BECKHOFF New Automation Technology

Manual | EN

TF6650 TwinCAT 3 | DBC File Import for CAN



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1 Foreword

1.1 Notes on the documentation

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

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

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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 symbols

In this documentation the following symbols are used with an accompanying safety instruction or note. The safety instructions must be read carefully and followed without fail!

▲ DANGER

Serious risk of injury!

Failure to follow the safety instructions associated with this symbol directly endangers the life and health of persons.

A WARNING

Risk of injury!

Failure to follow the safety instructions associated with this symbol endangers the life and health of persons.

Personal injuries!

Failure to follow the safety instructions associated with this symbol can lead to injuries to persons.

NOTE

Damage to the environment or devices

Failure to follow the instructions associated with this symbol can lead to damage to the environment or equipment.



Tip or pointer

This symbol indicates information that contributes to better understanding.

1.3 Notes on information security

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In addition, the recommendations from Beckhoff regarding appropriate protective measures should be observed. Further information regarding information security and industrial security can be found in our <u>https://www.beckhoff.com/secquide</u>.

Beckhoff products and solutions undergo continuous further development. This also applies to security functions. In light of this continuous further development, Beckhoff expressly recommends that the products are kept up to date at all times and that updates are installed for the products once they have been made available. Using outdated or unsupported product versions can increase the risk of cyber threats.

To stay informed about information security for Beckhoff products, subscribe to the RSS feed at <u>https://www.beckhoff.com/secinfo</u>.

2 Overview

The TF6650 function enables DBC file formats (.dbc) to be read. The DBC data format is a CAN network description and enables the definition of attributes and the assignment of these attributes to the elements of the network. DBC files are text files containing, for example, scaling information for CAN data and signal definitions. The import and pre-processing of the data takes place via the TF6650 using the parameters stored in the DBC file. As an additional function, network nodes can be simulated according to the DBC file. For a hardware interface, the function uses the EL6751 CANopen master terminal or the M510 CAN optional interface with the Embedded PCs or the FC512x plug-in card.

3 Requirements

Software

The TF6650 is contained in TwinCAT Version 3.1 Build 4024.12 or higher. No further installation is required.

Hardware

The function can only be used in conjunction with an EL6751-0000 with software version 16 (V1.14) or higher.

When using the M510 CAN optional interface with the Embedded PCs or the FC512x, the version of the CCAT driver should be V1.29 or higher.

4 Licensing

The TwinCAT 3 function can be activated as a full version or as a 7-day test version. Both license types can be activated via the TwinCAT 3 development environment (XAE).

Licensing the full version of a TwinCAT 3 Function

A description of the procedure to license a full version can be found in the Beckhoff Information System in the documentation "<u>TwinCAT 3 Licensing</u>".

Licensing the 7-day test version of a TwinCAT 3 Function

- A 7-day test version cannot be enabled for a TwinCAT 3 license dongle.
- 1
- 1. Start the TwinCAT 3 development environment (XAE).
- 2. Open an existing TwinCAT 3 project or create a new project.
- 3. If you want to activate the license for a remote device, set the desired target system. To do this, select the target system from the **Choose Target System** drop-down list in the toolbar.
 - ⇒ The licensing settings always refer to the selected target system. When the project is activated on the target system, the corresponding TwinCAT 3 licenses are automatically copied to this system.
- 4. In the Solution Explorer, double-click License in the SYSTEM subtree.



⇒ The TwinCAT 3 license manager opens.

5. Open the **Manage Licenses** tab. In the **Add License** column, check the check box for the license you want to add to your project (e.g. "TF4100 TC3 Controller Toolbox").

0	Order Information (Runtime) Manage Licenses Project Licenses Online Licenses							
	Disable automatic detection of required licenses for project							
	Order No	Add License						
	TF3601	TC3 Condition Monitoring	g Level 2	Cpu license				
	TF3650	Cpu license						
	TF3680	Cpu license						
	TF3800	Cpu license						
	TF3810	TC3 Neural Network Infere	ence Engine	Cpu license				
	TF3900	TC3 Solar-Position-Algori	thm	Cpu license				
	TF4100	🔽 cpu license						
	TF4110	Cpu license						
	TF4500	TC3 Speech		Cpu license				

- 6. Open the Order Information (Runtime) tab.
 - ⇒ In the tabular overview of licenses, the previously selected license is displayed with the status "missing".
- 7. Click 7-Day Trial License... to activate the 7-day trial license.

Order Information (Runtime	e) Manage Licenses	Project Lice	enses Onlin	e Licenses		
License Device T	arget (Hardware Id)		~	Add		
System Id:			Platform:			
2DB25408-B4CD-81D	F-5488-6A3D9B49EF	19	other (91)	\sim		
License Request						
Provider: Beckh	off Automation	~	Gene	erate File		
License Id:		Customer Id:				
Comment:						
License Activation						
7 Days Trial License License Response File						

⇒ A dialog box opens, prompting you to enter the security code displayed in the dialog.



- 8. Enter the code exactly as it is displayed and confirm the entry.
- 9. Confirm the subsequent dialog, which indicates the successful activation.
 ⇒ In the tabular overview of licenses, the license status now indicates the expiry date of the license.



- 10. Restart the TwinCAT system.
- \Rightarrow The 7-day trial version is enabled.

5 CAN-Layer2 nodes

The CAN device of the EL6731 or of the CCAT CAN master has an additional tab with the name **Import DBC**:



CAN nodes (without CANopen Application Layer) can be created by importing DBC file.

Parallel selection for CAN Queue and CAN Layer2 node:

File C:\DBC_Files\DBCDocExample.dbc Browse selection for © CAN Queue (Messages) [3] CAN Layer 2 Node (Signals) [3] Import Vector_XXX device © Tx message: D: 0x00082FFF (298it D) [Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) © Tx message: D: 0x00082FFF (298it D) [Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) © Tx message: D: 0x00087FFF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Parmessage: D: 0x00087FFF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Parmessage: D: 0x00087FFF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Parmessage: D: 0x00087FFF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Parmessage: D: 0x00087FFF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Pind what: Pind what: Pind what	🔻 Select Messages - to import to	×
 ECU: Knoten_C Tx message: ID: 0x00082FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) Tx message: ID: 0x00081FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C2 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B2 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B2 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Rx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.)<td>File C:\DBC_Files\DBCDocExample.dbc</td><td>Browse</td>	File C:\DBC_Files\DBCDocExample.dbc	Browse
 Tx message: D: 0x00082FFF (298it D] Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) Tx message: D: 0x00082FFF (298it D] Multiplexed) Botschaft_C2 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Rx message: D: 0x00087FFF (298it D) Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_B1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_B1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) C Tx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 2 des Knoten B.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) C Tx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F2FF (298it D) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F1FF (298it D) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008F1FF (298it D) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008FF1F (298it D) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008FFF (298it D) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Rx message: D: 0x0008FFF (298it D) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) Rx message: D: 0x0008FFF (298it D) Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Rx message: D: 0x0008FFF (298it D) Multiplexed) Botschaft_C2 (Botschaft 2 des Knoten C.) Rx message: D: 0x0008FFF (298it D) Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) 	selection for CAN Queue (Messages) [3]	
Rx message: ID: 0x00080FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.)	Image: Tx message: ID: 0x00082FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x00081FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C2 (Botschaft 2 des Knoten C.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x00081FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten B.) Image: FCU: Knoten_B Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Image: FCU: Knoten_B Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B2 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten B.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_B3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Image: Tx message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.) Image: TX message: ID: 0x0008FFFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten A.) Image: TX message: ID: 0x0008FFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten A.) Image: TX message: ID: 0x00008FFF (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A	 Import multiplexed messages * 29Bit IDs (CAN2.0B) active Find what:
		OK Cancel

The creation of a CAN interface is also possible via this route, since the import dialog enables the parallel selection of messages for the CAN interface and for CAN Layer2 nodes.

The assignment of the selection is illustrated by the colored background (green – CAN Layer2 node / blue – CAN Queue).

CAN interface with the name of the DBC file:

4		DBCDocExample.dbc (CAN Interface)
	⊳	🕒 Inputs
	Þ	Outputs

If no CAN interface has been created before the import, this takes place with the name of the loaded DBC file.

5.1 Structure of the imported nodes

Nodes marked for import in the DBC file are inserted in the TwinCAT System Manager as CAN nodes. Messages are mapped as PDOs and signals as variables.



If messages with extended ID (29-bit) are imported, then the PDO contains a corresponding note.

A comment with structure information from the DBC file is appended to the imported variables.

The data types of the CAN node variables correspond to the specification by the DBC file:

- signed / unsigned integer
- Bit size

The Motorola/Intel bit-counting method or the swapping of the bytes in the case of integers is observed. Messages are mapped as PDOs and signals as variables:

General PDO					
	TxPDO 1				
COB Id:	589599	Ox8FF1F]		
	🔽 Ext. fran	ne (29Bit Id - CAN)	2.0B)		
Trans, Type:	255 (asyno	Variable Flags	Online	I	
Modulo:	0	Name:	Signal_A1_1		
Inhibit Time:	0	Type:	BIT ({18071995-0000-0000-0	000-000000000	010}) [Varld: 13]
	8	Group:	Inputs	Size:	0.1
Length: Event Time:	• 0	Address:	12.0 [ext: 0]	User ID:	0
E vent Time:	U	Linked to			
PDO-Toggle/	king of PDO le 'PDO-State	Comment:	Maximum = 0 Unit = "a"		
PDO-Control			CAN-Message-Information: Bit-Size = 1 Bit-Offset of LSB (Intel-Form	at) = 0	
			Signal 1 der Botschaft A1.		•
		ADS Info:	Port: 300, IGrp: 0xB002, IOffs	: 0x60, Len: 1	
		Full Name:	TIID^Device 2 (EL6751) [^] Kno	oten_A^Botschaf	t_A1^Inputs^Signal_A1_1

5.2 Prepared DBC Signals

The most significant extension in connection with the DBC file import is the additionally inserted TCOM

module "Prepared DBC Signals" ች .

This module performs the scaling given by the DBC format and the (de)multiplexing of the signals.

5.2.1 Structure (hierarchy)

Parallel structure of the CAN nodes underneath the Prepared DBC Signals node:



In parallel with the CAN nodes, the following are inserted in accordance with the structure of the DBC file underneath **Prepared DBC Signals**: nodes, messages and signals.

5.2.2 Scaling

Parameters for scaling are added to each signal defined in the DBC file. These are

- Factor
- Offset
- Minimum / Maximum.

In this context the DBC format refers to **raw** and **physical** values. The raw values are always transmitted on the CAN bus. The Prepared DBC Signals module shows the **physical values**, while the CAN Layer2 nodes show the **raw values**

Physical values and raw values are converted to each other in the following context:

Equations for the scaling

physical value = raw value * factor + offset

$$raw \ value = \frac{(physical \ value - offset)}{factor}$$

The **physical values** are limited to the specified range (Minimum/Maximum) after the calculation.

5.2.3 Data type conversion

Due to the scaling performed by the Prepared BDC Signals module, it is necessary to adapt the data types of the signals so that accuracy is not lost when scaling. In principle, all signals in the Prepared BDC Signals module are of the data type DOUBLE (64-bit (*double precision*)).

In the case of signals having an integer factor and an integer limit value (Minimum/Maximum), the conversion to DOUBLE is dispensed with and an integer data type is used instead.

The data type conversion performed by the import can be displayed for each signal on the import page and changed if desired.

For the "Prepared DBC Signals" always exactly the data type is created that you select at **TwinCAT Datatype**.

First confirm your selection with the button **Write new Datatype**, and then with **Apply**, so that the change is applied.



The signal properties **TwinCAT Datatype** and **TwinCAT Bit Size** can be adapted prior to the import. If a different data type is set, a new BitSize is ignored.

IE C:\DBCFiles\DBCDocExample.dbc	-	
	Brow	vse Apply
selection for O CAN Queue (Messages) [0] O CAN Layer2 Node (Signals) [0] CAN Layer2 Node (Si	Selected	tiv (simulation)

5.2.4 Multiplexed data

Multiplexed signals defined in the DBC file (see fig. <u>Multiplexed Signals [) 29]</u>) are accepted into the Prepared DBC Signals node as normal signals.



The demultiplexing procedure is carried out as follows on arrival of the corresponding CAN message:

- if the message contains multiplexed signals, the multiplexer of the message is evaluated and only the signals that the frame contains are copied according to the multiplexer.
- · Multiplex signals not contained in the frame are not updated

The multiplexing procedure (when transmitting messages), is initiated by changing a multiplexed signal before transmitting the message:

- If the signal that was changed is a multiplexed signal, the signal is copied to the corresponding position in the frame and the multiplexer signal is set to the multiplex value of this signal.
- The CAN frame is sent.



5.2.5 Further signal attributes

The networks, nodes, messages and signals defined in a DBC file can possess additional attributes. Some of these attributes are evaluated by the supplement during the import. These are:

Object type	Attribute	Application				
Network	ProtocolType					
	BusType	 Prepared DBC Signals Filter_Inputs 				
		ProtocolType				
		✓ BusType				
		The Prepared DBC Signals module additionally contains these				
		 variables: ProtocolType = 1, the imported DBC file describes a J1939 				
		 network ProtocolType = 0, the protocol is not defined in detail 				
		 BusType = 1, the bus described is a CAN bus 				
		 If BusType = 0, the bus type is not described in detail 				
Message	VFrameFormat	• In Dustype – 0, the bus type is not described in detail				
message		General PDO				
		TxPDO 1				
		COB Id: 528383 0x80FFF				
		Ext. frame (29Bit Id - CAN 2.0B)				
		Used to distinguish between				
		 standard CAN frames (11-bit ID) and 				
		• extended frames (29-bit ID)				
		as well as J1939PG messages.				
	GenMsgDelayTime GenMsgCycleTime	General PDO				
		RxPDO 1				
	GenMsgSendType	COB Id: 589599 0x8FF1F				
		Ext. frame (29Bit Id - CAN 2.0B)				
		Trans. Type: 255 (async)				
		Modulo:				
		Inhibit Time: 10				
		Length: 8				
		Event Time: 100				
		Disable checking of PDO length				
		PDO-Toggle/PDO-State				
		PDO-Control				
		If a message is marked as "cyclic", then the GenMsgCycleTime is adopted as the Event Time in the PDO settings. The frame is thus cyclically transmitted.				
		The value of GenMsgDelayTime is adopted as the Inhibit Time .				
Signal	GenSigStartValue	The value specified under GenSigStartValue is used as the starting value (default value) of the signal.				

5.2.6 Simulation of network nodes

The Rx messages can also be imported in the case of nodes that are marked for simulation:

□ 🕫 Secu: Knoten A	4	Knoten_A Node_Inputs Node_Outputs
Tx message: ID: 0x0008FF1F (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten A.)	Þ	Botschaft_A3
표 🔽 😒 Tx message: ID: 0x0008FF0F (29Bit ID) Botschaft_A2 (Botschaft 2 des Knoten A.)	Þ	Botschaft_A2
표 🗹 📩 Tx message: ID: 0x000007F0 Botschaft_A1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten A.)	Þ	Botschaft_A1
🗉 🗹 🊰 Rx message: ID: 0x00082FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.)		Botschaft_C3
■ V Z Rx message: ID: 0x00081FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C2 (Botschaft 2 des Knoten C.)		Botschaft C2
💿 🗄 🗹 🎾 Rx message: ID: 0x00080FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.)	t	Botschaft C1

As described under "<u>Marking a node for simulation [> 29]</u>", individual nodes of the DBC file can be marked for simulation. Nodes with this marking also import their messages listed under RX messages (if selected). Furthermore, a direction reversal of the inputs and outputs takes place.

5.2.7 Reimport

If a change is necessary when selecting the message to be imported after the import of a DBC file, the DBC import dialog can be called again (see additional **Import DBC** tab of the CAN device).

The dialog displays the last loaded DBC file. The markings set beforehand are likewise set. All messages are reimported on quitting the import dialog. Existing variable links are re-established.

5.2.8 Tolerating messages with data lengths exceeding 8 bytes

ECU, messages and signals that exceed the 8-byte limit are marked with an exclamation mark:

 General
 CCAT CNM
 ADS
 Box States
 Import DBC
 Diag History
 CAN Monitor
 DPRAM (Online)

 File
 C:\DBCFiles\DBCDocExample_3.dbc
 selection for
 O CAN Queue (Messages) [0]
 Import DBC
 CAN Layer2 Node (Signals) [0]

🖪 🔤 🚍 ECU: Knot	en_C	
	en_B	
	en_A	
ECU: Knot	en_D	
🗈 🔤 🖬 Tx messa	ge: ID: 0x0BA03C89 (29Bit ID) Knoter	n_D_Botschaft
	en_E	
	en_F	
ECU: Knot	en_G	
Rx message:	: ID: 0x0BA03C89 (29Bit ID) Knoten_[D_Botschaft
lle Signal: AB	_Knoten_D	
Isignal: AB	C_Knoten_D	
In Signal: AB	CD_Knoten_D	
In Signal: AB	CDE_Knoten_D	
Ile Signal: AB	CDEF_Knoten_D	
lle Signal: AB	CDEFG_Knoten_D	
In Signal: AB	CDEFGH_Knoten_D	
Is Signal: AB	CDEFGHI_Knoten_D	
-	CDEFGHIJ_Knoten_D	
lla Signal: AB		
Signal: XY.	Z_Knoten_D	
	3_Knoten_D_2	
	C_Knoten_D_2	
	Z_Knoten_D_2	
	3_Knoten_D_3	
-	C_Knoten_D_3	
	Z_Knoten_D_3	
	3_Knoten_D_4	
	C_Knoten_D_4	
	Z_Knoten_D_4	
M Signal: 123	3 Knoten D 5	

In addition to messages that are defined by maximally 8 bytes of data, the DBC format also enables the definition of messages with data lengths exceeding 8 bytes. These cannot be transmitted with a CAN Frame. A transport protocol must be used for the transmission of such large messages (as are usual, for example, with the J1939 protocol).

Such a high protocol is not implemented. However, such messages are read and marked with an exclamation mark. For a better overview, the ECU and the signals that exceed the 8-byte limit are also marked in the same way.

5.2.9 General notes

CAN interface and CANopen nodes on a single CAN device are not supported. Conversely, the CAN interface and CAN Layer2 nodes are supported.

If the CAN interface and CAN-Layer2 nodes are inserted under a CAN device, the CAN-Layer2 nodes always have priority when receiving CAN messages (even if the ID is set in the acceptance filters of the CAN queue). All other IDs that are also entered in the acceptance filter are routed to the CAN queue.

Note on double-assigned CAN IDs:



An Extended ID in the range of the 11-bit ID (< 0x7FF) is not an 11-bit ID. This is therefore not received by the CAN Layer2 nodes. The CAN Queue, conversely, does not make this distinction, but instead displays this extended or standard ID in bit 31.

Before the activation of the configuration, an additional check is performed to ascertain whether CAN IDs have been assigned twice. If so, this will be reported.

5.3 Necessary firmware version

The support of the 29-bit ID for the PDOs is possible with the EL6751 from this firmware version:

• FW16(V1.14)

If an EL6751 is to be used that uses an older firmware, the following error message (Emergency) will be shown when activating the configuration:

(COE-Emergency (Hex:ff00,02,"10 0607 0620"))

PDOs with 11-bit identifier already function with older firmware versions.

TwinCAT Version 4024.12 or higher is to be used when using the M510 CAN optional interface with the Embedded PCs or the FC512x. The version of the CCAT driver should be V1.29 or higher:

General CCAT CNM	ADS	Box States	Import DBC	Diag History	CAN Monitor	DPRAM (Online)
PCI Bus/Slot:	0, P1 (0xF0210000)		Search			
Product/Revision:	CX2	X2500-M510		Hardware Configuration		
Master-Node-ID:	127	· •		Upload Configuration		
Baudrate: 500		k	~	Verify Configuration		
				Firmware:		
Cycle Time (µs):		0		V1.29		
Sync-Cycle Multiplier:		1 🗘		Firmware Update		
Sync-Cycle-Time (in µ	s):	0		Advanced Se	ettings	
Sync-Tx-PDO Delay (in %):		30	*			
Input Shift Time (in %):		0	- A			
Disable Node-State	e Mod	ification				
Info Data Support						

6

Monitoring messages with CCAT-based CAN interfaces

If messages from a network device are sporadically not sent cyclically, it may be necessary to monitor the arrival of a message.

The CCAT-CAN device offers the option here to perform monitoring with the **ReceiveCounter** in the IO tree.

The ReceiveCounter is located in the DBC - RAW data underneath the associated message.

If the message arrives, the counter is incremented.



7 Monito

Monitoring of messages with the EL6751

The following settings need to be made in order to monitor the arrival of messages with the EL6751:

1. Switch the mapping of the terminal to MDP Mapping and select PDO Toggle



2. Activate the PDO-Toggle/PDO State option of the corresponding message with the RAW data

Projektmappen-Explorer 💌 👎 🗙	DPCImportTF6650	+ ×	
© © ☆ ☆ - 'o - ♂ / / -	General PDO		
Projektmappen-Explorer durchsuchen (Strg+ü)		TxPDO 1	
Projektmappe "DPCImportTF6650" (Projekt 1)	COB Id:	586495	0x8F2FF
DPCImportTF6650 SYSTEM		Ext. frame	(29Bit ld - CAN 2.0B)
MOTION	Trans. Type:	255 (async)	\sim
E SAFETY	Modulo:	0	*
6 C++			
	Inhibit Time:	0	÷
▲ den Devices	Length:	8	
Device 1 (EtherCAT)	Event Time:	0	*
Cia Device 2 (EL6751) Image	Disable check	ing of PDO leng	gth
Inputs	PDO-Toggle/P	DO-State	
 Prepared DBC Signals Knoten B 	PDO-Control		
Inputs			
Outputs Botschaft_B3			
✓ ↓ Inputs			
Signal_B3_1			
Signal_B3_2			
🔁 PdoToggle			
 Botschaft_B2 Botschaft_B1 			

⇒ The Boolean variable **PDO-Toggle** is appended to the configuration.

PDO-Toggle always changes its state when the message has arrived at least once per EtherCAT cycle.

Projektmappen-Explorer		DPCImportTF6650) + X			
○ ○ 🏠 🛗 - │ To - @ │ 🔑 💻		Variable Flags	Online			
Projektmappen-Explorer durchsuchen (Strg+ü)	ρ-	Name:	PdoToggle			
Projektmappe "DPCImportTF6650" (Projekt 1)		Туре:	BIT ({18071995-0000-0000-0	000-000000000	010}) [Varld: 80]	• † \$
DPCImportTF6650 O SYSTEM		Group:	Inputs	Size:	0.1	
		Address:	0.0 [ext: 0]	User ID:	0	
BAFETY		Linked to				
ANALYTICS		Comment:	Bit toggles if a CAN TxPDO h since the previous EtherCAT		d	^
 Devices Device 1 (EtherCAT) din Device 2 (EL6751) Image 						~
 Inputs Frepared DBC Signals Knoten B 		ADS Info:	Port: 300, IGrp: 0xB002, IOffs	:: 0x0, Len: 1		
 Inputs Outputs It Botschaft_B3 		Full Name:	TIID^Device 2 (EL6751)^Knot	ten_B^Botschaft	t_B3^Inputs^PdoToggle	
 Inputs Signal_B3_1 Signal_B3_2 Inputs 						
Image: Performance of the second s						

8 CAN interface

For simpler parameterization of the CAN filter with the CAN interface, the import of Message IDs from a DBC file is possible.

Projektmappen-Explorer	• ₽ ×	DPCImportTF6650 🌞 🗙	
○ ○ 🏠 🖆 - Ĭ⊙ - @ 🔑 -=		General CAN Queue Settings Import DBC	
Projektmappen-Explorer durchsuchen (Strg+ü)	ρ-	CA Acceptance Rejection Info Comment	Append new Filter
 Projektmappe "DPCImportTF6650" (Projekt 1) DPCImportTF6650 		Filt 0x00000000 - 0x00000381 - Filt 0x00000382 + Message: Status_BIGENDIAN	Delete selected Filter
SYSTEM MOTION		Filt 0x00000383 - 0x00007FE - Filt 0x000007F0 + Message: Botschaft_A1 Filt 0x000007F1 - 0x0008FF0E -	Import from DBC file
PLC SAFETY		Filt 0x0008FF0F + Message: Botschaft_A2 Filt 0x0008FF10 - 0x0008FF1E -	CAN Queue Settings
C++ G ANALYTICS T T C++ G ANALYTICS T C+ T C++ C++ G ANALYTICS T C++ C++		Filt 0x0008FF1F + Message: Botschaft_A3 Filt 0x0008FF20 - 0x1FFFFFF -	
 Device 1 (EtherCAT) CiR Device 6 (CX2500-M510) Image 			
 ▶ □ Inputs ■ Outputs ▶ Frepared DBC Signals 			
 DBCDocExample.dbc (CAN Interface) Inputs 			
Outputs			

CAN interface of a CX2500-M510 - CAN queue settings with DBC Import button

8.1 Acceptance of Message IDs from DBC files for the filter



In the 11-bit (CAN2.0A) mode **1** as well as in the 29-bit (CAN2.0B) mode **2** of the CAN interface, Message IDs can be imported via the property page "CAN Queue Settings" under the **Import from DBC File** button.

8.2 Import tab

The Import tab implements the selection of the DBC file to be imported as well as the display of the contents and the selection of the messages. In 11-bit mode of the queue, only messages with standard CAN IDs are displayed. In 29-bit mode, Extended CAN IDs are also shown.

ile C\DBCFiles\DBCDocExample.dbc	Browse Apply
selection for CAN Queue (Messages) [0] 	
	Selected
✓∓ ECU: Knoten_B ✓₽ ECU: Knoten A	opassiv or activ (simulation)
	* 29Bit IDs (CAN2.0B) active
PRx message: ID: 0x00082FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C3 (Botschaft 3 des Knoten C.) PRx message: ID: 0x00081FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C2 (Botschaft 2 des Knoten C.) PRx message: ID: 0x00080FFF (29Bit ID Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.) PF ECU: Vector_XXX	Find what:
	Message Prop Value Message size 6 CAN ID 0x382 29Bit ID no EventTime 0 ms InhibitTime 0 ms Multiplexed no Transmitter Knoten A

You can search for any text (sub-text) within the loaded DBC file via the Find what: field.

Signal_A		>
Message Prop	Value	
Message size	6	
CAN ID	0x382	
29Bit ID	no	
EventTime	0 ms	
InhibitTime	0 ms	
Multiplexed	no	
Transmitter	Knoten A	

The selection bar jumps to the line with the first match and to further matches if the search is repeated with the same search text.

8.2.1 Representation of the DBC contents

On the **Import** tab, the nodes of the DBC file are displayed in the following hierarchy:

- Node (ECU)
 - Message

□□□□ ECU: Knoten_A
 □□□ Tx message: ID: 0x000007F0 Botschaft_A1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten A.)
 □□ Signal: Signal_A1_1 (Signal 1 der Botschaft A1.)

Signal

Level	Symbol	Meaning	Structure of the text
Node (ECU)	-	Network device	ECU: % <i>Name of the node</i> %
Message	2	CAN message transmitted by the associated node	Tx message: ID: %id% [(29-bit ID Multiplexed)] %Name of the message% [%(Comment)%]
Signal	լեղ	Signal within the assigned CAN message	Signal: %Name of the signal% [%(Comment)%]
Further symb	ols:		
Rx message	P	CAN message received from the associated node	Rx message: ID: %id% [(29-bit ID Multiplexed)] %Name of the message% [%(Comment)%]
Signal (Multiplexer)	1	Multiplexer switch signal	Multiplexer signal: % <i>Name of the signal</i> % [%(<i>Comment</i>)%]
Signal (multiplexed)	•	Multiplexed signal	Multiplexed signal: (at value % <i>Multiplexor</i> %) % <i>Name of the signal</i> % [%(<i>Comment</i>)%]
Node (simulated)	Ş	Network device that can be simulated.	ECU: %Name of the node%

*data placed in [] are only displayed if they apply or exist in the DBC file.

8.2.2 Selection of messages for import

Only messages that are selected are imported when clicking the **Apply** button. The selection is made via the **checkboxes** in front of the message lines.

General	CCAT CNM	ADS	Box States	Import DBC	Diag History	CAN Monitor	DPRAM (Online)				
File	C:\DBCFiles\[BCDoc	Example.dbc							Browse	Apply
	selection for	00	CAN Queue (N	Messages) [0]	۲	CAN Layer2 No	ode (Signals) [0]				
	a Tx message ₽ Rx message ₽ Rx message	 sin ID: 02 ID: 02 ID: 02 ID: 02 ID: 02 	x00081FFF (x00080FFF (x0008F2FF (x0008F1FF (D Multi 29Bit ID Multi (29Bit ID Multi (29Bit ID) Bots (29Bit ID) Bots (29Bit ID) Bots	plexed) Bots plexed) Bots schaft_B3 schaft_B2	chaft_C2 (B	s Knoten B.)	oten C.)	Selected passiv * 29Bit IDs (◯ activ (simulati CAN2.0B) active	on)
	ECU: Vector_								Find what:		
									ECU Pro Comment	Value	

The checkboxes in front of a node (ECU) (de)select all selectable node messages.

A selected message is additionally marked with a blue background if it is intended to be imported into the CAN Queue.

The Property Sheet can also be used to import CAN-Layer2 nodes, in which case the selected messages are marked with a green background (see below).

The number of selected messages is displayed in the header.

In the case of verbose comments for the messages and signals, the size of the Property Sheet can be adjusted for greater clarity (**Resize**).

The selection can take place via the mouse and the keyboard (arrow keys and space bar).

The queue messages can be displayed in filter mode, but not changed. In the case of the queue, the selection from last time remains saved as long as only the queue is deleted and not the device.

8.2.3 Multiplexed signals

Tx message: ID: 0x00080FFF (29Bit ID | Multiplexed) Botschaft_C1 (Botschaft 1 des Knoten C.)
 Multiplexor signal: Signal_C1_4M (Signal 4 der Botschaft C1 - Multiplexor)
 Multiplexed signal: (at value 0) Signal_C1_2 (Signal 2 der Botschaft C1.)
 Multiplexed signal: (at value 0) Signal_C1_1 (Signal 1 der Botschaft C1.)
 Multiplexed signal: (at value 1) Signal_C1_3 (Signal 3 der Botschaft C1.)

Messages containing multiplexed signals are marked with Multiplexed.

In the case of a received message, the value of the multiplexer signal indicates which of the listed signals the message contains (see: (at value x)).

8.2.4 Marking a node for simulation

So that a node can be simulated by the PLC, the messages that it sends must be imported as outputs. Messages that it receives must be imported as inputs. This corresponds precisely to the reverse direction of the standard case, if the configuration of the nodes is only imported for observation. In this standard case, messages that a node transmits in the network are imported as inputs. Messages that the node receives in the standard case are ignored (not imported), since they could be transmitted by any other node of the network and could thus be imported via this node.

Simulate-ECU direction reversal (input to output) and enablement of the RX signals:

General	CCAT CNM	ADS Box State	s Import DBC	Diag History	CAN Monitor	DPRAM (Online)			
File	C:\DBCFiles\D selection for	BCDocExample.d	oc (Messages) [0]	۲	CAN Layer2 No	de (Signals) [0]		Browse	Apply
	d Tx message Tx message Rx message Rx message Rx message	 simulate ECU ID: 0x00081FFF ID: 0x000867FF ID: 0x0008F2FF ID: 0x0008F1FF ID: 0x0008F1FF ID: 0x0008F0FF B 	(29Bit ID Mul (29Bit ID Mul (29Bit ID) Bo (29Bit ID) Bo	iplexed) Botso iplexed) Botso ischaft_B3 ischaft_B2	chaft_C2 (Bo	Knoten B.)	Selected passiv * 29Bit IDs	◯ activ (simulati (CAN2.0B) active	ion)
	ECU: Vector_						Find what: ECU Pro Comment	Value	>

A node is marked for simulation by right-clicking on it (context menu). Alternatively, the **passive** and **active (simulation)** radio buttons adjacent to the tree can be used to switch.

This node is then marked accordingly with a different symbol. The Rx messages previously marked only for information can now also be selected for the import.

8.3 Manual parameterization of individual filters

The receiving filter of the CAN interface can also be manually set or deleted after an import.

Deleting filters

Filters must first be marked in the list before they can be removed from it. A multiple selection is possible via keyboard or mouse (range selection).

Finally, the **Delete selected Filter** button must be pressed to confirm the deletion.

CAN Rx	Acceptance	Rejection	I	Comment	Append new Filter
Filter 1		0x00000000 - 0x00080FFE	-		Delete selected Filter
Filter 2	0x00080FFF		+	Message: Botschaft_C1	Delete selected Filter.
Filter 3		0x00081000 - 0x00081FFE	-		
Filter 4	0x00081FFF		+	Message: Botschaft_C2	loss and from DDO file
Filter 5		0x00082000 - 0x00082FFE	-		Import from DBC file.
Filter 6	0x00082FFF		+	Message: Botschaft_C3	CAN Queue Settings.
Filter 7		0x00083000 - 0x0008F0FE	-		3
Filter 8	0x0008F0FF		+	Message: Botschaft_B1	
Filter 9		0x0008F100 - 0x0008F1FE	-		
Filter 10	0x0008F1FF		+	Message: Botschaft_B2	
Filter 11		0x0008F200 - 0x0008F2FE	-		
Filter 12	0x0008F2FF		+	Message: Botschaft_B3	
Filter 13		0x0008F300 - 0x1FFFFFFF	-		

Adding filters

Filters are appended via the **Append new Filter** button.

8.3.1 Filter selection

Acceptance	1			
ID range	0x0000000	•	0x1FFFFF	FF
Rejection 🥑				
ID range	0x0000000	- [0x1FFFFF	FF
Accpeptance	e mask			[
			code	0x0000000
		$\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[4]{2}}}$	1111	
)×00000000 - 0)×00000000		mask	0x1FFFFFFF
				DK Cancel

Band-pass and band-stop filters are entered as ranges.

8.3.2 The mask input

The filter mask is used to define which bits of the CAN identifier are to be compared with the assigned filter.

If a mask bit is not set, the corresponding bit of the CAN-Id is accepted irrespective of whether the filter code is 0 or 1.

If a mask bit is set, the corresponding bit of the CAN-Id is compared with the value of the filter code. If both are the same, the message is accepted, if they differ the message is rejected.

Sample 1)

Only the message with the ID 0x1200 is to be accepted. Filter code and mask for acceptance of the ID 0x1200:

Accpeptance mask	
	code 0x00001200
e ener ener ener	
V VVV VVV VVV	AAAA AAAA AAAA
0x00001200 - 0x00001200	mask 0x1FFFFFF

All bits must be compared, all bits of the mask to 1 The filter code must be set to the desired ID

Sample 2)

Filter code and mask for acceptance of the range ID 0x1200 – ID 0x120F:

Accpeptance mask	
	code 0x00001200
e eene eeen eeen	neev eeve eeee eeee
A A A A A A A A A A	<u> </u>
0x00001200 - 0x0000120F	mask 0x1FFFFF0

The messages from 0x1200 to 0x120F are to be accepted: In order to permit a range, the bits of the mask that mark the range are not set. The filter code can be set to any desired ID within the range

8.3.3 Tabular illustration of the filter IDs and comments

Tabular overview of the receiving filters:





- CA-Rx: Sequential numbering
- Acceptance: Band-pass filter
- Rejection: Band-stop filter
- Info: for band-stop filter, + for band-pass filter
- 5 Comment

8.3.4 Application range of the filters

Receive filters can be used in the 11-bit and 29-bit modes of the queue:



The receive filter is not available in the Fast CAN Queue and Optimized CAN Queue modes.

8.3.5 Maximum number of filter entries

255 filter entries are supported.

8.4 Necessary firmware version

The EL6751 supports the 29-bit filters from the firmware version:

• FW16(V1.14)

TwinCAT Version 4024.12 or higher is to be used when using the M510 CAN optional interface with the Embedded PCs or the FC512x.

The version of the CCAT driver should be V1.26 or higher:

More Information: www.beckhoff.com/tf6650

Beckhoff Automation GmbH & Co. KG Hülshorstweg 20 33415 Verl Germany Phone: +49 5246 9630 info@beckhoff.com www.beckhoff.com

