EUROMAP 27-1	Pipe and Profile Extrusion Lines **Generic CANopen Interface** Part 1: General definitions

HISTORY

Date	Changes
2002-10-22	*Publication of version 1.0*
2004-02-27	*Publication of version 2.0*
	Version 2.0 is not at all compatible to version 1.0
2007-04-12	*Publication of version 3.0*
	Editorial corrections and clarifications
	Calibration-table interface added
	Node-ID assignment recommendations added
2007-07-24	*Publication of version 3.1*
	Editorial corrections

CONTENTS   **Page**

1   Scope

The CANopen application profile for extruder downstream devices includes several parts:

Part 1 specifies general definitions
Part 2 specifies the device profile for the puller downstream device
Part 3 specifies the device profile for the corrugator downstream device
Part 4 specifies the device profile for the saw downstream device
Part 5 specifies the device profile for the co-extruder device
Part 6 specifies the device profile for the calibration-table downstream device

This part specifies the physical layer and the common CANopen functions and common communication objects. It also specifies the CANopen functions of the extruder-master.

2   Normative references

/CiA301/:   CiA 301, CANopen application layer and communication profile

/CiA302-1/:   CiA 302-1, Additional CANopen application layer functions –
                   Part 1: General definitions

/CiA302-2/:   CiA 302-2, Additional CANopen application layer functions –
                   Part 2: Network management

/CiA405/:   CiA 405, CANopen interface and device profile for IEC 61131-3
                   programmable devices

/EUROMAP28/:   EUROMAP 28, Pipe and profile extrusion lines – Electrical interface for
                   line speed detecting device (measuring wheel)

/EUROMAP29/:   EUROMAP 29, Pipe and profile extrusion lines – Discrete interface for
                   downstream equipment after CANopen haul-off

/EUROMAP66-1/:   EUROMAP 66-1, Protocol for communication with peripheral equipment –
                   Part 1: General description

3   Abbreviations and definitions

3.1   Abbreviations

Abbreviations given in /CiA301/ shall apply for this document as well.

3.2   Operating principles

3.2.1   Introduction

All devices compliant with this application profile shall implement all mandatory communication services and protocols as well as all mandatory objects as specified in /CiA301/. The extruder downstream devices shall provide CANopen NMT-slave functionality; the master-extruder shall provide additionally CANopen NMT-master functionality as specified in /CiA302-1/ and in /CiA302-2/. It is not allowed to use this CANopen network for local sub-system communication purposes. All CANopen messages shall be transmitted with 11-bit identifiers only.

All devices compliant to this profile shall support heartbeat functionality; Node guarding shall not be supported. The device shall support heartbeat message transmissions from 100 ms to 1000 ms. Extruder downstream devices also shall produce the emergency message.

Extruder downstream devices shall support synchronous PDOs. They shall be able to support Sync cycle times of 20 ms.

It is not required that the extruder downstream devices support block or segmented SDO communication or Multiplexed PDO communication.
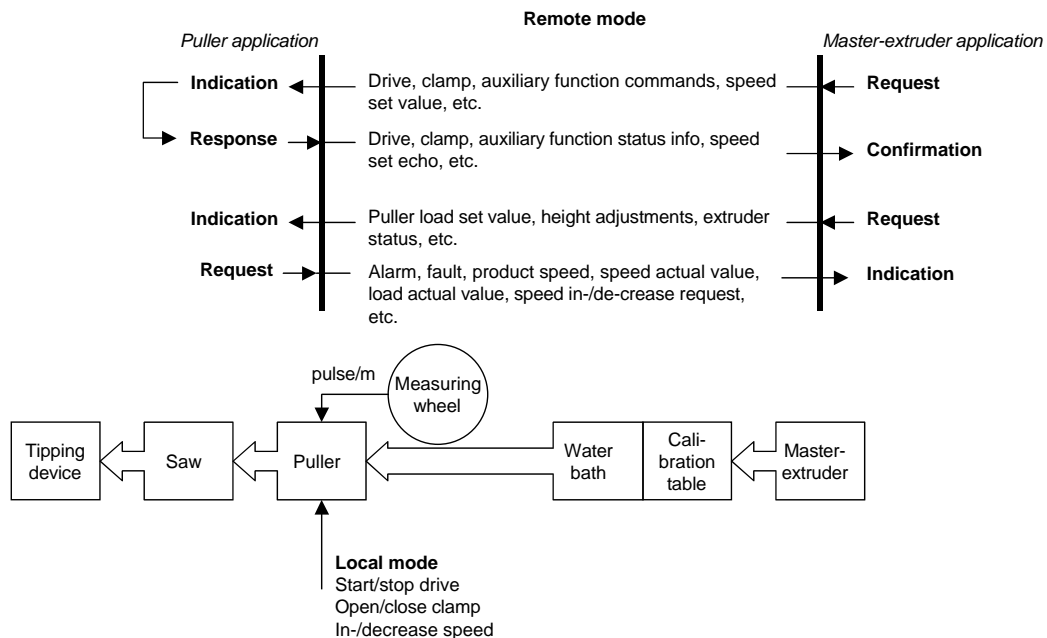
3.2.1.1   Master-extruder

The master-extruder shall implement NMT-slave functionality including the CANopen object dictionary. It may use the object dictionary entry range from 2000_h to $5FFF_h$ to implement the necessary application objects. Alternatively, the master-extruder may use the object dictionary range from $A000_h$ to $AFFF_h$, if it is based on IEC 61131-3 programming languages and it is compliant to the definitions given in /CiA405/.

The master-extruder shall consume all heartbeats and emergency messages of the networked extruder downstream devices.

The master-extruder shall transmit the Sync message with a default period of 20 ms, periods of 40 ms and of 100 ms may be optionally supported.

3.2.1.2   Puller downstream device

The puller device is based on rolls, bands, or caterpillars. It requires a high-precise synchronous run with the master-extruder. Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the puller/master-extruder communication.

Figure 1 — Puller and master-extruder block diagram

3.2.1.3   Corrugator downstream device

The corrugator downstream device is used to produce structured wall pipes. Figure 2 shows the block diagram of the corrugator/master-extruder communication.
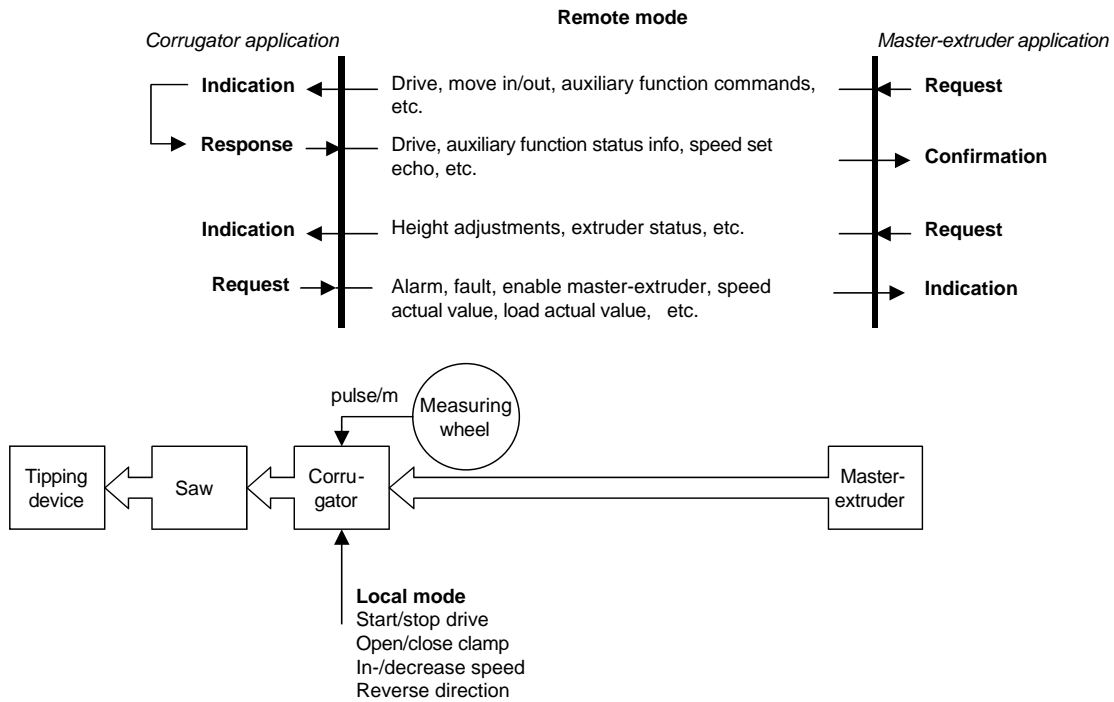
Remote mode

Corrugator application   *Master-extruder application*

Indication ◄	Drive, move in/out, auxiliary function commands, etc.	◄ **Request**
Response ►	Drive, auxiliary function status info, speed set echo, etc.	► **Confirmation**
Indication ◄	Height adjustments, extruder status, etc.	◄ **Request**
Request ►	Alarm, fault, enable master-extruder, speed actual value, load actual value, etc.	► **Indication**

Figure 2 — Corrugator and master-extruder block diagram

3.2.1.4   Saw downstream device

The saw downstream device saws or cuts off the extruded profiles or pipes. Figure 3 shows the block diagram of the saw/master-extruder communication.

Remote mode

Saw application   *Master-extruder application*

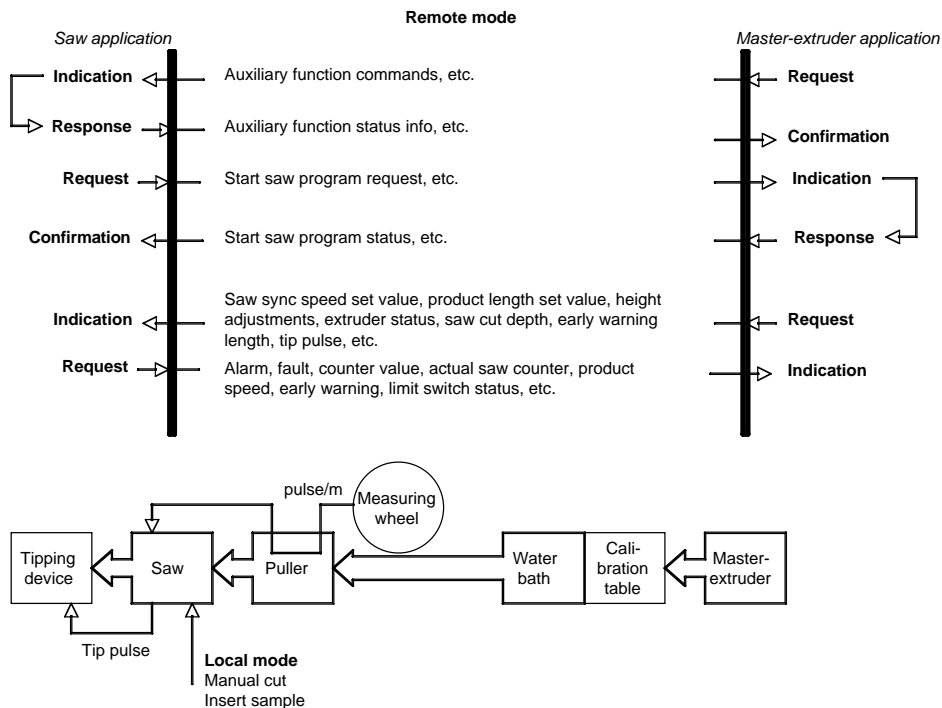|		
Indication ◁	Auxiliary function commands, etc.	◁ **Request**
Response ▷	Auxiliary function status info, etc.	▷ **Confirmation**
Request ▷	Start saw program request, etc.	▷ **Indication**
Confirmation ◁	Start saw program status, etc.	◁ **Response**
Indication ◁	Saw sync speed set value, product length set value, height adjustments, extruder status, saw cut depth, early warning length, tip pulse, etc.	◁ **Request**
Request ▷	Alarm, fault, counter value, actual saw counter, product speed, early warning, limit switch status, etc.	▷ **Indication**

Figure 3 — Saw and master-extruder block diagram

3.2.1.5 Co-extruder downstream device

The co-extruder downstream device is necessary for example if different materials are used to produce a profile or pipe. Figure 4 shows the block diagram of the co-extruder/master-extruder communication.
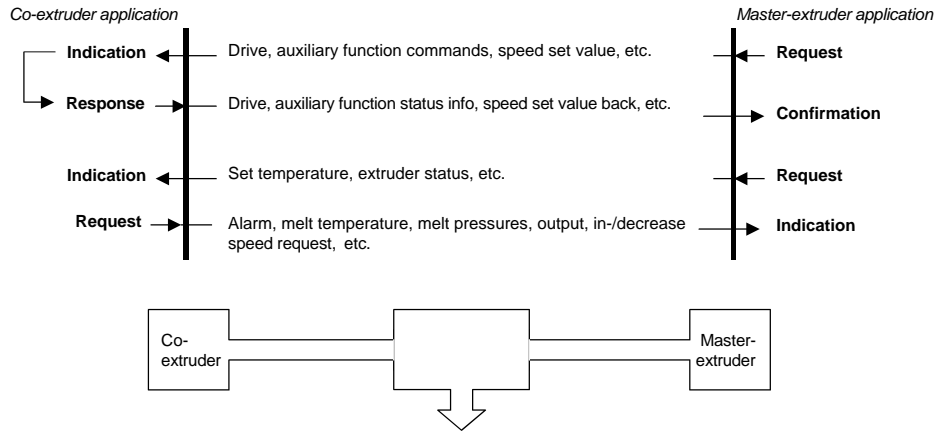
Figure 4 — Co-extruder and master-extruder block diagram

3.2.1.6 Calibration-table downstream device

The calibration-table downstream device calibrates the profile or pipe. Figure 5 shows the block diagram of the calibration-table/master-extruder communication.
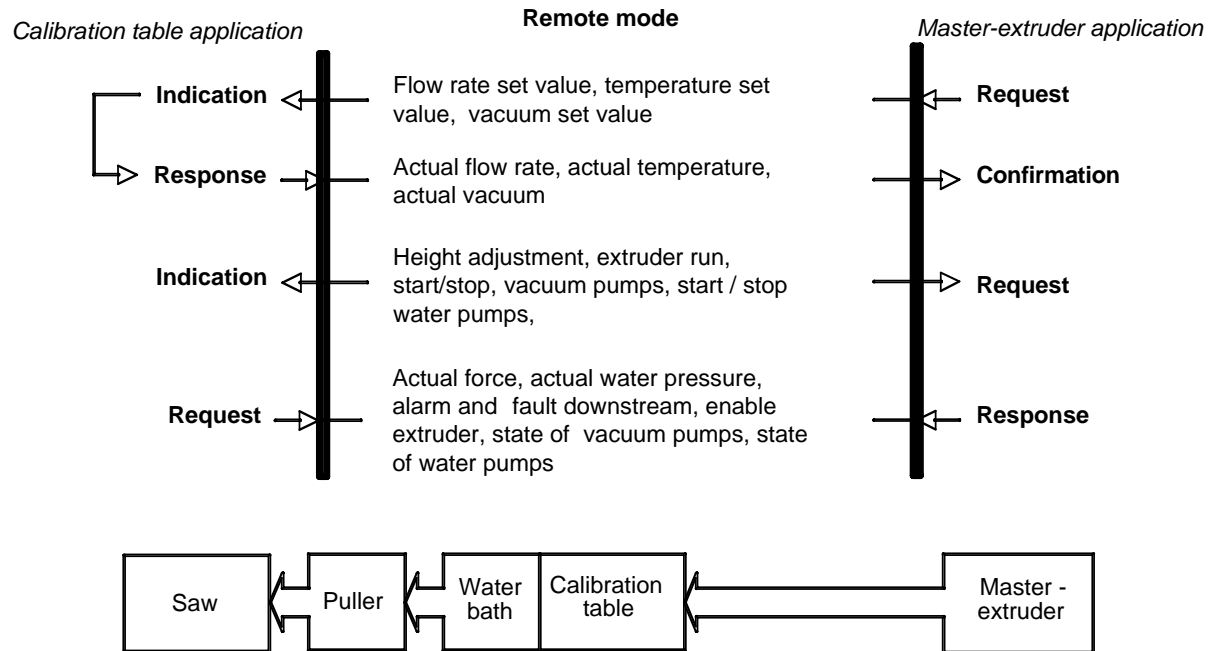
Figure 5 — Calibration-table and master-extruder block diagram

3.2.2 Physical layer definitions

3.2.2.1 Hardware adjustments

Bit-rates and node-ID shall be adjustable from outside via DIP-switches or local operator stations, adjustments via CANopen or programming tools are not allowed. The default bit-rate

shall be 250 kbit/s, optional bit-rates are 125 kbit/s and 500 kbit/s. The maximum network length is specified in /CiA301/.

3.2.2.2   Node-ID range

The recommended assignment of node-IDs is shown in Table 1. In case of multiple CANopen logical devices, it is recommended to use the first CANopen logical device to assign the node-ID.

**Table 1 — Recommended node-ID assignment**

Node-ID range	Device
1	Master-extruder
2 to 16	Co-extruder 1 to 15
17 to 24	Calibration-table 1 to 8
25 to 32	Puller 1 to 8
33 to 40	Corrugator 1 to 8
41 to 48	Saw 1 to 8

3.2.2.3   Termination resistor

The default termination resistor shall be 120 Ohm.

3.2.2.4   Cable definition

The used cables shall be compliant to /EUROMAP66-1/ (see clause 3.1). The schematic connection order of the devices shall be as shown in Figure 6.
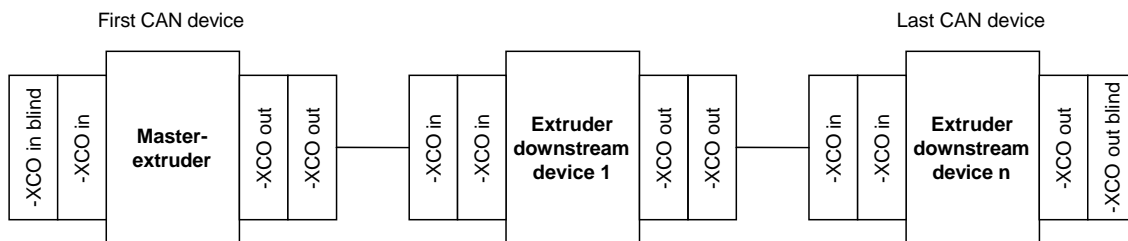
Figure 6 — Schematic connection order of master-extruder and downstream devices

3.2.2.5   Connector definition

For –XCO in and –XCO out the Han Quintax connector from Harting or a compatible connector shall be used. Table 2 to Table 5 show the connector elements and the ordering numbers.

Table 2 — Device "input" cable with socket connector or blind plug

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number
Housing	1	19300100427
Frame	1	09140100313
CAN holder	1	09140023101
CAN insert	1	09150043113
Insert	1	09140083101
CAN pins	4	09150006203
Pins	8	09330006204

Table 3 — Device "input" socket connector with interlock

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number
Housing	1	09300100301
Frame	1	09140100303
CAN holder	1	09140023001
CAN insert	1	09150043013
Insert	1	09140083001
CAN pins	4	09150006103
Pins	8	09330006104

Table 4 — Device "output" socket connector

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number
Housing	1	09300100310
Frame	1	09140100313
CAN holder	1	09140023101
CAN insert	1	09150043113
Insert	1	09140083101
CAN pins	4	09150006203
Pins	8	09330006204

Table 5 — "Output" cable with plug connector or blind plug with interlock

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number
Housing	1	19300100737
Frame	1	09140100303
CAN holder	1	09140023001
CAN insert	1	09150043013
Insert	1	09140083001
CAN pins	4	09150006103
Pins	8	09330006104

Figure 7 specifies the connector pinning.
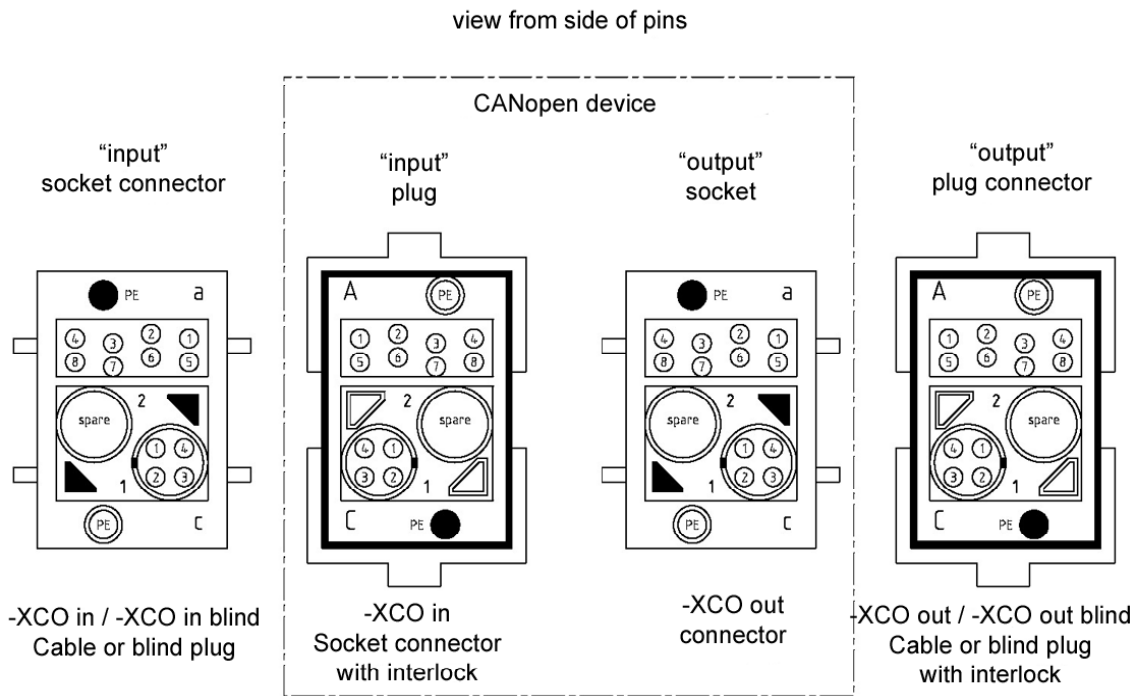
Figure 7 — Pinning of the plug and socket connector

3.2.2.6   Emergency-stop wiring

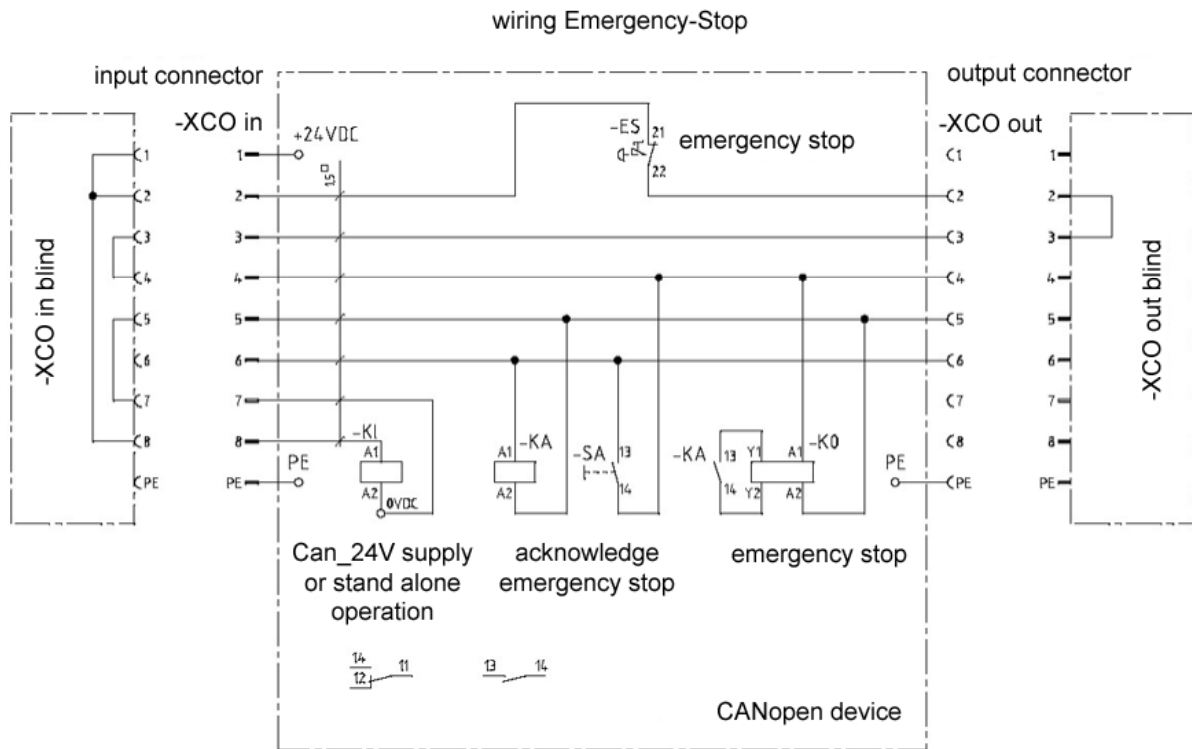The emergency-stop wiring is specified in Figure 8.

Figure 8 — Emergency-stop wiring

3.2.2.7   CAN bus line wiring

Figure 9 specifies the CAN bus wiring and Table 6 illustrates the recommended line colors. It is recommended to use 2 x 2 x 0,34 mm^2 bus-lines.
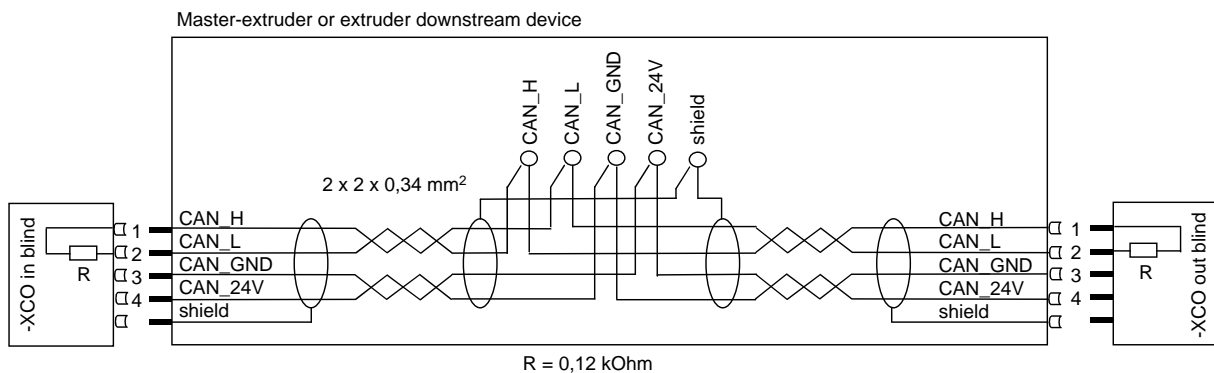
Figure 9 — CAN bus line wiring

Table 6 — Line color recommendation

Line	Color
CAN_H	Yellow
CAN_L	Green
CAN_GND	Brown
CAN_24V	White

3.2.2.8   Additional discrete measuring wheel interface wiring

If a measuring wheel is used it shall be wired as specified in /EUROMAP28/.

3.2.2.9   Additional discrete interface wiring

If a non-CAN interface to a saw or another device is needed it shall be wired as specified in /EUROMAP29/.

4   Error handling

4.1   Principle

Emergency messages shall be triggered by internal errors in the device and they are assigned the highest possible priority to ensure that they get access to the bus without latency. By default, the Emergency messages shall contain the error field with pre-defined error numbers and additional information.

4.2   Error behavior

If a severe device failure is detected the module shall enter by default autonomously the pre-operational state. If object 1029_h is implemented, the device can be configured to enter alternatively the stopped state or remain in the current state in case of a device failure. Device failures shall include the following communication errors:

- Bus-off conditions of the CAN interface

- Life guarding event with the state 'occurred'

- Heartbeat event with state 'occurred'

Severe device errors also may be caused by device internal failures.

4.3   Emergency message

Figure 10 specifies the emergency message structure and Figure 11 specifies the manufacturer-specific error byte (MEB). The emergency error code (ECC) and the error register (ER) are specified in /CiA301/.

Figure 10 — Emergency message structure

Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7
EEC		ER	MEB	reserved (0)			

LSB   MSB
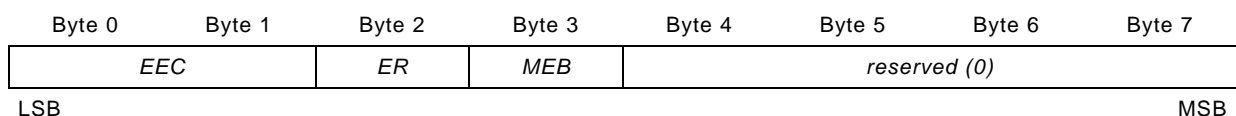
Figure 11 — Manufacturer-specific error byte structure

7   0

Manufacturer-specific error byte (MEB)

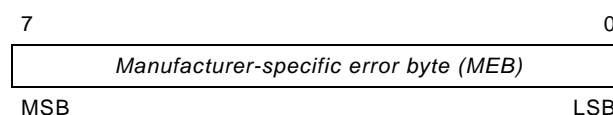MSB   LSB

Table 7 specifies the additional emergency error codes. If an alarm occurs, the production will be continued, at fault the production shall stop.

Table 7 — Emergency error code definitions

EEC	Definition
$FF10_h$	Internal puller alarm
$FF11_h$	Internal puller fault
$FF20_h$	Internal corrugator alarm

EEC	Definition
$FF21_h$	Internal corrugator fault
$FF30_h$	Internal saw alarm
$FF31_h$	Internal saw fault
$FF40_h$	Internal co-extruder alarm
$FF41_h$	Internal co-extruder fault
$FF50_h$	Internal calibration-table alarm
$FF51_h$	Internal calibration-table fault

The manufacturer-specific error byte codes are specified in Table 8.

Table 8 — Manufacturer-specific error byte definition

| MEB code	Definition
0_d	Generic error
1_d	Emergency stop
2_d	Safety door(s) open
3_d	Drive(s) failure
4_d	Motor(s) temperature high
5_d	Motor fan(s)
6_d	Cabinet fan
7_d	Lubrication system
8_d	Exhaust unit
9_d	Air pressure
10_d	Vacuum system
11_d	Cooling system
12_d	Chain break control
13_d	Power supply
14_d	Cut not completed
15_d	Line speed to high
16_d	Limit switch measuring wheel
17_d	Min. process temperature
18_d	Max. process temperature
19_d	Min. process pressure
20_d	Max. process pressure
21_d	Height adjustment
22_d	Lateral adjustment
23_d	Traverse unit
24_d	Material in return travel
25_d	Max. motor load
26_d	Measuring wheel not on product
27_d to 255_d	reserved

5   Predefinitions

5.1   Record definitions

5.1.1   Object 0080$_h$: Set process data

Table 9 specifies the record structure. Figure 12 specifies the structure and Table 10 defines the value of the *controller on/off* sub-object. The values of the *set process data 1* to *10* sub-objects are defined in the objects using this data type.

Table 9 — Record structure

Sub-index	Parameter	Data type
00$_h$	Highest sub-index supported	Unsigned8
01$_h$	Controller on/off	Unsigned16
02$_h$	Set process data 1	Integer16
03$_h$	Set process data 2	Integer16
04$_h$	Set process data 3	Integer16
05$_h$	Set process data 4	Integer16
06$_h$	Set process data 5	Integer16
07$_h$	Set process data 6	Integer16
08$_h$	Set process data 7	Integer16
09$_h$	Set process data 8	Integer16
0A$_h$	Set process data 9	Integer16
0B$_h$	Set process data 10	Integer16

15					10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
reserved						C10	C9	C8	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1

MSB   LSB
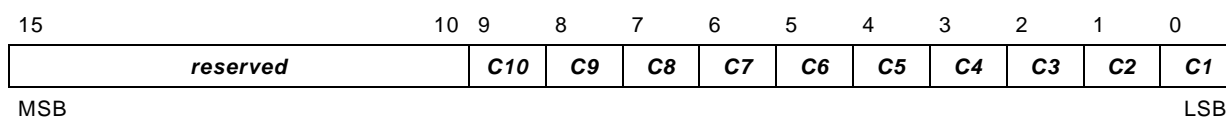
Figure 12 — *Controller on/off* structure

Table 10 — Value definition for *controller on/off*

| Signal	Value	Definition
C1 to *C10* (*controller 1* to *10*)	0$_b$ 1$_b$	Controller off Controller on

5.2   Predefined communication objects

5.2.1   Object 1000$_h$: Device type

This object shall provide the type of device and its functionality. For multiple CANopen logical devices the additional information parameter shall contain FFFF$_h$. In this case, the object 67FF$_h$ shall be implemented.

Multiple CANopen logical devices shall be only allowed for puller or corrugator as first logical device with one saw as second logical device.

Figure 13 specifies the object structure. The device profile number shall be 420$_d$. Table 11 specifies the device class codes. Table 12 specifies the specific functions for master-extruder. Table 13 specifies the specific functions for co-extruder downstream device. Table 14 specifies the specific functions other downstream devices such as puller, corrugator saw, and calibration-table.

31	24	23	16	15	0
Specific functions		*Device class*		*Device profile number*	

MSB   LSB
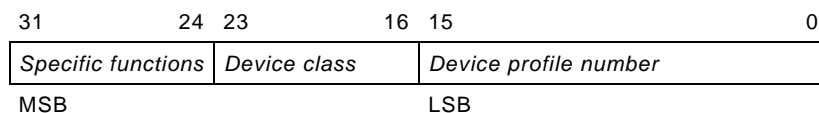
Figure 13 — Object structure

Table 11 — Device class definition

Code	Function
00_h	Master-extruder
01_h	Puller
02_h	Corrugator
03_h	Saw
04_h	Co-extruder
05_h	Calibration-table
06_h to FE_h	reserved

Table 12 — Specific functions for master-extruder

Code	Function
00_h	reserved
01_h	Not compliant to /CiA405/
02_h	Compliant to /CiA405/
03_h to FE_h	reserved

Table 13 — Specific functions for co-extruder downstream device

Code	Function
00_h	reserved
01_h	Simple co-extruder
02_h	Advanced co-extruder
03_h to FE_h	reserved

Table 14 — Specific functions for other downstream devices

Code	Function
00_h to FE_h	reserved

5.2.2   Object 1001_h: Error register

This object provides the error register as specified in /CiA301/. It is a part of the emergency message. The device profile specific bit shall be not used.

5.2.3   Object 1005_h: COB-ID SYNC

This object shall be implemented. It is specified in /CiA301/. The CAN-ID shall not be changed.

5.2.4   Object 1006_h: Communication cycle period

The master-extruder device shall implement this object. It is specified in /CiA301/.

5.2.5 Object 1014$_h$: COB-ID emergency object

This object shall be implemented. It is specified in /CiA301/. The CAN-ID shall not be changed.

5.2.6 Object 1016$_h$: Heartbeat consumer

The master-extruder device shall implement this object. It is specified in /CiA301/.

### 5.2.7 Object 1017$_h$: Heartbeat producer

All devices compliant to this profile shall implement this object. It is specified in /CiA301/. The default value shall be between 100_d and 1000_d.

5.2.8 Object 1018$_h$: Identity

This object provides general information about the device as specified in /CiA301/.

The manufacturer-specific revision number (sub-index 03_h) consists of a major revision number and a minor revision number. The major revision number identifies a specific CANopen behavior. If the CANopen functionality is expanded, the major revision shall be incremented. The minor revision number identifies different versions with the same CANopen behavior.

The revision number (sub-index 03_h) is mandatory and shall indicate the supported profile version. Figure 14 specifies the structure of the revision number. The minor revision number and the major revision number lower byte are manufacturer-specific. The values for the major revision higher byte are specified in Table 15.

31	16	15	0
Major revision no. higher byte	Major revision no. lower byte	Minor revision no.	
MSB		LSB	
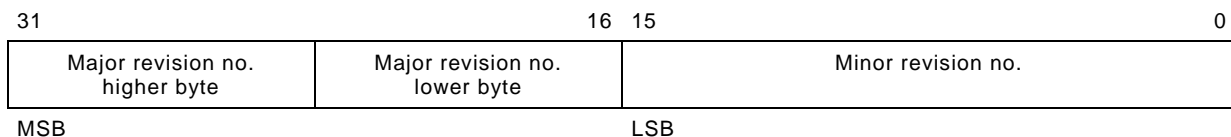
Figure 14 — Structure of revision number

Table 15 — Value definition for the higher byte of mayor revision number

Value [hex]	Definition
1	Compliant to version 1.0
2	Compliant to version 2.0
3	Compliant to version 3.0
Other values shall be reserved.	

5.2.9 Object 1029$_h$: Error behavior

This object specifies to which state the device shall be set, in case a communication error or a device-internal error is detected. It is specified in /CiA301/. Table 16 defines the values. Table 17 specifies the object description and Table 18 specifies the entry description.

Table 16 — Value definition

Value [hex]	State transition
0	NMT pre-operational (only if current state is operational)
1	No state change
2	NMT stopped
Other values shall be reserved.	

Table 17 — Object description

Attribute	Value
Index	1029_h
Name	Error behavior
Object code	Array
Data type	Unsigned8
Category	Optional

Table 18 — Entry description

Attribute	Value
Sub-Index	00_h
Description	Number of error classes
Access	const
Entry category	Mandatory
PDO mapping	No
Value range	02_h
Default value	02_h
Sub-index	01_h
Description	Communication error
Access	rw
Entry category	Mandatory
PDO mapping	No
Value range	00_h to 02_h
Default value	00_h
Sub-index	02_h
Description	Internal device error
Access	rw
Entry category	Mandatory
PDO mapping	No
Value range	00_h to 02_h
Default value	00_h

5.2.10 Object $67FF_h$: Device type

This objects shall describe the first virtual device in a multiple device module according to /CiA301/.

EUROMAP

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