# **CiA<sup>®</sup> 420**



## Profiles for extruder downstream devices

Part 1: General definitions

Version: 3.2.0 7 May 2015

© CAN in Automation (CiA) e. V.

#### HISTORY

Date	Changes
2002-10-22	Publication of version 1.0 as draft standard proposal
2004-02-27	Publication of version 2.0 as draft standard proposal Version 2.0 is not at all compatible to version 1.0
2007-01-31	Publication of version 3.0 as draft standard
2014-09-01	<ul><li>Publication of version 3.2.0 as draft standard proposal</li><li>Editorial corrections and clarifications</li><li>Node-ID allocation scheme became mandatory</li></ul>
2015-05-07	Publication of version 3.2.0 as public specification

#### General information on licensing and patents

CAN in AUTOMATION (CiA) calls attention to the possibility that some of the elements of this CiA specification may be subject of patent rights. CiA shall not be responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Because this specification is licensed free of charge, there is no warranty for this specification, to the extent permitted by applicable law. Except when otherwise stated in writing the copyright holder and/or other parties provide this specification "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The entire risk as to the correctness and completeness of the specification is with you. Should this specification prove failures, you assume the cost of all necessary servicing, repair or correction.

#### Trademarks

CANopen® and CiA® are registered community trademarks of CAN in Automation. The use is restricted for CiA members or owners of CANopen® vendor ID. More detailed terms for the use are available from CiA.

#### © CiA 2015

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from CiA at the address below.

CAN in Automation e. V. Kontumazgarten 3 DE - 90429 Nuremberg, Germany Tel.: +49-911-928819-0 Fax: +49-911-928819-79 Url: www.can-cia.org Email: headquarters@can-cia.org

### CONTENTS

1	Scope			4
2	Normative references4			
3	Abbreviations and definitions			4
	3.1 Abbreviations			4
	3.2 Definitions			
4	Oper	ating pri	nciples	4
	4.1	Introdu	ction	4
		4.1.1	Master-extruder	5
		4.1.2	Puller downstream device	5
		4.1.3	Corrugator downstream device	5
		4.1.4	Saw downstream device	6
		4.1.5	Co-extruder downstream device	7
		4.1.6	Calibration-table downstream device	7
	4.2	Physica	al layer definitions	7
		4.2.1	Hardware adjustments	7
		4.2.2	Node-ID range	8
		4.2.3	Termination resistor	8
		4.2.4	Cable definition	8
		4.2.5	Connector definition	8
		4.2.6	Emergency-stop wiring	10
		4.2.7	CAN bus line wiring	10
		4.2.8	Additional discrete measuring wheel interface wiring	11
		4.2.9	Additional discrete interface wiring	11
5	Error	handlin	g	11
	5.1	Princip	le	11
	5.2	Error b	ehavior	11
	5.3	Emerge	ency message	11
6	Pred	efinitions	3	13
	6.1	Record	definitions	13
		6.1.1	Object 0080h: Set process data	13
	6.2	Predefi	ned communication objects	14
		6.2.1	Object 1000 <sub>h</sub> : Device type	14
		6.2.2	Object 1001 <sub>h</sub> : Error register	15
		6.2.3	Object 1005 <sub>h</sub> : COB-ID SYNC	15
		6.2.4	Object 1006 <sub>h</sub> : Communication cycle period	15
		6.2.5	Object 1014 <sub>h</sub> : COB-ID emergency object	15
		6.2.6	Object 1016 <sub>h</sub> : Heartbeat consumer	15
		6.2.7	Object 1017 <sub>h</sub> : Heartbeat producer	15
		6.2.8	Object 1018 <sub>h</sub> : Identity	15
		6.2.9	Object 1029 <sub>h</sub> : Error behavior	16
		6.2.10	Object 67FF <sub>h</sub> : Device type	17

### 1 Scope

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

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

NOTE All parts of this specification have been developed jointly with the European Committee of Machinery Manufacturers for the Plastics and Rubber Industries (Euromap) and is documented there as Euromap 27.

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

### 2 Normative references

- /CiA301/: CiA 301, CANopen application layer and communication profile
- /CiA302-1/: CiA 302-1, Additional CANopen application layer functions Part 1: General definitions
- /CiA302-2/: CiA 302-2, Additional CANopen application layer functions Part 2: Network management
- /CiA302-3/: CiA 302-3, Additional CANopen application layer functions Part 3: Configuration and program download
- /CiA302-4/: CiA 302-4, Additional CANopen application layer functions Part 4: Network variables and process image
- /Euromap28/: Euromap 28, Discrete interface for extruder downstream devices measuring wheel
- /Euromap29/: Euromap 29, Discrete interface for extruder downstream devices after CANopen haul-off
- /Euromap66-1/: Euromap 66-1, Protocol for communication with peripheral equipment Part 1: General description

#### 3 Abbreviations and definitions

#### 3.1 Abbreviations

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

#### 3.2 Definitions

The definitions given in /CiA420-1/ apply to this specification as well.

### 4 Operating principles

#### 4.1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

#### 4.1.1 Master-extruder

The master-extruder shall implement NMT-slave functionality including the CANopen object dictionary. It may use the object dictionary entry range from  $2000_h$  to  $5FFF_h$  to implement the necessary application objects. Alternatively, the master-extruder may use the object dictionary range from  $A000_h$  to  $AFFF_h$ , if it is based on IEC 61131-3 programming languages and it is compliant to the definitions given in /CiA302-4/.

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

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

#### 4.1.2 Puller downstream device

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



Figure 1 — Puller and master-extruder block diagram

#### 4.1.3 Corrugator downstream device

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



#### Figure 2 — Corrugator and master-extruder block diagram

### 4.1.4 Saw downstream device

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

SAW





#### 4.1.5 Co-extruder downstream device

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



Figure 4 — Co-extruder and master-extruder block diagram

#### 4.1.6 Calibration-table downstream device

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





#### 4.2 Physical layer definitions

#### 4.2.1 Hardware adjustments

Bit-rate and node-ID shall be adjustable from outside via DIP-switches or local operator stations. Adjustments via CANopen or programming tools are not allowed. The default bit-rate shall be 250 kbit/s, optional bit-rates are 125 kbit/s and 500 kbit/s. The maximum network length is specified in /CiA301/ clause 5.4 Table 2.

#### 4.2.2 Node-ID range

The assignment of node-IDs is specified in Table 1. In case of multiple CANopen logical devices, first CANopen logical device shall claim the node-ID.

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

Table 1 — Recommended node-ID assignment

#### 4.2.3 Termination resistor

The default termination resistor shall be 120 Ohm.

### 4.2.4 Cable definition

The used cables shall be compliant to /Euromap66-1/ (see clause 3.1). The schematic connection order of the devices shall be as shown in Figure 6.



#### Figure 6 — Schematic connection order of master-extruder and downstream devices

#### 4.2.5 Connector definition

For -XCO in and -XCO out the Han Quintax connector from Harting, or a compatible connector (such as e.g. from ILME) shall be used. Table 2 to Table 5 show the connector elements and the ordering numbers.

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number	ILME order number
Housing	1	19300100427	MAV 10.32
Frame	1	09140100313	CX 03 TF
CAN holder	1	09140023101	CX 02 BF
CAN insert	1	09150043113	CX 04 BF
Insert	1	09140083101	CX 08 CF
CAN pins	4	09150006203	CDFA 0.5
Pins	8	09330006204	CCFA 1.5

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number	ILME order number
Housing	1	09300100301	CHI 10
Frame	1	09140100303	CX 03 TM
CAN holder	1	09140023001	CX 02 BM
CAN insert	1	09150043013	CX 04 BM
Insert	1	09140083001	CX 08 CM
CAN pins	4	09150006103	CDMA 0.5
Pins	8	09330006104	CCMA 1.5

### Table 3 — Device "input" socket connector with interlock

#### Table 4 — Device "output" socket connector

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number	ILME order number
Housing	1	09300100310	CHI 10 C-1
Frame	1	09140100313	CX 03 TF
CAN holder	1	09140023101	CX 02 BF
CAN insert	1	09150043113	CX 04 BF
Insert	1	09140083101	CX 08 CF
CAN pins	4	09150006203	CDFA 0.5
Pins	8	09330006204	CCFA 1.5

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

Connector element	No. of pieces	Harting order number	ILME order number
Housing	1	19300100737	MAV 10 G32
Frame	1	09140100303	CX 03 TM
CAN holder	1	09140023001	CX 02 BM
CAN insert	1	09150043013	CX 04 BM
Insert	1	09140083001	CX 08 CM
CAN pins	4	09150006103	CDMA 0.5
Pins	8	09330006104	CCMA 1.5

Figure 7 specifies the connector pinning.



view from side of pins

### Figure 7 — Pinning of the plug and socket connector

### 4.2.6 Emergency-stop wiring

The emergency-stop wiring is specified in Figure 8.



#### wiring Emergency-Stop

#### Figure 8 — Emergency-stop wiring

#### 4.2.7 CAN bus line wiring

Figure 9 specifies the CAN bus wiring and Table 6 illustrates the recommended line colors. It is recommended to use  $2 \times 2 \times 0.34 \text{ mm}^2$  bus-lines.



Figure 9 — CAN bus line wiring



Line	Color
CAN_H	Yellow
CAN_L	Green
CAN_GND	Brown
CAN_24V	White

### 4.2.8 Additional discrete measuring wheel interface wiring

If a measuring wheel is used it shall be wired as specified in /Euromap28/.

### 4.2.9 Additional discrete interface wiring

If a non-CAN interface to a saw or another device is needed it shall be wired as specified in /Euromap29/.

### 5 Error handling

#### 5.1 Principle

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

#### 5.2 Error behavior

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

- Bus-off conditions of the CAN interface
- Life guarding event with the state 'occurred'
- · Heartbeat event with state 'occurred'

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

#### 5.3 Emergency message

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



#### Figure 10 — Emergency message structure

#### Figure 11 — Manufacturer-specific error byte structure



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

Table 7 — Emergency error code definitions

EEC	Definition
FF10 <sub>h</sub>	Internal puller alarm
FF11 <sub>h</sub>	Internal puller fault
FF20h	Internal corrugator alarm
FF21 <sub>h</sub>	Internal corrugator fault
FF30h	Internal saw alarm
FF31 <sub>h</sub>	Internal saw fault
FF40 <sub>h</sub>	Internal co-extruder alarm
FF41 <sub>h</sub>	Internal co-extruder fault
FF50h	Internal calibration-table alarm
FF51 <sub>h</sub>	Internal calibration-table fault

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

#### Table 8 — Manufacturer-specific error byte definition

MEB code	Definition
0 <sub>d</sub>	Generic error
1 <sub>d</sub>	Emergency stop
2 <sub>d</sub>	Safety door(s) open
3 <sub>d</sub>	Drive(s) failure
4 <sub>d</sub>	Motor(s) temperature high
5 <sub>d</sub>	Motor fan(s)
6 <sub>d</sub>	Cabinet fan
7 <sub>d</sub>	Lubrication system
8 <sub>d</sub>	Exhaust unit
9 <sub>d</sub>	Air pressure
10 <sub>d</sub>	Vacuum system
11 <sub>d</sub>	Cooling system
12 <sub>d</sub>	Chain break control
13 <sub>d</sub>	Power supply
14 <sub>d</sub>	Cut not completed
15 <sub>d</sub>	Line speed to high
16 <sub>d</sub>	Limit switch measuring wheel

MEB code	Definition
17 <sub>d</sub>	Min. process temperature
18 <sub>d</sub>	Max. process temperature
19 <sub>d</sub>	Min. process pressure
20 <sub>d</sub>	Max. process pressure
21 <sub>d</sub>	Height adjustment
22 <sub>d</sub>	Lateral adjustment
23 <sub>d</sub>	Traverse unit
24 <sub>d</sub>	Material in return travel
25 <sub>d</sub>	Max. motor load
26 <sub>d</sub>	Measuring wheel not on product
$27_{d}$ to $255_{d}$	reserved

### 6 **Predefinitions**

#### 6.1 **Record definitions**

#### Object 0080<sub>h</sub>: Set process data 6.1.1

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

Sub-index	Parameter	Data type
00 <sub>h</sub>	Highest sub-index supported	UNSIGNED8
01 <sub>h</sub>	Controller on/off	UNSIGNED16
02 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 1	INTEGER16
03 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 2	INTEGER16
04 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 3	INTEGER16
05 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 4	INTEGER16
06 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 5	INTEGER16
07 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 6	INTEGER16
08 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 7	INTEGER16
09 <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 8	INTEGER16
0A <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 9	INTEGER16
0B <sub>h</sub>	Set process data 10	INTEGER16

#### Table 9 — Record structure

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

#### MSB

#### Figure 12 — Controller on/off structure

Table 10 — Value definition for controller on/off

Signal	Value	Definition
C1 to C10 (controller 1 to 10)	0 <sub>b</sub> 1 <sub>b</sub>	Controller off Controller on

#### 6.2 Predefined communication objects

#### 6.2.1 Object 1000<sub>h</sub>: Device type

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

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

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

31	24	23	16	15		0
Specific i	functions	Device	e class		Device profile number	
MSB				LSB		

Figure 13 — Object structure

Table	11 —	Device	class	definition
1 4 5 1 0		001100	01400	

Code	Function
00 <sub>h</sub>	Master-extruder
01 <sub>h</sub>	Puller
02 <sub>h</sub>	Corrugator
03 <sub>h</sub>	Saw
04 <sub>h</sub>	Co-extruder
05 <sub>h</sub>	Calibration-table
06h to FEh	reserved

 Table 12 — Specific functions for master-extruder

Code	Function
00 <sub>h</sub>	reserved
01 <sub>h</sub>	Not compliant to /CiA302-1/ and /CiA302-2/
02 <sub>h</sub>	Compliant to /CiA302-1/ and /CiA302-2/
$03_h$ to $FE_h$	reserved

#### Table 13 — Specific functions for co-extruder downstream device

Code	Function
00 <sub>h</sub>	reserved
01 <sub>h</sub>	Simple co-extruder
02 <sub>h</sub>	Advanced co-extruder
03 <sub>h</sub> to FE <sub>h</sub>	reserved

#### Table 14 — Specific functions for other downstream devices

Code	Function
$00_h$ to $FE_h$	reserved

#### 6.2.2 **Object 1001**<sub>h</sub>: Error register

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

#### 6.2.3 Object 1005<sub>h</sub>: COB-ID SYNC

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

#### 6.2.4 **Object 1006**<sub>h</sub>: Communication cycle period

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

#### **Object 1014<sub>h</sub>: COB-ID emergency object** 6.2.5

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

#### 6.2.6 **Object 1016**<sub>h</sub>: Heartbeat consumer

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

#### 6.2.7 **Object 1017**<sub>h</sub>: Heartbeat producer

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

#### 6.2.8 **Object 1018<sub>h</sub>: Identity**

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

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

The revision number (sub-index  $03_h$ ) is mandatory and shall indicate the supported profile version; except CiA 420 Part 1. Figure 14 specifies the structure of the revision number. The minor revision number and the major revision number lower byte are manufacturer-specific. The values for the major revision higher byte are specified in Table 15.

31	16	15 0
Major revision no. higher byte	Major revision no. lower byte	Minor revision no.
MSB		LSB

#### Figure 14 — Structure of revision number

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

Value [hex]	Definition
1	Compliant to version 1.x
2	Compliant to version 2.x
3	Compliant to version 3.x
4	Compliant to version 4.x
Other values shall be reserved.	

NOTE The subsequent example illustrates the usage of the most significant Byte (MSB) of "Revision number". In case a device designer implements CiA 420 Part 1 V3.1 and CiA 420 Part 5 V2.1, the MSB provides the value 2.

### 6.2.9 Object 1029<sub>h</sub>: Error behavior

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

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

#### Table 16 — Value definition

#### Table 17 — Object description

Attribute	Value
Index	1029h
Name	Error behavior
Object code	ARRAY
Data type	UNSIGNED8
Category	Optional

#### Table 18 — Entry description

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

### 6.2.10 Object 67FF<sub>h</sub>: Device type

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