultaneously or the movement range is dynamically limited by a shifting of the limit switches.

To delete internally stored limit switch positions in the event of triggering and to release or clear the limit switches, briefly set object 3701_h to "-2".

If, when using the values "5" or "6" in 3701_h , the state of the State Machine is *Quick stop active* and the motor is to remain energized, proceed as follows to avoid an automatic change to the *Switch on disabled* state:

1. Use a rising edge of bit 2 (quick stop) in 6040_h to switch back to the *Operation enabled* state without, however, starting a movement (set bit 4 in 6040_h to 0 or target speed or target torque to "0").
2. Set 3701_h to "-2".
3. Release the limit switch again.

4. Reset 3701_h back to "5" or "6".

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 absolute target position 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	62.5 µs (16 kHz)
Velocity controller	250 µs (4 kHz)
Position controller	1 ms

6 operating modes

6.1 Profile Position

6.1.1 Overview

6.1.1.1 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.

6.1.1.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "1" must be set in object 6060_h (Modes Of Operation) (see "[CiA 402 Power State Machine](#)").

6.1.1.3 Controlword

The following bits in object 6040_h (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_h) is absolute and with "1" the target position is relative. The reference position is dependent on bits 0 and 1 of object 60F2_h.
- 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_h.
- 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.

Controlword 6040 _h		
Bit 9	Bit 5	Definition
X	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](#)".

NOTICE



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.

6.1.1.4 Statusword

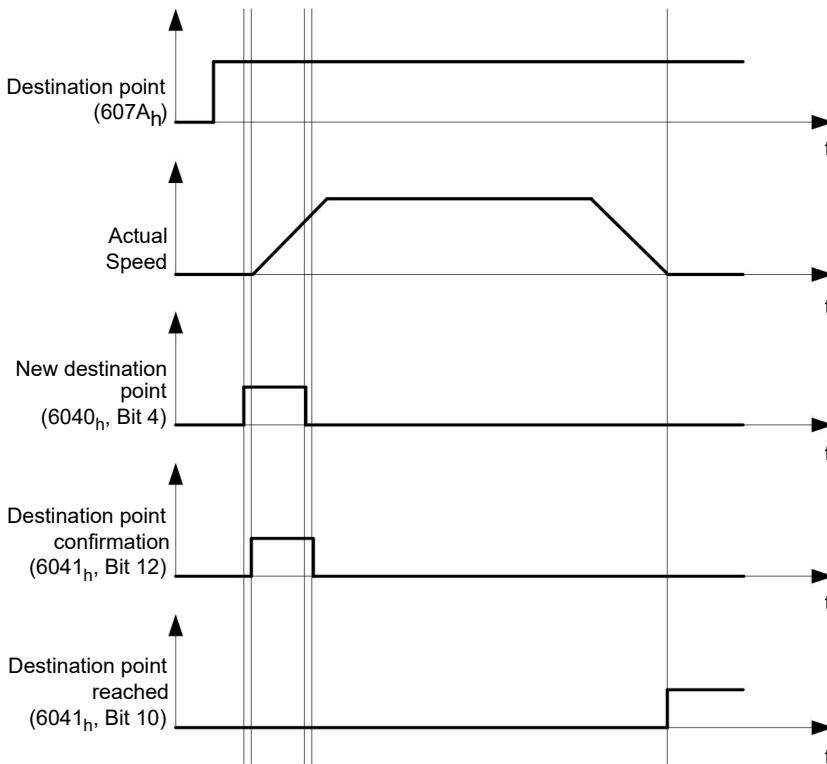
The following bits in object 6041_h (statusword) have a special function:

- Bit 10 (Target Reached): This bit is set to "1" if the last target was reached and the motor remains within a tolerance window (6067h) for a preset time (6068h). The bit is also set to "1" if the halt bit (bit 8) in 6040h has been set and as soon as the motor is at a standstill.
- Bit 11: Limit exceeded: The demand position is above or below the limit values set in 607Dh.
- 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 (6065h (Following Error Window) and 6066h (Following Error Time Out)).

6.1.2 Setting travel commands

6.1.2.1 Travel command

In object 607Ah (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 6040h (controlword). If the target position is valid, the controller responds with bit 12 in object 6041h (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 6040h (controlword) on its own. This is set with bits 4 and 5 of object 60F2h.

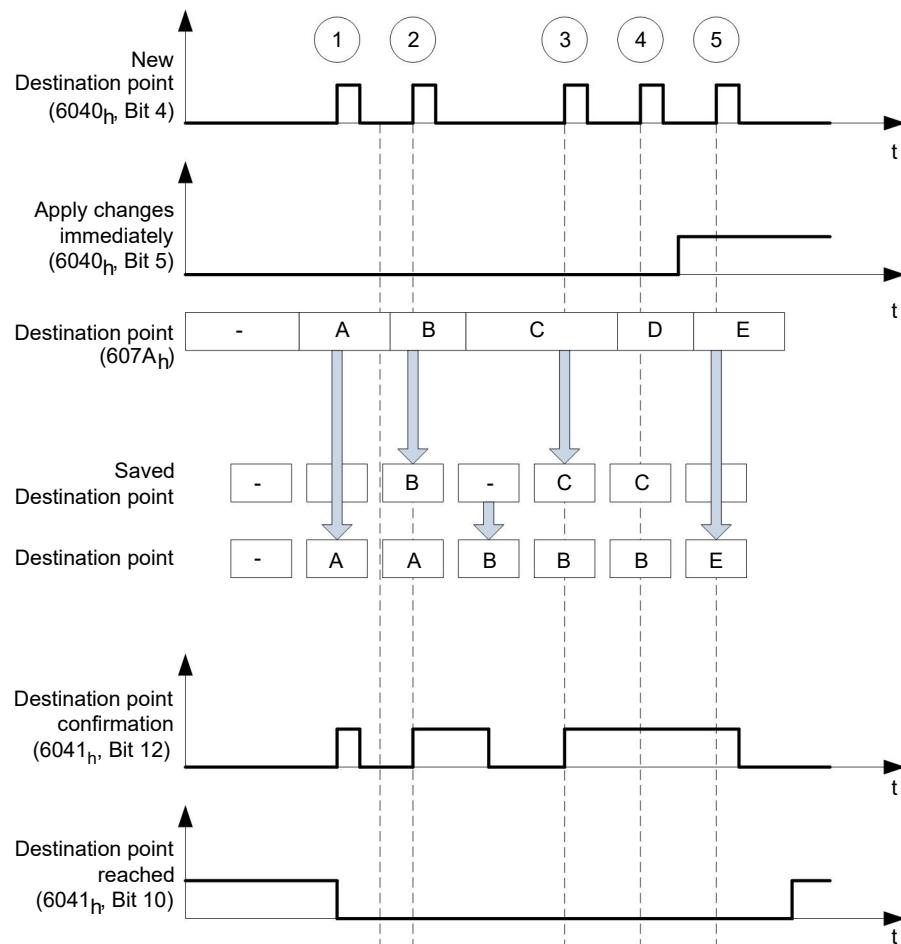
6.1.2.2 Other travel commands

Bit 12 in object 6041h (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).

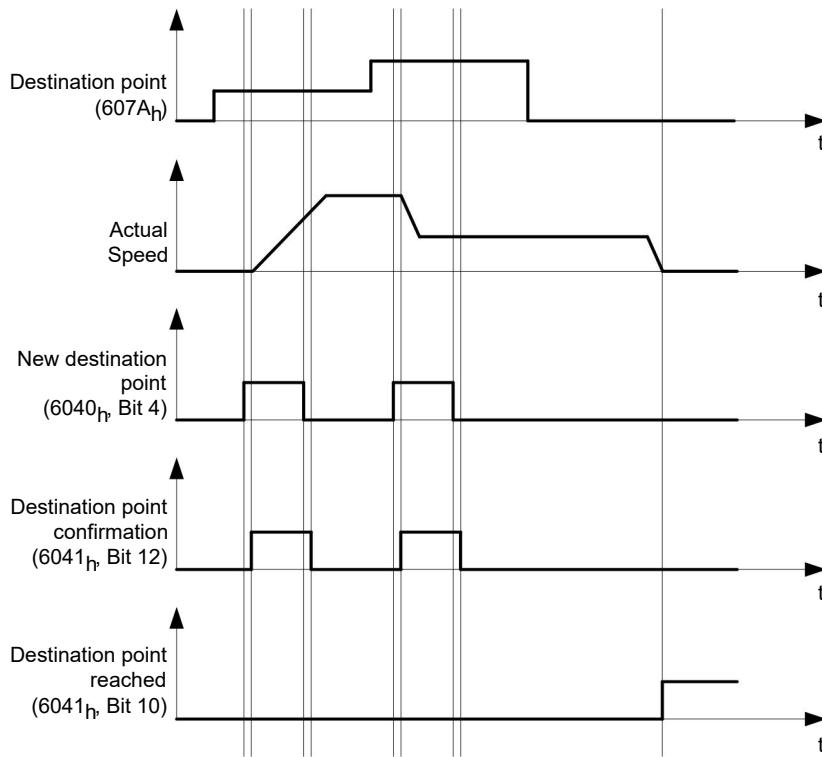
If the buffer is already full, a new set point is ignored (time 4). If bit 5 in object `6040h` (controlword, bit: "Change Set-Point Immediately") is set, the controller operates without the buffer; new travel commands are implemented directly (time 5).

Times



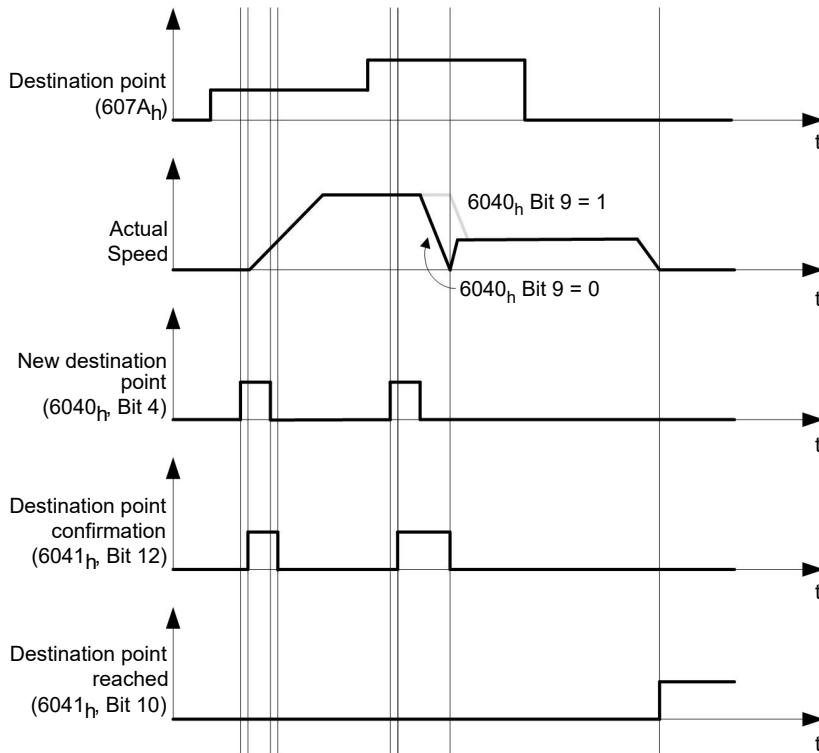
Transition procedure for second target position

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 `6040h` (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.



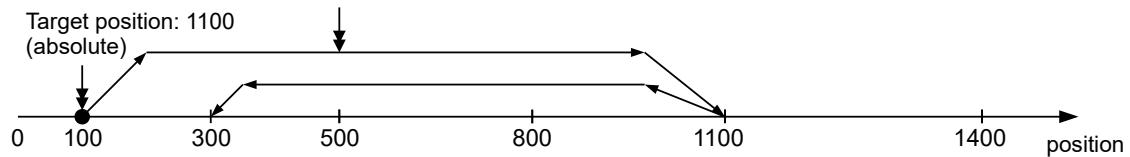
Possible combinations of travel commands

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

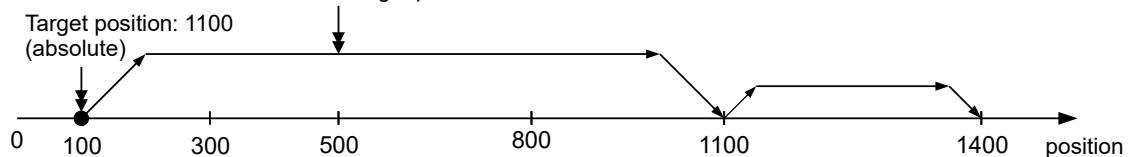
The following applies for the figures below:

- 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.

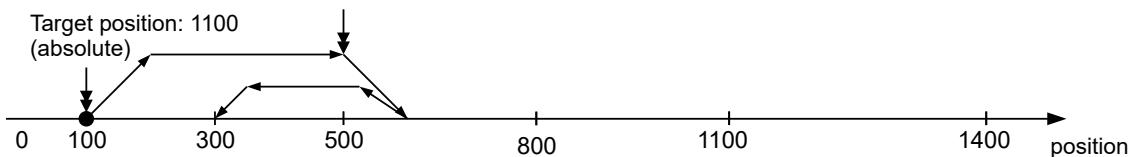
- Change on setpoint ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 5 = 0)
- Move absolute ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 6 = 0)
- Target position: 300



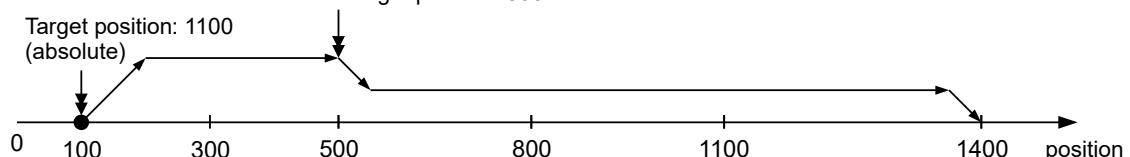
- Relative to the preceding target position ($60F2_{h:00} = 0$)
- Change on setpoint ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 5 = 0)
- Move relative ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 6 = 1)
- Target position: 300



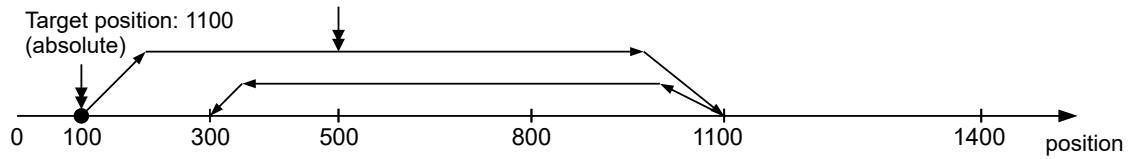
- Change set immediately ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 5 = 1)
- Move absolute ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 6 = 0)
- Target position: 300



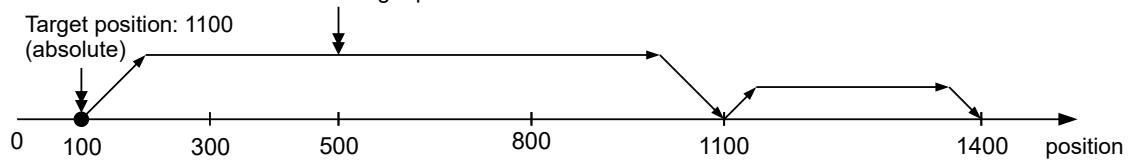
- Relative to the preceding target position ($60F2_{h:00} = 0$)
- Change set immediately ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 5 = 1)
- Move relative ($6040_{h:00}$ Bit 6 = 1)
- Target position: 300



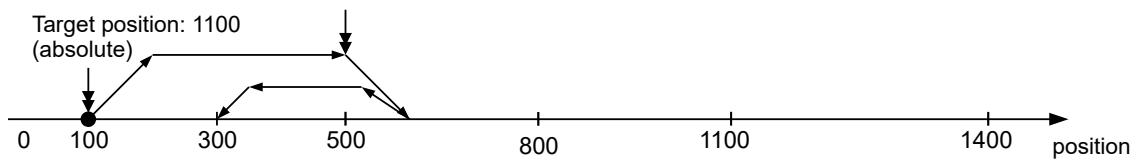
- Change on setpoint ($6040_{h}:00$ Bit 5 = 0)
- Move absolute ($6040_{h}:00$ Bit 6 = 0)
- Target position: 300



- Relative to the actual position ($60F2_{h}:00$ = 1)
- Change on setpoint ($6040_{h}:00$ Bit 5 = 0)
- Move relative ($6040_{h}:00$ Bit 6 = 1)
- Target position: 300

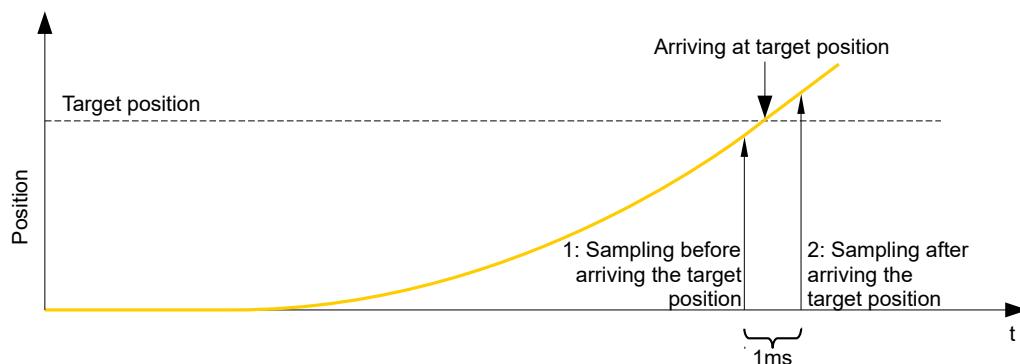


- Change set immediately ($6040_{h}:00$ Bit 5 = 1)
- Move absolute ($6040_{h}:00$ Bit 6 = 0)
- Target position: 300



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.

6.1.4 Boundary conditions for a positioning move

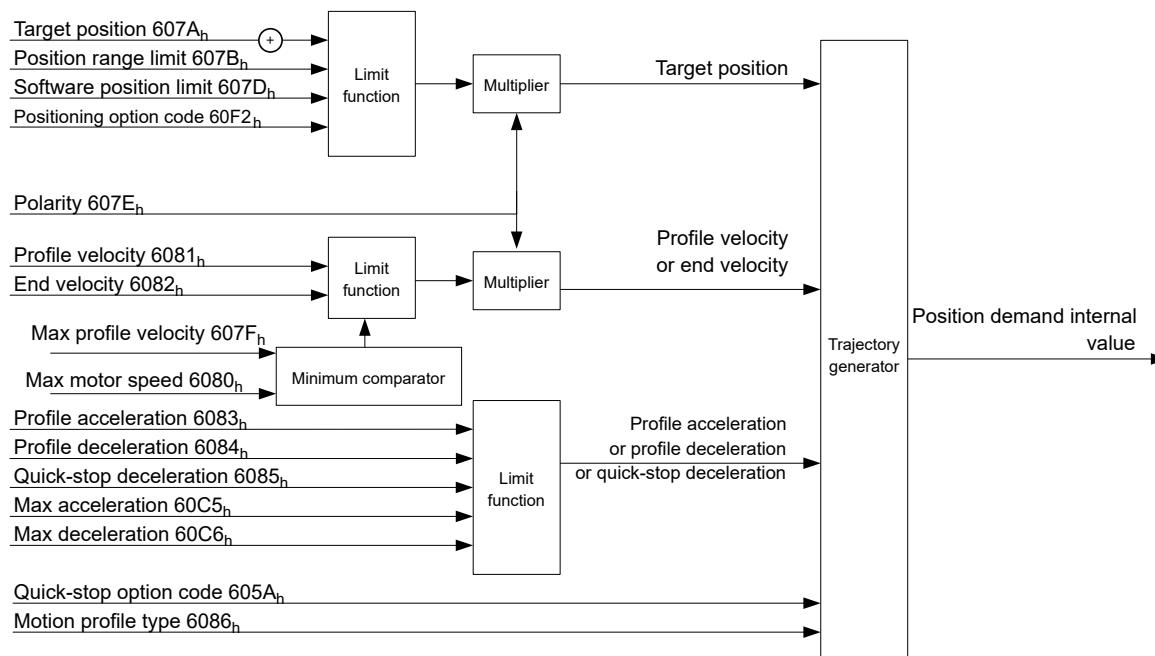
6.1.4.1 Object entries

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

- 607Ah: (Target Position): Planned target position
- 607Dh: (Software Position Limit): Definition of the limit stops (see chapter Software limit switches)
- 607Ch (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")
- 607Bh (Position Range Limit): Limits of a modulo operation for replicating an endless rotation axis
- 607h (Polarity): Direction of rotation
- 6081h (Profile Velocity): Maximum speed with which the position is to be approached
- 6082h (End Velocity): Speed upon reaching the target position
- 6083h (Profile Acceleration): Desired starting acceleration
- 6084h (Profile Deceleration): Desired braking deceleration
- 6085h (Quick Stop Deceleration): Emergency-stop braking deceleration in case of the "Quick stop active" state of the "CiA 402 Power State Machine"
- 6086h (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 60A4h:1h–4h are set as limits for the jerk.
- 60C5h (Max Acceleration): The maximum acceleration that may not be exceeded when moving to the end position
- 60C6h (Max Deceleration): The maximum braking deceleration that may not be exceeded when moving to the end position
- 60A4h (Profile Jerk), subindex 01h to 04h: Objects for specifying the limit values for the jerk.
- The speed is limited by 607Fh (Max Profile Velocity) and 6080h (Max Motor Speed); the smaller value is used as the limit.
- 60F2h: (Positioning Option Code): Defines the positioning behavior

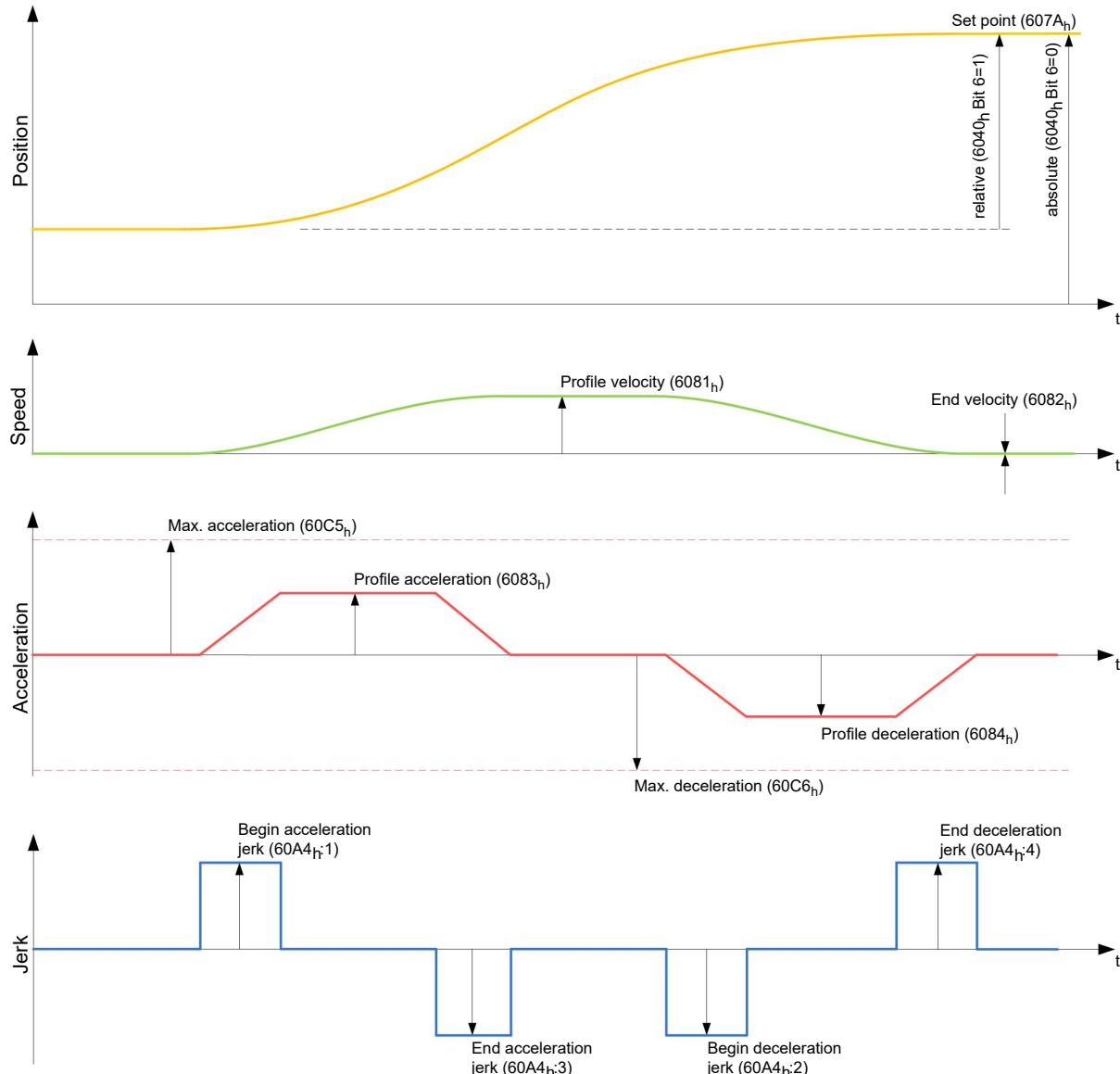
6.1.4.2 Objects for the positioning move

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



6.1.4.3 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

6.1.5.1 Description

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

6.1.5.2 Jerk-limited mode

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

6.1.5.3 Non-jerk-limited mode

A "non-jerk-limited" ramp is traveled if the entry in object 6086_h is set to "0" (default setting).

6.2 Profile Velocity

6.2.1 Description

This mode operates the motor in Velocity Mode with extended (jerk-limited) ramps.

6.2.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "3" must be set in object [6060_h](#) (Modes Of Operation) (see "[CiA 402 Power State Machine](#)").

6.2.3 Controlword

The following bits in object [6040_h](#) (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.

6.2.4 Statusword

The following bits in object [6041_h](#) (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_h Bit 10	6040_h Bit 8	Description
0	0	Target speed not reached
0	1	Axis braking
1	0	Target speed within target window (defined in 606D_h and 606E_h)
1	1	Axis speed is 0

- Bit 12: This bit indicates whether the actual speed is zero. If the actual speed is greater than the value in [606F_h](#) (Velocity Threshold) for a time of [6070_h](#) (Velocity Threshold Time), this bit has the value "0". The bit otherwise remains set to "1".
- 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).

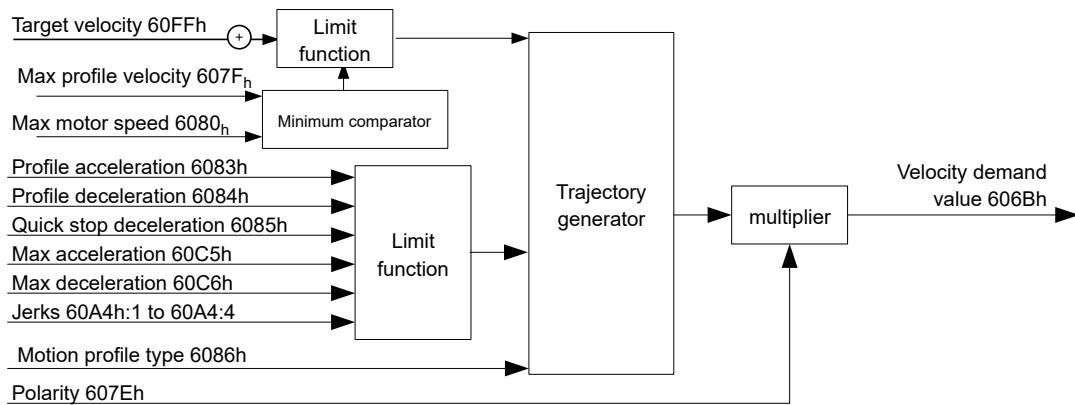
6.2.5 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

- [606B_h](#) (Velocity Demand Value):
This object contains the output of the ramp generator, which simultaneously serves as the preset value for the velocity controller.
- [606C_h](#) (Velocity Actual Value):
Indicates the current actual speed.
- [606D_h](#) (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_h](#) (statusword) to be set to "1".
- [606E_h](#) (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_h](#) (Polarity):
If bit 6 is set to "1" here, the sign of the target speed is reversed.
- [6083_h](#) (Profile acceleration):
Sets the value for the acceleration ramp.
- [6084_h](#) (Profile Deceleration):

- Sets the value for the deceleration ramp.
- 6085_h (Quick Stop Deceleration):
Sets the value for the deceleration ramp for rapid braking.
- 6086_h (Motion Profile Type):
The ramp type can be selected here ("0" = trapezoidal ramp, "3" = jerk-limited ramp).
- 60FF_h (Target Velocity):
Specifies the target speed that is to be reached.
- The speed is limited by 607F_h (Max Profile Velocity) and 6080_h (Max Motor Speed); the smaller value is used as the limit.

6.2.5.1 Objects in Profile Velocity Mode

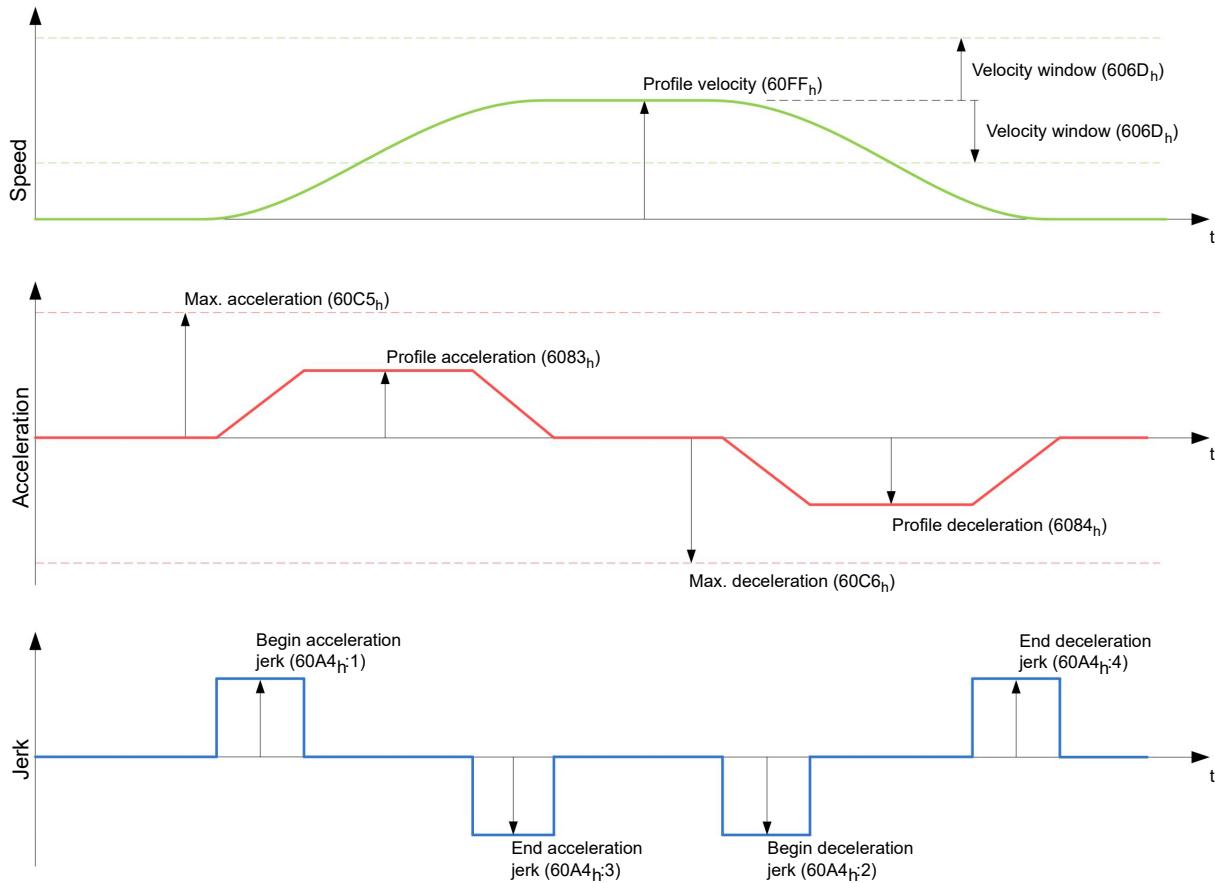


6.2.5.2 Activation

After the mode is selected in object 6060_h (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_h (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.

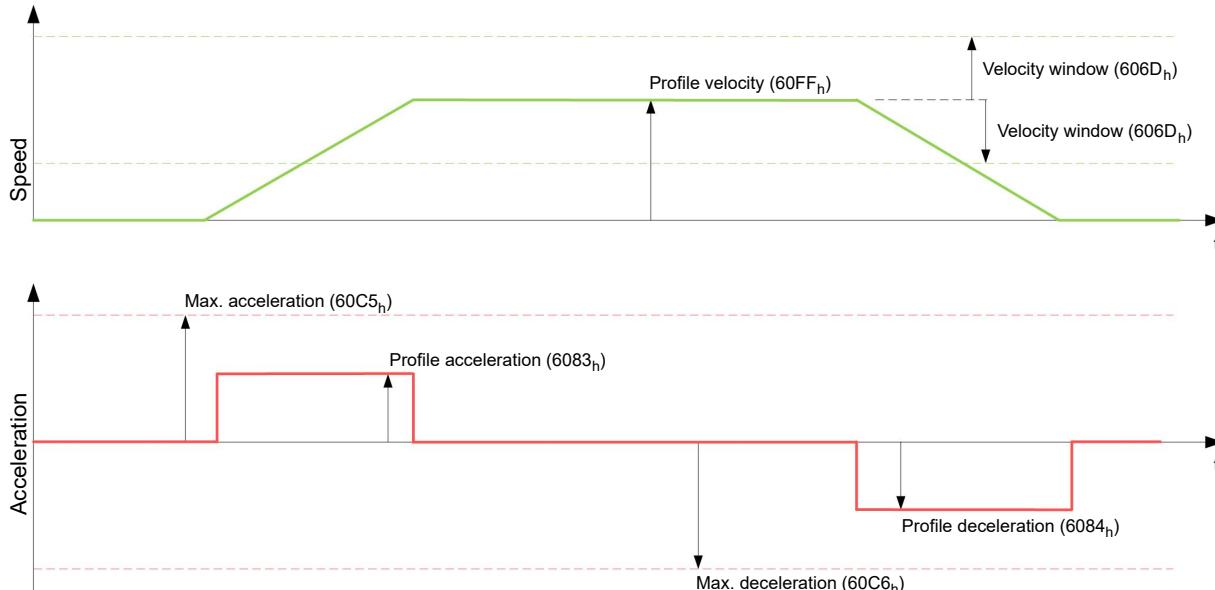
6.2.5.3 Limitations in the jerk-limited case

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



6.2.5.4 Limitations in the trapezoidal case

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



6.3 Profile Torque

6.3.1 Description

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


NOTICE

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

6.3.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "4" must be set in object 6060_h (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

6.3.3 Controlword

The following bits in object 6040_h (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.

6.3.4 Statusword

The following bits in object 6041_h (statusword) have a special function:

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

6040_h Bit 8	6041_h Bit 10	Description
0	0	Specified torque not reached
0	1	Specified torque reached
1	0	Axis brakes
1	1	Axis speed is 0

- Bit 11: Limit exceeded: The target torque (6071_h) exceeds the maximum torque entered in 6072_h.

6.3.5 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 (6075_h). This includes the objects:

- 6071_h (Target Torque):
Target torque
- 6072_h (Max Torque):
Maximum torque during the entire ramp (accelerate, maintain torque, decelerate)
- 6073_h (Max Current):
Maximum current. The minimum of 6073_h and 6072_h is used as limit for the torque in 6071_h.
- 6074_h (Torque Demand):
Current output value of the ramp generator (torque) for the controller
- 6077 (Torque Actual Value):
Current torque value
- 6087_h (Torque Slope):
Max. change in torque per second

NOTICE


These values are not limited to 100% of the rated current (6075_h). Torque values greater than the rated torque (generated from the rated current) can be achieved if the maximum duration (3219_h:01_h) of the maximum current (6073_h) is set (see I₂t Motor overload protection).

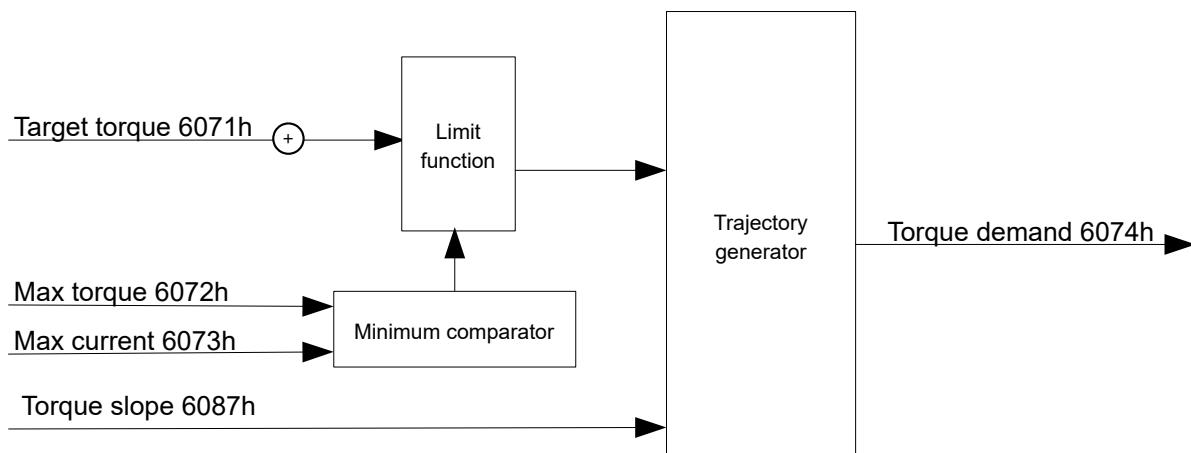
The following objects are also needed for this operating mode:

■ **3202_h** Bit 5 (Motor Drive Submode Select):

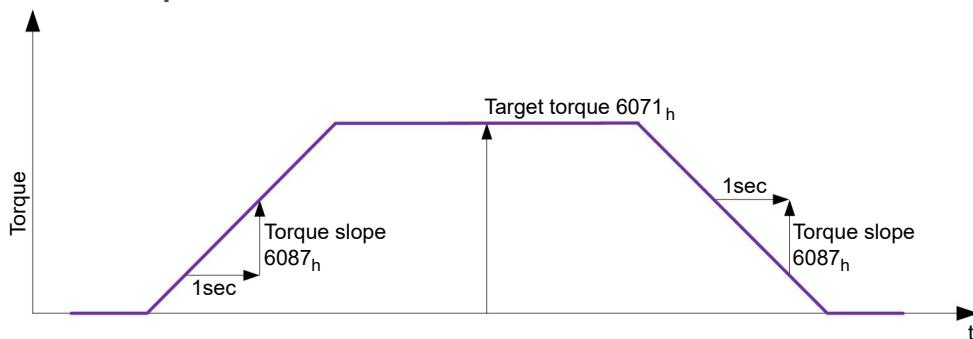
If this bit is set to "0", the drive controller is operated in the torque-limited Velocity Mode, i.e., the maximum speed can be limited in objects **607F_h** and **6080_h** and the controller can operate in field weakening mode.

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.

6.3.5.1 Objects of the ramp generator



6.3.5.2 Torque curve



6.4 Homing

6.4.1 Overview

6.4.1.1 Description

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

6.4.1.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "6" must be set in object **6060_h** (Modes Of Operation) (see "[CiA 402 Power State Machine](#)").

TIP


If home switches and/or limit switches are used, you must first assign these special functions to the desired input in the I/O configuration (see "[Digital inputs and outputs](#)").

To use the limit switch, you must also set object [3701_h](#) to "-1" (factory setting) to prevent blocking the further travel of the motor.

6.4.1.3 Controlword

The following bits in object [6040_h](#) (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".

6.4.1.4 Statusword

The following bits in object [6041_h](#) (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 has been performed since the last restart but target is not currently reached
0	1	1	Homing completed
1	0	0	Error during homing, motor still turning
1	0	1	Error during homing, motor at standstill

NOTICE

Bit 12 in *Homing* mode is set to 1 after the first fully completed homing operation since the restart. It is only reset to 0



- during all subsequent homing operations
- in the event of an error during a homing operation (permanently deleted until a new homing operation is fully completed).

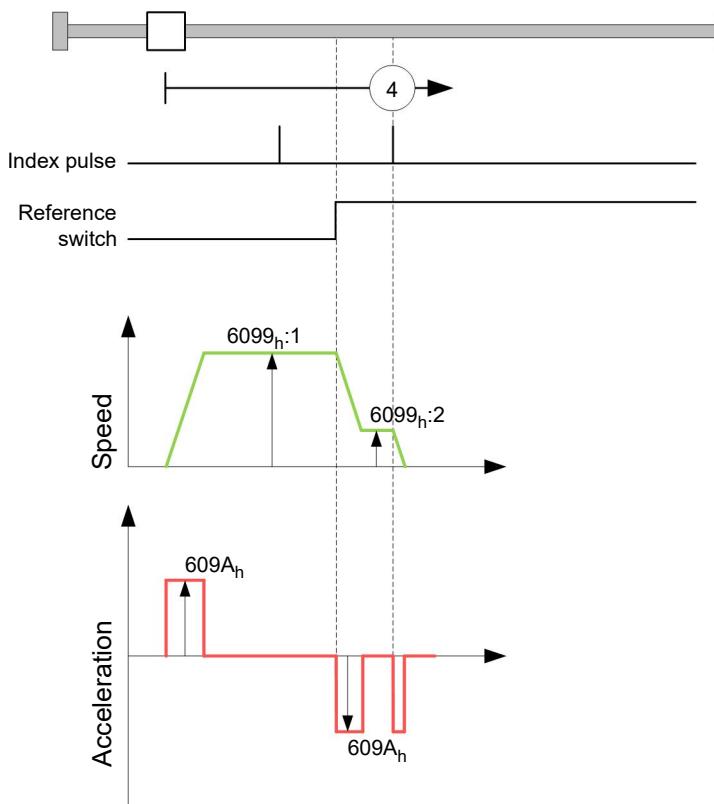
6.4.1.5 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

- [607C_h](#) (Home Offset): Specifies the difference between the zero position of the controller and the reference point of the machine in [user-defined units](#).
- [6098_h](#) (Homing Method):
Method to be used for referencing (see "[Homing method](#)")
- [6099_h:01_h](#) (Speed During Search For Switch):
Speed for the search of the switch
- [6099_h:02_h](#) (Speed During Search For Zero):
Speed for the search of the index
- [6080_h](#) (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- [609A_h](#) (Homing Acceleration):
Starting acceleration and braking deceleration for homing
- [3219_h:05_h](#) (Block Detection Threshold):
Minimum current threshold which, if exceeded, is to detect the blocking of the motor at a block.
- [3219_h:04_h](#) (Block Detection Time):
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:



6.4.2 Homing method

6.4.2.1 Description

The homing method is written as a number in object `6098h` 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 numbers 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.

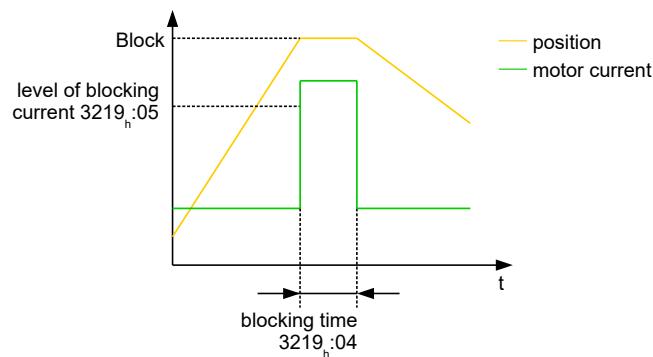
For methods that use homing on block, the same figures apply as for the methods with limit switch. Because nothing is different aside from the missing limit switches, the same figures are used. For the figures here, the limit switches must be replaced with a mechanical block.

6.4.2.2 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 `3219h:05`, the current level is defined above which movement against the block is detected.
2. Blocking duration: In object `3219h:04`, the duration during which the motor moves against the block is set.



There is one exception for methods -17 and -18: after reaching the block, the direction is not reversed, but the motor remains energized in its position.

6.4.2.3 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.

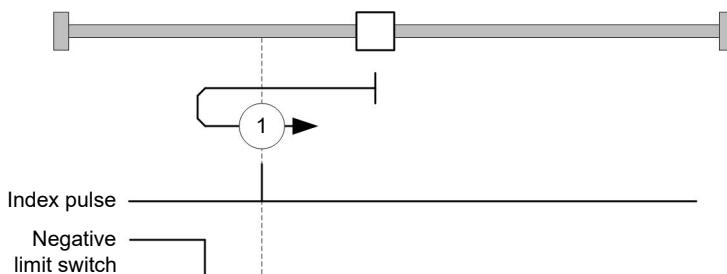
The following methods can be used for homing on block:

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

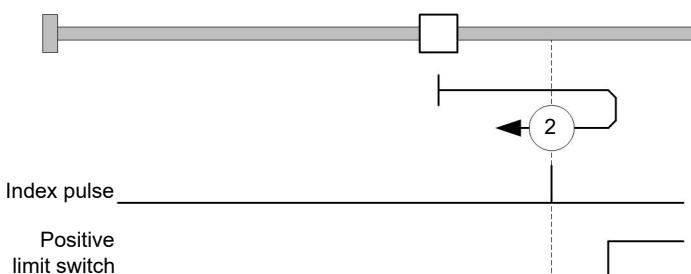
6.4.2.4 Methods 1 and 2

Reference to limit switches and index pulse.

Method 1 references to negative limit switch and index pulse:



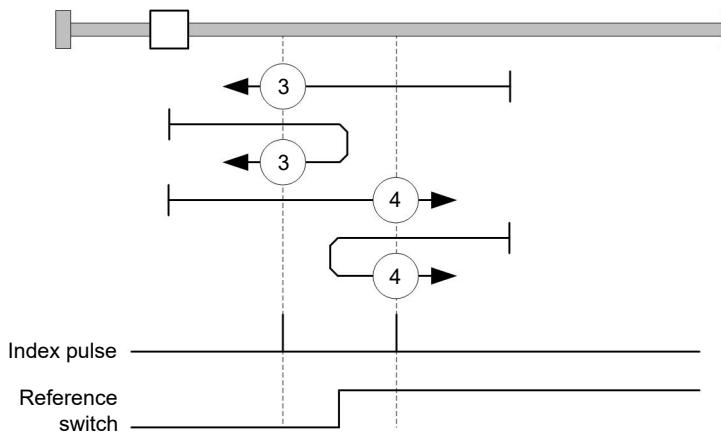
Method 2 references to positive limit switch and index pulse:



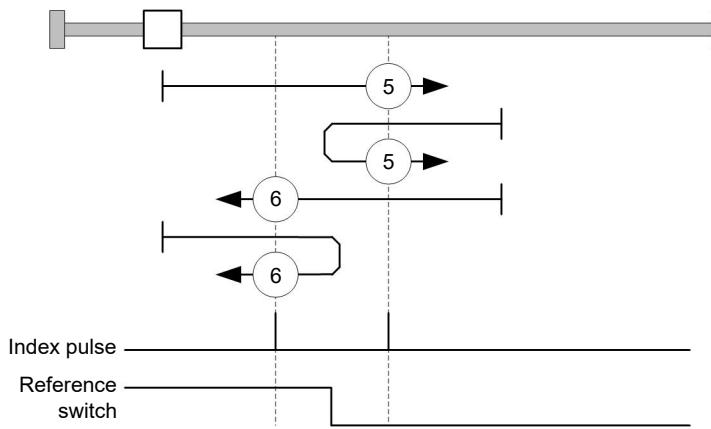
6.4.2.5 Methods 3 to 6

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:

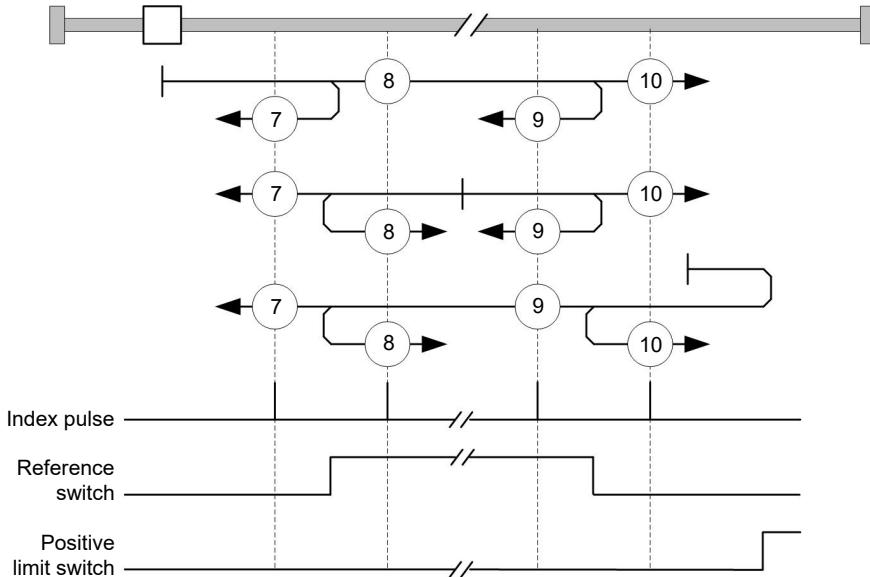


6.4.2.6 Methods 7 to 14

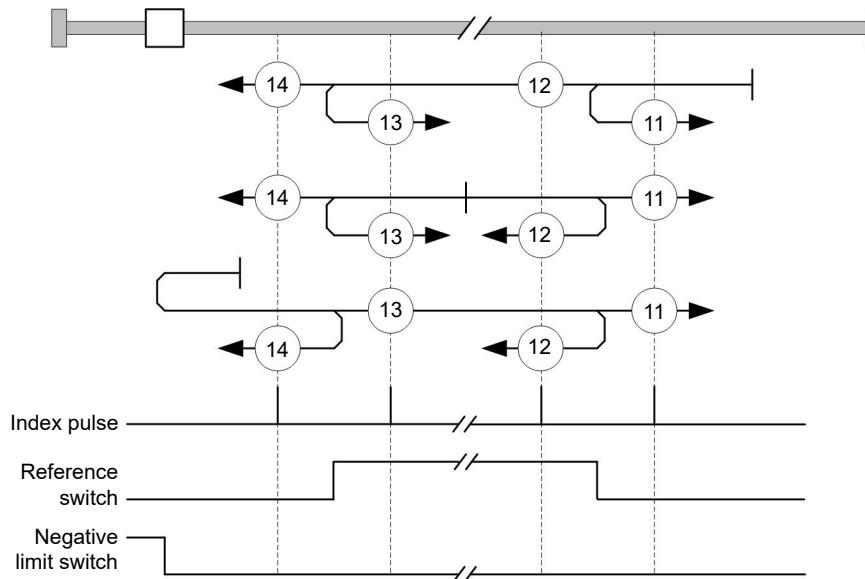
Reference to the home switch and index pulse (with limit switches).

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:



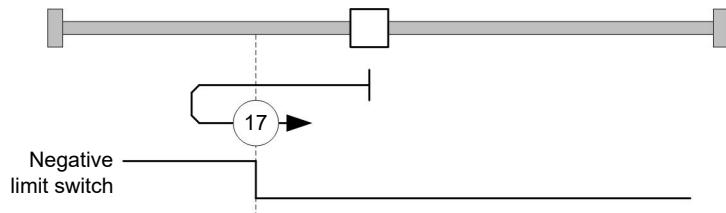
Methods 11 to 14 take the negative limit switch into account:



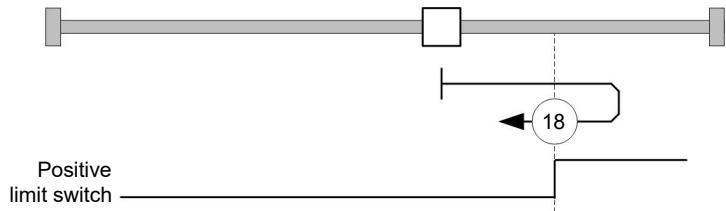
6.4.2.7 Methods 17 and 18

Reference to the limit switch without the index pulse.

Method 17 references to the negative limit switch:



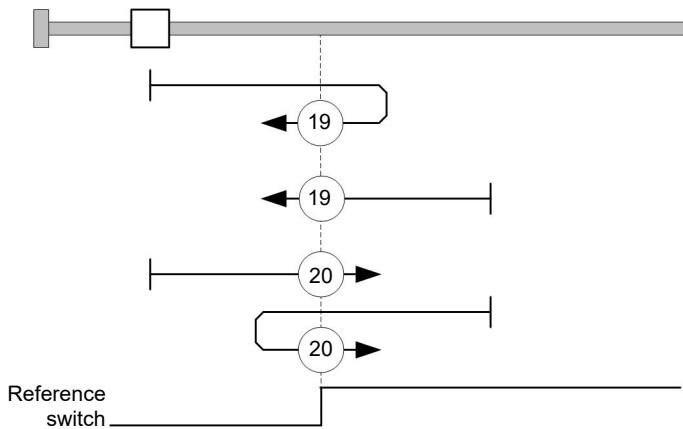
Method 18 references to the positive limit switch:



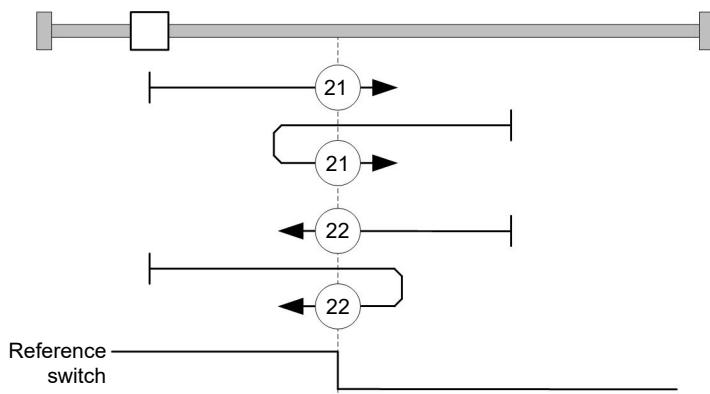
6.4.2.8 Methods 19 to 22

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:

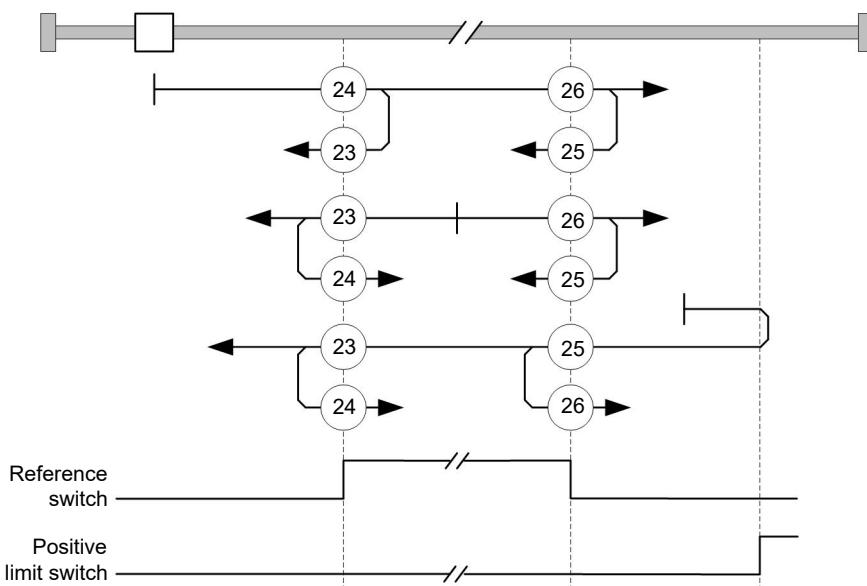


6.4.2.9 Methods 23 to 30

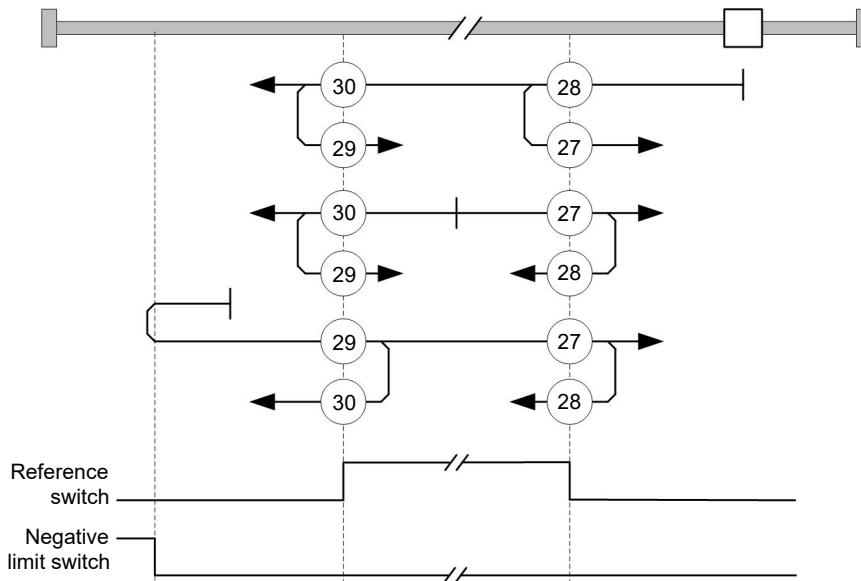
Reference to the home switch without the index pulse (with limit switches).

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:



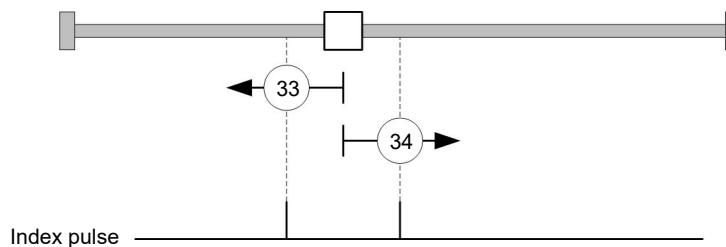
Methods 27 to 30 take the negative home switch into account:



6.4.2.10 Methods 33 and 34

Reference to the next index pulse.

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



6.4.2.11 Method 35

References to the current position.

NOTICE



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.

6.5 Interpolated Position Mode

6.5.1 Overview

6.5.1.1 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.

6.5.1.2 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.


NOTICE

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

6.5.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "7" must be set in object 6060_h (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

6.5.3 Controlword

The following bits in object 6040_h (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_h.

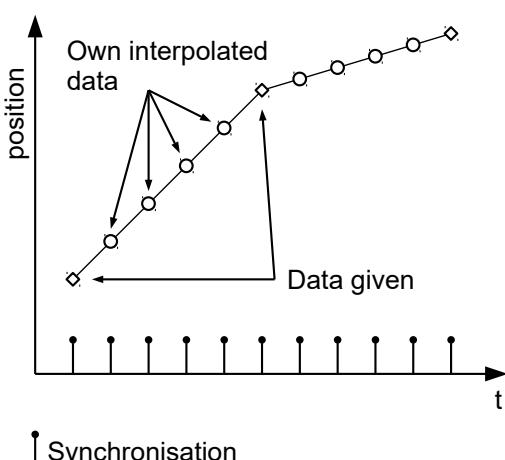
6.5.4 Statusword

The following bits in object 6041_h (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.
- Bit 13 (Following Error): This bit is set in *closed loop* mode if the following error is greater than the set limits (6065_h (Following Error Window) and 6066_h (Following Error Time Out)).

6.5.5 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_h:01_h.



In the current implementation, only

- linear interpolation
- and a target position

are supported.

6.5.6 Setup

The following setup is necessary:

- 60C2_h: Time between two passed target positions (factory settings) in ms.

- 60C4h:06h: This object is to be set to "1" to be able to modify the target position in object 60C1h:01h.
- 6081h (Profile Velocity): Maximum speed with which the position is to be approached
- 6084h (Profile Deceleration): Desired braking deceleration during braking
- 60C6h: (Max Deceleration): The maximum allowed braking deceleration
- Only if closed loop is activated: The speed is limited by 607Fh (Max Profile Velocity) and 6080h (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).

6.5.7 Operation

After setting up, the task of the higher-level controller is to write the target positions to object 60C1h:01h in time.

6.6 Cyclic Synchronous Position

6.6.1 Overview

6.6.1.1 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).



NOTICE

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

6.6.1.2 Synchronization with the SYNC object

To achieve smooth movement, the controller should synchronize with the *SYNC* object (depending on the field bus). 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.



NOTICE

Where possible, it is recommended that a time interval of the *SYNC* object be used for transfer of the target position.

6.6.1.3 Activation

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

6.6.1.4 Controlword

In this mode, the bits of controlword 6040h have no special function.

6.6.1.5 Statusword

The following bits in object 6041h (statusword) have a special function:

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

Bit	Value	Description
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 <u>607Ah</u> (Target Position) is ignored
12	1	Controller follows the target; object <u>607Ah</u> (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 607Dh.

6.6.2 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

- 607Ah (Target Position): This object must be written cyclically with the position set value.
- 607Bh (Position Range Limit): This object contains the preset for an overrun or underrun of the position specification.
- 607Dh (Software Position Limit): This object defines the limitations within which the position specification (607Ah) must be located.
- 6065h (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 (6066h), a following error is reported.
- 6066h (Following Error Time Out): This object specifies the time range in milliseconds. If the actual position is outside of the position corridor (6065h) for longer than this time range, a following error is triggered.
- 6085h (Quick-Stop Deceleration): This object contains the braking deceleration for the case that a quick-stop is triggered.
- 605Ah (Quick-Stop Option Code): This object contains the option that is to be executed in the event of a quick-stop.
- Only if closed loop is activated: 6080h (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- 60C2h:01h (Interpolation Time Period): This object specifies the time of a *cycle*; a new set value must be written in 607Ah in these time intervals.
The following applies here: cycle time = value of 60C2h:01h * $10^{\text{value of } 60C2:02}$ seconds.
- 60C2h:02h (Interpolation Time Index): This object specifies the time basis of the cycles. Currently, only value 60C2h:02h=-3 is supported; this yields a time basis of 1 millisecond.
- 60B0h (Position Offset): Offset for the position set value in user-defined units
- 60B1h (Velocity Offset): Offset for the speed set value in user-defined units
- 60B2h (Torque Offset): Offset for the torque set value in tenths of a percent

The following objects can be read in this mode:

- 6064h (Position Actual Value)
- 606Ch (Velocity Actual Value)
- 60F4h (Following Error Actual Value)

6.7 Cyclic Synchronous Velocity

6.7.1 Overview

6.7.1.1 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.

6.7.1.2 Activation

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

6.7.1.3 Controlword

In this mode, the bits of controlword [6040_h](#) have no special function.

6.7.1.4 Statusword

The following bits in object [6041_h](#) (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 60FF_h (Target Velocity) is ignored
12	1	Controller follows the target; object 60FF_h (Target Velocity) is used as the input for position control.
13	0	Reserved
13	1	Reserved

6.7.2 Object entries

The following objects are necessary for controlling this mode:

- [60FF_h](#) (Target Velocity): This object must be written cyclically with the speed set value.
- [6085_h](#) (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_h](#) (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_h](#) (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- [60C2_h:01_h](#) (Interpolation Time Period): This object specifies the time of a *cycle*; a new set value must be written in [60FF_h](#) in these time intervals.
The following applies here: cycle time = value of [60C2_h:01_h](#) * 10^{value of 60C2:02} seconds.
- [60C2_h:02_h](#) (Interpolation Time Index): This object specifies the time basis of the cycles. Currently, only value [60C2_h:02_h=-3](#) is supported; this yields a time basis of 1 millisecond.
- [60B1_h](#) (Velocity Offset): Offset for the speed set value in [user-defined units](#)
- [60B2_h](#) (Torque Offset): Offset for the torque set value in tenths of a percent

The following objects can be read in this mode:

- [606C_h](#) (Velocity Actual Value)
- [607E_h](#) (Polarity)

6.8 Cyclic Synchronous Torque

6.8.1 Overview

6.8.1.1 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.


NOTICE

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

6.8.1.2 Activation

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

6.8.1.3 Controlword

In this mode, the bits of controlword 6040h have no special function.

6.8.1.4 Statusword

The following bits in object 6041h (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 <u>6071h</u> (Target Torque) is ignored
12	1	Controller follows the target; object <u>6071h</u> (Target Torque) 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:

- 6071h (Target Torque): This object must be written cyclically with the torque set value and is to be set relative to 6072h.
- 6072h (Max Torque): Describes the maximum permissible torque.
- 6073h (Max Current): Maximum current. The minimum of 6073h and 6072h is used as limit for the torque in 6071h.
- 6080h (Max Motor Speed): Maximum speed
- 60C2h:01h (Interpolation Time Period): This object specifies the time of a *cycle*; a new set value must be written in 6071h in these time intervals.
The following applies here: cycle time = value of 60C2h:01h * $10^{\text{value of } 60C2h:02h}$ seconds.
- 60C2h:02h (Interpolation Time Index): This object specifies the time basis of the cycles. Currently, only value 60C2h:02h=-3 is supported; this yields a time basis of 1 millisecond.
- 60B2h (Torque Offset): Offset for the torque set value in tenths of a percent

The following objects can be read in this mode:

- 606Ch (Velocity Actual Value)
- 6074h (Torque Demand)

6.9 Clock-direction mode

6.9.1 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.

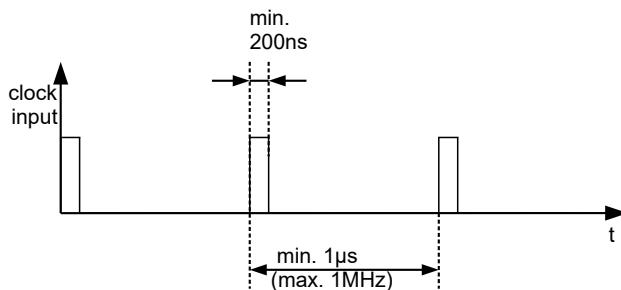
6.9.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "-1" (or "FF_h") must be set in object 6060_h (Modes Of Operation) (see "CiA 402 Power State Machine").

6.9.3 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 demand position resulting from the input pulses is updated cyclically; the cycle time corresponds to the Interpolation Time Period (60C2_h). The input pulses that arrive within a cycle are collected and buffered in the controller.
- The steps are scaled using objects 2057_h and 2058_h. The following formula applies here:

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

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.

NOTICE

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

If *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.

NOTICE

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

6.9.4 Statusword

The following bits in object 6041_h (statusword) have a special function:

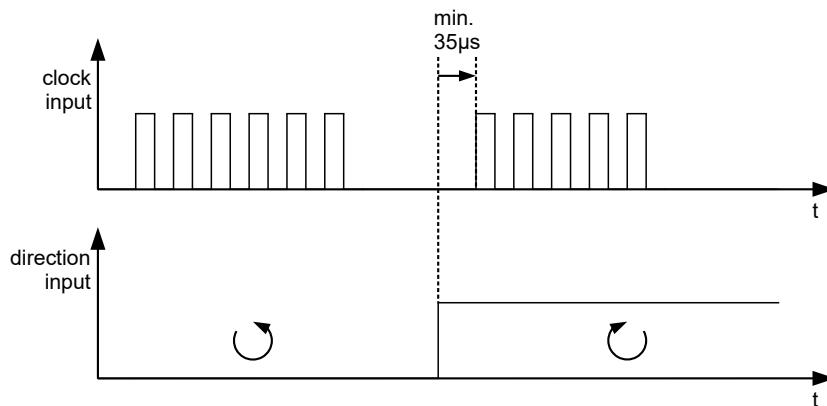
- Bit 13 (Following Error): This bit is set in *closed loop* mode if the following error is greater than the set limits (6065_h (Following Error Window) and 6066_h (Following Error Time Out)).

6.9.5 Subtypes of the clock-direction mode

6.9.5.1 Clock-direction mode (TR mode)

To activate the mode, object 205B_h must be set to the value "0" (factory settings).

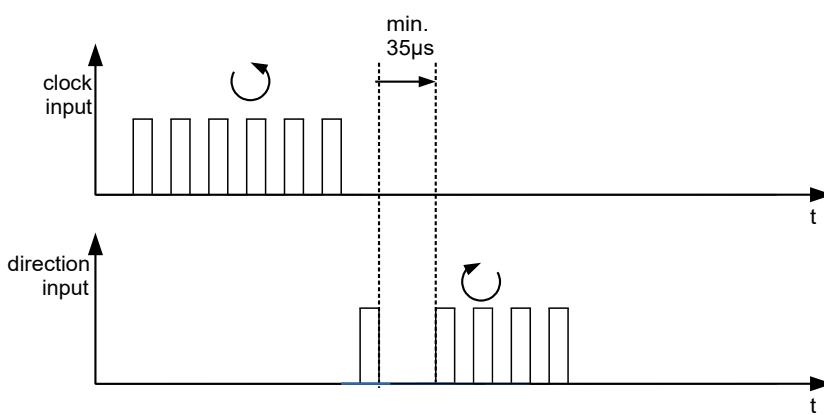
In this mode, the pulses must be preset via the clock input; the signal of the direction input specifies the direction of rotation here (see following graphic).



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

To activate the mode, object 205B_h must be set to the value "1".

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



NOTICE



To avoid any interference from influencing the clock signal, do not leave the currently unused pin floating, connect it to GND.

6.10 Auto setup

6.10.1 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*. *Auto setup* is only to be performed once during commissioning as long as the motor/sensor connected to the controller is not changed. For details, see the corresponding section in chapter Commissioning.

6.10.2 Activation

To activate the mode, the value "-2" (= FE_h) must be set in object 6060_h (Modes Of Operation) (see CiA 402 Power State Machine).

6.10.3 Controlword

The following bits in object 6040_h (controlword) have a special function:

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

6.10.4 Statusword

The following bits in object 6041_h (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 product is equipped with digital inputs and outputs. You can find the exact number for the given product variant in chapter [Pin assignment](#).

In [323Ah User Pin Settings](#), you configure the hardware as follows:

- Subindex 01_h: Here, you define the level for the inputs/outputs:
 - Value "0": 5 V
 - Value "1": 24 V (inputs) or +UB_Lo

NOTICE



For the inputs, always use a voltage that is smaller than the operating voltage +UB_Lo.

- Subindex 02_h: Here, you define the wiring for the digital inputs:
 - Value "0" (Pull-Down): High level at 5/24 V on the pin.
 - Value "1" (Pull-Up): High level without external voltage on the pin.

7.1.1 Digital inputs

7.1.1.1 Overview

NOTICE



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

NOTICE



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

Input	Special function	Switching threshold switchable (see 323Ah)	Differential / single-ended
1	Negative limit switch	yes, 5 V or 24 V (=UB_Lo)	single-ended
2	Positive limit switch	yes, 5 V or 24 V (=UB_Lo)	single-ended
3	Home switch	yes, 5 V or 24 V (=UB_Lo)	single-ended
4	None	yes, 5 V or 24 V (=UB_Lo)	single-ended
5	None	yes, 5 V or 24 V (=UB_Lo)	single-ended
6	None	yes, 5 V or 24 V (=UB_Lo)	single-ended

7.1.1.2 Computation of the inputs

Object 60FD_h (Digital Inputs) contains a summary of the inputs and the special functions. The current status of the inputs is likewise read out from object 324Ah Inputs (including Hall sensors and incremental encoders, if present).

The following table lists the value of the corresponding bit in the respective object for the inputs depending on the configuration in [323Ah User Pin Settings](#):

Voltage at pin	Subindex 02	Subindex 01	Bit value
	(Pull-Up Enable)	(Voltage Level Select)	
n.c.	0 (Pull-Down)	X	0
GND	0 (Pull-Down)	X	0
5 V	0 (Pull-Down)	0 (5 V)	1
5 V	0 (Pull-Down)	1 (24 V)	0
24 V	0 (Pull-Down)	1 (24 V)	1
n.c.	1 (Pull-Up)	X	1
GND	1 (Pull-Up)	X	0
5 V	1 (Pull-Up)	0 (5 V)	1
5 V	1 (Pull-Up)	1 (24 V)	0
24 V	1 (Pull-Up)	1 (24 V)	1

7.1.1.3 Special functions

The firmware evaluates the following bits in $60FD_h$:

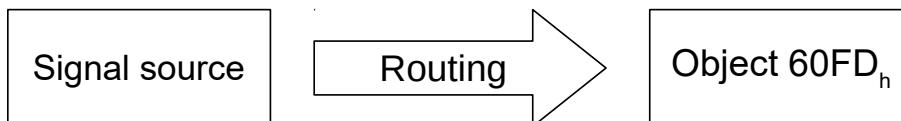
- Bit 0: Negative limit switch (see [Limitation of the range of motion](#))
- Bit 1: Positive limit switch (see [Limitation of the range of motion](#))
- Bit 2: Home switch (see [Homing](#))
- Bit 3: Interlock (see [interlock function](#))

You define the assignment of the bits to the pins with the *Input Routing*.

7.1.1.4 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 $60FD_h$.



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. The signal sources and their numbers can be found in the following lists.

Number		Signal source
dec	hex	
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

Number		
dec	hex	Signal source
08	08	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
65	41	Hall input "U"
66	42	Hall input "V"
67	43	Hall input "W"
68	44	Encoder input "A"
69	45	Encoder input "B"
70	46	Encoder input "Index"
71	47	USB Power Signal
81	51	Negative block
82	52	Positive block
90	5A	Analog input 1
91	5B	Analog input 2

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

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
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
193	C1	Inverted Hall input "U"
194	C2	Inverted Hall input "V"

Number		
dec	hex	Signal source
195	C3	Inverted Hall input "W"
196	C4	Inverted encoder input "A"
197	C5	Inverted encoder input "B"
198	C6	Inverted encoder input "Index"
199	C7	Inverted USB power signal
218	DA	Inverted analog input 1
219	DB	Inverted analog input 2

Example

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

The number of the signal source for input 1 is "1". The routing for bit 16 is written in $3242_{\text{h}}:11_{\text{h}}$.

Hence, object $3242_{\text{h}}:11_{\text{h}}$ must be set to the value "1".

7.1.1.5 Interlock function

The interlock function is a release that you control via bit 3 in 60FD_h. If this bit is set to "1", the motor can move. If the bit is set to "0", the controller switches to the error state and the action stored in 605E_h is executed.

Use *Input Routing* to define which signal source is routed to bit 3 of 60FD_h and is to control the interlock function.

Example

Input 4 is to be routed to bit 3 of object 60FD_h to control the interlock function. A low level is to result in an error state.

1. To route input 4 to bit 3, set $3242_{\text{h}}:04_{\text{h}}$ to "4".

7.1.2 Digital outputs

7.1.2.1 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 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.

7.1.2.2 Wiring



NOTICE

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

NOTICE

To use the digital outputs, you must connect a voltage (12...30 V DC) to pins 1 and 2 of X2 — voltage supply (logic supply).



The output voltage then corresponds to

- this logic voltage if you set 323Ah:01h to "1",
- 5 V if you set 323Ah:01h to "0" (factory setting).

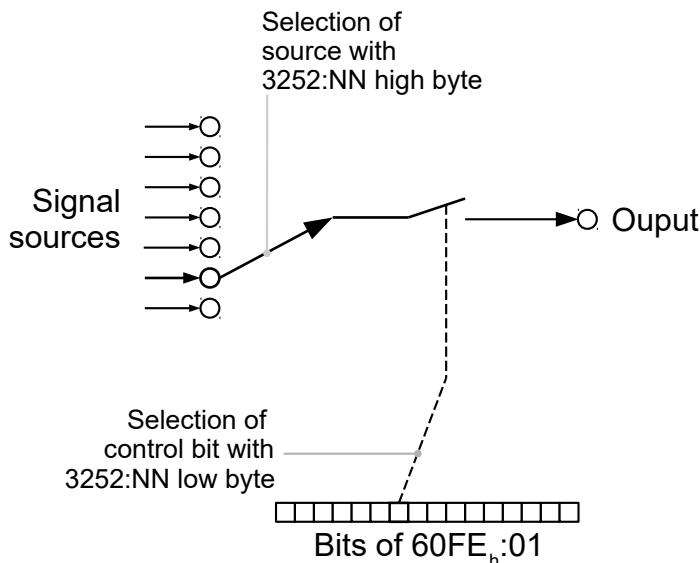
The current should not exceed 100 mA.

7.1.2.3 Output Routing

Principle

The "Output Routing Mode" assigns an output a signal source; a control bit in object 60FEh:01h switches the signal on or off.

The source is selected with 3252h:01 to n in the "high byte" (bit 15 to bit 8). The assignment of a control bit from object 60FEh:01h is performed in the "low byte" (bit 7 to bit 0) of 3252h:01h to n (see following figure).



Routing

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

Subindex <u>3252h</u>	Output Pin
<u>01h</u>	Configuration of the brake output (PWM output)
<u>02h</u>	Configuration of output 1
<u>03h</u>	Configuration of output 2 (if available)
...	...
<u>0nh</u>	Configuration of output <u>n</u> (if available)

NOTICE


The maximum output frequency of the PWM output (software PWM) is 2 kHz. All other outputs can only produce signals up to 500 Hz.

Subindices 3252_h:01_h to 0n_h 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_h:01.

Bit 7 of 3252_h:01_h to 0n_h inverts the controller from object 60FE_h:01. Normally, value "1" in object 60FE_h:01 switches on the signal; if bit 7 is set, the value "0" switches on the signal.

Number in 3252:01 to 0n	
00XX _h	Output is always "1"
01XX _h	Output is always "0"
02XX _h	Encoder signal (<u>6063_h</u>) with frequency divider 1
03XX _h	Encoder signal (<u>6063_h</u>) with frequency divider 2
04XX _h	Encoder signal (<u>6063_h</u>) with frequency divider 4
05XX _h	Encoder signal (<u>6063_h</u>) with frequency divider 8
06XX _h	Encoder signal (<u>6063_h</u>) with frequency divider 16
07XX _h	Encoder signal (<u>6063_h</u>) with frequency divider 32
08XX _h	Encoder signal (<u>6063_h</u>) with frequency divider 64
09XX _h	Position Actual Value (<u>6064_h</u>) with frequency divider 1
0AXX _h	Position Actual Value (<u>6064_h</u>) with frequency divider 2
0BXX _h	Position Actual Value (<u>6064_h</u>) with frequency divider 4
0CXX _h	Position Actual Value (<u>6064_h</u>) with frequency divider 8
0DXX _h	Position Actual Value (<u>6064_h</u>) with frequency divider 16
0EXX _h	Position Actual Value (<u>6064_h</u>) with frequency divider 32
0FXX _h	Position Actual Value (<u>6064_h</u>) with frequency divider 64
10XX _h	PWM signal that is configured with object <u>2038_h:05_h</u> and <u>06_h</u> for brake output
12XX _h	PWM signal that is configured with object <u>3260_h</u>
13XX _h	PWM signal that is configured with object <u>3261_h</u>
20XX _h	Pulse generator

NOTICE



On any change of the "encoder signal" (6063_h) or the current position (6064_h in user-defined units) by an increment, a pulse is output at the digital input (for frequency divider 1). Take this into account when selecting the frequency divider and the unit, especially when using sensors with low resolution (such as Hall sensors).

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)
- 04XX_h: Encoder signal with frequency divider 4
- 0005_h: 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_h, this should be used as control bit.

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

7.2 Analog inputs

The controller has 2 analog inputs with 12-bit resolution. You are at connection Inputs and outputs..

The controller has 2 analog inputs with 12-bit resolution. You are at connection Inputs/outputs and logic supply.

You can read out the analog value in a NanoJ program and use it as you like, e. g., to specify the target speed.

7.2.1 Object entries

To read out and, if necessary, manipulate the value of the analog input, use the following OD settings:

- 3220_h (Analog Inputs):
This object displays the instantaneous values of the analog inputs in *ADC digits*.
- 3320_h (Read Analogue Input):
This object displays the instantaneous values of the analog inputs in user-defined units.
- 3321_h (Analogue Input Offset):
This is the offset that is added to the read analog value (3220_h) before scaling (multiplier from object 3322_h and divisor from object 3323_h).
- 3322_h (Analogue Input Factor Numerator):
This is the value by which the read analog value (3220_h + 3321_h) is multiplied before it is written in object 3320_h.
- 3323_h (Analogue Input Factor Denominator):
This is the value by which the read analog value (3220_h + 3321_h) is divided before it is written in object 3320_h.

7.2.2 Scale analog value

You read the value in object 3320_h (Read Analogue Input): This object displays the instantaneous values of the analog inputs in user-defined units.

The user-defined units are made up of offset (3321_h) and scaling value (3322_h / 3323_h). If both are still set to the default values, the value in 3320_h is specified in the *millivolt* unit.

7.3 Automatic brake control

7.3.1 Description

Automatic brake control is activated if the controller is switched to the *Operation enabled* state of the CiA 402 Power State Machine; the brake otherwise always remains closed.

The brake output of the controller results in a PWM signal that can be adjusted with respect to frequency and duty cycle.

For information on the interaction of the brake with the motor stopping behavior, see also chapter Power State machine – halt motion reactions.

7.3.2 Activation and connection

The brake can be controlled either automatically or manually:

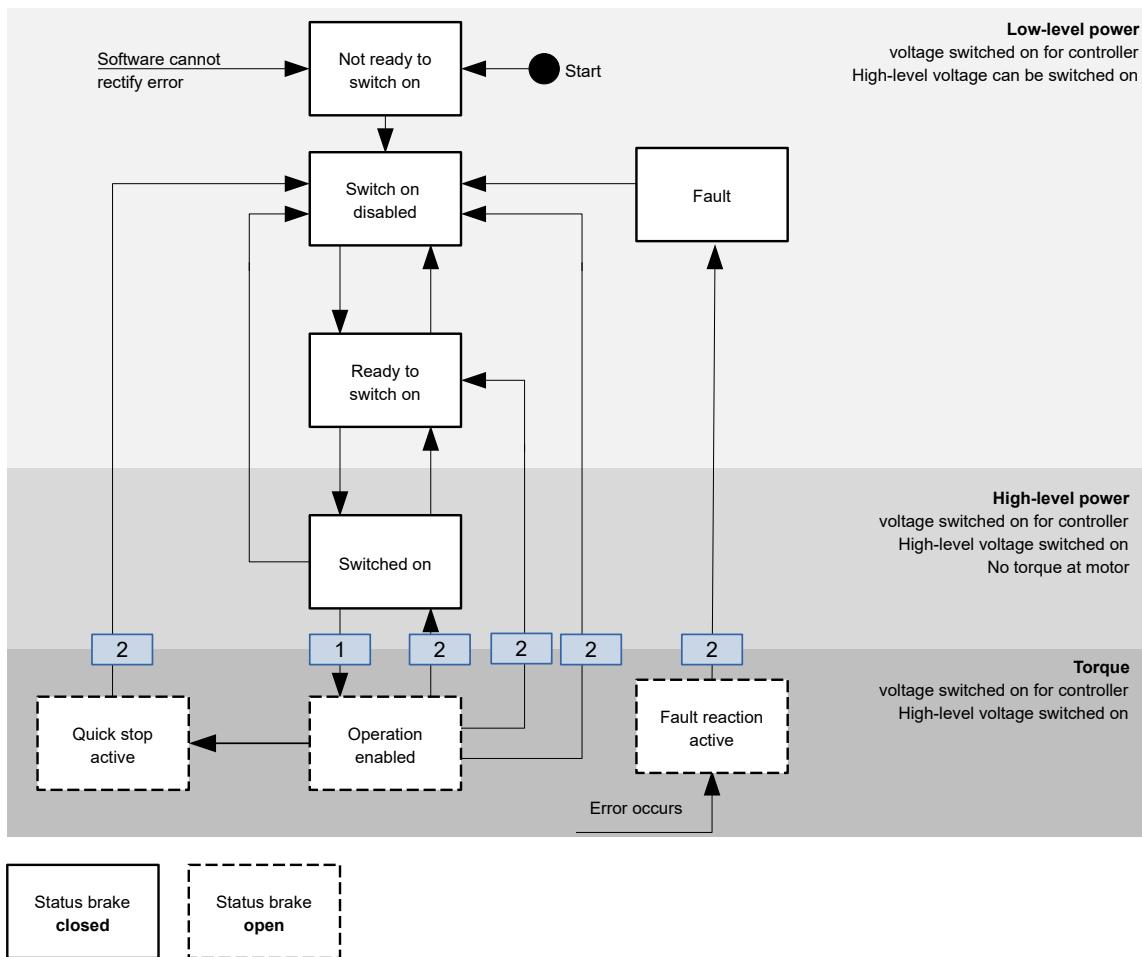
- Automatic: Setting bit 2 of object `3202h` to "1" activates the brake control.
- Manual: Setting bit 2 of object `3202h` to "0" deactivates the brake control; the brake can now be controlled with bit 0 in object `60FEh:01h`.

7.3.2.1 Connection

The brake output is located on connection Inputs and outputs.

7.3.3 Brake control

The following graphic shows the states of the CiA 402 Power State Machine together with the states of the brake for the automatic mode.



The following steps are performed on the transition, which is marked with 1:

1. The motor current is switched on.
2. The time stored in `2038h:3h` is allowed to elapse.
3. The brake releases.
4. The time stored in `2038h:4h` is allowed to elapse.
5. The *Operation enabled* state is reached, the motor controller can perform travel commands.

The following steps are performed on all transitions that are marked with 2:

1. The motor is brought to a standstill.
2. The time stored in `2038h:1h` is allowed to elapse.
3. The brake is activated.
4. The time stored in `2038h:2h` is allowed to elapse.
5. The motor current is switched off.

7.3.4 Brake PWM

The switched-on brake generates a PWM signal at the output of the controller that can be adjusted with respect to duty cycle and frequency. If an output pin without PWM is needed, a duty cycle of 100 percent can be set.

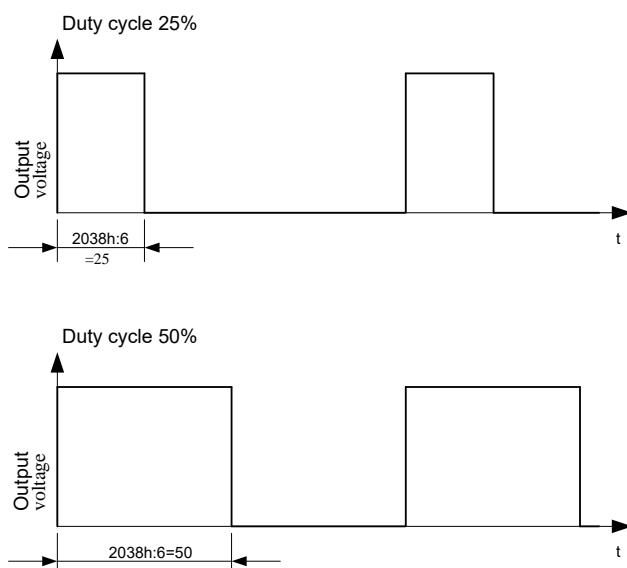
7.3.4.1 Frequency

The frequency of the brake PWM can be set in object 2038h:5h. The unit is Hertz; a value less than 50 or greater than 20000 is not possible.

7.3.4.2 Duty cycle

The duty cycle – the ratio of pulse to period duration – is set in 2038h:6h. The value is a percentage and can be selected between 1 and 100. With a value of 100, the output pin is permanently switched on.

In the following figure, example duty cycles of 25 and 50 percent are shown, whereby the frequency is held constant.



7.4 I^2t Motor overload protection

7.4.1 Description

NOTICE



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

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

7.4.2 Object entries

The following objects affect I^2t motor overload protection:

- 6075h Motor Rated Current – specifies the rated current in mA.
- 6073h Max Current – specifies the maximum current in tenths of a percent of the set rated current.
- 3219h:01h I^2t Duration Of Max Current - specifies the maximum duration of the maximum current in ms.

7.4.3 Activation

Closed loop must be activated.

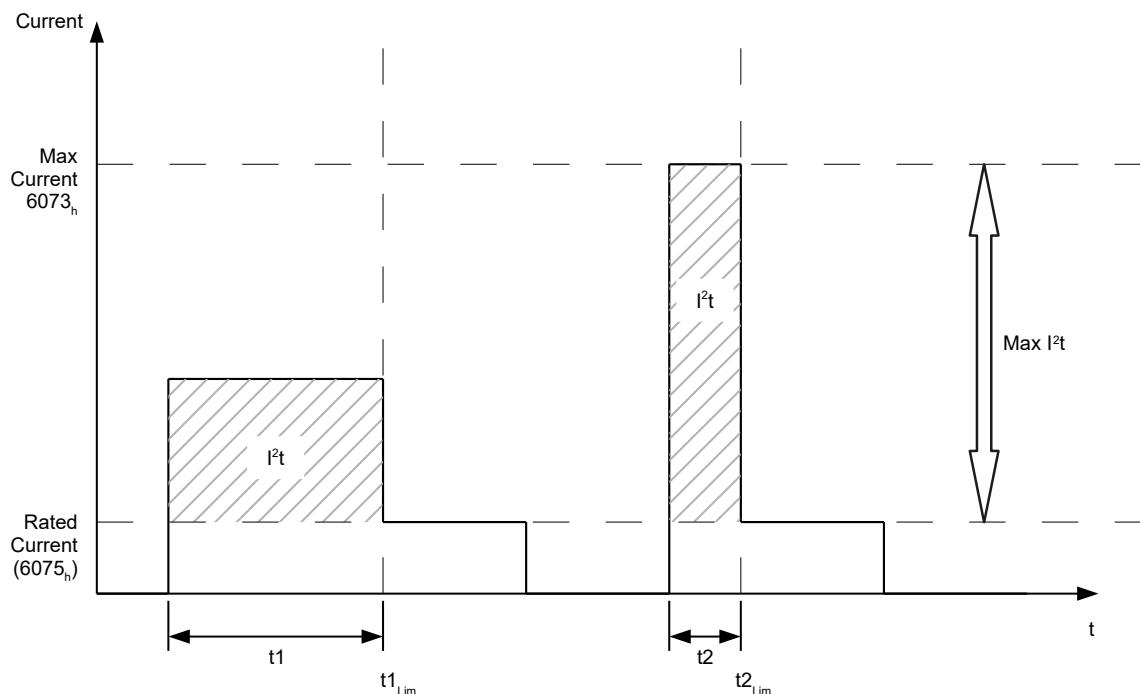
To activate the mode, you must describe the three object entries mentioned above in a meaningful way. This means that the maximum current must be greater than the rated current and a time value for the maximum duration of the maximum current must be entered. If these conditions are not met, the I^2t functionality remains deactivated.

7.4.4 Function of I^2t

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 I^2t_{Lim} is reached. The current is then immediately reduced to the rated current. The maximum current is limited by the maximum motor current (6073_h).

The relationships are illustrated again in the following diagrams.



In the first section, t_1 , the current value is higher than the rated current. At time t_{1Lim} , I^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 t_2 . Hence, the value for I^2t_{Lim} is reached more quickly than in time t_1 .

7.5 Saving objects

NOTICE



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.

NOTICE



As an alternative, objects can also be set and saved using the configuration file. Note that this file has higher priority. Objects that are saved both with the mechanism described here as well as in the configuration file take the value of the configuration file.

7.5.1 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.
- Motor: Parameters related to the motor (BLDC/stepper, motor current, *closed/open-loop...*). Some are set and saved by auto setup.
- Sensor: Parameters related to sensor/encoder that are set either by auto setup or that can be found in the data sheets.
- 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.

7.5.2 Category: Communication

- [1005_h](#): COB-ID Sync
- [1006_h](#): Communication Cycle Period
- [1007_h](#): Synchronous Window Length
- [100C_h](#): Guard Time
- [100D_h](#): Live Time Factor
- [1014_h](#): COB-ID EMCY
- [1016_h](#): Consumer Heartbeat Time
- [1017_h](#): Producer Heartbeat Time
- [1019_h](#): Synchronous Counter Overflow Value
- [1029_h](#): Error Behavior
- [1400_h](#): Receive PDO 1 Communication Parameter
- [1401_h](#): Receive PDO 2 Communication Parameter
- [1402_h](#): Receive PDO 3 Communication Parameter
- [1403_h](#): Receive PDO 4 Communication Parameter
- [1404_h](#): Receive PDO 5 Communication Parameter
- [1405_h](#): Receive PDO 6 Communication Parameter
- [1406_h](#): Receive PDO 7 Communication Parameter
- [1407_h](#): Receive PDO 8 Communication Parameter
- [1600_h](#): Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter
- [1601_h](#): Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter
- [1602_h](#): Receive PDO 3 Mapping Parameter
- [1603_h](#): Receive PDO 4 Mapping Parameter
- [1604_h](#): Receive PDO 5 Mapping Parameter
- [1605_h](#): Receive PDO 6 Mapping Parameter
- [1606_h](#): Receive PDO 7 Mapping Parameter
- [1607_h](#): Receive PDO 8 Mapping Parameter
- [1800_h](#): Transmit PDO 1 Communication Parameter
- [1801_h](#): Transmit PDO 2 Communication Parameter
- [1802_h](#): Transmit PDO 3 Communication Parameter

- 1803_h: Transmit PDO 4 Communication Parameter
- 1804_h: Transmit PDO 5 Communication Parameter
- 1805_h: Transmit PDO 6 Communication Parameter
- 1806_h: Transmit PDO 7 Communication Parameter
- 1807_h: Transmit PDO 8 Communication Parameter
- 1A00_h: Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter
- 1A01_h: Transmit PDO 2 Mapping Parameter
- 1A02_h: Transmit PDO 3 Mapping Parameter
- 1A03_h: Transmit PDO 4 Mapping Parameter
- 1A04_h: Transmit PDO 5 Mapping Parameter
- 1A05_h: Transmit PDO 6 Mapping Parameter
- 1A06_h: Transmit PDO 7 Mapping Parameter
- 1A07_h: Transmit PDO 8 Mapping Parameter
- 1F80_h: NMT Startup
- 2102_h: Fieldbus Module Control

7.5.3 Category: Application

- 2034_h: Upper Voltage Error Level [mV]
- 2035_h: Lower Voltage Error Level [mV]
- 2038_h: Brake Controller Timing
- 203D_h: Torque Window
- 203E_h: Torque Window Time Out
- 203F_h: Max Slippage Time Out
- 2057_h: Clock Direction Multiplier
- 2058_h: Clock Direction Divider
- 205B_h: Clock/Direction Or Clockwise/Counter-Clockwise Mode
- 2290_h: PDI Control
- 2300_h: NanoJ Control
- 2800_h: Bootloader And Reboot Settings
- 30C2_h: Cut-off Frequency [mHz] To Filter The Velocity Demand Value Derived From Position Change
- 320D_h: Moment Of Inertia
- 3219_h: Current Configuration
- 321A_h: Current Controller Parameters
- 321B_h: Velocity Controller Parameters
- 321C_h: Position Controller Parameters
- 321D_h: Feedforward
- 321E_h: Voltage Limit
- 323A_h: User Pin Settings
- 3241_h: Digital Input Position Capture
- 3242_h: Digital Input Routing
- 3250_h: Digital Outputs Control
- 3252_h: Digital Output Routing
- 325A_h: Outputs
- 3260_h: Pwm Output 0
- 3261_h: Pwm Output 1
- 3321_h: Analog Input Offsets
- 3322_h: Analog Input Numerators
- 3323_h: Analog Input Denominators
- 3700_h: Deviation Error Option Code
- 3701_h: Limit Switch Error Option Code
- 4021_h: Ballast Configuration
- 6007_h: Abort Connection Option Code

- 6040h: Controlword
- 605Ah: Quick Stop Option Code
- 605Bh: Shutdown Option Code
- 605Ch: Disable Operation Option Code
- 605Dh: Halt Option Code
- 605Eh: Fault Reaction Option Code
- 6060h: Modes Of Operation
- 6065h: Following Error Window
- 6066h: Following Error Time Out
- 6067h: Position Window
- 6068h: Position Window Time
- 606Dh: Velocity Window
- 606Eh: Velocity Window Time
- 606Fh: Velocity Threshold
- 6070h: Velocity Threshold Time
- 6071h: Target Torque
- 6072h: Max Torque
- 607Ah: Target Position
- 607Bh: Position Range Limit
- 607Ch: Home Offset
- 607Dh: Software Position Limit
- 607Eh: Polarity
- 607Fh: Max Profile Velocity
- 6080h: Max Motor Speed
- 6081h: Profile Velocity
- 6082h: End Velocity
- 6083h: Profile Acceleration
- 6084h: Profile Deceleration
- 6085h: Quick Stop Deceleration
- 6086h: Motion Profile Type
- 6087h: Torque Slope
- 6091h: Gear Ratio
- 6092h: Feed Constant
- 6096h: Velocity Factor
- 6097h: Acceleration Factor
- 6098h: Homing Method
- 6099h: Homing Speed
- 609Ah: Homing Acceleration
- 60A2h: Jerk Factor
- 60A4h: Profile Jerk
- 60A8h: SI Unit Position
- 60A9h: SI Unit Velocity
- 60B0h: Position Offset
- 60B1h: Velocity Offset
- 60B2h: Torque Offset
- 60C1h: Interpolation Data Record
- 60C2h: Interpolation Time Period
- 60C4h: Interpolation Data Configuration
- 60C5h: Max Acceleration
- 60C6h: Max Deceleration
- 60F2h: Position Option Code
- 60F8h: Max Slippage
- 60FEh: Digital Outputs

- 60FF_h: Target Velocity

7.5.4 Category: User

- 2701_h: Customer Storage Area

7.5.5 Category: Motor

- 2030_h: Pole Pair Count
- 3202_h: Motor Drive Submode Select
- 6073_h: Max Current
- 6075_h: Motor Rated Current

7.5.6 Category: Sensor

- 3203_h: Feedback Selection
- 3380_h: Feedback Sensorless
- 3390_h: Feedback Hall
- 33A0_h: Feedback Incremental A/B/I 1
- 33B0_h: Feedback SSI 1
- 60E6_h: Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments
- 60EB_h: Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions
- 60F1_h: Additional Encoder Inversion

7.5.7 Category: CANopen

- 2005_h: CANopen Baudrate
- 2006_h: CANopen WheelConfig
- 2007_h: CANopen Config
- 2009_h: CANopen NodeID

7.5.8 Starting the save process

CAUTION!

Uncontrolled motor movements!



Control may be affected while saving. Unforeseen reactions can result.

- The motor must be at a standstill before starting the saving process. The motor must not be started while saving.

NOTICE



- The fieldbus function may be affected while saving.
- Saving may take a few seconds. Never interrupt the power 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_h.

There is a subindex in object 1010_h for each *category*. To save all objects of this *category*, the value "65766173_h" must be written in the subindex.¹ 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_h is responsible for which *category*.

¹ This corresponds to the decimal of 1702257011_d or the ASCII string save.

Subindex	Category
01 _h	All categories with the exception of 0A _h (CANopen)
02 _h	Communication
03 _h	Application
04 _h	User
05 _h	Motor
06 _h	Sensor
0A _h	CANopen

7.5.9 Discarding the saved data

If all objects or one *category* of saved objects is to be deleted, value "64616F6C_h" must be written in object 1011_h.²

The following subindices correspond to a *category* here:

Subindex	Category
01 _h	All categories (reset to factory settings) with the exception of 06 _h (Sensor) and 0A _h (CANopen)
02 _h	Communication
03 _h	Application
04 _h	User
05 _h	Motor
06 _h	Sensor
0A _h	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_h:01_h.

NOTICE



- Objects of *category* 06_h (Sensor) are determined by Auto setup and are not reset when resetting to factory settings with subindex 01_h (thereby making it unnecessary to again perform an auto setup). You can reset these objects with subindex 06_h.
- Objects of *category* 0A_h (CANopen) are not reset with subindex 01_h.

7.5.10 Verifying the configuration

Object 1020_h 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_h can be written with a date and time and then saved together with all other savable objects with 1010_h: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:01_h and 1020_h) is written.

The following sequence makes verification possible:

1. An external tool or master configures the controller.

² This corresponds to the decimal of 1684107116_d or the ASCII string load.

2. The tool or master sets the value in object 1020_h.
3. The tool or master activates the saving of all objects 1010_h:01_h = 65766173_h. 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_h and 1020:01_h. If one of the values is "0", the object dictionary was changed after the saved values were loaded. This also applies for changes to the directory following a firmware update, e.g., if a stored object no longer exists. 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.

7.6 Touch Probe (capture)

With this function, the sensor position can be recorded and noted automatically if a level change occurs at the digital input of the home switch or at two other inputs. The position is recorded internally by the controller independent of the cycle time of the application or PLC.

In object 3241_h, you determine for each of the three inputs the source (in absolute user units or in sensor increments) and the time at which the position is recorded:

- on rising edge
- on falling edge
- on both edges

8 CANopen

You can address the controller using CANopen. The controller can function in a network as a *slave*.

In this chapter, the services of the CANopen communication structure are described. 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 motion control device profile - Part 2: Operation modes and application data*, Date: 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 in this chapter; these are written in the following format:

583 | 41 09 10 00 1E 00 00 00

183R | DLC=0

The individual messages are written as follows:

- All numbers are written in hexadecimal notation; due to the abbreviated notation, the leading `0x` is omitted.
- Normal data message: The CAN-ID is prefixed to the CAN message; in the above example, the ID 583 (i.e., 583_h or 1411_d). 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
<code>000_h</code>	Network Management (NMT)	Section Network Management (NMT)
<code>080_h</code>	Synchronization Object	Section Synchronization object (SYNC)
<code>080_h+Node-ID</code>	Emergency	Section Emergency Object (EMCY)
<code>180_h+Node-ID</code>	TX Process Data Objects (PDO)	Section Process Data Object (PDO)
<code>200_h+Node-ID</code>	RX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
<code>280_h+Node-ID</code>	TX Process Data Objects (PDO)	
<code>300_h+Node-ID</code>	RX Process Data Objects (PDO)	

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

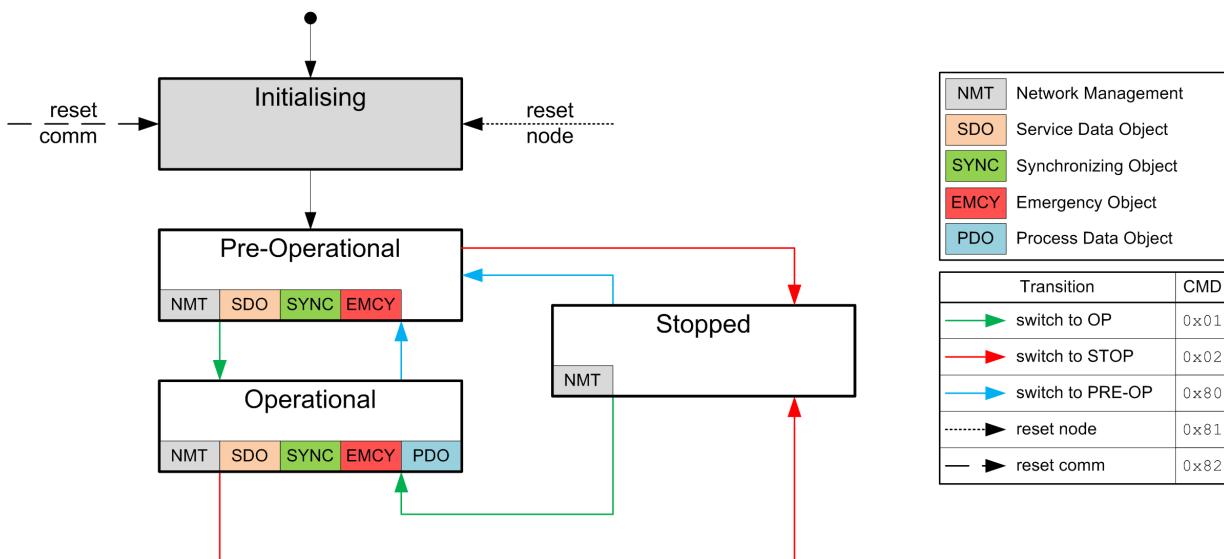
8.2.1 Network Management (NMT)

The network management 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 1F80_h, you can set whether the "Operational" state is automatically switched to afterwards, thereby allowing you to avoid sending an additional NMT command.

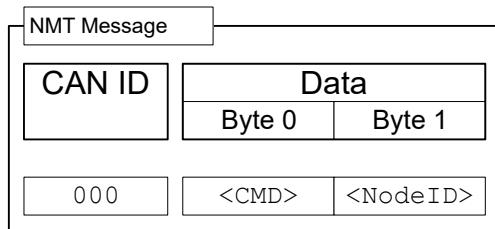


Shown in the following table is an overview of the activity of the services in the respective states.

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			
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>	Meaning
01 _h	Switch to the "Operational" state
02 _h	Switch to the "Stop" state
80 _h	Switch to the "Pre-Operational" state
81 _h	Reset Node
82 _h	Reset Communication

Completely restart the controller with the "Reset Node" command. Use the "Reset Communication" command to reset the CANopen settings and restart the 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.

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:

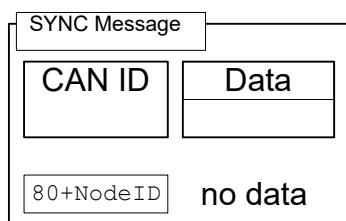
000 | 02 00

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

000 | 01 2A

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:

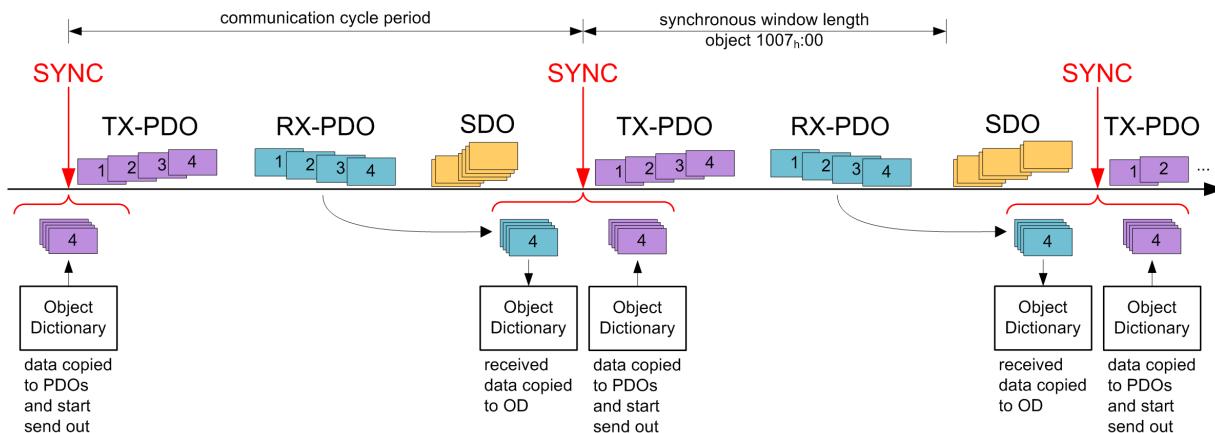


For SYNC operation, transmission mode (Transmission Type) 0 is usually used for the RX-PDOs (data are valid with the next SYNC); for TX-PDOs, a transmission mode between 1 and 240 is selected. (Details: see chapter [Process Data Object \(PDO\)](#)).

After receiving a SYNC message, there is a time window ("synchronous window") within which PDO messages can be sent and received. If the time of the window has elapsed, all devices must stop sending PDOs. The "synchronous window length" can be set in microseconds in object [1007h:00h](#).

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

1. 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.



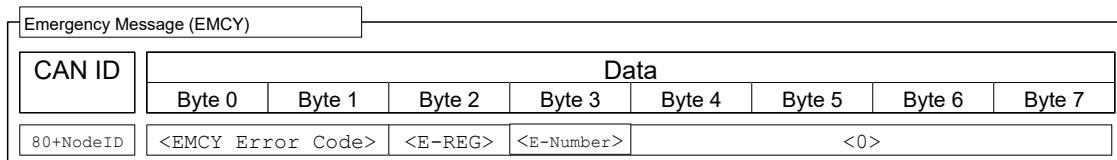
If the *Sync Producer* supports a *Sync Counter*, the sync message receives an additional 1-byte numerical value. This counter is increased by the value "1" per sent sync message and is reset each time the value 1019h Synchronous Counter Overflow Value is reached.

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

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 80h+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 (1001h), E-REG
- the "Error Number" (E-Number)

8.2.3.1 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:

1. The bit that belongs to the error in the "Error Register" object (1001h) is set.
2. Three pieces of information are then written together in the "Pre-defined Error Field" object (1003h:01):

- The *Emergency Error Code*
- The *Error Register*
- The manufacturer-specific error code

3. If no further errors are pending, the following message is sent:

80 + Node-ID | 00 00 E-REG E-Number 00 00 00 00

In object [1029h](#), 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, you should only use SDO messages to configure the controller. Should it be necessary to cyclically exchange data during running operation, use 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.

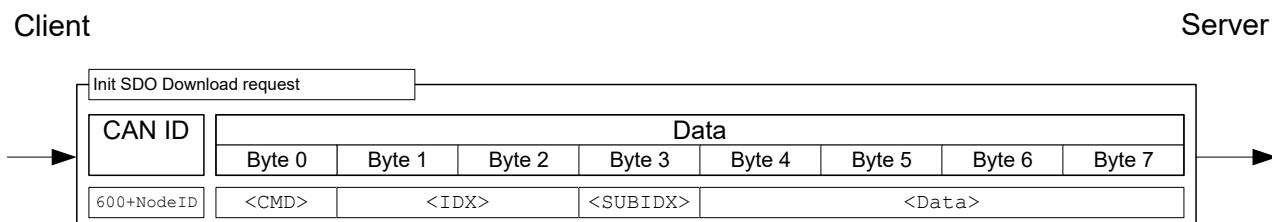
An SDO message is sent to CAN-ID [600h](#) + node-ID, the answer comes from CAN-ID [580h](#) + node-ID.

8.2.4.1 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:

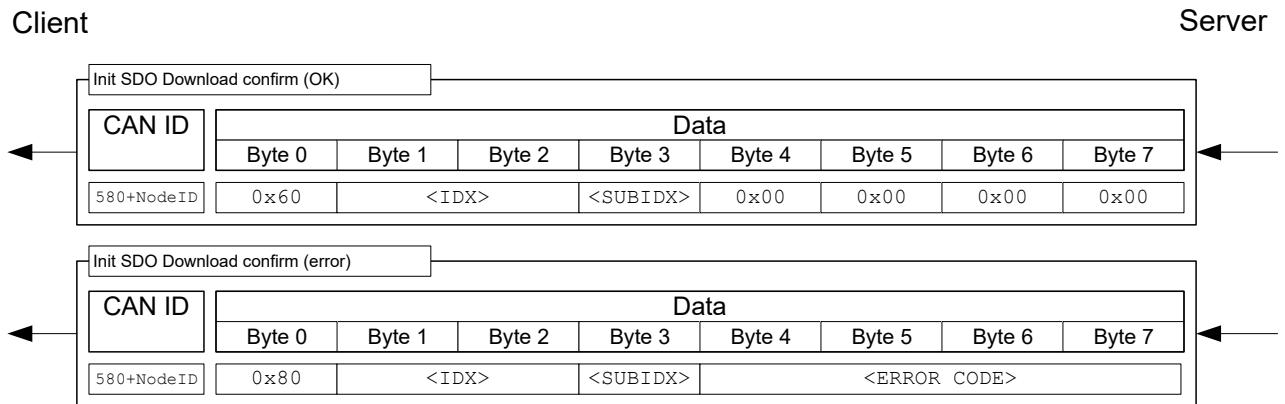


Here, the <CMD> byte is dependent on the length of the data that are to be written. <CMD> can be one of the following values:

- 1 byte data length: 2Fh
- 2 byte data length: 2Bh
- 3 byte data length: 27h
- 4 byte data length: 23h

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](#)).



Example: Set object 607Ah:00h (target position, SIGNED32) to value 3E8h (=1000_d) of a controller with node-ID 3:

603 | 23 7A 60 00 E8 03 00 00

Where

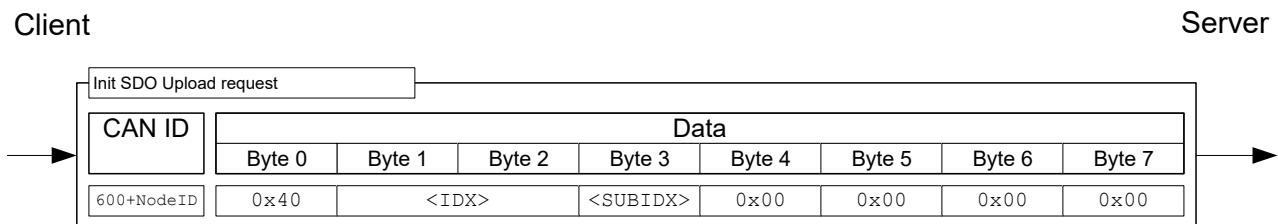
- Byte 1 (23h): SDO expedited download, 4 bytes of data (SIGNED32)
- Bytes 2 and 3 (7Ah 60h): index of object is 607Ah
- Byte 4 (00h): subindex of object is 00h
- Bytes 5 to 8 (E8h 03h 00h 00h): value of object: 000003E8h

If successful, the controller responds with this message:

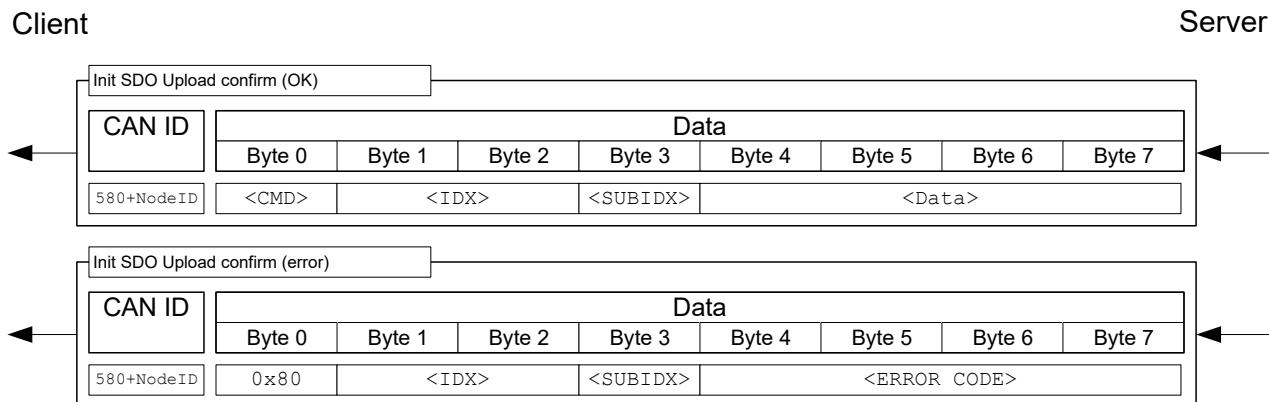
583 | 60 7A 60 00 00 00 00 00

SDO upload

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



The server responds with one of the following messages.



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 (6041h:00) from the object dictionary, it suffices to send the following message (always 8 bytes):

603 | 40 41 60 00 00 00 00 00

The controller generally responds with the following message:

583 | 4B 41 60 00 40 02 00 00

Where

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

8.2.4.2 Normal Transfer

Unlike "expedited" CANopen transfer, "normal transfer" is not limited to maximum four bytes. 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.

NOTICE

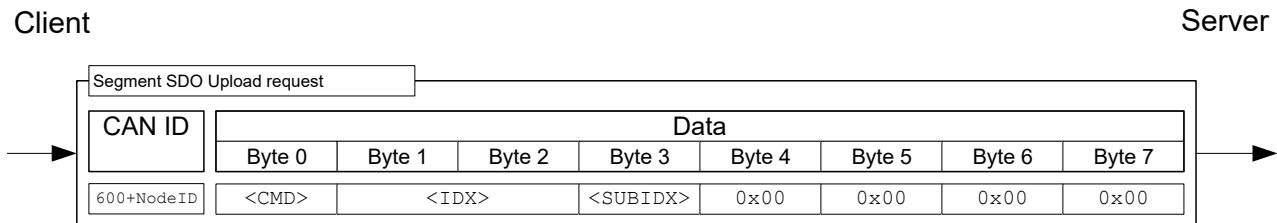


If your CANopen master does not support normal transfer, there is another way to access objects of data type String: each string can be read out character by character with an SDO upload to subindex 1 and the following subindices.

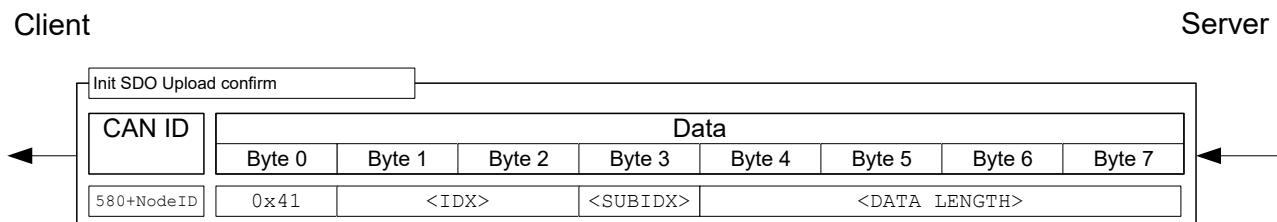
SDO upload

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.

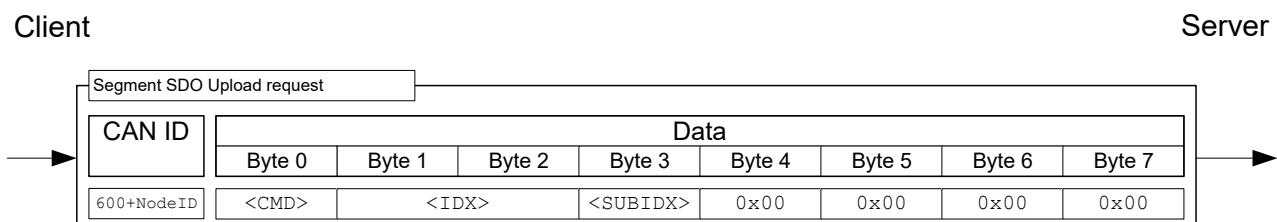
As with an "expedited transfer", the upload begins with the client sending an "Init SDO Update" to the server (see following figure).



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.



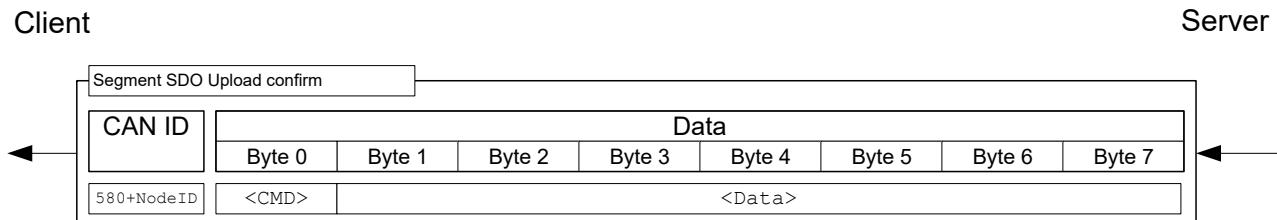
The initialization is thereby concluded; all that remains is the upload of the data. A data packet is requested with the following SDO request:



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 $<\text{CMD}>$ 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 Software Version" object ($100A_h$) 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.

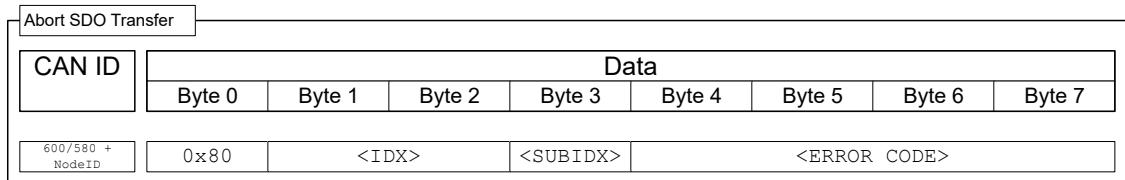
COB-ID	Data	Description
603_h	40 0A 10 00 00 00 00 00	Init Upload; Index: $100A_h$; Subindex: 00
583_h	41 0A 10 00 11 00 00 00	Init Upload; Size: indicated; transfer type: normal; Num of bytes: 17; Index: $100A_h$; Subindex: 00
603_h	60 0A 10 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Req.; Toggle bit: not set
583_h	00 46 49 52 2D 76 31 37	Upload Segment Conf.; More segments: yes; num of bytes: 7; Toggle bit: not set
603_h	70 0A 10 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Req.; Toggle bit: set
583_h	10 34 38 2D 42 35 33 38	Upload Segment Conf.; More segments: yes; num of bytes: 7; Toggle bit: set
603_h	60 0A 10 00 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Req.; Toggle bit: not set
583_h	09 36 36 32 00 00 00 00	Upload Segment Conf.; More segments: no (last segment); num of bytes: 3; Toggle bit: not set

46 49 52 2D 76 31 37 34 38 2D 42 35 33 38 36 36 32

This corresponds to string: "FIR-v1748-B538662"

Aborting the SDO transfer

Both the server and the client are authorized to abort the current transfer. 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.

8.2.4.3 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 _h	<i>toggle bit not changed</i> : Valid only with "normal transfer" or "block transfer". The bit, which is to alternate after each transfer, did not change its state.
05040001 _h	<i>command specifier unknown</i> : Byte 0 of the data block contains a command that is not allowed.
06010000 _h	<i>unsupported access</i> : If "complete access" was requested via CAN over EtherCAT (CoE) (is not supported.)
06010002 _h	<i>read only entry</i> : An attempt was made to write to a constant or read-only object.
06020000 _h	<i>object not existing</i> : An attempt was made to access a non-existing object (index incorrect).
06040041 _h	<i>object cannot be pdo mapped</i> : An attempt was made to map an object in the PDO for which that is not permissible.
06040042 _h	<i>mapped pdo exceed pdo</i> : If the desired object were to be attached to the PDO mapping, the 8 bytes of the PDO mapping would be exceeded.
06070012 _h	<i>parameter length too long</i> : An attempt was made to write to an object with too much data; for example, with <code><CMD>=23h</code> (4 bytes) to an object of type Unsigned8, <code><CMD>=2Fh</code> would be correct.
06070013 _h	<i>parameter length too short</i> : At attempt was made to write to an object with too little data; for example, with <code><CMD>=2Fh</code> (1 byte) to an object of type Unsigned32, <code><CMD>=23h</code> would be correct.
06090011 _h	<i>subindex not existing</i> : An attempt was made to access an invalid subindex of an object; the index, on the other hand, would exist.
06090031 _h	<i>value too great</i> : 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 <code>1003h:00</code> may only be set to the value "0"; all other numerical values result in this error.
06090032 _h	<i>value too small</i> : 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 _h	<i>general error</i> : General error that does not fit in any other category.

Error Code	Description
08000022 _h	<i>data cannot be read or stored in this state:</i> 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 8 independent PDO mappings; each corresponding PDO message can have a maximum of eight bytes (=64 bit) 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.

8.2.5.1 RX configuration

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

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

Configuration of the functionality (communication parameter)

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_h 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_h–1603_h), 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_h–1607_h, 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.

Mapping	CAN-ID
1600 _h	200 _h + Node-ID
1601 _h	300 _h + Node-ID
1602 _h	400 _h + Node-ID
1603 _h	500 _h + Node-ID
1604 _h	xxx _h
1605 _h	xxx _h
1606 _h	xxx _h
1607 _h	xxx _h

A COB-ID change does not take effect until *after* the controller or communication is restarted (see [Network Management \(NMT\)](#)).

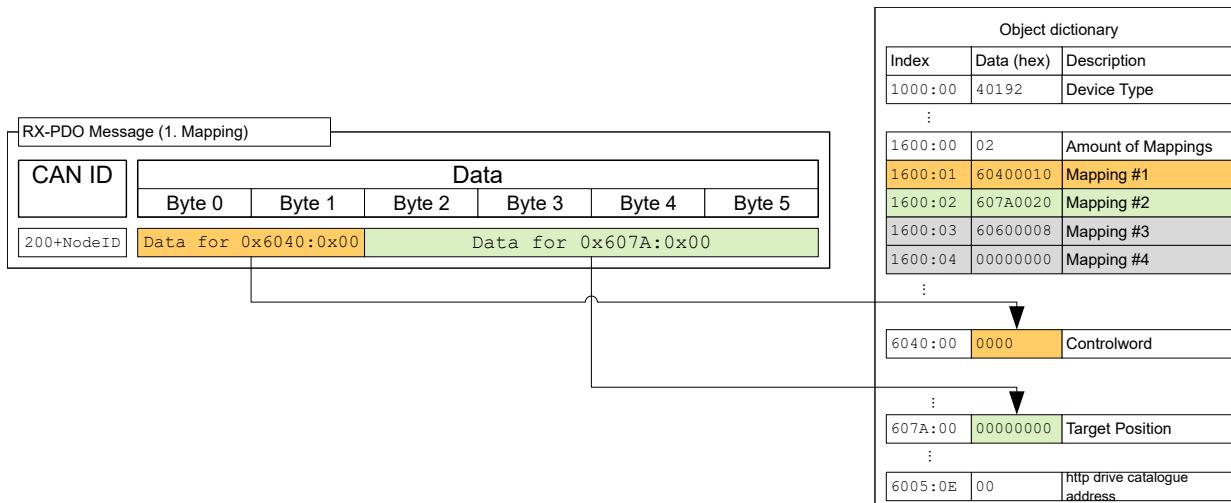
- Subindex 2 (transmission type): A number is stored in this subindex that defines the time at which the received data become valid. The number and the corresponding meaning can be found in the following table.

140N _h :02 _h	Meaning
00 _h -F0 _h	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 _h -FD _h	Reserved
FE _h , FF _h	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_h with all subindices describes the first mapping, 1601_h the second RX-PDO mapping, etc.
- Subindex 00_h specifies how many objects are in a mapping. It simultaneously specifies how many of the subindices are valid. If object 1600_h:00_h 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_h:03_h and 1600_h:04_h is, therefore, not active (shown in gray).
- Each subindex from 1600_h:01_h to 1600_h:0F_h 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_h:00_h. In hexadecimal notation, the content of 1600_h:01_h then consists of
<Index><Subindex><Bit length>
or 60400010. The second mapping (1600_h:02_h) contains the entry 607A0020. Thus, it maps the following four bytes (=20_hBit) in object 607A_h:00_h



Dummy objects

You can configure RX-PDOs so that more than one node can respond. In this case, it may be desirable for only part of the data contained in the PDO to be evaluated in one of the devices. For data not used locally, you can include a dummy object of one of the supported data types in the mapping of the PDO:

Index	Data type
0002 _h	INTEGER8
0003 _h	INTEGER16
0004 _h	INTEGER32
0005 _h	UNSIGNED08
0006 _h	UNSIGNED16
0007 _h	UNSIGNED32

8.2.5.2 TX configuration

To configure a TX-PDO, you must take into account three object categories in the object dictionary:

- The objects that describe the functionality of the mapping.
- The objects that describe the content of the mapping.
- 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_h 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_h–1A03_h), 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_h–1A07_h, 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.

Mapping	CAN-ID
1A00 _h	180 _h + Node-ID
1A01 _h	280 _h + Node-ID
1A02 _h	380 _h + Node-ID
1A03 _h	480 _h + Node-ID
1A04 _h	xxx _h
1A05 _h	xxx _h
1A06 _h	xxx _h
1A07 _h	xxx _h

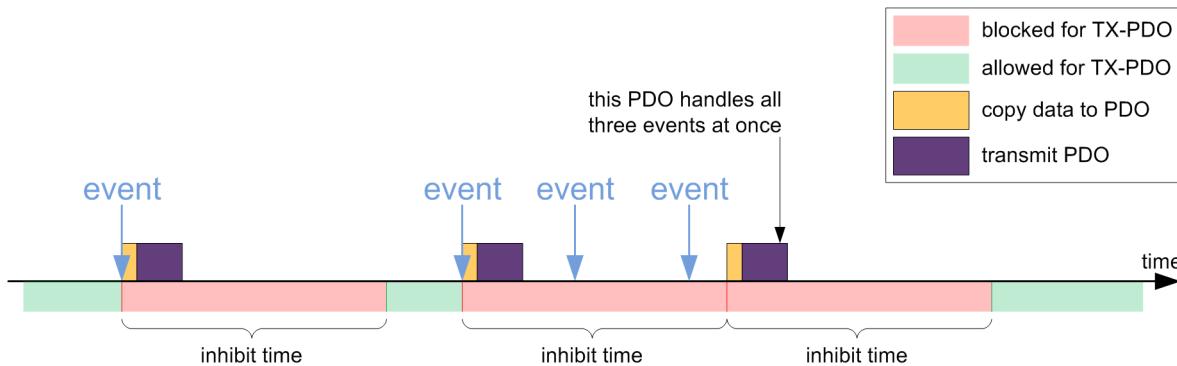
A COB-ID change does not take effect until *after* the controller or communication is restarted (see [Network Management \(NMT\)](#)).

- 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_h: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 _h : 02 _h	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 _h -F0 _h	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 _h -FB _h	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 _h	RTR-Only (event-driven): The data are copied to the TX-PDO message upon receipt of an RTR message and sent immediately thereafter.
FE _h , FF _h	The data are copied upon arrival of the <i>Event</i> and sent immediately.

- Subindex 3 (inhibit time): This subindex contains a time lock in 100 µs steps (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.

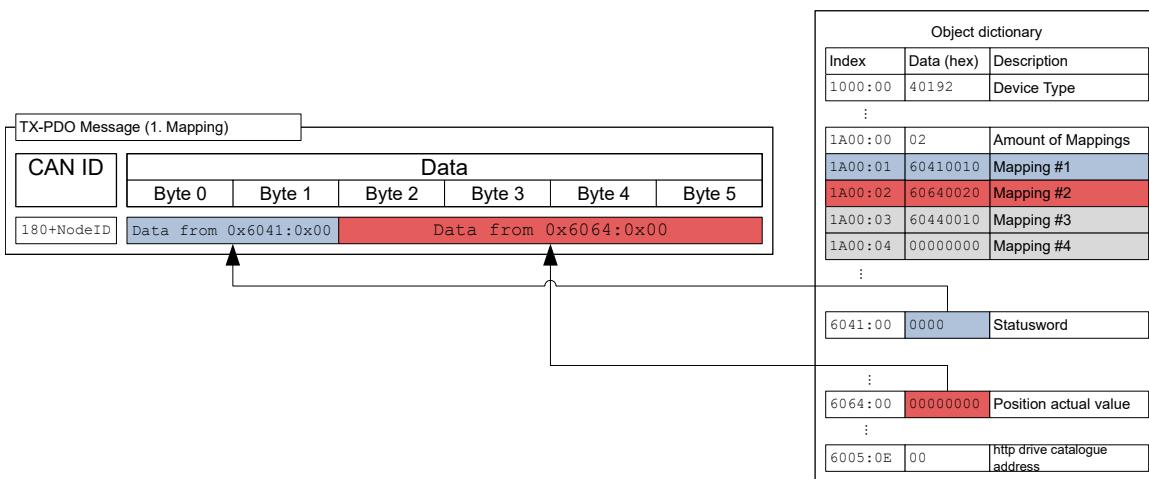


Content of a mapping

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_h with all subindices describes the first mapping, 1A01_h the second TX-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_h:00_h is set to "0", TX 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_h:01_h to 1A00_h:0F_h 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_h:00_h. In hexadecimal notation, the content of 1A00_h:01_h then consists of <Index><Subindex><Bit Length>, or 60410010. The second mapping (1A00_h:02_h) contains the

entry 60640020. Thus, it maps the following four bytes (corresponds to 32 bits) from object 6064_h:00_h in the TX-PDO message.



8.2.5.3 Presetting

The following configuration is preset:

RX-PDO

1. Mapping (CAN-ID: 200_h + Node-ID):

- 6040_h:00_h (controlword)
- 6060_h:00_h (mode of operation)

2. Mapping (CAN-ID: 300_h + Node-ID):

- 607A_h:00_h (target position)
- 6081_h:00_h (profile velocity)

3. Mapping (CAN-ID: 400_h + Node-ID): object 60FF_h:00_h (target velocity)

TX-PDO

1. Mapping (CAN-ID: 180_h + Node-ID):

- 6041_h:00_h (statusword)
- 6061_h:00_h (Modes Of Operation Display)

2. Mapping (CAN-ID: 280_h + Node-ID): 6064_h:00_h (Position actual value)

3. Mapping (CAN-ID: 380_h + Node-ID): 606C_h:00_h (velocity actual value)

4. Mapping (CAN-ID: 480_h + Node-ID): object 60FD_h:00_h (digital inputs)

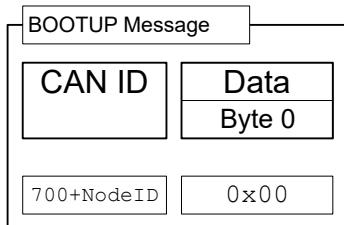
8.2.5.4 Changing PDO mapping

You change the PDO mapping in the "Pre-operational" NMT state as follows:

1. Deactivate the PDO by setting the *Valid Bit* (bit 31) of subindex 01h of the corresponding communication parameter (e.g., 1400_h:01_h) to "1".
2. Deactivate the mapping by setting subindex 00h of the corresponding mapping parameter (e.g., 1600_h:00_h) to "0".
3. Change the mapping in the desired subindices (e.g., 1600_h:01_h).
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_h:00_h).
5. Activate the PDO by setting bit 31 of subindex 01h of the corresponding communication parameter (e.g., 1400_h:01_h) to "0".
6. Store the configuration by writing the value "65766173h" in 1010_h:02_h.

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.



NOTICE

The boot loader sends its own boot-up message. This can be suppressed, see object [2007_h:00](#)

8.2.7 Heartbeat and Nodeguarding

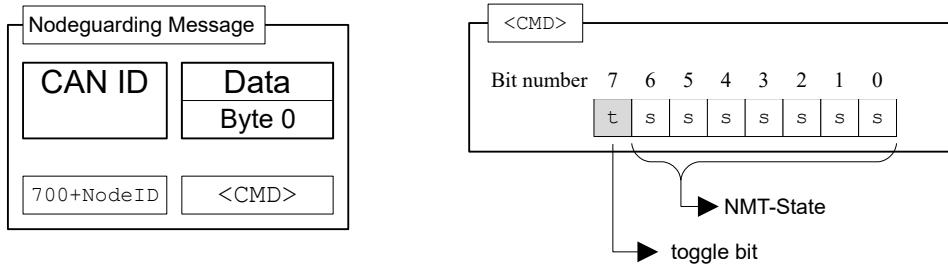
With the "Heartbeat" and "Nodeguarding" services (often also referred to as "Liveguarding"), switched-off or hung devices on the CAN bus can be found. For this purpose, the NMT master cyclically requests a message with the current NMT state of the slave (Nodeguarding).

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.

8.2.7.1 Nodeguarding

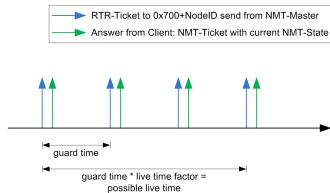
This service is based on the fact that the NMT master sends an RTR message with CAN-ID 700_h + node-ID to the respective slave.

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):

- *guard time*: The time between two RTR messages. This can be different for each CAN node and is stored in the slave in object 100Ch:00 (unit: milliseconds)
- *live time factor*: A multiplier for the *guard time*; this is stored in the CAN slave in object 100Dh:00 and can be different for each slave on the CAN bus.
- *possible live time*: The time produced by multiplying *guard time* and *live time factor*.

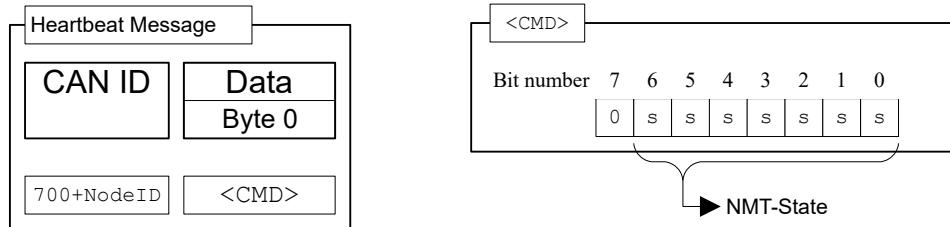


The following conditions are checked during Nodeguarding:

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

8.2.7.2 Heartbeat

If Heartbeat is activated, the slave sends its NMT state to the CAN bus unprompted and cyclically. You activate this service by setting the *Producer Heartbeat Time* time in object 1017h:00h 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, enter the *Consumer Heartbeat Time* and the node-ID of the *producer* in object [1016h](#).

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.

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*:

- [7E5h](#): For the messages from the *LSS master* to the *LSS slaves* (request)
- [7E4h](#): 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](#)

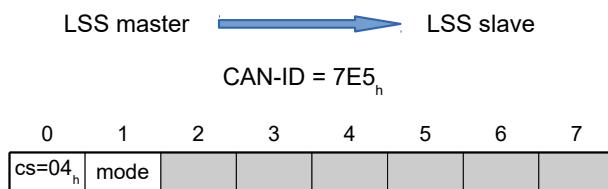
8.3.3.1 Switch state services

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_h"

Byte 1: mode

Value = "00_h": Switches to *wait mode*

Value = "01_h": Switches to *configuration mode*

Bytes 2-7 :

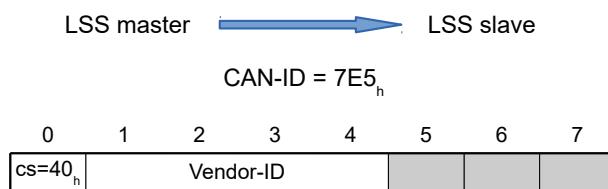
reserved (=0_h)

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*:

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



Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "40_h"

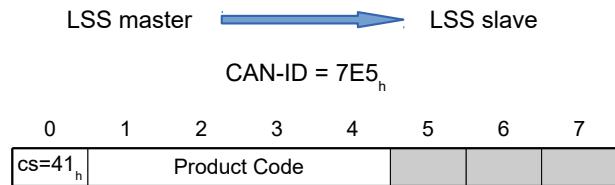
Bytes 1-4: Vendor-ID

Vendor-ID: see [1018_h:01_h](#)

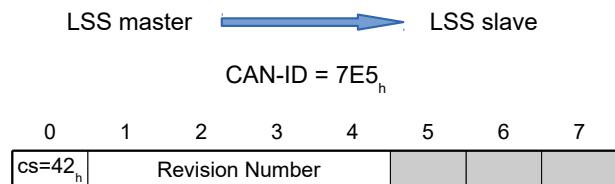
Bytes 5-7:

reserved (=0_h)

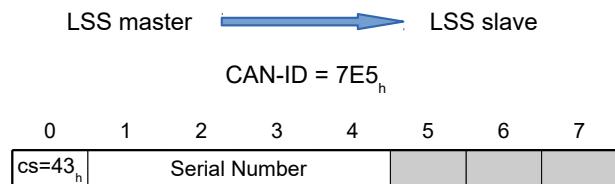
2. The *LSS master* switches the *LSS slaves* with the corresponding *product code* to *configuration mode*:

**Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)**Value = "41_h"**Bytes 1-4: Product Code**Product code: see [1018_h:02_h](#)**Bytes 5-7:**reserved (=0_h)

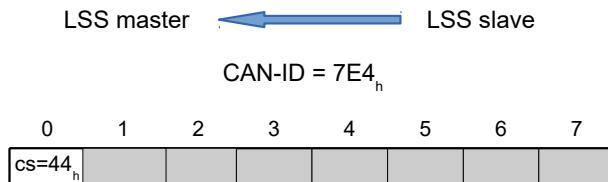
3. The *LSS master* switches the *LSS slaves* with the corresponding *revision number* to *configuration mode*:

**Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)**Value = "42_h"**Bytes 1-4: Revision Number**Revision number: see [1018_h:03_h](#)**Bytes 5-7:**reserved (=0_h)

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

**Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)**Value = "43_h"**Bytes 1-4: mode**Serial number: see [1018_h:04_h](#)**Bytes 5-7:**reserved (=0_h)

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



Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = " 44_h "

Bytes 1-7 :

reserved ($=0_h$)

8.3.3.2 Configuration services

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

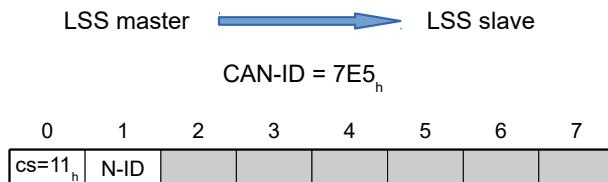


NOTICE

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*:



Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = " 11_h "

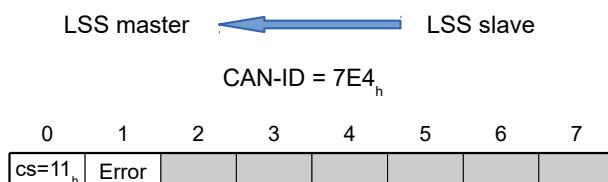
Byte 1: N-ID (Node-ID)

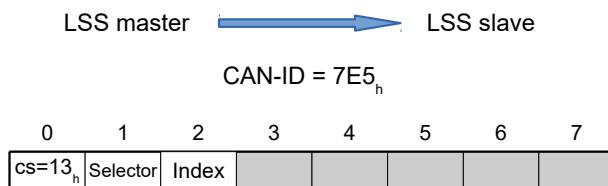
Valid node-ID between 01_h and $7F_h$

Bytes 2-7 :

reserved ($=0_h$)

The *LSS slave* responds with a confirmation/error code:



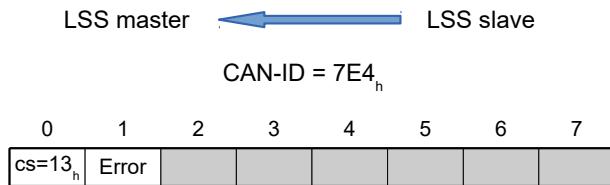
Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)Value = "11_h"**Byte 1: Error Code**Value = "00_h": Not an errorValue = "01_h": Invalid node-ID**Bytes 2-7 :**reserved (=0_h)**Configure bit timing parameters service**The *LSS master* sends a message with the new baud rate to an *LSS slave*:**Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)**Value = "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_h)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

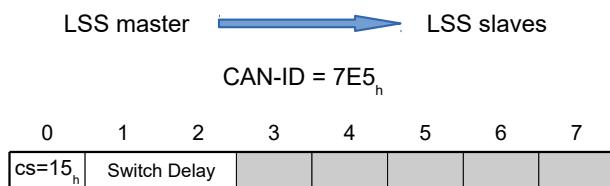
 Value = "01_h": Invalid *Table Index*/baud rate is not supported

Bytes 2-7 :

 reserved (=0_h)

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.

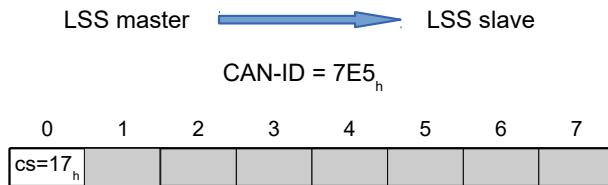
The same time is allowed to elapse a second time; only then may an *LSS slave* send messages again.

Bytes 3-7 :

 reserved (=0_h)

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*.

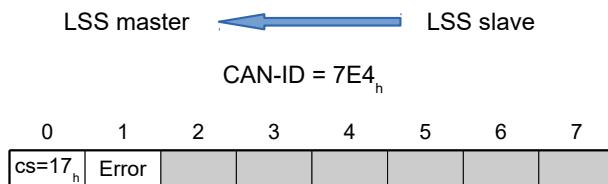

Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "17_h"

Bytes 1-7 :

 reserved (=0_h)

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_h": Access of non-volatile memory failed

Bytes 2-7 :

 reserved (=0_h)

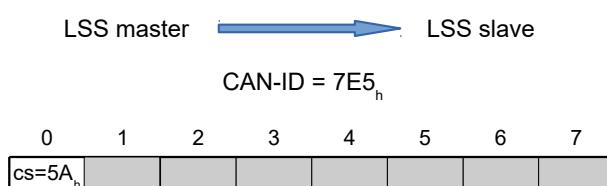
8.3.3.3 Inquiry services

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*:

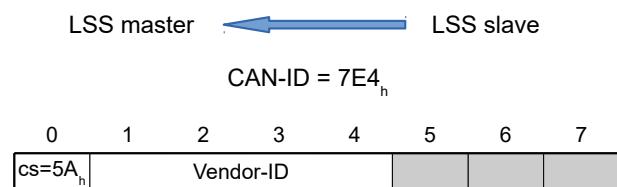

Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "5A_h"

Bytes 1-7 :

 reserved (=0_h)

The LSS slave returns its *vendor ID*:



Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "5A_h"

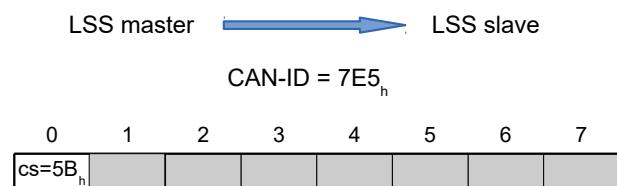
Bytes 1-4: Vendor-ID

Vendor-ID: see 1018_h:01_h

Bytes 5-7:

reserved (=0_h)

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



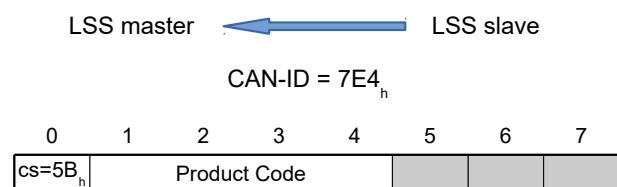
Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "5B_h"

Bytes 1-7 :

reserved (=0_h)

The LSS slave returns its *product code*:



Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = "5B_h"

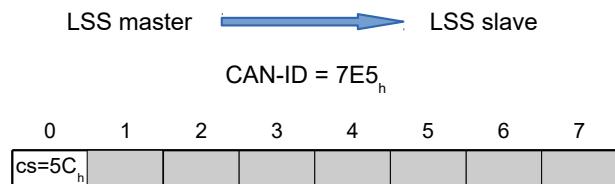
Bytes 1-4: Product Code

Product code: see 1018_h:02_h

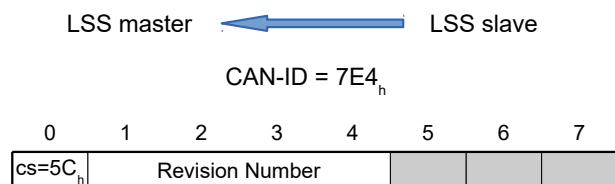
Bytes 5-7:

reserved (=0_h)

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


Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "5C_h"

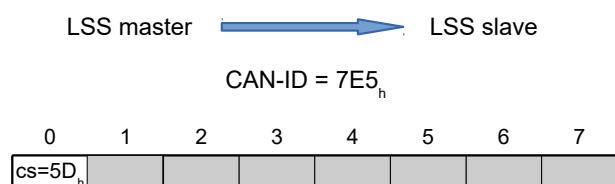
 The LSS slave returns its *revision number*.

Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "5C_h"

Bytes 1-4: Revision Number
Revision number: see 1018_h:03_h
Bytes 5-7:

 reserved (=0_h)

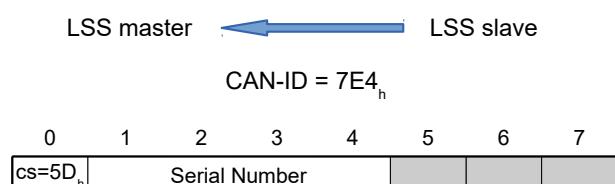
4. The LSS master queries the *serial number*:


Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "5D_h"

Bytes 1-7 :

 reserved (=0_h)

 The LSS slave returns its *serial number*.

Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "5D_h"

Bytes 1-4: Serial Number

Serial number: see $1018_h:04_h$

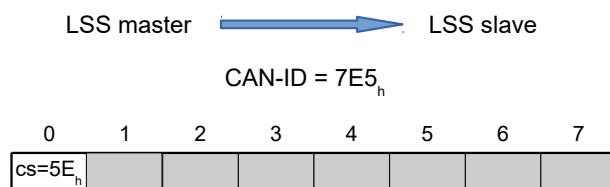
Bytes 5-7:

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:

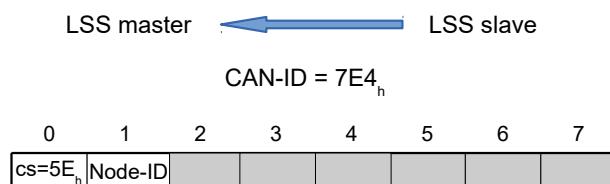

Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

Value = " $5E_h$ "

Bytes 1-7 :

reserved ($=0_h$)

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 ($=0_h$)

8.3.3.4 Identification services

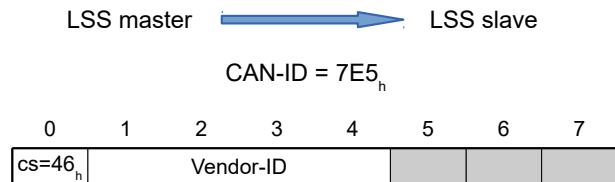
With these services, the *LSS master* can ask the *LSS slaves* to identify themselves based on their *LSS address*.

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)

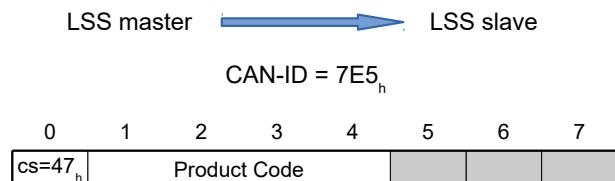
 Value = "46_h"

Bytes 1-4: Vendor-ID

 Vendor-ID: see 1018_h:01_h
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)

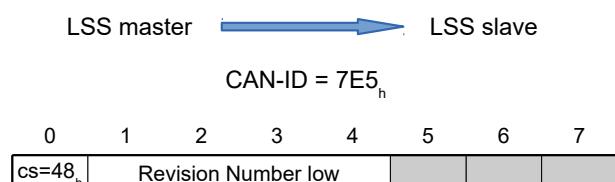
 Value = "47_h"

Bytes 1-4: Product Code

 Product code: see 1018_h:02_h
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:

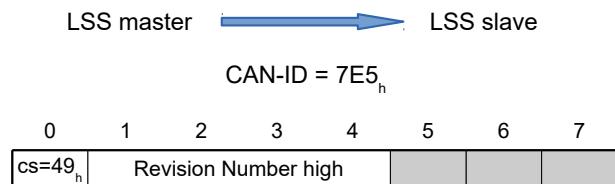

Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "48_h"

Bytes 1-4: Revision Number low

 Lowest revision number of the range: see 1018_h:03_h
Bytes 5-7:

 reserved (=0_h)


Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

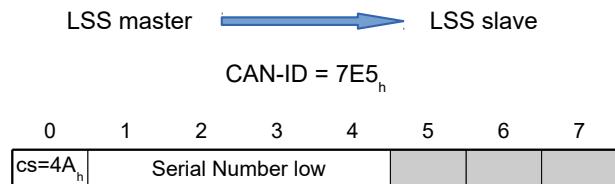
 Value = "49_h"

Bytes 1-4: Revision Number high

 Highest *revision number* of the range: see 1018_h:03_h
Bytes 5-7:

 reserved (=0_h)

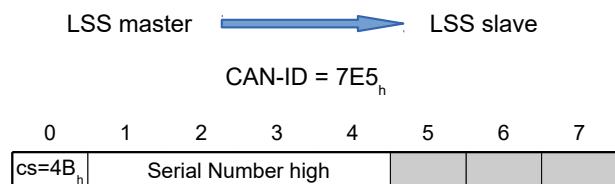
4. The *LSS master* defines the lowest and highest *serial number* of a range. All *LSS slaves* whose *serial number* is within this range are to identify themselves:


Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "4A_h"

Bytes 1-4: Serial Number low

 Lowest *serial number* of the range: see 1018_h:04_h
Bytes 5-7:

 reserved (=0_h)

Byte 0 : CS (Command Specifier)

 Value = "4B_h"

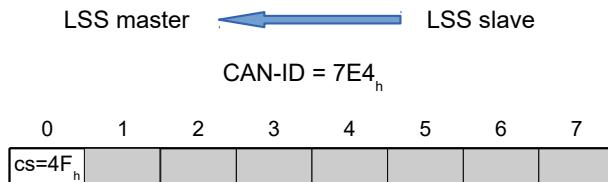
Bytes 1-4: Serial Number high

 Highest *serial number* of the range: see 1018_h:04_h
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:



8.3.4 Example

The controller (*LSS slave*) is delivered with the following parameters:

- Node-ID = 7F_h (=127_d)
- 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_h" (see [Configure node-ID service](#)):
7E5 | 11 05 00 00 00 00 00 00
The *LSS slave* confirms (error code=00_h):
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=00_h):
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 3* software. You can find further information in the document *Plug & Drive Studio 3: User Manual* at us.nanotec.com.

9.1 NanoJ program

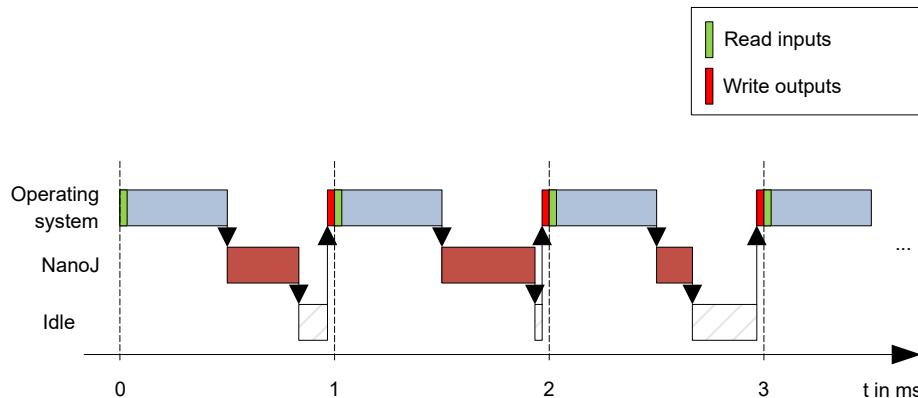
A *NanoJ program* makes a protected runtime environment available within the firmware. Here, the user can create his own processes. These can then trigger functions in the controller by, for example, reading or writing entries in the object dictionary.

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, as long as you do not set bit 0 in object `2300h` to "0".

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 part of computing time is available to the user program (depending on control 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.

NOTICE

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](#).

To keep the *NanoJ program* from stopping, you can activate *AutoYield* mode by writing value "5" in [2300h](#). In *AutoYield* mode, however, the *NanoJ program* is no longer real-time capable and no longer runs every 1 ms.

9.1.2 Protected runtime environment

Using process-specific properties, a so-called *protected runtime environment* is generated. A user program in the protected runtime environment is only able to access specially allocated 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 via NanoJ functions
- Call other NanoJ functions

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 *Plug & Drive Studio* via the specification of the *linker section*.

NanoJ inputs and NanoJ outputs

To communicate with the *NanoJ program* via the respective interface, you can use the following objects:

- [2400h NanoJ Inputs](#): Array with thirty-two S32 values for passing values to the *NanoJ program*
- [2500h NanoJ Outputs](#): Array with thirty-two S32 values, where the *NanoJ program* can store values that can be read out via the fieldbus

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 NanoJ functions. This is generally slower; mappings are therefore to be preferred. The number of mappings is limited (16 entries each in In/Out/InOut).

TIP


Nanotec recommends: Map OD entries that are used and changed frequently and use NanoJ function to access OD entries that are used less frequently.

A list of available NanoJ functions can be found in chapter [NanoJ functions in the NanoJ program](#).

TIP


Nanotec recommends accessing a given OD value either by mapping or using a NanoJ function with `od_write()`. If both are used simultaneously, the NanoJ function has no effect.

9.1.5 NanoJ program – OD entries

The *NanoJ program* is controlled and configured in object range 2300_h to 2330_h (see [2300h NanoJ Control](#)).

OD-Index	Name and description
2300_h	2300h NanoJ Control
2301_h	2301h NanoJ Status
2302_h	2302h NanoJ Error Code
2310_h	2310h NanoJ Input Data Selection
2320_h	2320h NanoJ Output Data Selection
2330_h	2330h NanoJ In/output Data Selection

Example:

To start the *TEST1.USR* user program, the following sequence can, for example, be used:

- Rename file "TEST1.USR" with `nanoj*.usr`.
- Copy file `nanoj*.usr` to the controller via USB and restart the controller.
- Start the NanoJ program by writing object 2300_h , bit 0 = "1".
- Check entry 2302_h for error code and object 2301_h , bit 0 = "1" (NanoJ program running).

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 implemented in the `void user()` function.

NOTICE

In *NanoJ programs*, global variables may only be initialized within functions. It then follows:



- No new operator
- No constructors
- No initialization of global variables outside of functions

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 results in an error during compilation:

```
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 `2500h:01h`.

```
// 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 )
            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.

TIP

Nanotec recommends:



- Use mapping if you need to access an object in the object dictionary frequently, e. g., `controlword 6040h` or `statusword 6041h`.
- 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.

NOTICE



A comment is only permitted above the respective mapping declaration in the code, not on the same line.

9.2.2 Example of mapping

Example of a mapping and the corresponding variable accesses:

```
// 6040h:00h is UNSIGNED16
map U16 controlWord as output 0x6040:00
// 6041h:00h is UNSIGNED16
map U16 statusWord as input 0x6041:00

// 6060h:00h is SIGNED08 (INTEGER8)
map S08 modeOfOperation as inout 0x6060:00

#include "wrapper.h"

void user()
{
    [...]
    Out.controlWord = 1;
    U16 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 [NanoJ functions in the 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 $6040_{h}:00_{h}$.
2. At the end of the 1 ms cycle, the mapping is written that also specifies object $6040_{h}:00_{h}$, however, with the value 1.
3. From the perspective of the user, the `od_write` command thus serves no purpose.

9.3 NanoJ functions in the NanoJ program

With NanoJ functions, it is possible to call up functions integrated in the firmware directly from a user program. Code can only be directly executed in the protected area of the protected execution environment and is realized via so-called *Cortex Supervisor Calls* (Svc Calls). Here, an interrupt is triggered when the function is called, thereby giving the firmware the possibility to temporarily permit code execution outside of the protected execution environment. Developers of user programs do not need to worry about this mechanism – for them, the NanoJ functions 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

NOTICE



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



NOTICE

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
----	-----------------------------------

9.4 Restrictions and possible problems

Restrictions and possible problems when working with NanoJ are listed below:

Restriction/problem	Measure
If an object is mapped, e. g., 0x6040, the object is reset to its previous value every 1 ms. This makes it impossible to control this object via the fieldbus or the <i>Plug & Drive Studio</i> .	Instead use <code>od_read</code> / <code>od_write</code> to access the object.
If an object was mapped as output and the value of the output was never defined before starting the <i>NanoJ program</i> , the value of this object may be random.	Initialize the values of the mapped outputs in your NanoJ program to ensure that it behaves deterministically.
The array initialization must not be used with more than 16 entries.	Use <code>constant array</code> instead.
Too many local variables and arrays within functions may result in a stack overflow.	Declare the variables globally. Memory requirements are monitored already during compilation; errors do not occur at runtime.
Functions that are too deeply nested may result in a stack overflow.	Observe a maximum nesting depth of 2.
<code>float</code> must not be used with comparison operators.	Use <code>int</code> instead.
<code>double</code> must not be used.	
If a NanoJ program restarts the controller (either directly with an explicit restart or indirectly, e. g., through the use of the Reset function), the controller may fall into a restart loop that can be exited only with difficulty if at all.	
<code>math</code> or <code>cmath</code> cannot be included.	

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 sub-entries – 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

NOTICE



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 sub-entry 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]	Example [2]		B	A			

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_b: The description here applies if bit 2 and bit 3 are "0".
- Value 01_b: The description here applies if bit 2 is "0" and bit 3 is "1".
- Value 10_b: The description here applies if bit 2 is "1" and bit 3 is "0".
- Value 11_b: The description here applies if bit 2 and bit 3 are "1".

B

Description of bit B; no length is specified for a single bit.

A

Description of bit A; bits with a gray background are not used.

1000h Device Type

Function

Describes the controller type.

Object description

Index	1000 _h
Object name	Device Type
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00060192 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Description

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Motor Type [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 "2": BLDC motor
- Bit 23 to bit 16: Value "4": Stepper motor
- Bit 23 to bit 16: Value "6": Stepper motor as well as BLDC 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: In the event of an error, the corresponding error bit(s) is/are set. If the error no longer exists, it is deleted automatically.



NOTICE

For each error that occurs, a more precise error code is stored in object 1003_h.

Object description

Index	1001 _h
Object name	Error Register
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Description

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
MAN	RES	PROF	COM	TEMP	VOL	CUR	GEN

GEN

General error, always set in the event of an error

CUR

Current

VOL

Voltage

TEMP

Temperature

COM

Communication

PROF

Relates to the device profile

RES

Reserved, always "0"

MAN

Manufacturer-specific

1003h Pre-defined Error Field

Function

This object contains an error stack with up to eight entries.

Object description

Index	1003h
Object name	Pre-defined Error Field
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Errors
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00h

Subindex	01h
Name	1st Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000h

Subindex	02h
Name	2nd Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
--------------	-----------------------

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3th Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
----------	-----------------

Name	8th Standard Error Field
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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]							
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 (+Ub) too high
2	Output current too high
3	Input voltage (+Ub) too low
4	Error at fieldbus
6	CANopen only: NMT master takes too long to send Nodeguarding request
7	Sensor 1 (see 3204 _h): Error through electrical fault or defective hardware
8	Sensor 2 (see 3204 _h): Error through electrical fault or defective hardware
9	Sensor 3 (see 3204 _h): Error through electrical fault or defective hardware
10	Warning: Positive limit switch exceeded
11	Warning: Negative limit switch exceeded
12	Overtemperature error
13	The values of object 6065 _h (Following Error Window) and object 6066 _h (Following Error Time Out) were exceeded; a fault was triggered.
14	Warning: Nonvolatile memory full. The current save process could not be completed; parts of the data of the save process are lost. Controller must be restarted for cleanup work.
15	Motor blocked
16	Warning: Nonvolatile memory damaged; controller must be restarted for cleanup work (all saved objects are reset to default).
17	CANopen only: Slave took too long to send PDO messages.

Error number	Description
18	Sensor n (see 3204_h), where n is greater than 3: Error through electrical fault or defective hardware
19	CANopen only: PDO not processed due to a length error
20	CANopen only: PDO length exceeded
21	Warning: Restart the controller to avoid future errors when saving (nonvolatile memory full/corrupt).
22	Rated current must be set (6075_h)
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
30	Error in speed monitoring: slippage error too large
32	Internal error: Correction factor for reference voltage missing in the OTP
40	Warning: Ballast resistor thermally overloaded
41	Only EtherCAT: <i>Sync Manager Watchdog</i> : The controller has not received any PDO data for an excessively long period of time; check the software and hardware connections.
43	Input voltage (+Ub Logic) too high
44	Input voltage (+Ub Logic) too low
46	Interlock error: Bit 3 in $60FD_h$ is set to "0", the motor may not start (see the section <i>Interlock function</i> in the chapter <u>Digital inputs</u>)
48	Only CANopen: NMT status has been set to <i>stopped</i>
52	Fieldbus cycle time exceeded.
53	PROFINET only: wrong stack version

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_h	General error
2300_h	Current at the controller output too large
3100_h	Overvoltage/undervoltage at controller input
4200_h	Temperature error within the controller
5440_h	Interlock error: Bit 3 in $60FD_h$ is set to "0", the motor may not start (see the section <i>Interlock function</i> in the chapter <u>Digital inputs</u>)
6010_h	Software reset (watchdog)
6100_h	Internal software error, generic
6320_h	Rated current must be set (6075_h)
7113_h	Warning: Ballast resistor thermally overloaded
7121_h	Motor blocked
7200_h	Internal error: Correction factor for reference voltage missing in the OTP

Error Code	Description
7305 _h	Sensor 1 (see 3204 _h) faulty
7306 _h	Sensor 2 (see 3204 _h) faulty
7307 _h	Sensor n (see 3204 _h), where n is greater than 2
7600 _h	Warning: Nonvolatile memory full or corrupt; restart the controller for cleanup work
8100 _h	Error during fieldbus monitoring
8130 _h	CANopen only: "Life Guard" error or "Heartbeat" error
8200 _h	CANopen only: Slave took too long to send PDO messages.
8210 _h	CANopen only: PDO was not processed due to a length error
8220 _h	CANopen only: PDO length exceeded
8240 _h	CANopen only: unexpected sync length
8400 _h	Error in speed monitoring: slippage error too large
8611 _h	Position monitoring error: Following error too large
8612 _h	Position monitoring error: Limit switch exceeded

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.

NOTICE



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.

You can activate the generation of sync messages (the controller becomes the *sync master of the network*) by setting bit 30 to "1". Set the cycle time in object 1006_h.

Object description

Index	1005 _h
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	00000080 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

1006h Communication Cycle Period

Function

Contains the cycle time for the generated sync messages (see [1005h](#)) in μ s. Only multiples of 1000 μ s are permitted.

Object description

Index	1006h
Object name	Communication Cycle Period
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000h
Firmware version	FIR-v2013-B726332
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. 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	1007h
Object name	Synchronous Window Length
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

1008h Manufacturer Device Name

Function

Contains the device name as character string.

Object description

Index	1008 _h
Object name	Manufacturer Device Name
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	VISIBLE_STRING
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 0 ■ CLC3-1-2: CLC3-1-2 ■ CLC3-2-2: CLC3-2-2 ■ CLC6-1-2: CLC6-1-2 ■ CLC6-2-2: CLC6-2-2 ■ CLC15-2-2: CLC15-2-2
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

1009h Manufacturer Hardware Version

Function

This object contains the hardware version as character string.

Object description

Index	1009 _h
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	100Ah
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-v2542-B1080909
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

100Ch Guard Time

Function

Object 100Ch 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](#).

NOTICE



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

Index	100Ch
Object name	Guard Time
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

100Dh Live Time Factor

Function

This object is a multiplier which, multiplied by object [100C_h](#), yields the time window for the *Nodeguarding* protocol in milliseconds. See also [Nodeguarding](#).

NOTICE



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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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.

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "Save Miscellaneous Configurations To Non-volatile Memory" to "Save Reserved0 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory".

Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Name" entry changed from "Save Drive Parameters To Non-volatile Memory" to "Save Motor Parameters To Non-volatile Memory".

Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Name" entry changed from "Save Tuning Parameters To Non-volatile Memory" to "Save Sensor Parameters To Non-volatile Memory".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0C _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Save All Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Save Communication Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	03 _h
----------	-----------------

Name	Save Application Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Save Customer Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Save Motor Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	Save Sensor Parameters To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	Save Reserved0 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	Save Reserved1 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	09 _h
Name	Save Reserved2 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	0A _h
Name	Save CANopen Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	0B _h
Name	Save Modbus RTU Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

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 _h

Description

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.

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 _h
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	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "Restore Default Parameter" to "Restore Default Parameters".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1436: The number of entries was changed from 2 to 4.</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed from 4 to 5.</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1512: "Name" entry changed from "Restore The Comm Default Parameters" to "Restore Communication Default Parameters".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1512: "Name" entry changed from "Restore The Application Default Parameters" to "Restore Application Default Parameters".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1540: The number of entries was changed from 5 to 7.</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 7 to 14.</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "Restore Miscellaneous Configurations" to "Restore Reserved0 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Name" entry changed from "Restore Drive Default Parameters" to "Restore Motor Default Parameters".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Name" entry changed from "Restore Tuning Default Parameters" to "Restore Sensor Default Parameters".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
----------	-----------------

Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0C _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Restore All Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Restore Communication Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Restore Application Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Restore Customer Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Restore Motor Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	Restore Sensor Default Parameters
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	Restore Reserved0 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	Restore Reserved1 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	09 _h
Name	Restore Reserved2 Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	0A _h
Name	Restore CANopen Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	0B _h
Name	Restore Modbus RTU Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	0C _h
Name	Restore Ethernet Configurations To Non-volatile Memory
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Description

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 _h
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	00000000 _h
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 _h
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	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Consumer Heartbeat Time
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h contains:

- Bits 0 to 15: The time of the *Consumer Heartbeat* in ms.
- 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)								Node-ID							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Time															

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](#).

NOTICE



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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
Object name	Identity Object

Object Code	RECORD
Data type	IDENTITY
Savable	no
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Vendor ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000026C _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Product Code
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 00000000_h ■ CLC3-1-2: 00510002_h ■ CLC3-2-2: 00520002_h ■ CLC6-1-2: 00511002_h ■ CLC6-2-2: 00521002_h ■ CLC15-2-2: 00522002_h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Revision Number
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	09EE0000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Serial Number
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware Version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed from "Synchronous counter overflow value" to "Synchronous Counter Overflow Value".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED16" to "UNSIGNED8".</p>

Description

Allowed values: 02_h to F0_h and 0. If the value is "0", the sync message is transmitted as a CAN message with a data length of 0.

1020h Verify Configuration

Function

Object description

Index	1020 _h
Object name	Verify Configuration
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: verify

Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Configuration Date
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Configuration Time
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (configuration date) is to contain the number of days since 1 January 1984.

Subindex 02_h (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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Communication Error
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Internal Device Error
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h: This subindex is used to define how to respond in case of a communication error:

- Value "00"_h: The controller switches to the *Pre-Operational* state (if previously in the *Operational* state).
- Value "01"_h: The controller does not change state.
- Value "02"_h: The controller switches to the *Stopped* state.
- 02_h: This subindex is used to define how to respond to the remaining errors (except for communication errors):
 - Value "00"_h: The controller switches to the *Pre-Operational* state (if previously in the *Operational* state).
 - Value "01"_h: The controller does not change state.
 - Value "02"_h: 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_h. See chapter [Process Data Object \(PDO\)](#).

Object description

Index	1400 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
----------	-----------------

Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 _h
Object name	Receive PDO 2 Communication Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER
Saveable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
--------------	-----------------------

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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](#).

1402h Receive PDO 3 Communication Parameter

Function

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object 1602_h. See chapter [Process Data Object \(PDO\)](#).

Object description

Index	1402 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32

Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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](#).

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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](#).

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 _h
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 _h
----------	-----------------

Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	80000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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_h. See chapter [Process Data Object \(PDO\)](#).

Object description

Index	1405 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	80000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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_h. See chapter [Process Data Object \(PDO\)](#).

Object description

Index	1406 _h
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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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	80000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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](#).

1407h Receive PDO 8 Communication Parameter

Function

Contains the communication parameters for the receiving-side mapping (RX-PDO) in object 1607h. See chapter Process Data Object (PDO).

Object description

Index	1407h
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	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02h

Subindex	01h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	80000000h

Subindex	02h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FFh

Description

Subindex 01_h (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](#).

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 _h
Object name	Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Saveable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1600h Drive Control" to "1600h Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Drive Control" to "Receive PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60400010 _h

Subindex	02 _h
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Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60600008 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write

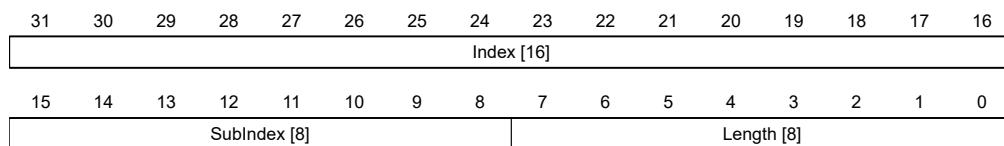
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
Object name	Receive PDO 2 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Saveable	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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	607A0020 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60810020 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
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Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

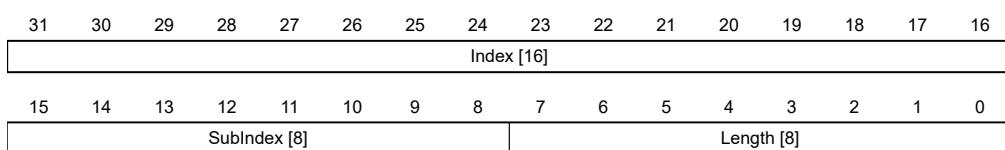
Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
Object name	Receive 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 "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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60FF0020 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32

Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
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Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60FE0120 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries

Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000_h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
Object name	Receive PDO 6 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Saveable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	

Firmware version FIR-v1614
 Change history

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
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Object name	Receive 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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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

Index	1607 _h
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	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1614
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32

Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h
Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h
Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h
Subindex	05 _h
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h
Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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](#).

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID

Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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](#).

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values

Preset value 06_h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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.

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	05 _h
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Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	C0000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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.

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	C0000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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.

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	C0000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FF _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16

Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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](#).

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 _h
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	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	C0000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Transmission Type
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	FF _h
Subindex	03 _h
Name	Inhibit Time
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0064 _h
Subindex	04 _h
Name	Compatibility Entry
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h
Subindex	05 _h
Name	Event Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h
Subindex	06 _h
Name	SYNC Start Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

Subindex 01_h (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 100 µs steps 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](#).

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 _h
Object name	Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDO_MAPPING
Savable	yes, category: communication
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Heading" entry changed from "1A00h Drive Status" to "1A00h Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1426: "Object Name" entry changed from "Drive Status" to "Transmit PDO 1 Mapping Parameter".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60410010 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped

Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60610008 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values

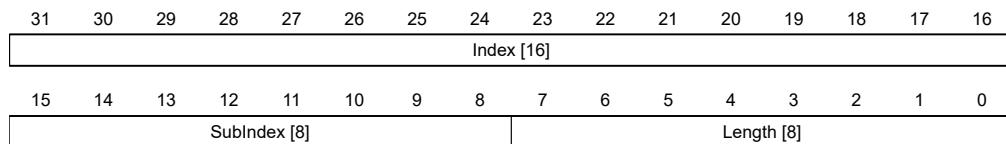
Preset value 00000000_h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60640020 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
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Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

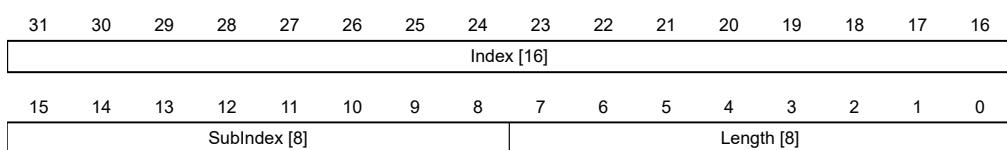
Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	606C0020 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32

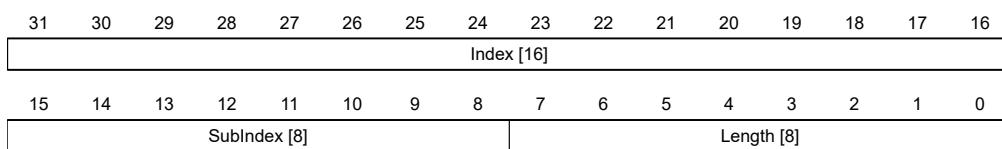
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	60FD0020 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
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Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

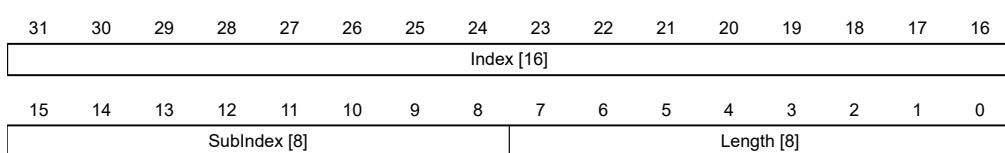
Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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	1A04 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32

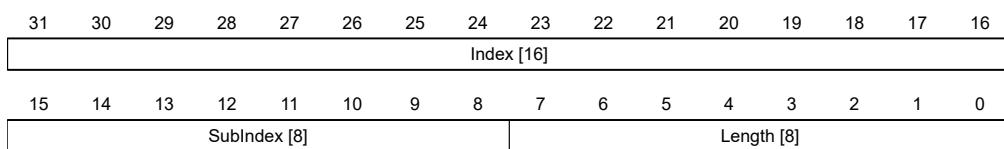
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000_h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

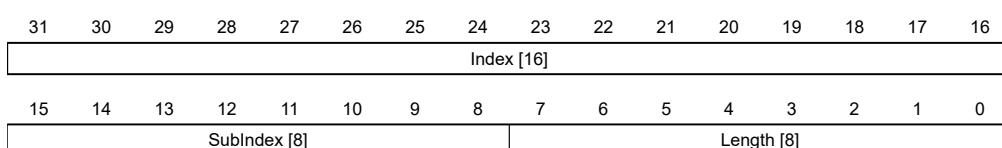
Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32

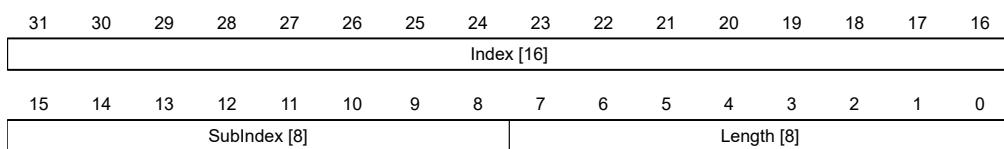
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	2nd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values

Preset value 00000000_h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	5th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	6th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

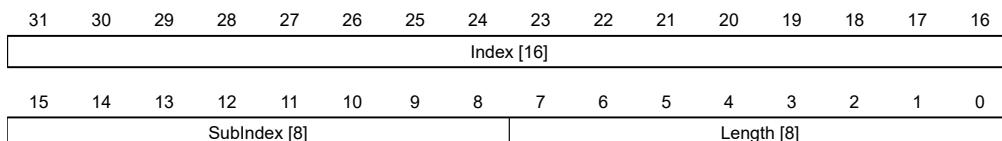
Subindex	07 _h
Name	7th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	8th Object To Be Mapped
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Each subindex (1–8) describes a different mapped object.

A mapping entry consists of four bytes, which are structured according to the following graphic.



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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Program Data Bootloader/firmware
Data type	DOMAIN
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Program Data NanoJ
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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Program Control Bootloader/firmware
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Program Control NanoJ
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

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 _h
Object name	Program Status
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Program Status Bootloader/firmware
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Program Status NanoJ
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
Object name	NMT Startup
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: communication
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	

Description

- Value "0"_h: The state of the NMT state machine after initialization is *Pre-Operational*.
- Value "8"_h (bit 3): The state of the NMT state machine after initialization is *Operational*.

2005h CANopen Baudrate

Function

This object contains the baud rate of the CANopen bus.

Object description

Index	2005 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: communication" to "yes, category: CANopen".

Description

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 in kBd
dec	hex	
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 _h
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". Firmware version FIR-v2039-B807052: "Name" entry changed from "Highest Sub-index Supported" to "Number Of Entries".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Wheel Mode
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	0 or 1
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	NodeID Offset
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	0 ... 112
Preset value	00 _h

Description

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01_h: 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_h.
- 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_h 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 _h
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". Firmware version FIR-v2412: subindex 02 _h added.

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	BL Config
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Automatic COB-ID
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

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.
- Subindex 02: If the value is "1" (factory setting), the COB-ID for PDOs 1 to 4 is automatically entered by the firmware. To manually set and save the COB-IDs, set the value to "0".

2009h CANopen NodeID

Function

This object contains the node-ID of the controller. See chapter *Commissioning*.

Object description

Index	2009 _h
Object name	CANopen NodeID
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: CANopen
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	7F _h
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 _h
Object name	Pole Pair Count
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: motor
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0032 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: tuning". Firmware version FIR-v2315-B1040535: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED16".

2034h Upper Voltage Error Level [mV]

Function

This object contains the threshold value for the "overvoltage" error in millivolts.

Object description

Index	2034 _h
Object name	Upper Voltage Error Level [mV]
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000EA60 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2542-B1080909: entry "Object Name" changed from "Upper Voltage Warning Level" to "Upper Voltage Error Level [mV]".

Description

If the input voltage of the controller exceeds this threshold value, the motor is switched off and an error triggered. As soon as the input voltage is again smaller than the voltage of object 2034_h minus 2 volt, you can reset the [error](#) via the controlword.

2035h Lower Voltage Error Level [mV]

Function

This object contains the threshold value for the "Undervoltage" error in millivolts.

Object description

Index	2035 _h
Object name	Lower Voltage Error Level [mV]
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00002904 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2542-B1080909: entry "Object Name" changed from "Lower Voltage Warning Level" to "Lower Voltage Error Level [mV]".

Description

If the input voltage of the controller falls below this threshold value, the motor is switched off and an error triggered. As soon as the input voltage is again larger than the voltage of object 2035_h plus 1.5 volt, you can reset the error via the controlword.

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Close Brake Idle Time
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003E8 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Shutdown Power Idle Time
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003E8 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Open Brake Delay Time
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003E8 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Start Operation Delay Time
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	PWM Frequency
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	between 50 and
Preset value	00004E20 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	PWM Duty Cycle
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	Between 0 and 100 (64 _h)
Preset value	00000032 _h

Description

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01_h: Time between motor standstill and the closing of the brake.
- 02_h: Time between the closing of the brake and the switching off of the motor current.
- 03_h: Time between the switching on of the motor current and opening of the brake.
- 04_h: Time between the opening of the brake and when the *Operation enabled* state of the CiA 402 Power State Machine is reached.
- 05_h: Frequency of the PWM signal in hertz.
- 06_h: Duty cycle of the PWM signal in percent. Value "0" switches off the PWM signal.

2039h Motor Currents

Function

This object contains the measured motor currents in mA. All values are peak values, (#2*rms).

Object description

Index	2039h
Object name	Motor Currents
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 02 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 03 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1504: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 04 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2213: subindex 05h, "Actual Current" added. Phase currents Ia and Ib changed to Iα and Iβ (Clarke transformation).</p>

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	05h

Subindex	01h
Name	Id
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Iq
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Iα
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Iβ
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Actual Current
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

- 01_h: Field-forming components of the current
- 02_h: Torque-forming components of the current
- 03_h: Iα
- 04_h: Iβ
- 05_h: total current calculated down to a motor phase. In *closed-loop*, the sign of Iq is also used. The current value can then be placed on a scale to compare with the current from 6075_h.

Open-Loop:

- Stepper motor: $I = \sqrt{(I\alpha^2 + I\beta^2)} / \sqrt{2}$
- BLDC motor: $I = \sqrt{(I\alpha^2 + I\beta^2)} / (2/\sqrt{3})$

Closed-Loop:

- Stepper motor: $I = \text{sgn}(Iq) * \sqrt{(I\alpha^2 + I\beta^2)} / \sqrt{2}$

- BLDC motor: $I = \text{sgn}(I_q) * \sqrt{(I_\alpha^2 + I_\beta^2)} / (2/\sqrt{3})$

203D_h 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 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

203E_h 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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 the object 60F8_h (Max Slippage) 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 3700_h. If a reaction is defined, an error is also entered in object 1003_h.

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 _h
Object name	Clock Direction Multiplier
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000080 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2339-B1048823: "Data type" entry changed from "INTEGER32" to "UNSIGNED32".

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	2058h
Object name	Clock Direction Divider
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2339-B1048823: "Data type" entry changed from "INTEGER32" to "UNSIGNED32".

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	205Bh
Object name	Clock/Direction Or Clockwise/Counter-Clockwise Mode
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00h
Firmware version	FIR-v1504
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2542-B1079618: entry "Object Name" changed from "Clock Direction Or Clockwise/Counter-Clockwise Mode" to "Clock/Direction Or Clockwise/Counter-Clockwise Mode". Firmware version FIR-v2542-B1079618: entry "Data type" changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED8".

2101h Fieldbus Module Availability

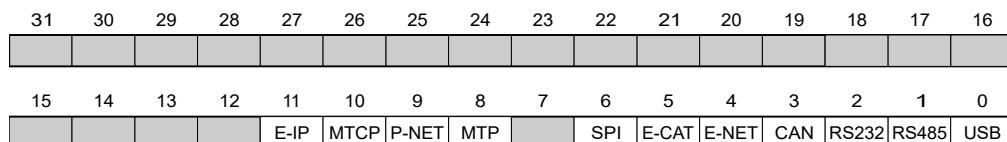
Function

Displays the available interfaces/fieldbuses or protocols.

Object description

Index	2101 _h
Object name	Fieldbus Module Availability
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 00000000_h ■ CLC3-1-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC3-2-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC6-1-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC6-2-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC15-2-2: 00000109_h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Object Name" entry changed from "Fieldbus Module" to "Fieldbus Module Availability".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1529: new bit assignment</p>

Description



USB

Value = "1": The USB fieldbus (Modbus RTU) is available.

RS-485

Value = "1": An RS-485 interface (Modbus RTU) is available.

RS-232

Value = "1": An RS-232 interface (Modbus RTU) is available.

CAN

Value = "1": The CANopen fieldbus is available.

E-NET

Value = "1": An Ethernet interface (REST protocol) is available.

E-CAT

Value = "1": An EtherCAT interface is available.

SPI

Value = "1": An SPI interface (NanoSPI) is available.

MTP

Value = "1": A USB interface (MTP) is available.

P-NET

Value = "1": The PROFINET (PROFIdrive) fieldbus is available.

MTCP

Value = "1": The used protocol is Modbus TCP

E-IP

Value = "1": The used protocol is EtherNet/IPTM

2102h Fieldbus Module Control

Function

This object can be used to activate/deactivate certain fieldbuses (physical interfaces and protocols).

Object description

Index	2102 _h
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 00000000_h ■ CLC3-1-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC3-2-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC6-1-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC6-2-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC15-2-2: 00000109_h
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_h 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_h.

The following distribution of the bits applies here:

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
				E-IP	MTCP	P-NET	MTP		SPI	E-CAT	E-NET	CAN	RS232	RS485	USB

USB

Value = "1": The USB fieldbus (Modbus RTU) is available.

RS-485

Value = "1": An RS-485 interface (Modbus RTU) is available.

RS-232

Value = "1": An RS-232 interface (Modbus RTU) is available.

CAN

Value = "1": The CANopen fieldbus is available.

E-NET

Value = "1": An Ethernet interface (REST protocol) is available.

E-CAT

Value = "1": An EtherCAT interface is available.

SPI

Value = "1": An SPI interface (NanoSPI) is available.

MTP

Value = "1": A USB interface (MTP) is available.

P-NET

Value = "1": The PROFINET (PROFIdrive) fieldbus is available.

MTCP

Value = "1": The used protocol is Modbus TCP

E-IP

Value = "1": The used protocol is EtherNet/IP™

2103h Fieldbus Module Status

Function

Shows the active fieldbuses.

Object description

Index	2103 _h
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
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Fieldbus Module Disable Mask
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 00000000_h ■ CLC3-1-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC3-2-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC6-1-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC6-2-2: 00000109_h ■ CLC15-2-2: 00000109_h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Fieldbus Module Enabled
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

Subindex 1 (Fieldbus Module Disable Mask): This subindex contains all physical interfaces and protocols that can be activated or deactivated. The set bit means that this fieldbus can be deactivated.

Subindex 2 (Fieldbus Module Enabled): This subindex contains all currently activated physical interfaces and protocols. The set bit means that the fieldbus is active.

The following distribution of the bits applies for subindices 1 and 2:

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
				E-IP	MTCP	P-NET	MTP		SPI	E-CAT	E-NET	CAN	RS232	RS485	USB

USB

Value = "1": The USB fieldbus (Modbus RTU) is available.

RS-485

Value = "1": An RS-485 interface (Modbus RTU) is available.

RS-232

Value = "1": An RS-232 interface (Modbus RTU) is available.

CAN

Value = "1": The CANopen fieldbus is available.

E-NET

Value = "1": An Ethernet interface (REST protocol) is available.

E-CAT

Value = "1": An EtherCAT interface is available.

SPI

Value = "1": An SPI interface (NanoSPI) is available.

MTP

Value = "1": A USB interface (MTP) is available.

P-NET

Value = "1": The PROFINET (PROFIdrive) fieldbus is available.

MTCP

Value = "1": The used protocol is Modbus TCP

E-IP

Value = "1": The used protocol is EtherNet/IP™

2290h PDI Control

Function

With this object, you can activate the *Plug&Drive interface*. You can find additional information in document *Function description Plug&Drive interface*.

Object description

Index	2290h
Object name	PDI Control
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Saveable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read only" to "read/write".

Description

To activate the *Plug&Drive interface*, set bit 0 to "1".

2291h PDI Input

Function

If you use the *Plug&Drive interface*, you can use this object to select and start the operating mode and set the corresponding target values (target position, speed, etc.). You can find additional information in document *Function description Plug&Drive interface*.

Object description

Index	2291 _h
Object name	PDI Input
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDI_INPUT
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2013-B726332: "Saveable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "no". Firmware version FIR-v2315-B1040535: "Data type" entry changed from "INTEGER8" to "UNSIGNED8".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	PDI Set Value 1

Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	PDI Set Value 2
Data type	INTEGER16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	PDI Set Value 3
Data type	INTEGER8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	PDI Command
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

2292h PDI Output

Function

If you use the *Plug&Drive interface*, you can, in this object, read the status and a return value that is dependent on the used operating mode. You can find additional information in document *Function description Plug&Drive interface*.

Object description

Index	2292 _h
Object name	PDI Output
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	PDI_OUTPUT
Savable	no
Access	read only

PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2315-B1040535: "Data type" entry changed from "INTEGER16" to "UNSIGNED16".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	PDI Status
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	PDI Return Value
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

2300h NanoJ Control

Function

Controls the execution of a *NanoJ* program.

Object description

Index	2300 _h
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	00000000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Control" to "NanoJ Control".

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
														AYield	ON

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.



NOTICE

Startup of the *NanoJ* program can take up to 200 ms.

When switching on, a check is performed to determine whether a *NanoJ* program is present. If present, "1" is entered in 2300 and the *NanoJ* program is started.

AYield (AutoYield)

If this feature is activated (bit set to "1"), the *NanoJ* program is no longer stopped if it runs longer than it is allowed to. The *NanoJ* program is, thus, no longer real-time capable and no longer runs every 1 ms (see [Available computing time](#)).

2301h NanoJ Status

Function

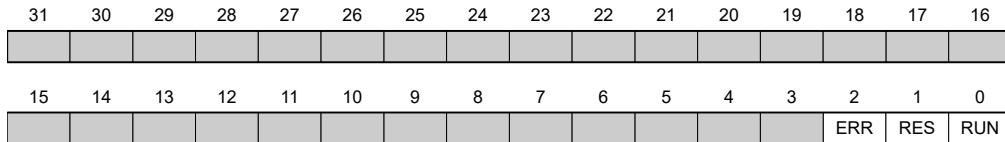
Indicates the operating state of the user program.

Object description

Index	2301 _h
Object name	NanoJ Status
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Status" to "NanoJ Status".

Description



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 [2302_h](#).

2302h NanoJ Error Code

Function

Indicates which error occurred during the execution of the user program.

Object description

Index	2302 _h
Object name	NanoJ Error Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
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
1xxxxyy _h	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.
2000000 _h	Invalid mapping in the NanoJ program file: too many variables of type <code>input</code> were declared (see 2310h NanoJ Input Data Selection)
3000000 _h	Invalid mapping in the NanoJ program file: too many variables of type <code>output</code> were declared (see 2320h NanoJ Output Data Selection)
4000000 _h	Invalid mapping in the NanoJ program file: too many variables of type <code>inout</code> were declared (see 2330h NanoJ In/output Data Selection)
0002 _h	Error in memory management
0003 _h	Usage fault
0004 _h	Hard fault
0005 _h	Time Out: Code executed too long without <code>yield()</code> or <code>sleep()</code>
0006 _h	Bus fault
1000 _h	Access of a nonexistent object in the object dictionary
1002 _h	An attempt was made to write a value that is too low or too high to an object.
1003 _h	An attempt was made to read out an object that permits only write access.
1FFF _h	Unauthorized access of an object

Error when accessing an object:

Number	Description
1xxxxyy _h	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.
2000000 _h + number of excess variables	Invalid mapping in the NanoJ program file: too many variables of type <code>input</code> were declared (see 2310h NanoJ Input Data Selection)
3000000 _h + number of excess variables	Invalid mapping in the NanoJ program file: too many variables of type <code>output</code> were declared (see 2320h NanoJ Output Data Selection)
4000000 _h + number of excess variables	Invalid mapping in the NanoJ program file: too many variables of type <code>inout</code> were declared (see 2330h NanoJ In/output Data Selection)
1000 _h	Access of a nonexistent object in the object dictionary
1001 _h	Write access of a write-protected entry in the OD
1002 _h	An attempt was made to write a value that is too low or too high to an object.
1003 _h	An attempt was made to read out an object that permits only write access.
1FFF _h	Unauthorized access of an object

2303h NanoJ Metadata

Function

This object is used to correctly recognize the NanoJ program by external software, e.g., *Plug & Drive Studio*.

Object description

Index	2303 _h
Object name	NanoJ Metadata
Object Code	ARRAY

Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2339-B1048823
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2542-B1079618: entry "Object Name" changed from "NanoJ metadata" to "NanoJ Metadata".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Version
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000300 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	FLASH Start Address
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	FLASH End Address
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	RAM Start Address
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	RAM End Address
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	Header Size
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

230Eh Timer

Function

This object contains the operating time in milliseconds since the last time the controller was started.



NOTICE

This object is not stored; counting begins with "0" again after switching on or an overflow.

Object description

Index	230E _h
Object name	Timer
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2139-B1020888

Change history

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1ms Timer
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

230Fh Uptime Seconds

Function

This object contains the operating time in seconds since the last time the controller was started.



NOTICE

This object is not stored; counting begins with "0" again after switching on or an overflow.

Object description

Index	230F _h
Object name	Uptime Seconds
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
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	2310h
Object name	NanoJ Input Data Selection
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	no
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1650-B472161
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Input Data Selection" to "NanoJ Input Data Selection".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Saveable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "no".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p>

Value description

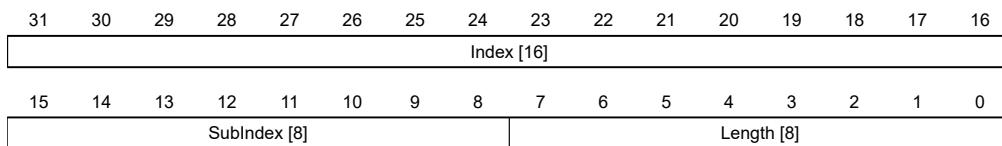
Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	10h

Subindex	01h - 10h
Name	Mapping #1 - #16
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000h

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.



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.

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 _h
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	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Output Data Selection" to "NanoJ Output Data Selection".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "no".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
----------	-----------------

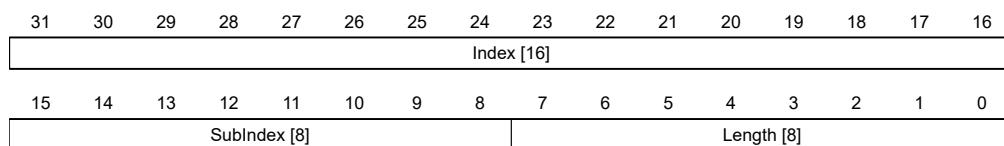
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	10 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 10 _h
Name	Mapping #1 - #16
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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.



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 _h
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	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM In/output Data Selection" to "NanoJ In/output Data Selection".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "no".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p>

Value description

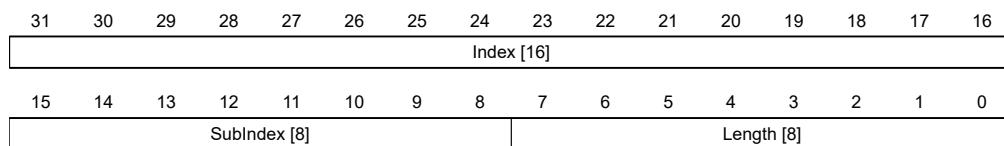
Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	10 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 10 _h
Name	Mapping #1 - #16
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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.



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 _h
Object name	NanoJ Inputs
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>The number of entries was changed from 2 to 33</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Object Name" entry changed from "VMM Inputs" to "NanoJ Inputs".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1436: "Name" entry changed from "VMM Input N#" to "NanoJ Input N#".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	20 _h

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 _h

Description

Here, it is possible to pass, e.g., preset values, to the *NanoJ program*.

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	2500h
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 Output N#" to "NanoJ Output N#".

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	20h

Subindex	01h - 20h
Name	NanoJ Output #1 - #32
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000h

Description

Here, the *NanoJ* program can store results which can then be read out via the fieldbus.

2701h Customer Storage Area

Function

Data can be deposited and stored in this object.

Object description

Index	2701 _h
Object name	Customer Storage Area
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: customer
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Data Type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED8".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FE _h

Subindex	01 _h - FE _h
Name	Storage #1 - #254
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

2800h Bootloader And Reboot Settings

Function

Object description

Index	2800 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Reboot Command
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Reboot Delay Time In Ms
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000064 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Bootloader HW Config
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h: If the value "746F6F62_h" is entered here, the firmware is rebooted.

- 02_h: Time in milliseconds: delays the reboot of the firmware by the respective time.

306Ch Velocity Actual Internal Value

Function

Contains the current actual speed in rpm. Compared to 606Ch Velocity Actual Value, the value is more strongly filtered and is used internally by the velocity controller and for the voltage feed forward and dead time compensation.

Object description

Index	306C _h
Object name	Velocity Actual Internal Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v2412-B1057638
Change history	

30C2h Cut-off Frequency [mHz] To Filter The Velocity Demand Value Derived From Position Change

Object description

Index	30C2 _h
Object name	Cut-off Frequency [mHz] To Filter The Velocity Demand Value Derived From Position Change
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	FFFFFFFF _h
Firmware version	FIR-v2542-B1079618
Change history	

3202h Motor Drive Submode Select

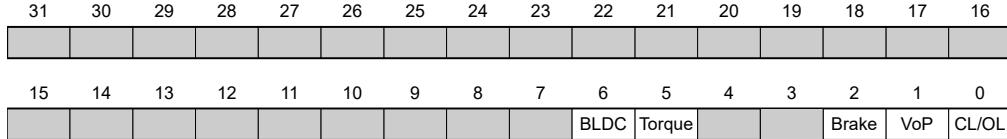
Function

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 _h
Object name	Motor Drive Submode Select
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: motor
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Savable" entry changed from "yes category: application" to "yes, category: travel".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Savable" entry changed from "yes category: travel" to "yes, category: movement".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: movement" to "yes, category: motor".</p>

Description



CL/OL

Changeover between *open-loop* and *closed-loop* (see chapter [Control modes](#))

- Value = "0": *open-loop*
- Value = "1": *closed loop*

Toggle is not possible in the *Operation enabled* state.

VoP

Value = "1": Simulate V-controller with a P-ramp: simulate the speed modes through continuous position changes

Brake

Value = "1": Switch on automatic brake control.

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; the [321Bh Velocity Controller Parameters](#) 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 velocity and position control.

A value change in the *Operation enabled* state shows no immediate effect. Value changes in objects are buffered and read out upon changing to the *Operation enabled* state.

Object description

Index	3203h
Object name	Feedback Selection
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Saveable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B538662
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Saveable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: sensors".

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04h

Subindex	01h
Name	1st Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00h

Subindex	02h
Name	2nd Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	3rd Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	4th Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 00_h: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n_h:
 - 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", this sensor is used for position feedback.
 - Bit 1: If the bit is set to "1", this sensor is used for velocity feedback.
 - Bit 2: If the bit is set to "1", this sensor is used for commutation feedback in Closed-Loop.

Subindex 01_h always corresponds to the first (and always existing) *sensorless* feedback.

Which sensor the controller takes into account for the individual controllers (commutation, velocity, position) is implicitly specified by the order of the sensors.

The search always begins with sensor 2 and continues in ascending order until all existing sensors have been queried. If a sensor is found whose feedback is set, it is assigned to the corresponding controller and the search ended.

NOTICE



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 velocity and bit 0 for the position in the respective subindices 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 _h
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-B538662
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Index Of 1st Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	3380 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Index Of 2nd Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	3390 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Index Of 3rd Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only

PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	33A0 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Index Of 4th Feedback Interface
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	33B0 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 00_h: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n_h:
 - Subindex n refers to the index of the respective object for the configuration of the corresponding feedback.
 - Subindex 01_h always corresponds to the first (and always existing) *sensorless* feedback.

3205h Feedback Use

Function

This object shows which sensor is currently used for which control circuit.

Object description

Index	3205 _h
Object name	Feedback Use
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2412-B1057638
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value **04_h**

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Sensor For Position Control Loop
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Sensor For Velocity Control Loop
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Sensor For Current Control Loop
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Sensor For Pulse Generator
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

320Dh Moment Of Inertia

Function

This factor is used for calculating the acceleration feed forward (see [321D](#)). Default is 0 (feed forward inactive).

Acceleration feed forward applies during deceleration as well.

Object description

Index	320D _h
Object name	Moment Of Inertia
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1825-B577172
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: movement" to "yes, category: application".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2508-B1072143: "Object Name" entry changed from "Torque Of Inertia Factor" to "Moment Of Inertia".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2508-B1072143: "Name" entry changed from "Current" to "Torque [%]".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

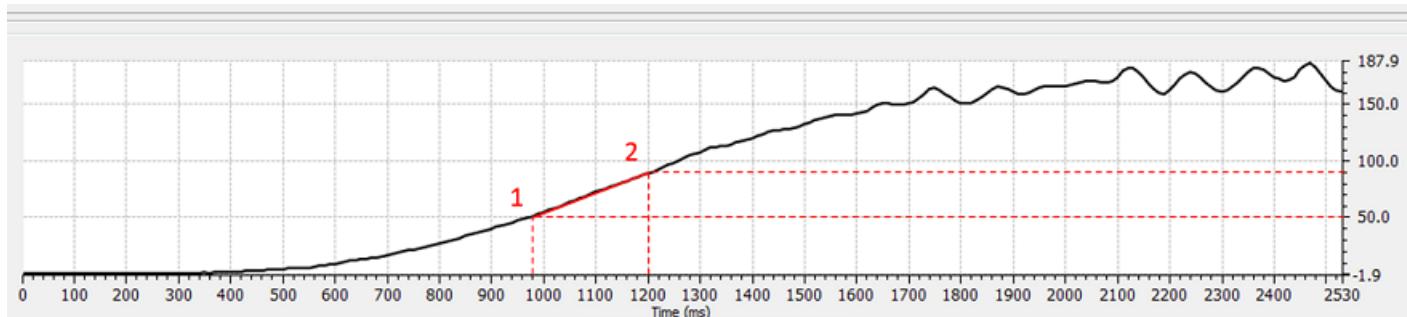
Subindex	01 _h
Name	Torque [%]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Acceleration
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The value is dependent on the inertia of the load. To determine the factor:

1. Activate closed loop and select the profile torque mode.
2. Set a target for the torque and enter the value in 320D_h:01_h.
3. Record (e. g., in *Plug & Drive Studio*) the current speed (object 606C_h). Calculate the acceleration in the set user-defined units for the speed range, where this is constant. Enter the value in 320D_h:02_h.
Using the speed curve in the following figure as an example:
 $(90-50)/(1200-980)=182 \text{ rpm/s.}$



3211h Motor Drive Set Point

Function

For reading out the Id/Iq and Ud/Uq set points,

Object description

Index	3211 _h
Object name	Motor Drive Set Point
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2451-B1068465
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Id Set Point [mA]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Iq Set Point [mA]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Ud Set Point [mV]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Uq Set Point [mV]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

3219h Current Configuration

Function

Contains various current settings.

Object description

Index	3219 _h
Object name	Current Configuration
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application

Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2451-B1068465
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	05 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	I ² t Duration Of Max Current [ms]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Open Loop Idle State Detection Time [ms]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03E8 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Open Loop Idle State Current [%]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01F4 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Block Detection Time [ms]

Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00C8 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Block Detection Threshold [%]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02BC _h

Description

The functions are as follows:

- Subindex 01_h: Maximum duration of the maximum current (6073_h) in milliseconds. Only relevant if 6073_h > 1000%.
- Subindex 02_h: Time in milliseconds that the motor must be at a standstill before current reduction is activated.
- Subindex 03_h: Reduced current as tenths of a percent of the rated current (6075_h) if the motor is at a standstill in *open-loop*.
- Subindex 04_h: Time in milliseconds that the motor is to continue to travel against the block after block detection (see *homing on block* in mode Homing).
- Subindex 05_h: Current limit value in tenths of a percent of the rated current (6075_h) above which blocking is to be detected (see *Homing on block* in mode Homing).

321Ah Current Controller Parameters

Function

Contains the parameters for the current controller (commutation). As a rule, the values for Iq (subindex 01_h/02_h) and Id (subindex 03_h/04_h) should be the same. See chapter Controller structure.

Object description

Index	321Ah
Object name	Current Controller Parameters
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2213-B1028181
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Proportional Gain Kp For Iq [mV/A]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000027E4 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Integrator Time Ti For Iq [μs]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000446 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Proportional Gain Kp For Id [mV/A]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000027E4 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Integrator Time Ti For Id [μs]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000446 _h

321Bh Velocity Controller Parameters

Function

Contains the parameters for the velocity controller. See chapter [Controller structure](#).

Object description

Index	321B _h
Object name	Velocity Controller Parameters
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2213-B1028181
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Proportional Gain Kp [mA/Hz]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000180 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Integrator Time Ti [μs]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000186A0 _h

321Ch Position Controller Parameters

Function

Contains the parameters for the position controller. See chapter [Controller structure](#).

Object description

Index	321C _h
Object name	Position Controller Parameters
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2213-B1028181
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Proportional Gain Kp [Hz]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000032 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Integrator Time Ti [μs]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

321Dh Feedforward

Function

Contains the parameters for the feed forward. See chapter [Controller structure](#).

Object description

Index	321D _h
Object name	Feedforward
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2213-B1028181
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v2315-B1040535: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED16".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2315-B1040535: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED16".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2315-B1040535: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED16".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2315-B1040535: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED16".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Object Name" entry changed from "Pre-control" to "Feedforward".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "Voltage Pre-control For Dq-decoupling [%]" to "Voltage Feedforward For Dq-decoupling [%]".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "Acceleration Pre-control [%]" to "Acceleration Feedforward [%]".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "Velocity Pre-control [%]" to "Velocity Feedforward [%]".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "Ohmic Based Voltage Pre-control [%]" to "Ohmic Based Voltage Feedforward [%]".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Voltage Feedforward For Dq-decoupling [%]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03E8 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Acceleration Feedforward [%]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03E8 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Velocity Feedforward [%]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03E8 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Ohmic Based Voltage Feedforward [%]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

321Eh Voltage Limit

Function

Maximum permissible PWM voltage (duty cycle) in millivolt. See also chapter [Controller structure](#).

Object description

Index	321E _h
Object name	Voltage Limit
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application

Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000186A0 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v2213-B1028181
Change history	

Description

Also dependent on this value is whether the *overmodulation* of the voltage vector is used. If *overmodulation* is used, a higher torque can be achieved. The resulting voltage is no longer sinusoidal, which can result in harmonics and higher losses.

Value in mV	Overmodulation
1001...U _{o_low}	None; the voltage vector describes a circle.
U _{o_low} ...U _{o_high}	The voltage vector describes a circle that is increasingly flattened on four/six sides in proportion to the set value.
≥U _{o_high}	Full; the voltage vector describes a square or a hexagon.

U_{o_low}

The lowest voltage above which overmodulation occurs. Is calculated as follows (small deviations possible depending on the hardware):

Operating voltage*0.95

U_{o_high}

The maximum overmodulation occurs above this voltage. Is calculated as follows (small deviations possible depending on the hardware):

With two-phase stepper motors: operating voltage*1.128

With three-phase BLDC motors: operating voltage*1.05

3220h Analog Input Digits

Function

Displays the instantaneous values of the analog inputs in *ADC digits*.

Object description

Index	3220 _h
Object name	Analog Input Digits
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426

 Change history

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Analog Input Digits
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 02 _h
Name	Analog Input #1 - #2
Data type	INTEGER16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Description

Formulas for converting from [digits] to the respective unit:

- Current input (if configurable): x digits * 20 mA / 1023 digits

323Ah User Pin Settings
Function

With this object, you can configure the digital inputs/outputs as described in chapter [Digital inputs and outputs](#).

Object description

Index	323Ah
Object name	User Pin Settings
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2339-B1048823
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Voltage Level Select
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Pull-Up Enable
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

- Subindex 01_h: Here, you define the level for the inputs/outputs:

- Value "0": 5 V
- Value "1": 24 V (inputs) or +UB _Logic (outputs)

NOTICE



For the inputs, always use a voltage that is smaller than the voltage +UB _Logic.

- Subindex 02_h: Here, you define the type of digital inputs:

- Value "0" (Pull-Down): High level at 5/24 V on the pin.
- Value "1" (Pull-Up): High level without external voltage on the pin.

3241h Digital Input Position Capture

Function

With this object, the sensor position can be noted automatically if a level change occurs at the digital input of the home switch or at two other inputs. See chapter [Touch Probe \(capture\)](#).

Object description

Index	3241 _h
Object name	Digital Input Position Capture
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1446
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1446: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "UNSIGNED8".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Name" entry changed from "Encoder Raw Value" to "Sensor Raw Value".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "no" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 02 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 03 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B531667: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 04 changed from "RX-PDO" to "TX-PDO".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0C _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Control For Capture Of Home Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Capture Count For Capture Of Home Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	03 _h
Name	Position Value For Capture Of Home Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	04 _h
Name	Sensor Raw Value For Capture Of Home Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	05 _h
Name	Control For Capture Of Input #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	06 _h
Name	Capture Count For Capture Of Input #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Subindex	07 _h
Name	Position Value For Capture Of Input #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32

Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	Sensor Raw Value For Capture Of Input #3
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	09 _h
Name	Control For Capture Of Input #4
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	0A _h
Name	Capture Count For Capture Of Input #4
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	0B _h
Name	Position Value For Capture Of Input #4
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	0C _h
Name	Sensor Raw Value For Capture Of Input #4
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	

Preset value	00000000 _h
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Description

- Subindex 01_h, 05_h, 09_h: 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_h, 06_h, 0A_h: Specifies the number of the noted level changes since the time the function was started; is reset to 0 if subindex 01_h is set to 1, 2 or 3
- Subindex 03_h, 07_h, 0B_h: Encoder position of the level change (in absolute user units as in 6064_h)
- Subindex 04_h, 08_h, 0C_h: Encoder position of the level change (in sensor increments as in 6063_h)

3242h Digital Input Routing

Function

This object determines the source of the input routing that ends in 60FD_h.

Object description

Index	3242 _h
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	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	20 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #0 In 60FDh - Negative Limit Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #1 In 60FDh - Positive Limit Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #2 In 60FDh - Home Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #3 In 60FDh - Interlock
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #4 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #5 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #6 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #7 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	09 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #8 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	0A _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #9 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	0B _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #10 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	0C _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #11 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8

Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	0D _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #12 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	0E _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #13 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	0F _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #14 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	10 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #15 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	11 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #16 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	

Preset value	01 _h
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Subindex	12 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #17 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	13 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #18 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 _h

Subindex	14 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #19 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	15 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #20 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	05 _h

Subindex	16 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #21 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	17 _h
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Name	Input Source For Bit #22 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	5A _h

Subindex	18 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #23 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	5B _h

Subindex	19 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #24 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	07 _h

Subindex	1A _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #25 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	08 _h

Subindex	1B _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #26 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	09 _h

Subindex	1C _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #27 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0A _h

Subindex	1D _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #28 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0B _h

Subindex	1E _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #29 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0C _h

Subindex	1F _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #30 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0D _h

Subindex	20 _h
Name	Input Source For Bit #31 In 60FDh
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0E _h

324Ah Inputs

Function

You read out the current status of the inputs from this object.

Object description

Index	324Ah
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Object name	Inputs
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2339-B1048823
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	User Inputs
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Encoder Inputs
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Description

- Subindex 01_h: Shows the status of the following inputs:
 - Bits 0 to 5: Digital inputs 1 to 6 (exact number dependent on product)
 - Bits 6 and 7: Analog inputs 1 and 2 as digital input (exact number dependent on product)
- Subindex 02_h: Shows the status of the following sensor inputs:
 - Bits 0 to 2: Hall sensors 1 to 3 (if present)
 - Bits 3 to 5: Channels A, B, index of the first incremental encoder (if present)

- Bits 6 to 8: Channels A, B index of the second incremental encoder (if present)

3250h Digital Outputs Control

Function

Object description

Index	3250h
Object name	Digital Outputs Control
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1426: Subindex 01h: "Name" entry changed from "Special Function Disable" to "Special Function Enable".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1446: "Name" entry changed from "Special Function Enable" to "No Function".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1512: The number of entries was changed from 6 to 9.</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2039: Subindex 09 added</p>

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01h

Subindex	01h
Name	Enable Mask [Bit0=StatusLed, Bit1=ErrorLed]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	FFFFFFFh

3252h Digital Output Routing

Function

This object assigns a signal source to an output; this signal source can be controlled with [60FEh](#). You can find details in chapter *Output Routing*.

Object description

Index	3252h
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-v1540
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03h

Subindex	01h
Name	Brake Output: Signal In High Byte, Bit Number Of 60FEh:1h In Low Byte
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	1080h

Subindex	02h
Name	Output #1: Signal In High Byte, Bit Number Of 60FEh:1h In Low Byte
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0010h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Output #2: Signal In High Byte, Bit Number Of 60FEh:1h In Low Byte
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0011 _h

325Ah Outputs

Function

Use this object to control the digital outputs (alternative to [60FEh Digital Outputs](#)).

Object description

Index	325Ah
Object name	Outputs
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2339-B1048823
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: communication" to "yes, category: application".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	User Outputs
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Description

- Subindex 01_h:
 - Bits 0 to 6: Digital outputs 1 to 7 (exact number dependent on product)
 - Bit 7: Brake output (if present)

3260h Pwm Output 0

Function

Use this object to configure the first PWM output. You must define the output as PWM output using *Output Routing*.

Object description

Index	3260 _h
Object name	Pwm Output 0
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1939-B682906
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Pwm Frequency
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00002710 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Pwm Duty Cycle

Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h: Frequency of the PWM signal in hertz. 50...20000
- 02_h: Duty cycle of the PWM signal: 0...100

3261h Pwm Output 1

Function

Use this object to configure the second PWM output. You must define the output as PWM output using *Output Routing*.

Object description

Index	3261 _h
Object name	Pwm Output 1
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1939-B682906
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v2542-B1079618: entry "Name" changed from "PWM Frequency" to "Pwm Frequency".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2542-B1079618: entry "Name" changed from "PWM Duty Cycle" to "Pwm Duty Cycle".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
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Name	Pwm Frequency
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00002710 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Pwm Duty Cycle
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h: Frequency of the PWM signal in hertz. 50...20000
- 02_h: Duty cycle of the PWM signal: 0...100

3320h Analog Input Values

Function

This object displays the instantaneous values of the analog inputs in user-defined units.

Object description

Index	3320 _h
Object name	Analog Input Values
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Analog Input Values
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only

PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 02 _h
Name	Analog Input #1 - #2
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The user-defined units are made up of offset (3321_h) and scaling value (3322_h/ 3323_h). If both are still set to the default values, the value in 3320_h is specified in the *ADC Digits* unit.

Formula for converting from digits to the respective unit:

- Current input (if configurable): x digits * 20 mA / 1023 digits

The following applies for the sub-entries:

- Subindex 00_h: Number of analog inputs
- Subindex 01_h: Analog value 1
- Subindex 02_h: Analog value 2 (if present)

3321h Analog Input Offsets

Function

Offset that is added to the read analog value (3220_h) before scaling (multiplier from object 3322 and divisor from object 3323_h).

Object description

Index	3321 _h
Object name	Analog Input Offsets
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER16
Saveable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2139-B1022383
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
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Name	Number Of Analog Input Offsets
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 02 _h
Name	Analog Input #1 - #2
Data type	INTEGER16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

3322h Analog Input Numerators

Function

Value by which the read analog value (3220_h, 3321_h) is multiplied before it is written in object 3320_h.

Object description

Index	3322 _h
Object name	Analog Input Numerators
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Analog Input Numerators
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Analog Input #1 Numerator
Data type	INTEGER16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	7850 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Analog Input #2 Numerator
Data type	INTEGER16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 _h

Description

The subindices contain:

- Subindex 01_h: Multiplier for analog input 1
- Subindex 02_h: Multiplier for analog input 2 (if present)

3323h Analog Input Denominators

Function

Value by which the read analog value (3220_h + 3321_h) is divided before it is written in object 3320_h.

Object description

Index	3323 _h
Object name	Analog Input Denominators
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER16
Saveable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1926-B648637
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Analog Input Denominators
Data type	UNSIGNED8

Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Analog Input #1 Denominator
Data type	INTEGER16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0FFF _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Analog Input #2 Denominator
Data type	INTEGER16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 _h

Description

The subindices contain:

- Subindex 01_h: Divisor for analog input 1
- Subindex 02_h: Divisor for analog input 2 (if present)

3380h Feedback Sensorless

Function

Contains measurement and configuration values that are necessary for the sensorless control and field weakening in Closed-Loop.

Object description

Index	3380 _h
Object name	Feedback Sensorless
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2013-B726332

Change history

Firmware version FIR-v2013-B726332: The number of entries was changed from 7 to 6.

Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: sensors".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	05 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Resistance [Ohm]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Inductance [H]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Magnetic Flux [Vs]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Switch On Speed [rpm]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000078 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Switch Off Speed [rpm]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000064 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h: Winding resistance. Float value, shown here as UNSIGNED32. Is determined by [Auto setup](#).
- 02_h: Winding inductance. Float value, shown here as UNSIGNED32. Is determined by [Auto setup](#).
- 03_h: Interlinking flux. Float value, shown here as UNSIGNED32. Is determined by [Auto setup](#).
- 04_h: Switch-on speed in RPM. *Closed loop (sensorless)* is activated above this speed if no sensors were detected by [Auto setup](#).
- 05_h: Switch-off speed in RPM. *Closed loop (sensorless)* is deactivated below this speed if no sensors were detected by [Auto setup](#).

3390h Feedback Hall

Function

Contains configuration values for the Hall sensors. The values are determined by the [Auto setup](#).

Object description

Index	3390 _h
Object name	Feedback Hall
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "1st Alignment" to "Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 Low And H2 Low". Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "2nd Alignment" to "Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 Low And H2 High". Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "3rd Alignment" to "Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 High And H2 Low".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "4th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 High And H2 High".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "5th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 Low And H1 Low".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "6th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 Low And H1 High".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "7th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 High And H1 Low".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "8th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 High And H1 High".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "9th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 Low And H1 Low".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "10th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 Low And H1 High".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "11th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 High And H1 Low".

Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "12th Alignment" to "Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 High And H1 High".

Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: sensors".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0C _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 Low And H2 Low
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 Low And H2 High

Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 High And H2 Low
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Alignment Of H1 Edge While H3 High And H2 High
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 Low And H1 Low
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 Low And H1 High
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 High And H1 Low
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO

Allowed values

Preset value 0000_h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	Alignment Of H2 Edge While H3 High And H1 High
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	09 _h
Name	Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 Low And H1 Low
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	0A _h
Name	Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 Low And H1 High
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	0B _h
Name	Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 High And H1 Low
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	0C _h
Name	Alignment Of H3 Edge While H2 High And H1 High
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

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	33A0h
Object name	Feedback Incremental A/B/I 1
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: sensors".

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03h

Subindex	01h
Name	Configuration
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000h

Subindex	02h
Name	Alignment
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Latency [ns]
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h (Configuration): The following bits have a meaning:
 - Bit 0: Value = "0": The encoder does not have an index. Value = "1": Encoder index exists and is to be used.
- 02_h (Alignment): This value specifies the offset between the index of the encoder and the rotor's magnets. The exact determination is possible via auto setup. The presence of this value is necessary for *closed-loop* mode with encoder.
- 03_h (Latency): Here you can enter the latency of the used encoder.

33B0h Feedback SSI 1

Function

Contains configuration values for the first SSI encoder.

Object description

Index	33B0 _h
Object name	Feedback SSI 1
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	SSI ENCODER
Saveable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1939-B682906
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Saveable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: sensors".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	0D _h
--------------	-----------------

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Configuration
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Alignment
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Home Position Low
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Home Position High
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Number Of Bits For Transfer
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	17 _h

Subindex	06 _h
----------	-----------------

Name	Baud Rate
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	002AEA54 _h

Subindex	07 _h
Name	Position Bitmask Low
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	007FFFC0 _h

Subindex	08 _h
Name	Position Bitmask High
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	09 _h
Name	Status Bitmask Low
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	0A _h
Name	Status Bitmask High
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	0B _h
Name	Status Value Low
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h
<hr/>	
Subindex	0C _h
Name	Status Value High
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
<hr/>	
Subindex	0D _h
Name	Latency [ns]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h (Configuration):
 - Bit 0: Value = "0": Alignment has not yet been determined or is not to be used. Value = "1": Alignment exists and is to be used.
- 02_h (Alignment): This value specifies the offset between the zero position of the encoder and the rotor's magnets. The exact determination is only possible via auto setup. The presence of this value is necessary for *closed-loop* mode with encoder.
- 03_h (Home Position Low) and 04_h (Home Position High): The absolute encoder position after a homing has been completed is entered in these subindices.
- 05_h (Number Of Bits For Transfer): Number of bits in a message (encoder data). Maximum 64 bits.
- 06_h (Baud Rate): Baud rate of the interface in hertz. The following frequencies are supported: . If the values are different, the valid frequency with the smallest difference is selected.
- 07_h (Position Bitmask Low) and 08_h (Position Bitmask High): In these subindices, you enter a bitmask that determines which bits of the encoder data contain the position data (see following instructions).
- 09_h (Status Bitmask Low) and 0A_h (Status Bitmask High): In these subindices, you enter a bitmask that determines which bits of the encoder data contain the status information (see following instructions).
- 0B_h (Status Value Low) and 0C_h (Status Value High): In these subindices, you enter a bitmask that determines which value the status information bits (subindices 09_h and 0A_h) must have (see following instructions). A different value at this point of the encoder data is interpreted as an error by the controller.
- 0D_h (Latency): Latency of the encoder in nanoseconds, specified in the encoder data sheet.

To set the configuration according to your encoder:

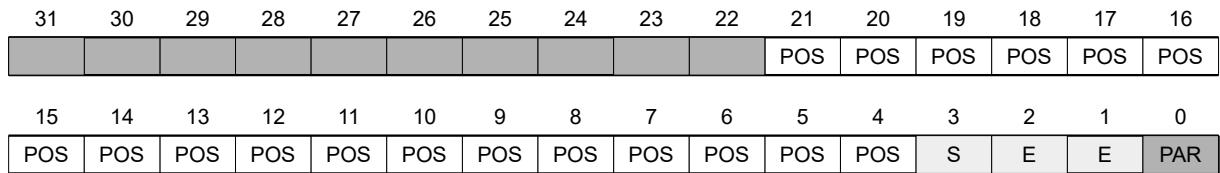
1. Set the baud rate in subindex 06_h and the number of bits in subindex 05_h according to the encoder data sheet.
2. Define which bits the position data should include and set subindices 07_h and 08_h to the corresponding value.

3. Define which bits the status information (e. g., status, error, etc.) should include and set subindices 09_h and 0A_h to the corresponding value.
4. Define which value, "0" or "1", the status information bits must have and set the corresponding bits in subindices 09_h and 0A_h to the value.
5. Store the object by writing the value "65766173_h" in 1010_h:06_h and restart the controller.

Example

The encoder sends the data in a 32-bit message. Bits 4...23 contain the position. The status information is divided into the following bits:

- Bits 0...2 are status bits that must always have the value "0"
- Bit 3 is the error bit that has the value "0" if an error has occurred
- Bit 31 signals the start of the message and always has the value "1"



You must enter the following values in the subindices:

- 05_h (Number Of Bits For Transfer): 20_h
- 07_h (Position Bitmask Low) 00FFFFFF0_h
- 09_h (Status Bitmask Low): 8000 000F_h
- 0B_h (Status Value Low): 8000 000F8_h

Subindices 08_h, 0A_h and 0C_h, which would contain the most-significant 32 bits of a 64-bit message, have the value "0".

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 _h
Object name	Deviation Error Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Saveable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	FFFF _h
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".

Description

Value	Description
-32768 ... -2	Reserved
-1	no reaction
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked – motor can turn freely
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085_h)
3 ... 32767	reserved

3701h Limit Switch Error Option Code

Function

If a limit switch is triggered, the limit switch position is stored internally, bit 7 (*Warning*) in 6041_h (*statusword*) is set and the CiA 402 Power State Machine is set to status *Quick Stop Active*. The action stored in this object is thereby executed. See chapter Limitation of the range of motion.

Object description

Index	3701_h
Object name	Limit Switch Error Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Saveable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	$FFFF_h$
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B538662
Change history	

Description

Value in object 3701_h	Description
-2	No reaction, discard the limit switch position
-1 (factory settings)	No reaction (e. g., to execute a homing operation) except noting the limit switch position
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked – motor can turn freely (<i>Switch on disabled</i> state)
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
5	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Quick stop active</i> ;

Value in object 3701 _h	Description
	control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.
6	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> and subsequent state change to <i>Quick Stop Active</i> ; control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.

4014h Operating Conditions

Function

This object is used to read out the current environment values for the controller.

Object description

Index	4014 _h
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	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 02 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Name" entry changed from "Temperature PCB [d?C]" to "Temperature PCB [Celsius * 10]".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 03 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: The number of entries was changed from 4 to 6.</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: The number of entries was changed from 6 to 5.</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Name" entry changed from "Temperature PCB [Celsius * 10]" to "Temperature PCB [d°C]".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Name" entry changed from "Temperature Motor [Celsius * 10]" to "Temperature Microcontroller Chip [d°C]".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries

Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Voltage UB Power [mV]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Voltage UB Logic [mV]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Temperature PCB [d°C]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Temperature Microcontroller Chip [d°C]
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices contain:

- 01_h: Current voltage supply voltage in [mV]
- 02_h:
- 03_h: Current temperature of the control board in [d°C] (tenths of degree)

- 04_h: Current temperature of the processor in [d°C] (tenths of degree)

4021h Ballast Configuration

Function

With this object, you switch the ballast circuit on or off and determine its response threshold.

Object description

Index	4021 _h
Object name	Ballast Configuration
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2013-B726332
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: application".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Settings [Bit0: On/Off]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	UB Power Limit [mV]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values

Preset value

- 000186A0_h
- CLC3-1-2: 0000E86C_h
- CLC3-2-2: 0000E86C_h
- CLC6-1-2: 0000E86C_h
- CLC6-2-2: 0000E86C_h
- CLC15-2-2: 0000E86C_h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	UB Power Hysteresis [mV]
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000001F4 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 01_h:
 - Bit 0: Switches the ballast on (value = "1") or off (value = "0")
- 02_h: Response threshold (switch on/off) of the ballast circuit
- 03_h: Hysteresis for the response threshold (switch on/off)

4040h Drive Serial Number

Function

This object contains the serial number of the controller.

Object description

Index	4040 _h
Object name	Drive Serial Number
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	VISIBLE_STRING
Saveable	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 _h
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	

4042h Bootloader Infos

Object description

Index	4042 _h
Object name	Bootloader Infos
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2013-B726332
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	03 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Bootloader Version
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Bootloader Supported Fieldbus
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Bootloader Hw-group
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01_h: Version of the boot loader. The 4 most significant bytes contain the main version number; the 4 least significant bytes contain the minor version number. Example for version 4.2: 00040002_h
- 02_h: Fieldbuses supported by the boot loader. The bits have the same function as the bits of object [2101h Fieldbus Module Availability](#).

6007h Abort Connection Option Code

Function

If an error (watchdog, heartbeat, etc.) occurs on the bus, the controller automatically switches to the SAFEOPERATIONAL state. With this object, you can set the reaction.

Object description

Index	6007 _h
Object name	Abort Connection Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Saveable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no

Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v2013-B726332
Change history	

Description

You can set the following reactions:

Value	Reaction
-1	The controller (slave) sets all input values (RX-PDO) to the value "0". This also sets the object 6040_h (controlword) to "0", which causes the motor to coast to a stop.
0	no reaction
1	<i>Fault</i> : The action stored in object 605E_h is executed.
2	<i>Disable voltage</i> : Transition to the <i>Switched on disabled</i> state without halt motion reaction (the motor coasts to a stop)
3	<i>Quick stop</i> : The action stored in object 605A_h is executed.

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 _h
Object name	Error Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Description

For the meaning of the error, see object [1003_h](#) (Pre-defined Error Field).

If the error is reset by setting bit 7 in [6040h Controlword](#), this object is also automatically reset to "0".

6040h Controlword

Function

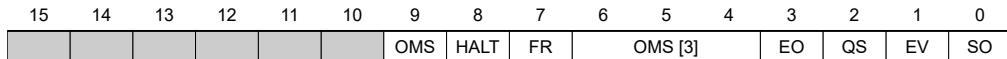
This object controls the CiA 402 Power State Machine.

Object description

Index	6040h
Object name	Controlword
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000h
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.



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 or a warning (if possible)

HALT

Value = "1": Triggers a halt; valid in the following modes:

- [Profile Position](#)
- [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 _h
Object name	Statusword
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
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 [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 (see [1003_h](#))

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. The value remains at "1" even after an operating mode change until a new target is set.

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 _h)	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

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 active state.

Object description

Index	605A _h
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	0002 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426

 Change history

Description

Value in object 605A _h	Description
0	Immediate stop with subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085 _h) and subsequent state change to <i>Switch on disabled</i>
5	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (deceleration ramp depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Quick stop active</i> ; control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.
6	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085 _h) and subsequent state change to <i>Quick Stop Active</i> ; control does not switch off and the motor remains energized. You can switch back to the <i>Operation enabled</i> state.

In Homing mode, the deceleration ramp set in 609A_h (Homing Acceleration) is used instead of 6085_h.

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 _h
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	0000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Description

Value in object 605B _h	Description
-32768 ... -1	Reserved
0	Blocking of the drive function – motor can turn freely

Value in object 605B _h	Description
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Ready to switch on</i>
2 ... 32767	Reserved

605Ch Disable Operation 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 _h
Object name	Disable Operation Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0001 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Object Name" entry changed from "Disable Option Code" to "Disable Operation Option Code".

Description

Value in object 605C _h	Description
-32768 ... -1	Reserved
0	Switch off driver without deceleration ramp; drive function blocked
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode) and subsequent state change to <i>Switched on</i>
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 [6040h](#).

Object description

Index	605D _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Description

Value in object 605D _h	Description
-32768 ... 0	Reserved
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085 _h)
3 ... 32767	Reserved

605Eh Fault Reaction 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 _h
Object name	Fault Reaction Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0002 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Object Name" entry changed from "Fault Option Code" to "Fault Reaction Option Code".

Description

Value in object 605E _h	Description
-32768 ... -1	Reserved
0	Blocking of the drive function – motor can turn freely
1	Braking with <i>slow down ramp</i> (braking deceleration depending on operating mode)

Value in object 605E _h	Description
2	Braking with <i>quick stop ramp</i> (6085 _h)
3 ... 32767	Reserved

6060h Modes Of Operation

Function

The desired operating mode is entered in this object.

Object description

Index	6060 _h
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 _h
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
3	Profile Velocity Mode
4	Profile Torque Mode
5	Reserved
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 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

6062h Position Demand Value

Function

Indicates the current demand position in user-defined units.

Object description

Index	6062 _h
Object name	Position Demand Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

6063h Position Actual Internal Value

Function

Contains the current actual position in encoder increments. Unlike objects 6062_h and 6064_h, this value is not set to "0" following a Homing operation. The source is determined in 3203h Feedback Selection.



NOTICE

If the encoder resolution in object 60E6_h = zero, the numerical values of this object are invalid.

Object description

Index	6063 _h
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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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

6064h Position Actual Value

Function

Contains the current actual position in user-defined units. The source is determined in 3203h Feedback Selection.

Object description

Index	6064 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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_h is set. The deviation must last longer than the time in object 6066_h.

If the value of the "Following Error Window" is set to "FFFFFFF_h", 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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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	0000000A _h
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_h](#) is set. The condition must be satisfied for longer than the time defined in object [6068_h](#).

If the value is set to "FFFFFFF_h", monitoring is switched off.

6068h Position Window Time

Function

The current position must be within the "Position Window" ([6067_h](#)) 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 _h
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 _h
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 [6068_h](#).

606Bh Velocity Demand Value

Function

Speed specification in user-defined units for the velocity controller.

Object description

Index	606B _h
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 _h
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 velocity controller.

606Ch Velocity Actual Value

Function

Current actual speed in user-defined units.

Object description

Index	606C _h
Object name	Velocity Actual Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 [606E_h](#) (see also [statusword in Profile Velocity Mode](#)).

606Eh Velocity Window Time

Function

The current speed must be within the "Velocity Window" ([606D_h](#)) for this time (in milliseconds) for the target to be considered having been met.

Object description

Index	606E _h
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 _h
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_h](#), bit 10 in object [6041_h](#) is set. The condition must be satisfied for longer than the time defined in object 606E (see also [statusword in Profile Velocity Mode](#)).

606Fh Velocity Threshold

Function

Speed in [user-defined units](#) above which the actual speed in [Profile Velocity](#) mode is considered to be nonzero.

Object description

Index	606F _h
Object name	Velocity Threshold
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v2013-B726332
Change history	

Description

If the actual speed is greater than the value in [606F_h](#)(Velocity Threshold) for a time of [6070_h](#)(Velocity Threshold Time), bit 12 in [6041_h](#)(Statusword) has the value "0". The bit otherwise remains set to "1".

6070h Velocity Threshold Time

Function

Time in milliseconds above which an actual speed greater than the value in [606F_h](#) in [Profile Velocity](#) mode is considered to be nonzero.

Object description

Index	6070 _h
Object name	Velocity Threshold Time
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Firmware version	FIR-v2013-B726332
Change history	

Description

If the actual speed is greater than the value in [606F_h](#)(Velocity Threshold) for a time of [6070_h](#)(Velocity Threshold Time), bit 12 in [6041_h](#)(Statusword) has the value "0". The bit otherwise remains set to "1".

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 _h
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 _h
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 [6075_h](#).

The minimum of [6073_h](#) and [6072_h](#) is used as limit for the torque in [6071_h](#).

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 _h
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	0064 _h
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 6075_h.

The minimum of 6073_h and 6072_h is used as limit for the torque in 6071_h.

6073h Max Current

Function

Contains the maximum current in tenths of a percent of the set rated current. Is limited by the maximum motor current). See also I2t Motor overload protection.

NOTICE



For stepper motors, only the rated current is specified, not a maximum current. Therefore, the value of 6073_h should generally not exceed the value 1000 (100%).

Object description

Index	6073 _h
Object name	Max Current
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: motor
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	03E8 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1825-B577172
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: movement" to "yes, category: motor".

Description

The maximum current is calculated in tenths of a percent of the rated current as follows:

$(6073_h * 6075_h) / 1000$

The unit is mA DC, equivalent to the current for a block commutation, as is typically specified in the motor data sheet.

The maximum current determines:

- the maximum current for the I2t Motor overload protection

- the rated current in *open-loop* mode.

6074h Torque Demand

Function

Current torque set value requested by the ramp generator in tenths of a percent of the rated torque for the internal controller.

Object description

Index	6074 _h
Object name	Torque Demand
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h
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 6075_h.

The minimum of 6073_h and 6072_h is used as limit for the torque in 6071_h.

6075h Motor Rated Current

Function

Contains the rated current in mA DC, equivalent to the current for a block commutation, as is typically specified in the motor data sheet.

Object description

Index	6075 _h
Object name	Motor Rated Current
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: motor
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000258 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: motor".

6077h Torque Actual Value

Function

This object indicates the current torque value in tenths of a percent of the rated torque for the internal controller.

Object description

Index	6077 _h
Object name	Torque Actual Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER16
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
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 [6075_h](#).

The minimum of [6073_h](#) and [6072_h](#) is used as limit for the torque in [6071_h](#).

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 _h
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	00000E10 _h
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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Min Position Range Limit
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Max Position Range Limit
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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_h ("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 _h
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	00000000 _h
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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
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Name	Min Position Limit
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Max Position Limit
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The absolute target 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 _h
Object name	Polarity
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Saveable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
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						GLB

GLB (Global)

Direction of rotation reversal in all modes. It is not necessary here to either perform the auto setup again or to adjust the target values. The actual values are adjusted automatically. The change is not taken over if the *state machine* is already in the *Operation Enabled* state.

VEL (Velocity)

Direction of rotation reversal in the following modes:

- [Profile Velocity Mode](#)
- [Cyclic Synchronous Velocity Mode](#)

POS (Position)

Direction of rotation reversal in the following modes:

- [Profile Position Mode](#)
- [Cyclic Synchronous Position Mode](#)

607Fh Max Profile Velocity

Function

Specifies the maximum speed in user-defined units for which the Mod i [Profile Torque](#), [Profile Position](#) and [Profile Velocity](#).

Object description

Index	607F _h
Object name	Max Profile Velocity
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00007530 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1540
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed from "Max profile velocity" to "Max Profile Velocity".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Data type" entry changed from "INTEGER16" to "UNSIGNED32".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Access" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "read only" to "read/write".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "TX-PDO" to "RX-PDO".</p>

6080h Max Motor Speed

Function

Contains the maximum permissible speed of the motor in user-defined units.

Object description

Index	6080 _h
Object name	Max Motor Speed
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00007530 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: application" to "yes, category: tuning".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "Object Name" entry changed from "Maximum Speed" to "Max Motor Speed".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 00 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: movement".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1825-B577172: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: movement" to "yes, category: tuning".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1825-B577172: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: movement".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: movement" to "yes, category: application".</p>

6081h Profile Velocity

Function

Specifies the maximum travel speed in user-defined units.

Object description

Index	6081 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

6083h Profile Acceleration

Function

Specifies the maximum acceleration in user-defined units.

Object description

Index	6083 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

6084h Profile Deceleration

Function

Specifies the maximum deceleration (deceleration ramp) in user-defined units. Is limited by 60C6h.

Object description

Index	6084h
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	000001F4h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

6085h Quick Stop Deceleration

Function

Specifies the maximum Quick Stop Deceleration in user-defined units. Depending on the operating mode, is limited by 60C6h (Max Deceleration) and, if applicable, 60A4h (Profile Jerk).

Object description

Index	6085h
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	00001388h
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	6086h
-------	-------

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 _h
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 _h
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	00000064 _h
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 [6075h](#).

The minimum of [6073h](#) and [6072h](#) is used as limit for the torque in [6071h](#).

6091h Gear Ratio

Function

Contains the gear ratio (number of motor revolutions per revolution of the output shaft) of the encoder/sensor that is used for position control (see [3203h Feedback Selection](#)).

Object description

Index	6091 _h
Object name	Gear Ratio
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1738-B501312: "PDO mapping" table entry for subindex 02 changed from "no" to "RX-PDO".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Motor Revolutions
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Shaft Revolutions
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Description

Gear Ratio = Motor Revolutions ([6091_h:01_h](#)) / Shaft Revolutions ([6091_h:02_h](#))

6092h Feed Constant

Function

Contains the feed constant (feed in user-defined units per revolution of the output shaft) of the encoder/sensor that is used for position control (see [3203h Feedback Selection](#)).

Object description

Index	6092h
Object name	Feed Constant
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02h

Subindex	01h
Name	Feed
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001h

Subindex	02h
Name	Shaft Revolutions
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001h

Description

Feed Constant = Feed ([6092h:01h](#)) / Shaft Revolutions ([6092h:02h](#))

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	6096h
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	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02h

Subindex	01h
Name	Numerator
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001h

Subindex	02h
Name	Divisor
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001h

Description

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01_h: Numerator of the factor
- 02_h: 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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Numerator
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Divisor

Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Description

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01_h: Numerator of the factor
- 02_h: Denominator of the factor

6098h Homing Method

Function

This object defines the Homing method in Homing mode.

Object description

Index	6098 _h
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	25 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

6099h Homing Speed

Function

Specifies the speeds for homing mode (6098_h) in user-defined units.

Object description

Index	6099 _h
Object name	Homing Speed
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Speed During Search For Switch
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000032 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Speed During Search For Zero
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000000A _h

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.

NOTICE

- 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, especially with high-resolution encoders. The minimum detectable width of the index pulse is 31.25 µs.
- 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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	

Preset value	02 _h
Subindex	01 _h
Name	Numerator
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h
Subindex	02 _h
Name	Divisor
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Description

The subindices have the following functions:

- 01_h: Numerator of the factor
- 02_h: Denominator of the factor

60A4h Profile Jerk

Function

In the case of a ramp with limited jerk, the size of the jerk in user-defined units can be entered in this object. An entry with the value "0" means that the jerk is not limited.

Object description

Index	60A4 _h
Object name	Profile Jerk
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Name" entry changed from "End Acceleration Jerk" to "Begin Deceleration Jerk".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Name" entry changed from "Begin Deceleration Jerk" to "End Acceleration Jerk".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Begin Acceleration Jerk
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003E8 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Begin Deceleration Jerk
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003E8 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	End Acceleration Jerk
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003E8 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	End Deceleration Jerk
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003E8 _h

Description

- Subindex 01_h (*Begin Acceleration Jerk*): Initial jerk during acceleration
- Subindex 02_h (*Begin Deceleration Jerk*): Initial jerk during braking
- Subindex 03_h (*End Acceleration Jerk*): Final jerk during acceleration
- Subindex 04_h (*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 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

Description

Object 60A8_h 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
Factor								Unit							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
reserved (00h)								reserved (00h)							

60A9h SI Unit Velocity

Function

This object contains the speed unit. See chapter [User-defined units](#).

Object description

Index	60A9 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

Description

Object 60A9_h 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								Nominator (Position)							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Denominator (Time)								reserved (00h)							

60B0h Position Offset

Function

Offset for the position set value in [user-defined units](#). Is taken into account in mode [Cyclic Synchronous Position](#).

Object description

Index	60B0 _h
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	00000000 _h
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 _h
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	00000000 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	1st Set-point
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

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 _h
Object name	Interpolation Time Period
Object Code	RECORD
Data type	INTERPOLATION_TIME_PERIOD
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	

Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	02 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Interpolation Time Period Value
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	02 _h
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_h: Interpolation time.
- 02_h: Power of ten of the interpolation time: -3 corresponds to the time basis in milliseconds

The following applies here: cycle time = value of 60C2_h:01_h * 10^{value of 60C2:02} 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 _h
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	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Access" table entry for subindex 05 changed from "read/write" to "write only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1540: "Access" table entry for subindex 06 changed from "read/write" to "write only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1650-B472161: "Access" table entry for subindex 01 changed from "read/write" to "read only".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Name" entry changed from "Buffer Organization" to "Buffer Organisation".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	06 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Maximum Buffer Size
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Subindex	02 _h
Name	Actual Buffer Size
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write

PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Subindex	03 _h
Name	Buffer Organisation
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Subindex	04 _h
Name	Buffer Position
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h

Subindex	05 _h
Name	Size Of Data Record
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	write only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	06 _h
Name	Buffer Clear
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	write only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

Description

The value of subindex 01_h contains the maximum possible number of interpolated records.

The value of subindex 02_h contains the current number of interpolated records.

If subindex 03_h is "00_h", this means a FIFO buffer organization; if it is "01_h", it specifies a ring buffer organization.

The value of subindex 04_h 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 _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

60C6h Max Deceleration

Function

This object contains the maximum permissible deceleration (deceleration ramp) for the Profile Position, Profile Velocity and Interpolated Position Mode operating modes.

Object description

Index	60C6 _h
Object name	Max Deceleration
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00001388 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
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 _h
Object name	Additional Position Actual Value
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "INTEGER32".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v1748-B538662: "Data type" entry changed from "UNSIGNED32" to "INTEGER32".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 04 _h
Name	Additional Position Actual Value #1 - #4
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 00_h: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n_h:
Subindex n contains the current actual position of the corresponding feedback.
Subindex 01_h 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	60E5h
Object name	Additional Velocity Actual Value
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04h

Subindex	01h - 04h
Name	Additional Velocity Actual Value #1 - #4
Data type	INTEGER32
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 00h: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- nh:
Subindex n contains the current actual speed of the corresponding feedback.
Subindex 01h always corresponds to the first (and always existing) sensorless feedback.

60E6h Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments

Function

With this object and with $60EB_h$, the resolution of each existing feedback is calculated.

Object description

Index	60E6 _h
Object name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B538662
Change history	<p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Data type" entry changed from "INTEGER32" to "UNSIGNED32".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Saveable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: sensors".</p> <p>Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Data type" entry changed from "INTEGER32" to "UNSIGNED32".</p>

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 04 _h
Name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Encoder Increments Feedback Interface #1 - #4
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 00_h: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n_h:
 - Subindex n contains the number of increments of the corresponding feedback.
 - Subindex 01_h 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_h:01_h) / Motor Revolutions (60EB_h:02_h)

NOTICE

The value "0" in a subindex means that the respective feedback is not connected and is not used. Thus, it is possible, for Example, to switch off the sensorless function to save computing time. This can be helpful if a *NanoJ* program needs the computing time.



If a value is not equal to "0" in a subindex, the controller checks the corresponding sensor when switching on. In case of an error (signal not present, invalid configuration/state), the error bit is set in the statusword and an error code stored in object 1003h.

60EBh Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions

Function

With this object and with 60E6_h, the resolution of each existing feedback is calculated.

Object description

Index	60EB _h
Object name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v1738-B501312
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v2451-B1068465: "Savable" entry changed from "yes, category: tuning" to "yes, category: sensors".

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 04 _h
Name	Additional Position Encoder Resolution - Motor Revolutions Feedback Interface #1 - #4
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000001 _h

Description

The subindices have the following function:

- 00_h: Value="1" to "n", where "n" is the number of existing feedbacks.
- n_h:
Subindex n contains the number of motor revolutions of the corresponding feedback.
Subindex 01_h 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_h:n_h) / Motor Revolutions (60EB_h:n_h)

60F1h Additional Encoder Inversion

Function

The polarity of the sensors is stored here.

Object description

Index	60F1 _h
Object name	Additional Encoder Inversion
Object Code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Savable	yes, category: sensors
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	
Firmware version	FIR-v2451-B1068465
Change history	

Value description

Subindex	00 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	04 _h

Subindex	01 _h - 04 _h
Name	Additional Encoder Inversion - Feedback Interface #1 - #4
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00 _h

60F2h Position Option Code

Function

The object describes the positioning behavior in Profile Position mode.

Object description

Index	60F2 _h
Object name	Position Option Code
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED16
Savable	yes, category: application
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	0000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1446
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1614: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application". Firmware version FIR-v2412-B1057638: "Object Name" entry changed from "Positioning Option Code" to "Position Option Code".

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
MS	RESERVED [3]			IP OPTION [4]				RADO [2]		RRO [2]		CIO [2]		REL. 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.

Bit 1	Bit 0	Definition
1	0	Position movements are performed relative to the current position (object 6064_h).
1	1	Reserved

RRO (Request-Response Option)

These bits determine the behavior when passing controlword [6040_h](#) bit 4 ("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](#).



NOTICE

These options cause the controller to modify object controlword [6040_h](#).

Bit 5	Bit 4	Definition
0	0	The functionality is as described under Setting travel commands .
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 as 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_h and 02_h – 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 607D_h:01_h .
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 607D_h:01_h .
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.

Object description

Index	60F4 _h
Object name	Following Error Actual Value
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
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 _h
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 _h
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_h is set to "7FFFFFFF"_h or "80000000"_h, 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

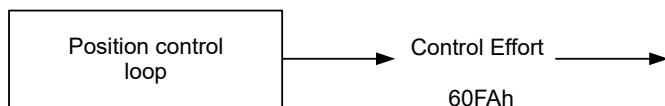
This object contains the correction speed (control variable) in user-defined units that is fed to the velocity controller by the position controller.

Object description

Index	60FA _h
Object name	Control Effort
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	INTEGER32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1748-B531667
Change history	

Description

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 velocity controller. This correction value is dependent on the proportional component and integral component of the position controller. See also chapter Closed-Loop.



60FCCh Position Demand Internal Value

Function

Object description

Index	60FC _h
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	00000000 _h
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 _h
Object name	Digital Inputs
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Saveable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h
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
												IL	HS	PLS	NLS

NLS (Negative Limit Switch)

Negative limit switch

PLS (Positive Limit Switch)

Positive limit switch

HS (Home Switch)

Home switch

IL (Interlock)

Interlock

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 _h
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 _h
Name	Number Of Entries
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Access	read only
PDO mapping	no
Allowed values	
Preset value	01 _h

Subindex	01 _h
Name	Physical Outputs
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Access	read / write
PDO mapping	RX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	00000000 _h

Description

To write the outputs, the entries in object 3250_h, subindex 02_h to 05_h, must also be taken into account.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
											...	OUT4	OUT3	OUT2	OUT1
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
															BRK

BRK (Brake)

Bit for the brake output (if the controller supports this function):

Value "1" means that the brake is activated (no current can flow between the two pins of the brake connection; the brake is closed).

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.

Object description

Index	60FF _h
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 _h
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	Firmware version FIR-v1626: "Savable" entry changed from "no" to "yes, category: application".

6502h Supported Drive Modes

Function

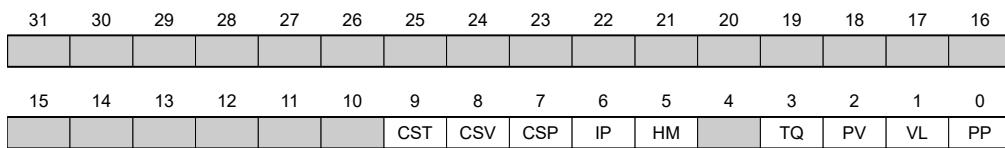
The object describes the supported operating modes in object 6060_h.

Object description

Index	6502 _h
Object name	Supported Drive Modes
Object Code	VARIABLE
Data type	UNSIGNED32
Savable	no
Access	read only
PDO mapping	TX-PDO
Allowed values	
Preset value	000003ED _h
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

VL

Velocity Mode

PV

Profile Velocity Mode

TQ

Torque Mode

HM

Homing Mode

IP

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 _h
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.

Object description

Index	6505 _h
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	0
Firmware version	FIR-v1426
Change history	

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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>

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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

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11.4 DHCP

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11.5 CMSIS DSP Software Library

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11.6 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

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11.7 lwIP

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This file is part of the lwIP TCP/IP stack.

Author: Adam Dunkels <adam@sics.se>

11.8 littlefs

```
/*
 * The little filesystem
 *
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 */
```

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