



Documentation

EP4374-0002

EtherCAT Box with configurable analog in and outputs

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BECKHOFF

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1 Foreword

1.1 Safety instructions

Safety regulations

Please note the following safety instructions and explanations!

Product-specific safety instructions can be found on following pages or in the areas mounting, wiring, commissioning etc.

Exclusion of liability

All the components are supplied in particular hardware and software configurations appropriate for the application. Modifications to hardware or software configurations other than those described in the documentation are not permitted, and nullify the liability of Beckhoff Automation GmbH & Co. KG.

Personnel qualification

This description is only intended for trained specialists in control, automation and drive engineering who are familiar with the applicable national standards.

Description of instructions

In this documentation the following instructions are used.

These instructions must be read carefully and followed without fail!

DANGER

Serious risk of injury!

Failure to follow this safety instruction directly endangers the life and health of persons.

WARNING

Risk of injury!

Failure to follow this safety instruction endangers the life and health of persons.

CAUTION

Personal injuries!

Failure to follow this safety instruction can lead to injuries to persons.

NOTE

Damage to environment/equipment or data loss

Failure to follow this instruction can lead to environmental damage, equipment damage or data loss.



Tip or pointer

This symbol indicates information that contributes to better understanding.

1.2 Notes on the documentation

Intended audience

This description is only intended for the use of trained specialists in control and automation engineering who are familiar with the applicable national standards.

It is essential that the documentation and the following notes and explanations are followed when installing and commissioning these components.

It is the duty of the technical personnel to use the documentation published at the respective time of each installation and commissioning.

The responsible staff must ensure that the application or use of the products described satisfy all the requirements for safety, including all the relevant laws, regulations, guidelines and standards.

Disclaimer

The documentation has been prepared with care. The products described are, however, constantly under development.

We reserve the right to revise and change the documentation at any time and without prior announcement.

No claims for the modification of products that have already been supplied may be made on the basis of the data, diagrams and descriptions in this documentation.

Trademarks

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Patent Pending

The EtherCAT Technology is covered, including but not limited to the following patent applications and patents: EP1590927, EP1789857, DE102004044764, DE102007017835 with corresponding applications or registrations in various other countries.

The TwinCAT Technology is covered, including but not limited to the following patent applications and patents: EP0851348, US6167425 with corresponding applications or registrations in various other countries.



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1.3 Documentation issue status

Version	Modifications
2.1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update Safety instructions EP4374 - Introduction updated Update chapter <i>Mounting</i> Correction chapter <i>Power cables</i>
2.0.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration
1.1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power connection updated
1.0.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First public issue

Firmware and hardware versions

This documentation refers to the firmware and hardware version that was applicable at the time the documentation was written.

The module features are continuously improved and developed further. Modules having earlier production statuses cannot have the same properties as modules with the latest status. However, existing properties are retained and are not changed, so that older modules can always be replaced with new ones.

Documentation Version	EP4374-0002	
	Firmware	Hardware
2.1.0	04	08
2.0.0	03	06
1.0.0	01	00

The firmware and hardware version (delivery state) can be found in the batch number (D-number) printed on the side of the EtherCAT Box.

Syntax of the batch number (D-number):

D: WW YY FF HH

WW - week of production (calendar week)

YY - year of production

FF - firmware version

HH - hardware version

Example with D no. 29 10 02 01:

29 - week of production 29

10 - year of production 2010

02 - firmware version 02

01 - hardware version 01

2 Product overview

2.1 EtherCAT Box - Introduction

The EtherCAT system has been extended with EtherCAT Box modules with protection class IP 67. Through the integrated EtherCAT interface the modules can be connected directly to an EtherCAT network without an additional Coupler Box. The high-performance of EtherCAT is thus maintained into each module.

The extremely low dimensions of only 126 x 30 x 26.5 mm (h x w x d) are identical to those of the Fieldbus Box extension modules. They are thus particularly suitable for use where space is at a premium. The small mass of the EtherCAT modules facilitates applications with mobile I/O interface (e.g. on a robot arm). The EtherCAT connection is established via screened M8 connectors.

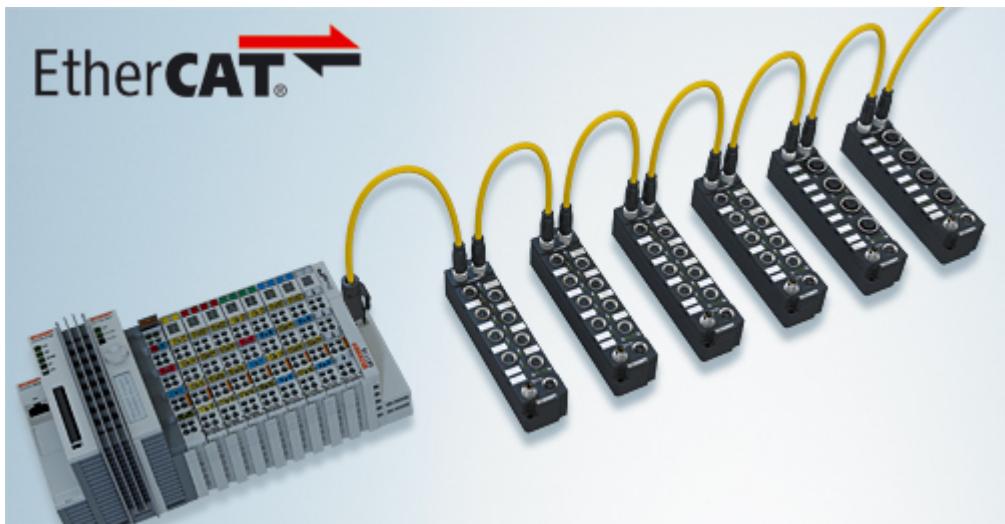


Fig. 1: EtherCAT Box Modules within an EtherCAT network

The robust design of the EtherCAT Box modules enables them to be used directly at the machine. Control cabinets and terminal boxes are now no longer required. The modules are fully sealed and therefore ideally prepared for wet, dirty or dusty conditions.

Pre-assembled cables significantly simplify EtherCAT and signal wiring. Very few wiring errors are made, so that commissioning is optimized. In addition to pre-assembled EtherCAT, power and sensor cables, field-configurable connectors and cables are available for maximum flexibility. Depending on the application, the sensors and actuators are connected through M8 or M12 connectors.

The EtherCAT modules cover the typical range of requirements for I/O signals with protection class IP67:

- digital inputs with different filters (3.0 ms or 10 µs)
- digital outputs with 0.5 or 2 A output current
- analog inputs and outputs with 16 bit resolution
- Thermocouple and RTD inputs
- Stepper motor modules

XFC (eXtreme Fast Control Technology) modules, including inputs with time stamp, are also available.



Fig. 2: EtherCAT Box with M8 connections for sensors/actuators



Fig. 3: EtherCAT Box with M12 connections for sensors/actuators



Basic EtherCAT documentation

You will find a detailed description of the EtherCAT system in the Basic System Documentation for EtherCAT, which is available for download from our website (www.beckhoff.com) under Downloads.



EtherCAT XML Device Description

You will find XML files (XML Device Description Files) for Beckhoff EtherCAT modules on our website (www.beckhoff.com) under Downloads, in the Configuration Files area.

2.2 EP4374 - Introduction

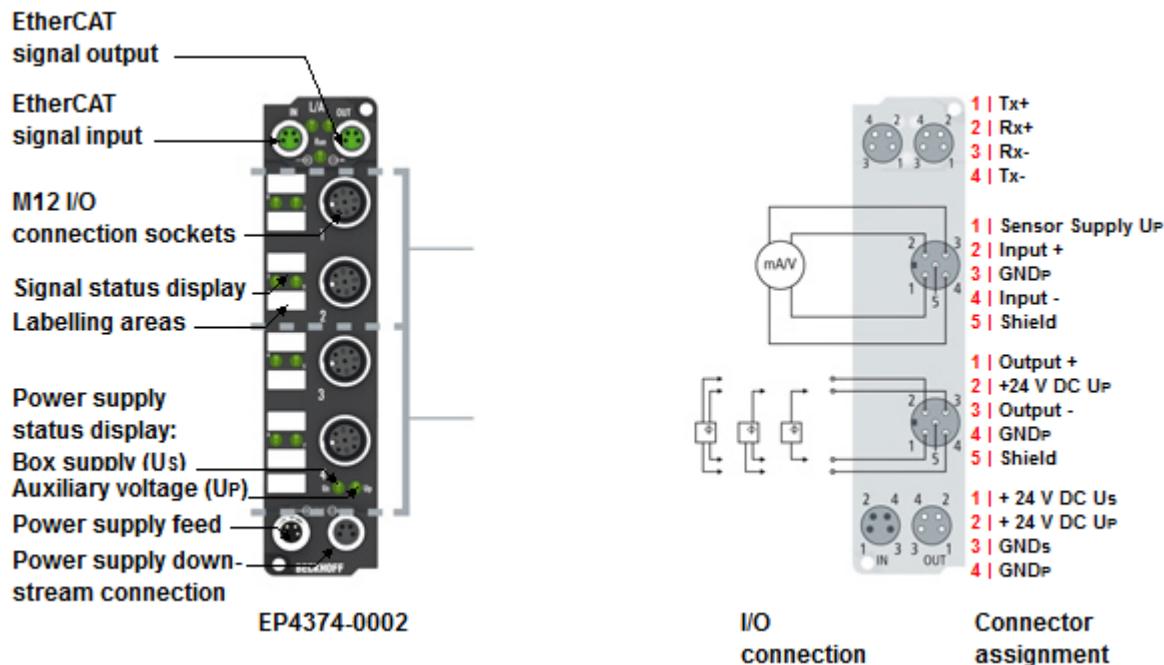


Fig. 4: EP4374-0002

EtherCAT Box with two configurable analog inputs and two configurable analog outputs

The EP4374-0002 EtherCAT Box has two analog inputs and two analog outputs, which can be parameterized individually, so that they process or generate signals either in the -10 to +10 V range or the 0/4 to 20 mA range.

The resolution for the current and voltage signals is 16 bit (signed).

For the outputs the voltage or output current is fed to the process level, electrically isolated with a resolution of 15 bit (default).

The two output channels and the 24 V_{DC} supply have a common ground potential.

Quick links

- [Installation \[▶ 14\]](#)
- [Configuration \[▶ 36\]](#)
- [UL requirements \[▶ 29\]](#)

2.3 EP4374 - Technical data

Technical data	EP4374-0002
Fieldbus	EtherCAT
Fieldbus connection	2 x M8 socket (green)
Number of outputs	2
Input connections [► 27]	M12 sockets
Signal type	Configurable: 0...+10 V -10...+10 V 0...20 mA 4...20 mA
Input resistance	> 200 kΩ or 85 Ω typ. + diode voltage
Resolution	16 bit (including sign)
Input filter limit frequency	5 kHz
Conversion time	approx. 100 µs
Measuring error	< 0,1 % (relative to full scale value)
Number of outputs	2
Output connections [► 27]	M12 sockets
Signal type	Configurable: 0...+10 V -10...+10 V 0...20 mA 4...20 mA
Load	> 5 kΩ < 500 Ω
Resolution	Bit 15
Conversion time	approx. 40 µs
Measuring error	< 0,1 % (relative to full scale value)
Special features	Combination module, current or voltage parameterizable for each channel
Supply of the module circuitry	From the control voltage Us
Current consumption of the module circuitry	typically 120 mA
Sensor supply	from load supply voltage Up, DC, any value up to 30 V
Actuator supply	from load supply voltage Up, DC, any value up to 30 V
Power supply connection	Power supply: 1 x M8 plug, 4-pin Onward connection: 1 x M8 socket, 4-pin
Process image	Inputs: 2 x 16 bit Outputs: 2 x 16 bit
Electrical isolation	Control voltage / fieldbus: 500 V
Weight	approx. 165 g
Permissible ambient temperature during operation	-25°C ... +60°C 0 °C ... +55 °C (according to cULus, see UL requirements [► 29]) 0°C ... +55°C (according to ATEX, see special conditions [► 30])
Permissible ambient temperature during storage	-40°C ... +85°C
Vibration / shock resistance	conforms to EN 60068-2-6 / EN 60068-2-27
EMC immunity / emission	conforms to EN 61000-6-2 / EN 61000-6-4
Protection class	IP65, IP66, IP67 (according to EN 60529)
Installation position	variable
Approvals	CE, cULus [► 29], ATEX [► 30]

2.4 EP4374-0002 - Process image

AI Inputs Channel 1

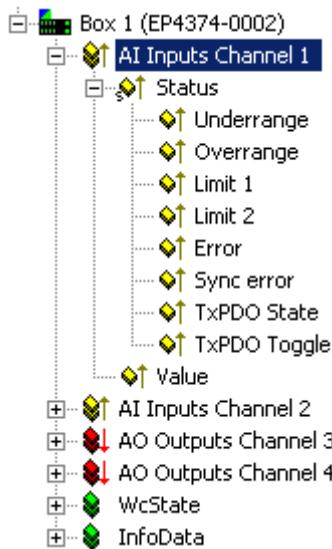


Fig. 5: EP4374-0002 - AI Inputs Channel 1

The data for the first analog channel can be found under AI Inputs Channel 1.

Underrange: Value of the analog input is less than 0/4 mA or -10/0 V

Overrange: Value of the analog input is greater than 20 mA or +10 V

Limit 1: with limit 1 enabled (object [0x80x0:07 \[▶ 54\]](#) = 1) the following applies

1: value less than limit 1 (set in object [0x80x0:13 \[▶ 54\]](#))

2: value greater than limit 1 (set in object [0x80x0:13 \[▶ 54\]](#))

3: value equal to limit 1 (set in object [0x80x0:13 \[▶ 54\]](#))

Limit 2: with limit 2 enabled (object [0x80x0:08 \[▶ 54\]](#) = 2) the following applies

1: value less than limit 2 (set in object [0x80x0:14 \[▶ 54\]](#))

2: value greater than limit 2 (set in object [0x80x0:14 \[▶ 54\]](#))

3: value equal to limit 2 (set in object [0x80x0:14 \[▶ 54\]](#))

Error: This bit is set if over- or under-range was detected.

AI Inputs Channel 2

The data of the second analog channel have the same structure as those of the first channel.

AO Outputs Channel 3

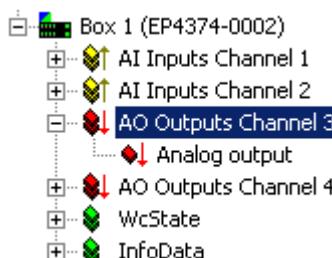


Fig. 6: EP4374-0002 - AO Outputs Channel 3

The data for the third analog channel can be found under AO Outputs Channel 3.

AO Outputs Channel 4

The data of the fourth analog channel have the same structure as those of the third channel.

3 Installation

3.1 Mounting

3.1.1 Dimensions

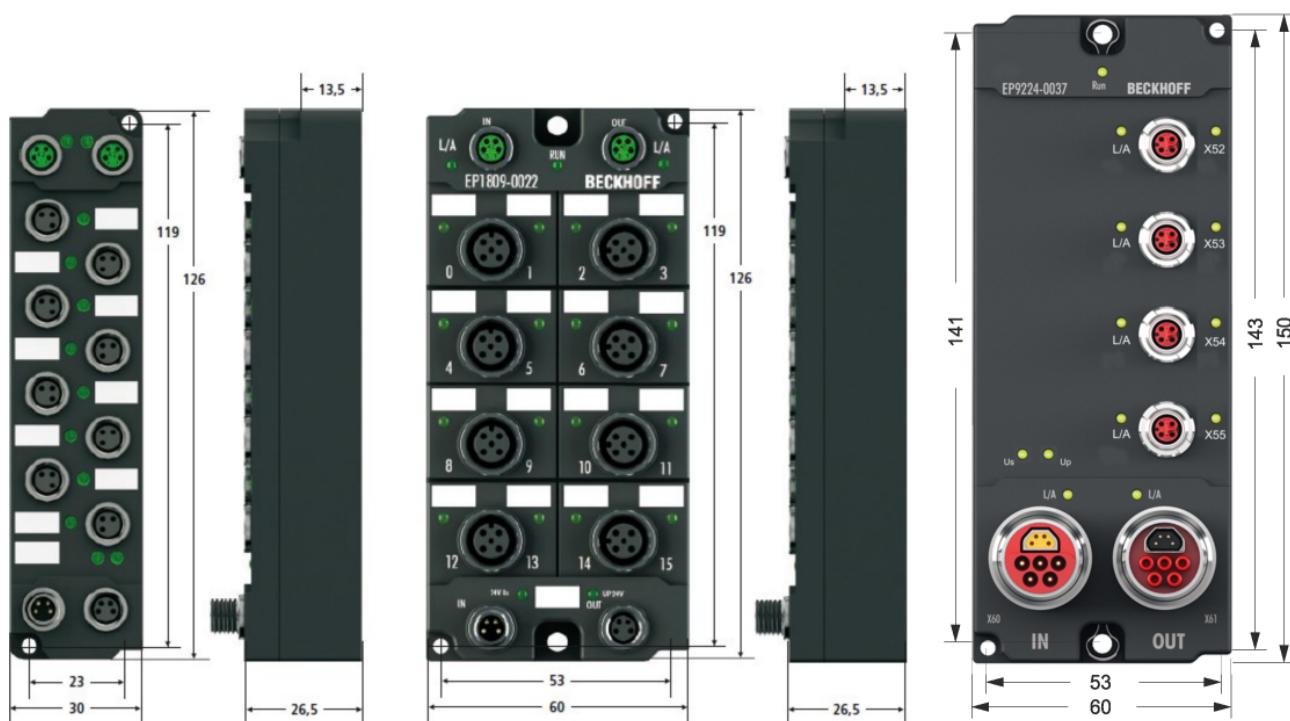


Fig. 7: Dimensions of the EtherCAT Box Modules

All dimensions are given in millimeters.

Housing properties

EtherCAT Box	lean body	wide bodies
Housing material	PA6 (polyamide)	
Casting compound	Polyurethane	
Mounting	two fastening holes Ø 3 mm for M3	two fastening holes Ø 3 mm for M3 two fastening holes Ø 4.5 mm for M4
Metal parts	Brass, nickel-plated	
Contacts	CuZn, gold-plated	
Power feed through	max. 4 A (M8) max. 16 A (7/8") max. 15.5 A (B17 5G 1.5 mm ²)	
Installation position	variable	
Protection class	IP65, IP66, IP67 (conforms to EN 60529) when screwed together	
Dimensions (H x W x D)	app. 126 x 30 x 26.5 mm	app. 126 x 60 x 26.5 mm app. 150 x 60 x 26.5 mm (without 7/8", B17)

3.1.2 Fixing



Note or pointer

While mounting the modules, protect all connectors, especially the IP-Link, against contamination! Only with connected cables or plugs the protection class IP67 is guaranteed! Unused connectors have to be protected with the right plugs! See for plug sets in the catalogue.

Modules with narrow housing are mounted with two M3 bolts.

Modules with wide housing are mounted with two M3 bolts to the fixing holes located at the corners or mounted with two M4 bolts to the fixing holes located centrally.

The bolts must be longer than 15 mm. The fixing holes of the modules are not threaded.

When assembling, remember that the fieldbus connectors increase the overall height. See chapter accessories.

Mounting Rail ZS5300-0001

The mounting rail ZS5300-0001 (500 mm x 129 mm) allows the time saving assembly of modules.

The rail is made of stainless steel, 1.5 mm thick, with already pre-made M3 threads for the modules. The rail has got 5.3 mm slots to mount it via M5 screws to the machine.

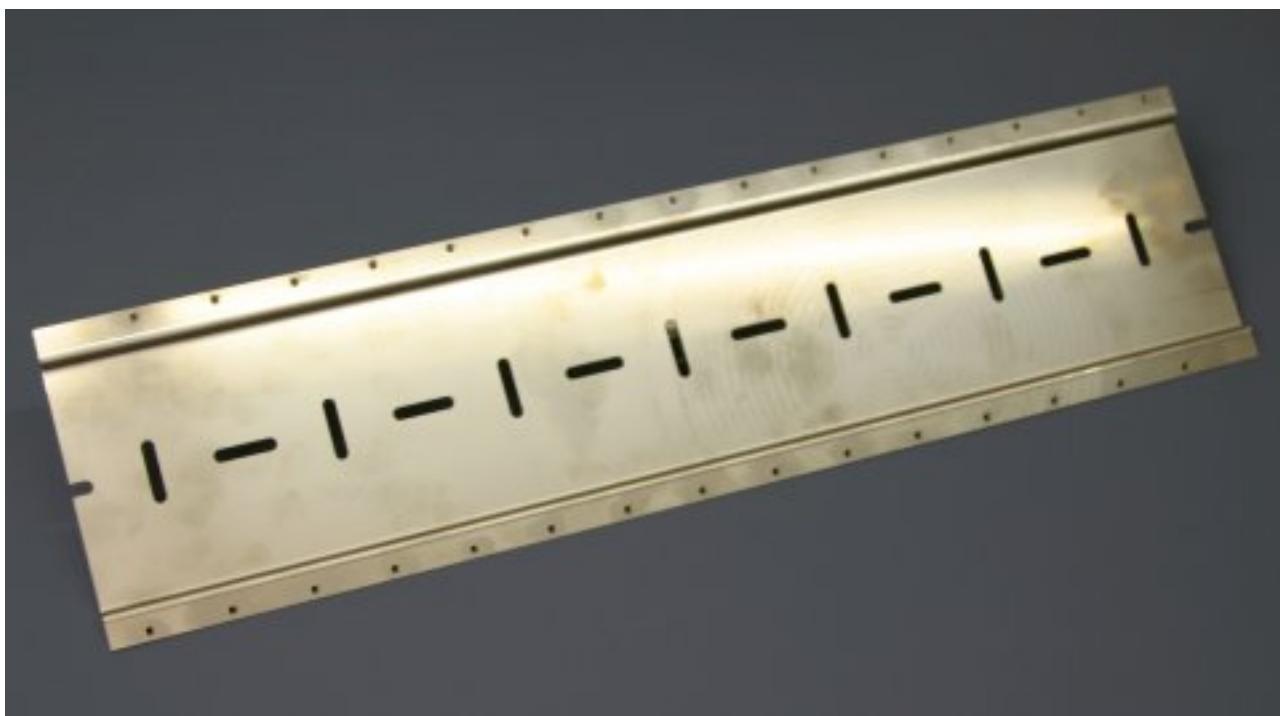


Fig. 8: Mounting Rail ZS5300-000

The mounting rail is 500 mm long, that way 15 narrow modules can be mounted with a distance of 2 mm between two modules. The rail can be cut to length for the application.

Mounting Rail ZS5300-0011

The mounting rail ZS5300-0011 (500 mm x 129 mm) has in addition to the M3 treads also pre-made M4 treads to fix 60 mm wide modules via their middle holes.

Up to 14 narrow or 7 wide modules may be mixed mounted.

3.1.3 Nut torque for connectors

M8 connectors

It is recommended to pull the M8 connectors tight with a nut torque of **0.4 Nm**. When using the torque control screwdriver ZB8800 is also a max. torque of **0.5 Nm** permissible.

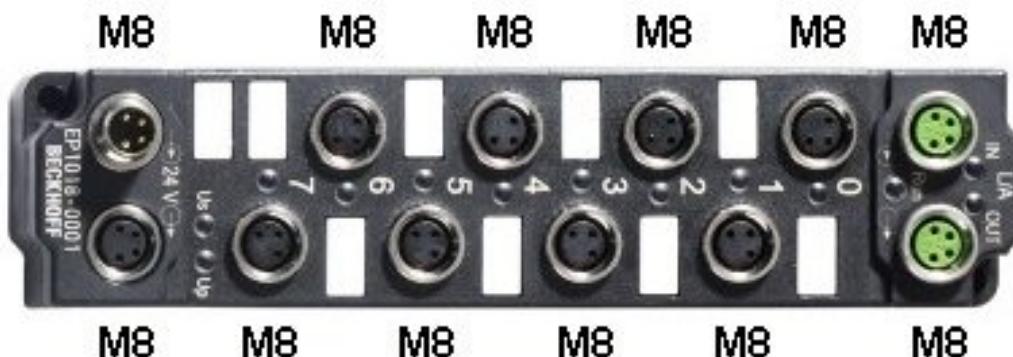


Fig. 9: EtherCAT Box with M8 connectors

M12 connectors

It is recommended to pull the M12 connectors tight with a nut torque of **0.6 Nm**.



Fig. 10: EtherCAT Box with M8 and M12 connectors

7/8" plug connectors

We recommend fastening the 7/8" plug connectors with a torque of **1.5 Nm**.

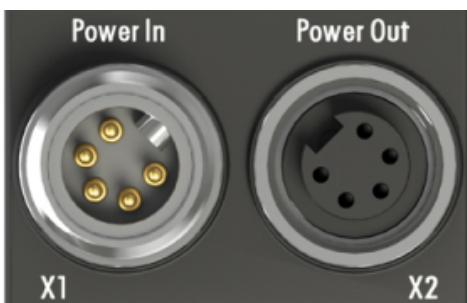


Fig. 11: 7/8" plug connectors

Torque socket wrenches



Fig. 12: ZB8801 torque socket wrench



Ensure the right torque

Use the torque socket wrenches available by Beckhoff to pull the connectors tight ([ZB8800](#), [ZB8801-0000](#))!

3.1.4 Additional checks

The boxes have undergone the following additional tests:

Verification	Explanation
Vibration	10 frequency runs in 3 axes 5 Hz < f < 60 Hz displacement 0.35 mm, constant amplitude 60.1 Hz < f < 500 Hz acceleration 5 g, constant amplitude
Shocks	1000 shocks in each direction, in 3 axes 35 g, 11 ms

3.2 Connection

3.2.1 EtherCAT connection

For the incoming and ongoing EtherCAT connection,

- the EtherCAT Box (EPxxxx) has two M8 sockets, marked in green
- the Coupler Box (FBB-x110) has two M12 sockets

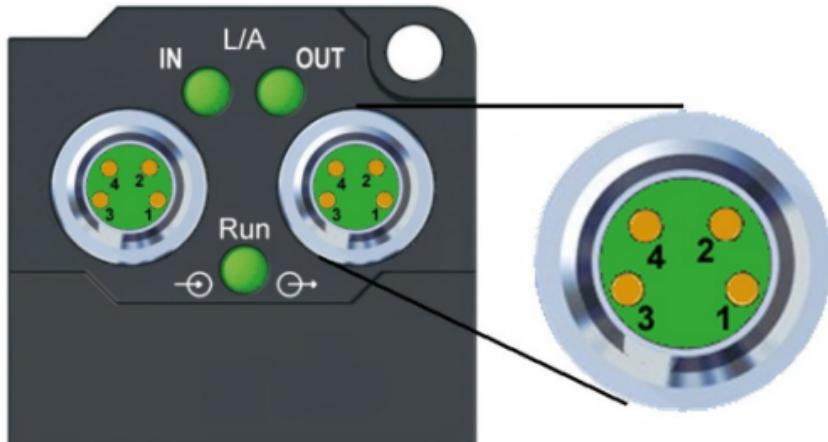


Fig. 13: EtherCAT Box: M8, 30 mm housing

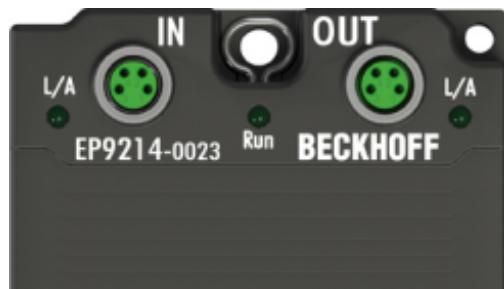


Fig. 14: EtherCAT Box: M860 mm housing (example: EP9214)



Fig. 15: Coupler Box: M12

Assignment

There are various different standards for the assignment and colors of connectors and cables for Ethernet/EtherCAT.

Ethernet/EtherCAT		Plug connector			Cable		Standard
Signal	Description	M8	M12	RJ45 ¹	ZB9010, ZB9020, ZB9030, ZB9032, ZK1090-6292, ZK1090-3xxx-xxxx	ZB9031 and old ver- sions of ZB9030, ZB9032, ZK1090-3xxx-xxxx	TIA-568B
Tx +	Transmit Data+	Pin 1	Pin 1	Pin 1	yellow ²	orange/white ³	white/orange
Tx -	Transmit Data-	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	orange ²	orange ³	orange
Rx +	Receive Data+	Pin 2	Pin 2	Pin 3	white ²	blue/white ³	white/green
Rx -	Receive Data-	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 6	blue ²	blue ³	green
Shield	Shield	Housing		Shroud	Screen	Screen	Screen

¹⁾ colored markings according to EN 61918 in the four-pin RJ45 connector ZS1090-0003

²⁾ wire colors according to EN 61918

³⁾ wire colors



Assimilation of color coding for cable ZB9030, ZB9032 and ZK1090-3xxxx-xxxx (with M8 connectors)

For unification the prevalent cables ZB9030, ZB9032 and ZK1090-3xxx-xxxx this means the pre assembled cables with M8 connectors were changed to the colors of EN61918 (yellow, orange, white, blue). So different color coding exists. But the electrical properties are absolutely identical.

EtherCAT connector

The following connectors can be supplied for use in Beckhoff EtherCAT systems.

Name	Connector	Comment
ZS1090-0003	RJ45	four-pole, IP20, field-configurable
ZS1090-0004	M12, male	four-pin, IP67, for field assembly
ZS1090-0005	RJ45	eight-pole, IP20, field-configurable, suitable for gigabit Ethernet
ZS1090-0006	M8 plug connector	four-pole, IP67, field-configurable, for cable type ZB903x
ZS1090-0007	M8 socket	four-pole, IP67, field-configurable, for cable type ZB903x
ZS1090-1006	M8 plug connector	four-pole, IP67, field-configurable up to OD = 6.5 mm
ZS1090-1007	M8 socket	four-pole, IP67, field-configurable up to OD = 6.5 mm

3.2.2 EtherCAT - Fieldbus LEDs

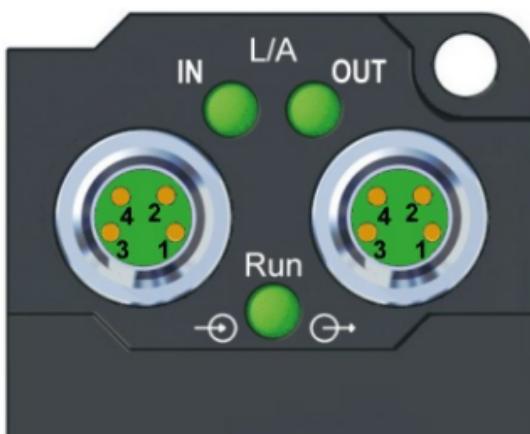


Fig. 16: EtherCAT-LEDs

LED display

LED	Display	Meaning
IN L/A	off	no connection to the preceding EtherCAT module
	Lit	LINK: connection to the preceding EtherCAT module
	flashing	ACT: Communication with the preceding EtherCAT module
OUT L/A	off	no connection to the following EtherCAT module
	Lit	LINK: connection to the following EtherCAT module
	flashing	ACT: Communication with the following EtherCAT module
Run	off	Status of the EtherCAT module is Init
	flashes quickly	Status of the EtherCAT module is pre-operational
	flashes slowly	Status of the EtherCAT module is safe-operational
	Lit	Status of the EtherCAT module is operational



EtherCAT statuses

The various statuses in which an EtherCAT module may be found are described in the Basic System Documentation for EtherCAT, which is available for download from our website (www.beckhoff.com) under Downloads.

3.2.3 Power Connection

The feeding and forwarding of supply voltages is done via two M8 connectors at the bottom end of the modules:

- IN: left M8 connector for feeding the supply voltages
- OUT: right M8 connector for forwarding the supply voltages

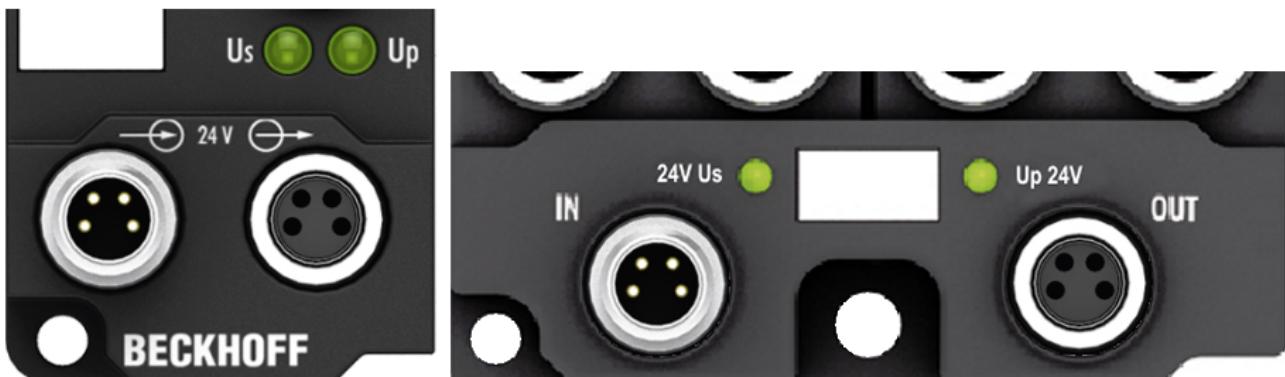


Fig. 17: EtherCAT Box, Connectors for power supply

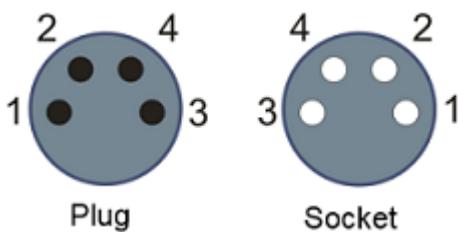


Fig. 18: Pin assignment M8, Power In and Power Out

Table 1: PIN assignment

Pin	Voltage	
1	Control voltage Us,	+24 V _{DC}
2	Auxiliary voltage Up,	+24 V _{DC}
3	GNDs*	*) may be connected internally to each other depending on the module: see specific module descriptions
4	GNDp*	

The pins M8 connectors carry a maximum current of 4 A.

Two LEDs display the status of the supply voltages.

NOTE

Don't confuse the power connectors with the EtherCAT connectors!

Never connect the power cables (M8, 24 V_{DC}) with the green marked EtherCAT sockets of the EtherCAT Box Modules! This can damage the modules!

Control voltage Us: 24 V_{DC}

Power is supplied to the fieldbus, the processor logic, the inputs and the sensors from the 24 V_{DC} control voltage Us. The control voltage is electrically isolated from the fieldbus circuitry.

Auxiliary voltage Up 24 V_{DC}

The Auxiliary voltage Up supplies the digital outputs; it can be brought in separately. If the load voltage is switched off, the fieldbus functions and the power supply and functionality of the inputs are retained.

Redirection of the supply voltages

The IN and OUT power connections are bridged in the module (not IP204x-Bxxx and IE204x). The supply voltages Us and Up can thus easily be transferred from EtherCAT Box to EtherCAT Box.

NOTE**Pay attention to the maximum permissible current!**

Pay attention also for the redirection of the supply voltages Us and Up, the maximum permissible current for M8 connectors of 4 A must not be exceeded!

Supply via EP92x4-0023 PowerBox modules

If the machine requires higher current or if the EtherCAT Box Modules are installed far away from the control cabinet with included power supply, the usage of four channel power distribution modules EP9214 or EP9224 (with integrated data logging, see www.beckhoff.com/EP9224) is recommended.

With these modules intelligent power distribution concepts with up to 2 x 16 A and a maximum of 2.5 mm² cable cross-section can be realized.



Fig. 19: EP92x4-0023, Connectors for Power In and Power Out

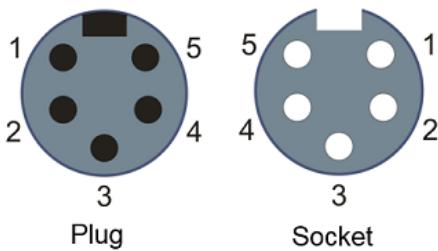


Fig. 20: Pin assignment 7/8", Power In and Power Out

Electrical isolation

Digital modules

In the digital input/output modules, the grounds of the control voltage (GNDs) and the auxiliary voltage (GND_p) are connected to each other!

Check this at the documentation of each used EtherCAT Box.

Analog modules

In the analog input/output modules the grounds of the control voltage (GNDs) and the auxiliary voltage (GND_p) are separated from each other in order to ensure electrical isolation of the analog signals from the control voltage.

In some of the analog modules the sensors or actuators are supplied by Up - this means, for instance, that in the case of 0...10 V inputs, any reference voltage (0...30 V) may be connected to Up; this is then available to the sensors (e.g. smoothed 10 V for measuring potentiometers).

Details of the power supply may be taken from the specific module descriptions.

NOTE

Electrical isolation may be cancelled!

If digital and analog fieldbus boxes are connected directly via four-core power leads, the analog signals in the fieldbus boxes may be no longer electrically isolated from the control voltage!

3.2.4 Status LEDs for power supply



Fig. 21: Status LEDs for power supply

LED display

LED	Display	Meaning
Us (Control voltage)	off	The power supply voltage Us is not present
	green illuminated	The power supply voltage Us is present
	red illuminated	Because of overload (current > 0.5 A) the sensor supply generated from power supply voltage Us was switched off for all sensors fed from this.
Up (Auxiliary voltage)	off	The power supply voltage Up is not present
	green illuminated	The power supply voltage Up is present

3.2.5 Power cables

Ordering data

Order designation	Power cable	Screw-in connector	Contacts	Cross-section	Length
ZK2020-3200-0020	Straight socket, open end	M8	4-pin	0.34 mm ²	2.00 m
ZK2020-3200-0050					5.00 m
ZK2020-3200-0100					10.00 m
ZK2020-3400-0020	Angled socket, open end				2.00 m
ZK2020-3400-0050					5.00 m
ZK2020-3400-0100					10.00 m
ZK2020-3132-0001	Straight socket, straight socket				0.15 m
ZK2020-3132-0005					0.50 m
ZK2020-3132-0010					1.00 m
ZK2020-3132-0020					2.00 m
ZK2020-3132-0050					5.00 m
ZK2020-3334-0001	Angled socket, angled socket				0.15 m
ZK2020-3334-0005					0.50 m
ZK2020-3334-0010					1.00 m
ZK2020-3334-0020					2.00 m
ZK2020-3334-0050					5.00 m

Further available power cables may be found in the Beckhoff catalog or on our internet pages (<http://www.beckhoff.com>).

Technical data

Technical data	
Rated voltage according to IEC61076-2-101	30 V _{DC}
Contamination level according to IEC 60 664-1	3/2
Insulation resistance IEC 60 512-2	>10 ⁹ Ω
Current carrying capacity according to IEC 60512-3	4 A
Volume resistance according to IEC 60512-2	< 5 mΩ
Protection class according to IEC 60529	IP65/66/67, when screwed together
Ambient temperature	-30°C to +80°C

3.2.6 Power cable conductor losses M8

The ZK2020-xxxx-yyyy power cables should not exceed the total length of 15 m at 4 A (with continuation). When planning the cabling, note that at 24 V nominal voltage, the functionality of the module can no longer be assured if the voltage drop reaches 6 V. Variations in the output voltage from the power supply unit must also be taken into account.

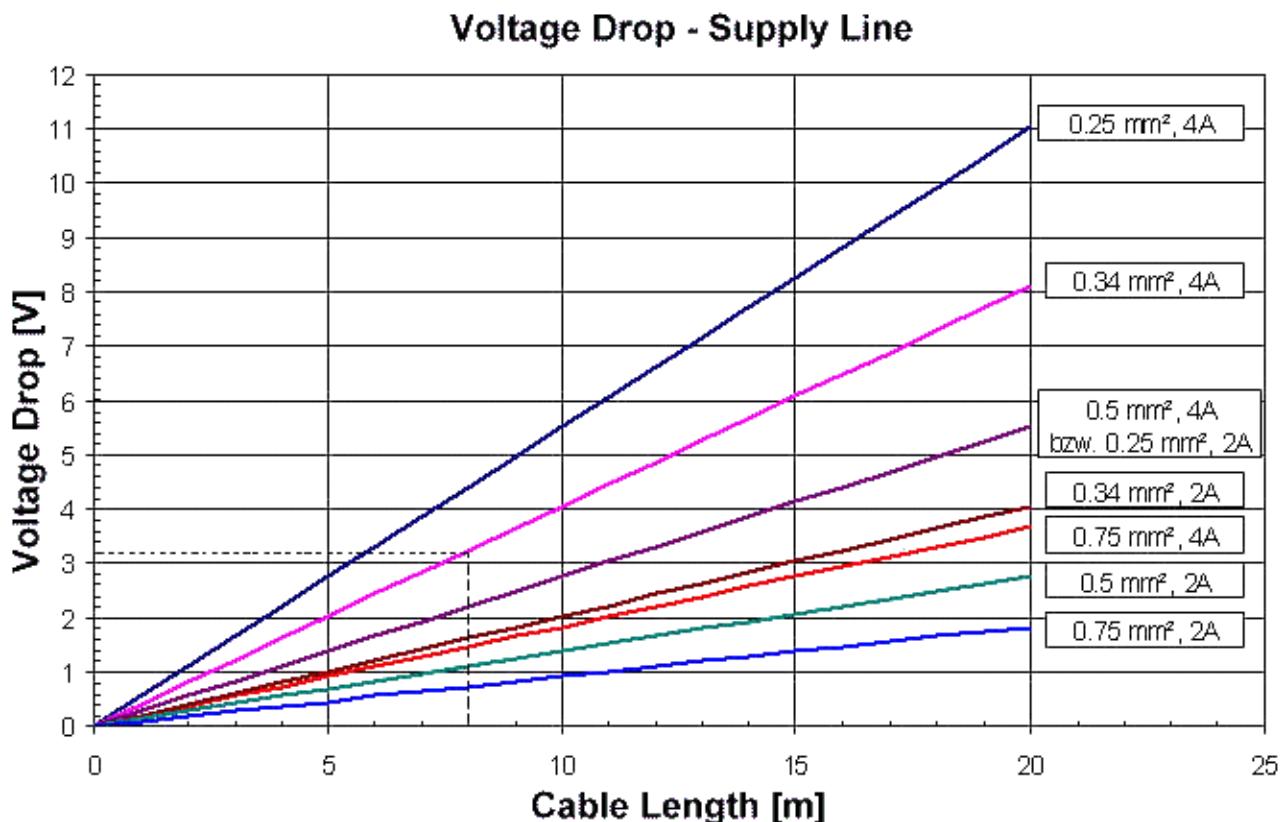


Fig. 22: Power cable conductor losses

Example

8 m power cable with 0.34 mm² cross-section has a voltage drop of 3.2 V at 4 A.



EP92x4 Power Distribution Modules

With EP9214 and EP9224 Power Distribution Modules intelligent concepts for voltage supply are available. Further information may be found under www.beckhoff.com/EP9224.

3.2.7 Signal connection

3.2.7.1 Analog inputs M12

One input per socket: 0 to 10 V or -10 to 10 V or 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA

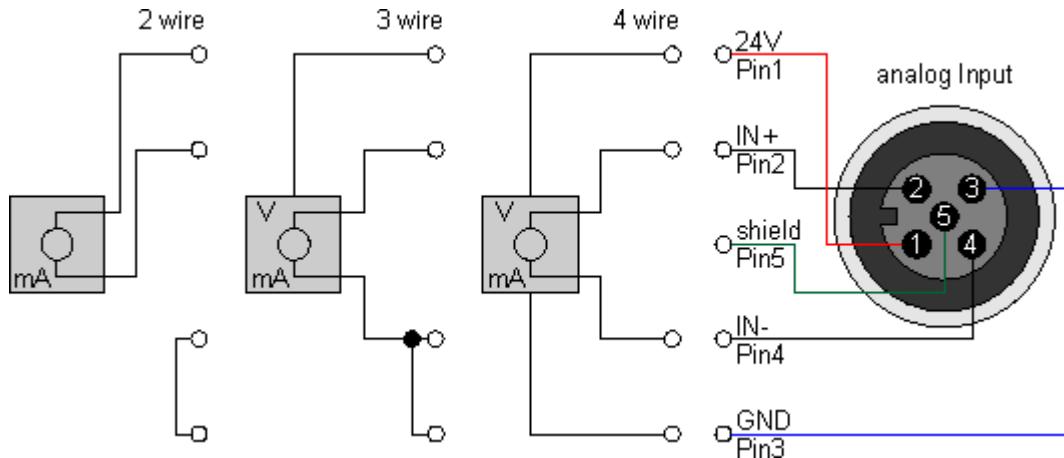


Fig. 23: Signal connection - analog inputs M12

The sensor is connected via In+ and In-. The sensor can optionally be operated/supplied with 24 V_{DC}.

3.2.7.2 Analog outputs M12

One output per socket: 0 to 10 V or -10 to 10 V or 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA

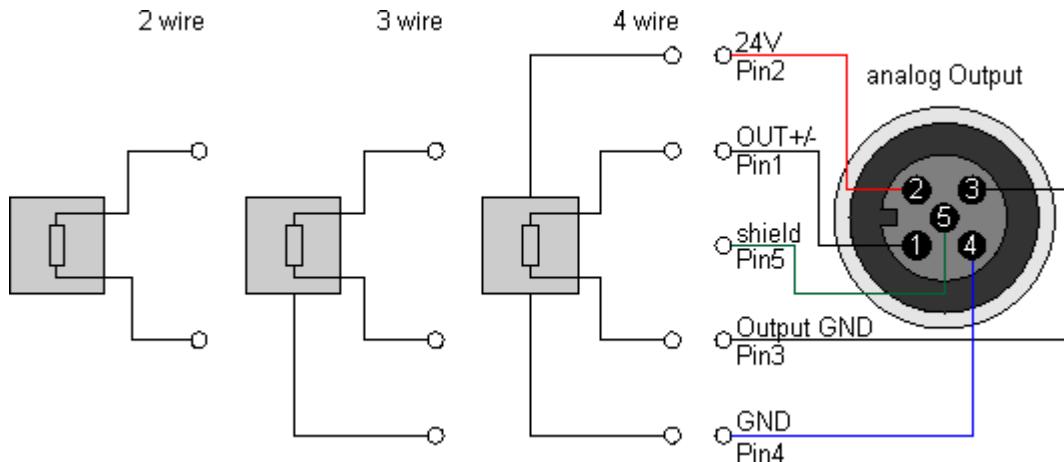


Fig. 24: Signal connection - analog outputs M12

The actuator is connected via output +/- and output GND. The actuator can optionally be operated/supplied with 24 V_{DC}.

3.2.7.3 EP4374 - Status LEDs

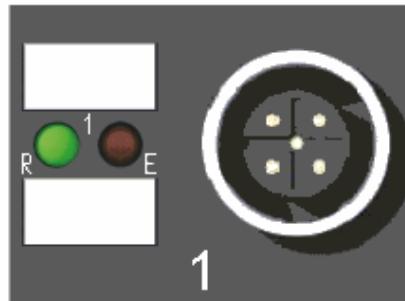


Fig. 25: Status LEDs at the M12 connections

Status LEDs at M12 connections 1 and 2 (inputs)

Connection	LED	Display	Meaning
M12 socket no. 1 and 2	R left	off	No data transfer to the D/A converter
		green	Data transfer to the D/A converter
	E right	off	Function OK
		red	Error: broken wire or measured value outside the measuring range (less than 3.5 mV / -11 V or greater than 21 mA /11 V)

Correct function is indicated if the green *Run* LED is on and the red *Error* is off.

Status LEDs at M12 connections 3 and 4 (outputs)

Connection	LED	Display	Meaning
M12 socket no. 3 and 4	R left	off	No data transfer to the D/A converter
		green	Data transfer to the D/A converter

3.3 UL Requirements

The installation of the EtherCAT Box Modules certified by UL has to meet the following requirements.

Supply voltage

CAUTION

CAUTION!

This UL requirements are valid for all supply voltages of all marked EtherCAT Box Modules!

For the compliance of the UL requirements the EtherCAT Box Modules should only be supplied

- by a 24 V_{DC} supply voltage, supplied by an isolating source and protected by means of a fuse (in accordance with UL248), rated maximum 4 Amp, or
- by a 24 V_{DC} power source, that has to satisfy *NEC class 2*.
A *NEC class 2* power supply shall not be connected in series or parallel with another (class 2) power source!

CAUTION

CAUTION!

To meet the UL requirements, the EtherCAT Box Modules must not be connected to unlimited power sources!

Networks

CAUTION

CAUTION!

To meet the UL requirements, EtherCAT Box Modules must not be connected to telecommunication networks!

Ambient temperature range

CAUTION

CAUTION!

To meet the UL requirements, EtherCAT Box Modules has to be operated only at an ambient temperature range of 0 to 55°C!

Marking for UL

All EtherCAT Box Modules certified by UL (Underwriters Laboratories) are marked with the following label.



Fig. 26: UL label

3.4 ATEX notes

3.4.1 ATEX - Special conditions

WARNING

Observe the special conditions for the intended use of EtherCAT Box modules in potentially explosive areas – directive 94/9/EU.

- The certified components are to be installed in the [BG2000-0000 protection enclosure \[▶ 31\]](#) that guarantees a protection against mechanical hazards!
- If the temperatures during rated operation are higher than 70°C at the feed-in points of cables, lines or pipes, or higher than 80°C at the wire branching points, then cables must be selected whose temperature data correspond to the actual measured temperature values!
- Observe the permissible ambient temperature range of 0 - 55°C for the use of EtherCAT Box modules in potentially explosive areas!
- Measures must be taken to protect against the rated operating voltage being exceeded by more than 40% due to short-term interference voltages!
- The connections of the certified components may only be connected or disconnected if the supply voltage has been switched off or if a non-explosive atmosphere is ensured!

Standards

The fundamental health and safety requirements are fulfilled by compliance with the following standards:

- EN 60079-0: 2006
- EN 60079-15: 2005

Marking

The EtherCAT Box modules certified for potentially explosive areas bear the following marking:



II 3 G Ex nA II T4 DEKRA 11ATEX0080 X Ta: 0 - 55°C

or



II 3 G Ex nA nC IIC T4 DEKRA 11ATEX0080 X Ta: 0 - 55°C

Batch number (D number)

The EtherCAT Box modules bear a batch number (D number) that is structured as follows:

D: WW YY FF HH

WW - week of production (calendar week)

YY - year of production

FF - firmware version

HH - hardware version

Beispiel mit Ser. Nr.: 29 10 02 01:

29 - week of production 29

10 - year of production 2010

02 - firmware version 02

01 - hardware version 01

3.4.2 BG2000-0000 - EtherCAT Box protection enclosure

WARNING

Risk of electric shock and damage of device!

Bring the EtherCAT system into a safe, powered down state before starting installation, disassembly or wiring of the modules!

ATEX

The BG2000-0000 protection enclosure has to be mounted over a single EtherCAT Box to fulfill the special conditions according to ATEX [► 30].

Installation

Put the cables for EtherCAT, power supply and sensors/actuators through the hole of the BG2000-0000 protection enclosure.

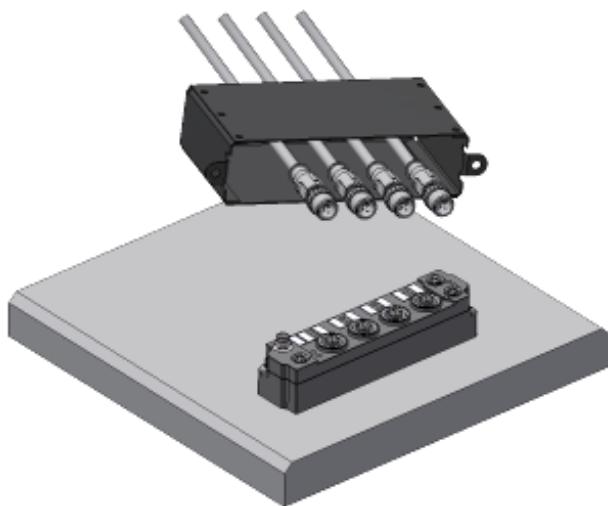


Fig. 27: BG2000-0000, putting the cables

Fix the wires for EtherCAT, power supply and sensors/actuators to the EtherCAT Box.

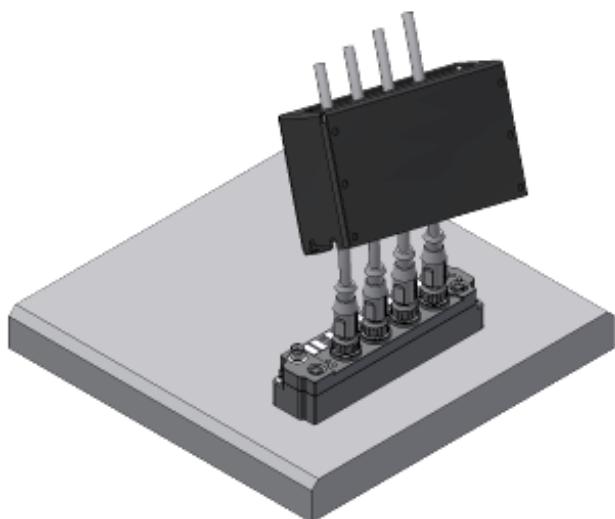


Fig. 28: BG2000-0000, fixing the cables

Mount the BG2000-0000 protection enclosure over the EtherCAT Box.

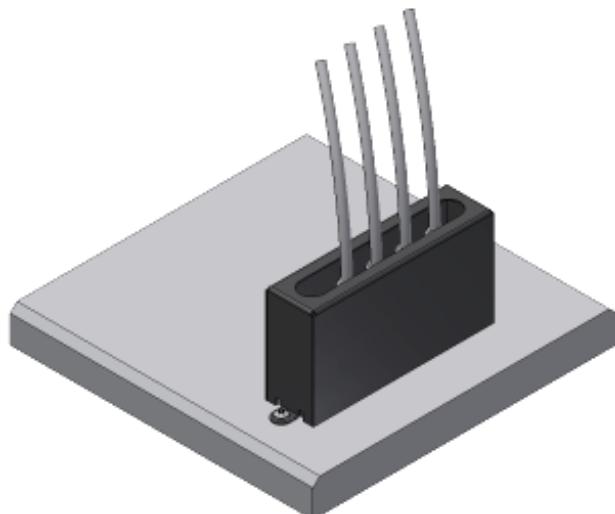


Fig. 29: BG2000-0000, mounting the protection enclosure

3.4.3 ATEX Documentation



Notes about operation of EtherCAT Box Modules (EPxxxx-xxxx) in potentially explosive areas (ATEX)

Pay also attention to the continuative documentation Notes about operation of EtherCAT Box Modules (EPxxxx-xxxx) in potentially explosive areas (ATEX) that is available in the download area of the Beckhoff homepage [http://www.beckhoff.com!](http://www.beckhoff.com)

4 Commissioning and configuration

4.1 Inserting into the EtherCAT network



Installation of the latest XML device description

Please ensure that you have installed the latest XML device description in TwinCAT. This can be downloaded from the Beckhoff website (<http://www.beckhoff.de/english/download/elconfig.htm?id=1983920606140>) and installed according to the installation instructions.

At the Beckhoff TwinCAT System Manager the configuration tree can be build in two different ways:

- by scanning [▶ 33] for existing hardware (called "online") and
- by manual inserting/appending [▶ 33] of fieldbus devices, couplers and slaves.

Automatic scanning in of the box

- The EtherCAT system must be in a safe, de-energized state before the EtherCAT modules are connected to the EtherCAT network!
- Switch on the operating voltage, open the TwinCAT System Manager [▶ 36] (Config mode), and scan in the devices (see Fig. 1). Acknowledge all dialogs with "OK", so that the configuration is in "FreeRun" mode.

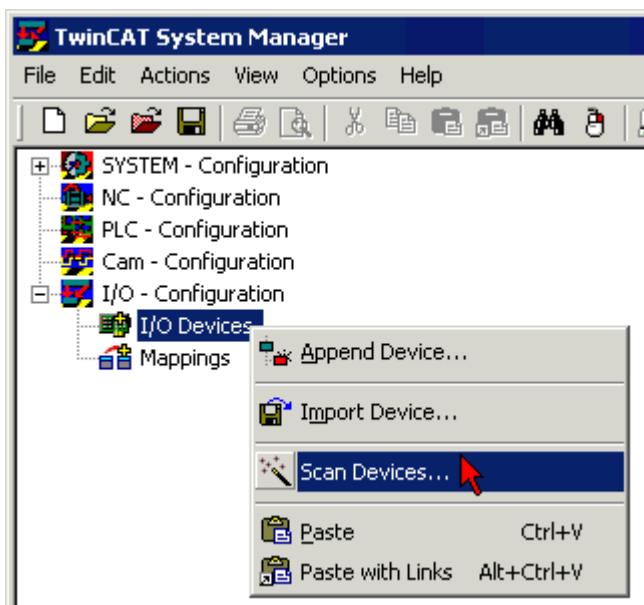


Fig. 30: Scanning in the configuration (I/O Devices -> right-click -> Scan Devices...)

Appending a module manually

- The EtherCAT system must be in a safe, de-energized state before the EtherCAT modules are connected to the EtherCAT network!
- Switch on the operating voltage, open the TwinCAT System Manager [▶ 36] (Config mode)
- Append a new I/O device. In the dialog that appears select the device *EtherCAT (Direct Mode)*, and confirm with *OK*.

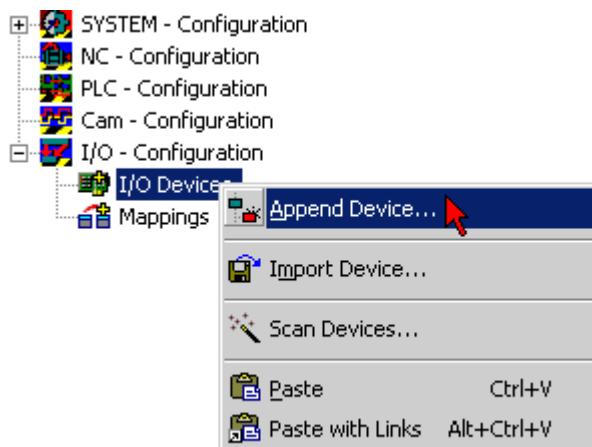


Fig. 31: Appending a new I/O device (I/O Devices -> right-click -> Append Device...)

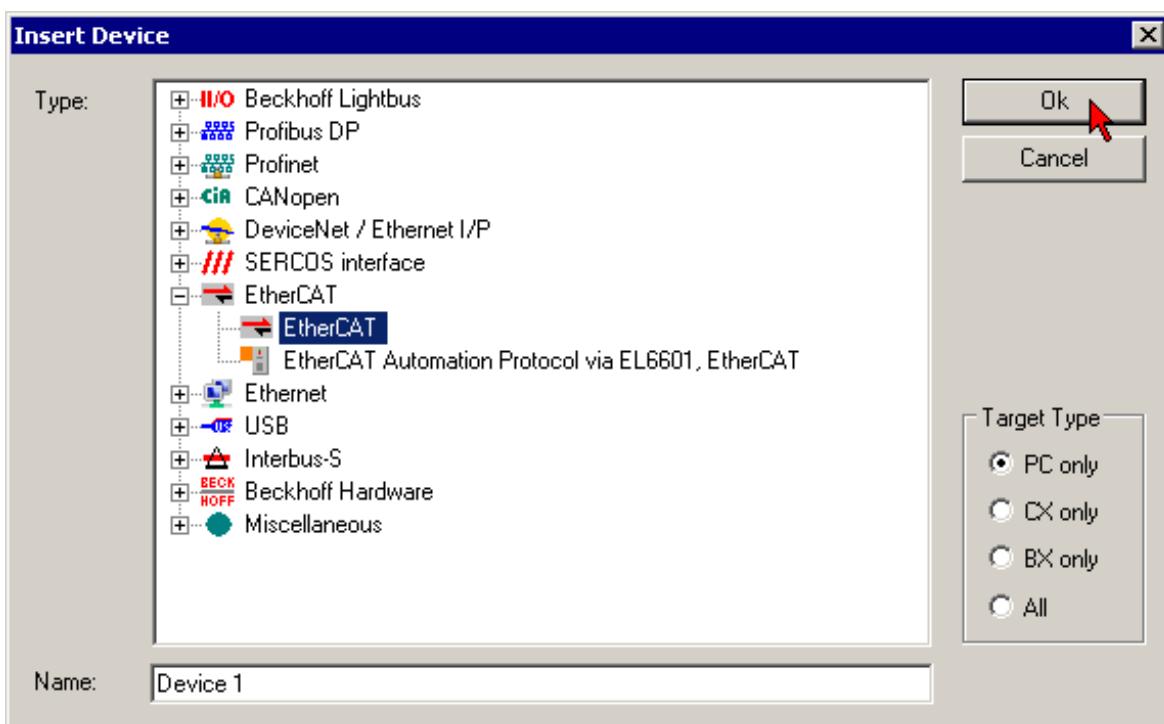


Fig. 32: Selecting the device EtherCAT

- Append a new box.

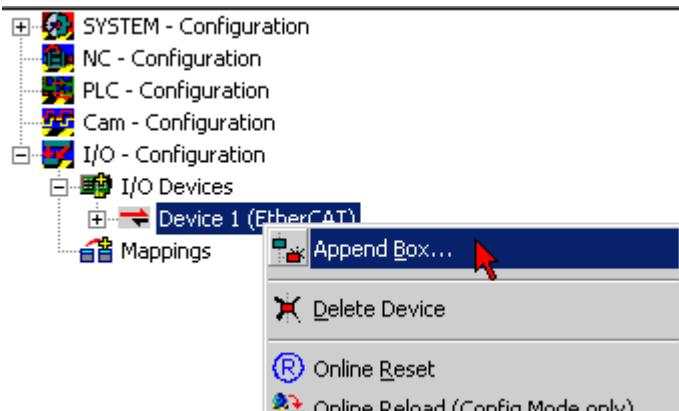


Fig. 33: Appending a new box (Device -> right-click -> Append Box...)

- In the dialog that appears select the desired box (e.g. EP2816-0008), and confirm with OK.

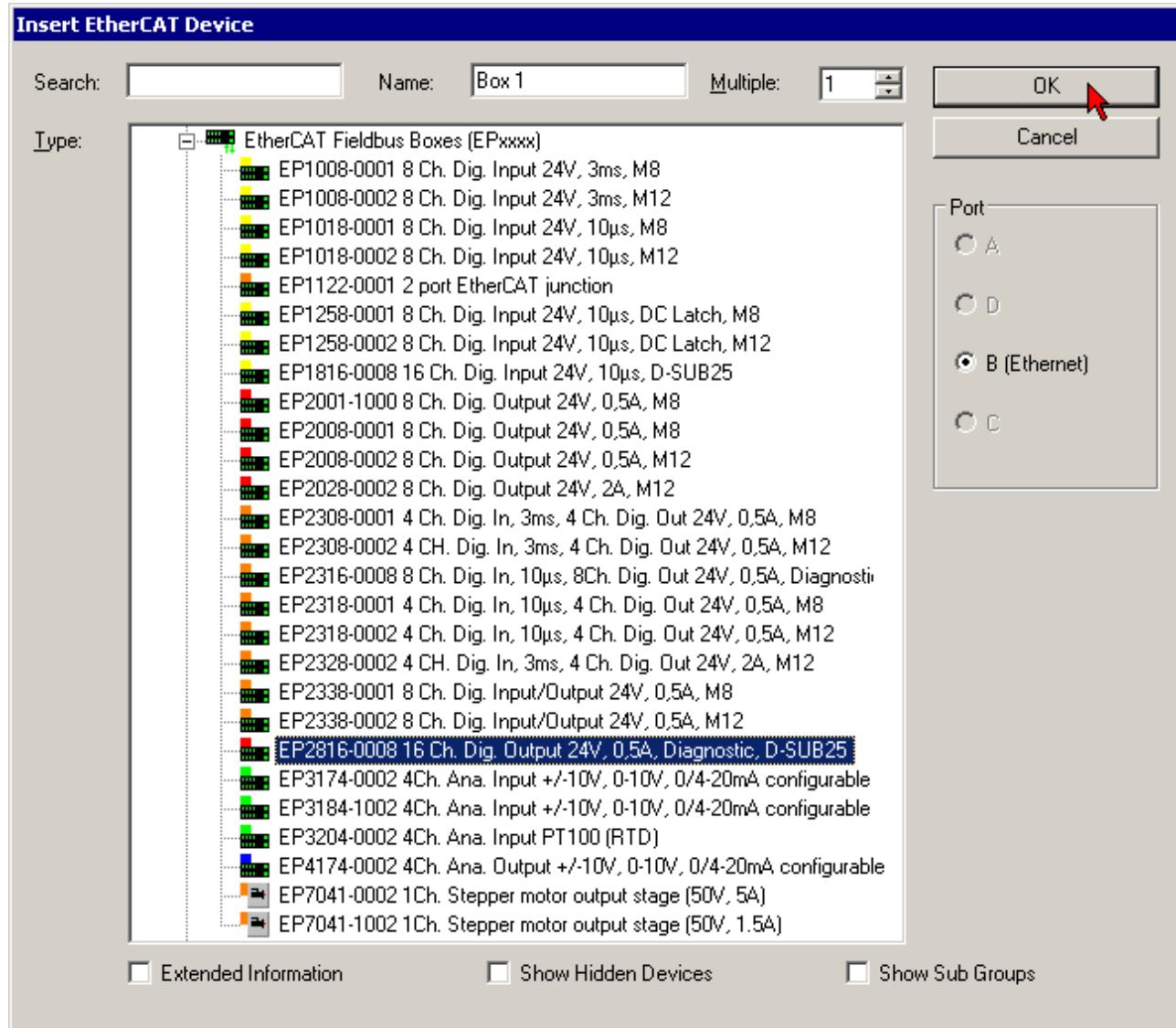


Fig. 34: Selecting a Box (e.g. EP2816-0008)

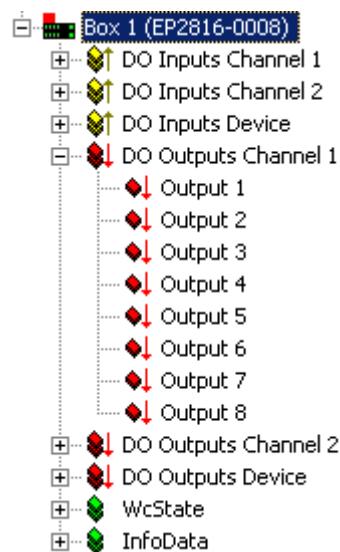


Fig. 35: Appended Box in the TwinCAT tree

4.2 Configuration via TwinCAT

In the left-hand window of the TwinCAT System Manager, click on the branch of the EtherCAT Box you wish to configure (EP2816-0008 in this example).

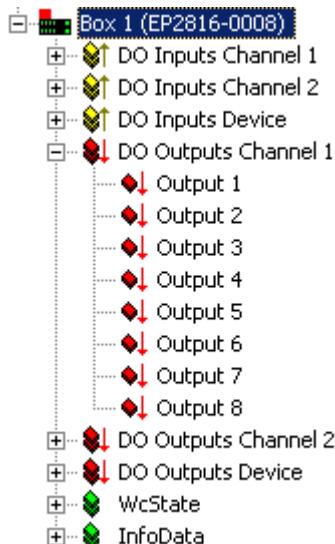


Fig. 36: Branch of the EtherCAT box to be configured

In the right-hand window of the TwinCAT System manager, various tabs are now available for configuring the EtherCAT Box.

General tab

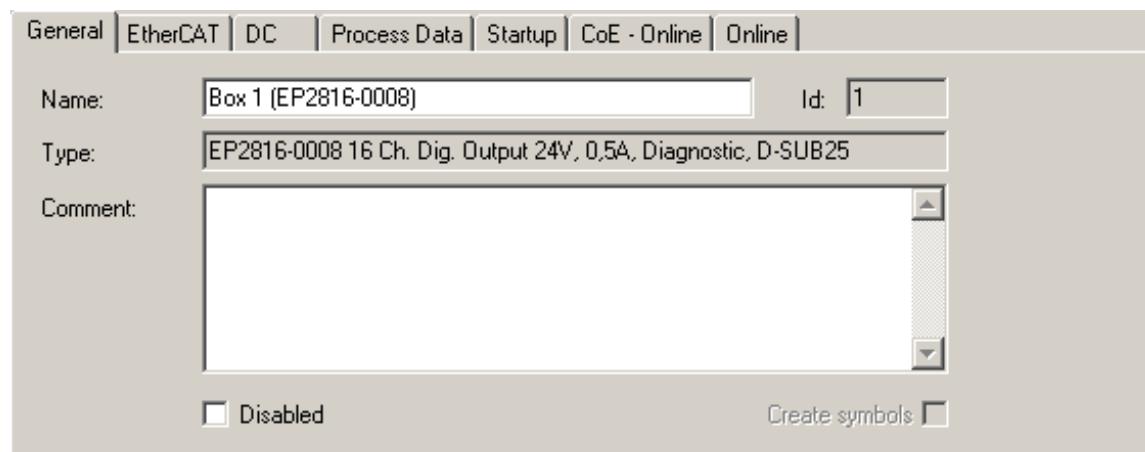


Fig. 37: General tab

Name	Name of the EtherCAT device
Id	Number of the EtherCAT device
Type	EtherCAT device type
Comment	Here you can add a comment (e.g. regarding the system).
Disabled	Here you can deactivate the EtherCAT device.
Create symbols	Access to this EtherCAT slave via ADS is only available if this checkbox is activated.

EtherCAT tab

Fig. 38: EtherCAT tab

Type	EtherCAT device type
Product/Revision	Product and revision number of the EtherCAT device
Auto Inc Addr.	Auto increment address of the EtherCAT device. The auto increment address can be used for addressing each EtherCAT device in the communication ring through its physical position. Auto increment addressing is used during the start-up phase when the EtherCAT master allocates addresses to the EtherCAT devices. With auto increment addressing the first EtherCAT slave in the ring has the address 0000_{hex} . For each further slave the address is decremented by 1 ($FFFF_{hex}$, $FFFE_{hex}$ etc.).
EtherCAT Addr.	Fixed address of an EtherCAT slave. This address is allocated by the EtherCAT master during the start-up phase. Tick the checkbox to the left of the input field in order to modify the default value.
Previous Port	Name and port of the EtherCAT device to which this device is connected. If it is possible to connect this device with another one without changing the order of the EtherCAT devices in the communication ring, then this combobox is activated and the EtherCAT device to which this device is to be connected can be selected.
Advanced Settings	This button opens the dialogs for advanced settings.

The link at the bottom of the tab points to the product page for this EtherCAT device on the web.

Process Data tab

Indicates the configuration of the process data. The input and output data of the EtherCAT slave are represented as CANopen process data objects (PDO). The user can select a PDO via PDO assignment and modify the content of the individual PDO via this dialog, if the EtherCAT slave supports this function.

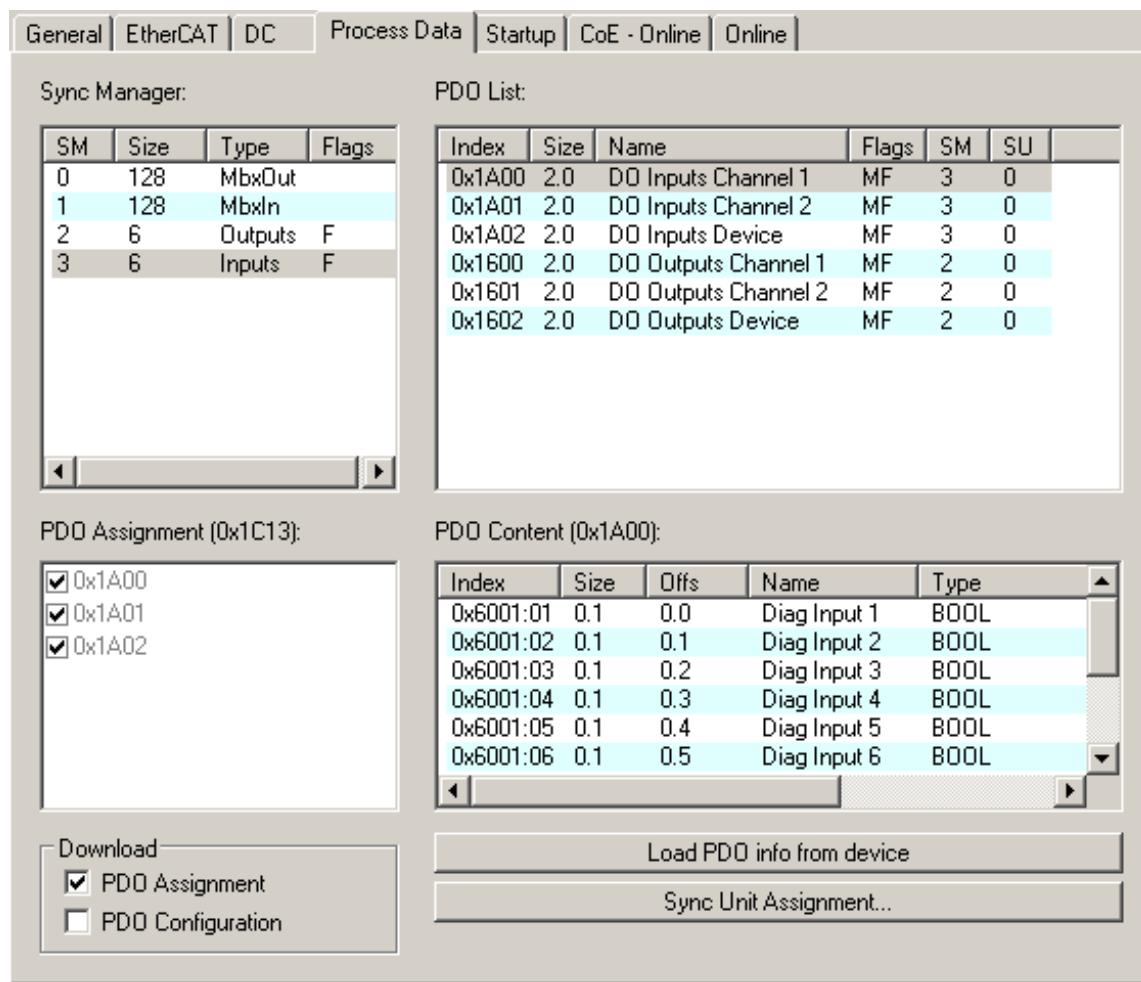


Fig. 39: Process Data tab

Sync Manager

Lists the configuration of the Sync Manager (SM).

If the EtherCAT device has a mailbox, SM0 is used for the mailbox output (MbxOut) and SM1 for the mailbox input (MbxIn).

SM2 is used for the output process data (outputs) and SM3 (inputs) for the input process data.

If an input is selected, the corresponding PDO assignment is displayed in the *PDO Assignment* list below.

PDO Assignment

PDO assignment of the selected Sync Manager. All PDOs defined for this Sync Manager type are listed here:

- If the output Sync Manager (outputs) is selected in the Sync Manager list, all RxPDOs are displayed.
- If the input Sync Manager (inputs) is selected in the Sync Manager list, all TxPDOs are displayed.

The selected entries are the PDOs involved in the process data transfer. In the tree diagram of the System Manager these PDOs are displayed as variables of the EtherCAT device. The name of the variable is identical to the *Name* parameter of the PDO, as displayed in the PDO list. If an entry in the PDO assignment list is deactivated (not selected and greyed out), this indicates that the input is excluded from the PDO assignment. In order to be able do select a greyed out PDO, the currently selected PDO has to be deselected first.



Activation of PDO assignment

- the EtherCAT slave has to run through the PS status transition cycle (from pre-operational to safe-operational) once (see [Online tab \[▶ 42\]](#)),
- and the System Manager has to reload the EtherCAT slaves (button)

PDO list

List of all PDOs supported by this EtherCAT device. The content of the selected PDOs is displayed in the *PDO Content* list. The PDO configuration can be modified by double-clicking on an entry.

Column	Description	
Index	PDO index.	
Size	Size of the PDO in bytes.	
Name	Name of the PDO. If this PDO is assigned to a Sync Manager, it appears as a variable of the slave with this parameter as the name.	
Flags	F	Fixed content: The content of this PDO is fixed and cannot be changed by the System Manager.
	M	Mandatory PDO. This PDO is mandatory and must therefore be assigned to a Sync Manager! Consequently, this PDO cannot be deleted from the <i>PDO Assignment</i> list
SM	Sync Manager to which this PDO is assigned. If this entry is empty, this PDO does not take part in the process data traffic.	
SU	Sync unit to which this PDO is assigned.	

PDO Content

Indicates the content of the PDO. If flag F (fixed content) of the PDO is not set the content can be modified.

Download

If the device is intelligent and has a mailbox, the configuration of the PDO and the PDO assignments can be downloaded to the device. This is an optional feature that is not supported by all EtherCAT slaves.

PDO Assignment

If this check box is selected, the PDO assignment that is configured in the PDO Assignment list is downloaded to the device on startup. The required commands to be sent to the device can be viewed in the [Startup \[▶ 39\]](#) tab.

PDO Configuration

If this check box is selected, the configuration of the respective PDOs (as shown in the PDO list and the PDO Content display) is downloaded to the EtherCAT slave.

Startup tab

The *Startup* tab is displayed if the EtherCAT slave has a mailbox and supports the *CANopen over EtherCAT* (CoE) or *Servo drive over EtherCAT* protocol. This tab indicates which download requests are sent to the mailbox during startup. It is also possible to add new mailbox requests to the list display. The download requests are sent to the slave in the same order as they are shown in the list.

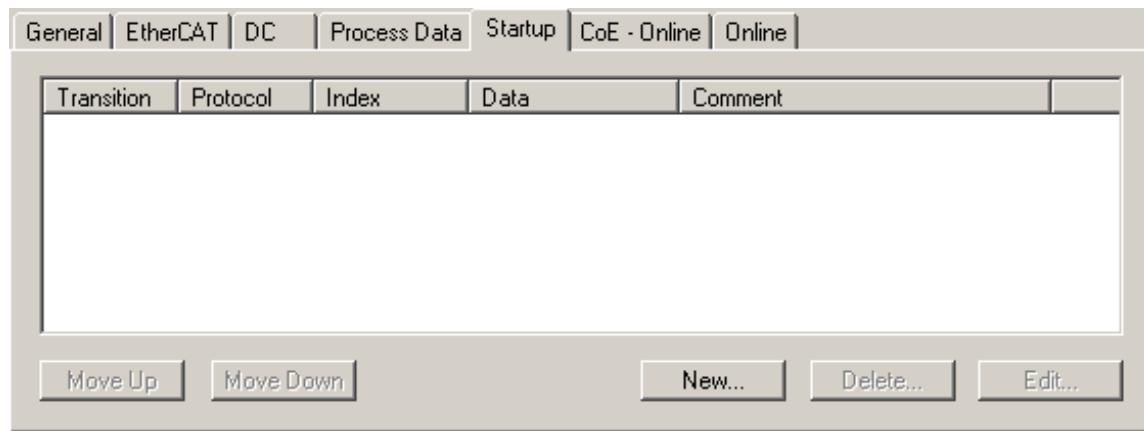


Fig. 40: Startup tab

Column	Description
Transition	Transition to which the request is sent. This can either be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the transition from pre-operational to safe-operational (PS), or • the transition from safe-operational to operational (SO). If the transition is enclosed in "<>" (e.g. <PS>), the mailbox request is fixed and cannot be modified or deleted by the user.
Protocol	Type of mailbox protocol
Index	Index of the object
Data	Date on which this object is to be downloaded.
Comment	Description of the request to be sent to the mailbox

Move Up This button moves the selected request up by one position in the list.

Move Down This button moves the selected request down by one position in the list.

New This button adds a new mailbox download request to be sent during startup.

Delete This button deletes the selected entry.

Edit This button edits an existing request.

CoE - Online tab

The additional *CoE - Online* tab is displayed if the EtherCAT slave supports the *CANopen over EtherCAT* (CoE) protocol. This dialog lists the content of the object directory of the slave (SDO upload) and enables the user to modify the content of an object from this list. Details for the objects of the individual EtherCAT devices can be found in the device-specific object descriptions.

Index	Name	Flags	Value
1000	Device type	RO	0x01181389 (18355081)
1008	Device name	RO	EP2816-0008
1009	Hardware version	RO	00
100A	Software version	RO	02
+ 1011:0	Restore default parameters	RO	> 1 <
+ 1018:0	Identity	RO	> 4 <
+ 10F0:0	Backup parameter handling	RO	> 1 <
+ 1600:0	DO RxPDO-Map Outputs Ch.1	RO	> 9 <
+ 1601:0	DO RxPDO-Map Outputs Ch.2	RO	> 9 <
+ 1602:0	DO RxPDO-Map Outputs Device	RO	> 3 <
+ 1A00:0	DO TxPDO-Map Inputs Ch.1	RO	> 9 <
+ 1A01:0	DO TxPDO-Map Inputs Ch.2	RO	> 9 <
+ 1A02:0	DO TxPDO-Map Inputs Device	RO	> 7 <
+ 1C00:0	Sync manager type	RO	> 4 <
+ 1C12:0	RxDPO assign	RO	> 3 <
+ 1C13:0	TxDPO assign	RO	> 3 <
+ 1C32:0	SM output parameter	RO	> 32 <
+ 1C33:0	SM input parameter	RO	> 32 <
+ 6001:0	DO Diag Inputs Ch.1	RO	> 8 <
+ 6011:0	DO Diag Inputs Ch.2	RO	> 8 <
+ 7000:0	DO Outputs Ch.1	RO	> 8 <
+ 7010:0	DO Outputs Ch.2	RO	> 8 <
+ 8000:0	DO Safe state active Ch.1	RW	> 8 <
+ 8001:0	DO Safe state value Ch.1	RW	> 8 <
+ 8010:0	DO Safe state active Ch.2	RW	> 8 <
+ 8011:0	DO Safe state value Ch.2	RW	> 8 <
+ F000:0	Modular device profile	RO	> 2 <
+ F008	Code word	RW	0x00000000 (0)
+ F010:0	Module list	RW	> 2 <
+ F600:0	DO Inputs	RO	> 16 <
+ F700:0	DO Outputs	RO	> 2 <
+ F800:0	DO Settings	RW	> 17 <

Fig. 41: CoE - Online tab

Object list display

Column	Description	
Index	Index and subindex of the object	
Name	Name of the object	
Flags	RW	The object can be read, and data can be written to the object (read/write)
	RO	The object can be read, but no data can be written to the object (read only)
	P	An additional P identifies the object as a process data object.
Value	Value of the object	

Update List The *Update list* button updates all objects in the displayed list

Auto Update If this check box is selected, the content of the objects is updated automatically.

Advanced The *Advanced* button opens the *Advanced Settings* dialog. Here you can specify which objects are displayed in the list.

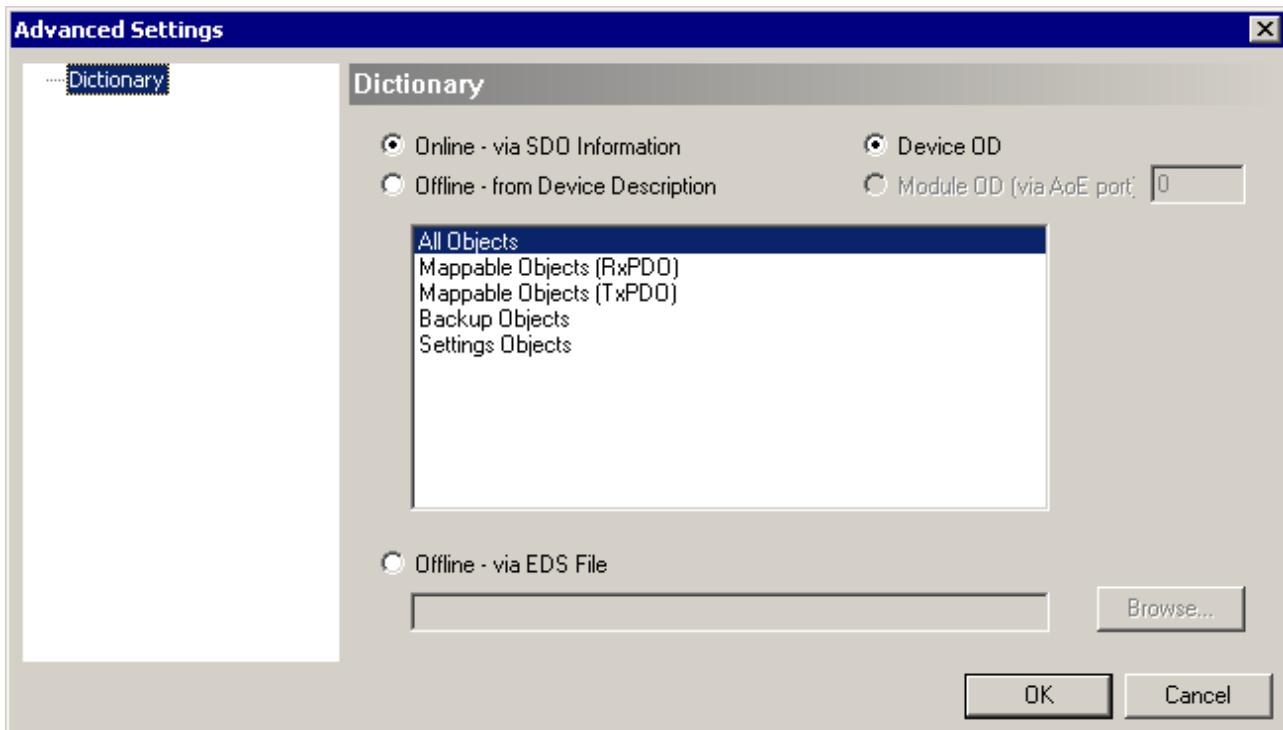


Fig. 42: Advanced settings

Online - via SDO information If this option button is selected, the list of the objects included in the object directory of the slave is uploaded from the slave via SDO information. The list below can be used to specify which object types are to be uploaded.

Offline - via EDS file If this option button is selected, the list of the objects included in the object directory is read from an EDS file provided by the user.

Online tab

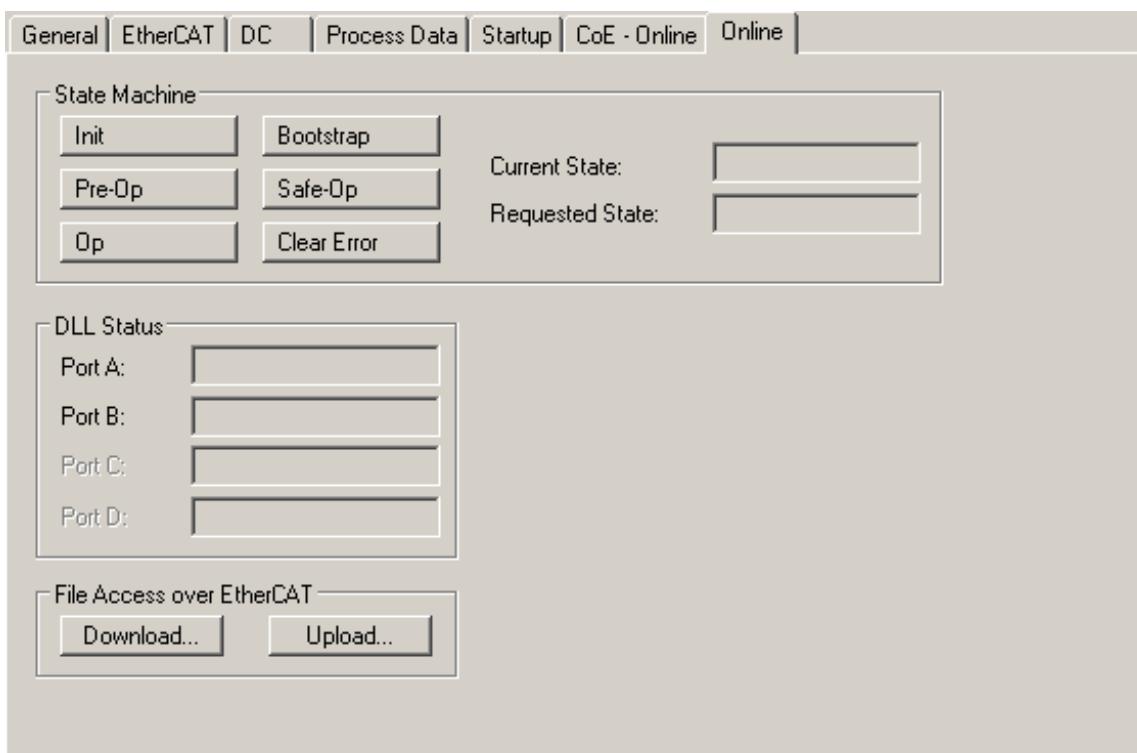


Fig. 43: Online tab

State Machine

Init	This button attempts to set the EtherCAT device to the <i>Init</i> state.
Pre-Op	This button attempts to set the EtherCAT device to the <i>pre-operational</i> state.
Op	This button attempts to set the EtherCAT device to the <i>operational</i> state.
Bootstrap	This button attempts to set the EtherCAT device to the <i>Bootstrap</i> state.
Safe-Op	This button attempts to set the EtherCAT device to the <i>safe-operational</i> state.
Clear Error	This button attempts to delete the fault display. If an EtherCAT slave fails during change of state it sets an error flag. Example: An EtherCAT slave is in PREOP state (pre-operational). The master now requests the SAFEOP state (safe-operational). If the slave fails during change of state it sets the error flag. The current state is now displayed as ERR PREOP. When the <i>Clear Error</i> button is pressed the error flag is cleared, and the current state is displayed as PREOP again.
Current State	Indicates the current state of the EtherCAT device.
Requested State	Indicates the state requested for the EtherCAT device.

DLL Status

Indicates the DLL status (data link layer status) of the individual ports of the EtherCAT slave. The DLL status can have four different states:

Status	Description
No Carrier / Open	No carrier signal is available at the port, but the port is open.
No Carrier / Closed	No carrier signal is available at the port, and the port is closed.
Carrier / Open	A carrier signal is available at the port, and the port is open.
Carrier / Closed	A carrier signal is available at the port, but the port is closed.

File Access over EtherCAT

Download	With this button a file can be written to the EtherCAT device.
Upload	With this button a file can be read from the EtherCAT device.

4.3 Range settings for inputs and outputs

In the left-hand window of the TwinCAT System Manager, click on the EtherCAT Box branch you wish to configure.

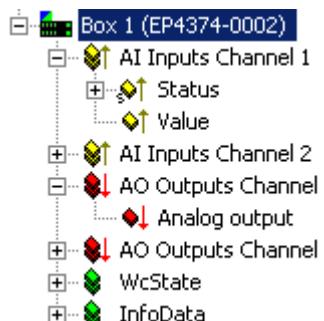


Fig. 44: EP4374-0002 in the project tree

In the right-hand window of the TwinCAT System Manager various tabs for configuring the EtherCAT Box are now available.

CoE - Online tab

The *CoE - Online* tab lists the contents of the slave object list of the slave (SDO upload) and enables the user to modify the content of an object in this list.

Object 0xF800:0 [▶ 56] contains the range settings for the inputs and outputs of channels 1 to 4.

Index	Name	Flags	Value
+ 8000:0	AI Settings Ch.1	RW	> 24 <
+ 800E:0	AI Internal data Ch.1	RO	> 1 <
+ 800F:0	AI Vendor data Ch.1	RW	> 6 <
+ 8010:0	AI Settings Ch.2	RW	> 24 <
+ 801E:0	AI Internal data Ch.2	RO	> 1 <
+ 801F:0	AI Vendor data Ch.2	RW	> 6 <
+ 8020:0	AO Settings Ch.3	RW	> 22 <
+ 802E:0	AO Internal data Ch.3	RO	> 1 <
+ 802F:0	AO Vendor data Ch.3	RW	> 6 <
+ 8030:0	AO Settings Ch.4	RW	> 22 <
+ 803E:0	AO Internal data Ch.4	RO	> 1 <
+ 803F:0	AO Vendor data Ch.4	RW	> 6 <
+ F000:0	Modular device profile	RO	> 2 <
+ F008	Code word	RW	0x00000000 (0)
+ F010:0	Module list	RW	> 4 <
+ F800:0	AIAO Range settings	RW	> 4 <
+ F800:01	Input type Ch1	RW	-10..+10 V (0)
+ F800:02	Input type Ch2	RW	0..10 V (6)
+ F800:03	Output type Ch3	RW	0..20 mA (1)
+ F800:04	Output type Ch4	RW	4..20 mA (2)

Fig. 45: CoE - Online tab

Click on objects 0xF800:01 to 0xF800:04 to change the settings.

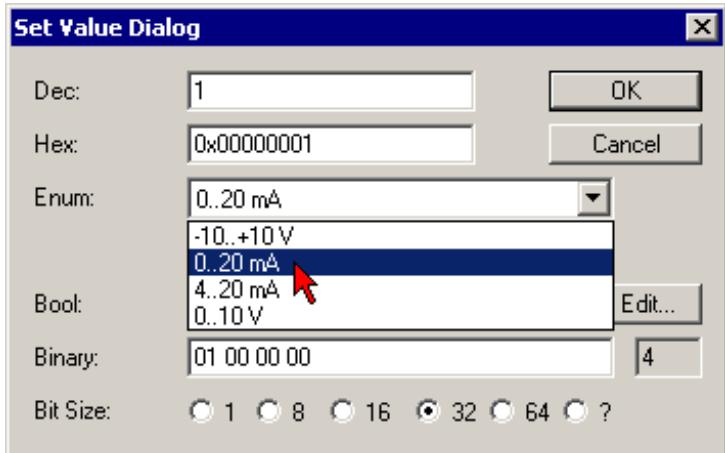


Fig. 46: Set Value Dialog

4.4 Object overview



EtherCAT XML Device Description

The display matches that of the CoE objects from the EtherCAT [XML Device Description](#). We recommend downloading the latest XML file from the download area of the Beckhoff website and installing it according to installation instructions.

Index (hex)	Name	Flags	Default value
<u>1000</u> [▶ 57]	Device type	RO	0x00001389 (5001 _{dec})
<u>1008</u> [▶ 57]	Device name	RO	EP4374-0002
<u>1009</u> [▶ 57]	Hardware version	RO	00
<u>100A</u> [▶ 57]	Software version	RO	02
<u>1011:0</u>	Subindex Restore default parameters	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
[▶ 52]	1011:01 SubIndex 001	RW	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})
<u>1018:0</u>	Subindex Identity	RO	0x04 (4 _{dec})
[▶ 57]	1018:01 Vendor ID	RO	0x00000002 (2 _{dec})
	1018:02 Product code	RO	0x11164052 (286670930 _{dec})
	1018:03 Revision	RO	0x00110002 (1114114 _{dec})
	1018:04 Serial number	RO	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})
<u>10F0:0</u>	Subindex Backup parameter handling	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
[▶ 57]	10F0:01 Checksum	RO	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})
<u>1600:0</u>	Subindex AO Outputs Ch.3	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
[▶ 57]	1600:01 SubIndex 001	RO	0x7020:11, 16
<u>1601:0</u>	Subindex AO Outputs Ch.4	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
[▶ 58]	1601:01 SubIndex 001	RO	0x7030:11, 16
<u>1800:0</u>	Subindex AI Inputs Ch.1	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
[▶ 58]	1800:06 Exclude TxPDOs	RO	01 1A
<u>1801:0</u>	Subindex AI Inputs Compact Ch.1	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
[▶ 58]	1801:06 Exclude TxPDOs	RO	00 1A
<u>1802:0</u>	Subindex AI Inputs Ch.2	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
[▶ 58]	1802:06 Exclude TxPDOs	RO	03 1A
<u>1803:0</u>	Subindex AI Inputs Compact Ch.2	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
[▶ 58]	1803:06 Exclude TxPDOs	RO	02 1A
<u>1A00:0</u>	Subindex AI Inputs Ch.1	RO	0x0B (11 _{dec})
[▶ 58]	1A00:01 SubIndex 001	RO	0x6000:01, 1
	1A00:02 SubIndex 002	RO	0x6000:02, 1
	1A00:03 SubIndex 003	RO	0x6000:03, 2
	1A00:04 SubIndex 004	RO	0x6000:05, 2
	1A00:05 SubIndex 005	RO	0x6000:07, 1
	1A00:06 SubIndex 006	RO	0x0000:00, 1
	1A00:07 SubIndex 007	RO	0x0000:00, 5
	1A00:08 SubIndex 008	RO	0x6000:0E, 1
	1A00:09 SubIndex 009	RO	0x6000:0F, 1
	1A00:0A SubIndex 010	RO	0x6000:10, 1
	1A00:0B SubIndex 011	RO	0x6000:11, 16

Index (hex)	Name	Flags	Default value
<u>1A01:0</u>	Subindex	AI Inputs Compact Ch.1	RO 0x01 (1 _{dec})
[▶ 59]	1A01:01	SubIndex 001	RO 0x6000:11, 16
<u>1A02:0</u>	Subindex	AI Inputs Ch.2	RO 0x0B (11 _{dec})
[▶ 59]	1A02:01	SubIndex 001	RO 0x6010:01, 1
	1A02:02	SubIndex 002	RO 0x6010:02, 1
	1A02:03	SubIndex 003	RO 0x6010:03, 2
	1A02:04	SubIndex 004	RO 0x6010:05, 2
	1A02:05	SubIndex 005	RO 0x6010:07, 1
	1A02:06	SubIndex 006	RO 0x0000:00, 1
	1A02:07	SubIndex 007	RO 0x0000:00, 5
	1A02:08	SubIndex 008	RO 0x6010:0E, 1
	1A02:09	SubIndex 009	RO 0x6010:0F, 1
	1A02:0A	SubIndex 010	RO 0x6010:10, 1
	1A02:0B	SubIndex 011	RO 0x6010:11, 16
<u>1A03:0</u>	Subindex	AI Inputs Compact Ch.2	RO 0x01 (1 _{dec})
[▶ 59]	1A03:01	SubIndex 001	RO 0x6010:11, 16
<u>1C00:0</u>	Subindex	Sync manager type	RO 0x04 (4 _{dec})
[▶ 59]	1C00:01	SubIndex 001	RO 0x01 (1 _{dec})
	1C00:02	SubIndex 002	RO 0x02 (2 _{dec})
	1C00:03	SubIndex 003	RO 0x03 (3 _{dec})
	1C00:04	SubIndex 004	RO 0x04 (4 _{dec})
<u>1C12:0</u>	Subindex	RxDPO assign	RW 0x02 (2 _{dec})
[▶ 59]	1C12:01	SubIndex 001	RW 0x1600 (5632 _{dec})
	1C12:02	SubIndex 002	RW 0x1601 (5633 _{dec})
<u>1C13:0</u>	Subindex	TxDPO assign	RW 0x02 (2 _{dec})
[▶ 60]	1C13:01	SubIndex 001	RW 0x1A00 (6656 _{dec})
	1C13:02	SubIndex 002	RW 0x1A02 (6658 _{dec})
<u>1C32:0</u>	Subindex	SM output parameter	RO 0x20 (32 _{dec})
[▶ 60]	1C32:01	Sync mode	RW 0x0001 (1 _{dec})
	1C32:02	Cycle time	RW 0x000F4240 (1000000 _{dec})
	1C32:03	Shift time	RO 0x00002710 (10000 _{dec})
	1C32:04	Sync modes supported	RO 0xC007 (49159 _{dec})
	1C32:05	Minimum cycle time	RO 0x0007A120 (500000 _{dec})
	1C32:06	Calc and copy time	RO 0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
	1C32:07	Minimum delay time	RO 0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
	1C32:08	Command	RW 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C32:09	Maximum delay time	RO 0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
	1C32:0B	SM event missed counter	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C32:0C	Cycle exceeded counter	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C32:0D	Shift too short counter	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C32:20	Sync error	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})

Index (hex)	Name	Flags	Default value
1C33:0	Subindex	SM input parameter	RO 0x20 (32 _{dec})
[▶ 61]	1C33:01	Sync mode	RW 0x0022 (34 _{dec})
	1C33:02	Cycle time	RW 0x000F4240 (1000000 _{dec})
	1C33:03	Shift time	RO 0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
	1C33:04	Sync modes supported	RO 0xC007 (49159 _{dec})
	1C33:05	Minimum cycle time	RO 0x0007A120 (500000 _{dec})
	1C33:06	Calc and copy time	RO 0x00002710 (10000 _{dec})
	1C33:07	Minimum delay time	RO 0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
	1C33:08	Command	RW 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C33:09	Maximum delay time	RO 0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
	1C33:0B	SM event missed counter	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C33:0C	Cycle exceeded counter	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C33:0D	Shift too short counter	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	1C33:20	Sync error	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
6000:0	Subindex	AI Inputs Ch.1	RO 0x11 (17 _{dec})
[▶ 62]	6000:01	Underrange	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:02	Overrange	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:03	Limit 1	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:05	Limit 2	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:07	Error	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:0E	Sync error	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:0F	TxDI State	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:10	TxDI Toggle	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6000:11	Value	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})
6010:0	Subindex	AI Inputs Ch.2	RO 0x11 (17 _{dec})
[▶ 62]	6010:01	Underrange	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:02	Overrange	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:03	Limit 1	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:05	Limit 2	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:07	Error	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:0E	Sync error	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:0F	TxDI State	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:10	TxDI Toggle	RO 0x00 (0 _{dec})
	6010:11	Value	RO 0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index (hex)	Name	Flags	Default value
7020:0	Subindex AO Outputs Ch.3	RO	0x11 (17 _{dec})
[▶ 62]	7020:11 Analog output	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
7030:0	Subindex AO Outputs Ch.4	RO	0x11 (17 _{dec})
[▶ 62]	7030:11 Analog output	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8000:0	Subindex AI Settings Ch.1	RW	0x18 (24 _{dec})
[▶ 53]	8000:01 Enable user scale	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:02 Presentation	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:05 Siemens bits	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:06 Enable filter	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:07 Enable limit 1	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:08 Enable limit 2	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:0A Enable user calibration	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:0B Enable vendor calibration	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
	8000:0E Swap limit bits	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8000:11 User scale offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8000:12 User scale gain	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
	8000:13 Limit 1	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8000:14 Limit 2	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8000:15 Filter settings	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8000:17 User calibration offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8000:18 User calibration gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
800E:0	Subindex AI Internal data Ch.1	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
[▶ 62]	800E:01 ADC raw value	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
800F:0	Subindex AI Vendor data Ch.1	RW	0x06 (6 _{dec})
[▶ 63]	800F:01 R0 offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	800F:02 R0 gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
	800F:03 R1 offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	800F:04 R1 gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
	800F:05 R2 offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	800F:06 R2 gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
8010:0	Subindex AI Settings Ch.2	RW	0x18 (24 _{dec})
[▶ 54]	8010:01 Enable user scale	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:02 Presentation	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:05 Siemens bits	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:06 Enable filter	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:07 Enable limit 1	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:08 Enable limit 2	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:0A Enable user calibration	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:0B Enable vendor calibration	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
	8010:0E Swap limit bits	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8010:11 User scale offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8010:12 User scale gain	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
	8010:13 Limit 1	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8010:14 Limit 2	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8010:15 Filter settings	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8010:17 User calibration offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8010:18 User calibration gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index (hex)		Name	Flags	Default value
801E:0 [▶ 63]	Subindex	AI Internal data Ch.2	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
	801E:01	ADC raw value	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
801F:0 [▶ 63]	Subindex	AI Vendor data Ch.2	RW	0x06 (6 _{dec})
	801F:01	R0 offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	801F:02	R0 gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
	801F:03	R1 offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	801F:04	R1 gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
	801F:05	R2 offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	801F:06	R2 gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
8020:0 [▶ 55]	Subindex	AO Settings Ch.3	RW	0x16 (22 _{dec})
	8020:01	Enable user scale	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8020:02	Presentation	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8020:05	Watchdog	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8020:07	Enable user calibration	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
	8020:08	Enable vendor calibration	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
	8020:11	User scale offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8020:12	User scale gain	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
	8020:13	Default output	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8020:14	Default output ramp	RW	0xFFFF (65535 _{dec})
	8020:15	User calibration offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	8020:16	User calibration gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
802E:0 [▶ 63]	Subindex	AO Internal data Ch.3	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
	802E:01	DAC raw value	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
802F:0 [▶ 63]	Subindex	AO Vendor data Ch.3	RW	0x06 (6 _{dec})
	802F:01	R0 Calibration Offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	802F:02	R0 Calibration Gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
	802F:03	R1 Calibration Offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	802F:04	R1 Calibration Gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
	802F:05	R2 Calibration Offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
	802F:06	R2 Calibration Gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index (hex)	Name	Flags	Default value
8030:0 [▶ 56]	Subindex AO Settings Ch.4	RW	0x16 (22 _{dec})
8030:01	Enable user scale	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8030:02	Presentation	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8030:05	Watchdog	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8030:07	Enable user calibration	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8030:08	Enable vendor calibration	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
8030:11	User scale offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8030:12	User scale gain	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
8030:13	Default output	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8030:14	Default output ramp	RW	0xFFFF (65535 _{dec})
8030:15	User calibration offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8030:16	User calibration gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
803E:0 [▶ 63]	Subindex AO Internal data Ch.4	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
803E:01	DAC raw value	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
803F:0 [▶ 64]	Subindex AO Vendor data Ch.4	RW	0x06 (6 _{dec})
803F:01	R0 Calibration Offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
803F:02	R0 Calibration Gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
803F:03	R1 Calibration Offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
803F:04	R1 Calibration Gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
803F:05	R2 Calibration Offset	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
803F:06	R2 Calibration Gain	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
F000:0 [▶ 64]	Subindex Modular device profile	RO	0x02 (2 _{dec})
F000:01	Module index distance	RO	0x0010 (16 _{dec})
F000:02	Maximum number of modules	RO	0x0004 (4 _{dec})
F008 [▶ 64]	Code word	RW	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})
F010:0 [▶ 64]	Subindex Module list	RW	0x04 (4 _{dec})
F010:01	SubIndex 001	RW	0x0000012C (300 _{dec})
F010:02	SubIndex 002	RW	0x0000012C (300 _{dec})
F010:03	SubIndex 003	RW	0x00000190 (400 _{dec})
F010:04	SubIndex 004	RW	0x00000190 (400 _{dec})
F800:0 [▶ 56]	Subindex AIAO Range settings	RW	0x04 (4 _{dec})
F800:01	Input type Ch1	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
F800:02	Input type Ch2	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
F800:03	Output type Ch3	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
F800:04	Output type Ch4	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Legend

Flags:

RO (Read Only): this object can be read only

RW (Read/Write): this object can be read and written to

4.5 Object description and parameterization



EtherCAT XML Device Description

The display matches that of the CoE objects from the EtherCAT XML Device Description. We recommend downloading the latest XML file from the download area of the Beckhoff website and installing it according to installation instructions.



Parameterization via the CoE list (CAN over EtherCAT)

The EtherCAT device is parameterized via the CoE - Online tab [▶ 40] (double-click on the respective object) or via the Process Data [▶ 37] tab (allocation of PDOs).

Introduction

The CoE overview contains objects for different intended applications:

- Objects required for parameterization [▶ 52] during commissioning
- Objects intended for regular operation [▶ 57], e. g. through ADS access.
- Objects for indicating internal settings [▶ 57] (may be fixed)
- Further profile-specific objects [▶ 62] indicating inputs, outputs and status information

The following section first describes the objects required for normal operation, followed by a complete overview of missing objects.

4.5.1 Objects to be parameterized during commissioning

Index 1011 Restore default parameters

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1011:0	Restore default parameters	Restore default parameters	UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
1011:01	SubIndex 001	If this object is set to "0x64616F6C" in the set value dialog, all backup objects are reset to their delivery state.	UINT32	RW	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})

Index 8000 AI Settings Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
8000:0	AI Settings Ch.1	Maximum subindex	UINT8	RO	0x18 (24 _{dec})
8000:01	Enable user scale	0 _{bin} User scaling is not active.	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} User scale is active.			
8000:02	Presentation	0 _{dec} Signed presentation	BIT3	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{dec} Unsigned presentation			
		2 _{dec} Absolute value with MSB as sign (signed amount representation)			
8000:05	Siemens bits		BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8000:06	Enable filter	0 _{bin} Filter not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Filter enabled, which makes PLC-cycle-synchronous data exchange unnecessary			
8000:07	Enable limit 1	0 _{bin} Limit 1 not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Limit 1 enabled			
8000:08	Enable limit 2	0 _{bin} Limit 2 not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Limit 2 enabled			
8000:0A	Enable user calibration	0 _{bin} User calibration not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} User calibration enabled			
8000:0B	Enable vendor calibration	0 _{bin} Vendor calibration not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Vendor calibration enabled			
8000:0E	Swap limit bits	1 _{bin} Limit bits swapped	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8000:11	User scale offset	User scaling: Offset	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8000:12	User scale gain	User scaling: Gain The gain is represented in fixed-point format, with the factor 2 ⁻¹⁶ . The value 1 corresponds to 65535 _{dec} (0x00010000 _{hex}) and is limited to +/- 0xFFFF	INT32	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
8000:13	Limit 1	First limit value for setting the status bits	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8000:14	Limit 2	Second limit value for setting the status bits	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8000:15	Filter settings	This object determines the digital filter settings, if it is active via Enable filter (index 0x80n:0:06 [▶ 53]). The possible settings are sequentially numbered.	UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
		0 _{dec} 50 Hz FIR			
		1 _{dec} 60 Hz FIR			
		2 _{dec} IIR 1			
		3 _{dec} IIR 2			
		4 _{dec} IIR 3			
		5 _{dec} IIR 4			
		6 _{dec} IIR 5			
		7 _{dec} IIR 6			
		8 _{dec} IIR 71			
		9 _{dec} IIR 8			
8000:17	User calibration offset	User calibration: Offset	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8000:18	User calibration gain	User calibration: Gain	INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index 8010 AI Settings Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
8010:0	AI Settings Ch.2	Maximum subindex	UINT8	RO	0x18 (24 _{dec})
8010:01	Enable user scale	0 _{bin} User scaling is not active.	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} User scale is active.			
8010:02	Presentation	0 _{dec} Signed presentation	BIT3	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{dec} Unsigned presentation			
		2 _{dec} Absolute value with MSB as sign (signed amount representation)			
8010:05	Siemens bits		BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8010:06	Enable filter	0 _{bin} Filter not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Filter enabled, which makes PLC-cycle-synchronous data exchange unnecessary			
8010:07	Enable limit 1	0 _{bin} Limit 1 not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Limit 1 enabled			
8010:08	Enable limit 2	0 _{bin} Limit 2 not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Limit 2 enabled			
8010:0A	Enable user calibration	0 _{bin} User calibration not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} User calibration enabled			
8010:0B	Enable vendor calibration	0 _{bin} Vendor calibration not enabled	BOOLEAN	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Vendor calibration enabled			
8010:0E	Swap limit bits	1 _{bin} Limit bits swapped	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
8010:11	User scale offset	User scaling: Offset	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8010:12	User scale gain	User scaling: Gain The gain is represented in fixed-point format, with the factor 2 ⁻¹⁶ . The value 1 corresponds to 65535 _{dec} (0x00010000 _{hex}) and is limited to +/- 0xFFFF	INT32	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
8010:13	Limit 1	First limit value for setting the status bits	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8010:14	Limit 2	Second limit value for setting the status bits	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8010:15	Filter settings	This object determines the digital filter settings, if it is active via Enable filter (index 0x80n:0:06 [▶ 53]). The possible settings are sequentially numbered.	UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
		0 _{dec} 50 Hz FIR			
		1 _{dec} 60 Hz FIR			
		2 _{dec} IIR 1			
		3 _{dec} IIR 2			
		4 _{dec} IIR 3			
		5 _{dec} IIR 4			
		6 _{dec} IIR 5			
		7 _{dec} IIR 6			
		8 _{dec} IIR 71			
		9 _{dec} IIR 8			
8010:17	User calibration offset	User calibration: Offset	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8010:18	User calibration gain	User calibration: Gain	INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index 8020 AO Settings Ch.3

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning		Data type	Flags	Default
8020:0	AO Settings Ch.3	Maximum subindex		UINT8	RO	0x16 (22 _{dec})
8020:01	Enable user scale	0 _{bin}	User scaling not active	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin}	User scaling active			
	Presentation	0 _{dec}	Signed presentation The output value range 0x7pp1:11 is shown as 16 bit signed integer. For unipolar terminals (0-10V or 0-20 mA) the negative range is set to zero.	BIT3	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{dec}	Unsigned presentation The output value range 0x7pp1:11 is shown as 16 bit unsigned integer. Negative values are not possible.			
		2 _{dec}	Absolute value with MSB as sign Signed amount representation is active.			
		3 _{dec}	Absolute value The absolute value of the signed representation is formed.			
8020:05	Watchdog	0 _{dec}	Default watchdog value The default value (0x8pp0:13) is active.	BIT2	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{dec}	Watchdog ramp The ramp (0x8pp0:14) for moving to the default value ((0x8pp0:13)) is active.			
		2 _{dec}	Last output value In the event of an error (triggering of the watchdog) the last process data is output.			
8020:07	Enable user calibration	0 _{bin}	User calibration not active	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin}	User calibration active			
8020:08	Enable vendor calibration	0 _{bin}	Manufacturer calibration not active	BOOLEAN	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
		1 _{bin}	Vendor calibration active			
8020:11	User scale offset	User scaling: Offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8020:12	User scale gain	User scaling: Gain This is the user scaling gain. The gain is represented in fixed-point format, with the factor 2 ⁻¹⁶ . The value one corresponds to 65535 (0x00010000).		INT32	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
8020:13	Default output	Default output value		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8020:14	Default output ramp	This value defines the ramps for the ramp-down to the default value. The value is specified in digits/ms. If the entry is 100 and the default value 0, for example, it takes 327 ms (32767/100) for the output value to change from the maximum value (32767) to the default value in the event of a fault.		UINT16	RW	0xFFFF (65535 _{dec})
8020:15	User calibration offset	User calibration: Offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8020:16	User calibration gain	User calibration: Gain		UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index 8030 AO Settings Ch.4

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
8030:0	AO Settings Ch.4	Maximum subindex	UINT8	RO	0x16 (22 _{dec})
8030:01	Enable user scale	0 _{bin} User scaling not active	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} User scaling active			
8030:02	Presentation	0 _{dec} Signed presentation The output value range 0x7pp1:11 is shown as 16 bit signed integer. For unipolar terminals (0-10V or 0-20 mA) the negative range is set to zero.		BIT3	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{dec} Unsigned presentation The output value range 0x7pp1:11 is shown as 16 bit unsigned integer. Negative values are not possible.			
		2 _{dec} Absolute value with MSB as sign Signed amount representation is active.			
		3 _{dec} Absolute value The absolute value of the signed representation is formed.			
8030:05	Watchdog	0 _{dec} Default watchdog value The default value (0x8pp0:13) is active.	BIT2	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{dec} Watchdog ramp The ramp (0x8pp0:14) for moving to the default value ((0x8pp0:13)) is active.			
		2 _{dec} Last output value In the event of an error (triggering of the watchdog) the last process data is output.			
8030:07	Enable user calibration	0 _{bin} User calibration not active	BOOLEAN	RW	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} User calibration active			
8030:08	Enable vendor calibration	0 _{bin} Manufacturer calibration not active	BOOLEAN	RW	0x01 (1 _{dec})
		1 _{bin} Vendor calibration active			
8030:11	User scale offset	User scaling: Offset	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8030:12	User scale gain	User scaling: Gain This is the user scaling gain. The gain is represented in fixed-point format, with the factor 2 ⁻¹⁶ . The value one corresponds to 65535 (0x00010000).	INT32	RW	0x00010000 (65536 _{dec})
8030:13	Default output	Default output value	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8030:14	Default output ramp	This value defines the ramps for the ramp-down to the default value. The value is specified in digits/ms. If the entry is 100 and the default value 0, for example, it takes 327 ms (32767/100) for the output value to change from the maximum value (32767) to the default value in the event of a fault.	UINT16	RW	0xFFFF (65535 _{dec})
8030:15	User calibration offset	User calibration: Offset	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
8030:16	User calibration gain	User calibration: Gain	UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index F800 AIAO Range settings

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
F800:0	AIAO Range settings	Maximum subindex	UINT8	RO	0x04 (4 _{dec})
F800:01	Input type Ch1	Input signal range for channel 1	UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
		0 _{dec} -10...+10 V			
		1 _{dec} 0...20 mA			
		2 _{dec} 4...20 mA			
		3 _{dec} 0...10 V			
F800:02	Input type Ch2	Input signal range for channel 2 (values see channel 1)	UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
F800:03	Output type Ch3	Output signal range for channel 3	UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
		0 _{dec} -10...+10 V			
		1 _{dec} 0...20 mA			
		2 _{dec} 4...20 mA			
		3 _{dec} 0...10 V			
F800:04	Output type Ch4	Output signal range for channel 4 (values see channel 3)	UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

4.5.2 Objects for regular operation

The EP4374 has no such objects.

4.5.3 Standard objects (0x1000-0x1FFF)

The standard objects have the same meaning for all EtherCAT slaves.

Index 1000 Device type

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1000:0	Device type	Device type of the EtherCAT slave: The Lo-Word contains the CoE profile used (5001). The Hi-Word contains the module profile according to the modular device profile.	UINT32	RO	0x00001389 (5001 _{dec})

Index 1008 Device name

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1008:0	Device name	Device name of the EtherCAT slave	STRING	RO	EP4374-0002

Index 1009 Hardware version

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1009:0	Hardware version	Hardware version of the EtherCAT slave	STRING	RO	00

Index 100A Software version

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
100A:0	Software version	Firmware version of the EtherCAT slave	STRING	RO	02

Index 1018 Identity

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1018:0	Identity	Information for identifying the slave	UINT8	RO	0x04 (4 _{dec})
1018:01	Vendor ID	Vendor ID of the EtherCAT slave	UINT32	RO	0x00000002 (2 _{dec})
1018:02	Product code	Product code of the EtherCAT slave	UINT32	RO	0x11164052 (286670930 _{dec})
1018:03	Revision	Revision number of the EtherCAT slave; the low word (bit 0-15) indicates the special terminal number, the high word (bit 16-31) refers to the device description	UINT32	RO	0x00110002 (1114114 _{dec})
1018:04	Serial number	Serial number of the EtherCAT slave; the low byte (bit 0-7) of the low word contains the year of production, the high byte (bit 8-15) of the low word contains the week of production, the high word (bit 16-31) is 0	UINT32	RO	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})

Index 10F0 Backup parameter handling

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
10F0:0	Backup parameter handling	Information for standardized loading and saving of backup entries	UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
10F0:01	Checksum	Checksum across all backup entries of the EtherCAT slave	UINT32	RO	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})

Index 1600 AO Outputs Ch.3

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1600:0	AO Outputs Ch.3	PDO Mapping RxPDO 1	UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
1600:01	SubIndex 001	1. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x7020 (AO outputs Ch.3), entry 0x11 (Analog output))	UINT32	RO	0x7020:11, 16

Index 1601 AO Outputs Ch.4

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1601:0	AO Outputs Ch.4	PDO Mapping RxPDO 2	UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
1601:01	SubIndex 001	1. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x7030 (AO outputs Ch.4), entry 0x11 (Analog output))	UINT32	RO	0x7030:11, 16

Index 1800 AI Inputs Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1800:0	AI Inputs Ch.1	PDO Parameter TxPDO 1	UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
1800:06	Exclude TxPDOs	Specifies the TxPDOs (index of TxPDO mapping objects) that must not be transferred together with TxPDO 1	OCTET-STRING[2]	RO	01 1A

Index 1801 AI Inputs Compact Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1801:0	AI Inputs Compact Ch.1	PDO Parameter TxPDO 2	UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
1801:06	Exclude TxPDOs	Specifies the TxPDOs (index of TxPDO mapping objects) that must not be transferred together with TxPDO 2	OCTET-STRING[2]	RO	00 1A

Index 1802 AI Inputs Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1802:0	AI Inputs Ch.2	PDO Parameter TxPDO 3	UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
1802:06	Exclude TxPDOs	Specifies the TxPDOs (index of TxPDO mapping objects) that must not be transferred together with TxPDO 3	OCTET-STRING[2]	RO	03 1A

Index 1803 AI Inputs Compact Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1803:0	AI Inputs Compact Ch.2	PDO Parameter TxPDO 4	UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
1803:06	Exclude TxPDOs	Specifies the TxPDOs (index of TxPDO mapping objects) that must not be transferred together with TxPDO 4	OCTET-STRING[2]	RO	02 1A

Index 1A00 AI Inputs Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1A00:0	AI Inputs Ch.1	PDO Mapping TxPDO 1	UINT8	RO	0x0B (11 _{dec})
1A00:01	SubIndex 001	1. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x01 (Underrange))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:01, 1
1A00:02	SubIndex 002	2. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x02 (Overrange))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:02, 1
1A00:03	SubIndex 003	3. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x03 (Limit 1))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:03, 2
1A00:04	SubIndex 004	4. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x05 (Limit 2))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:05, 2
1A00:05	SubIndex 005	5. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x07 (Error))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:07, 1
1A00:06	SubIndex 006	6. PDO Mapping entry (1 bits align)	UINT32	RO	0x0000:00, 1
1A00:07	SubIndex 007	7. PDO Mapping entry (5 bits align)	UINT32	RO	0x0000:00, 5
1A00:08	SubIndex 008	8. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x0E (Sync error))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:0E, 1
1A00:09	SubIndex 009	9. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x0F (TxPDO State))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:0F, 1
1A00:0A	SubIndex 010	10. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x10 (TxPDO Toggle))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:10, 1
1A00:0B	SubIndex 011	11. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x11 (Value))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:11, 16

Index 1A01 AI Inputs Compact Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1A01:0	AI Inputs Compact Ch.1	PDO Mapping TxPDO 2	UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
1A01:01	SubIndex 001	1. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6000 (AI Inputs), entry 0x11 (Value))	UINT32	RO	0x6000:11, 16

Index 1A02 AI Inputs Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1A02:0	AI Inputs Ch.2	PDO Mapping TxPDO 3	UINT8	RO	0x0B (11 _{dec})
1A02:01	SubIndex 001	1. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x01 (Underrange))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:01, 1
1A02:02	SubIndex 002	2. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x02 (Overrange))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:02, 1
1A02:03	SubIndex 003	3. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x03 (Limit 1))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:03, 2
1A02:04	SubIndex 004	4. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x05 (Limit 2))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:05, 2
1A02:05	SubIndex 005	5. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x07 (Error))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:07, 1
1A02:06	SubIndex 006	6. PDO Mapping entry (1 bits align)	UINT32	RO	0x0000:00, 1
1A02:07	SubIndex 007	7. PDO Mapping entry (5 bits align)	UINT32	RO	0x0000:00, 5
1A02:08	SubIndex 008	8. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x0E (Sync error))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:0E, 1
1A02:09	SubIndex 009	9. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x0F (TxPDO State))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:0F, 1
1A02:0A	SubIndex 010	10. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x10 (TxPDO Toggle))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:10, 1
1A02:0B	SubIndex 011	11. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x11 (Value))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:11, 16

Index 1A03 AI Inputs Compact Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1A03:0	AI Inputs Compact Ch.2	PDO Mapping TxPDO 4	UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
1A03:01	SubIndex 001	1. PDO Mapping entry (object 0x6010 (AI Inputs), entry 0x11 (Value))	UINT32	RO	0x6010:11, 16

Index 1C00 Sync manager type

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1C00:0	Sync manager type	Using the sync managers	UINT8	RO	0x04 (4 _{dec})
1C00:01	SubIndex 001	Sync-Manager Type Channel 1: Mailbox Write	UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
1C00:02	SubIndex 002	Sync-Manager Type Channel 2: Mailbox Read	UINT8	RO	0x02 (2 _{dec})
1C00:03	SubIndex 003	Sync-Manager Type Channel 3: Process Data Write (Outputs)	UINT8	RO	0x03 (3 _{dec})
1C00:04	SubIndex 004	Sync-Manager Type Channel 4: Process Data Read (Inputs)	UINT8	RO	0x04 (4 _{dec})

Index 1C12 RxPDO assign

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1C12:0	RxPDO assign	PDO Assign Outputs	UINT8	RW	0x02 (2 _{dec})
1C12:01	Subindex 001	1st allocated RxPDO (contains the index of the associated RxPDO mapping object)	UINT16	RW	0x1600 (5632 _{dec})
1C12:02	Subindex 002	2nd allocated RxPDO (contains the index of the associated RxPDO mapping object)	UINT16	RW	0x1601 (5633 _{dec})

Index 1C13 TxPDO assign

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1C13:0	TxPDO assign	PDO Assign Inputs	UINT8	RW	0x02 (2 _{dec})
1C13:01	Subindex 001	1st allocated TxPDO (contains the index of the associated TxPDO mapping object)	UINT16	RW	0x1A00 (6656 _{dec})
1C13:02	Subindex 002	2nd allocated TxPDO (contains the index of the associated TxPDO mapping object)	UINT16	RW	0x1A02 (6658 _{dec})

Index 1C32 SM output parameter

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1C32:0	SM output parameter		UINT8	RO	0x20 (32 _{dec})
1C32:01	Sync mode		UINT16	RW	0x0001 (1 _{dec})
1C32:02	Cycle time		UINT32	RW	0x000F4240 (1000000 _{dec})
1C32:03	Shift time		UINT32	RO	0x00002710 (10000 _{dec})
1C32:04	Sync modes supported		UINT16	RO	0xC007 (49159 _{dec})
1C32:05	Minimum cycle time		UINT32	RO	0x0007A120 (500000 _{dec})
1C32:06	Calc and copy time		UINT32	RO	0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
1C32:07	Minimum delay time		UINT32	RO	0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
1C32:08	Command		UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C32:09	Maximum delay time		UINT32	RO	0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
1C32:0B	SM event missed counter		UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C32:0C	Cycle exceeded counter		UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C32:0D	Shift too short counter		UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C32:20	Sync error		BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})

Index 1C33 SM input parameter

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
1C33:0	SM input parameter	Synchronization parameters for the inputs	UINT8	RO	0x20 (32 _{dec})
1C33:01	Sync mode	Current synchronization mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0: Free Run • 1: Synchronous with SM 3 Event (no outputs available) • 2: DC - Synchron with SYNC0 Event • 3: DC - Synchron with SYNC1 Event • 34: Synchronous with SM 2 Event (outputs available) 	UINT16	RW	0x0022 (34 _{dec})
1C33:02	Cycle time	as 0x1C32:02 [▶ 60]	UINT32	RW	0x000F4240 (1000000 _{dec})
1C33:03	Shift time	Time between SYNC0 event and reading of the inputs (in ns, only DC mode)	UINT32	RO	0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
1C33:04	Sync modes supported	Supported synchronization modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bit 0: free run is supported • Bit 1: Synchronous with SM 2 Event is supported (outputs available) • Bit 1: Synchronous with SM 3 Event is supported (no outputs available) • Bit 2-3 = 01: DC mode is supported • Bit 4-5 = 01: input shift through local event (outputs available) • Bit 4-5 = 10: input shift with SYNC1 event (no outputs available) • Bit 14 = 1: dynamic times (measurement through writing of 0x1C32:08 [▶ 60] or 0x1C33:08 [▶ 61]) 	UINT16	RO	0xC007 (49159 _{dec})
1C33:05	Minimum cycle time	as 0x1C32:05 [▶ 60]	UINT32	RO	0x0007A120 (500000 _{dec})
1C33:06	Calc and copy time	Time between reading of the inputs and availability of the inputs for the master (in ns, only DC mode)	UINT32	RO	0x00002710 (10000 _{dec})
1C33:07	Minimum delay time		UINT32	RO	0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
1C33:08	Command	as 0x1C32:08 [▶ 60]	UINT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C33:09	Maximum delay time	Time between SYNC1 event and reading of the inputs (in ns, only DC mode)	UINT32	RO	0x00001388 (5000 _{dec})
1C33:0B	SM event missed counter	as 0x1C32:11	UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C33:0C	Cycle exceeded counter	as 0x1C32:12	UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C33:0D	Shift too short counter	as 0x1C32:13	UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
1C33:20	Sync error	as 0x1C32:32	BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})

4.5.4 Profile-specific objects (0x6000-0xFFFF)

The profile-specific objects have the same meaning for all EtherCAT slaves that support the profile 5001.

Index 6000 AI Inputs Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning		Data type	Flags	Default
6000:0	AI Inputs Ch.1			UINT8	RO	0x11 (17 _{dec})
6000:01	Underrange	Underrange event active		BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6000:02	Overrange	Overrange event active		BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6000:03	Limit 1	Bit 0 = 1 _{bin}	Value greater than limit 1	BIT2	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		Bit 1 = 1 _{bin}	Value less than limit 1			
6000:05	Limit 2	Bit 0 = 1 _{bin}	Value greater than limit 2	BIT2	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		Bit 1 = 1 _{bin}	Value less than limit 2			
6000:07	Error	Bit set when Over- or Underrange		BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6000:0E	Sync error			BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6000:0F	TxPDO State			BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6000:10	TxPDO Toggle			BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6000:11	Value			INT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 6010 AI Inputs Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning		Data type	Flags	Default
6010:0	AI Inputs Ch.2			UINT8	RO	0x11 (17 _{dec})
6010:01	Underrange	Underrange event active		BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6010:02	Overrange	Overrange event active		BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6010:03	Limit 1	Bit 0 = 1 _{bin}	Value greater than limit 1	BIT2	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		Bit 1 = 1 _{bin}	Value less than limit 1			
6010:05	Limit 2	Bit 0 = 1 _{bin}	Value greater than limit 2	BIT2	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
		Bit 1 = 1 _{bin}	Value less than limit 2			
6010:07	Error	Bit set when Over- or Underrange		BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6010:0E	Sync error			BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6010:0F	TxPDO State			BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6010:10	TxPDO Toggle			BOOLEAN	RO	0x00 (0 _{dec})
6010:11	Value			INT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 7020 AO Outputs Ch.3

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning		Data type	Flags	Default
7020:0	AO Outputs Ch.3			UINT8	RO	0x11 (17 _{dec})
7020:11	Analog output	Analog output data		INT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 7030 AO Outputs Ch.4

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning		Data type	Flags	Default
7030:0	AO Outputs Ch.4			UINT8	RO	0x11 (17 _{dec})
7030:11	Analog output	Analog output data		INT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 800E AI Internal data Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning		Data type	Flags	Default
800E:0	AI Internal data Ch.1			UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
800E:01	ADC raw value			INT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 800F AI Vendor data Ch.1

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
800F:0	AI Vendor data Ch.1		UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
800F:01	R0 offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
800F:02	R0 gain		INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
800F:03	R1 offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
800F:04	R1 gain		INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
800F:05	R2 offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
800F:06	R2 gain		INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index 801E AI Internal data Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
801E:0	AI Internal data Ch.2		UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
801E:01	ADC raw value		INT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 801F AI Vendor data Ch.2

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
801F:0	AI Vendor data Ch.2		UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
801F:01	R0 offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
801F:02	R0 gain		INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
801F:03	R1 offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
801F:04	R1 gain		INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
801F:05	R2 offset		INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
801F:06	R2 gain		INT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index 802E AO Internal data Ch.3

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
802E:0	AO Internal data Ch.3		UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
802E:01	DAC raw value	This is the raw DAC value.	UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 802F AO Vendor data Ch.3

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
802F:0	AO Vendor data Ch.3		UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
802F:01	R0 Calibration Offset	Vendor calibration: Offset for +/-10 V	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
802F:02	R0 Calibration Gain	Vendor calibration: Gain for +/-10 V	UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
802F:03	R1 Calibration Offset	Vendor calibration: Offset for 0-20 mA	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
802F:04	R1 Calibration Gain	Vendor calibration: Gain for 0-20 mA	UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
802F:05	R2 Calibration Offset	Vendor calibration: Offset for 4-20 mA	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
802F:06	R2 Calibration Gain	Vendor calibration: Gain for 4-20 mA	UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index 803E AO Internal data Ch.4

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
803E:0	AO Internal data Ch.4		UINT8	RO	0x01 (1 _{dec})
803E:01	DAC raw value	This is the raw DAC value.	UINT16	RO	0x0000 (0 _{dec})

Index 803F AO Vendor data Ch.4

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
803F:0	AO Vendor data Ch.4		UINT8	RO	0x06 (6 _{dec})
803F:01	R0 Calibration Offset	Vendor calibration: Offset for +/-10 V	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
803F:02	R0 Calibration Gain	Vendor calibration: Gain for +/-10 V	UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
803F:03	R1 Calibration Offset	Vendor calibration: Offset for 0-20 mA	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
803F:04	R1 Calibration Gain	Vendor calibration: Gain for 0-20 mA	UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})
803F:05	R2 Calibration Offset	Vendor calibration: Offset for 4-20 mA	INT16	RW	0x0000 (0 _{dec})
803F:06	R2 Calibration Gain	Vendor calibration: Gain for 4-20 mA	UINT16	RW	0x4000 (16384 _{dec})

Index F000 Modular device profile

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
F000:0	Modular device profile	General information for the modular device profile	UINT8	RO	0x02 (2 _{dec})
F000:01	Module index distance	Index distance of the objects of the individual channels	UINT16	RO	0x0010 (16 _{dec})
F000:02	Maximum number of modules	Number of channels	UINT16	RO	0x0004 (4 _{dec})

Index F008 Code word

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
F008:0	Code word		UINT32	RW	0x00000000 (0 _{dec})

Index F010 Module list

Index (hex)	Name	Meaning	Data type	Flags	Default
F010:0	Module list		UINT8	RW	0x04 (4 _{dec})
F010:01	SubIndex 001		UINT32	RW	0x00000012C (300 _{dec})
F010:02	SubIndex 002		UINT32	RW	0x00000012C (300 _{dec})
F010:03	SubIndex 003		UINT32	RW	0x000000190 (400 _{dec})
F010:04	SubIndex 004		UINT32	RW	0x000000190 (400 _{dec})

4.6 Restoring the delivery state

To restore the delivery state for backup objects in ELxxxx terminals / EPxxxx boxes, the CoE object *Restore default parameters*, *SubIndex 001* can be selected in the TwinCAT System Manager (Config mode).

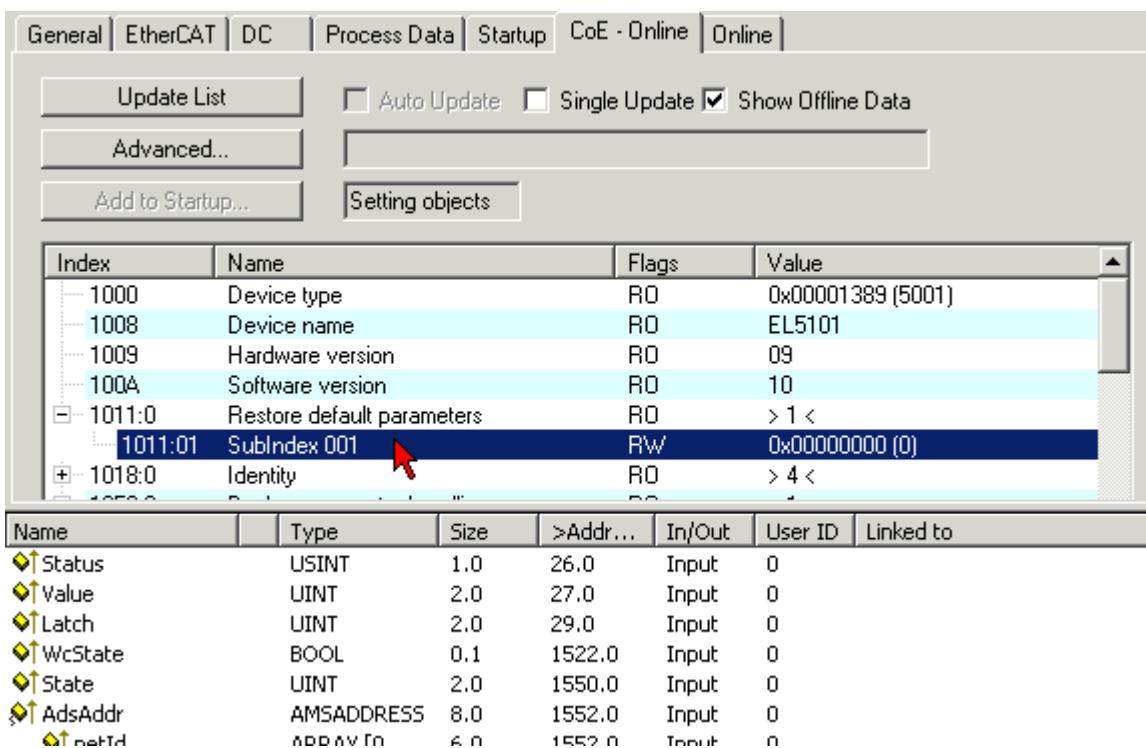


Fig. 47: Selecting the Restore default parameters PDO

Double-click on *SubIndex 001* to enter the Set Value dialog. Enter the value **1684107116** in field *Dec* or the value **0x64616F6C** in field *Hex* and confirm with OK.

All backup objects are reset to the delivery state.

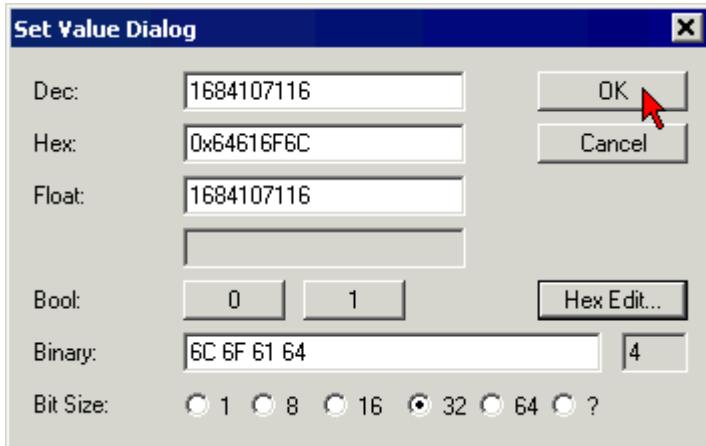


Fig. 48: Entering a restore value in the Set Value dialog



Alternative restore value

In some older terminals / boxes the backup objects can be switched with an alternative restore value:

Decimal value: 1819238756

Hexadecimal value: 0x6C6F6164

An incorrect entry for the restore value has no effect.

5 Appendix

5.1 General operating conditions

Protection degrees (IP-Code)

The standard IEC 60529 (DIN EN 60529) defines the degrees of protection in different classes.

1. Number: dust protection and touch guard	Definition
0	Non-protected
1	Protected against access to hazardous parts with the back of a hand. Protected against solid foreign objects of Ø 50 mm
2	Protected against access to hazardous parts with a finger. Protected against solid foreign objects of Ø 12.5 mm.
3	Protected against access to hazardous parts with a tool. Protected against solid foreign objects Ø 2.5 mm.
4	Protected against access to hazardous parts with a wire. Protected against solid foreign objects Ø 1 mm.
5	Protected against access to hazardous parts with a wire. Dust-protected. Intrusion of dust is not totally prevented, but dust shall not penetrate in a quantity to interfere with satisfactory operation of the device or to impair safety.
6	Protected against access to hazardous parts with a wire. Dust-tight. No intrusion of dust.

2. Number: water* protection	Definition
0	Non-protected
1	Protected against water drops
2	Protected against water drops when enclosure tilted up to 15°.
3	Protected against spraying water. Water sprayed at an angle up to 60° on either side of the vertical shall have no harmful effects.
4	Protected against splashing water. Water splashed against the disclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effects
5	Protected against water jets
6	Protected against powerful water jets
7	Protected against the effects of temporary immersion in water. Intrusion of water in quantities causing harmful effects shall not be possible when the enclosure is temporarily immersed in water for 30 min. in 1 m depth.

*) These protection classes define only protection against water!

Chemical Resistance

The Resistance relates to the Housing of the Fieldbus/EtherCAT Box and the used metal parts. In the table below you will find some typical resistance.

Character	Resistance
Steam	at temperatures >100°C: not resistant
Sodium base liquor (ph-Value > 12)	at room temperature: resistant > 40°C: not resistant
Acetic acid	not resistant
Argon (technical clean)	resistant

Key

- resistant: Lifetime several months
- non inherently resistant: Lifetime several weeks
- not resistant: Lifetime several hours resp. early decomposition

5.2 Support and Service

Beckhoff and their partners around the world offer comprehensive support and service, making available fast and competent assistance with all questions related to Beckhoff products and system solutions.

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Beckhoff Headquarters

Beckhoff Automation GmbH & Co. KG

Huelshorstweg 20
33415 Verl
Germany

Phone: +49(0)5246/963-0
Fax: +49(0)5246/963-198
e-mail: info@beckhoff.com

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