# **BECKHOFF** New Automation Technology

Documentation | EN

EPP1111-0000

EtherCAT P Box with ID switch





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## 1 Foreword

### 1.1 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**

Beckhoff®, TwinCAT®, TwinCAT/BSD®, TC/BSD®, EtherCAT®, EtherCAT G®, EtherCAT G10®, EtherCAT P®, Safety over EtherCAT®, TwinSAFE®, XFC®, XTS® and XPlanar® are registered trademarks of and licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH. Other designations used in this publication may be trademarks whose use by third parties for their own purposes could violate the rights of the owners.

#### **Patent Pending**

The EtherCAT Technology is covered, including but not limited to the following patent applications and patents: EP1590927, EP1789857, EP1456722, EP2137893, DE102015105702 with corresponding applications or registrations in various other countries.



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## 1.2 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.

#### **A 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.



## 1.3 Documentation Issue Status

| Version | Comment                          |  |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1.4     | EtherCAT P status LEDs updated   |  |
| 1.3     | Dimensions updated               |  |
|         | UL requirements updated          |  |
|         | Technical data updated           |  |
| 1.2     | Front page updated               |  |
|         | Structure update                 |  |
| 1.1     | Chapter "Process image" updated  |  |
|         | Chapter "Commissioning" expanded |  |
| 1.0     | First release                    |  |
| 0.1     | Preliminary version              |  |

#### 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 | Firmware | Hardware |
|---------------|----------|----------|
| 1.3           | 05       | 00       |
| 1.2           | 05       | 00       |
| 1.1           | 05       | 00       |
| 1.0           | 05       | 00       |
| 0.1           | 05       | 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 Example with D no. 29 10 02 01:

WW - week of production (calendar week)

YY - year of production

FF - firmware version

HH - hardware version

29 - week of production 29

10 - year of production 2010

02 - firmware version 02

HI - hardware version 01

Further information on this topic: <u>Version identification of EtherCAT devices [ > 31]</u>.



## 2 Product group: EtherCAT P Box modules

#### **EtherCAT P**

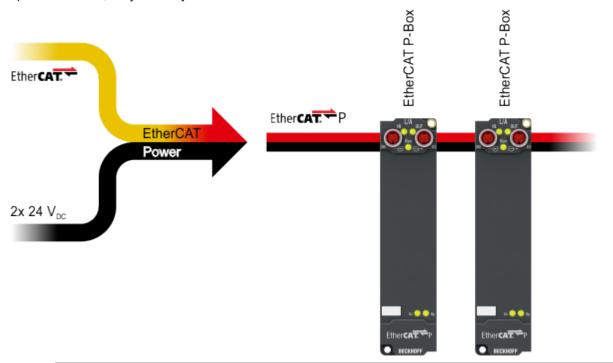
EtherCAT P supplements the EtherCAT technology with a process in which communication and supply voltages are transmitted on a common line. All EtherCAT properties are retained with this process.

Two supply voltages are transmitted per EtherCAT P line. The supply voltages are electrically isolated from each other and can therefore be switched individually. The nominal supply voltage for both is 24 V<sub>DC</sub>.

EtherCAT P uses the same cable structure as EtherCAT: a 4-core Ethernet cable with M8 connectors. The connectors are mechanically coded so that EtherCAT connectors and EtherCAT P connectors cannot be interchanged.

#### **EtherCAT P Box modules**

EtherCAT P Box modules are EtherCAT P slaves with degree of protection IP67. They are designed for operation in wet, dirty or dusty industrial environments.





#### **EtherCAT basics**

A detailed description of the EtherCAT system can be found in the EtherCAT system documentation.

8 Version: 1.4 EPP1111-0000



## 3 Product overview

## 3.1 Introduction

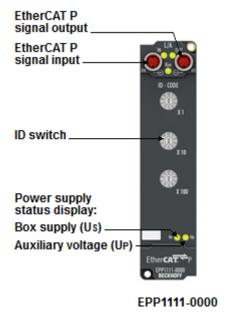




Fig. 1: EPP1111-0000

#### EPP1111-0000 | EtherCAT P Box with ID switch

The EPP1111 EtherCAT P Box has three decimal ID switches for assigning an ID to a group of EtherCAT components. This group can be present in any position in the EtherCAT P network, as a result of which variable topologies and Hot Connect groups can be realised in a simple manner.

The EtherCAT P connection is established via shielded EtherCAT-P-coded M8 screw type sockets with direct display of link and activity status. The Run LED indicates the status of the EPP1111.



## 3.2 Technical data

All values are typical values over the entire temperature range, unless stated otherwise.

| EtherCAT P |                                    |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| Connection | 2 x M8 socket, 4-pin, P-coded, red |

| Supply voltages                                |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Connection                                     | See EtherCAT P connection               |  |
| U <sub>s</sub> nominal voltage                 | 24 V <sub>DC</sub> (-15 % / +20 %)      |  |
| U <sub>s</sub> sum current: I <sub>s,sum</sub> | max. 3 A                                |  |
| Current consumption from U <sub>s</sub>        | 100 mA                                  |  |
| Rated voltage U <sub>P</sub>                   | 24 V <sub>DC</sub> (-15 % / +20 %)      |  |
| U <sub>P</sub> sum current: I <sub>P,sum</sub> | max. 3 A                                |  |
| Current consumption from U <sub>P</sub>        | None. U <sub>P</sub> is only forwarded. |  |

| ID switches   |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|
| Number system | Decimal  |  |
| Value range   | 0 999 <sub>dec</sub>                                     |  |
|               | (3 ID switches with the value range 0 9 <sub>dec</sub> ) |  |

| Housing data          |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Dimensions W x H x D  | 30 mm x 126 mm x 26.5 mm (without connectors) |  |
| Weight                | approx. 165 g                                 |  |
| Installation position | variable                                      |  |
| Material              | PA6 (polyamide)                               |  |

| Environmental conditions               |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Ambient temperature during operation   | -25 +60 °C<br>-25 +55 °C according to cULus |  |
| Ambient temperature during storage     | -40 +85 °C                                  |  |
| Vibration resistance, shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6 / EN 60068-2-27    |  |
|  | Additional checks [▶ 10]                    |  |
| EMC immunity / emission                | conforms to EN 61000-6-2 / EN 61000-6-4     |  |
| Protection class                       | IP65, IP66, IP67 (conforms to EN 60529)     |  |

## **Additional tests**

The devices have undergone the following additional tests:

| Test      | Explanation   |  |
|-----------|---|--|
| Vibration | 10 frequency sweeps 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   |  |



## 3.3 Scope of supply

Make sure that the following components are included in the scope of delivery:

- 1x EtherCAT P Box EPP1111-0000
- 2x protective cap for EtherCAT P socket, M8, red (pre-assembled)
- 10x labels, blank (1 strip of 10)

#### Pre-assembled protective caps do not ensure IP67 protection



Protective caps are pre-assembled at the factory to protect connectors during transport. They may not be tight enough to ensure IP67 protection.

Ensure that the protective caps are correctly seated to ensure IP67 protection.



## 3.4 Process image

■ Box 1 (EPP1111)

D Inputs

WcState

🕨 🖳 InfoData

Fig. 2: Process image in TwinCAT

## **ID** inputs



ID

Data type: UINT

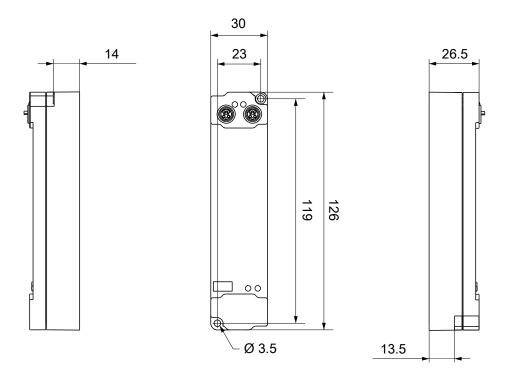
The input variable ID contains the value that is set by the ID switches.



## 4 Mounting and connection

## 4.1 Mounting

## 4.1.1 Dimensions



All dimensions are given in millimeters. The drawing is not true to scale.

## **Housing features**

| Housing material       | PA6 (polyamide)   |
|------------------------|---|
| Sealing compound       | polyurethane  |
| Mounting               | two mounting holes Ø 3.5 mm for M3                            |
| Metal parts            | brass, nickel-plated  |
| Contacts               | CuZn, gold-plated   |
| Installation position  | variable  |
| Protection class       | IP65, IP66, IP67 (conforms to EN 60529) when screwed together |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | approx. 126 x 30 x 26.5 mm (without connectors)               |



## **4.1.2 Fixing**

## NOTE

### Dirt during assembly

Dirty connectors can lead to malfunctions. Protection class IP67 can only be guaranteed if all cables and connectors are connected.

• Protect the plug connectors against dirt during the assembly.

Mount the module with two M3 screws on the mounting holes in the corners of the module. The mounting holes have no thread.

## 4.1.3 Functional earth (FE)

The upper mounting holes also serves as a connection for functional earth (FE).

Make sure that the box is grounded to low impedance via the functional earth (FE) connection. You can achieve this, for example, by mounting the box on a grounded machine bed.



Fig. 3: Connection for functional earth (FE)

## 4.1.4 Tightening torques for plug connectors

Screw M8 connectors tight with a torque wrench. (e.g. ZB8801 from Beckhoff) Torque: 0.4 Nm.



## 4.2 EtherCAT P

#### **⚠ WARNING**

#### Power supply from SELV/PELV power supply unit!

SELV/PELV circuits (Safety Extra Low Voltage, Protective Extra Low Voltage) according to IEC 61010-2-201 must be used to supply the EtherCAT P Power Sourcing Device (PSD).

#### Notes:

tor.

- SELV/PELV circuits may give rise to further requirements from standards such as IEC 60204-1 et al, for example with regard to cable spacing and insulation.
- A SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) supply provides safe electrical isolation and limitation of the voltage without a connection to the protective conductor,
   a PELV (Protective Extra Low Voltage) supply also requires a safe connection to the protective conduc-

#### **A CAUTION**

#### Observe the UL requirements

• When operating under UL conditions, observe the warnings in the chapter UL Requirements [ 19].

EtherCAT P transmits two supply voltages:

#### Control voltage U<sub>s</sub>

The following sub-functions are supplied from the control voltage U<sub>s</sub>:

- · the fieldbus
- the processor logic
- typically the inputs and the sensors if the EtherCAT P Box has inputs.

#### Peripheral voltage U<sub>P</sub>

The digital outputs are typically supplied from the peripheral voltage  $U_P$  for EtherCAT P Box modules with digital outputs.  $U_P$  can be supplied separately. If  $U_P$  is switched off, the fieldbus function, the function of the inputs and the supply of the sensors are maintained.

The exact assignment of  $U_s$  and  $U_p$  can be found in the pin assignment of the I/O connections.

#### Redirection of the supply voltages

The supply voltages are passed on internally from the "IN" connection to the "OUT" connection. Hence, the supply voltages  $U_S$  and  $U_P$  can be passed from one EtherCAT P Box to the next EtherCAT P Box in a simple manner.

#### NOTE

#### Note the maximum current.

Ensure that the maximum permitted current of 3 A for the M8 connectors is not exceeded when redirecting EtherCAT P.



### 4.2.1 Connectors

### NOTE

#### Risk of damage to the device!

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

Two M8 sockets at the upper end of the modules are provided for supply and downstream connection of EtherCAT P:

- IN: left M8 socket for EtherCAT P supply
- OUT: right M8 socket for downstream connection of EtherCAT P

The metal threads of the M8 EtherCAT P sockets are internally linked to the FE connection via high impedance RC combination. See chapter Functional earth (FE) [14].





Fig. 4: Connectors for EtherCAT P



Fig. 5: M8 socket, p-coded

| Contact | Signal | Voltage  | Core color 1) |
|---------|--------|--|---------------|
| 1       | Tx +   | GND <sub>s</sub>   | yellow        |
| 2       | Rx +   | GND <sub>P</sub>   | white         |
| 3       | Rx -   | U <sub>P</sub> : peripheral voltage, +24 V <sub>DC</sub> | blue          |
| 4       | Tx -   | U <sub>s</sub> : control voltage, +24 V <sub>DC</sub>    | orange        |
| Housing | Shield | Shield   | Shield        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> The core colors apply to EtherCAT P cables and ECP cables from Beckhoff.



## 4.2.2 Status LEDs

## 4.2.2.1 Supply voltages





EtherCAT P Box modules indicate the status of the supply voltages via two status LEDs. The status LEDs are labeled with the designations of the supply voltages: Us and Up.

| LED  | Display           | Meaning   |
|--|-------------------|---|
| U <sub>s</sub> off The supply voltage U <sub>s</sub> is not available. |                   | The supply voltage U <sub>s</sub> is not available. |
| (control voltage) green illuminated The supply v                       |                   | The supply voltage U <sub>s</sub> is available.     |
| U <sub>P</sub> off The supply voltage U <sub>P</sub>                   |                   | The supply voltage U <sub>P</sub> is not available. |
| (peripheral voltage)   | green illuminated | The supply voltage U <sub>P</sub> is available.     |

#### 4.2.2.2 EtherCAT





#### L/A (Link/Act)

A green LED labeled "L/A" or "Link/Act" is located next to each EtherCAT/EtherCAT P socket. The LED indicates the communication state of the respective socket:

| LED     | Meaning   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| off     | no connection to the connected EtherCAT device        |  |
| lit     | LINK: connection to the connected EtherCAT device     |  |
| flashes | ACT: communication with the connected EtherCAT device |  |

#### Run

Each EtherCAT slave has a green LED labelled "Run". The LED signals the status of the slave in the EtherCAT network:

| LED                  | Meaning                              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| off                  | Slave is in "Init" state             |
| flashes uniformly    | Slave is in "Pre-Operational" state  |
| flashes sporadically | Slave is in "Safe-Operational" state |
| lit                  | Slave is in "Operational" state      |

Description of the EtherCAT slave states



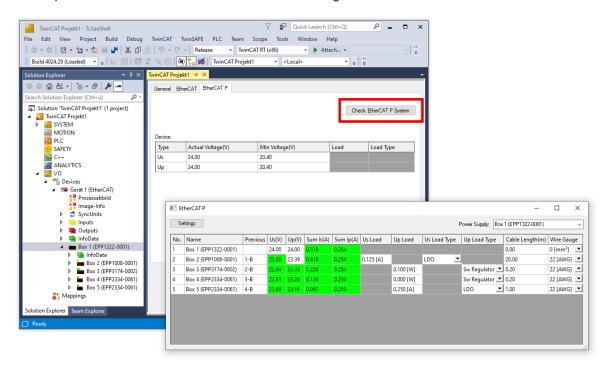
### 4.2.3 Conductor losses

Take into account the voltage drop on the supply line when planning a system. Avoid the voltage drop being so high that the supply voltage at the box lies below the minimum nominal voltage. Variations in the voltage of the power supply unit must also be taken into account.

## •

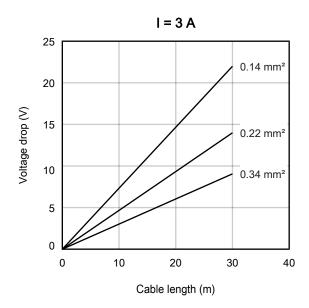
#### Planning tool for EtherCAT P

You can plan cable lengths, voltages and currents of your EtherCAT P system using TwinCAT 3. The requirement for this is TwinCAT 3 Build 4020 or higher.



Further information can be found in the quick start guide <u>IO configuration in TwinCAT</u> in chapter "Configuration of EtherCAT P via TwinCAT".

#### Voltage drop on the supply line





## 4.3 UL Requirements

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

#### Supply voltage

#### **A 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<sub>DC</sub> 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<sub>DC</sub> 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!

#### **A CAUTION**

#### **CAUTION!**

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

#### **Networks**

#### **A 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 -25 °C to +55 °C!

#### **Marking for UL**

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



Fig. 6: UL label



## 4.4 Disposal



Products marked with a crossed-out wheeled bin shall not be discarded with the normal waste stream. The device is considered as waste electrical and electronic equipment. The national regulations for the disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment must be observed.



## 5 Commissioning

## 5.1 Integrating into a TwinCAT project

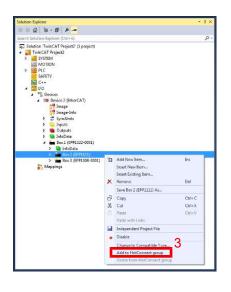
The procedure for integration in a TwinCAT project is described in these Quick start guide.

## 5.2 Creating a Hot Connect group

The EtherCAT system documentation contains a <u>complete description of the Hot Connect function</u>. It also contains general instructions for creating a Hot Connect group.

However, please use the following special instructions for the EPP1111-0000:

- 1. Arrange the EtherCAT devices so that the EPP1111-0000 is the first EtherCAT device in the planned Hot Connect group.
- 2. Right-click on the EPP1111 IO module.
- 3. Click on "Add to HotConnect group" in the context menu.
- Select the EtherCAT devices for the Hot Connect group:
   With the shift key held down, click on the desired EtherCAT devices in the "Select Connected Slaves" box to mark them.
- 5. Make sure that the checkboxes are set correctly:
  - "Identification Value" checkbox is checked
  - "EtherCAT Addr. of previous Slave" is unchecked
- 6. Set the desired ID under "Identification Value". (0 .. 999)



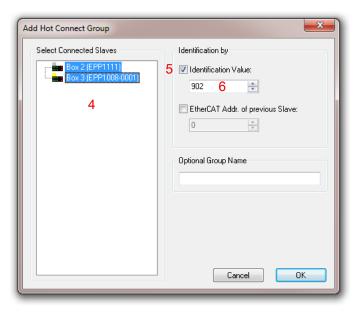


Fig. 7: Creating a Hot Connect group



## 5.3 ID switches

The units, tens and hundreds digits of the ID each have their own ID switch. The ID switches are labelled accordingly:

- X1
- X 10
- X 100

### Sample

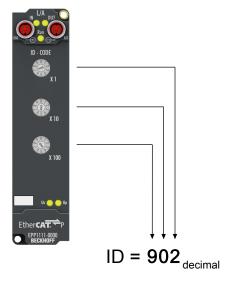
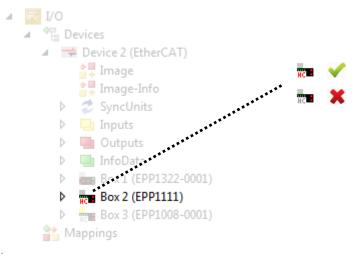


Fig. 8: ID switches sample



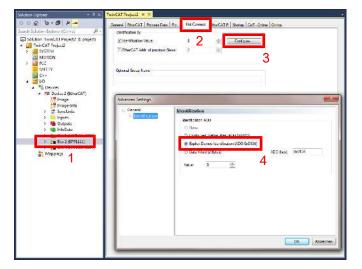
## 5.4 Troubleshooting

• Check whether the EPP1111-0000 is the first EtherCAT device in the Hot Connect group: The first EtherCAT device in a Hot Connect group is marked by a red "HC" symbol.



#### Remedy:

- 1. In the Solution Explorer, right-click on the EtherCAT device with the red "HC" symbol.
- 2. Click on "Delete from HotConnect group" in the context menu.
- 3. Create the Hot Connect group again: Procedure [▶ 21]
- · Check whether the correct addressing method, "Explicit Device Identification", is set:
  - 1. Double-click on the "EPP1111" IO module.
  - 2. Click on the "Hot Connect" tab.
  - 3. Click on the "Configure" button.
  - 4. Make sure that "Explicit Device Identification" is selected.





## 5.5 CoE objects

## 5.5.1 Directory

| Index (hex) | Name                          |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1000        | Device type [▶ 25]            |
| 1008        | Device name [▶ 25]            |
| 1009        | Hardware version [▶ 25]       |
| 100A        | Software version [▶ 25]       |
| 1018        | Identity [▶ 25]               |
| 1A00        | ID TxPDO-Map Inputs [▶ 25]    |
| 1C00        | Sync manager type [▶ 25]      |
| 1C12        | RxPDO assign [▶ 25]           |
| 1C13        | TxPDO assign [ > 26]          |
| 1C33        | SM input parameter [ > 26]    |
| F000        | Modular device profile [▶ 27] |
| F008        | Code word [▶ 27]              |
| F600        | DIG Inputs Ch.1 [▶ 27]        |

## 5.5.2 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 (double-click on the respective object) or via the Process Data tab (allocation of PDOs). Please note the following general CoE notes when using/manipulating the CoE parameters:

- · Keep a startup list if components have to be replaced
- Differentiation between online/offline dictionary, existence of current XML description
- use "CoE reload" for resetting changes



## 5.5.2.1 Standard objects

## **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<br>(5001 <sub>dec</sub> ) |

#### **Index 1008 Device name**

| Index (hex) | Name        | Meaning                           | Data type | Flags | Default      |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| 1008:0      | Device name | Device name of the EtherCAT slave | STRING    | RO    | EPP1111-0000 |

### **Index 1009 Hardware version**

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

#### **Index 100A Software version**

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

## **Index 1018 Identity**

| Index (hex) | Name          | Meaning   | Data type | Flags | Default                                  |
|-------------|---------------|---|-----------|-------|--|
| 1018:0      | Identity      | Information for identifying the slave   | UINT8     | RO    | 0x04 (4 <sub>dec</sub> )                 |
| 1018:01     | Vendor ID     | Vendor ID of the EtherCAT slave   | UINT32    | RO    | 0x00000002 (2 <sub>dec</sub> )           |
| 1018:02     | Product code  | Product code of the EtherCAT slave  | UINT32    | RO    | 0x04574052<br>(72826962 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| 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    | -  |
| 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 <sub>dec</sub> )           |

### **Index 1A00 ID TxPDO-Map Inputs**

| Index (hex) | Name                | Meaning   | Data type | Flags | Default                  |
|-------------|---------------------|---|-----------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1A00:0      | ID TxPDO-Map Inputs | PDO Mapping TxPDO 1   | UINT8     | RO    | 0x01 (1 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| 1A00:01     | SubIndex 001        | 1. PDO Mapping entry (object 0xF600 (DIG Inputs Ch.1), entry 0x01 (ID)) | UINT32    | RO    | 0xF600:01, 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 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| 1C00:01     | SubIndex 001      | Sync-Manager Type Channel 1: Mailbox Write                | UINT8     | RO    | 0x01 (1 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| 1C00:02     | SubIndex 002      | Sync-Manager Type Channel 2: Mailbox Read                 | UINT8     | RO    | 0x02 (2 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| 1C00:03     | SubIndex 003      | Sync-Manager Type Channel 3: Process Data Write (Outputs) | UINT8     | RO    | 0x03 (3 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| 1C00:04     | SubIndex 004      | Sync-Manager Type Channel 4: Process Data Read (Inputs)   | UINT8     | RO    | 0x04 (4 <sub>dec</sub> ) |

## Index 1C12 RxPDO assign

| Index (hex) | Name         | Meaning            | Data type | Flags | Default |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|---------|
| 1C12:0      | RxPDO assign | PDO Assign Outputs | UINT8     | RW    | 0       |



## Index 1C13 TxPDO assign

| Index (hex) | Name         | Meaning   | Data type | Flags | Default                       |
|-------------|--------------|---|-----------|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1C13:0      | TxPDO assign | PDO Assign Inputs   | UINT8     | RW    | 0x02 (2 <sub>dec</sub> )      |
| 1C13:01     | Subindex 001 | allocated TxPDO (contains the index of the associated TxPDO mapping object) | UINT16    | RW    | 0x1A00 (6656 <sub>dec</sub> ) |

## **Index 1C33 SM input parameter**

| Index (hex) | Name                    | Meaning D   |         | Flags | Default                               |
|-------------|-------------------------|---|---------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1C33:0      | SM input parameter      | Synchronization parameters for the inputs   | UINT8   | RO    | 0x20 (32 <sub>dec</sub> )             |
| 1C33:01     | Sync mode               | Current synchronization mode:   | UINT16  | RW    | 0x0000 (0 <sub>dec</sub> )            |
|             |                         | 0: Free Run   |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | 1: Synchron with SM 3 Event (no outputs available)  |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | 2: DC - Synchron with SYNC0 Event   |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | 3: DC - Synchron with SYNC1 Event   |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | 34: Synchron with SM 2 Event (outputs available)  |         |       |                                       |
| 1C33:02     | Cycle time              | Cycle time (in ns):   | UINT32  | RW    | 0x000186A0                            |
|             |                         | Free Run: Cycle time of the local timer   |         |       | (100000 <sub>dec</sub> )              |
|             |                         | Synchron with SM 2 Event: Master cycle time   |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | DC mode: SYNC0/SYNC1 Cycle Time   |         |       |                                       |
| 1C33:03     | Shift time              | Time between SYNC0 event and reading of the inputs (in ns, only DC mode)  | UINT32  | RO    | 0                                     |
| 1C33:04     | Sync modes sup-         | Synchronization modes supported:  | UINT16  | RO    | 0x0001 (1 <sub>dec</sub> )            |
|             | ported                  | Bit 0: free run is supported  |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | Bit 1: Synchron with SM 2 Event is supported (outputs available)  |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | Bit 1: Synchron 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<br>(outputs available)  |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | Bit 4-5 = 10: Input Shift with SYNC1 Event (no outputs available)   |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | <ul> <li>Bit 14 = 1: dynamic times (measurement through<br/>writing of 1C33:08 [▶ 26])</li> </ul>   |         |       |                                       |
| 1C33:05     | Minimum cycle time      | Minimum cycle time (in ns)  | UINT32  | RO    | 0x000124F8<br>(75000 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| 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    | 0                                     |
| 1C33:07     | Minimum delay time      |   | UINT32  | RO    | 0                                     |
| 1C33:08     | Command                 | 0: Measurement of the local cycle time is stopped   | UINT16  | RW    | 0                                     |
|             |                         | 1: Measurement of the local cycle time is started   |         |       |                                       |
|             |                         | The entries 1C33:03, 1C33:06 and 1C33:09 are updated with the maximum measured values. For a subsequent measurement the measured values are reset |         |       |                                       |
| 1C33:09     | Maximum Delay time      | Time between SYNC1 event and reading of the inputs (in ns, only DC mode)  | UINT32  | RO    | 0                                     |
| 1C33:0B     | SM event missed counter | Number of missed SM events in OPERATIONAL (DC mode only)  | UINT16  | RO    | 0                                     |
| 1C33:0C     | Cycle exceeded counter  | Number of occasions the cycle time was exceeded in OPERATIONAL (cycle was not completed in time or the next cycle began too early)                | UINT16  | RO    | 0                                     |
| 1C33:0D     | Shift too short counter | Number of occasions that the interval between SYNC0 and SYNC1 event was too short (DC mode only)  | UINT16  | RO    | 0                                     |
| 1C33:20     | Sync error              | The synchronization was not correct in the last cycle (outputs were output too late; DC mode only)  | BOOLEAN | RO    | 0                                     |



## 5.5.2.2 Profile-specific objects

## **Index F000 Modular device profile**

| Index (hex) | Name                        | Meaning  | Data type | Flags | Default                     |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|
| F000:0      | Modular device pro-<br>file | General information for the modular device profile       | UINT8     | RO    | 0x02 (2 <sub>dec</sub> )    |
| F000:01     | Module index dis-<br>tance  | Index distance of the objects of the individual channels | UINT16    | RO    | 0x0010 (16 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
| F000:02     | Maximum number of modules   | Number of channels                                       | UINT16    | RO    | 0x0002 (2 <sub>dec</sub> )  |

### **Index F008 Code word**

| Index (hex) | Name      | Meaning | Data type | Flags | Default                        |
|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------|
| F008:0      | Code word |         | UINT32    | RW    | 0x00000000 (0 <sub>dec</sub> ) |

## **Index F600 DIG Inputs CH.1**

| Index (hex) | (hex) Name Meaning |   | Data type | Flags | Default                    |
|-------------|--------------------|---|-----------|-------|----------------------------|
| F600:0      | DIG Inputs Ch.1    |   | UINT8     | RO    | 0x01 (1 <sub>dec</sub> )   |
| F600:01     | ID                 | The value that is set by the ID switches. | UINT16    | RO    | 0x0000 (0 <sub>dec</sub> ) |



## 5.6 Decommissioning

## **⚠ WARNING**

## Risk of electric shock!

Bring the bus system into a safe, de-energized state before starting disassembly of the devices!



## 6 Appendix

## 6.1 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.                 |  |  |

<sup>\*)</sup> These protection classes define only protection against water.

#### **Chemical Resistance**

The Resistance relates to the Housing of the IP67 modules 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



## 6.2 Accessories

### Mounting

| Ordering information | Description   | Link           |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| ZS5300-0011          | Mounting rail | <u>Website</u> |

### Labeling material, protective caps

| Ordering information | Description  |
|----------------------|--|
| ZS5000-0012          | Protective cap for M8 sockets, P-coded, IP67 (50 pieces) |
| ZS5100-0000          | Inscription labels, unprinted, 4 strips of 10            |
| ZS5000-xxxx          | Printed inscription labels on enquiry                    |

#### **Cables**

A complete overview of pre-assembled cables for fieldbus components can be found <u>here</u>.

| Ordering information | Description         | Link           |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| ZK700x-xxxx-xxxx     | EtherCAT P cable M8 | <u>Website</u> |

#### **Tools**

| Ordering information | Description   |
|----------------------|---|
| ZB8801-0000          | Torque wrench for plugs, 0.41.0 Nm                      |
| ZB8801-0001          | Torque cable key for M8 / wrench size 9 for ZB8801-0000 |



### **Further accessories**

Further accessories can be found in the price list for fieldbus components from Beckhoff and online at <a href="https://www.beckhoff.com">https://www.beckhoff.com</a>.



## 6.3 Version identification of EtherCAT devices

## 6.3.1 General notes on marking

#### **Designation**

A Beckhoff EtherCAT device has a 14-digit designation, made up of

- · family key
- · type
- · version
- · revision

| Example          | Family  | Туре                                   | Version                           | Revision |
|------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|----------|
| EL3314-0000-0016 | EL terminal<br>(12 mm, non-<br>pluggable connection<br>level) | 3314 (4-channel thermocouple terminal) | 0000 (basic type)                 | 0016     |
| ES3602-0010-0017 | ES terminal<br>(12 mm, pluggable<br>connection level)         |  | 0010 (high-<br>precision version) | 0017     |
| CU2008-0000-0000 | CU device   | 2008 (8-port fast ethernet switch)     | 0000 (basic type)                 | 0000     |

#### **Notes**

- The elements mentioned above result in the **technical designation**. EL3314-0000-0016 is used in the example below.
- EL3314-0000 is the order identifier, in the case of "-0000" usually abbreviated to EL3314. "-0016" is the EtherCAT revision.
- · The order identifier is made up of
  - family key (EL, EP, CU, ES, KL, CX, etc.)
  - type (3314)
  - version (-0000)
- The **revision** -0016 shows the technical progress, such as the extension of features with regard to the EtherCAT communication, and is managed by Beckhoff.
  - In principle, a device with a higher revision can replace a device with a lower revision, unless specified otherwise, e.g. in the documentation.
  - Associated and synonymous with each revision there is usually a description (ESI, EtherCAT Slave Information) in the form of an XML file, which is available for download from the Beckhoff web site. From 2014/01 the revision is shown on the outside of the IP20 terminals, see Fig. "EL5021 EL terminal, standard IP20 IO device with batch number and revision ID (since 2014/01)".
- The type, version and revision are read as decimal numbers, even if they are technically saved in hexadecimal.



#### 6.3.2 Version identification of EP/EPI/EPP/ER/ERI boxes

The serial number/ data code for Beckhoff IO devices is usually the 8-digit number printed on the device or on a sticker. The serial number indicates the configuration in delivery state and therefore refers to a whole production batch, without distinguishing the individual modules of a batch.

Structure of the serial number: KK YY FF HH

KK - week of production (CW, calendar week)

YY - year of production FF - firmware version

HH - hardware version

Example with serial number 12 06 3A 02:

12 - production week 12

06 - production year 2006

3A - firmware version 3A

02 - hardware version 02

Exceptions can occur in the **IP67 area**, where the following syntax can be used (see respective device documentation):

Syntax: D ww yy x y z u

D - prefix designation ww - calendar week

yy - year

x - firmware version of the bus PCB

y - hardware version of the bus PCB

z - firmware version of the I/O PCB

u - hardware version of the I/O PCB

Example: D.22081501 calendar week 22 of the year 2008 firmware version of bus PCB: 1 hardware version of bus PCB: 5 firmware version of I/O PCB: 0 (no firmware necessary for this PCB) hardware version of I/O PCB: 1

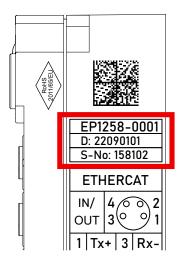


Fig. 9: EP1258-00001 IP67 EtherCAT Box with batch number/DateCode 22090101 and unique serial number 158102



## 6.3.3 Beckhoff Identification Code (BIC)

The Beckhoff Identification Code (BIC) is increasingly being applied to Beckhoff products to uniquely identify the product. The BIC is represented as a Data Matrix Code (DMC, code scheme ECC200), the content is based on the ANSI standard MH10.8.2-2016.



Fig. 10: BIC as data matrix code (DMC, code scheme ECC200)

The BIC will be introduced step by step across all product groups.

Depending on the product, it can be found in the following places:

- · on the packaging unit
- · directly on the product (if space suffices)
- · on the packaging unit and the product

The BIC is machine-readable and contains information that can also be used by the customer for handling and product management.

Each piece of information can be uniquely identified using the so-called data identifier (ANSI MH10.8.2-2016). The data identifier is followed by a character string. Both together have a maximum length according to the table below. If the information is shorter, spaces are added to it.

Following information is possible, positions 1 to 4 are always present, the other according to need of production:



|   | Type of information                   | Explanation   | Data identifier | Number of digits incl. data identifier | Example           |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Beckhoff order number                 | Beckhoff order number   | 1P              | 8                                      | 1P072222          |
| 2 | Beckhoff Traceability<br>Number (BTN) | Unique serial number, see note below                                  | SBTN            | 12                                     | SBTNk4p562d7      |
| 3 | Article description                   | Beckhoff article<br>description, e.g.<br>EL1008                       | 1K              | 32                                     | 1KEL1809          |
| 4 | Quantity                              | Quantity in packaging unit, e.g. 1, 10, etc.                          | Q               | 6                                      | Q1                |
| 5 | Batch number                          | Optional: Year and week of production                                 | 2P              | 14                                     | 2P401503180016    |
| 6 | ID/serial number                      | Optional: Present-day serial number system, e.g. with safety products | 51S             | 12                                     | <b>51S</b> 678294 |
| 7 | Variant number                        | Optional: Product variant number on the basis of standard products    | 30P             | 32                                     | 30PF971, 2*K183   |
|   |                                       |   |                 |  |                   |

Further types of information and data identifiers are used by Beckhoff and serve internal processes.

#### **Structure of the BIC**

Example of composite information from positions 1 to 4 and with the above given example value on position 6. The data identifiers are highlighted in bold font:

1P072222SBTNk4p562d71KEL1809 Q1 51S678294

Accordingly as DMC:



Fig. 11: Example DMC 1P072222SBTNk4p562d71KEL1809 Q1 51S678294

#### **BTN**

An important component of the BIC is the Beckhoff Traceability Number (BTN, position 2). The BTN is a unique serial number consisting of eight characters that will replace all other serial number systems at Beckhoff in the long term (e.g. batch designations on IO components, previous serial number range for safety products, etc.). The BTN will also be introduced step by step, so it may happen that the BTN is not yet coded in the BIC.

#### NOTE

This information has been carefully prepared. However, the procedure described is constantly being further developed. We reserve the right to revise and change procedures and documentation at any time and without prior notice. No claims for changes can be made from the information, illustrations and descriptions in this information.



## 6.3.4 Electronic access to the BIC (eBIC)

#### **Electronic BIC (eBIC)**

The Beckhoff Identification Code (BIC) is applied to the outside of Beckhoff products in a visible place. If possible, it should also be electronically readable.

Decisive for the electronic readout is the interface via which the product can be electronically addressed.

#### K-bus devices (IP20, IP67)

Currently, no electronic storage and readout is planned for these devices.

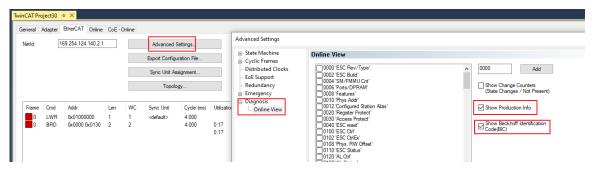
#### EtherCAT devices (IP20, IP67)

All Beckhoff EtherCAT devices have a so-called ESI-EEPROM, which contains the EtherCAT identity with the revision number. Stored in it is the EtherCAT slave information, also colloquially known as ESI/XML configuration file for the EtherCAT master. See the corresponding chapter in the EtherCAT system manual (Link) for the relationships.

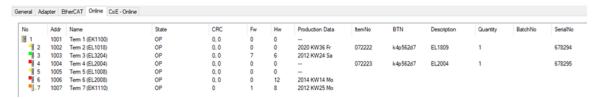
The eBIC is also stored in the ESI-EEPROM. The eBIC was introduced into the Beckhoff I/O production (terminals, box modules) from 2020; widespread implementation is expected in 2021.

The user can electronically access the eBIC (if existent) as follows:

- · With all EtherCAT devices, the EtherCAT master (TwinCAT) can read the eBIC from the ESI-EEPROM
  - From TwinCAT 3.1 build 4024.11, the eBIC can be displayed in the online view.
  - To do this, check the checkbox "Show Beckhoff Identification Code (BIC)" under EtherCAT → Advanced Settings → Diagnostics:



The BTN and its contents are then displayed:



- Note: as can be seen in the illustration, the production data HW version, FW version and production date, which have been programmed since 2012, can also be displayed with "Show Production Info".
- From TwinCAT 3.1. build 4024.24 the functions *FB\_EcReadBIC* and *FB\_EcReadBTN* for reading into the PLC and further eBIC auxiliary functions are available in the Tc2\_EtherCAT Library from v3.3.19.0.
- In the case of EtherCAT devices with CoE directory, the object 0x10E2:01 can additionally by used to display the device's own eBIC; the PLC can also simply access the information here:



The device must be in PREOP/SAFEOP/OP for access:

| Index |         | Name                                   | Flags | Value                         |    |                |
|-------|---------|--|-------|-------------------------------|----|----------------|
|       | 1000    | Device type                            | RO    | 0x015E1389 (22942601)         |    |                |
|       | 1008    | Device name                            | RO    | ELM3704-0000                  |    |                |
|       | 1009    | Hardware version                       | RO    | 00                            |    |                |
|       | 100A    | Software version                       | RO    | 01                            |    |                |
|       | 100B    | Bootloader version                     | RO    | J0.1.27.0                     |    |                |
| •     | 1011:0  | Restore default parameters             | RO    | >1<                           |    |                |
|       | 1018:0  | Identity                               | RO    | >4<                           |    |                |
| 8     | 10E2:0  | Manufacturer-specific Identification C | RO    | >1<                           |    |                |
|       | 10E2:01 | SubIndex 001                           | RO    | 1P158442SBTN0008jekp1KELM3704 | Q1 | 2P482001000016 |
| •     | 10F0:0  | Backup parameter handling              | RO    | >1<                           |    |                |
| +     | 10F3:0  | Diagnosis History                      | RO    | > 21 <                        |    |                |
|       | 10F8    | Actual Time Stamp                      | RO    | 0x170bfb277e                  |    |                |

- the object 0x10E2 will be introduced into stock products in the course of a necessary firmware revision.
- From TwinCAT 3.1. build 4024.24 the functions FB\_EcCoEReadBIC and FB\_EcCoEReadBTN for reading into the PLC and further eBIC auxiliary functions are available in the Tc2\_EtherCAT Library from v3.3.19.0.
- Note: in the case of electronic further processing, the BTN is to be handled as a string(8); the identifier "SBTN" is not part of the BTN.
- · Technical background

The new BIC information is additionally written as a category in the ESI-EEPROM during the device production. The structure of the ESI content is largely dictated by the ETG specifications, therefore the additional vendor-specific content is stored with the help of a category according to ETG.2010. ID 03 indicates to all EtherCAT masters that they must not overwrite these data in case of an update or restore the data after an ESI update.

The structure follows the content of the BIC, see there. This results in a memory requirement of approx. 50..200 bytes in the EEPROM.

- · Special cases
  - If multiple, hierarchically arranged ESCs are installed in a device, only the top-level ESC carries the eBIC Information.
  - If multiple, non-hierarchically arranged ESCs are installed in a device, all ESCs carry the eBIC Information.
  - If the device consists of several sub-devices with their own identity, but only the top-level device is accessible via EtherCAT, the eBIC of the top-level device is located in the CoE object directory 0x10E2:01 and the eBICs of the sub-devices follow in 0x10E2:nn.

#### Profibus/Profinet/DeviceNet... Devices

Currently, no electronic storage and readout is planned for these devices.



## 6.4 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.

#### **Beckhoff's branch offices and representatives**

Please contact your Beckhoff branch office or representative for <u>local support and service</u> on Beckhoff products!

The addresses of Beckhoff's branch offices and representatives round the world can be found on her internet pages: <a href="https://www.beckhoff.com">https://www.beckhoff.com</a>

You will also find further documentation for Beckhoff components there.

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