Operation Manual

## BK5000

## Bus Coupler for CAN-CAL

## Table of Contents

1. Foreword ..... 1
Notes on the documentation ..... 1
Safety Instructions ..... 2
2. Configuration of the Bus Coupler ..... 3
3. Connector Pin Assignment ..... 4
4. Data Exchange ..... 4
5. LEDs ..... 5
Module Status LEDs "MS" ..... 5
Network Status LEDs "NS" ..... 5
Input/Output Status "I/O" ..... 5
6. Appendix ..... 6
The Register of the bus coupler BK5000 ..... 6
Default values ..... 7
Module Capabilities ..... 7
Module Identification ..... 7
Support and Service ..... 8

## Foreword

## Notes on the documentation

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 following notes and explanations are followed when installing and commissioning these components.

## Liability Conditions

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.
The documentation has been prepared with care. The products described are, however, constantly under development. For that reason the documentation is not in every case checked for consistency with performance data, standards or other characteristics. None of the statements of this manual represents a guarantee (Garantie) in the meaning of $\S 443$ BGB of the German Civil Code or a statement about the contractually expected fitness for a particular purpose in the meaning of $\S 434$ par. 1 sentence 1 BGB . In the event that it contains technical or editorial errors, we retain the right to make alterations at any time and without warning. 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.

## Delivery conditions

In addition, the general delivery conditions of the company Beckhoff Automation GmbH apply.

## Copyright

${ }^{\odot}$ This documentation is copyrighted. Any reproduction or third party use of this publication, whether in whole or in part, without the written permission of Beckhoff Automation GmbH, is forbidden.

## Safety Instructions

## State at Delivery

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.

## Description of safety symbols

The following safety symbols are used in this documentation. They are intended to alert the reader to the associated safety instructions..

This symbol is intended to highlight risks for the life or health of personnel.
Danger

Attention
This symbol is intended to highlight risks for equipment, materials or the environment.

This symbol indicates information that contributes to better understanding.

## Configuration of the Bus Coupler



Switch all DIP-Switches to OFF and then power the bus coupler. The four upper status LEDs are blinking. The baud rate is now selected with the DIP-Switches 1 to 3 . For details see table below.


All DIP-switches to off, then power bus coupler

Select baud rate

| baud rate | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 MBit | off | off | off |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 kBit | on | off | off |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 kBit | off | on | off |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 kBit | on | on | off |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 kBit | off | off | on |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 kBit | on | off | on |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 kBit | off | on | on |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 kBit | on | on | on |  |  |  |  |  |

Select node class

Store configuration

Power down bus coupler

Select node ID

Switch on bus coupler

The node class is now configured with DIP switch 5. Off means node class 0 (without master). Switch 5 to ON means node class 2 (with DBT/NMT master).

The configuration of the DIP switch settings $1,2,3$ and 5 is stored as soon as Switch 8 is switched to ON. Afterwards the LEDs remain on constantly.

Now power down (switch off) the bus coupler and then select the node ID with DIP switch 1 to 8 . Switch 1 is the least significant bit $2^{0}$ and switch 8 is the most significant bit $2^{7}$. In switch position ON the Bit is set.
With node class 1 an ID between 1 and 255 can be selected. At node class 0 only IDs between 1 and 65 are allowed. The bus coupler is now ready for operation and you can power it again.

## Connector Pin Assignment

CAN-CAL Connector

Power supply
For Connecting the CAN bus cable the bus coupler comes with a 5 pin connector. Pin 1 is on the top side of the bus coupler. The pictures shows the socket at the bus coupler. The power supply has to be connected at the terminals on the right hand side of the bus couplers (labelled with 24 V and 0 V )


| Pin assignment CAN-CAL connector |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | n.c. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | CAN-H |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | GND |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | CAN-L |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | CAN-GND |

## Data Exchange

Channel enumeration

8 digital inputs form one digital channel

All input and output channels of the same kind are enumerated, counting from the bus coupler onwards. So all analogue inputs are enumerated and all analogue outputs get separate numbers. Enumeration starts with 0, so the first channel of the first analog input terminal after the bus coupler has the relative channel number 0 . The second channel of this terminal gets channel number 1 , and number 2 is assigned to the first channel of the next analog input terminal, assuming that the first terminal has two channels. Analogue inputs and output data is 16 bit wide and transmitted in 2 Bytes: first the LSB and then the MSB.

Digital I/O data is transmitted in byte-wise. Therefore the digital I/Os are combined in groups of eight that form one channel. The relatively first digital input after the bus coupler is found in bit 0 of the first digital input channel. The second input is found in Bit 1 . The $7^{\text {th }}$ digital input in the terminal row is found in bit 6 of the first channel, and the $9^{\text {th }}$ input is found in bit 0 of the second digital input channel. If there are non-digital terminals in between these are not considered for the digital channels.

## LEDs



## Module Status LEDs "MS"

LED "CAN-ERR"

LED "RUN"
the green LED is on:

- Status O.K.


## Network Status LEDs "NS"

LED "TX OVERFLOW" the red LED is on:

- Transmit Queue Overrun

LED " RX OVERFLOW"
the red LED is on:

- Receive Queue Overrun


## Input/Output Status "I/O"

LED "I/O RUN"
LED "//O ERR"
the green LED is on:

- the terminal bus works fine
the red LED is on:
- I/O error


## Appendix

## The Register of the bus coupler BK5000

|  |  | Description | Value range | Default values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal number | 0 |  |  |  |
| Table number | 100 | $\mathrm{Rd} / \mathrm{Wr}$ with Software write protection |  |  |
| Register number | 0 | CAL baud rate |  | 4 |
| Register number | 1 | CAL Node class |  | 0 |
| Register number | 2 | CAL Guard time |  | 300 |
| Register number | 3 | CAL Lifetime |  | 2 |
| Register number | 4 | Mode of the first eight analogue terminals <br> 0 :Polling <br> 1 : Cycle <br> 2 : Change of Value |  | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2^{*} n- \\ & 4.2^{*} n+1 \end{aligned}$ | Mode $\mathrm{n}+1$ terminal ( $\mathrm{n}=0-7$ ) | 0, 1, 2, | 0 |
| Register number | 5-12 | Mode of digital terminals <br> 0 :Polling <br> 1 : Cycle <br> 2 : Change of Value |  | 0xAAAA |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & m \cdot 2^{*} n- \\ & m \cdot 2^{*} n+1 \end{aligned}$ | Mode $n+1$ terminal $(m=5-12 ; n=0-7)$ | 0, 1, 2 | 2 |
| Register number | 13 | Timer 1 Mode Cycle |  | 0 |
| Register number | 14 | Timer 2 Mode Cycle |  | 100 |
| Register number | 15 | Timer 3 Mode Cycle |  | 200 |
| Register number | 16 | Timer 4 Mode Cycle |  | 300 |
| Register number | 17 | Assignment of the first 8 analogue terminals to timer <br> 0 : Timer 1 <br> 1 : Timer 2 <br> 2 : Timer 3 <br> 3 : Timer 4 |  | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2^{*} n- \\ & 17.2^{*} n+1 \end{aligned}$ | Assingment $\mathrm{n}+1$ st terminal ( $\mathrm{n}=0-7$ ) | 0, 1, 2, 3 | 0 |
| Register number | 18-25 | Assignment of the digital terminals to timer <br> 0 : Timer 1 <br> 1 : Timer 2 <br> 2 : Timer 3 <br> 3 : Timer 4 |  | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & m \cdot 2^{*} n- \\ & m \cdot 2^{*} n+1 \end{aligned}$ | Assignment $\mathrm{n}+1$ st terminal $\begin{equation*} (m=18-25 ; n=0-7) \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ | 0, 1, 2, 3 | 0 |
| Register number | 26 | Fieldbus errors <br> 26.15 : CAN BUSOFF <br> 26.14 : CAN ERROR <br> 26.13 : CAN OVERRUN <br> 26.12 : CAN GUARDFAIL <br> 26.11 : CAN NOTOPERATIONAL <br> 26.10 :-- <br> 26.0 :-- |  | 0x9000 |

## Default values

|  |  | Description | Value range | Default values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal number | 0 |  |  |  |
| Table number | 0 | $\mathrm{Rd} / \mathrm{Wr}$ with Software write protection |  |  |
| Register number | 0 | reserved for ADS |  |  |
| Register number | 1 | Fieldbus interface |  |  |
| Register content | 1.0 | PLC Interface | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 1.1-1.2 | Send channel of events | 0-3 | 0 |
| Register number | 2 | Terminal bus |  | 0 |
|  | 2.0 | Auto reset |  | 0 |
|  | 2.1 | Device diagnosis |  | 0 |
|  | 2.2 | Map diagnosis data of digital terminals in process image |  | 1 |
| Register number | 3 | Process image description |  |  |
| Register conent | 3.0 | Process image active | 0/1 | 1 |
|  | 3.1 | Configuration type | 0/1 | 1 |
|  | 3.2 | Complex terminal mapping | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 3.3 | Data format of complex terminals | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 3.4 | Data format digital terminals | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 3.5 | Alignment of complex terminals | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 3.6 | Inputs PI synchronously | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 3.7 | Output PI synchronously | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 3.8-3.9 | Reaction on fieldbus error | 0,1,2 | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.10 \\ & 3.11 \end{aligned}$ | Reaction on terminal bus error | 0,1,2 | 2 |
| Register number | 4,5, 6 | -- |  |  |
| Register number | 7 | Offset PLC Interface Master -> Slave | 0-255 | 0 |
| Register number | 8 | Offset PLC Interface Slave ->Master | 0-255 | 0 |
| Register number | 9 | Waiting time after SYNC_0 Command | 0-65535 | 200 |
| Register number | 10 | Waiting time after SYNC_1 Command | 0-65535 | 200 |
| Register number | 11 | Support of all data formats | 0/1 | 0 |
|  | 12 | Reserved |  |  |
|  | 13 | Comparison mask for digital Diagnosis 2-Bit terminals |  | 0x0002 |
|  | 14 | Comparison mask for digital Diagnosis 4-Bit terminals |  | 0x0802 |

## Module Capabilities

| LMT class [0] | NMT network class[0 or 2] | DBT class[0 or 2] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NMT node class[0 or 2] |  |

## Module Identification

Manufacturer Name: BKH<br>Product Name:<br>BUSKL<br>Serial Number:<br>00000000000000

## Support and Service

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

## BECKHOFF Support

Support offers you comprehensive technical assistance, helping you no only with the application of individual BECKHOFF products, but also with other, wide-ranging services:

- world-wide support
- design, programming and commissioning of complex automation systems
- and extensive training program for BECKHOFF system components

```
Hotline: +49(0)5246/963-157
Fax: +49(0)5246/963-199
e-mail: support@beckhoff.com
```


## BECKHOFF Service

The BECKHOFF Service Center supports you in all matters of after-sales service:

- on-site service
- repair service
- spare parts service
- hotline service

Hotline: $\quad+49(0) 5246 / 963-460$
Fax: $\quad+49(0) 5246 / 963-479$
e-mail: service@beckhoff.com

## Company headquarters

## BECKHOFF Autormation GmbH

Eiserstr. 5
D-33415 Verl
Germany
Phone: $\quad+49(0) 5246 / 963-0$
Fax: $\quad+49(0) 5246 / 963-198$
e-mail: info@beckhoff.com
The addresses of BECKHOFF's branch offices and representatives round the world can be found on her internet pages:
http://www.beckhoff.com
You will also find further documentation for BECKHOFF components there.

