

TURCK

Your Global Automation Partner

B...N...-QR20...CNX4 Inclinometer with CANopen interface

Instructions for Use

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1 About these instructions

These instructions describe the setup, functions and use of the product and help you to operate the product according to its intended purpose. Read these instructions carefully before using the product. This will prevent the risk of personal injury and damage to property. Keep these instructions safe during the service life of the product. If the product is passed on, pass on these instructions as well.

1.1 Target groups

These instructions are aimed at qualified personal and must be carefully read by anyone mounting, commissioning, operating, maintaining, dismantling or disposing of the device.

1.2 Explanation of symbols

The following symbols are used in these instructions:



DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation with a high level of risk, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation with a medium level of risk, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation with a medium level of risk, which, if not avoided, will result in moderate or minor injury.



NOTICE

CAUTION indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may cause damage to property.



NOTE

NOTE indicates tips, recommendations and important information about special action steps and issues. The notes simplify your work and help you to avoid additional work.



MANDATORY ACTION

This symbol denotes actions that the user must carry out.



RESULT OF ACTION

This symbol denotes the relevant results of an action.

1.3 Other documents

Besides this document, the following material can be found on the Internet at www.turck.com:

- Data sheet
- EU Declaration of Conformity (current version)

1.4 Feedback about these instructions

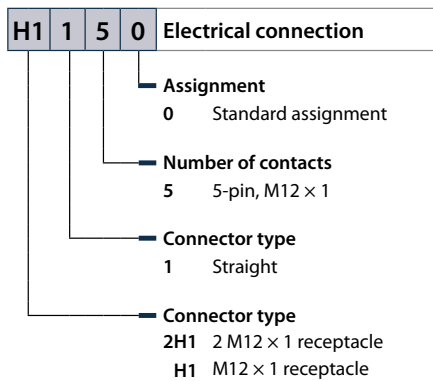
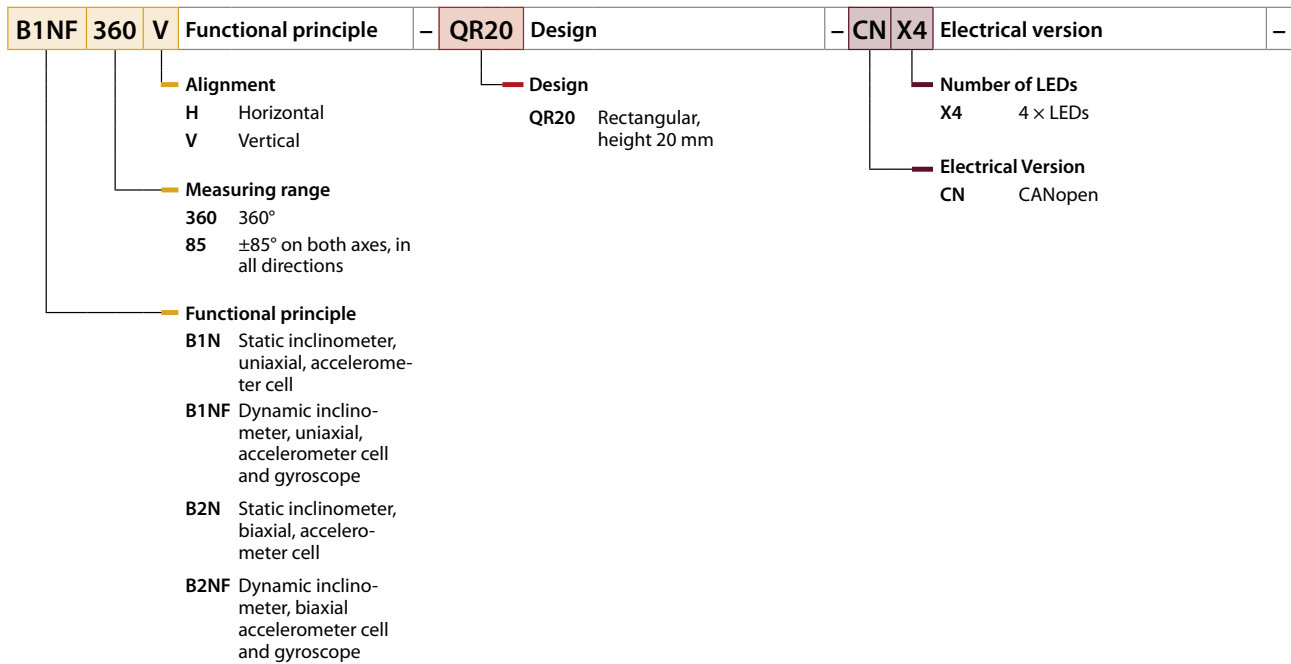
We make every effort to ensure that these instructions are as informative and as clear as possible. If you have any suggestions for improving the design or if some information is missing in the document, please send your suggestions to techdoc@turck.com.

2 Notes on the product

2.1 Product identification

These instructions apply to the following inclinometers:

B1NF 360 V - QR20 - CN X4 - H1 1 5 0



2.2 Scope of delivery

The delivery consists of the following:

- Inclinometer

2.3 Turck service

Turck supports you in your projects – from the initial analysis right through to the commissioning of your application. The Turck product database at www.turck.com offers you several software tools for programming, configuring or commissioning, as well as data sheets and CAD files in many export formats.

For the contact details of our branches worldwide, please see page [▶ 40].

3 For your safety

The product is designed according to state of the art technology. Residual hazards, however, still exist. Observe the following safety instructions and warnings in order to prevent danger to persons and property. Turck accepts no liability for damage caused by failure to observe these safety instructions.

3.1 Intended use

The inclinometers in the B...N...-QR20-CNX4... product series determine the inclination angle and output it via the CANopen interface.

The device must only be used as described in these instructions. Any other use is not in accordance with the intended use. Turck accepts no liability for any resulting damage.

3.2 Obvious misuse

- The devices are not safety components and must not be used for personal or property protection.

3.3 General safety instructions

- The device meets the EMC requirements for the industrial areas. When used in residential areas, take measures to prevent radio frequency interference.
- The device must only be fitted, installed, operated, parameterized and maintained by trained and qualified personnel.
- Only use the device in compliance with the applicable national and international regulations, standards and laws.
- Only operate the device within the limits stated in the technical specifications.

4 Product description

The inclinometers in the B...N...-QR20... product series have a 5-pin M12 connector or two 5-pin M12 connectors for connecting to a CANopen interface. The housing is made from plastic and is a fully potted and sealed unit with protection to IP68/IP69K. The sensors are protected from temperature fluctuations.

The device functions can be set via a CANopen interface.

4.1 Device overview

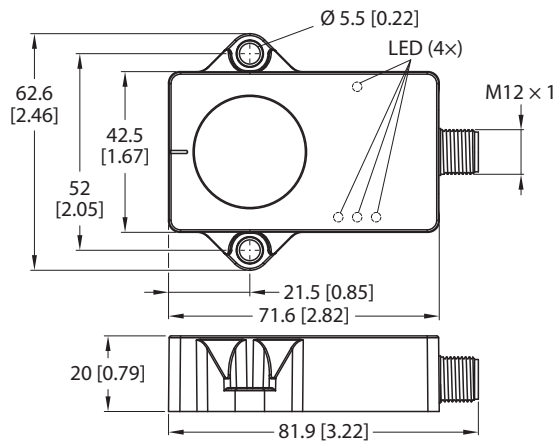


Fig. 1: Dimensions B...N...H1150

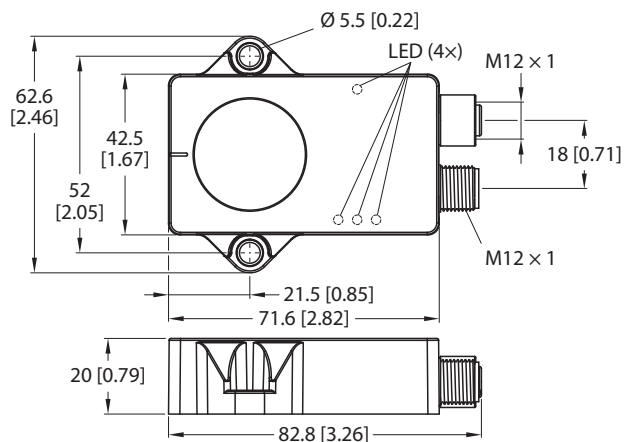


Fig. 2: Dimensions B...N...2H1150

4.1.1 Indication elements

The devices have one green (RUN), one red (ERR) and two yellow LEDs (spirit level function) (see LEDs [▶ 14]).

To assist with commissioning, the spirit level function can be activated via CANopen using object 0x2200 (see [▶ 29]). The yellow LEDs are lit when the spirit level function is active.

4.2 Operating principle

Static inclinometers

The inclinometers use an accelerometer cell for angle measurement and output angles according to the measurement axis or axes. The resolution is 0.01° . The earth's gravity is used as the reference. If the angle in relation to gravity changes, this is detected by the accelerometer cell. The signal is processed and linearized in order to output an angle.

Dynamic inclinometers

The dynamic inclinometers use an accelerometer cell and a gyroscope sensor for angle measurement. The devices output angles according to the measurement axis or axes. The resolution is 0.01° . A fusion algorithm calculates the inclination from the acceleration values and rotation rate values. The fusion algorithm minimizes the effects of vibration and interfering acceleration. The sensor can thus also output a stable signal in dynamic applications. The signal is processed and linearized in order to output an angle.

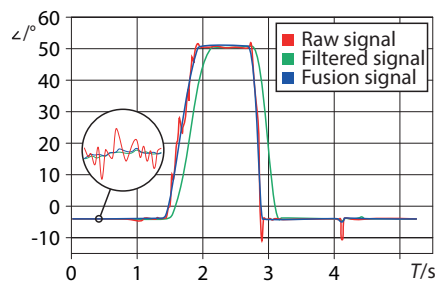


Fig. 3: Fusion algorithm – minimizing interfering acceleration

Temperature measurement

The temperature is measured by means of an integrated temperature measurement cell. The temperature measured can deviate from the ambient temperature due to different electrical operating conditions in the sensor.

4.3 Functions and operating modes

The devices can be set via a CANopen interface.

4.3.1 Output function

The device is equipped with a standardized CANopen interface in accordance with CiA DS-301 and a device profile in accordance with CiA 410. Various device functions can be set and parameterized by using the control software (see "Setting" section). All measured values and parameters can be accessed via the object directory.

4.3.2 Condition on delivery

The inclinometer has the following basic settings when delivered:

- Node ID: 0x0A
- Transmission rate 500 kbit/s
- Internal terminating resistor switched off
- TPDO1 active
- TPDO1 synchronous mode, COB-ID 80

4.3.3 Terminating resistor

A bus terminating resistor can be switched on and off via the CANopen interface.

4.4 Technical accessories

| Dimension drawing | Type | ID | Description |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|---|
| | RKC5701-5M | 6931034 | Bus cable for CAN (DeviceNet, CANopen), M12 female connector, straight, A-coded, cable length 5 m, jacket material: PUR, anthracite, open end; other cable lengths and versions available, see www.turck.com |
| | RSC5701-5M | 6931036 | Bus cable for CAN (DeviceNet, CANopen), M12 male connector, straight, A-coded, cable length 5 m, jacket material: PUR, anthracite, open end; other cable lengths and versions available, see www.turck.com |
| | RKC 572-2M | U5311-02 | Bus cable for CAN (DeviceNet, CANopen), M12 female connector, straight, A-coded, cable length 2 m, jacket material: PVC, gray, open end; other cable lengths and versions available, see www.turck.com |
| | RKC 572-xM/ S3117 | U-54470 | Bus cable for CAN (DeviceNet, CANopen), M12 female connector, without drain connection to pin 1 on BUS, straight, A-coded, cable length 2 m, jacket material: PVC, gray, open end; other cable lengths and versions available, see www.turck.com |
| | FSM-2FKM57 | 6622101 | T-splitter without cable for CAN (DeviceNet, CANopen), M12 adapter, 5-pin |

5 Installing

Depending on the sensor type, the sensors can be installed vertically (B1N...V...) or horizontally (B2N...H...).

In order to implement redundant measurement systems, several sensors can be installed next to each other without any gaps. Multiple sensors have no mutual effect on angle measurement. The maximum tightening torque of the screws is 3 Nm.

- ▶ Clean the installation surface and the surrounding area.
- ▶ Position the potted side of the device on an even surface so that the potting compound is covered.
- ▶ Fasten the device with two screws.
- ▶ After the overhead installation of 2-axis sensors: Carry out the center point teach function.

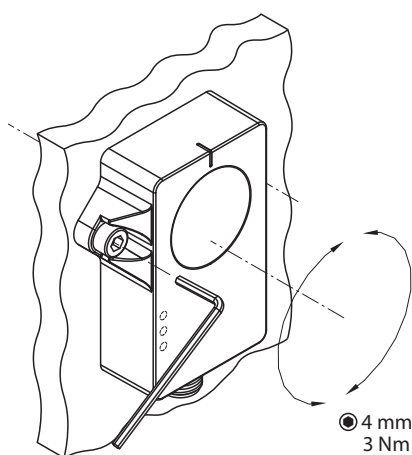


Fig. 4: B1N...V... — vertical installation

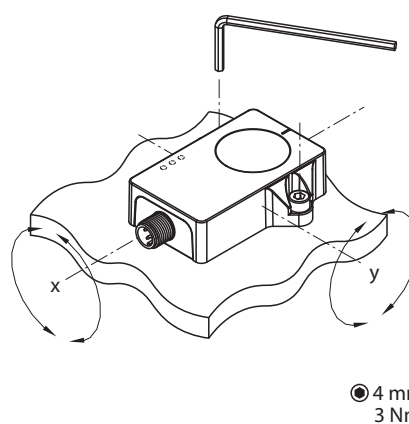


Fig. 5: B2N...H... — horizontal installation

6 Connection

The device has a 5-pin M12 × 1 connector (H1150) for a CANopen input or two 5-pin M12 × 1 connectors (2H1150) for a CANopen input and a CANopen output.

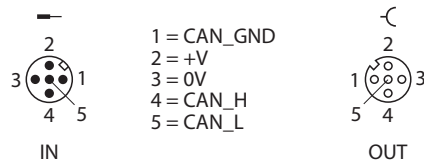


Fig. 6: Pin assignment

- ▶ Connect the device to a controller or a fieldbus device as shown in "Wiring diagram."

7 Commissioning

After connecting and switching on the power supply, the device is automatically ready for operation.

7.1 Commissioning aid – spirit level

The yellow LEDs act as a spirit level for the alignment of the inclinometer. The two yellow LEDs are lit when the position of the inclinometer is within a window of $\pm 0.5^\circ$ around the center point. The LEDs flash at an increasing frequency the nearer the sensor gets to the center point.

On one-axis devices, one LED flashes. On two-axis devices, both LEDs flash.

The spirit level function can be activated using object 0x2200. The function is deactivated by default.

8 Operation

8.1 LED display

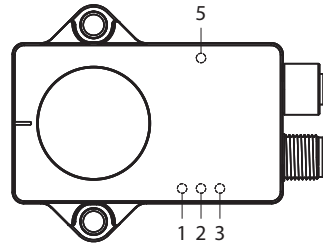


Fig. 7: LED positions

| LED | Display | Meaning |
|------------|---------|--|
| Position 1 | Yellow | Spirit level function for one-axis inclinometers |
| Position 2 | Green | RUN |
| Position 3 | Yellow | Spirit level function for two-axis inclinometers |
| Position 5 | Red | ERR |

| LED | Display | Meaning |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| ERR | Off | The device is working properly |
| | Red | CAN controller switched off by bus |
| | Red flashing | Configuration incorrect |
| | Red flashing × 1 | Warning limit fault signal |
| | Red flashing × 2 | Guard event (NMT slave or master) or heartbeat event occurred |
| RUN | Off | Pre-operational mode, data transfer being prepared |
| | Green | Operational mode, device ready for operation |
| | Green flashing × 1 | Stopped mode, data transfer stopped |
| | Green flashing × 3 | Software update of the device |

9 Setting

The device can be set via the CANopen interface.



NOTE

All non-described objects serve as additional information and can be removed from the device profile CiA 410.

9.1 Settable functions and features

| Parameter | Meaning |
|--------------------------|--|
| Restore factory settings | The function restores the device to the factory setting. Node ID and bit rate are excluded. |
| Spirit level | The spirit level function can be deactivated or activated. The spirit level function is deactivated by default. |
| Filter | <p>Different filters can be set for static and dynamic inclinometers. A fusion algorithm calculates the inclination from the acceleration values and rotation rate values. The setting for the filter parameters changes significant areas of the fusion algorithm. The individual items of sensor data are weighted differently in the various filters. The different weighting of the sensor data can compensate for disadvantages in the measurement process.</p> <p>The slow filter can compensate for fast interfering acceleration in the application. The filter is suitable for applications with slow and precise movements where major external interference may occur. Repetitive, rapid movements can accumulate and distort the filter.</p> <p>Very fast and fast filters provide greater accuracy for rapid movements in the application. The filter can be more easily affected by fast interfering acceleration. Repetitive movements cannot accumulate and distort the filter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Static inclinometers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Balanced (factory setting) ■ Slow ■ Dynamic sensors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Balanced ■ Slow ■ Fast ■ Very fast (factory setting) |

9.2 Setting the communication profile

9.2.1 Object 0x1000: Device type

The device type is specified via the object.

| 0x1000 | VAR | Device type | Unsigned32 | RO | M |
|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|----|---|
| Value | Meaning | | | | |
| 0x0001019A | One axis with 16-bit resolution | | | | |
| 0x0002019A | Two axes with 16-bit resolution | | | | |

9.2.2 Object 0x1001: Error register

Device errors are displayed in the error register.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|----------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x1001 | VAR | Error register | Unsigned8 | RO | M |
|--------|-----|----------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Bit | Fault signal |
|-----------|-----|---------------------|
| 0x00 | 0 | No error |
| | 1 | Current |
| | 2 | Voltage |
| | 3 | Temperature |
| | 4 | Communication |
| | 5 | Device-specific |
| | 6 | Reserved (always 0) |
| | 7 | Turck-specific |

9.2.3 Object 0x1005: COB-ID SYNC (specify COB-ID for SYNC message)

The object specifies the COB-ID for the SYNC message. It also specifies whether the device is an emitter or receiver of SYNC objects.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-------------|------------|----|---|
| 0x1005 | VAR | COB-ID SYNC | Unsigned32 | RW | O |
|--------|-----|-------------|------------|----|---|

| Bit | Value | Meaning |
|---------|-------|---|
| 0...10 | | Identifier (11 bits), standard ID: 0x80 |
| 11...29 | | Reserved for devices with a 29-bit identifier |
| 30 | 0 | Device does not generate a SYNC message |
| 31 | 1 | Device is a receiver for SYNC messages |

9.2.4 Object 0x1008: Manufacturer device name

The object contains the type designation of the device.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------|----------------|----|---|
| 0x1008 | VAR | Product name | Visible string | RO | O |
|--------|-----|--------------|----------------|----|---|

Example: B1N360V-QR20-CNX4-2H1150

9.2.5 Object 0x1009: Manufacturer hardware version

The object contains the hardware version number.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------|----------------|----|---|
| 0x1009 | VAR | Manufacturer hardware version | Visible string | RO | O |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------|----------------|----|---|

Data content:

e.g. "HW-12718801 -" in ASCII code

Hardware version (127xxxxx) with revision index (-, A, B, etc.)

9.2.6 Object 0x100A: Firmware version (software version)
The object contains the software version number.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|------------------|----------------|----|---|
| 0x100A | VAR | Firmware version | Visible string | RO | O |
|--------|-----|------------------|----------------|----|---|

Data content:
e.g. "SW-1.0.0.1" in ASCII code

9.2.7 Object 0x1010: Store parameters

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------------------|------------|----|---|
| 0x1010 | ARRAY | Store parameters | Unsigned32 | RW | O |
|--------|-------|------------------|------------|----|---|

Read access to the CANopen device indicates whether values can be saved (Data: 0x01 = save possible).

| Bit | Value | Meaning |
|-----|-------|---|
| 0 | 1 | Device supports the loading of standard values. |
| 31 | | Reserved |

- Sub-index 0x01: Save all parameters.

When the command "save" is written, the parameters are saved in the nonvolatile memory (EEPROM).

Data content for write access (save = 0x65766173):

| Bit | Value | Meaning |
|-----|-------|-------------------------|
| 0 | 0x73 | ASCII code for s |
| 1 | 0x61 | ASCII code for a |
| 2 | 0x76 | ASCII code for v |
| 3 | 0x65 | ASCII code for e |

If write access is written incorrectly, the device responds via the "Abort Transfer Service" service data object with code 0800 002xh.

If saving write access fails, the device responds with code 0x00000606 via the "Abort Transfer Service" service data object.

9.2.8 Object 0x1011: Restore manufacturer settings (load standard values)

This command deletes the parameters in the working memory and replaces them with standard values (the manufacturer's values as were configured upon delivery of the inclinometer).

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|----|---|
| 0x1011 | RECORD | Restore manufacturer settings | Unsigned32 | RW | O |
|--------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|----|---|

Multiple parameter groups are distinguished:

- Sub-index 0x00: Contains the highest sub-index supported.
- Sub-index 0x01: "Restore all parameters" refers to all parameters that can be restored.

Example: Restore all parameters

All parameters in the device RAM are reset to their standard values when the command 0x64616F6C (load) is written under sub index 0x01.

Read access to the sub-index indicates whether the default values can be loaded.

| Bit | Value | Meaning |
|-----|----------|---|
| 0 | 1 | Device supports the loading of standard values. |
| 31 | Reserved | |

Data content for write access (load = 0x64616F6C):

| Bit | Value | Meaning |
|-----|-------|------------------|
| 0 | 0x6C | ASCII code for l |
| 1 | 0x6F | ASCII code for o |
| 2 | 0x61 | ASCII code for a |
| 3 | 0x64 | ASCII code for d |

If write access is written incorrectly, the device responds via the "Abort Transfer Service" service data object with code 0800 002xh.

If saving write access fails, the device responds with code 0x00000606 via the "Abort Transfer Service" service data object.

9.2.9 Object 0x100C: Guard time (set query interval)

The object indicates the interval at which the device is queried.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|------------|------------|----|---|
| 0x100C | VAR | Guard time | Unsigned16 | RW | O |
|--------|-----|------------|------------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000 | Query interval is deactivated |
| | 0x0001...0xFFFF | Selected value must be ≥ 1 ms |

Default: 0x0000

9.2.10 Object 0x100D: Lifetime factor (monitoring of object nodes)

The object specifies a multiplier according to which the connection between the guarding master and the object node to be monitored is considered to be interrupted. Lifetime factor multiplied by guard time.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x100D | VAR | Lifetime factor | Unsigned8 | RW | 0 |
|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value | Meaning |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x00 | Lifetime factor is deactivated |
| | 0x01...0xFF | Factor |

9.2.11 Object 0x1016: Consumer heartbeat time (heartbeat cycle)

The object indicated the expected heartbeat cycles.

| Sub-index | Bit | Meaning |
|-------------|---------|----------------------|
| 0x01...0x02 | 0...15 | Heartbeat time in ms |
| 0x03 | 16...23 | Node ID |
| 0x04 | 24...32 | Reserved |

Default: 0x04

9.2.12 Object 0x1017: Producer heartbeat time (specify heartbeat cycle)
The object specifies the heartbeat cycle.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|------------------------------|------------|----|---|
| 0x1017 | VAR | Consumer heart- beat time | Unsigned32 | RW | O |
|--------|-----|------------------------------|------------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000 | Heartbeat cycle is deactivated |
| | 0x0001...0xFFFF | Selected value must be ≥ 1 ms |

Default: 0x0000

- ▶ Activate the function: Specify time in the range of 1...32,767 ms.
- ▶ Deactivate the function: Enter time 0.
- Value range: 0...32767_{dec} (corresponds to 0...32,767 ms)
- Default value: 0_{dec}



NOTE

A "heartbeat producer" transmits the message cyclically at intervals of the set time.

The content of the data byte corresponds to the status of the CAN node:

| Status of the CAN node | Content of the data byte |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pre-operational | 0x7F |
| Operational | 0x05 |
| Stopped | 0x04 |

9.2.13 Object 0x1018: Identity object (device identification)
The device identification can be read via the object.

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------------------------|----------|----|---|
| 0x1018 | RECORD | Device identification | Identity | RO | O |
|--------|--------|--------------------------|----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 0x00 | Number of entries (default: 0x04) |
| 0x01 | Turck vendor ID |
| 0x02 | Product code |
| 0x03 | Software revision number |
| 0x04 | Device series number |

9.2.14 Overview of transmission types

The PDO is synchronously and cyclically sent for values between 1...240. The number of the transmission type corresponds to the number of SYNC pulses required for sending PDOs.

For transmission type 254, the event is triggered by the application. Transmission type 255 is triggered by the device profile. For transmission types 254 and 255, a time-controlled event timer (1...65535 ms) can be set.

| Code (decimal) | Transmission type | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| | Cyclic | Acyclic | Synchronous | Asynchronous |
| 0 | | X | X | |
| 1...240 | X | | X | |
| 241...251 | Reserved | | | |
| 252 (not supported) | | | X | |
| 253 (not supported) | | | | X |
| 254 | | | | X |
| 255 | | | | X |

Meanings of decimal codes for transmission types:

| Code (decimal) | Meaning |
|----------------|---|
| 0 | Synchronous (0x00), after SYNC (only for value changes since the most recent SYNC) |
| 1...240 | Cyclically synchronous (0xEF), value is sent after SYNC |
| 241...251 | Reserved |
| 252...253 | Not supported |
| 254 | Manufacturer, asynchronous (0xFE) Device timer \neq 0: Value is sent after a value change Device timer = 0: Value is sent at the end of the cycle time Combination with inhibit timer possible |
| 255 | Asynchronous (0xFF) Device timer \neq 0: Value is sent at the end of the cycle time |

9.2.15 Object 0x3001: TPDO1+2 event driven send (event-triggered transmission)

The object is used to set whether TPDO1 and TPDO2 are sent again in the event of angle changes.

| | | | | |
|--------|-----|------------------------------|----|---|
| 0x3001 | VAR | Event Driven Send Unsigned16 | RO | O |
|--------|-----|------------------------------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|--|---------|--|
| 0x00 | – | 0x03 | Number of supported sub-indices (read-only) |
| 0x01 | 0x00 | | Event-oriented transmission deactivated |
| | 0x01 | | Event-oriented transmission activated |
| 0x02 | 0x05...0x3E8 (angle in value/100°) | 0x64 | Minimal change in the angle of the longitudinal axis |
| 0x03 | 0x05...0x3E8 (angle in value/100°) | 0x64 | Minimal change in the angle of the transverse axis |

9.2.16 Object 0x1800: TPDO1 parameter (asynchronous)

The object contains the parameters for the process data object TPDO1. In the standard setting, this service is used to output the process data of the inclinometer asynchronously.

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---|-----------------------------|----|-----|
| 0x1800 | RECORD | TPDO1 communication parameter (process data object 1) | PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER | RW | M/O |
|--------|--------|---|-----------------------------|----|-----|

One-axis devices — data content:

| Bit length | Meaning |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 16 | Slope long16 (z-axis) |
| 16 | Not Assigned |

See also [▶ 25].

Two-axis devices — data content:

| Bit length | Meaning |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 16 | Slope long16 (x-axis) |
| 16 | Slope lateral16 (y-axis) |

See also [▶ 27].

| Sub-index | Meaning |
|-----------|---|
| 0x00 | Number of supported sub-indexes Read only Default: 0x05 |
| 0x01 | COB-ID Read only Default: 0x0000 0180 + node number |
| 0x02 | Transmission type Value range: 0x01...0xF0 (cyclical, example: 0x03 = for every third synchronization) Value 0xFE: event-specific Default: 0x01 |
| 0x03 | Inhibit time, minimum waiting time before the selected PDO can be resent Default value = 0x00 (no inhibit time) Value range: 0x0000...0xFFFF (10...65530 _{dec} corresponds to 1...6553 ms) Only exact millisecond values are permitted. Intermediate values are rounded up. |
| 0x04 | Reserved |
| 0x05 | Event timer Value range: 0x0000...0xFFFF (100...65535, corresponds to 100...65,535 ms) 0: no data output Default value: 0x00 (100 _{dec}) |

9.2.17 Object 0x1801: TPDO2 parameters (synchronous, cyclical)

The object contains the parameters for the process data object TPDO2. In the standard setting, this service is used to output the process data of the inclinometer synchronously.

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---|-----------------------------|----|-----|
| 0x1801 | RECORD | TPDO2 communication parameter (process data object 2) | PDO_COMMUNICATION_PARAMETER | RW | M/O |
|--------|--------|---|-----------------------------|----|-----|

One-axis devices — data content:

| Bit length | Meaning |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 16 | Slope long16 (z-axis) |
| 16 | Not Assigned |

See also [▶ 25].

Two-axis devices — data content:

| Bit length | Meaning |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 16 | Slope long16 (x-axis) |
| 16 | Slope lateral16 (y-axis) |

See also [▶ 27].

| Sub-index | Meaning |
|-----------|---|
| 0x00 | Number of supported sub-indexes Read only Default: 0x05 |
| 0x01 | COB-ID Read only Default: 0x0000 0280 + node number |
| 0x02 | Transmission type Value range: 0x01...0xF0 (cyclical, example: 0x03 = for every third synchronization) Value 0xFE: event-specific Default: 0x01 |
| 0x03 | Inhibit time, minimum waiting time before the selected PDO can be resent Default value = 0x00 (no inhibit time) Value range: 0x0000...0xFFFF (10...65530 _{dec} corresponds to 1...6553 ms) Only exact millisecond values are permitted. Intermediate values are rounded up. |
| 0x04 | Reserved |
| 0x05 | Event timer (setting in Object 0x6200) Value range: 0x0000...0xFFFF (100...65535, corresponds to 100...65,535 ms) 0: no data output Default value: 0x00 (100 _{dec}) |

9.3 Creating variable PDO mapping

The content of the transmit PDOs can be configured according to the application using the variable PDO mapping of the different objects.

The mapping can be created using two procedures:

- The characteristics of the PDOs (transmission type, inhibit time, event time) can be individually configured using object 0x1800FF.
- Multiple PDOs up to max. 64 bits can be transferred in a CAN telegram. The PDOs are compiled in a mapping table from objects 0x1A00FF and 0x01FF. The max. data length of the CAN telegram is 64 bits (8 bytes). For example, two application object entries with 32 bits each or four entries with 16 bits each can be mapped in a table using a 64-bit CAN telegram.

Creating mapping tables

The combined size of the mapped objects within a PDO mapping table (Object 0x1A00FF) must not exceed 64 bits. The same transmission type, inhibit time and event time must be set for all mapped objects within a PDO mapping table (Object 0x1A00FF).

Example: Mapping tables for TPDO1 and TPDO2

| 0x1800 mapping table TPDO 1 | | 0x1801 mapping table TPDO 2 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ■ Position value | | ■ Position value | |
| ■ Position raw value | | ■ Speed value | |
| | | ■ Alarms | |
| COB-ID 0x1800, 0x01 | xxxxxxx | COB-ID 0x1801, 0x01 | xxxxxxx |
| Transmission type 0x1800, 0x02 | 255 asynchronous | Transmission type 0x1801, 0x02 | 254 synchronous |
| Inhibit time 0x1800, 0x03 | 0 | Inhibit time 0x1801, 0x03 | 0 |
| Event time 0x1800, 0x05 | 100 | Event time 0x1801, 0x05 | 0 |
| Mapping object 1 0x1A00, 0x01 | Position value 32 bits | Mapping object 1 0x1A00, 0x01 | Position value 32 bits |
| Mapping object 2 0x1A00, 0x01 | Position raw value 32 bits | Mapping object 2 0x1A01, 0x02 | Speed value 16 bits |
| Mapping object 3 0x1A00, 0x01 | No entry, 64 bits used | Mapping object 3 0x1A01, 0x03 | Alarms 16 bits |
| Mapping object 4 0x1A00, 0x01 | No entry, 64 bits used | Mapping object 4 0x1A01, 0x04 | No entry, 64 bits used |

Sample of an entry in the mapping table:

The mapped PDO consists of three application object entries of different lengths:

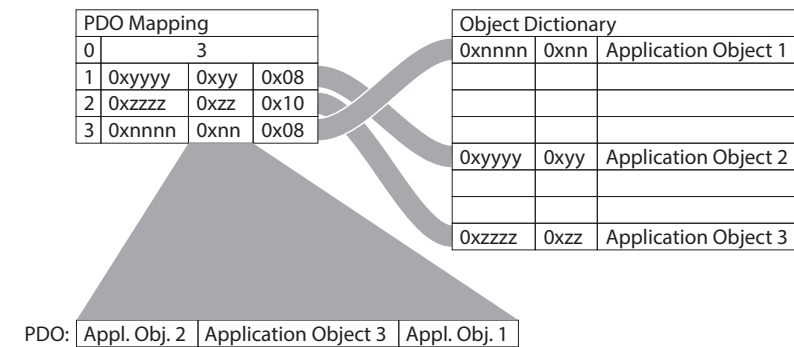


Fig. 8: PDO mapping

Application object 2 is using 1 byte in the transmitter PDO (0x08). This is followed by application object 3 with a length of 16 bits (0x10 = 2 bytes) and then finally application object 1 with a length of 1 byte. A total of 32 bits are used in this PDO.

9.3.1 Object 0x1A00: TPDO1 Mapping Parameter

Up to four application objects can be transferred in a PDO. The maximum data length is 64 bits. PDO mapping is only possible with objects 0x6000...0x6FFF.

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|----|-----|
| 0x1A00 | RECORD | TPDO1 mapping parameter | PDO MAPPING | RW | M/O |
|--------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|----|-----|

Data content:

| Sub-index | Meaning |
|-----------|--|
| 0x00 | Number of supported sub-indexes Read only Value range: 0x00...0xFF |
| 0x01 | First application object Default: 0x6010 0010 (inclination x-axis) |
| 0x02 | Second application object Default: 0x6020 0010 (inclination y-axis) |
| 0x03 | Third application object Default: no entry |
| 0x04 | Fourth application object Default: no entry |

9.3.2 Object 0x1A01: TPDO2 Mapping Parameter

Up to four application objects can be transferred in a PDO. The maximum data length is 64 bits. PDO mapping is only possible with objects 0x6000...0x6FFF.

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|----|-----|
| 0x1A01 | RECORD | TPDO2 mapping parameter | PDO MAPPING | RW | M/O |
|--------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|----|-----|

Data content:

| Sub-index | Meaning |
|-----------|--|
| 0x00 | Number of supported sub-indexes Read only Value range: 0x00...0xFF |
| 0x01 | First application object Default: 0x3103 0110 (gyroscope x-axis) |
| 0x02 | Second application object Default: 0x3103 0210 (gyroscope y-axis) |
| 0x03 | Third application object Default: 0x3103 0310 (gyroscope z-axis) |
| 0x04 | Fourth application object Default: no entry |

9.3.3 TPDO1+2 mapping values

| Value | Meaning |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0x6010 0010 | Inclination value slope long16 |
| 0x6020 0010 | Inclination value slope lateral16 |
| 0x3103 0110 | Gyroscope x-axis |
| 0x3103 0210 | Gyroscope y-axis |
| 0x3103 0310 | Gyroscope z-axis |
| 0x3102 0110 | Acceleration x-axis |
| 0x3102 0210 | Acceleration y-axis |
| 0x3102 0310 | Acceleration z-axis |
| 0x5000 0010 | Temperature |

9.3.4 Default setting for the mapping of transmit PDOs

The device supports variable mapping from all four transmit PDOs.

| PDO | TPDO1 | TPDO2 | TPDO3 | TPDO4 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|
| Mapping object | 0x1A00 | 0x1A01 | 0x1A02 | 0x1A03 |
| Transmission type object: 0x1800FF, 0x02 | 0x255 Position in set time cycles | Position in the event of a SYNC request (0x80) | Position in the event of a value change | Speed in set time cycles |
| Object of the measured value | 0x6004 | 0x6004 | 0x6004 | 0x6030 |
| Sub-index | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x01 |
| Data length | 0x20 (32 bits) | 0x20 (32 bits) | 0x20 (32 bits) | 0x10 (16 bits) |
| Mapping | 0x60040020 | 0x60040020 | 0x60040020 | 0x60300110 |

9.3.5 PDO mapping in accordance with CiA (from CANopen version 4)

The default assignment of process data objects (default mapping) meets the requirements of the CiA. For special application cases, the assignment can be changed via the variable mapping. With variable mapping, the application objects (input and output data) of the PDOS can be assigned freely via mapping tables. Only the following procedure is permitted from CANopen version 4 onwards.

- ▶ Lock PDO: Set Object 0x1800 and subsequent objects, sub index 1, COB-ID, and bit 31 to 1. (Data: e.g. 0x4000 019B → 0xC000 019B)
- ▶ Set the number of mapping entries in Object 0x1A00 and subsequent objects, and sub-index 0 to 0. (Data: e.g. 0x01 → 0x00. In this example, 1 entry is changed to 0 entries.)
- ▶ Change Object 0x1A00 and subsequent objects, and sub index 1(...8) (Data: e.g. 0x6004 0020 → 0x600C 0020)
- ▶ Set the number of mapping entries in Object 0x1A00 and subsequent objects, and sub index 0 to 1, 2, 3.... (Data: e.g. 0x00 → 0x01. In this example, one entry is selected.)
- ▶ Release PDO: Set Object 0x1800 and subsequent objects, sub index 1, COB-ID, and bit 31 to 0. (Data e.g. 0xC000 019B → 0x4000 019B)

9.4 Setting device parameters (one-axis and two-axis devices)

9.4.1 Object 0x2000: Node ID (change the node address)

The node address can be changed via the object.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x2000 | VAR | Node ID | Unsigned8 | RW | M |
|--------|-----|---------|-----------|----|---|

- ▶ Specify the node address in object 0x2000: specify the value of 0x01...0x7F (1...127_{dec}).

Default: 0x0A



NOTE

The node number 0 is reserved and must not be used by any nodes.

9.4.2 Object 0x2001: Bit rate (set bit rate)

The transmission rate is set without an LSS service via the object.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|----------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x2001 | VAR | Bit rate | Unsigned8 | RW | M |
|--------|-----|----------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value | Data | Transmission rate |
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x00 | 1000 | 1000 kbps |
| | 0x01 | 800 | 800 kbps |
| | 0x02 | 500 | 500 kbps |
| | 0x03 | 250 | 250 kbps |
| | 0x04 | 125 | 125 kbps |

Default: 0x02

9.4.3 Object 0x2102: CANBus termination (switching the terminating resistor on and off)

A 120-Ω terminating resistor for terminating the bus can be switched on and off via the object.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x2102 | VAR | Terminator resistor | Unsigned8 | RW | M |
|--------|-----|---------------------|-----------|----|---|

- Value 0x00 = 0: Termination inactive
- Value 0x01 = 1: Termination active
- Default: 0x00

9.4.4 Object 0x2200: Spirit level (activate/deactivate spirit level)

The object activates or deactivates the spirit level function.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-------|-----------|----|-----|
| 0x2200 | VAR | Level | Unsigned8 | RW | M/O |
|--------|-----|-------|-----------|----|-----|

| Sub-index | Value | Meaning |
|-----------|-------|-------------|
| 0x00 | 0x00 | Deactivated |
| | 0x01 | Activated |

Default: 0x00

9.4.5 Object 0x3000: Digital filter

Different filters can be set for static and dynamic inclinometers. A fusion algorithm calculates the inclination from the acceleration values and rotation rate values. The setting for the filter parameters changes significant areas of the fusion algorithm. The individual items of sensor data are weighted differently in the various filters. The different weighting of the sensor data can compensate for disadvantages in the measurement process. The slow filter can compensate for fast interfering acceleration in the application. The filter is suitable for applications with slow and precise movements where major external interference may occur. Repetitive, rapid movements can accumulate and distort the filter. Very fast and fast filters provide greater accuracy for rapid movements in the application. The filter can be more easily affected by fast interfering acceleration. Repetitive movements cannot accumulate and distort the filter.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|----------------|------------|----|-----|
| 0x3000 | VAR | Digital filter | Unsigned16 | RW | M/O |
|--------|-----|----------------|------------|----|-----|

Dynamic inclinometers (B...NF):

| Sub-index | Value | Meaning |
|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 0x00 | 0x01 | Slow |
| | 0x02 | Balanced |
| | 0x03 | Fast |
| | 0x04 | Very fast |

Default: 0x04

Static inclinometers (B...N):

| Sub-index | Value | Meaning |
|-----------|-------|----------|
| 0x00 | 0x01 | Slow |
| | 0x02 | Balanced |

Default: 0x02

9.4.6 Object 0x3004: Operating hours counter

The object indicates the operating hours.

| 0x3004 | VAR | Operating hours counter | Unsigned32 | RO | M/O |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|-----|
| Sub-index | Value range | | | Meaning | |
| 0x00 | 0x0000 0000...0xFFFF FFFF | | | Deactivated | |

9.4.7 Object 0x3102: Acceleration (indicate acceleration)

The object indicates the acceleration force of the axes.

| 0x3102 | VAR | Acceleration | Unsigned8 | RO | M/O |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------|---|----|-----|
| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning | | |
| 0x00 | – | 0x03 | Number of supported sub-indices (read-only) | | |
| 0x01 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Acceleration x-axis | | |
| 0x02 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Acceleration y-axis | | |
| 0x03 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Acceleration z-axis | | |

9.4.8 Object 0x3103: Gyroscope (set inclination axes)

The inclination axes can be set via the object:

| 0x3103 | VAR | Gyroscope | Unsigned8 | RO | O |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---|----|---|
| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning | | |
| 0x00 | – | 0x03 | Number of supported sub-indices (read-only) | | |
| 0x01 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Gyroscope x-axis | | |
| 0x02 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Gyroscope y-axis | | |
| 0x03 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Gyroscope z-axis | | |

9.4.9 Object 0x5000: Device temperature

The object indicates the temperature of the sensor (sub-index 0x00).



NOTE

Temperatures above 128 °C are displayed as 128 °C.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------------|----------|----|-----|
| 0x5000 | VAR | Device temperature | Integer8 | RO | M/O |
|--------|-----|--------------------|----------|----|-----|

9.4.10 Object 0x6000: Resolution (set resolution)

The resolution can be changed via the object.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|----------------|------------|----|-----|
| 0x6000 | VAR | Digital filter | Unsigned16 | RW | M/O |
|--------|-----|----------------|------------|----|-----|

| Sub-index | Value | Meaning |
|-----------|-------|---------|
| 0x00 | 0x0A | 0.01° |
| | 0x64 | 0.1° |
| | 0x3E8 | 1° |

Default: 0x0A



NOTE

If the resolution is changed, adjust the following values:

0x6010: Inclination value slope long16

0x6012: Preset value slope long16

0x6013: Offset value slope long16

0x6014: Offset value of gradient difference slope long16

0x6020: Inclination value slope lateral16

0x6022: Preset value slope lateral16

0x6023: Offset value slope lateral16

0x6024: Offset value gradient difference slope lateral16

9.4.11 Object 0x6010: Slope long16 (inclination value)

The object indicates the inclination in degrees, depending on the selected resolution in 0x6000.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------|--|----|-----|
| 0x6010 | VAR | Slope long16 | Integer16 (2 axes) Unsigned16 (1 axis) | RO | M/O |
|--------|-----|--------------|--|----|-----|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Inclination value slope long16 |

9.4.12 Object 0x6011: Slope long16 operating parameter

The object indicates the calculated inclination value when scaling is activated or deactivated.

If scaling is activated, the value is output as follows:

Longitudinal inclination = physically measured angle + offset value of the gradient difference + offset value of the longitudinal inclination.

If scaling is deactivated, the longitudinal inclination is output equal to the physical measuring angle.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6011 | VAR | Slope long16 operating parameter | Unsigned8 | RW | O |
|--------|-----|--|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Bit | State | Meaning |
|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| 0x00 | 0 | 0 | Inversion deactivated |
| | | 1 | Inversion activated |
| | 1 | 0 | Scaling deactivated |
| | | 1 | Scaling activated |
| | 2...4 | – | Reserved |
| | 5...7 | – | Manufacturer-specific |

Default: 0x00

9.4.13 Object 0x6012: Slope long16 preset value



NOTE

The preset value is only effective when scaling is activated.
Activate scaling under 0x6011.

The current inclination value can be adjusted to a preset value via the object. This enables the zero position of the device to be compared to the machine zero point, for example.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6012 | VAR | Slope long16 preset value | Integer16 | RW | 0 |
|--------|-----|------------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | 0x00 | Preset value slope long16 |

9.4.14 Object 0x6013: Slope long16 offset (offset value)

The object can be used to set the offset value (preset value minus the physically measured angle minus the gradient difference) in degrees, depending on the selected resolution in 0x6000.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6013 | VAR | Slope long16 off- set | Integer16 | RW | 0 |
|--------|-----|--------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | 0x00 | Offset value slope long16 |

9.4.15 Object 0x6014: Differential slope long16 offset (offset value of the gradient difference)

The object can be used to set the offset value of the gradient difference in degrees, depending on the selected resolution in 0x6000.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6014 | VAR | Differential slope long16 offset | Integer16 | RW | 0 |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|--|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | 0x00 | Offset value of gradient difference slope long16 |

9.5 Setting device parameters (two-axis devices)

9.5.1 Object 0x6020: Slope lateral16 (inclination value)

The object indicates the inclination in degrees, depending on the selected resolution in 0x6000.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6020 | VAR | Slope lateral16 | Integer16 | RO | O |
|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | – | Inclination value slope lateral16 |

9.5.2 Object 0x6021: Slope lateral16 operating parameter

The object indicates the calculated slope value of the transverse axis when scaling is activated or deactivated.

If scaling is activated, the value is output as follows:

Transverse inclination = physically measured angle + offset value of the gradient difference + offset value of the transverse inclination.

If scaling is deactivated, the transverse inclination is output equal to the physical measuring angle.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6021 | VAR | Slope lateral16 operating parameter | Unsigned8 | RW | O |
|--------|-----|---|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Bit | State | Meaning |
|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| 0x00 | 0 | 0 | Inversion deactivated |
| | | 1 | Inversion activated |
| | 1 | 0 | Scaling deactivated |
| | | 1 | Scaling activated |
| | 2...4 | – | Reserved |
| | 5...7 | – | Manufacturer-specific |

Default: 0x00

9.5.3 Object 0x6022: Slope lateral16 preset value



NOTE

The preset value is only effective when scaling is activated.
Activate scaling under 0x6021.

The current inclination value can be adjusted to a preset value via the object. This enables the zero position of the device to be compared to the machine zero point, for example.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6022 | VAR | Slope lateral16 preset value | Integer16 | RO | O |
|--------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | 0x00 | Preset value slope lateral16 |

9.5.4 Object 0x6023: Slope lateral16 offset (offset value)

The object can be used to set the offset value (preset value minus the physically measured angle minus the gradient difference) in degrees, depending on the selected resolution in 0x6000.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6023 | VAR | Slope lateral16 offset | Integer16 | RW | O |
|--------|-----|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | 0x00 | Offset value slope lateral16 |

9.5.5 Object 0x6024: Differential slope lateral16 offset (offset value of the gradient difference)

The object can be used to set the offset value of the gradient difference in degrees, depending on the selected resolution in 0x6000.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--|-----------|----|---|
| 0x6024 | VAR | Differential slope lateral16 offset | Integer16 | RW | O |
|--------|-----|--|-----------|----|---|

| Sub-index | Value range | Default | Meaning |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|---|
| 0x00 | 0x0000...0xFFFF | 0x00 | Offset value of gradient difference slope lateral16 |

9.6 Network management

The device supports the simplified network management (minimum boot-up) concept specified in the profile for "minimum capability devices."

The status diagram in accordance with DS301 shows the different node statuses and their respective network commands. The network master controls the commands via NMT services. The node status is also indicated by the LEDs.

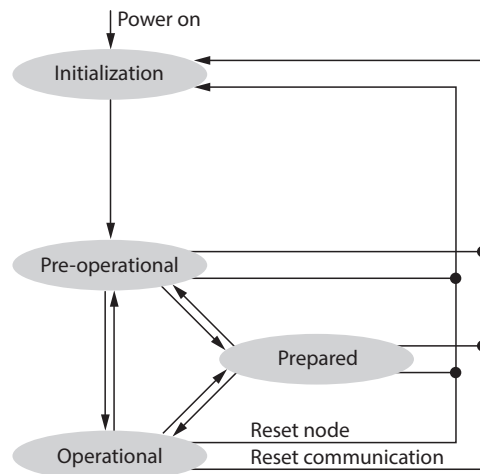


Fig. 9: Status diagram in accordance with DS 301

Initialization

After a reset or after the supply voltage is switched on, the node will be in the "Initialization" status. Once the reset or initialization cycle is completed, the node automatically switches to the "Pre-operational" status.

Pre-operational

In the pre-operational status, the CAN nodes can be activated via SDO messages or with NMT commands in the standard identifier. The device parameters or communication parameters can be programmed.

Operational

The node is active. Process values are issued via the PDOs. The NMT commands can be evaluated.

"Prepared" or "stopped"

The node is not active. SDO and PDO communication is not possible. The node can be set via the NMT commands to the "Operational" and "Pre-operational" statuses.

10 Troubleshooting

If the device does not function as expected, first check whether ambient interference is present. If there is no ambient interference present, check the connections of the device for faults.

If there are no faults, there is a device malfunction. In this case, decommission the device and replace it with a new device of the same type.

11 Maintenance

The device is maintenance-free. Clean with a damp cloth if required.

12 Repair

The device is not intended for repair by the user. The device must be decommissioned if it is faulty. Observe our return acceptance conditions when returning the device to Turck.

12.1 Returning devices

If a device has to be returned, bear in mind that only devices with a decontamination declaration will be accepted. This is available for download at <https://www.turck.de/en/return-service-6079.php> and must be completely filled in, and affixed securely and weather-proof to the outside of the packaging.

13 Disposal



The devices must be disposed of properly and do not belong in the domestic waste.

14 Technical data

14.1 Technical data B1N...-QR20-CNX4-...

| Type | B1N360V-QR20-CNX4-H1150 | B1NF360V-QR20-CNX4-H1150 | B1N360V-QR20-CNX4-2H1150 | B1NF360V-QR20-CNX4-2H1150 |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| ID | 100046441 | 100046442 | 100046427 | 100046428 |
| Measuring principle | Acceleration | Combination of gyroscopes and accelerometers | Acceleration | Combination of gyroscopes and accelerometers |
| Resolution | 16-bit | | | |
| Measuring range | 0...360° | | | |
| Number of measuring axes | 1 | | | |
| Repetition accuracy | ≤ 0.05 % of full scale | ≤ 0.03 % of full scale | ≤ 0.05 % of full scale | ≤ 0.03 % of full scale |
| Linearity deviation | ≤ 0.2 % | ≤ 0.15 % | ≤ 0.2 % | ≤ 0.15 % |
| Temperature drift | ≤ ± 0.006 %/K | | | |
| Minimum resolution | ≤ 0.01° | | | |
| Electrical data | | | | |
| Operating voltage | 8...36 VDC | | | |
| Residual ripple | ≤ 10 % U _{ss} | | | |
| Insulation test voltage | ≤ 0.5 kV | | | |
| Wire breakage/ reverse polarity protection | Yes | | | |
| Communication model | CANopen | | | |
| Node ID | 1...127; factory setting: 10 | | | |
| Transmission rate | 125/250/500/1000 kbps, factory setting: 500 kbps | | | |
| Current consumption | < 80 mA | | | |
| Design | Rectangular, QR20 | | | |
| Dimensions | 71.4 × 62.5 × 20 mm | | | |
| Housing material | Plastic, Ultem | | | |
| Electrical connection | Connector, M12 × 1, 5-pin, CAN in | | Two connectors, M12 × 1, 5-pin, CAN in, CAN out | |
| Ambient conditions | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -40...+85 °C | | | |
| Temperature changes (EN 60068-2-14) | -40...+85 °C; 20 cycles | | | |
| Vibration resistance (EN 600068-2-6) | 20 g; 5 h/axis; 3 axes | | | |
| Shock resistance (EN 60068-2-27) | 150 g; 4 ms ½ sine | 200 g; 4 ms ½ sine | 150 g; 4 ms ½ sine | 200 g; 4 ms ½ sine |
| Protection class | IP68/IP69K | | | |
| MTTF | 339 years acc. to SN 29500 (ed. 99) 40 °C | | | |
| Operating voltage indicator | LED, green | | | |
| CANopen status | Green/red | | | |
| Measuring range indication | LED, yellow | | | |

14.2 Technical data B2N...-QR20-CNX4-...

| Type | B2N85H-QR20-CNX4-H1150 | B2NF85H-QR20-CNX4-H1150 | B2N85H-QR20-CNX4-2H1150 | B2NF85H-QR20-CNX4-2H1150 |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| ID | 100046443 | 100046444 | 100046429 | 100046440 |
| Measuring principle | Acceleration | Combination of gyroscopes and accelerometers | Acceleration | Combination of gyroscopes and accelerometers |
| Resolution | 16-bit | | | |
| Measuring range | -85...+85° | | | |
| Number of measuring axes | 2 | | | |
| Repetition accuracy | ≤ 0.01 % of full scale | ≤ 0.06 % of full scale | ≤ 0.01 % of full scale | ≤ 0.06 % of full scale |
| Linearity deviation | ≤ 0.2 % | ≤ 0.15 % | ≤ 0.2 % | ≤ 0.15 % |
| Temperature drift | ≤ ± 0.012 %/K | | | |
| Minimum resolution | ≤ 0.01° | | | |
| Electrical data | | | | |
| Operating voltage | 8...36 VDC | | | |
| Residual ripple | ≤ 10 % U _{ss} | | | |
| Insulation test voltage | ≤ 0.5 kV | | | |
| Wire breakage/ reverse polarity protection | Yes | | | |
| Communication model | CANopen | | | |
| Node ID | 1...127; factory setting: 10 | | | |
| Transmission rate | 125/250/500/1000 kbps, factory setting: 500 kbps | | | |
| Current consumption | < 80 mA | | | |
| Design | | | | |
| Dimensions | Rectangular, QR20 71.4 × 62.5 × 20 mm | | | |
| Housing material | Plastic, Ultem | | | |
| Electrical connection | Connector, M12 × 1, 5-pin, CAN in | | Two connectors, M12 × 1, 5-pin, CAN in, CAN out | |
| Ambient conditions | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -40...+85 °C | | | |
| Temperature changes (EN 60068-2-14) | -40...+85 °C; 20 cycles | | | |
| Vibration resistance (EN 60068-2-6) | 20 g; 5 h/axis; 3 axes | | | |
| Shock resistance (EN 60068-2-27) | 150 g; 4 ms ½ sine | 200 g; 4 ms ½ sine | 150 g; 4 ms ½ sine | 200 g; 4 ms ½ sine |
| Protection class | IP68/IP69K | | | |
| MTTF | 339 years acc. to SN 29500 (ed. 99) 40 °C | | | |
| Operating voltage indicator | 1 × LED, green | | | |
| CANopen status | Green/red | | | |
| Measuring range indication | 1 × LED, yellow | | | |

15 Turck branches — contact data

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|-----------------------|--|
| Germany | Hans Turck GmbH & Co. KG Witzlebenstraße 7, 45472 Mülheim an der Ruhr www.turck.de |
| Australia | Turck Australia Pty Ltd Building 4, 19-25 Duerdin Street, Notting Hill, 3168 Victoria www.turck.com.au |
| Austria | Turck GmbH Graumanngasse 7/A5-1, A-1150 Vienna www.turck.at |
| Belgium | TURCK MULTIPROX Lion d'Orweg 12, B-9300 Aalst www.multiprox.be |
| Brazil | Turck do Brasil Automação Ltda. Rua Anjo Custódio Nr. 42, Jardim Anália Franco, CEP 03358-040 São Paulo www.turck.com.br |
| Canada | Turck Canada Inc. 140 Duffield Drive, CDN-Markham, Ontario L6G 1B5 www.turck.ca |
| China | Turck (Tianjin) Sensor Co. Ltd. 18,4th Xinghuazhi Road, Xiqing Economic Development Area, 300381 Tianjin www.turck.com.cn |
| Czech Republic | TURCK s.r.o. Na Brne 2065, CZ-500 06 Hradec Králové www.turck.cz |
| France | TURCK BANNER S.A.S. 11 rue de Courtalin Bat C, Magny Le Hongre, F-77703 MARNE LA VALLEE Cedex 4 www.turckbanner.fr |
| Hungary | TURCK Hungary kft. Árpád fejedelem útja 26-28., Óbuda Gate, 2. em., H-1023 Budapest www.turck.hu |
| India | TURCK India Automation Pvt. Ltd. 401-403 Aurum Avenue, Survey. No 109 /4, Near Cummins Complex, Baner-Balewadi Link Rd., 411045 Pune - Maharashtra www.turck.co.in |
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| Japan | TURCK Japan Corporation ISM Akihabara 1F, 1-24-2, Taito, Taito-ku, 110-0016 Tokyo www.turck.jp |

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| Mexico | Turck Comercial, S. de RL de CV Blvd. Campestre No. 100, Parque Industrial SERVER, C.P. 25350 Arteaga, Coahuila www.turck.com.mx |
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| Poland | TURCK sp.z.o.o. Wroclawska 115, PL-45-836 Opole www.turck.pl |
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| Turkey | Turck Otomasyon Ticaret Limited Sirketi Inönü mah. Kayisdagi c., Yesil Konak Evleri No: 178, A Blok D:4, 34755 Kadiköy/ Istanbul www.turck.com.tr |
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| USA | Turck Inc. 3000 Campus Drive, USA-MN 55441 Minneapolis www.turck.us |

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