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## BECKHOFF New Automation Technology

## Catalog




EtherCAT
EtherCAT Terminal
EtherCAT Box
EtherCAT Plug-in Modules
Bus Terminal
Fieldbus Box
Infrastructure Components


Drive Technology
TwinCAT
TwinSAFE


## PC-based control technology




Since the foundation of the company in 1980, continuous development of innovative products and solutions using PC-based control technology has been the basis for the continued success of Beckhoff. Many automation technology standards that are taken for granted today were conceptualised by Beckhoff at an early stage and successfully introduced to the market.

The Beckhoff PC Control philosophy and the invention of the Lightbus system, the Bus Terminals and TwinCAT automation software represent milestones in automation technology and have become accepted as high-performance alternatives to traditional control technology. EtherCAT, the real-time Ethernet solution, makes forward-looking, high-performance technology available for a new generation of leading edge control concepts.

## Milestones

\(\left.\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}1982 & \text { P1000 - single-board motion controller } \\
1986 & \text { PC Control - first PC-based machine } \\
\text { controller }\end{array}
$$\right] $$
\begin{array}{ll}1988 & \text { S1000 - software PLC/NC on PC (DOS) } \\
1989 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Lightbus - high-speed fieldbus utilising } \\
\text { optical fibre }\end{array} \\
1990 & \text { All-in-one PC motherboard } \\
1995 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Bus Terminal - fieldbus technology } \\
\text { in terminal block format }\end{array} \\
1996 & \text { TwinCAT - real-time software package } \\
& \begin{array}{l}\text { under Windows with PLC and Motion }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\& Control functions\end{array}\right]\)| 1998 | Control Panel - remote IPC Control Panels |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1999 | Fieldbus Box - the I/O system in IP 67 |
| 2002 | CX1000 - modular Embedded PCs for |
|  | DIN rail mounting |
| 2003 | EtherCAT - real-time Ethernet fieldbus |
| System |  |
| 2005 | TwinSAFE - the compact safety solution |

2005 AX5000 - EtherCAT Servo Drives
2007 Industrial Motherboards - made in Germany
2008 XFC - eXtreme Fast Control Technology
2009 HD Bus Terminals - 16-channel terminals in 12 mm
2010 TwinCAT 3 - eXtended Automation Technology
2011 AM8000 - Synchronous Servomotors with One Cable Technology
2012 2nd generation of Control Panels Panel PCs and Control Panels with multi-touch technology
2012 XTS - eXtended Transport System
2014 Many-core control - Industrial server maximises industrial computing power
2014 AX8000 - Multi-axis servo system
2014 EtherCAT plug-in modules Bus Terminals for circuit boards
2015 EtherCAT P - One Cable Automation

# IPC, I/O, Motion and Automation 



## The IPC Company

Beckhoff supplies the right Industrial PC for every application. High-quality components based on open standards and the rugged construction of the device housings mean that the Industrial PCs are ideally equipped for all control requirements. Embedded PCs make modular IPC technology available in miniature format for DIN rail mounting. In addition to their application in automation, Beckhoff Industrial PCs are also ideally suited to other kinds of tasks - wherever reliable and robust PC technology is required.

## The Motion Company

In combination with the Motion Control solutions offered by the TwinCAT automation software, Beckhoff Drive Technology represents an advanced and complete drive system. PC-based control technology from Beckhoff is ideally suited for single and multiple axis positioning tasks with highly dynamic requirements. The AX5000 and AX8000 Servo Drive series with high-performance EtherCAT communication offer maximum performance and dynamics. Servomotors with One Cable Technology, which combines power and feedback system in a standard motor cable, reduce material and commissioning costs. The drive system XTS (eXtended Transport System) replaces classic mechanical systems by innovative mechatronics. It enables individual product transport applications with a continuous flow of material.

## The I/O Company

Beckhoff has the right technology for every signal and every fieldbus. Beckhoff supplies a complete range of Fieldbus Components for all common I/Os and fieldbus systems. With the Bus Terminals in protection class IP 20, and the Fieldbus Box modules in IP 67, a complete range is available for all important signal types and fieldbus systems. In addition to conventional bus systems, Beckhoff offers a complete EtherCAT I/O range for the high-speed Ethernet fieldbus based on EtherCAT Terminals and the EtherCAT Box.

## The Automation Company

Beckhoff offers comprehensive system solutions in different performance classes for all areas of automation. Beckhoff control technology is scalable - from high-performance Industrial PCs to mini PLCs - and can be adapted precisely to the respective application. TwinCAT automation software integrates real-time control with PLC, NC and CNC functions in a single package. All Beckhoff controllers are programmed using TwinCAT in accordance with the globally-recognised IEC 61131-3 programming standard. With TwinCAT 3, C/C++ and MATLAB ${ }^{\oplus} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ are available as programming languages in addition to IEC 61131-3.

## Direct link for additional information

The Beckhoff Main Catalog contains basic information for all product groups. Further information, such as more detailed technical data/drawings and other documentation, is available on the Beckhoff website. The information is complemented by multimedia files or Application Notes. Direct links are provided on the respective catalog pages:


Product web page


Additional information

## System overview



Drive
Technology




## CANopen



Ethernet TCP/IP

## Modbus


sercos
the automation bus


MPRTBUS
© IO-Link


DALI EIB/KNX LON
DINX $\quad$ M-Bus


Stainless steel servomotors
AM88xx

ControlNet

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## BECKHOFF New Automation Technology



## M



OCT



| TC1100 \|TC3 I/O |
| :--- |
| TC1200 \|TC3 PLC |
| TC1210\|TC3 PLC/C++ |
| TC1220 \|TC3 PLC/C++/ |
| MATLAB ${ }^{\text {® } / S i m u l i n k ~}{ }^{\circledR}$ |
| TC1250\|TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10 |
| TC1260 \|TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10/ |
| NCI |
| TC1270 \|TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10/ |

$\frac{\text { TC9910-B110 }}{\text { TC9910-B111 }}$
TC9910-B112

| TE1000 \| TC3 Engineering | 988 |
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| TE1111 \| TC3 EtherCAT |  |
| $\quad$ Simulation |  |

TE1120 |TC3 XCAD Interface
TE1300|TC3 Scope View
Professional

| TE1400 \|TC3 Target for |
| :--- |
| MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ |
| TE1410 \|TC3 Interface for |
| MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ |
| TE1500 \|TC3 Valve Diagram |

$\frac{\text { Editor }}{\text { TE1510 |TC3 Cam Design Tool }}$
TE1610|TC3 EAP Configurator
TE2000 | TC3 HMI
TE35xx |TC3 Analytics
Workbench

| TE5910 \|TC3 Motion Designer | 860 |
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| TF1800 \| TC3 PLC HMI | 996 |
| TF1810 \| TC3 PLC HMI Web | 996 |


| TF1910 \|TC3 UML |
| :--- |
| TF2000 \|TC3 HMI Server |

TF20xx |TC3 HMI Clients Pack

| TF20xx \| TC3 HMI Targets Pack | 998 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TF2100 \|TC3 HMI ADS | 998 |
| TF2110 \|TC3 HMI OPC UA | 999 |
| TF2200 \|TC3 HMI Extension | 999 |


TF2300 | TC3 HMI Scope $\quad 999$

| TF3300 \|TC3 Scope Server |
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| TF3500 \| TC3 Analytics Logger |

TF3510 |TC3 Analytics Library TF3600 |TC3 Condition
Monitoring Level 1

TF3601 | TC3 Condition
Monitoring Level 2

| TF3900 \|TC3 Solar Position Algorithm | 1001 |
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| TF4100 \|TC3 Controller Toolbox | 1002 |
| TF4110\|TC3 Temperature Controller | 1002 |
| TF5000 \| TC3 NC PTP 10 Axes | 1003 |
| TF5010\|TC3 NC PTP Axes Pack 25 | 1003 |
| TF5020 \|TC3 NC PTP Axes Pack unlimited | 1003 |
| TF5050 \| TC3 NC Camming | 1004 |
| TF5055 \| TC3 NC Flying Saw | 1004 |
| TF5060 \| TC3 NC FIFO Axes | 1005 |
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| TF5110\|TC3 Kinematic Transformation L1 | 1006 |
| TF5111 \| TC3 Kinematic Transformation L2 | 1006 |
| TF5112 \| TC3 Kinematic Transformation L3 | 1006 |
| TF5113\|TC3 Kinematic Transformation L4 | 1006 |
| TF5120 \| TC3 Robotics mxAutomation | 1007 |
| TF5130 \| TC3 Robotics uniVAL PLC | 1007 |
| TF5200 \| TC3 CNC | 1007 |
| TF5210 \|TC3 CNC E | 1008 |
| TF5220 \| TC3 CNC Axes Pack | 1008 |
| TF5230 \|TC3 CNC Channel Pack | 1008 |
| TF5240\|TC3 CNC <br> Transformation | 1009 |
| TF5250 \| TC3 CNC HSC Pack | 1009 |
| TF5260 \|TC3 CNC Spline Interpolation | 1009 |
| TF5270 \| TC3 CNC Virtual NCK Basis | 1009 |
| TF5271 \| TC3 CNC Virtual NCK Options | 1010 |
| TF5280 \|TC3 CNC Volumetric Compensation | 1010 |
| TF5290\|TC3 CNC Cutting Plus | 1010 |
| TF5410\|TC3 Motion Collision Avoidance | 1011 |
| TF5420 \| Motion Pick-and-Place | 1011 |
| TF5800 \|TC3 Digital Cam Server | 1011 |
| TF5810\|TC3 Hydraulic Positioning | 1011 |
| TF5850 \| TC3 XTS Extension | 956 |



## BECKHOFF New Automation Technology

| TS6250-0030 \| TwinCAT | 1036 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Modbus TCP Server CE |  |
| TS6255 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1035 |
| Modbus RTU |  |
| TS6270 \| TwinCAT PROFINET | 1040 |
| RT Device |  |
| TS6271 \|TwinCAT PROFINET | 1040 |
| RT Controller |  |
| TS6280 \| TwinCAT EtherNet/IP | 1040 |
| Slave |  |
| TS6300 \| TwinCAT FTP Client | 1041 |
| TS6310 \| TwinCAT TCP/IP | 1039 |
| Server |  |
| TS6310-0030 \| TwinCAT TCP/IP | 1039 |
| Server CE |  |
| TS6340 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1035 |
| Serial Communication |  |
| TS6341 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1035 |
| Serial Communication |  |
| 3964R/RK512 |  |
| TS6350 \| TwinCAT SMS/SMTP | 1039 |
| Server |  |
| TS6350-0030 \| TwinCAT | 1039 |
| SMS/SMTP Server CE |  |
| TS6360 \| TwinCAT Virtual Serial COM Driver | 1041 |
| TS6370 \|TwinCAT DriveCOM | 1037 |
| OPC Server |  |
| TS6371 \| TwinCAT DriveTop | 1037 |
| Server |  |
| TS6420 \| TwinCAT Database | 1027 |
| Server |  |
| TS6420-0030 \| TwinCAT | 1028 |
| Database Server CE |  |
| TS6421 \| TwinCAT XML | 1026 |
| Data Server |  |
| TS6421-0030 \| TwinCAT XML | 1027 |
| Data Server CE |  |
| TS6506-0030 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1036 |
| IEC 60870-5-104 Master CE |  |
| TS6507 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1036 |
| IEC 60870-5-101, -104 Slave |  |
| TS6507-0030 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1036 |
| IEC 60870-5-104 Slave CE |  |
| TS6509 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1037 |
| IEC 61400-25 Server |  |
| TS650x \| TwinCAT PLC | 1036 |
| IEC 60870-5-101, -102, |  |
| -103, -104 Master |  |
| TS6511 \| TwinCAT PLC | 1037 |
| IEC 61850 Server |  |
| TS6600 \| TwinCAT PLC RFID | 1041 |
| Reader Communication |  |
| TS6610 \|TwinCAT PLC S5/S7 | 1041 |
| Communication |  |


| TS8000 \| TwinCAT PLC <br> HVAC | 1042 |
| :--- | :---: |
| TS8010 \| TwinCAT PLC <br> Building Automation Basic | 1042 |
| TS8020 \| TwinCAT BACnet/IP | 1042 |
| TS8035 \| TwinCAT FIAS <br> Server | 1043 |
| TS8036 \| TwinCAT Crestron <br> Server | 1043 |
| TS8037 \| TwinCAT <br> Bang \& Olufsen Server | 1043 |
| TS8040 \| TwinCAT Building |  |
| Automation | 1043 |
| TS8100 \| TwinCAT Building |  |
| Automation Framework |  |


| Z1000 | 836 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Z1003 | 840 |
| Z1010 | 836 |
| Z1020 | 836 |
| Z10xx | 836 |
| Z11xx | 836 |
| ZB260x | 844 |
| ZB3100 | 837 |
| ZB3101 | 837 |
| ZB3200 | 837 |
| ZB4100 | 840 |
| ZB4101 | 840 |
| ZB4200 | 840 |
| ZB5100 | 838 |
| ZB5200 | 838 |
| ZB7000 | 812 |
| ZB7001 | 812 |
| ZB7101 | 822 |
| ZB7202 | 824 |
| ZB7203 | 829 |
| ZB8110 | 848 |
| ZB8610 | 849 |
| ZB8800 | 847 |
| ZB903x | 809 |
| ZB904x | 815 |
| ZB905x | 813 |
| ZK1031-xxxx | 836 |
| ZK1052-xxxx | 838 |
| ZK1090-9xxx-xxxx | 808 |
| ZK1090-0101-xxxx | 840 |
| ZK4500-802x-xxxx | 878 |
| ZK4509-00xx-xxxx | 880 |
| ZK4800-802x-xxxx | 871 |
| ZK480x-80xx-zzzz | 871 |
| ZK8500-8282-70x0 | 841 |
| ZS1090-xxxx | 808 |
| ZS2000-xxxx | 818 |
| ZS2001-000x | 844 |
| ZS2010 | 844 |
| ZS2020-xxxx | 819 |
| ZS6100-0900 | 850 |
| ZS6201-0410 | 850 |
| ZS6201-0500 | 851 |



## Highlights

- Designed for machine-oriented use
- Long-term availability of components
- Developed in accordance with
the requirements of automation
technology
- Appealing industrial design housings


## Industrial PC <br> PC Control for all applications

Product overviews
System description

| 42 | Panel PCs |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (Industrial PCs with display) |

## 44



Multi-touch Panel PCs
Built-in Panel PCs CP2xxx
Panel PCs IP 67 CP3xxx

Single-touch Panel PCs
Built-in Panel PCs CP6xxx

Control Panels

Multi-touch Control Panels
Built-in Control Panels CP29xx Control Panels IP 65 CP39xx
Accessories

Single-touch Control Panels
Built-in Control Panels CP69xx
Control Panels IP 65 CP79xx
Accessories

Control cabinet
Industrial PCs

19-inch slide-in Industrial PCs
C5xxx
104 Control cabinet Industrial PCs
C6xxx
Industrial server C6670
Compact Industrial PCs C69xx
Industrial PC accessories

## Product overview Industrial PC



## Industrial server

SSI EEB motherboard
Intel ${ }^{\ominus}$ Core $^{\text {TM }}$

## Product overview TwinCAT 3

The TwinCAT 3 runtime components are available for different platforms.


The controllers shown in the platform categorisation are only example configurations.

## Product overview multi－touch Panel PCs



Multi－touch built－in Panel PCs，front side IP 65

|  | Display <br> Resolution <br> Format | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { 7-inch } \\ 800 \times 480 \\ \text { 16:9.6 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 11.6-inch } \\ & 1366 \times 768 \\ & 16: 9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 12－inch $800 \times 600$ <br> 4：3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-inch } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|} 1024 \times 768 \\ 4: 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15.6 \text {-inch } \\ & \left\|\begin{array}{l} 1366 \times 768 \\ 16: 9 \\ \hline \end{array} ⿳ ⺈ ⿴ 囗 十 一 ⿱ 䒑 土\right\| \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18.5 \text {-inch } \\ & \hline 1366 \times 768 \\ & 16: 9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19 \text {-inch } \\ 1280 \times 1024 \mid \\ 5: 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 21.5-\text { inch } \\ 1920 \times 1080 \\ 16: 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 24-inch } \\ \hline 1920 \times 1080 \\ 16: 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP22xx- } \\ & 0000 /-0010 \\ & - \text { up to Core }{ }^{\text {TM }} \\ & \text { i3/i5/i/7 } \end{aligned}$ | multi－finger touch screen |  | CP2211 | CP2212 | CP2215 | CP2216 | CP2218 | CP2219 | CP2221 | CP2224 | 46 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP26xx-0000 } \\ & \text {-ARM } \\ & \text { Cortex } \end{aligned}$ | dual－finger touch screen | CP2607 | CP2611 | CP2612 | CP2615 | CP2616 | CP2618 | CP2619 | CP2621 | CP2624 | 50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP27xx- } \\ & 0000 /-0010 \\ & \text { - up to Atom }{ }^{\text {TM }} \end{aligned}$ | multi－finger <br> touch <br> screen， <br> only <br> horizontal |  | CP2711 | CP2712 | CP2715 | CP2716 | CP2718 | CP2719 | CP2721 | CP2724 | 54 |

Multi－touch Panel PCs，all sides IP 65


## Product overview multi-touch Control Panels



Multi-touch built-in Control Panels, front side IP 65

|  | Display <br> Resolution <br> Format | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7-inch } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} 800 \times 480 \\ 16: 9.6 \end{array}\right. \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11.6-inch } \\ & 1366 \times 768 \\ & 16: 9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 12-inch } \\ 800 \times 600 \\ 4: 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-inch } \\ & 1024 \times 768 \\ & 4: 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15.6-inch } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} 1366 \times 768 \\ 16: 9 \end{array}\right. \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 18.5-inch } \\ & 1366 \times 768 \\ & 16: 9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19-inch } \\ & 1280 \times 1024 \\ & 5: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 21.5 \text {-inch } \\ 1920 \times 1080 \\ 16: 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24-inch } \\ & 1920 \times 1080 \\ & 16: 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP29xx-0000 <br> - DVI/USB <br> Extended interface | multi-finger touch screen | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CP} 2907- \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2911- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2912- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2915- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2916- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2918- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2919- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CP2921- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CP2924- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | 154 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP29xx-0010 } \\ & \text { - CP-Link } 4 \end{aligned}$ | multi-finger touch screen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2907- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CP2911- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2912- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2915- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2916- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2918- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP2919- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CP2921- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CP2924- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | 154 |


| Multi-touch Control Panels, all sides IP 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Display <br> Resolution <br> Format | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7-inch } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l} 800 \times 480 \\ 16: 9.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11.6-inch } \\ & 1366 \times 768 \\ & 16: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-inch } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} 800 \times 600 \\ 4: 3 \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-inch } \\ & 1024 \times 768 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15.6-inch } \\ & 1366 \times 768 \\ & 16: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 18.5-inch } \\ & 1366 \times 768 \\ & 16: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19-inch } \\ & 1280 \times 1024 \\ & 5: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21.5-inch } \\ & 1920 \times 1080 \\ & 16: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24-inch } \\ & 1920 \times 1080 \\ & 16: 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| CP39xx-0000 <br> - DVI/USB <br> Extended interface | multi-finger touch screen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3907- } \\ & \text { 0000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { CP3911- } \\ 0000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3912- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3915- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3916- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3918- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3919- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3921- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CP3924- } \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ | 156 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP39xx-0010 } \\ & \text { - CP-Link } 4 \end{aligned}$ | multi-finger touch screen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3907- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3911- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3912- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3915- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3916- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3918- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3919- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP3921- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CP3924- } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | 156 |

## Product overview single-touch panels



Single-touch built-in Panel PCs, front side IP 65

|  | Display <br> Resolution <br> Format | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5.7-inch } \\ & 640 \times 480 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 7-inch } \\ 800 \times 480 \\ 5: 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-inch } \\ & 800 \times 600 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { 15-inch } \\ 1024 \times 768 \\ 4: 3 \end{array}\right\| \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19-inch } \\ & 1280 \times 1024 \\ & 5: 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP62xx | without keys |  |  |  | CP6201 | CP6202 | CP6203 | 66 |
| - 3112 -inch | function keys |  |  |  | CP6211 | CP6212 | CP6213 |  |
| motherboard | numerical |  |  |  | CP6221 | CP6222 | CP6223 |  |
| - up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3//5/i7 | alphanumerical |  |  |  | CP6231 | CP6232/42 | CP6233 |  |
| CP65xx | without keys |  |  |  | CP6501 | CP6502 | CP6503 | 72 |
| - ATX motherboard | function keys |  |  |  | CP6511 | CP6512 | CP6513 |  |
| - up to Coree ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3//5/i7 | numerical |  |  |  | CP6521 | CP6522 | CP6523 |  |
| - 7 slots free | alphanumerical |  |  |  | CP6531 | CP6532/42 | CP6533 |  |
| CP66xx | without keys | CP6607 | CP6609 |  | CP6601 | CP6602 | CP6603 | 76 |
| - 31/2-inch | function keys |  | CP6619 |  | CP6611 | CP6612 | CP6613 |  |
| motherboard | numerical |  | CP6629 |  | CP6621 | CP6622 | CP6623 |  |
| - ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 | alphanumerical |  |  |  | CP6631 | CP6632 | CP6633 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP6606 } \\ & \text { - } 3 \text { /12-inch } \\ & \text { motherboard } \\ & \text {-ARM Cortex } \end{aligned}$ | without keys |  |  | CP6606 |  |  |  | 78 |
| CP67xx | without keys | CP6707 |  |  | CP6701 | CP6702 | CP6703 | 80 |
| - 31⁄2-inch | function keys |  |  |  | CP6711 | CP6712 | CP6713 |  |
| motherboard | numerical |  |  |  | CP6721 | CP6722 | CP6723 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - CeleronTM ULV } \\ & \text { or Atom }{ }^{\text {TM }} \end{aligned}$ | alphanumerical |  |  |  | CP6731 | CP6732/42 | CP6733 |  |
| CP6706 <br> - $31 / 2$-inch motherboard <br> - Celeron ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ULV or Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | without keys |  |  | CP6706 |  |  |  | 84 |
| C36xx <br> - ATX motherboard <br> - up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/5/5/i7 <br> - 7 slots free | without keys |  |  |  | C3620 | C3640 |  | 96 |



Without keys


Function keys


Numeric keyboard


Alphanumeric keyboard


With PLC keys on the sides


CP72xx


CP77xx


CP69xx


CP79xx


CP790x-14xx, stainless steel

## Single-touch Panel PCs, all sides IP 65

|  | Display <br> Resolution <br> Format | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5.7-inch } \\ & 640 \times 480 \\ & 4: 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.5-inch } \\ & 640 \times 480 \\ & 4: 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-inch } \\ & \hline 800 \times 600 \\ & 4: 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-inch } \\ & 1024 \times 768 \\ & 4: 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19-inch } \\ & 1280 \times 1024 \\ & 5: 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP72xx | without keys |  |  | CP7201 | CP7202 | CP7203 | 88 |
| - 3112-inch | function keys |  |  | CP7211 | CP7212 | CP7213 |  |
| motherboard | numerical |  |  | CP7221 | CP7222 | CP7223 |  |
| - up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / 15 / 77$ | alphanumerical |  |  | CP7231 | CP7232/42 | CP7233 |  |
| CP77xx | without keys |  |  | CP7701 | CP7702 | CP7703 | 92 |
| - CP motherboard | function keys |  |  | CP7711 | CP7712 | CP7713 |  |
| - Celeron ${ }^{\text {® }}$ ULV | numerical |  |  | CP7721 | CP7722 | CP7723 |  |
|  | alphanumerical |  |  | CP7731 | CP7732 | CP7733 |  |

## Single-touch built-in Control Panels, front side IP 65

|  | Display <br> Resolution <br> Format | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5.7-inch } \\ & 640 \times 480 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | 6.5-inch $640 \times 480$ <br> 4:3 | 12-inch $800 \times 600$ <br> 4:3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 15-inch } \\ 1024 \times 768 \\ 4: 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19-inch } \\ & 1280 \times 1024 \\ & 5: 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP69xx | without keys | CP6907 | CP6909 | CP6901 | CP6902 | CP6903 | 168 |
| - DVI/USB Extended | function keys |  | CP6919 | CP6911 | CP6912 | CP6913 |  |
| interface | numerical |  | CP6929 | CP6921 | CP6922 | CP6923 |  |
|  | alphanumerical |  |  | CP6931 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP6932 } \\ & \text { CP6942 } \end{aligned}$ | CP6933 |  |

## Single-touch Control Panels, all sides IP 65

|  | Display <br> Resolution <br> Format | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5.7-inch } \\ & \hline 640 \times 480 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.5-inch } \\ & 640 \times 480 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-inch } \\ & 800 \times 600 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-inch } \\ & 1024 \times 768 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19-inch } \\ & 1280 \times 1024 \\ & 5: 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP79xx | without keys |  | CP7909 | CP7901 | CP7902 | CP7903 | 170 |
| - DVI/USB Extended | function keys |  | CP7919 | CP7911 | CP7912 | CP7913 |  |
| interface | numerical |  | CP7929 | CP7921 | CP7922 | CP7923 |  |
|  | alphanumerical |  |  | CP7931 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CP7932 } \\ & \text { CP7942 } \end{aligned}$ | CP7933 |  |
| CP79xx-14xx <br> - DVI/USB Extended <br> interface | without keys, stainless steel housing |  |  | CP7901-14xx | CP7902-14xx | CP7903-14xx | 170 |

## Product overview control cabinet Industrial PCs



Control cabinet Industrial PCs with $3 ½$-inch motherboard

|  | Processor | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\text {® }}$ ULV | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, 1.6 GHz <br> Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 <br> $2^{\text {nd } / 3} / 3^{\text {rd }}$ generation | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, 2.2 GHz <br> Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / \mathrm{i} 5 / \mathrm{i} 7$ <br> $4^{\text {th }}$ generation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19-inch slide-in Industrial PC series C5210 | 1 Mini PCI slot, <br> 1 rack unit |  |  | C5210-0010 | C5210-0020 | 103 |
| Control cabinet PC series C65xx | 1 Mini PCI slot |  |  | C6515-0040 | C6515-0050 | 114 |
|  | 1 Mini PCI slot, RAID |  |  | C6525-0040 | C6525-0050 | 116 |
| Compact Industrial PC series C69xx, connectors on front | fanless | C6905-0010 |  |  |  | 126 |
|  | fanless, <br> 1 CFast card slot | C6915-0010 |  |  |  | 127 |
|  | 2 PCle module slots | C6925-0030 | C6925-0020 |  |  | 130 |
|  | 1 Mini PCI slot, optional plug-in card slots |  |  | C6920-0040 | C6920-0050 | 129 |
|  | 1 Mini PCI slot, 2 PCle module slots, optional plug-in card slots |  |  | C6930-0040 | C6930-0050 | 131 |




## Requirements for PC-based control technology

## Balance between latest PC technology and long-term availability of control components

The personal computer has experienced an unprecedented success story and has become a firmly established part of everyday life, including industrial environments. Together with associated software, PCs in different shapes and forms are at the core of a wide range of diverse automation tasks such as control of machines, processes or logistics systems, networking of system components, data acquisition, or image processing. For classic control tasks, PC-based control technology offers excellent scalability and flexibility and is therefore increasingly used in place of hardware PLCs.

Beckhoff is one of the pioneers of PCbased automation: the first PC control system was delivered as early as 1986. Beckhoff Industrial PCs are characterised by a wealth of technology know-how accumulated over recent years. In combination with the TwinCAT automation software, they offer a high-performance control system for PLC, NC and CNC functionalities.

An important feature of the Beckhoff product philosophy is the use of advanced, high-performance components and proces-
sors for the development and design of Industrial PCs: they integrate the latest developments offered by the technology market and are used successfully worldwide. Fine scaling is provided for through processor incrementing from Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ up to Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 7$. Due to the low processor power dissipation, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processors enable extremely small, fanless controllers and are to be found in the lower price range.

In addition to long-standing experience, another factor driving the development of our comprehensive IPC product portfolio is customer-orientation. More than ten Industrial PC series with a wide range of basic PC types form the basis of our product range. The optimally tailored control computer can be found for every application from the large choice of devices and options.

The PC housing varies in size between paperback format and ATX PC, depending on the device type. In addition to long-term availability of the built-in processors and motherboards, Beckhoff also offers full commissioning of all integrated components, including software and different drives. Customised solutions can also be realised for optimum adaptation to the respective task.

Elegant Control Panels and Panel PCs
The IPC is complemented by an industrial display unit. The Beckhoff Control Panels and Panel PCs are the visual front end for machines or plants. Spatial separation of display/control unit and control computer offers maximum flexibility. Appealing design, robustness and suitability for industrial applications were important criteria in the development of the Control Panel series, which comes with display sizes between $5.7^{\prime \prime}$ and 24 ".

All displays can be fully tailored to customer requirements: options include visual adaptation to the corporate design or application of a customer logo a wide range of special mechanical keys, emergency stop switches, card scanners or RFID readers.

The Control Panel housing is made from high-quality solid aluminium and is suitable for protection class IP 65, as usually required in industrial environments. Thorough development and integration of electronic modules, displays, touch screens and front membranes ensure high availability and reliability during operation. All Beckhoff Control Panels can optionally be operated as:


- stand-alone device (Panel PC with Windows 7, Embedded Standard 7, Embedded Compact 7 or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise)
- DVI/USB Extended Control Panel for direct or indirect operation at the PC (distance up to 50 m )
- CP-Link 3 (Panel PCs connected to the host PC via Ethernet), see page 146
- CP-Link 4 Control Panel for operation at the PC with a distance of up to 100 m , see page 152


## Careful selection of components

A great deal of attention and care is put into the development and choice of the IPC components used, their compatibility, their long-term availability, mechanical loading capacity and industrial suitability. In developing electronic modules, Beckhoff fulfils the high requirements for Industrial PC components that are necessary in order to ensure permanent reliable operation.

Beckhoff is the developer and manufacturer of the motherboards in the Industrial PCs. The BIOS for the motherboards even has its own development department. In
addition to that, 24 V DC power supplies with integrated UPS, Ethernet adapters and Ethernet switches, Fieldbus Cards, DVI display interfaces, DVI/USB extensions and USB hubs are produced by Beckhoff's own development and manufacturing facilities. International standards and experience in the application of PC systems under difficult industrial conditions provide the basis for Beckhoff system integration. Only a few LC displays, plug-in cards or hard disks are suited to use in tough industrial environments. Experience and detailed testing are therefore required for checking whether the components meet the stringent requirements in terms of temperature resistance, resistance to vibration, and electromagnetic compatibility. Prior to delivery, all Industrial PCs are subjected to comprehensive quality control procedures in order to verify that they are fit for the purpose. Beckhoff Industrial PCs satisfy the Machine Guidelines and carry the CE mark: all PC components are checked for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and comply with the relevant standards.

## Robust industrial design PCs with highest performance components

Beckhoff Industrial PCs satisfy industry's demands:

- the right Industrial PC for every controller
- highest performance PCs with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ up to Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i7 processors
- PCs with low power consumption with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Mobile processors
- open standards following the norm ATX
- components carefully tested to ensure appropriateness for industrial applications
- appealing industrial design housings
- easy access to PC components
- Individual housing construction allows optimum adaptation to controller requirements.
- integration of electromechanical buttons, switches, scanners, handwheels and other components in the Control Panel
- designed for machine-oriented use
- long-term availability of components


## The right Industrial PC

 for every application

## Panel PCs

A Beckhoff Panel PC consisting of a Control Panel and an Industrial PC is suitable for control cabinet installation (CP2xxx, CP6xxx) or mounting arm installation (CP3xxx, CP7xxx). High-performance components make machine-level operation, control and monitoring one of the strengths of the Beckhoff Panel PCs, whose elegant housings are designed for easy accessibility of all components and optimal space utilisation. Different display sizes between 5.7 -inch and 24 -inch and various add-on PCs with processors ranging from Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i7 can be combined to form tailored high-performance platforms for machine construction and plant engineering applications.

## Control cabinet Industrial PCs

Beckhoff Industrial PCs for control cabinet installation can be scaled in size (paperback format up to ATX PC) and performance class (Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 7$ ), depending on the application. The Industrial PC technology represents a balance between the latest PC technology and long-term component availability. In addition, the different product lines are characterised by adaptation to the special circumstances in industrial applications.


## Control Panels

The Beckhoff Control Panels used as human-machine interfaces in conjunction with the high-performance Industrial PCs round off a system through their elegant design and the latest PC technology. The display sizes between 5.7 -inch and 24 -inch meet almost any industrial application requirements and are suitable for mounting arm installation (CP3xxx and CP7xxx) or wall installation (CP2xxx and CP6xxx). A wide range of different push-button extensions in conjunction with custom housing designs enable the Control Panel as the visual front end of a system or machine to be tailored to match the corporate identity.

## Accessories

Beckhoff accessories complement the Industrial PCs while complying with industrial standards: CP-Link 3 desktop transfer software, DVI splitters, USB extensions and hubs, USB CFast slot, USB Compact Flash slot, USB Ethernet controllers, battery packs, USB sticks, PCle modules, plug-in cards.

Industrial PC accessories see page

Extensions for Control Panels and Panel PCs: push-button extensions (with electromechanical buttons, switches and indicator lamps), auxiliary keyboards, keyboard shelves, touch screen pens, RFID readers

Multi-touch Control Panel accessories see page

## Panel PCs



C36xx | ATX built-in Panel PC, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - display sizes: 12 - or 15 -inch

See page 94


CP32xx | Multi-touch Panel PC with mounting arm, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

- display sizes: 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24 -inch
- protection IP 65

See page $\quad 58$


CP22xx | Multi-touch built-in Panel PC, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

- display sizes: 11.6-, 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch

See page $\quad 46$


CP65xx | ATX built-in Panel PC, Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\ominus}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

- display sizes: 12-, 15- or 19-inch

See page $\quad 70$


CP72xx | Panel PC with mounting arm, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

- display sizes: 12-, 15- or 19-inch
- protection IP 65

See page $\square$ 86


CP62xx | Built-in Panel PC, Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

- display sizes: 12-, 15- or 19-inch

See page $\quad 64$


CP37xx | Multi-touch Panel PC with mounting arm, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

- display sizes: 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch
- protection IP 65


CP77xx | Panel PC with mounting arm, Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ ULV

- display sizes: 12-, 15- or 19-inch
- protection IP 65


CP67xx | Built-in Panel PC, Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus}$ ULV or Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

- display sizes: 5.7-, 12-, 15- or 19-inch

See page 80


## CP26xx | Built-in Panel PC,

 ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8- display sizes: 7-, 11.6-, 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24 -inch

See page 48


CP66xx | Built-in Panel PC, ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8

- display sizes: 5.7-, 6.5-, 12-, 15- or 19-inch

See page 74

## CP22xx | Multi-touch built-in Panel PC

The CP22xx built-in Panel PC series is characterised by a modern operating concept with multi-touch display as well as an advanced, elegant device design. It is designed for installation in the front of a control cabinet. The CP22xx combine reliable Beckhoff Control Panel design with state-of-the-art Industrial PC technology. The right display size is available for every application - in
landscape or portrait orientation (horizontal/ vertical). With their highly integrated $31 / 2$-inch motherboards, the CP22xx built-in Industrial PCs represent a high-performance platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications that can be used in conjunction with TwinCAT automation software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate or Windows Embedded Standard 7.

CP22xx Panel PCs are equipped with Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core $^{\top \mathrm{TM}}$ i3, i5 or i7 processors and have one or two hard disks, SSDs or CFast cards or combinations thereof. With the on-board RAID controller, two same hard disks, SSDs or CFast cards can be mirrored.

CP22xx are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally also with an integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS).


## Display sizes



A battery pack can be connected externally and installed on a DIN rail close to the PC.

Data media, the fan and the lithium battery of the system clock are accessible from the rear under the fan cover.

Due to its two independent Ethernet interfaces the CP22xx is ideally suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system. A free Mini PCI
slot enables different fieldbus cards or a third, independent Ethernet interface to be used. NOVRAM for fail-safe data storage can also be plugged into the Mini PCI slot.

Two free slots for PCle modules can be optionally integrated in the PC housing, offering the possibility to extend the PC, e.g. with additional Ethernet interfaces.

Lithium battery accessible from the top

31/2-inch motherboard with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processor


## CP22xx



Rear view of CP22xx-0010 for 12 -inch, 15 -inch and all portrait orientations

## CP22xx | Panel PC with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i processor The high-performance multi-touch built-in Panel PC



| Ordering information | Multi-finger touch screen |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2211-0010 |  |
| 12-inch display | $800 \times$ | 600 |
| CP2212-00xx |  |  |
| 15-inch display | $1024 \times$ | 768 |
| CP2215-00xx |  |  |
| 15.6-inch display | $1366 \times$ | 768 |
| CP2216-00xx |  |  |
| 18.5-inch display $1366 \times$ | 768 | CP2218-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP2219-00xx |  |
| 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2221-00xx |  |
| 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2224-00xx |  |

Rear view of CP22xx-0010 for all landscape orientations from 15.6-inch


| CP22xx | CP22xx-0000, -0010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | aluminium housing with glass front |
|  | all connectors at the bottom of the rear side |
|  | PC to be opened from the back side |
|  | all components easily accessible |
|  | 1 slot for one $21 / 2$-inch hard disk or SSD and 1 slot for one CFast card, accessible from outside |
|  | 2 connector brackets to lead out interfaces of the motherboard at the connection section |
|  | fan cartridge at the PC top side, accessible from outside |
|  | pull-out clamping levers for fast installation without loose parts |
|  | protection class front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| Features | CP22xx-0000 | CP22xx-0010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display | 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display | 11.6-, 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display |
| Processor | Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Core $^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / \mathrm{i} / \mathrm{i} 7 \mathrm{2}^{\text {nd }} / 3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ generation | Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / \mathrm{i} 5 / \mathrm{i} 74^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| Motherboard | 31/2-inch | 31/2-inch |
| Slots | 1 Mini PCI slot, optionally 2 PCle modules | 1 Mini PCI slot, optionally 2 PCle modules |
| Free slots | 1 Mini PCI slot, optionally 2 PCle modules | 1 Mini PCI slot, optionally 2 PCle modules |
| Max. card length | Mini PCI | Mini PCI |
| Memory | 2... 16 GB DDR3 RAM | 2... 16 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | 1 or $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast | 1 or $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast |
| Power supply | 24 V DC | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | available | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |  |

## CP26xx | Dual-touch built-in Panel PC

The CP26xx built-in Panel PC series is characterised by a modern operating concept with dual-touch display as well as an advanced, elegant device design. It is designed for installation in the front of a control cabinet. The CP26xx combine reliable Beckhoff

Control Panel design with state-of-the-art Industrial PC technology. The right display size from 7 to 24 inches is available for every application - in landscape or portrait orientation (horizontal/vertical). With their highly integrated 312 -inch motherboards,
the CP26xx built-in Industrial PCs represent a high-performance platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications that can be used in conjunction with TwinCAT automation software under Windows Embedded Compact 7.


## Display sizes



CP26xx Panel PCs are equipped with an ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 processor. They are equipped with a microSD card and have no rotating parts.

CP26xx are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally also with a capacitive uninterruptible power supply (second UPS).

The microSD card and the lithium battery of the system clock are accessible from the rear in the connector bracket.

Due to its independent Ethernet and EtherCAT interfaces the CP26xx is ideally suited as a compact central processing unit
for an EtherCAT control system. NOVRAM for fail-safe data storage is integrated on the motherboard.

31/2-inch motherboard with ARM processor
$1 \times$ Ethernet and 1 x EtherCAT on-board



## CP26xx | Panel PC with ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8

 The compact dual-touch built-in Panel PC

| Ordering information | Dual-finger touch screen |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ | CP2607 |
| 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2611 |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP2612 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP2615 |
| 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2616 |
| 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2618 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP2619 |
| 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2621 |
| 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2624 |



| CP26xx | CP26xx-0000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | aluminium housing with glass front |
|  | all connectors at the bottom of the rear side |
|  | PC to be opened from the back side, all components easily accessible |
|  | 1 slot for a microSD flash card, accessible from outside |
|  | protection class front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Features | CP26xx-0000 |
| Display | 7-, 11.6-, 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display |
| Processor | ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8, 1 GHz |
| Motherboard | 31/2-inch |
| Slots | - |
| Memory | 1 GB DDR3 RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | $1 \times$ Ethernet and $1 \times$ EtherCAT on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | microSD flash card |
| Power supply | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |

## CP27xx | Fanless multi-touch built-in Panel PC

The CP27xx built-in Panel PC series is characterised by a modern operating concept with multi-touch display as well as an advanced, elegant device design. It is designed for installation in the front of a control cabinet. The CP27xx combine reliable Beckhoff Control Panel design with state-of-the-art Industrial PC technology. The right
display size is available for every application. With their highly integrated $31 / 2$-inch motherboards, the CP27xx built-in Industrial PCs represent a high-performance platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications that can be used in conjunction with TwinCAT automation software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7

Ultimate, Windows Embedded Standard 7, Windows Embedded Compact 7 or with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ also under Windows 10 loT Enterprise.

CP27xx Panel PCs are equipped with Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ ULV 1.4 GHz or with Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ with up to four cores and have one or two CFast cards. With the on-board RAID


## Display sizes


controller, two same CFast cards can be mirrored in the CP27xx-0000.

CP27xx are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally also with an integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS). A battery pack can be connected externally and installed on a DIN rail close to the PC.

Data media and the lithium battery of the system clock are accessible from the rear.

Due to its two independent Ethernet interfaces the CP27xx is ideally suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system. A third independent Ethernet interface is available as an option.

An optional PCle module slot offers the possibility to extend the PC, e.g. with additional Ethernet interfaces.



## CP27xx | Fanless multi-touch built-in Panel PC



| Ordering information | Multi-finger touch screen |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2711 |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP2712 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP2715 |
| 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2716 |
| 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2718 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP2719 |
| 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2721 |
| 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2724 |


| CP27xx | CP27xx-0000, -0010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing | aluminium housing with glass front |
| all connectors at the bottom of the rear side |  |
| PC to be opened from the back side |  |
| all components easily accessible |  |
| 2 slot for for CFast cards, accessible from outside |  |
| 1 connector bracket to lead out interfaces of the motherboard at the connection section |  |
| pull-out clamping levers for fast installation without loose parts |  |
|  | protection class front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 <br> operating temperature $0 \ldots 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| Features | CP27xx-0000 | CP27xx-0010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display | 11.6-, 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display | 11.6-, 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display |
| Processor | Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus}$ ULV | Intel ${ }^{\text {A Atom }}{ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch | $31 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | optionally 1 PCle module | optionally 1 PCle module |
| Memory | 2... 8 GB DDR3 RAM | 2... 8 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | 1 or $2 \times$ CFast | 1 or $2 \times$ CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times$ CFast | - |
| Power supply | 24 V DC | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |  |

## CP32xx | Multi-touch Panel PC

With the CP32xx series, a high-end Panel PC with multi-touch can be used directly in the field. The devices in a slender aluminium housing feature complete IP 65 protection and are designed for mounting arm installation. The Panel PCs offer maximum computing power with processors of the latest generation, such as Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3, i5, or i7.

A choice of seven different multi-touch TFT displays in sizes between 12 -inch and 24 -inch and 4:3, widescreen, landscape or portrait formats are available. Cooling is achieved by means of cooling fins on the outer wall as well as fans inside the closed housing. The operating temperature range is 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The Panel PC features an integrated rotatable and tiltable mounting arm adapter for a 48 mm diameter mounting arm tube. There is a choice of attaching the mounting arm from above or below. The connecting cables are laid through the mounting arm. The Industrial PC connections (up to six) with IP 65 connectors are positioned in the large wiring space and are easily accessible. The wiring area


## Display sizes


can be opened easily without dismounting the device from the mounting arm, offering fast access to the IP 65 connectors for power supply, Ethernet and optional fieldbus, USB or RS232. Prefabricated cables in various lengths are available for all connections. The C32xx series Panel PCs are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally with integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

A battery pack can be connected externally and installed on a DIN rail in the control cabinet.

The CP32xx Panel PCs are equipped with one or two hard disks, SSDs or CFast cards or combinations thereof. With the on-board RAID controller, two same hard disks, SSDs or CFast cards can be mirrored. The data media and the lithium battery of the system
clock are accessible from the rear under the cover.

There is a Mini PCI slot in the CP32xx. The Beckhoff Mini PCI Ethernet or fieldbus cards can be factory-fitted. NOVRAM up to 512 kB is also available in the form of an optional Mini PCI plug-in card for fail-safe data storage.


## CP32xx

## CP32xx | Multi-touch Panel PC

 The high-performance multi-touch Panel PC| Ordering information |  | Multi-finger touch screen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12-inch display | $800 \times 600$ | CP3212 |
| 15-inch display | $1024 \times 768$ | CP3215 |
| 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP3216 |  |
| 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP3218 |  |
| 19-inch display | $1280 \times 1024$ | CP3219 |
| 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP3221 |  |
| 24-inch display | $1920 \times 1080$ | CP3224 |



## CP32xx

## CP32xx-0000, -0010

Housing
Industrial PC with Control Panel for mounting arm installation
rotatable and tiltable mounting arm adapter for Rittal and Rolec mounting arm systems with 48 mm tube from top
wiring area for up to 6 IP 65 connectors
1 slot for a $2 \frac{1}{2}-$-inch hard disk or SDD and 1 slot for CFast
lithium battery of the system clock changeable from outside
passive cooling through heat sink structure, internal fans for equal heat distribution to all the walls of the housing
20 cm free space required around the PC for air circulation
protection class IP 65
operating temperature $0 \ldots 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Features | CP32xx-0000 | CP32xx-0010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display | 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display | 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display |
| Processor | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / 5 / 5 / 7 \mathrm{l}^{\text {nd } / 3 / 3^{\text {rd }}}$ generation | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 $4^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch | $311 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | 1 Mini PCI slot | 1 Mini PCI slot |
| Free slots | 1 Mini PCI slot | 1 Mini PCI slot |
| Max. card length | Mini PCI | Mini PCI |
| Memory | 2... 16 GB DDR3 RAM | 2...16 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board, one of these is led out in the wiring area | 2 on-board, one of these is led out in the wiring area |
| Hard disks/flash | 1 or $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD or SSD, $1 \times 2^{112}$-inch HDD or SSD and $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast | 1 or $2 \times 2^{11 / 2}$-inch HDD or SSD, $1 \times 2^{112}$-inch HDD or SSD and $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times 211 / 2$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast |
| Power supply | 24 VDC | 24 VDC |
| Recommendation | available | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentatio |  |

## CP37xx | Multi-touch Panel PC

With the CP37xx series, a Panel PC with multitouch can be used directly in the field. The devices in a slender aluminium housing feature complete IP 65 protection and are designed for mounting arm installation. The Panel PCs offer high computing power with Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processors with up to four cores.

A choice of seven different multi-touch TFT displays in sizes between 12 -inch and 24 -inch in 4:3, $5: 4$ or widescreen formats are available. Cooling is achieved by means of cooling fins on the outer wall as well as fans inside the closed housing. The operating temperature range is 0 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The Panel PC features an integrated rotatable and tiltable mounting arm adapter for a 48 mm diameter mounting arm tube. There is a choice of attaching the mounting arm from above or below. The connecting cables are laid through the mounting arm. The Industrial PC connections (up to four)


## Display sizes


with IP 65 connectors are positioned in the large wiring space and are easily accessible. The wiring area can be opened easily without dismounting the device from the mounting arm, offering fast access to the IP 65 connectors for power supply, Ethernet and optional USB or RS232. Prefabricated cables in various
lengths are available for all connections. The C37xx series Panel PCs are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally with integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS). A battery pack can be connected externally and installed on a DIN rail in the control cabinet.

The CP37xx Panel PCs are equipped with one or two CFast cards. The data media and the lithium battery of the system clock are accessible from the rear under the cover.


TFT display


## CP37xx | Multi-touch Panel PC

## Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\top \mathrm{M}}$ with up to four cores

| Ordering information |  | Multi-finger touch screen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12-inch display | $800 \times 600$ | CP3712 |
| 15-inch display | $1024 \times 768$ | CP3715 |
| 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP3716 |  |
| 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP3718 |  |
| 19-inch display | $1280 \times 1024$ | CP3719 |
| 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP3721 |  |
| 24-inch display | $1920 \times 1080$ | CP3724 |



| CP37xx | CP37xx-0010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | Industrial PC with Control Panel for mounting arm installation |
|  | rotatable and tiltable mounting arm adapter for Rittal and Rolec mounting arm systems with 48 mm tube from top |
|  | wiring area for up to 4 IP 65 connectors |
|  | 2 slots for CFast cards |
|  | CFast cards and lithium battery of the system clock, changeable from outside |
|  | passive cooling through heat sink; internal fan for equal heat distribution to all the walls of the housing |
|  | 20 cm free space required around the PC for air circulation |
|  | protection class IP 65 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |
| Features | CP37xx-0010 |
| Display | 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5- or 24-inch display |
| Processor | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | optionally 1 PCle module |
| Memory | 2...8 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board, one of these is led out in the wiring area |
| Hard disks/flash | 1 or $2 \times$ CFast |
| Power supply | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |

## CP62xx <br> "Economy" built-in Panel PC

The CP62xx built-in Panel PC-series is designed for installation in the front of a control cabinet. The CP62xx series combines the Beckhoff Control Panel design with state-of-the-art Industrial PC technology. The right display size and keyboard are available for every application. With their highly integrated $3^{11 / 2}$-inch motherboards, the CP62xx built-in Industrial PCs represent a high-performance
platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications that can be used in conjunction with TwinCAT automation software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate, Windows Embedded Standard 7 or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise.

The CP62xx Panel PCs are available with a choice of Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ processors. The CP62xx Panel PCs can be equipped with a CFast card
and a $2^{11 / 2-i n c h ~ h a r d ~ d i s k ~ o r ~ S S D . ~ U n i t s ~ c o n-~}$ taining the more powerful Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}} \mathrm{i} 3 /$ i5/i7 processors feature a fan cartridge with speed-controlled fans supported by dual ball bearings. In front of the fan cartridge a 2 cm space is required for ventilation. In each configuration the Panel PCs of this series are approved for ambient temperatures between 0 and $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Front laminates



The CP62xx are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally also with an integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS). A battery pack can be connected externally and installed on a DIN rail close to the PC.

Due to its two independent Ethernet interfaces the CP62xx is ideally suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system. A free Mini PCI slot
enables different fieldbus cards or a third, independent Ethernet interface to be used. NOVRAM for fail-safe data storage can also be plugged into the Mini PCl slot.

The CP62xx can optionally be extended with PCle module or plug-in card slots.



## CP62xx | "Economy" built-in Panel PC

 The slimline built-in Industrial PC with 312 -inch motherboard| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6201-0000-00xx | CP6201-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6202-0000-00xx | CP6202-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6203-0000-00xx | CP6203-0001-00xx |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6201-0020-00xx | CP6201-0021-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6202-0020-00xx | CP6202-0021-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6203-0020-00xx | CP6203-0021-00xx |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6211-0000-00xx | CP6211-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6212-0000-00xx | CP6212-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6213-0000-00xx | CP6213-0001-00xx |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6221-0000-00xx | CP6221-0001-00xx | CP6221-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6222-0000-00xx | CP6222-0001-00xx | CP6222-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6223-0000-00xx | CP6223-0001-00xx | CP6223-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6231-0000-00xx | CP6231-0001-00xx | CP6231-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6232-0000-00xx | CP6232-0001-00xx | CP6232-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6233-0000-00xx | CP6233-0001-00xx | CP6233-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides |  |  |  |
| 15-inch display 1024 x 768 | CP6242-0000-00xx | CP6242-0001-00xx |  |




## CP62xx



CP62xx with PCle module slots C9900-B500

## Extension for PCle modules

The Panel PCs CP62xx can be expanded by two additional PCle module slots. The rear cover is constructed 30 mm deeper for PCle modules (see above). The module slots can accept Beckhoff PCle modules, for example,
the FC9062 dual gigabit Ethernet module, or they can serve to lead out motherboard interfaces, such as COM ports, USB or sound.


PCle module FC9062, dual gigabit Ethernet

Options for CP62xx-xxxx-0050, -0060
2 PCle module slots integrated inside CP62xx, to plug-in Beckhoff PCle modules or to lead out interfaces of the motherboard ex factory. The depth of the back cover is increased by 30 mm (1.2").

| Ordering information | Options for CP62xx with 2 module slots C9900-B500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FC9062 | gigabit Ethernet PCle module for PCs with Beckhoff PCle module slots, 2-channel, PCI Express x1 bus |
| C9900-E232 | sound line input and sound line output of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a CP62xx |
| C9900-E233 | 1 serial port RS232 of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a CP62xx |
| C9900-E234 | 2 USB ports of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a CP62xx |

## Extension for PCI and PCle plug-in cards

The Panel PCs CP62xx can be expanded by two slots for standard PC plug-in cards. They can accept conventional PC plug-in cards up to 190 mm in length. The 66 mm deeper hood at the rear (see above) covers a back-
plane that provides a choice of two PCl slots, two PCI Express slots or one PCl and one PCl Express slot. Card holders ensure the secure fixation of large cards.

| Ordering information | Options for CP62xx-xxxx-0050, -0060 |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-B504 | 2 PCle plug-in card slots on the passive backplane integrated inside CP62xx, to plug-in PCle x1 cards <br> up to 190 mm length. The depth of the back cover is increased by $66 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.6^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |
| C9900-B508 | 2 PCl plug-in card slots on the passive backplane integrated inside CP62xx, to plug-in PCI cards <br> up to 190 mm length. The depth of the back cover is increased by $66 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.6^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |
| C9900-B512 | 1 PCl and 1 PCle plug-in card slot on a passive backplane integrated inside CP62xx, to plug-in one PCI <br> and one PCle x1 card up to $190 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6.3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ length. The depth of the back cover is increased by $66 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.6^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |

## CP65xx | Built-in Panel PC

The Panel PC series CP65xx is designed for installation in the front of a control cabinet. A built-in Control Panel with DVI and USB interface is the front of the Panel PC. The correct display size and keyboard are thus available for every application. The CP65xx
built-in Industrial PCs represent a powerful platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications, for example with the TwinCAT automation software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate or Windows Embedded Standard 7.

The 7-slot ATX Panel PCs CP65xx can be equipped with 12-, 15- or 19-inch TFT display, as a monitor without keys or with different types of keyboards. A touch screen or touch pad is optionally available. A large number of push-button extensions are also available.


## Front laminates



The CP65xx are equipped with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 processors on an ATX motherboard and have PCI and PCI Express slots. A CD/DVD-ROM or multi DVD drive can be installed. A 100 to 240 AC full range power supply or a 24 V DC
power supply is used in the PC. The Control Panel is connected to the PC via DVI and USB. The PC deals with the power supply for the Control Panel. The cables are installed in the PC housing.

On-board dual Ethernet adapter
TFT display



## CP65xx | Built-in Panel PC

## The universal built-in Industrial PC with ATX motherboard

| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6501-0000-00xx | CP6501-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6502-0000-00xx | CP6502-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6503-0000-00xx | CP6503-0001-00xx |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6501-0020-00xx | CP6501-0021-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6502-0020-00xx | CP6502-0021-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6503-0020-00xx | CP6503-0021-00xx |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6511-0000-00xx | CP6511-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6512-0000-00xx | CP6512-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6513-0000-00xx | CP6513-0001-00xx |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6521-0000-00xx | CP6521-0001-00xx | CP6521-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6522-0000-00xx | CP6522-0001-00xx | CP6522-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6523-0000-00xx | CP6523-0001-00xx | CP6523-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6531-0000-00xx | CP6531-0001-00xx | CP6531-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6532-0000-00xx | CP6532-0001-00xx | CP6532-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6533-0000-00xx | CP6533-0001-00xx | CP6533-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides |  |  |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6542-0000-00xx | CP6542-0001-00xx |  |




## CP66xx | Built-in Panel PC

The built-in Panel PCs of the CP66xx series have a wide range of uses including remote desktop display or CP-Link 3 client. They are available in five display sizes:
$5.7,6.5,12,15$ or 19 inches.

CP66xx Panel PCs are equipped with an ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 processor. They are equipped with a microSD card and have no rotating parts.

CP66xx are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally also with a capacitive uninterruptible power supply (second UPS).


## Front laminates



The microSD card and the lithium battery of the system clock are accessible from the rear in the connector bracket.

These devices are ideally suited as small controllers for machine construction and
plant engineering applications in conjunction with TwinCAT automation software under Windows Embedded Compact 7.

Due to its independent Ethernet and EtherCAT interfaces the CP66xx is ideally
suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system. NOVRAM for fail-safe data storage is integrated on the motherboard.

312-inch motherboard with ARM processor
$1 \times$ Ethernet and 1 x EtherCAT on-board
Optionally with
1-second UPS
Lithium battery accessible
from the rear side


## CP66xx | Panel PC with ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 The "Economy" built-in Panel PC

| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 5.7-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6607-0000-0020 | CP6607-0001-0020 |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6609-0000-0020 | CP6609-0001-0020 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6601-0000-0020 | CP6601-0001-0020 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6602-0000-0020 | CP6602-0001-0020 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6603-0000-0020 | CP6603-0001-0020 |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6601-0020-0020 | CP6601-0021-0020 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6602-0020-0020 | CP6602-0021-0020 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6603-0020-0020 | CP6603-0021-0020 |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6619-0000-0020 | CP6619-0001-0020 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6611-0000-0020 | CP6611-0001-0020 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6612-0000-0020 | CP6612-0001-0020 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6613-0000-0020 | CP6613-0001-0020 |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6629-0000-0020 | CP6629-0001-0020 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6621-0000-0020 | CP6621-0001-0020 | CP6621-0002-0020 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6622-0000-0020 | CP6622-0001-0020 | CP6622-0002-0020 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6623-0000-0020 | CP6623-0001-0020 | CP6623-0002-0020 |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6631-0000-0020 | CP6631-0001-0020 | CP6631-0002-0020 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6632-0000-0020 | CP6632-0001-0020 | CP6632-0002-0020 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6633-0000-0020 | CP6633-0001-0020 | CP6633-0002-0020 |


| CP66xx | CP66xx-xxxx-0020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing | aluminium front with steel sheet rear cover |
| all connectors at the bottom of the rear side |  |
| 1 slot for microSD flash card, accessible from the rear side |  |
| lithium battery of the system clock, accessible from the rear side |  |
|  | pull-out clamping levers for fast installation without loose parts |
|  | protection class front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 |
| operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |


| Features | CP66xx-xxxx-0020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Display | $5.7-, 6.5-, 12-, 15-$ or 19 -inch TFT display |
| Processor | ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }-A 8,1 ~ G H z ~}$ |
| Motherboard | $3^{1 ⁄ 2}$-inch |
| Slots | - |
| Free slots | - |
| Max. card length | 1 GB DDR3 RAM |
| Memory | integrated in the processor |
| Graphic adapter | $1 \times$ Ethernet and $1 \times$ EtherCAT on-board |
| Ethernet | microSD flash card |
| Hard disks/flash | 24 V DC |
| Power supply | recommended for new projects |
| Recommendation | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |
| Further information |  |

## CP6606 | 7-inch "Economy" built-in Panel PC

With its highly integrated $31 / 2$-inch motherboard, the CP6606 built-in Panel PC is ideally suited for use in machine construction and plant engineering, for example with the TwinCAT automation software under Windows Embedded Compact 7
or as a CP-Link 3 client or Ethernet Control Panel.

The CP6606 is conceived for installation in the front of a control cabinet and has a 7 -inch touch screen display. Equipped with a fanless ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 processor and
a MicroSD card the CP6606 contains no rotary components.

The CP6606 is supplied with a 24 V power supply unit. The microSD card and the lithium battery of the system clock are accessible from the rear in the connector bracket.

## CP6606 | Panel PC with ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8

| Ordering information | with single-touch screen |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ | CP6606-0001-0020 |
| CP6606 | CP6606-0001-0020 |
| Housing | aluminium front with steel sheet rear cover |
|  | all connectors at the bottom of the rear side |
|  | 1 slot for microSD flash card, accessible from the rear side |
|  | lithium battery of the system clock, accessible from the rear side |
|  | pull-out clamping levers for fast installation without loose parts |
|  | protection class front side IP 54, rear side IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 . . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |
| Features | CP6606-0001-0020 |
| Display | 7-inch TFT display |
| Processor | ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8, 1 GHz |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | - |
| Free slots | - |
| Max. card length | - |
| Memory | 1 GB DDR3 RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 1 x Ethernet and $1 \times$ EtherCAT on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | microSD flash card |
| Power supply | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |

## CP67xx |"Economy" built-in Panel PC

The CP67xx built-in Panel PC series is designed for installation in the front of a control cabinet or control housing. The CP67xx series combines the Beckhoff Control Panel design with state-of-the-art Industrial PC technology. The right display size and keyboard are available for every application.

With their highly integrated $31 / 2$-inch motherboard the CP67xx built-in Industrial PCs represent a high-performance platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications running the TwinCAT automati-on software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate, Windows

Embedded Standard 7 or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise, with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ also under Windows Embedded Compact 7. The PC can be equipped with a 5.7-, 12-, 15- or 19-inch LC display, or as a monitor without keys or with different types of keyboard. Optionally, a touch screen or touch pad is available. In


## Front laminates


addition, a large number of push-button extensions are available.

A CP67xx Panel PC is equipped with an Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ ULV 1.4 GHz or with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ with up to four cores and a CFast card. It contains no rotating parts. In each configuration the fanless Panel PCs of this
series are approved for ambient temperatures between 0 and $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The CP67xx Panel PCs are supplied with a CFast card and a $21 / 2$-inch hard disk or SSD. The CP67xx have a 24 V power supply unit. The data media and the lithium battery for the system clock are accessible from the rear.

Due to its two independent Ethernet interfaces, the CP67xx is ideally suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system.

The CP67xx can be optionally extended with PCle module or plug-in card slots (see from page 68 ).


Optionally 2 PCI or PCle plug-in card slots, optionally 2 PCle module slots

## CP67xx |"Economy" built-in Panel PC

 The slimline built-in Industrial PC with 312 -inch motherboard| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 5.7-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6707-0000-0050 | CP6707-0001-0050 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6701-0000-00xx | CP6701-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6702-0000-00xx | CP6702-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6703-0000-00xx | CP6703-0001-00xx |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6701-0020-00xx | CP6701-0021-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6702-0020-00xx | CP6702-0021-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6703-0020-00xx | CP6703-0021-00xx |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6711-0000-00xx | CP6711-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6712-0000-00xx | CP6712-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6713-0000-00xx | CP6713-0001-00xx |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6721-0000-00xx | CP6721-0001-00xx | CP6721-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6722-0000-00xx | CP6722-0001-00xx | CP6722-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6723-0000-00xx | CP6723-0001-00xx | CP6723-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6731-0000-00xx | CP6731-0001-00xx | CP6731-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6732-0000-00xx | CP6732-0001-00xx | CP6732-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6733-0000-00xx | CP6733-0001-00xx | CP6733-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides |  |  |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6742-0000-00xx | CP6742-0001-00xx |  |



| CP67xx | CP67xx-xxxx-0040, $-\mathbf{0 0 5 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing | aluminium front with steel sheet rear cover |
|  | drives easily accessible |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | lithium battery of the system clock accessible from the rear side |
| pull-out clamping levers for fast installation without loose parts |  |
|  | protection class front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 |


| Features | CP67xx-xxxx-0040 | CP67xx-xxxx-0050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display | 12-, 15- or 19-inch TFT display | 5.7-, 12-, 15- or 19-inch TFT display |
| Processor | Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\otimes}$ ULV | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch | $31 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \mathrm{PCI/PCle}$ plug-in card slots | optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \mathrm{PCI} / \mathrm{PCle}$ plug-in card slots |
| Free slots | optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \mathrm{PCl/PCle} \mathrm{plug-in} \mathrm{card} \mathrm{slots}$ | optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \mathrm{PCI} / \mathrm{PCle}$ plug-in card slots |
| Max. card length | optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ plug-in cards | optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ plug-in cards |
| Memory | 2... 8 GB DDR3 RAM | 2... 8 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | 1 or $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast | 1 or $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD, SSD or CFast | - |
| Power supply | 24 V DC | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |  |

## CP6706 | 7-inch "Economy" Panel PC

With its highly integrated $31 / 2$-inch motherboard, the CP6706 built-in Panel PC is ideally suited for use in machine construction and plant engineering, for example with the TwinCAT automation software under Windows Embedded Compact 7,

Windows Embedded Standard 7, Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise. The CP6706 is conceived for installation in the front of a control cabinet and has a 7 -inch touch screen display. Equipped with an Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$

Atom ${ }^{\text {M }}$ with up to four cores and a CFast card the CP6706 contains no rotary components. The CP6706 is supplied with a 24 V power supply unit. The CFast card and the lithium battery of the system clock are accessible from the rear in the connector bracket.


## CP6706|7-inch "Economy" Panel PC

## Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ with up to four cores

| Ordering information | with single-touch screen |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ | CP6706-0001-0050 |
| CP6706 |  |
| Housing | CP6706-0001-0050 |
|  | aluminium front with steel sheet rear cover |
|  | all connectors at the bottom of the rear side |
| 1 slot for one CFast card accessible from the rear side |  |
| lithium battery of the system clock, accessible from the rear side |  |
|  | pull-out clamping levers for fast installation without loose parts |
|  | protection class front side IP 54, rear side IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 . . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| Features | CP6706-0001-0050 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Display | 7 -inch TFT display |
| Processor | Intel $^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | - |
| Free slots | - |
| Max. card length | - |
| Memory | $2 \ldots 8$ GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | CFast card |
| Power supply | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |

## CP72xx |"Economy" Panel PC with mounting arm

The CP72xx "Economy" Panel PC series is designed for mounting arm installation. Control Panels form the front of the IP 65 Panel PC. The right display size and keyboard are thus available for every application. The CP72xx Industrial PCs represent a powerful platform for use in machine and plant construction, for example using the TwinCAT automation software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate, Windows Embedded Standard 7 or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise.

The PC can be equipped with a 12 - 15 - or 19-inch LC display as a monitor without keys or with different types of keyboards. Optionally, a touch screen or touch pad is available. In addition, a large number of push-button extensions are available.

Cooling is achieved via cooling ribs between the Control Panel and the add-on $P C$. A fan inside the closed housing ensures that the heat is distributed evenly. The PC can be operated at up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature.

The housing is designed for installation on a mounting arm. There is a choice of attaching the mounting arm from above or below. The Panel PC features an integrated rotatable mounting arm adapter for a 48 mm diameter mounting arm tube. Optionally, a rotatable and tiltable mounting arm adapter can be integrated in the Panel PC. The connecting cables are laid through the mounting arm.

The compact aluminium housing of the CP72xx Panel PCs is equipped with a $31 / 2$-inch


## Front laminates



Beckhoff Motherboard for Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 processors of the latest generation.

The Industrial PC connections (up to six) with IP 65 connectors are positioned in the large wiring space and are easily accessible. The wiring area can be opened easily without dismounting the device from the mounting arm, offering fast access to the IP 65 connectors for power supply, Ethernet and optional fieldbus, USB or RS232. Prefabricated cables in various lengths are available for all connections.

Due to its two independent Ethernet interfaces the CP72xx is ideally suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system.

The CP72xx series Panel PCs are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit, optionally with integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS). A battery pack can be connected externally and installed on a DIN rail in the control cabinet.

One or two CFast cards or up to two hard disks or SSDs, as well as the lithium battery
for the system clock, are accessible from the rear side underneath a cover. Two hard disks, two SSDs or two CFast cards can be mirrored using the on-board SATA RAID 1 controller.

There is a Mini PCI slot in the CP72xx. The Beckhoff Mini PCI Ethernet or fieldbus cards can be factory-fitted. NOVRAM up to 512 kB is also available in the form of an optional Mini PCI plug-in card for fail-safe data storage.



## CP72xx | "Economy" Panel PC

## The Industrial PC with mounting arm and 312 -inch motherboard

| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7201-0000-00xx | CP7201-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7202-0000-00xx | CP7202-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7203-0000-00xx | CP7203-0001-00xx |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7201-0020-00xx | CP7201-0021-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7202-0020-00xx | CP7202-0021-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7203-0020-00xx | CP7203-0021-00xx |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7211-0000-00xx | CP7211-0001-00xx |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7212-0000-00xx | CP7212-0001-00xx |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7213-0000-00xx | CP7213-0001-00xx |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7221-0000-00xx | CP7221-0001-00xx | CP7221-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7222-0000-00xx | CP7222-0001-00xx | CP7222-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7223-0000-00xx | CP7223-0001-00xx | CP7223-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7231-0000-00xx | CP7231-0001-00xx | CP7231-0002-00xx |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7232-0000-00xx | CP7232-0001-00xx | CP7232-0002-00xx |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7233-0000-00xx | CP7233-0001-00xx | CP7233-0002-00xx |
| Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides |  |  |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7242-0000-00xx | CP7242-0001-00xx |  |



Without keys


Function keys


Numeric keyboard


Alphanumeric keyboard


Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides

| CP72xx | CP72xx-xxxx-0040, -0050 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | Industrial PC with Control Panel for mounting arm installation |
|  | rotatable mounting arm adapter for Rittal and Rolec mounting arm systems with 48 mm tube from top |
|  | wiring area for up to 6 IP 65 connectors |
|  | 1 slot for one $21 / 2$-inch hard disk or SSD and 1 slot for one CFast card |
|  | lithium battery of the system clock, changeable from outside |
|  | passive cooling through heat sink structure between Control Panel and add-on PC, internal fan for equal heat distribution to all the walls of the housing |
|  | 20 cm free space required around the PC for air circulation |
|  | protection class IP 65 |
|  | operating temperature $0 . . .45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Features | CP72xx-xxxx-0040 CP72xx-xxxx-0050 |
| Display | 12-, 15- or 19-inch TFT display 12-, 15- or 19-inch TFT display |
| Processor | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/is/i7 $2^{\text {nd/ } / 3} 3^{\text {rd }}$ generation up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/is/i7 $4^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch $31 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | 1 Mini PCI slot 1 Mini PCI slot |
| Free slots | 1 Mini PCI slot 1 Mini PCI slot |
| Max. card length | Mini PCl Mini PCl |
| Memory | 2... 16 GB DDR3 RAM 2... 16 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board, one of these is led out in the wiring area 2 on-board, one of these is led out in the wiring area |
| Hard disks/flash | 1 or $2 \times 2^{1 / 2}$-inch HDD or SSD, $1 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD 1 or $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD or SSD, $1 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD <br> or SSD and $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast or SSD and $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or $2 \times$ CFast $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or $2 \times$ CFast |
| Power supply | 24 VDC 24V DC |
| Recommendation | available recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |

## CP77xx <br> "Economy" Panel PC

The CP77xx Panel PC series is designed for mounting arm installation. Control Panels form the front of the IP 65 Panel PC. The right display size and keyboard are thus available for every application. The CP77xx Industrial PCs represent a powerful platform for use in machine and plant construction, for example using the TwinCAT automation software.

The PC can be equipped with a 12-, 15- or 19-inch LC display, as a monitor without keys or with different types of keyboard. Optionally, a touch screen or touch pad is available. In addition, a large number of push-button extensions are available.

Cooling is achieved directly via the rear panel of the Control Panel. No fan is required.

The PC can be operated at up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature.

The housing is optionally designed for direct wall mounting or for mounting arm installation. The mounting arm can be attached from above or below. If a mounting arm is used, the connection cables are fed through the mounting arm adapter attached


## Front laminates



Without keys

centrally at the rear. Prefabricated cables in various lengths are available for the Ethernet connections.

The compact aluminium housing of the Panel PCs CP77xx is equipped with a Beckhoff motherboard for Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ ULV.

Due to its two independent gigabit Ethernet interfaces, the CP77xx are ideally
suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system.

The CP77xx series Panel PCs are supplied with a 24 V power supply unit. The CFast card and the lithium battery for the system clock are located under a cover and accessible from the rear.




## CP77xx | "Economy" Panel PC The compact Industrial PC with mounting arm

| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7701-0000-0040 | CP7701-0001-0040 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7702-0000-0040 | CP7702-0001-0040 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7703-0000-0040 | CP7703-0001-0040 |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7701-0020-0040 | CP7701-0021-0040 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7702-0020-0040 | CP7702-0021-0040 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7703-0020-0040 | CP7703-0021-0040 |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7711-0000-0040 | CP7711-0001-0040 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7712-0000-0040 | CP7712-0001-0040 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7713-0000-0040 | CP7713-0001-0040 |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7721-0000-0040 | CP7721-0001-0040 | CP7721-0002-0040 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7722-0000-0040 | CP7722-0001-0040 | CP7722-0002-0040 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7723-0000-0040 | CP7723-0001-0040 | CP7723-0002-0040 |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7731-0000-0040 | CP7731-0001-0040 | CP7731-0002-0040 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7732-0000-0040 | CP7732-0001-0040 | CP7732-0002-0040 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7733-0000-0040 | CP7733-0001-0040 | CP7733-0002-0040 |



Without keys


Function keys


Numeric keyboard


Alphanumeric keyboard

| CP77xx | CP77xx-xxxx-0040 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing | TFT display in three sizes |
|  | aluminium housing, protection class IP 65 |
|  | front laminate in four variants |
|  | special keys identified by slide-in labels |
|  | for mounting $4 \mathrm{M6} \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ threaded holes in the backplane |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| Features | CP77xx-xxxx-0040 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Display | $12-, 15-$ or 19-inch TFT display |
| Processor | Intel $^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ ULV 1.4 GHz |
| Motherboard | CP format |
| Memory | 2 GB DDR3 RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | CFast card |
| Power supply | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | available |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |

## C36xx | Panel PC series

The Panel PC series C36xx, fitted with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 processors of the latest generation on an ATX motherboard, offers controllers of the highest performance class with 12- or 15-inch TFT display, as a display/computer unit optionally with touch screen. The housing is opened
from the rear. All components can be reached quickly and easily.

A CD/DVD-ROM drive for commissioning and software updates or a multi DVD drive for data backup are optionally accessible from the rear side. The drives can be removed without tools once the housing
has been opened. Card holders for the plugin cards generate insensitivity to shocks and vibrations. The card holders can be fixed and removed without tools.

The type plate on the rear provides detailed information regarding the PC's configuration. Data on the function and type is


C3620

listed for the fitted plug-in cards. Data about drives indicates not just the manufacturer and type, but also provides information about type of connection and jumpers.

The construction of the housing of the C36xx series accords with the ATX standard, thus ensuring long-term compatibility with
any PC components that will appear in the next few years.

## Customer-specific design

For the Industrial PC series represented here, customer-specific designs are available that will be created according to individual
requirements, for example with an individual logo on the front or a completely different design of the front laminate.



## C3620 | Panel PC




## C3640 | Panel PC



## Control cabinet Industrial PCs



C6670 | Control cabinet industrial server, 2 x Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Xeon ${ }^{\circledR}$

See page $\quad 122$


C61xx | ATX control cabinet Industrial PC, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

See page $\qquad$


C62xx | ATX control cabinet Industrial PC, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$


C6640/C6650 | ATX control cabinet Industrial PC, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

See page $\quad 118$


C65xx | Built-in Industrial PC, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

See page $\quad 112$


C6920/C6930 | Compact Industrial PC, Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

See page 128


C5210| 19-inch slide-in Industrial PC,
Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {™ }}$


## C5xxx | Industrial PC series for 19-inch rack installation

The 19-inch rack mount C5102 Industrial PC, equipped with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / i 5 / i 7$ of the latest generation on an ATX motherboard, offers maximum performance class controls. The 19-inch slide-in housing measures only four rack units, yet has plenty of internal space for expansions of any form. A CD/DVD-ROM or multi DVD drive can be fitted behind the lockable front door.

The type plate provides detailed information regarding the PC's configuration. Carefully designed ventilation creates a slight excess pressure inside the housing, effectively preventing the entry of dust. A stable card holder generates insensitivity to shocks and vibrations. A C5102 Industrial PC and a Control Panel as its operating unit create an ideal combination.

The C5210 19-inch slide-in Industrial PC measures only one height unit. This IPC has an Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 processor of the latest generation on a $31 / 2$-inch motherboard with on-board RAID controller and two $31 / 2$-inch hard drive removable frames.

The combination of industrially-capable performance and functionality with an


extremely flat design makes the C5210 particularly well-suited for space-saving applications. The low installation height is made possible with the Beckhoff $31 / 2$-inch motherboards. The motherboard is equipped with a multitude of on-board interfaces, such as
two Gigabit Ethernet ports, a DVI and a COM port as well as four USB ports. Further COM or USB ports as well as a sound inteface and a second DVI connection can be led out as an option. The C5210 can be extended with two PCle modules and a Mini PCI card. A DVD-

ROM or multi DVD drive can be optionally installed behind the front flap. The following operating systems are offered for the 19-inch Industrial PC: Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate, Windows Embedded Standard 7 or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise.


## C5102



## C5102 | 19-inch slide-in Industrial PC



## C5210 | 19-inch slide-in Industrial PC



# C61xx | Industrial PC series for control cabinet installation 

The C61xx control cabinet PC is equipped with maximum performance class components with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / i 5 / i 7$ of the latest generation on an ATX motherboard. The PCs in the C61xx series are constructed according to a uniform plan, optimised for the exploitation of available space and easy accessibility of all components.

The construction of the housing for the C61xx series ensures long-term compatibility with any new PC components that appear over the next few years. If, in a few years, the Industrial PC needs to be upgraded, you swap the motherboard, the processor, the memory or the hard disk, but the housing remains unchanged and is compatible with the technology of the future.

All the PC's connections face upwards, so that the connecting cable can be taken directly to the wiring channel. The side walls are completely passive and allow the Industrial PC to be fitted immediately next to other control cabinet devices.

The housing permits fast access to the fitted components. After removing the front cover, plug-in cards and drives are freely

accessible. Hard disks are held by springloaded ball catches and can be removed in a single action. Three screws must be undone, after which the PC's inner chassis, to which all the components are attached, can be removed from the outer housing. The inner chassis can be placed on a table in any orientation for maintenance purposes. When removed, the inner chassis still has
the full function of a PC and can be operated with a standard monitor and a standard keyboard.

The C61xx series PCs are supplied with a 100 to 240 V AC full range or 24 V DC power supply unit. An industrial latching socket strip is used for the power supply. A CD/DVD-ROM or multi DVD drive can be fitted. Card holders for the plug-in cards generate insensitivity to
shocks and vibrations. The card holders can be fixed and removed without tools.

A type plate is located on the front cover behind an inspection window, giving detailed information about the configuration of the PC. The construction of the housing has been designed to allow individual adaptation, and many features can be adjusted for your application.


## C6140



## C6140 | Control cabinet Industrial PC




## C6150 | Control cabinet Industrial PC



## C62xx | Industrial PC series for control cabinet installation

The control cabinet PC series C62xx is equipped with maximum performance class components: with Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{T M} \mathrm{i} 3 / i 5 / \mathrm{i} 7$ of the latest generation on an ATX motherboard. The PCs in the C62xx series are constructed according to a uniform plan, optimised for the exploitation of available space and easy accessibility of all components.

The construction of the housing for the C62xx series ensures long-term compatibility with any new PC components that appear over the next few years. If, in a few years, the Industrial PC needs to be upgraded, you swap the motherboard, the processor, the memory or the hard disk, but the housing remains unchanged, and is compatible with the technology of the future.

All the PC's connections face to the front. The inner chassis can be drawn out forward on telescopic rails, thus offering free access to all the fitted components.

The C62xx series PCs are offered with a 100 to 240 V AC full range or 24 V DC power supply unit. An industrial latching socket strip is used for the power supply.



Card holders for the plug-in cards generate insensitivity to shocks and vibrations. The card holders can be fixed and removed without tools. Data describing the function and type for the fitted plug-in cards is listed on the front.


C6250



## C6240 | Control cabinet Industrial PC

| C6240 | C6240-0050, -0060, -0070 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | 7-slot ATX Industrial PC for control cabinet installation |
|  | mounting sheet for horizontal PC installation |
|  | all slots for plug-in cards with a length of up to 190 mm |
|  | drives and plug-in cards easily accessible |
|  | all connectors on the front |
|  | detailed PC configuration information on the front |
|  | status LEDs and protected reset key |
|  | card holders, actuated without tools |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | weight of the basic configuration 12.3 kg ( 27.2 lbs ) |
|  | dimensions (W x H x D) $430 \times 170 \times 274 \mathrm{~mm}$ (16.9" $\times 6.7^{\prime \prime} \times 10.8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) |


| Features | C6240-0050 | C6240-0060 | C6240-0070 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / 15 / i 72^{\text {nd }} / 33^{\text {rd }}$ generation | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / 15 / \mathrm{i} 74^{\text {th }}$ generation | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / 15 / \mathrm{i} 76^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| Motherboard | ATX | ATX | ATX |
| Slots | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Free slots | 3 PCI, 2 PCle x1, 1 PCle $x 4$ and 1 PCle x16 | 3 PCI, 2 PCle x1, 1 PCle x4 and 1 PCle x16 | 2 PCI, 2 PCle x1, 2 PCle 44 and 1 PCle x16 |
| Max. card length | $7 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $7 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $7 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Memory | $2 . . .16$ GB DDR3 RAM | 2... 32 GB DDR3L RAM | 4... 64 GB DDR4 RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor | integrated in the processor | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board | 2 on-board | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | $1 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD or $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD or SSD | $1 \times 3^{11 / 2}$-inch HDD or $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD | $1 \times 31 / 2$-inch HDD or $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD |
| Possible disk drives | CD/DVD-ROM or multi-DVD | CD/DVD-ROM or multi-DVD | CD/DVD-ROM or multi-DVD |
| Power supply | 100... 240 V AC or 24 V DC | 100... 240 V AC or 24 V DC | 100... 240 V AC or 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | available | recommended for new projects | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |  |  |

## C6250 | Control cabinet Industrial PC



# C65xx | Industrial PC series for control cabinet installation 

The C65xx Industrial PC series is designed to be installed in control cabinet walls or in the rear panel of a control housing or console housing. The heat sink of the IPC is thereby fed to the outside through a suitable cut-out in the panel or wall of the control cabinet. Power dissipation from the processor and chipset takes place directly to ambient. Integrated seals provide for an IP 65 closure.

This enables high thermal stability and at the same time fanless operation. Industrial PCs of type C65xx can thus be constructed completely without rotating parts. Installation in a control housing in combination with a Beckhoff Control Panel results in a fanless Panel PC that can be operated at ambient temperatures up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The compact housing is equipped with a $31 / 2$-inch motherboard for Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / i 5 / i 7$ of the latest generation. All of the PC's connectors are located on the top side of the housing. The C65xx series PCs are supplied with an integrated power supply unit with 24 V DC input voltage, optionally with integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS). A battery pack can be connected



basic configuration

with PCle module slots

with plug-in card slots
externally and installed on a DIN rail close to the PC. The PC has a free Mini PCI slot that can be used for NOVRAM modules for failsafe storage of process data. The C6525 also enables the use of Mini PCI fieldbus cards or a further Ethernet card.

Industrial PCs from this series and Beckhoff Control Panels as control units make an ideal combination for high-per-
formance control platforms in machine construction and plant engineering applications, particularly in conjunction with TwinCAT automation software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7 Ultimate, Windows Embedded Standard 7 or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise. Due to their two independent Ethernet interfaces the C6515 and C6525 Industrial PCs are ideally suited as compact
central processing units for an EtherCAT control system.

The on-board SATA RAID 1 controller can mirror two hard disks, two SSDs or two CFast cards. If one of the RAID disks fails, the system continues to run. The faulty data medium can be replaced and mirrored during operation.


## C6515



## C6515 | Fanless built-in Industrial PC

| C6515 | C6515-0040, -0050 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | built-in Industrial PC with external cooling to be mounted in the back panel of a control housing or in the wall of a control cabinet |
|  | 2 slots for CFast |
|  | CFast and lithium battery of the system clock easily exchangeable |
|  | passive cooling through heat sink structure outside |
|  | 20 cm free space required around the heat sink of the PC for air circulation |
|  | protection class outside IP 65, inside IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature outside $0 \ldots 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, inside $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | weight of the basic configuration 3 kg ( 6.61 lbs ) |
|  | dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) $240 \times 230 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}\left(9.5^{\prime \prime} \times 9.1^{\prime \prime} \times 3.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
|  |  |
| Features | C6515-0040 C6515-0050 |
| Processor |  |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch $3^{1 / 2}$-inch |
| Slots | 1 Mini PCI, optionally 2 PCle modules 1 Mini PCI, optionally 2 PCle modules |
| Free slots | 1 Mini PCI for NOVRAM and optionally 2 PCle modules 1 Mini PCI for NOVRAM and optionally 2 PCle modules |
| Max. card length | Mini PCI, optionally 2 PCle modules Mini PCI, optionally 2 PCle modules |
| Memory | 2... 16 GB DDR3 RAM 2... 16 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | 1 or $2 \times$ CFast 1 or $2 \times$ CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times$ CFast $2 \times$ CFast |
| Power supply | 24 VDC 24V DC |
| Recommendation | available recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |



C6515 with PCle module slots

## Extension for PCle modules

The built-in PCs C6515 can be expanded by two additional PCle module slots. The inner enclosure cover is constructed 26 mm deeper for PCle modules (see above). The module slots can accept Beckhoff PCle modules, for example, the FC9062 dual gigabit Ethernet module, or they can serve to lead out motherboard interfaces, such as COM ports, USB or sound. The module slots also enable the use of fieldbus cards in the Mini PCI slot.

Module slots that are not occupied by a PCle module can be used to lead out the fieldbus connection of a Mini PCI card from the PC. An Ethernet or fieldbus interface for PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet or SERCOS can be inserted into the Mini PCI slot on the C6515, even though the basic configuration of this PC only allows NOVRAM Mini PCI cards.


PCle module FC9062, dual gigabit Ethernet

| Ordering information | Options for C6515 |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-B502 | 2 PCle module slots integrated inside C6515, to plug-in Beckhoff PCle modules or to lead out interfaces <br> of the motherboard ex factory. The depth of the inner enclosure cover is increased by $26 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |


| Ordering information | Options for C6515 with 2 module slots C9900-B502 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FC9062 | gigabit Ethernet PCle module for PCs with Beckhoff PCle module slots, 2-channel, PCI Express x1 bus |
| C9900-E159 | serial port COM2, RS232, electrically isolated, overload protection, D-sub 9-pin connector |
| C9900-E188 | serial port COM2, RS485, electrically isolated, overload protection, D-sub 9-pin connector |
| C9900-E189 | serial port COM2, RS422, electrically isolated, overload protection, D-sub 9-pin connector |
| C9900-E232 | sound line input and sound line output of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a C6515 |
| C9900-E233 | 1 serial port RS232 of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a C6515 |
| C9900-E234 | 2 USB ports of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a C6515 |
| C9900-E237 | additional DVI-D plug led out on a module bracket |

## C6525



## C6525 | Fanless built-in Industrial PC

| C6525 | C6525-0040, -0050 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | built-in Industrial PC with external cooling to be mounted in the back panel of a control housing or in the wall of a control cabinet |
|  | 1 slot for a $21 / 2$-inch hard disk or SSD and 1 slot for CFast |
|  | hard disk, SSD, CFast and lithium battery of the system clock easily exchangeable |
|  | passive cooling through heat sink structure outside |
|  | 20 cm free space required around the heat sink of the PC for air circulation |
|  | protection class outside IP 65, inside IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature outside $0 \ldots 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, inside $0 \ldots . .5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | weight of the basic configuration 5.9 kg ( 13.0 lbs ) |
|  | dimensions (W x H x D $) 330 \times 275 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$ (13" $\times 10.8^{\prime \prime} \times 3.2$ ) |


| Features | C6525-0040 | C6525-0050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 $2^{\text {nd } / 3 /{ }^{\text {rd }} \text { deneration }}$ | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/is/i7 $4^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| Motherboard | 31/2-inch | $31 / 2$-inch |
| Slots | 1 Mini PCl , optionally 2 PCle modules or 2 plug-in card slots | 1 Mini PCl , optionally 2 PCle modules or 2 plug-in card slots |
| Free slots | 1 Mini PCI and optionally 2 PCle modules or 2 PCI/PCle plug-in card slots | 1 Mini PCI and optionally 2 PCle modules or 2 PCI/PCle plug-in card slots |
| Max. card length | Mini PCl , optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ plug-in cards | Mini PCl , optionally 2 PCle modules or $2 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ plug-in cards |
| Memory | 2... 16 GB DDR3 RAM | 2... 16 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor | integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | $21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD and/or CFast or | $21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD and/or CFast or |
|  | $2 \times$ CFast or $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD | $2 \times$ CFast or $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or $2 \times$ CFast | $2 \times 21 / 2$-inch HDD or $2 \times$ CFast |
| Power supply | 24 V DC | 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | available | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |  |

## Extension for PCle modules

The built-in PCs C6525 can be expanded by two additional PCle module slots The inner enclosure cover is constructed 27 mm deeper for PCle modules (see above). The module slots can accept Beckhoff PCle modules, for example, the FC9062 dual gigabit Ethernet module, or they can serve to lead out motherboard interfaces, such as COM ports, USB or sound.

| Ordering information | Options for C6525 |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-B503 | 2 PCle module slots integrated inside C6525, to plug-in Beckhoff PCle modules or to lead out interfaces <br> of the motherboard ex factory. The depth of the inner enclosure cover is increased by $27 \mathrm{~mm}(1.1$ ") |


| Ordering information | Options for C6525 with 2 module slots C9900-B503 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FC9062 | gigabit Ethernet PCle module for PCs with Beckhoff PCle module slots, 2-channel, PCI Express x1 bus |
| C9900-E232 | sound line input and sound line output of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a C6525 |
| C9900-E233 | 1 serial port RS232 of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a C6525 |
| C9900-E234 | 2 USB ports of the motherboard led out at the connection section of a C6525 |
| C9900-E237 | additional DVI-D plug led out on a module bracket |

## Extension for PCI and PCle plug-in cards

The built-in PCs C6525 can be expanded by two slots for standard PC plug-in cards. They can accept conventional PC plug-in cards up to 190 mm in length. The 58 mm deeper hood at the rear (see above) covers a backplane that provides a choice of two PCI slots, two PCI Express slots or one PCl and one PCl Express slot. Card holders ensure the secure fixation of large cards.

| Ordering information | Options for C6525 |
| :---: | :---: |
| C9900-B505 | 2 PCle plug-in card slots on the passive backplane integrated inside C6525, to plug-in PCle x1 cards up to $190 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6.3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ length. The depth of the inner enclosure cover is increased by 58 mm ( $2.3^{\prime \prime}$ ). |
| C9900-B509 | 2 PCI plug-in card slots on the passive backplane integrated inside $\mathbf{C} 6525$, to plug-in PCI cards up to 190 mm (6.3") length, the depth of the inner enclosure cover is increased by 58 mm ( $2.3^{\prime \prime}$ ). |
| C9900-B513 | 1 PCl and 1 PCle plug-in card slot on a passive backplane integrated inside C6525, to plug-in one PCI and one PCle x 1 card up to 190 mm (6.3") length. The depth of the back cover is increased by 58 mm ( $2.3^{\prime \prime}$ ). |

## C6640/C6650 | Industrial PC series for control cabinet installation

The C6640/C6650 control cabinet PC series includes two devices, both of which are equipped with top-performance components with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 of the latest generation on an ATX motherboard. All slots are available for plugin cards with a length of up to 210 mm . Graphics and Ethernet adapters are already available on-board, without taking up a slot.

All PC connections face upwards, so that the connecting cable can be taken directly to the wiring channel. The side walls are completely passive, and allow the Industrial PC to be fitted immediately next to other control cabinet devices.

The C6640/C6650 series is designed for optimum space utilisation and easy accessibility of all components. The C6640 is the
most compact PC with ATX motherboard but nevertheless offers convenient access to drives, memory and plug-in cards.

The C6650 features hard drive removable frames which, together with the on-board RAID controller, form a RAID 1 system with two mirrored hard disks. This ensures high data security. Hard disks which failed can easily be exchanged during operation.



The housing design of the C6640/C6650 series ensures long-term compatibility with new PC components. The motherboard, processor, memory or hard disk are upgradable, while the same housing can be used for years to come.

The device can be equipped with a CD/DVD ROM or multi DVD drive. A choice of a CFast socket or a $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch SSD slot is
offered for flash disks. Card holders for the plug-in cards generate insensitivity to impacts and vibrations. The C6640/ C6650 series PCs are supplied with 100 to 240 V AC full range or 24 V DC power supply unit.

A type plate is located on the top of the front cover, giving detailed information about the PC configuration.

The housing design offers plenty of scope for adjustment to the respective application.

On-board Ethernet adapter
Serial interface RS232


## C6640 | Control cabinet Industrial PC



## C6650 | Control cabinet Industrial PC



# C6670 | Industrial server for control cabinet installation 

The C6670 industrial server is designed for installation in control cabinets. The C6670 and a Beckhoff Control Panel with DVI and USB connection make an ideal combination, representing a powerful platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications with the TwinCAT automation software.

In combination with TwinCAT 3, two Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Xeon ${ }^{\circledR}$ processors, each with 6, 12 or 18 cores on one motherboard with two Gigabit Ethernet controllers and a powerful graphics card produce a machine or plant controller that offers computing power for completely new ideas. Apart from the
extremely high performance, up to 2048 GB DDR4 RAM, one PCle Gen2 x4, one PCle Gen3 x8 and three PCle Gen $3 \times 16$ plug-in card slots are also available for several camera interface cards for video evaluation.

All connections of the industrial server face upwards, so that the connecting cables can be taken directly to the wiring channel. The side walls are completely passive, and allow the industrial server to be fitted immediately next to other control cabinet devices.

The C6670 features two hard drive removable frames which, together with the on-board RAID controller, form a RAID 1
system with two mirrored hard disks or SSDs. This ensures high data security. Hard disks or SSDs which failed can easily be exchanged during operation.

The device can be equipped with a CD/ DVD ROM or multi DVD drive. Card holders for the plug-in cards generate insensitivity to impacts and vibrations. The C6670 offers convenient access to drives, memory and plug-in cards. The industrial server is supplied with a 100 to 240 V AC full range power supply unit.

A type plate is located on the top of the front cover, giving detailed information about the server configuration.



## C6670 | Control cabinet industrial server

| C6670 | C6670-0000 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 6-slot SSI EEB industrial server for control cabinet installation |
|  | all slots for full-size plug-in cards <br> 2 removable frames for hard disks <br> drives and plug-in cards easily accessible <br> all connectors on the top <br> detailed PC configuration information on the front <br> protection class IP 20 <br> operating temperature $0 . . .45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> weight of the basic configuration $16 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{(35.3} \mathrm{lbs)}$ <br> dimensions (W x H x D) $\left.410 \times 480 \times 201 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(16.1}^{\prime \prime} \times 18.9^{\prime \prime} \times 7.9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |


| Features | C6670-0000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Processor | $2 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{Intel}{ }^{\circledR}$ Xeon ${ }^{\circledR}$ with 6, 12 or 18 cores per processor |
| Motherboard | SSI EEB |
| Slots | 6 |
| Free slots | 1 PCle x4 Gen2.x, 1 PCle x8 Gen3 and 3 PCle x16 Gen3 |
| Max. card length | 6 x fullsize |
| Memory | 64... 2048 GB DDR4 RAM EEC |
| Graphic adapter | graphic card, 1 DVI-I and 1 DVI-D connector, occupies a PCle x16 slot |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | $1-2 \times 31 / 2$-inch HDD or $1-2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD or SSD |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times 31 / 2$-inch HDD or $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch HDD or SSD |
| Possible disk drives | CD/DVD-ROM or multi-DVD |
| Power supply | 100... 240 V AC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |

## C69xx | Industrial PC series for control cabinet installation

The C69xx Industrial PC series is designed for installation in control cabinets. The compact aluminium housing of the C69xx Industrial PCs is equipped with a $31 / 2$-inch motherboard. All PC connections are on one side of the housing. The PC can optionally be equipped with mounting plates on two sides and fastened with screws in the control cabinet. Installation is possible at the rear panel or on the right-hand side panel.

The C69xx series PCs are supplied with a 24 V DC power supply unit, optionally
with integrated uninterruptible power supply (UPS). A battery pack can be connected ex-ternally and installed on a DIN rail close to the PC. Cooling fins behind the right-hand side panel enable fanless operation of the PC at temperatures up to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The four types of Industrial PCs in the C69xx series differ in their processors and data storage devices.

Cooling of the C6915 with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ with up to four cores and the C6925 with Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ ULV or Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ with up to four cores requires no fan. The basic
configuration of the C6915 and C6925 features a flash disk, thus creating PCs without moving parts. A hard disk or a second flash card can be integrated in all of the PCs from this series as an option.

The C6920 with Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / i 5 / i 7$ of the latest generation has an easily exchangeable fan cartridge on the underside of the housing. The C6930 Industrial PC is also offered with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 of the latest generation. It has a SATA RAID controller


basic configuration with plug-in card slots

for mirroring two hard disks, SSDs or CFast cards. In the basic configuration, one of the two hard disk slots is equipped with a $21 / 2$ inch drive. A second hard disk is offered as an option. In addition, a CFast slot is accessible behind the front cover.

The C6920, C6925 and C6930 feature a free Mini PCI slot. The Beckhoff Mini PCI fieldbus cards for PROFIBUS (FC3151), CANopen (FC5151), DeviceNet (FC5251),

SERCOS (FC7551), or a further Ethernet card (FC9151) can be used.

Industrial PCs of this series and a Beckhoff Control Panel with DVI and USB connection make an ideal combination and offer a high-performance control platform for machine construction and plant engineering applications, particularly in conjunction with the TwinCAT automation software under Windows 7 Professional, Windows 7

Ultimate, Windows Embedded Standard 7 or Windows 10 IoT Enterprise, with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ also under Windows Embedded Compact 7. Due to its two independent Ethernet interfaces, the C69xx is ideally suited as a compact central processing unit for an EtherCAT control system.


## C6905



## C6905 | "Economy" control cabinet Industrial PC

| C6905 | C6905-0010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing | fanless industrial PC for space-saving control cabinet installation |
|  | mounting sheet at the rear wall <br> all connectors on the front <br> status LEDs <br> passive cooling without fan <br> $5 \mathrm{~cm}\left(2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ free space on top and bottom of the PC necessary for air circulation <br> protection class IP 20 <br> operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> weight of the basic configuration $0.9 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{(1.9} \mathrm{lbs)}$ <br> compact dimensions (W x H x D) $45 \times 163 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.8^{\prime \prime} \times 6.4^{\prime \prime} \times 4.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ without mounting plate |


| Features | C6905-0010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Processor | Inte $^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\top M}$ |
| Motherboard | $3^{½}$-inch |
| Slots | - |
| Free slots | - |
| Max. card length | - |
| Memory | $2 \ldots$. GB DDR3L RAM $^{\text {Graphic adapter }}$ |
| integrated in the processor |  |
| Hard disks/flash | 2 on-board |
| Power supply | $1 \times 212$-inch HDD or SSD or CFast |
| Recommendation | 24 V DC |
| Further information | recommended for new projects |



## C6915 | Control cabinet Industrial PC

| C6915 | C6915-0010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | fanless industrial PC for space-saving control cabinet installation |
|  | mounting sheet at the rear wall |
|  | all connectors on the front |
|  | status LEDs |
|  | lithium battery accessible behind the front flap |
|  | 1 slot for one Compact Flash card behind the front flap |
|  | passive cooling without fan |
|  | $5 \mathrm{~cm}\left(2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ free space on top and bottom of the PC necessary for air circulation |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | weight of the basic configuration 1.25 kg ( 2.8 lbs ) |
|  | compact dimensions (W x H x D $48 \times 164 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.9{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 4.7^{\prime \prime}\right)$ without mounting plate |


| Features | C6915-0010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Processor | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Motherboard | 312 -inch |
| Slots | - |
| Free slots | - |
| Max. card length | $2 \ldots .8$ GB DDR3L RAM |
| Memory | integrated in the processor |
| Graphic adapter | 2 on-board |
| Ethernet | 212 -inch HDD or SSD or $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast |
| Hard disks/flash | 24 V DC |
| Power supply | recommended for new projects |
| Recommendation | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |
| Further information |  |



## C6920 | Control cabinet Industrial PC

| C6920 | C6920-0040, -0050 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | Industrial PC for space-saving control cabinet installation |
|  | mounting sheet at the rear wall |
|  | all connectors on the front |
|  | status LEDs |
|  | lithium battery accessible behind the front flap |
|  | 1 slot for one $21 / 2$-inch hard disk or SSD behind the front flap |
|  | 1 slot for one CFast card behind the front flap |
|  | fan cartridge with speed control and double ball bearing fans, accessible from the front |
|  | 5 cm (2") free space above and under the PC required for air circulation |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | weight of the basic configuration 1.9 kg ( 4.2 lbs ) |
|  | compact dimensions (W x H $\times$ D) $65 \times 235 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.6^{\prime \prime} \times 9.3^{\prime \prime} \times 4.8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ without mounting plate |
|  |  |
| Features | C6920-0040 C6920-0050 |
| Processor | up to Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / \mathrm{i} / \mathrm{i} 72^{\text {nd }} / 3^{\text {rd }}$ generation up to Core $^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / \mathrm{i} 5 / \mathrm{i} 74^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch 31/2-inch |
| Slots | 1 Mini PCI , optionally 2 plug-in card slots 1 Mini PCI , optionally 2 plug-in card slots |
| Free slots | 1 Mini PCl and optionally $2 \mathrm{PCI} / \mathrm{PCle}$ plug-in card slots 1 Mini PCl and optionally $2 \mathrm{PCI} / \mathrm{PCle}$ plug-in card slots |
| Max. card length | Mini PCI, optionally $2 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ plug-in cards $\quad$ Mini PCI, optionally $2 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ plug-in cards |
| Memory | $2 \ldots 16$ GB DDR3 RAM $2 \ldots 16$ GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | $21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD and/or $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (1/2-inch HDD or SSD and/or $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times$ CFast $2 \times$ CFast |
| Power supply | 24 V DC 24 V DC |
| Recommendation | available recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |



C6920 with plug-in card slots

## Extension for PCI and PCle plug-in cards

The control cabinet PCs C6920 can be expanded by two slots for standard PC cards with a length of up to 190 mm . The 70 mm wider PC (see above) housing includes a backplane that provides a choice of two PCI slots, two PCI Express slots or one PCl and one PCl Express slot. The plug-in card connectors are located on the top side
of the PC. The plug-in card slots are arranged on the right side of the PC. An aluminium cover on the front of the slot expansion enables easy installation of the plug-in cards without having to open the housing of the computer core. The slots are powered internally by the PC power supply.

| Ordering information | Options for C6920-0040, -0050 |
| :---: | :---: |
| C9900-B506 | 2 PCle plug-in card slots on the passive backplane integrated inside C6920, to plug-in PCle x1 cards up to 190 mm (6.3") length. The connectors of the plug-in cards are located at the top side of the PC on the right. The width of the PC housing is increased by $70 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.76^{\prime \prime}\right)$, the depth is increased by $18 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.7^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |
| C9900-B510 | 2 PCI plug-in card slots on the passive backplane integrated inside C6920, to plug-in PCI cards up to 190 mm ( $6.3^{\prime \prime}$ ) length. The connectors of the plug-in cards are located at the top side of the PC on the right. The width of the PC housing is increased by $70 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.76^{\prime \prime}\right)$, the depth is increased by $18 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.7^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |
| C9900-B514 | 1 PCl and 1 PCle plug-in card slot on a passive backplane integrated inside C 6920 , to plug-in one PCl and one $\mathrm{PCle} \times 1$ card up to 190 mm (6.3") length. The connectors of the plug-in cards are located at the top side of the PC on the right. The width of the PC enclosure is increased by $70 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.76^{\prime \prime}\right)$, the depth is increased by $18 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.7^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |

## C6925



## C6925 | Fanless control cabinet Industrial PC

| C6925 | C6925-0020, -0030 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing | fanless Industrial PC for space-saving control cabinet installation |
|  | mounting sheet at the rear wall |
|  | all connectors on the front |
|  | status LEDs |
|  | lithium battery accessible behind the front flap |
|  | 1 slot for one CFast flash card behind the front flap |
|  | 2 PCle module slots to plug-in Beckhoff PCle modules or to lead out interfaces of the motherboard ex factory |
|  | passive cooling without fan with a heat sink |
|  | 5 cm (2") free space on top and bottom of the PC necessary for air circulation |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 . . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | weight of the basic configuration 1.75 kg (3.9 lbs) |
|  | compact dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) $65 \times 223 \times 121 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.6^{\prime \prime} \times 8.8^{\prime \prime} \times 4.8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ without mounting plate |
|  |  |
| Features | C6925-0020 C6925-0030 |
| Processor | Inte ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Celeron ${ }^{\text {® }}$ ULV ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Intel ${ }^{\text {A Atom }}{ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Motherboard | $31 / 2$-inch ${ }^{11 / 2}$-inch |
| Slots | 2 PCle modules 2 PCle modules |
| Free slots | $2 \mathrm{PCle} 2 \mathrm{2PCle}$ |
| Max. card length | PCle module PCle module |
| Memory | 2... 8 GB DDR3 RAM 2... 8 GB DDR3L RAM |
| Graphic adapter | integrated in the processor integrated in the processor |
| Ethernet | 2 on-board 2 on-board |
| Hard disks/flash | $21 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD and/or $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast ${ }^{1} 1 / 2$-inch HDD or SSD and/or $1 \times$ CFast or $2 \times$ CFast |
| RAID 1 | $2 \times$ CFast |
| Power supply | 24 VDC 24 VDC |
| Recommendation | recommended for new projects recommended for new projects |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. |



## C6930 | Control cabinet Industrial PC



## C6930



## Extension for PCl and PCle plug-in cards

The control cabinet PCs C6930 can be expanded by two slots for standard PC cards with a length of up to 190 mm . The 70 mm wider PC housing (see above) includes a backplane that provides a choice of two PCI slots, two PCI Express slots or one PCI
and one PCI Express slot. The plug-in card connectors are located on the top side of the PC. The plug-in card slots are arranged on the right side of the PC. An aluminium cover on the front of the slot expansion enables easy installation of the plug-in cards without
having to open the housing of the computer core. The slots are powered internally by the PC power supply.

| Ordering information | Options for C6930-0040, -0050 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FC9062 | gigabit Ethernet PCle module for PCs with Beckhoff PCle module slots, 2-channel, PCI Express x1 bus |
| C9900-B507 | 2 PCle plug-in card slots on the passive backplane integrated inside C6930, to plug-in PCle x1 cards up to $190 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6.3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| length. The connectors of the plug-in cards are located at the top side of the PC on the right. The width of the PC housing |  |
| is increased by $70 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.76^{\prime \prime}\right)$, the depth is increased by $18 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.7^{\prime \prime}\right)$. |  |

## Industrial PC accessories

- IPC-accessories



## USB Extended



## CU8800, CU8850, C9900-E270 | USB Extended, the USB 1.1 extension

The USB specification allows a distance of 5 m between the PC and the USB devices. A further 5 m of cable can be added by using a USB hub. In the construction of machines and plants, larger distances must be bridged without having to insert a USB hub every 5 m . The CU8800 USB Extender sends the USB signal via a Cat. 5 cable that can be up to 50 m long to the CU8850 USB Extended
receiver or the CP69xx or CP79xx Control Panels, which convert the signal back to USB. The USB Extender boxes are designed for DIN rail mounting. The CU8800 transmitter is supplied with power by the PC via USB. The CU8850 receiver has an integrated 24 V DC power supply unit. Data rates of up to $12 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ can be transmitted.



## CU8801, CU8851, C9900-E271 | USB Extended 2.0, the USB 2.0 extension

The USB specification allows a distance of 5 m between the PC and the USB devices. A further 5 m of cable can be added by using a USB hub. In the construction of machines and plants, larger distances must be bridged without having to insert a USB hub every 5 m . The CU8801 USB Extender sends the 2.0 USB signal via a Cat. 5 cable that can be up to 50 m long to the CU8851 USB Extended
receiver, which converts the signal back to USB. Data rates of up to $480 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ can be transmitted. Both USB Extender boxes are designed for DIN rail mounting. The CU8801 transmitter is powered by the PC. The CU8851 receiver has an integrated 24 V DC power supply unit. The USB Extended 2.0 receiver is already integrated into the Control Panels from the CP29xx and CP39xx series.


## CP-Link 4



## CU8802, CU8803, C9900-E276 | CP-Link 4 transmitter modules

## CP-Link 4 - The Two Cable Display Link

The CP29xx-0010 multi-touch built-in panels and the CP39xx-0010 multi-touch panels for mounting arm installation can be operated up to 100 m away from the PC. CP-Link 4 - The Two Cable Display Link transfers DVI and USB together via a Cat.6A cable. The CU8802 CP-Link 4 transmitter box is connected to the PC via DVI and USB, or else the C9900-E276 PCle module for CP-Link 4 is installed in the PC.

## CP-Link 4 - The One Cable Display Link

The power supply for the Control Panel can also be provided via CP-Link 4 The One Cable Display Link. The CU8803 CP-Link 4 transmitter box is used instead of the CU8802 or the PCle module. The Control Panel remains unchanged. The CU8803 transmitter box provides power to the Control Panel via the Cat.6A cable, which also transfers DVI and USB. The power supply socket of the panel is not used.

| Technical data | CU8802 \| Transmitter box for CP-Link 4- | CU8803 \| Transmitter box for CP-Link 4- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The Two Cable Display Link | The One Cable Display Link |  |


| Technical data | C9900-E276 \| PCle module for CP-Link 4 - The Two Cable Display Link |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | CP-Link 4 Extender Tx PCle module |
|  | CP-Link 4 transmitter module for ex factory installation in PCs with Beckhoff PCle module slots |
|  | 1 CP-Link 4 output with RJ45 socket for up to 100 m Cat. 6 A cable for connecting a Control Panel with CP-Link 4 interface CP29xx-0010 or CP39xx-0010 |
|  | CP-Link 4 transfers USB 2.0 with $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ and DVI. |
|  | power supply for the Control Panel with connection of 24 V at the Control Panel |

## CU8006 | 4-port USB 3.0 hub

The CU8006 DIN rail-mount USB hub has four ports and supports the USB 3.0 data transfer rate of up to $5 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$, but is also compatible with slower USB standards. USB 3.0 devices can be connected at a distance of up to 3 m . Connection to USB 2.0 devices is possible with $5-\mathrm{m}$ cables. An 1-m USB cable is provided for connecting the USB hub with the PC. 3-m USB 3.0 cables are permitted between PC and CU8006.


| Technical data | CU8006 \| 4-port USB 3.0 hub |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 USB 3.0 input with USB B socket |
|  | 4 USB 3.0 outputs with USB A socket |
|  | delivers up to 1 A supply current at each USB port |
|  | USB transfer rate up to $5 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$, compatible to all USB standards |
|  | plastic housing for DIN rail installation |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | dimensions (W $\times$ H $\times$ D) $34 \times 98 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $1.3^{\prime \prime} \times 3.9^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ ) |
|  | 24 V DC power supply |
|  | 1 m USB connecting cable |

## C9900-E277 | USB 3.0 PCle module

The C9900-E277 PCle module for USB 3.0 has two ports and supports the USB 3.0 data transfer rate of up to $5 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$, but is also compatible with slower USB standards. PCle modules can be used in 312 -inch motherboard Beckhoff PCs with a PCle module slot. The C9900-E277 USB module can also be plugged in later. USB 3.0 devices can be connected at a distance of up to 3 m . Connection to USB 2.0 devices is possible with 5 -m cables.


| Technical data | C9900-E277 \| USB 3.0 PCle module |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2-port USB 3.0 interfaces |  |
|  |  |
|  | USB transfer rate up to 5 Gbit/s for USB 3.0 |
|  | compatible to all USB standards |

## CU8810 | DVI splitter with USB extender for CP69xx and CP79xx

A common application in machine and plant construction is the simultaneous display of a PC screen on several monitors. Up to four CP69xx or CP79xx DVI/USB Control Panels can be connected to a PC via the CU8810 DVI splitter. Thanks to DVI/USB extension technology, the Control Panels can each be connected at distances of 50 m from the DVI splitter. PCs with two DVI outputs, which are configured as extended desktops, generate two different screen contents. Both DVI outputs can be fed into the DVI splitter. Using DIP switches, the four DVI outputs can each be assigned to one of the two DVI inputs, so that the Control Panels show either the left or the right half of the desktop, as selected.

| Technical data | CU8810 \| DVI splitter for CP69xx and CP79xx |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | metal housing for DIN rail installation |
|  | compact industrial design |
|  | 2 DVI-D inputs |
|  | 4 DVI-D outputs |
|  | assignment of the 4 DVI outputs to the 2 inputs freely configurable via DIP switches |
|  | DVI inputs and outputs with full DVI data range up to $1.65 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | unused DVI input and outputs can be switched off to save energy |
|  | 1 USB input with USB B socket |
|  | 4-port USB hub with 4 USB Extended outputs as RJ45 connectors |
|  | USB transfer rate up to $12 \mathrm{Mbit/}$ for USB 1.1, downwards compatible to USB 1.0 |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 . . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) $146.5 \times 100 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $5.8^{\prime \prime} \times 4$ " $\times 1.5^{\prime \prime}$ ) |
|  | 24 V DC power supply |

## CU8815 | DVI splitter

A common application in machine and plant construction is the simultaneous display of a PC screen on several monitors. Up to four CP29xx, CP39xx, CP68xx, CP69xx, CP79xx or CP79xx DVI/USB Control Panels can be connected to a PC via the CU8815 DVI splitter. PCs with two DVI outputs, which are configured as extended desktops, generate two different screen contents. Both DVI outputs can be fed into the DVI splitter. Using DIP switches, the four DVI outputs can each be assigned to one of the two DVI inputs, so that the Control Panels show either the left or the right half of the desktop, as selected.


| CU8815 \| DVI splitter without USB extender |
| :--- |
| metal housing for DIN rail installation |
| compact industrial design |
| 2 DVI-D inputs |
| 4 DVI-D outputs |
| assignment of the 4 DVI outputs to the 2 inputs freely configurable via DIP switches |
| DVI inputs and outputs with full DVI data range up to $1.65 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| unused DVI input and outputs can be switched off to save energy |
| protection class IP 20 |
| operating temperature $0 \ldots .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions (W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) 146.5 \times 100 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5.8^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| 24 V DC power supply |

## CU8870, CU8871

## CU8870 | USB Compact Flash slot

The CU8870 offers a Compact Flash socket with USB connector. The Compact Flash cards are hot-plug capable in the CU8870 and can hence be plugged and unplugged like removable data storage devices for exchanging data with other PCs during operation. Together with the CU8800 and the CU8850, this CF socket can be mounted on a DIN rail at a distance of up to 50 m from the PC .


| Technical data | CU8870 \| USB Compact Flash slot |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Compact Flash slot for CF cards type I and II |
|  | front LED indicators for PWR (power), LOCK (read only) and CF access |
|  | 1 USB 2.0 input with USB B socket |
|  | USB transfer rate up to $480 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, compatible to all USB standards |
|  | plastic housing for DIN rail installation |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | dimensions (W x H x D) $34 \times 98 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.3" $\times 3.9^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ ) |
|  | power supply via USB |

## CU8871 | USB CFast slot

The CU8871 offers a CFast socket with USB connector in a compact housing for DIN rail mounting. CFast cards are used in the industrial environment as data memory for process and control data. The CFast cards are hot-plug capable in the CU8871 and can hence be plugged and unplugged like removable data storage devices for exchanging data with other PCs during operation. The USB 3.0 connection offers the highest data transfer rate possible with a CFast card, but the CFast adapter can also be connected to PCs with a USB 2.0 interface. Power is also supplied via USB. Status LEDs indicate whether the CU8871 is connected, signal data accesses and provide information as to whether a CFast card is inserted.


| Technical data | CU8871 \| USB CFast slot |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | CFast slot |
|  | front LED indicators for PWR (power), LOCK (only read permission) and CFast (access) |
|  | 1 USB 3.0 input with USB B socket |
|  | compatible to all USB standards |
|  | plastic housing for DIN rail installation |
|  | protection class IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | dimensions (W x H x D) $34 \times 98 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.3" $\times 3.9^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ ) |
|  | power supply via USB |
|  | 1 m USB connecting cable |

## CU8880 | Ethernet controller with USB input

With the CU8880 USB-to-LAN adapter, Industrial PCs can be extended with an additional industrially-suited and independent Ethernet interface. The CU8880 is used for necessary IT communication. It is not suitable for EtherCAT or real-time Ethernet communication. However, the on-board Ethernet interfaces of the respective Industrial PCs are available for this. Drivers for the USB-to-LAN adapter are available for Windows XP, Windows 7 as well as Windows Embedded Standard.


## C9900-H3xx | USB sticks

USB sticks are used for data exchange between PCs or for data backup. For data backup operating system and application programs of a PC are saved as an image on a USB stick once the PC has been configured. In the event of a data loss on the PC the data can be restored from the USB stick.

As a data backup device the USB stick must be able to store the data reliably and for many years. In contrast to USB sticks with MLC or TLC flash memory, the high-quality SLC flash memory in the Beckhoff USB stick ensures long-term data integrity.


| Ordering information | USB sticks |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-H356 | 4 GB USB stick, USB 3.0 |
| C9900-H359 | 8 GB USB stick, USB 3.0 |
| C9900-H376 | 16 GB USB stick, USB 3.0 |
| Ordering information | USB sticks with Beckhoff Service Tool (BST) |
| C9900-H357 | 4 GB USB stick, USB 3.0, with Beckhoff Service Tool (BST) for backup and update of Windows CE <br> or Windows Embedded Standard for x86 compatible PCs BST requires USB 2.0 or higher. |
| C9900-H360 | 8 GB USB stick, USB 3.0, with Beckhoff Service Tool (BST) for backup and update of Windows CE <br> or Windows Embedded Standard for x86 compatible PCs BST requires USB 2.0 or higher. |
| Ordering information | USB sticks with Beckhoff Service Tool (BST) and Acronis ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Backup \& Recovery |
| C9900-H371 | 4 GB USB stick, USB 3.0, with Beckhoff Service Tool (BST) for backup and update of Windows CE or Windows <br> Embedded Standard for x86 compatible PCS, incl. Acronis Backup \& Recovery, BST requires USB 2.0 or higher. |
| C9900-H372 | 8 GB USB stick, USB 3.0, with Beckhoff Service Tool (BST) for backup and update of Windows x86 compatible PCs, <br> incl. Acronis Backup \& Recovery, BST requires USB 2.0 or higher. |
| C9900-H377 | 16 GB USB stick, USB 3.0, with Beckhoff Service Tool (BST) for backup and update of Windows for x86 compatible PCS, <br> incl. Acronis Backup \& Recovery, BST requires USB 2.0 or higher. |

## FC3161, NOVRAM



## FC3161 | PCIe modules with PROFIBUS master and/or NOVRAM

Beckhoff PCle modules are highly integrated PCI Express plug-in cards and follow the trend towards ever smaller PCs. The function of PC plug-in cards is integrated in a compact format that is suitable for harsh industrial environments.

The new PCle modules for Beckhoff Industrial PCs allow the use of a PROFIBUS master without NOVRAM (FC3161-0000) or
with 512 KB NOVRAM for easy data backup (FC3161-0002). A separate storage module with 512 KB NOVRAM is also available (C9900-R266).

In TwinCAT, PROFIBUS and NOVRAM are available. Other applications also benefit from the diverse features: general PROFIBUS drivers for Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista or Windows 7 and convenient configuration
tools are included in the TwinCAT I/O software package. High-level language programs use the DLL, Visual Basic applications the ActiveX interface. Applications with OPC interface can access process data and parameters via an OPC server.

| Technical data | i FC3161-0000 | i FC3161-0002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | PROFIBUS DP (standard), PROFIBUS DP-V1 | PROFIBUS DP (standard), PROFIBUS DP-V1 |
| Number of fieldbus channels | 1 | 1 |
| Data transfer rates | 9.6 kbaud...12 Mbaud | 9.6 kbaud...12 Mbaud |
| Interface to the PC | PCle (PCI Express) interface | PCle (PCI Express) interface |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin, galvanically decoupled | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin, galvanically decoupled |
| Communication | master and slave functionality | master and slave functionality |
| Bus device | max. 125 slaves with up to 244 bytes input, output, parameter, configuration or diagnostic data per slave |  |
| Hardware diagnosis | 2 LEDs per channel | 2 LEDs per channel |
| NOVRAM | - | 512 kB |
| Driver | TwinCAT 2.11 R3 and higher | TwinCAT 2.11 R3 and higher |

Ordering information
C9900-R266

PCI Express module
Memory PCle module for PCs with Beckhoff PCle module slots, NOVRAM for fail-safe storage of process data, 512 kB, PCI Express x1 bus
i For availability status see Beckhoff website at: IPC

## FC9062 | PCle module

## The compact PC expansion card with industrial form factor

Beckhoff PCle modules are highly integrated PCI Express plug-in cards and follow the trend towards ever smaller PCs. The function of PC plug-in cards is integrated in a compact format that is suitable for harsh industrial environments.

Compared with PCl or PCle plug-in cards, which require a special card holder in the Industrial PC, the Beckhoff PCle module is a industrially compatible plug-in card that is firmly screwed to the inside of the PC via the plug connector bracket. The PCle modules can be retrofitted on site without special PC knowledge. The PC housing does not have to be opened.

The $31 / 2$-inch motherboard offers four PCl Express lanes to be distributed to the PCle module slots or standard plug-in card slots. The result are PCs with module slots and/ or slots for plug-in cards. A PCle module is
connected to the motherboard via one PCl Express lane with a data transfer rate of 5 Gigabit. A module can therefore provide two Gigabit Ethernet interfaces, for example. The FC9062 module complements the Panel PCs CP22xx and CP62xx as well as the control cabinet PCs C5210, C6515, C6525 and C6930 with two Gigabit Ethernet ports. If two modules are used, these PCs have a total of six Ethernet interfaces, while the Mini PCI slot continues to be available for a seventh Ethernet port or a fieldbus interface for PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet or SERCOS. If only one of the two module slots is equipped with a PCle module, the second slot is available for feeding motherboard interfaces such as COM ports, USB or sound out of the PC. The connection for a Mini PCI card can also be fed out through the module slots, even if the basic configuration of the PC, e.g. the C6515, does not allow for Mini PCI fieldbus cards.


## FC9071 | Gigabit Ethernet PC interface card

The FC9071 Ethernet PCle Network card can be used in office and automation networks. It is installed in the PC's connecting area at the position of the Mini PCI connector board and is wired to the $31 / 2$-inch motherboard by a flexible PCle cable. Compared to the Mini PCI bus, the PCle bus offers a faster transfer rate and a better long time availability. The Mini-PCI slot, if still present, remains free for the use of NOVRAM cards. The FC9071 can also be operated with TwinCAT drivers - and therefore in real-time.


## Ordering information

## C9900-U33x

## C9900-U33x | Battery pack

All Industrial PCs can be equipped with a 24 V power supply unit and an integrated UPS. The UPS supplies the PC with power if the mains power fails. This allows data to be saved on the hard disk or Flash, after which the PC can be shut down properly. A battery pack, which serves as the energy storage device, is mounted on a DIN rail outside the PC.

Rated at 3.4 Ah, the maintenance-free C9900-U330 24 V battery pack offers a very high nominal capacity in a compact package. With its rated capacity of 1.3 Ah, the very compact 24 V C9900-U332 battery pack is designed for PCs with Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processor.


# C9900-E2xx | Slotbox for extending Industrial PCs with two plug-in card slots 

The slotbox makes PCI Express and PCl slots available outside the IPC as well. The PCI Express bus is fed via a plug connector and cable to a slotbox located up to 7 m (23-ft) away. Users can use the installation space in the control cabinet flexibly and locate further plug-in cards locally.

Both PCl and PCI Express card slots are available by using different versions of the slotbox. The slotbox is made of sturdy aluminium and ideal for use in industrial environments.


PCle module C9900-E239 for installation in the PC

| C9900-E2xx | C9900-E249 | C9900-E250 | C9900-E251 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | fanless aluminium housing for control cabinet installation |  |  |
|  | 2 slots for up to 190 mm long plug-in cards |  |  |
|  | all connectors on the top | all connectors on the top | all connectors on the top |
|  | PCle x1 input for connection with an Industrial PC with PCle module C9900-E236 or -E239 |  |  |
|  | 7 m max. distance between Industrial PC and slotbox |  |  |
|  | 1 PCl and $1 \mathrm{PCle} \mathrm{x1} \mathrm{slot}$ | 2 PCle x1 slots | 2 PCl slots |
|  | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | weight without plug-in cards 1.7 kg | weight without plug-in cards 1.7 kg | weight without plug-in cards 1.7 kg |
|  | dimensions (W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) $94 \times 222 \times 132 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3.7^{\prime \prime} \times 8.7^{\prime \prime} \times 5.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ without mounting plate |  |  |
|  | 24 V DC power supply | 24 V DC power supply | 24 V DC power supply |
|  |  |  |  |
| C9900-E23x | PCle modules |  |  |
| C9900-E236 | PCle modules with external PCle x1 connector for CP22xx, CP62xx, C5210 or C65xx with PCle module slot |  |  |
| C9900-E239 | PCle modules with external PCle x1 connector for C6930 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| C9900-K50x | Connecting cables for the slotbox |  |  |
| C9900-K501 | connecting cable PCle x1 external, 1 m |  |  |
| C9900-K502 | connecting cable PCle x 1 external, 3 m |  |  |
| C9900-K503 | connecting cable PCle x 1 external, 5 m |  |  |
| C9900-K504 | connecting cable PCle x 1 external, 7 m |  |  |

## CP-Link 3



Single Desktop



Multi Desktop


Ethernet TCP/IP


Extended Desktop

## CP-Link 3 | Ethernet- and IP protocol-based desktop transfer software

CP-Link 3 transfers the desktop of a PC via Ethernet to several Panel PCs and the operator mouse and keyboard entries to the host PC. The screen contents are captured by a virtual graphic adapter in the host PC and sent using Ethernet to one or more Panel PCs with Windows operating systems (CE, XP, Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard). Networking can be done using cost-effective standard Ethernet cables (CAT 5) which are suitable for drag chains.

Since the data and image transfer are based on TCP/IP, the operating and display functions can be extended using the Internet. Panel PCs can be integrated using the Internet via VPN (Virtual Private Network). A VPN service must be available for the Internet security functions.

Keyboard entries, touch screen and special key functions are transferred from the client to the host PC via Virtual USB. USB devices connected to a Panel PC appear in the host PC like locally plugged-in devices and can be used in the normal way.

Virtual USB emulates a USB root hub in the host PC. If a USB device is plugged into a Panel PC, then the virtual hub logs
the device on to the operating system of the host PC and transparently transmits the ensuing communication. For the operating system, the USB device behaves as though it was directly connected to the PC. Virtual USB transfers the standards USB 1.1 and USB 2.0. As communication takes place using $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{E}$ Ethernet, the USB 2.0 transmission performance ( $480 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ ) is restricted.

Additional input/output devices on the Panel PCs, such as rotary switches, buttons, etc., are read in by the host PC using an additional communication channel. Printers and webcams, which are connected to a Panel PC by means of USB, can be used from the host $P C$

The scope of delivery for CP-Link 3 includes host and client software. The host PC may have Windows XP, Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard installed. Panel PCs with Windows CE, Windows XP, Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard are used as clients. As the application software (PLC/NC, HMI, etc.), once started, runs on the host PC, any necessary software licenses are only payable once for the host PC. The client Panel PCs only receive image
data. Apart from the operating system and CP-Link 3, no other software license is required for the clients. Even for PCs with more than one graphics card only one license per application software is necessary. For host PCs of other vendors an upgrade license is required.

The CP-Link 3 software is available in three versions:

- Single Desktop
- Multi Desktop
- Extended Desktop

License upgrades are available for third-party host PCs.

## Single Desktop

A Panel PC is connected with a host PC via Ethernet and shows the image of the host PC. Communication takes place using TCP/IP.

Keyboard entries, touch screen and special key functions are transferred from the client to the host PC via Virtual USB. USB devices connected to a Panel PC appear in the host PC just like locally connected devices.

Ordering
information
CP-Link 3 Single Desktop

Ethernet and IP protocol-based desktop transfer software CP-Link 3
transfers the desktop of a PC via Ethernet to one Panel PC
transmission of mouse and keyboard inputs of the client user to the host PC
connection by Ethernet or Internet, TCP/IP
1 virtual graphic adapter
Virtual USB
USB devices connected at the client are found by the host PC like a local USB device.
1 client controllable
The client shows the screen of the host PC.
host software for PCs with Windows XP, Windows 7 or
Windows Embedded Standard
client software for Beckhoff Panel PCs with Windows CE, Windows XP, Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard

| Ordering <br> information | CP-Link 3 Multi Desktop |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Ethernet and IP protocol-based desktop transfer software CP-Link 3 <br> transfers the desktop of a PC via Ethernet to Panel PCstransmission of mouse and keyboard inputs of client users to the host PC <br> connection by Ethernet or Internet, TCP/IP or UDP/IP (Multicast) <br> 1 virtual graphic adapter <br> Virtual USBUSB devices connected at a client are found by the host PC like a local USB device. <br> Up to 255 clients are controllable in UDP/IP mode, up to 10 clients in TCP/IP mode. <br> All clients show the same picture, the screen of the host PC.The input devices can be locked at any client by TwinCAT-PLC or via application <br> programming interface (API)host software for PCs with Windows XP, Windows 7 or <br> Windows Embedded Standardclient software for Beckhoff Panel PCs with Windows CE, Windows XP, <br> Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard |


| Ordering information | CP-Link 3 Extended Desktop |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Ethernet and IP protocol-based desktop transfer software CP-Link 3 |
|  | transfers up to 9 screens of the extended desktop of a PC via Ethernet to Panel PCs |
|  | transmission of mouse and keyboard inputs of client users to the host PC |
|  | connection via Ethernet or Internet, TCP/IP or UDP/IP (Multicast) |
|  | Up to 9 virtual graphic adapters extend the desktop of the host PC. |
|  | Virtual USB |
|  | USB devices connected at a client are found by the host PC like a local USB device. |
|  | Up to 255 clients are controllable in UDP/IP mode, up to 10 clients in TCP/IP mode. |
|  | Each client shows 1 of maximally 9 screens of the extended desktop of the host PC. |
|  | The input devices can be locked at any client by TwinCAT PLC or via application programming interface (API). |
|  | Applications are allocable to one of the additional screens of the extended desktop. |
|  | host software for PCs with Windows XP, Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard |
|  | client software for Beckhoff Panel PCs with Windows CE, Windows XP, Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard |

Ethernet and IP protocol-based desktop transfer software CP-Link 3
tremision of

Up to 9 virtual graphic adapters extend the desktop of the host PC.
Virtual USB
USB devices connected at a client are found by the host PC like a local USB device.
Up to 255 clients are controllable in UDP/IP mode, up to 10 clients in TCP/IP mode.
Each client shows 1 of maximally 9 screens of the extended desktop of the host PC.
The input devices can be locked at any client by TwinCAT PLC or via application programming interface (API).
Applications are allocable to one of the additional screens of the extended desktop.
host software for PCs with Windows XP, Windows 7 or Windows 7 or Windows Embedded Standard

## Multi Desktop

Several Panel PCs are connected with a PC via Ethernet and display the image of the host PC. All connected client Panel PCs show the same image.

Communication takes place using TCP/IP (up to 10 Panel PCs) or via UDP Multicast (up to 255 Panel PCs). The benefit of Multicast lies in the fact that messages can be transferred to several Panel PCs simultaneously without the transmitter bandwidth multiplying by the number of receivers.

## Extended Desktop

One or several virtual graphic adapters are used to extend the host PC desktop. The program windows of the application software can be moved to additional monitors covered by the extended desktop. Applications may be started on a specific monitor. The desktop can be extended to up to 9 monitors. CP-Link 3 can transfer the data via Ethernet to several client Panel PCs.

The mouse and keyboard entries of individual clients can be locked via TwinCAT PLC or a software interface (API), in order to prevent interference between several users.

## Control Panels

## - ControlPanel



## Multi-touch Control Panels

- built-in (CP29xx) or mounting arm devices (CP39xx)
- multi-finger touch screen
- 7-, 11.6-, 12-, 15-, 15.6-, 18.5-, 19-, 21.5 - and 24 -inch displays
- vertical or horizontal orientation (portrait/landscape)
- DVI/USB Extended interface
- CP-Link 4 - The One Cable Display Link

See page

## Single-touch Control Panels

- built-in (CP69xx) or mounting arm devices (CP79xx)
- without touch screen, with single-finger touch screen or touch pad
- 5.7-, 6.5-, 12-, 15- and 19-inch displays
- DVI/USB Extended interface


Built-in Control Panels, front side IP 65


Control Panels, IP 65 on all sides


Built-in Control Panels, front side IP 65

Control Panels, IP 65 on all sides


CP7909
6.5-inch
-


## CP7911

12-inch


CP7933
19-inch


CP6933
19-inch


## CP6919 <br> 6.5-inch



CP6911
12-inch


CP6922
15-inch

CP7922
15-inch



CP790x-14xx 12-, 15-, 19-inch

# Multi-touch Control Panels CP29xx and CP39xx 

multitouch

With Windows 7 the multi-finger touch screen is becoming popular at PCs. Industrial applications are using the projected capacitive multi-touch technology. An anti-reflective glass plate forms the display front. The operation with hand gloves is possible. Five fingers are detected separately even if the distance between the fingers is only 1 cm .

The multi-touch Control Panels are conceived both for control cabinet installation and for the mounting arm installation. The CP29xx built-in Panel series is implemented with IP 65 protection at the front and IP 20 at the rear. The CP39xx Control Panels for mounting arm installation feature all-round IP 65 protection. The panels CP29xx-0000 and

CP39xx-0000 with DVI/USB Extended interface can be operated up to 50 m away from the Industrial PC. With CP-Link 4 - The One Cable Display Link - and CP29xx-0010 and CP39xx-0010 Control Panels the distance between Industrial PC and operating panel can be increased to 100 m .



Beckhoff offers the following display sizes: Wide screen (16:9)

- 7-inch, resolution $800 \times 480$
- 11.6-inch, resolution $1366 \times 768$
- 15.6-inch, resolution $1366 \times 768$
- 18.5-inch, resolution $1366 \times 768$
- 21.5-inch, full HD resolution $1920 \times 1080$
- 24-inch, full HD resolution $1920 \times 1080$
Further display sizes
- 12-inch, resolution $800 \times 600$ (4:3)
- 15-inch, resolution $1024 \times 768$ (4:3)
- 19-inch, resolution $1280 \times 1024$ (5:4)

With the option C9900-M575 all of the displays are also available in portrait format.

Customer-specific adaptations for a push-button extension individualise the multi-touch Control Panel series.

Modern, elegant device design


## CP-Link 4 | The One Cable Display Link

CP-Link4

## CP-Link 4 - The Two Cable Display Link

The CP29xx-0010 multi-touch built-in panels and the CP39xx-0010 multi-touch panels for mounting arm installation can be operated up to 100 m away from the PC. CP-Link 4 - The Two Cable Display Link transfers DVI and USB together via a Cat. $_{\text {A }}$ cable. The CU8802 CP-Link 4 transmitter box is connected to the PC via DVI and USB, or else the C9900-E276 PCle module for CP-Link 4 is installed in the PC.

## CP-Link 4 - The One Cable Display Link

The power supply for the Control Panel can also be provided via CP-Link 4 The One Cable Display Link. The CU8803 CP-Link 4 transmitter box is used instead of the CU8802 or the PCle module. The Control Panel remains unchanged. The CU8803 transmitter box provides power to the Control Panel via the Cat. $6_{\mathrm{A}}$ cable, which also transfers DVI and USB. The power supply socket of the panel is not used.

CP-Link 4 - The Two Cable
Display Link: via C9900-E276
PCle module integrated in the PC

CP-Link 4 - The Two Cable Display Link: via CU8802 transmitter box

CP-Link 4 - The One Cable
Display Link: DVI, USB and 24 V via CU8803 transmitter box



## Customised Beckhoff multi-touch Control Panels



Multi-touch Control Panel in portrait orientation with customised push-button extension


Multi-touch Control Panel with emergency stop, electromechanical keys and graycode switch


Multi-touch Control Panel with RFID reader


Multi-touch Control Panel with emergency stop, start/stop keys and membrane keys with slide-in labels


Multi-touch Control Panel with RGB illuminated ring keys

21.5-inch multi-touch Control Panel
for machine tools

18.5-inch multi-touch Control Panel with emergency stop and 3 buttons, connection alternatively via USB or directly wired


15-inch multi-touch Control Panel with RFID reader, emergency stop and 3 RGB illuminated ring keys

## CP29xx | Multi-touch built-in Control Panel



| Ordering information |  | Multi-finger touch screen with DVI/USB Extended | Multi-finger touch screen with CP-Link 4 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 7-inch display | $800 \times$ | 480 | CP2907-0000 |
| 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2911-0000 | CP2907-0010 |  |
| 12-inch display | $800 \times 600$ | CP2912-0000 | CP2911-0010 |
| 15-inch display | $1024 \times 768$ | CP2915-0000 | CP2912-0010 |
| 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2916-0000 | CP2915-0010 |  |
| 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP2918-0000 | CP2916-0010 |  |
| 19-inch display | $1280 \times 1024$ | CP2919-0000 | CP2918-0010 |
| 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2921-0000 | CP2919-0010 |  |
| 24-inch display | $1920 \times 1080$ | CP2924-0000 | CP2921-0010 |



| CP29xx | CP29xx-0000 | CP29xx-0010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | TFT display in nine sizes | TFT display in nine sizes |
|  | - 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ | - 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ |
|  | - 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | - 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ |
|  | - 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | - 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ |
|  | - 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | - 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ |
|  | - 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | - 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ |
|  | - 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | - 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ |
|  | - 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | - 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ |
|  | - 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | - 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ |
|  | - 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | - 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ |
|  | aluminium housing with glass front, front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 | aluminium housing with glass front, front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 |
|  | multi-finger touch screen | multi-finger touch screen |
|  | - multi-finger touch screen driver for Windows 7 | - multi-finger touch screen driver for Windows 7 |
|  | - single-finger touch screen driver for Windows XP and Windows CE 6 | - single-finger touch screen driver for Windows XP and Windows CE 6 |
|  | integrated DVI/USB extension technology | integrated CP-Link 4 connection technology |
|  | - DVI-E and USB-E 2.0 enable remote panel operation at a distance of up to 50 m from the PC. <br> - USB-E 2.0 transmits USB 2.0 with $480 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$. <br> - DVI-E input is compatible to the standard DVI output of a PC. | - CP-Link 4 enables remote panel operation at a distance of up to 100 m from the PC via a Cat. $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{A}}$ cable with integrated or separate 24 VDC power supply depending on the transmitter module. <br> - CP-Link 4 transmits USB 2.0 with $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ and DVI. |
|  | USB 3.0 input for the direct connection to a standard USB output of a PC with distances of up to 3 m | connection via an RJ45 connector for CP-Link 4 in the backplane |
|  | 2-port USB 3.0 socket inside the Control Panel backplane, for USB-E 2.0 limited to USB 2.0 | additional pin contact strip, for optional 24 V power supply |
|  | all connectors at the lower rear side | 2-port USB 2.0 socket inside the Control Panel backplane |
|  | 24 V power supply | all connectors at the lower rear side |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | operating temperature $0 \ldots . .50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | pull-out clamping levers for fast installation | pull-out clamping levers for fast installation |
|  | without loose parts | without loose parts |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. | ee CP29xx |



## CP39xx | Multi-touch Control Panel



| Ordering information | Multi-finger touch screen with DVI/USB Extended | Multi-finger touch screen with CP-Link 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ | CP3907-0000 | CP3907-0010 |
| 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP3911-0000 | CP3911-0010 |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP3912-0000 | CP3912-0010 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP3915-0000 | CP3915-0010 |
| 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP3916-0000 | CP3916-0010 |
| 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | CP3918-0000 | CP3918-0010 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP3919-0000 | CP3919-0010 |
| 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP3921-0000 | CP3921-0010 |
| 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | CP3924-0000 | CP3924-0010 |

## reddot design award winner 2013



| CP39xx | CP39xx-0000 | CP39xx-0010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | TFT display in nine sizes | TFT display in nine sizes |
|  | - 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ | - 7-inch display $800 \times 480$ |
|  | - 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | - 11.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ |
|  | - 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | - 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ |
|  | - 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | - 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ |
|  | - 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | - 15.6-inch display $1366 \times 768$ |
|  | - 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ | - 18.5-inch display $1366 \times 768$ |
|  | - 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | - 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ |
|  | - 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | - 21.5-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ |
|  | - 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ | - 24-inch display $1920 \times 1080$ |
|  | aluminium housing with glass front, protection class IP 65 | aluminium housing with glass front, protection class IP 65 |
|  | multi-finger touch screen | multi-finger touch screen |
|  | - multi-finger touch screen driver for Windows 7 | - multi-finger touch screen driver for Windows 7 |
|  | - single-finger touch screen driver for Windows XP and Windows CE 6 | - single-finger touch screen driver for Windows XP and Windows CE 6 |
|  | integrated DVI/USB extension technology | integrated CP-Link 4 connection technology |
|  | - DVI-E and USB-E 2.0 enable remote panel operation at a distance of up to 50 m from the PC. | - CP-Link 4 enables remote panel operation at a distance of up to 100 m from the PC via a Cat.6A cable with |
|  | - USB-E 2.0 transmits USB 2.0 with $480 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$. | integrated or separate 24 V DC power supply depending |
|  | - DVI-E input is compatible to the standard DVI output | on the transmitter module. |
|  | of a PC. | - CP-Link 4 transmits USB 2.0 with $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ and DVI. |
|  | connection via 3 round connectors (IP 65) for DVI, | connection via M12 round connector (IP 65) for |
|  | USB-E 2.0 and 24 V power supply unit in the backplane | CP-Link 4 in the backplane |
|  | 24 V power supply | additional M12 round connector for optional 24 V |
|  |  | power supply |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | operating temperature $0 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. see CP39xx |  |

# Accessories for CP2xxx and CP3xxx multi-touch Control Panels and Panel PCs 

- IPC-accessories




## C9900-M406 | Keyboard shelf for CP3xxx multi-touch Control Panels and Panel PCs

The keyboard shelf at a Beckhoff Panel PC or Control Panel permits a standard PC keyboard to be placed in front of the Control Panel, allowing convenient operation during commissioning or software updates. During normal production, the machine operator can rest tools and other items here while using the multi-finger touch screen.

A USB socket is integrated at the back of the keyboard shelf for connecting the keyboard. Any keyboard USB cable excess can be wrapped around a bracket at the underside of the keyboard shelf.

The shelf is made of coated aluminium, and its design matches that of the Control Panel. The keyboard shelf has a width of 468 mm .



CP2912 with C9900-G002 and CP2924 with C9900-G007

## C9900-G00x, -G01x | Push-button extension for built-in multi-touch panels

| C9900-G00x, -G01x | Push-button extension for built-in multi-touch panels |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | push-button extension for CP2xxx |
|  | push-button extension below |
|  | push-button keys with signal lamp, type RAFI RAFIX 22FS+, round, 30 mm |
|  | 1 emergency stop key, type RAFI RAFIX 22FS+ |
|  | labels for push-button caps for individual marking of each push-button |
|  | All push-buttons are transmitted via USB with one normally-open contact. |
|  | Additionally, all push-buttons are directly wireable with a second normally-open contact via a terminal row. |
|  | All signal lamps are transmitted via USB only. |
|  | Selector switches and keylock switches as well as other elements from the series RAFIX 22FS+ are integrateable. |
| Further information | C9900-G00x |


| Ordering information |
| :--- |
| C9900-G001 |
| C9900-G002 |
| C9900-G003 |
| C9900-G004 |
| C9900-G005 |
| C9900-G006 |
| C9900-G008 |
| C9900-G007 |
| C9900-G012 |
| C9900-G013 |
| C9900-G014 |
| C9900-G015 |
| C9900-G016 |
| C9900-G018 |
| C9900-G017 |

Push-button extension for built-in multi-touch panels
push-button extension for CP2x11 11.6" landscape: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2×12 12" landscape: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x15 15" landscape: 7 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2×16 15.6" landscape: 8 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x18 18.5" landscape: 10 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x19 19" landscape: 9 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x21 21.5" landscape: 12 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x24 24" landscape: 13 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2×12 12" portrait: 3 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2×15 15" portrait: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2×16 15.6" portrait: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x16 15.6" portrait: 3 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x19 19" portrait: 7 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x21 21.5" portrait: 6 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key push-button extension for CP2x24 24" portrait: 6 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key


## C9900-G02x, -G03x | Push-button extension for multi-touch panels with mounting arm

| C9900-G02x, -G03x | Push-button extension for multi-touch panels with mounting arm |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | push-button extension for CP3xxx |
|  | push-button extension below |
|  | push-button keys with signal lamp, type RAFI RAFIX 22FS+, round, 30 mm |
|  | 1 emergency stop key, type RAFI RAFIX 22FS+ |
|  | labels for push-button caps for individual marking of each push-button |
|  | All push-buttons are transmitted via USB with one normally-open contact. |
|  | Additionally, all push-buttons are directly wireable with a second normally-open contact via a terminal row. |
|  | All signal lamps are transmitted via USB only. |
|  | aluminium cable channel to the mounting arm adapter on the backside |
|  | Selector switches and keylock switches as well as other elements from the series RAFIX 22FS+ are integrateable. |
| Further information | C9900-G02x |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Push-button extension for multi-touch panels with mounting arm |
| C9900-G021 | push-button extension for CP3x11 11.6" landscape: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G022 | push-button extension for CP3x12 12" landscape: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G023 | push-button extension for CP3x15 15" landscape: 7 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G024 | push-button extension for CP3x16 15.6" landscape: 8 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G025 | push-button extension for CP3x18 18.5" landscape: 10 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G026 | push-button extension for CP3x19 19" landscape: 9 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G028 | push-button extension for CP3x21 21.5" landscape: 12 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G027 | push-button extension for CP3x24 24" landscape: 13 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G032 | push-button extension for CP3x12 12" portrait: 3 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G033 | push-button extension for CP3x15 15" portrait: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G034 | push-button extension for CP3x16 15.6" portrait: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G035 | push-button extension for CP3x18 18.5" portrait: 4 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G036 | push-button extension for CP3x19 19" portrait: 7 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G038 | push-button extension for CP3x21 21.5" portrait: 6 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |
| C9900-G037 | push-button extension for CP3x24 24" portrait: 6 push-button keys and 1 emergency stop key |

# Single-touch Control Panels CP6xxx and CP7xxx 

## What frame does an image need?

The carefully planned use of design elements gives the Control Panel its reserved and elegant appearance.

The open design possibilities of a membrane keyboard are fully exploited here. The robust keyboard ensures that the IP 65 protection class is retained as if new, even after long use in a tough industrial environment.

Light emitting diodes are integrated into the keys, while slide-in labels mean that exchangeable key identification can match the needs of the plant.

The emergency stop at the Control Panel
Push-button extensions in the design of the Control Panel make it thicker, but permit the application-specific arrangement of electromechanical keys and other compo-
nents such as all kinds of switches, barcode scanners, graycode switches and handwheels. External housings can be attached to either side of the Control Panel. The signal leads may be laid separately or can be operated via USB.

## Assembly

The back plate of the Control Panel series CP7xxx offers a free surface for a variety of assembly methods, for example a mounting arm system.



## Control Panel for installation in the control cabinet door

The built-in Control Panels CP6xxx are designed for control cabinet installation. Only 4 mm of the front are visible in front of the control cabinet wall. Installation via pull-out clamping levers makes the process very simple without loose parts.

The built-in Control Panels CP69xx are available with 5.7-, $6.5-$, 12-, 15 -inch or 19-inch TFT display, with touch screen or touch pad, as a monitor without keyboard or with different membrane keyboard
models up to full alphanumeric keyboards with 10 PLC special keys and 10 LEDs. The same range of push-button extensions with electromechanical keys as for the CP7xxx series is available.

The Control Panels are connected to the PC with a DVI/USB Extended interface for distances up to 50 m .

## The Control Panel toolkit

A housing that can be dimensioned precisely in line with the needs of the particular application according to the customer's wishes can
be combined with an individually designed membrane keyboard. This puts customisation on a wide footing at Beckhoff. Hardly one Control Panel is like another.

The Bus Terminal interface integrated into the Control Panel permits the connection of standard Beckhoff Bus Terminals to realise handwheels, graycode switches, buttons, switches, indicator lamps or other components without any additional wiring. Such elements can be integrated into the Control Panel and connected to the PC via USB.

## Customised Beckhoff

## CP6xxx/CP7xxx Control Panels

- cost-effective implementation of company logos in form of a slide-in label for standard Control Panels
- complete revision of the colour scheme of the front membrane based on the corporate design of the company
- customised keyboard extensions according to customer specifications
- realisation of customer-specific bracket adapter plates for integrating different bracket systems
- realisation of complex operating terminals with fieldbus connections (PROFIBUS, Lightbus, CANopen, Ethernet, ...)
- modification of the mechanical/electrical connection of the devices according to the local situation
- development and realisation of the design jointly with the customer


Stainless steel Panel PC



Customer-specific front laminate


Modified membrane keypad colour scheme and keypad matrix


Individual housing construction



Individual housing design, colour scheme and key shape/layout
according to customer requirements


Control solution for blow molding machines


Extension with joystick, graycode switch and incremental encoder


Push-button extension with hand wheel


Extension with additional display, incremental encoders and switch elements


Keyboard with larger number and higher density of membrane keys


Individual housing construction


Panel PC for injection molding applications


Integration of a barcode scanner and signal transducer


Front membrane design with modified colour scheme and different size membrane keys

# CP69xx, CP79xx |"Economy" Control Panels with DVI/USB Extended interface 

\author{

- CP69xx - CP79xx
}

The digital visual interface (DVI), defined as successor to analog VGA connections, digitally transfers the PC image to the display. The universal serial bus (USB) enables connection of input devices and drives to the PC. DVI/USB Extended enables CP69xx and CP79xx "Economy" Control Panels to be operated at a distance of up to 50 metres from the PC. Apart from a graphics card
or a motherboard with DVI output and the USB port available with every motherboard, no additional card is required in the PC.

CP79xx Control Panels are designed for mounting arm installation. They offer allround IP 65 protection. To this end they are equipped via industrial IP 65 round connectors for DVI or USB Extended and the 24 V power supply.

The CP69xx built-in Control Panels are connected via standard USB and DVI connectors and feature an industrial pin contact strip for the 24 V power supply. A 2-port USB socket in the rear panel enables connection of keyboard, mouse, USB stick or CD/DVD drive. The integrated USB 1.1 hub enables a transfer rate of $12 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$.



CP69xx|"Economy" built-in Control Panel


DVI/USB Extended

## DVI/USB Extended

The DVI/USB Extended technology integrated in each CP69xx and CP79xx "Economy" DVI/USB panel enables remote panel operation at a distance of up to 50 m from the PC via standard cables. The graphics signal is transferred directly via DVI cable over a maximum distance of 50 m , while the USB signal is transferred to a Cat. 5 cable at the PC in order to extend the 5 m limit of the USB specification to a distance of up to 50 m .

A 50 m DVI cable has 10 times the length allowed by the DVI specification. Such a cable length leads to strong distortion of the graphics signal on arrival at the Control Panel. The CP69xx "Economy" Control Panel features a signal processor that restores the DVI signal. Since it is a digital
signal, it can be fully restored. The display shows a perfect image without interference. The PC requires a conventional DVI output. An on-board graphics controller such as Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Extreme Graphic or a graphics card can be used.

For USB the specification requires installation of a hub every 5 m . In order to realise a distance of 50 m without hubs, with USB Extended the USB signal is converted so that it can be transferred via 50 m Cat. 5 cables with RJ45 connectors commonly used for Ethernet wiring. In the Control Panel the signal is converted back to USB. Through the 12 Mbit/s transfer rate a USB 1.1 interface is available in the Control Panel. In addition to touch screen, membrane keyboard and push-button extension, a hub in the Control

Panel enables connection of two external USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, USB stick or CD/DVD drive. However, no further USB hub can be connected to the Control Panel. The PC must have a USB 1.1 or USB 2.0 interface. The CU8800 USB-to-USB Extended converter box requires no auxiliary power supply. It has a USB input and an RJ45 USB Extended output. The box together with all required cables is offered as a set for distances of $10,20,30,40$ or 50 m between the PC and the Control Panel. For distances up to 5 m the PC and the Control Panels CP69xx can be connected directly via a USB cable. The Control Panels CP79xx are connected via the adapter CU8800, even at short distance.

USB Extended input for distances up to 50 m to the PC

2 USB ports for the connection of keyboard, mouse or storage media



## CP69xx |"Economy" built-in Control Panel with DVI/USB Extended interface

| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 5.7-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6907-0000-0000 | CP6907-0001-0000 |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6909-0000-0000 | CP6909-0001-0000 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6901-0000-0000 | CP6901-0001-0000 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6902-0000-0000 | CP6902-0001-0000 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6903-0000-0000 | CP6903-0001-0000 |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6901-0020-0000 | CP6901-0021-0000 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6902-0020-0000 | CP6902-0021-0000 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6903-0020-0000 | CP6903-0021-0000 |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6919-0000-0000 | CP6919-0001-0000 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6911-0000-0000 | CP6911-0001-0000 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6912-0000-0000 | CP6912-0001-0000 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6913-0000-0000 | CP6913-0001-0000 |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP6929-0000-0000 | CP6929-0001-0000 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6921-0000-0000 | CP6921-0001-0000 | CP6921-0002-0000 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6922-0000-0000 | CP6922-0001-0000 | CP6922-0002-0000 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6923-0000-0000 | CP6923-0001-0000 | CP6923-0002-0000 |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP6931-0000-0000 | CP6931-0001-0000 | CP6931-0002-0000 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6932-0000-0000 | CP6932-0001-0000 | CP6932-0002-0000 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP6933-0000-0000 | CP6933-0001-0000 | CP6933-0002-0000 |
| Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides |  |  |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP6942-0000-0000 | CP6942-0001-0000 |  |


| CP69xx | "Economy" built-in Control Panel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | TFT display in five sizes <br> - 5.7-inch display $640 \times 480$ <br> - 6.5 -inch display $640 \times 480$ <br> - 12 -inch display $800 \times 600$ <br> - 15 -inch display $1024 \times 768$ <br> - 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ |
|  | aluminium front with sheet-steel rear cover, front side IP 65, rear side IP 20 |
|  | front laminate in five variants <br> - only display <br> - function keys and 10 PLC special keys with LED <br> - numeric keyboard and 10 PLC special keys with LED <br> - alphanumeric PC keyboard in US layout and 10 PLC special keys with LED <br> - alphanumeric PC keyboard in US layout and 16 PLC special keys with LED on the sides |
|  | integrated DVI/USB extension technology <br> - DVI-E and USB-E enable remote panel operation at a distance of up to 50 m from the PC. <br> - DVI-E input is compatible to the standard DVI output of a PC. |
|  | USB input for the direct connection to a standard USB output of a PC with distances of up to 5 m |
|  | all connectors at the lower rear side |
|  | 24 V power supply |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | pull-out clamping levers for fast installation without loose parts |
| Options | touch screen pen with wall holder |
|  | push-button extension with electromechanical switches and keys |
|  | connecting kits for up to 50 m distance to the PC |
|  | wall mounting frame for building installation |
| Stainless steel options | stainless steel front (1.4301) with bevelled edges at top and bottom and touch screen for CP690x |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. see CP69xx |



## CP79xx | "Economy" Control Panel with DVI/USB Extended interface

| Ordering information | without touch screen | with single-touch screen | with touch pad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display only |  |  |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP7909-0000-0000 | CP7909-0001-0000 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7901-0000-0000 | CP7901-0001-0000 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7902-0000-0000 | CP7902-0001-0000 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7903-0000-0000 | CP7903-0001-0000 |  |
| Display only, USB A socket in the front |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7901-0020-0000 | CP7901-0021-0000 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7902-0020-0000 | CP7902-0021-0000 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7903-0020-0000 | CP7903-0021-0000 |  |
| With function keys |  |  |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP7919-0000-0000 | CP7919-0001-0000 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7911-0000-0000 | CP7911-0001-0000 |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7912-0000-0000 | CP7912-0001-0000 |  |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7913-0000-0000 | CP7913-0001-0000 |  |
| Numeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 6.5-inch display $640 \times 480$ | CP7929-0000-0000 | CP7929-0001-0000 |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7921-0000-0000 | CP7921-0001-0000 | CP7921-0002-0000 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7922-0000-0000 | CP7922-0001-0000 | CP7922-0002-0000 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7923-0000-0000 | CP7923-0001-0000 | CP7923-0002-0000 |
| Alphanumeric keyboard |  |  |  |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ | CP7931-0000-0000 | CP7931-0001-0000 | CP7931-0002-0000 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7932-0000-0000 | CP7932-0001-0000 | CP7932-0002-0000 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ | CP7933-0000-0000 | CP7933-0001-0000 | CP7933-0002-0000 |
| Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides |  |  |  |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ | CP7942-0000-0000 | CP7942-0001-0000 |  |
| Stainless steel housing |  | with single-touch screen | with single-touch screen, push-buttons and USB socket |
| 12-inch display $800 \times 600$ |  | CP7901-1400-0000 | CP7901-1401-0000 |
| 15-inch display $1024 \times 768$ |  | CP7902-1400-0000 | CP7902-1401-0000 |
| 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ |  | CP7903-1400-0000 | CP7903-1401-0000 |



## Stainless steel finish



Without keys


Function keys


Numeric keyboard


Alphanumeric keyboard


Alphanumeric keyboard with PLC keys on the sides

| CP79xx | "Economy" Control Panel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | TFT display in four sizes <br> - 6.5 -inch display $640 \times 480$ <br> - 12 -inch display $800 \times 600$ <br> - $\quad 15$-inch display $1024 \times 768$ <br> - 19-inch display $1280 \times 1024$ |
|  | aluminium housing, protection class IP 65 |
|  | front laminate in five variants <br> - only display <br> - function keys and 10 PLC special keys with LED <br> - numeric keyboard and 10 PLC special keys with LED <br> - alphanumeric PC keyboard in US layout and 10 PLC special keys with LED <br> - alphanumeric PC keyboard in US layout and 16 PLC special keys with LED on the sides |
|  | special keys identified by slide-in labels |
|  | integrated DVI/USB extension technology <br> - DVI-E and USB-E enable remote panel operation at a distance of up to 50 m from the PC. <br> - DVI-E input is compatible to the standard DVI output of a PC. |
|  | connection via 3 round connectors (IP 65) for DVI, USB-E and 24 V power supply unit in the backplane |
|  | operating temperature $0 \ldots 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | for mounting $4 \mathrm{M} 6 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ threaded holes in the backplane |
| Options | 2-port IP 65 USB interface in the backplane |
|  | touch screen pen with holder for aluminium Control Panels |
|  | additional keyboard IP 65 or toolboard for keyboard and tools |
|  | push-button extension with electromechanical switches and keys |
|  | connection set up to 50 m length |
|  | adapter plate for mounting arm installation |
| Stainless steel options | stainless steel housing with flush-mounted touch screen for CP7901, CP7902 and CP7903 |
| Further information | for further options, technical drawings, documentations, etc. see CP79xx |

# Accessories for CP6xxx and CP7xxx single-touch Control Panels and Panel PCs 




Keyboard shelf


Touch screen pen


Additional keyboard


RFID reader

## Electromechanical buttons on the Control Panel or Panel PC

Control Panels and Panel PCs with pushbutton extension enable the applicationspecific arrangement of electromechanical buttons, switches, signal lamps, additional membrane keys and a hand wheel directly on the operating unit. It enables precise adaptation of the Control Panel to the machine control requirements. In many cases, a machine operator control panel is no longer required, since all functions are integrated in the Control Panel. The Control Panel housing is increased in size on one side. Depending on the required functions and the electromechanical components, the flat rear panel is enlarged or extended with a trough-shaped rear panel for the button area.

For the CP77xx and CP79xx units the Rolec Tara Plus mounting arm system, article numbers 149.025.012, 149.025.013, 149.025.014, 149.035.012, 149.035.013 or 149.035.015, can be mounted centrally at the rear of the Control Panel. The mounting arm can optionally be connected from
above or below. The Rittal mounting arm system is available as an additional option. The CP6508.020 or CP6501.170 Rittal adapters can be mounted at the back of the Control Panel. The cables are routed through the mounting arm, through a cable gland in the mounting arm adapter and from there concealed through a channel at the rear of the Control Panel to the push-button extension. A circular plug-in connector instead of a screwed cable gland is available on request. The housings of the CP7xxx range have protection class IP 65 on all sides. The wiring space can be opened without removing the Control Panel from the mounting arm.

The buttons, switches and indicator lamps are connected to the control system via USB. A second contact on the buttons and switches can at the same time be wired directly via a terminal row. Besides the pushbutton extensions shown on the following pages, numerous other variants are conceivable, which can be individually designed in accordance with requirements.


Open wiring space


CP6233-0001-0010 with C9900-E595

## Push-button extensions for CP6xxx

| C9900-Exxx |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Features |  |
| Options |  |
| Further information |  |


| Ordering information | Push-button extension for "Economy" built-in Panel PC CP62xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-E505 | push-button extension for CP6221 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E515 | push-button extension for CP6231 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E545 | push-button extension for CP6202 with $15^{\prime \prime}$ display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E555 | push-button extension for CP6212 with $15^{\prime \prime}$ display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E565 | push-button extension for CP6222 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E575 | push-button extension for CP6232 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E525 | push-button extension for CP6203 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E535 | push-button extension for CP6213 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E594 | push-button extension for CP6223 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E595 | push-button extension for CP6233 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |


| Ordering information | Pus |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-E705 | pus |
| C9900-E715 | pus |
| C9900-E745 | pus |
| C9900-E755 | pus |
| C9900-E765 | pus |
| C9900-E775 | pus |
| C9900-E725 | pus |
| C9900-E735 | pus |
| C9900-E796 | pus |
| C9900-E797 | pus |


| Ordering information | Push-button extension for "Economy" built-in Panel PC CP66xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-E406 | push-button extension for CP6621 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E416 | push-button extension for CP6631 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E446 | push-button extension for CP6602 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E456 | push-button extension for CP6612 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E466 | push-button extension for CP6622 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E476 | push-button extension for CP6632 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E426 | push-button extension for CP6603 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E436 | push-button extension for CP6613 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E496 | push-button extension for CP6623 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E497 | push-button extension for CP6633 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |

## Push-button extension




| Ordering information | Push-button extension for "Economy" built-in Panel PC CP67xx-00xx-0040/-0050 |
| :---: | :---: |
| C9900-E505 | push-button extension for CP6721-00xx-0040/-0050 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E515 | push-button extension for CP6731-00xx-0040/-0050 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E545 | push-button extension for CP6702-00xx-0040/-0050 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E555 | push-button extension for CP6712-00xx-0040/-0050 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E565 | push-button extension for CP6722-00xx-0040/-0050 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E575 | push-button extension for CP6732-00xx-0040/-0050 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E525 | push-button extension for CP6703-00xx-0040/-0050 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E535 | push-button extension for CP6713-00xx-0040/-0050 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E594 | push-button extension for CP6723-00xx-0040/-0050 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E595 | push-button extension for CP6733-00xx-0040/-0050 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |


| Ordering information | Push-button extension for "Economy" built-in Control Panel CP69xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-E905 | push-button extension for CP6921 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E915 | push-button extension for CP6931 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E945 | push-button extension for CP6902 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E955 | push-button extension for CP6912 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E965 | push-button extension for CP6922 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E975 | push-button extension for CP6932 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E925 | push-button extension for CP6903 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E935 | push-button extension for CP6913 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E996 | push-button extension for CP6923 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E997 | push-button extension for CP6933 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |



## Push-button extensions for CP72xx

C9900-E5xx
Features

Push-button extension for "Economy" Panel PC
push-button extension on the right side
push-button keys with signal lamp, type Siemens Signum square, $30 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 emergency stop key Siemens Signum
Labels for push-button caps allow individual marking.
All push-buttons are transmitted via USB with one normally-open contact.
Additionally, all push-buttons are directly wireable with a second normally-open contact via a terminal row.
All signal lamps are transmitted via USB only.
circular plug-in connector between push-button extension and connection section
Selector switches for keylock switches as well as other elements from the Signum series are integrateable on request. C9900-Exxx

| Ordering information | Push-button extension for "Economy" Panel PC CP72xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-E507 | push-button extension for CP7221 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E517 | push-button extension for CP7231 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E547 | push-button extension for CP7202 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E557 | push-button extension for CP7212 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E567 | push-button extension for CP7222 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E577 | push-button extension for CP7232 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E527 | push-button extension for CP7203 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E537 | push-button extension for CP7213 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E597 | push-button extension for CP7223 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E599 | push-button extension for CP7233 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |



CP7932-0001-0000 with C9900-E771

## Push-button extensions for CP7xxx without mounting arm connection

| C9900-E7xx, -E8xx | Push-button extension for Panel PC and Control Panel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | push-button extension on the right side |
|  | push-button keys with signal lamp, type Siemens Signum square, $30 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 1 emergency stop key Siemens Signum |
|  | Labels for push-button caps allow individual marking. |
|  | All push-buttons are transmitted via USB with one normally-open contact. |
|  | Additionally, all push-buttons are directly wireable with a second normally-open contact via a terminal row. |
|  | All signal lamps are transmitted via USB only. |
|  | without mounting arm connection |
|  | without cable bushing |
|  | Selector switches and keylock switches as well as other elements from the Signum series are integrateable on request. |
| Options | screwed cable gland for feeding a signal line into a push-button extension, mounting arm adapter plates |
| Further information | C9900-Exxx |
| Ordering information | Push-button extension for Panel PC CP77xx |
| C9900-E801 | push-button extension for CP7721 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E811 | push-button extension for CP7731 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E841 | push-button extension for CP7702 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E851 | push-button extension for CP7712 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E861 | push-button extension for CP7722 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E871 | push-button extension for CP7732 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E823 | push-button extension for CP7703 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E831 | push-button extension for CP7713 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E892 | push-button extension for CP7723 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E893 | push-button extension for CP7733 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| Ordering information | Push-button extension for Control Panel CP79xx |
| C9900-E701 | push-button extension for CP7921 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E711 | push-button extension for CP7931 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E741 | push-button extension for CP7902 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E751 | push-button extension for CP7912 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E761 | push-button extension for CP7922 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E771 | push-button extension for CP7932 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E723 | push-button extension for CP7903 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E731 | push-button extension for CP7913 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E792 | push-button extension for CP7923 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E793 | push-button extension for CP7933 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |




CP7721-0001-0030 with C9900-E808


Open wiring space

## Push-button extensions for CP7xxx with mounting arm adapter plate

| C9900-E7xx, -E8xx | Push-button extension for Panel PC and Control Panel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | push-button extension on the right side |
|  | push-button keys with signal lamp, type Siemens Signum square, $30 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 1 emergency stop key Siemens Signum |
|  | Labels for push-button caps allow individual marking. |
|  | All push-buttons are transmitted via USB with one normally-open contact. |
|  | Additionally, all push-buttons are directly wireable with a second normally-open contact via a terminal row. |
|  | All signal lamps are transmitted via USB only. |
|  | mounting arm adapter plate at Control Panel backplane for top or bottom installation of mounting arm system Rolec |
|  | Selector switches for keylock switches as well as other elements from the Signum series are integrateable on request. |
|  | Circular plug-in connector instead of screwed cable gland is integrateable on request. |
| Options | mounting arm adapter plate for mounting arm systems Rittal instead of Rolec |
| Further information | C9900-Exxx |
| Ordering information | Push-button extension for Panel PC CP77xx |
| C9900-E808 | push-button extension for CP7721 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E818 | push-button extension for CP7731 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E848 | push-button extension for CP7702 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E858 | push-button extension for CP7712 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E868 | push-button extension for CP7722 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E878 | push-button extension for CP7732 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E828 | push-button extension for CP7703 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E838 | push-button extension for CP7713 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E898 | push-button extension for CP7723 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E899 | push-button extension for CP7733 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| Ordering information | Push-button extension for Control Panel CP79xx |
| C9900-E708 | push-button extension for CP7921 with 12" display and numeric keyboard, 12 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E718 | push-button extension for CP7931 with 12" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E748 | push-button extension for CP7902 with 15" display and without keyboard, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E758 | push-button extension for CP7912 with 15" display and function keys, 16 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E768 | push-button extension for CP7922 with 15" display and numeric keyboard, 14 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E778 | push-button extension for CP7932 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 18 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E728 | push-button extension for CP7903 with 19" display and without keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E738 | push-button extension for CP7913 with 19" display and function keys, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E798 | push-button extension for CP7923 with 19" display and numeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |
| C9900-E799 | push-button extension for CP7933 with 19" display and alphanumeric keyboard, 20 push-button keys with signal lamp |

## PLC push-button extensions for tool machines

| C9900-E78x | PLC push-button extension for tool machines at "Economy" built-in Panel PC, built-in Panel PC, built-in Control Panel, Panel PC and Control Panel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | push-button extension below |
|  | 16 push-button keys with signal lamp, type Siemens Signum square, $30 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 1 emergency stop key Siemens Signum |
|  | inscription of the keys via slide-in labels |
|  | All push-buttons are transmitted via USB with one normally-open contact. |
|  | Additionally, all push-buttons are directly wireable with a second normally-open contact via a terminal row. |
|  | All signal lamps are transmitted via USB only. |
|  | 1 graycode switch with 23 positions, controlled via USB |
|  | 2-port USB A interface in the front with screw cap IP 65 |
| Additional features CP7942 | mounting arm adapter plate at the Control Panel backplane for mounting arm installation from top or bottom for mounting arm system Rolec |
| Options | Circular plug-in connector instead of screwed cable gland is integrateable on request. |
| Additional options CP7942 | mounting arm adapter plate for mounting arm system Rittal instead of Rolec |
|  | mounting arm adapter plate for mounting arm system Rose instead of Rolec, with 2-port USB interface on the side with screw cap IP 65 |
| Further information | C9900-Exxx |


| Ordering information | PLC push-button extension for CP6242, CP6542, CP6742-00xx-0040, CP6942, CP7242 and CP7942 |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-E781 | push-button extension for CP6242 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E780 | push-button extension for CP6542 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E781 | push-button extension for CP6742-00xx-0040 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E781 | push-button extension for CP6942 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E784 | push-button extension for CP7242 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E783 | push-button extension for CP7942 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |

## CNC push-button extensions for tool machines

| C9900-E7xx | CNC push-button extension for tool machines at "Economy" built-in Panel PC, built-in Panel PC, built-in Control Panel, Panel PC and Control Panel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Features | push-button extension below |
|  | 2 push-button keys with signal lamp, type Siemens Signum round, directly wireable |
|  | 1 emergency stop key Siemens Signum |
|  | 1 key switch, type Siemens Signum round, directly wireable |
|  | 45 membrane keys with an LED in each key, controlled via USB |
|  | inscription of the keys via slide-in labels |
|  | 1 graycode switch with 17 positions, controlled via USB |
|  | 1 graycode switch with 23 positions, controlled via USB |
|  | circular plug-in connector |
| Additional features CP7942 | mounting arm adapter plate at the Control Panel backplane for mounting arm installation from top or bottom for mounting arm system Rolec |
| Options CP7242 | connection IP 65 for control unit Euchner at the bottom of the CNC push-button extension |
| Options CP7942 | connection IP 65 for control unit Euchner at the bottom of the CNC push-button extension |
|  | mounting arm adapter plate for mounting arm system Rittal instead of Rolec |
|  | mounting arm adapter plate for mounting arm system Rose instead of Rolec, with 2-port USB interface on the side with screw cap IP 65 |
| Further information | C9900-Exxx |


| Ordering information | CNC push-button extension for CP6242, CP6542, CP6742-00xx-0040, CP6942, CP7242 and CP7942 |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9900-E787 | push-button extension for CP6242 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E786 | push-button extension for CP6542 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E787 | push-button extension for CP6742-00xx-0040 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E787 | push-button extension for CP6942 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E791 | push-button extension for CP7242 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |
| C9900-E789 | push-button extension for CP7942 with 15" display and alphanumeric keyboard |

## K7xxx, KT7xxx | Additional keyboard for CP7xxx Control Panels and Panel PCs

## The indestructible PC keyboard

The K7xxx and KT7xxx PC keyboards add a keyboard to the Control Panel which allows the comfortable entry of large amounts of data with a keyboard designed for industrial use. The Control Panel keyboards K7xxx and KT7xxx are even more robust than a membrane keyboard and yet feel almost like a standard keyboard. They offer the optimum in operating comfort in tough industrial environments.

An aluminium keyboard housing in Control Panel design combines the keyboard and the Control Panel to form a homogeneous unit. The width of the housing is adapted to the Control Panel for which the keyboard is intended.

A touch pad can be integrated into the keyboard housing. Here, large, easily accessible keys meeting protection class IP 67 serve as mouse keys. The keyboards K7xxx and KT7xxx are mounted in a holder on the Control Panel which is available in a version located at a fixed
 angle of $100^{\circ}$ and a version which can be adjusted between $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$. The Control Panel is modified to have additional open sections in the side contour which allow the cabling to be stored in an invisible way.

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K7100-0000 | additional keyboard to be mounted to a Control Panel CP79xx or to a Panel PC CP72xx and CP77xx |
| KT7100-0000 | additional keyboard with touch pad to be mounted to a Control Panel CP79xx or to a Panel PC CP72xx and CP77xx |
| C9900-M300 | mounting adapter with fixed $100^{\circ}$ angle for mounting a keyboard K7xxx or KT7xxx to a Control Panel |
| C9900-M310 | mounting adapter with adjustable $90^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ angle for mounting a keyboard K7xxx or KT7xxx to a Control Panel |

## C9900-M400 | Keyboard shelf for CP7xxx Control Panels and Panel PCs

The keyboard shelf at a Beckhoff Control Panel permits a standard PC keyboard to be placed in front of the Control Panel, allowing convenient operation during commissioning or software updates. During normal production, the machine operator can rest tools and other items here while using the Control Panel.

The shelf is constructed from anodised aluminium. Its design matches that of the Control Panel. A ribbed rubber mat is glued to the surface of the shelf. The keyboard shelf is made as wide as the Control Panel. In the case of small Control Panels, the shelf is wider than the Control Panel housing, so that a keyboard can be rested on it. The Control Panel is given additional holes on the lower side, so the shelf should be ordered at the same time as the Control Panel.


## Ordering information

## C9900-T90x | Touch screen pen for CP6xxx, CP7xxx and C3xxx Control Panels and Panel PCs

The touch screen is the ideal operating medium for the Industrial PC. By using the Beckhoff touch screen pen, it is possible to make the touch screen technology available for tough operating environments and to allow higher operating precision than using the finger or another pointing medium.

The stable, round point of the pen allows easy, flowing operation of the touch screen and gives a better view of the display at the same time. It is also possible for operators who wear gloves to work in a precise and comfortable way with the Beckhoff touch screen pen. Grit or dirt on the finger is no longer a problem. The plastic tip is gentle on the surface of the touch screen. Direct operation without a pen still remains possible.

The user of the Beckhoff touch screen pen receives a precise input medium with an ergonomically formed, non-slip aluminium shaft, in a design which conforms to that of the
 Control Panel, and with the right balance of weight, form and friction. This pen is also ideal for the built-in Panel PCs with touch screen.

The touch screen pen is kept in a holder fastened to the Control Panel or to the Panel PC. A connecting cord between the pen and the holder makes the pen accessible at any time.

## C9900-E21x | RFID reader in the CP7xxx Control Panel front

The CP720x and CP770x Panel PCs and the CP790x Control Panels with 15- or 19-inch display without membrane keyboard are available with RFID reader in the front panel. The card reader enables user identification at the device. The RFID module reads Legic transponders at a distance of up to 30 mm . The data are transferred to the PC via USB. The RFID reader is integrated in the Control Panel or the Panel PC behind the front laminate. The print on the front laminate indicates the position of the RFID reader below the display on the right-hand side. IP 65 protection class is maintained and enables operation in harsh industrial environments. The RFID option has no influence on the dimensions of the Control Panel.


| C9900-E21x | RFID reader |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Legic transponder type |
|  | transponder frequency 13.56 MHz |
|  | integrated in the Control Panel behind the front laminate |
|  | up to 30 mm reading distance |
| internally connected via USB interface |  |
|  | protection class IP 65 |

## Ordering information

C9900-E213

C9900-E214
RFID reader for Legic transponder inside the front of a Panel PC CP7202 or CP7702 or of a Control Panel CP7902, integrated behind the front laminate, protection class IP 65 , connected internally by USB
RFID reader for Legic transponder inside the front of a Panel PC CP7203 or CP7703 or of a Control Panel CP7903, integrated behind the front laminate, protection class IP 65, connected internally by USB

# Embedded PC 

Modular DIN rail IPCs and Industrial Motherboards

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|  |  |  | CX5010, CX5020 (x86) | 242 | Fieldbus slaves |
| 196 | Embedded PC series |  |  | 242 | Lightbus CX1500-B200 |
|  | CX80xx (ARM) |  |  | 242 | PROFIBUS CX1500-B310 |
| 200 | EtherCAT CX8010 | 226 | Embedded PC series | 242 | CANopen CX1500-B510 |
| 200 | PROFIBUS CX803x |  | CX5100 (x86) | 242 | DeviceNet CX1500-B520 |
| 201 | CANopen CX805x |  |  |  |  |
| 202 | RS232/RS485 CX8080 |  |  |  |  |
| 202 | Ethernet CX8090 | 230 | Embedded PC series | 243 | UPS |
| 203 | BACnet/IP and OPC UA CX8091 |  | CX1020, CX1030 (x86) | 243 | UPS modules CX1100-09x0 |
| 203 | PROFINET CX8093 | 232 | Basic CPU module CX1020 |  |  |
| 203 | EtherNet/IP CX8095 | 234 | Basic CPU module CX1030 |  |  |
|  |  | 236 | System interfaces | 244 | Embedded PC series |
|  |  |  | CX1020-N0xx |  | CX20x0 (x86) |
| 204 | Embedded PC series | 237 | System interfaces | 246 | Basic CPU modules CX20x0 |
|  | CX81xx (ARM) |  | CX1030-N0xx | 248 | Power supply units and |
| 205 | Ethernet CX8190 |  |  |  | UPS modules CX2100-0xxx |
|  |  |  |  | 249 | System interfaces CX25x0-00xx |
|  |  | 238 | Power supply units |  |  |
| 206 | Embedded PC series |  | and I/O interfaces |  |  |
|  | CX90x0 (ARM) | 239 | Power supply units CX1100- |  |  |
| 208 | Basic CPU module CX9000 |  | 000x for CX1010/CX1020 | 254 | Industrial Motherboards |
| 210 | Basic CPU module CX9010 | 240 | Power supply units CX1100- |  |  |
| 212 | System interfaces |  | 001x for CX1030 | 256 | ATX Industrial Motherboards |
|  | CX9000-A001/N0xx, |  |  |  | CB10xx |
|  | CX9010-A001/N0xx |  |  | 258 | 31/2-inch Industrial Motherboards |
| 214 | Basic CPU module CX9020 |  |  |  | CB30xx |

## Product overview Embedded PC



| Embedded PC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic CPU | CX80xx 198 \| | CX8190 205 | CX9000, CX9010 | 208 |
| Processor | $32 \mathrm{bit}$, | ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A9, 600 MHz | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ IXP420 with XScale ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, clock frequency $266 / 533 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Flash memory | 512 MB microSD (optionally $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 2 \mathrm{~GB}$ or 4 GB ) | 512 MB microSD (optionally expandable), <br> 1 x microSD card slot | 32 MB Flash (internal, not expandable) |  |
| Internal main memory | 64 MB RAM (internal, not expandable) | 512 MB DDR3 RAM | 128 MB RAM (internal, not expandable) |  |
| Interfaces | $1 \times$ USB device (behind the front flap), $1 \times$ RJ45 Ethernet 10/100 Mbit/s (ADS or TCP/IP), $2 \times$ RJ45 (switched) 10/100 Mbit/s (PROFINET) | $1 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet), $2 \times$ RJ45 (RT Ethernet, internal switch), $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, DVI-D | $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch), 10/100 Mbit/s |  |
| I/O connection | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition | direct connection for E-bus or K-bus |  |
| System interfaces | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals | modularly expandable |  |
| DVI/USB | - - | - | CX90x0-N010 | 212 |
| RS232 | CX8080 | - | CX9000-N030 | 212 |
|  |  |  | CX9010-N030 | 212 |
| RS422/RS485 | CX8080 202- |  | CX9000-N031 | 212 |
|  |  |  | CX9010-N031 | 212 |
| Audio | - | - | - |  |
| Ethernet | in the basic CPU | in the basic CPU 205 | - |  |
| 4 -port USB hub | - | - | CX90x0-N070 | 212 |
| Memory medium | - | - | CX90x0-A001 | 212 |
| Fieldbus <br> interfaces | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals | via EtherCAT Terminals | via EtherCAT Terminals |  |
| EtherCAT | CX8010 slave 200 | - | - |  |
| Lightbus | EL6720 master 432 | EL6720 master 432 | EL6720 master | 432 |
| PROFIBUS | CX8030 master 200 | EL6731 master 429 | EL6731 master | 429 |
|  | CX8031 slave 201 | EL6731-0010 slave 4229 | EL6731-0010 slave | 429 |
| CANopen | CX8050 master 201 | EL6751 master 430 | EL6751 master | 430 |
|  | CX8051 slave 201 | EL6751-0010 slave 430 | EL6751-0010 slave | 430 |
| DeviceNet | EL6752 master 431 | EL6752 master 431 | EL6752 master | 431 |
|  | EL6752-0010 slave 431 | EL6752-0010 slave 431 | EL6752-0010 slave | 431 |
| PROFINET RT | CX8093 device 203 | - | - |  |
| EtherNet/IP | CX8095 slave 203 | - | - |  |
| SERCOS <br> interface | - | - | - |  |
| UPS | 1 1-second UPS | 1-second UPS | - |  |




## Embedded PC

| Basic CPU | CX5120 | 228 | $\left.\right\|^{\text {CX5130 }}$ | 228 | CX5140 | 228 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{E} 3815,1.46 \mathrm{GHz}$, 1 core |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intel }^{\ominus} \text { Atom }{ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{E} 3827,1.75 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & 2 \text { cores } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intel }{ }^{\oplus} \text { Atom }{ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{E} 3845,1.91 \mathrm{GHz} \text {, } \\ & 4 \text { cores } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Flash memory | slot for CFast card (card not included), slot for microSD card |  | slot for CFast card (card not included), slot for microSD card |  | slot for CFast card (card not included), slot for microSD card |  |
| Internal main memory | 2 GB DDR3 RAM (not expandable) |  | 4 GB DDR3 RAM (not expandable) |  | 4 GB DDR3 RAM (not expandable) |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, DVI-I, <br> 4 x USB 2.0, $1 \times$ optional interface |  | $2 \times$ RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, DVI-I, <br> $4 \times$ USB 2.0, $1 \times$ optional interface |  | $2 \times$ RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, DVI-I, <br> $4 \times$ USB 2.0, $1 \times$ optional interface |  |
| I/O connection | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition |  | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition |  | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition |  |
| System interfaces | optionally integrated |  | optionally integrated |  | optionally integrated |  |
| DVI/USB | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 |
| RS232 | CX5120-N030 | 228 | CX5130-N030 | 228 | CX5140-N030 | 228 |
| RS422/RS485 | CX5120-N031 | 228 | CX5130-N031 | 228 | CX5140-N031 | 228 |
| Audio | CX5120-N020 | 228 | CX5130-N020 | 228 | CX5140-N020 | 228 |
| Ethernet | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 |
| 4-port USB hub | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 |
| Memory medium | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 | in the basic CPU | 228 |
| Fieldbus interfaces | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals |  | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals |  | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals |  |
| EtherCAT | CX5120-B110 slave | 228 | CX5130-B110 slave | 228 | CX5140-B110 slave | 228 |
| Lightbus | EL6720 master | 432 | EL6720 master | 432 | EL6720 master | 432 |
| PROFIBUS | CX5120-M310 master | 228 | CX5130-M310 master | 228 | CX5140-M310 master | 228 |
|  | CX5120-B310 slave | 228 | CX5130-B310 slave | 228 | CX5140-B310 slave | 228 |
| CANopen | CX5120-M510 master | 228 | CX5130-M510 master | 228 | CX5140-M510 master | 228 |
|  | CX5120-B510 slave | 228 | CX5130-B510 slave | 228 | CX5140-B510 slave | 228 |
| DeviceNet | EL6752 master | 431 | EL6752 master | 431 | EL6752 master | 431 |
|  | EL6752-0010 slave | 431 | EL6752-0010 slave | 431 | EL6752-0010 slave | 431 |
| PROFINET RT | CX5120-M930 controller | 228 | CX5130-M930 controller | 228 | CX5140-M930 controller | 228 |
|  | CX5120-8930 device | 228 | CX5130-B930 device | 228 | CX5140-B930 device | 228 |
| EtherNet/IP | CX5120-8950 slave | 228 | CX5130-8950 slave | 228 | CX5140-8950 slave | 228 |
| SERCOS interface | - - |  | - |  | - |  |
| UPS | 1 1-second UPS |  | 1 -second UPS |  | 1-second UPS |  |


| CX1020 |  | CX1030 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 232 |  | 234 |
| Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ULV}, 1 \mathrm{GHz}$ clock frequency |  | Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Pentium ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{M}, 1.8 \mathrm{GHz}$ clock frequency |  |
| 128 MB Compact Flash card (optionally expandable) |  | 128 MB Compact Flash card (optionally expandable) |  |
| 256 MB DDR RAM (expandable to $512 \mathrm{MB}, 1 \mathrm{~GB}$ ) |  | 256 MB DDR RAM (expandable to 512 MB, 1 GB) |  |
| $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch) |  | $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch), 10/100 Mbit/s |  |
| via power supply module (E-bus, K-bus, K-bus/IP-Link) |  | via power supply module (E-bus, K-bus, K-bus/IP-Link) |  |
| modularly expandable |  | modularly expandable |  |
| CX1020-N010 | 236 | CX1030-N010 | 237 |
| CX1020-N030 (Сом 1/2) | 236 | CX1030-N030 (COM 1/2) | 237 |
| CX1020-N040 (сом 3/4) | 236 | CX1030-N040 (Сом 314) | 237 |
| CX1020-N031 (Сом 1/2) | 236 | CX1030-N031 (COM 1/2) | 237 |
| CX1020-N041 (Сом 3/4) | 236 |  | 237 |
| CX1020-N020 | 236 | CX1030-N041 (COM 34) | 237 |
| CX1020-N060 236 |  | CX1030-N060 | 237 |
|  |  | - |  |
| - |  | - |  |
| modularly expandable |  | modularly expandable |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | - |  |
| CX1500-M200 master | 241 | CX1500-M200 master | 241 |
| CX1500-B200 slave | 242 | CX1500-B200 slave | 242 |
| CX1500-M310 master | 241 | CX1500-M310 master | 241 |
| CX1500-B310 slave | 242 | CX1500-B310 slave | 242 |
| CX1500-M510 master | 241 | CX1500-M510 master | 241 |
| CX1500-B510 slave | 242 | CX1500-B510 slave | 242 |
| CX1500-M520 master | 241 | CX1500-M520 master | 241 |
| CX1500-B520 slave | 242 | CX1500-B520 slave | 242 |
| - |  | - |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {P150 }}$ |  | - |  |
| CX1500-M750 Sercos II master | 241 | CX1500-M750 SERCOs III master | 241 |
| CX1100-0920 |  | CX1100-0930 |  |
|  | 243 |  | 243 |

## Embedded PC

| Basic CPU | CX2020 | 246 | CX2030 | 246 | CX2040 | 246 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus} 827 \mathrm{E}$ 1.4 GHz, 1 core |  | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i7 2610 UE 1.5 GHz , 2 cores |  | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i7 2715QE $2.1 \mathrm{GHz}, 4$ cores |  |
| Flash memory | 4 or 8 GB CFast flash card (optionally expandable) |  | 4 or 8 GB CFast flash card (optionally expandable) |  | 4 or 8 GB CFast flash card (optionally expandable) |  |
| Internal main memory | 2 GB DDR3 RAM |  | 2 GB DDR3 RAM |  | 4 GB DDR3 RAM |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, DVI-I, <br> 4 x USB 2.0, 1 x optional interface |  | $2 \times$ RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, DVI-I, <br> $4 \times$ USB 2.0, $1 \times$ optional interface |  | $2 \times$ RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, DVI-I, <br> $4 \times$ USB 2.0, $1 \times$ optional interface |  |
| I/O connection | via power supply module <br> (E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition) |  | via power supply module <br> (E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition) |  | via power supply module <br> (E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition) |  |
| System interfaces | modularly expandable |  | modularly expandable |  | modularly expandable |  |
| DVI/USB | in the basic CPU, $2^{\text {nd }}$ DVI port as option CX2020-N010 |  | in the basic CPU,$2^{\text {nd }}$ DVI port as option CX2030-N010 |  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ DVI port as option CX2040-N010 |  |
| RS232 | CX2020-N030 or CX2500-0030 | 246 | CX2030-N030 or CX2500-0030 | 246 | CX2040-N030 or CX2500-0030 | 246 |
| RS422/RS485 | CX2020-N031 or CX2500-0031 | 246 | CX2030-N031 or CX2500-0031 | 246 | CX2040-N031 or CX2500-0031 | 246 |
| Audio | CX2500-0020 | 249 | CX2500-0020 | 249 | CX2500-0020 | 249 |
| Ethernet | in the basic CPU or CX2500-0060 | 246 | in the basic CPU or CX2500-0060 | 246 | in the basic CPU or CX2500-0060 | 246 |
| Power over <br> Ethernet | CX2500-0061 | 249 | CX2500-0061 | 249 | CX2500-0061 | 249 |
| 4-port USB hub | in the basic CPU or CX2500-0070 | 246 | in the basic CPU or CX2500-0070 | 246 | the basic CPU or CX2500-0070 | 46 |
| Memory medium | in the basic CPU or CX2550-0010/ CX2550-0020 | 246 | in the basic CPU or CX2550-0010/ CX2550-0020 | 246 | in the basic CPU or CX2550-0010/ CX2550-0020 | 246 |
| USB extension | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CX2550-0179 (USB 1.1) or } \\ & \text { CX2550-0279 (USB 2.0) } \end{aligned}$ | 251 | CX2550-0179 (USB 1.1) or CX2550-0279 (USB 2.0) | 251 | CX2550-0179 (USB 1.1) or CX2550-0279 (USB 2.0) | 251 |
| Fieldbus interfaces | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals |  | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals |  | optionally integrated or via EtherCAT Terminals |  |
| EtherCAT | CX2020-B110 slave | 246 | CX2030-B110 slave | 246 | CX2040-B110 slave | 246 |
| Lightbus | EL6720 master | 432 | EL6720 master | 432 | EL6720 master | 432 |
| PROFIBUS | CX2020-M310 or CX2500-M310 master | 246 | CX2030-M310 or CX2500-M310 master | 246 | CX2040-M310 or CX2500-M310 master | 246 |
|  | CX2020-B310 or CX2500-B310 slave | 246 | CX2030-8310 or CX2500-B310 slave | 246 | CX2040-B310 or CX2500-B310 slave | 246 |
| CANopen | CX2020-M510 or CX2500-M510 master | 246 | CX2030-M510 or CX2500-M510 master | 246 | CX2040-M510 or CX2500-M510 master | 246 |
|  | CX2020-8510 or CX2500-8510 slave | 246 | CX2030-8510 or CX2500-B510 slave | 246 | CX2040-B510 or CX2500-B510 slave | 246 |
| DeviceNet | EL6752 master | 431 | EL6752 master | 431 | EL6752 master | 431 |
|  | EL6752-0010 slave | 431 | EL6752-0010 slave | 431 | EL6752-0010 slave | 431 |
| PROFINET RT | CX2020-M930 controller | 246 | CX2030-M930 controler | 246 | CX2040-M510 controler | 246 |
|  | CX2020-8930 device | 246 | CX2030-8930 device | 246 | CX2040-B510 device | 246 |
| EtherNet/IP | CX2020-B950 slave | 246 | CX2030-B950 slave | 246 | CX2040-B950 slave | 246 |
| UPS | CX2100-0904, CX2100-0914 | 248 | CX2100-0904, CX2100-0914 | 248 | CX2100-0904, CX2100-0914 | 248 |

## Product overview Industrial Motherboards



|  | ATX |  | 3½-inch |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CB1056 | CB1061 257 | CB3056 258 | CB3060 259 | CB3063 260 | CB3064 261 |
| CPU type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPU | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, <br> Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 | Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus}$, <br> Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intel }^{\oplus} \text { Atom }^{\text {TM }} \\ & \text { E38xx } \end{aligned}$ | Intel ${ }^{\left({ }^{\oplus}\right.}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> i3/i5/i7 <br> $6^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| Performance | 1.1...2.5 GHz | depending on selected CPU | 1.1...2.5 GHz | depending on selected CPU | 1.46...1.91 GHz | depending on selected CPU |
| Chipset | Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM67 | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Q87 | Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM67 | Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM87 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intel }^{\oplus} \text { Atom }^{\text {TM }} \\ & \text { E38x } \end{aligned}$ | Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Q170 |
| Memory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | 2 x SODIMM2041.5 V/DDR3 | 4 x SODIMM2041.35 V/DDR3L | 2 x SODIMM2041.5 V/DDR3 | $2 \times$ SODIMM204- <br> 1.35 V/DDR3L | SODIMM2041.35 V/DDR3L | $2 \times$ SODIMM260 <br> 1.2 V/DDR4 |
| Speed max. | DDR3 1600 | DDR3L 1600 | DDR3 1600 | DDR3L 1600 | DDR3L 1333 | DDR4 2133 |
| Slots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISA/PCI | $-13 \times \mathrm{PCI} 32$ slot | $-13 \times \mathrm{PCI} 32$ slot | -/Mini PCI | -/Mini PCI | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCle } \\ & \text { x1/×4/×16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x / 1 \mathrm{x} / 1 \mathrm{x} \\ & (\mathrm{PCle} \vee 2.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \text { PCle } \times 1(2.0)+ \\ & 1 \times \text { PCle } \times 16(3.0) \end{aligned}$ | $4 \times 1$ or $1 \times 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times \text { PCle } \times 1(2.0) \text { or } \\ & 1 \times \text { PCle } \times 4(2.0) \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times$ PCle x1 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times \text { PCle } \times 1(3.0) \text { or } \\ & 1 \times \text { PCle } \times 4(3.0) \end{aligned}$ |

## Embedded PCs

\author{

- Embedded-PC
}



## CX9020 | Ethernet controller

- ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 with 1 GHz
- 1 GB DDR3 RAM internal
- 512 MB microSD (expandable)
- Windows Embedded Compact 7

$$
\text { See page } 213
$$



CX5000 | Embedded PC series with
Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processor

- fanless and very compact
- 1.1 or 1.6 GHz
- 512 MB internal RAM
- Compact Flash card

CX8100 | Embedded PC with fieldbus interface

- ARM9 CPU with 600 MHz
- 512 MB DDR3 RAM
- microSD card
- Windows Embedded CE 6, Windows Embedded Standard 2009
- programmable fieldbus slave
- Windows Embedded Compact 7

See page 204


CX8000 | Embedded PC with fieldbus interface

- ARM9 CPU with 400 MHz
- 64 MB internal RAM
- microSD card
- programmable fieldbus slave
- Windows Embedded CE 6

See page 196


CX9000 | Ethernet controller

- Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ IXP420 CPU with $266 / 533 \mathrm{MHz}$ with
XScale ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology
- 128 MB internal RAM
- 16/32 MB internal flash
- Windows CE 5

See page 206


CX1010 | Basic CX

- Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ MMX-compatible CPU, 500 MHz
- 256 MB internal DDR RAM
- Compact Flash card
- Windows Embedded CE 6, Windows Embedded Standard 2009

See page 216


CX1020, CX1030 |

## High-performance CX

- Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus}$ M ULV CPU with $1 \mathrm{GHz} / \mathrm{Inte}{ }^{\oplus}{ }^{\text {P }}$ Pentium ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{M}$ CPU with 1.8 GHz
- 256 MB internal DDR RAM (expandable)
- Compact Flash card
- Windows Embedded CE 6, Windows Embedded Standard 2009


# Beckhoff Embedded PC 

## Modular DIN rail Industrial PCs

With the Embedded PCs of the CX series, Beckhoff has combined PC technology and modular I/O level on a DIN rail unit in the control cabinet. The CX device series combines the worlds of Industrial PC and hardware PLC and is suitable for all performance control tasks. The modular system of the CX series can be configured to match the task in hand: by adding or omitting units and interfaces, only those components that the system actually requires are installed on the DIN rail in the control cabinet or terminal box. Installation space and costs are reduced.

The CX family covers the whole range of Beckhoff control technology in terms of both price and performance. This product range is designed for tasks requiring the characteristics and computing capacity of Industrial PCs, but whose budget does not stretch to fullblown Industrial PCs.

## Scalable performance classes

The CX family includes several basic CPU modules with different processors for optimum adaptation to the respective control task. The following list gives an overview, sorted by CPU type and, within the group, in descending order of computing performance:

## Devices with x86 CPU:

CX2040: multi-core CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i7 CPU, $2.1 \mathrm{GHz}, 4$ cores CX2030: multi-core CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i7 CPU, $1.5 \mathrm{GHz}, 2$ cores CX2020: high-performance CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ CPU, 1.4 GHz
CX1030: high-performance CX with Intel ${ }^{\ominus}$ Pentium ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CPU}, 1.8 \mathrm{GHz}$
CX1020: high-performance CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ M ULV CPU, 1 GHz
CX5140: multi-core CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPU, $1.91 \mathrm{GHz}, 4$ cores CX5130: multi-core CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPU, $1.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 2$ cores

CX5120: compact CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPU, 1.46 GHz
CX5020: compact CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{CPU}, 1.6 \mathrm{GHz}$
CX5010: compact CX with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPU, 1.1 GHz CX1010: basic CX with Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ MMX-compatible CPU, 500 MHz

## Devices with ARM CPU:

CX9020: Ethernet controller with ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 CPU, 1 GHz
CX9010: Ethernet controller with Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ IXP420 XScale ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology, 533 MHz
CX9000: Ethernet controller with Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ IXP420 XScale ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology, 266 MHz
CX8100: basic CX with ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A9 CPU, 600 MHz , and integrated fieldbus interface
CX8000: basic CX with ARM9 CPU, 400 MHz , and integrated fieldbus interface

Apart from various CPUs, the individual CX types also have different system interfaces and power supply units. Via the associated I/O interfaces the Embedded PCs support Beckhoff Bus Terminals and also EtherCAT Terminals as I/O system.

A suitable CX controller is selected on the basis of the expected complexity and scope of the automation program. Decisive here is not just the clock frequency of the CPU, but a combination of many criteria. The main criteria apart from the clock frequency are the CPU architecture, the cache sizes, the type and size of the RAM, graphic controller etc. Changing from one CX CPU to another with a higher performance is, however, still possible even at a very late stage in the course of the project and can usually take place without any program modification.

## The components

The individual system components of the CX series come as modules in standard widths of 19 mm or 22 mm , that can be connected in series. The basic unit for the CX2000 and CX10×0 series consists of a CPU module and a separate power supply module. The CX8000, CX8100, CX9000, CX9010, CX9020, CX5000 and CX5100 Embedded PCs integrate CPU and power supply in a single unit. Depending on the CX type, the controllers can be expanded through further system interfaces. The range of optional modules is complemented by fieldbus connections for PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet, SERCOS interface and Lightbus, both as master or slave versions.

In contrast to the other CX device families, the CX8000, CX8100, CX9020, CX5100 and CX5000 series have a fixed, non-expandable number of system interfaces. The devices
from the CX8000 and CX8100 series are mainly used as programmable fieldbus slaves, while both the CX9020 and CX5000/CX5100 offer an optional fieldbus master or slave interface in the multi-option interface.

The multi-option interface, a common feature of all second-generation $C X$ devices (CX9020, CX5010, CX5020, CX5120, CX5130, CX5140, CX2020, CX2030 and CX2040), is an interface that can be configured ex factory with various signal types. These devices are also characterised by a further important feature: the automatic K-bus/E-bus detection enables the use of both types of I/O terminals without additional expenditure.

EtherCAT integration offers a wide range of expansion capability. Further master/slave fieldbus connections or communication interfaces and all other signal types accessible via EtherCAT can be directly connected as EtherCAT Terminals.

## The software

In combination with the TwinCAT 2 or TwinCAT 3 automation software, the CX Embedded PC becomes a powerful IEC 61131-3 PLC. Additionally, Motion Control tasks can also be executed. Depending on the required cycle time, it may be used to control several servo axes. With the CX1010, CX5000, CX5100, CX1020, CX1030 and CX2000 even special functions such as "flying saw", "electronic gearbox" or "cam plate" can be realised. The CX thus becomes a controller that covers PLC, Motion Control and visualisation tasks with a single hardware. Under Windows Embedded CE, thanks to the real-time capability of the operating system, user tasks written in high-level languages can be processed in real-time in parallel with TwinCAT.

## Wide range of applications

Due to the design and the features of an industrial PC control, the Embedded PCs can be used in a wide range of applications. Existing applications include mechanical engineering, process technology, building services and many more.

## CX8100



CX9000, CX9010


CX9020

## CX1010



## CX5010, CX5020



## CX5100

CX1020, CX1030


# CX8000 | Embedded PCs with fieldbus interface 

- CX8000


[^0]CX8000 is a device family of programmable controllers with 32-bit ARM CPU, which can be used for processing of PLC programs or as intelligent slave devices for higherlevel fieldbus systems. Unlike with the nonprogrammable Bus Couplers of the EK series (EtherCAT Coupler), which only act as gateway between the associated fieldbus system and the connected EtherCAT terminals, the CX8000 is programmable and able to run its own control program. The CX8000 devices can therefore be used as local controllers. Bus Terminals (K-bus) or EtherCAT Terminals (E-bus) can alternatively be connected; the CX8000 automatically recognises the type of I/O system connected during the start-up phase. The use of EtherCAT gives rise to further options, such as the realisation of different topologies, the integration of further bus systems such as CANopen, PROFIBUS and PROFINET and - with the EtherCAT Box modules - connection to the IP 67 world.

Like all CX products, the CX8000 devices are programmed and commissioned via the Ethernet interface, which can also be used for connection of the control system with a regular network. Some of the Embedded PCs have further Ethernet interfaces with switch functions, so that a linear "daisy chain" topology can be constructed inexpensively without additional hardware. The other connections on the lower plug level are fieldbus-specific. Thanks to their low power consumption, the devices are fanless. Microsoft Windows Embedded CE 6 is used as the operating system. TwinCAT 2 software is used for
system configuration and the programming of the PLC functionality. The CX8000 target device features a pre-installed TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime environment. All software required for operating the device, including the operating system, the TwinCAT files and user files and data, is stored on the microSD flash card. This simplifies exchange in the case of service. Commercial card readers can be used to access the card data. The size of the microSD flash card (e.g. 256 MB ) can be chosen depending on the application and the quantity of data to be stored. The CX8000 device
family features an integrated, capacitive 1 -second UPS, which in the event of a failure of the supply voltage provides sufficient energy for saving persistent data. Important data are thus retained without battery backup in the event of a loss of power.

With a high-performance but nevertheless energy-saving 32-bit ARM processor, EtherCAT as I/O bus and TwinCAT 2 PLC with extensive PLC libraries, the Embedded Controllers from the CX8000 series represent very compact, high-performance and versatile controllers with slave fieldbus connection.



## CX80xx | Basic CPU module

The devices from this series represent a further development of the well-known and proven 16-bit controllers from the Bus Terminal Controller series - through to the more powerful 32-bit ARM processors.

The CX8000 device series was developed for two different usage scenarios:

- as a local, independent PLC that can be integrated into data networks thanks to its existing Ethernet interface;
- as a local PLC that features a slave interface to a fieldbus system in addition to the Ethernet connection.
Taking the CX8010 as an example, there are two EtherCAT slave connections (IN and OUT) on the left-hand side; on the right-hand side it acts again as an independent EtherCAT master or K-bus master for the locally connected terminals.

As with the BC Bus Terminal Controller series, it is also ensured in the case of the CX8000 that the control and the local program continue to be executed in the case of interruption or loss of the higher-level fieldbus system.

The compact, fanless housing makes highly space-saving structures possible for the control of machines or for use in building automation.

Under the cover at the upper housing level there is an exchangeable coin cell for date and time, a set of DIP switches for setting function modes, a slot for microSD flash memory cards and a USB B connection. Thanks to their low power consumption, the devices are fanless.

The very compact, small design facilitates installation in confined control cabinets, but it can nevertheless serve a large number of I/O points over EtherCAT or K-bus.

Although there is no monitor connection, the Windows Embedded CE 6 operating system and its "virtual" display can be accessed via the network. This is not absolutely necessary for the programming of the automation function: any PC or laptop equipped with TwinCAT 2 can be used for PLC programming
or online faultfinding via a network connection with the CX8000. All system software is located on the industrially-compatible microSD card. Hardware and software can thus be exchanged simply and quickly in the case of service. In addition, the microSD card can be used in any commercial card reader. The installation and execution of proprietary Windows Embedded CE 6 applications (e.g. parts tracking, data acquisition, Web operating interfaces) is also possible. Access to the microSD card is also possible via the USB connection: if the CX8000 is connected to another PC, then the microSD card becomes visible on this PC as a mass storage device.

The order numbers and the equipment of the CX8000 devices are derived as follows:

CX80xx


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10=\text { EtherCAT slave } \\
& 30=\text { PROFIBUS master } \\
& 31=\text { PROFIBUS slave } \\
& 50=\text { CANopen master } \\
& 51=\text { CANopen slave } \\
& 80=\text { RS232/RS485 } \\
& 90=\text { Ethernet } \\
& 91=\text { BACnet/IP and OPC UA } \\
& 93=\text { PROFINET RT device } \\
& 95=\text { EtherNet/IP slave }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Technical data | CX80xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| Processor | $32 \mathrm{bit}$, |
| Flash memory | 512 MB microSD (optionally $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 2 \mathrm{~GB}$ or 4 GB ) |
| Internal main memory | 64 MB RAM (internal, not expandable) |
| Programming | TwinCAT 2 PLC |
| Programming languages | IEC 61131-3 |
| Web visualisation | yes |
| Online change | yes |
| Up/down load code | yes/yes |
| Interfaces | $1 \times$ USB device (behind the front flap), $1 \times$ RJ45 Ethernet 10/100 Mbit/s (ADS or TCP/IP), $2 \times$ RJ45 (switched) $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbit/}$ (PROFINET) |
| I/O connection | E-bus (EtherCAT Terminals) or K-bus (Bus Terminals), automatic recognition |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery behind the front flap, exchangeable) |
| UPS | 1 -second UPS (for 1 MB of persistent data) |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows Embedded CE 6 |
| Web-based management | yes |
| Current supply E-bus/K-bus | 2 A |
| Max. power loss | 3 W |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $64 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 170 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |
| Protection class | IP 20 |
| Further information | CX8000 |

## CX80xx | Embedded PCs with fieldbus interface

## Ether $\boldsymbol{C A T} \underset{ }{\boldsymbol{*}}{ }^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ <br> PROFTI ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Bbs



## CANopen

| Embedded PC for PROFIBUS | Embedded PC <br> for CANopen | Embedded PC for CANopen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CX8031 | CX8050 | CX8051 |
| PROFIBUS-DP (slave) | CANopen (master) | CANopen (slave) |
| 240 byte input and 240 byte output + 3 virtual slaves | only limited by memory | 16 Tx/Rx PDOs + 3 virtual slaves |
| up to 12 Mbaud (automatic detection) | up to 1 Mbaud (automatic detection) | up to 1 Mbaud (automatic detection) |
| $1 \times$ D-sub 9-pin socket with shielding | D-sub connector, 9-pin according to CANopen specification, galvanically decoupled | D-sub connector, 9-pin according to CANopen specification, galvanically decoupled |
|  |  |  |

The PROFIBUS address is set via two rotary selection switches. The CX8031 offers automatic baud rate detection. The CX8031 offers three virtual slaves, so that the amount of data can be tripled.

| E-bus (EtherCAT Terminals) or K-bus <br> (Bus Terminals), automatic recognition | E-bus (EtherCAT Terminals) or K-bus <br> (Bus Terminals), automatic recognition |
| :--- | :--- |
| K-bus 2 kByte IN/OUT, <br> E-bus only limited by memory | K-bus 2 kByte IN/OUT, <br> E-bus only limited by memory |
| CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| CX8031 | CX8050 |

The CX8050 controller is equipped with a CANopen master interface. Apart from offering the CANopen master functionality, it can optionally be used to support CAN layer 2 communication.

The CANopen address is set via two rotary selection switches. The CX8051 offers automatic baud rate detection

## CX80xx | Embedded PCs with fieldbus interface

$\frac{\text { RS232 }}{\text { RS485 }}$

Embedded PC
for RS232/RS485

## Ethernet

Embedded PC
for different Ethernet protocols

CX8090

| Technical data | CX8080 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protocol | serial communication |
| Max. number of <br> bytes fieldbus | 512 byte input and 512 byte outp |
| Data transfer rates | 300 baud...115 kbaud |
| Bus interface | D-sub socket, 9-pin, |

The CX8080 has two serial interfaces: one with RS232 and one with RS485 physics. Both serial interfaces are on the D-sub socket. The interface is not bound to a particular protocol and can be expanded with the appropriate TwinCAT supplements for the different serial communication protocols.

## BACnet／IP OPC UA

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## EtherNet／IP

| Embedded PC <br> for BACnet／IP and OPC UA | Embedded PC for PROFINET RT | Embedded PC for EtherNet／IP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CX8091 | CX8093 | CX8095 |
| BACnet／IP or OPC UA | PROFINET RT device | EtherNet／IP（slave） |
| protocol dependency | 1024 byte input and 1024 byte output＋ 1 virtual slave | 1024 byte input and 1024 byte output＋ 1 virtual slave |
| 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
| $2 \times \mathrm{RJ45}$（switched） | $2 \times$ RJ45（switched） | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ45}$（switched） |
|  |  |  |

It supports the BACnet／IP and OPC UA protocols．

The PROFINET interface is designed as a 2－port switch for realisation of daisy－chain cabling．

The EtherNet／IP interface is designed as a 2－port switch for realisation of daisy－chain cabling．

| E－bus（EtherCAT Terminals）or K－bus <br> （Bus Terminals），automatic recognition | E－bus（EtherCAT Terminals）or K－bus <br> （Bus Terminals），automatic recognition | E－bus（EtherCAT Terminals）or K－bus <br> （Bus Terminals），automatic recognition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K－bus 2 kByte IN／OUT， | K－bus 2 kByte IN／OUT， | K－bus 2 kByte IN／OUT， |
| E－bus only limited by memory | E－bus only limited by memory | E－bus only limited by memory |
| CE，UL，Ex | CE，UL，Ex | CE，UL，Ex |
| CX8091 | CX8093 | CX8095 |

# CX8100 | Embedded PCs with fieldbus interface 

- CX8100


[^1]

## CX8190 | Embedded PC for different Ethernet protocols

Ethernet

The CX8190 is a controller with two Ethernet ports, one of which is switched to two RJ45 sockets. It supports protocols such as realtime Ethernet, ADS UDP/TCP or EAP (EtherCAT Automation Protocol). K-bus or E-bus terminals can be attached as required; the CX8190 automatically recognises the type of I/O sys-
tem connected during the start-up phase. The control system is programmed with TwinCAT 3 via the fieldbus interface or the additional Ethernet interface. TwinCAT 3 licenses must be ordered via the TwinCAT 3 price list.

| Technical data | CX8190 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A9, 600 MHz (TC3: 20) |  |
| Flash memory | 512 MB microSD (optionally expandable), $1 \times$ microSD card slot |  |
| Internal main memory | 512 MB DDR3 RAM |  |
| Protocol | real-time Ethernet, ADS UDP, ADS TCP, EAP (EtherCAT Automation Protocol) |  |
| Programming | TwinCAT 3 |  |
| Interfaces | $1 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet), $2 \times$ RJ45 (RT Ethernet, internal switch), $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ RJ45 (switched) |  |
| I/O connection | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition |  |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery behind the front flap, exchangeable) |  |
| UPS | 1-second UPS |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows Embedded Compact 7 |  |
| Current supply E-bus/K-bus | 2 A |  |
| Max. power loss | 3.5 W (including the system interfaces) |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $71 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |
| Approvals | CE |  |
| TC3 performance class | economy (20); for further information on TwinCAT 3 see page | 974 |
| Further information | CX8190 |  |

## CX9000, CX9010 | Embedded PCs

\author{

- CX9000
}



The CX9000 and CX9010 Embedded PCs offer a compact and high-performance yet cost-effective PLC and Motion Control system for DIN rail installation. Within the Beckhoff control world they are positioned between the BX Bus Terminal Controller series and the CX1010 Embedded PC.

The main feature of these units is the energy-saving Intel ${ }^{-}$-IXP420 CPU with XScale ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology and the Microsoft Windows CE 5 operating system.

Two controllers with different processors are available:

- CX9010: Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ IXP420, 533 MHz
- CX9000: Intel ${ }^{\otimes}$ IXP420, 266 MHz

The CX9000 family requires no external storage media - the device boots the operating system from the internal flash. The CX9000/ CX9010 Embedded PCs are passively cooled and therefore do without rotating components. As usual for the CX series, the device features a modular mechanical design. In its basic configuration, the compact device only measures $58 \times 100 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Application example
"Headless" PLC system

- PLC system without control panel
- Windows CE 5 and TwinCAT 2 PLC

Components

- CPU CX9010-1001



## CX9000 | Basic CPU module

The CX9000 is a compact, DIN rail-mountable Ethernet controller with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ IXP420 with XScale ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology and 266 MHz clock frequency. The connection for the Beckhoff I/O systems is directly integrated in the CPU module. The CX9000 is available in two basic versions: one version for Bus Terminals with K-bus, the other one for EtherCAT Terminals with E-bus. The CX9000 comprises the CPU, the internal flash memory with two configuration options, the main memory (RAM) (available in two different sizes), and NOVRAM as non-volatile memory. Two Ethernet RJ45 interfaces are also part of the basic configu-
ration. These interfaces are connected to an internal switch and offer a simple option for creating a line topology without the need for additional Ethernet switches.

A memory medium in Compact Flash format I and II is available as an optional module. The operating system is Microsoft Windows CE 5. The TwinCAT 2 automation software transforms a CX9000 system into a powerful PLC and Motion Control system that can be operated with or without visualisation. Further system interfaces can be connected to the CPU module ex factory. The CX9000-N010 option can be connected
to Beckhoff Control Panels or standard monitors with DVI or VGA input via the DVI and USB interfaces. Devices such as printer, scanner, mouse, keyboard, mass storage, etc. can be connected via the USB 2.0 interfaces. The module CX9000-N030 offers two serial RS232 interfaces with a maximum transfer speed of 115 kbaud. These two interfaces can be implemented as RS422/RS485, in which case they are identified as CX9000-N031.

The order identifier of the basic CPU module is derived as follows:


Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

| Technical data | CX900x-0x0x |  |  |  | CX900x-1x0x |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | 266 MHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ IXP420 with XScale ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flash memory | 16 MB flash (internal, optionally 32 MB ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal main memory | 64 MB RAM (internal, optionally 128 MB ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch), 10/100 Mbit/s |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $2 \times$ LAN, $1 \times$ L/A, $1 \times$ flash access |  |  |  | $1 \times$ power, $2 \times$ LAN, $1 \times$ K-bus, $1 \times$ flash access |  |  |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery exchangeable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows CE 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control software | TwinCAT 2 CE PLC runtime |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O connection | E-bus (EtherCAT Terminals) |  |  |  | K-bus (Bus Terminals) |  |  |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOVRAM | 128 kbytes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O-DPRAM | - |  |  |  | 4 kbytes |  |  |
| Current supply E-bus/K-bus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 6 W (including the system interfaces CX9000-xxxx) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $59 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 250 g (without heat sink), approx. 375 g (with heat sink for variants with DVI/USB interface) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX9000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | 16 MB flash 64 MB RAM | 32 MB flash <br> 128 MB RAM | E-bus | K-bus | DVI/USB | no TwinCAT | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime |
| CX9000-0000 | x | - | x | - | - | X | - |
| CX9000-0001 | X | - | x | - | - | - | X |
| CX9001-0000 | - | x | x | - | - | X | - |
| CX9001-0001 | - | x | X | - | - | - | X |
| CX9001-0100 | - | x | x | - | x | X | - |
| CX9001-0101 | - | X | X | - | X | - | X |
| CX9000-1000 | x | - | - | x | - | X | - |
| CX9000-1001 | x | - | - | x | - | - | X |
| CX9001-1000 | - | x | - | X | - | X | - |
| CX9001-1001 | - | X | - | X | - | - | X |
| CX9001-1100 | - | x | - | X | x | X | - |
| CX9001-1101 | - | x | - | X | X | - | x |

## CX9010-xx0x



## CX9010 | Basic CPU module

The CX9010 is a compact, DIN rail-mountable Ethernet controller with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ IXP420 with XScale ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology and 533 MHz clock frequency. The connection for the Beckhoff I/O systems is directly integrated in the CPU module. The CX9010 is available in two basic versions: one version for Bus Terminals with K-bus, the other one for EtherCAT Terminals with E-bus. The CX9010 comprises the CPU, the internal flash memory, the main memory (RAM) and NOVRAM as non-volatile memory. Two Ethernet RJ45 interfaces are also part of the basic configuration. These interfaces are connected to an internal switch and offer
a simple option for creating a line topology without the need for additional Ethernet switches.

A memory medium in Compact Flash format I and II is available as an optional module. The operating system is Microsoft Windows CE 5. The TwinCAT 2 automation software transforms a CX9010 system into a powerful PLC and Motion Control system that can be operated with or without visualisation. Further system interfaces can be connected to the CPU module ex factory. The CX9010-N010 option can be connected to Beckhoff Control Panels or standard
monitors with DVI or VGA input via the DVI or USB interfaces. Devices such as printer, scanner, mouse, keyboard, mass storage, etc. can be connected via the USB 2.0 interfaces. The module CX9010-N030 offers two serial RS232 interfaces with a maximum transfer speed of 115 kbaud. These two interfaces can be implemented as RS422/RS485, in which case they are identified as CX9010-N031.

The order identifier of the basic CPU module is derived as follows:


Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

| Technical data | CX9010-0x0x |  | CX9010-1x |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ IXP420 with XScale ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology, clock frequency 533 MHz |  |  |  |  |
| Flash memory | 32 MB Flash (internal, not expandable) |  |  |  |  |
| Internal main memory | 128 MB RAM (internal, not expandable) |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch), 10/100 Mbit/s |  |  |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $2 \times$ LAN, $1 \times$ L/A, $1 \times$ flash access |  | $1 \times$ power, 2 | x K-bus, 1 x | ccess |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery exchangeable) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows CE 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Control software | TwinCAT 2 CE PLC runtime or TwinCAT 2 CE NC PTP runtime |  |  |  |  |
| I/O connection | E-bus (EtherCAT Terminals) |  | K-bus (Bus T |  |  |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |  |  |
| NOVRAM | 128 kbytes |  |  |  |  |
| I/O-DPRAM | - |  | 4 kbytes |  |  |
| Current supply E-bus/K-bus | 2 A |  |  |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 6.5 W (including the system interfaces CX9010-xxxx) |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $59 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 250 g |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX9010 |  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | E-bus K-bus | DVI/USB | no TwinCAT | TwinCAT 2 <br> PLC runtime | TwinCAT 2 <br> NC runtime |
| CX9010-0000 | x | - | x | - | - |
| CX9010-0001 | x - | - | - | x | - |
| CX9010-0002 | x - | - | - | X | X |
| CX9010-0100 | x - | x | X | - | - |
| CX9010-0101 | x - | x | - | x | - |
| CX9010-0102 | x - | x | - | X | X |
| CX9010-1000 | - x | - | X | - | - |
| CX9010-1001 | - x | - | - | x | - |
| CX9010-1002 | - x | - | - | X | X |
| CX9010-1100 | - x | x | X | - | - |
| CX9010-1101 | - x | x | - | x | - |
| CX9010-1102 | - $\quad$ x | x | - | x | X |

## CX90x0-A001/N0xx



## CX9000/CX9010-A001/N0xx | System interfaces

A number of optional interface modules are available for the CX9000/CX9010 Embedded PCs that can be connected to the basic module ex factory. The system interfaces cannot be retrofitted or expanded in the field. They are supplied ex factory in the specified configuration and cannot be separated from the CPU module. The power supply of the system interface modules is ensured via the internal bus.

The CX90x0-N010 option connects Beckhoff Control Panels or standard monitors with DVI or VGA input via the DVI or USB interfaces. Devices such as printer, scanner, mouse, keyboard, etc. can be connected via the USB 2.0 interfaces. The CX90x0-N030 module offers two additional serial RS232 interfaces with a maximum transmission speed of 115 kbaud. Alternatively, the two serial interfaces are also available as RS422/RS485 signal types (CX90x0-N031). The CX90x0-N070 4-port USB hub extends the number of available USB 2.0 ports, whereby each port can handle a load of max. 500 mA (however, not all four at the same time). In this way, a total of six USB interfaces per CX are available to the user.

If additional mass storage is required, the CX90x0-A001 extension module provides a Compact Flash interface for type I or II CF cards. Unlike other system interfaces, this module can be upgraded in the field. Cards may only be inserted or removed when the system is switched off.
$\left.\begin{array}{l|llllll}\hline \text { Technical data } & \text { CX9000-A001 } \\ \text { CX9010-A001 }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { CX9000-N010 } \\ \text { CX9010-N010 }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { CX9000-N030 } \\ \text { CX9010-N030 }\end{array}\right)$

## CX9020 | Embedded PCs

- CX9020



## CX9020



## CX9020 | Basic CPU module

The CX9020 is a compact, DIN rail-mountable Ethernet control system with 1 GHz ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8 CPU. The connection for the Beckhoff I/O systems is directly integrated into the CPU module. The unit offers automatic bus system identification (K-bus or E -bus) and independently switches in the corresponding mode. The CX9020 comprises the CPU with two microSD card slots, the internal RAM and 128 kB NOVRAM as nonvolatile memory. The basic configuration also includes two switched Ethernet RJ45 inter-
faces, four USB 2.0 interfaces and a DVI-D interface. The RJ45 interfaces are connected to an internal switch and offer a simple option for creating a line topology without the need for additional Ethernet switches. The operating system is Microsoft Windows Embedded Compact 7. TwinCAT automation software transforms a CX9020 system into a powerful PLC and Motion Control system that can be operated with or without visualisation. Optionally, the unit can be ordered with a fieldbus, serial or audio interface.

1
The extended operating temperature range between -25 and $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ enables application in climatically demanding situations.

The order identifier of the basic CPU module is derived as follows:

CX9020-01ST


Optional interfaces:

CX9020-N020 = audio interface
CX9020-N030 = RS232, D-sub plug
CX9020-N031 = RS422/RS485, D-sub socket
CX9020-B110 = EtherCAT slave, EtherCAT IN and OUT ( $2 \times$ RJ45)
CX9020-M310 = PROFIBUS master, D-sub socket, 9-pin
CX9020-B310 = PROFIBUS slave, D-sub socket, 9-pin
CX9020-M510 = CANopen master, D-sub plug, 9 -pin
CX9020-B510 = CANopen slave, D-sub plug, 9-pin
CX9020-M930 = PROFINET RT, controller
CX9020-B930 = PROFINET RT, device, Ethernet ( $2 \times$ RJ45 switch)
CX9020-B950 = EtherNet/IP slave, Ethernet (2 x RJ45 switch)

Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

| Technical data | CX9020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | ARM Cortex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-A8, 1 GHz (TC3: 30) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flash memory | 512 MB microSD (optionally expandable), $2 \times$ microSD card slot |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal main memory | 1 GB DDR3 RAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persistent memory | 128 KB NOVRAM integrated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch), 10/100 Mbit/s, DVI-D, $4 \times$ USB 2.0, $1 \times$ optional interface |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $1 \times$ TC status, $2 \times$ flash access, $2 \times$ bus status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery exchangeable) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows Embedded Compact 7, English |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control software | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime or TwinCAT 2 NC PTP runtime \| TwinCAT 3, see price list TwinCAT 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O connection | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current supply E-bus/K-bus | 2 A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 5 W (including the system interfaces) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $84 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 590 g |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, GL |  |  |  |  |  |
| TC3 performance class | economy plus (30); for further information on TwinCAT 3 see page |  |  |  |  | 974 |
| Further information | CX9020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | no operating system | Windows <br> Embedded <br> Compact 7 | no TwinCAT | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime | TwinCAT 2 NC PTP runtime | TwinCAT 3 runtime (XAR) |
| CX9020-0100 | x | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX9020-0110 | - | x | X | - | - | - |
| CX9020-0111 | - | x | - | x | - | - |
| CX9020-0112 | - | x | - | - | x | - |
| CX9020-0115 | - | x | - | - | - | X |
| Option |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CX9020-U900 | internal, capacit | 1-second UPS | re secure back | persistent applic | data on the micros | card |

## CX1010 | Embedded PCs

- CX1010



Application example multimedia system with audio connection

- multimedia system
(e.g. building automation)
- audio interface
- Windows Embedded Standard 2009 (no TwinCAT)

The basic CX1010 module is the basic device of the CX family. With a 500 MHz Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ MMX-compatible processor it offers average CPU performance. Depending on the application the CX1010 can also be operated in "headless" mode, i.e. without display and keyboard. If local visualisation is required, this can be implemented via a DVI (digital video interface), to which all Beckhoff Control Panels and all commercially available monitors with DVI input or VGA input can be connected. The touch screen signal is read via one of the two available USB interfaces.

## The components

The individual system components are modules with a width of 19 mm (single) or 38 mm (double) that can be arranged in series. The basic unit consists of a (CX1010) CPU module and a power supply module (CX1100-000x).

The CPU module is available in several variants, e.g.

- System interfaces: as an option, a DVI and two USB interfaces can be added to the existing Ethernet interface. Further system interfaces for serial communication ( $2 \times$ RS232 or $2 \times$ RS422/485) or audio signals can be ordered separately.
- Operating system: There is a choice of no operating system, Microsoft Windows Embedded CE 6 or Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 2009.
- TwinCAT 2 software (pre-installed): without a TwinCAT 2 system, with TwinCAT 2 CE PLC or with TwinCAT 2 CE NC PTP, or with the associated full version of the individual TwinCAT 2 levels for PLC and NC PTP


## Power supply unit with integrated I/O interface

For the 24 V DC power supply unit there is a choice of four different versions:

- CX1100-0001: without I/O interface
- CX1100-0002: with terminal bus interface for Beckhoff Bus Terminals
- CX1100-0003: with terminal bus interface for Beckhoff Bus Terminals and IP-Link interface for Beckhoff Fieldbus Box modules
- CX1100-0004: with terminal bus interface for Beckhoff EtherCAT Terminals All power supply variants have an illuminated, low-glare LC-display with FSTN technology and two rows with 16 characters each for displaying status messages. The application programs can also use the display for displaying application-specific texts. 8 kB of non-volatile memory for remanent data are also included.

The range of optional modules is complemented by fieldbus connections for PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet, SERCOS interface and Lightbus, both as master or slave versions.

## Components

- CPU CX1010-0120
(DVI/USB, audio interface)
- power supply CX1100-0001


## PLC, Motion Control and visualisation

In combination with TwinCAT 2 automation software, the CX1010 Embedded PC becomes a powerful IEC 61131-3 PLC with up to four user tasks. Additionally, Motion Control tasks can also be executed. Depending on the required cycle time, several servo axes can be controlled. Even special functions such as "flying saw", "electronic gearbox" and "cam plate" can be realised. Under Windows Embedded CE 6, thanks to the real-time capability of the operating system, user tasks written in high-level languages can be processed in real-time in parallel with TwinCAT 2.

## Remote programming via Ethernet

The CX1010 units are programmed via a laptop or a desktop PC that is connected with the CX1010 via Ethernet (network or crossover cable). The programs are developed on the lap top with a standard TwinCAT 2 software license and then loaded into the target device.

## Operating systems

Both Windows Embedded Standard 2009 and Windows Embedded CE 6 are available as operating system. The latter has the advantages of faster boot up and lower license costs. The Beckhoff OPC server for connection to SCADA packages is available for both operating systems variants. The same applies to the CX1010: easy visualisation and at the same time real-time control on one system.

## CX1010-0xxx



## CX1010 | Basic CPU module

The CX1010 CPU module is the basic module of the CX system. It comprises the CPU and the internal flash memory in two implementation levels and offers the option to operate an additional memory medium in Compact Flash format II. An Ethernet interface is part of the basic configuration. All other CX family components can be connected via the PC/104 interface that is available on both sides. The CPU module can be equipped with different hardware and software options: the operat-
ing system can be Windows Embedded CE 6 or Windows Embedded Standard 2009.

The basic configuration of the CX1010 includes a 128 MB Compact Flash card. The TwinCAT 2 automation software transforms a CX1010 system into a powerful PLC and Motion Control system that can be operated with or without visualisation. Further system interfaces or fieldbus connections can be added to the basic CPU module. The passive cooling module is included in the scope of
supply. The CPU module requires a CX1100 type power supply module.

The order identifier of the basic CPU module is derived as follows:


Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

| Technical data | CX1010-0xxx |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | compatible with Pentium ${ }^{\circledR}$ MMX, clock frequency 500 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flash memory | 128 MB Compact Flash card (optionally expandable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal main memory | 256 MB DDR RAM (not expandable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces | $1 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet), 10/100 Mbit/s |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $1 \times$ LAN speed, $1 \times$ LAN activity, TC status, $1 \times$ flash access |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expansion slot | $1 \times$ Compact Flash type II insert with ejector |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery exchangeable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows Embedded CE 6 or Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control software | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime or TwinCAT 2 NC PTP runtime |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System bus | 16 bit ISA (PC/104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O connection | via power supply module (E-bus, K-bus, K-bus/IP-Link) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX1100-xxxx power supply modules) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 8 W (including the system interfaces CX1010-N0xx) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $58 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 355 g |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | DVI/USB | no operating system | Windows <br> Embedded <br> CE 6 | Windows <br> Embedded <br> Standard <br> 2009 | no TwinCAT | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime | TwinCAT 2 <br> NC PTP <br> runtime |
| CX1010-0000 | - | x | - | - | x | - | - |
| CX1010-0010 | - | - | x | - | x | - | - |
| CX1010-0011 | - | - | x | - | - | x | - |
| CX1010-0012 | - | - | x | - | - | X | X |
| CX1010-0020 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | X | - | - |
| CX1010-0021 | - | - | - | $x^{*}$ | - | X | - |
| CX1010-0022 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | X | X |
| CX1010-0100 | x | x | - | - | X | - | - |
| CX1010-0110 | X | - | x | - | X | - | - |
| CX1010-0111 | x | - | x | - | - | x | - |
| CX1010-0112 | x | - | x | - | - | x | x |
| CX1010-0120 | x | - | - | $x^{*}$ | x | - | - |
| CX1010-0121 | x | - | - | $x^{*}$ | - | X | - |
| CX1010-0122 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x |

*CX1010 systems with Microsoft Embedded Standard 2009 require Compact Flash with a capacity of at least 2 GB (must be ordered separately).

## CX1010-N0xx



## CX1010-N0xx | System interfaces

A number of optional interface modules are available for the basic CX1010 CPU module that can be installed ex factory. The CX1010-N010 option connects Beckhoff Control Panels or standard monitors with DVI or VGA input via the DVI or USB interfaces. Devices such as printer, scanner, mouse, keyboard, mass storage, etc. can be connected via the USB 2.0 interfaces. Multimedia capability is realised via the CX1010-N020 audio interface. The modules CX1010-N030 and CX1010-N040 offer a total of four serial RS232 interfaces with a maximum transfer speed of 115 kbaud. These four interfaces can be implemented in pairs as RS422/RS485, in which case they are identified as CX1010-N031 and CX1010N041 respectively. The system interfaces cannot be retrofitted or expanded in the field. They are supplied ex factory in the specified configuration and cannot be separated from the CPU module. The internal PC/104 bus runs through the system interfaces, so that further CX components can be connected. The power supply of the system interface modules is ensured via the internal PC/104 bus.

| Technical data | CX1010-N010 | CX1010-N020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CX1010-N030 } \\ & \text { CX1010-N040 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CX1010-N031 } \\ & \text { CX1010-N041 } \end{aligned}$ | CX1010-N060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interfaces | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { DVI + } 2 \times \text { USB } 2.0 \\ & \text { (max. } 500 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { per port) } \end{aligned}$ | Line IN, Line Mic IN, Line OUT | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{COM} 1+2, \mathrm{RS} 232, \\ & 1 \times \mathrm{COM} 3+4, \mathrm{RS} 232 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times$ COM1+2, RS422l RS485, $1 \times$ COM3+4, RS422/RS485 | $1 \times$ Ethernet, 10/100 Mbit/s |
| Type of connection | DVI- 29-pin socket + <br> 2 USB ports type A | 3.5 mm socket <br> for jack plug | $2 \times$ D-sub plug, 9-pin | $2 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin | $1 \times$ RJ45 |
| Properties | DVI-I interface also carries out VGA signals (DVI-A) | built-in PC beeper, Line OUT output, max. 200 mW , suitable for earphones | max. baud rate 115 kbaud, cannot be used simultaneously with N031/N041 | max. baud rate 115 kbaud, cannot be used simultaneously with N030/NO40 | max. baud rate <br> $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, max. <br> 20 m cable length <br> Cat.5, cannot be used simultaneously with CX1100-0004 |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX1100-xxxx power supply modules) |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D | $19 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 80 g |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1010-N010 |  |  |  |  |

# CX5000 | Embedded PC series with Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processor 

- CX5000



CX5020 with optional
PROFINET interfaces
behind a panel, is used as boot and storage medium. The CF card serves as a substitute for a hard disk; i.e. the operating system as well as TwinCAT and user projects are stored on it. This way, in the case of service, hardware can be exchanged quickly or a software update can be performed on site by simply exchanging the CF card. The builtin capacitive 1 -second UPS ensures secure backup of persistent application data on the CF card. The date and time are buffered via a replaceable battery.

TwinCAT automation software transforms a CX5000 system into a powerful PLC and Motion Control system that can be operated with or without visualisation.


Two independent Gigabit Ethernet ports and four USB 2.0 interfaces are available. A Beckhoff Control Panel or a commercially available DVI monitor can be connected to the DVI-D interface. Unlike the other CX device families, the CX5000 series has no option for expansion using attachable expansion modules to the left. There is, however, a factory-fitted option slot in the basic housing. For example, a serial port (RS232/RS422/ RS485) or a fieldbus connection with master or slave function can be added here as an optional interface as required. Particularly worth mentioning is the function as an EtherCAT slave, as a result of which the CX5000 becomes a programmable local controller within an EtherCAT network.

The operating system can be Windows Embedded CE 6 or Windows Embedded Standard 2009. An exchangeable, industriallycompatible CF card, which can be accessed

CANopen, DeviceNet) or communication interfaces (RS232, RS422/RS485) and all other signal types accessible via EtherCAT can be directly connected as EtherCAT Terminals.

The CX5000 series devices are DIN railmountable, fanless Embedded PCs with direct connection for Beckhoff Bus Terminals or EtherCAT Terminals.

The housing concept of this series is optimised for sturdiness and compactness; the individual housing parts are made of metal (magnesium). Apart from the electrical advantages of better screening and ESD protection, the user also benefits from the weight-saving magnesium construction.

The I/O level can be implemented both with Bus Terminals and with EtherCAT Terminals. The connection of EtherCAT gives rise to many different extension options. Further master/slave fieldbus connections (PROFIBUS,

CX5020 with D-sub plug, 9 -pin



## CX5010, CX5020



## CX5000 | Embedded PC series with Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processor

The CX5010 and CX5020 are Embedded PCs from the CX5000 series based on Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processors and differ only by the CPU version. The CX5010 has a 1.1 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{Z} 510$ processor, while the CX5020 has a 1.6 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{Z530}$ processor. Apart from the clock speed, the two processors also differ by the fact that the Z530 features hyperthreading technology, i.e. it has two virtual CPU cores for more effective execution of software.

Depending on the installed TwinCAT runtime environment, the CX5010/CX5020 can be used for the implementation of PLC or PLC/ Motion Control projects (with or without visualisation).

The extended operating temperature
$25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range between -25 and $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ enables application in climatically demanding situations.

The order identifier of the CX5000 devices is derived as follows:


Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

Optional interfaces:
CX50×0-N020 = audio interface
CX50x0-N030 $=$ RS232, D-sub plug
CX50x0-N031 = RS422/RS485, D-sub socket
CX50x0-M310 = PROFIBUS master, D-sub socket, 9-pin
CX50x0-B310 = PROFIBUS slave, D-sub socket, 9-pin
CX50x0-M510 = CANopen master, D-sub plug, 9-pin
CX50x0-B510 = CANopen slave, D-sub plug, 9-pin
CX50×0-M930 $=$ PROFINET RT, controller
CX50×0-B930 $=$ PROFINET RT, device,
Ethernet ( $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ switch)
CX50x0-B950 $=$ EtherNet/IP slave,
Ethernet (2 x RJ45 switch)
CX50x0-B110 = EtherCAT slave, EtherCAT IN and OUT ( $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ )

*CX50x0 systems with Microsoft Embedded Standard 2009 require Compact Flash with a capacity of at least 2 GB (must be ordered separately).

## CX5100 | Embedded PCs

- CX5100



The DIN-rail-mountable, fanless Embedded PCs from the CX5100 series are equipped with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ multi-core processors. The series encompasses three devices that differ from each other by processor type, RAM size and housing size. The new CX5100 PCs supplement the existing devices of the CX5000 series which are equipped with processors of the first Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ generation. In direct comparison the new processors are considerably more efficient: the out-of-order architecture and the modern 22 -nm technology enable higher clock rates combined with reduced power losses.

- CX5120: Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPU,
$1.46 \mathrm{GHz}, 1$ core
- CX5130: Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPU, $1.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 2$ cores
- CX5140: Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPU, $1.91 \mathrm{GHz}, 4$ cores
The CX5100 has a fixed number of system interfaces, which in the basic version is identical to previous CX5000 devices. Two independent Gigabit Ethernet ports and four USB 2.0 interfaces are available. To the DVI-I interface either a Beckhoff Control Panel or a commercially available DVI or VGA monitor can be connected. Like the CX5000 the CX5100 series has a compact design; a modular device with extension modules like in the CX2000 series is not available. The option


CX5130


CX5140
interface of the CX5100 can be factory-fitted with various interfaces depending on needs: e.g. with a serial port (RS232/RS422/RS485) or a fieldbus connection for master or slave function. If the EtherCAT Slave option is selected, the CX5100 becomes a programmable, decentralised controller within an EtherCAT network.

At I/O level either Bus Terminals or EtherCAT Terminals can be used. Like all Embedded PCs of the second generation, the CX5100 automatically recognises the I/0 type that is plugged-in. With EtherCAT many different extension options are available: further master/slave fieldbus connections (PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet, etc.) and communication interfaces (RS232, RS422/ RS485) as well as all other signal types supported by EtherCAT can be directly connected as EtherCAT Terminals.

The operating system is Windows Embedded Standard 7 P, optionally in a 32-bit or 64 -bit version. The boot and storage medium is an interchangeable, industrially compatible CFast card with a slot that is accessible behind a cover. The CFast card serves as a substitute for a hard disk; i.e. the operating system as well as TwinCAT and user projects are stored on it. Fast hardware exchange is thus possible if service is required; a software update can be performed simply by replacing
the card on site. The built-in capacitive 1 -second UPS ensures secure backup of persistent application data on the CFast card. Date and time are buffered via a replaceable battery.

The new CX5100 Embedded PCs are positioned in terms of both price and performance below the CX2000 series with multi-core-i CPU. If the machine and plant programmer uses the CX5100 in combination with the TwinCAT 3 automation suite, he now benefits from the availability of genuine multi-core processors and the optimised allocation of different program sections to individual cores, even with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\top}{ }^{\text {M }}$ based devices.


## CX5100 | Embedded PC series with Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ processor

CX5120, CX5130 and CX5140 are Embedded PCs from the CX5100 series based on the Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ multi-core processors. They differ from one another in housing width and CPU type. What is new is that the available Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CPUs now also introduce genuine multi-core technology, extending up to quadcore, into the compact Embedded PC segment. Since the new devices are an extension of the existing CX5000 series, they are equipped with identical hardware interfaces. Two independent Gigabit-capable Ethernet interfaces as well as four USB 2.0 and one DVI-I interface are available. A multitude of further
connection options and gateway functions is created by the multi-option interface, which can be pre-equipped ex factory, as well as the I/O level, which can optionally consist of either E-Bus or K-Bus Terminals.

All devices in the series are characterised by low power consumption and fanless design.

Depending on the installed TwinCAT runtime environment, the CX5100 can be used for implementing PLC or PLC/Motion Control projects with or without visualisation. The execution of Motion Control applications with interpolating axis movements is also possible.

The extended operating temperature range from -25 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ enables the use of the CX5100 Embedded PCs in climatically demanding environments.

Like the CX5000, the CX5100 series has a compact design; a modular device with extension modules like in the CX2000 series is not available.

The order number can be derived as follows:


Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

| Technical data | CX5120 | CX5130 | CX5140 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intel }^{\circledR} \text { Atom }{ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{E} 3815,1.46 \mathrm{GHz} \text {, } \\ & 1 \text { core (TC3: 40) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intel }{ }^{\circledR} \text { Atom }{ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{E} 3827,1.75 \mathrm{GHz} \text {, } \\ & 2 \text { cores (TC3: 40) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intel }{ }^{\circledR} \text { Atom }{ }^{\mathrm{TM}} \mathrm{E} 3845,1.91 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & 4 \text { cores (TC3: 50) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Flash memory | slot for CFast card (card not included), slot for microSD card |  |  |
| Internal main memory | 2 GB DDR3 RAM (not expandable) | 4 GB DDR3 RAM (not expandable) | 4 GB DDR3 RAM (not expandable) |
| Persistent memory | integrated 1-second UPS (1 MB on CFast card) |  |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, DVI-I, $4 \times$ USB 2.0, $1 \times$ optional interface |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $1 \times$ TC status, $1 \times$ flash access, $2 \times$ bus status |  |  |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery exchangeable) |  |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 7 P |  |  |
| Control software | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime or TwinCAT 2 NC PTP runtime \| TwinCAT 3, see price list TwinCAT 3 |  |  |
| I/O connection | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition |  |  |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |
| Current supply E-bus/K-bus | 2 A |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 9 W (including the system interfaces) | 11 W (including the system interfaces) | 12 W (including the system interfaces) |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $124 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $142 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $142 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 860 g | approx. 960 g | approx. 960 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |
| TC3 performance class | performance (40); for further information on TwinCAT 3 | performance (40); for further information on TwinCAT 3 see page 974 | performance plus (50); for further information on TwinCAT 3 <br> see page 974 |
| Further information | CX5100 |  |  |


| Ordering information | no operating system | Windows Embedded Standard 7 P |  | no <br> TwinCAT | Twin <br> PLC | time <br> NC PTP | NCI | TwinCAT 3 runtime (XAR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CX5120-0100 | x | - | - | x | - | - | - | - |
| CX5120-0120 | - | x | - | x | - | - | - | - |
| CX5120-0121 | - | x | - | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX5120-0122 | - | x | - | - | - | X | - | - |
| CX5120-0123 | - | x | - | - | - | - | X | - |
| CX5120-0125 | - | x | - | - | - | - | - | X |
| CX5120-0130 | - | - | x | x | - | - | - | - |
| CX5120-0135 | - | - | x | - | - | - | - | X |
| CX5130-0100 | X | - | - | x | - | - | - | - |
| CX5130-0120 | - | X | - | X | - | - | - | - |
| CX5130-0121 | - | x | - | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX5130-0122 | - | x | - | - | - | x | - | - |
| CX5130-0123 | - | X | - | - | - | - | X | - |
| CX5130-0125 | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | X |
| CX5130-0130 | - | - | x | X | - | - | - | - |
| CX5130-0135 | - | - | x | - | - | - | - | x |
| CX5140-0100 | x | - | - | x | - | - | - | - |
| CX5140-0120 | - | x | - | x | - | - | - | - |
| CX5140-0121 | - | x | - | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX5140-0122 | - | x | - | - | - | x | - | - |
| CX5140-0123 | - | x | - | - | - | - | x | - |
| CX5140-0125 | - | x | - | - | - | - | - | x |
| CX5140-0130 | - | - | x | x | - | - | - | - |
| CX5140-0135 | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | X |

# CX1020, CX1030 | Embedded PCs 

- CX1020



CX1020

CX1030


The CX1020 and CX1030 Embedded PCs extend the CX product family by versions with high CPU performance and enable the direct connection of Bus Terminals and EtherCAT Terminals. The CX1020 is equipped with a 1 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CPU}$. It is an energy-saving device that operates with ultra-low core voltage and features low thermal power dissipation of only 7 W TDP (thermal design power). This means that a fan can be dispensed with even in the small form factor of the CX1020 Embedded PCs. Since Compact Flash is used as the boot and storage medium, the controller contains no rotating media.

The CX1030 is equipped with a 1.8 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Pentium ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{M}$ processor. Apart from the CPU and the fan cartridge required with this level of CPU performance, neither the hardware nor the software of the CX1030 differs from that of the CX1020. The highquality fan is supported by dual ball bearings and mounted in a tray so that it can be replaced in the field without tools or wiring, if required. The fan speed is monitored and can be queried via software. The combination of CX1030, EtherCAT and TwinCAT 2 enables very fast control processes in the sub-millisecond range (eXtreme Fast Control Technology).

The basic CPU modules come with two RJ45 sockets, behind which there is an integrated 3-port switch in order to enable the construction of a line topology without additional switches.

## The components

The individual system components are modules with a width of 19 mm (single) or 38 mm (double) that can be arranged in series. The basic unit consists of a CPU module CX1020/CX1030 and a power supply module (CX1100-00xx).

The range of modules is complemented by fieldbus connections for PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet, SERCOS interface and Lightbus, both as master or slave versions.

## Power supply unit with integrated I/O interface

For the 24 V DC power supply unit there is a choice of three or four different versions:

- CX1100-0001: without I/O interface, CX1020 only
- CX1100-00x2: with terminal bus interface for Beckhoff Bus Terminals
- CX1100-00x3: with terminal bus interface for Beckhoff Bus Terminals and IP-Link interface for Beckhoff Fieldbus Box modules
- CX1100-00x4: with terminal bus interface for Beckhoff EtherCAT Terminals All power supply variants have an illuminated, low-glare LC-display with FSTN technology and two rows with 16 characters each for displaying status messages. The application programs can also use the display for displaying application-specific texts. 8 kB of non-volatile memory for remanent data are also included.


## EtherCAT as a fast I/O system

The CX1020 and CX1030 Embedded PCs were developed with a view towards optimised interaction with EtherCAT. The use of EtherCAT gives rise to several options for connecting classic fieldbus systems to the CX1020/CX1030: either as a CX1500 module directly at the CPU or as an EtherCAT device in terminal form. The PROFIBUS master is available either as a CX1500-M310 or as a EL6731 EtherCAT Terminal.

## PLC, Motion Control, interpolation and visualisation

As a DIN rail IPC and in conjunction with TwinCAT 2 software from Beckhoff, the CX1020/CX1030 offers the same functionality as large Industrial PCs. In terms of PLC, up to four virtual IEC 61131-3 CPUs can be programmed with up to four tasks each.

Moreover, all TwinCAT 2 functionalities are available for Motion Control applications. In theory, up to 256 axes can be controlled. In addition to simple point-to-point movements, more complex multi-axis functions such as "electronic gearbox", "cam plates" and "flying saw" can be implemented. Due to the higher-performance CPU in the CX1020 and the CX1030, interpolating 3-D path movements can also be implemented and DIN 66025 programs executed.

In addition to real-time execution of control tasks, the TwinCAT 2 real-time kernel ensures that enough time remains for the user interface (HMI), to communicate with the real-time components via software interfaces such as ADS or OPC.

## CX1020-0xxx



## CX1020 | Basic CPU module

The basic CX1020 CPU module has a 1 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{CPU}$. The controller does not require a fan or other rotating components. In addition to the CPU and the chipset, the CX1020 module also contains the main memory, which is available in different sizes. The controller boots from the Compact Flash.

The basic configuration of the CX1020 includes a 128 MB Compact Flash card and two Ethernet RJ45 interfaces. These interfaces are connected to an internal switch and offer a simple option for creating a line topology without the need for additional Ethernet switches. All other CX family components can be connected via the $\mathrm{PC} / 104$ interface that is available on both sides. The passive cooling
module is included in the scope of supply. The operating system can be Windows Embedded CE 6 or Windows Embedded Standard 2009. The TwinCAT 2 automation software transforms a CX1020 system into a powerful PLC and Motion Control system that can be operated with or without visualisation. In contrast to the CX1010, the CX1020 can also be used for interpolating axis movements with TwinCAT 2 NC I.

Further system interfaces or fieldbus connections can be added to the basic CPU module. The CPU module requires a CX1100 type power supply module. All CX1500 fieldbus modules and all CX1100 power supplies from the CX series can be used in combination with the CX1020.

The Embedded PC CX1020 is also available as the ordering option CX1900-0320 with zero second level cache. Instead of the 1 GHz processor with 512 kB second level cache (L2), a less expensive variant of the processor without a second level cache ( $\mathrm{L} 2=0 \mathrm{kB}$ ) is used. Since the CX1900-0320 has the same 855GME chipset as the CX1020, none of the basic characteristics of the CX1020 are changed, apart from the slightly lower CPU power.

The order identifier of the basic CPU module is derived as follows:


Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

| Technical data | CX1020-0xxx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ULV}, 1 \mathrm{GHz}$ clock frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flash memory | 128 MB Compact Flash card (optionally expandable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal main memory | 256 MB DDR RAM (expandable to 512 MB, 1 GB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $2 \times$ LAN linklactivity, TC status, $1 \times$ flash access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expansion slot | $1 \times$ Compact Flash type I+II insert with eject mechanism |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery exchangeable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows Embedded CE 6 or Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control software | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime, NC PTP runtime, NC I runtime |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System bus | 16 bit ISA (PC/104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O connection | via power supply module (E-bus, K-bus, K-bus/IP-Link) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX1100-xxxx power supply modules) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 11 W (including CX1020-N0xx system interfaces) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D | $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 112 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 550 g |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . . .+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | DVI/USB | no operating system | Windows <br> Embedded <br> CE 6 | Windows <br> Embedded <br> Standard <br> 2009 | no <br> TwinCAT | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime |  | TwinCAT 2 NCI runtime |
| CX1020-0000 | - | x | - | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX1020-0010 | - | - | x | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX1020-0011 | - | - | x | - | - | x | - | - |
| CX1020-0012 | - | - | x | - | - | x | x | - |
| CX1020-0013 | - | - | X | - | - | x | x | x |
| CX1020-0100 | x | x | - | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX1020-0110 | x | - | x | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX1020-0111 | x | - | x | - | - | x | - | - |
| CX1020-0112 | x | - | x | - | - | x | x | - |
| CX1020-0113 | x | - | x | - | - | x | x | x |
| CX1020-0020 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | x | - | - | - |
| CX1020-0021 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | - | - |
| CX1020-0022 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x | - |
| CX1020-0023 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x | x |
| CX1020-0120 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | x | - | - | - |
| CX1020-0121 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | - | - |
| CX1020-0122 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x | - |
| CX1020-0123 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x | x |


| Options |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CX1900-0320 | option for basic CPU module: Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{M}$ processor 1 GHz , zero second level cache |
| CX1900-0120 | "Active cooling": factory conversion of the $\mathrm{CX1020} \mathrm{CPU}$ module for active cooling in order to enable flexible installation <br> positions (see documentation). Active cooling takes place via a fan cartridge. This option requires the use of a power <br> supply unit type CX1100-001x. |

[^2]
## CX1030-0xxx



## CX1030 | Basic CPU module

The CX1030 basic CPU module offers Pentium ${ }^{\oplus} \mathrm{M}$ power on the DIN rail. The CX1030 has a 1.8 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Pentium ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{M}$ CPU. The CPU is cooled via the cooling module and an easily exchangeable fan cartridge located on the underside of the housing. The fan speed can be read via software and can therefore be monitored.

In addition to the CPU and the chipset, the CX1030 module also contains the RAM, which is available in different sizes. The controller boots from the Compact Flash. The basic configuration of the CX1030 includes a 128 MB Compact Flash card and
two Ethernet RJ45 interfaces. These are connected to an internal switch and offer a simple option for creating a line topology without the need for additional Ethernet Switches. All other CX family components can be connected via the PC/104 interface that is available on both sides. The passive cooling module is included in the scope of supply.

The operating system can be Windows Embedded CE 6 or Windows Embedded Standard 2009. The TwinCAT 2 automation software transforms a CX1030 system into a powerful PLC and Motion Control system that can be used with or without visualisa-
tion. In contrast to the CX1010, the CX1030 can also be used for interpolating axis movements with TwinCAT 2 NC I.

Further system interfaces or fieldbus connections can be added to the basic CPU module. The CPU module requires a CX1100001x type power supply module. All CX1500 fieldbus modules and all CX1100-001x power supply units from the CX series can be used in combination with the CX1030.

The order identifier of the basic CPU module is derived as follows:


Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.

| Technical data | CX1030-0xxx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ Pentium ${ }^{\circledR} \mathrm{M}, 1.8 \mathrm{GHz}$ clock frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flash memory | 128 MB Compact Flash card (optionally expandable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal main memory | 256 MB DDR RAM (expandable to $512 \mathrm{MB}, 1 \mathrm{~GB}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ RJ45 (Ethernet, internal switch), 10/100 Mbit/s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooling | cooling module + fan cartridge featuring speed control with double ball bearing fans, easily replaceable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $2 \times$ LAN link/activity, TC status, $1 \times$ flash access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expansion slot | $1 \times$ Compact Flash type I+II insert with eject mechanism |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clock | internal battery-backed clock for time and date (battery exchangeable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Microsoft Windows Embedded CE 6 or Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control software | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime, NC PTP runtime, NC I runtime |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System bus | 16 bit ISA (PC/104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O connection | via power supply module (E-bus, K-bus, K-bus/IP-Link) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX1100-0012 [K-bus], CX1100-0013 [K-bus, IP-Link], CX1100-014 [E-bus] power supply module) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 32 W (including CX1030-N0xx system interfaces) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 112 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 580 g |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | DVI/USB | no operating system | Windows <br> Embedded <br> CE 6 | Windows <br> Embedded <br> Standard <br> 2009 | no <br> TwinCAT | TwinCAT 2 PLC runtime | TwinCAT 2 NC PTP runtime | TwinCAT 2 NCI runtime |
| CX1030-0000 | - | x | - | - | $x$ | - | - | - |
| CX1030-0010 | - | - | x | - | X | - | - | - |
| CX1030-0011 | - | - | x | - | - | x | - | - |
| CX1030-0012 | - | - | x | - | - | x | x | - |
| CX1030-0013 | - | - | x | - | - | x | X | X |
| CX1030-0100 | x | x | - | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX1030-0110 | x | - | x | - | x | - | - | - |
| CX1030-0111 | x | - | x | - | - | x | - | - |
| CX1030-0112 | x | - | x | - | - | x | x | - |
| CX1030-0113 | x | - | x | - | - | x | x | x |
| CX1030-0020 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | x | - | - | - |
| CX1030-0021 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | - | - |
| CX1030-0022 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x | - |
| CX1030-0023 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x | x |
| CX1030-0120 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | X | - | - | - |
| CX1030-0121 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | - | - |
| CX1030-0122 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | x | x | - |
| CX1030-0123 | x | - | - | $\mathrm{x}^{*}$ | - | X | X | X |

*CX1030 systems with Microsoft Embedded Standard 2009 require Compact Flash with a capacity of at least 2 GB (must be ordered separately).

## CX1020-N0xx



## CX1020-N0xx | System interfaces

A number of optional interface modules are available for the basic CX1020 CPU module that can be installed ex factory. The CX1020-N010 option connects Beckhoff Control Panels or standard monitors with DVI or VGA input via the DVI or USB interfaces. Devices such as printer, scanner, mouse, keyboard, mass storage, etc. can be connected via the USB 2.0 interfaces. Multimedia capability is realised via the CX1020-N020 audio interface. The modules CX1020-N030 and CX1020-N040 offer a total of four serial RS232 interfaces with a maximum transfer speed of 115 kbaud. These four interfaces can be implemented in pairs as RS422/RS485, in which case they are identified as CX1020-N031 and CX1020N041 respectively. The system interfaces cannot be retrofitted or expanded in the field. They are supplied ex factory in the specified configuration and cannot be separated from the CPU module. The internal PC/104 bus runs through the system interfaces, so that further CX components can be connected. The power supply of the system interface modules is ensured via the internal PC/104 bus.

| Technical data | CX1020-N010 | CX1020-N020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CX1020-N030 } \\ & \text { CX1020-N040 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CX1020-N031 } \\ & \text { CX1020-N041 } \end{aligned}$ | CX1020-N060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interfaces | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { DVI }+2 \times \text { USB } 2.0 \\ & \text { (max. } 500 \mathrm{~mA} \text { per } \\ & \text { port) } \end{aligned}$ | Line IN, Line Mic IN, Line OUT | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { COM1+2, RS232, } \\ & 1 \times \text { COM3+4, RS232 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { COM } 1+2 \text {, RS422/ } \\ & \text { RS485, } 1 \times \text { COM3+4, } \\ & \text { RS422/RS485 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times$ Ethernet, 10/100 Mbit/s |
| Type of connection | DVI- 29-pin socket + <br> 2 USB ports type A | 3.5 mm socket <br> for jack plug | $2 \times$ D-sub plug, 9-pin | $2 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin | $1 \times$ RJ45 |
| Properties | DVI-I interface also carries out VGA signals (DVI-A) | built-in PC beeper, Line OUT output, max. 200 mW , suitable for earphones | max. baud rate 115 kbaud, cannot be used simultaneously with N031/N041 | max. baud rate 115 kbaud, cannot be used simultaneously with N030/NO40 | max. baud rate <br> $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, max. <br> 20 m cable length <br> Cat.5, cannot be used simultaneously with CX1100-0004 |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX1100-xxxx power supply modules) |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $19 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 80 g |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1020-N010 |  |  |  |  |



## CX1030-N0xx | System interfaces

A number of optional interface modules are available for the basic CX1030 CPU module that can be installed ex factory. The CX1030-N010 option connects Beckhoff Control Panels or standard monitors with DVI or VGA input via the DVI or USB interfaces. Devices such as printer, scanner, mouse, keyboard, mass storage, etc. can be connected via the USB 2.0 interfaces. Multimedia capability is realised via the CX1030-N020 audio interface. The modules CX1030-N030 and CX1030-N040 offer a total of four serial RS232 interfaces with a maximum transfer speed of 115 kbaud. These four interfaces can be implemented in pairs as RS422/RS485, in which case they are identified as CX1030-N031 and CX1030N041 respectively. The system interfaces cannot be retrofitted or expanded in the field. They are supplied ex factory in the specified configuration and cannot be separated from the CPU module. The internal PC/104 bus runs through the system interfaces, so that further CX components can be connected. The power supply of the system interface modules is ensured via the internal PC/104 bus.

| Technical data | CX1030-N010 | CX1030-N020 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CX1030-N030 } \\ & \text { CX1030-N040 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CX1030-N031 } \\ & \text { CX1030-N041 } \end{aligned}$ | CX1030-N060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interfaces | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { DVI }+2 \times \text { USB } 2.0 \\ & \text { (max. } 500 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { per port) } \end{aligned}$ | Line IN, Line Mic IN, Line OUT | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { COM1+2, RS232, } \\ & 1 \times \text { COM } 3+4, \text { RS232 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { COM } 1+2, \text { RS422/ } \\ & \text { RS485, } 1 \times \text { COM3+4, } \\ & \text { RS422/RS485 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 x Ethernet, 10/100 Mbit/s |
| Type of connection | DVI-I 29-pin socket + 2 USB ports type A | 3.5 mm socket for jack plug | $2 \times$ D-sub plug, 9-pin | $2 \times$ D-sub plug, 9-pin | $1 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ |
| Properties | DVI-I interface also carries out VGA signals (DVI-A) | built-in PC beeper, Line OUT output, max. 200 mW , suitable for earphones | max. baud rate 115 kbaud, cannot be used simultaneously with N031/N041 | max. baud rate <br> 115 kbaud, cannot be used simultaneously with N030/N040 | max. baud rate $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, max. 20 m cable length Cat.5, cannot be used simultaneously with CX1100-0004 |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX1100-xxxx power supply modules) |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $19 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 80 g |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1030-N010 |  |  |  |  |

## CX1100-, CX1500-xxxx | Embedded PC interfaces for CX10xx




Power supply with K-bus interface


Power supply with E-bus interface


Power supply

Power supply with K-bus/IP-Link interface


## CX1100-000x | Power supply units and I/O interfaces for CX1010/CX1020

Four power supplies are optionally available for CX1010/CX1020 systems; all other system components are powered via the internal PC/104 bus. Each CX1100-000x power supply module contains an integrated NOVRAM for the non-volatile storage of process data and a LC display (two lines of 16 characters). The CX1100-0002 version is suitable for the direct connection of Beckhoff Bus Terminals (KLxxxx); the Extension Box modules (IExxxx) from the Fieldbus Box range can be connected to the CX1100-0003 in addition to the Bus Terminals. The CX1100-0004 power supply unit is available for the connection of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx). All power supply units for the CX1100-000x system can be exchanged in the field.

| Technical data | CX1100-0002 | CX1100-0004 | CX1100-0001 | CX1100-0003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |  |
| E-bus connection | - | yes (adapter terminal) | - | - |
| K-bus connection | yes (adapter terminal) | - | - | yes (adapter terminal) |
| IP-Link connection | - | - | - | yes |
| Current supply K-bus | up to max. 1.75 A | 2 A | - | 1.75 A |
| Type of connection | spring-loaded technique (adapter terminal) | spring-loaded technique (adapter terminal) | $1 \times$ open style connector, 5-pin | spring-loaded technique (adapter terminal) |
| NOVRAM | 8 kbytes |  |  |  |
| Display | FSTN display 2 lines x 16 | ters of text, illuminated |  |  |
| I/O-DPRAM | 4 kbytes | - | - | 4 kbytes |
| Diagnostics LED | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { PWR, } 1 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} \text { Run, } \\ & 1 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} \mathrm{Err} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times$ PWR, $1 \times$ L/A, $1 \times$ Run | $1 \times$ PWR | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \text { PWR, } 1 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} \text { Run, } \\ & 1 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} \mathrm{Err} \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. power consumption | 3.5 W | 3.5 W | 2.5 W | 4 W |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $40 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $40 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $45 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $58 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 250 g | approx. 250 g | approx. 180 g | approx. 350 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/ | 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/ | 61000-6-4 |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1100-0001 |  |  |  |
| EtherCAT Terminals see page 342 , Bus Terminals see page 616 , Fieldbus Box modules see page 744 |  |  |  |  |

## CX1100-001x



Power supply with E-bus interface


Power supply with K-bus/IP-Link interface

## CX1100-001x | Power supply units and I/O interfaces for CX1030

Three power supplies are optionally available for CX1030 systems; all other system components are powered via the internal PC/104 bus. Each CX1100-001x power supply module contains an integrated NOVRAM for the non-volatile storage of process data and an LC display (two lines of 16 characters). The CX1100-0012 version is suitable for the direct connection of Beckhoff Bus Terminals (KLxxxx); the Extension Box modules (IExxxx) from the Fieldbus Box range can be connected to the CX1100-0013 in addition to the Bus Terminals. The CX1100-0014 power supply unit is available for EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx). The power supply units of the CX system can be changed in the field.

The CX1100-001x power supply units are electronically identical to the CX1100-000x series, but have an internal heat sink and additional ventilation slits. The CX1100-001x series is suitable for non-standard assembly directions, even when using a CX1020 or a CX1010 (see documentation).

| Technical data | CX1100-0012 | CX1100-0014 | CX1100-0013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |
| E-bus connection | - | yes (adapter terminal) | - |
| K-bus connection | yes (adapter terminal) | - | yes (adapter terminal) |
| IP-Link connection | - | - | yes |
| Current supply K-bus | up to max. 1.75 A |  |  |
| Type of connection | spring-loaded technique (adapt |  |  |
| NOVRAM | 8 kbytes |  |  |
| Display | FSTN display 2 lines x 16 chara | xt, illuminated |  |
| I/O-DPRAM | 4 kbytes | - | 4 kbytes |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ PWR, $1 \times \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O}$ Run, $1 \times \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O} \mathrm{Err}$ | $1 \times$ PWR, $1 \times$ L/A, $1 \times$ Run | $1 \times$ PWR, $1 \times \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O}$ Run, $1 \times \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O} \mathrm{Err}$ |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $42 \mathrm{~mm} \times 109 \mathrm{~mm} \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $42 \mathrm{~mm} \times 109 \mathrm{~mm} \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $58 \mathrm{~mm} \times 109 \mathrm{~mm} \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 240 g | approx. 235 g | approx. 325 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61 |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |
| Further information | CX1100-0012 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## CX1500-Mxx0 | Master fieldbus connections for CX10x0

The use of CX1010, CX1020 or CX1030 systems with fieldbus master modules enables the segment-like construction of control structures in extensive plants and machines using all Beckhoff fieldbus components (Bus Couplers, Bus Terminal Controllers, Drive Technology, etc.). The parallel operation of several identical or different masters is possible, e.g. two PROFIBUS masters or a PROFIBUS master and a SERCOS II master simultaneously in a system. In the case of mixed operation of master and slave connections, CX systems act as intelligent gateways between different fieldbuses: data are received, processed and fed into other fieldbuses. Compared with the Beckhoff PC Fieldbus Cards, the performance data of the fieldbus master modules are almost identical; CX variants are single-channel, however. Master or slave connections network several CX systems with one another strictly deterministically via the fieldbus level. CX fieldbus modules can be retrofitted/exchanged by adding them to existing CX systems. The fieldbus connections are powered via the PC/104 bus. The scanning and recognising of the modules, the parameterisation, the configuration of the connected I/O components and the online diagnosis of the process/fieldbus status take place in the TwinCAT System Manager.

| Technical data | CX1500-M200 | CX1500-M310 | CX1500-M510 | CX1500-M520 | CX1500-M750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | Lightbus | PROFIBUS DP, DP-V1, DP-V2 (MC) | CANopen | DeviceNet | SERCOS II |
| Data transfer rates | 2.5 Mbaud, 32 bits of process data in $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 9.6 kbaud... <br> 12 Mbaud | $\begin{aligned} & 10,20,50,100, \\ & 125,250,500,800, \\ & 1000 \text { kbaud } \end{aligned}$ | 125, 250, 500 kbaud | 2, 4, 8, 16 Mbaud |
| Bus interface | 2 x fibre optic | 1 x D-sub socket, 9-pin | open style connector, 5-pin | open style connector, 5-pin | F-SMA standard, IEC 872-2 |
| Bus device | max. 254 nodes with a max. of 65,280 I/O points | max. 125 slaves with up to 244 bytes input, output, parameter, configuration or diagnostic data per slave | max. 127 slaves | max. 63 slaves | max. 254 slaves |
| Interface to the CPU | ISA plug and play, 2 kbyte DPRAM |  |  |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 2 W | 1.8 W | 1.8 W | 1.8 W | 1.3 W |
| Dimensions (Wx H x D ) | $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 190 g |  |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1500-M200 |  |  |  |  |

## CX1500-Bxx0



## CX1500-Bxx0 | Slave fieldbus connections for CX10x0

Fieldbus slave modules enable the use of a CX1010, CX1020 or CX1030 system as a subordinate local controller for the construction of complex or modular systems. External process data are received from the master and processed, or data from its own process peripherals are returned to the master controller directly or processed. The interface between the respective bus system and the CX CPU module is the DPRAM, which is addressed by the CPU module via the internal ISA bus. The parallel operation of several identical or different slave connections is possible, e.g. two PROFIBUS slaves or a PROFIBUS slave and a SERCOS interface slave simultaneously in a system. In the case of mixed operation of master and slave connections, CX systems act as intelligent gateways between different fieldbuses: data are received, processed and fed into other fieldbuses. The CX fieldbus modules are single-channel. Master or slave connections network several CX systems with one another strictly deterministically via the fieldbus level. CX fieldbus modules can be retrofitted/exchanged by adding them to existing CX systems. The fieldbus connections are powered via the PC/104 bus. The integration of the fieldbus connections in TwinCAT 2 automation software is simple, as usual. The scanning and recognising of the modules, the parameterisation, the configuration of the connected I/O components and the online diagnosis of the process/fieldbus status take place in the TwinCAT 2 System Manager.

| Technical data | CX1500-B200 | CX1500-B310 | CX1500-B510 | CX1500-B520 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | Lightbus | PROFIBUS DP, DP-V1, DP-V2 (MC) | CANopen | DeviceNet |
| Data transfer rates | 2.5 Mbaud, 32 bits of process data in $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 9.6 kbaud... 12 Mbaud | $\begin{aligned} & 10,20,50,100,125,250, \\ & 500,800,1000 \text { kbaud } \end{aligned}$ | 125, 250, 500 kbaud |
| Bus interface | 2 x fibre optic | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin | open style connector, 5-pin | open style connector, 5-pin |
| Bus device | max. 255 slaves | max. 125 slaves | max. 127 slaves | max. 63 slaves |
| Max. number of bytes | max. 512 byte input/ 512 byte output | max. 244 byte input/ 244 byte output | max. 1536 byte input/ 1536 byte output | max. 255 byte input/ 255 byte output |
| Max. power loss | 1.8 W |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91$ |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 190 g |  |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85$ |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2 | 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000 | 61000-6-4 |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX1500-B200 |  |  |  |




UPS CX1100-0920, CX1100-0930

## CX1100-09x0 | UPS modules for CX10x0

The CX1100-09x0 UPS module (uninterruptible power supply) for CX1010, CX1020 or CX1030 CPUs and the connected CX components ensures that important data are stored safely by the user software if the external voltage fails. As opposed to battery operated methods, the use of the latest capacitor technologies enables absolute freedom from maintenance and fast charging. By storing the data, for example on a Compact Flash card, in NOVRAM or via the network in a database, the machine or the process can be placed in a defined condition during the retention time of the UPS and the operating system can be shut down. The retention time can be set via a rotary switch or via software. UPS settings are made and its status messages are output via a DPRAM interface. The functionality of the UPS is therefore independent of the operating system to be used. No driver software is required. The TwinCAT System Manager recognises the UPS module automatically, and the signals are available to the PLC programmer. The module is installed by simply adding it to a CX system in addition to wiring a 24 V DC supply line, and it can also be retrofitted on site. The 24 V DC output voltage of the UPS is protected against short circuit and overload. When dimensioning the UPS, the power consumption of the CX device being powered must be considered. For the supply, a regulated 24 V DC power supply unit with an output current of at least 4 A is required. The CX1100-0920 UPS is recommended for UPS use with a CX1020 and the CX1100-0930 UPS for use with a CX1030.

| Technical data | CX1100-0900 CX1100-0910 | CX1100-0920 | CX1100-0930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |
| Storage technology | capacitive |  |  |
| Charge | 20 As 20 As | 40 As | 40 As |
| Retention time | adjustable, load-dependent |  |  |
| Max. output current | 550 mA (24 V DC) 1.1 A (24 V DC) | 1.1 A (24 V DC) | 2.0 A (24 V DC) |
| Charging current | max. 4 A |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | 24 V DC input, 24 V DC output, Charge |  |  |
| Interface to the CPU | 16 bit ISA (PC/104 standard) |  |  |
| Max. power loss | 2 W |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $57 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 76 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $95 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $95 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 346 g approx. 465 g | approx. 617 g | approx. 650 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |
| Further information | CX1100-0900 |  |  |

## CX2000 | Embedded PCs

- CX2000




The CX2020, CX2030 and CX2040 Embedded PCs extend the CX product family with versions with very high CPU power (optionally with multi-core) and enable direct connection of Bus Terminals or EtherCAT Terminals. The CX2000 in conjunction with EtherCAT and TwinCAT enables very fast control processes in the microsecond range (eXtreme Fast Control Technology).

The basic CPU modules have a CFast memory card, two independent Gbit Ethernet interfaces, four USB 2.0 interfaces and a DVI-I interface as standard. In addition there are fieldbus or serial connection options. Please note that these have to be specified with the order, i.e. retrospective installation is not possible. Other components from the CX2000 family can be connected via the multi-pin terminals on either side. The multi-pin terminal on the left-hand side enables the connection of up to four further optional modules.

## The components

The individual system component are 22 mm wide or a multiple thereof. The basic unit consists of the CX20x0 CPU module and a power supply module (CX2100-0xxx).

## Power supply unit with integrated I/O interface and optional UPS

The 24 V DC power supply unit is available in four different versions:

- CX2100-0004: E-bus/K-bus power supply unit with automatic switchover
- CX2100-0014: E-bus/K-bus power supply unit with automatic switchover and passive ventilation
- CX2100-0904: E-bus/K-bus power supply unit with automatic switchover and integrated capacitive UPS
- CX2100-0914: E-bus/K-bus power supply unit with automatic switchover and integrated electronic charging unit for external battery packs in order to maintain UPS functionality
All power supply units feature an illuminated anti-glare LC display with two rows of 16 characters each for displaying status messages.

The application programs can also use the display for displaying application-specific texts.

## EtherCAT as a fast I/O system

The CX2020, CX2030 and CX2040 Embedded PCs were developed with a view towards optimised interaction with EtherCAT. EtherCAT offers a wide range of application options. The separate Gbit Ethernet interfaces enable EtherCAT to be used with cable redundancy by using one of the Ethernet interfaces as redundancy port. In addition, devices with EtherCAT slave interface can be operated such that several intelligent controllers can be synchronised via an EtherCAT network.

## PLC, Motion Control, interpolation and visualisation

As IPC on a DIN rail the CX2000 in conjunction with TwinCAT offers the functionality of large Industrial PCs. Multi-core CPUs in conjunction with TwinCAT 3 enable PLC projects to be distributed to several cores, resulting in significant performance gains.

Moreover, all TwinCAT functionalities are available for Motion Control applications: in theory, up to 256 axes can be controlled. In addition to simple point-to-point movements, more complex multi-axis functions ("electronic gearbox", "cam plates", "flying saw", etc.) can be implemented. Due to the high-performance CPUs in the CX2000, interpolating 3-D path movements can also be implemented and DIN 66025 programs executed.

In addition to handling real-time control tasks the TwinCAT real-time kernel leaves enough time for the user interface (HMI). The high performance of the graphics kernel integrated in the CPU enables demanding visualisations with advanced user interfaces to be realised.

The extended operating temperature range between $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ enables application in climatically demanding situations.


## CX2020, CX2030, CX2040 | Basic CPU module

The CX2020 has a 1.4 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$ CPU, the CX2030 has a 1.5 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core $^{\text {TM }}$ i7 dual-core CPU and the CX2040 has a 2.1 GHz Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i7 quad-core CPU. In the CX2020 and CX2030 the controller is fanless and has no rotating components. Due to its high power, the CX2040 has a fan with ball bearings and speed monitoring. In addition to the CPU and chipset the basic modules also contain the main memory. For the CX2020 and CX2030 the size is 2 GB .4 GB is possible as option. The CX2040 has 4 GB of RAM as standard. The controller
boots from the CFast flash memory card. The CPU has a 128 kB NOVRAM persistent data memory for situations where no UPS is used.

The operating system is Microsoft Windows Embedded Compact 7 or Windows Embedded Standard 7 P.

Up to four modules can be connected to the basic CPU module. The connection order is irrelevant. Internally the modules are connected via PCI Express and can be connected subsequently to the CPU in the field.

The power supply for the CPU module comes from a CX2100 power supply module, which is connected on the right-hand side of the CPU. Two further CFast memory card modules (CX2550-0010) can be connected between the power supply unit and the CPU, so that a total of up to three CFast cards can be used. RAID can be used in situations where more than one CFast card is used.

The order identifier of the basic CPU module is derived as follows:


Optional interfaces:
CX20x0-N010 = second DVI connection, DVI-D port
CX20x0-N030 $=$ RS232, D-sub plug
CX20x0-N031 $=$ RS422/RS485, D-sub socket
CX20x0-B110 $=$ EtherCAT slave, EtherCAT IN and OUT ( $2 \times$ RJ45)
CX20x0-M310 = PROFIBUS master, D-sub socket, 9-pin
CX20x0-B310 = PROFIBUS slave, D-sub socket, 9-pin
CX20x0-M510 = CANopen master, D-sub plug, 9 -pin
CX20×0-B510 $=$ CANopen slave, D -sub plug, 9 -pin
CX20×0-M930 $=$ PROFINET RT, controller
CX20x0-B930 = PROFINET RT, device, Ethernet ( $2 \times$ RJ45 switch)
CX20x0-B950 $=$ EtherNet/IP slave, Ethernet (2 x RJ45 switch)

Since not all combinations make sense, the table "Ordering information" contains a breakdown of the permissible combinations.


## CX2100-0xxx



## CX2100-0xxx | Power supply units and UPS modules for CX2000

Each of the four CX2100 power supply modules has an LC display with $2 \times 16$ characters. It is controlled via TwinCAT. All power supply modules feature automatic K-bus/E-bus detection and therefore support both I/O systems. The standard power supply CX2100-0004 provides a maximum output of 45 W . The more powerful CX2100-0014 power supply unit offers a maximum output of 90 W . It has to be used for CX2040 quad-core CPU systems. Thanks to its wider housing front the CX2100-0014 also allows passive ventilation through the front and is thus also suitable for horizontal mounting positions. Optionally it can be equipped with active ventilation (fan option) to provide the normally fanless CX2020/CX2030 with a better heat dissipation for operation in different ambient conditions. The CX2100-0904 module also features integrated capacitive UPS. In the event of a power failure this enables the system to save data on the storage medium and then shut down in an orderly manner. The CX2100-0914 module can be used to charge external battery packs in order to provide backup power for the system and external components such as Control Panels. All power supply units from the CX2000 series are in principle passively cooled and fanless.

| Technical data | CX2100-0004 | CX2100-0014 | CX2100-0904 | CX2100-0914 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |  |  |
| Max. output | 45 W | 90 W | 45 W | 90 W |
| I/O connection | E-bus or K-bus, automatic recognition |  |  |  |
| Current supply E-bus/K-bus | 2 A |  |  |  |
| UPS | - | - | capacitively integrated | external Smart Battery |
| Charge | - | - | 75 As | dependent on battery |
| Type of connection | spring-loaded technique (adapter terminal) |  |  |  |
| Display | FSTN display 2 lines x 16 characters of text, illuminated |  |  |  |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ PWR, $1 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ Run, $1 \times \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{O}$ Err |  |  |  |
| Max. power consumption | 3.5 W |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $40 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $118 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 375 g | approx. 550 g | approx. 1025 g | approx. 695 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |  |  |
| Further information | CX2100-0004 |  |  |  |
| Option |  |  |  |  |
| CX2900-0192 | battery pack for CX2100-0914 |  |  |  |
| EtherCAT Terminals see page 342 | , Bus Terminals see page | 16 |  |  |




Dual GBit Ethernet interface


## CX2500-00xx | System modules for CX2000

The system modules for the CX2000 family are connected to the CPU on the left-hand side via a multi-pin connector. Internally they are connected via PCI Express. Up to four modules can be connected in any order.

The CX2500-0020 audio module has jack plug ( $5 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and cinch plug for digital signals (SPDIF). Up to 7.1 multi-channel audio can be used. Serial interfaces can be added with the modules CX2500-0030 (RS232) and CX2500-0031 (RS422/RS485). The CX2500-0060 module provides two further independent Gbit Ethernet interfaces.

The CX2500-0061 Power over Ethernet module supports devices with PoE class $0,1,2,3$ and 4 in accordance with the PoE standard IEEE 802.3af-2003. The maximum PoE power output is 15.4 W . The PoE supply voltage is generated internally, no external power supply is necessary. In the case of an overload of the CX2500-0061, the PoE supply shuts down for two seconds, then restarts. The diagnostic LEDs PWR, PoE, PM1 and PM2 provide information about the type of PoE supply ( $\operatorname{mode} A$ or $B$ ) as well as about the PoE class reported by the powered device.

The CX2500-0070 module can be used to add up to four further USB 3.0 interfaces.

| Technical data | CX2500-0020 | CX2500-0030 | CX2500-0031 | CX2500-0060 | CX2500-0061 | CX2500-0070 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interfaces | Line IN, Line OUT, Mic IN, 7.1, SPDIF | RS232 | RS422/RS485 | $2 \times$ Ethernet, <br> 10/100/ <br> $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \times$ Ethernet, <br> 10/100/ <br> 1000 Mbit/s <br> with Power over <br> Ethernet (PoE) | 4 x USB 3.0 <br> (max. 2 A <br> total current) |
| Type of connection | 3.5 mm socket for jack plug, RCA socket | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \text { D-sub plug, } \\ & 9 \text {-pin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \text { D-sub plug, } \\ & 9 \text {-pin } \end{aligned}$ | $2 \times$ RJ45 | $1 \times$ RJ45 | $4 \times \text { USB 3.0, }$ <br> type A |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX2100-0xxx power supply modules) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 54.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 180 g | approx. 205 g | approx. 203 g | approx. 195 g | approx. 208 g | approx. 195 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE | CE, UL |
| Further information | CX2500-0020 |  |  |  |  |  |



CFast slot


2½-inch HDD/SSD

## CX2550-00x0 | Extension modules for CX2000

The extension modules for the CX2000 family are connected to the CPU on the right-hand side via a multi-pin connector. Up to two CX2550-0010 CFast or CX2550-0020 HDD/SSD modules can be connected, so that a total of up to three storage media are available. The storage media can be mounted at the front without tools (CX2550-0010) or by means of a plug-in frame (CX2550-0020), enabling fast and uncomplicated exchange of the storage medium.

The CX2550-0020 module can accept $21 / 2$-inch storage media with a thickness of up to 9.5 mm . The internal SATA 6G port offers sufficient bandwidth even for the latest SSD storage media. The storage medium is protected by the attachable cap, which latches to the housing of the module.

| Technical data | CX2550-0010 | CX2550-0020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interfaces | SATA |  |
| Type of connection | CFast slot | 2112-inch slot |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ RDY, $1 \times$ HDD | - |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX2100-0xxx power supply modules) |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D | $24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 280 g (without medium) | approx. 290 g (without medium) |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |
| Further information | CX2550-0010 | CX2550-0020 |



USB Extended 1.1 interface


USB Extended 2.0 interface

## CX2550-0x79 | System modules USB extension for CX2000

The CX2550-0x79 system modules are attachments for the CX2000 Embedded PC series. They transmit USB signals via a CAT.5E cable over distances of up to max. 50 m . The CX2550-0179 system module transmits USB signals according to the USB 1.1 standard (full speed, max. $12 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ ) while the CX2550-0279 system module transmits USB signals according to the USB 2.0 standard (high speed, max. $480 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ ). Both modules can be attached at the right-hand side of a CX20×0-CPU and are placed between the power supply unit and the CPU. The internal connection is made via a USB port of the CX20x0-CPU; this way, no PCI Express resources are required or used. No additional drivers are required for operation since signal transformation and forwarding of the USB signals take place at the electrical level and are completely transparent for the operating system. Each module has four diagnostic LEDs, which indicate the status of the transmission standard in addition to the power. For better visibility the LEDs of the RJ45 sockets are redundantly implemented on the lower diagnostic LEDs.

The CX2550-0179 and CX2550-0279 modules supplement the CX2000 series by the function of the CU8800 and CU8801 USB extension for Industrial PCs and enable the direct connection of Beckhoff Control Panels with USB Extended interface. The CX2550-0179 system module is suitable for the connection of the Beckhoff CP69xx and CP79xx Control Panel series with USB Extended 1.1 connection. The CX2550-0279 system module is suitable for the connection of the Beckhoff CP29xx and CP39xx Control Panel series with USB Extended 2.0 connection.

| Technical data | CX2550-0179 | CX2550-0279 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interfaces | 1 x USB Extended 1.1 | $1 \times$ USB Extended 2.0 |
| Type of connection | RJ45 socket |  |
| Properties | transmission of USB 1.1 up to max. 50 m via Cat.5e cable | transmission of USB 2.0 up to max. 50 m via Cat.5e cable |
| Diagnostics LED | $1 \times$ power, $1 \times$ speed, $1 \times+15 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \times$ suspend | $1 \times$ power, $1 \times$ host, $1 \times$ activity, $1 \times$ link |
| Power supply | via system bus (through CX2100-0xxx power supply modules) |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 54.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Weight | approx. 190 g |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |
| Further information | CX2550-0179 |  |

## CX2500-Mxxx



## CX2500-Mxxx | Master fieldbus modules for CX2000

The CX2500-Mxxx fieldbus master modules are left-sided attachments for the CX2000 Embedded PC series. The use of CX2000 systems with fieldbus master modules enables the segment-like construction of control structures in extensive plants and machines using further fieldbus components (Bus Couplers, Bus Terminal Controllers, Drive Technology, etc.). The CX2500-M310 fieldbus master module assumes the function of a PROFIBUS master, while the CX2500-M510 is a CANopen master. Each of these modules occupies a PCI Express lane, so that a total of four modules can be connected in any desired combination to the left side of a CX2000 group. Compared with the Beckhoff PCle Fieldbus Cards, the technical data of the fieldbus master modules are almost identical, but with single channels. The parallel operation of several identical or different masters is possible, e.g. two PROFIBUS masters or a PROFIBUS master and a CANopen master. In the case of mixed operation of master and slave connections, CX systems act as intelligent gateways between different fieldbuses: data are received, processed and fed into other fieldbuses. Master or slave connections network several CX systems with one another strictly deterministically via the fieldbus level. CX fieldbus modules can be retrofitted/exchanged by adding them to existing CX systems. The scanning and recognising of the modules, the parameterisation, the configuration of the connected I/O components and the online diagnosis of the process/fieldbus status take place in the TwinCAT System Manager.

| Technical data | CX2500-M310 | CX2500-M510 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | PROFIBUS DP, DP-V1; DP-V2 (MC) in preparation | CANopen |
| Data transfer rates | 9.6 kbaud... 12 Mbaud | 10, 20, 50, 100, 125, 250, 500, 800, 1000 kbaud |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin |  |
| Bus device | max. 125 slaves with up to 244 bytes input, output, parameter, configuration or diagnostic data per slave | max. 127 slaves |
| Interface to the CPU | PCI Express |  |
| Max. power loss | 2.8 W |  |
| Properties | PROFIBUS - different DP cycle times are possible for each slave. The error management for each user is freely configurable. | CANopen - supported PD communication types: event driven, time-controlled, synchronous, polling; emergency message handling, guarding and heartbeat, boot-up according to DS302, Online Bus Load Monitor and Bus Trace, the error management for each user is freely configurable. |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 54.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Weight | approx. 180 g |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |
| Further information | CX2500-Mxxx |  |



PROFIBUS slave


CANopen slave

## CX2500-Bxxx | Slave fieldbus modules for CX2000

The CX2500-Bxxx fieldbus slave modules are left-sided attachments for the CX2000 Embedded PC series. The use of CX2000 systems with fieldbus slave modules enables the use of a CX system as a subordinate local controller for the construction of complex or modular systems. External process data are received from the master and processed, or data from its own process peripherals are returned to the master controller directly or processed.

The CX2500-B310 fieldbus slave module assumes the function of a PROFIBUS slave, while the CX2500-B510 is a CANopen slave. Each of these modules occupies a PCI Express lane, so that a total of four of these modules can be connected in any desired combination to the left side of a CX2000 group. The fieldbus slave modules are single-channel modules. The CX2500-B310 fieldbus slave module for PROFIBUS can present itself to the master as a multiple (max. quadruple) "virtual" slave station, resulting in a four-fold increase in the quantity of exchanged process data.

The parallel operation of several identical or different slaves is possible, e.g. two PROFIBUS slaves or a PROFIBUS slave and a CANopen slave. In the case of mixed operation of master and slave connections, CX systems act as intelligent gateways between different fieldbuses: data are received, processed and fed into other fieldbuses.

Master or slave connections network several CX systems with one another strictly deterministically via the fieldbus level. CX fieldbus modules can be retrofitted/exchanged by adding them to existing CX systems. The scanning and recognising of the modules, the parameterisation, the configuration of the connected I/O components and the online diagnosis of the process/fieldbus status take place in the TwinCAT System Manager.

| Technical data | CX2500-B310 | CX2500-B510 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | PROFIBUS DP, DP-V1 | CANopen |
| Data transfer rates | 9.6 kbaud... 12 Mbaud | 10, 20, 50, 100, 125, 250, 500, 800, 1000 kbaud |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin |  |
| Bus device | max. 125 slaves | max. 127 slaves |
| Interface to the CPU | PCI Express |  |
| Max. number of bytes | max. 244 byte input/244 byte output |  |
| Max. power loss | 2.8 W |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D | $24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 99 \mathrm{~mm} \times 54.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Weight | approx. 180 g |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |
| Protection class | IP 20 |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |
| Further information | CX2500-Bxxx |  |

# CBxxxx | Industrial Motherboards 

Motherboards with Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ x86 and ARM architecture

\author{

- Motherboards
}

Simple cooling adaptation | The layout of the boards is optimised for simple and efficient cooling.

Operating system support | Beckhoff supports all Microsoft operating systems like Windows NT, 2000, XP, XP Embedded, Windows 7, 10 and CE.

Auxiliary on-board interfaces | On-board touch screen controller, $I^{2} C, S M B$, and GPIO reduce the overall bill of material for a device.

EtherCAT-compatible | The Ethernet ports of the boards are well suited to run EtherCAT featuring extreme fast control performance.


Motherboard series ATX

## Motherboards with Intel ${ }^{\oplus} \mathbf{x 8 6}$ and ARM architecture

Beckhoff has expanded the "Industrial Motherboards" line of business into an independent product segment, with in-house board development, design and production. In addition, the own motherboard and BIOS development initiatives enable Beckhoff to respond more quickly to new technologies in the PC market and to customer-specific requirements.

## Flexible PC BIOS software

BIOS source code access for Phoenix and AMI BIOS makes it possible to adapt to special board functions or introduce specific customer requirements. BIOS functionality very much depends on the field of usage for a motherboard: commercial applications typically require a balance between power dissipation and program load, the industrial usage often requires full CPU availability at any time. For example, settings for speed stepping and thermal monitoring need to be adapted in the BIOS to reflect the different usage modes.

Motherboard series 3½-inch

## Standard form factors

Typical form factors such as $31 / 2$-inch and ATX are supported. The $31 / 2$-inch form factor is characterised by its compact dimensions and simple cooling adaptation. No specially adapted cables are required for fast commissioning. In general, Beckhoff provides all form factors with one chipset. This allows the construction of a family with architectureidentical devices.

## Long-term availability

Boards are made available for a minimum of five years, based on the general market availability of the components. All components are selected according to the longevity of supply. CPUs and chipsets, for example, are selected only if they are part of the embedded product line of the manufacturer.

## Manufacturing quality

Since Beckhoff is using many of the motherboard products in their own PCs, quality is the number one goal. The focus is robustness and reliability; only high quality electronic components are used. All boards must pass
a visual, electrical and functional inspection. The manufacturing date and serial number are clearly marked on the boards.

## Customer-specific adaptation and integration services

Board and BIOS can be adapted to meet the needs of a customized device. Furthermore, Beckhoff is experienced in designing and producing complete embedded units, including the housing, display, various other electrical and mechanical interfaces, operating systems and application software.

## Beckhoff Motherboards -

## Hightech from Westphalia, Germany

The complete engineering and design cycle as well as manufacturing of the boards takes place in Westphalia, Germany, at two locations: in Münster and at the Beckhoff headquarters in Verl. This local geographical context ensures short turnaround cycles between engineering, production and quality control. It also ensures that reaction time on customer feedback is the shortest possible.

## CB1056 | ATX Industrial Motherboard

|  | CPU | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\circledR}$, <br> Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{i} 3 / 15 / \mathrm{i} 7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Socket | PGA988 |
|  | $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ level cache | max. 6 MB |
|  | FSB | - |
|  | Performance | 1.1...2.5 GHz |
|  | Chipset | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM67 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \frac{2}{0} \\ \frac{1}{0} \\ \end{array}$ | Type | $2 \times$ SODIMM204-1.5 V/DDR3 |
|  | Max. memory/speed | 8192 MB/DDR3 1600 |
|  | On-board flash | - |
|  | ATA primary/secondary | - |
|  | ATA RAID | - |
|  | PIO | - |
|  | DMA | - |
|  | SATA | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{G}, 4 \times 3 \mathrm{G}$ |
|  | SATA RAID | 0/1/5/10 |
|  | 1.5 Gbs/3.0 Gbs | yes/yes/yes |
|  | Boot | HD/FDD/CD-ROM/FD/ZIP |
|  | USB channels | 14 |
|  | USB | 1.0/2.0/host |
|  | Specials/options | - |
|  | COM1/2 | (TTL)/RS232 |
|  | COM3/4 | (TTL)/RS232 |
|  | LPT1 | - |
|  | LPT2 | - |
|  | PS/2 keyboard/mouse | yes/yes |
|  | Floppy interface FCC/LPT | - |
|  | Touch controller ELO resistive | - |
|  | TPM/Watchdog | -/yes |
|  | Supply voltage | ATX |


| 응 | Controller and codec | Inte ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM67/Realtek ALC889 (HDA) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q | Support for 2.0/5.1/7.1 | yes/yes/yes |
|  | Analog input | Line/CD/Mic1/Mic2/PCBeep |
|  | Analog output Line/Mono out | yes/- |
|  | Digital input/output | yes/yes |


| $\sqrt{2}$ | LAN1 controller | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM67/82579L Phy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LAN1 | 10/100/1000 |
|  | LAN1 boot option | RPL/PXE/WOL |
|  | LAN2 controller | Intel ${ }^{\circledR} 82574 \mathrm{~L}$ |
|  | LAN2 | 10/100/1000 |
|  | LAN2 boot option | RPL/PXE/WOL |


|  | Controller | CPU integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Video BIOS | Inte ${ }^{\otimes}$ Extreme |
|  | Memory | 512 MB DVMT |
|  | CRT/CRT resolution | yes/2048 $\times 1536$ |
|  | DVI | $2 \times$ DVI, 1 x DisplayPort |
|  | LCD TTL | - |
|  | LCD LVDS | - |
|  | LCD resolution | $1920 \times 1200$ (DVI) |


| $\approx$ | Manufacturer/BIOS chip | AMI Aptio/2 x FWH (SPI-Flash) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Power management APM/ACPI | yes/yes |
|  | yes/(yes) |  |
|  | yes |  |
|  | SO/S3/S4/S5 |  |


| $\begin{array}{\|l} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{m} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ISA/PCI | -/3 $\times$ PCI32 slot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AGP 3.3 V/1.5 V | - |
|  | PCle $\times 1 / \mathrm{x} 4 / \mathrm{x} 16$ | 2x/1x/1x (PCle V 2.0) |


| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{ভ} \\ & \text { 틈 } \end{aligned}$ | Format | ATX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dimensions (W x H x D) | $305 \mathrm{~mm} \times 41 \mathrm{~mm} \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Further information | CB1056 |

## CB1061 | ATX Industrial Motherboard

|  | CPU | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chipset | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Q87 |
|  | Super 101 | SMSC SCH3114 |
|  | Super 102 | - |
|  | Hardware monitoring | Super 101 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \frac{2}{0} \\ 0 \\ E \\ \end{array}$ | Type | $4 \times$ SODIMM204-1.35 V/DDR3L |
|  | Max. memory/speed | 32 GB/DDR3L 1600 |
|  | On-board flash | - |
|  | SATA | $6 \times$ SATA 6 G |
|  | SATA RAID | 0/1/5/10 |
|  | Boot | HD/FDD/CD-ROM/FD/ZIP |
|  | USB channels | 14 |
|  | USB | 1.0/2.0/4 x USB 3.0 |
|  | COM1/2 | RS232/RS232 |
|  | COM3/4 | RS232/RS232 |
|  | PS/2 keyboard/mouse | yes/yes |
|  | Touch controller ELO resistive | - |
|  | TPM/Watchdog | yes/yes |
|  | Supply voltage | ATX 24 |


| $\sum_{\$}$ | LAN1 controller | Intel $^{\circledR}$ Q87/i218 Phy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LAN1 | $10 / 100 / 1000$ |  |
| LAN1 boot option | PXE/WOL |  |
| LAN2 controller | Intel $^{\ominus}$ i210 |  |
| LAN2 | $10 / 100 / 1000$ |  |
| LAN2 boot option | - |  |


|  | Controller | CPU integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Video BIOS | Inte ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Extreme |
|  | Memory | 512 MB DVMT |
|  | CRT/CRT resolution | yes/- |
|  | DVI | $2 \times$ DVI, $1 \times$ DisplayPort |
|  | LCD TTL | - |
|  | LCD LVDS | - |
|  | LCD resolution | $1920 \times 1200$ (DVI, HDMI) |


| $\frac{n}{m}$ | Manufacturer/BIOS chip | AMI Aptio/128 Mbit SPI-Flash |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power management APM/ACPI | yes/yes |
|  | SpeedStep®/ATM | yes/yes |
|  | Selectable fixed frequency | yes |
|  | Power states | S0/S1/(S3)/S4/S5 |


| $\frac{. ㅇ ㅡ ㄴ ~}{8}$ | Controller and codec | Inte ${ }^{\oplus}$ Q87/Realtek ALC889 (HDA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Support for 2.0/5.1/7.1 | yes/yes/- |
|  | Analog input | Line/CD/Mic1/Mic2/PCBeep |
|  | Analog output Line/Mono out | yes/- |
|  | Digital input/output | yes/yes |


| u | ISA/PCI | -13 x PCI32 slot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AGP 3.3 V/1.5 V | - |
|  | PCle x1/x4/x16 | $2 \times \mathrm{PCle} \times 1(2.0)+1 \times \mathrm{PCle} \times 4(2.0)$ |
|  |  | + $1 \times$ PCle $\times 16$ (3.0) |


|  | Format | ATX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dimensions (W x H x D) | $305 \mathrm{~mm} \times 41 \mathrm{~mm} \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Further information | CB1061 |

## CB3056 | 3½-inch Industrial Motherboard

|  | CPU | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Celeron ${ }^{\oplus}$, <br> Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core $^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Socket | PGA988 |
|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ level cache | max. 6 MB |
|  | FSB | - |
|  | Performance | 1.1...2.5 GHz |
|  | Chipset | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ QM67 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \frac{\lambda}{0} \\ \text { E } \\ \\ \end{array}$ | Type | $2 \times$ SODIMM204-1.5 V/DDR3 |
|  | Max. memory/speed | 8192 MB/DDR3 1600 |
|  | On-board flash | - |
|  | ATA primary/secondary | - |
|  | ATA RAID | - |
|  | PIO | - |
|  | DMA | - |
|  | SATA | 4 |
|  | SATA RAID | 0/1/5/10 |
|  | 1.5 Gbs/3.0 Gbs | yes/yes/yes |
|  | Boot | HD/FDD/CD-ROM/FD/ZIP |
|  | USB channels | 10 |
|  | USB | 1.0/2.0/Host |
|  | Specials/options | - |
|  | COM1/2 | RS232/RS232 |
|  | COM3/4 | RS232/RS232 |
|  | LPT1 | - |
|  | LPT2 | - |
|  | PS/2 keyboard/mouse | (yes)/(yes) |
|  | Floppy interface FCC/LPT | - |
|  | Touch controller ELO resistive | - |
|  | TPM/Watchdog | -lyes |
|  | Supply voltage | 5 V and 5 V standby ( 12 V for fans) |


| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{. ㅇ ㅡ ㄹ ~}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | Controller and codec | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM67/Realtek ALC889 (HDA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Support for 2.0/5.1/7.1 | yes/yes/- |
|  | Analog input | Line/Mic1/Mic2/PCBeep |
|  | Analog output Line/Mono out | yes/- |
|  | Digital input/output | yes/yes |
| $\frac{2}{4}$ | LAN1 controller | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ QM67/82579L Phy |
|  | LAN1 | 10/100/1000 |
|  | LAN1 boot option | RPL/PXE/WOL |
|  | LAN2 controller | Intel ${ }^{\circledR} 82574 \mathrm{~L}$ |
|  | LAN2 | 10/100/1000 |
|  | LAN2 boot option | RPL/PXE/WOL |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{.}{ㄹ} \\ & \frac{0}{\pi} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Controller | CPU integrated |
|  | Video BIOS | Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Extreme |
|  | Memory | 512 MB DVMT |
|  | CRT/CRT resolution | yes/2048 $\times 1536$ |
|  | DVI | 2 x |
|  | LCD TTL | - |
|  | LCD LVDS | - |
|  | LCD resolution | - |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\infty}$ | Manufacturer/BIOS chip | AMI Aptio/SPI-Flash |
|  | Power management APM/ACPI | yes/yes |
|  | SpeedStep ${ }^{\text {® }}$ /ATM | yes/- |
|  | Selectable fixed frequency | yes |
|  | Power states | SO/S1/(S3)/S4/S5 |
| un | ISA/PCI | -/Mini PCI |
|  | AGP 3.3 V/1.5 V | - |
|  | PCle $\times 1 / \times 4 / \mathrm{x} 16$ | $4 \times 1$ or $1 \times 4$ |
| - | Format | 312-inch |
|  | Dimensions (W x H x D) | $147 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Further information | CB3056 |



## CB3060 | 3½-inch Industrial Motherboard

|  | CPU | Inte ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chipset | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ QM87 |
|  | Super 101 | SMSC SCH3114 |
|  | Super 102 | - |
|  | Hardware monitoring | Super 101 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 름 } \\ & 0 \\ & { }_{E}^{N} \end{aligned}$ | Type | $2 \times$ SODIMM204-1.35 V/DDR3L |
|  | Max. memory/speed | 16 GB/DDR3L 1600 |
|  | On-board flash | - |
|  | SATA | $2 \times$ SATA 3G/2 $\times$ SATA 6G |
|  | SATA RAID | 0/1/5/10 |
|  | Boot | HD/FDD/CD-ROM/FD/ZIP |
|  | USB channels | 11 |
|  | USB | 1.0/2.0/3 x USB 3.0 |
|  | COM1/2 | RS232/RS232 |
|  | COM3/4 | RS232/RS232 |
|  | PS/2 keyboard/mouse | yes/yes (replaces COM3) |
|  | Touch controller ELO resistive | - |
|  | TPM/Watchdog | -/yes |
|  | Supply voltage | 5 V and 5 V standby ( 12 V for fans) |


| $\sum_{\$}$ | LAN1 controller | Intel $^{\oplus}$ Q87/i218 Phy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LAN1 | $10 / 100 / 1000$ |  |
| LAN1 boot option | PXE/WOL |  |
| LAN2 controller | Intel $^{\oplus} \mathrm{i}$ i210 |  |
| LAN2 | $10 / 100 / 1000$ |  |
| LAN2 boot option | - |  |


|  | Controller | CPU integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Video BIOS | Inte ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Extreme |
|  | Memory | 512 MB DVMT |
|  | CRT/CRT resolution | yes/- |
|  | DVI | $2 \times$ DVI/HDMI |
|  | LCD TTL | - |
|  | LCD LVDS | - |
|  | LCD resolution | $1920 \times 1200$ (DVI, HDMI) |


| $\frac{n}{\infty}$ | Manufacturer/BIOS chip | AMI Aptio/128 Mbit SPI-Flash |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power management APM/ACPI | yes/yes |
|  | SpeedStep ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ /TM | yes/yes |
|  | Selectable fixed frequency | yes |
|  | Power states | S0/S1/(S3)/S4/S5 |


| 응 | Controller and codec | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ QM87/Realtek ALC889 (HDA) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4}}{ | Support for 2.0/5.1/7.1 | yes/yes/- |
|  | Analog input | Line/Mic1/Mic2/PCBeep |
|  | Analog output Line/Mono out | yes/- |
|  | Digital input/output | yes/yes |


|  | ISA/PCI | -/Mini PCI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AGP 3.3 V/1.5 V | - |
|  | PCle $\mathrm{x} 1 / \mathrm{x} 4$ | $4 \times \mathrm{PCle} \times 1$ (2.0) or $1 \times \mathrm{PCle} \times 4(2.0)$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \dot{\dot{d}} \\ . \bar{E} \\ .0 \end{array}$ | Format | 31/2-inch |
|  | Dimensions (W x H x D) | $147 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Further information | CB3060 |



## CB3063 | 3½-inch Industrial Motherboard

|  | CPU | Inte ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ E38xx |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chipset | Intel ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Atom ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ E38xx |
|  | Super 101 | SMSC SCH3114 |
|  | Super 102 | - |
|  | Hardware monitoring | Super 101 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { 츠́ } \\ 0 \\ \text { N } \end{array}$ | Type | SODIMM204-1.35 V/DDR3L |
|  | Max. memory/speed | 8 GB/DDR3L 1333 |
|  | On-board flash | - |
|  | SATA | $2 \times$ SATA 3G |
|  | SATA RAID | - |
|  | Boot | HD/FDD/CD-ROM/FD/ZIP |
|  | USB channels | 9 |
|  | USB | 8 x USB 2.0, $1 \times$ USB 3.0 |
|  | COM1/2 | RS2321- |
|  | COM3/4 | - |
|  | PS/2 keyboard/mouse | yes/yes (replaces COM3) |
|  | Touch controller ELO resistive | - |
|  | TPM/Watchdog | -/yes |
|  | Supply voltage | 24 V |


|  | LAN1 controller | Intel $^{\oplus}$ i210 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | LAN1 | $10 / 100 / 1000$ |
|  | PXE/WOL |  |
| LAN2/3 controller | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ i210 |  |
| LAN2/3 | $10 / 100 / 1000$ |  |
| LAN2/3 boot option | WOL |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 늘 } \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | Controller | CPU integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Video BIOS | Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Extreme |
|  | Memory | 512 MB DVMT |
|  | DVI-I: DVI resolution | $1920 \times 1080$ |
|  | DVI-I: CRT resolution | $2560 \times 1600$ |
|  | DVI internal: resolution | $1920 \times 1080$ |
|  | DP internal: resolution | $2560 \times 1600$ |


| $\frac{\sim}{c}$ | Manufacturer/BIOS chip | AMI Aptio/128 Mbit SPI-Flash |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power management APM/ACPI | yes/yes |
|  | SpeedStep ${ }^{\text {/ } / \text { ATM }}$ | yes/yes |
|  | Selectable fixed frequency | yes |
|  | Power states | S0/S1/(S3)/S4/S5 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{u} \\ & \stackrel{y y y y}{c} \end{aligned}$ | ISA/PCI | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AGP 3.3 V/1.5 V | - |
|  | PCle $\times 1 / \times 4 / \times 16$ | 1 x PCle x 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { ذ }} \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | Format | 31/2-inch |
|  | Dimensions (W x H x D) | $147 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Further information | CB3063 |



## i CB3064|3½-inch Industrial Motherboard

|  | CPU | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ i3/i5/i7 <br> $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ generation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chipset | Intel ${ }^{\text {Q }}$ Q170 |
|  | Type | $2 \times$ SODIMM260-1.2 V/DDR4 |
|  | Max. memory/speed | 32 GB/DDR4 2133 |
|  | On-board flash | - |
|  | SATA | $4 \times$ SATA 6G |
|  | SATA RAID | 0/1/5/10 |
|  | Boot | HD/FDD/CD-ROM/FD/ZIP |
|  | USB | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times \text { USB } 2.0 \text { and } 5 \times \text { USB } 3.0 \text { or } \\ & 11 \text { x USB } 2.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | COM1/2 | RS232/- |
|  | PS/2 keyboard/mouse | - |
|  | Touch controller ELO resistive | - |
|  | Supply voltage | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} ; 5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 5 V standby <br> ( 12 V for fans) |
| $\frac{. ㅇ ㅡ ㄹ ~}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Controller and codec | - |
|  | Support for 2.0/5.1/7.1 | - |
|  | Analog input | - |
|  | Analog output Line/Mono out | - |
|  | Digital input/output | - |


| $\frac{2}{4}$ | LAN1 controller | Inte ${ }^{\text {® }}$ i219 Phy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LAN1 | 10/100/1000 |
|  | LAN1 boot option | PXE/WOL |
|  | LAN2 controller | Intel ${ }^{\text {i }}$ 210 |
|  | LAN2 | 10/100/1000 |
|  | LAN2 boot option | - |
|  |  |  |
|  | Controller | CPU integrated |
|  | Video BIOS | Inte ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Extreme |
|  | DVI | DVI/HDMI 1.4 |
|  |  |  |
| $\frac{\tilde{c}}{\infty}$ | Power management APM/ACPI | yes/yes |
|  | SpeedStep ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ ATM | yes/yes |
|  | Selectable fixed frequency | yes |
|  | Power states | S0/S1/(S3)/S4/S5 |


| $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\tilde{\omega}}{\tilde{\omega}} \\ \stackrel{n}{0} \end{array}$ | ISA/PCI | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AGP 3.3 V/1.5 V | - |
|  | PCle x1/x4/x16 | $4 \times \mathrm{PCle} \mathrm{x1}$ (3.0) or $1 \times \mathrm{PCle} \times 4(3.0)$ |


|  | Format | 31/2-inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dimensions (W x H x D | $147 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Further information | CB3064 |



## Fieldbus Components <br> I/Os for all common fieldbus systems

## > FieldbusComponents

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 266 | Signal overview |  |  |  |  |
| 268 | The fieldbus toolkit | 270 | EtherCAT | 282 | EtherCAT |
|  |  | 271 | PROFIBUS | 314 | EtherCAT Terminal |
|  |  | 272 | CANopen | 450 | EtherCAT Box |
|  |  | 273 | DeviceNet | 550 | EtherCAT Plug-in Modules |
|  |  | 274 | Lightbus | 570 | Bus Terminal |
|  |  | 275 | PROFINET | 714 | Fieldbus Box |
|  |  | 276 | EtherNet/IP | 778 | Infrastructure Components |
|  |  | 277 | Ethernet TCP/IP | 800 | Accessories |
|  |  | 278 | SERCOS interface | 842 | KS2000 |
|  |  | 278 | Modbus | 1022 | TwinCAT PLC |
|  |  | 279 | RS485 | 1025 | TwinCAT I/O |
|  |  | 279 | RS232 | 1044 | TwinSAFE |
|  |  | 280 | EnOcean |  |  |
|  |  | 280 | 10-Link |  |  |
|  |  | 281 | BACnet/IP |  |  |
|  |  | 281 | Subsystems |  |  |

## Product overview fieldbus systems



| AS-Interface | EL6201 | 425 |  | KL62x1 | 688 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-Link | EL6224 | 426 | EP622x 501 | KL6224 | 692 |  |
| EIB/KNX |  |  |  | KL6301 | 692 |  |
| LON |  |  |  | KL6401 | 693 |  |
| MP-Bus |  |  |  | KL6771 | 693 |  |
| M-Bus |  |  |  | KL6781 | 693 |  |
| DALI/DSI |  |  |  | KL6811 | 694 |  |
| DALI 2 |  |  |  | KL6821 | 694 |  |
| IEEE 1588 | EL6688 | 423 |  |  |  |  |
| DMX | EL6851 | 433 |  |  |  |  |
| EnOcean |  |  |  | KL658x | 690 |  |
| SMI |  |  |  | KL68x1 | 694 |  |



## Product overview signal types





## The fieldbus toolkit

Beckhoff provides an extensive range of fieldbus components for all common I/O and fieldbus systems. The wide choice of I/O components means that the bus system best suited to the particular application can be chosen:

## EtherCAT

EtherCAT (Ethernet Control Automation Technology) is the Ethernet solution for industrial automation, characterised by outstanding performance and particularly simple handling.

## Ethernet

The advantages of Ethernet, such as high data transmission rates, easy methods of integration into existing networks, and a wide range of services and interfaces are also found in the Beckhoff Ethernet products.

## Lightbus

This well proven fibre optics bus system from Beckhoff is characterised by particularly good immunity to EMI, easy installation and a very fast, cyclic and deterministic data flow.

## PROFIBUS

PROFIBUS is widely used as a fast bus for decentralised peripheral components (PROFIBUS DP). In addition to PROFIBUS DP and FMS, Beckhoff also supports the standard for drive communication, PROFIBUS MC.

## PROFINET

PROFINET is the open Industrial Ethernet standard of the PNO (PROFIBUS users organisation). Internationally established IT standards such as TCP/IP are used for communication.

## EtherNet/IP

Ethernet/IP is the Industrial Ethernet standard of the ODVA (Open DeviceNet Vendor Association). Ethernet/IP is based on Ethernet TCP/IP and UDP/IP.

## CANopen

The effective utilisation of the bus bandwidth allows CANopen to achieve a short system reaction time at comparatively low data rates. The typical advantages of CAN, such as high data security and multi-master capability are retained.

## DeviceNet

DeviceNet is a sensor/actuator bus system that originated in the USA, but which meanwhile is increasingly being used in Europe and Asia. DeviceNet is CAN-based (Controller Area Network).

## SERCOS interface

SERCOS was originally developed as a fast fibre optic bus system for drives. Thanks to the Beckhoff SERCOS Bus Coupler, the advantages such as high data rate and short cycle times can now be provided for the I/O peripherals too.

## ControlNet

ControlNet is an open, standardised fieldbus system. The protocol allows both cyclic and acyclic data to be exchanged over the bus without affecting each other.

## CC-Link

CC-Link (Control \& Communication Link) is an open bus system for communication between the control and fieldbus level. It is predominately used in Asia.

## USB

USB has grown into a standard interface for PC technology. Thanks to its high transmission rate, flexible topology through integrated hubs and the Beckhoff USB Bus Coupler, this system can be used as a substitute for a fieldbus when distances are small.

## Modbus RTU

Modbus RTU is an open, serial communications protocol based on the master/slave architecture. Since it is extremely easy to implement on all kinds of serial interfaces, it has gained wide acceptance.

## Modbus TCP

Due to its open standards Modbus TCP is common for the use of Ethernet in the fields of automation. Modbus TCP has a so called "Well known port (Port 502)", which makes it routable via the Internet.

## RS232/RS485

The "classic" serial interfaces, RS232 and RS485, continue in wide use. The Beckhoff RS485/RS232 I/O modules use a simple, published serial communication protocol that is easy to implement.

## AS-Interface

AS-Interface connects sensors and actuators with the higher control level via a simple and low-priced wiring method. AS-Interface is internationally standardised through EN 50295 and IEC 62026-2.

## 10-Link

IO-Link serves to connect sensors and actuators to the control level by means of an inexpensive point-to-point connection. As an open interface, IO-Link can be integrated in all common fieldbus systems.

## DALI

In building automation DALI is a standard for digital control of electronic ballasts for lighting.

## EIB/KNX

The local two-wire bus system EIB/KNX for the connection of sensors and actuators has its main area of use in building automation, since it is well suited for implementation in various functionalities.

## LON

LON (Local Operating Network) is a multi-network-capable communication system for distributed applications. It is predominately used for automation applications in commercial buildings.

## EnOcean

EnOcean enables the battery-free transmission of switching signals and measured values and is mainly used in building automation.

## DMX

As bus system for professional lighting equipment DMX (Digital Multiplexing) controls dynamic lighting in stage- and eventbusiness as well as lighting of exclusive displays of light and color in high-profile buildings.

## MP-Bus

As simple sensor/actuator bus for HVAC systems the MP-Bus (Multi Point Bus) serves to control flaps and volumetric flow rate controllers alongside valves and window ventilation systems.

## SMI

Standard Motor Interface (SMI) is a standard interface for the control of electronic drives for sun blinds and roller shutters e.g. via bus topologies used in building automation.

## M-Bus

The M-Bus (Metering Bus) is used as a standardised system for reading energy and consumption meters or other end devices in buildings and properties with a large number of end users (see EN 13757).

## PTP/IEEE 1588

The Precision Time Protocol (PTP) secures the synchronicity of the time settings of several devices in a network and is defined in IEEE 1588 as the protocol standard for the synchronisation of distributed clocks in networks.

## BACnet/IP

BACnet (Building Automation Control Network) is a standardised, manufacturer-independent communication protocol for building automation, based on Ethernet. Areas of application include HVAC, lighting control, safety and fire alarm technology.

## System overview EtherCAT



For further information see the EtherCAT chapter on page 284 or
-EtherCAT

## System overview PROFIBUS


profibus

## System overview CANopen


>canopen

## System overview DeviceNet



## System overview Lightbus



- lightbus


## System overview PROFINET


profinet

## System overview EtherNet/IP


$>$ ethernet-ip

## System overview Ethernet TCP/IP


$>$ ethernet

## System overview SERCOS interface


>sercos

## System overview Modbus



## System overview RS485


-RS485

## System overview RS232



## System overview EnOcean

TwinCAT
configuration with TwinCAT System Manager
TwinCAT as EnOcean device with "TwinCAT PLC Serial Communication EnOcean"

Bus Terminals


## System overview IO-Link


>io-link

## System overview BACnet/IP



## System overview subsystem: AS-Interface, EIB/KNX, LON, MP-Bus, M-Bus, DALI/DSI, SMI, IEEE 1588, DMX


subsystem


## Highlights

- Ethernet up to the terminal complete continuity
- Ethernet process interface scalable from 1 bit to 64 kbyte
- Ethernet solution for the field level
- Exact timing and adapted to synchronisation


## EtherCAT

## The real-time Ethernet fieldbus

## - EtherCAT

| 294 | EtherCAT P |
| :---: | :--- |
| 298 | XFC |
| 311 | Safety over EtherCAT |

Products

## EtherCAT components

Industrial PC
Embedded PC
EtherCAT Terminal
EtherCAT Box
EtherCAT Plug-in Modules
Infrastructure Components
EtherCAT Servo Drives
TwinCAT
TwinSAFE
Accessories

## Product overview EtherCAT components

EtherCAT components

*EPxxxx: industrial housing in IP 67, EQxxxx: stainless steel housing in IP 69K, ERxxxx: zinc die-cast housing in IP 67

| EtherCAT Plug-in Modules |  | Fieldbus Box |  | Infrastructure Components |  | Drive Technology |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Couplers | EJ1100 5 | Fieldbus | IL230x-B110 727 | PCI | FC9001, 788 | Servo | AX51xx 874 |
|  | EtherCAT Coupler E-bus | Box | IP 67 Coupler Box with EtherCAT interface | Ethernet | FC9011 | Drives | EtherCAT Servo Drives |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1-channel PCI Ethernet card |  | up to $170 \mathrm{~A}, 1$-channel |
|  |  |  |  |  | FC9002 789 |  | AX52xx 875 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2-channel PCI Ethernet card |  | EtherCAT Servo Drives |
| Digital I/O | EJ1xxx 558 <br> digital input  <br>   |  | IExxxx <br> Extension Box modules for IP-Link |  | 289FC90044-channel PCI Ethernet card |  | up to $2 \times 6$ A, 2-channel |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AX8000 866 |
|  |  |  |  |  | FC9051, 790 |  | multi-axis servo system |
|  | EJ2xxx 561 <br> digital output  |  |  |  | FC9151 1-channel Mini PCI Ethernet card |  | for OCT motors |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EL72xx <br> servomotor terminal, <br> 50 V DC, 4 A |
|  |  |  |  |  | FC9022 789 <br> 2-channel Gbit  |  |  |
|  |  | Fieldbus <br> Modules | FM33xx-B110 774 <br> Thermocouple |  | PCI Ethernet card | Servo- <br> motors | AM80xx <br> Synchronous Servomotors |
| Analog I/O | EJ3xxx 56 |  |  |  | FC9024 789 |  |  |
|  | analog input |  | Fieldbus Modules with EtherCAT interface |  |  |  | with One Cable Technology |
|  |  |  |  |  | PCI Ethernet card |  | (0СT) |
|  | EJ4xxx 564 |  |  | PCI | FC1100 $\quad 791$ |  | AM85xx |
|  | analog output |  |  | EtherCAT | PCI EtherCAT slave card |  | Synchronous Servomotors |
|  |  |  |  |  | Express EtherCAT slave card |  | with increased rotor moment of inertia and One Cable Technology (OCT) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Junctions | CU2508 <br> real-time Ethernet <br> port multiplier, <br> 10/100/1000 Mbit/s, IP 20 |  |  |
| Special functions | position measurement |  |  |  |  |  | stainless steel Synchronous |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Servomotors with One Cable Technology (OCT) |
|  | EJ7xxx <br> 567 <br> motion |  |  |  | EtherCAT junction, 8-channel <br> EtherCAT RJ45, IP 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AM3xxx 912 <br> Synchronous Servomotors |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | EP9128 798 <br> EtherCAT junction, 8-channel EtherCAT M8, IP 67 |  | ALxxxx $\square$ <br> Linear Servomotors |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System | EJ9xxx 568 <br> system modules  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | EtherCAT <br> media <br> converter <br> fibre optic | CU1521-0000 <br> 796 <br> multimode, IP 20 | Compact <br> Drive <br> Technology | AM81xx <br> Synchronous Servomotors with One Cable Technology (OCT) for the EL7201 servo terminal |
|  |  |  |  |  | CU1521-0010 <br> 796 <br> singlemode, IP 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | CU1561 796 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | plastic optical fibre, IP 20 | Transport system | XTS 940 <br> eXtended Transport System  |
|  |  |  |  |  | EP9521 $799$ <br> multimode, IP 67 |  |  |

## EtherCAT - Ultra high-speed for automation

## Highlights

- Ethernet up to the terminal - complete continuity
- Ethernet process interface scalable from 1 bit to 64 kbyte
- first true Ethernet solution for the field level
- exact timing and adapted to synchronisation


## Performance

- 256 digital I/Os in $12 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- 1000 digital I/Os in $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- 200 analog $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{os}(16 \mathrm{bit})$ in $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, corresponding to 20 kHz sampling rate
- 100 servo axes every $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- 12,000 digital I/Os in $350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$


## Topology

- line, tree or star topology
- up to 65,535 devices within one network
- network size: almost unlimited (> 500 km )
- operation with or without switches
- cost-effective cabling: Industrial Ethernet patch cable (Cat.5)
- physical layer:
- Ethernet 100BASE-TX via twisted pair, up to 100 m between 2 slaves
- Ethernet 100BASE-FX via fibre optic cable, up to 20 km between 2 slaves
- hot connect of bus segments


## Address space

- network-wide process image: 4 Gbyte
- device process image: 1 bit to 64 kbyte
- address allocation: freely configurable
- device address selection: automatically via software


## Cost benefits

- no more network tuning: lower engineering costs
- hard real-time with software master: no plug-in cards required
- no active infrastructure components (switches, etc.) required
- Ethernet cable and connector costs lower than for traditional fieldbuses
- EtherCAT down to the I/O terminal: no complex Bus Couplers
- low interface costs due to highly integrated EtherCAT Slave Controller


## Protocol

- optimised protocol directly within the Ethernet frame
- fully hardware-implemented
- for routing and socket interface: UDP datagram
- processing while passing
- distributed clocks for accurate synchronisation
- timestamp data types for resolution in the nanosecond range
- oversampling data types for high-resolution measurements


## Diagnostics

- breaking point detection
- continuous "quality of line" measurement enables accurate localisation of transmission faults
- Topology View


## Interfaces

- switch port terminal for standard Ethernet devices
- fieldbus terminals for fieldbus devices
- decentralised serial interfaces
- communication gateways
- gateway to other EtherCAT systems


## Openness

- fully Ethernet-compatible
- operation with switches and routers possible
- mixed operation with other protocols also possible
- internet technologies (Web server, FTP, etc.)
- compatible with the existing Bus Terminal range
- protocol is published completely
- EtherCAT is IEC, ISO and SEMI standard.


## EtherCAT Technology Group

- international pool of companies
- includes users and manufactures
- supports technology development
- ensures interoperability
- integration and development of device profiles

| Coupler terminal | I/O E-bus terminal | Intelligent <br> E-bus terminal | Fieldbus master <br> at the E-bus | EtherCAT <br> end terminal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| converts transmission <br> physics from Ethernet <br> to E-bus | 2...4 bit wide I/O data <br> interface to E-bus | up to 1 kbyte wide <br> IOO data and darameter <br> interface to E-bus | $4 \ldots . .8$ kbyte wide <br> process data and <br> parameter interface | with EtherCAT <br> extension <br> interface |



Protocol processing completely in hardware | Protocol ASICs flexibly configurable. Process interface from 1 bit to 64 kbyte.

## Ethernet for Control Automation Technology

## Real-time Ethernet: Ultra high-speed right up to the terminal

Outstanding performance, flexible topology and simple configuration characterise EtherCAT (Ethernet for Control Automation Technology), the real-time Ethernet technology from Beckhoff. EtherCAT sets standards where conventional fieldbus systems reach their limits: 1000 distributed I/Os in $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, almost unlimited network size, and optimum vertical integration thanks to Ethernet and Internet technologies. With EtherCAT, the costly Ethernet star topology can be replaced with a simple line or tree structure - no expensive infrastructure components are required. All types of Ethernet devices can be integrated via a switch port.

Where other real-time Ethernet approaches require special master hardware or scanner cards, EtherCAT manages with very cost-effective standard Ethernet interface cards in the master.

## Principle of operation

There are many different approaches that try to provide real-time capability for Ethernet: for example, the CSMA/CD access procedure is disabled via higher level protocol layers and replaced by time slicing or polling. Other propositions use special switches that distribute Ethernet telegrams in a precisely controlled timely manner. While these solutions are able to transport data packets more or less quickly and
accurately to the connected Ethernet node, bandwidth utilisation is very poor, particularly for typical automation devices, since even for very small data quantities a complete Ethernet frame has to be sent. Moreover, the times required for the redirection to the outputs or drive controllers and for reading the input data strongly depend on the implementation. A sub-bus is usually also required, particularly in modular I/O systems, which, like the Beckhoff K-bus, may be synchronised and fast, but nevertheless always adds small delays to the communication that cannot be avoided.

With EtherCAT technology, Beckhoff overcomes these system limitations of other Ethernet solutions: the process no longer involves consecutive steps for receiving and interpreting telegrams and copying the process data. In each device (down to the individual terminals) the EtherCAT Slave Controller reads the data relevant for the device while the frame passes through it. Similarly, input data is inserted into the data stream on the fly. While the frames (delayed by only a few bit times) are already passed on, the slave recognises relevant commands and executes them accordingly. The process is hardwareimplemented in the slave controller and is, therefore, independent of the protocol stack software runtimes or the processor power. The last EtherCAT slave in the segment returns the fully processed frame, so that the first slave device forwards it to the master as a kind of response telegram.

From an Ethernet point of view, an EtherCAT bus segment is simply a single large Ethernet device that receives and sends Ethernet frames. However, the "device" does not contain a single Ethernet controller with downstream microprocessor, but a large number of EtherCAT slaves. Like for any other Ethernet device, direct communication may be established without a switch, thereby creating a pure EtherCAT system.

## Ethernet down to the terminal

The Ethernet protocol remains intact right down to the individual devices, i.e. down to the individual terminals; no sub-bus is required. Only the physical layer is converted in the coupler from 100BASE-TX or -FX to E -bus, in order to meet the requirements of the electronic terminal block. The E-bus signal type (LVDS) within the terminal block is nothing proprietary, it is also used for 10 Gbit Ethernet. At the end of the terminal block, the physical bus characteristics are converted back to the 100BASE-TX standard.

The on-board Ethernet MAC is sufficient as hardware in the master device. DMA (direct memory access) is used for data transfer to the main memory. That means that the network data access burden is lifted from the CPU. The same principle is also used in the Beckhoff multiport cards, which bundle up to four Ethernet channels on one PCI slot.


EtherCAT Slave Controller (ESC) | EtherCAT is not only faster outside the I/O device, but also inside. Digital I/Os are directly operated by the EtherCAT Slave Controller, without delays through local firmware and independent of the installed $\mu \mathrm{C}$ performance.

## Protocol

The EtherCAT protocol is optimised for process data and is either transported directly in the Ethernet frame or packed into UDP/IP datagrams. The UDP version is used in situations where EtherCAT segments in other subnets are addressed via routers. Ethernet frames may contain several EtherCAT telegrams, with each telegram serving a particular memory area of the logical process image with an addressable size of up to 4 GB . The data sequence is independent of the physical order of the EtherCAT Terminals in the network; addressing can be in any order. Broadcast, Multicast and communication between slaves are possible.

The protocol can also handle parameter communication, which typically is acyclical.
The structure and meaning of the parameters is specified via CANopen device profiles, which are available for a wide range of device classes and applications. EtherCAT also supports the SERCOS servo profile according to IEC 61800-7-204.

In addition to data exchange according to the master/slave principle, EtherCAT is also very suitable for communication between controllers (master/master). Freely addressable network variables for process data and a variety of services for parameterisation, diagnosis, programming and remote control cover a wide range of requirements. The data interfaces for master/slave and master/master communication are identical.

## Performance

EtherCAT reaches new dimensions in network performance. The update time for the data from 1000 distributed inputs/outputs is only $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ - including terminal cycle time. Up to 1486 byte of process data can be exchanged with a single Ethernet frame - this is equivalent to almost 12,000 digital inputs and outputs. The transfer of this data quantity only takes $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

The communication with 100 servo axes takes place every $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. With this cycle time, all axes are provided with set values and control data and report their actual position and status. The distributed clocks technique enables the axes to be synchronised with a jitter of significantly less than 1 microsecond.

The extremely high performance of the EtherCAT technology enables control concepts that could not be realised with classic fieldbus systems. Very fast control loops can thus also be closed via the bus. Functions that previously required dedicated local hardware support can now be mapped in software. The tremendous bandwidth enables status information to be transferred with each data item. With EtherCAT, a communication technology is available that matches the superior computing capacity of modern Industrial PCs. The bus system is no longer the "bottleneck" of the control concept. Distributed I/Os are recorded faster than is possible with most local I/O interfaces.


FMMU: telegram processing completely in hardware

The benefits of this network performance also become apparent in smaller controllers with comparatively moderate computing capacity. The EtherCAT cycle is so fast that it can be executed between two control cycles. The controller thus always has the latest input data available; the outputs are addressed with minimum delay. The response behaviour of the controller is improved significantly without increasing the computing capacity itself.

The EtherCAT technology principle is scalable and not bound to the baud rate of 100 Mbaud - extension to Gbit Ethernet is possible.


Freedom in the choice of topology | Maximum flexibility for wiring: with or without switch, line or tree topologies can be freely selected and combined. Address assignment is automatic; no IP address setting is required.

## EtherCAT instead of PCI

With increasing miniaturisation of the PC components, the physical size of Industrial PCs is increasingly determined by the number of required slots. The bandwidth of Fast Ethernet, together with the data width of the EtherCAT communication hardware (EtherCAT Slave Controller) enables the transfer of PC interfaces to intelligent interface terminals at the EtherCAT system. Apart from the decentralised I/Os, axes and control units, complex systems such as fieldbus masters, fast serial interfaces, gateways and other communication interfaces can be addressed via a single Ethernet port in the PC. Even further Ethernet devices without restriction on protocol variants can be connected via decentralised switch port terminals. The central IPC becomes smaller and therefore more cost-effective, one Ethernet interface is sufficient for the complete communication with the periphery.

## Topology

Line, tree or star: EtherCAT supports almost any topology. The bus or line structure known from the fieldbuses thus also becomes available for Ethernet. Particularly useful for system wiring is the combination of lines and branches or stubs. The required interfaces exist on the couplers; no additional switches are required. Naturally, the classic Ethernet star topology with junction terminals can also be used.

Wiring flexibility is further maximised through the choice of different cables. Flexible and inexpensive shielded Industrial Ethernet fieldbus cables transfer the signals in Ethernet mode (100BASE-TX) up to a cable length of 100 m between two devices. The complete bandwidth of the Ethernet network - such as different optical fibres and copper cables - can be used in combination with switches or media converters. For each cable distance, the signal variant can be selected individually. Since up to 65,535 devices can be connected, the size of the network is almost unlimited.

## Distributed clocks

Accurate synchronisation is particularly important in cases where spatially distributed processes require simultaneous actions. This may be the case, for example, in applications where several servo axes carry out coordinated movements simultaneously.

The most powerful approach for synchronisation is the accurate alignment of distributed clocks. In contrast to fully synchronous communication, where synchronisation quality suffers immediately in the event of a communication fault, distributed aligned clocks have a high degree of tolerance vis-à-vis possible fault-related delays within the communication system. With EtherCAT, the data exchange is fully based on a pure hardware machine. Since the communication utilises a logical (and thanks to full-duplex Fast

Ethernet, also physical) ring structure, the reference clock can determine the runtime offset to the individual local clocks simply and accurately - and vice versa. The distributed clocks are adjusted based on this value, which means that a very precise networkwide timebase with a jitter of significantly less then 1 microsecond is available.

However, high-resolution distributed clocks are not only used for synchronisation, but can also provide accurate information about the local timing of the data acquisition. Thanks to extended data types, very precise timestamps can be assigned to measured values.

## Hot Connect

Many applications require a change in I/O configuration during operation. Examples are machining centres with changing, sensorequipped tool systems or transfer systems with intelligent, flexible workpiece carriers, or printing machines in which individual printing units are switched off. The protocol structure of the EtherCAT system takes account of these requirements: the Hot Connect function enables parts of the network to be linked and decoupled or reconfigured "on the fly", offering flexible response capability for changing configurations.

## High availability

Increasing demands in terms of system availability are catered for with optional


Distributed clocks | Local absolute system synchronisation for CPU, I/O and drive units
cable redundancy that enables devices to be changed without having to shut down the network. EtherCAT also supports redundant masters with hot standby functionality. Since the EtherCAT Slave Controllers immediately return the frame automatically if an interruption is encountered, failure of a device does not lead to the complete network being shut down. Dragchain applications, for example, can thus be specifically configured as stubs in order to be prepared for cable break.

## Safety over EtherCAT

In the interest of achieving safe data communication with EtherCAT, the Safety over EtherCAT protocol has been created. The protocol meets the requirements of IEC 61508 up to Safety Integrity Level (SIL) 3 and IEC 61784-3, as approved by the German Technical Inspection Agency (TÜV).

EtherCAT is used as a single-channel communication system. The transport medium is regarded as a "black channel" and is not included in the safety considerations. Thus, the protocol can also be transmitted by other communication systems, backplanes, WLAN, etc. The transfer cycle can be as short as required without affecting residual error probability. The cyclic exchange of safe data between a Safety over EtherCAT master and a Safety over EtherCAT slave is referred to as a connection that is monitored via a watchdog timer. A master can establish and monitor several connections to different slaves.

## Diagnostics

The diagnostic capability of a network is a crucial factor for availability and commissioning times - and therefore overall costs. Only faults that are detected quickly and accurately and located unambiguously can be rectified quickly. Therefore, special attention was paid to comprehensive diagnostic features during the development of EtherCAT.

During commissioning, the actual configuration of the I/O terminals should be checked for consistency with the specified configuration. The topology should also match the configuration. Due to the built-in topology recognition down to the individual terminals, the verification can not only take place during system start-up, automatic reading in of the network is also possible (configuration upload).

Bit faults during the transfer are reliably detected through evaluation of the CRC checksum in each device. Apart from breaking point detection and localisation, the protocol, transfer physics and topology of the EtherCAT system enable individual quality monitoring of each individual transmission segment. The automatic evaluation of the associated error counters enables precise localisation of critical network sections. Gradual or changing sources of error such as EMC influences, defective connectors or cable damage are detected and located.

## EtherCAT components

On the hardware side, EtherCAT technology is located in EtherCAT Terminals, for example. The I/O system in protection class IP 20 is based on the housing of the tried and tested Beckhoff Bus Terminal system. In contrast to Bus Terminals, where the fieldbus protocol data is converted within the Bus Coupler to the internal, fieldbus-independent terminal bus, the EtherCAT protocol remains fully intact down to the individual terminal. In addition to EtherCAT Terminals with E-bus connection, the proven standard Bus Terminals with K-bus connection can also be connected via the BK1120 EtherCAT Bus Coupler. This ensures compatibility and continuity with the prevalent system. Existing and future investments are protected.

EtherCAT is fully integrated into the Beckhoff control architecture. The EtherCAT Box modules feature an integrated EtherCAT interface and can be connected directly to an EtherCAT network without an additional Coupler Box. The EPxxxx series with industrial housing and protection class IP 67 is suitable for application directly at the machine in harsh industrial environments. The EQxxxx series with stainless steel housing and protection class IP 69 K is suitable for applications with high hygienic standards, such as in the food, chemical or pharmaceutical industries.

The Beckhoff Industrial PCs, the Embedded PCs of the CX series, the Control Panels


Protocol structure | The process image allocation is freely configurable. Data are copied directly in the I/O terminal to the desired location within the process image: no additional mapping is required. There is a very large address space of 4 Gbytes .
with control functionality, and the Ethernet PCI cards already offer inherent EtherCAT capability. The Beckhoff Servo Drives are also available with EtherCAT interface.

## Openness

The EtherCAT technology is not only fully Ethernet-compatible, but also characterised by particular openness "by design": the protocol tolerates other Ethernet-based services and protocols on the same physical network - usually only with minimum loss of performance. Any Ethernet device can be connected within the EtherCAT segment via a switch port terminal without influencing the cycle time. Devices with fieldbus interface are integrated via EtherCAT fieldbus master terminals. The UDP protocol variant can be implemented on each socket interface. EtherCAT is a fully open protocol. It is recognised and available as an official IEC specification (IEC 61158, type 12).

## EtherCAT Technology Group

The EtherCAT Technology Group (ETG) is an association of automation users and manufacturers with a mission to support the development of EtherCAT technology. The group represents a variety of industry sectors and application areas. This ensures that the EtherCAT technology functions and interfaces are ideally prepared for the widest range of applications. The organisation ensures that EtherCAT can be easily and
cost-effectively integrated in all kinds of automation devices, while ensuring interoperability of these implementations. The EtherCAT Technology Group is the official IEC partner organisation for fieldbus standardisation. Membership is open to all companies.

## EtherCAT system overview



## EtherCAT bridge



Cable redundancy


## EtherCAT P



# EtherCAT P | Ultra-fast communication and power in one cable 

- EtherCATP




ENP／ECP｜Connector family for all applications

EtherCAT P from Beckhoff extends the EtherCAT technology，which has become an established global standard．The solution combines ultra－fast EtherCAT communication with the 24 V system and peripheral voltage in a single cable，optionally with additional power supply capabilities．This means that with EtherCAT P，One Cable Automation （OCA）can be implemented across the entire field level，enabling plug－and－play connection of machines and other equipment ranging from sensors to drives without the need for control cabinets．

An EtherCAT P line combines 24 V DC supply for connected EtherCAT P slaves， sensors and actuators in a single 4－wire standard Ethernet cable．Us（system and sensor supply）and Up（peripheral voltage for actuators）are electrically isolated from each other and can supply current of up to 3 A to the connected components．

## EtherCAT P：From 24 V DC sensor to 630 V AC／850 V DC drive

 EtherCAT P offers benefits both for con－ necting remote，smaller I／O stations in terminal boxes and I／O components distrib－ uted in the process．A complete connector family was developed，so that the One Cable Automation concept can also be used for connecting components with higher voltage and／or current requirements．The ENP／ECP connector family is designed to cover all applications up to drives with 650 V AC or 850 V DC and up to 64 A ．For higher loads，a compact EtherCAT P element with the same pin assignment as the M8 connector was equipped with additional power pins，resulting in the ENP／ECP connec－ tors B12，B17 and B23 for different perfor－ mance classes．Featuring a bayonet fitting and IP 67 protection rating，they enable simple， fast and reliable connection directly at the
machine and optimised scalability of EtherCAT for the following applications：
－B12 for connecting compact motors with integrated output stages，for up to 48 VDC and 10 A
－B17 for asynchronous motors with frequency converter，for up to 230 V DC and 14 A
－B23 for complete control cabinets， for up to 400 V AC and 30 A

| Technical data | EtherCAT P |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltages | $2 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC according to IEC $61131(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ ，max．3 A each per $U_{s}$ and $U_{p}$ |
| Connectors | Incorrect connections are ruled out with the new EtherCAT－P－coded M8 connector． |
| Topology | cascadable in all topology variants |
| Network planning | tool－based calculation of currents and voltages，resulting in optimum design and distribution of feed－in points |
| Process data | EtherCAT process data scalable from 1 bit．．．64 kbyte per device |
| Devices | up to 65,535 devices in one network |
| Performance | cycle times of $<100 ~$ <br> s，distributed clocks synchronisation $\ll 1 ~$ <br> signal sampling with oversampling $\ll 1 ~$ with $\mathrm{n}=1 \ldots 1000$ |

## EtherCAT P simplifies system cabling

The fundamental idea of EtherCAT $P$ is to simplify system wiring by reducing the number of connectors on automation components and devices. The single-cable solution, which is highly scalable according to individual power requirements, can be deployed on the entire field level: A conventional standard Ethernet cable is used for the 24 V range. For higher voltages and currents, EtherCAT $P$ is integrated into the corresponding power cable. For this purpose, Beckhoff offers the ENP/ECP connector family, which includes a comprehensive range of cables and connectors.

Eliminating the need for separate supply cables reduces material costs, installation effort and time, as well as the risks of installation errors. In addition, the installation space required in drag chains, control cabinets and in the machine itself is minimised. Moreover, cable routes become smaller and less cluttered, and the size of sensors and actuators can be reduced. Overall, this opens up significantly more freedom in system design, while minimising material or system costs, which can be further reduced using specific tools for system planning.

## EtherCAT P - the ideal sensor, actuator and measurement bus

 With EtherCAT P, the $U_{s}$ and $U_{p}$ currents are directly fed into the wires of the $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ line, resulting in a very cost-effective and compact connection. This makes EtherCAT P the ideal sensor, actuator and measurement bus, offering benefits for connecting smaller remote I/O stations in terminal boxes as well as I/O components distributed in the process environment. A special M8 connector was developed for this purpose, with mechanical coding that reliably protects against mismating with standard EtherCAT slaves.To be able to connect components with higher voltage and/or current supply needs, a complete EtherCAT P connector family has been designed: the ECP/ENP connector family covers all applications up to drives with 630 V AC or 850 V DC and 64 A ratings and enables efficient connection of all field level components. For I/O connection, interfaces in IP 20 and IP 67 ratings are available. The system is
also suitable for actuators such as AC and DC motors, valve terminals, and sensors, such as proximity switches, light barriers or rotary encoders. Cameras, bar code scanners and 3-D scanners can be integrated for machine vision applications.

## EtherCAT P Box modules for all data acquisition requirements

For the 24 V I/O level, a complete range of system and $\mathrm{I} / 0$ components is already available with IP 67 rating. The entire variety of tried and tested EP Box modules is also available in EPP format with EtherCAT P technology for connecting sensors and actuators. These include different 4-, 8- and 16-channel digital input modules ( 3.0 ms or $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ filter), 4-, 8-, 16- and 24-channel digital output modules ( 0.5 A or 2 A output current), a wide range of $4-, 8$ - and 16 -channel IP 67 I/Os with combined digital inputs/ outputs, as well as serial RS232 and RS422/RS485 interfaces. In addition, there are EPP box modules for analog input and output parameters, e.g. $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V} / 0$ to 20 mA , differential/absolute pressure, and data from resistance sensors, thermocouples and incremental encoders.

EtherCAT P topologies are just as freely selectable and customisable as with EtherCAT. The current carrying capacity of 3 A per EtherCAT P segment enables a wide range of sensors/actuators to be used. The following IP 67 infrastructure components can be used for creating the required network structure directly in the field:

- EtherCAT P Box with ID switch (EPP1111)
- EtherCAT P junction with power feed-in (EPP1322), with or without refresh (EPP1332/EPP1342)
- EtherCAT P junction from EtherCAT Box system (EP1312)
- EtherCAT P/EtherCAT connector with power transmission (EPP9001)
- EtherCAT P/EtherCAT connector without power transmission (ZS7000-0005)
- EtherCAT P Box for diagnosing Us (system and sensor supply) and $U_{p}$ (peripheral voltage for actuators) (EPP9022)


## EtherCAT P Couplers for connecting to the IP $\mathbf{2 0}$ world

The IP 20 EK13xx EtherCAT P Couplers enable EtherCAT $P$ to be used all the way through, from the control cabinet right to the machine. The EK1300 Coupler integrates EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) with an EtherCAT P network. The upper EtherCAT P interface is used to connect the coupler to the network, while the lower EtherCAT-Pcoded M8 socket is used for optimal continuation of the EtherCAT P topology. Since EtherCAT P integrates power supply and communication on a single line, an additional power supply for the coupler via the terminal points is not required. Depending on the application, the system and sensor supply $U_{s}$ or the peripheral voltage for actuators Up can be bridged to the power contacts.

The 2-port EK1322 EtherCAT P junction enables the configuration of EtherCAT P star topologies. The ports can be used to connect individual EtherCAT P devices or whole EtherCAT P segments. The EK1322 can be installed at any point in an EtherCAT segment between the EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx). The front terminal points are used for the system and sensor supply $U_{s}$, and the peripheral voltage for actuators Up for the EtherCAT P outputs.

The EK1310 EtherCAT P extension enables conversion from EtherCAT to EtherCAT P or extension of an EtherCAT P network. Terminal points are used for system and sensor supply $U_{s}$ and the peripheral voltage for actuators $U_{P}$ for the EtherCAT P output.

EtherCAT P products in IP 67
see page $\quad 510$

EtherCAT P products in IP 20
see page 338
EtherCAT P accessories
see page 821

## EtherCAT P components



EtherCAT P directly connects different machine modules with power and ultra-fast communication in one cable.

# XFC | Higher production efficiency with extremely fast control technology 

- XFC

The I/O response time includes all hardware processing times (IPC, EtherCAT and I/O system), ranging from physical input event to output response. With an I/O response time of $<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, PLC programmers have access to performance that in the past was only available in servo controllers with digital signal processors.


TwinCAT


Industrial PC


Fast I/O


Drive Technology

## EtherCAT | Even faster with XFC

With XFC technology (eXtreme Fast Control) Beckhoff presents an ultra fast control solution: XFC is based on optimised control and communication architectures comprising an advanced Industrial PC, ultra-fast I/O terminals with extended real-time characteristics, the EtherCAT high-speed Ethernet system, and the TwinCAT automation software. With XFC it is possible to achieve I/O response times $<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. This technology opens up new process optimisation opportunities for the user that were not possible in the past due to technical limitations.

XFC represents a control technology that enables very fast and highly deterministic responses. It includes all hardware and software components involved in control applications: optimised input and output components that can detect signals with high accuracy or initiate tasks; EtherCAT as very fast communication network; highperformance Industrial PCs; and TwinCAT, the automation software that links all system components.

Not long ago, control cycle times around 10 to 20 ms were normal. The communications interface was free-running, with corresponding inaccuracy of the determinism associated with responses to process signals. The increased availability of high-performance Industrial PC controllers enabled
a reduction in cycle times down to $1-2 \mathrm{~ms}$, i.e. by about a factor of 10 . Many special control loops could thus be moved to the central machine controller, resulting in cost savings and greater flexibility in the application of intelligent algorithms.

XFC offers a further reduction of response times by a factor of 10 , and enables cycle times of $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and below, without having to give up central intelligence and associated high-performance algorithms. XFC also includes additional technologies that not only improve cycle times, but also temporal accuracy and resolution.

Users benefit from options for enhancing the quality of their machines and reducing response times. Measuring tasks such as preventive maintenance measures, monitoring of idle times or documentation of parts quality can simply be integrated in the machine control without additional, costly special devices.

In a practical automation solution, not everything has to be extremely fast and accurate - many tasks can still be handled with "normal" solutions. XFC technology is therefore fully compatible with existing solutions and can be used simultaneously with the same hardware and software.

## TwinCAT - The extreme fast real-time control software

- real-time under Microsoft Windows down to $12.5 \mu$ scycle time
- standard IEC 61131-3 programming in XFC real-time tasks
- Standard features of Windows and TwinCAT are XFC-compliant.


## EtherCAT - The extreme fast control communication technology

- 1000 distributed digital I/Os in $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- EtherCAT down to the individual I/O terminals, no sub bus required
- optimised use of standard Ethernet Controllers, e.g. Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ PC chipset architecture in the EtherCAT master
- advanced real-time feature based on distributed clocks
- synchronisation
- timestamping
- oversampling


## EtherCAT Terminals - The extreme fast I/O technology

- full range I/O line for all signal types
- high-speed digital and analog I/Os
- Timestamping and oversampling features allow extreme high timing resolution (down to 10 ns ).

IPC - The extreme fast control CPU

- Industrial PC based on high-performance real-time motherboards
- compact form factors optimised for control applications


## XFC technologies

## Distributed clocks

In a normal, discrete control loop, actual value acquisition occurs at a certain time (input component), the result is transferred to the control system (communication component), the response is calculated (control component), the result is communicated to the set value output module (output component) and issued to the process (controlled system).

The crucial factors for the control process are: minimum response time, deterministic actual value acquisition (i.e. exact temporal calculation must be possible), and corresponding deterministic set value output. At what point in time the communication and calculation occurs in the meantime is irrelevant, as long as the results are available in the output unit in time for the next output, i.e. temporal precision is required in the I/O components, but not in the communication or the calculation unit.

The distributed EtherCAT clocks therefore represent a basic XFC technology and are a general component of EtherCAT communication. All EtherCAT devices have their own local clocks, which are automatically and continuously synchronised with all other clocks via the EtherCAT communication. Different communication runtimes are compensated, so that the maximum deviation between all clocks is generally less than 100 nanoseconds. The current time of the distributed clocks is therefore also referred to as system time, because it is always available across the whole system.

## Distributed clocks

- distributed absolute system synchronisation for CPU, I/O and drive devices
- internal sampling 10 ns
- distributed clock precision $\ll 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$


## Timestamp/multi-timestamp

Process data is usually transferred in its respective data format (e.g. one bit for a digital value or one word for an analog value). The temporal relevance of the process record is therefore inherent in the communication cycle during which the record is transferred. However, this also means that the temporal resolution and accuracy is limited to the communication cycle.

Timestamped data types contain a timestamp in addition to their user data. This timestamp - naturally expressed in the ubiquitous system time - enables provision of temporal information with significantly higher precision for the process record. Timestamps can be used for inputs (e.g. to identify the time of an event occurred) and outputs (e.g. timing of a response). This way it is possible to determine, for example, the precise point in time when an output is to be switched. The switching task is executed independently of the bus cycle.

While timestamp terminals can execute one switching task or switching event per bus cycle, multi-timestamp terminals can execute up to 32 switching tasks or switching events per cycle.

Signal technology for terminals with
timestamping ( 64 bit time resolution)

- extremely precise time measurement for digital single shot events per cycle: resolution 1 ns , internal sampling 10 ns , accuracy with distributed clocks $\ll 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (+ input delay)
- exact time measurement of rising or falling edges of distributed digital inputs
- exact timing of distributed output signals, independent of control cycle
- absolute distributed clocks time with 64 bit resolution, easy time handling over $>580$ years


## Signal technology for terminals with multi-timestamping ( $\mathbf{3 2}$ bit time resolution)

- precise time measurement of up to 32 events per cycle: resolution 1 ns , internal sampling 10 to $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ dependent on the configuration
- exact time measurement of rising or falling edges of distributed digital inputs
- exact timing of distributed output signals, independent of control cycle
- distributed clocks time with 32 bit resolution, sufficient for actions in a $\pm 4$-second time frame


## Oversampling

Process data is usually transferred exactly once per communication cycle. Conversely, the temporal resolution of a process record directly depends on the communication cycle time. Higher temporal resolution is only possible through a reduction in cycle time - with associated practical limits.

Oversampling data types enable multiple sampling of a process record within a communication cycle and subsequent (inputs) or prior (outputs) transfer of all data contained in an array. The oversampling factor describes the number of samples within a communication cycle and is therefore a multiple of one. Sampling rates of 200 kHz can easily be achieved, even with moderate communication cycle times.

Triggering of the sampling within the I/O components is controlled by the local clock (or the global system time), which enables associated temporal relationships between distributed signals across the whole network.

## Signal oversampling

- multiple signal conversion within one control cycle
- hard time synchronisation through distributed clocks
- for digital input/output signals
- for analog input/output signals
- support of analog I/O EtherCAT Terminals
- up to 100 kHz signal conversion
- down to $10 \mu$ s time resolution
- support of digital I/O EtherCAT Terminals
- up to 1 MHz
- up to $1 \mu$ stime resolution
- application
- fast signal monitoring
- fast function generator output
- signal sampling independent of cycle time
- fast loop control


## Fast I/O

Very fast physical responses require suitably short control cycle times in the associated control system. A response can only take place once the control system has detected and processed an event.

The traditional approach for achieving cycle times in the $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ range relies on special separate controllers with their own, directly controlled I/Os. This approach has clear disadvantages, because the separate controller has only very limited information about the overall system and therefore cannot make higher-level decisions. Reparameterisation options (e.g. for new workpieces) are also limited. Another significant disadvantage is the fixed I/O configuration, which generally cannot be expanded.

## Extreme fast I/O response time

- from $85 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- Deterministic synchronised input and output signal conversion leads to low process timing jitter.
- Process timing jitter is independent of communication and CPU jitter.


## Extreme short control cycle time

- $\quad 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (min. $12.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- new performance class for PLC application: control loops with $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$


Subordinate special control (limited process image)


Fast central control (complete process image)

## XFC components

Implementation of the XFC technologies described above requires full support for all hardware and software components involved in the control system, including fast, deterministic communication and I/O and control hardware. A significant part of XFC are the software components responsible for fast processing of the control algorithms and optimised configuration of the overall system.

Beckhoff offers a special XFC product range based primarily on four categories: EtherCAT as fieldbus, EtherCAT Terminals as I/O system, IPCs as hardware platform, and TwinCAT as higher-level software. All components are based on open standards, which means that any engineer or programmer can develop very fast control solutions with high performance based on standard components (i.e. without special hardware).

## I/O component with XFC technology

Standard EtherCAT Terminals already offer full support for XFC technology. Synchronisation of the I/O conversion with the communication or - more precisely - with the distributed clocks is already standard in EtherCAT and is therefore supported by the corresponding terminals.

XFC terminals offer additional special features that make them particularly suitable for fast or high-precision applications:

- digital EtherCAT Terminals with very short Ton/Toff times, or analog terminals with particularly short conversion times
- EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules with timestamp/multi-timestamping latching at the exact system time at which digital or analog events occur. Output of digital or analog values can occur at exactly predefined times.
- Terminals with oversampling enable actual value acquisition or set value output with significantly higher resolution than the communication cycle time.


## Communication component EtherCAT fully utilised

With high communication speed and usable data rates EtherCAT offers the basic prerequisites for XFC. However, speed is not everything. The option of using the bus to exchange several independent process images arranged according to the control application enables parallel application of XFC and standard control technology. The central
control system is relieved of time-consuming copying and mapping tasks and can fully utilise the available computing power for the control algorithms.

The distributed EtherCAT clocks that form the temporal backbone of the XFC technologies are available in all communication devices without significant additional effort.

The crucial point of XFC is the option of integrating all I/O components directly in the EtherCAT communication, so that no subordinate communication systems (sub bus) are required. In many XFC terminals the AD or DA converter is connected directly to the EtherCAT chip, so that delays are avoided.

## Control component -

## High-performance Industrial PCs

Central control technology can be particularly advantageous if it can run faster and more powerful control algorithms than would be the case with many distributed small controllers.

Fast multi-core processors are ideal for running the operator interface of the machine in parallel with the control tasks. Large caches available with modern CPUs are ideal for XFC technology, because fast algorithms run in the cache and can therefore be processed even faster.

An important factor for short XFC cycle times is the fact that the CPU is not burdened with complex process data copying tasks needed by traditional fieldbuses with their DPRAM-based central boards. EtherCAT process data communication can be handled entirely by the integrated Ethernet controller (NIC with bus master DMA),

## Software component TwinCAT automation suite

TwinCAT as high-performance automation suite fully supports the XFC technologies while retaining all the familiar features. The real-time implementation of TwinCAT supports different tasks with different cycle times. Modern Industrial PCs can achieve cycle times of $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less without problem. Several (different) fieldbuses can be mixed. The associated allocations and communication cycles are optimised according to the fieldbus capabilities. The EtherCAT implementation in TwinCAT makes full use of the communication system and enables application of several independent time
levels. It uses distributed clocks. Different time levels enable coexistence of XFC and normal control tasks in the same system, without the XFC requirements becoming a "bottleneck".

An option specially designed for XFC enables inputs to be read during independent communication calls and outputs to be sent directly after the calculation. Due to the speed offered by EtherCAT the inputs are read and processed "just" before the start of the control tasks, followed by immediate distribution of the outputs with a second fieldbus cycle. The resulting response times are faster than the fieldbus cycle time in some cases.

Special TwinCAT extensions facilitate handling of the XFC data types (timestamp and oversampling). PLC blocks enable simple analysis and calculation of the timestamps. The TwinCAT scope can display the data picked up via oversampling according to the allocated oversampling factor and enables precise data analyses.


## EtherCAT | Development Products

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## ET1100，ET1200｜EtherCAT ASICs

The ET1100 and ET1200 EtherCAT ASICs offer a cost－effective and compact solution for realising EtherCAT slaves．They process the EtherCAT protocol in the hardware and therefore ensure high－performance and real－time capability，independent of any downstream slave microcontrol－ lers and associated software． Through their three process data interfaces－digital I／O，SPI and 8／16 bit $\mu \mathrm{C}$（not for ET1200） －the EtherCAT ASICs enable realisation of simple digital mod－ ules without microcontrollers and development of intelligent devices with own processor． Both ASICs feature distributed clocks that enable high－precision
synchronisation（ $\ll 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）of the EtherCAT slaves．The supply voltage is 3.3 V or 5 V ；the core voltage of 2.5 V is generated by the integrated in－phase regula－ tor or can be supplied directly． The ET1100 is suitable as a uni－ versal solution for all types of EtherCAT devices；the ET1200 is optimised for modular devices using E－bus／LVDS（Low Voltage Differential Signalling）as inter－ nal interface．Due to their com－ pact design and small number of external components，both ASICs only require minimum space on the board．

The ET1100 ASIC housing （BGA128）only measures 10 x 10 mm ．The chip can support up
to four EtherCAT ports．The 8 kB internal memory（DPRAM）for access to process and parameter data is optionally addressed via parallel or serial data bus．Alter－ natively，the ASICs can also be used without controller．In this case up to 32 digital signals can be connected directly．

The ET1200 ASIC is the ＂small＂variant of the ET1100； with its QFN48 housing measur－ ing only $7 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ ，the chip is even more compact．The device offers 16 digital I／O interfaces and distributed clock hardware for high－precision synchronisa－ tion．The 1 kB internal DPRAM is addressed via a fast（ $20 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ ） serial interface．The＂small ASIC＂
offers up to three EtherCAT ports，one of which can be used as MII for connecting a standard PHY．The other ports are used for LVDS，which makes the ET1200 the right choice for modular devices using LVDS as internal bus physics．

| Technical data | ET1100 | ET1200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of EtherCAT ports | 4 （max． $4 \times \mathrm{MII})$ | 3 （max． $1 \times \mathrm{MII})$ |
| FMMUs | 8 | 3 |
| SYNC manager | 8 | 4 |
| DPRAM | 8 kbyte | 1 kbyte |
| Distributed clocks | yes（64 bit） | yes（64 bit） |
| Process data interfaces | 32 bit digital I／O | 16 bit digital I／O |
|  | SPI | SPI |
|  | $8 / 16$ bit $\mu \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Housing | BGA128，10 $\times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | QFN48， $7 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Further information | ET1100 | ET1200 |

## ET181x

## ET1810, ET1811, ET1812 | EtherCAT IP core for Altera ${ }^{\circledR}$ FPGAs

The EtherCAT IP core enables the EtherCAT communication function and application-specific functions to be implemented on an FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array - i.e. a device containing programmable logical components). The EtherCAT functionality is freely configurable. The IP core can be combined with own FPGA designs, and it can be integrated in System-onChips (SoCs) with soft core processors or hard processor systems via the Avalon ${ }^{\oplus}$ or $\mathrm{AMBA}^{\oplus} \mathrm{AXI}^{\top \mathrm{M}}$ interfaces. The physical interfaces and internal functions, such as the number of FMMUs and SYNC managers, the size of the DPRAM, etc., are adjustable. The process data interface (PDI) and the distributed clocks are also configurable. The functions are compatible with the EtherCAT specification and
the EtherCAT ASICs (ET1100, ET1200).

The ET1811 quantity-based license for Altera ${ }^{\circledR}$ FPGAs offers manufacturers of small lots and development service providers the possibility of entering the world of EtherCAT development with low initial investment. For the development of an EtherCAT device, the ET1811 one-time kick-off charge is required, plus the ET1811-1000 royalty for 1000 devices. The royalties for 1000 devices must be paid in advance each time.

For development service providers only the ET1811 one-time kick-off charge will be required; the ET1811-0030 system integrator OEM license will be required for each customer implementation. The end customer will be required to pay the royalty license (ET1811-1000).


| Configurable features | ET1810, ET1811, ET1812 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PHY interface | $1 \ldots 3$ ports MII, 1...3 ports RGMII or $1 \ldots .2$ ports RMII |
| FMMUs | 0... 8 |
| SYNC manager | 0... 8 |
| DPRAM | 0... 60 KB |
| Distributed clocks | $0 \ldots 2$ SYNC outputs, $0 . . .2$ latch inputs ( $32 / 64$ bit) |
| Process data interfaces | 32 bit digital I/O, SPI, $8 / 16$ bit asynchronous $\mu \mathrm{C}$ interface, Avalon interface, AMBA AXI3 interface, 64 bit general purpose I/O |
| Further information | ET1810 |
|  |  |
| Ordering information |  |
| Node-locked buy out license |  |
| ET1810 | Node-locked license for using the EtherCAT IP core on one workstation. The license includes 1 year of maintenance and updates. |
| ET1810-0010 | Extension of the node-locked Altera license (ET1810) for one additional workstation |
| ET1810-0020 | One-year maintenance extension for node-locked license (ET1810) |
| Node-locked quantity-based license |  |
| ET1811 | One-time kick-off charge for the node-locked quantity-based license for using the freely configurable EtherCAT IP cores on one workstation |
| ET1811-1000 | Royalty for 1000 devices, ET1811 required |
| ET1811-0020 | One-year maintenance extension, ET1811 required |
| ET1811-0030 | System integrator OEM license |
| Floating buy out license |  |
| ET1812 | Floating buy out license for Altera FPGAs |
| ET1812-0010 | Extension of the floating license (ET1812) for one additional workstation |
| ET1812-0020 | One-year maintenance extension for floating license (ET1812) |
| Evaluation license (Open Core Plus IP) |  |

## ET1815, ET1816 | EtherCAT IP core for Xilinx ${ }^{\circledR}$ FPGAs

The EtherCAT IP core enables the EtherCAT communication function and application-specific functions to be implemented on an FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array - i.e. a device containing programmable logical components). The EtherCAT functionality is freely configurable. The IP core can be combined with own FPGA designs, and it can be integrated in System-on-Chips (SoCs) with soft core processors or hard processing systems via the AMBA ${ }^{\circledR}$ AXI ${ }^{\top M}$ interfaces. The physical interfaces and internal functions, such as the number of FMMUs and SYNC managers, the size of the DPRAM, etc., are adjustable. The process data interface (PDI) and the distributed clocks are also configurable. The functions are compatible with the EtherCAT specification
and the EtherCAT ASICs (ET1100, ET1200).

The ET1816 quantity-based license offers manufacturers of small lots and development service providers the possibility of entering the world of EtherCAT development with low initial investment. For the development of an EtherCAT device, the ET1816 one-time kick-off charge is required, plus ET18161000 royalty for 1000 devices. The royalties for 1000 devices must be paid in advance each time.

Development service providers only require ET1816 one-time kick-off charge; the ET1811-0030 system integrator OEM license is required for each customer implementation. The end customer requires the royalty license (ET1816-1000).


| Configurable features | ET1815, ET1816 |
| :--- | :--- |
| PHY interface | $1 \ldots 3$ ports MII, $1 \ldots 3$ ports RGMII or $1 \ldots 2$ ports RMII |
| FMMUs | $0 \ldots 8$ |
| SYNC manager | $0 \ldots 8$ |
| DPRAM | $0 \ldots 60$ KB |
| Distributed clocks | $0 \ldots 2$ SYNC outputs, $0 \ldots 2$ latch inputs (32/64 bit) |
| Process data interfaces | 32 bit digital I/O, SPI, 8/16 bit asynchronous $\mu$ C interface, AMBA AXI4/AXI4 LITE interface, 64 bit general purpose I/O |
| Further information | ET1815 |
|  |  |
| Ordering information |  |
| Node-locked buy out license |  |
| ET1815 | Node-locked license for using the EtherCAT IP core on one workstation. <br> The license includes 1 year of maintenance and updates. |
| ET1815-0010 | Extension of the node-locked Xilinx license (ET1815) for one additional workstation |
| ET1815-0020 | One-year maintenance extension for node-locked license (ET1815) |
| Node-locked quantity-based license |  |
| ET1816 | One-time kick-off charge for the node-locked quantity-based license for using the freely configurable <br> EtherCAT IP cores on one workstation; target hardware: selected Xilinx devices |
| ET1816-1000 | Royalty for 1000 devices, ET1816 required |
| ET1816-0020 | One-year maintenance extension, ET1816 required |
| ET1811-0030 | System integrator OEM license |



## EL9820 | EtherCAT evaluation kit

The evaluation kit serves as platform for the development of EtherCAT slaves. The piggyback controller board supplied with the kit realises the complete EtherCAT connection with the ASIC ET1100. All digital I/O, SPI and asynchronous $\mu$ Controller
process data interfaces (PDIs) are connected to pin strips and can be selected via PDI selector switch. The SPI interface can optionally be connected with a PIC microcontroller included with the kit or directly to the pin strip. A programming and debugging
interface for the controller is also provided. The EL9820 can therefore also be used as platform for the ET9300 EtherCAT Slave Stack Code provided with the evaluation kits.

| Technical data | EL9820 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Evaluation kit | base board |
| EtherCAT Slave Controller | ASIC ET1100 |
| EtherCAT piggyback <br> controller board | FB1111-0142 with ASIC ET1100 |
| Software | EtherCAT Slave Stack Code ET9300 |
| Accessories | cables, documentation |
| Workshop | optionally available as TR8100 |
| Further information | EL9820 |



## FB1111｜EtherCAT piggyback controller boards

The FB1111 EtherCAT piggy－ back controller board offers complete EtherCAT connection based on the ET1100 EtherCAT ASIC．All variants of the FB1111
have the same form factor and can be used with the EtherCAT evaluation kit．They can be inte－ grated as EtherCAT interfaces in devices．

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FB1111－0140 | EtherCAT piggyback controller board with ET1100 and $\mu$ C interface；can be integrated as EtherCAT interface in devices． |
| FB1111－0141 | EtherCAT piggyback controller board with ET1100 and SPI interface；can be integrated as EtherCAT interface in devices． |
| FB1111－0142 | EtherCAT piggyback controller board with ET1100 and digital I／O interface；can be integrated as EtherCAT interface in <br> devices；included in the EL9820 evaluation kit． |

## ET2000

## ET2000 | Industrial Ethernet multi-channel probe

The ET2000 multi-channel probe from Beckhoff is a versatile piece of hardware for analysing any Industrial Ethernet solution. With eight ports this device enables unlimited synchronised recording of up to four independent channels at a speed of $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$. All real-time Ethernet standards such as EtherCAT, PROFINET, etc. and conventional office Ethernet networks are supported.

Through its compact and rugged design the ET2000 is ideal both for the local application at
machines or in the laboratory. The four channels enable recording and analysis of separate networks or different points within the same network. All frames in transit - in both directions - are furnished with a high-precision timestamp in the probe hardware and copied to the Gbit uplink port. The high timestamp resolution of 1 ns enables very precise timing analysis of the connected network segments. The ET2000 probe is transparent for the connected buses. Thanks
to the low cycle delay of $1 \mu$ s the influence on the system is very small.

The device can be connected to any Gbit Ethernet interfaces on the PC side. A plug-in for the free Wireshark network monitor enables this network monitor to be used for analysing recordings and high-precision timestamps.

| Technical data | ET2000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of ports/channels | $8 / 4$ |
| Uplink port | $1 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Delay | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Resolution timestamp | 1 ns (channel $0 / 1)$ |
| Software interface | WinPcap |
| Data transfer rates | probe ports: $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, uplink port: $1 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Hardware diagnosis | link/activity LED per channel, 1 power LED |
| Power supply | $24(18 \ldots 30) \mathrm{V} \mathrm{DC,500mA,3-} \mathrm{pole} \mathrm{terminal} \mathrm{(+,-,PE)}$ |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | approx. $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Further information | $\mathrm{ET2000}$ |



## Safety over EtherCAT

In the interest of realising safe data communication for EtherCAT， the Safety over EtherCAT proto－ col has been disclosed．The pro－ tocol meets the requirements of IEC 61508 up to Safety Integrity Level（SIL） 3 and of IEC 61784－3， as approved by the TÜV．

EtherCAT is used as a single－ channel communication system． The transport medium is regard－ ed as a＂black channel＂and not included in the safety considera－
tions．Thus，the protocol can also be transmitted by other com－ munication systems，backplanes， WLAN．The cyclic exchange of safe data between a Safety over EtherCAT master and a Safety over EtherCAT slave is referred to as a connection that is moni－ tored via a watchdog timer．

The license for implementa－ tion of the Safety over EtherCAT master and slave technology in a device is free of charge．


## ET9402｜Safety over EtherCAT Conformance Test Tool

The FSoE Conformance Test Tool （FSoE CTT）enables in－house testing of Safety over EtherCAT （FSoE）slave devices with EtherCAT interface．The utilisa－ tion of the ET9402 tool during the development of Safety over EtherCAT devices helps to ensure the conformity and to prepare
the device for the official，inde－ pendent FSoE Conformance Test in an ETG accredited EtherCAT Test Center．

The tool is based on the EtherCAT Conformance Test Tool （ET9400）with extensions regard－ ing to Safety over EtherCAT func－ tionality．A valid subscription of
the ET9400 is a prerequisite for the FSoE CTT．

The test includes a com－ plete test set for testing the conformance of FSoE slave devices．The test set is approved by TÜV．According to the Safety over EtherCAT Conformance Test Policy of the EtherCAT Technol－
ogy Group（ETG），every manufac－ turer of EtherCAT devices with Safety over EtherCAT is obliged to prove the compatibility of the Safety over EtherCAT implemen－ tation by means of the current version of the FSoE tests and the required FSoE Conformance Test Tools．

## Ordering information

## Safety over EtherCAT Conformance Test Tool

－includes a complete test set for testing the conformance of FSoE slave devices
－The test set is approved by TüV．
－A valid subscription of the ET9400 is a prerequisite for the FSoE CTT．

## ET9000, ET9200, ET9300 | EtherCAT development software

## ET9000 | EtherCAT configurator



Through clear definition of the interfaces in the EtherCAT specification an EtherCAT master can be developed without having to develop a configurator at the same time. The EtherCAT configurator is aimed at EtherCAT
master developers who want to use it or integrate and distribute it with their software package.

The Windows software for configuring an EtherCAT network includes a configurator for:

- reading XML device descriptions (ESI)
- generating XML configuration descriptions (ENI)


## Properties

- online features
- scanning of EtherCAT networks
- diagnostics
- free-run online mode for commissioning
- topology representation
- Automation software interface starts the configurator as COM server.
- COM interface
- XML interface for parameter exchange between client and server
- Safety configuration, EL69xx Safety PLC (Safety over EtherCAT)
- including embedded graphical user interface
- EXE file, executable under Windows XP, Vista and Windows 7 (32 bit)
The EtherCAT configurator is not required if the TwinCAT software from Beckhoff is used.


## ET9200 | EtherCAT Master Sample Code



The EtherCAT Master Sample
Code is a user mode Windows application that demonstrates implementation of the EtherCAT master. The TR8200 workshop for EtherCAT master developers is based on the ET9200.

## Features

- boot-up and configuration
- sending and receiving of "raw" EtherCAT frames to/from a network adapter
- management of EtherCAT slave states
- reading of XML configuration descriptions
- sending of the initialisation commands that are defined for the different state changes to the slave device
- mailbox communication
- CoE (CAN Application protocol over EtherCAT)
- SoE (Servodrive Profile over EtherCAT)
- EoE (Ethernet over EtherCAT)
- FoE (File Access over EtherCAT)
- AoE (ADS over EtherCAT)
- integrated virtual switch functionality
- cyclical process data communication
- distributed clocks state machine

The software is sent as source code and can be adapted to the hardware environment (Ethernet controller) and integrated in a real-time environment.

## ET9300 | EtherCAT Slave Stack Code

The EtherCAT Slave Stack Code (SSC) is a code written in ANSI C. Its modular and simple structure enables fast entry into slave development.

A large number of EtherCAT slaves can be realised with the SSC, from the I/Os to the drives. The stack can be easily adapted to different platforms since it provides a defined hardware access layer and also supports different controller architectures.

The SSC, which has been available since 2004 and has been continously maintained and enhanced in collaboration with the EtherCAT Technology Group, is considered to a certain extent to be the reference for an

EtherCAT slave device implementation. Particular attention was paid to the conformity with the protocol specification.

The slave stack code tool provided offers the possibility to generate a slave stack code, device description files (ESI) and individual source code documentation to suit the developer's own needs.

## Functionality

(excerpt)

- ESM (EtherCAT State

Machine)

- mailbox protocols:
- CoE (CAN application protocol over EtherCAT)
- AoE (ADS over EtherCAT)
- EoE (Ethernet - various synchronisations over EtherCAT)
- FoE (File Transfer over EtherCAT)
- preparation for SoE (Servo drive profile over EtherCAT)
- preparation for boot loader support
(e.g. DC), including Sync Watchdog
- example implementation of the CiA402 drive profile according to ETG. 6010 specification



## Ordering information

## ET9400 | EtherCAT Conformance Test Tool



The Conformance Test Tool (CTT) enables in-house testing of EtherCAT slave devices. Use of the CTT supports EtherCAT device development, helps to ensure conformance prior to device release and to prepare the device for the official, independent Conformance Test in an EtherCAT Test Center (ETC) accredited by the EtherCAT Technology Group.

The CTT simplifies the development work with many helpful functionalities. Error detection and troubleshooting are supported by comprehensive test $\log$ information. The CTT supports the generation of different device configurations (e.g. synchronisation modes or PDO configuration) and their automated tests. Tests can be conducted as long-term tests and thus as communication stress tests, too. Each test is identified individually to enable the assignment of the telegrams in a network capture. All test results can be saved in Excel or CSV for personal documentation.

With the external CU2508 realtime Ethernet port multiplier, any computer can be used for real-time tests, too. That is also the case for tests of devices supporting synchronisation modes with DC.

In addition to many comfortable device configuration functions, the CTT supports an editor for the ESI as well as the EEPROM content (SII) and enables the control of the state machine.

Among others, the delivered tests check:

- consistency and plausibility of the information from CoE object dictionary, SII and ESI
- test of the EtherCAT State

Machine (ESM) and Explicit

Device Identification methods

- mailbox communication with SoE and CoE
- object dictionary description for different profiles, including CiA402
- FSoE protocol (with existing ET9204 license)
System prerequisites:
Standard PC, Windows XP/
Windows 7/Windows 10
( 32 or 64 bit), network interface card ( $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, together with CU2508: $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ ), CU2508 if applicable.



## EtherCAT Terminal

## Ultra high-speed communication

## - EtherCAT-Terminal

| 332 | EtherCAT Couplers E-bus |
| :--- | :--- |
| 332 | EtherCAT Couplers E-bus |
| with integrated digital I/Os |  |
| 338 | EtherCAT P Couplers |
| 339 | EtherCAT Couplers K-bus |
| 340 | Bus Couplers (for ELxxxx) <br> 337 |
|  | Extension systems and |
| junctions |  |

342 EtherCAT Terminals

System terminals
EL9xxx, ES9xxx
Digital input
EL1xxx, ES1xxx
354
Digital output
EL2xxx, ES2xxx
800
Accessories
372 EtherCAT Terminals

1044 TwinSAFE
analog I/O

Analog input
EL3xxx, ES3xxx
404
Analog output
EL4xxx, ES4xxx

## Product overview EtherCAT Terminals



The standard EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) can be optionally ordered as ESxxxx with pluggable wiring level. EN 61131-2 specifi cation N61131-2



The standard EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) can be optionally ordered as ESxxxx with pluggable wiring level.

| EtherCAT Terminal \| Analog output: EL4xxx/ES4xxx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal | 1-channel |  | 2-channel |  |  |  | 4-channel |  |  |  | 8-channel |  |
| $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | EL4001 | 406 | EL4002 | 406 | EL4102 | 407 | EL4004 | 406 | EL4104 | 407 | EL4008 | 406 |
|  | 12 bit |  | 12 bit |  | 16 bit |  | 12 bit |  | 16 bit |  | 12 bit |  |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | EL4031 | 404 | EL4032 | 404 | EL4132 | 405 | EL4034 | 405 | EL4134 | 405 | EL4038 | 405 |
|  | 12 bit |  | 12 bit |  | 16 bit |  | 12 bit |  | 16 bit |  | 12 bit |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { EL4732 } & 405 \\ 16 \text { bit, oversampling } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | EL4011 | 408 | EL4012 | 408 | EL4112 | 409 | EL4014 | 408 | EL4114 | 409 | EL4018 | 408 |
|  | 12 bit |  | 12 bit |  | 16 bit |  | 12 bit |  | 16 bit |  | 12 bit |  |
|  | EL471216 bit, oversampling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4... 20 mA | EL4021 | 410 | EL4022 | 410 |  |  | EL4024 | 410 |  |  | EL4028 | 410 |
|  | 12 bit |  | 12 bit |  |  |  | 12 bit |  |  |  | 12 bit |  |
|  |  |  | EL4122 <br> 16 bit | 411 |  |  | EL4124 <br> 16 bit | 411 |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | EL4112-0010  <br> 16 bit 409 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

EtherCAT Terminal | Position measurement: EL/ES5xxx

| Signal | 1-channel |  |  |  |  |  | 2-channel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position measurement | EL5001 <br> SSI encoder interface | 412 | EL5101 <br> differential inputs, RS485, incremental encoder interface | 414 | EL5021 <br> SinCos encoder interface, 1 Vpp | 415 | EL5002 <br> SSI encoder interface | 412 |
|  | EL5001-0011 <br> SSI monitor terminal | 412 | EL5101-0090 <br> incremental encoder interface, <br> TwinSAFE SC | 414 | EL5021-0090 <br> SinCos encoder interface, $1 \mathrm{Vpp}_{\mathrm{pp}}$ <br> TwinSAFE SC | 415 | EL5032 <br> EnDat 2.2 interface | 413 |
|  | EL5101-0010 <br> differential inputs, RS485, <br> incremental encoder interface |  | EL5101-0011 <br> incremental encoder interface, <br> RS422, oversampling |  | EL5151 <br> 24 V DC, incremental encoder interface | 415 | EL5152 <br> 24 V DC, incremental encoder interface | 415 |



## EtherCAT Terminal | Motion: EL/ES7xxx, EM7xxx

| Signal | $<3$ A |  | 3... 5 A |  | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Servomotor | EL7201-9014 | 438 | EL7211-9014 | 439 |  |  |
|  | $I_{\text {max }}=2.8$ Arms, 50 V DC, OCT, STO |  | $I_{\text {max }}=4.5$ Arns, 50 V DC, OCT, STO |  |  |  |
|  | EL7201 | 439 | EL7211 | 439 |  |  |
|  | 1 max $=2.8$ Arns, 50 V DC , resolver |  | 1 max $=4.5$ Arns, 50 V DC , resolver |  |  |  |
|  | EL7201-0010 | 438 | EL7211-0010 | 439 |  |  |
|  | 1 max $=2.8$ Arms, $50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, |  | 1 max $=4.5$ Arns, $50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, |  |  |  |
| Stepper motor | EL7037 | 437 |  |  | EL7047 | 437 |
|  | $I_{\max }=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, incremental encoder, |  |  |  | $I_{\max }=5.0 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, incremental encoder, |  |
|  | vector control |  |  |  | vector control |  |
|  | EL7031 | 437 |  |  | EL7041 | 437 |
|  | $l_{\text {max }}=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  | $I_{\text {max }}=5.0 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, incremental encoder |  |
| DC motor output stage | EL7332 | 441 | EL7342 | 441 |  |  |
|  | 1 max $=1.0 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |  | 1 max $=3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, incremental encoder |  |  |  |
| 4-axis interface | EM7004 | 435 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 incremental encoders, 32 digital I/Os 24 V DC, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 analog outputs $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

The standard EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) can be optionally ordered as ESxxxx with pluggable wiring level.

| EtherCAT Terminal \| System terminals: EL9xxx/ES9xxx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal | System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Components for system bus | EL9011 <br> bus end cap | $\overline{444}$ | EL9070 <br> shield terminal | 443 | EL9080 <br> isolation terminal | 443 | EL9195 <br> shield terminal | 443 |
| Potential distribution | EL9180 <br> 2 clamping units per power contact | $\overline{444}$ | EL9181 <br> $2 \times 8$ terminal points | 445 | EL9182 <br> $8 \times 2$ terminal points | 445 | EL9183 <br> $1 \times 16$ terminal points | 445 |
|  | EL9184 <br> $8 \times 24 \mathrm{VDC}, 8 \times 0 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $445$ | EL9185 <br> 4 clamping units at <br> 2 power contacts | 444 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL9186 } \\ & 8 \times 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 444 | EL9187 $8 \times 0 \vee D C$ | 445 |
|  | EL9188 <br> $16 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $445$ | EL9189 <br> $16 \times 0 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 445 |  |  |  |  |
| Potential supply, 24 V DC | EL9100 | $442$ | EL9110 <br> diagnostic | 442 | EL9200 <br> with fuse | 443 | EL9210 <br> diagnostic, with fuse | 443 |
|  | EL9520 <br> AS-Interface potential supply with filter | 446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potential supply,$120 . . .230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | EL9150 <br> with LED | $442$ | EL9160 <br> diagnostic | 442 | EL9190 | 443 | EL9250 <br> with fuse, with LED | 443 |
|  | EL9260 <br> diagnostic, with fuse | $443$ | EL9290 <br> with fuse | 443 |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply | EL9410 <br> input 24 V DC, <br> output 5 V DC/2 A | 446 | EL9505 <br> input 24 V DC, <br> output 5 V DC/0.5 A | 447 | EL9508 <br> input 24 V DC, <br> output 8 V DC/0.5 A | 447 | EL9510 <br> input 24 V DC, <br> output 10 V DC/0.5 A | 447 |
|  | EL9512 <br> input 24 V DC, <br> output 12 V DC/0.5 A | $447$ | EL9515 <br> input 24 V DC, <br> output 15 V DC/0.5 A |  | EL9560 <br> input 24 V DC, <br> output 24 V DC/0.1 A <br> with electrical isolation | 447 |  |  |
| Filtering and smoothing | EL9540 <br> surge filter terminal for field supply | $448$ | EL9550 <br> surge filter terminal for system/field supply | $448$ | EL9576 <br> brake chopper terminal, up to 72 V DC, $155 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 449 |  |  |



## Beckhoff EtherCAT Terminals

In analogy to the Beckhoff Bus Terminals, the EtherCAT Terminal system is a modular I/O system consisting of electronic terminal blocks. In contrast to Bus Terminals, where the fieldbus signal is implemented within the Bus Coupler on the internal, fieldbusindependent terminal bus, the EtherCAT protocol remains fully intact down to the individual terminal. In addition to EtherCAT Terminals with E-bus connection, the standard Bus Terminals with K-bus connection can also be connected via the BK1120 or BK1150 EtherCAT Bus Coupler. This ensures compatibility and continuity with the existing system. Existing and future investments are protected.

## Structure

The robust housing, secure contacts and the solidly built electronics are prominent features of Beckhoff components. An I/O station consists of an EtherCAT Coupler and almost any number of terminals. Since up to 65,535 devices can be connected, the size of the network is almost unlimited.

The electronic terminal blocks are attached to the EtherCAT Coupler. The contacts are made as the terminal clicks into place, without any other manipulation. This means that each electronic terminal block can be individually exchanged. It can be placed on a standard DIN rail.

Like the Beckhoff Bus Terminals, the outer contour of the EtherCAT Terminals perfectly adapts to the dimensions of terminal boxes. A clearly arranged connection panel with LEDs for status display and push-in contact labels ensures clarity in the field.

## Free mix of signals

Suitable EtherCAT Terminals are available for all common digital and analog signal types encountered in the world of automation. Fieldbus devices, e.g. for PROFIBUS, PROFINET, CANopen, DeviceNet, Interbus, IO-Link or Lightbus, are integrated via local fieldbus master/slave terminals. Removal
of the fieldbus master saves PCI slots in the PC. Any Ethernet devices can be integrated locally via switch port terminals.

The fine granularity of the EtherCAT Terminals enables bit-precise composition of the required I/O channels. The digital EtherCAT Terminals are designed as 2-, 4-, 8 - or 16 -channel terminals. In the 16-channel variant, digital input and output signals are arranged in an ultra-compact way within a standard terminal housing across a width of only 12 mm . The standard analog signals of $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA are all available as 1 -, 2-, 4- and 8 -channel variants within a standard housing.


Ethernet down to the terminal | Full duplex Ethernet in the ring, one telegram for many devices, connection directly at the standard Ethernet port.


Flexible connection system
The EtherCAT Terminal system offers different connection options for optimum adaptation to the respective application. The ELxxxx EtherCAT Terminals include electronics and connection level in a single enclosure. The ESxxxx type EtherCAT Terminals feature a pluggable connection level. The ES series Bus Terminals enable the complete wiring to be removed as a plug connector from the top of the housing for servicing.

Bus Coupler for the EtherCAT Terminal system
The Bus Couplers from the EKxxxx series connect conventional fieldbus systems to EtherCAT. The ultra-fast, powerful I/O system with its large choice of terminals is now available for other fieldbus and Industrial Ethernet systems. EtherCAT makes a very flexible topology configuration possible. Thanks to the Ethernet physics, long distances can also be bridged without the bus speed being affected. When changing to the field level - without a control cabinet - the IP 67 EtherCAT Box modules (EPxxxx) can also be connected to the EKxxxx. The EKxxxx Bus Couplers are fieldbus slaves and contain an EtherCAT master for the EtherCAT Terminals. The EKxxxx is integrated in exactly the same
way as the Bus Couplers from the BKxxxx series via the corresponding fieldbus system configuration tools and the associated configuration files, such as GSD, ESD or GSDML. The TwinCAT-programmable variant is the CX8000 Embedded PC series.

EtherCAT Coupler with integrated I/Os
Beckhoff is consistently continuing the path towards miniaturisation of designs and cost optimisation: tailored to applications with a small number of I/O points and cramped space conditions, the EK18xx and EK19xx EtherCAT Couplers with integrated digital I/Os offer users a precisely dimensioned compact solution.

The EK18xx series includes combinations of digital inputs and outputs. Further digital, analog and Motion EtherCAT Terminals can be attached to the EK18xx Couplers, taking into account the E-bus current consumption. The EK19xx series includes combinations of safe digital inputs and outputs. In conjunction with TwinSAFE - the safety solution from Beckhoff - users have an ultra-compact, space-saving solution available for direct connection of safety-relevant sensors and actuators.


EtherCAT Terminal with standard wiring


HD EtherCAT Terminal (High Density) with 16 terminal points


EtherCAT Terminal with pluggable wiring



Safe analog value processing with TwinSAFE SC


Safe temperature monitoring with TwinSAFE SC

| Ordering information |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analog input |  |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ EL3124-0090 | EtherCAT Terminal, 4-channel analog input terminal 4...20 mA, differential input, 16 bit, TwinSAFE SC |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ EL3214-0090 | EtherCAT Terminal, 4-channel input terminal PT100 (RTD) for 3-wire connection, TwinSAFE SC |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ EL3314-0090 | EtherCAT Terminal, 4-channel thermocouple input terminal with open-circuit recognition, TwinSAFE SC |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ EP3174-0092 | EtherCAT Box, 4-channel analog input $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0/4...20 mA, differential input, 16 bit, TwinSAFE SC |  |
| Position measurement |  | 389 |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ EL5021-0090 | EtherCAT Terminal, 1-channel SinCos encoder interface, 1 VPP, TwinSAFE SC |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ EL5101-0090 | EtherCAT Terminal, incremental encoder interface, TwinSAFE SC | 493 |
| Communication |  | 491 |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ EL6224-0090 | EtherCAT Terminal, IO-Link terminal, TwinSAFE SC | 415 |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:


## System overview EtherCAT I/O



Embedded PC series CX,

further Embedded PCs see page 184

> EK EtherCAT Coupler series


EtherCAT Coupler with integrated digital I/Os


Bus Coupler (e.g. PROFIBUS) for EtherCAT Terminals


## Technical data - EtherCAT Coupler housing

The EtherCAT Coupler electronics can be mounted in a variety of housings. A housing has three power contacts, which, if the application requires, automatically implement a continued connection, carrying the potential of the power circuit to the next EtherCAT Terminal. The supply voltage that is connected to the coupler spring-loaded terminals is 24 VDC . If a different voltage is required for the power contacts, the appropriate power feed terminal must be inserted after the coupler.


EK1501, BK1120


EK1100, EK1101


EK18xx, EK1914


| Mechanical data | EK1501, BK1120 | EK11xx, EK18xx, EK1914 | EK3100, EK9xxx | EK91xx |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design form | compact terminal housing with signal LED |  |  |  |
| Material | polycarbonate |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $49 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $44 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $64 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $71 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Installation | on 35 mm DIN rail, conforming to EN 60715 with lock |  |  |  |
| Side by side mounting by means of | double slot and key connection |  |  |  |
| Marking | standard terminal block marking and plain language slides ( $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 47 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6: 1 g (extended range: 5 g ) |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27: $15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}$ ); 1000 shocks per direction, 3 axes |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |
| Connection | EK1501, BK1120, EK11xx, EK18xx, EK1914, EK3100, EK9xxx, EK91xx |  |  |  |
| Wiring | spring-loaded technique |  |  |  |
| Connection cross-section | 0.08...2.5 mm², AWG 28-14, stranded wire, solid wire |  |  |  |
| Stripping length | $8 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Fieldbus connection | depending on fieldbus |  |  |  |
| Power contacts | 3 spring contacts |  |  |  |
| Current load | Imax: 10 A (125 A short-circuit) |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |  |  |  |

## Technical data - EtherCAT Terminal housing

The EtherCAT Terminals have different housings. They are available with up to three power contacts and can have a variety of voltages. Care should be taken to ensure that a change in voltage always starts with a power feed terminal.


| Mechanical data | ELxxxx, BK1250 | EL66xx, EL67xx, EK1122, EK1521 | ESxxxx | HD housing | EL1862, ELx872 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design form | compact terminal housing with signal LED | compact terminal housing with signal LED | terminal housing with pluggable wiring level | HD (High Density) housing with signal LED | compact terminal housing with signal LED |
| Material | polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $12 / 24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} x$ 68 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ & 52 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $12 / 24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} x$ 71 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Installation | on 35 mm DIN rail, conforming to EN 60715 with lock |  |  |  |  |
| Side by side mounting by means of | double slot and key connection |  |  |  |  |
| Marking | standard terminal block marking | _ | standard terminal block marking | - | standard terminal block marking |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6: 1 g (extended range: 5 g ) |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27: $15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}$ ); 1000 shocks per direction, 3 axes |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |


| Connection | ELxxxx, BK1250 | EL66xx, EL67xx, EK1122, EK1521 | ESxxxx | HD housing | EL1862, ELx872 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wiring | spring-loaded technique | specific push-in connection | spring-loaded technique | direct plug-in technique | flat-ribbon cable connection |
| Connection cross-section | $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{st}^{*}: 0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2},$ <br> AWG 28-14, <br> f: $0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{st}{ }^{*}: 0.08 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \\ & \text { f: } 0.14 \ldots 1 . . \mathrm{mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{s}^{*}: 0.08 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \text { st: } 0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{f}: 0.14 \ldots 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | common flat-ribbon cables, AWG 28, spacing 1.27 mm |
| Stripping length | $8 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - | 9... 10 mm | $8 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - |
| Fieldbus connection | depending on fieldbus |  |  |  |  |
| Power contacts | 3 spring contacts |  |  |  |  |
| Current load | Imax: 10 A (125 A short-cir | rcuit) |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |  |  |  |  |

## EKxxxx | EtherCAT Couplers

\author{

- EtherCAT-Coupler
}




## E-bus EtherCAT Couplers

An I/O station consists of an EtherCAT Coupler and almost any number of terminals. The EtherCAT protocol is maintained right down into the individual terminal.


K-bus EtherCAT Couplers
EtherCAT Couplers with K-bus connection can also be used to connect Beckhoff Bus Terminals. This way, compatibility and consistency with existing system are guaranteed.


EtherCAT Couplers with optical fibre connection For linking devices over large distances with plastic optical fibre (up to 50 m ), multimode glass fibre (up to 2 km ) or singlemode glass fibre (up to 20 km ).


E-bus Bus Couplers
The Bus Couplers for EtherCAT Terminals are used to connect conventional fieldbus systems with EtherCAT.

The EtherCAT Couplers are the link between the EtherCAT protocol at the fieldbus level and E-bus-based EL/ES/EM terminals. Different versions are available, depending on:

- which physical layer is used "on the left", i.e. on the fieldbus side,
- whether the coupler supports Hot Connect functionality,
- and whether it has a dedicated, local PLC/small controller.
In a conventional fieldbus the coupler can be the most complex and most expensive element, since it has to translate between the fieldbus protocol level and the terminal bus I/O level, which can be complex and time-consuming. This often results in delays and inconsistent access to parameters and diagnostic data in the individual downstream devices.

In EtherCAT systems the coupler is one of the simplest devices. It has almost no dedicated intelligence, but merely transforms the
electrical physical layer without changing the data structure: EtherCAT means integrated communication down to the last terminal. The EtherCAT Couplers of the EK1xxx series are currently available with copper-based RJ45 connectors or optical fibre connectors. The number of downstream terminals is almost unlimited and is subject to only two conditions. In an EtherCAT network a maximum of 65,535 slaves are permitted. If necessary, the E-bus current has to be supplemented with an EL9410 E-bus power supply unit.

Some couplers support Hot Connect functionality. They have three hexadecimal ID switches on the side, which enable ID settings between 0 and 4095. The EtherCAT master detects a terminal station at this ID if it is connected to an EK1122 or EK1521 junction terminal at any point in the network during operation. In the TwinCAT System Manager the corresponding terminal station
(coupler and terminals) has to be defined as a Hot Connect group.

Couplers from the EK3xxx or EK9xxx series are available for integrating the EtherCAT Terminals in a fieldbus other than EtherCAT. They feature a microcontroller that deals with the data management and the data transfer between the different bus systems: EtherCAT on the right-hand terminal side and the fieldbus protocol on the left.

For applications with a small number of I/O points and cramped space conditions, the EK18xx and EK19xx EtherCAT Couplers with integrated digital I/Os offer users a precisely dimensioned compact solution. The EK18xx series includes combinations of digital inputs and outputs. The EK19xx series includes combinations of safe digital inputs and outputs. In conjunction with TwinSAFE, users have an ultra-compact, space-saving solution available for direct connection of safety-relevant sensors and actuators.

| Technical data | EKxxxx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended temperature range: $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-6: 1 \mathrm{~g}$ (extended range: 5 g ) |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-27: 15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}) ; 1000$ shocks per direction, 3 axes |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN $61000-6-2 / \mathrm{EN} 61000-6-4$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/see documentation |

## EtherCAT Couplers E-bus

|  | EtherCAT Coupler | EtherCAT Coupler with ID switch, Hot Connect | EtherCAT Coupler with 4 inputs and 4 outputs as well as 2 safe inputs and 2 safe outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EK1100 | EK1101 | EK1914 |
| Task within EtherCAT system | coupling of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT networks | coupling of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT networks, with identity verification | coupling of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT networks |
| No. of EtherCAT Terminals | up to 65,534 |  |  |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
|  | The EK110x EtherCAT Couplers connect 100 Terminals and convert the passing telegram representation. The coupler is connected to interface; further EtherCAT devices can be RJ45 socket. The couplers do not need to be slaves without process data. The EK1101 h an ID can be assigned to the coupler statio within the EtherCAT network. Variable topo | BASE-TX EtherCAT with the EtherCAT from Ethernet 100BASE-TX to E-bus signal he network via the upper RJ45 Ethernet nnected in the same strand via the lower parameterised and are treated as EtherCAT three hexadecimal ID switches, with which This group can be located at any position gies can therefore be easily implemented. | The EK1914 has four digital inputs and four digital outputs as well as two fail-safe inputs and two fail-safe outputs. The safe outputs switch 24 V DC actuators with up to 0.5 A current per channel. The EK1914 meets the requirements of DIN EN ISO 138491:2008 (Cat 4, PL e). |
| Bus interface | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ |
| Type/number of peripheral signals | max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points | max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points | max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points |
| Data transfer medium | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded |
| Current consumpt. from $\mathrm{Us}_{\text {s }}$ | $70 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum\right.$ E-bus current/4) | $70 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum\right.$ E-bus current/4) | $72 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum\right.$ E-bus current/4) |
| Current consumpt. from Up | load | load | load |
| Distance between stations | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) |
| Delay | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) (PELV) |
| Current supply E-bus | 2000 mA | 2000 mA | max. 500 mA |
| Weight | approx. 105 g | approx. 105 g | approx. 123 g |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, TÜV SÜD |
| Further information | EK1100 | EK1101 | EK1914 <br> or see page <br> 1054 |
| Special couplers | EK1100-0008 | EK1101-0080 |  |
| Distinguishing features | M8 | Fast Hot Connect, CE |  |
| Cordsets and connectors see page 800 |  |  |  |


| EtherCAT Coupler <br> with 4 digital inputs <br> and 4 digital outputs | EtherCAT Coupler <br> with 8 digital inputs <br> and 4 digital outputs | EtherCAT Coupler <br> with 4 digital inputs <br> and 8 digital outputs | EtherCAT Coupler <br> with 8 digital outputs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EK1814 | EK1818 | EK1828 | EK1828-0010 |

coupling of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT networks


The EtherCAT Couplers from the EK18xx series combine the functionalities of the EK1100 EtherCAT Coupler with standard digital I/Os in one housing. This results in a compact design that is especially suitable for applications with a low number of I/Os. Like the EK1100, the EK18xx coupler can be extended by all EL/ES terminals. The digital I/Os are implemented with a 1 -wire technique. The wiring can be implemented without tools using a direct plug-in technique with solid wire conductors or ferrules.

- EK1814: 4 digital inputs ( 3.0 ms ), 4 digital outputs ( 0.5 A )
- EK1818: 8 digital inputs ( 3.0 ms ), 4 digital outputs ( 0.5 A )
- EK1828: 4 digital inputs ( 3.0 ms ), 8 digital outputs ( 0.5 A )
- EK1828-0010: 8 digital outputs (0.5 A)

| $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points | max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points | max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points | max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points |
| Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded |
| $100 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum\right.$ E-bus current/4) | $100 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum\right.$ E-bus current/4) | $100 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum \mathrm{E}\right.$-bus current/4) | $100 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum\right.$ E-bus current/4) |
| 40 mA + load | $40 \mathrm{~mA}+\mathrm{load}$ | 40 mA + load | $40 \mathrm{~mA}+\mathrm{load}$ |
| max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) |
| approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 24 V (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| 1000 mA | 1000 mA | 1000 mA | 1000 mA |
| approx. 95 g | approx. 95 g | approx. 95 g | approx. 95 g |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| EK1814 | EK1818 | EK1828 | EK1828-0010 |

## EtherCAT Couplers with fibre optic connection

The EK1501, EK1501-0010, EK1501-0100 and EK1541 EtherCAT Couplers connect fibre optic-based EtherCAT with the EtherCAT Terminals by converting the telegrams on the fly from Ethernet 100BASE FX or FX POF to the E-bus signal representation. The EK1501 and EK1501-0010 EtherCAT Couplers are equipped with SC sockets, while the EK1541 is equipped with a POF plug. The EK15010100 is a media converter from optical fibre to copper. It has an SC (IN) as well as an RJ45 socket (OUT).

The couplers are connected to the network via the upper interface. The lower socket is used for the optional connection of further EtherCAT devices in the same strand. Distances of up to 2 km can be bridged with multimode fibre optics (EK1501, EK15010100) and up to 20 km with single-mode fibre optics (EK1501-0010). Distances of up to 50 m can be bridged using the Plastic Optical Fibre (EK1541); the POF is simple to assemble in the field.

The couplers do not need to be parameterised and are treated as EtherCAT slaves without process data. They have three hexadecimal ID switches, with which an ID can be assigned to the coupler station. This group can be located at any position within the EtherCAT network.

|  | EtherCAT Coupler <br> with ID switch, <br> multimode fibre optic connection, <br> Hot Connect |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EK1501 |
| Task within EtherCAT system | coupling of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) to 100BASE-FX EtherCAT networks, with identity verification |
| Number of EtherCAT Terminals | up to 65,534 |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud |
| Data transfer medium | multimode glass fibre 50/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (MM) |
|  |  |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ SC Duplex |
| Type/number of peripheral signals | max. 4.2 GB addressable I/O points |
| Current consumption 24 V DC | typ. 70 mA |
| Distance between stations | max. 2000 m (100BASE-FX) |
| Delay | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption E-bus | - |
| Current supply E-bus | 2000 mA |
| Weight | approx. 190 g |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |
| Further information | EK1501 |
| Cordsets and connectors see page |  |

( $\mathbf{\text { i }}$ For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EK1501-0100


## EtherCAT junctions with fibre optic connection

|  | 1-port EtherCAT <br> multimode fibre optic junction, | 1-port EtherCAT <br> singlemode fibre optic junction, <br> Hot Connect | 1-port EtherCAT <br> plastic optical fibre junction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hot Connect |  |  |  |

## EtherCAT junctions and extensions



## EtherCAT P Coupler, junction and extension

|  | EtherCAT P <br> Coupler | EtherCAT P extension | 2-port EtherCAT P junction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ EK1300 | i EK1310 | $\overline{\text { i }}$ EK1322 |
| Task within <br> EtherCAT system | coupling of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT P networks | conversion of the E-bus signals to 100BASE-TX Ethernet for extension of the EtherCAT P network | coupling of EtherCAT P junctions |
| Number of EtherCAT Terminals | up to 65,534 | - |  |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
|  | - coupler connection to the network via upper EtherCAT P interface <br> - optional continuation of the EtherCAT P topology via lower EtherCAT-P-coded M8 socket <br> - additional power supply for the coupler via the terminal points no longer required | - conversion from EtherCAT to EtherCAT P or extension of an EtherCAT P network | - configuration of EtherCAT P star topologies <br> - connection of individual EtherCAT P devices or whole EtherCAT P strands <br> - installation at any point in an EtherCAT strand between the EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type, EtherCAT-P-coded | $1 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type, EtherCAT-P-coded | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type, EtherCAT-P-coded |
| Data transfer medium | EtherCAT P cable, shielded, to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT P networks | EtherCAT P cable, shielded, to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT P networks | EtherCAT P cable, shielded, to 100BASE-TX EtherCAT P networks |
| Total current | from EtherCAT P, max. 3 A per $U_{s}$ and $U_{p}$ | max. 3 A per Us and Up | max. 3 A per $U_{\text {s }}$ and $U_{p}$ |
| Current consumpt. from $\mathrm{Us}_{s}$ | $70 \mathrm{~mA}+\left(\sum\right.$ E-bus current/4) | typ. 4 mA | typ. 4 mA |
| Current consumpt. from Up | - | - | - |
| Power supply | from EtherCAT P ( 24 V DC for $\mathrm{U}_{s}$ and $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | external feed-in: 24 V DC for $\mathrm{U}_{\text {s }}$ and $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | external feed-in: 24 V DC for $\mathrm{U}_{\text {s }}$ and Up |
| Current consumption E-bus | - | typ. 130 mA | typ. 220 mA |
| Current rating per port | max. 3 A per $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | max. 3 A per Us and Up | max. 3 A per Us and Up |
| Weight | approx. 105 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 65 g |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE | CE |
| Further information | EK1300 | EK1310 | EK1322 |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## EtherCAT Couplers K-bus

|  | EtherCAT "Economy plus" Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) | EtherCAT "Compact" Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) | EtherCAT "Compact" coupler between E-bus and K-bus terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | BK1120 | BK1150 | BK1250 |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 (255 with K-bus extension) |  |  |
| Max. number of bytes fieldbus | 1024 byte input and 1024 byte output |  |  |
| Current supply K-bus | 1750 mA | 2000 mA | 500 mA |
|  | The BK1120 Bus Coupler connects EtherCAT, the real-time Ethernet system, with the modular, extendable electronic terminal blocks. A unit consists of a Bus Coupler, any number (between 1 and 64) of terminals ( 255 with K-bus extension) and one end terminal. | The BK1150 Bus Coupler connects EtherCAT to the modular extendable Bus Terminals (K-bus). A unit consists of a Bus Coupler, any number of terminals from 1 to 64 (with K-bus extension: 255) and a bus end terminal. The "Compact" Bus Coupler offers a cost-optimised alternative to the BK1120 EtherCAT Bus Coupler. | The BK1250 is a "Bus Coupler in terminal housing" for mixed application of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) and standard Bus Terminals (KLxxxx) in a bus station. It enables implementation of compact and cost-effective control solutions. The wide range of Bus Terminals can thus be optimally combined with the communication speed and large bandwidth of EtherCAT Terminals. Up to 64 Bus Terminals (with K-bus extension up to 255) can be connected to a BK1250. The Bus Coupler recognises the connected Bus Terminals and automatically allocates them into the EtherCAT process image. |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ RJ45 | $2 \times$ RJ45 | via E-bus contacts |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud E-bus |
| Distance between stations | 100 m (100BASE-TX) | 100 m (100BASE-TX) | - |
| Weight | approx. 150 g | approx. 110 g | approx. 55 g |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Further information | BK1120 | BK1150 | BK1250 |
| Cordsets and connectors see p | age 800 , Bus Terminals see page |  |  |

EtherCAT, the real-time Ethernet system, with the modular, extendable electronic terminal blocks. A unit consists of a Bus Coupler, a nu ber (ben of terminals (255 with K-bus extension) and one end terminal.

EtherCAT to the modular extendable Bus Terminals (K-bus). A unit consists of a Bus Coupler, any number of terminals from 1 to 64 (with K-bus extension: 255) and a bus end terminal. The "Compact" Bus Coupler offers a cost-optimised alternative to the BK1120 EtherCAT Bus Coupler.
terminal housing" for mixed application of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) and standard Bus Terminals (KLxxxx) in a bus station. It enables implementation of compact and cost-effective control solutions. The wide range of Bus Terminals can thus be optimally speed and large bandwidth of EtherCAT Terminals. Up to 64 Bus Terminals (with K-bus extension up to 255) can be connected to a BK1250. The Bus Coupler recognises the connected Bus Ten.nals and automatically allocates them into the EtherCAT process image.

## Bus Couplers for EtherCAT Terminals

## PROFI ${ }^{\text {® }}$ TBTI



|  | PROFIBUS Bus Coupler | Ethernet Bus Coupler | IoT Bus Coupler |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | i EK3100 | EK9000 | i EK9160 |
| Task within EtherCAT system | coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to PROFIBUS networks | coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to Ethernet networks | coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to the IoT world |
| Number of <br> EtherCAT Terminals | depending on the process data size |  |  |
| Data transfer rates | up to 12 Mbaud (automatic detection) | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
|  | The EK3100 Bus Coupler converts the telegrams from PROFIBUS to the E-bus signal representation. The coupler supports the PROFIBUS profile and fits seamlessly into PROFIBUS networks. | The EK9000 Bus Coupler converts the telegrams from Ethernet to the E-bus signal representation. The coupler supports the Modbus TCP protocol and fits seamlessly into Ethernet networks. | The EK9160 Bus Coupler enables the direct connection of EtherCAT I/Os from Beckhoff to the Internet of Things (IoT) by converting the E-bus signal representation to different loT communication protocols. |
| Protocol | PROFIBUS DP | Modbus TCP, Modbus UDP | $2 \times$ RJ45 (switched) |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ D-sub 9-pin socket with shielding | $2 \times$ RJ45 (switched) |  |
| Type/number of peripheral signals | depending on the process data size | depending on the process data size | depending on the process data size |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE |
| Further information | EK3100 | EK9000 | EK9160 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | FC310x 782 | FC90xx 788 | FC90xx 788 |

i For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## PROPTI ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> 的耍T

EtherNet/IP

EtherNet/IP Bus Coupler
$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ EK9500 $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ EK9700
coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to EtherNet/IP networks

## sercos

the automation bus

SERCOS III Bus Coupler
coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to SERCOS III networks


The EK9300 Bus Coupler converts the telegrams from PROFINET RT to the E-bus signal representation. The coupler supports the PROFINET RT profile and fits seamlessly into PROFINET RT networks.


The EK9500 Bus Coupler converts the telegrams from EtherNet/IP to the E-bus signal representation. The coupler supports the EtherNet/IP profile and fits seamlessly into EtherNet/IP networks.

The EK9700 Bus Coupler converts the telegrams from SERCOS III to the E-bus signal representation. The coupler supports the SERCOS III profile and fits seamlessly into SERCOS III networks.

| PROFINET RT Bus Coupler | EtherNet/IP Bus Coupler | SERCOS III Bus Coupler |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EK9300 | i EK9500 | i EK9700 |
| coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to PROFINET RT networks | coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to EtherNet/IP networks | coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Terminals and EtherCAT Box modules to SERCOS III networks |
| 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
|  |  |  |

# EtherCAT｜I／O modules with 100 Mbit communication 

EtherCAT－IO

The EtherCAT Terminals have a galvanic isolation between the field level and the communication level（E－bus）．A terminal is equipped with $1 \ldots$ ．．．n input or output channels．The channels within a terminal are usually not electrically isolated from each other．

The power contacts on the left hand side （if available）supply the terminals with field voltage．Depending on the terminals 24 V DC， 230 V AC or other voltages are transferred．The supply power required is listed in the technical data．The maximum load of the power contacts is 10 A ．

| 》）／FFC | eXtreme Fast Control Technology |
| :---: | :---: |
| $f^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ | Extended operating／ storage temperature |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pr} / \mathrm{fm} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | Extended mechanical load |
| 三韭 | Terminals with calibration certificate |

Beckhoff EtherCAT HD Terminals feature function－dependant colour－coded LED frames：yellow for digital inputs，red for digital outputs，green for analog inputs， blue for analog outputs．

Different field level connec－ tion techniques can be used for EtherCAT Terminals：
－standard terminal point： $0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ spring－loaded technique
－HD EtherCAT Terminal： $0.08 \ldots 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$（with ferrule）； $0.08 . . .1 .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ （single－wire）；spring－loaded technique；direct plug－in technique
－D－sub，9－pin，common for serial communication or fieldbus master terminals
－ribbon：especially used in Asia for digital input／output channels
－plug－in wiring level： ES terminals

Some 2－channel EtherCAT Termi－ nals have a PE power contact， which can be used for PE distri－ bution by connecting it together with similar terminals．The EMC spring contact on the underside of the terminal only serves to remove interference $\stackrel{H}{\sigma}$ and may not be used as a protective earth ${ }^{-}$．


## 2-channel terminals

The 2-channel terminals provide additional power (+24 V DC), ground (0 V DC) and in many cases also PE for each channel. Connection is carried out with 3 - or 4-wire connection.


## 4-channel terminals

Along with four channels the 4 -channel terminals have another four connection points available. These can provide 24 V DC or ground. Connection is carried out with 2 -wire connection.


## 8-channel terminals

The 8-channel terminals have one channel per connection point due to a high packing density. The power contact of the terminal will be used as the common reference potential. Connection is carried out with 1 -wire connection.


16-channel terminals The HD (High Density) housing allows 16 channels to be accommodated on a unit that is only 12 mm wide. The power contact of the terminal will be used as the common reference potential. Connection is carried out with 1 -wire connection.

The EtherCAT Terminals offer the possibility to directly connect many different signals. No signal converter or additional evaluation device is needed. The direct connection reduces the costs and simplifies the control technology. Each EtherCAT Terminal separates the internal electronics from the connection level and thus simplifies the creation of voltage groups with different voltages. In addition, interfering voltages on the signal connector lose their adverse effects.

The EL1xxx and EL2xxx EtherCAT Terminals are designed for the processing of digital or binary signals. Unless otherwise noted, the High level corresponds to the supply voltage, the Low level corresponds to ground. For negative switching logic it is the other
way around. For both types of logic various supply voltages are available. 1-, 2-, 3- and 4 -wire connections allow the use of EtherCAT Terminals in almost all applications without further wiring work.

The EL3xxx and EL4xxx EtherCAT Terminals process analogue signals with 0 to 10 V , $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA . Also many other industry-standard voltage and current signals are supported and pre-processed.

In the EL5xxx and EL6xxx EtherCAT Terminals other complex signals, such as encoders, position values and digital interfaces, are supported. Some EtherCAT Terminals act as fieldbus masters for subordinate bus systems. turning the station into a universal gateway between different systems.

The EL7xxx EtherCAT Terminals offer compact drive solutions for stepper, DC and servomotors.

The EL9xxx system terminals round off the application of EtherCAT Terminals with filters, power feed and power supply units.

The XFC terminals are particularly suitable for fast, precise sensor detection or actuator control in the ns range in conjunction with TwinCAT as real-time environment and PC-based high-performance control technology.

| Technical data | ELxxxx \| ESxxxx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical isolation | $500 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{E}$-bus/field potential), unless stated otherwise |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended temperature range: $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-6: 1 \mathrm{~g}$ (extended range: 5 g ) |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-27: 15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}) ; 1000$ shocks per direction, 3 axes |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN $61000-6-2 / \mathrm{EN} 61000-6-4$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/variable conforms to EN 60529 (see documentation) |
| Pluggable wiring | for all ESxxxx terminals |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching

The digital inputs of a 24 V supply are among the most used signals. The EN 61131-2 standard describes the input characteristic and distinguishes three types. Type 1 has a small input current with low power dissipation. This input is optimised for mechanical switches and activelyswitched electronic outputs. Type 2 has a significantly larger input current and is optimised for 2-wire sensors with a high quiescent current consumption. In switched-on state the current consumption of this input is high. The related power dissipation is generally not acceptable. Type 3 is a combination between type 1 , with low current in switched-on state, and a satisfactorily high quiescent current for the majority of modern 2-wire sensors. The type 3 input can be used in almost all applications as a replacement for type 1. The diagram


Signal voltage " 0 ": $-3 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC
Signal voltage " 1 ": $15 \ldots 30$ V DC


Signal voltage " 0 ": $-3 . . .5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC Signal voltage " 1 ": $11 \ldots 30$ V DC
shows the typical current/voltage curves of the EtherCAT Terminal inputs and the allowable range of conformity in accordance with the standard.

The input circuits differ in their filtering functions. The filtering has the task of suppressing electromagnetic interference. However, this does have the drawback of signal deceleration. The filter time of 3 ms is comparatively slow, but it can suppress the bouncing of a mechanical switch and delivers a stable signal for simple PLC applications. Filter times of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ are suitable for applications with shortest possible reaction times and should be used for mechanical switches only in a restricted manner.

XFC terminals with a filter time of $\ll 1 \mu$ s are available for particularly fast signals and exact edge identification.


Signal voltage " 0 " $-3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC
Signal voltage " 1 ": $11 \ldots 30$ V DC

Characteristics of the 3 input types
according to EN 61131-2 (24 V DC)

8-channel digital input terminal, 1-wire, 24 V DC, type $1 / 3$

| Technical data | EL1008 \| EL1018 \| <br> ES1008 ES1018 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | 1-wire |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| Input filter | typ. $3.0 \mathrm{~ms} \quad$ typ. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 8 |
|  | The EL1008 and EL1018 digital input terminals acquire the binary control signals from the process level and transmit them, in an electrically isolated form, to the higherlevel automation unit. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $2 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 90 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Special features | standard input terminals for fast (filter $10 \mu$ s) or bouncing signals (filter 3 ms ) |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | EL1008 |

Special terminals
Distinguishing features


[^3]
## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 2-channel digital input terminal, 4-wire, 24 V DC, type $1 / 3$ |  | 4-channel digital input terminal, 2-wire, 24 V DC, type 2 | 4-channel digital input terminal, 2-wire, 24 V DC, type 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1002\| } \\ & \text { ES1002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1012\| } \\ & \text { ES1012 } \end{aligned}$ | EL1024 \| ES1024 | EL1034 \| ES1034 |
| Connection technology | 4-wire |  | 2-wire |  |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  | EN 61131-2, type 2 | EN 61131-2, type 1 |
| Input filter | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 2 |  | 4 | 4 |
|  | The EL1002 and EL1012 digital input terminals acquire the binary control signals from the process level and transmit them, in an electrically isolated form, to the higher-level automation unit. |  | The EL1024 enables the connection of up to four type 224 V sensors with high quiescent current consumption. 2-wire connection is possible through the four 24 V connection points. The input filter is 3 ms , e.g. for bouncing signals. | The EL1034 enables electrically isolated and potential-free connection of four digital 24 V signals. A filter time of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ enables sampling of fast signal edges. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $2 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |  | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 90 mA |  | typ. 90 mA | typ. 90 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |  | - | - |
| Special features | 4-wire connection |  | type 2 | 4 electrically isolated fast inputs, potential-free |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 50 g |  | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | EL1002 |  | EL1024 | EL1034 |
| Special terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |  |  |



## XFC digital input | 24 V DC, positive, fast inputs

XFC - eXtreme Fast Control comprises a fast controller, fast real-time capable communication and fast, high-precision input/output modules. Based on synchronisation through the distributed clocks principle, input modules read their inputs at exactly defined times. Outputs can be controlled with nanosecond precision, irrespective of restrictions through the bus cycle time or communication jitter.

The DC devices trigger the reading of inputs or the activation of outputs through their local clocks. This way, a uniform, appli-cation-wide timebase is formed in the modules, which makes parallel hardware wiring unnecessary. Responses with equidistant time intervals are possible largely independent of the bus cycle time.

EtherCAT components with DC support, such as shaft encoders, drives or I/O modules, enable synchronised, time-based operation for exact control of the mechanical components. All EL12xx terminals feature a fast input circuit, which enables the signal information from the field to be transferred to the communication level without delay.

For further information on XFC see page 298

|  | 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 4-wire, fast input | 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 4-wire, timestamping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL1202 \| ES1202 | EL1252 \| ES1252 |
| Connection technology | 4-wire |  |
| Specification | similar to EN 61131-2, type 3, "0": -3.. <br> typ. 3 mA input current | $.5 \text { V DC, "1": } 11 \text {... } 30 \text { V DC, }$ |
| Input filter | typ. $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 2 | 2 |
|  | The very fast input circuit enables sampling of short input pulses, even with very short EtherCAT cycle times. | The EL1252 allocates a 64-bit timestamp (1 ns triggering) to each edge change as a process data. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20$ \%) |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | typ. 6 mA + load | typ. 6 mA + load |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 110 mA | typ. 110 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Internal sampling/ execution | 10 ns (+ input delay) | 10 ns (+ input delay) |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s |
| Oversampling/multitimestamping factor | - | - |
| Special features | DC can be activated, see documentation | timestamping, latch last edge |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | EL1202 | EL1252 |
| Special terminals |  | EL1252-0050 |
| Distinguishing features |  | 5 V inputs |

 with high channel density and compact design. In contrast to the ELx252 series with a timestamp interval of 1 ns , the EL1258, EL1259 and EL2258 operate with a $10 \ldots 40 \mu$ s interval. They can sample inputs or issue outputs at these intervals, synchronised through the distributed clocks. The 16-channel digital EL1259 EtherCAT Terminal combines the functions of the EL1258 - eight timestamp inputs - with those of the EL2258 - eight timestamp outputs.

Multi-timestamping enables up to 10 events per channel to be sampled or output in each EtherCAT cycle. The outputs feature auto-activation, i.e. they can be re-activated in each cycle. The EL1259, as a combination of DC-controlled inputs and outputs within a terminal, is particularly suitable for local switching tasks.

## Digital input | 24 V DC, negative switching

|  | 8-channel digital input terminal, 1-wire, 24 V DC, negative switching |  | 16-channel digital input terminal, 1-wire, 24 V DC, negative switching | 4-channel digital input terminal, 2-wire, 24 V DC, negative switching |  | 16-channel digital input terminal, flat-ribbon, 24 V DC, negative switching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1088\| } \\ & \text { ES1088 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1098\| } \\ & \text { ES1098 } \end{aligned}$ | EL1889 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1084\| } \\ & \text { ES1084 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1094\| } \\ & \text { ES1094 } \end{aligned}$ | EL1862-0010 |
| Connection technology | 1-wire |  |  | 2-wire |  | flat-ribbon cable |
| Specification | negative switching "0": $18 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, "1": $0 \ldots .7 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, typ. 3 mA input current |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input filter | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. 3.0 ms |
| Number of inputs | 8 |  | 16 | 4 |  | 16 |
|  | The EL terminals of the EL108x and EL109x series and the EL1889 and EL1862-0010 interpret input signals with negative logic: 0 V signal level means logic " 1 ". The rated voltage level is read as logic " 0 ". Versions with $10 \mu$ input filter are available for sampling fast input edges. The slow 3 ms filter enables logging of bouncing contacts or slowly rising signal edges. The 4 -channel versions enable 2 -wire connection. In the ribbon version the 0 V and 24 V rails are available for 3 -wire connection. In all cases, a power supply with 24 V DC rated voltage is required for operation. <br> In the EL1862-0010 a 20-pole pin contact strip with a 2.54 mm contact spacing with locking enables safe connection of plug connectors with insulation displacement. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-1 | /+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-1 | +20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 25 mA |  | typ. 35 mA | typ. 20 mA |  | typ. 35 mA |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 90 mA |  | typ. 110 mA | typ. 90 mA |  | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Special features | - |  | - | 2-wire conn |  | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |  | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 50 |  | approx. 55 g | approx. 50 g |  | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | EL1088 |  | EL1889 | EL1084 |  | EL1862 |

## Digital input | 5 V... 230 V

|  | 4-channel digital input terminal, 2-/3wire, 5 V DC | 4-channel digital input terminal, 2-/3wire, 12 V DC | 4-channel digital input terminal, 2-/3-wire, type 1, 48 V DC | 2-channel digital input terminal, 4 -wire, type 1, 120 V AC/DC | 2-channel digital input terminal, 4 -wire, type 1, 120/230 V AC | 2-channel digital input terminal, 2-wire, type 1, 120/230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL1124\| <br> ES1124 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1144 \| } \\ & \text { ES1144 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL1134 \| } \\ & \text { ES1134 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \overline{\mathbf{i}} \\ \text { EL1712\| } \\ \text { ES1712 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \overline{\mathbf{i}} & \text { EL1702\| } \\ \text { ES1702 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}} \text { EL1722\| } \\ \text { ES1722 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Connection technology | 2-/3-wire |  |  | 4-wire |  | 2-wire |
| Specification | "0": $<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $" 0 ":<2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, <br> $" 1 ":>2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $" 1 ":>8.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, <br> typ. $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ input current <br> "1": typ. 3 mA |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & " 0 ":<40 \mathrm{~V} \\ & " 1 ": 80 \ldots 140 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { input current " } 1 \text { ": } \\ & >3 \mathrm{~mA}, \text { typ. } 6 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & " 0 ":<40 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & " 1 ": 79 \ldots 260 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { input current " } 1 \text { ": }>3 \mathrm{~mA} \text {, typ. } 6 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Input filter | typ. $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. 10 ms | typ. 10 ms | typ. 10 ms |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | The digital EL11x4 input terminals are suitable for reading logical signals based on direct current: EL1124 (5 V DC), EL1144 (12 V DC) and EL1134 (48 V DC). The EL9505 power supply terminals (5 V DC, for EL1124) and EL9512 (12 V DC, for EL1144) are available for feeding in the supply voltage at the power contacts. The EL9190 potential supply terminal in conjunction with an external 48 V DC power supply unit can be used for supplying the EL1134. |  |  | The EL17x2 digital input terminals are suitable for recording logic signals $\geq 120 \mathrm{~V}$. The EL1712 is suitable for both DC and AC voltages and can therefore be used in the voltage range 120 V AC/DC. Using the EL1702 and EL1722, logic signals can be recorded on a 120 or 230 V AC basis. The EL1722 is suitable for the construction of individual potential groups, since it has no power contacts. |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 5 V DC | 12 V DC | 48 V DC | 120 V AC/DC | 120/230 V AC | 120/230 V AC |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $14 \mathrm{~mA}+$ <br> load | typ. $14 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | $\begin{aligned} & \text { typ. } 10 \mathrm{~mA}+ \\ & \text { load } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 90 mA | typ. 90 mA | typ. 90 mA | typ. 110 mA | typ. 110 mA | typ. 110 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V (E-bus/ field potential) | 500 V (E-bus/ <br> field potential) | 500 V (E-bus/ <br> field potential) | 500 V (E-bus/ mains voltage); 3750 V AC, 1 min. | 500 V (E-bus/ mains voltage); 3750 V AC, 1 min | 500 V (E-bus/ mains voltage); 3750 V AC, 1 min. |
| Special features | fast CMOS <br> input | - | - | also suitable <br> for 120 V DC | - | no power contacts |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE | CE | CE |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL1712

## Digital input | 24 V DC, counter

Pulses often need to be captured in technical control applications. This can be done with fast inputs such as EL1202 and a central pulse counter. If the pulse length is the order of magnitude of the control cycle time or less, the controller cannot record these signals correctly any more. Pre-processing counter terminals can then be used to count the number and direction of the pulses, which enables the controller to determine reliable values. The counter is adapted to the individual requirements, such as up/down counter or Gate/Latch-controlled, by fieldbus parameterisation. With a counting depth of 32 bit any overflow can be controlled reliably, even at high frequencies.

As a multi-functional EtherCAT Terminal the EL1502 supports the following operating modes:

- $1 \times 32$ bit up/down counter (the counting direction is specified via the input)
- $1 \times 32$ bit gated counter (the counter is enabled via the input)
- $2 \times 32$ bit up or down counter (no direction detection)
The EtherCAT Terminal can switch its outputs depending on the counter values. The EL1502 device supports the distributed clocks function. This enables the counter value to be read at highly constant intervals.

The EL1512 was developed for pricesensitive applications and has limitations in terms of speed and functionality.

|  | 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 100 kHz , counter | 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 1 kHz , counter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL1502 \| ES1502 | EL1512 \| ES1512 |
| Connection technology | 1 x up/down counter, $2 x$ up or down counter | 2 up counters |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1, $\begin{aligned} & " 0 ":<5 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, } \\ & " 1 ":>15 \mathrm{VDC}, \text { typ. } 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | The EL1502 supports numerous functions for demanding counting tasks such as distributed clocks, fast counting frequency and switchable outputs. | The EL1512 is suitable for slow, simple and unidirectional counting tasks with two channels. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $14 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $14 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | - |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V (E-bus/field potential) | 500 V (E-bus/field potential) |
| Counting frequency | max. 100 kHz | max. 1 kHz |
| Max. output current | 24 V/0.5 A (short-circuitproof) per channel | - |
| Counter depth | 32 bit | 32 bit |
| Special features | set counters, switch outputs | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ input filter |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | EL1502 | EL1512 |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, TwinSAFE

The EL1904 safety terminal is a digital input terminal for sensors with potential-free 24 V DC contacts. It has four fail-safe inputs. It conforms to the requirements of IEC 61508 SIL 3 and DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 PL e.

For further information on TwinSAFE and the TwinSAFE products see page 1044


## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

Many actuators are driven or controlled with 24 V DC. The EtherCAT Terminals of the "positive switching" category switch all output channels to 24 V DC, so all connected actuators are hard-wired to ground ( 0 V ). The output of an EtherCAT Terminal can be considered as a functional 24 V DC relay contact. The output circuit offers further functions such as short-circuit-current limitation, short-circuit switchoff and the rapid depletion of inductive energy from the coil.

The most common output circuit delivers a maximum continuous current of 0.5 A . Special output terminals are available for higher currents. Any type of load (ohmic, capacitive, inductive) can be connected to an output terminal. As lamp and capacitive loads are critical due to their high starting currents, they are limited by the output circuits of the EtherCAT Terminals. This ensures that the upstream circuit-breaker is not triggered. Inductive loads are problematic at switch-off, as high induction voltages develop if the current is interrupted too fast. An integrated freewheeling diode prevents this voltage peak. However, the current is reduced so slowly that it leads to faults in many technical control applications. For example, a valve remains open for many milliseconds. The EtherCAT Terminals represent a compromise between prevention of overvoltage and rapid switch-off. They suppress the induction voltage to about 24 V DC and realise switch-off times which approximately correspond to the switchon time of the coil.

In the case of short-circuit, the output circuit limits the current and prevents the activation of the upstream circuit-breaker. The EtherCAT Terminal maintains this current until important self-heating and finally switches off. After the circuit has cooled, it switches back on. The output signal is driven in time until the output of the controller is switched off or the short-circuit is rectified. The clock frequency depends on the ambient temperature and the load of the other terminal channels. The overload protection of the output is also realised by thermal switch-off.

| 2-channel digital | 4-channel digital |
| :--- | :--- |
| output terminal, | output terminal, |
| 4-wire, $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, | 2-wire, $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, |
| 0.5 A | 0.5 A |

Technical data

| Connection technology | 4-wire | 2-wire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) <br> per channel |
| Switching times | typ. Ton: $60 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> typ. Toff: $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Ton: $60 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> typ. Toff: $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 2 | 4 |
|  |  | The digital EL2004 EtherCAT Terminal is suitable for the connection of four 2-wire actuators. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $15 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $15 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Breaking energy | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel |
| Reverse voltage protection | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | - | typ. <2 A |
| Special features | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | EL2002 | EL2004 |



## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 16-channel digital output terminal, D-sub, 24 V DC | 8-channel digital input + <br> 8-channel digital output, <br> 1-wire, 24 V DC, 0.5 A | 16-channel digital output terminal, 1 -wire, 24 V DC, 0.5 A , with diagnostics | 2-channel digital output terminal, 4-wire, 24 V DC, 2 A (+ diagnostics) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EM2042 | EL1859 | EL2819 | EL2022 \| ES2022 |
| Connection technology | D-sub | 1-wire |  | 4-wire |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |  |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof, $\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 2.0 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel |
| Switching times | typ. Ton: $60 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> typ. Toff: $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Ton: $60 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> typ. Toff: $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Tow: $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> typ. Toff: $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Ton: $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typ. Toff: $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 16 | 8 outputs +8 inputs | 16 | 2 |
|  | Plug X2 is included in the scope of supply. | Combi EtherCAT Terminal with 8 digital inputs and outputs in HD direct plug-in technique and 1-wire connection | 16-channel output terminal with diagnostics |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | X2: typ. $25 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $15 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $50 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. 9 mA + load |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 115 mA | typ. 110 mA | typ. 90 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - |
| Breaking energy | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | <1.7 J/channel |
| Reverse voltage protection | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | typ. <2 A | typ. < 2 A | < typ. 1 A | typ. $<70 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Special features | ideal for multi-pin connector valve terminals | combi EtherCAT Terminal, <br> 8 x input 24 V DC <br> - input filter: 3 ms <br> - type: $1 / 3$ | diagnostics via process data and LED: overtemperature, PowerFail, short circuit (per channel) | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 90 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | EM2042 | EL1859 | EL2819 | EL2022 |
| Special terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |  |  |



## XFC digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

XFC - eXtreme Fast Control - comprises a fast controller, fast real-time capable communication and fast, high-precision input/ output modules. Based on synchronisation through the distributed clocks principle, input modules read their inputs at exactly defined times. Outputs can be controlled with nanosecond precision, irrespective of restrictions through the bus cycle time or communication jitter. Further information on XFC see pages
298 and 348
EtherCAT components with DC support, such as shaft encoders, drives or I/O modules, enable synchronised, time-based operation for exact control of the mechanical components. All EL12xx terminals feature a fast input circuit, which enables the signal information from the field to be transferred to the communication level without delay. The EL22xx XFC output terminals connect their outputs correspondingly fast and with distributed clock accuracy.

With overexcitation, the EL2212 supports the particularly fast switching of inductive loads, such as valves. A supply of 24 to 72 V is connected to the power contacts and passed through to the load when switched on. After an adjustable waiting period the terminal begins to control the current channel-wise in order to protect the load. The switching event is precisely positionable by the timestamping functionality. The switch-off process is also accelerated considerably by the pole reversal of the voltage.

The ELx258 and EL1259 EtherCAT HD terminals with multi-timestamping technology offer optimised sensor/actuator control with high channel density and compact design. In contrast to the ELx252 series with a timestamp per PLC cycle and a time resolution of 1 ns, the EL1258, EL1259 and EL2258 operate with up to 10 timestamps per PLC cycle and thus a 10 to $40 \mu$ s time interval. They can sample inputs or issue outputs at these intervals, synchronised through the distributed clocks.

2-channel digital
output terminal, 4 -wire,
24 V DC, Ton $/ T_{o f f} 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$,
push-pull outputs, tri-state

2-channel digital output terminal, 4-wire, 24 ... 72 V DC, multi-timestamping, overexcitation

| 2-channel digital output terminal, 4-wire, timestamping, push-pull outputs, tri-state | 8-channel digital input + 8-channel digital output, 1-wire, 24 V DC, multi-timestamping | 8-channel digital output terminal, 2-wire, multi-timestamping | 2-channel digital output terminal, 4-wire, oversampling, push-pull outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EL2252 \| ES2252 | EL1259 | EL2258 | EL2262 \| ES2262 |
|  | 1-wire | 2-wire | 4-wire |
| ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |  |  |
| 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof in push operation) per channel |
| typ. Ton: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typ. Toff: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Ton: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typ. Toff: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Ton: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typ. Toff: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Ton: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typ. Toff: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 2 | 8 outputs + 8 inputs | 8 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $6 \mathrm{~mA}+\mathrm{load}$ | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $35 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| typ. 130 mA | typ. 90 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 70 mA |
| yes | yes | yes | yes |
| push-pull | push | push | push-pull |
| 10 ns | $<10 \ldots 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, corresponds to $100 \ldots .25 \mathrm{k}$ detectable edges/s, dependent on configuration | $<10 \ldots 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, corresponds to $100 \ldots .25 \mathrm{k}$ detectable edges/s, dependent on configuration | 10 ns |
| <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s |
| - | $\mathrm{n}=$ integer multiple of the cycle time, $1 \ldots 10$ | $\mathrm{n}=$ integer multiple of the cycle time, $1 \ldots 10$ | $\mathrm{n}=$ integer multiple of the cycle time, 1... 1000 |
| < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | $<150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | $<150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | $<150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel |
| yes | yes | yes | yes |
| typ. < 1.5 A | < typ. 1 A | < typ. 1 A | typ. < 1.5 A |
| Timestamping, outputs can be connected in high-resistance mode, short-circuit-proof. | multi-timestamping, auto activation | multi-timestamping, auto activation, further information see page 349 | up to $1000 \times$ oversampling, max. 1 Msample/s, min. output cycle $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, Ex | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL, Ex |
| approx. 60 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 60 g |
| EL2252 | EL1259 | EL2258 | EL2262 |

## Digital output | 24 V DC, negative switching

|  | 8-channel digital output terminal, <br> 1-wire, 24 V DC, 0.5 A | 16-channel digital output terminal, 1-wire, 24 V DC, 0.5 A | 4-channel digital output terminal, 2-wire, 24V DC, 0.5 A | 16-channel digital output terminal, flat-ribbon cable connection, 24 V DC, 0.5 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL2088 \| ES2088 | EL2889 | EL2084 \| ES2084 | EL2872-0010 |
| Connection technology | 1-wire |  | 2-wire | flat-ribbon cable |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |  |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel, $\sum 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel |
| Switching times | Ton: $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> Toff: $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Ton: $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> Tof:: $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Tov: $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> Toff: $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Tov: $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> Toff: $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 8 | 16 | 4 | 16 |
|  | The negative switching EL2088 digital output terminal is suitable for the connection of eight actuators using 1 -wire connection technology. | The negative switching EL2889 digital output terminal offers terminal points for 16 actuators using 1 -wire connection technology and thus a very high packing density. | The negative switching EL2084 digital output terminal offers four outputs and additionally provides 24 V DC for each channel. | A 20-pin plug connector with 2.54 mm contact spacing enables the secure connection of plug connectors using insulation displacement contact, as is usual for ribbon cables and special round cables. The required 24 V DC voltage supply must be input by the ribbon cable or the terminal points 1 and 2. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 110 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 100 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - |
| Breaking energy | < $100 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $100 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $100 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel |
| Reverse voltage protection | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | typ. < 7 A | typ. < 7 A | typ. < 7 A | typ. < 7 A |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | EL2088 | EL2889 | EL2084 | EL2872 |

## Digital output | 5/12 V DC, positive switching

|  | 4-channel digital output terminal, 2-/3-wire, 5 V DC, 20 mA | 4-channel digital output terminal, 2-wire, 12 V DC, 2 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL2124 \| ES2124 | EL2024-0010 |  |
| Connection technology | 2-13-wire | 2-wire |  |
| Load type | ohmic, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |
| Max. output current | $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (short-circuit-proof) per channel, type CMOS output/push-pull | 2.0 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel |  |
| Switching times | typ. Ton: $<1 \mu$, <br> typ. Toff: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | typ. Tos: $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typ. Toff: $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Number of outputs | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | The EL2124 is suitable for particularly fast switching of 5 V signals in push-pull mode. A 5 V supply is required via the power contacts, e.g. via a EL9505 power supply terminal. | The 12 V EL2024-0010 version is particularly suitable for automotive and building applications. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{fm}_{\mathrm{n}} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |
| Nominal voltage | 5 V DC | 12 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $12 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $13 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 120 mA |  |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |  |
| Peak current | - | - |  |
| Isolation voltage (channel/channel) | no data | no data |  |
| On-resistance | no data | no data |  |
| Breaking energy | - | < 1.7 J/channel |  |
| Reverse voltage protection | - | yes |  |
| Short circuit current | typ. $<50 \mathrm{~A}$ | typ. $<70 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Special features | fast 5 V output | for automotive applications |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 55 g |  |
| Further information | EL2124 | EL2024 |  |

## Digital output | 30 V AC/DC, positive switching

The EL2784, EL2788, EL2794 and EL2798 digital output terminals each provide four (EL27x4) or eight (EL27x8) switches, which can be used like a relay contact for AC/DC voltages. The EL2784 and EL2788 use power contacts as a common potential. In the KL2794 and KL2798, the power contacts are passed directly to the circuit without connection.

The electronic switch in the EtherCAT Terminal is implemented by efficient MOSFET transistors with a low switch-on resistance. The electronics are virtually wear-free. The switch itself is not short-circuit-proof, but can conduct a high current with its high pulse current capability long enough, until the circuit-breaker switches off. It behaves like a robust relay contact.

Inductive loads can be switched directly, without further safety measures. The circuit switches relatively slowly and prevents high peak voltages. No break sparks are created in the terminal and thus no electromagnetic interference pulse.

|  | 4-channel digital output terminal, 2-wire, 30 V AC/DC, 2 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | i EL2784 |
| Connection technology | 2-wire |
| Load type | AC/DC loads |
| Max. output current | 2 A per channel |
| Switching times | Ton: typ. 1.8 ms , <br> Toff: typ. 30 ms |
| Number of outputs | 4 x make contacts |
|  | 4 electronic switches on the power contact |
| Nominal voltage | $0 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ (only ohmic load: $0 \ldots 48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 140 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Peak current | $5 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~ms}),<50 \mathrm{~A}(10 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Isolation voltage (channel/channel) | - |
| On-resistance | typ. $0.03 \Omega$ |
| Breaking energy | no data |
| Reverse voltage protection | - |
| Short circuit current | not short-circuit-proof, see peak current |
| Special features | substitute for relay contacts |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | EL2784 |



## Digital output | 24 V DC, pulse train/frequency output

The output terminals of the series EL252xxxxx issue a configurable pulse sequence via their outputs. The operating mode is individually configurable for each channel. These operating modes are available:

- frequency modulation on the individual channels (A- and B-channel)
- pulse direction setting
- incremental encoders

Pulse rate and frequency are specified by the controller via a 16 -bit value. Distributed clock synchronisation enables the output to be synchronised with other EtherCAT slaves.

The EL2521-xxxx is a single-channel output terminal with two differential outputs and two digital inputs that are transferred into the process image. The two RS422-
compatible differential outputs of the EL2521-0000 are supplied (electrically isolated) from the E-bus. In contrast, in the EL2521-0024 and EL2521-0025 the two output channels are designed as potentialfree FET switches and have to be supplied externally. Moreover, in the EL2521-0025 the outputs switch to negative potential. Another available version is the EL2521-0124 with a 24 V latch input and an automatically switching 24 V output (Capture/Compare). In this way, the EtherCAT Terminal can automatically switch the output at a specifiable step number, for example for controlling an external device at a required position, independent of the bus cycle. The 100 mA switch output is short-circuit-proof.


Frequency pulse patterns

The EL2522 is the two-channel version of the EL2521-0000 with the same functionality. In addition, in single-channel mode it offers the option to control three output channels in an $A B C$ encoder simulation.

|  | 1-channel pulse train output terminal, $2 \times$ RS422 | 1-channel pulse train output terminal, $2 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | Incremental encoder simulation terminal (pulse train) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL2521 \| ES2521 | EL2521-0024 | EL2522 |
| Connection technology | pulse train (frequency output) |  |  |
| Load type | ohmic, min. $220 \Omega$ | ohmic, inductive | ohmic, min. $220 \Omega$ |
| Max. output current | RS422 specification, 50 mA | 5... 24 V DC, 1 A | RS422 specification, 50 mA |
| Number of outputs | 1 channel (2 differential outputs A, B) | 1 channel (2 outputs $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ) | 2 channel $A / B, 1$ channel $A / B / C$ <br> (4 differential outputs) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - | load | typ. 50 mA (load-dependent) |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 280 mA (load-dependent) | typ. 280 mA (load-dependent) | typ. 120 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes |
| Input specification | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | - |
| Output specification | RS422, differential | 5...24V DC | RS422, differential, 50 mA , min. $220 \Omega$ load |
| Base frequency | $0 . . .500 \mathrm{kHz}, 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ default | $0 \ldots .500 \mathrm{kHz}$, 50 kHz default | $0 \ldots .4 \mathrm{MHz}, 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ default |
| Resolution | max. 15 bit (16 bit + sign) | max. 15 bit (16 bit + sign) | 16 bit (incl. sign, scaled via the set frequency range) |
| Step size | 10 mHz | 10 mHz | min. 10 ns (internal) |
| Short circuit current | short-circuit-proof | - | short-circuit-proof |
| Special features | different modes, ramp function, travel distance control | different modes, ramp function, travel distance control | operating modes as with EL2521, $A B C$ incremental encoder simulation including interfacing with TwinCAT NC |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | EL2521 | EL2521 | EL2522 |
| Special terminals | EL2521-0025 | EL2521-0124 |  |
| Distinguishing features | pulse train output, 24 V version, negative switching | 24 V version with Capture/Compare input/output |  |

## Digital output | PWM up to 24/50 V DC, current control

EtherCAT Terminals with PWM output are used to control variable actuators such as valves, solenoid coils, lamps, heating elements and rotary magnets. To this end, the base frequency can be set via the process data (EL2502) or through parameterisation. The EL25xx PWM terminals deal with determining switching times, thus taking a load off the central controller.

The EL2502 modulates its 24 V outputs independently in terms of frequency and pulse width based on the process data specification. The output stage is protected against overload and short circuit.

In contrast to the EL2502, which is an uncontrolled actuator and operates based on a specified duty factor, the EL2535 and EL2545 measure the actual current at an inductive load and regulate it through the duty factor based on the actual rated current specification. They also monitor overload and short circuit. Moreover, stored characteristic valve curves can be retrieved. The PWM frequency can be set separately for the two channels. Two digital 24 V inputs can be read via the process data. The EL2545 has a larger output stage and a 24 V incremental encoder unit. It can be used as a single- or two-encoder unit with up to 400,000 increments/second. In addition, a latch function and a reset function are available via the two digital inputs.

The EL2595 also enables connection of non-inductive loads and is particularly suitable for precisely timed pulse operation of LEDs, e.g. for camera lighting. In addition, the EL2595 enables continuous lighting with real-time diagnostics. Internally the EL2595 features a PWM stage, which is smoothed and filtered towards the output. This means that in practice almost a DC output voltage is available.
2-channel pulse width
output terminal, 24 VDC ,
0.5 A


|  |  | Noufpr <br> 25 g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 150 mA |  |
| Distributed clocks | - |  |
| PWM clock frequency | 20 Hz . . 20 kHz , 250 Hz default |  |
| Duty factor | $0 \ldots 100 \%$ (Ton > 750 ns , Toff $>500 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |  |
| Resolution | 10 bit |  |
| Reverse voltage protection | yes |  |
| Short circuit current | typ. < 1.5 A |  |
| Special features | separate frequency can be set for each channel |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| Weight | approx. 50 g |  |
| Further information | EL2502 |  |
| Special terminals |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |


| 2-channel pulse width current terminal, 24 V DC, $\pm 1$ A, current-controlled | 2-channel pulse width current terminal, 50 V DC, $\pm 3.5 \mathrm{~A}$, current-controlled, with LVDT | 1-channel LED constant current terminal, 2-wire, adjustable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EL2535 \| ES2535 | - EL2545 \| ES2545 | EL2595 |
|  |  | 2-wire |
| inductive $>1 \mathrm{mH}$ |  | ohmic |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 3.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (short-circuit-proof, thermal overload-proof) per channel | 700 mA steady load (short-circuit-proof) |
| 2 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | $8 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 2... 48 V DC (controlled automatically) |
| typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $50 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. 20 mA + load |
| typ. 110 mA | typ. 180 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| - | yes | yes |
| 30 kHz default | 32 kHz default | - |
| 0... 100 \% (current-controlled) | 0... 100 \% (current-controlled) | typ. Ton: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typ. Toff: $<1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 10 bit | 12 bit | - |
| yes | yes | - |
| typ. < 2 A | typ. < 5 A | - |
| 2 digital 24 V inputs | with LVDT feedback | optional automatic operation in case of communication interruption, extensive realtime diagnostics, external trigger input |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE | CE | CE |
| approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 55 g |
| EL2535 | EL2545 | EL2595 |
| EL2535-0050 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ EL2535-0002 |  |  |
| output $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$, <br> ATEX typ. $\pm 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL2545

## Digital output | Relay outputs up to 230 V AC

The EtherCAT Terminals switch a relay as a function of a bit in the process image. The relays completely isolate the current flow by a mechanical contact; there is no residual current through the open contact. The EtherCAT Terminals are not equipped with a protective circuit, so as not to allow for residual current by parallel switched components. The relay contacts differ in their contact material. Signal contacts also switch small voltages and currents; large current here leads to a change in the contact characteristics. Power contacts can also switch large loads. However, an oxide layer on the power contacts prevents safe contact for small voltages below 1 V DC. The contacts of the small-signal relays in the EL2612 and EL2614 are specially coated, so that they can switch small loads reliably. Should this coating become damaged through overload caused by high switching currents, only larger loads can be handled thereafter.

Switching on is accompanied by a bouncing: the electrical connection is initially switched on and off briefly, until the contact is securely in its closed location. With an inductive load (coil) this behaviour leads to a spark and
to corresponding electromagnetic radiation. Capacitive loads create a short-circuit for a brief period of time. This can - particularly with alternating voltages lead to such high switch-on currents at switch-on under peak value that the bouncing contact is burned shut. A capacitive load can also be electronic devices, which are typically equipped with a rectifier in the input and a relatively large smoothing capacitor. Electronic ballast is especially critical for fluorescent lamps. The maximum switch-on currents of the devices are generally specified in the technical data.

The relay is switched off through opening of a mechanical contact. An arc burns for a short moment and warms the contact. For an inductive load (coil) a large part of the magnetic energy stored in the coil is additionally released as heat at the contact. This load on the contact determines the service life of the relay and is called the electrical service life. The mechanical service life is defined as the number of switching operations without current flow through the contact.

2-channel relay
output terminal,
$230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/30} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$

| Connection technology | relay output |
| :---: | :---: |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Number of outputs | $2 \times$ make contacts for power contact |
|  |  |
| Nominal voltage | $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/30} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 170 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Ohmic switching current | 5 A AC/DC per channel |
| Inductive switching current | 2 A AC/DC per channel |
| Switching current max. | - |
| Operat. cycles mech. (min.) | $2 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Operat. cycles electr. (min.) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ ( $5 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) |
| Switching frequency max. | - |
| Lamp test, electronic ballast | $4 \times 58 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Minimum permitted load | 10 mA at 5 V DC |
| Special features | 1-wire connection possible |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | EL2602 |



## Digital output | Triac outputs up to 230 V AC

In applications with particularly frequent switching operations the service life of a mechanical relay is potentially very short. An electronic switch in the form of triacs and Mosfet transistors is an almost wear-free replacement.

A triac is a robust switch and will only be used as a zero crossing switch in the EtherCAT Terminals. Switch-on only occurs in zero crossing voltage and switch-off only in zero crossing current. Inductive loads are therefore switched off without overvoltage. The disadvantage of a Triac is a relatively high voltage drop in switched-on state, which leads to a higher power dissipation compared to a relay contact. An essential protective circuit leads to a leakage current in switched-off state. The output is not safely isolated from the mains. Triacs need a minimum load so that they remain switched-on, and a minimum voltage for error-free zero crossing detection.

When fusing EtherCAT Terminals from the triac family it should be noted that electronic switches cannot withstand high short-circuit currents. The fuses which are used should at least be fast-acting (characteristic: F) with low rated/reference current.

|  | 2-channel triac output terminal, up to 230 VAC |  | 2-channel triac output terminal, up to 230 V AC , no power contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\begin{gathered} \hline \overline{\mathrm{i}} \text { EL2712\| } \\ \text { ES2712 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \overline{\mathrm{i}} \text { EL2722\| } \\ \text { ES2722 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \overline{\text { i }} \text { EL2732 } \\ \text { ES2732 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Connection technology | triac output, 2-wire |  |  |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive |  |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A | 1 A (0.5 A if both outputs are on) | 0.5 A |
| Switching times | in zero crossing,$0.1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  | in zero crossing, $0.1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of outputs | 2 x make contacts | $2 \times$ make contacts, mutually locked | $2 \times$ make contacts (without power contacts), mutually locked |
|  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | $12 \ldots 230 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  | $12 . .230 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - |  | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 120 mA |  | typ. 120 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |  | - |
| Frequency range | $47 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | $47 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Surge voltage protection | $>275 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $>275 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Peak current | $40 \mathrm{~A}(16 \mathrm{~ms}), 1.5 \mathrm{~A}(30 \mathrm{~s})$ |  | $40 \mathrm{~A}(16 \mathrm{~ms}), 1.5 \mathrm{~A}(30 \mathrm{~s})$ |
| Leakage current | typ. 0.8 mA , <br> max. 1.5 mA (OFF state) |  | typ. 0.8 mA , <br> max. 1.5 mA (OFF state) |
| Switch-off time | T/2 |  | T/2 |
| Maximum residual voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~V}(60 \mathrm{~mA} \ldots . .1 \mathrm{~A}), \\ & 150 \Omega(<60 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~V}(60 \mathrm{~mA} \ldots 1 \mathrm{~A}), \\ & 150 \Omega(<60 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Special features | suitable for conventional blind motors |  | suitable for conventional blind motors |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE |  | CE |
| Weight | approx. 55 g |  | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | EL2712 | EL2722 | EL2732 |

## Digital output | 24 V DC, TwinSAFE

|  | 4-channel digital output terminal, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC | 2-channel digital output terminal, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC | Potential power supply terminal, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC, 10 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL2904 | i EL2902 | i EL2901 |
| Connection technology | 1-/2-wire | 1-wire | 1-/2-wire and/or via power contacts |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |  |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A (per channel), min. 20 mA (with active current measurement) | 2.3 A (per channel) | 10 A |
| Number of outputs | 4 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | load-dependent | load-dependent | load-dependent |
| Current consumption E-bus | approx. 221 mA | approx. 221 mA | approx. 221 mA |
| Fault response time | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) |
| Special features | 4 safe outputs | 2 safe outputs | safe power supply |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, TÜV SÜD | in preparation (CE, UL, Ex, TÜV SÜD) | in preparation (CE, UL, Ex, TÜV SÜD) |
| Weight | approx. 90 g | approx. 90 g | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | EL2904 | EL2902 | EL2901 |

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## Analog input | -10...+10 V, 12 bit, single-ended

The EL3xxx EtherCAT Terminals read analog signal voltages in the common standard signal range of -10 to $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA . Within the EtherCAT Terminal the field side is electrically isolated from the E-bus and enables interconnection to form potential groups as required. The 1 -channel terminals are available for applications in which each signal must be completely electrically isolated. An additional electrically isolated 24 V DC supply can be created by the application of the EL9560 power supply terminal ( 24 V DC/24 V DC).

The analog input EtherCAT Terminals differ in their different resolutions of the analog/digital conversion, conversion speed and accuracy. For 1-and 2-channel terminals 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-wire connections are available for the sensors. 4-channel EtherCAT Terminals can only be used with 1 - and 2-wire connections.

The input circuit of the EtherCAT Terminals differs between single-ended and differential inputs. A single-ended input expects a signal with a fixed reference to ground. In practice, single-ended is easily to be wired using single-wire connection. The differential input measures the difference between both inputs $+I$ and $-I$. A superposition within the common-mode area (common-mode voltage) has no effect on the measuring result. For measurement two conductors should always be connected; in the case of single-wire connection input -I can be connected to ground.

The product range is rounded off by further special input voltages and covers a wide field of application for the processing of analog signals. By the expansion of power supply terminals well-stabilised auxiliary voltages from 5 to 15 V can be generated.

1-channel analog
input terminal,
$-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit,
single-ended

| Technical data | EL3001 \| ES3001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Signal voltage | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 12 bit (16 bit presentation, incl. sign) |
| Technology | single-ended |
| Conversion time | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable |
| Number of inputs | 1 (single-ended) |
|  | The EL3001 analog input terminal is characterised by its fine granularity and electrical isolation. |
| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Internal resistance | $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Input filter limit frequency | 1 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, switchable measuring data representation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring, overload display in the process data |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | EL3001 |


| 2-channel analog |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| input terminal, | 4-channel analog <br> input terminal, <br> $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, <br> single-ended | -10...+10 V, 12 bit, <br> single-ended |
| EL3002 \| ES3002 | EL3004 \| ES3004 | -channel analog <br> input terminal, <br> $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, <br> single-ended |


| single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 1.25 ms default setting, configurable |
| 2 (single-ended) | 4 (single-ended) | 8 (single-ended) |
| The EL3002 analog input terminal combines two analog inputs with a common internal ground potential in one housing. | The four single-ended inputs of the EL3004 have a common reference ground that is fed out. A 2-wire connection is thus possible. | With eight input channels, the EL3008 is particularly suitable for space-saving installation in the control cabinet. The common reference ground is the 0 V power contact. A 0 V distribution terminal, e.g. EL9187 or EL9189, must be added for a 2-wire connection. |
| max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V |
| - | - | - |
| typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| - | - | - |
| $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | > $130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | > $130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz |
| $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| standard and compact process image, switchable measuring data representation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring, overload display in the process data | standard and compact process image, switchable measuring data representation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring, overload display in the process data | standard and compact process image, switchable measuring data representation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring, overload display in the process data |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g |
| EL3002 | EL3004 | EL3008 |

## Analog input |-10...+10 V, 16 bit, differential input

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, differential input | 4-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, differential input |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3101 \| ES3101 | EL3102 \| ES3102 | EL3104 \| ES3104 |  |
| Signal voltage | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |  |  |
| Technology | differential input | differential input | differential input |  |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40$ ¢ | $\sim 60 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (fast mode $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Number of inputs | 1 (differential) | 2 (differential) | 4 (differential) |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & m^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{~b}^{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{mm} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

The EL310x analog input terminals measure input voltages from -10 to +10 V with 16 -bit resolution. The significantly faster conversion time and support for distributed clocks enable use in time-critical applications and set them apart from the EL30xx series. The differential inputs of the EL3102/EL3104 have the same reference ground.

| Common-mode <br> voltage Ucm | 35 V max. <br> (relative to the internal GND) | 35 V max. <br> (relative to the internal GND) | 35 V max. <br> (relative to GND power contact) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | - | - | - |
| Current consumption <br> E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 170 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes |
| Oversampling factor | - | - | - |
| Distributed clock precision | $\ll 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\ll 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\ll 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Input signal bandwidth | - | - | - |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Input filter limit frequency | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 5 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, <br> switchable measuring data represen- <br> tation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit <br> value monitoring | standard and compact process image, <br> switchable measuring data represen- <br> tation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit <br> value monitoring | standard and compact process image, <br> switchable measuring data represen- <br> tation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit <br> value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 65 g |  |
| Further information | EL3101 60 g | EL3102 | EL3104 |

## Analog input | Oversampling, precision measurement

|  | 2-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$, 16 bit, oversampling, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$, 24 bit, differential input |  |  | 2-channel analog input terminal, $\pm 200 \mathrm{mV}$, differential input, 24 bit | 2-channel analog input term., -75... $+75 \mathrm{mV}, 24$ bit, differential input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3702 \| ES3702 | EL3602 \| ES3602 |  |  | EL3602-0002 | EL3602-0010 |
| Signal voltage | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V},-5 \ldots+5 \mathrm{~V},-2.5 \ldots+2.5 \mathrm{~V},$ <br> $-1.25 \ldots+1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ (parameterisable) |  |  | $-200 \ldots+200 \mathrm{mV}$ | $-75 . .+75 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) | 24 bit (incl. sign) |  |  |  |  |
| Technology | differential input, oversampling | differential input |  |  |  |  |
| Conversion time | $\sim 10 \mu$ sper sample | 20 ms default setting, 1... 400 ms configurable |  |  |  |  |
| Number of inputs | 2 (differential) | 2 (differential) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ signals are sampled with an adjustable integral multiple (oversampling factor: $n$ ) of the bus cycle time ( n microcycles for each bus cycle). For each microcycle a process data block is generated and transferred collectively during the next bus cycle.

The EL3602 terminal is a precise measuring device with 24 -bit resolution and a common ground potential for both differential inputs. Shielded connecting cables, secure shield and earth connections and a controlled ambient temperature are necessary in order to obtain precise results. The EL 9195 shield terminal is to be placed adjacently if necessary.

| Common-mode voltage Ucm | 35 V max. | 35 V max. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - | - |  |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 200 mA | typ. 190 mA |  |  |
| Distributed clocks | yes | - |  |  |
| Oversampling factor | $\mathrm{n}=1 \ldots 100$ select. (max. 100 ksamples/s) | - |  |  |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | - |  |  |
| Input signal bandwidth | $0 \ldots 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ recommended | - |  |  |
| Internal resistance | > $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |
| Input filter limit frequency | 30 kHz | 3 kHz | 3 kHz | 10 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ up to 10 Hz (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.01 \% \text { at } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 50 Hz filter (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.05 \% \text { at } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 50 Hz filter (relative to full scale value) |  |
| Special features | oversampling | various filter times, limit value monitoring, high precision |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |  |  |
| Further information | EL3702 | EL3602 |  |  |
| Special terminals |  | EL3602-0020 |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  | with calibration certificate |  |  |

## Analog input | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V} / 30 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 8-channel analog input terminal, $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3061 \| ES3061 | EL3062 \| ES3062 | EL3064 \| ES3064 | EL3068 \| ES3068 | EL3062-0030 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | 0...30 V |
| Resolution | 12 bit (16 bit presentation, incl. sign) |  |  |  |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 1.25 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable |
| Number of inputs | 1 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) | 4 (single-ended) | 8 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal resistance | $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Input filter limit frequency | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3061 | EL3062 | EL3064 | EL3068 | EL3062 |

## Analog input | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, single-ended

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3161 \| ES3161 | EL3162 \| ES3162 | EL3164 \| ES3164 |
| Signal voltage | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 35 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 50 \mu s$ | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 1 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) | 4 (single-ended) |
|  | The EL316x analog input terminals measure input voltages from 0 to 10 V with 16-bit resolution. The significantly faster conversion time and support for distributed clocks enable use in time-critical applications and set them apart from the EL30xx series. The inputs have a common reference potential and display overrange and limit evaluation via the process data. |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Input filter limit frequency | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 5 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | EL3161 | EL3162 | EL3164 |

The EL316x analog input terminals measure input voltages from 0 to 10 V with 16 -bit resolution. The significantly faster conversion time and support for distributed clocks enable use in time-critical applications and set them apart from the EL30xx series. The inputs have a common reference potential and display overrange and limit evaluation via the process data.

## Analog input | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 8-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3041 \| ES3041 | EL3042 \| ES3042 | EL3044 \| ES3044 | EL3048 \| ES3048 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit (16 bit presentation, incl. sign) |  |  |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 1.25 ms default setting, configurable |
| Number of inputs | 1 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) | 4 (single-ended) | 8 (single-ended) |
|  | The EL304x analog input terminals have a common reference potential. This reference potential is connected to the 0 V power contact in the EL3041, EL3042 and EL3048. Overcurrent is displayed not only in the process image, but also by an error LED for each channel. |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - |
| Internal resistance | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Input filter limit frequency | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3041 | EL3042 | EL3044 | EL3048 |

## Analog input | 0... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input |  | 4-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3011 \| ES3011 | EL3012 \| ES3012 |  | EL3014 \| ES3014 |  |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit (16 bit presentation, incl. sign) |  |  |  |  |
| Technology | differential input | differential input |  | differential input |  |
| Conversion time | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable |  | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable |  |
| Number of inputs | 1 (differential) | 2 (differential) |  | 4 (differential) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o60 }+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{H}^{-25^{\mathrm{C}}} \\ & \mathrm{Pr} \mathrm{gm} \\ & \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

The differential inputs of the EL301x series measure the current between input and output as a floating current measurement. Overcurrent is displayed not only in the process image, but also by an error LED for each channel.

| Common-mode <br> voltage Ucm | 10 V max. | 10 V max. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | - | - | 10 V max. |
| Current consumption <br> E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | - |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | typ. 130 mA |
| Internal resistance | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | - |
| Input filter limit frequency | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | activatable FIR/IIR filters, |  |  |
| limit value monitoring | activatable FIR/IR filters, | activatable FIR/IR filters, |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | limit value monitoring | limit value monitoring |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ |
| Further information | EL 3011 | EL 3012 | approx. 55 g |

## Analog input | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3141 \| ES3141 | EL3142 \| ES3142 | EL3142-0010 | EL3144 \| ES3144 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |  |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 60 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (fast mode $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\sim 60 \mu$ (fast mode $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 1 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) | 4 (single-ended) |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The EL314x analog input terminals measure input currents from 0 to 20 mA . The significantly faster conversion time and support for distributed clocks enable use in time-critical applications and set them apart from the EL30xx series. Overcurrent is displayed not only in the process image, but also by an error LED for each channel.

| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 170 mA | typ. 170 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Oversampling factor | - | - | - | - |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s | $\ll 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | <<1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Input signal bandwidth | see input filter | see input filter | see input filter | see input filter |
| Internal resistance | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Input filter limit frequency | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 5 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, switchable measuring data representation in the EL3142-0010, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0... $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3141 | EL3142 | EL3142 | EL3144 |
| Special terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |  |  |

## Analog input | 0... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16 / 24$ bit, differential input



## Analog input | 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 8-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3051 \| ES3051 | EL3052 \| ES3052 | EL3054 \| ES3054 | EL3058 \| ES3058 |
| Signal voltage | 4... 20 mA |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit (16 bit presentation, incl. sign) |  |  |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 1.25 ms default setting, configurable |
| Number of inputs | 1 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) | 4 (single-ended) | 8 (single-ended) |
|  |  |  |  |  |

In the EL305x series (4 to 20 mA ), overcurrent and undercurrent are displayed not only in the process image, but also by an error LED for each channel. The EL3054 is particularly suitable for the connection of 2-wire sensors.

| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - |
| Internal resistance | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Input filter limit frequency | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3051 | EL3052 | EL3054 | EL3058 |

## Analog input | 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input |  | 4-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3021 \| ES3021 | EL3022 \| ES3022 |  | EL3024 \| ES3024 |  |
| Signal voltage | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit (16 bit presentation, incl. sign) |  |  |  |  |
| Technology | differential input | differential input |  | differential input |  |
| Conversion time | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable |  | 0.625 ms default setting, configurable |  |
| Number of inputs | 1 (differential) | 2 (differential) |  | 4 (differential) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & x^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{H}^{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{PM} \mathrm{fon} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

In the EL302x series (4 to 20 mA ), overcurrent and undercurrent are displayed not only in the process image, but also by an error LED for each channel.

| Common-mode voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{cm}}$ | 10 V max. | 10 V max. | 10 V max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - |
| Internal resistance | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Input filter limit frequency | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3021 | EL3022 | EL3024 |

## Analog input | 4... 20 mA , 16 bit, single-ended

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, single-ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3151 \| ES3151 | EL3152 \| ES3152 | EL3154 \| ES3154 |  |
| Signal voltage | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |  |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |  |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 60 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (fast mode $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Number of inputs | 1 (single-ended) | 2 (single-ended) | 4 (single-ended) |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{l}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{~B}^{-25^{\mathrm{C}}} \\ & \mathrm{Mm} / \mathrm{mm} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

The EL315x analog input terminals measure input currents from 4 to 20 mA . The significantly faster conversion time and support for distributed clocks enable use in time-critical applications and set them apart from the EL30xx series. Overcurrent and undercurrent are displayed not only in the process image, but also by an error LED for each channel.

| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V | max. 30 V | max. 30 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 170 mA | typ. 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes |
| Internal resistance | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Input filter limit frequency | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 5 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3151 | EL3152 | EL3154 |

## Analog input | 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16 / 24$ bit, differential input

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, differential input | 4-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, differential input | 1-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 24$ bit, with calibration certificate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3121 \| ES3121 | EL3122 \| ES3122 | EL3124 \| ES3124 | EL3621-0020 |
| Signal voltage | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |  | 24 bit (incl. sign) |
| Technology | differential input | differential input | differential input | differential input |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (fast mode $\sim 35 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 . . .400 \mathrm{~ms}$ configurable |
| Number of inputs | 1 (differential) | 2 (differential) | 4 (differential) | 1 (differential) |
|  | The EL312x analog input termi faster conversion time and sup tions and set them apart from not only in the process image, | als measure input currents from port for distributed clocks enable he EL30xx series. Overcurrent and but also by an error LED for each | 4 to 20 mA . The significantly use in time-critical applicad undercurrent are displayed channel. | The EL3621-0020 is a precise measuring device with 24-bit resolution. |
| Common-mode voltage Uсm | 10 V max. | 10 V max. | 10 V max. | 10 V max. |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA | typ. 170 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 190 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes | - |
| Internal resistance | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage | $85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Input filter limit frequency | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 5 kHz | 3 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.01 \%$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (relative to full scale value, 50 Hz filter) |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring | various filter times, limit evaluation, high precision, with calibration certificate |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3121 | EL3122 | EL3124 | EL3621-0020 |
| Special terminals |  |  | i EL3124-0090 |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  | TwinSAFE SC 324 |  |

$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$
For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL3124-0090

## Analog input |-10/0...+10 V, -20/0/+4...+20 mA, 16 bit

The EL3174 and EL3174-0002 analog input terminals have four individually parameterisable inputs. Signals in the range from $-10 / 0$ to +10 V or $-20 / 0 /+4$ to +20 mA can be processed via each channel.

Physically, the voltage and current signals of the EL3174 should be connected to different terminal points. Each channel should then be set by the controller/TwinCAT to U or I mode via CoE. The voltage inputs operate differentially; the current inputs are single-ended. All inputs are digitised with a resolution of 16 bits and transmitted, electrically isolated, to the higher-level automation device.

Each channel of the EL31740002 should be set by the controller to U or I mode via CoE. The input voltage or current is digitised with a resolution of 16 bits, and is transmitted, electrically isolated, to the higher-level automation device. The four differential inputs are electrically isolated against each other and against the fieldbus ( 2500 V DC).

With a technical measuring range of $\pm 107 \%$ of the nominal range, the terminals also support commissioning with sensor values in the limit range and diagnostics according to NAMUR NE43.

|  | 4-channel analog input, <br> parameterisable, $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $-20 / 0 /+4 \ldots+20 \mathrm{~mA}$, <br> differential, 16 bit | 4-channel analog input, $\begin{aligned} & -10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & -20 / 0 /+4 \ldots+20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ <br> electrically isolated, 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | i EL3174 | i EL3174-0002 |
| Measuring range, nominal | $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \mid-20 / 0 /+4 \ldots+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |
| Technology | U differential, I single-ended | differential input, channels electrically isolated |
| Conversion time | min. 150 ¢ | min. 150 ¢ |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  |
| Measuring range, technical | $\begin{aligned} & -10.73 \ldots+10.73 \mathrm{~V} \mid \\ & -21.47 \ldots+21.47 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -10.73 \ldots+10.73 \mathrm{~V} \mid \\ & -21.47 \ldots+21.47 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Dielectric strength | max. 30 V (current measurement) | see eletrical isolation |
| Common-mode voltage Ucm | 35 V max. (voltage measurement) | see electrical isolation |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Oversampling factor | - | - |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s |
| Input signal bandwidth | - | - |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid 85 \Omega$ typ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ \| $85 \Omega$ typ |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V (E-bus/signal voltage) | 2500 V functional isolation (test voltage channel/channel and channel/fieldbus, production test) |
| Input filter limit frequency | 5 kHz | 5 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.2 \%$ (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or else <br> $< \pm 0.3 \%$, relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | U/I parameterisable, ExtendedRange,standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters | U/I parameterisable, ExtendedRange,standard and compact process image, activatable FIR/IIR filters |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE |
| Weight | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | EL3174 | EL3174-0002 |

$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## XFC analog input | Multi-functional input, 24 bit

The EL3751 analog input terminal is part of the new generation of analog EtherCAT measurement terminals. The nominal measuring range of the input channel can be comprehensively parameterised, both electrically and on the software side. The measuring ranges generally reach accuracy class $0.01 \%$. For further information please refer to the documentation. Through the feature "ExtendedRange" the user has the full technical measuring range available, up to $107 \%$ of the specified nominal measuring range, depending on the measuring range. This feature can be disabled, in order to ensure compatibility with the "LegacyRange" of the EL30xx/EL31xx series.

To suppress aliasing effects, the input channel features two configurable numeric software filters up to $39^{\text {th }}$ order FIR $/ 6^{\text {th }}$ order IIR. The filters can be preselected or freely described, so that a band stop or a band pass can be realised. The measurement at the differential input channel is digitised with a resolution of 24 bit and 10 ksps and is transmitted to the higher-level automation device electrically isolated and optionally with oversampling. The data rate can be internally reduced, in which case the filters have to be adjusted accordingly. Non-linear characteristic sensor curves can be corrected flexibly through an integrated sampling points table. Simple mathematical operations are also possible.

The integrated supply and the switchable auxiliary resistors enable direct connection of a resistor bridge (strain gauge) or a load cell, a fixed ohmic resistor, a PTC or a potentiometer. The signal state of the EtherCAT Terminal is indicated by light emitting diodes. Each terminal has a unique ID number.


1-channel analog input, high-precision, parameterisable, 24 bit, 10 ksps, differential, oversampling

| Technical data | EL3751 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range, nominal | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 30 / 10 / 5 / 2.5 / 1.25 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 640 / 320 / 160 / 80 / 40 / 20 / 10 / 5 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 0 \ldots .1 / 10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, \text { NAMUR NE43, } 0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \text { RTD, PT100/PT1000, Ni, KTY, } 1 / 4 \text { bridge }(350 \Omega+120 \Omega), \\ & 1 / 2 \text { bridge }( \pm 16 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}) \text {, full bridge }( \pm 32 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}) \text {, potentiometer } \\ & \geq 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Resolution | 24 bit (incl. sign) |
| Technology | differential input, 2-/3-/4-/5-/6-wire connection |
| Conversion time | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{ksps}$ |
| Number of inputs | 1 |
|  |  |
| Measuring range, technical | generally $107 \%$ of the nominal measuring range, see documentation |
| Dielectric strength | max. 36 V |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Oversampling factor | $\mathrm{n}=1 \ldots 64$ |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Internal resistance | $>500 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ( 30 V ); > $4 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (others); $150 \Omega$ (current) |
| Input filter limit frequency | 3 kHz |
| Measuring error | typ. $\pm 0.01 \%$ relative to the respective full scale value <br> @ $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in some measuring ranges, see documentation |
| Special features | integr. power supply for strain gauge $0.5 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$, parameterisable, ExtendedRange 107 \%, free numeric filter, TrueRMS, integrator/differentiator, non-linear scaling, PeakHold |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | EL3751 |
| Special terminals | EL3751-0020 |
| Distinguishing features | with calibration certificate |

## Analog input | Resistance thermometer (RTD, PT100, PT1000)

EL32xx analog input terminals enable the direct connection of resistance sensors. Depending on the terminal type, sensors in 2-, 3- or 4-wire technology can be connected. Apart from resistance measurement, temperatures can also be directly output; various sensor characteristics are supported (PT100, PT1000, Ni100, Ni1000 and KTY types, among others).

For temperature measurement, the conversion of the resistance into a temperature value and its linearisation are performed by a microprocessor within the terminal, depending on the preset characteristics.

The following measurement scaling is used:

- for temperature: $1 / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(1 digit $=0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
- in the measuring range 10 to $1047 \Omega$ : $1 / 64 \Omega$ (approx. $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
- in the measuring range 10 to $4095 \Omega$ : 1/16 $\Omega$ (approx. $62 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )

In addition, a broken wire is reported to the controller and indicated by an error LED.

With resistance sensors, different characteristic curves are implemented over their entire measuring range in order to enable temperature measurements between -200 and $+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The terminals are fully configurable via fieldbus communication. This way, for example, various sensor characteristics, the required connection technology and different filters can be selected; automatic
temperature conversion can be switched off, and upper or lower limit values can be set for a temperature.

To achieve maximum measurement accuracy, the 4-wire system should be used (in conjunction with highly precise sensors, e.g. PT100).

Apart from 4-wire connection, the EL320x-0010 variants offer higher accuracy with a resolution of $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ digit.

The calibration result for the EL32010020 and EL3202-0020 terminals is confirmed by a calibration certificate. Like the EL320x-0010 series, these terminals operate in the 4 -wire system and therefore also offer a higher accuracy.

For 2-wire measurements, PT sensors/ Ni1000 sensors are recommended. Whereas the EL3204 was designed for the connection of four sensors in 2-wire technology, using the EL3208 as many as eight sensors in 2-wire technology can be connected. In addition, the EL3214 and the EL3202 offer the possibility to connect four or two sensors in 3 -wire technology respectively. Terminals with 4 or 3 -wire connection can also be operated in 2 -wire mode by setting an external bridge.

The analog EL3204-0200 input terminal enables direct connection of four resistance sensors for up to $240 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, so that the usable measuring range is significantly larger compared with the EL3204. As a result, NTC sensors can also be used in addition to PT100 to 1000 and Ni100 to 1000 sensors. In addition,
the resistance values can be converted (linearisation) in the terminal either based on preset characteristics, conversion formulas with specific material parameters (e.g. according to IEC 60751, Steinhart-Hart equation, B-parameter equation), or according to freely programmable conversion tables. Due to this flexibility the EL3204-0200 is especially suitable for applications where customer-specific sensors are used.

|  | 4-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit | 4-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD), 3-wire, 16 bit | 4-channel universal input terminal for RTD up to $240 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, NTC 20 k , 16 bit | 8-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3204 \| ES3204 | EL3214 | EL3204-0200 | EL3208 |
| Sensor types | PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$, KTY sensors | PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$, KTY sensors | $\mathrm{Ni} / \mathrm{PT}$, any RTD in the range of $100 \Omega \ldots 240 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, calculation possible on the basis of a table or material constant, resistance measurement | PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$, KTY sensors |
| Technology | 2-wire | 2-/3-wire | 2-wire |  |
| Resolution | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
| Conversion time | approx. 85 ms default setting, <br> 2... 800 ms configurable | approx. 170 ms default setting | approx. 24 ms default setting, <br> 4... 500 ms configurable | approx. 170 ms default setting, <br> 3... 1600 ms configurable |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature range | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ | dependent on the sensor (e.g. <br> PT sensors $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, <br> Ni sensors $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 190 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 150 mA | typ. 140 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - |
| Measuring current | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) | $<0.03 \mathrm{~mA}$ typ. | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) |
| Input filter limit frequency | typ. 1 kHz | typ. 1 kHz | - | typ. 1 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors | $< \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors, $4 \times 3$-wire connection | $< \pm 0.3$ \% relative to full scale value ( $6 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 65 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 240 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | $< \pm 0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors |
| Special features | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology | temperature calculation on the basis of Steinhart-Hart, B parameters, IEC 60751, free table, predefined sensors | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3204 | EL3214 | EL3204 | EL3208 |
| Special terminals |  | i EL3214-0090 |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  | TwinSAFE SC 324 |  |  |

[^4]For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL3214-0090

## Analog input | Resistance thermometer (RTD, PT100, PT1000)

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit | 1-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit, high-precision | 1-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit, high-precision, with calibration certificate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3201 \| ES3201 | EL3201-0010 | EL3201-0020 |
| Sensor types | PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), KTY sensors (types see documentation) |  |  |
| Technology | 2-, 3-, 4-wire | 4-wire |  |
| Resolution | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
| Conversion time | approx. 24 ms default setting, <br> 4 ... 500 ms configurable | approx. 24 ms default setting, <br> $4 . . .500 \mathrm{~ms}$ configurable | approx. 24 ms default setting, <br> 4 ... 500 ms configurable |
| Number of inputs | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Temperature range | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ | $-200 \ldots+320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (PT sensors) | $-200 \ldots+320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (PT sensors) |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 190 mA | typ. 190 mA | typ. 190 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - |
| Measuring current | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) | < 0.5 mA (load-dependent) |
| Input filter limit frequency | typ. 1 kHz | typ. 1 kHz | typ. 1 kHz |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors | $< \pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, 4 -wire connection, PT100 sensors (measuring range: $-200 \ldots+320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and 50 Hz filter | $< \pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, 4 -wire connection, PT100 sensors (measuring range: $-200 \ldots+320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and 50 Hz filter |
| Special features | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology, with calibration certificate |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3201 | EL3201-0010 | EL3201-0020 |


| 2-channel analog |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| input terminal, | 2-channel analog |  |
| input terminal, |  |  |
| PT100 (RTD), 16 bit | PT100 (RTD), 16 bit, <br> high-precision | 2-channel analog <br> input terminal, <br> PT100 (RTD), 16 bit, high-precision, <br> with calibration certificate |
| EL3202 \|ES3202 | EL3202-0010 | EL3202-0020 |


|  | 2-, 3-wire (default setting: 3-wire) | 4-wire |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
|  | approx. 85 ms default setting, <br> 2... 800 ms configurable | approx. 85 ms default setting, <br> 2... 800 ms configurable | approx. 85 ms default setting, <br> 2... 800 ms configurable |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ | $-200 \ldots+320{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (PT sensors) | $-200 \ldots+320{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (PT sensors) |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | typ. 190 mA | typ. 190 mA | typ. 190 mA |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) |
|  | typ. 1 kHz | typ. 1 kHz | typ. 1 kHz |
|  | $< \pm 0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors | $< \pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, 4-wire connection, PT100 sensors (measuring range: $-200 \ldots+320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and 50 Hz filter | $< \pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature, 4-wire connection, PT100 sensors (measuring range: $-200 \ldots+320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and 50 Hz filter |
|  | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology, with calibration certificate |
|  | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
|  | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
|  | EL3202 | EL3202-0010 | EL3202-0020 |

## Analog input | Thermocouple/mV measurement

Thermocouples can be classified as active transducers. They exploit the thermo-electric effect (Seebeck, Peltier, Thomson). Where two electrical conductors of different materials (e.g. iron and constantan) make contact, a contact voltage occurs, which is clearly a function of temperature and thus is called thermovoltage. The material change associated with thermocouples will always result in at least two such material combinations. One is placed at the measurement location, the other is the so-called comparison point, which is normally located in the measurement device. In order to compensate for the reference point effect, the temperature at the reference point must be known. For the EL331x this is the connection point of the thermocouple to the terminal contacts, which is why the terminal contact temperature is specially measured here.

Thermocouples represent cost-effective and easy to install sensors for temperature measurement with reduced need for accuracy.

Depending on the type of thermocouple temperatures from -200 to $+2300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can be measured. The linearisation and cold junction compensation is carried out by a characteristic curve on a microprocessor. The directions in the documentation, concerning earthing and thermocouples which are not potential-free, must be observed. An error LED indicates any broken wire.

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, thermocouple with open-circuit recognition | 2-channel analog input terminal, thermocouple with open-circuit recognition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3311 | EL3312 |
| Thermocouple sensor types | types J, K, L, B, E, N, R, S, T, U (default setting type K), mV measurement |  |
| Technology | 2-wire |  |
| Resolution | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
| Conversion time | approx. 750 ms up to 20 ms , depending on configuration and filter setting, default: approx. 75 ms | approx. 1.2 s up to 20 ms , depending on configuration and filter setting, default: approx. 125 ms |
| Number of inputs | 1 | 2 |
|  |  |  |
| Temperature range | in the range defined in each case for the sensor (default setting: type K; $-200 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); voltage measurement: $\pm 30 \mathrm{mV} \ldots \pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ | in the range defined in each case for the sensor (default setting: type K; $-200 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); voltage measurement: $\pm 30 \mathrm{mV} \ldots \pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | 200 mA | 200 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Input filter limit frequency | typ. 1 kHz ; dependent on sensor length, conversion time, sensor type | typ. 1 kHz ; dependent on sensor length, conversion time, sensor type |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | open-circuit recognition | open-circuit recognition |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3311 | EL3312 |
| Special terminals |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |

4-channel analog
input terminal,
thermocouple with
open-circuit recognition

EL3314

4-channel analog
input terminal, high-precision,
thermocouple with
open-circuit recognition
EL3314-0010

8-channel analog
input terminal,
thermocouple with
open-circuit recognition

## EL3318

| $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| approx. 2.5 s up to 20 ms , depending on configuration and filter setting, default: approx. 250 ms |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \\|^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & f_{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{mu} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { in the range defined in each case for the } \\
& \text { sensor (default setting: type } \mathrm{K} ;-200 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ); } \\
& \text { voltage measurement: } \pm 30 \mathrm{mV} \ldots \pm 75 \mathrm{mV}
\end{aligned}
$$

| - |
| :--- |
| typ. 200 mA |
| - |

typ. 1 kHz; dependent on sensor length, conversion time, sensor type
$< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value)

| open-circuit recognition |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ |  |
| approx. 60 g |  |
| EL3314 |  |
| $\overline{\text { i }}$ EL3314-0090 |  |
| TwinSAFE SC | 324 |


| 24 bit, presentation adjustable: | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.1 / 0.01 / 0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit or 10 nV per digit |  | approx. 2.5 s up to 20 ms , depending on $\quad$ approx. 5 s up to 40 ms , depending on configuration and filter setting, default: configuration and filter setting, default: approx. 250 ms


\section*{| 4 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- |}



The internal high-precision measurement of the temperature of the cold junction in the terminal allows exact temperature measurement in calibrated mode even with thermocouples.
in the range defined in each case for the sensor (default setting: type $\mathrm{K} ;-200 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); voltage measurement: $\pm 78 \mathrm{mV}$ in 10 nV resolution

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | - |
| typ. 200 mA | typ. 210 mA |
| - | - |
| typ. 1 kHz ; dependent on sensor length, <br> conversion time, sensor type | typ. 1 kHz ; dependent on sensor length, <br> conversion time, sensor type |
| voltage measurement $< \pm 25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$, <br> e.g. type $\mathrm{K}:< \pm 1.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, others see documentation | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| open-circuit recognition | open-circuit recognition |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ |
| approx. 60 g | approx. 70 g |
| EL3314-0010 | EL 3318 |
| $\overline{\text { i }}$ EL3314-0020 |  |
| with calibration certificate |  |

The 16 -pin HD housing enables the connection of up to eight thermocouples on a terminal width of 12 mm . Errors are displayed for each channel by LED and process data.
in the range defined in each case for the sensor (default setting: type $\mathrm{K} ;-200 \ldots+1370{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); voltage measurement: $\pm 30 \mathrm{mV} \ldots \pm 75 \mathrm{mV}$
typ. 1 kHz; dependent on sensor length, conversion time, sensor type
open-circuit recognition
$-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CE, UL, Ex
approx. 70 g
EL3318
with calibration certificate

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## XFC analog input | Oscillation measurement

The EL3632 EtherCAT Terminal is a 2-channel oversampling input terminal, which is able to sample up to 50 ksamples per channel and second. As a minimum every $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ an analog input value is sampled and stored in a buffer for retrieval by the EtherCAT master. The master cyclically retrieves not only a single measured value, but a package consisting of $n$ measurement readings that were sampled at equidistant intervals. System-wide distributed clock synchronisation enables the measurement readings to be related to other system components. This is used for correlation with axis positions, for example.

Many manufacturers offer suitable sensors, usually under their brand names or the standardised IEPE interface name.

Up to two IEPE sensors can be connected to the EL3632 in 2-wire mode. IEPE sensors are dynamic vibration sensors that are supplied with a constant current and respond to mechanical deflection with a variable resistance. The constant current source integrated in the EL3632 continues to stabilise the constant current rapidly, so that the change in resistance results in a change in voltage on the feed line, which is measured by the EL3632. The constant current can be set separately between 4 and 10 mA for each channel, depending on the sensor and the cable length. It is generated from the 24 V voltage available at the power contacts. An electrically isolated measurement configuration can be achieved using the EL9560 power supply terminal.

Except for filtering no preprocessing of the vibration amplitude values takes place in the EL3632. This is handled by the retrieving controller.

Please note that such dynamic sensors can only be used for vibrations up to a lower limit frequency, but not for static position without dynamic movement.

A TwinCAT library with mathematical functions is available for evaluating the signals on the controller. This enables all benefits of the PC platform, such as performance and flexibility, to be fully utilised.

|  | 2-channel analog input terminal for Condition Monitoring (IEPE), 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3632 |
| Signal voltage | IEPE constant current supply and recording of modulated AC voltage |
| Technology | Condition Monitoring (IEPE), oversampling recording |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |
| Conversion time | 20 s (max. 50 ksamples/s) |
| Number of inputs | 2 |
|  |  |
| Measuring range | default $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ up to $25 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 250 \mathrm{mV}$ up to 10 Hz |
| Sensor voltage | max. power contact voltage less 1 V |
| Supply current lexcite | typ. 2/4/8 mA (separately configurable for both channels) |
| Current consumption power contacts | 24 V , typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 220 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Input filter limit frequency | analog parameterisable $5^{\text {th }}$ order low-pass filter up to 25 kHz , typically 0.05 Hz high-pass filter |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (DC; relative to full scale value) |
| Special features | automatic anti-aliasing function, wire breakage detection |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3632 |
| Special terminals | í EL3632-0020 |
| Distinguishing features | with calibration certificate |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL3632-0020

## Analog input | Resistance measurement

The EL3692 2-channel resistance measurement terminal is designed for slow sampling of ohmic resistors over a wide range from $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ to $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. The circuitry of the EtherCAT Terminal enables measurement in 2- or 4-wire versions. Due to the electrical isolation of 1.5 kV between the field side and the E-bus, in single-channel mode measurements can be carried out at live points (within the permissible range). Contact resistance values of contacts can be sampled both in closed and open state. The measurement is parameterisable for continuous measurement (single-channel) or alternate measurement in pulsed mode.

|  | 2-channel analog resistance measurement terminal, $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \ldots 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 24$ bit, high-precision |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3692 |  |
| Measuring range | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega, 1 \Omega, 10 \Omega, 100 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text {, } \\ & 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Technology | 2- or 4-wire, resistance measurement |  |
| Resolution | 24 bit |  |
| Conversion time | typ. 10... 400 ms , dependent on measuring range and settings |  |
| Number of inputs | 2 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomph } \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \\ & \bar{\equiv} \end{aligned}$ |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (relative to the respective <br> full scale value with 4 -wire connection) |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 220 mA |  |
| Distributed clocks | - |  |
| Internal resistance | > $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V (E-bus/signal voltage) |  |
| Input filter limit frequency | 100 Hz |  |
| Special features | automatic range selection, pulse and continuous measurement |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| Weight | approx. 55 g |  |
| Further information | EL3692 |  |
| Special terminals | i EL3692-0020 |  |
| Distinguishing features | with calibration certificate |  |

For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL3692-0020

## Analog input | Measurement technology, strain gauge

The analog input terminals EL3351, EL3356 and EL33560010 are suitable for connection of full resistor bridges such as strain gauges, for example. Like 2-channel analog input terminals, they measure the two voltages URef (power supply of the bridge) and $U_{D}$ (bridge voltage or variable sensor voltage depending on the detuning of the bridge). The respective measuring range is adapted to the levels: The bridge is usually operated with a high supply voltage, $U_{\text {REF }} \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC; the measurable bridge voltage $U_{0}$, conversely, lies in the mV range.

Thanks to the high measuring resolution of $U_{0}$ with 16 bits (EL3351 and EL3356) or 24 bits (EL3356-0010), the detuning of the bridge can be evaluated with high accuracy. The simultaneous measurement of $U_{\text {ref }}$ and $U_{D}$ eliminates long-term and temperature drift; in the EL3356 and EL3356-0010 the integrated selfcalibration additionally increases the measuring accuracy. Beyond that the EL335x has adaptive filter functions, by means of which it is possible to map the static condition of the sensor with high accuracy, or a dynamic load with the minimum delay.

The EL3351 supplies the bridge internally with $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC from the E-bus supply; alternatively an external bridge supply
with up to $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC can also be connected. Any number of sensors can be connected in parallel to the EL3356 and EL3356-0010, therefore an external supply is required in any case. The EL9512 power supply terminal is suitable for the direct supply of 12 V DC via the power contacts.

Depending on the type of sensor and the required accuracy/sensitivity, resistance bridges are designed as quarter, half or full bridges. If the EL335x is to be operated with a quarter or half-bridge, external supplementary bridge resistors must be provided.

Sensors with measuring bridges are used, for example, for:

- Weighing tasks such as slow silo measurement or fast bag filling by load cells, where strain gauges are glued onto an elastic mechanical carrier, e.g. double-cantilever beam spring elements, and additionally covered to protect against environmental influences.
- vibration measurement for moving components
- deformation measurement under static load and deformation warning
- pressure measurement through sensor deformation measurement

Full bridge


1-channel analog input terminal, resistor bridge analysis, 16 bit

| Technical data | EL3351 \| ES3351 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 16 bit, 32 bit presentation |
| Technology | resistor bridge, strain gauge |
| Number of inputs | 2, for 1 resistor bridge in <br> full bridge technology |
| Conversion time | $2.5 \ldots 800$ ms, configurable, |
|  | max. 400 samples/s |


| Supported nominal <br> sensitivity | calculated in PLC, <br> freely selectable |
| :--- | :--- |
| Special features | integrated $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC bridge supply |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL3351 |
| Special terminals |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |



6-0010 analog input terminal with measuring cycles of $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and a resolution of 24 bits can be used for fast and precise monitoring of torque or vibration sensors.
up to 12 V from power contacts, dependent on sensor
depends on strain gauge supply, min. 1 mA
typ. 210 mA
max. $-25 \ldots+25 \mathrm{mV}$ rated voltage
max. $-12 \ldots+12 \mathrm{~V}$ rated voltage
$>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (Uref), $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (UD)
10 kHz low pass ( -3 dB )
$< \pm 0,01 \%$ for the calculated load value in relation to the final load value with a 12 V feed and 24 mV bridge voltage (hence nominal strain gauge characteristic value of $2 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ ), self-calibration active, 50 Hz filter active
all, resolution of parameter: $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$
recommended: 0.5... $4 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$
self-calibration, quadruple averager, dynamic filters, fast data sampling
$0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CE, UL, Ex
approx. 60 g
EL3356-0010
with calibration certificate

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL3356-0020

## Analog input | Power measurement

The EL34x3 and EL3773 EtherCAT power measurement terminals enable analysis of the energy consumption of the connected plant or building segment or, quite specifically, the key energy data of individual consumers directly via the fieldbus.

The EL34x3 terminals are suitable for measurements in $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power networks; the three phases plus neutral can be wired directly to the terminal for voltage measurement. For current measurement the three phases L1, L2 and L3 are fed in via simple current transformers. The measured current and voltage values are output as RMS values. From the RMS values for voltage ( $U$ ) and current (I), the EL34x3 calculates the effective power ( P ), the energy consumption (W) and the power factor $(\cos \varphi)$ for each phase. From these values the terminals calculate the apparent power ( S ) and the phase shift angle $(\varphi)$. Simple net analyses up to the $21^{\text {st }}$ harmonic component as well as measurements of the neutral conductor current can additionally be performed using the EL3413 and EL3433.

With up to 690 V AC the voltage inputs of the EL3413 are optimised for direct monitoring of high-performance generators, as used in the wind power industry, for example. The current inputs are electrically isolated from one another.

The EL3773 is designed to detect the state of a 3-phase AC voltage system. For each phase voltages up to $288 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }}$ and currents up to 1 Aeff are sampled as instantaneous values with a resolution of 16 bit.

The EL3773 further enables the measurement of direct current voltage up to 410 V DC and direct current up to 1.5 A DC . Based on the EtherCAT oversampling principle, the measured values are measured simultaneously with a temporal resolution of up to $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and passed on to the controller. The controller has sufficient computing power for true RMS or performance calculation and complex custom algorithms based on the measured voltages and currents. The EL3773 supports distributed clocks and can therefore measure synchronous with other EtherCAT devices, but can also operate without distributed clocks.

3-phase power measurement
terminal, 500 V AC

| Technical data | EL3403 \| ES3403 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technology | 3-phase power measurement for alternating voltages |
| Measuring voltage | max. 500 V AC 3~ (ULx-N: max. 288 V AC) |
| Resolution | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 0.1 \mathrm{mV}, 10 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Conversion time | mains-synchronous |
| Number of inputs | 3 x current, 3 x voltage |
|  |  |
| Measured values | current (I1, I2, I3), voltage, effective power, reactive power, apparent power, energy, $\cos \varphi$, frequency |


| Current consum. pow. cont. | - |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 120 mA |  |
| Distributed clocks | - |  |
| Oversampling factor | - |  |
| Measuring current | max. $1 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC})$, <br> via measuring transformers x A/1 A |  |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V |  |
| Measurement <br> frequency range | $45 \ldots 65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Measuring error | $0.5 \%$ relative to full scale value (U/I), <br> $1 \%$ calculated value |  |
| Special features | true RMS value calculation, <br> single-phase operation also possible |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}$ |  |
| Weight | approx. 75 g |  |
| Further information | EL3403 |  |
| Special terminals | EL3403-0010 |  |
| Distinguishing features | $500 \mathrm{VAC}, 5 \mathrm{~A}$ | EL3403-0xxx |


| 3-phase power measurement terminal, 690 V AC | 3-phase power measurement terminal 500 V AC, 10 A | Power monitoring oversampling terminal, 500 V AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EL3413 | EL3433 | EL3773 |
|  |  | 3-phase power monitoring for alternating/direct voltages |
| max. 690 V AC 3~ (ULx-N: max. 400 V AC) | max. 500 V AC 3~ (ULx-N: max. 288 V AC) | $\begin{aligned} & \max .500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{3~} \mathrm{(ULx-N:} \mathrm{max.} 288 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}), \\ & \max .410 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 0.1 \mathrm{mV}, 10 \mathrm{~mW}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 0.1 \mathrm{mV}, 10 \mathrm{~mW}$ | 16 bit (incl. sign) |
| mains-synchronous | mains-synchronous | min. $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, all channels simultaneously |
| $4 \times$ current, $3 \times$ voltage | 4 x current, 3 x voltage | 3 x current, 3 x voltage |
|  |  |  |
| current ( $11,12,13$, In), voltage, effective power, reactive power, apparent power, energy, $\cos \varphi$, frequency, harmonic | current ( $11,12,13$, In), voltage, effective power, reactive power, apparent power, energy, $\cos \varphi$, frequency, harmonic | current ( $\mathrm{I} 1, \mathrm{I} 2, \mathrm{I} 3$ ), voltage as instantaneous values (oversampling) |
| - | - | - |
| typ. 160 mA | typ. 120 mA | typ. 215 mA |
| - | - | yes |
| - | - | $\mathrm{n}=1 \ldots 100$ selectable |
| adjustable, $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (default), 5 A; potential-free | max. $10 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC})$ | max. 1 A (AC)/1.5 A (DC), <br> via measuring transformers $\times \mathrm{A} A C / 1 \mathrm{AAC}$ |
| 4500 V | 4500 V | 2500 V |
| $45 . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $45 . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $0 . .5$ kHz |
| $0.5 \%$ relative to full scale value (U/I), 1 \% calculated value | $0.5 \%$ relative to full scale value (U/I), <br> 1 \% calculated value | 0.5 \% relative to full scale value |
| galvanically isolated current inputs, harmonic analysis, single-phase operation also possible | direct current measurement, harmonic analysis, single-phase operation also possible | oversampling, AC/DC measurement, single-phase operation also possible, adjustable hardware filters |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| approx. 100 g | approx. 100 g | approx. 75 g |
| EL3413 | EL3433 | EL3773 |
| EL3413-0001 EL3413-0120 |  |  |
| max. 600 V AC, max. $210 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{3} \mathrm{\sim}$ <br> UL approval (ULx-N: max. 120 V AC$)$ |  |  |

# Analog input | Measurement technology, multimeter terminal 

The EL3681 EtherCAT Terminal enables measurement of currents and voltages in a wide input range. The measuring ranges are switched automatically, as usual in advanced digital multimeters. There are two current paths available for current measurement: for small currents protected with 1 A and a highcurrent path for up to 10 A . The current and the high-resistance voltage measurement can be used for DC and AC. The alternating parameters are issued as true RMS values, the direct parameters with arithmetic averaging. The measured data are read via EtherCAT and processed further in the controller. At the same time, the EL3681 enables the measuring type and range to be set via the bus.

Excellent interference immunity is achieved through the fully electrically isolated design of the electronic measuring system and the dual slope conversion system. High precision and simple, high-impedance measurement from 300 mV to 300 V allow the EtherCAT Terminals to be used like a modern digital multimeter.

For voltages greater than 25 V AC (42 V peak) or 60 V DC the fuse opening must be covered by an additional terminal or the EL9011 end terminal.

In measuring applications in particular, the voltage to be expected is often not yet known during the planning phase. Automatic adjustment of the measurement range simplifies use and reduces stock levels.

|  | Digital multimeter terminal, 18 bit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL3681 \| ES3681 |
| Signal voltage | max. $300 \mathrm{VAC/DC}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Resolution | 18 bit + sign in each measurement range |
| Conversion time | 0.5 s (1 s during measuring range switching) preset, min. 65 ms |
| Number of inputs | 1 voltage or 1 current ( $10 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
|  |  |
| Measuring voltage | $300 \mathrm{mV}, 3 \mathrm{~V}, 30 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | 150 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Measuring current | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ and 10 A via high-current path |
| Internal resistance | $3 \mathrm{~m} \Omega / 0.2 \Omega / 12.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V (E-bus/field potential) |
| Measuring error | 0.01 \% DC voltage measurement at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Special features | automatic or manual range selection, 1.25 A fuse installed + spare fuse, filter deactivatable |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE |
| Weight | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | EL3681 |
| Special terminals | í EL3681-0020 |
| Distinguishing features | with calibration certificate |
| Accessories | ZB8000-0001 |
| Spare fuse | 10 pieces, 1.25 A - 844 |

## Analog input | Potentiometer measurement

The EL3255 EtherCAT Terminal enables direct connection of up to five resistive voltage dividers. It is possible to connect potentiometers, e.g. for manual operation of a system, or path or pressure sensors, whose value can be determined through resistance comparison.

The EL3255 generates the 10 V supply voltage for the sensors internally and measures this voltage as well as the voltages fed back by the five sensors. Since all voltages are subject to the same influences, the potentiometer analysis is based on determination of the individual voltage components.

|  | $5-c h a n n e l ~ i n p u t, ~$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | potentiometer measurement |
| with sensor supply, |  |
|  | 10 V |

## Analog input | Pressure measuring

The EtherCAT Terminal system is extended with pressure measuring terminals for recording differential and relative pressures. In a similar way to electrical signal acquisition, an EtherCAT Terminal with 24 mm width is used for pressure measurement. The compact design and simple connection system supports space-saving and quick installation. Additional measuring instruments are unnecessary.

The pressure measuring terminals of the EM37xx series are divided into two groups: differential pressure measurement (measurement between two terminals) and relative pressure measurement (measurement relative to the environment). The EtherCAT Terminals can be used for measuring the pressure or as a substitute for a pressure switch. The pressure value in the controller makes it possible to store the switching threshold as a parameter for a logic link. Manual setting at the pressure switch in the application is therefore no longer required.

While the EM3701 measures the pressure difference between two hose connections, the EM3702 and EM3712 enable direct measurement of the pressure value relative to the environment (relative pressure measurement). In contrast to the EM3702, with the EM3712 negative pressure values, as differential values relative to ambient, are also permitted.

The measured values are available as 16 -bit values. The status LEDs indicate proper function or errors such as over-range. The pressure measurement terminals are not suitable for the measurement of aggressive gases.


1-channel differential
pressure measuring terminal
$-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{hPa}$



The EM3702 pressure measuring terminal enables direct measurement of two pressure values at the hose connections. The pressure is determined as a pressure difference to the ambiance of the EM3702 and is available 16 bit value. The status LEDs indicate proper function or errors such as over-range.

The EM3712 pressure measuring terminal enables direct measurement of two negative pressure values at the hose connections. The pressure is determined as a pressure difference to the ambiance of the KM3712 and en errors such as over-range.
$-1000 \ldots+1000 \mathrm{hPa}(-1 \ldots+1$ bar)

5000 hPa (5 bar)
non-aggressive gases
$0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
approx. 95 g
EM3712

## Analog output |-10...+10 V, 12 bit/16 bit

The output from the EL4xxx EtherCAT Terminals is an analog voltage or current parameter, depending on the controller specification: Terminals with 1 to 8 output channels on a 12 mm wide terminal are available for the ranges -10 to $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V , 0 to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA . All terminals feature a watchdog which, in the event of a communication failure, issues a stored value (default: 0) or even moves to it via a ramp. All EL4xxx units feature distributed clocks, which means that, if activated, they issue their output values reproducibly and synchronous with the other distributed clock devices in the system. The fewer channels a terminal has, the faster it can update its channels. The EL47xx is even able to generate new output values every $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and can therefore output up to 100,000 samples per second.

The EL4732 and EL4712 oversampling terminals are particularly suitable for highprecision responses in DC systems, e.g. in conjunction with input terminals (EL37xx, EL31xx) or servo controllers.

|  | 1-channel analog output terminal, $-10 \ldots+10$ V, 12 bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL4031 \| ES4031 | EL4032 \| ES4032 |  |
| Signal voltage | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |  |
| Connection technology | 2-wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended |  |
| Conversion time | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | The EL4031 and EL4032 EtherCAT Terminals are analog output terminals with average conversion times and 12-bit resolution. Both use the 0 V power contact as common reference potential and are designed for 2-wire connection. User scaling can be set in the terminal. |  |  |
| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA |  |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |  |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s |  |
| Oversampling factor | - | - |  |
| Output rate | - | - |  |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA |  |
| Output error | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) |  |
| Special features | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g |  |
| Further information | EL4031 | EL4032 |  |
| Special terminals |  |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |  |



## Analog output | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit

|  | 1-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 4-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 8-channel analog output terminal, $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL4001 \| ES4001 | EL4002 \| ES4002 | EL4004 \| ES4004 | EL4008 \| ES4008 |
| Signal voltage | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |  |  |
| Connection technology | 2-wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended | 1-wire, single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 400 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The EL4001, EL4002, EL4004 and EL4008 EtherCAT Terminals are analog output terminals with average conversion times and 12 -bit resolution. The channels use the 0 V power contact as common reference potential. The EL4008 is designed for single-wire connection. The other terminals are designed for 2-wire connection. User scaling can be set in the terminal.

| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | <<1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | <<1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | <<1 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA |
| Output error | $<0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $<0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $<0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) |
| Special features | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 85 g | approx. 85 g |
| Further information | EL4001 | EL4002 | EL4004 | EL4008 |

## Analog output | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit

|  | 2-channel analog output terminal, <br> $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit | 4-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL4102 \| ES4102 | EL4104 \| ES4104 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |
| Connection technology | 2-wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 290 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 2 | 4 |
|  | The EL4102 and EL4104 EtherCAT Term resolution and are suitable for fast con have a common reference ground. Use | erminals with short conversion times and 16 -bit are designed for 2 -wire connection. The channels terminal. |
| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 210 mA | typ. 190 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - |
| Output error | $<0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | < 0.1 \% (relative to end value) |
| Special features | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | EL4102 | EL4104 |

The EL4102 and EL4104 EtherCAT Terminals are analog output terminals with short conversion times and 16-bit resolution and are suitable for fast control tasks. Both terminals are designed for 2-wire connection. The channels have a common reference ground. User scaling can be set in the terminal.

## Analog output | 0 ... 20 mA , 12 bit

|  | 1-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 4-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 8-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL4011 \| ES4011 | EL4012 \| ES4012 | EL4014 \| ES4014 | EL4018 \| ES4018 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |  |  |
| Connection technology | 3 -wire, single-ended | 3 -wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended | 1-wire, single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 250$ ¢ | $\sim 400 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
|  | The EtherCAT Terminals of the resolution. The channels use the EL4018, the terminals of the E | EL401x series are analog output 0 V power contact as common 401x series are designed for 2-w | erminals with average conversio reference potential. Apart from th re connection. User scaling can | times and 12-bit e-channel version be set in the terminal. |
| Load | $<500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | < $500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<350 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<150 \Omega$ |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 S | <<1 1 s | << $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | <<1 1 S |
| Oversampling factor | - | - | - | - |
| Output rate | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA | typ. 60 mA |
| Output error | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | < $0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) |
| Special features | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | EL4011 | EL4012 | EL4014 | EL4018 |

## Analog output | 0... $20 \mathrm{~mA} /-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit

|  | 2-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, oversampling | 2-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit | 4-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL4712 \| ES4712 | EL4112 \| ES4112 | EL4114 \| ES4114 | EL4112-0010 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |  |  |
| Connection technology | $3-$ wire, single-ended | $3-$ wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended | 3-wire, single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 290 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
|  | The EL4712 EtherCAT Terminal can output up to 100 sequential output values (which have previously been supplied as a package) per EtherCAT cycle. The oversampling factor must be an integer multiple of the cycle time. | The EtherCAT Terminals of the version times and 16-bit resolut are designed for 2-wire connec reference potential. User scalin | EL411x series are analog output tion and are suitable for fast con tion. The channels use the 0 V po g can be set in the terminal. | terminals with short control tasks. The terminals wer contact as common |
| Load | $<500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<350 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 100 mA | typ. 160 mA | typ. 160 mA | typ. 160 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | << $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | << $1 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | << $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | << $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Oversampling factor | $\mathrm{n}=$ integer multiple of the cycle time, 1... 100 selectable | - | - | - |
| Output rate | max. 100 ksamples/s | - | - | - |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | typ. 15 mA | typ. 15 mA | typ. 15 mA | typ. 15 mA |
| Output error | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | < 0.1 \% (relative to end value) | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | $<0.1$ \% (relative to end value) |
| Special features | oversampling | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 65 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | EL4712 | EL4112 | EL4114 | EL4112 |
| Special terminals |  |  | i EL4114-0020 |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  | with calibration certificate |  |
| Further information on XFC see page 298 |  | 1 For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL4114-0020 |  |  |

## Analog output | 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit

|  | 1-channel analog output terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, <br> $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 4-channel analog output terminal, <br> $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 8-channel analog output terminal, <br> $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL4021 \| ES4021 | EL4022 \| ES4022 | EL4024 \| ES4024 | EL4028 \| ES4028 |
| Signal voltage | $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |  |  |
| Connection technology | 3 -wire, single-ended | 3 -wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended | 1-wire, single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 400 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
|  | The EtherCAT Terminals of the resolution. The channels use th EL4028, the terminals of the | EL402x series are analog output 0 V power contact as common $402 x$ series are designed for 2-w | erminals with average conversio eference potential. Apart from the re connection. User scaling can | times and 12-bit <br> e-channel version <br> be set in the terminal. |
| Load | < $500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<350 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<150 \Omega$ |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 ¢ | <<1 1 s |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA | typ. 25 mA | typ. 60 mA |
| Output error | < $0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | < 0.1 \% (relative to end value) | < $0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $<0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) |
| Special features | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Optional watchdog: userspecific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | EL4021 | EL4022 | El4024 | EL4028 |

## Analog output | 4... 20 mA, 16 bit

|  | 2-channel analog output terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit | 4-channel analog output terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL4122 \| ES4122 | EL4124 \| ES4124 |
| Signal voltage | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |  |
| Connection technology | 3 -wire, single-ended | 2-wire, single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 290 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 2 | 4 |
|  | The EL4122 and EL4124 EtherCAT Term resolution and are suitable for fast con have a common reference ground. The be set in the terminal. | erminals with short conversion times and 16-bit re designed for 2-wire connection. The channels er contact as reference potential. User scaling can |
| Load | $<500 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<350 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 160 mA | typ. 190 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | <<1 1 s | <<1 1 s |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 15 mA | typ. 15 mA |
| Output error | $<0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | < 0.1 \% (relative to end value) |
| Special features | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | EL4122 | EL4124 |

## Position measurement | SSI encoder interfaces

The EL5001 SSI interface EtherCAT Terminal enables the direct connection of an SSI encoder; two SSI encoders can be connected to the 2-channel EL5002 version.

SSI communication is normal for the connection of position encoders and needs two differential wire pairs as the clock and data line. Via the clock line, the master specifies the speed with which the SSI slave on the data line returns its position, e.g. with 24 -bit length.

The interface circuit of the EL500x generates a pulse for reading the encoder, and makes the incoming data stream available to the controller as a data word in the process image. Various operating modes, transmission frequencies and bit widths can be permanently stored in a control register.

The EL5001 and EL5002 feature the distributed clocks function. Cyclic reading of the SSI encoder can thus be started with high precision, enabling detailed dynamic analysis of the axis in the control system. If the distributed clocks function is deactivated, the EL500x clocks the data synchronously with the EtherCAT cycle from the position encoder.

If the transmitted position data are also to be read by a second controller while an SSI master-slave connection already exists, the EL50010011 can be used as an SSI monitor, which passively and jointly reads the SSI data on the data lines.

## Position measurement | EnDat 2.2 interface

The EL5032 EnDat 2.2 EtherCAT Terminal is used for direct connection of two encoders with EnDat 2.2 interface. The EL5032 enables reading of position values, diagnosis encoder data, internal and external temperature values and the electronic identification plate. With the electronic identification plate all measuring device-specific information is directly available. In addition, user-defined data can be stored in the encoder. This enables cost-effective and quicker commissioning. The position value is output with up to 48 bits, depending on the resolution of the connected measuring device. In addition to the position value, further information such as status information, addresses and data can be transferred. A list of additional information supported by the encoder is stored in the parameters. The EL5032 features distributed clocks, which means that the position value can be read in exact synchrony with the system. If the distributed clock function is deactivated, the EL5032 cycles synchronous with the EtherCAT cycle.

|  | 2-channel EnDat 2.2 interface |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL5032 |
| Technology | EnDat 2.2 interface |
| Number of channels | 2 |
|  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V at power contact, built in encoder supply, max. 0.5 A |
| Encoder supply | optionally 5 V DC or 9 V DC |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 150 mA |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 120 mA |
| Commands | reading position values including additional information available for selection via MRS code (Memory Range Select), reading and writing parameters, reset functions |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Encoder connection | D+, D-, C+, C- |
| Resolution | max. 48 bit for position |
| Special features | saving the zero offset shift, electronic type plate, diagnostics, warning, including cable length compensation up to 100 m , reading the encoder temperature values |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | EL5032 |

## Position measurement | Incremental/SinCos encoder interfaces

As opposed to absolute value encoders, incremental encoders do not provide a direct position, but rather two changing/pulsed signals that are phase-shifted by $90^{\circ}$, which can be used to calculate back to a position. To this end, digital position encoders subdivide a $360^{\circ}$ rotation of the encoder axis into individual steps (increments). For position encoders with analog sin/cos interface it is subdivided into periods, with a period corresponding to a full revolution of the sine/cosine signal. A full revolution of the encoder axis is indicated by a special marker/zero pulse. The number of increments determines both the resolution of an encoder and the accuracy of the position.

The EL51xx terminals support microincrement mode: By interpolating the signal voltages, the resolution is increased 256 -fold and can be used for refining the positioning.

Using the EL5021, an n-times more precise position determination is achieved within one period through interpolation of the two $90^{\circ}$ phase-shifted sine signals. Depending on the setting (8 to 13 bit), a micro-resolution of the period of 256 to 8192 times can be achieved.


The quadruple evaluation of the signals $A$ and $B$ (quadrature encoder) produces a fine positional resolution and enables detection of the direction.


SinCos signal depending on the encoder position


#### Abstract

1-channel incremental encoder interface, differential input (RS485)




The EL5101 is an interface for the direct connection of incremental encoders with differential (RS485) or singleended inputs. It supplies 5 V for the encoder supply.

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC at power contact |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | typ. $100 \mathrm{~mA}+\mathrm{load}$ |  |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA |  |  |
| Distributed clocks | yes |  |  |
| Input signal | difference signal (RS485), single-ended possible |  |  |
| Encoder connection | $A, A$ (inv), B, B (inv), C,C (inv), differential inputs (RS485); status input 5 V DC; gate/latch input 24 V DC |  |  |
| Encoder operating voltage | 5 V DC/max. 0.5 A |  |  |
| Input frequency | max. 4 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |  |  |
| Resolution | 1/256 bit microincrements |  |  |
| Counter | $1 \times 16 / 32$ bit switchable |  |  |
| Special features | wire breakage detection, latch and gate function, period duration and frequency measurement, microincrements, timestamping of edges, filters |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 100 g |  |  |
| Further information | EL5101 |  |  |
| Special terminals | EL5101-0010 | $\underline{i}$ EL5101-0 |  |
| Distinguishing features | 20 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation), no single-ended operation | TwinSAFE SC | 324 |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:


## Position measurement | Incremental encoder interface

The EL5101-0011 EtherCAT Terminal is an interface for direct connection of incremental encoders with differential inputs (RS422) and it processes the signals for a finer resolution of position values according to the oversampling principle.

A conventional incremental encoder reads a counter value with each bus cycle and passes it on to the higher-level controller in the next fieldbus cycle. The EL5101-0011 reads the current counter value at several configurable and equidistant times between two fieldbus communication cycles with an adjustable whole number multiple (oversampling factor: $n$ ) of the bus cycle time. A packet of $n$ position values of 32 bits each is then transmitted to the higher-level controller in the next fieldbus communication cycle. The minimum sampling time is $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ( 100 ksps ). The EL5101-0011 terminal is especially suitable for applications where high-resolution position detection is required.

The EL5101-0011 supports distributed clocks, i.e. input data can be synchronously acquired with data from other I/Os that, similarly distributed, are also connected to distributed slave clocks. A system accuracy of about < 100 ns can be achieved.

## Communication | Serial interfaces RS232/RS485

The EL60xx serial interfaces enable the connection of devices with RS232 or RS422/RS485 interfaces to the control level. The devices connected to the EtherCAT Terminal communicate via the EtherCAT network with the automation device. The active communication channel works independently of the cycle of the higher-level EtherCAT system in full duplex mode at up to 115.2 kbaud. This way, any desired number of serial interfaces can be used in the application without having to consider structural restrictions in the control device. The serial interface can be positioned close to the place of use, this way reducing the necessary cable lengths.

The RS232 interface allows for high immunity to interference through electrically isolated signals. In the EL6021 this is additionally supported by differential signal transmission according to RS422. The EL6022 can make $2 \times 5 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ from the E-bus supply available for powering external devices.

The EL60xx can be used as a normal Windows COM interface in conjunction with the TwinCAT Virtual Serial COM Driver (see page 1041 ).

## Communication | License key terminal for TwinCAT 3.1

With few exceptions, TwinCAT 3 Engineering is free of charge. The chargeable engineering products are licensed in the same way as chargeable runtime licenses. TwinCAT 3.1 offers the option of using a TwinCAT 3 license key (license dongle) for licensing.

License keys make exchange of a PC easy, since the TwinCAT 3 license is no longer tied to the PC hardware itself and the TwinCAT 3 license file can be directly stored on the TwinCAT 3 license key.

Beckhoff offers two types of TwinCAT 3 license key devices: the EL6070 EtherCAT license key terminal or the C9900-L100 license key USB stick.

The EL6070 EtherCAT Terminal enables direct integration into the EtherCAT I/O system and is available in two variants. The EL6070-0000 is an "empty" version for which users can activate any desired licenses themselves. The EL6070-0033 is delivered with pre-activated TwinCAT 3 licenses that have been specified by the user. Of course, users can also activate any additional desired licenses if desired.

An alternative is available in the C9900L100 license key USB stick, likewise in the


C9900-L100 | License key USB stick for TwinCAT 3.1

C9900-L100-0000 and C9900-L100-0033 variants.

For specifying in the order whether and how TwinCAT 3 licenses should be pre-activated, the TwinCAT 3 article number offers a corresponding option in the third-to-last digit:
$0=$ pre-activation for IPC
1 = pre-activation for license key (EL6070-0033 or C9900-L100-0033)
2 = no pre-activation (activation carried out by the user)

## Examples of orders for a TC1200-0050 TwinCAT 3 PLC license:

Single, not pre-activated TwinCAT 3 license + empty license key:

- license key: EL6070-0000 or C9900-L100-0000
- not pre-activated TwinCAT license: TC1200-0250
Pre-activated TwinCAT 3 license with delivery on the associated license key:
- license key: EL6070-0033 or C9900-L100-0033
- pre-activated TwinCAT license: TC1200-0150

i C9900-L100-0033 | License key USB stick for TwinCAT 3.1, programmed according to customer specifications

Pre-activated licenses can only be ordered in combination with the associated license key. When re-ordering licenses for an already existing license key, not pre-activated licenses must be ordered, which have to be activated by the user later.

Prerequisite for the use of a TwinCAT 3 license key and the memory function for the license files on the hardware memory of the license key is the current TwinCAT 3.1 version.

$$
\text { TwinCAT } 3 \text { see page } 974
$$



TwinCAT 3 standard licenses are chargeable and are tied to a unique system ID (of the IPC or the license key) as well as to the performance level of the IPC hardware to be used.

|  | License key terminal for TwinCAT 3.1 |  | License key terminal for TwinCAT 3.1 (programmed according to customer specifications) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL6070 |  | $\overline{\text { i }}$ EL6070-0033 |  |
| Technology | EtherCAT license key terminal |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{H}^{-22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{fm} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lo}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{H}^{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{fm} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## Communication | EtherCAT memory terminal 128 kbyte

The EL6080 EtherCAT memory terminal has 128 KB of non-volatile memory (NOVRAM). The terminal can be used to store and read out parameters and recipes. Part of the memory can also be used for the cyclic storage of machine data such as operating hour meters or production numbers. The EtherCAT Terminal is used, for example, for storing module-related data in the machine module in modular machine concepts with a central controller.

Data is only stored in the RAM in the live terminal and is therefore not stored permanently. However, this allows unlimited access for reading and writing. In the event of a power failure, an internal buffer supplies the NOVRAM block until the entire contents of the RAM have been stored in a non-volatile memory.

The EL6080 supports memory access with cyclic process data or via acyclic SDO/ CoE. The access time depends in both cases on the size of the data. For cyclic access, the user must create a set of process data with an arbitrary structure, which is then written to or read from the terminal in its entirety. This process takes several task cycles, depending upon the size of the data and the cycle time, and is controlled by a handshake.

## Communication | Display terminal - operating hours counter

The display terminal has an illuminated, low-reflection LC display with two lines of 16 characters. It can be used, for example, for displaying status messages or diagnostic information. A non-resettable operating hours counter is integrated and can be displayed and also read out via the controller.

Via the user program dynamic and static application-specific texts can be displayed, e.g. "Production counter: (count value)". If the output text is longer than 16 characters, the terminal automatically switches to scrolling text mode. Two special characters can be defined via a $5 \times 8$ pixel matrix.

The statuses of the navigation switch - up, down, left, right and enter - are transmitted to the controller as binary variables and can be used, for example, to control the display.

|  | Display terminal with navigation switch and operating hours counter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL6090 |
| Technology | EtherCAT display terminal |
| Switch inputs | navigation switch: up, down, left, right, enter |
|  |  |
| Display | LC display, $2 \times 16$ characters (> 16 characters = scrolling text mode), switchable backlight |
| Special characters | 2 characters ( $5 \times 8$ pixel matrix) |
| Operating hours counter | 32 bit overflow after 136 years (no reset possible), secure data storage $>100$ years (@15 minutes writing interval), accuracy: $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm}$ |
| Time measuring | $4 \times 32$ bit second counter (reset possible) |
| Counter | $4 \times 32$ bit counter (reset possible) |
| Storage interval | manual/automatic every 15 minutes |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 80 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | EL6090 |

## Communication | Ethernet switch port terminals

The EL6601 and EL6614 Ethernet switchport terminals serve the local connection of arbitrary Ethernet devices to the EtherCAT system. The EtherCAT system relays the Ethernet communication of the connected devices fully transparent and collision-free.

The EL6614 Ethernet switchport terminal has an integrated 5 -port switch. It manages the data from the EtherCAT system and the four RJ45 ports. In full-duplex mode, the terminal enables the collision-free communication of the connected devices with one another.

The EL6601 and EL6614 are suitable for transmitting and receiving "normal" non-real-time-critical Ethernet frames, e.g. with TCP/IP contents. The throughput specified in the documentation must be observed. TwinCAT, as a "virtual switch", manages these frames at the IPC Ethernet port, which is configured as an EtherCAT device.

In addition, the EL6601 and EL6614 can appear as a publisher/subscriber like a real-time Ethernet device and can be configured as such in TwinCAT. Real-time data are preferred by the terminal and processed synchronously with the EtherCAT cycle. In this way, several hundred bytes of process data can be transmitted and received cyclically, up to < 1 ms.

| Ethernet | Ethernet switch port terminal, 1 port | Ethernet switch port terminal, 4 ports, internal switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL6601 | EL6614 |
| Ethernet interface | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX <br> Ethernet with $1 \times$ RJ45 | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX <br> Ethernet with $4 \times$ RJ45 |
| Data transfer rates | 10/100 Mbit/s, IEEE 802.3 u auto-negotiation, half or full duplex at 10 and $100 \mathrm{Mbit} /$ s possible, automatic settings |  |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair | up to 100 m twisted pair |
|  |  |  |
| Protocol | all Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)based protocols, store and forward switching mode | all Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)based protocols, store and forward switching mode |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 310 mA | typ. 450 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Special features | support of RT Ethernet, publisher/subscriber, DHCP/BootP address allovation (1 device) | support of RT Ethernet, publisher/subscriber, DHCP/BootP address allovation (1 device) |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 75 g | approx. 95 g |
| Further information | EL6601 | EL6614 |

## Communication | IEEE 1588 external synchronisation

The Precision Time Protocol can be used in order to generate an identical time base within an application, i.e. over several networks. PTP is a protocol that secures the synchronicity of the time settings of several devices in a network and which is defined in IEEE 1588 standard as the protocol standard for the synchronisation of distributed clocks in networks. As opposed to the NTP (Network Time Protocol), the emphasis in PTP is on higher accuracy. The applicational synchronisation can be implemented using TwinCAT and the EL6688 IEEE 1588 External Synchronisation Interface.

If the PTP Ethernet frames are routed by switches in a larger network, then PTP-compatible switches should to be used in order to attain the highest possible synchronisation accuracy. These enter the self-caused data delays into the correction values provided in the PTP data. In this way, the accuracy of the synchronisation of the master to the slave is not affected negatively by the transmission delays.

The EL6688 is the simplest way to synchronise an EtherCAT system with appropriate interface devices to the global world time via GPS or radio transmitters such as DFC77. If more than two EtherCAT systems are to be synchronised with one another, the EtherCAT Terminal is likewise the means of choice.


Applicational synchronicity in the network thanks to distributed clocks according to IEEE 1588

IEEE 1588 external synchronisation interface

| Technical data | EL6688 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ethernet interface | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Ethernet with $1 \times$ RJ45 |
| Data transfer rates | $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, IEEE 802.3 u auto-negotiation, half or full <br> duplex at 10 and $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ possible, automatic settings |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair |

The EL6688 EtherCAT Terminal is a device in the IEEE 1588 synchronisation system that supports the Ethernet-based precision time protocols PTPv1 (IEEE 1588-2002) and PTPV2 (IEEE 1588-2008). On the one hand, the EL6688 is an IEEE 1588 clock (master or slave), which is synchronised within the scope of the protocol accuracy. On the other hand, it is synchronised by the EtherCAT master as an EtherCAT Terminal in the distributed clocks system, or it provides the reference clock for the EtherCAT system. To do this, it only needs to be selected as the "reference clock" in the TwinCAT System Manager. This way, a consistent timebase can be created across applications for any number of spatially separated TwinCAT EtherCAT systems and machine sections, e.g. for applications with axes or measurement technology. The compact EtherCAT Terminal enables flexible deployment depending on the application requirements.

| Protocol | PTPv1 (IEEE 1588-2002), PTPv2 (IEEE 1588-2008) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 310 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair |
| Special features | usable in TwinCAT as a reference clock |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ |
| Weight | approx. 75 g |
| Further information | EL6688 |

## Communication | EtherCAT bridge terminals

The slaves within an EtherCAT system are synchronised by the distributed clocks system. In each slave capable of doing so, a local clock triggers the reading in of inputs and the output of outputs synchronously with all other slaves. A slave represents the reference clock, according to which the EtherCAT master/TwinCAT synchronises all other slaves. For event logging and axis synchronisation, the synchronous operation of several EtherCAT systems is useful. The EL669x, which serves as a crossover point between two EtherCAT systems, can be used for interconnection: it is an EtherCAT Terminal on the so-called primary side and an EtherCAT slave with an RJ45 connection on the so-called secondary side. The direction of the time synchronisation is selectable. TwinCAT can use this terminal as the reference clock in the synchronised system; this way, the entire lowerlevel system is operated synchronously with the primary system. With the same cycle times, both real-time tasks then work synchronously in TwinCAT.

The power supply for the secondary side (RJ45) of the EL6695 is via an external connection, the primary side is supplied via the E-bus. The bridge terminal can also be used for integrating a subordinate PC system as an EtherCAT slave.


Example topologies EL669x


The EL6692 and EL6695 are EtherCAT bridge terminals with different performance levels for the synchronous and asynchronous data transmission between two EtherCAT systems. The EL6695 differs from the EL6692 in a flexible CoE configuration, the possibility for device emulation and significantly higher data throughput rates. Apart from that, a reconfigurable partial transmission of the PDO can be offered through selective PDO mapping. Especially with modular or changing machine concepts this is a helpful function.

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (secondary side) | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(secondary} \mathrm{side)}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | - | - |
| Current consumption <br> E-bus | E-bus: 120 mA, <br> external: $60 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ typ. | E -bus: typ. 400 mA, <br> external: $80 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ typ. |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Power supply | primary: via the E-bus, |  |
| secondary: via connector |  |  |, | primary: via the E-bus, |
| :--- |
| secondary: via connector, 24 V |, | max. 1400 byte |
| :--- |
| Cyclic process data <br> per direction |
| max. 480 byte |

## Communication | AS-Interface master terminal

The AS-Interface (AS-i = Actuator Sensor interface) is a fieldbus communication method for actuators and sensors. The master cyclically transmits telegrams to the individual slaves via a 2 -core yellow ribbon cable, which serves at the same time for the 24 V power supply. Up to 62 slaves with a total of 496 inputs and 496 outputs are supported, depending on the protocol.

AS-Interface potential feed terminal EL9520 see page 446


## Communication | IO-Link terminal

The EL6224 IO-Link terminal enables connection of up to four IO-Link devices, e.g. actuators, sensors or combinations of both. A point-to-point connection is used between the terminal and the device. The terminal is parameterised via the EtherCAT master. IO-Link is designed as an intelligent link between the fieldbus level and the sensor, allowing parameterisation information to be exchanged bidirectionally via the IO-Link connection. The parameterisation of the IO-Link devices with service data can be done from TwinCAT via ADS or very conveniently via the integrated IO-Link configuration tool.

In the standard setting, the EL6224 functions as a 4 -channel input terminal, 24 V DC, which communicates with connected IO-Link devices, parameterises them and, if necessary, changes their operating mode.

Integration into the HD housing with 16 connection points enables each IO-Link device to be operated in 3-wire connection mode.

Additional 24 V and 0 V connection points can be realised via the EL918x potential distributor terminal.

| CIO-Link | 4-channel input/output, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IO-Link master terminal |  |

## Communication | PROFINET controller/device

The EL6631 PROFINET RT controller (master) terminal supports the complete real-time function (RT) as well as extensive diagnostic possibilities. All services according to conformance class B are supported. Up to 15 PROFINET RT devices can be projected on the EL6631.

The EL6631-0010 PROFINET RT device (slave) terminal enables the simple exchange of data between EtherCAT and the PROFINET RT controllers. Within the EtherCAT strand it represents a slave that can consist of up to 65,535 devices. The EL6631-0010 contains a 3-port switch; two of these ports are fed externally to RJ45 sockets. This allows the construction of the I/O stations as a line topology, thus reducing wiring. The maximum distance between two devices is 100 m .

Protocols such as LLDP or SNMP can be used for network diagnostics.

The EL6632 PROFINET IRT Controller Terminal supports the complete RT (real-time) or IRT (isochronous real-time) function as well as providing extensive diagnostic options.

All services in accordance with Conformance Class C are supported. Depending on the cycle time, up to five PROFINET IRT or up to 15 PROFINET RT devices can be operated at the EL6632 in a line topology. The maximum distance between two devices is 100 m . Protocols such as LLDP or SNMP can be used for network diagnostics.

| $\frac{P R O F I^{\circledR}}{+N E T}$ | PROFINET RT <br> controller/device, <br> 2 ports, internal switch | PROFINET IRT <br> controller, <br> 2 ports, internal switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL6631 | i EL6632 |
| Technology | PROFINET RT | PROFINET IRT |
| Ethernet interface | 100BASE-TX Ethernet with $2 \times$ RJ45 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Protocol | RT | RT or IRT |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 400 mA | typ. 400 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair | up to 100 m twisted pair |
| Special features | LLDP, SNMP, Conformance Class B, max. 15 RT devices, min. 1 ms RT cycle | Conformance Class C, max. 5 IRT devices, max. 15 RT devices, $\min .500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ IRT cycle, $\min .1$ ms RT cycle |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (see documentation) | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (see documentation) |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 75 g | approx. 75 g |
| Further information | EL6631 | EL6632 |
| Special terminals | EL6631-0010 |  |
| Distinguishing features | PROFINET RT device |  |

## Communication | EtherNet/IP master/slave terminal

The EL6652 EtherNet/IP master terminal and the EL6652-0010 EtherNet/IP slave terminal have a switched 2-port Ethernet connection and can thus be operated in a line with further Ethernet/IP nodes. The process data are configured by an EtherCAT master, allowing different process data and different sizes.

The EL6652 and EL6652-0010 support both multicast and unicast connections. With the EL6652, up to 16 simple EtherNet/IP slave devices can be connected via one generic node. The EL6652-0010 is optionally available for connecting EtherCAT with an EtherNet/IP master.


## Communication | PROFIBUS master/slave terminal

The EL6731 PROFIBUS master terminal corresponds to the FC3101 PROFIBUS PCI card. Connection via EtherCAT allows PCl slots in the PC to be dispensed with; instead, any desired number of PROFIBUS master terminals (EL6731) or slave terminals (EL67310010) can be used in the field. This reduces cabling and facilitates the connection of existing fieldbus installations to the highperformance EtherCAT fieldbus.

The terminal can handle the PROFIBUS protocol with all features and enables the integration of arbitrary PROFIBUS devices in the EtherCAT Terminal network. The terminal has a PROFIBUS chip with the latest PROFIBUS technology - including a highprecision isochronous mode for axis control and advanced diagnostic options.

The EL6731 allows the operation of PROFIBUS slaves with different polling rates and is distinguished by the following characteristics:

- Cycle times from $200 \mu$ s are possible.
- PROFIBUS DP, PROFIBUS DP-V1, PROFIBUS DP-V2
- master and slave monitor up to $12 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces
- The error management for each bus user is freely configurable.
- It is possible to read the bus configuration and automatically assign the "GSD" files.



## Communication | CANopen master/slave terminal

The EL6751 CANopen master terminal corresponds to the FC5101 CANopen PCI card. Connection via EtherCAT allows PCI slots in the PC to be dispensed with; instead, any desired number of CANopen master or slave terminals can be used in the field. The EL6751 enables the integration of arbitrary CANopen devices in the EtherCAT Terminal network. It is alternatively available as a master (EL6751) or slave (EL6751-0010). In addition, general CAN messages can be sent or received - without having to bother with CAN frames in the applications program. The terminal has a powerful protocol implementation with many features:

- support for all CANopen PDO communication modes: event-controlled, time-controlled (event timer), synchronous, polling
- synchronisation with the task cycle of the PC controller
- SYNC cycle with quartz precision for drive synchronisation, zero cumulative jitter
- parameter communication (SDO) at start-up and when running
- emergency message handling, guarding and heartbeat
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces
- online bus load display


## Communication | DeviceNet master/slave terminal

The EL6752 DeviceNet master terminal corresponds to the FC5201 DeviceNet PCI card. Connection via EtherCAT allows PCI slots in the PC to be dispensed with; instead, any desired number of DeviceNet master or slave terminals can be used in the field. The EL6752 allows the integration of arbitrary DeviceNet devices in the EtherCAT Terminal network. It is alternatively available as a master (EL6752) or slave (EL6752-0010). The DeviceNet terminal has a powerful protocol implementation with many features:

- support of all DeviceNet I/O modes: polling, change of state, cyclic, strobed
- Unconnected Message Manager (UCMM)
- offline connection set, Device Heartbeat Messages, Device Shutdown Messages
- Auto Device Replacement (ADR)
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces
- The error management for each bus user is freely configurable.

| DeviceNet | DeviceNet master/slave terminal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL6752 | EL6752-0010 |
| Technology | DeviceNet master terminal | DeviceNet slave terminal |
| Data transfer rates | 125, 250, 500 kbaud |  |
| Interfaces | open style connector, 5-pin, according to DeviceNet specification, galvanically decoupled (Connector is supplied.) |  |
| Number of channels | 1 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{B}_{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ |
| Fieldbus | DeviceNet |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 260 mA |  |
| Distributed clocks | - |  |
| Bus device | max. 63 slaves |  |
| Special features | DeviceNet scanner |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| Weight | approx. 70 g |  |
| Further information | EL6752 |  |

## Communication | Lightbus master/Interbus slave terminal

## Lightbus

The EL6720 Lightbus master terminal enables the connection to Lightbus devices just as the Beckhoff FC2001 Lightbus PCI card. Due to the connection via EtherCAT, no PCl slots are required in the PC. The terminal controls the Lightbus protocol with all its features. Within an EtherCAT Terminal network, the EL6720 enables the integration of any Lightbus slaves. The terminal has a powerful protocol implementation with many features:

- Cycle times up to $100 \mu$ s are possible.
- Process data communication can either be free running or synchronised.
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces (ADS)

Lightbus accessories see pag

## Interbus

Interbus is a ring system, i.e. all devices are actively integrated into a closed transmission path. Each device regenerates the incoming signal and passes it on. In the Interbus system, both the data line and the return line are fed through all devices inside one cable. This results in the physical appearance of a line or tree structure. The master-slave system allows the connection of a maximum of 512 devices, which form the structure of a spatially distributed shift register. Each device, with its registers of different lengths, is part of the shift register ring. The master pushes data through the ring serially. Due to the point-to-point connection method, termination resistors do not have to be installed.

The EL6740-0010 Interbus slave terminal enables data exchange between EtherCAT and Interbus. For both bus systems the terminal "mirrors" up to 32 word input and 32 word output to the respective other system. The outputs are written to the inputs of the other bus with minimum delay. The terminal can use the Interbus protocol up to a baud rate of 2 Mbits. Due to the connection via EtherCAT, no PCI slots are required in the PC.

| LIGHTBUS | Lightbus master terminal | Interbus <br> slave terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL6720 | EL6740-0010 |
| Technology | Lightbus master terminal | Interbus slave terminal |
| Data transfer rates | 2.5 Mbaud | 500 kbits, 2 Mbits (default) |
| Interfaces | $2 \times$ fibre optic standard connector Z1000 (plastic fibre), Z1010 (HCS fibre) | $2 \times$ D-sub plug, 9-pin, plug and socket with screening and vibration lock |
| Number of channels | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |
| Fieldbus | Lightbus | Interbus, max. 400 m between 2 stations at $500 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Type of connection | fibre optic standard connector | only remote bus |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 240 mA | typ. 450 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Bus device | max. 254 nodes with a max. of 65,280 I/O points per fieldbus connection | - |
| Special features | 3 priority-controlled logical communication channels | status LEDs |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 80 g |
| Further information | EL6720 | EL6740 |

## Communication | DMX master/slave terminal

DMX is the standard protocol for controlling professional stage and effect lighting equipment, which is used, for example, for the dynamic lighting of showrooms and salesrooms as well as for exclusive displays of light and colour in high-profile buildings, such as hotels and event centres. For static DMX light sources (e.g. spotlights), colour mixing and brightness values are transmitted, while moving DMX light sources (e.g. moving heads and scanners) receive additional spatial coordinates. The high data transfer rate of EtherCAT permits higher update rates of light settings, resulting in more harmonious changes of light and colour as perceived by the human eye.

The EL6851 DMX master terminal allows the direct connection of up to 32 DMX devices and supports the transmission of the full DMX protocol width
of 512 bytes in just one control cycle using EtherCAT. This way, random devices, such as scanners, moving heads or spotlights can be controlled (see illustration below).

The EL6851-0010 DMX slave terminal acts as a link to the DMX world and enables professional stage and effect lighting to be implemented in conjunction with standard hardware. It takes on the information from the DMX master for the assigned automation equipment. This way, theatre and show stages can be constructed with standard hardware at reduced cost, but with full flexibility. The data from the DMX telegram are output on simple digital outputs, stepper motors or dimmer terminals. Furthermore, it is possible to transmit the DMX data to a DALI network and in this way to indirectly operate DALI ballasts with DMX.


The EL6851 EtherCAT Terminal is a DMX master terminal and enables connection of up to 32 devices without repeater. The DMX master terminal can send up to 512 bytes of data. At $250 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}$ a maximum data rate of 44 kHz is thus possible.

| Data length | max. 512 bytes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protocol | DMX512 |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 130 mA |  |
| Distributed clocks | - |  |
| Bus device | max. 32 without <br> repeater | - |
| Line impedance | $120 \Omega$ |  |
| Special features | supports RDM protocol, library available; electrically isolated | start address and data length can be set |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| Weight | approx. 55 g |  |
| Further information | EL6851 |  |

## Communication | TwinSAFE, PROFIsafe



For TwinSAFE products and further information on the TwinSAFE technology see page 1044
ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL6910

## Motion | 4-axis interface

The EM7004 interface module is designed for direct connection of servo drives with $\pm 10$ V DC interface and incremental encoder output for position feedback and represents a cost-effective solution for drives in the lower and medium speed range. The individual servo interfaces are electrically isolated from each other. The analog I/Os and the incremental encoder connections have a common reference potential. Further digital inputs and outputs turn the compact module into a complete - and sole link between the control and application level. Internal preprocessing of the signals enables users to modify outputs with short reaction times, depending on the position.
The EM7004 module is available with different connectors:
EM7004-0000 without connectors
EM7004-0002 $4 \times$ ZS2001-0002 (1-wire, LED), 4 x ZS2001-0005 (1-wire, LED)
EM7004-0004 $4 \times$ ZS2001-0005 (1-wire),
4 x ZS2001-0004 (3-wire, LED)
Plug $X 8$ is included in the scope of supply.

| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption <br> E-bus | typ. 280 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Digital inputs | $16 \times 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Digital outputs | $16(8 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 8 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}), 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Analog outputs | $4 \times \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}(2 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| Encoder inputs | $4 \times(\mathrm{A}, / \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, / \mathrm{B}$, gate, latch, ground); A B - isolated RS485 inputs |
|  | $(\mathrm{RS} 422) ; 4 \times 16$ bit quadrature encoder; $<400 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Special features | outputs switchable in relation to counter states, <br> user scaling parameterisable, watchdog parameterisable |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE |
| Weight | approx. 260 g |
| Further information | EM 7004 |

## Motion | Stepper motor terminals

Stepper motors are often used in positioning drives. They allow, by the combination of single steps, a positioning process without feedback of the rotor positions. This "open control chain" mode of operation and the longevity of a stepper motor are particularly interesting for price-sensitive fields of application.

In contrast with a DC motor the control of a stepper motor is carried out by the different energisation of the individual motor windings following a defined pattern of pulses. The electromagnetic field of the stator is switched intermittently so that the shaft turns through the step angle $\alpha$. The motor follows the impulse pattern of the control unit, until the coupled momentum exceeds its holding momentum or the impulse demand is too dynamic, which leads to standstill of the motor. The EL703x and EL704x EtherCAT stepper motor terminals, which are suitable for highly dynamic movement, solve this problem also in areas of higher speeds of rotation.

The EL703x and EL704x stepper motor terminals are designed for direct connection of medium capacity stepper motors. A high frequency clocked PWM output stage regulates the currents through the motor coils.

The stepper motor terminals are synchronised with the motor by parameterising. Unipolar as well as bipolar stepper motors can be driven. Additional inputs support functions like homing and final position monitoring. 64-fold micro stepping ensures particularly quiet and precise motor opera-
tion even with standard technology. Together with a stepper motor, the stepper motor terminals represent an inexpensive small servo axis. The EL7037 and EL704x also include an incremental encoder interface to read position data.

The stepper motor terminals can be controlled like a servo drive by a speed interface from a Motion Control software such as TwinCAT for example. In applications with a less complex and less powerful CPU the control is also possible via a position interface (travel distance control). The stepper motor terminals move the motor themselves to a desired position. Ramp steepness and maximum speed can be entered as parameters.

Irregular operation at certain speed ranges with standard technology, particularly without coupled load, indicates that the stepper motor is being run at its resonance frequency. Under certain circumstances the motor may even stop. Resonances in the lower frequency range essentially result from the mechanical motor parameters. Apart from their impact on smooth running, such resonances can lead to significant loss of torque, or even loss of step of the motor, and are therefore particularly undesirable. The EL7041-1000 special version is particularly well suited for such low-mass and therefore resonance-critical applications and it is compatible to the KL2541.

In combination with the Beckhoff stepper motor series ASxxxx, the EL7037 and EL7047 EtherCAT Terminals support vector
control. The advantages of this operating mode are:

- low power consumption
(almost entirely load-dependent)
- high efficiency
- consistent dynamics compared with standard mode
- Step losses are inherently eliminated. The EL703x stepper motor terminal is designed exclusively for 24 V supply voltage. The motor current can reach up to 1.5 A . The EL704x covers a supply voltage range from 8 V DC to 50 V DC and also needs a 24 V supply from the power contacts. The motor current can be set from 1 to 5 A .

The peak current may briefly significantly exceed the rated current and in this way makes the whole drive system very dynamic. In such dynamic applications, negative acceleration causes the feedback of energy, which leads to voltage peaks at the power supply unit. An EL9576 brake chopper terminal protects from the effects of overvoltage, in that it absorbs some of the energy. For voltage values exceeding the capacity of the terminal, an external resistor has to be connected to eliminate surplus energy.

AS20xx | Stepper motors see page
AS10xx | Stepper motors see page 936

EL9576 | Brake chopper terminal see page 449


Connection of a unipolar stepper motor


Connection of a bipolar AS10xx stepper motor, serial


Connection of a bipolar AS10xx stepper motor, parallel

|  | Stepper motor terminal $24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, } 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | Stepper motor terminal $24 \text { V DC, 1.5 A, }$ <br> with incremental encoder, vector control | Stepper motor terminal 50 V DC, 5 A, with incremental encoder | Stepper motor terminal 50 V DC, 5 A, <br> with incremental encoder, vector control |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL7031 \| ES7031 | EL7037 | EL7041 \| ES7041 | EL7047 |
| Technology | direct motor connection |  |  |  |
| Load type | uni- or bipolar stepper motors |  |  |  |
| Output current | max. 1.5 A (overload- and short-circuit-proof) |  | max. 5 A (overload- and short-circuit-proof) |  |
| Number of channels | 1 stepper motor, 2 digital inputs | 1 stepper motor, encoder input, 2 digital inputs | 1 stepper motor, encoder input, 2 digital inputs |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{fm}_{\mathrm{m}} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 8...50 V DC |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ motor current | typ. 50 mA | typ. 50 mA |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 120 mA | typ. 100 mA | typ. 140 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes |  | yes |  |
| Maximum step frequency | 1000, 2000, 4000 or 8000 full steps/s (configurable) | $1000,2000,4000,8000$ <br> or 16,000 full steps/s (configurable) | 1000, 2000, 4000 or <br> 8000 full steps/s <br> (configurable) | $1000,2000,4000,8000$ <br> or 16,000 full steps/s (configurable) |
| Step pattern | 64-fold micro stepping |  | 64-fold micro stepping |  |
| Current controller frequency | approx. 25 kHz | approx. 30 kHz | approx. 30 kHz |  |
| Control resolution | approx. 5000 positions in typ. applications (per revolution) |  | approx. 5000 positions in typ. applications (per revolution) |  |
| Encoder input signal | - | $5 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 5 mA , single-ended | $5 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$,5 mA , single-ended |  |
| Pulse frequency | - | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |  |
| Special features | travel distance control | travel distance control, encoder input, vector control | travel distance control, encoder input | travel distance control, encoder input, vector control |
| Weight | approx. 50 g |  | approx. 90 g |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE |  | CE, UL | CE |
| Further information | EL7031 | EL7037 | EL7041 | EL7047 |
| Special terminals |  |  | EL7041-1000 |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  | for resonance-critical applications |  |

## Motion | Servomotor terminals

The EL72xx servomotor terminals are complete servo drives for the direct control of servomotors in a standard HD (High Density) terminal housing. The fast control technology, based on field-oriented current and PI speed control, supports highly dynamic and frequently changing positioning tasks. The monitoring of important load criteria, which are derived from the calculation of an I2T model, ensures maximum operational reliability.

For the feedback system there is a choice of either resolver feedback or else absolute feedback integrated in the motor cable by OCT (One Cable Technology). With OCT, the encoder signals are digitally transmitted via the existing motor cable, thus eliminating the need for an encoder cable.

Since the servomotor terminals are completely integrated into the EtherCAT Terminal network, there is no wiring to the controller required; space requirements are significantly reduced. For highly dynamic applications and for supplying several servomotors from one power supply unit, the additional use of an EL9576 brake chopper terminal is recommended. It protects against overvoltage by absorbing part of the energy. The EL72xx terminals are tested and pre-parameterised for use with the AM81xx and AM31xx servomotor series. In combination with these motors, they enable highly dynamic, precise and compact drive applications.

Moreover, the EL721x-9014 enable the user to implement STO (Safe Torque Off) safety functions corresponding to a Cat 3/PL d safety level according to DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

AM81xx | Servomotors with OCT see page 928

EL9576 | Brake chopper terminal see page $\quad 449$

ZB85xx | Shielding connection system see page 846

Servomotor terminal for OCT,
50 V DC, 2.8 Arms

## EL7201-0010

direct motor connection
permanent-magnet synchronous motors

1 servomotor, absolute feedback, motor brake, 2 digital inputs, 1 STO input

1 servomotor, absolute feedback, motor brake, 2 digital inputs


| Nominal voltage | 8... 50 V DC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $50 \mathrm{~mA}+$ holding current motor brake |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | 120 mA |  |
| Current controller frequency | 32 kHz |  |
| Output current $\mathrm{IN}^{\text {N }}$ | 2.8 A (rms) |  |
| Peak current IN | 5.7 A (rms) for 1 s |  |
| Frequency range | $0 . . .599 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| PWM clock frequency | 16 kHz |  |
| Rated speed controller frequency | 16 kHz |  |
| Output voltage motor brake | 24 V DC (+6 \%/-10 \%) |  |
| Output current motor brake | max. 0.5 A |  |
| Special features | compact (only 12 mm wide), system-integrated, absolute feedback, One Cable Technology (OCT), plug-and-play, STO (Safe Torque Off) | compact (only 12 mm wide), system-integrated, absolute feedback, One Cable Technology (OCT), plug-and-play |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, TÜV SÜD | CE |
| Further information | EL7201-9014 | EL7201-0010 |


| Servomotor terminal for resolver, $50 \mathrm{VDC}, 2.8$ Arмs | Servomotor terminal for OCT, with STO, 50 V DC, 4.5 Arms | Servomotor terminal for OCT, 50 V DC, 4.5 Arms | Servomotor terminal for resolver, 50 V DC, 4.5 Arms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EL7201 | EL7211-9014 | EL7211-0010 | EL7211 |



1 servomotor, absolute feedback, motor brake, 2 digital inputs, 1 STO input

1 servomotor, absolute feedback, motor brake, 2 digital inputs
8... 50 V DC
typ. $50 \mathrm{~mA}+$ holding current motor brake
typ. 120 mA
32 kHz

### 4.5 A (rms)

9.0 A (rms) for 1 s
$0 . . .599 \mathrm{~Hz}$
16 kHz
16 kHz

## 24 V DC (+6 \%/-10 \%)

max. 0.5 A
compact (only 12 mm wide),
system-integrated
compact and system-integrated, absolute feedback, One Cable Technology (OCT), plug-and-play, STO (Safe Torque Off)
approx. 95 g
$0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CE, TÜV SÜD
EL7211-9014
compact and system-integrated, absolute feedback, One Cable
Technology (OCT), plug-and-play

CE
EL7201

## Motion | 2-channel DC motor output stages

DC motors can replace the servomotors in many applications if they are operated with an intelligent controller. A DC motor can be integrated very simply into the control system using the EL7332 and EL7342 EtherCAT Terminals. All parameters are adjustable via the fieldbus. The small, compact design and DIN rail mounting make the EtherCAT DC motor output stages suitable for a wide range of applications. The output stages are protected against overload and short circuit and offer an integrated feedback system for incremental encoders on a case-by-case basis. Two DC motors can be controlled by one terminal.

Two areas of application are particularly well supported by the output stages:

- Simple controller for low demands on the cycle time at inexpensive processor power: by the use of the integrated travel distance control, the EL73x2 EtherCAT Terminal can perform positioning travels independently without the use of NC. Nothing further is required apart from a DC motor and a terminal.
- High-end positioning by means of integration in TwinCAT NC: in conjunction with the EtherCAT DC motor output stage, the DC motor is used with TwinCAT for the application without further changes analogous to a servo-axis.

The control of a DC motor is simple to implement in comparison with other motors, since the speed of rotation is proportional to the voltage. It can be adjusted directly via the process data with the EL7332 and EL7342 EtherCAT Terminals. The integrated compensation of the internal resistance keeps the motor at the desired speed for load changes. Thus a simple drive task can be solved using a simple controller.

The EL7332 EtherCAT Terminal enables direct operation of two DC motors. It is electrically isolated from the E-bus. The speed is preset by a 16 bit value from the automation unit. The EtherCAT Terminal contains two channels whose signal state is indicated by LEDs. The LEDs enable quick local diagnosis.

For demanding positioning tasks a closed speed control loop with a feedback system is needed. Apart from the operation of two DC motors, the EL7342 EtherCAT Terminal enables the connection of an incremental encoder. The control loop can be closed either by the EtherCAT Terminal itself or by higherlevel controller (see illustration).

The peak current may briefly significantly exceed the rated current and in this way makes the whole drive system very dynamic. In such dynamic applications, negative accel-
eration causes the feedback of energy, which leads to voltage peaks at the power supply unit. The EL9576 brake chopper terminal protects from the effects of overvoltage, in that it absorbs some of the energy. If the voltage exceeds the capacity of the terminal, it gets rid of the excess energy via an external resistance.

EL9576 | Brake chopper terminal see page 449


[^5]|  | 2-channel DC motor output stage 24 V DC, 1.5 A | 2-channel DC motor output stage 50 V DC, 3.5 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL7332 \| ES7332 | EL7342 \| ES7342 |
| Technology | direct motor connection |  |
| Load type | DC brush motors, inductive |  |
| Output current | per channel max. 1 A | per channel max. 3,5 A |
| Number of channels | 2 DC motors, 2 digital inputs | 2 DC motors, 2 digital inputs, encoder input |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | $8 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $40 \mathrm{~mA}+$ motor current | typ. 70 mA |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 140 mA | typ. 140 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| PWM clock frequency | 32 kHz with $180^{\circ}$ phase shift each | 32 kHz with $180^{\circ}$ phase shift each |
| Duty factor | $0 . . .100 \%$ (voltage-controlled) | $0 . .100$ \% (voltage-controlled) |
| Control resolution | max. 10 bits current, 16 bits speed | max. 10 bits current, 16 bits speed |
| Encoder input signal | - | $5 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}$, single-ended |
| Pulse frequency | - | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |
| Current consumption sensor supply | - | typ. 20 mA |
| Special features | travel distance control | travel distance control, encoder input |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | EL7332 | EL7342 |

## System terminals｜Function terminals

The power feed terminals make it possible to set up various poten－ tial groups with any desired volt－ ages（EL9190）or with the standard voltages of 24 V DC or 230 V AC （ 120 V AC ）．They are available with or without fine－wire fuse．In order to monitor the supply voltage，the terminals with diagnostics function report the status of the power feed terminal to the EtherCAT Coupler through two input bits．It is thus possible for the controller to check the distributed peripheral voltage over the fieldbus．The operating point performance conforms to the input terminals EL1002（24 V）and EL1702（230 V）．

The EL9180，EL9185 and EL9195 EtherCAT Terminals allow the supply voltage to be accessed a number of times via spring force terminals．They make it unnecessary to use additional terminal blocks on the terminal strip．

The EL9195 or EL9070 EtherCAT Terminal can be used for the connection of screens． It connects the spring force contacts directly to the DIN rail and can optimally ground incom－ ing electromagnetic radiation． The two power contacts are looped through by the EL9195， allowing two wires to be con－ nected to each．

The EL9080 is used to identify potential groups（e．g． $230 \mathrm{VAC/}$ 24 V DC）．It is inserted between two potential groups，and indicates the separation through an orange coloured cover．

|  | Potential <br> supply terminal， $24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ | Potential supply terminal， 24 V DC， with diagnostics | Potential <br> supply terminal， $120 . . .230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | Potential supply terminal， $120 . .230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ， with diagnostics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EL9100 \| } \\ & \text { ES9100 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL9110\| } \\ & \text { ES9110 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EL9150 \| } \\ & \text { ES9150 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \overline{\mathbf{i}} \text { EL9160\| } \\ \text { ES9160 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Technology | potential supply terminal | potential supply terminal with diagnostics | potential supply terminal | potential <br> supply terminal <br> with diagnostics |
| Diagnostics in the process image | － | yes | － | yes |
|  |  |  <br> ： | ， <br> $\ldots, \ldots$多 <br> $0 \mathrm{O}_{5}$ <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{CO} \cdot \mathrm{C}$ <br> 운： <br> ${ }^{9}{ }^{2} 0_{0}^{:} \mathrm{C}$ <br> ： | 回多 <br> ${ }_{1} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ <br> ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 96$ <br> ${ }^{9}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}$ <br> ： |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ACl} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ACl} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Integrated fine－wire fuse | － | － | － | － |
| Current load | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Power LED | green | green | green | green |
| Defect LED | － | － | － | － |
| PE contact | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Shield connection | － | － | － | － |
| Current consumption E－bus | － | typ． 90 mA | － | typ． 90 mA |
| Connection to DIN rail | － | － | － | － |
| Electrical isolation | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Special features | － | － | － | － |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE，UL，Ex | CE，UL，Ex | CE，UL | CE，UL |
| Weight | approx． 50 g | approx． 50 g | approx． 50 g | approx． 50 g |

$\square$ For availability status see Beckhoff website at：


## System terminals | Function terminals

The EL918x potential distribution terminals enable - depending upon the type - the distribution of ground or supply potentials to external devices. Wiring work and separate potential distributors are saved. Eight ground points are required for the ground connection of 8-channel output terminals in 2-wire operating mode, e.g. EL2008, for which the EL9187 can be used. The EL9184 and EL9188 HD EtherCAT Terminals (High Density) even make 16 connection points available in a compact housing.

Each assembly must be terminated at the right hand end with an EL9011 bus end cap.

|  | End cap | Potential distribution terminal, 2 terminal points per power contact | Potential distribution terminal, 4 terminal points at 2 power contacts | Potential <br> distribution <br> terminal, $8 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL9011 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL9180\| } \\ & \text { ES9180 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL9185\| } \\ & \text { ES9185 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL9186\| } \\ & \text { ES9186 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Technology | end cap | potential distributi | on terminal |  |
| Diagnostics in the process image | - |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & +60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | end cap | arbitrary up to 230 V AC/DC | arbitrary up to 230 V AC/DC | $\leq 60 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Integrated fine-wire fuse | - | - | - | - |
| Current load | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Power LED | - | - | - | - |
| Defect LED | - | - | - | - |
| PE contact | - | yes | - | - |
| Shield connection | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical connection to DIN rail | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical isolation | yes | - | - | - |
| Special features | cover for the <br> E-bus contacts | - | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 10 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |


| Potential distribution terminal, $8 \times 0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Potential distribution terminal, $2 \times 8$ terminal points | Potential distribution terminal, $8 \times 2$ terminal points | Potential distribution terminal, $1 \times 16$ terminal points | Potential distribution terminal, $8 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}, 8 \times 0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Potential distribution terminal, $16 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ | Potential distribution terminal, $16 \times 0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EL9187 \| ES9187 | EL9181 | EL9182 | EL9183 | EL9184 | EL9188 | EL9189 |



## System terminals | Power supply terminals

The EL94xx and EL95xx terminal series are designed for the modified feeding of the operating voltage into the terminal strand. The EL9400 ane EL9410 power supply terminals enable the refreshment of the E-bus, via which data exchange takes place between the EtherCAT Coupler and the EtherCAT Terminals. Each EtherCAT Terminal requires a certain amount of current from the E-bus (see technical data: "Current consumption E-bus"). This current is fed into the E-bus by the relevant EtherCAT Coupler's power supply unit. When configuring a large number of EtherCAT Terminals, the 5 V power supply to the E-bus can be increased by 2 A via the EL9400/EL9410. As opposed to the EL9400, the EL9410 has a diagnostic function which is displayed by LED and on the process image.

The EL9520 potential feed terminal uncouples the input and output signal through an integrated filter and enables the supply of AS-Interface networks from standard power supply units or another AS-Interface network.

The EL95xx power supply terminals produce different output voltages from the input voltage ( 24 V DC) that can be accessed at the terminals. The following EtherCAT Terminals are also supplied with this voltage via the power contacts. The power LEDs indicate the operating states of the terminals; short-circuits or overloads are indicated by the overcurrent LEDs. There is no electrical isolation of the input and output voltage.

|  | Power supply terminal for refreshing the E-bus | Power supply terminal for refreshing the E-bus, with diagnostics | AS-Interface potential feed terminal, with filter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL9400 \| ES9400 | EL9410 \| ES9410 | EL9520 \| ES9520 |
| Technology | power supply termina |  | AS-Interface potential feed terminal |
| Diagnostics in the process image | - | yes | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| Input voltage | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | up to 35 V |
| Output voltage | 5 V for E-bus supply | 5 V for E-bus supply | up to 35 V |
| Input current | approx. $70 \mathrm{~mA}+$ (E-bus/4) | approx. $70 \mathrm{~mA}+$ (E-bus/4) | load-dependent |
| Output current | 2 A | 2 A | 2 A |
| Short-circuit-proof | - | yes | - |
| Residual ripple | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | - | - | typ. 100 mA |
| Electrical isolation | - | - | - |
| Insulation voltage input/output | - | - | - |
| Special features | for new projects: please use EL9410 | standard EL supply | no electrical isolation |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE |
| Weight | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | EL9400 | EL9410 | EL9520 |



## System terminals | Surge filter system and field supply

The EL9540 system terminal contains an overvoltage filter for the 24 V field supply, the EL9550 for the 24 V field and system supply. The filter protects the EtherCAT Terminals from line-bound surge voltages that can occur due to high-energy disturbances such as switching overvoltages at inductive consumers or lightning strikes at the supply lines. The EtherCAT Terminals EL9540 or EL9550 protect the terminal station from damage in particularly harsh environments. The ship classification organisations require the use in shipbuilding applications and in the onshore/offshore sector.
$\left.\begin{array}{lll|l} & \text { Surge filter field supply } & \text { Surge filter system } \\ \text { and field supply }\end{array}\right]$

## System terminals | Brake chopper terminal

The EL9576 EtherCAT Terminal contains high-performance capacitors for stabilising supply voltages. It can be used in connection with the motion terminals (EL7xxx), e.g. the EL70xx stepper motor terminals, the EL73xx DC motor terminals or the EL72xx servomotor terminals.

Low internal resistance and high pulsed current capability enable good buffering in parallel with a power supply unit. Return currents are stored, particularly in the context of drive applications, thereby preventing overvoltages. If the fed back energy exceeds the capacity of the capacitors, the EL9576 switches the load voltage through to the terminal points 1 and 5 . The energy is dissipated by the connection of the ZB8110 external ballast resistor ( $10 \Omega, 100 \mathrm{~W}$ ).

The EL9576 is characterised in particular by adjustable threshold values and various diagnostic possibilities.

EL7xxx | Motion terminals
see page $\quad 437$
ZB8110 | External ballast resistor
see page 848

|  | Brake chopper terminal, $72 \mathrm{~V}, 155 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL9576 \| ES9576 |
| Technology | brake chopper |
| Diagnostics | temperature on board, over-/undervoltage |
|  | The EL9576 buffers the connected voltage via its integrated capacitors and connects the external brake resistor if the preset threshold of the internal voltage is exceeded. |
| Nominal voltage | arbitrary up to 72 V |
| Capacity | $155 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Ripple current (max.) | 10 A |
| Internal resistance | $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Chopper voltage | adjustable |
| Recommended ballast resistor | $10 \Omega$, typ. 100 W (dependent on application) |
| Overvoltage control range | typ. 1 V , parametrisable by CoE data |
| Ballast resistor clock rate | load-dependent, max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 2-point control |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V (E-bus/field potential) |
| Special features | adjustabel threshold |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | EL9576 |

## EtherCA ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\sim}}{ }^{*}$



# EtherCAT Box 

High performance for harsh environments

## > EtherCAT-Box

| 452 | Product overview |
| :---: | :--- |
| 460 | System description |
| 461 | Technical data |


| 466 | EtherCAT Box |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (industrial housing) |


| 510 | EtherCAT P Box |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (industrial housing) |
| 512 |  |
| 518 | Digital input EPP1 xxx |
| 524 | Digital output EPP2xxx |
| 530 | Digital combi EPP23xx |
| 533 | Analog input EPP3xxx |
| 534 | Analog output EPP4xxx |
| 536 | Position measurement EPP5xxx |
| 537 | Communication EPP6xxx |
| 539 | Motion EPP7xxx |


| 470 | Digital input EP1 xxx |
| :--- | :--- |
| 477 | Digital output EP2xxx |
| 484 | Digital combi EP23xx |
| 490 | Analog input EP3xxx |
| 496 | Analog output EP4xxx |
| 497 | Position measurement EP5xxx |
| 500 | Communication EP6xxx |
| 502 | Motion EP7xxx |
| 505 | Special functions EP8xxx |
| 506 | System EPxxxx |

## 798 Infrastructure Components

| 542 | EtherCAT Box |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (stainless steel housing) |


| 798 | Junction |
| :---: | :--- |
| 799 | Media converter |

Accessories

| 544 | Digital input EQ1xxx |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 545 | Digital output EQ2xxx |
| 546 | Digital combi EQ23xx |
| 548 | Analog input EQ3xxx |

468 EtherCAT Box
(zinc die-cast housing)

| 470 | Digital input ER1xxx |
| :---: | :--- |
| 477 | Digital output ER2xxx |
| 484 | Digital combi ER23xx |
| 490 | Analog input ER3xxx |
| 496 | Analog output ER4xxx |
| 498 | Position measurement ER5xxx |
| 500 | Communication ER6xxx |
| 502 | Motion ER7xxx |
| 505 | Special functions ER8xxx |

Product overview EtherCAT Box



ERxyxx


EQxxxx

## EtherCAT Box | Digital I/O



EPxxxx: industrial housing in IP 67, EQxxxx: stainless steel housing in IP 69K, ERxxxx: zinc die-cast housing in IP 67



EPxxxx: industrial housing in IP 67, EQxxxx: stainless steel housing in IP 69K, ERxxxx: zinc die-cast housing in IP 67


## Product overview EtherCAT P Box





## EtherCAT P Box | Analog I/O

| Input | M8 | M12 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, | 4-channel |  | EPP3174-0002 | 530 |
| $\mathbf{0 / 4 \ldots 2 0 \mathrm { mA }}$ | parameterisable, differential input, 16 bit |  |  |  |


| Resistance thermometer | 4-channel <br> resistance thermometer (RTD), PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000, 16 bit |  |  | EPP3204-0002 | 531 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermocouple/mV | 4-channel <br> thermocouple, type J, K, L, B, E, N, R, S, T, U, 16 bit |  |  | EPP3314-0002 | 531 |
| Pressure measuring | 4-channel <br> differential/absolute pressure measurement, 6 digital inputs, 2 digital outputs, 4 pressure inputs $-1 \ldots 1$ bar (differential pressure to fifth connection) | EPP3744-0041 | 532 |  |  |
|  | 4-channel <br> differential/absolute pressure measurement, 6 digital inputs, 2 digital outputs, <br> 4 pressure inputs $0 \ldots 7$ bar (differential pressure to fifth connection) | EPP3744-1041 | 532 |  |  |
| Output |  | M8 |  | M12 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 4-channel <br> parameterisable, 16 bit |  |  | EPP4174-0002 | 533 |
|  | 4-channel <br> 2 inputs +2 outputs, parameterisable, 16 bit |  |  | EPP4374-0002 | 533 |

## EtherCAT P Box｜Special functions

| Function |  | M8 |  |  |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position measurement | Incremental encoder interface <br> 32 or 16 bit，binary，RS485 |  |  | EPP5101－0002 | 534 | EPP5101－0011 D－sub | 535 |
|  | Incremental encoder interface <br> 32 or 16 bit，binary， 24 V sensor supply |  |  | EPP5101－1002 | 535 |  |  |
|  | Incremental encoder interface <br> 32 or 16 bit，binary， 24 V |  |  | EPP5151－0002 | 535 |  |  |
| Communi－ cation | Serial interface <br> 1－channel，RS232，RS422／RS485， 5 V DC／1 A |  |  | EPP6001－0002 | 536 |  |  |
|  | Serial interface <br> 2－channel，RS232，RS422／RS485 |  |  | EPP6002－0002 | 536 |  |  |
| Motion | Stepper motor module <br> $I_{\max }=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V} D C$ ，incremental encoder， <br> 2 digital inputs， 1 digital output |  |  | EPP7041－1002 | 537 |  |  |
|  | Stepper motor module <br> $I_{\text {max }}=5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$ ，incremental encoder， <br> 2 digital inputs， 1 digital output |  |  | EPP7041－3002 | 537 |  |  |
|  | DC motor output stage $I_{\max }=3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |  |  | EPP7342－0002 | 538 |  |  |
| System | EtherCAT P Box <br> 3 decimal ID switches | EPP1111－0000 | 539 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EtherCAT P junction <br> 3 ports，with feed－in | EPP1322－0001 | 540 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EtherCAT P junction <br> 3 ports，with refresh | EPP1332－0001 | 540 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EtherCAT P junction 3 ports | EPP1342－0001 | 540 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EtherCAT P Box <br> EtherCAT P／EtherCAT connector with power transmission | EPP9001－0060 | 541 |  |  |  |  |
|  | EtherCAT P Box <br> $2 \times$ diagnostics（Us，Up） | EPP9022－0060 | 541 |  |  |  |  |



## The EtherCAT Box

## High performance, compact and waterproof design

## Robust

Robust construction allows fieldbus modules to be fitted directly to machines. Control cabinets and terminal boxes are now no longer required.

## Sealed

The modules in industrial housing meet the protection class IP 65, IP 66 and IP 67, are fully casted and thus ideally prepared for use in wet, dirty and dusty working environments. For use in extreme, corrosive industrial environments, modules in stainless steel housing in IP 69 K protection are available. For harsh industrial and process environments the modules with zinc die-cast housing offer enhanced load capacity and protection e.g. against weld spatter.

## Small

The modules are extremely small and are thus suitable for use in applications where there is very little space available. The low weight of the EtherCAT Box modules makes them useful in applications where the I/O interface is in motion (e.g. on a robot arm).

## Ultra high-speed

The EtherCAT Box modules have a direct EtherCAT port. Virtually all sensors and actuators can be connected to the control system directly via the 100BASE-TX. XFC boxes are available for additional requirements, e.g. timestamp inputs.

## Quickly wired

The wiring of EtherCAT and of signals is significantly simplified through the use of pre-assembled cables. Wiring errors are minimised and the system setup is finished quickly.

## Flexible

In addition to the pre-assembled cables, field wireable connectors and cables are also available for maximum flexibility.

## Economical

Combined I/O modules and fine signal granularity lead to low system costs you only have to buy what you really need. Due to the doubling of the number of channels per EtherCAT Box, the 16-channel series also saves time and costs with both the EtherCAT cabling and the power cabling.

## Complete

The wide variety of signal types allows the connection of almost any kind of sensor or
actuator. The communication modules enable decentralised connection of, e.g., label printers, identification systems or special equipment. Stepper Motor Box modules are also available.

## Fitting

Sensors and actuators are connected through screw type connectors (M8 or M12).

## Compatible

The EtherCAT Box devices behave very much like the Beckhoff EtherCAT Terminals - this means that the ideal distributed peripheral device can be used, whatever the particular application.

## For extreme climatic zones

$0^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ The majority of the EtherCAT Box modules are approved for the extended temperature range of $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (storage temperature $-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

The EtherCAT Box modules have an integrated direct EtherCAT interface and can be connected directly to an EtherCAT network.

## EtherCAT topology and system description

 see page $\square$Infrastructure Components in IP 67
see page 798

## Housing types EtherCAT Box

Industrial and zinc die-cast housing


| Technical data | $8 \times \mathrm{M} 8,4 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $16 \times \mathrm{M} 8,8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | 7/8" infeed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | depending on device (typ. 165 g ) | depending on device (typ. 250 g ) | depending on device (typ. 440 g ) |
| Material | PA6 (polyamide) for EPxxxx or zinc die-cast for ERxxxx |  |  |
| Installation | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3 | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3; <br> 2 fixing holes 4.5 mm diameter for M4 | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3; <br> 2 fixing holes 4.5 mm diameter for M4 |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended temperature range: $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6: 1 g (extended range: 5 g ) |  |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27: $15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $35 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ ); 1000 shocks per direction, 3 axes |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/66/67 (conforms to EN 60529)/variable |  |  |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type |  |  |
| Power infeed/feed through | $I_{\text {max }}=4 \mathrm{~A}$ | $I_{\text {max }}=4 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\operatorname{lmax}_{\text {ma }}=16 \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Housing types EtherCAT P Box

## Industrial housing



| Technical data | $8 \times \mathrm{M} 8,4 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $16 \times \mathrm{M} 8,8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | EPPxxxx-006x |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 86 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | depending on device (typ. 165 g ) | depending on device (typ. 250 g ) | depending on device (typ. 80 g ) |
| Material | PA6 (polyamide) |  |  |
| Installation | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3 | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3; <br> 2 fixing holes 4.5 mm diameter for M4 | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3 |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6 |  |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/66/67 (conforms to EN 60529)/v |  |  |

## Housing types EtherCAT Box

## Stainless steel housing



| Technical data | $4 \times$ M12 | $8 \times \mathrm{M12}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $39 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $72 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | depending on device (typ. 340 g ) | depending on device (typ. 480 g ) |
| Material | stainless steel |  |
| Installation | 2 fixing lugs for M5 |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6 |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27 |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 69K (according to EN 60529)/variable |  |
| Bus interface | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ socket, shielded, screw type |  |
| Power infeed/feed through | Imax $=4 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |

## EtherCAT Box

\author{

- EtherCAT-Box
}


EPxxxx | EtherCAT Box (industrial housing)

- EtherCAT I/O system in IP 67
- high performance for harsh environments
- compact and robust
- can be mounted directly on machines, outside of control cabinets and terminal boxes


EPPxxxx | EtherCAT P Box (industrial housing)

- comprehensive I/O range in IP 67
- integrated sensor/actuator supply directly via EtherCAT P
- lower wiring effort and highly flexible decentralised signal acquisition
- based on the EtherCAT P one cable solution
- no incorrect bus interface connections thanks to EtherCAT-P-coded M8 connector

See page 510


## ERxxxx | EtherCAT Box (zinc die-cast housing)

- particularly robust zinc die-cast housing
- for heavy-duty applications in extremely harsh industrial and process environments
- numerous I/O functions
- fully sealed design and metal surfaces: ideal for enhanced load capacity and protection against weld spatter



## EP1908 | EtherCAT Box for TwinSAFE (industrial housing)

- TwinSAFE for the IP 67 world
- acquisition of safety sensors directly on the machine
- 8 fail-safe inputs
- connection via standard

M12 connectors

See page 1056


## EQxxxx | EtherCAT Box (stainless steel housing)

- EtherCAT in Hygienic Design
- EtherCAT Box in IP 69K
- for applications in the food, chemical or pharmaceutical industries
- gap-free and flush fitting housing design
- wide range of digital and analog modules
- matching cables according to protection class available


## EPxxxx | EtherCAT Box (industrial housing)

\author{

- EPxxxx
}

EtherCAT. ${ }^{*}$


Watertight and dust-proof, due to protection class IP 65/66/67 (fully potted)


Connection of sensors/ actuators via connector: - M8, screw type - M12, screw type

Ultra compact dimensions (H x W x D) $126 \times 30 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$

Power supply status display: box supply and auxiliary voltage

Power supply downstream connection

Mounting holes

$8 \times \mathrm{M} 8,4 \times \mathrm{M} 12$
$(126 \times 30 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm})$

$16 \times \mathrm{M} 8,8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$
( $126 \times 60 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

## I/O connections



Connector M8, screw type, 3-pin


Connector M12, screw type, 5-pin

The robust design of the EtherCAT Box modules enables them to be used directly at the machine. Control cabinets and terminal boxes are now no longer required. The modules are fully sealed and therefore ideally prepared for wet, dirty or dusty conditions. Pre-assembled cables significantly simplify EtherCAT and signal wiring. Commissioning is optimised. In addition to pre-assembled EtherCAT, power and sensor cables, field-configurable connectors and cables are available for maximum flexibility. Depending on the application, the sensors and actuators are connected via M8 or M12 screwtype connectors or D-sub plugs.

The EtherCAT modules cover the typical range of require-
ments for IP 67 I/O signals: digital inputs with different filters ( 3.0 ms or $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ), digital outputs with 0.5 and 2 A output current, combination modules with freely selectable inputs or outputs, analog inputs and outputs with 16-bit resolution, thermocouple and RTD inputs, and stepper motor modules. XFC (eXtreme Fast Control) modules, including inputs with timestamp, are also available. The availability of XFC EtherCAT Box modules enables a wide range of new applications that were not possible in the past with an IP 67 module.

In addition, various EtherCAT Box modules are available for system tasks, e.g. media converters, EtherCAT hubs or power distribution.

# ERxxxx | EtherCAT Box (zinc die-cast housing) 

ERxxxx

EtherCAT울


Standard labels

Watertight and dust-proof, due to protection class IP 65/66/67 (fully potted)

Power supply input

- box supply
- auxiliary voltage

| 》)/FFC | eXtreme Fast Control Technology |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\int^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Extended operating/ storage temperature |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pr} f \mathrm{fm} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | Extended mechanical load |


$8 \times \mathrm{M} 8,4 \times \mathrm{M} 12$
$(126 \times 30 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm})$

$16 \times \mathrm{M} 8,8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$
$(126 \times 60 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm})$

## I／O connections



Connector M8， screw type，3－pin


Connector M12， screw type，5－pin

The EtherCAT Box system is complemented by the ERxxxx modules with zinc die－cast hous－ ing．The housing shape of the ER series modules is identical to the plastic housings of the EP series．The zinc die－cast housing makes the IP 67 modules par－ ticularly robust，so that they are ready for use in harsh industrial and process environments．With the fully sealed design and metal surfaces the ER series is ideal for applications requiring enhanced load capacity and protection against weld spatter，for exam－ ple．The ER series is the optimum complement to the plastic and stainless steel housing versions． All modules are compatible．

The EtherCAT Box modules with zinc die－cast housing cover the typical I／O signals：digital inputs with various filters，digital outputs with 0.5 A output cur－
rent，and combi modules with freely configurable digital inputs or outputs．In addition，analog input modules for current／volt－ age measurement are available． Temperature measurement mod－ ules，serial interfaces，encoder inputs and motion modules complement the product range． The modules are available in a slim 30 mm or the broader 60 mm format with different channel options，covering a wide I／O range．Signals can be connected via M8 or M12 con－ nectors．

The modules of the ER series have an EtherCAT interface． Power supply and transmission takes place via M8 connectors or sockets．For high－current outputs， modules with 7／8＂power supply and M12 EtherCAT sockets are available．


## Digital input | 24 V DC

The digital inputs on a 24 V supply are among the most frequently used signals. The EN 61131-2 standard describes the input characteristic and differentiates between three types. Type 1 has a low input current with low power loss. This input is optimised for mechanical switches and actively switched electronic outputs. Type 2 has a significantly higher input current and is optimised for 2-wire sensors with high quiescent current consumption. When switched on, however, the current consumption of this input is high and the associated power loss is generally inacceptable. Type 3 is a mixture of type 1 with low current when switched on and a sufficiently high quiescent current for most modern 2 -wire sensors. The type 3 input can be used in nearly all applications in place of type 1 .

The input circuits differ in their filter function. The task of the filtering is to suppress electromagnetic interference. It is opposed by the disadvantage of signal delay. The filter time of 3 ms is comparatively slow, but it can suppress the bouncing of a mechanical switch and supplies a stable signal for simple PLC applications. Filter times of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ are suitable for applications with the shortest possible reaction times and can only be used for mechanical switches to a limited extent.

8-channel digital input,
24 V DC, M8, type $1 / 3$,
positive switching

| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EP1008-0001 <br> ER1008-0001 | EP1018-0001 <br> ER1018-0001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type |  |  |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  |  |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Number of inputs | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Ho}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{H}^{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

The EP1008/ER1008 and EP1018/ER1018 EtherCAT Box modules with digital inputs acquire the binary control signals from the process level and transmit them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors.

The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage Us. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream.

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC $(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protocol | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ socket, shielded, screw type |
| Bus interface | - |
| Distributed clocks | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, <br> short-circuit-proof |
| Sensor supply | 120 mA |
| Current consumption <br> from Us | 500 V |
| Electrical isolation | - |
| Special features | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature | EP10x8: CE, UL, Ex; ER10x8: CE, UL |
| Approvals | EP1008 ER1008 |
| Further information |  |


| 8-channel digital input, 24 V DC, M8, type 1/3, negative switching | 8-channel digital input, 24 V DC, M12, type 1/3, positive switching |  | 8-channel digital input, 24 V DC, M12, type 1/3, positive switching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP1098-0001 <br> ER1098-0001 | EP1008 ER1008 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP1018-0002 } \\ & \text { ER1018-0002 } \end{aligned}$ | EP1008-0022 <br> ER1008-0022 |
| M8, screw type | M12, screw type |  | M12, screw type |
| negative switching " 0 ": $11 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, "1": 0...7V DC, typ. 2.5 mA input current | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| 10 ¢s | 3.0 ms | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 3.0 ms |
| 8 | 8 |  | 8 |
| The EP1098-0001/ER1098-0001 EtherCAT Box with digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The state of the signals is indicated by light emitting diodes. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{s}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The EP1008/ER1008 and EP1018/ER1018 EtherCAT Box modules with digital inputs acquire the binary control signals from the process level and transmit them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{s}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. |  | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The EP1008-0022/ER1008-0022 EtherCAT Box with digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The state of the signals is indicated by light emitting diodes. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{s}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. |
| 24 V (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| EtherCAT | EtherCAT |  | EtherCAT |
| $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type |  | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type |
| - | - |  | - |
| from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |  | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| 120 mA | 120 mA |  | 120 mA |
| control voltage/fieldbus: yes | 500 V |  | 500 V |
| negative switching | - |  | 1 input per M12 plug |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL | EP10x8: CE, UL, Ex; ER10x8: CE, UL |  | CE, UL |
| EP1098 ER1098 | EP1008 ER1008 |  | EP1008-0022 ER1008-0022 |

## Digital input | 24 V DC

Pulses often need to be captured in technical control applications. This can be done with fast inputs such as the EP1018 and a central pulse counter. If the pulse length is the order of magnitude of the control cycle time or less, the controller cannot record these signals correctly any more. Pre-processing counter modules can then be used to count the number and direction of the pulses, which enables the controller to determine reliable values. The counter is adapted to the individual requirements, such as up/down counter or Gate/Latch-controlled, by fieldbus parameterisation. With a counting depth of 32 bit any overflow can be controlled reliably, even at high frequencies.

The multi-functional EP1518/ER1518 EtherCAT Box supports the following operating modes:

- $1 \times 32$ bit up/down counter (the counting direction is specified via the input)
- $1 \times 32$ bit gated counter (the counter is enabled via the input)
- $2 \times 32$ bit forward counter (no direction detection)

2-channel up/down counter
24 V DC, 1 kHz, 32 bit,
adjustable input filters
$0 . . .100 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{M} 12$

| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EP1518-0002 <br> ER1518-0002 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| Input filter | adjustable 0... 100 ms |
| Number of inputs | 8,2 of which can be used as 32 bit up/down counters |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{~J}^{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{FM} / \mathrm{fr}_{\mathrm{r}} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ <br> 3-wire 2 -wire |

The EP1518/ER1518 EtherCAT Box with digital inputs acquires binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The signal state is displayed by light emitting diodes. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. The input filters can be set between 0 and 100 ms via EtherCAT. Inputs 0 and 4 can be used as 32 -bit up/down counters. The sensors are supplied via the control voltage $U_{s}$ in two groups of four sensors each. Any short circuits on the sensor side are detected and reported to the controller. The load voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may optionally be connected in order to be relayed downstream.

| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Counting frequency | max. 1 kHz |
| Protocol | 2 x M8 socket, shielded, screw type |
| Bus interface | yes |
| Distributed clocks | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A per 4 sensors, <br> short-circuit-proof |
| Sensor supply | 120 mA |
| Current consumption <br> from Us | 500 V |
| Electrical isolation | adjustable filters |
| Special features | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating temperature | EP1518: CE, UL, Ex; ER1518: CE, UL |
| Approvals | EP1518 ER1518 |
| Further information |  |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching, D-sub

|  | 16-channel digital input, 24 V DC, D-sub, type $1 / 3$, positive switching | 16-channel digital input, 24 V DC, D-sub, type $1 / 3$, positive switching, $2 \times 3$-axis accelerometers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing | EP1816-0008 | EP1816-3008 |
| Connection technology | D-sub socket, 25-pin | D-sub socket, 25-pin |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| Input filter | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 16 | 16 |
|  | The EP1816 EtherCAT Box with digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The signals are connected via 25 -pin D-sub socket. The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{\text {s. }}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. | The EP1816-3008 EtherCAT Box with 16 digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level. The state of the signals is indicated by light emitting diodes. The signals are connected via 25-pin D-sub socket. <br> The EtherCAT Box has 2 internal 3 -axis accelerometers with 16 bit and a selectable resolution of $\pm 2 \mathrm{~g}, \pm 4 \mathrm{~g}, \pm 8 \mathrm{~g}$ and $\pm 16 \mathrm{~g}$. Possible applications include the recording of vibrations and shocks/oscillations, and furthermore inclination measurements. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{s}$. Undervoltage detection ( $U_{s}$ and $U_{p}$ ) is integrated and is signalled to the controller. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Protocol | EtherCAT | EtherCAT |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Sensor supply | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Current consumption from Us | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Special features | compact design | integrated accelerometers |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP1816 | EP1816-3008 |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching



The EP1809/ER1809 and EP1819/ER1819 EtherCAT Box modules with digital inputs acquire the binary control signals from the process level and transmit them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The signals are connected via M8 or M12 screw type connectors.

The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{\text {s }}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream.

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC $(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ | $24 \mathrm{VDC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Protocol | EtherCAT | EtherCAT |
| Bus interface | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ socket, shielded, screw type | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ socket, shielded, screw type |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Sensor supply | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Current consumption <br> from Us | 130 mA | 130 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP1809 ER1809 |  |
|  |  | EP1809 ER1809 |

## XFC digital input｜ 24 V DC，positive，fast inputs



The EP1258／ER1258 EtherCAT Box with digital inputs acquires the fast binary control signals from the process level and transmits them，in an electrically isolated form，to the controller．The signals are furnished with a timestamp that identifies the time of the last edge change with a resolution of 1 ns．This technology enables signals to be traced exactly over time and synchronised with the distributed clocks across the system．With this technology，machine－wide parallel hardware wiring of digital inputs or encoder signals for synchronisation purposes is often no longer required．In this way，the EP1258 enables responses with equidistant time intervals，largely independent of the bus cycle time．

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） | 24 V DC（ $-15 \% /+20$ \％） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protocol | EtherCAT | EtherCAT |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ M8 socket，shielded，screw type | $2 \times$ M8 socket，shielded，screw type |
| Resolution timestamp | 1 ns（channel 0／1） | 1 ns （channel 0／1） |
| Precision of timestamp | $10 \mathrm{~ns} \mathrm{(+} \mathrm{input} \mathrm{delay)} \mathrm{(channel} \mathrm{0/1)}$ | 10 ns （＋input delay）（channel 0／1） |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | ＜ 100 ns （channel 0／1） | ＜ 100 ns （channel 0／1） |
| Sensor supply | from control voltage，max． 0.5 A total，short－circuit－proof | from control voltage，max． 0.5 A total，short－circuit－proof |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | EP1258：CE，UL，Ex；ER1258：CE，UL | EP1258：CE，UL，Ex；ER1258：CE，UL |
| Further information | EP1258 ER1258 | EP1258 ER1258 |

## Digital input | TwinSAFE

The EP1908 Safety Module is a digital input module for sensors with potentialfree 24 V DC contacts and has eight failsafe inputs. It conforms to the requirements of IEC 61508:2010 SIL 3 and DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 PL e.

For further information on TwinSAFE and the TwinSAFE products see page 1044


## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

Many actuators are operated or actuated with 24 V DC.
The EtherCAT Box modules in the category "positive switching" switch all output channels to 24 V DC. Beyond that, the output circuit offers functions such as short circuit current limitation, short circuit power-off and the dissipation of inductive energy from the coil.

The most common output circuit supplies a max. continuous current of 0.5 A . Special EtherCAT Box modules are available for higher currents. Any type of load (resistive, capacitive or inductive) can be connected to an output module.


The EP2008/ER2008 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A . The signals are connected via M8 or M12 screw type connectors. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection.

## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

| Industrial housing | EP2028-0001 | EP2028-0002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zinc die-cast housing | ER2028-0001 | ER2028-0002 |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Max. output current | 2 A per channel, individually short-circuit safe, total current max. 4 A | 2 A per channel, individually short-circuit safe, total current max. 4 A |
| Number of outputs | 8 | 8 |
|  | The EP2028/ER2028 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 2 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A . The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. | The EP2028/ER2028 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 2 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A . The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) |
| Current consumption from Us | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Short circuit current | max. 7 A | max. 7 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Special features | load current up to 2 A | load current up to 2 A |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | EP2028: CE, UL, Ex; ER2028: CE, UL | EP2028: CE, UL, Ex; ER2028: CE, UL |
| Further information | EP2028 ER2028 | EP2028 ER2028 |


| 8－channel digital output， $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, \mathrm{M} 12, I_{\max }=2.8 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 16 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8－channel digital output， $24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, M12, } \mathrm{I}_{\max }=2.8 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 16 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| EP2028－0032 | ER2028－1032 |
| M12，screw type | M12，screw type |
| ohmic，inductive，lamp load | ohmic，inductive，lamp load |
| 2．8 A each channel，individually short－circuit－proof， total current max． 16 A | 2.8 A each channel，individually short－circuit－proof， total current max． 16 A |
| 8 | 8 |
| The EP2028－0032 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects the binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level． The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 2.8 A each，although the total current is limited to 16 A ．The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors．All outputs are short－circuit－proof and protected against inverse connection． | The ER2028－1032 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects the binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level． The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 2.8 A each，although the total current is limited to 16 A ．The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors．All outputs are short－circuit－proof and protected against inverse connection． |
| 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） | 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） |
| 130 mA | 130 mA |
| － | － |
| max． 14 A | max． 14 A |
| typ． $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ． $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| 500 V | 500 V |
| 1 output per M12 plug， 16 A total current | 1 output per M12 plug， 16 A total current |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE，UL in preparation | CE，UL in preparation |
| EP2028－0032 | ER2028－1032 |

The EP2028－0032 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects the binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level． The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 2.8 A each，although the total current is limited to 16 A ．The signals are connected via M 12 screw type connectors．All outputs are short－circuit－proof and protected against inverse connection．
control signals from the coll control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level． he engh ouputs hande load connectors．All outputs are short－circuit proof and protected against inverse All outputs are short－circuit－proof and protected against inverse

24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％）
130 mA
max． 14 A
typ． $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load
500 V
1 output per M12 plug， 16 A total current
$-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

ER2028－1032

## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 8-channel digital output, 24 V DC, M8, $\operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$, with diagnostics | 8-channel digital output, 24 V DC, M12, $\operatorname{Imax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$, with diagnostics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing <br> Zinc die-cast housing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP2038-0001 } \\ & \text { ER2038-0001 } \end{aligned}$ | EP2038-0002 ER2038-0002 |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Max. output current | 2 A per channel, individually short-circuit safe, total current max. 4 A | 2 A per channel, individually short-circuit safe, total current max. 4 A |
| Number of outputs | 8 | 8 |
|  | The EP2038/ER2038 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 2 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A. The EP2038 offers output diagnostics in the form of short circuit and open circuit detection per channel. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. | The EP2038/ER2038 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 2 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A. The EP2038 offers output diagnostics in the form of short circuit and open circuit detection per channel. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20$ \%) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Short circuit current | max. 7 A | max. 7 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Special features | load current up to 2 A | load current up to 2 A |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP2038 ER2038 | EP2038 ER2038 |



## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 16-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, M16, } \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 16-channel digital output, <br> $24 \mathrm{~V} D C$, -sub, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EP2816-0004 | EP2816-0008 |
| Connection technology | M16, 19-pin | D-sub socket, 25-pin |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A |
| Number of outputs | 16 | 16 |
|  | The EP2816-0004 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects the binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The 16 outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A . An output short-circuit is recognised and passed on to the controller. The signal connection is realised by a 19 -pin M16 socket. All outputs are short-circuit-proof, protected against inverse connection and can be diagnosed. | The EP2816-0008 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects the binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The 16 outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A . An output short-circuit is recognised and passed on to the controller. The signal connection is realised by a 25 -pin D-sub socket. All outputs are short-circuit-proof, protected against inverse connection and can be diagnosed. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | max. 1.5 A | max. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Ohmic switching current | - | - |
| Operat. cycles mech. (min.) | - | - |
| Operat. cycles electr. (min.) | - | - |
| Minimum permitted load | - | - |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Special features | ideal for multi-pin connector valve terminals | ideal for multi-pin connector valve terminals |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP2816 | EP2816 |



## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching

The digital combination modules combine inputs and outputs in one module. The input circuits differ in their filter function. The task of the filtering is to suppress electromagnetic interference. It is opposed by the disadvantage of signal delay. The filter time of 3 ms is comparatively slow, but it can suppress the bouncing of a mechanical switch and supplies a stable signal for simple PLC applications. Filter times of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ are suitable for applications with the shortest possible reaction times and can only be used to a limited extent for mechanical switches.

The output channels supply a max. continuous current of 0.5 A . Special output modules are available for higher currents. Any type of load (resistive, capacitive or inductive) can be connected to an output module. Since lamp loads and capacitive loads are critical due to their high starting currents, they are limited by the output circuits of the modules. This ensures that the upstream circuit breaker does not trip. Inductive loads cause problems when switching off, since high induction voltages develop if the current is interrupted too quickly. An integrated freewheeling diode prevents this voltage peak. However, the current reduces so slowly that malfunctions occur in many control applications. A valve remains open for several milliseconds. The modules represent a compromise between the avoidance of overvoltage and switchoff. They suppress the induction voltage to approx. 24 V DC and achieve switch-off times that roughly correspond to the switchon time of the coil.

In the event of a short circuit, the module switches the corresponding output off and cyclically attempts to switch it on again. This continues until either the short circuit is eliminated or the controller resets the output. The clock frequency depends on the ambient temperature and the loads on the other channels. The specification for the total current must be observed.
$4 x$ digital input $+4 \times$ digital output,
24 V DC, M8, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{max}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$

| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP2308-0001 } \\ & \text { ER2308-0001 } \end{aligned}$ | EP2318-0001 <br> ER2318-0001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type |  |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of channels | 4 inputs + 4 outputs |  |
|  | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The EP2308/ER2308 and EP2318/ER2318 EtherCAT Box modules combine four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via screw type M8 connectors. |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof |  |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |
| Sensor supply | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |  |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A |  |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |  |
| Current consumption from Us | 120 mA |  |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V |  |
| Special features | - |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | EP23x8: CE, UL, Ex; ER23x8: CE, UL |  |
| Further information | EP2308 ER2308 |  |



## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 8 x digital input +8 x digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, \operatorname{Imax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{IP} 20$ connector | 8-channel digital input or output, $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, \mathrm{M} 8, \mathrm{Imax}^{\mathrm{m}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EP2316-0003 | EP2338-0001 <br> ER2338-0001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP2338-1001 } \\ & \text { ER2338-1001 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Connection technology | connector with spring-loaded system | M8, screw type |  |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  |
| Input filter | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 3.0 ms |
| Number of channels | 8 inputs +8 outputs | 8 digital inputs or outputs |  |
|  | The EP2316-0003 EtherCAT Box combines eight digital inputs and eight digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. For the signal connection connectors with a spring-loaded system are used, optionally available with 1 or 3 pins. The module is supplied without connectors. <br> Accessories: <br> - ZS2001-0001: connector, 1-pin, without LED <br> - ZS2001-0002: connector, 1-pin, with LED <br> - ZS2001-0004: connector, 3-pin, with LED | The EP2338/ER each of which $c$ output. A config is not necessary the output drive cally in the inpu The output short-circuit-pro The signals are | Box has eight digital channels, operated as an input or as an g a channel as input or output it is internally connected to output is displayed automati- <br> urrents of up to 0.5 A , are d against inverse polarity. M8 screw type connectors. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20$ \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \% |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof |  |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |
| Sensor supply | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |  |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |  |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |  |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA | 120 mA |  |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |  |
| Special features | IP 20, ideal for e.g. operating desks | - |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE | EP2338: CE, UL, Ex; ER2338: CE, UL |  |
| Further information | EP2316-0003 | EP2338 ER2338 |  |



## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching

| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EP2339-0021 <br> ER2339-0021 | EP2339-0022 <br> ER2339-0022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms | 3.0 ms |
| Number of channels | 16 digital inputs or outputs | 16 digital inputs or outputs |
|  | 3-wire 2 -wire <br> The EP2339/ER2339 EtherCAT Box has 16 digital channels, each of which can optionally be operated as an input or as an output. A configuration for using a channel as input or output is not necessary; the input circuit is internally connected to the output driver, so that a set output is displayed automatically in the input process image. <br> The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A (the total current is limited to 4 A ). They are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. | 3-wire 2 -wire <br> The EP2339/ER2339 EtherCAT Box has 16 digital channels, each of which can optionally be operated as an input or as an output. A configuration for using a channel as input or output is not necessary; the input circuit is internally connected to the output driver, so that a set output is displayed automatically in the input process image. <br> The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A (the total current is limited to 4 A ). They are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20$ \%) |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP2339 ER2339 | EP2339 ER2339 |


| 16-channel digital input or output, $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{M} 8, \operatorname{Imax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 16-channel digital input or output, $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, \mathrm{M} 12, \mathrm{I}_{\max }=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| EP2349-0021 | EP2349-0022 |
| ER2349-0021 | ER2349-0022 |
| M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| EN 61131-2, type 1/3 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 16 digital inputs or outputs | 16 digital inputs or outputs |
| 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The EP2349/ER2349 EtherCAT Box has 16 digital channels, each of which can optionally be operated as an input or as an output. A configuration for using a channel as input or output is not necessary; the input circuit is internally connected to the output driver, so that a set output is displayed automatically in the input process image. <br> The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A (the total current is limited to 4 A ). They are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The EP2349/ER2349 EtherCAT Box has 16 digital channels, each of which can optionally be operated as an input or as an output. A configuration for using a channel as input or output is not necessary; the input circuit is internally connected to the output driver, so that a set output is displayed automatically in the input process image. <br> The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A (the total current is limited to 4 A ). They are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A |
| ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |
| typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| 130 mA | 130 mA |
| 500 V | 500 V |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL | CE, UL |
| EP2349 ER2349 | EP2349 ER2349 |

## Analog input | -10...+10 V, 0/4... 20 mA

The EP3162, EP3174/ER3174, EP3182 and EP3184/ER3184 EtherCAT Box modules evaluate analog standard signals within the range of $-10 / 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V or $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 20 mA with 16 -bit resolution. The signal form is separately configurable for each channel. The EP3174/ER3174 and EP3184/ER3184 each have four, the EP3182 two galvanically connected analog inputs. The EP3162 has two analog inputs with galvanic isolation.

The EP3174/ER3174 evaluates the difference between the two input signals Input+ and Input-. These must be referred to the ground potential of the load voltage Up. The DC component does not affect the measurement, as long as it is in the common mode range. The measurement in the EP3184/ER3184 is single-ended and the negative reference potential is fixed to the ground potential of the supply voltage Up. In the EP3162 the supply for each channel is galvanically isolated.

In addition, the EP3182 has two digital outputs to connect binary control signals from the controller to the actuators at the process level. These two outputs (sink/source type) are intended to switch logic inputs or outputs with a minimum impedance of $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (e.g. reset inputs of digital sensors). They handle load currents of up to 2 mA .

## EP3174-0092 with TwinSAFE SC

With the aid of the TwinSAFE SC technology it is possible to make use of standard signals for safety tasks in any network or fieldbus. To do this, EtherCAT I/Os from the areas of analog input, postition measurement or communication ( 4 to 20 mA , incremental encoder, IO-Link, etc.) are extended by the TwinSAFE SC function. The data from these extended EtherCAT I/Os is fed to the TwinSAFE Logic, where they undergo safety-related multichannel processing.

2-channel analog input,
$-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, parameterisable, 16 bit, with galvanic isolation

| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EP3162-0002 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type |
| Signal type | $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \mid 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |
| Conversion time | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 2 (single-ended) |
|  | The EP3162 has two analog inputs which can be individually parameterised, so that they process signals either in the $-10 / 0$ to +10 V or the $0 / 4$ to 20 mA range. The voltage or input current is digitised with a resolution of 16 bits, and is transmitted (electrically isolated) to the higher-level automation device. The two input channels are single-ended inputs with galvanic isolation. The input filter and therefore the conversion times are configurable in a wide range. |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid 85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage Up, DC, any value up to 30 V |
| Current consumption from Us | 120 mA |
| Special features | galvanic isolation of the channels |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP3162 |

## Special modules

Distinguishing features


I For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EP3174-0092

## Analog input | RTD

The EP3204/ER3204 analog input module is intended for the direct connection of resistance thermometers. The resistance is measured with a low measuring current, linearised and represented in $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The EtherCAT Box supports 2 -, 3 - and 4 -wire measurement on all four channels. The measurements serve to eliminate or deduct the parasitic resistance of the sensor cable. All inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of sensors, for the three measurement procedures and for the direct measurement of resistance.

```
4-channel analog input,
PT100 (RTD), parameterisable,
16 bit
```

| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP3204-0002 } \\ & \text { ER3204-0002 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type |  |
| Signal type | PT100 |  |
| Resolution | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |  |
| Conversion time | 800 ms up to 2 ms , see documentation, default: approx. 85 ms |  |
| Number of inputs | 4 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{m}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & H_{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{TM} / \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |

The EP3204/ER3204 with analog inputs allows resistance sensors to be connected directly. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. The temperature range can be selected freely. The module can also be used for simple resistance measurement. Standard settings: resolution $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the temperature range of PT100 sensors, 2-wire.

| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors <br> (further types see documentation) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Sensor types | PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |
| Measuring range | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (PT sensors); $60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ni sensors) |
| Current consumption from Us | 120 mA |
| Special features | open-circuit recognition |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | EP3204: CE, UL, Ex; ER3204: CE, UL |
| Further information | EP3204 ER3204 |

## Analog input | Thermocouple

The EP3314/ER3314 EtherCAT Box enables the measurement of temperature using thermocouples. The measured thermovoltage is linearised in accordance with the characteristic of the respective type and transferred to the controller as a temperature value in $1 / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $1 / 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of different sensor types. Parasitic thermovoltages arise at the interface of the measuring cable and the module, significantly falsifying the measurement. This error is eliminated by the ZS2000-3712 compensation connector.

4-channel analog input,
thermocouple/mV,
parameterisable, 16 bit


The EP3314/ER3314 with analog inputs permits four thermocouples to be connected directly. The module's circuit can operate thermocouple sensors using the 2-wire technique. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. The temperature range can be selected freely. Compensation for the cold junction is made through a temperature measurement in the connecting plugs. The EP3314/ER3314 can also be used for mV measurement.

| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ for type K (relative to full scale value), further types see documentation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Sensor types | types J, K, L, B, E, N, R, S, T, U (default setting type K), mV measurement |
| Measuring range | depending on sensor type; <br> preset value is type $\mathrm{K},-100 \ldots+1370{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Current consumption from Us | 120 mA |
| Special features | open-circuit recognition |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | EP3314: CE, UL, Ex; ER3314: CE, UL |
| Further information | EP3314 ER3314 |

## XFC analog input | Load cell analysis

The EP3356 EtherCAT Box enables direct connection of a resistor bridge or load cell in a 4-wire connection technology. The ratio between the bridge voltage $U_{D}$ and the supply voltage UReF is determined simultaneously in the input circuit and the final load value is calculated as a process value on the basis of the settings in the EP3356. With automatic self-calibration (can be deactivated), dynamic filters and distributed clock support, the EP3356 with measuring cycles of $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ can be used for fast and precise monitoring of torque or vibration sensors.

All four M12 sockets are connected, so that parallel operation of several strain gauges is possible.

For further information on XFC see page 298

|  | 1-channel precise load cell analysis (resistor bridge), 24 bit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing | EP3356-0022 |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type |
| Signal type | resistor bridge, strain gauge |
| Resolution | 24 bit, 32 bit presentation |
| Conversion time | $0.1 \ldots 250 \mathrm{~ms}$, configurable, max. 10,000 samples/s |
| Number of inputs | 2, for 1 resistor bridge in full bridge technology |
|  |  |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.01 \%$ for the calculated load value in relation to the final load value with a 12 V feed and 24 mV bridge voltage (hence nominal strain gauge characteristic value of $2 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ ), self-calibration active, 50 Hz filter active |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Sensor types | - |
| Measuring range | $U_{\mathrm{D}}$ : max. $-25 \ldots+25 \mathrm{mV}$ rated voltage Uке: max. $-12 \ldots+12 \mathrm{~V}$ rated voltage |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ( $\mathrm{UREF}^{\text {), }}$ > $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( $\mathrm{UD}^{\text {) }}$ ) |
| Sensor supply | 10 V (supplied by the EP3356) |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA |
| Special features | self-calibration, quadruple averager, dynamic filters, fast data sampling, parallel connection |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP3356 |

## Analog input | Pressure measuring

The EP3744 EtherCAT Box, equipped with six digital inputs, two digital outputs and four pressure inputs, acquires these signals and transmits them - electrically isolated - to the controller. The signal status is indicated by LEDs; the digital signals are connected via 4-pin M8 plug connectors.

The pressure is measured as the differential pressure to the fifth connection by an integrated 6 mm fitting. The pressure values are available as 16 -bit values. Measurement can be made between -1 to +1 bar (EP3744-0041) or -7 to +7 bar (EP3744-1041), with the value being output in relation to the fifth connection, e.g. for vacuum measurement in relation to the ambient pressure at suction grippers.

In absolute-pressure mode it is possible to measure pressures between 0 to 1 bar (EP3744-0041) or 0 to 7 bar (EP3744-1041).


## Analog output | -10...+10 V, 0/4... 20 mA

|  | 4-channel analog output, $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \text {, }$ <br> parameterisable, 16 bit | 2-channel analog input + <br> 2-channel analog output, <br> $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, <br> parameterisable, 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing | EP4174-0002 | EP4374-0002 |
| Zinc die-cast housing | ER4174-0002 | ER4374-0002 |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Signal type | $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \mid 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \mid 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit | 16 bit |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40$ ¢s | input: $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, output: $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 4 | 2 |
| Number of inputs | - | 2 |
|  | The EP4174/ER4174 EtherCAT Box has four analog outputs which can be individually parameterised, so that they generate signals either in the $-10 / 0$ to +10 V or the $0 / 4$ to 20 mA range. The voltage or output current is supplied to the process level with a resolution of 15 bit (default), and is electrically isolated. The output scaling can be changed if required. Ground potential for the four output channels is common with the 24 V DC supply. The analog actuators are supplied from the load voltage (freely selectable up to 30 V DC). The applied load voltage is available for actuator supply of further EtherCAT Box modules. | The EP4374/ER4374 EtherCAT Box combines two analog inputs and two analog outputs which can be individually parameterised, so that they process/generate signals either in the $-10 / 0$ to +10 V or the $0 / 4$ to 20 mA range. The resolution for the current and voltage signals is 16 bit (signed). <br> The voltage or output current is supplied to the process level with a resolution of 15 bit (default), and is electrically isolated. Ground potential for the two output channels is common with the 24 V DC supply. |
| Measuring accuracy | $<0.1 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | input: < $0.3 \%$, output: < $0.1 \%$ (each relative to full scale value) |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid<500 \Omega$ | output: $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid<500 \Omega$ |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| Special features | current or voltage parameterisable per channel | combi module, current or voltage parameterisable per channel |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | EP4174: CE, UL, Ex; ER4174: CE, UL | EP4374: CE, UL, Ex; ER4374: CE, UL |
| Further information | EP4174 ER4174 | EP4374 ER4374 |

## Position measurement | SSI encoder interface

The EP5001 EtherCAT Box is an interface for the direct connection of SSI encoders with differential inputs (RS485).The interface circuit generates a pulse for reading the encoder and makes the incoming data stream available to the controller as a data word in the process image. Various operating modes, transmission frequencies and bit widths can be permanently stored in a control register. The encoder is connected via an 8-pin M12 socket.


## Position measurement | Incremental encoder interfaces

The EP51x1/ER51x1 EtherCAT Box is an interface for the direct connection of incremental encoders with differential inputs (RS485) (EP5101/ER5101) or 24 V DC inputs (EP5151/ER5151). A 32/16 bit counter with a quadrature decoder and a $32 / 16$ bit latch for the zero pulse can be read, set or enabled. Incremental encoders with alarm outputs can be connected at the EP5101/ER5101's status input. Interval measurement with a resolution of up to 100 ns is possible for EP5101/ ER5101 and EP5151/ER5151. The gate input allows the counter to be halted. The counter state is taken over with a rising edge at the latch input (EP5101-0011). The EP5101-1002/ ER5101-1002 offers a 24 V DC sensor supply.

Due to the optional interpolating microincrement function, the EP5101 can supply even more precise axis positions for dynamic axes. In addition, it supports the synchronous reading of the encoder value together with other input data in the EtherCAT system via high-precision EtherCAT distributed clocks (DC).

The encoder is connected via an 8-pin M12 socket (EP5101-0002, EP5151-0002) or via a 15-pin D-sub socket (EP5101-0011). In the M12 version not all signals are available.

Incremental encoder interface,
M12, 8-pin

| EP5101-0002 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Industrial housing |  |
| Zinc die-cast housing | ER5101-0002 |


| Incremental encoder interface， D－sub socket，15－pin | Incremental encoder interface， M12，8－pin， 24 V DC sensor supply | Incremental encoder interface， M12，8－pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP5101－0011 | EP5101－1002 <br> ER5101－1002 | EP5151－0002 <br> ER5151－0002 |
| D－sub socket，15－pin | M12，8－pin | M12，8－pin |
| 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） | 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） | 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |
| 5 V DC | 5 V DC | 24 V DC |
| 32 or 16 bit，binary | 32 or 16 bit，binary | 32 or 16 bit，binary |
| 4 million increments／s（with 4－fold evaluation） | 4 million increments／s（with 4－fold evaluation） | 4 million increments／s（with 4－fold evaluation） |
| 4－fold evaluation | 4－fold evaluation | 4－fold evaluation |
| 16／32 bit | 16／32 bit | 16／32 bit |
| read，set，enable | read，set，enable | read，set，enable |
| yes | yes | yes |
| ＋5 V DC， 150 mA （Vcc） | 24 V DC， 500 mA （Vcc） | 24 V DC／0．5 A，short－circuit－proof |
| typ． $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ sensor supply | typ． $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ sensor supply | typ． $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ sensor supply |
| 500 V | 500 V | 500 V |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in preparation） | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in preparation） |
| CE，UL | CE，UL | CE，UL |
| EP5101 | EP5101 ER5101 | EP5151 ER5151 |

## Communication | Serial interfaces RS232, RS422/RS485



The EP6001/ER6001 and EP6002/ER6002 serial interface modules allow the connection of devices with an RS232 or RS422/ RS485 interface. The devices connected to the EP600x/ER600x communicate with the automation device via the coupler and the network. The modules transmit the data in a fully transparent manner to the higher-level automation device. The active serial communication channel functions independently of the higher-level bus system in full duplex mode at up to 115,200 baud, while a 864 byte receive buffer and a 128 byte send buffer are available. This way, any desired number of serial interfaces can be used in the application without having to consider structural restrictions in the control device. The serial interface can be positioned close to the place of use, this way reducing the necessary cable lengths.

The 1-channel version EP6001/ER6001 has an increased end device power supply of up to 1 A , the connector assignment depends on the selected interface. The two integrated digital inputs/outputs allow the connection of additional sensors/actuators in order, for example, to trigger the reading process of the barcode reader or, depending on the result, to initiate an action. In the EP6002/ER6002 the connector assignment depends on the interface. For each channel, RS232 or RS422/RS485 can be selected.

In conjunction with the TwinCAT Virtual Serial COM Driver (see page 1041 ), the EP6001/ER6001 and EP6002/ER6002 can be used as normal Windows COM interfaces.

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Bit distortion | < 3 \% | < 3 \% |
| Cable length | RS232: max. 15 m; RS422/RS485: approx. 1000 m | RS232: max. 15 m; RS422/RS485: approx. 1000 m |
| Data buffer | 864 bytes receive buffer, 128 bytes transmit buffer | 864 bytes receive buffer, 128 bytes transmit buffer |
| Sensor supply | $+5 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | +5V DC, 20 mA each |
| Current consumption from Us | typ. $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ sensor supply | typ. $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ sensor supply |
| Special features | easy integration of serial end devices | easy integration of serial end devices |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | EP6002: CE, UL, Ex; ER6002: CE, UL |
| Further information | EP6001 ER6001 | EP6002 ER6002 |

## Communication | IO-Link masters

| © IO-Link | 4-channel input/output, IO-Link master module, Class A | 4-channel input/output, IO-Link master module, Class B | 8-channel input/output, IO-Link master module, Class A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing | EP6224-2022 | EP6224-3022 | EP6228-0022 |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type | M12, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Data transfer rates | 4.8 kbaud, 38.4 kbaud and 230.4 kbaud | 4.8 kbaud, 38.4 kbaud and 230.4 kbaud | 4.8 kbaud, 38.4 kbaud and 230.4 kbaud |
| IO-Link interfaces | 4 | 4 | 8 |
|  | The EP6224 IO-Link modul four IO-Link devices, e.g. a of both. A point-to-point c terminal and the device. Th the EtherCAT master. IO-Li link between the fieldbus parameterisation informat ally via the IO-Link connec IO-Link devices with servic via ADS or very convenient configuration tool. <br> The EP6224 accepts b 24 V DC sensors. | ables connection of up to ors, sensors or combinations ction is used between the minal is parameterised via designed as an intelligent and the sensor, wherein an be exchanged bidirectionThe parameterisation of the a can be done from TwinCAT a the integrated IO-Link <br> O-Link devices and standard | The EP6228 IO-Link module enables connection of up to eight IO-Link devices, e.g. IO-Link box modules, actuators, sensors or combinations thereof. A point-to-point connection is used between the module and the device. The terminal is parameterised via the EtherCAT master. IO-Link is designed as an intelligent link between the fieldbus level and the sensor, wherein parameterisation information can be exchanged bidirectionally via the IO-Link connection. The parameterisation of the IO-Link devices with service data can be done from TwinCAT via ADS or very conveniently via the integrated IO-Link configuration tool. <br> The EP6228 accepts both IO-Link devices and standard 24 V DC sensors. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - |
| Specification version | IO-Link V1.1, Class A | IO-Link V1.1, Class B | IO-Link V1.1, Class A |
| Cable length | max. 20 m | max. 20 m | max. 20 m |
| Sensor supply | 24 V DC, 1.4 A, for all 4 ports, port Class A | 24 V DC, 1.4 A, for all 4 ports, port Class B (4 A) | 24 V DC, 0.5 A per port, total current 4 A , port Class A |
| Current consumption from Us | typ. $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $130 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ <br> in preparation) | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ <br> in preparation) | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in preparation) |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL in preparation |
| Further information | EP6224 | EP6224 | EP6228 |

## Motion | Stepper motor modules




The EP7041-2002/ER7041-2002, EP7041-3002/ER7041-3002 and EP7041-3102 EtherCAT Box modules are intended for the direct connection of different stepper motors. The PWM output stages for two motor coils with compact design are located in the module together with two inputs for limit switches and cover a wide voltage and current range. The EP7041/ER7041 can be adjusted to the motor and the application by changing just a few parameters. 64-fold micro-stepping ensures particularly quiet and precise motor operation. Connection of an incremental encoder enables a simple servo axis to be realised. Two digital inputs and a digital 0.5 A output enable connection of end switches and a motor brake. The external motor is fed via an integrated plug.

| $8 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 8... 50 V DC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yes | yes |  |
| EtherCAT | EtherCAT |  |
| $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ peak current (overload- and short-circuit-proof) | $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ peak current (overload- and short-circuit-proof) |  |
| 1000, 2000, 4000 or 8000 full steps/s (configurable) | 1000, 2000, 4000 or 8000 full steps/s (configurable) |  |
| 64-fold micro stepping | 256-fold micro stepping |  |
| approx. 30 kHz | dynamic |  |
| approx. 5000 positions (per revolution, depending on motor and encoder type) | approx. 5000 positions (per revolution, depending on motor and encoder type) |  |
| $5 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 5 mA , single-ended | $5 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 5 mA , single-ende | 5 V DC, integrated 5 V DC supply |
| max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |  |
| 120 mA | 120 mA |  |
| travel distance control, encoder input, motor supply via plug | for high-speed applications, travel distance control, encoder input, load indication, motor supply via plug |  |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| EP7041: CE, Ex; ER7041: CE | EP7041: CE, Ex; ER7041: CE |  |
| EP7041-2002 ER7041-2002 | EP7041-3002 ER7041-3002 | EP7041-3102 |

## Motion | DC motor output stage

DC motors can replace the considerably more expensive servomotors in many applications if they are operated with an intelligent controller. A DC motor can be integrated very simply into the control system using the EP7342/ER7342 EtherCAT Box. All parameters are adjustable via the fieldbus. The small, compact design and the possibility to fit the modules directly to machines makes the EtherCAT DC motor output stage suitable for a wide range of applications. The output stage is protected against overload and short circuit and offers an integrated feedback system for incremental encoders. Two DC motors can be controlled by one module.

2-channel DC motor output stage, 50 V DC, 3.5 A


The EP7342/ER7342 EtherCAT Box enables direct operation of two DC motors. The speed or position is specified by the automation device via a 16 bit value. By connection of an incremental encoder, a simple servo axis can be realised. The output stage is protected against overload and shortcircuit.

| Nominal voltage | 8... 50 V DC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Protocol | EtherCAT |
| Output current | per channel max. 3.5 A (short-circuit-proof, common thermal overload warning for both output stages) |
| PWM clock frequency | 32 kHz with $180^{\circ}$ phase shift each |
| Duty factor | 0... 100 \% (voltage-controlled) |
| Resolution | max. 10 bits current, 16 bits speed |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 120 mA |
| Special features | travel distance control, encoder input |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | EP7342: CE, Ex; ER7342: CE |
| Further information | EP7342 ER7342 |

## Special functions | Multi-functional I/O box

The EP8309-1022/ER8309-1022 EtherCAT Box has various digital and analog inputs and outputs: eight digital inputs/outputs, two digital tacho inputs, two analog inputs, one analog output and a 1.2 A PWMi output. The current signals have 12-bit resolution. The tacho outputs supply a speed-dependent velocity or frequency value via digital 24 V sensors. Proportional valves, for example, can be actuated directly using the PWMi output, while intelligent valves are switched by the analog output. With its combination of inputs and outputs, the EP8309-1022/ ER8309-1022 offers a compact solution for the most diverse units that can be controlled over EtherCAT.


# System | EtherCAT Box with ID switch, EtherCAT junction 

|  | EtherCAT Box with ID switch | 2-port EtherCAT junction, Hot Connect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing | EP1111-0000 | EP1122-0001 |
| Task within EtherCAT system | identification of any EtherCAT group in the EtherCAT network | coupling of EtherCAT junctions |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
| Protocol | EtherCAT | EtherCAT |
|  | The EP1111 has three decimal ID switches, with which a group of EtherCAT components can be assigned an ID. This group can be present in any position in the EtherCAT network, as a result of which variable topologies and Hot Connect groups can be realised in a simple manner. The EtherCAT connection is established via shielded M8 screw connectors with direct display of link and activity status. | The 2-port EtherCAT junction enables configuration of EtherCAT star topologies. A modular EtherCAT star can be realised by using several EP1122 units in a station. Individual devices or complete EtherCAT strands can be connected at the junction ports. The EtherCAT junctions are connected via shielded M8 screw connectors with direct display of link and activity status. Through TwinCAT and other suitable EtherCAT masters the EP1122 also supports coupling and uncoupling of EtherCAT strands during operation (Hot Connect). |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type |
| Number of EtherCAT ports | - | 2 |
| Number of configurable IDs | 999 | - |
| Data transfer medium | EtherCAT cable | EtherCAT cable |
| Distance between stations | 100 m (100BASE-TX) | 100 m (100BASE-TX) |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | typ. 120 mA | typ. 120 mA |
| Sensor supply | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL, Ex |
| Further information | EP1111 | EP1122 |

## System | EtherCAT P junction

The 2-port EtherCAT P junction enables configuration of EtherCAT P topologies from an EtherCAT system. A modular EtherCAT P star can be realised by using several EP1312 in series. Individual devices or complete EtherCAT P strands can be connected at the junction ports. The EtherCAT P junctions are connected via shielded, screw type EtherCAT-P-coded M8 connectors with direct display of link and activity status. The Run LED indicates the status of the EP1312.


## System | Power distribution for EtherCAT Box modules

The EP9214-0023 and EP9224-0023 EtherCAT Box modules enable connection of four EtherCAT Box power supply branches. In each 24 V branch the current consumption for the control voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and the peripheral voltage $U_{P}$ is monitored, limited, and, if necessary, switched off.

The power distribution is supplied via a 7/8" connector with up to 16 A (per voltage supply $U_{s} / U_{\mathrm{P}}$ ). Several modules can be configured in a cascade arrangement. In the event of a short-circuit in one of the four (eight) outputs, the affected output is switched off. The supply for the other branches remains active. The switch-off and control is done in such a way that the input voltage does not fall below 21 V . During startup consumers with large capacities can be added without problem.

The master can read diagnostic messages from the individual channels via the EtherCAT interface. Independent switching of individual consumer branches is also possible via the EtherCAT master.

With the EP9224-0023 the input voltage and current values of all outputs can be evaluated via the process data. A continuous data log of the relevant data can be retrieved when an error occurs in order to localise the cause of the error.


## System | PROFINET RT EtherCAT Box

The EP9300-0022 EtherCAT Box connects PROFINET RT networks to the EtherCAT Box modules (EPxxxx, EQxxxx and ERxxxx) and converts the telegrams from PROFINET RT to EtherCAT. One station consists of an EP93000022 and any number of EtherCAT Box modules. The box is connected to PROFINET RT via a D-coded M12 socket. With EtherCAT, the PROFINET RT box can use the powerful and ultra-fast I/O system with its large selection of EtherCAT Box modules. The EP9300-0022 supports the PROFINET RT profile and seamlessly fits into PROFINET RT networks.

PROFINET RT EtherCAT Box

| Industrial housing | EP9300-0022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Task within <br> EtherCAT system | coupling of standard digital and analog EtherCAT Box modules to PROFINET RT networks |
| Number of EtherCAT Box modules | depending on the process data size |
| Protocol | PROFINET RT |
| Data transfer rates | 10/100 Mbaud |
|  |  |

## EPPxxxx | EtherCAT P Box (industrial housing)

\author{

- EPPxxxx
}

Ether $\mathbf{C A T}{ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }_{P}$


$8 \times \mathrm{M} 8,4 \times \mathrm{M} 12$
( $126 \times 30 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

$16 \times \mathrm{M} 8,8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$
( $126 \times 60 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

m)

## I/O connections



Ground contact


Connector M8, screw type, 3-pin


Connector M12, screw type, 5-pin

EtherCAT P combines communication and power in a single 4-wire standard Ethernet cable. The 24 V DC supply of the EtherCAT P slaves and of the connected sensors and actuators is integrated: $U_{s}$ (system and sensor supply) and Up (peripheral voltage for actuators) are electrically isolated from each other and can each supply a current of up to 3 A to the connected components.

The EPPxxxx EtherCAT P modules in protection class IP 67 cover the typical range of requirements for I/O signals: digital inputs ( 3.0 ms or $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ filter), digital outputs with 0.5 A output current, combination modules with digital inputs and outputs,
analog inputs and outputs with 16-bit resolution, thermocouple and RTD inputs. The EPP13xx EtherCAT P junctions are available for flexible topology configuration. The current carrying capacity of 3 A per EtherCAT $P$ segment already enables a wide range of sensors/actuators to be used. If a power supply boost is required, the EPP1332-0001 EtherCAT P junction can be used to feed in both $U_{s}$ and $U_{P}$ at any point. The EPP1342-0001 should be used for branches without voltage boost.

Further information on EtherCAT P see page | 294


## Digital input | 24 V DC

The digital inputs on a 24 V supply are among the most frequently used signals. The EN 61131-2 standard describes the input characteristic and differentiates between three types. Type 1 has a low input current with low power loss. This input is optimised for mechanical switches and actively switched electronic outputs. Type 2 has a significantly higher input current and is optimised for 2-wire sensors with high quiescent current consumption. When switched on, however, the current consumption of this input is high and the associated power loss is generally inacceptable. Type 3 is a mixture of type 1 with low current when switched on and a sufficiently high quiescent current for most modern 2 -wire sensors. The type 3 input can be used in nearly all applications in place of type 1 .

The input circuits differ in their filter function. The task of the filtering is to suppress electromagnetic interference. It is opposed by the disadvantage of signal delay. The filter time of 3 ms is comparatively slow, but it can suppress the bouncing of a mechanical switch and supplies a stable signal for simple PLC applications. Filter times of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ are suitable for applications with the shortest possible reaction times and can only be used for mechanical switches to a limited extent.



## Digital input | 24 V DC, counter

Pulses often need to be captured in technical control applications. This can be done with fast inputs such as the EPP1018 and a central pulse counter. If the pulse length is the order of magnitude of the control cycle time or less, the controller cannot record these signals correctly any more. Pre-processing counter modules can then be used to count the number and direction of the pulses, which enables the controller to determine reliable values. The counter is adapted to the individual requirements, such as up/down counter or Gate/Latch-controlled, by fieldbus parameterisation. With a counting depth of 32 bit any overflow can be controlled reliably, even at high frequencies.

The multi-functional EPP1518 EtherCAT P Box supports the following operating modes:

- $1 \times 32$ bit up/down counter
(the counting direction is specified via the input)
- $1 \times 32$ bit gated counter (the counter is enabled via the input)
- $2 \times 32$ bit forward counter (no direction detection)



## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching, D-sub

|  | 16-channel digital input, 24 V DC, D-sub, type 1/3, positive switching | 16-channel digital input, 24 V DC, D-sub, type 1/3, positive switching, $2 \times 3$-axis accelerometers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EPP1816-0008 | EPP1816-3008 |
| Connection technology | D-sub socket, 25-pin | D-sub socket, 25-pin |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| Input filter | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 16 | 16 |
|  |  | The EtherCAT P Box has 2 internal 3-axis accelerometers with 16 bit and a selectable resolution of $\pm 2 \mathrm{~g}, \pm 4 \mathrm{~g}, \pm 8 \mathrm{~g}$ and $\pm 16 \mathrm{~g}$. Possible applications include the recording of vibrations and shocks/oscillations, and furthermore inclination measurements. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Bus interface | 2 x M8 socket, shielded, screw type, EtherCAT-P-coded | 2 x M8 socket, shielded, screw type, EtherCAT-P-coded |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Sensor supply | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Current consumption from Us | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Special features | compact design | integrated accelerometers |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |
| Further information | EPP1816 | EPP1816-3008 |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching



## XFC digital input | 24 V DC, positive, fast inputs



## Digital output | 24 V DC

Many actuators are operated or actuated with 24 V DC. The EtherCAT P Box modules in the category "positive switching" switch all output channels to 24 V DC. Beyond that, the output circuit offers functions such as short circuit current limitation, short circuit poweroff and the dissipation of inductive energy from the coil.

The most common output circuit supplies a max. continuous current of 0.5 A . Special EtherCAT P Box modules are available for higher currents. Any type of load (resistive, capacitive or inductive) can be connected to an output module.

8-channel digital output,
24 V DC, M8, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{max}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$


| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> from Us | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V |
| Special features | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}$ in preparation |
| Further information | EPP 2008 |



## Digital output | 24 V DC




## Digital output | 24 V DC

|  | 16-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, \mathrm{M} 16, \operatorname{lmax}^{\ln }=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 3 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 16-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, D-\text { sub, } \mathrm{Imax}^{\mathrm{m}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 3 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EPP2816-0004 | EPP2816-0008 |
| Connection technology | M16, 19-pin | D-sub socket, 25-pin |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 3 A | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 3 A |
| Number of outputs | 16 | 16 |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption from Us | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | max. 1.5 A | max. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Ohmic switching current | - | - |
| Operating cycles mech. (min.) | - | - |
| Operating cycles electr. (min.) | - | - |
| Minimum permitted load | - | - |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Special features | ideal for multi-pin connector valve terminals | ideal for multi-pin connector valve terminals |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |
| Further information | EPP2816 | EPP2816 |


| 16-channel digital output, 24 V DC, $2 \times \mathrm{D}$-sub, $\mathrm{Imax}_{\mathrm{max}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 3 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 24-channel digital output, 24 V DC, D-sub, $I_{\max }=0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4-channel relay output, 25 V AC/30 V DC, M12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPP2816-0010 | EPP2817-0008 | EPP2624-0002 |  |
| $2 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin | D-sub socket, 25-pin | M12, screw type |  |
| ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |
| 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 3 A | 0.1 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof | potential-free switch |  |
| 16 | 24 | $4 \times$ make contacts |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{H}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & H_{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{TM} / \mathrm{fm} \\ & 35 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |
| typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |  |
| yes | yes | - |  |
| max. 1.5 A | max. 1.0 A | - |  |
| typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |  |
| - | - | 0.5 A AC/2 A DC |  |
| - | - | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |  |
| - | - | $2 \times 10^{5}(1 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) |  |
| - | - | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 10 mV DC |  |
| 500 V | 500 V | 500 V |  |
| ideal for multi-pin connector valve terminals | undervoltage detection for $U_{s}$ and $U_{P}<18 \mathrm{~V}$ | potential-free switching |  |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |  |
| EPP2816 | EPP2817 | EPP2624 |  |

## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching




## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching




## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching

| Technical data | EPP2339-0021 | EPP2339-0022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms | 3.0 ms |
| Number of channels | 16 digital inputs or outputs | 16 digital inputs or outputs |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 3 A | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 3 A |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. 20 mA | typ. 20 mA |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |
| Further information | EPP2339 | EPP2339 |



## Analog input |-10...+10 V, 0/4... 20 mA , RTD

The EPP3174 and EPP3184 EtherCAT P Box modules evaluate analog standard signals within the range of $-10 / 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V or $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 20 mA with 16-bit resolution. The signal form is separately configurable for each channel. The EPP3174 evaluates the difference between the two input signals Input+ and Input-. These must be referred to the ground potential of the load voltage Up. The DC component does not affect the measurement, as long as it is in the common mode range. The measurement in the EPP3184 is single-ended and the negative reference potential is fixed to the ground potential of the supply voltage Up.

The EPP3204 analog input module is intended for the direct connection of resistance thermometers. The resistance is measured with a low measuring current, linearised and represented in $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The EtherCAT $P$ Box supports 2-, 3 - and 4 -wire measurement on all four channels. The measurements serve to eliminate or deduct the parasitic resistance of the sensor cable. All inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of sensors, for the three measurement procedures and for the direct measurement of resistance.

The EPP3314 EtherCAT P Box enables the measurement of temperature using thermocouples. The measured thermovoltage is linearised in accordance with the characteristic of the respective type and transferred to the controller as a temperature value in $1 / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $1 / 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of different sensor types. Parasitic thermovoltages arise at the interface of the measuring cable and the module, significantly falsifying the measurement. This error is eliminated by the ZS20003712 compensation connector.


## Analog input | Pressure measuring

The EPP3744 EtherCAT P Box, equipped with six digital inputs, two digital outputs and four pressure inputs, acquires these signals and transmits them - electrically isolated - to the controller. The signal status is indicated by LEDs; the digital signals are connected via 4-pin M8 plug connectors.

The pressure is measured as the differential pressure to the fifth connection by an integrated 6 mm fitting. The pressure values are available as 16-bit values. Measurement can be made between -1 to +1 bar (EPP3744-0041) or -7 to +7 bar (EPP3744-1041), with the value being output in relation to the fifth connection, e.g. for vacuum measurement in relation to the ambient pressure at suction grippers.

In absolute-pressure mode it is possible to measure pressures between 0 to 1 bar (EPP3744-0041) or 0 to 7 bar (EPP3744-1041).

|  | Pressure measuring box, <br> 6 digital inputs 24 V DC, <br> 2 digital outputs 24 V DC, 0.5 A , <br> 4 pressure inputs $0 \ldots 1$ bar/-1... 1 bar | Pressure measuring box, <br> 6 digital inputs 24 V DC, <br> 2 digital outputs 24 V DC, 0.5 A , <br> 4 pressure inputs $0 \ldots 7$ bar/-7... 7 bar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EPP3744-0041 | EPP3744-1041 |
| Connection technology | digital signals: 4-pin M8; <br> pressure measurement: 6 mm fitting | digital signals: 4-pin M8; <br> pressure measurement: 6 mm fitting |
| Signal type | air pressure | air pressure |
| Conversion time | $\sim 3.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 3.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of inputs | 6 dig. and 4 pressure inputs, 2 dig. outputs | 6 dig. and 4 pressure inputs, <br> 2 dig. outputs |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) |
| Measuring range | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 1 \text { bar ( }(0 \ldots 15 \text { psi)/ } \\ & -1 \ldots 1 \text { bar (-15 ... } 15 \text { psi) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . . .7 \text { bar (0... } 100 \text { psi)/ } \\ & -7 \ldots 7 \text { bar (-100... } 100 \text { psi) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Current consumption from Us | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Special features | direct pressure measuring at the machine | direct pressure measuring at the machine |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |
| Further information | EPP3744 | EPP3744-1041 |

## Analog output｜－10．．．＋10 V，0／4．．． 20 mA

|  | 4－channel analog output， $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ， parameterisable， 16 bit | 2－channel analog input＋ 2－channel analog output， $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ， parameterisable， 16 bit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EPP4174－0002 | EPP4374－0002 |  |
| Connection technology | M12，screw type | M12，screw type |  |
| Signal type | $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \mid 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \mid 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit | 16 bit |  |
| Conversion time | $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | input：～ $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ，output：$\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Number of outputs | 4 | 2 |  |
| Number of inputs | － | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lol}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{H}^{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} \\ & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{Pm} \end{aligned}$ <br> 35 g |
| Measuring error | $<0.1$ \％（relative to full scale value） | input：＜ 0.3 \％，output：＜ 0.1 \％ （each relative to full scale value） |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） | 24 V DC（－15 \％／＋20 \％） |  |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |  |
| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid<500 \Omega$ | output：$>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid<500 \Omega$ |  |
| Current consumption from Us | typ． 100 mA | typ． 100 mA |  |
| Special features | current or voltage parameterisable per channel | combi module，current or voltage parameterisable per channel |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE，UL in preparation | CE，UL in preparation |  |
| Further information | EPP4174 | EPP4374 |  |

## Position measurement | Incremental encoder interfaces

The EPP51x1 EtherCAT P Box is an interface for the direct connection of incremental encoders with differential inputs (RS485) (EPP5101) or 24 V DC inputs (EPP5151). A 32/16 bit counter with a quadrature decoder and a 32/16 bit latch for the zero pulse can be read, set or enabled. Incremental encoders with alarm outputs can be connected at the EPP5101's status input. Interval measurement with a resolution of up to 100 ns is possible for EPP5101 and EPP5151. The gate input allows the counter to be halted. The counter state is taken over with a rising edge at the latch input (EPP5101-0011). The EPP51011002 offers a 24 V DC sensor supply.

Due to the optional interpolating microincrement function, the EPP5101 can supply even more precise axis positions for dynamic axes. In addition, it supports the synchronous reading of the encoder value together with other input data in the EtherCAT system via high-precision EtherCAT distributed clocks (DC).

The encoder is connected via an 8-pin M12 socket (EPP5101-0002, EPP5151-0002) or via a 15-pin D-sub socket (EPP5101-0011). In the M12 version not all signals are available.

Incremental encoder interface,
M12, 8-pin


| Incremental encoder interface, D-sub socket, 15-pin | Incremental encoder interface, M12, 8-pin, 24 V DC sensor supply | Incremental encoder interface, M12, 8-pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPP5101-0011 | EPP5101-1002 | EPP5151-0002 |
| D-sub socket, 15-pin | M12, 8-pin | M12, 8-pin |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |
| differential input (RS485) | differential input (RS485) | 24 V DC single ended |
| 32 or 16 bit, binary | 32 or 16 bit, binary | 32 or 16 bit, binary |
| 4 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | 4 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | 4 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |
| 4-fold evaluation | 4-fold evaluation | 4-fold evaluation |
| 16/32 bit | 16/32 bit | 16/32 bit |
| read, set, enable | read, set, enable | read, set, enable |
| yes | yes | yes |
| +5 V DC, 150 mA (Vcc) | 24 V DC, 500 mA (Vcc) | 24 V DC/500 mA (Enc_Supply) |
| typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| 500 V | 500 V | 500 V |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in preparation) | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in preparation) | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in preparation) |
| CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |
| EPP5101 | EPP5101 | EPP5151 |

## Communication | Serial interfaces RS232, RS422/RS485



The EPP6001 and EPP6002 serial interface modules allow the connection of devices with an RS232 or RS422/RS485 interface. The devices connected to the EPP600x communicate with the automation device via the coupler and the network. The modules transmit the data in a fully transparent manner to the higher-level automation device. The active serial communication channel functions independently of the higher-level bus system in full duplex mode at up to 115,200 baud, while a 864 byte receive buffer and a 128 byte send buffer are available. This way, any desired number of serial interfaces can be used in the application without having to consider structural restrictions in the control device. The serial interface can be positioned close to the place of use, this way reducing the necessary cable lengths.

The 1-channel version EPP6001 has an increased end device power supply of up to 1 A , the connector assignment depends on the selected interface. The two integrated digital inputs/outputs allow the connection of additional sensors/actuators in order, for example, to trigger the reading process of the barcode reader or, depending on the result, to initiate an action. In the EPP6002 the connector assignment depends on the interface. For each channel, RS232 or RS422/RS485 can be selected. In conjunction with the TwinCAT Virtual Serial COM Driver (see page 1041 ), the EPP6001 and EPP6002 can be used as normal Windows COM interfaces.

| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Bit distortion | $<3 \%$ | $<3 \%$ |
| Cable length | RS232: max. $15 \mathrm{~m} ; \mathrm{RS} 422 / \mathrm{RS} 485:$ approx. 1000 m | RS232: max. $15 \mathrm{~m} ; \mathrm{RS} 422 / \mathrm{RS} 485:$ approx. 1000 m |
| Data buffer | 864 bytes receive buffer, 128 bytes transmit buffer | 864 bytes receive buffer, 128 bytes transmit buffer |
| Sensor supply | $+5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} 1 A$, | $+5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$,20 mA each |
| Current consumption <br> from Us | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Special features | easy integration of serial end devices |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | easy integration of serial end devices |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}$ in preparation | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Further information | EPP 6001 | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}$ in preparation |

## Motion | Stepper motor modules

|  | Stepper motor module, <br> 50 V DC, 1.5 A, with incremental encoder, <br> 2 digital inputs, 1 digital output |  |  | Stepper motor module, <br> 50 V DC, 5 A, with incremental encoder, <br> 2 digital inputs, 1 digital output, motor connection via plug, for high-speed applications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EPP7041-1002 |  |  | EPP7041-3002 |  |
| Connection method | M12, screw type |  |  | M12, screw type |  |
| Load type | uni- or bipolar stepper motors |  |  | uni- or bipolar stepper motors |  |
| Number of outputs | 1 stepper motor, 1 digital 24 V DC output |  |  | 1 stepper motor, 1 digital 24 V DC output |  |
| Number of inputs | 2 digital inputs, encoder system (24V DC encoder) |  |  | 2 digital inputs, encoder system (24V DC encoder) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The EPP7041-1002 and EPP7041-3002 EtherCAT P Box modules are intended for the direct connection of different stepper motors. The PWM output stages for two motor coils with compact design are located in the module together with two inputs for limit switches and cover a wide voltage and current range. The EPP7041 can be adjusted to the motor and the application by changing just a few parameters. 64-fold (EPP7041-1002) or 256-fold (EPP7041-3002) micro-stepping ensures particularly quiet and precise motor operation. Connection of an incremental encoder enables a simple servo axis to be realised. Two digital inputs and a digital 0.5 A output enable connection of end switches and a motor brake.

The hardware- and software-based configuration make the EPP7041-3002 stepper motor module particularly suitable for applications that are subject to unsteady motor operation due to natural resonance of the motor and the moved mass.

| Nominal voltage | $8 . . .50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $8 . . .50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes |
| Protocol | EtherCAT | EtherCAT |
| Output current | $2 \times 1 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ peak current (overload- and short-circuit-proof) | $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \times 5$ A peak current (overload- and short-circuit-proof) |
| Max. step frequency | 1000, 2000, 4000 or 8000 full steps/s (configurable) | 1000, 2000, 4000 or 8000 full steps/s (configurable) |
| Step pattern | 64 -fold micro stepping | 256 -fold micro stepping |
| Current controller frequency | approx. 30 kHz | dynamic |
| Resolution | approx. 5000 positions (per revolution) | approx. 5000 positions (per revolution, depending on motor and encoder type) |
| Encoder input signal | 5... 24 V DC, 5 mA , single-ended | $5 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 5 mA , single-ended |
| Pulse frequency | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |
| Current consumpt. from Us | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Special features | travel distance control, encoder input | for high-speed applications, travel distance control, encoder input, load indication, motor supply via plug |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |
| Further information | EPP7041-1002 | EPP7041-3002 |

## Motion | DC motor output stage

DC motors can replace the considerably more expensive servomotors in many applications if they are operated with an intelligent controller. A DC motor can be integrated very simply into the control system using the EPP7342 EtherCAT P Box. All parameters are adjustable via the fieldbus. The small, compact design and the possibility to fit the modules directly to machines makes the EtherCAT DC motor output stage suitable for a wide range of applications. The output stage is protected against overload and short circuit and offers an integrated feedback system for incremental encoders.

The EPP7342 EtherCAT P Box enables direct operation of two $D C$ motors. The speed or position is specified by the automation device via a 16 bit value. By connection of an incremental encoder, a simple servo axis can be realised. The output stage is protected against overload and short-circuit.

2-channel DC motor output stage, 50 V DC, 3.5 A


## System | 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.


## System | Junctions



## System | System modules

|  | EtherCAT P/EtherCAT connector with power transmission | EtherCAT P Box with diagnostics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EPP9001-0060 | EPP9022-0060 |
| Task within EtherCAT system | converter from EtherCAT P to EtherCAT + power | diagnostics of the Us and Up voltages |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
| Protocol | EtherCAT P/EtherCAT | EtherCAT P |
|  |  |  |
|  | The EPP9001-0060 EtherCAT P Box converts the incoming EtherCAT P signal (red M8 socket, EtherCAT-P-coded) into an EtherCAT signal (green M8 socket). In addition, the voltage output from the $U_{s}$ and $U_{p}$ voltages can be found on the EtherCAT P Box (black M8 socket). The EPP9001-0060 is an active EtherCAT device, i.e. it appears in the EtherCAT process image of the EtherCAT master, e.g. TwinCAT. | The EPP9022-0060 EtherCAT P Box is used for diagnostics of the voltages $U_{s}$ and $U_{p}$, for example temporarily during commissioning or permanently during operation. Even without an EtherCAT master, the voltage range is displayed on the box by LEDs (green, yellow and red). In a running EtherCAT network the voltage values of Us and Up can also be read out as process data in the master. The voltage levels for the LED displays can be adjusted by CoE. In addition, the EtherCAT P Box is equipped with an M8 power socket to which an external multimeter can be connected for measuring the voltages. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Distributed clocks | - | yes |
| Number of channels | IN: $1 \times$ EtherCAT P, OUT: $1 \times$ EtherCAT | IN: $1 \times$ EtherCAT P, OUT: $1 \times$ EtherCAT P |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type, EtherCAT-P-coded, $1 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type | M8 socket, shielded, screw type, EtherCAT-P-coded |
| Current consumption from Us | typ. 100 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| Special features | - | diagnostic LED for Us, diagnostic LED for Up |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL in preparation | CE, UL in preparation |
| Further information | EPP9001-0060 | EPP9022-0060 |

# EQxxxx | EtherCAT Box (stainless steel housing) 

\author{

- EQxxxx
}


## Ether $\mathbf{C A T}{ }_{\sim}^{*}$



- auxiliary voltage

Watertight and dust-proof, due to protection class IP 69K (fully potted)

$4 \times$ M12

$8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$

The Beckhoff EtherCAT Box system is complemented by modules in stainless steel design. The modules of the EQxxxx series feature "Hygienic Design" throughout. They can be used in extreme, harsh and corrosive industrial environments and are therefore ideal for applications in the food, chemical or pharmaceutical industries, which require protection class IP 69K.

The stainless steel EtherCAT Box modules cover the typical range of requirements of I/O signals: digital inputs with a filter of 3.0 ms , digital outputs with
0.5 A output current, and combi modules with freely selectable digital inputs or outputs. In addition, analog input modules for current/voltage measurement are available. Temperature measurement modules for resistance sensors or thermocouples complement the product range. The signals are connected via M12 connectors.

The modules of the EQxxxx series have an EtherCAT interface. The power supply and transfer takes place via M8 connectors or sockets.

## EQxxxx-00yz



## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 8-channel digital input, 24 V DC, M12, type $1 / 3$ | 16-channel digital input, <br> 24 V DC, M12, type 1/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EQ1008-0002 | EQ1809-0022 |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms | 3.0 ms |
| Number of inputs | 8 | 16 |
|  | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The EQ1008 EtherCAT Box with 8 digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{s}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The EQ1809 EtherCAT Box with 16 digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{\text {s }}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Protocol | EtherCAT | EtherCAT |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type | $2 \times$ M8 socket, shielded, screw type |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Current consumption from Us | 130 mA | 130 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | EQ1008 | EQ1809 |

## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 8-channel digital output, 24 V DC, M12, $1 \max =0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 16-channel digital output, 24 V DC, M12, $\mathrm{I}_{\max }=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EQ2008-0002 | EQ2809-0022 |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A |
| Number of outputs | 8 | 16 |
|  | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The EQ2008 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The eight outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A . The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The EQ2809 EtherCAT Box with digital outputs connects the binary control signals from the controller on to the actuators at the process level. The 16 outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A . This makes these modules particularly suitable for applications in which not all of the outputs are active at the same time, or in which not all of the actuators draw 0.5 A current. <br> The signal state is indicated by means of light emitting diodes. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | 130 mA | 130 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V | 500 V |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | EQ2008 | EQ2809 |

## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching



The EQ2339 EtherCAT Box has 16 digital inputs or outputs in one device. A filter constant of 3.0 ms is available for the inputs. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. They handle load currents of up to 0.5 A each, although the total current is limited to 4 A . The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. The sensors are powered by the load voltage Up.

| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A each channel, individually short-circuit-proof, total current max. 4 A |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption <br> from Us | 120 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}$ |
| Further information | EQ 2339 |



## Analog input |-10...+10 V, 0/4... 20 mA , temperature

The EQ3174 EtherCAT Box evaluates analog standard signals within the range of $-10 / 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V or $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 20 mA with 16 -bit resolution. The signal form is separately configurable for each channel. The EQ3174 evaluates the difference between the two input signals Input+ and Input-. These must be referred to the ground potential of the load voltage $U_{\text {p }}$. The DC component does not affect the measurement, as long as it is in the common mode range.

The EQ3204 analog input module is intended for the direct connection of resistance thermometers. The resistance is measured with a low measuring current, linearised and represented in $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The EtherCAT Box supports 2-, 3- and 4-wire measurement on all four channels. The measurements serve to eliminate or deduct the parasitic resistance of the sensor cable. All inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of sensors, for the three measurement procedures and for the direct measurement of resistance.

The EQ3314 EtherCAT Box enables the measurement of temperature using thermocouples. The measured thermovoltage is linearised in accordance with the characteristic of the respective type and transferred to the controller as a temperature value in $1 / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $1 / 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of different sensor types. Parasitic thermovoltages arise at the interface of the measuring cable and the module, significantly falsifying the measurement. This error is eliminated by a compensation connector.

```
4-channel analog input,
\(-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}\) or \(0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}\), parameterisable, differential input, 16 bit
```

| Technical data | EQ3174-0002 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type |
| Signal type | $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \mid 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |
| Conversion time | $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 4 |
|  | The EQ3174 EtherCAT Box has four analog inputs which can be individually parameterised, so that they process signals either in the $-10 / 0$ to +10 V or the $0 / 4$ to 20 mA range. The voltage or input current is digitised with a resolution of 16 bit, and is transmitted (electrically isolated) to the higher-level automation device. The four input channels have differential inputs and have a common, internal ground potential. The input filter and therefore the conversion times are configurable in a wide range. |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| Distributed clocks | yes |
| Sensor types | - |
| Measuring range | - |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid 85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage Up, DC, any value up to 30 V |
| Current consumption from Us | 120 mA |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Further information | EQ3174 |


| 4-channel analog input, PT100 (RTD), parameterisable, 16 bit | 4-channel analog input, thermocouple/mV, parameterisable, 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: |
| EQ3204-0002 | EQ3314-0002 |
| M12, screw type | M12, screw type |
| PT100 | thermocouple |
| $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
| 800 ms up to 2 ms , see documentation, default: approx. 85 ms | 2.5 s up to 20 ms , see documentation, default: approx. 250 ms |
| 4 | 4 |
| The EQ3204 EtherCAT Box with analog inputs allows resistance sensors to be connected directly. The module's circuitry can operate the sensors using 2-, 3- or 4-wire connection techniques. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. The temperature range can be selected freely. The module can also be used for simple resistance measurement. The module's standard settings are: resolution $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the temperature range of PT100 sensors in 2-wire connection. | The EQ3314 EtherCAT Box with analog inputs permits four thermocouples to be connected directly. The module's circuit can operate thermocouple sensors using the 2 -wire technique. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. The temperature range can be selected freely. Compensation for the cold junction is made through a temperature measurement in the connecting plugs. This means that standard extension leads can be connected. The EQ3314 can also be used for mV measurement. |
| $< \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors <br> (further types see documentation) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ for type K (relative to full scale value), further types see documentation |
| - | - |
| PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | types J, K, L, B, E, N, R, S, T, U (default setting type K), mV measurement |
| $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (PT sensors); $-60 \ldots+250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ni sensors) | depending on sensor type; preset value is type $\mathrm{K},-100 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| 120 mA | 120 mA |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL | CE, UL |
| EQ3204 | EQ3314 |

The EQ3204 EtherCAT Box with analog inputs allows resistance sensors to be connected directly. The module's circuitry can operate the sensors using , or 4 -wre connection techniques. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. The temperature range can be selected freely. The module can also be used for simple resistance measurerange of PT100 sensors in 2-wire connection.

PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ )

EtherCATㅜㅜㅜ


## Highlights

- Very compact EtherCAT I/O system in IP 20 for plug-in into a circuit board (signal distribution board)
- Optimised for high-volume production
- Application-specific connector interface


# EtherCAT Plug-in Modules <br> Bus Terminals for circuit boards 

## - EtherCAT-Plug-in-Modules

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|  |  | 563 | Analog input EJ3xxx |  |  |
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## Product overview EtherCAT plug-in modules



EtherCAT plug-in modules | Digital input: EJ1xxx

| Signal | 2-channel | 4-channel |  | 8-channel |  | 16-channel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 V DC |  | EJ1128 559 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 V DC <br> (filter 3.0 ms ) |  |  |  | EJ1008 <br> type 3 | $558$ | EJ1809 <br> type 3 | 558 |
|  |  |  |  | EJ1859 <br> type 3,8 inputs, 8 outputs, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $558$ | EJ1889 <br> negative switching | 558 |
| 24 V DC <br> (safe inputs) |  | EJ1914 <br> TwinSAFE, 4 safe inputs | 560 | EJ1918 <br> TwinSAFE, 8 safe inputs | 560 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | EJ1957 <br> TwinSAFE, 8 safe inputs, 4 safe outputs |  |  |  |

EtherCAT plug-in modules | Digital output: EJ2xxx


EtherCAT plug-in modules | Analog input: EJ3xxx



| EtherCAT plug-in modules \| Special functions: EJ5xxx, EJ6xxx, EJ7xxx |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal | 1-channel |  | 2-channel |  |
| Position measurement |  |  | EJ5002 <br> SSI encoder interface | 565 |
| Safety | EJ6910 | 566 |  |  |
|  | TwinSAFE Logic |  |  |  |
| Motion | EJ7047 | 567 | EJ7342 | 567 |
|  | stepper motor module, $I_{\text {max }}=5.0 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, incremental encoder, vector control |  | DC motor output stage, $\operatorname{Imax}=3.5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, incremental encoder |  |
|  | EJ7211-0010 <br> servomotor module, 1 max $=4.5$ Arms, 50 V DC, OCT | 567 |  |  |

EtherCAT plug-in modules | System: EJ9xxx

| Signal | System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System | EJ9001 | 568 |  |
|  | placeholder module |  |  |
|  | Power supply and accessories |  |  |
| 24 V DC | EJ9400 | 569 EJ9404 | 569 |
|  | input 24 V DC, E-bus power supply, 2.5 A | input 24 V DC, E-bus power supply, 12 A |  |
|  | EJ9505 <br> input 24 V DC, output 5 V DC, 0.5 A | 569 |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | EJ9576 | 568 |  |
|  | brake chopper module, up to 72 V DC, $155 \mu$ |  |  | signal distribution board

## EJxxxx | EtherCAT plug-in modules

The EtherCAT I/O plug-in modules are based electronically on the well-known EtherCAT Terminals, and they provide the same broad variety of signals, including functional safety (TwinSAFE). Their electromechanical design enables them to be plugged directly into an application-specific signal distribution board. This routing board distributes signals and power supply to machine modules via prefabricated cables with application-specific plug connectors. The main advantage of the signal distribution board is the highly automated production process, from the manufacture of the circuit board and its assembly through to the inspection. All connector interfaces can be placed on the circuit board according to customer specifications. The connector level, which is matched to the application, considerably optimises the wiring procedure, for example with the use of prefabricated cables and coded plug connectors.

The manufacturing process can be accelerated as far as possible and the risk of wiring errors is minimised. This saves working time and thus costs. It allows production at different worldwide locations with a minimum of risk, since errors are avoided through automation and coding.

The EtherCAT plug-in modules offer an alternative to conventional point-to-point wiring in control cabinets, since they simplify wiring, and reduce the system installation
time and testing costs where machines are manufactured in high numbers.

## Compact design for an optimised machine footprint

Similar to the EtherCAT Terminal system, a module strand consists of a Bus Coupler and any desired I/O modules. In contrast to the EtherCAT Terminals, however, the EtherCAT plug-in modules have no springloaded contacts, since the wiring level is implemented differently: for communication, signal distribution and the supply of power to the modules plug connectors on the back side of the modules and the conductive tracks of the signal distribution board are used.

Measuring just $12 \times 55 \times 66 \mathrm{~mm}$, the EJ modules are extremely compact; compared to the EtherCAT Terminals they are almost $50 \%$ smaller in relation to volume. In conjunction with coding holes in the signal distribution board, coding pins on the underside of the EJ modules ensure protection against incorrect plug insertion. Thus, the risk of errors can be minimised during assembly and service.

The EtherCAT plug-in modules and the plug level for sensors and actuators can be placed flexibly on the signal distribution board. The signal distribution board is developed either by the user or as custom solution by Beckhoff.

## I/O solution for standard applications

The EJ system supplements the modular Beckhoff I/O portfolio for controllers used in medium to high-volume production of standard machines. It is also suitable for applications where the reduction of error probability is critical for the exact replication of a machine. In general, the use of the EJ system is recommended for machine manufacturers who want to create a platform of common parts across their product range. In addition, the EJ system directly addresses projects with a shortage of skilled workers. Especially when production facilities are distributed across various locations with different skill levels, the risk of errors increases along with the complexity of the machines. With the combination of I/O modules, signal distribution board and prefabricated cables, the EJ system offers efficient "Plug \& Work" solutions for machine controllers.

## Signal distribution board

The EtherCAT plug-in modules can be directly attached to a PCB. This application-specific PCB (signal distribution board) distributes signals and power supply to individual application-specific plug connectors, in order to connect the controller to further machine modules.

## Technical data - EtherCAT plug-in modules



| Technical data | EJ1100 coupler | 12 mm EJ module | 24 mm EJ module |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design form | EtherCAT I/O plug-in modu |  |  |
| Material | polycarbonate |  |  |
| Installation | on signal distribution board |  |  |
| Mechanical coding | EJ plug-in module: signal-s signal distribution board: ho | pins on the housing, ted circuit board |  |
| Locking | latching lug in circuit board |  |  |
| Connection method | field wiring: application-sp <br> EJ plug-in module: $2 \times 20-\mathrm{p}$ | vel on the signal distributio |  |
| EtherCAT connection | direct | via EJ1100 coupler | via EJ1100 coupler |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V (E-bus/field potenti |  |  |
| Current supply E-bus | 2200 mA | - | - |
| Bus interface | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | - | - |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $44 \mathrm{~mm} \times 66 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 66 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 66 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $5 . . .95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/ |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/ | (with corresponding signal | ard) |
| Protection class/ installation position | EJ module: IP 20/horizonta <br> EJ system: dependent on sig | on board and housing |  |

## EtherCAT Plug-in Modules

\author{

- EtherCAT-Plug-in-Modules
}



## EtherCAT Coupler

The EJ1100 and EJ1101-0022 couplers connect EtherCAT with the EtherCAT plug-in modules (EJxxxx). They convert the passing telegrams from Ethernet 100BASE-TX to E-bus signal representation.

The couplers are connected to the network via the upper Ethernet interface. The lower RJ45 socket may be used to connect further EtherCAT devices in the same strand.

The external RJ45 sockets of the EJ1101-0022 can be installed directly on the signal distribution board. In combination with the external power supply modules EJ9400 ( 2.5 A ) and EJ9404 (12 A), many configurations can be implemented (cabinet feedthroughs, built-in solutions, etc.).

With the EJ1101-0022 a unique ID can be assigned to a group of EtherCAT components via external ID switches. This group can then be located at any position within the EtherCAT network. Variable topologies are therefore easily implementable.

EJ94xx | Power supply plug-in modules see page

## Digital input | 24 V DC



## Digital input｜ 5 V DC

The EJ1128 EtherCAT plug－in module acquires the binary 5 V DC control signals and transmits them，in an electrically isolated form，to the higher－level automation unit． The inputs feature HCT CMOS technology， i．e．the resulting switching thresholds allow the use of sensors with HC CMOS outputs as well as TTL outputs．

The power for the module（ 5 V DC）can be supplied via the EJ9505 power supply module．

8－channel digital input， 5 V DC

| Technical data | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ EJ1128 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Specification | $" 0 ":<0.8 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, |
|  | $" 1 ":>2.4 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, <br> typ． $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Input filter | typ． $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of inputs | 8 |


| Nominal voltage | 5 V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> E－bus | typ． 80 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V （E－bus／field potential） |
| Special features | fast CMOS input |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE |
| Further information | $\mathrm{EJ1128}$ |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, TwinSAFE

|  | 4-channel digital input, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC | 8-channel digital input, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC | 8-channel digital input, <br> 4-channel digital output, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ EJ1914 | - EJ1918 | i EJ1957 |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |  |  |
| Max. output current | - |  | $500 \mathrm{~mA}, \sum 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| Number of outputs | - | - | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | approx. 200 mA | approx. 200 mA | approx. 200 mA |
| Fault response time | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) |
| Special features | 4 safe inputs | 8 safe inputs | 8 safe inputs, 4 safe outputs |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | in preparation | in preparation | in preparation |
| Further information | EJ1914 | EJ1918 | EJ1957 |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## Digital output | 24 V DC



## Digital output | 24 V DC, TwinSAFE

$\left.\begin{array}{ll|l|l|l} & \text { 8-channel digital input, } \\ & \text { 4-channel digital output, } \\ \text { TwinSAFE, 24 V DC }\end{array}\right)$

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## Analog input |-10...+10 V, PT100

|  | 4-channel analog input $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 8-channel analog input $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, <br> 6 differential and <br> 2 single-ended inputs | 2-channel analog input, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit | 4-channel analog input, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EJ3004 | EJ3108 | EJ3202 | $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ EJ3214 |
| Resolution | 12 bits (16 bits presentation) | 16 bit | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |  |
| Conversion time | typ. 0.625 ms (default setting: 50 Hz filter) | min. cycle time 1 ms | approx. 85 ms default setting, 2... 800 ms configurable | approx. 170 ms default setting |
| Number of inputs | 4 (single-ended) | 6 (differential) + <br> 2 (single-ended) | 2 | 4 |
|  | The EJ3004 analog input processes signals in the range between -10 and +10 V . | The EJ3108 analog input processes signals in the range between -10 and +10 V . | The EJ3202 analog input allows resistance sensors to be connected directly. | The EJ3214 analog input allows resistance sensors to be connected directly in 3-wire connection. |
| Signal type | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ | RTD | RTD |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors | $< \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors, $4 \times 3$-wire connection |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 120 mA | typ. 300 mA | typ. 165 mA | typ. 190 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | - | - | - |
| Sensor types | - | - | PT100, PT200, PT500, <br> PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, <br> Ni1000 resistance measure- <br> ment (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega . .1 .2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), <br> KTY sensors (types <br> see documentation) | PT100, PT200, PT500, <br> PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, <br> Ni1000 resistance measure- <br> ment (e.g. potentiometer, <br> $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), <br> KTY sensors (types <br> see documentation) |
| Measuring range | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Internal resistance | $>130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | differential: typ. $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, single-ended: typ. $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | - | - |
| Input filter limit frequency | 1 kHz | typ. 200 Hz | typ. 1 kHz | typ. 1 kHz |
| Special features | standard and compact process image, switchable measuring data representation, activatable FIR/IIR filters, limit value monitoring, overload display in the process data | switchable measuring data representation, limit value monitoring, overload display in the process data | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology | integrated digital filter, limit value monitoring, variable connection technology |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0... $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0... $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE | CE | CE |
| Further information | EJ3004 | EJ3108 | EJ3202 | EJ3214 |

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EJ3214

## Analog output <br> EJ4xxx

## Analog output | -10/0...10 V

|  | 2-channel analog output, $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \text { bit }$ | 4-channel analog output, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16 \text { bit }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EJ4002 | EJ4134 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 12 bit | 16 bit |
| Conversion time | $\sim 150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\sim 200 \mu \mathrm{~s}(0 . .100 \%)$ |
| Number of outputs | 2 | 4 |
|  | The EJ4002 analog output generates signals in the range between 0 and 10 V . | The EJ4134 analog output generates signals in the range between -10 and +10 V . |
| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 90 mA | typ. 90 mA |
| Distributed clocks | - | yes |
| Distributed clock precision | - | <<1 1 s |
| Output error | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1$ \% (relative to end value) |
| Special features | Optional watchdog: user-specific output value with ramp; user synchronisation can be activated. | Watchdog parameterisable; user synchronisation can be activated. |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE |
| Further information | EJ4002 | EJ4134 |

## Position measurement | SSI encoder interface

The EJ5002 plug-in module allows the direct connection of two SSI encoders. The data is transmitted to the controller synchronously with the clock cycle dictated by the EJ5002. Various parameters make it possible to flexibly adapt the EJ5002 to the respective application. Different parameters can be set and analysed like operation mode, SSI transfer rate, coding and data length. Furthermore, an additional bit can be displayed in the process image.

The 24 V power supply for the encoder can be provided directly via the feed-in on the signal distribution board. For optional 5 V power, the EJ9505 power supply module can be used.

The EJ5002 supports distributed clocks. Cyclic reading of the SSI encoder can thus be started with high precision, enabling detailed dynamic analysis of the axis in the control system.


## Communication | TwinSAFE

The EJ6910 TwinSAFE Logic can establish up to 212 connections to other TwinSAFE devices. Several EJ6910 can be cascaded in a TwinSAFE network with up to 65,535 TwinSAFE devices. The EJ6910 EtherCAT plug-in module features certified safety function blocks, which are configured according to the application. Safety functions such as emergency stop, safety door monitoring, two-hand control, etc. can thus easily be selected and linked. All blocks can be freely connected among each other and are complemented by operators such as AND, OR, etc. The required functions are programmed via the TwinCAT Safety Editor and loaded into the EJ6910 TwinSAFE Logic via the fieldbus. The EJ6910 is suitable for applications according to IEC 61508 SIL 3 and DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 PL e.


## Motion | Stepper, servo and DC motor modules

|  | Stepper motor module 50 V DC, 5 A , with incremental encoder, vector control | Servomotor module for OCT, 50 V DC, 4.5 Arms | 2-channel DC motor output stage 50 V DC, 3.5 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EJ7047 | EJ7211-0010 | EJ7342 |
| Technology | direct motor connection |  |  |
| Load type | uni- or bipolar stepper motors | permanent-magnet synchronous motors | DC brush motors, inductive |
| Output current | max. 5 A (overload- and short-circuitproof) | output current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ : 4.5 A (rms), peak current l : 9.0 A (rms) for 1 s | per channel max. 3.5 A (short-circuitproof, common thermal overload warning for both output stages) |
| Number of channels | 1 stepper motor, encoder input, 2 digital inputs, 1 output ( 0.5 A ) configurable | 1 servomotor, absolute feedback, motor brake, 2 digital inputs | 2 DC motors, 2 digital inputs, encoder input |
|  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 8...50 V DC | 8... 50 V DC | 8... 50 V DC |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 140 mA | typ. 130 mA | typ. 160 mA |
| Distributed clocks | yes | yes | yes |
| Maximum step frequency | $1000,2000,4000$ or 8000 full steps/s (configurable) | - | - |
| Step pattern | 64-fold micro stepping | - | - |
| Current controller frequency | approx. 30 kHz | 32 kHz | - |
| Frequency range | - | 0... 599 Hz | - |
| PWM clock frequency | - | 16 kHz | 30 kHz with $180^{\circ}$ phase shift each |
| Duty factor | - | - | $0 . .100 \%$ (voltage-controlled) |
| Control resolution | approx. 5000 positions in typ. applications (per revolution) | - | max. 10 bits current, 16 bits speed |
| Encoder input signal | $5 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 5 mA , single-ended | - | $5 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 5 mA , single-ended |
| Pulse frequency | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | - | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |
| Special features | travel distance control, encoder input, vector control | compact and system-integrated, absolute feedback, One Cable Technology (OCT), plug-and-play | travel distance control, encoder input |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE | CE |
| Further information | EJ7047 | EJ7211-0010 | EJ7342 |

## System | Placeholder, brake chopper

| Technical data | EJ9001 | EJ9576 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technology | placeholder module | brake chopper |
| Diagnostics | - | temperature on board, over-/undervoltage |
|  |  |  |
|  | The placeholder modules can be plugged into unused slots on the signal distribution board. The slots reserved in such a way can be equipped with functional modules when the range of functions is extended. | The EJ9576 buffers the connected voltage via its integrated capacitors and connects the external brake resistor if the preset threshold of the internal voltage is exceeded. |
| Nominal voltage | - | arbitrary up to 72 V |
| Current consumption E-bus | typ. 60 mA | typ. 85 mA |
| Capacity | - | $155 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Ripple current (max.) | - | 10 A |
| Internal resistance | - | $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Chopper voltage | - | adjustable |
| Recommended ballast resistor | - | $10 \Omega$, typ. 100 W (dependent on application) |
| Overvoltage control range | - | typ. 1 V , parametrisable by CoE data |
| Ballast resistor clock rate | - | load-dependent, max. $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 2-point control |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V (E-bus/field potential) | 1500 V (E-bus/field potential) |
| Special features | placeholder module for subsequent functional extensions | adjustabel threshold |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE |
| Further information | EJ9001 | EJ9576 |

## System | Power supply modules

The EJ94xx and EJ95xx module series are designed for the modified feeding of the operating voltage into the module strand. The EJ9400 and EJ9404 EtherCAT plug-in modules are used in combination with the EJ1101-0022 EtherCAT Coupler to supply the E-bus with power. Data is exchanged between the EtherCAT Coupler and the plugin module over the E-bus. Each EtherCAT plug-in module draws a certain amount of current from the E-bus (see technical data: current consumption E-bus). This current is fed into the E-bus by the power supply plug-in module. To supply the E-bus with power, two performance classes are available: 2.5 A (EJ9400) and 12 A (EJ9404). The power supply is selected according to the number of EtherCAT plug-in modules that must be supplied.

The EJ9505 power supply module generates an output voltage of 5 V DC from the (24 V DC) input voltage. This output voltage can be used to supply power to EtherCAT plugin modules or external sensors. The power LEDs indicate the module's operating state; the error LED indicates short circuit or overcurrent. The input voltage and the output voltage are not electrically isolated.

$\square$ For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EJ9505


# Bus Terminal 

## The modular fieldbus system for automation

## - BusTerminal

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| 601 | Modbus BK73x0 |  |  |  |  |
| 602 | SERCOS interface BK75x0 | 656 | Analog input KL3xxx, KS3xxx, |  |  |
| 602 | RS232/RS485 BK8x00 |  | KM37xx |  |  |
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| 605 | USB BK9500 |  |  |  |  |

## System overview Bus Couplers

|  | Bus Couple |  |  |  |  | PLC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Features | Standard BKxx00 | Economy BKxx10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Economy plus } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l} \text { BKxx20 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Compact } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { BKxxx } \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Low Cost LCxx00 | Controller BCxx00 | BCxx50 | BC9191 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Function | fieldbus slave | fieldbus slave | fieldbus slave | fieldbus slave | fieldbus slave | fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC | fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC | Building <br> Automation <br> Room <br> Controller |
| Program memory | - | - | - | - | - | 32/96 kbyte | 48 kbyte | BC9191: <br> 48 kbyte, <br> BC9191-0100: <br> 128 kbyte |
| Main memory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Current supply K-bus | 1750 mA | 500 mA | 1750 mA | 1000 mA | 500 mA | 1750 mA | 1000 mA | 200 mA |
| Fieldbus connection | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | direct to the spring-loaded terminals | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \times \text { RJ45 } \\ & \text { (switched) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Supported <br> Bus Terminals | all | only digital <br> I/Os (except <br> KL15xx, KL25xx, <br> KL2692, KL27x1) | all | all | only digital <br> I/Os (except <br> KL15xx, KL25xx, <br> KL2692, KL27x1) | all | all | all |
| Maximum number of Bus Terminals | 64 | 64 | 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) | 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) | 64 | 64 | 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) | 64 |
| Electrical isolation | between <br> fieldbus/ <br> power <br> contacts/ <br> supply voltage | between <br> fieldbus/ <br> power <br> contacts/ <br> supply voltage | between fieldbus/ power contacts/ supply voltage | between fieldbus/ power contacts/ supply voltage | PROFIBUS: yes, CANopen and DeviceNet: no | between fieldbus/ power contacts/ supply voltage | between <br> fieldbus/ <br> power <br> contacts/ <br> supply voltage | between mains supply and internal 24 V power supply |


|  |  | Embedded PC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BCxx20 | BXxx00 | cx80xx | cx9xxx | CX9020 | Cx50xx |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC | fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC | Embedded PC, fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC | Embedded PC, fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC, Motion Control, visualisation | Embedded PC, fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC, Motion Control, visualisation | Embedded PC, fieldbus slave, with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC, Motion Control, visualisation |
| 128 kbyte | 256 kbyte | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 64 Mbyte DDR2 | 64...128 Mbyte SDRAM | 1 Gbyte DDR3 RAM | 512 Mbyte DDR2 |
| 1750 mA | 1450 mA | 2000 mA | 2000 mA | 2000 mA | 2000 mA |
| plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | - | optional, plug (design depends on the fieldbus) | optional, plug (design depends on the fieldbus) |
| all | all | all | all | all | all |
| 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) | $64(255$ with terminal bus extension) | 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) | 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) | 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) | 64 (255 with terminal bus extension) |
| between fieldbus/ power contacts/ supply voltage | between <br> fieldbus/ <br> power contacts/ <br> supply voltage | between supply voltage and fieldbus | between supply voltage and fieldbus | between supply voltage and fieldbus | between supply voltage and fieldbus |

## Product overview Bus Couplers



${ }^{(1)}$ via modular fieldbus interface, ${ }^{(2)}$ via hardware, ${ }^{(3)}$ via software library


| Bus Terminal \| Digital output: KL2xxx/KS2xxx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KM2xxx |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal | 2-channel |  | 4-channel |  | 8-channel |  | 16-channel |  | 2-/4-/16-/32-/64-channel |  |
| 5 V DC |  |  | KL2124 | 637 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & \left(I_{\max }=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\right) \end{aligned}$ | KL2012 | 635 | KL2114 | 634 | KL2408 | 632 | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { KL2809 } \\ \hline \text { KL2819 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> with diagnostics | 632 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 633 | KM2002 <br> 16-channel | 636 |
|  | KL2032 <br> reverse voltage protection | 634 | KL2184 <br> negative switching | 638 | KL2488 <br> negative switching | 638 | KL2889 <br> negative switching | 638 | KM2004 <br> 32-channel | 636 |
|  |  |  | KL2134 <br> reverse voltage protection | 634 | KL2808 $8 \times 0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 633 | KL2872 <br> flat-ribbon cable | 635 | KM2008 <br> 64-channel | 636 |
|  | KL2212 <br> diagnostic, protected <br> sensor supply | 635 | KL2404 | 633 | KL1859 <br> 8 inputs, 8 outputs, <br> filter 3.0 ms, type 3 | 633 | KL2872-0010 <br> flat-ribbon cable, <br> negative switching | 638 | KM2042 <br> 16-channel, <br> D-sub connection | 635 |

The standard Bus Terminals (KLxxxx) can be optionally ordered as KSxxxx with pluggable wiring level.
EN 61131-2 specifi cation $>$ N61131-2

## BECKHOFF New Automation Technology



## Bus Terminal | Motion: KL2xxx/KS2xxx

| Signal | $<3 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 5 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stepper motor | KL2531 | 651 | KL2541 | 651 |
|  | 1 max $=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  | $I_{\max }=5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC},$ <br> incremental encoder interface |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DC motor output stage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL2532 } \\ & I_{\max }=1 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | 653 | KL2552 $I_{\max }=5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V} D C \text {, }$ <br> incremental encoder interface | 653 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KL2284 | 653 |  |  |
|  | reverse switching, |  |  |  |
|  | $I_{\text {max }}=2.0 \mathrm{~A}, 0 \ldots 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  |
| AC motor | KL2791 | 654 |  |  |
| speed | $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 200 \mathrm{VA}$, |  |  |  |
| controller | 1 -phase AC motor |  |  |  |

Bus Terminal | Analog input: KL3xxx/KS3xxx, KM3xxx


| Bus Terminal \| Analog output: KL4xxx/KS4xxx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KM4xxx |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal | 1-channel |  | 2-channel |  | 4-channel |  | 8-channel |  | 2-channel |
| 0... 10 V | KL4001 | 676 | KL4002 | 676 | KL4004 | 676 |  |  | KM4602 677 |
|  | 12 bit, potential-free output |  | 12 bit |  | 12 bit, no power contacts |  |  |  | 12-bit manual/automatic operation |
|  |  |  |  |  | KL4404 12 bit | 677 | KL4408 12 bit | 677 |  |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | KL4031 674 <br> 12 bit, potential-free output  |  | KL4032 | 674 | KL4034 | 675 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12 bit |  | 12 bit, no power contacts |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | KL4132 16 bit | 675 | KL4434 12 bit | 675 | KL4438 12 bit | 675 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | KL4494 | 675 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 bit, $2 \times$ input, $2 \times$ output |  |  |  |  |
| 0... 20 mA | KL4011 12 bit | 678 | KL4012 12 bit | 678 | KL4414 12 bit | 679 | KL4418 12 bit | 679 |  |
|  |  |  | KL4112 16 bit | 679 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4... 20 mA | KL4021 12 bit | 680 | KL4022 12 bit | 680 | KL4424 12 bit | 681 | KL4428 12 bit | 681 |  |

The standard Bus Terminals (KLxxxx) can be optionally ordered as $K S x x x x$ with pluggable wiring level.

## Bus Terminal | Special functions: KL5xxx/KS5xxx, KL6xxx/KS6xxx, KL8xxx

| Signal |  |  |  |  |  | Signal |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position measurement | KL5001 | 682 | KL5051 | 682 | KL5121 incremental encoder 683 | Safety | KL6904 | 695 |
|  | SSI encoder interface |  | bidirectional SSI encoder interface |  | interface with programmable outputs |  | TwinSAFE Logic Bus Terminal, <br> 4 safe outputs |  |
|  | KL5101 differential input, | 684 | KL5152 32 bit, 2-channel | 685 | KL5151 685 |  |  |  |
|  | incremental encoder interface |  | incremental encoder interface |  | 32 bit, incremental encoder interface |  |  |  |
|  | KL5111 <br> incremental encoder interface | 685 |  |  |  | Manual operation | KL8519 <br> 16-channel digital input | 696 |
| Communication | KL6001 | 686 | KL6031 | 686 | KL6011 687 |  | signal module |  |
|  | serial interface RS232, 19.2 kbaud |  | serial interface RS232, 115.2 kbaud |  | serial interface TTY, 20 mA current loop |  | KL8524 | 697 |
|  | KL6051 <br> data exchange terminal, 32 bit | 687 | KL6021 <br> serial interface RS422/RS485, 19.2 kbaud | 687 | KL6041 <br> serial interface RS422/RS485, <br> 115.2 kbaud |  | $4 \times 2$-channel digital output, <br> $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KL8528 | 697 |
|  | KL6023 wireless adapter for EnOcean radio technology | 691 | RS485 interface for EnOcean signals |  | KM6551 <br> wireless data exchange terminal |  | 8-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  | KL6201 | 688 | KL6211 AS-Interface master terminal with power contacts | $688$ | KL6224 692 <br> IO-Link master  |  | KL8548 <br> 8-channel analog output, $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 697 |
|  | AS-Interface master terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KL6301 | 692 | KL6401 | 693 | KL6581 690 |  |  |  |
|  | EIB/KNX Bus Terminal |  | LON Bus Terminal |  | EnOcean master |  |  |  |
|  | KL6583 | 690 | KL6771 | 693 | KL6781 693 | Power terminals | KL8001 | 698 |
|  | EnOcean transmitter/receiver |  | MP-Bus master terminal |  | M-Bus master terminal |  | switching capacity 5.5 kW , |  |
|  | KL6811 DALI/DSI master and power supply terminal | 694 | KL6821 DALI 2 multi-master and power supply terminal |  | KL6831 <br> SMI terminal, LoVo |  | nominal current 0.9 to 9.9 A , connection mechanism for |  |
|  | KL6841 <br> SMI terminal, 230 V AC | 694 |  |  |  |  | Siemens contactors (Sirius 3R series) |  |




## The Bus Terminal system

The I/O signals are wired in a decentralised way to fieldbus devices or centrally to the controller. For both possibilities the available Bus Terminals enable an easy adaptation of different applications. With their compact design Beckhoff I/Os replace an entire group of devices with similar functions.

## Flexible and stable

The Beckhoff Bus Terminal is an open and fieldbus-neutral I/O system consisting of electronic terminal blocks. The head of an electronic terminal block is the Bus Coupler with the interface to the fieldbus. Bus Couplers are available e.g. for EtherCAT, PROFIBUS and CANopen. Please see page 574 for a complete Bus Coupler overview.

With the master terminals, fieldbus functionalities are also available in form of a standard Bus Terminal. This is particularly advantageous for bus systems that are integrated as subsystems into a higherlevel system. It means that only one system is required for the subsystem and for the higher-level bus interface. Master terminals are available for the following bus systems: AS-Interface, EIB/KNX, LON, DALI, MP-Bus and M-Bus.

## Automation standard

The Beckhoff Bus Terminal ensures that control cabinets and terminal boxes are constructed more economically. Using the 4-wire terminating system, all of the usual sensors
and actuators with different types of signals can be connected directly without other connection systems. It is no longer necessary to wire the field devices between the first terminal connection in the control cabinet or in the terminal box and the controller. This significantly reduces the costs involved in controller design and saves space, material, work, and money.

The Beckhoff Bus Terminals have been tried and tested in a wide range of sectors worldwide, from machine construction to building management. Beckhoff Bus Terminal technology makes design, construction, wiring, commissioning and maintenance of equipment and machines very cost-effective.

## Design

The robust housing, secure contacts and the solidly built electronics are prominent features of our components. A station consists of one Bus Coupler and up to 64 electronic terminal blocks. With the K-bus extension it is possible to operate up to 255 Bus Terminals on one Bus Coupler.

The electronic terminal blocks are clipped onto the Bus Coupler. They connect by simply latching together. This means that each electronic terminal block can be exchanged separately and can be mounted on a standard mounting rail. In addition to horizontal type mounting, all other mounting types are permitted in the majority of the cases.

## Free mix of signals

The Beckhoff I/O system supports about 400 Bus Terminals and is thus probably the most comprehensive system on the market. Appropriate Bus Terminals are available for any digital or analog automation signal type, for currents and voltages with standardised signal levels and for PT100 and thermocouple signals. Intelligent devices can be connected via Bus Terminals with serial interfaces in accordance with RS232, RS485 or 20 mA TTY.

The fine granularity of the Bus Terminals enables bit-precise composition of the required I/O channels. The digital Bus Terminals are available as $2-, 4-, 8$ - or 16 -channel terminals. In the 16-channel variant, digital input and output signals are arranged in an ultra-compact way within a standard Bus Terminal housing across a width of only 12 mm . The standard analog signals of -10 to +10 V , 0 to $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA are all available as $1-, 2-, 4$ - and 8 -channel variants within a standard housing. The system is thus highly modular and can be projected cost-effectively with an accuracy down to a single channel.

## Flexible connection system

The standard KLxxxx Bus Terminals include electronics and connection level in a single enclosure. They have been tried and tested for years. They feature integrated screwless spring loaded technique for fast and simple assembly.


The HD Bus Terminals (High Density) with 16 terminal points are distinguished by a particularly compact design, as the packaging density is twice as large as that of the standard 12 mm Bus Terminals. Single-wire conductors and conductors with a wire end sleeve can be inserted directly into the spring loaded terminal point without tools.

The KSxxxx type Bus Terminals feature a pluggable connection level. The assembly and wiring procedure for the KS series is the same as for the KL series. The KS series Bus Terminals enable the complete wiring to be removed as a plug connector from the top of the housing for servicing. The lower section can be removed from the Bus Terminal assembly by pulling the unlocking tab. Insert the new component and plug in the connector with the wiring. This reduces the installation time and eliminates the risk of wires being mixed up.

The familiar dimensions of the Bus Terminal only had to be changed slightly. The new connector adds about 3 mm . The maximum height of the Bus Terminal remains unchanged.

A tab for strain relief of the cable simplifies assembly in many applications and prevents tangling of individual connection wires when the connector is removed.

The Bus Terminal system is complemented by the compact version of the KMxxxx terminal modules with increased packing density. They are fully system-compatible.

Like the Bus Terminals, they are bus-neutral and can therefore be operated with any Beckhoff Bus Coupler or Bus Terminal Controller. Like the standard Bus Terminals, the KM modules are integrated in the I/O system and connected with the internal terminal bus (K-bus). Bus Terminals and terminal modules can be combined without restriction.

Like for the Bus Terminals, no tools are required for the wiring. Spring-loaded terminals are used, however with connectors (cable cross section 0.5 to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ).

The terminal modules combine 16,32 or 64 digital inputs or outputs on a very small area. This compact and slimline design enables very high packing densities, leading to smaller control cabinets and terminal boxes.


Bus Terminal with standard wiring


## 581

HD Bus Terminals (High Density) with 16 terminal points


Bus Terminal with pluggable wiring


Terminal module with pluggable wiring with high packing density

## Bus Terminal features

Status LEDs for reliable and fast startup

Marking material for standard terminal blocks

Supply point for downstream inputs and outputs

Detachable labelling fields for clear text labels

Power contacts connect the supply for sensors/actuators automatically.

Supply point for Bus Couplers and downstream inputs and outputs

Bus Couplers represent a universal interface to the fieldbuses.

Terminal block design
W x H x D (mm):
$12 \times 100 \times 68$

Assembly on 35 mm DIN mounting rail with no accessories


Ethernet TCP/IP
PROFT ${ }^{\text {P }}$


## System overview fieldbus I/O



Bus Coupler series BK, the link between Bus Terminals and fieldbus


Bus Terminal Controller series BC with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC


Bus Terminal Controller series BX with integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC and extended interfaces


Embedded PC series CX,
further Embedded PCs see page 184


| Free mix of signals: |
| :--- |
| about 400 different |
| Bus Terminals for |
| connection to all |
| common sensors and |
| actuators |

The terminal modules with plug-in wiring combine 16, 32 or 64 digital I/Os within a very small space and with high packing density.

Potential feed terminals enable configuration of different potential groups.



## Terminal bus extension

The Bus Couplers and Bus Terminal Controllers link the bus systems to the modular, extendable electronic terminal blocks. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, any number of terminals between 1 and 64, and a bus end terminal. The "Economy plus" and "Compact" series support all Bus Terminals of the Beckhoff system. It is also possible to operate up to 255 Bus Terminals on this Bus Coupler series with the K-bus extension.

The Bus Terminal extension allows Bus Terminals to be located in up to 31 blocks in the control cabinet or in the application. With a distance of up to 5 m between the Bus Terminal blocks, the Bus Terminal system can be used over a wider area and helps save costs.

The Bus Coupler recognises the terminals to which it is connected, and performs the
assignment of the inputs and outputs to the bytes of the process image automatically. The blocks with terminal bus extensions are treated as one unit by the Bus Coupler. The extension is transparent for the fieldbus and higher-level systems.

The system of Bus Coupler and Bus Terminal can be extended by replacing the KL9010 end terminal with the KL9020 extension. The KL9020 makes the K-bus signals available in an RJ45 socket for transmission onwards via a shielded Industrial Ethernet cable.

The KL9050 coupler terminal starts a further remote Bus Terminal block and provides the logical connection to the Bus Coupler via the Ethernet cable. 24 V DC, electrically isolated, for the field level can be input at
this coupler terminal. The internal K-bus shares the same potential as the K-bus of the coupler. The KL9050 can be used via a second socket for the extension to the next Bus Terminal block. This Bus Terminal block starts in the same way as the one with a KL9050 coupler terminal. This coupling works at up to 31 stations. The maximum distance between two Bus Terminal blocks is 5 m and allows a total extension of 155 m . The system uses shielded Industrial Ethernet cables with two RJ45 plugs for the transmission. The cable is supplied ready-made in different lengths or can be made-to-measure for applications with conventional Ethernet tools. Data transfer is based on the interference-free and RS485 industry standard in a doublescreened cable.


Operation with up to 64 Bus Terminals to one Bus Coupler with KL9010 bus end terminal


Operation with up to 255 Bus Terminals to one Bus Coupler with terminal bus extension end terminal KL9020 and coupler terminal KL9050

## Technical data - Bus Coupler housing

The Beckhoff Bus Coupler electronics can be mounted in a variety of housings. A housing has three power contacts, which, if the application requires, automatically implement a continued connection, carrying the potential of the power circuit to the next Bus Terminal. The supply voltage that is connected to the Bus Coupler spring-loaded terminals is 24 V DC. If a different voltage is required for the power contacts, the appropriate power feed terminal must be inserted after the Bus Coupler.


| Mechanical data | BKxxxx, BCxxxx | BKxx50, BCxx50 | BXxxxx | LCxxxx | BC9191 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design form | compact terminal housing with signal LED | compact terminal housing with signal LED | compact terminal housing with signal LED | compact terminal housing with signal LED | compact controller |
| Material | polycarbonate | polycarbonate | polycarbonate | polycarbonate | PC/ABS |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times \\ & 89 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { (BX8000: } 61 \mathrm{~mm} \times \\ & 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 89 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \mathrm{~mm}(127 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { with end cap and } \\ & \text { DIN rail mounting) x } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Installation | on 35 mm DIN rail, conforming to EN 60715 with lock |  |  |  |  |
| Side by side mounting by means of | double slot and key connection |  |  |  |  |
| Marking | standard terminal block marking | standard terminal block marking | standard terminal block marking | standard terminal block marking | connection points on housing labelled and numbered |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6: 1 g (extended range: 5 g ) |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27: $15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}$ ); 1000 shocks per direction, 3 axes |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | BKxxxx, BCxxxx | BKxx50, BCxx50 | BXxxxx | LCxxxx | BC9191 |
| Wiring | spring-loaded technique | spring-loaded technique | spring-loaded technique | spring-loaded technique | spring-loaded technique with pluggable wiring level |
| Connection cross-section | $0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> AWG 28-14, stranded wire, solid wire | $0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> AWG 28-14, stranded <br> wire, solid wire | $0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> AWG 28-14, stranded wire, solid wire | $0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> AWG 28-14, stranded wire, solid wire | $0.08 \ldots 1.5 / 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> AWG 28-14, stranded wire, solid wire |
| Stripping length | $8 . . .9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8 . . .9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8 . . .9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8 . . .9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $6 \ldots .7 \mathrm{~mm} / 8 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Fieldbus connection | depending on fieldbus | depending on fieldbus | depending on fieldbus | spring-loaded terminals | RJ45 |
| Power contacts | 3 spring contacts | 3 spring contacts | 3 spring contacts | 3 spring contacts | none |
| Current load | Imax: 10 A <br> (125 A short-circuit) | Imax: 10 A <br> (125 A short-circuit) | Imax: 10 A <br> (125 A short-circuit) | Imax: 10 A <br> (125 A short-circuit) | - |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 110... 240 V AC |

## Technical data - Bus Terminal housing

The Beckhoff Bus Terminal electronics can be mounted in a variety of housings. Bus Terminals are available with up to three power contacts, and can have a variety of voltages. Care should be taken to ensure that a change in voltage always starts with a power feed terminal.


| Mechanical data | KLxxxx | KL5101 | KSxxxx | HD housing | KL1862, KLx872 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design form | compact terminal housing with signal LED | compact terminal housing with signal LED | terminal housing with pluggable wiring level | HD (High Density) housing with signal LED | compact terminal housing with signal LED |
| Material | polycarbonate |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $12 / 24 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x}$ <br> 71 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} x \\ & 68 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Installation | on 35 mm DIN rail, conforming to EN 60715 with lock |  |  |  |  |
| Side by side mounting by means of | double slot and key connection |  |  |  |  |
| Marking | standard terminal block marking | standard terminal block marking | standard terminal block marking | - | standard terminal block marking |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6: 1 g (extended range: 5 g ) |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27: 15 g , 11 ms (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}$ ); 1000 shocks per direction, 3 axes |  |  |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | KLxxxx | KL5101 | KSxxxx | HD housing | KL1862, KLx872 |
| Wiring | spring-loaded technique | spring-loaded technique | spring-loaded technique | direct plug-in technique | flat-ribbon cable connection |
| Connection cross-section | s, st*: 0.08...2.5 mm², <br> AWG 28-14 | $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{st}^{*}: 0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2},$ <br> AWG 28-14 | $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{st}^{*}$ : $0.08 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, AWG 28-16 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{s}^{*}: 0.08 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \\ & \text { st: } 0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}: 0.14 \ldots 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | common flat-ribbon cables, AWG 28, spacing 1.27 mm |
| Stripping length | $8 . . .9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8 . . .9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $9 . .10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8 . . .9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | - |
| Power contacts | up to 3 blade/spring contacts | none | 2 blade/spring contacts | 2 blade/spring contacts | none |
| Current load | $I_{\text {max }} 10 \mathrm{~A}$ (125 A short-circuit) |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | depends on Bus Terminal type |  |  |  |  |

## Technical data - Terminal module housing

The Beckhoff terminal modules with pluggable connection level are mounted in enclosures of different size. Like for the HD Bus Terminals, spring-loaded terminals are used and no tools are required for the wiring.


KM10x8, KM20x8

| Mechanical data | KMx0x2 KMx0x4 | KMx0x8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design form | compact terminal module with pluggable wiring level |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $26.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $123 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Installation | on 35 mm DIN rail, conforming to EN 60715 with lock |  |
| Side by side mounting by means of | double slot and key connection |  |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6 |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27 |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |
| Connection | KMx $0 \times 2, \mathrm{KMx} 0 \times 4, \mathrm{KMx} 0 \times 8$ |  |
| Wiring | spring-loaded technique |  |
| Connection cross-section | $0.08 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, stranded wire, solid wire |  |
| Stripping length | 8 mm |  |
| Power contacts | none |  |
| Nominal voltage | depends on Bus Terminal type, max. 60 V DC |  |

## BKxxxx | Bus Couplers

The interface between fieldbus and terminals

- Bus-Coupler



Standard | BKxx00


Economy | BKxx10


Economy plus | BKxx20


Compact | BKxx50


Low Cost | LCxx00

The Bus Couplers link the modularly expandable electronic terminal blocks with the respective fieldbus systems. The Bus Coupler performs all the monitoring and control tasks that are necessary for operation of the connected Bus Terminals. The specific settings of analog and multifunctional Bus Terminals are adapted to the application via the KS2000 configuration software.

In the standard Bus Couplers a unit consists of a Bus Coupler, any number of up to 64 terminals and a bus end terminal. The "Economy" versions enable particularly cost-effective configuration of peripheral interfacing connections with up to 64 dig-
ital input/output terminals. In addition to digital signal types, the "Economy plus" Bus Couplers also support all other types. Up to 255 Bus Terminals can be connected via the K-bus extension. The "Compact" Bus Couplers have a particularly compact housing and also enable connection of up to 255 Bus Terminals via the terminal bus extension. The "Low Cost" Bus Couplers are characterised by small dimensions and costeffective connection technology and enable connection of up to 64 digital input/output terminals.

| Technical data | BKxxxx, LCxxxx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | $24 \mathrm{VDC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended temperature range: $\left.-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-6: 1 \mathrm{~g}$ (extended range: 5 g ) |
| Shock resistance | conforms to $\mathrm{EN} 60068-2-27: 15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}) ; 1000$ shocks per direction, 3 axes |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN $61000-6-2 / \mathrm{EN} 61000-6-4$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/variable |

## EtherCAT | Bus Couplers

## EtherCAT. ${ }_{\sim}^{\sim}$

|  | EtherCAT "Economy plus" <br> Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) | EtherCAT "Compact" <br> Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) | EtherCAT "Compact" coupler between E-bus and K -bus Terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | BK1120 | BK1150 | BK1250 |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 (255 with K-bus extension) |  |  |
| Max. number of bytes fieldbus | 1024 byte input and 1024 byte output |  |  |
| Current supply K-bus | 1750 mA | 2000 mA | 500 mA |
|  | The BK1120 Bus Coupler connects EtherCAT, the real-time Ethernet system, with the modular, extendable electronic terminal blocks. A unit consists of a Bus Coupler, any number (between 1 and 64) of terminals ( 255 with K-bus extension) and one end terminal. | The BK1150 Bus Coupler connects EtherCAT to the modular extendable Bus Terminals (K-bus). A unit consists of a Bus Coupler, any number of terminals from 1 to 64 (with K-bus extension: 255) and a bus end terminal. The "Compact" Bus Coupler offers a cost-optimised alternative to the BK1120 EtherCAT Bus Coupler. | The BK1250 is a "Bus Coupler in terminal housing" for mixed application of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) and standard Bus Terminals (KLxxxx) in a bus station. Up to 64 Bus Terminals (with K-bus extension up to 255) can be connected to a BK1250. |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ RJ45 | $2 \times$ RJ45 | via E-bus contacts |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud | 100 Mbaud |
| Weight | approx. 150 g | approx. 110 g | approx. 55 g |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .66{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Further information | BK1120 | BK1150 | BK1250 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | FC90xx 788 | FC90xx 788 | FC90xx 788 |

## Lightbus | Bus Couplers

## LIGHTBUS

|  | Standard Lightbus Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals | Lightbus "Economy" <br> Bus Coupler for up to <br> 64 digital Bus Terminals | Lightbus "Economy plus" <br> Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | BK2000 | BK2010 | BK2020 |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 |  | 64 (255 with K-bus extension) |
| Max. number of bytes fieldbus | 512 byte input and 512 byte output | 32 byte input and 32 byte output | 512 byte input and 512 byte output |
| Current supply K-bus | 1750 mA | 500 mA | 1750 mA |
|  | The BK2000 Bus Coupler connects the Lightbus system to the electronic terminal blocks, which can be expanded in modular fashion. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, any number of up to 64 terminals and one end terminal. <br> - distance between stations: 45 m for APF fibre, 300 m HCS fibre | The BK2010 "Economy" variant permits particularly economical creation of peripheral interfacing connections. Up to 64 digital input/output terminals can be connected. <br> - distance between stations: 45 m for APF fibre, 300 m HCS fibre |  |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ standard fibre optic connector Z1000 (plastic fibre), Z1010 (HCS fibre) | $2 \times$ standard fibre optic connector Z1000 (plastic fibre), Z1010 (HCS fibre) | $2 \times$ standard fibre optic connector Z1000 (plastic fibre), Z1010 (HCS fibre) |
| Data transfer rates | 2.5 Mbaud | 2.5 Mbaud | 2.5 Mbaud |
| Weight | approx. 150 g | approx. 130 g | approx. 150 g |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Further information | BK2000 | BK2010 | BK2020 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | FC200x 781 | FC200x 781 | FC200x 781 |

## PROFIBUS｜Bus Couplers

## PROPT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> Bじら

|  | PROFIBUS＂Economy＂ <br> Bus Coupler for up to 64 digital Bus Terminals， 1．5 Mbaud | Standard PROFIBUS DP／FMS <br> Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals， 12 Mbaud | PROFIBUS＂Economy＂ <br> Bus Coupler for up to 64 digital Bus Terminals， 12 Mbaud |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | BK3010 | BK3100 | BK3110 |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 |  |  |
| Max．number of bytes fieldbus | 64 byte input and 64 byte output | 64 byte input and 64 byte output （DP and FMS mode）， 128 byte input and 128 byte output（only DP mode） | 64 byte input and 64 byte output |
| Current supply K－bus | 500 mA | 1750 mA | 500 mA |
|  | The BK3010＂Economy＂variant per－ mits particularly economical creation of peripheral interfacing connections． Up to 64 digital input／output terminals can be connected． | The BK3100 Bus Coupler connects the PROFIBUS system to the electronic terminal blocks，which can be extended in modular fashion．One unit consists of the Bus Coupler，any number of up to 64 terminals and one end terminal． | The BK3110＂Economy＂variant per－ mits particularly economical creation of peripheral interfacing connections． Up to 64 digital input／output terminals can be connected． |
| Bus interface | $1 \times \mathrm{D}$－sub 9－pin socket with shielding | $1 \times \mathrm{D}$－sub 9－pin socket with shielding | $1 \times$ D－sub 9－pin socket with shielding |
| Data transfer rates | automatic detection up to max．1．5 Mbaud | automatic detection up to 12 Mbaud | automatic detection up to 12 Mbaud |
| Weight | approx． 150 g | approx． 170 g | approx． 150 g |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE，UL，Ex，GL | CE，UL，Ex，GL | CE，UL，Ex，GL |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | FC310x 782 | FC310x 782 | FC310x 782 |



## Interbus, CANopen | Bus Couplers



## CANopen

|  | Standard Interbus Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals | Interbus "Economy plus" Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) | CANopen "Economy" Bus Coupler for up to 64 digital Bus Terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | BK4000 | BK4020 | BK5110 |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 | 64 (255 with K-bus extension) | 64 |
| Max. number of bytes fieldbus | 64 byte input and 64 byte output |  | 5 Tx/Rx PDOs |
| Current supply K-bus | 1750 mA | 1750 mA | 500 mA |
|  | The BK4000 Bus Coupler connects the Interbus bus system to the electronic terminal blocks, which can be extended in modular fashion. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, any number of up to 64 terminals and one end terminal. | With the K-bus extension technology, the "Economy plus" Bus Coupler BK4020 allows the connection of up to 255 spatially distributed Bus Terminals to one Bus Coupler. The "Economy plus" coupler supports all Beckhoff system Bus Terminals and can process 512 bit digital inputs and outputs per slave. | The BK5110 "Economy" variant permits particularly economical creation of peripheral interfacing connections. Up to 64 digital input/output terminals can be connected. |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ D-sub plug, 9 -pin, plug and socket with screening and vibration lock | $2 \times$ D-sub plug, 9 -pin, plug and socket with screening and vibration lock | 1 x open style connector, 5 -pin, included |
| Data transfer rates | 500 kbaud | 500 kbaud | up to 1 Mbaud |
| Weight | approx. 170 g | approx. 170 g | approx. 130 g |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Further information | BK4000 | BK4020 | BK5110 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | - | - | FC510x 784 |



## DeviceNet | Bus Couplers

## DeviceNet




# ControlNet, CC-Link, Modbus | Bus Couplers 

## ControlNet

Standard ControlNet Bus Coupler
for up to 64 Bus Terminals

|  | Standard ControlNet Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals | CC-Link "Compact" Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | BK7000 | BK7150 |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 | 64 (255 with K-bus extension) |
| Max. number of bytes fieldbus | 512 byte input and 512 byte output | 32 byte input and 32 byte output |
| Current supply K-bus | 1750 mA | 1000 mA |
|  | The Bus Coupler BK7000 connects the ControlNet bus system with the electronic terminal blocks, which can be extended in modular fashion. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, any number from 1 to 64 terminals and one end terminal. <br> The BK7000 Bus Coupler supports the operation of all Bus Terminals. As far as the user is concerned, handling of the analog inputs/outputs is not different to other series. The information is available in the process image of the controller for processing in the form of a byte array. | The "Compact" Bus Coupler BK7150 connects the CC-Link system to the electronic terminal blocks, which can be extended in modular fashion. <br> The BK7150 Bus Coupler supports the operation of all Bus Terminals. As far as the user is concerned, handling of the analog inputs/outputs is not different to other series. The information is available in the process image of the controller for processing in the form of a byte array. |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ BNC female connector + NAP | 1 x open style connector, 5 -pin, included |
| Data transfer rates | 5 Mbaud | 156 kbaud... 10 Mbaud |
| Weight | approx. 170 g | approx. 100 g |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Further information | BK7000 | BK7150 |
| Accessories |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | - | - |

## Modbus



# SERCOS, RS485/RS232, Ethernet | Bus Couplers 

sercos
the automation bus


## Ethernet



## PROFINET，EtherNet／IP，USB｜Bus Couplers

## PROPFT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> 的自而

| Technical data | BK9053 | BK9103 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 （255 with K－bus extension） |  |
| Max．number of bytes fieldbus | 512 byte input and 512 byte output |  |
| Current supply K－bus | 1750 mA | 1750 mA |
|  | The BK9053 Bus Coupler connects PROFINET with the modular，extendable electronic terminal blocks．One unit consists of one Bus Coupler，any number from 1 to 64 termi－ nals（ 255 with K－bus extension）and one end terminal． <br> －distance between stations： 100 m between hub／switch and Bus Coupler or between Bus Coupler and Bus Coupler | The BK9103 Bus Coupler connects PROFINET RT with the modular，extendable electronic terminal blocks．One unit consists of one Bus Coupler，any number from 1 to 64 ter－ minals and one end terminal．In addition to the standard Bus Coupler functionalities，the BK9103 supports up to 255 terminals with the K－bus extension． <br> －distance between stations： 100 m between hub／switch and Bus Coupler or between Bus Coupler and Bus Coupler |
| Bus interface | $1 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $2 \times$ RJ45（2－channel switch） |
| Data transfer rates | 10／100 Mbaud，automatic recognition of the transmission rate | 10／100 Mbaud，automatic recognition of the transmission rate |
| Weight | approx． 100 g | approx． 170 g |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE，UL，Ex | CE，UL，Ex，GL |
| Further information | BK9053 | BK9103 |
| Accessories |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | FC90xx 788 | FC90xx 788 |
| TwinCAT Supplement | PROFINET RT Controller 1013 | PROFINET RT Controller 1013 |

## EtherNet/IP

## MOD

| EtherNet/IP "Compact" Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) | Standard EtherNet/IP Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension) | Standard USB Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BK9055 | BK9105 | BK9500 |
| 64 (255 with K-bus extension) |  | 64 |
| 512 byte input and 512 byte output |  | 512 byte input and 512 byte output |
| 1000 mA | 1750 mA | 1750 mA (less downstream current) |
| The "Compact" BK9055 Bus Coupler is a costoptimised version with compact housing. With the K-bus extension, up to 255 Bus Terminals can be connected. <br> - distance between stations: 100 m between hub/switch and Bus Coupler | The BK9105 Bus Coupler connects EtherNet/IP with the modular, extendable electronic terminal blocks. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, any number from 1 to 64 terminals and one end terminal. In addition to the standard Bus Coupler functionalities, the BK9105 supports up to 255 terminals with the K-bus extension. <br> - distance between stations: 100 m between hub/switch and Bus Coupler or between Bus Coupler and Bus Coupler | The Bus Coupler BK9500 connects the Universal Serial Bus (USB) system with the electronic terminal blocks, which can be extended in modular fashion. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, any number from 1 to 64 terminals and one end terminal. <br> - distance between stations: 30 m , 5 m from BK9500 to BK9500 |
| $1 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ | $2 \times \mathrm{RJ45}$ (2-channel switch) | $1 \times \mathrm{B}$ type (upstream), $3 \times \mathrm{A}$ type (downstream) |
| 10/100 Mbaud, automatic recognition of the transmission rate | 10/100 Mbaud, automatic recognition of the transmission rate | 12 Mbaud |
| approx. 100 g | approx. 170 g | approx. 170 g |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex |
| BK9055 | BK9105 | BK9500 |
| see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| FC90xx 788 | FC90xx 788 | - |
| - | - | driver included in TwinCAT |

with the modular, extendable electronic terminal blocks. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, ay num from 1 to 64 terinals and one functionalities, the BK9105 supports up to 255 terminals with the K-bus extension.

- distance between stations: 100 m between hub/switch and Bus Coupler or between Bus Coupler and Bus Coupler

The Bus Coupler BK9500 connects the Universal minal blocks, which can be extended in modular fashion. One unit consists of one Bus Coupler, any number from 1 to 64 terminals and one end terminal.
distance between stations: 30 m , 5 m from BK9500 to BK9500
$1 \times B$ type (upstream), $3 \times \mathrm{A}$ type (downstream)
12 Mbaud
driver included in TwinCAT

## BCxxxx, BXxxxx | Bus Terminal Controllers

Controllers with fieldbus interface

- Bus-Terminal-Controller



BCxxxx | Bus Terminal Controllers


BXxxxx | Bus Terminal Controllers

The Bus Terminal Controllers of the $B C$ and $B X$ series are small controllers with a high degree of flexibility. The I/O system consisting of modularly expandable electronic terminal blocks, interfaces for all market-relevant fieldbus systems and the integrated IEC 61131-3 PLC enables the Bus Terminal Controllers to be used as stand-alone control systems or as intelligent fieldbus slaves. The Bus Terminal Controller is programmed using the TwinCAT programming system according to IEC 61131-3. The configuration or fieldbus interface of the controller is used for loading the PLC program.

The main distinguishing features between the $B X$ series and the $B C$ series are the larger memory capacity and a larger number of expandable interfaces.

The BCxx00 Bus Terminal Controllers form a unit consisting of the controller, any number (up to 64) of terminals and a bus end terminal. In contrast to the $B C x x 50, B C x x 20$ and BXxx 00 series, a terminal bus extension cannot be used.

The "Compact" BCxx50 and BCxx20 Bus Terminal Controllers are fitted in costoptimised, compact housings and support the K-bus extension (up to 255 Bus Terminals).

The devices of the BX family have two serial interfaces. The device itself comprises an illuminated LC display with 2 lines of 16 characters each, a joystick switch and a real-time clock. Further peripheral devices, e.g. displays, can be connected via the integrated Beckhoff Smart System Bus (SSB).

| Technical data | $\mathrm{BCxxxx}, \mathrm{BXxxxx}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| Programming | TwinCAT 2 (via programming interface or fieldbus) |
| Programming languages | $\mathrm{IEC} 61131-3(\mathrm{IL}, \mathrm{LD}, \mathrm{FBD}, \mathrm{SFC}$, ST $)$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\right.$ extended temperature range: $\left.-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-6$ |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-27$ |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN $61000-6-2 / \mathrm{EN} 61000-6-4$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/variable |

## PROFIBUS, CANopen | Bus Terminal Controllers

## PROPT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> B6t



## CANopen



# DeviceNet, Modbus, RS232/RS485 | Bus Terminal Controllers 

## DeviceNet



## Modbus



The Bus Terminal Controller BC7300 is a Bus Coupler with integrated PLC functionality and has a fieldbus interface for Modbus. The BC7300 is an intelligent slave and can be used as a non-central intelligence in the Modbus system.

| D-sub 9 -pin, RS485 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $150,300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600,19,200,38,400$ baud |  |
| (default: 9600 baud) |  |
| $32 / 96$ kbytes |  |
| $32 / 64$ kbytes |  |
| 512 bytes |  |
| - |  |
| approx. 170 g |  |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| CE, UL, Ex, GL | 800 |
| BC7300 |  |
|  | 1022 |
| see page |  |
| - |  |

RS232
RS485

RS485 Bus Terminal Controller
for up to 64 Bus Terminals
(255 with K-bus extension)

BC8050

64 (255 with K-bus extension)

512 byte input and 512 byte output

1000 mA


The Bus Terminal Controller BC8050 with serial RS485 interface extends the Beckhoff small controller series by a cost-optimised version in a compact housing. An open serial protocol - like in the BK8x00 Bus Couplers - and the Modbus RTU/ASCII protocol are implemented. The address and the protocol are selected via the two rotary selection switches.

| RS485 D-sub |
| :--- |
| 1.2 kbaud...38.4 kbaud |
|  |
| 48 kbytes |
| 32 kbytes |
| 2 kbytes |
| yes |
| approx. 100 g |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex |
| BC8050 |

## RS485 D-sub

1.2 kbaud... 38.4 kbaud
see page

## RS232/RS485, Ethernet | Bus Terminal Controllers



| Technical data | BC8150 | BX8000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 (255 with K-bus extension) |  |
| Max. number of bytes fieldbus | 512 byte input and 512 byte output |  |
| Current supply K-bus | 1000 mA | 1450 mA |
|  | The Bus Terminal Controller BC8150 with serial RS232 interface extends the Beckhoff small controller series by a cost-optimised version in a compact housing. An open serial protocol - like in the BK8x00 Bus Couplers - and the Modbus RTU/ASCII protocol are implemented. | The BX8000 Bus Terminal Controller is a stand-alone PLC. One unit consists of the BX8000 Bus Terminal Controller with up to 64 Bus Terminals and a bus end terminal. With the terminal bus extension system, the connection of up to 255 Bus Terminals is possible. The controller is programmed via the COM1 interface. In addition, the BX8000 has a second COM port, optionally RS232 or RS485. This can be used for connecting serial devices, such as displays. |
| Bus interface | RS232 D-sub | open style connector, 5-pin |
| Data transfer rates | 1.2 kbaud... 38.4 kbaud | 300 baud... 115 kbaud |
| Program memory | 48 kbytes | 256 kbytes |
| Data memory | 32 kbytes | 256 kbytes |
| Remanent data | 2 kbytes | 2 kbytes |
| Online change | yes | yes |
| Weight | approx. 100 g | approx. 250 g |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL |
| Further information | BC8150 | BX8000 |
| Accessories |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page $8^{\text {a }}$ | see page 800 |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | - | - |
| TwinCAT 2 PLC | see page 1022 | see page 1022 |

## Ethernet



The Bus Terminal Controller BC9000 is a Bus Coupler with integrated PLC functionality and has a fieldbus interface for Ethernet. It is an intelligent slave that can be used as a non-central intelligence in the Ethernet system. One unit consists of the Bus Terminal Controller, any number of terminals between 1 and 64, and a bus end terminal.

The BC9050 Bus Terminal Controller with Ethernet interface extends the Beckhoff small controller series by a cost-optimised version in a compact housing.

The BC9020 Bus Terminal Controller is a Bus Coupler with integrated PLC functionality and has a fieldbus interface for Ethernet. It is an intelligent slave and can be used as decentralised intelligence in the Ethernet system.

## Ethernet | Bus Terminal Controllers

## Ethernet

|  | Ethernet TCP/IP Bus Terminal Controller for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension, with integrated 2-channel switch) |  | Ethernet TCP/IP Bus Terminal Controller for up to 64 Bus Terminals (with integrated 2-channel switch) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | BC9120 |  | BC9100 |  |
| Number of Bus Terminals | 64 (255 with K-bus extension) |  | 64 |  |
| Max. number of bytes fieldbus | 512 byte input and 512 byte output |  |  |  |
| Current supply K-bus | 1750 mA |  | 1750 mA |  |
|  | In contrast to the BC9020, the BC9120 has an additional RJ45 port. Both Ethernet ports operate as 2 -channel switches. | $\int_{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ | The Bus Terminal Controller BC9100 is a Bus Coupler with integrated PLC functionality and has a fieldbus interface for Ethernet. The BC9100 is an intelligent slave and can be used as a non-central intelligence in the Ethernet system. | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lo}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}{ }^{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ RJ45 (2-channel switch) |  | $2 \times$ RJ45 (2-channel switch) |  |
| Data transfer rates | 10/100 Mbaud, automatic recognition of the transmission rate |  | 10/100 Mbaud, automatic recognition of the transmission rate |  |
| Program memory | 128 kbytes |  | 64/96 kbytes |  |
| Data memory | 128 kbytes |  | 64/128 kbytes |  |
| Remanent data | 2 kbytes |  | 4080 bytes |  |
| Online change | yes |  | - |  |
| Weight | approx. 170 g |  | approx. 170 g |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL |  | CE, UL, Ex, GL |  |
| Further information | BC9120 |  | BC9100 |  |
| Accessories |  |  | seepare 800 |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page | 800 |  |  |
| PC Fieldbus Cards | FC90xx | 788 | FC90xx | 788 |
| TwinCAT 2 PLC | see page | 1022 | see page | 1022 |

## Ethernet Room Controller

 tionalities for room control in a compact design. The two versions differ in terms of the che Both versions have the necessary I/O signals and two switched Ethernet interfaces. They can be extended with Bus Terminals. A parameterisable PLC program for room temperature control is included in the delivery.

## KLxxxx | Bus Terminals

-BusTerminal

The Bus Terminals have a galvanic isolation between the field level and the communication level ( K -bus). A terminal is equipped with $1 . . . n$ input or output channels. The channels within a terminal are usually not electrically isolated from each other.

The power contacts on the left hand side (if available) supply the terminals with field voltage. Depending on the terminals 24 V DC, 230 V AC or other voltages are transferred. The supply power required is listed in the technical data. The maximum load of the power contacts is 10 A .

| $\int_{-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ | Extended operating/ storage temperature |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{fm} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | Extended mechanical load |

Beckhoff Bus Terminals feature function-dependant coloured labels: yellow for digital inputs, red for digital outputs, green for analog inputs, blue for analog outputs. The LED frames for HD Bus Terminals are also colourcoded accordingly.

Different field level connection techniques can be used for Bus Terminals:

- standard terminal point:
$0.08 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ spring-loaded technique
- HD Bus Terminal: 0.08... $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (with ferrule); $0.08 . .1 .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (single-wire); spring-loaded technique; direct plug-in technique
- ribbon: especially used in Asia for digital input/output channels
- plug-in wiring level: KS terminals



## 2-channel terminals

The 2 -channel terminals provide additional power (+24 V DC), ground (0 V DC) and in many cases also PE for each channel. Connection is carried out with 3 - or 4 -wire connection.


## 4-channel terminals

Along with four channels the 4 -channel terminals have another four connection points available. These can provide 24 V DC or ground. Connection is carried out with 2 -wire connection.


## 8-channel terminals

The 8-channel terminals have one channel per connection point due to a high packing density. The power contact of the terminal will be used as the common reference potential. Connection is carried out with 1 -wire connection.


## 16-channel terminals

The HD (High Density) housing allows 16 channels to be accommodated on a unit that is only 12 mm wide. The power contact of the terminal will be used as the common reference potential. Connection is carried out with 1 -wire connection.

The Bus Terminals offer the possibility to directly connect many different signals. No signal converter or additional evaluation device is needed. The direct connection reduces the costs and simplifies the control technology. Each Bus Terminal separates the internal electronics from the connection level and thus simplifies the creation of voltage groups with different voltages. In addition, interfering voltages on the signal connector lose their adverse effects.

The KL1 $1 x x x$, KL2xxx Bus Terminal product family is designed for the processing of digital or binary signals. There are "High" and "Low" states. In the positive switching logic
the High state corresponds to the level of the supply voltage, the Low state corresponds to ground level. For negative switching logic it is the other way around. The Bus Terminal product family supports both types of logic for various supply voltages. 1-, 2-, 3- and 4 -wire connections allow the use of Bus Terminals in almost all applications without further wiring work.

The KL3xxx and KL4xxx Bus Terminal product family processes analog signals. The most commonly used are 0 to 10 V , $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA . Also many other industry-standard voltage and current signals are supported and pre-processed.

In the KL5xxx and KL6xxx Bus Terminal product families other complex signals, such as position values and digital interfaces, are supported. Some Bus Terminals act as fieldbus masters for subordinate bus systems. The Bus Terminal station thus becomes a universal gateway between different systems.

The KL9xxx system terminals round off the application of Bus Terminals with power feed and power supply units.

| Technical data | $\mathrm{KLxxxx} \mid \mathrm{KSxxxx}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical isolation | $500 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{~K}$-bus/field potential); if not indicated otherwise |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended temperature range: $\left.-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN $60068-2-6: 1 \mathrm{~g}$ (extended range: 5 g ) |
| Shock resistance | conforms to $\mathrm{EN} 60068-2-27: 15 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms}$ (extended range: $25 \mathrm{~g}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}) ; 1000$ shocks per direction, 3 axes |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to $\mathrm{EN} 61000-6-2 / \mathrm{EN} 61000-6-4$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | $\mathrm{IP} 20 /$ variable (see documentation) |
| Pluggable wiring | for all KSxxxx Bus Terminals |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching

The digital inputs of a 24 V supply are among the most used signals. The EN 61131-2 standard describes the input characteristic and distinguishes three types. Type 1 has a small input current with low power dissipation. This input is optimised for mechanical switches and activelyswitched electronic outputs. Type 2 has a significantly larger input current and is optimised for 2-wire sensors with a high quiescent current consumption. In switched-on state the current consumption of this input is high. The related power dissipation is generally not acceptable. Type 3 is a combination between type 1 , with low current in switched-on state, and a satisfactorily high quiescent current for the majority of modern 2 -wire sensors. The type 3 input can be used in almost all applications as a replacement for type 1.


Signal voltage " 0 ": -3...5V DC Signal voltage " 1 ": $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC


Signal voltage " 0 ": $-3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC Signal voltage "1": 11... 30 V DC

The diagram shows the typical current/voltage curves of the Bus Terminal inputs and the allowable range of conformity in accordance with the standard.

The input circuits differ in their filtering functions. The filtering has the task of suppressing electromagnetic interference. However, this does have the drawback of signal deceleration. The filter time of 3 ms is comparatively slow, but it can suppress the bouncing of a mechanical switch and delivers a stable signal for simple PLC applications. Filter times of 0.2 ms are suitable for applications with shortest possible reaction times and should be used for mechanical switches only in a restricted manner.


Signal voltage " 0 " $-3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V} D C$
Signal voltage " 1 ": $11 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC

Characteristics of the 3 input types according to EN 61131-2 (24 V DC)

8-channel digital input terminal,
24 V DC, 1 -wire,
type $1 / 3$

| Technical data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL1408 \| } \\ & \text { KS1408 } \end{aligned}$ | KL1418 \| KS1418 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | 1-wire |  |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  |
| Input filter | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms |
| Number of inputs | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | The KL1408 digital input have eight are each assig connection way, a high density can for signal sour common g | and KL1418 terminals puts, which gned to a point. This packing be achieved urces with unds. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-1 | \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $2 \mathrm{~mA}+$ | oad |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 5 mA |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, |  |
| Weight | approx. 55 |  |
| Further information | KL1408 |  |


| 16-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 1-wire, type $1 / 3$ | 8-channel digital input + 8-channel digital output, 24 V DC, 1-wire, type $1 / 3$ | 8-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 2-wire, type $1 / 3$ | 4-channel input termi 24 V DC, 2type $1 / 3$ |  | 4-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 2-wire, type 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL1809 KL1819 | KL1859 | KL1808 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL1404 \| } \\ & \text { KS1404 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL1414 \| } \\ & \text { KS1414 } \end{aligned}$ | KL1434 \| KS1434 |
|  |  | 2-wire |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | EN 61131-2, type 2 |
| typ. $3.0 \mathrm{~ms} \quad$ typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 0.2 ms |
| 16 | 8 inputs +8 outputs | 8 | 4 |  | 4 |
| The HD (High Density) Bus Terminals with higher packing density contain 16 terminal points housed in a 12 mm terminal block. | The KL1859 digital Bus Terminal combines eight digital inputs and eight digital outputs in one device. <br> - number of outputs: 8 <br> - max. output current: 0.5 A (per channel) <br> - load type: ohmic, inductive, lamp load <br> - reverse voltage protection: yes | The KL1808 HD (High Density) Bus Terminal has eight inputs and eight 24 V connections, which are suitable for the connection of 2-wire sensors. | The KL1404 and KL1414 digital input terminals are suitable for the connection of four 2-wire sensors. |  |  |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-1 | \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| typ. $4 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $15 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $2 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. 1 mA + |  | only load |
| typ. 20 mA | typ. 25 mA | typ. 15 mA | typ. 3 mA |  | typ. 3 mA |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, |  | CE, UL, Ex |
| approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 50 g |  | approx. 50 g |
| KL1809 | KL1859 | KL1808 | KL1404 |  | KL1434 |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 4-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 2-/3-wire, type $1 / 3$ |  | 4-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 2-/3-wire, type 2 |  | 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, with short-circuit protected sensor supply and diagnostics, 3 -wire, type 1 | 4-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 3-wire, type $1 / 3$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1104 \| } \\ & \text { KS1104 } \end{aligned}$ | KL1114\| KS1114 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1304 \| } \\ & \text { KS1304 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1314 \| } \\ & \text { KS1314 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1212 \| } \\ & \text { KS1212 } \end{aligned}$ | KL1804 | KL1814 |
| Connection technology | 2-/3-wire |  |  |  | 3-wire |  |  |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  | EN 61131-2, type 2 |  | EN 61131-2, type 1 | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  |
| Input filter | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms |
| Number of inputs | 4 |  | 4 |  | 2 | 4 |  |
|  | The KL1104 and KL1114 digital input terminals have four inputs and also provide 24 V DC and ground per channel. |  | The KL1304 and KL1314 digital input terminals have four inputs and also provide 24 V DC and ground per channel. The terminals are especially suitable for sensors which require a high quiescent current. |  | The KL1212 digital input terminal contains two inputs, which are suitable for the connection of 3-wire sensors. The terminal offers a short-circuit-proof sensor supply voltage with integrated diagnostic. A shortcircuit or an open lead in the sensor supply is detected and the terminal status is relayed to the controller via the K-bus. |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-1 | /+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-1 | /+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-1 | +20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | only load |  | only load |  | only load | typ. $1 \mathrm{~mA}+$ |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 5 mA |  | typ. 3 mA |  | typ. 8 mA | typ. 10 mA |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, |  | CE, UL, Ex |  | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, |  |
| Weight | approx. 55 |  | approx. 50 |  | approx. 55 g | approx. 60 |  |
| Further information | KL1104 |  | KL1304 |  | KL1212 | KL1804 |  |
| Special terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 4-wire, type $1 / 3$ | 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 4-wire, type $1 / 3$ |  | 2-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 4-wire, type 2 |  | 16-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 1-wire, flat-ribbon cable connection, type $1 / 3$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL1002 \| KL1012 \| <br> KS1002 KS1012 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1402 \| } \\ & \text { KS1402 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1412 \| } \\ & \text { KS1412 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1302 \| } \\ & \text { KS1302 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { KL1312 \| } \\ & \text { KS1312 } \end{aligned}$ | KL1862 | KL1872 |
| 4-wire |  |  |  |  | flat-ribbon cable |  |
|  |  |  | EN 61131-2, type 2 |  | EN 61131-2, type 1/3 |  |
| typ. 3.0 ms typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms |
| 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 16 |  |
| The KL1002 and KL1012 digital input terminals have two inputs, which are suitable for the connection of 4-wire sensors. | The current/voltage characteristics have been optimised for 4-wire sensors. The input current in low state is increased to a minimum value of 1.5 mA and therefore supports the majority of commercially available 4 -wire sensors. A typical value for the energy-saving high current is 2.2 mA . |  | The KL1302 and KL1312 digital input terminals have two inputs, which are suitable for the connection of 4-wire sensors. The terminals are especially suitable for sensors which require a high quiescent current. |  |  |  |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 | \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |
| only load | typ. 1 mA + |  | only load |  | typ. 4 mA from the 24 V supply (no power contacts) |  |
| typ. 3 mA | typ. 3 mA |  | typ. 3 mA |  | typ. 3 mA |  |
| $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, |  | CE, UL, Ex |  | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |  | approx. 50 g |  | approx. 50 g |  |
| KL1002 | KL1402 |  | KL1302 |  | KL1862 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | KL1862-0010 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | negative sw | 622 |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, negative switching

|  | 8-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 1-wire |  | 16-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 1-wire | 4-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 2-/3-wire |  | 16-channel digital input terminal, 24 V DC, 1-wire, flat-ribbon cable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL1488\| } \\ & \text { KS1488 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL1498\| } \\ & \text { KS1498 } \end{aligned}$ | KL1889 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL1184\| } \\ & \text { KS1184 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL1194\| } \\ & \text { KS1194 } \end{aligned}$ | KL1862-0010 |
| Connection technology | 1-wire |  |  | 2-13-wire |  | flat-ribbon cable |
| Specification | negative switching |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input filter | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms |
| Number of inputs | 8 |  | 16 | 4 |  | 16 |
|  | The negative switching KL1488 and KL1498 digital input terminals are suitable for the connection of eight sensors by 1 -wire technology. |  | The HD (High Density) Bus Terminals with higher packing density contain 16 terminal points housed in a 12 mm terminal block. | Negative switching sensors can be connected to the KL1184 and KL1194 digital input terminals. |  | A 20-pin plug connector with 2.54 mm contact spacing enables the secure connection of plug connectors using insulation displacement contact, as is usual for ribbon cables and special round cables. The required 24 V DC voltage supply must be input by the ribbon cable or the terminal points. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-1 | /+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 | /+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 2 mA + |  | typ. 4 mA + load | only load |  | typ. 4 mA from the 24 V supply (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 5 mA |  | typ. 20 mA | typ. 8 mA |  | typ. 3 mA |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex |  | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 55 |  | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g |  | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | KL1488 |  | KL1889 | KL1184 |  | KL1862 |
| Special terminals |  |  |  |  |  | KL1862 |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |  |  |  | positive switching 621 |

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive/negative switching



## Digital input | 5... 230 V

Rather than the usual 24 V DC control voltage, additional voltage range/potentials are implemented for sensors and actuators. The digital input terminals from the signal range 5 to 230 V allow direct input of these special sensor/actuator supplies without a further level conversion. The Bus Terminals are separately supplied with the corresponding control voltage by a power feed terminal, so that a Bus Terminal station can be operated with various different potential groups.

KL9xxx power feed terminals see page 700

|  | 4-channel digital input terminal, 5 V DC, <br> 2-/3-wire | 2-channel digital input terminal, 48 V DC, <br> 4-wire, type 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL1124 \| KS1124 | KL1032 \| KS1032 |
| Connection technology | 2-13-wire | 4-wire |
| Input filter | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 2 |
| "0" signal voltage | $<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | -6...+34V |
| "1" signal voltage | $>2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | $34 . . .60 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | The KL1124 digital input terminal is suitable for the reading of 5 V DC logic signals. The 5 V DC supply voltage can be generated with the KL9505 power supply unit terminal and fed in via the power contacts. | The KL1032 digital input terminal is suitable for the reading of 48 V DC logic signals. |
| Nominal voltage | 5 V DC | 48 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. 1 mA + load | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 5 mA | typ. 3 mA |
| Electrical isolation | 500 V (K-bus/field potential) | 500 V (K-bus/field potential) |
| Special features | supply 5 V DC via <br> power contacts | further voltage values on request |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | KL1124 | KL1032 |
| Special terminals |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |



## Digital input | 24 V DC, terminal modules

|  | 16-channel digital input module, 24 V DC, plug connector, type 1 |  | 32-channel digital input module, 24 V DC, plug connector, type 1 |  | 64-channel digital input module, 24 V DC, plug connector, type 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KM1002 | KM1012 | KM1004 | KM1014 | KM1008 |  | KM1018 |  |
| Connection technology | plug |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input filter | typ. <br> 3.0 ms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { typ. } \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | typ. 3.0 ms | typ. 0.2 ms | typ. 3.0 ms |  | typ. 0.2 ms |  |
| Number of inputs | 16 ( $2 \times 8$ ) |  | $32(4 \times 8)$ |  | $64(8 \times 8)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br> ing <br> cate |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20$ \%) |  |  |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) |  | - (no power contacts) |  | - (no power contacts) |  |  |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 3 mA |  | typ. 3 mA |  | typ. 3 mA |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Approvals | CE |  | CE |  | CE |  |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 90 g with 1-pin connector, approx. 110 g with 3 -pin connector |  | approx. 90 g with 1 -pin connector, approx. 110 g with 3 -pin connector |  | approx. 310 g with 1 -pin connector, approx. 390 g with 3 -pin connector |  |  |  |
| Further information | KM1002 |  | KM1004 |  | KM1008 |  |  |  |

## Digital input | Manual operation

Manual input of process data directly to the terminal is suitable for example for:

- training and test installations
- emergency operating levels in buildings
- operating levels in the control cabinet
- program development/simulation It is possible to have a response directly on the module by the LEDs controlled by the process image.

Together with the following terminals, further manual operational functions can be implemented:

- KL2641|1-channel relay output terminal, 230 V AC, 16 A, bistable, manual operation, see page $\quad 640$
- KM2642, KM2652|2-channel relay module, $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 6 \mathrm{~A}$, manual/automatic operation, see page 643
- KM2614|4-channel relay module, 230 V AC, 16 A, automatic operation/ manual operation on the relay, see page 642
- KM4602|2-channel analog output terminal, $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$, manual/automatic operation, see page 677

The manual operating modules of the KL85xx series (see page $\qquad$ ) ) are installed in the control cabinet door. This way, the modules can be operated without having to open the control cabinet.


## Digital input | Special functions

A specific alignment of the logic signals to the application is possible with the special terminals. The signal is either pre-processed inside the terminal or prepared as far as possible by a specialised input circuit, so that no additional module needs to be switched between sensor and Bus Terminal.

The KL1362, KL1382 and KL1352 Bus Terminals generate a voltage internally for sensor supply. Depending on the logical state of the sensor this changes the current or the voltage. The Bus Terminal evaluates this state and transmits it to the process image of the controller. If required, a diagnostic for wiring breaks and short-circuits is available in the event of a fault.

| Technical data | KL1232 \| KS1232 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | 4-wire |
| Specification | pulse expansion |
| Input filter | 0.2 ms |
| Number of inputs | 2 |
|  | The KL1232 has an input circuit that extends plus-switched signals, triggered on the rising edge, to 100 ms . The KL1232 is particularly suitable for recording very short signals in control systems with a longer processing time than the signal length. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| "0" signal voltage | $-3 . . .+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| "1" signal voltage | $15 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 5 mA |
| Special features | edge triggered pulse expansion |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL1232 |
| Special terminals | KL1232-xxxx |
| Distinguishing features | special terminals see page 711 |



## Digital input | Counters

Pulses often need to be captured in technical control applications. If the pulse length is the order of magnitude of the control cycle time or less, the controller cannot record these signals correctly any more. Pre-processing is then required. The "counter terminals" can count the number of pulses and deliver reliable values to the controller, even though the controller cannot capture the pulse at that speed. The counter is adapted to the individual requirements, such as forwards/backwards counter or Gate/Latch-controlled, by parameterisation. With a counter depth of 16 - or 32-bit an overflow, even at high frequencies, can easily be managed by the controller.

The KL1501 is optimised for particularly fast signals. On this basis, other input voltages and special pre-processing are available with special varieties of terminals. The KL1512 is developed for price-sensitive areas of application and has certain limitations in relation to speed, bit width and functionality.

|  | Up/down counter, 24 V DC, 100 kHz, 32 bit | Up/down counter, 24 V DC, 1 kHz, 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL1501 \| KS1501 | KL1512 \| KS1512 |
| Input filter | - | 0.2 ms |
| Number of inputs | 2 |  |
|  | The up/down counter counts binary pulses, and transmits the counter state, in an electrically isolated form, to the higher-level automation device. In the KL1501 Bus Terminal it is possible to choose the (32-bit) counting direction (forwards/backwards) using the forwards/ backwards input, and the gate connection can be used to trigger the counter. | In the KL1512 digital input terminal it is possible to choose forwards or backwards counter (16-bit) direction. It is particularly suitable for simple counting tasks. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| "0" signal voltage | $-3 . . .+5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $-3 \ldots+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| "1" signal voltage | $15 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ | $15 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 50 mA | typ. 50 mA |
| Counting frequency | max. 100 kHz (2 kHz for switching up and down) | max. 1 kHz |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A typ. (short-circuit-proof) per channel | - |
| Counter depth | 32 bit | 16 bit |
| Special features | 2 additional outputs | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL1501 | KL1512 |
| Special terminals | KL1501-001x |  |
| Distinguishing features | special terminals see 711 |  |

## Digital input | TwinSAFE

The KL1904 safety Bus Terminal is a digital input terminal for sensors with potential-free 24 V DC contacts and comprises four fail-safe inputs. The KL1904 meets the requirements of DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3).

For further information on TwinSAFE and the TwinSAFE products see page 1044

## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

Many actuators are driven or controlled with 24 V DC. The Bus Terminals of the "positive switching" category switch all output channels to 24 V DC, so all connected actuators are hard-wired to ground ( 0 V ). The output of a Bus Terminal can be considered as a functional 24 V DC relay contact. The output circuit offers further functions such as short-circuit-current limitation, short-circuit switchoff and the rapid depletion of inductive energy from the coil.

The most common output circuit delivers a maximum continuous current of 0.5 A . Special output terminals are available for higher currents. Any type of load (ohmic, capacitive, inductive) can be connected to an output terminal. As lamp and capacitive loads are critical due to their high starting currents, they are limited by the output circuits of the Bus Terminals. This ensures that the upstream circuit-breaker is not triggered. Inductive loads are problematic at switch-off, as high induction voltages develop if the current is interrupted too fast. An integrated freewheeling diode prevents this voltage peak. However, the current is reduced so slowly that it leads to faults in many technical control applications. For example, a valve remains open for many milliseconds. The Bus Terminals represent a compromise between prevention of overvoltage and rapid switch-off. They suppress the induction voltage to about 24 V DC and realise switch-off times which approximately correspond to the switch-on time of the coil.

In the case of short-circuit, the output circuit limits the current and prevents the activation of the upstream circuit-breaker. The Bus Terminal maintains this current until important self-heating and finally switches off. After the circuit has cooled, it switches back on. The output signal is driven in time until the output of the controller is switched off or the short-circuit is rectified. The clock frequency depends on the ambient temperature and the load of the other terminal channels. The overload protection of the output is also realised by thermal switch-off. The total current specified should be observed. If a total current is not given, it is not limited.

| 8-channel digital | 16 -channel digital |
| :--- | :--- |
| output terminal, | output terminal, |
| 24 V DC, 1-wire | 24 V DC, 1-wire |


| Technical data | KL2408 | KS2408 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$|$ KL2809 9 (-wire | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| :--- |
| Connection technology |
| Load type |
| Max. output current |
| $\begin{array}{l}0.5 \text { A (short-circuit-proof) } \\ \text { per channel }\end{array}$ |
| Number of outputs |



The KL2408 digital output terminal has 8 outputs, each one is assigned a terminal point. This way, a high packing density can be achieved for actuators with common ground potential.

| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | typ. $60 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $35 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 18 mA | typ. 35 mA |
| Breaking energy | $<150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | $<150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel |
| Reverse voltage protection | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}, \mathrm{GL}$ | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}, \mathrm{GL}$ |
| Weight |  |  |
| Further information | $\mathrm{KLL2408}$ | approx. 70 g |



## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 4-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 2-/3-wire | 4-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 2-/3-wire | 2-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 3-wire | 2-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 4-wire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL2114 \| KS2114 | KL2134 \| KS2134 | KL2442 | KL2032 \| KS2032 |
| Connection technology | 2-/3-wire |  | 3-wire | 4-wire |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |  |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 4.0 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel, 8 A for parallel connection | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel |
| Number of outputs | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|  | The KL2114 digital output terminal connects the control signals to the actuators in an electrically isolated manner. | The KL2134 digital output terminal connects the control signals to the actuators in an electrically isolated manner. It is protected against reverse polarity connection. | The KL2442 is suitable for the connection of actuators with high current requirement of 4 A . For parallel switched outputs, even 8 A is possible. | The KL2032 digital output terminal connects the control signals to the actuators in an electrically isolated manner. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 9 mA | typ. 9 mA | typ. 9 mA | typ. 5 mA |
| Breaking energy | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | $<150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | no data | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel |
| Reverse voltage protection | - | yes | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<70 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL2114 | KL2134 | KL2442 | KL2032 |
| Special terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |  |  |  |



## Digital output | 24 V DC, terminal modules

16-channel digital output, 24 V DC, plug connector

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { 32-channel digital } \\
\text { output, } 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC,}
\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}
64 \text {-channel digital } \\
\text { output, } 24 \mathrm{VDC} \\
\text { plug connector }
\end{array} \\
\text { plug connector }
\end{array}
$$

|  | 16-channel digital output, 24 V DC, plug connector | 32-channel digital output, 24 V DC, plug connector | 64-channel digital output, 24 V DC, plug connector |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KM2002 | KM2004 | KM2008 |  |
| Connection technology | plug |  |  |  |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |  |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A (short-circuitproof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel |  |
| Number of outputs | 16 ( $\times 8$ ) | $32(4 \times 8)$ | $64(8 \times 8)$ |  |
|  | Like the standard Bus Ter connections enable plug the signal state for each Ordering information: <br> KM200x-0000 without -0001 1-pin pl <br> -0002 1-pin pl <br> -0004 3-pin pl | minals, the terminal modules are integ in wiring and are optionally available hannel directly at the wire. <br> plugs <br> $g$ (without status LED) <br> $g$ (with status LED) <br> $g$ (with status LED) | ed in the I/O system. Plug connectors with sp 1 or 3 pins. LEDs integrated in the plug ind |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20$ \%) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20$ \%) |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 5 mA | typ. 5 mA | typ. 5 mA |  |
| Breaking energy | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $150 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel |  |
| Reverse voltage protection | yes | yes | yes |  |
| Short circuit current | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE | CE | CE |  |
| Weight | approx. 90 g with 1-pin connector, approx. 110 g with 3-pin connector | approx. 90 g with 1 -pin connector, approx. 110 g with 3 -pin connector | approx. 310 g with 1 -pin connector, approx. 390 g with 3 -pin connector |  |
| Further information | KM2002 | KM2004 | KM2008 |  |

## Digital output \| 5 V DC, positive switching

The KL2124 digital output terminal connects the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level with electrical isolation. The load current outputs of the KL2124 version are protected against overload and short-circuit. The Bus Terminal contains four channels that indicate their signal state by means of light emitting diodes.


## Digital output | 24 V DC, negative switching

|  | 8-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 1-wire | 16-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 1-wire | 4-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 2-/3-wire | 16-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, flat-ribbon cable connection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL2488 \| KS2488 | KL2889 | KL2184 \| KS2184 | KL2872-0010 |
| Connection technology | 1-wire |  | 2-13-wire | flat-ribbon cable |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |  |  |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel | 0.5 A (short-circuit-proof) per channel |
| Number of outputs | 8 | 16 | 4 | 16 |
|  | The KL2488 digital output terminal is suitable for the connection of eight negative switching actuators using 1 -wire connection technology. | The KL2889 HD (High Density) Bus Terminal offers terminal points for 16 negative switching actuators using 1 -wire connection technology and thus a very high packing density. | The KL2184 digital output terminal offers four outputs and additionally provides 24 V DC and ground ( 0 V ) for each channel. | A 20-pin plug connector with 2.54 mm contact spacing enables the secure connection of plug connectors using insulation displacement contact, as is usual for ribbon cables and special round cables. The required 24 V DC voltage supply must be input by the ribbon cable or the terminal points 1 and 2. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $60 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $35 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. 60 mA from the supply (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 18 mA | typ. 45 mA | typ. 9 mA | typ. 5 mA |
| Breaking energy | < $100 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $100 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $100 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel | < $100 \mathrm{~mJ} /$ channel |
| Reverse voltage protection | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Short circuit current | $<7 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<7 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<7 \mathrm{~A}$ | $<7 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL2488 | KL2889 | KL2184 | KL2872 |

## Digital output | 30 V AC/DC, solid state relays

The KL2784, KL2794 and KL2798 digital output terminals each provide four (KL27x4) or eight (KL2798) switches, which can be used like a relay contact for AC/DC voltages. The KL2784 uses a power contact as a common potential. In the KL2794 and KL2798, the power contacts are passed directly to the circuit without connection.

The electronic switch in the Bus Terminal is implemented by efficient MOSFET transistors with a low switch-on resistance. The electronics are virtually wear-free. The switch itself is not short-circuit-proof, but can conduct a high current with its high pulse current capability long enough, until the circuit-breaker switches off. It behaves like a robust relay contact.

Inductive loads can be switched directly, without further safety measures. The circuit switches relatively slowly and prevents high peak voltages. No break sparks are created in the terminal and thus no electromagnetic interference pulse.

|  | 4-channel digital output terminal, 30 V AC/DC, solid state relay | 4-channel digital output terminal, 30 V AC/DC, solid state relay, potential-free | 8-channel digital output terminal, 30 V AC/DC, solid-state relay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL2784 \| KS2784 | KL2794 \| KS2794 | KL2798 |
| Connection technology | 2-wire |  |  |
| Load type | AC/DC loads |  |  |
| Max. output current | 2 A per channel | 2 A per channel | 2 A per channel ( $\sum 10 \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
| Number of outputs | $4 \times$ make contacts | $4 \times$ make contacts | $8 \times$ make contacts |
|  | 4 electronic switches on the power contact | 4 potential-free electronic switches |  |
| Nominal voltage | $0 . . .30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ (only ohmic load: 0... 48 V DC) | $0 . .30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ (only ohmic load: 0... 48 V DC) | $0 . . .30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ (only ohmic load: 0... 48 V DC) |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | only load | - | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | 80 mA | 80 mA | 80 mA |
| Breaking energy | no data | no data | no data |
| Short circuit current | 90 A | 90 A | $5 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~ms}),<50 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> ( 10 ms ), observe the cut-off characteristic of the fuse |
| Surge voltage protection | $>39 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>39 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>39 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Peak current | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ & <50 \mathrm{~A}(10 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ & <50 \mathrm{~A}(10 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ & <50 \mathrm{~A}(10 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
| On-resistance | typ. $0.03 \Omega$ | typ. $0.03 \Omega$ | typ. $0.03 \Omega$ |
| Switching on speed | typ. 1.8 ms , max. 5 ms | typ. 1.8 ms , max. 5 ms | typ. 1.8 ms , max. 5 ms |
| Switching off speed | typ. 30 ms , max. 50 ms | typ. 30 ms , max. 50 ms | typ. 30 ms , max. 50 ms |
| Special features | alternative for relay contacts | alternative for relay contacts, potential-free | substitute for relay contacts, potential-free |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | KL2784 | KL2794 | KL2798 |

## Digital output | Relay outputs up to 400 V AC

The Bus Terminals switch a relay as a function of the bits in the process image. The relays completely isolate the current flow by a mechanical contact; there is no residual current through the open contact. The Bus Terminals are not equipped with a protective circuit, so as not to allow for residual current by parallel switched components. The relay contacts differ in their contact material. Signal contacts also switch small voltages and currents; large current here lead to a change in the contact characteristics. Power contacts can switch large loads. A oxide layer on the power contacts prevents safe contact for small voltages below 1 V DC.

Switching on is accompanied by a bouncing. The electrical connection is initially switched on and off briefly, until the contact is securely in its closed location. With an inductive load (coil) this behaviour leads to a spark and to corresponding electromagnetic radiation. Capacitive loads create a short-circuit for a brief period of time. This can - particularly with alternating voltages - lead to such high switch-on currents at switch-on under peak value that the bouncing contact is burned shut. A capacitive load can also be electronic devices, which are typically equipped with a rectifier in the input and a relatively large smoothing capacitor. Electronic ballast is especially critical for fluorescent lamps. The maximum switch-on currents of the devices, which should be observed, are shown in the technical data numerous times.

The switch-off of a relay takes place by mechanical opening the contact. An arc burns for a short moment and warms the contact. For an inductive load (coil) a large part of the magnetic energy stored in the coil is additionally released as heat at the contact. This load on the contact determines the service life of the relay and is called the electrical service life. The mechanical service life is defined as the number of switching operations without current flow through the contact.

2-channel relay output terminal,
125 V AC

|  | 2-channel relay <br> output terminal, <br> 125 VAC | 1-channel relay <br> output terminal, <br> 230 VAC bistable, <br> manual operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Technical data | KL2612 | KS2612 |



## Digital output | Relay outputs up to 400 V AC

|  | 4-channel relay module, 230 V AC | 4-channel relay module, 230 V AC, automatic/manual operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KM2604 | KM2614 |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |  |
| Max. output current | 16A |  |
| Number of outputs | 4 x change-over | 4 x change-over |
|  | The KM2604 terminal module combines four pluggable power relays in one fieldbus module. The high switching capacity of 16 A at 230 V AC enables direct mains connection of consumers with high current consumption. The relays are positioned at the top and can therefore be exchanged easily. | The KM2614 terminal module combines four pluggable power relays in one fieldbus module. The high switching capacity of 16 A at 230 V AC enables direct mains connection of consumers with high current consumption. The relays are positioned at the top and can therefore be exchanged easily. Each relay can be manually switched to the ON status. A seal indicates the initial manual operation. |
| Nominal voltage | 230 V AC (max. switching voltage 250 V AC/30 V DC) | 230 V AC (max. switching voltage $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/30} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC)}$ |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 15 mA | typ. 15 mA |
| Switching current | $16 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC/12} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{DC}$ at 30 V DC | $16 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC/12} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{DC}$ at 30 V DC |
| Operat. cycles mech. (min.) | $5 \times 10^{6}$ | $5 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Operat. cycles electr. (min.) | $1 \times 10^{6}(1 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC})$ | $1 \times 10^{6}(1 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC})$ |
| Lamp test, electronic ballast | max. 25 A starting current | max. 25 A starting current |
| Minimum permitted load | 5 mA (10 V DC) | 5 mA (10 V DC) |
| Special features | - | automatic/manual operation at the relay |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE |
| Weight | approx. 250 g | approx. 250 g |
| Further information | KM2604 | KM2614 |



## Digital output | Triac outputs up to 230 V AC

|  | 2-channel triac output terminal, 12...230 V AC |  | 2-channel triac output terminal, 12... 230 V AC | 1-channel solid state load relay up to 230 V AC/DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL2712 \| KS2712 | KL2722 \| KS2722 | KL2732 \| KS2732 | KL2701 \| KS2701 |
| Connection technology | 4-wire |  | 2-wire | 2-/3-14-wire |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive |  |  |  |
| Max. output current | $2 \times 0.025 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 A steady load |
| Number of outputs | $2 \times$ make contacts, mutually locked | $2 \times$ make contacts | $2 \times$ make contacts | 1 x make contact |
|  | The KL2712 and KL2722 output terminals use a power switch to control mains voltage from 12 V to 230 VAC . The switching element is a Triac which is connected to the power contact potential. As a semiconductor switch, it is not subject to wear. |  | The KL2732 output terminal uses a power switch to control mains voltage from 12 V to 230 V AC. The switching element is a Triac. As a semiconductor switch, it is not subject to wear. | The KL2701 output terminal uses an electronic load relay to switch a mains voltage of up to 230 V AC/DC. The switching element is a high-power MOSFET which is connected to the power contact potential. As a semiconductor switch, it is not subject to wear. |
| Nominal voltage | 12... 230 V AC |  | 12...230 V AC | $0 . . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ ACIDC |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | only leakage and load current |  | - (no power contacts) | only leakage and load current |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 10 mA |  | typ. 10 mA | typ. 65 mA |
| Switching times | $0.1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~ms}$, zero crossing |  | $0.1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~ms}$, zero crossing | $1.5 . . .5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Frequency range | $47 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | $47 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | DC... 100 Hz |
| Surge voltage protection | $>275 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  | $>275 \mathrm{VAC}$ | from 400 V AC |
| Peak current | $40 \mathrm{~A}(16 \mathrm{~ms}), 1.5 \mathrm{~A}(30 \mathrm{~s})$ |  | $40 \mathrm{~A}(16 \mathrm{~ms}), 3 \mathrm{~A}(30 \mathrm{~s})$ | $5 \mathrm{~A}(20 \mathrm{~s}), 50 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Leakage current (OFF state) | typ. 0.8 mA , max. 1.5 mA |  | typ. 0.8 mA, max. 1.5 mA | <<1 mA |
| Switch-off time | T/2 |  | T/2 | $2 . . .4 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Maximum residual voltage | 1.5 V |  | 1.5 V | $(100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ ) |
| Special features | reverse motors (blinds) |  | reverse motors (blinds) | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, Ex, GL | CE, GL | CE |
| Weight | approx. 55 g |  | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL2712 |  | KL2732 | KL2701 |
| Special terminals | KL27x2-0010 |  | KL2732-0010 |  |
| Distinguishing features | special terminals se | page 711 | special terminals see page 711 |  |



## Digital output | Cycle monitoring

The KL2692 Bus Terminal monitors a bit that is toggled by the controller during each cycle. If the toggle signal fails, the terminal switches off two potential-free relays in order to prevent damage to the machine. Failure of the toggle signal may be caused by the PLC cycle stopping, by a fault in the bus cable or connector, or by a fault in a bus device. The cycle monitoring time can be parameterised. The Bus Terminal has an enable input that enables the relay to be switched on if a correct toggle signal is detected.

|  | Cycle monitoring terminal (watchdog) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL2692 \| KS2692 |
| Connection technology | 2-wire |
| Max. output current | 3 A per channel |
| Number of outputs | 2 potential-free relay outputs (normally-open contacts) |
| Number of inputs | 2 digital 24 V inputs |
|  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 30 V DC |
| Current consumption power contacts | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | approx. 165 mA |
| Switching times | parameterisable |
| Ohmic switching current | 5AAC/DC per channel |
| Inductive switching current | 2 A AC/DC per channel |
| Operat. cycles mech. (min.) | $2 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Operat. cycles electr. (min.) | $1 \times 10^{5}(5 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{VDC})$ |
| Minimum permitted load | 10 mA at 5 V DC |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | KL2692 |
| Special terminals | KL2692-1001 |
| Distinguishing features | 2 digital inputs, 2 potential-free relays, end terminal variant |

## Digital output | Frequency output (pulse train)

The output terminals provide a parameterisable pulse sequence through both their outputs. The relation between channel $A$ and $B$ is adjustable, e.g. as encoder characteristic. The pulse rate and the frequency are specified by the controller via a 16-bit value. The LEDs are driven in time with the outputs and each displays an active output. The galvanic isolation of the K-bus is realised.

The KL2521 has two RS422-compatible differential outputs, which are fed electrically isolated from the K-bus. For the KL2521-0024 both output channels are implemented as potential-free FET switches and must be fed externally. The 100 mA switch output is short-circuit-proof.

The KL2521 series offers different modes of operation: frequency modulation on the individual channels, incremental encoder or pulse/direction signals. A travel distance control can also be parameterised.


[^6]| 1-channel pulse train | 1-channel pulse train |
| :--- | :--- |
| output terminal, RS422 | output terminal, 24 V DC |


| Technical data | KL2521 \| KS2521 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL2521-0024 } \\ & \text { KS2521-0024 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output pattern | pulse direction, encoder simulation |  |
| Max. output current | RS422 specification | 0.5 A |
| Number of outputs | 1 channel (2 differential outputs A, B) | 1 channel ( 2 single-ended low side switches $A, B$ ) |
| Number of inputs | $2(+\mathrm{T},+\mathrm{Z})$ | $2(+\mathrm{T},+\mathrm{Z})$ |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | RS422 level | 24 V DC (externally supplied) |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 50 mA, max. 120 mA (load-dependent) | typ. 50 mA, max. 120 mA (load-dependent) |
| PWM clock frequency | $1 . . .500 \mathrm{kHz}, 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ default | $1 . .500 \mathrm{kHz}, 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ default |
| Duty factor | 50 \% ( $\pm 20$ \%) | 50 \% ( $\pm 20$ \%) |
| Resolution | max. 15 bit | max. 15 bit |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | KL2521 | KL2521 |
| Special terminals | KL2521-0010 |  |
| Distinguishing features | with additional outputs ( 230 V AC/DC, 100 mA ) instead of the additional inputs of the default variant |  |

## Digital output | 24/50 V DC, PWM outputs

|  | 2-channel pulse width output terminal, 24 V DC | 2-channel pulse width output terminal, 24 V DC | 2-channel pulse width current terminal, 24 V DC | 2-channel pulse width current terminal, 50 V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL2502 \| KS2502 | KL2512 \| KS2512 | KL2535 \| KS2535 | KL2545 \| KS2545 |
| Load type | ohmic |  | inductive > 1 mH , valves, coil |  |
| Max. output current | 0.1 A (1 A driver component) per channel | 1 A per channel | $2 \mathrm{x} \pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (short-circuit-proof, thermal overload-proof for both channels together) | $2 \mathrm{x} \pm 3.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (short-circuit-proof, thermal overload-proof for both channels together) |
| Number of outputs | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | The KL2502 digital output terminal modulates the pulse width of a binary signal, and outputs it electrically isolated from the K-bus. The mark/space ratio is prescribed by a 16-bit value from the automation unit. | The negative switching KL2512 output terminal enables direct connection of different ohmic loads. The output signal is a pulse-width modulated voltage. The typical load of an LED group or an incandescent lamp is connected between the positive side of the supply voltage and the output of the KL2512. | The KL2535 digital output terminal controls an output current via pulse width control of the supply voltage. It is electrically isolated from the K -bus. The current value ( 0 to $\pm 1$ A) is specified by the automation device via a 16 -bit value. | The KL2545 digital output terminal controls an output current via pulse width control of the supply voltage. It is electrically isolated from the K-bus. The current value ( 0 to $\pm 3.5 \mathrm{~A}$ ) is specified by the automation device via a 16 -bit value. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | $8 . .50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | typ. $10 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $10 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | only load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 18 mA | typ. 18 mA | typ. 60 mA | typ. 100 mA |
| PWM clock frequency | $1 . . .20 \mathrm{kHz}, 250 \mathrm{~Hz}$ default | 1... $20 \mathrm{kHz}, 250 \mathrm{~Hz}$ default | 36 kHz | 36 kHz |
| Duty factor | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 100 \% \\ & \text { (Ton }>750 \mathrm{~ns}, \text { Toff }>500 \mathrm{~ns} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 0... 100 \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0... } 100 \text { \% } \\ & \text { (current-controlled) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0... } 100 \% \\ & \text { (current-controlled) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Resolution | max. 10 bit | max. 10 bit | max. 12 bit | max. 12 bit |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, Ex | CE | CE |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 100 g |
| Further information | KL2502 | KL2512 | KL2535 | KL2545 |
| Special terminals | KL2502-xxxx |  |  |  |
| Distinguishing features | special terminals <br> see page |  |  |  |

## Digital output | Universal dimmers up to 230 V AC

To dim light efficiently means electronically regulating the current flow through the lighting medium using the phase control principle. The ratio of the switch-on time to the switchoff time determines the output light quantity via the flow of current. Depending on the load connected (ohmic, capacitive, inductive) either the switch-on time (leading edge phase control | load type: L) or the switch-off time (trailing edge phase control | load type: C, R) must be regulated. The load type of an electronic ballast depends on the transformer used and must be taken into account.

The KL2751 and KL2761 universal dimmer terminals automatically recognise the connected load and select the corresponding control principle. The short-circuit resistance prevents damage to the fuse, so that no additional maintenance work is necessary when exchanging the lamp.

If high-energy, high-frequency interference pulses are likely to occur in the 230 V AC mains power supply, they can be eliminated by an upstream KL9380 feed and filter terminal.


Trailing edge phase control


1-channel universal
dimmer terminal,
230 V AC

| Technical data | KL2751 \| KS2751 | KL2761 \| KS2761 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | 4-wire |  |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive or capacitive (not mixed), lamp load, automatic load detection |  |
| Max. output current | 1.35 A | 2.7 A |
| Number of outputs | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 230 V AC |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | only load |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 95 mA |  |
| Short circuit current | 10... 20 A | 20... 40 A |
| Mains voltage | $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{( } 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |
| Rated output | 300 VA (W) | 600 VA (W) |
| Rated current | max. 1.35 A | max. 2.7 A |
| Control type | phase control |  |
| Resolution | 1 \% |  |
| Leakage current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ (OFF state) |  |
| Special features | dimmers with fieldbus functionality |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE |  |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |  |
| Further information | KL2751 | KL2761 |
| Special terminals | KL2751-0011 | KL2761-0011 |
| Distinguishing features | without power contacts | $600 \mathrm{~W}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> (without power contacts) |
| Accessories |  |  |
| KL9380 | mains fi Iter terminal for dimmers see KL9380 |  |

## Digital output | 24/50 V DC, stepper motor terminals

Stepper motors are often used in positioning drives. They allow, by the combination of single steps, a positioning process without feedback of the rotor positions. This "open control chain" mode of operation and the longevity of a stepper motor are particularly interesting for price-sensitive fields of application. However, safe positioning is only guaranteed within the performance limits.

In contrast with a DC motor the control of a stepper motor is carried out by the different energisation of the individual motor windings following a defined pattern of pulses. The electromagnetic field of the stator is switched intermittently so that the shaft turns through the step angle a. The motor follows the impulse pattern of the control unit, until the coupled momentum exceeds its holding momentum or the impulse demand is too dynamic, which leads to standstill of the motor. With the KL2531 and KL2541 stepper motor terminals, which are suitable for highly dynamic movement, this problem in areas of higher speeds of rotation can be solved.

The KL2531 and KL2541 stepper motor terminals are designed for direct connection of medium capacity stepper motors. A high frequency clocked PWM output stage regulates the currents through the motor coils. The stepper motor terminals are synchronised with the motor by parameterising. Unipolar as well as bipolar stepper motors can be driven.


Connection of a unipolar stepper motor

Additional inputs support functions like homing and final position monitoring. 64-fold micro stepping ensures particularly quiet and precise motor operation. Together with a stepper motor, the stepper motor terminals represent an inexpensive small servo axis. The KL2541 also includes an incremental encoder interface to read position data.

Both KL2531 and KL2541 stepper motor terminals can be controlled like a servo drive by a speed interface from a Motion Control software such as TwinCAT for example. In applications with a less complex and less powerful CPU the control is also possible via a position interface (travel distance control). The stepper motor terminals move the motor themselves to a desired position. Ramp steepness and maximum speed can be entered as parameters.

Irregular operation at certain speed ranges, particularly without coupled load, indicates that the stepper motor is being runat its resonance frequency. Under certain circumstances the motor may even stop. Resonances in the lower frequency range essentially result from the mechanical motor parameters. Apart from their impact on smooth running, such resonances can lead to significant loss of torque, or even loss of step of the motor, and are therefore particularly undesirable. Due to their sine/ cosine current profile, KL2531 and KL2541 stepper motor terminals are able to prevent
this effect in almost all standard motors. The rotor is not moved from step to step, so it no longer jumps to the next position, but moves through 64 intermediate steps. So the rotor is carefully moved from one step to the next. The usual loss of torque at certain speeds is avoided and operation can be optimised for the particular application. This means that the lower speed range, where particularly high torque is available, can be fully utilised.

The KL2531 stepper motor terminal is designed exclusively for 24 V supply voltage. The motor current can reach up to 1.5 A . The KL2541 covers a supply voltage range from $8 \mathrm{~V} D C$ to $50 \mathrm{~V} D$ and also needs a 24 V supply from the power contacts. The motor current can be set from 1 to 5 A .

The peak current may briefly significantly exceed the rated current and in this way makes the whole drive system very dynamic. In such dynamic applications, negative acceleration causes the feedback of energy, which leads to voltage peaks at the power supply unit. A KL9570 buffer capacitor terminal protects from the effects of overvoltage, in that it absorbs some of the energy. If the voltage exceeds the capacity of the terminal, it gets rid of the excess energy via an external resistance.

AS10xx | Stepper motors see page
AS20xx | Stepper motors see page

Connection of a bipolar AS10xx
stepper motor, serial



Connection of a bipolar AS10xx stepper motor, parallel


## Digital output | 24/50 V DC, DC motor output stages

DC motors can replace the servomotors in many applications if they are operated with an intelligent controller. A DC motor can be integrated very simply into the control system using the KL2532 and KL2552 Bus Terminals. All parameters are adjustable via the fieldbus. The small, compact design and DIN rail mounting make the DC motor output stages suitable for a wide range of applications. The output stages are protected against overload and short circuit and offer an integrated feedback system for incremental encoders on a case-by-case basis.

Through integration into TwinCAT NC, the $D C$ motor can be used in combination with the DC motor output stage - like a servo-axis - for the application without any modifications.

Compared to other motors a DC motor is easier to adjust. The speed of rotation is proportional to the voltage. With the KL2532 Bus Terminal the rotation speed can easily be set through the process data. The integrated
compensation of the internal resistance keeps the motor at the desired speed for load changes. A simple drive task can be performed by a simple controller.

For demanding positioning tasks a closed speed control loop with a feedback system is needed. The KL2552 allows connection of an incremental encoder. The control loop can be closed by the higher-level controller.

The peak current may briefly significantly exceed the rated current and in this way makes the whole drive system very dynamic. In such dynamic applications, negative acceleration causes the feedback of energy, which leads to voltage peaks at the power supply unit. A KL9570 buffer capacitor terminal protects from the effects of overvoltage, in that it absorbs some of the energy. If the voltage exceeds a threshold, the terminal dissipates the excess energy via an external resistance.

The KL2284 output terminal is sufficient for applications with start/stop or right/left running functions without controllers.


Realising demanding positioning tasks by closed speed control loop

|  | 2-channel DC motor output stage, 24 V DC, 1 A | 2-channel DC motor output stage, 50 V DC, 5 A | 4-channel digital output terminal, 24 V DC, 2-wire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL2532 \| KS2532 | KL2552 \| KS2552 | KL2284 \| KS2284 |
| Connection technology | direct motor connection |  | 2-wire |
| Load type | DC brush motors, inductive |  | AC/DC loads |
| Max. output current | $2 \times 1$ A (short-circuit-proof, thermal over-load-proof for both channels together) | $2 \times 5$ A (short-circuit-proof, thermal over-load-proof for both channels together) | 2 A per channel |
| Number of outputs | 2 DC motors | 2 DC motors, encoder input | $4 \times \mathrm{H}$-bridge circuit |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{O}_{8}: \subseteq$ |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | $8 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $0 . .24 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. 50 mA | only load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 50 mA | typ. 100 mA | 100 mA |
| Current limitation/ short circuit current | controlled, adjustable | controlled, adjustable | 90 A |
| Peak current | - | - | $5 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~ms}),<50 \mathrm{~A}(10 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| On-resistance | - | - | typ. $0.03 \Omega$ |
| PWM clock frequency | 30 kHz with $180^{\circ}$ phase shift each | 30 kHz with $180^{\circ}$ phase shift each | - |
| Duty factor | $0 . . .100 \%$ (voltage-controlled) | $0 . . .100 \%$ (voltage-controlled) | - |
| Resolution | max. 10 bits current, 16 bits speed | max. 10 bits current, 16 bits speed | - |
| Encoder input signal | - | $5 . . .24 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}$, single-ended | - |
| Pulse frequency | - | max. 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | - |
| Switching on speed | - | - | typ. 235 ms , max. 300 ms |
| Switching off speed | - | - | typ. 30 ms , max. 50 ms |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE, UL | CE |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 100 g | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | KL2532 | KL2552 | KL2284 |

## Digital output | 230 V AC, AC motor speed controller

When driving working machines whose production or conveying performance can be influenced via the drive speed of the motor, energy can be saved by means of variable speed. This particularly applies if the change in the motor speed is also linked with large changes in the emitted mechanical output. Increase the speed - higher load, decrease - lower load. This procedure is particularly suitable for uncontrolled units with a square load characteristic, because regulating the speed just a little brings about a large change in energy consumption due to its square influence.

Using the KL2791 single-phase AC motor terminal, a single-phase $A C$ motor with a maximum power consumption of 0.2 KW can be operated with speed control depending on the process data. L1 and $N$ of the motor are wired directly to the terminal; this is in turn integrated in the control environment via a Bus Coupler or connected directly to an embedded device. The controller specifies the set value for the motor speed in the form of a 16-bit word; the speed is regulated internally in the terminal. The motor is switched on and off with a practice-proven mains-synchronous pattern, so that the motor consumes less power and the speed falls significantly. This method is well suited to motors with fixed loads, such as pumps and fans, in order to achieve a control range for the flow rate from 10 to $100 \%$.

1-channel AC motor
speed controller,
230 V AC, 200 VA

| Technical data | KL2791 \| KS2791 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | direct motor connection |  |
| Load type | 1-phase AC motors |  |
| Max. output current | 0.9 A |  |
| Number of outputs | 1 motor |  |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 230 VAC |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | only load |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 95 mA |  |
| Reverse voltage protection | no |  |
| Rated output | $\leq 200 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |
| Control type | phase/full wave control |  |
| Resolution | 1 \% |  |
| Leakage current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ (OFF state) |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE |  |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |  |
| Further information | KL2791 |  |
| Special terminals | KL2791-0011 | KL.2791-1200 |
| Distinguishing features | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{VAC}, 200 \mathrm{VA} \text {, } \\ & \text { max. } 0.9 \mathrm{~A} \text {, } \\ & \text { without power contacts } \end{aligned}$ | $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 100 \mathrm{VA}$ |

## Digital output | TwinSAFE

The KL2904 safety Bus Terminal is a digital output terminal. It switches 24 V DC actuators with up to 0.5 A current per channel. The KL2904 meets the requirements of DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3). If the Bus Terminal detects a fault, it switches off automatically (fail stop).

For further information on TwinSAFE and the TwinSAFE products see page 1044


| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(-15} \mathrm{\% /+20} \mathrm{\%)}$ |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | 250 mA |
| Current consumption <br> K-bus | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) |
| Fault response time | 2 |
| Permitted degree of <br> contamination | $3 \mathrm{K3}$ |
| Climate class <br> EN 60721-3-3 | horizontal |
| Installation position | 4 safe outputs |
| Special features | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating/storage <br> temperature | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |
| EMC immunity/emission | Conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |
| Vibration/shock resistance | approx. 100 g |
| Approvals | KL2904 |
| Weight |  |
| Further information |  |

## Analog input |-10...+10 V

The KL3xxx Bus Terminals read analog signal voltages in the common standard signal range of -10 to $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA . Inside the terminal the field side of the K-bus is electrically isolated and enables the interconnection to desired potential groups. The 1-channel terminals are available for applications in which each signal must be completely isolated. An additional electrically isolated 24 V DC supply can be created by the application of the KL9560 power supply terminal ( 24 V DC/24 V DC).

The analog input Bus Terminals differ in their different resolutions of the analog/ digital conversion, conversion speed and accuracy. For 1 - and 2-channel terminals 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-wire connections are available for the sensors. 4-channel Bus Terminals can only be used with 1 - and 2 -wire connections. The KL3454 is optimised for the use of 2-wire sensors with 24 V DC supply. The signal current is measured between ground and the input. The second connection point for the sensor is the 24 V supply from the terminal's power contact.

The input circuit of the terminals differs between single-ended and differential inputs. A single-ended input expects a signal with a fixed reference to ground. In practice, singleended is easily to be wired using single-wire connection. The differential input only measures the difference between both inputs $+I$ and -I. An overlap within the commonmode area (common-mode voltage) has no effect on the result. For measurement two conductors should always be connected; in the case of single-wire connection input -I can be connected to ground.

The product range is rounded off by further special input voltages and covers a wide field of applications for the processing of analog signals. By the expansion of power supply terminals well-stabilised auxiliary voltages from 5 to 15 V can be generated.

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, differential input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL3001 \| KS3001 | KL3002 \| KS3002 |
| Signal voltage | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit (for 0... 10 V range: re | ution 11 bit) |
| Technology | differential input | differential input |
| Conversion time | $\sim 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of inputs | 1 | 2 |
|  | The KL3001 analog input terminal is characterised by its electrical isolation. | The KL3002 analog input terminal combines two differential inputs with a common internal ground potential in one housing. |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 65 mA | typ. 65 mA |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Common-mode voltage Ucm | 35 V max. | 35 V max. |
| Special features | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | KL3001 | KL3002 |
| Special terminals |  | KL3002-00xx |
| Distinguishing features |  | special terminals see 711 |


| 4-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 8-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 2-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit, differential input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL3404 \| KS3404 | KL3408 \| KS3408 | KL3102 \| KS3102 | KL3132 \| KS3132 |



## Analog input $\mid 0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 . .2 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \ldots 500 \mathrm{mV}, \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$




## Analog input | 0... 20 mA

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input | 4-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL3011 \| KS3011 | KL3012 \| KS3012 | KL3044 \| KS3044 | KL3444 \| KS3444 |
| Signal current | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |  |  |
| Technology | differential input | differential input | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of inputs | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
|  | The KL3011 analog input terminal is characterised by its electrical isolation. The input channels of the Bus Terminal have differential inputs and possess a common, internal ground potential. | The KL3012 analog input terminal combines two differential inputs with a common internal ground potential in one housing. | The KL3044 analog input terminal has four inputs, which are implemented in 2-wire technique. The common reference ground of the inputs is the internal ground. | The KL3444 analog input terminal has four inputs, which are implemented in 2-wire technique. The common reference ground of the inputs is the internal ground. |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 60 mA | typ. 60 mA | typ. 65 mA | typ. 85 mA |
| Internal resistance | $80 \Omega+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $80 \Omega+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $80 \Omega+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $<85 \Omega$ |
| Common-mode voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {cm }}$ | 35 V max. | 35 V max. | - | - |
| Surge voltage resistance | 35 V DC | 35 V DC | 35 V max. | 30 V DC |
| Special features | - | - | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 75 g |
| Further information | KL3011 | KL3012 | KL3044 | KL3444 |
| Special terminals |  | KL3012-00xx |  |  |
| Distinguishing features |  | special terminals see 711 |  |  |


| 8-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 1-channel analog input terminal, $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, with sensor supply | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, with sensor supply | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 15 / 16$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, differential input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL3448 \| KS3448 | KL3041 \| KS3041 | KL3042 \| KS3042 | KL3112 \| KS3112 | KL3142 \| KS3142 |



## Analog input | 4... 20 mA

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, differential input | 4-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 4-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL3021 \| KS3021 | KL3022 \| KS3022 | KL3054 \| KS3054 | KL3454 \| KS3454 |
| Signal current | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |  |  |
| Technology | differential input | differential input | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of inputs | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
|  | The KL3021 analog input terminal is characterised by its fine granularity and electrical isolation. The input channels of the Bus Terminal have differential inputs and possess a common, internal ground potential. | The KL3022 analog input terminal combines two differential inputs with a common internal ground potential in one housing. | The KL3054 analog input terminal has four inputs, which are implemented in 2-wire technique. The common reference ground of the inputs is the internal ground. | In the KL3454 Bus Terminal, the four inputs are 2-wire versions and have a common ground potential. The 24 V power contact is connected to the terminal in order to enable the connection of 2-wire sensors. |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \text { \% (relative }$ to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | only load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 60 mA | typ. 60 mA | typ. 75 mA | typ. 85 mA |
| Internal resistance | $80 \Omega+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $80 \Omega+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $80 \Omega+0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $<85 \Omega$ |
| Common-mode voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {cm }}$ | 35 V max. | 35 V max. | - | - |
| Surge voltage resistance | 35 V DC | 35 V DC | 35 V max. | 30 V DC |
| Special features | - | - | for 2-wire sensors | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 70 g | approx. 75 g |
| Further information | KL3021 | KL3022 | KL3054 | KL3454 |
| Special terminals |  | KL3022-00xx | KL3054-0050 |  |
| Distinguishing features |  | special terminals see 711 | Siemens S7 format |  |


| 8-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, single-ended | 1-channel analog input terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, with sensor supply | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit, with sensor supply | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4. . $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 15 / 16$ bit, differential input | 2-channel analog input terminal, 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit, differential input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL3458 \| KS3458 | KL3051 \| KS3051 | KL3052 \| KS3052 | KL3122 \| KS3122 | KL3152 \| KS3152 |



## Analog input | Resistance thermometers (RTD, PT100, PT1000)

The KL32xx Bus Terminals are intended for direct connection of resistance thermometers. The resistance is measured with a small measurement current and the temperature value is calculated by a linearisation corresponding to the sensor type which has been implemented.

In practice, platinum and nickel sensors with different resistance values are used. The resistance value of the sensor is always defined at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :

- PT100 $=100 \Omega$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- PT1000 $=1000 \Omega$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Ni100 $=100 \Omega$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- ...

The Bus Terminals support 2-, 3- or 4 -wire measurement. The measurement and the sensor can be used in any combination, depending on the type of application. For 2-wire measurement $1000 \Omega$ sensors are recommended to reduce the influence of the conductor resistance.

The KL32xx series indicates sensor faults, e.g. a broken wire, via error offers a cable resistance calibration and is particularly suitable for building automation.

|  | 4-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD) | 4-channel analog input terminal, PT100 (RTD), 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL3204 \| KS3204 | KL3214 |
| Sensor types | PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000 resistance measurement (e.g. potentiometer, $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | PT100/200/500/1000, Ni100/120/1000, potentiometer: $10 \Omega \ldots 1.2 / 4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, KTY sensors (types see documentation) |
| Resolution | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |  |
| Technology | 2-wire | 3-wire |
| Conversion time | $\sim 250 \mathrm{~ms}$ | approx. 170 ms default setting |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 4 |
|  | Standard setting: resolution $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the temperature range of PT100 sensors | Standard setting: resolution $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $< \pm 0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for PT sensors |
| Measuring range | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (PT sensors); } \\ & -60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (Ni sensors) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - (no power contacts) | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 60 mA | typ. 120 mA |
| Measuring current | typ. 0.5 mA | $<0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (load-dependent) |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 60 g |
| Further information | KL3204 | KL3214 |
| Special terminals | KL3204-0030 |  |
| Distinguishing features | NTC (10 k $\Omega$ ) |  |



## Analog input | Thermocouples

Thermocouples can be classified as active transducers. They exploit the thermo-electric effect (Seebeck, Peltier, Thomson). Where two electrical conductors of different materials (e.g. iron and constantan) make contact, a contact voltage occurs at the contact points, which is clearly a function of temperature and so is called thermovoltage. Due to changes in the material during the implementation of a thermocouple, at least two of such material pairings occur. One is placed at the measurement location, the other is the so-called comparison point, which is normally located in the measurement device. In order to compensate for the reference point effect, the temperature at the reference point must be known. For the KL331x this is the connection point of the thermocouple to the terminal contacts, which is why the terminal contact temperature is specially measured here.

Thermocouples represent economical and easy to install sensors for temperature measurement with reduced need for accuracy. Depending on the type of thermocouple, temperatures from -200 to $+2300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can be measured. The linearisation and cold junction compensation is carried out by a characteristic curve on a microprocessor. The directions in the documentation, concerning earthing and thermocouples which are not potentialfree, must be observed. An error LED indicates a broken wire.

1-channel analog input terminal, thermocouple with open-circuit recognition
$\left.\begin{array}{lll:l}\hline \text { Technical data } & \text { KL3311 } \\ \text { Thermocouple } & \text { types J, K, L, B, E, N, R, S, T, U (default setting type K), } \\ \text { sensor types } \\ \mathrm{mV} \text { measurement }\end{array}\right]$

The analog input terminal KL3311 enables direct connection of a thermocouple. The circuit of the Bus Terminal can operate thermocouples using 2 -wire technique. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. Compensation for the cold junction is made through an internal temperature measurement at the terminal. The KL3311 can also be used for mV measurement.

| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measuring range | in the range defined in each case for the sensor <br> (default setting: type $\mathrm{K} ;-100 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); <br> mV measurement: $\pm 30 \mathrm{mV} \ldots \pm 120 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 65 mA |
| Special features | electrically isolated |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ |
| Weight | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | KL 3311 |
| Special termals |  |

Special terminals
Distinguishing features

2-channel analog input terminal,
thermocouple with open-circuit recognition

4-channel analog input terminal,
thermocouple with open-circuit recognition

KL3314

| 2-wire | 2-wire |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\sim 250 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 250 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 2 | 4 |
| The KL3312 analog input terminal allows two thermocouples to be connected directly. The circuit of the Bus Terminal can operate thermocouples using 2-wire technique. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. Compensation for the cold junction is made through an internal temperature measurement at the terminals. The KL3312 can also be used for mV measurement. | The KL3314 analog input terminal allows four thermocouples to be connected directly. The circuit of the Bus Terminals can operate thermocouples using 2-wire technique. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. Compensation for the cold junction is made through an internal temperature measurement at the terminals. The KL3314 can also be used for mV measurement. |
| $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| in the range defined in each case for the sensor (default setting: type $\mathrm{K} ;-100 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); mV measurement: $\pm 30 \mathrm{mV} . . . \pm 120 \mathrm{mV}$ | in the range defined in each case for the sensor <br> (default setting: type $\mathrm{K} ;-100 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); <br> mV measurement: $\pm 30 \mathrm{mV} . . . \pm 120 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| typ. 65 mA | typ. 75 mA |
| - | - |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| approx. 70 g | approx. 75 g |
| KL3312 | KL3314 |
| KL3312-xxxx |  |
| special terminals see page ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |

## Analog input | Resistor bridges

1-channel analog input terminal,
resistor bridge (strain gauge)

| Technical data | KL3351 \| KS3351 | KL3356 \| KS3356 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal voltage | $\begin{aligned} & U_{\text {D: }}:-16 \ldots+16 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \text { URef: }^{-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ud: }-20 \ldots+20 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \text { Uref: }^{-12 \ldots+12 \mathrm{~V}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit |  |
| Technology | DMS connection | DMS connection |
| Conversion time | $<250 \mathrm{~ms}$, configurable | < 250 ms , configurable |
| Number of inputs | 2, for one resistor bridge | 2, for one resistor bridge |
|  | The KL3351 analog input terminal permits direct connection of a resistor bridge. The bridge voltage, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{D}}$, and the supply voltage, UREF, to the bridge are digitised with 16 bit resolution, and are transmitted along an electrically isolated channel to the supervising automation system. The input channels are available in the form of two 16 bit values for further processing. The resulting measurement can be calculated from the formula: measurement $=U_{D} / U_{\text {ReF }}$. Precise acquisition of the supply voltage along with the bridge voltage compensates for long-term and temperature drift. | The KL3356 analog input terminal permits direct connection of a resistor bridge. Its improved input circuit makes the KL3356 significantly more accurate than the KL3351. The ratio between the bridge voltage $U_{D}$ and the supply voltage $U_{\text {Ref }}$ is determined in the input circuit. In order to achieve good long-term stability, the complete circuit is re-calibrated at least every three minutes. This procedure can be synchronised by the control in order to prevent the calibration leading to a delay in the production process. |
| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.1$ \% (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.01$ \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | only load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 65 mA | typ. 85 mA |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ( $\left.\mathrm{U}_{\text {ref }}\right),>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{D}}\right)$ | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {ref }}$ ), > $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{D}}$ ) |
| Power supply Uv | 5 V DC, max. 20 mA | via power contacts |
| Filter | 50 Hz , configurable | 50 Hz , configurable |
| Special features | with internal bridge supply | increased measuring accuracy, self-calibration |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 70 g | approx. 75 g |
| Further information | KL3351 | KL3356 |
| Special terminals | KL3351-0001 |  |
| Distinguishing features | with faster measurement time approx. 10 ms |  |

## Analog input | Oscilloscopes

|  | 1-channel analog input terminal, oscilloscope, $-16 \ldots+16 \mathrm{mV}$ | 2-channel analog input terminal, oscilloscope, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data |  |  |
| Signal voltage | Uis: -16...+16 mV | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 14 bit + sign |  |
| Technology | high-speed data logger | high-speed data logger |
| Conversion time | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, configurable (10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ with fast sampling mode) | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, configurable ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ with fast sampling mode) |
| Number of inputs | 1 analog, 1 trigger | 2 analog, 1 trigger |
|  |  |  |

The KL3361 and KL3362 analog input terminals make it possible to perform non-central preliminary processing of analog values. The input values are digitised with a 14-bit resolution and written into an internal memory. An efficient processor can pre-process the values. Limit values, maximum and minimum values will be determined or monitored. The Bus Terminals can also carry out envelope curve monitoring. A trigger starts cyclical processes. The result or all the measured values are transported to the higher-level automation unit.

| Measuring error | $< \pm 1 \%$ (relative to full scale value) | $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption <br> K-bus | typ. 120 mA with external DMS power supply, typ. 140 mA <br> with internal DMS power supply from terminal $(4 \times 350 \Omega)$ | typ. 120 mA |
| Internal resistance | $>1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ | $>500 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Supply voltage | $5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{max} 20 mA$. | - |
| Power supply | via the K-bus | via the K-bus |
| Internal memory | 32 kbytes | 32 kbytes |
| Special features | high-speed strain gauge analysis (for all fieldbuses) | high-speed analog analysis |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}$ |
| Weight | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL 3361 | KL 3362 |

## Analog input | Power measurement

The KL3403 Bus Terminal enables the measurement of all relevant electrical data of the supply network. The voltage is measured via the direct connection of $\mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~L} 2, \mathrm{~L} 3$ and N . The current of the three phases L1, L2 and L3 is fed via simple current transformers. All measured currents and voltages are available as root-mean-square values. In the KL3403 version, the effective power and the energy consumption for each phase are calculated. Through the relationship of the root-mean-square values of voltage and current all other information, such as effective power $P$, apparent power $S$ or phase shift angle $\cos \varphi$ can be derived. For each fieldbus, KL3403 provides a comprehensive network analysis and an energy management option.

| Technical data | KL3403 \| KS3403 | KL3403-0010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measuring voltage | max. 500 V AC 3~ (ULx-N: max. 288 V AC) |  |
| Resolution | 16 bit (21 bit, internal) |  |
| Technology | 3 -phase connection technique |  |
| Update time | 50 ms per measured value preset, free configurable |  |
| Number of inputs | 3 phases + N |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Measuring error | 0.5 \% relative to full scale value (U, I), 1\% calculated value |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 115 mA |  |
| Measuring procedure | true RMS with 64,000 samples/s |  |
| Measured values | current, voltage, effective power, energy, $\cos \varphi$, peak values $U, I$ and $P$, frequency |  |
| Measuring current | max. 1 A , via measuring <br> transformers x A/1 A | max. 5 A (AC/DC), via measuring transformers $\times \mathrm{A} / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V (K-bus/field potential) |  |
| Special features | energy meter, power measurement, True RMS |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |
| Weight | approx. 75 g |  |
| Further information | KL3403 |  |
| Special terminals | KL3403-0020 | KL3403-0022 |
| Distinguishing features | current path designed for 20 mA , optimised for electronic current transformer, operating temperature $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | current path and voltage input designed for 20 mA , operating temperature $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Analog input | Digital multimeter

The KL3681 Bus Terminal enables measurement of currents and voltages in a wide input range. The measuring ranges are switched automatically, as usual in advanced digital multimeters. There are two current paths available for current measurement. One of them is a high current path for up to 10 A . The current and the voltage measurement facility can be used for DC and AC. The alternating parameters are output as true RMS values. The measurement readings can be read and processed with commercially available fieldbuses. At the same time the KL3681 enables the measuring type and range to be set via the bus.

Excellent interference immunity is achieved through the fully electrically isolated design of the electronic measuring system and the dual slope conversion system. High precision and simple, high impedance measurement from 300 mV to 300 V allow the Bus Terminal to be used like a modern digital multimeter.

In measuring applications in particular, the voltage to be expected is often not yet known during the planning phase. Automatic adjustment of the measurement range simplifies use and reduces stock levels. The selected measuring type and overload are indicated by LEDs.

|  | Digital multimeter terminal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL3681 \| KS3681 |
| Measuring voltage | $300 \mathrm{mV}, 3 \mathrm{~V}, 30 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 18 bit + sign in each measurement range |
| Technology | digital multimeter with automatic range selection |
| Update time | $0.5 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ for measuring range selection |
| Number of inputs | 1 voltage or 1 current ( $10 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
|  |  |
| Measuring error | 0.01 \% DC voltage measurement at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 100 mA |
| Measuring procedure | DC with arithmetic averaging, AC with true RMS value calculation |
| Measured values | current, voltage |
| Measuring current | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ and 10 A via high-current path |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V (K-bus/field potential) |
| Special features | automatic or manual range selection, 1.25 A fuse installed + spare fuse, filter deactivatable |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE |
| Weight | approx. 70 g |
| Further information | KL3681 |
| Accessories | ZB8000-0001 |
| Spare fuse | 10 pieces, 1.25 A |

## Analog input | Pressure measuring

The pressure measuring terminals are divided into two groups: differential pressure measurement with the measurement between two connections and relative pressure measurement with duplicate measurement against ambient.

The Bus Terminal can be used for measurement of the pressure or also as a replacement for a pressure switch. Through the pressure value in the control unit the switching threshold for a logical linking can be stored as a parameter. Manual setting of the pressure switch in the practice is no longer necessary.

The measuring hoses can simply be connected by plugging them into a quick coupling. Normal 4 mm compressed air hoses are used.

With the direct integration of the pressure measurement into the Bus Terminal system the installation of a pressure measurement unit including its wiring can be omitted.

The pressure measurement terminals are suitable for the measurement of non-aggressive gases. Water or gases which encourage oxidation should not be allowed to get into the Bus Terminal.


| Technical data | KM3701 | KM3701-0340 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technology | differential pressure measurement |  |
| Resolution | 0.1 hPa (0.1 mbar) per digit |  |
| Number of inputs | 1 (differential pressure) |  |
|  | The KM3701 pressure measuring terminal enables direct measurement of pressure differences between two hose connections. The pressure difference is available in the fieldbus as a 16 bit value and can be measured between any points up to an ambient pressure of 10 bar. The status LEDs indicate proper function or errors such as over-range. |  |
| Measuring error | $3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |  |
| Measuring range | $\begin{aligned} & -100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{hPa} \\ & (-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{mbar}) \end{aligned}$ | up to 340 hPa (340 mbar) |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 15 mA |  |
| Max. overload | 500 hPa ( 500 mbar ) differential, 5000 hPa (5 bar) to ambient |  |
| Medium | non-aggressive gases |  |
| Special features | - |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL |  |
| Weight | approx. 95 g |  |
| Further information | KM3701 |  |


| 2-channel relative pressure <br> measuring terminal 7500 hPa | 2-channel relative pressure <br> measuring terminal $-1000 \ldots+1000 \mathrm{hPa}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | KM3702 KM3712 |

relative pressure measurement


## Analog output | -10...+10 V

The KL4xxx Bus Terminals provide analog signal voltages in the common standard signal range of -10 to $+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V , 0 to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA . Inside the terminal the field side is electrically isolated from the K-bus and enables the interconnection to the desired potential groups. The 1-channel Bus Terminals are available for application instances, in which each signal must be completely electrically isolated. An additional electrically isolated 24 V DC supply can be created by the introduction of the KL9560 power supply terminal.

The Bus Terminals of this group differ in their different resolutions of the analog/ digital conversion, conversion speed and accuracy. For 1-and 2-channel Bus Terminals 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-wire sensor connections are available. 4-channel Bus Terminals can only be used with 1 - and 2 -wire connections.

The current output terminals 0 to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA are fed from the 24 V DC supply and are electrically connected with it. The signal current flows from the output to ground.

Most Bus Terminals with voltage outputs are supplied from the internal K-bus. These Bus Terminals are potential-free and must be connected with the actuator through an additional ground wire. In contrast, the KL4404/08 and KL4434/38 Bus Terminals are supplied by the 24 V from the power contacts and use a power contact as a reference ground.

KL9560 | Power supply terminal see page 707
$\left.\begin{array}{ll|l} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1-channel analog } \\ \text { output terminal, } \\ -10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2-channel analog } \\ \text { output terminal, }\end{array} \\ -10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \text { bit }\end{array}\right]$

| 4-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 4-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 8-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog input, <br> 2-channel analog output <br> terminal, $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KL4034 \| KS4034 | KL4434 \| KS4434 | KL4438 \| KS4438 | KL4494 \| KS4494 | KL4132 \| KS4132 |


|  | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 8 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 outputs + 2 inputs | 2 |
|  | The KL4034 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from -10 to +10 V . It combines four output channels, which have a common ground potential in one housing. | The KL4434 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from -10 to +10 V . It combines four output channels, which have a common ground potential in one housing. | The KL4438 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from -10 to +10 V . It combines eight output channels in one housing and is thus particularly suited for space-saving use in the control cabinet. The 0 V power contact serves as the common ground potential. | The KL4494 analog output terminal combines two analog inputs and two analog outputs. The input and output channels of the Bus Terminal have a common ground potential. <br> - input internal resistance: > $130 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | The KL4132 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from -10 to +10 V . It combines two output channels, which have a common ground potential in one housing. |
|  | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.2 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1$ \% (relative to end value) |
|  | - (no power contacts) | only load | only load | only load | - (no power contacts) |
|  | typ. 85 mA | typ. 20 mA | typ. 20 mA | typ. 70 mA | typ. 75 mA |
|  | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |
|  | - | - | high packing density | input/output terminal | increased resolution |
|  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
|  | approx. 85 g | approx. 75 g | approx. 75 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 85 g |
|  | KL4034 | KL4434 | KL4438 | KL4494 | KL4132 |
|  | KL4034-0010 |  |  |  | KL4132-00xx |
|  | Siemens S5 format |  |  |  | special terminals <br> see page |

## Analog output | 0... 10 V

|  | 1-channel analog output terminal, <br> $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, <br> $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit | 4-channel analog output terminal, <br> $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}, 12$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL4001 \| KS4001 | KL4002 \| KS4002 | KL4004 \| KS4004 |
| Signal voltage | $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |  |
| Technology | - | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 | 4 |
|  | The KL4001 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 0 to +10 V . It combines two output channels, which have a common ground potential in one housing. | The KL4002 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 0 to +10 V . It combines two output channels, which have a common ground potential in one housing. | The KL4004 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 0 to +10 V . It combines four output channels, which have a common ground potential in one housing. |
| Output error | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 75 mA | typ. 75 mA | typ. 85 mA |
| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) |
| Special features | potential-free output | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 85 g | approx. 85 g | approx. 85 g |
| Further information | KL4001 | KL4002 | KL4004 |
| Special terminals |  | KL4002-00xx | KL4004-0050 |
| Distinguishing features |  | special terminals see page 711 | Siemens S7 format |



## Analog output | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$

|  | 1-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL4011 \| KS4011 | KL4012 \| KS4012 |
| Signal current | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 |
|  | The KL4011 analog output terminal generates analog output signals in the range from 0 to 20 mA . | The KL4012 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 0 to 20 mA . It combines two output channels, which have a common ground potential with the 24 V DC supply, in one housing. The output stages are powered by the 24 V DC supply. |
| Output error | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $50 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 60 mA | typ. 60 mA |
| Load | $<500 \Omega$ | $<500 \Omega$ |
| Power supply | 24 V DC via power contacts (alternative 15 V DC with power supply terminal KL9515) | 24 V DC via power contacts (alternative 15 V DC with power supply terminal KL9515) |
| Special features | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 80 g | approx. 80 g |
| Further information | KL4011 | KL4012 |
| Special terminals |  | KL4012-00xx |
| Distinguishing features |  | special terminals see page 711 |


| 4-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 8-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 15 / 16$ bit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KL4414 \|KS4414 | KL4418 \|KS4418 | KL4112 \|KS4112 |


|  |  |  | 15 bit, configurable to 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | single-ended | single-ended | single-ended |
|  | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 8 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 3.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | 4 | 8 | 2 |
|  | The KL4414 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 0 to 20 mA . It combines four channels, which have a common ground potential in one housing. The output stages are powered by the 24 V DC supply. | The KL4418 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 0 to 20 mA . It combines eight output channels in one housing and is thus particularly suited to space-saving use in the control cabinet. The 0 V power contact serves as the common ground potential. | The KL4112 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 0 to 20 mA . It combines two output channels, which have a common ground potential with the 24 V DC supply, in one housing. The output stages are powered by the 24 V DC supply. |
|  | $< \pm 0.1$ \% (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.2$ \% (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) |
|  | typ. $60 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $60 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $50 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
|  | typ. 20 mA | typ. 20 mA | typ. 60 mA |
|  | $<350 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | $<150 \Omega$ (short-circuit-proof) | < $500 \Omega$ |
|  | 24 V DC via power contacts (alternative 15 V DC with power supply terminal KL9515) | 24 V DC via power contacts (alternative 15 V DC with power supply terminal KL9515) | 24 V DC via power contacts (alternative 15 V DC with power supply terminal KL9515) |
|  | - | high packing density | increased resolution |
|  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex |
|  | approx. 75 g | approx. 75 g | approx. 80 g |
|  | KL4414 | KL4418 | KL4112 |
|  |  |  | KL4112-00xx |
|  |  |  | special terminals see page 711 |

## Analog output | 4... 20 mA

|  | 1-channel analog output terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 2-channel analog output terminal, <br> 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL4021 \| KS4021 | KL4022 \| KS4022 |
| Signal current | $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit |  |
| Technology | single-ended | single-ended |
| Conversion time | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 |
|  | The KL4021 analog output terminal generates analog output signals in the range from 4 to 20 mA . | The KL4022 analog output terminal generates signals in the range from 4 to 20 mA . It combines two output channels, which have a common ground potential with the 24 V DC supply, in one housing. The output stages are powered by the 24 V DC supply. |
| Output error | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) | $< \pm 0.1 \%$ (relative to end value) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $50 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 60 mA | typ. 60 mA |
| Load | $<500 \Omega$ | $<500 \Omega$ |
| Power supply | 24 V DC via power contacts (alternative 15 V DC with power supply terminal KL9515) | 24 V DC via power contacts (alternative 15 V DC with power supply terminal KL9515) |
| Special features | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 80 g | approx. 80 g |
| Further information | KL4021 | KL4022 |
| Special terminals |  | KL4022-00xx |
| Distinguishing features |  | special terminals see page 711 |


| 4-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit | 8-channel analog <br> output terminal, <br> $4 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 12$ bit |
| :--- | :--- |
| KL4424 \| KS4424 | KL4428 \| KS4428 |



## Position measurement | SSI encoder interfaces

The KL5001 SSI interface terminal enables the direct connection of an SSI encoder that is powered via the SSI interface. The interface circuit generates a pulse for reading the encoder and makes the incoming data stream available to the controller as a data word in the process image. Various operating modes, transmission frequencies and bit widths can be permanently stored in a control register. A screen can be connected via the KL9195 shield terminal.

The KL5051 bidirectional SSI interface terminal enables the connection of digital servo drives. The encoder is powered via the SSI interface, which consists of two logic channels. The first channel us used for the positioning of the drive, while the second channel is used to set releases, to transmit parameter data and to read status information and parameter values. The 5 V DC supply voltage can be generated with the KL9505 power supply terminal and fed into the power contacts.

KL9195 | Shield terminal see page 699

KL9505 | Power supply terminal see page 706

| Technical data | KL5001 \| KS5001 | KL5051 \| KS5051 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technology | SSI encoder interface |  |
| Data direction | read | bidirectional |
| Number of channels | 1 encoder interface | 1 encoder interface |
| Encoder connection | binary input: $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{D}$, , <br> binary output: $\mathrm{Cl}^{2}, \mathrm{Cl}-$ | binary input: $D+, D$, binary output: $\mathrm{Cl}+, \mathrm{Cl}-$ |
|  |  |  |
| Power supply | 24 V DC via power contacts | 5 V DC via power contacts (KL9505) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | no data |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 25 mA | typ. 75 mA |
| Signal input | difference signal (RS422) | difference signal (RS422) |
| Signal output | difference signal (RS422) | difference signal (RS422) |
| Encoder supply | 24 V DC via power contacts | 5 V DC |
| Data transfer rates | variable up to 1 MHz , 250 kHz default | 1 MHz |
| Special features | - | bidirectional |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . . .60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 80 g |
| Further information | KL5001 | KL5051 |

## Position measurement | Incremental encoder interface

The KL5121 Bus Terminal can be used to implement a linear path control. The terminal reads an incremental signal supplied by an incremental encoder or a pulse generator and switches the outputs at predefined counter states. The counter states can be transmitted to the terminal by the higher-level automation device in the form of a table. The position is registered with the latch input, which is activated/deactivated by the gate input. Up to four 24 V outputs can be switched. The LEDs indicate the states of the signals at the various inputs and outputs.

The KL5121 is particularly suitable for applications that are dependent on a short response time. The K-Bus cycle time, the fieldbus runtime and the processing speed of the controller are of no importance for the fast and accurate processing of positional data, since the Bus Terminal always switches the outputs with a constant time delay, irrespective of the control environment.

Incremental encoder interface
with programmable outputs

| Technical data | KL5121 \| KS5121 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technology | incremental encoder interface with programmable outputs |  |
| Number of channels | 1 incremental encoder +4 outputs |  |
| Encoder connection | A, B, latch, gate |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{fm} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 30 mA |  |
| Encoder operating voltage | 24 V DC |  |
| Counter | 16 bit, binary |  |
| Limit frequency | 1 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |  |
| Output voltage | 24 V |  |
| Output current | 0.5 A |  |
| Switching times | < 100 ¢ |  |
| Special features | electronic camshaft controller |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |  |
| Weight | approx. 60 g |  |
| Further information | KL5121 |  |

## Position measurement | Incremental encoder interfaces

The KL5101 Bus Terminal processes differential signals according to the RS422/RS485 standard. This transmission type is particularly resistant to interference and is suitable for high transmission frequencies. The KL5111, KL5151 and KL5152 Bus Terminals have a single-ended input and are simple to wire up. The signal frequencies from less time-critical applications can be processed using these terminals.

All incremental encoder terminals use a quadrature decoder. Gate and latch inputs enable pre-processing in the Bus Terminal in order to be able to transfer positional values to the controller exactly upon an external event and thus support the referencing of a drive.

The KL5101 and KL5111 make a period duration measurement available with a resolution of 200 ns . Rotary speeds can thus be determined directly, since a calculation of the speed by means of position differences in the controller is in many cases not accurate enough due to jitter.

The KL5152 contains two encoders and provides a particularly inexpensive solution for a large number of channels if gate and latch functions are not needed.

The LEDs on the Bus Terminals indicate the states of the input signals for better diagnosis.

1-channel incremental encoder interface, 16 bit, differential inputs, RS485

| Technical data | KL5101 \| KS5101 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technology | incremental encoder interface (RS485) |
| Number of channels | 1 incremental encoder + 1 input |
| Encoder connection | A, A (inv), B, B (inv), zero, zero (inv), difference signal (RS485); status input |
|  | The KL5101 terminal is an interface for the direct connection of incremental encoders with difference signal (RS485) or with single inputs. A 16 bit counter with a quadrature decoder and a 16 bit latch for the zero pulse can be read, set or enabled. Interval measurement with a resolution of 200 ns is possible. The G2 input allows the counter to be halted (high $=$ stop). The value is read with a rising edge at G1. |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consum. pow. cont. | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 60 mA |
| Encoder operating voltage | 5 V DC |
| Encoder output current | 0.5 A |
| Counter | 16 bit, binary |
| Limit frequency | 4 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |
| Quadrature decoder | 1-, 2-, or 4-fold evaluation |
| Zero-pulse latch | 16 bit |
| Commands | read, set, enable |
| Special features | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 85 g |
| Further information | KL5101 |
| Special terminals |  |
| Distinguishing features |  |


| 1-channel incremental encoder interface, 16 bit, single-ended, 24 V DC | 1-channel incremental encoder interface, 32 bit, single-ended, 24 V DC | 2-channel incremental encoder interface, 32 bit, single-ended, 24 V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL5111 \| KS5111 | KL5151 \| KS5151 | KL5152 \| KS5152 |
| incremental encoder interface 24 V DC, EN 61131-2, type 1, "0": < 5 V DC, "1": > 15 V DC, typ. 5 mA |  |  |
| 1 incremental encoder |  | 2 incremental encoders |
| A, B, C; 24 V (low: < 3 V, high: $>18 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | A, B, C, gate/latch, 24 V | A1, B1, A2, B2, 24 V |
| The KL5111 Bus Terminal is an interface for the direct connection of 24 V incremental encoders. A 16 bit counter with a quadrature decoder and a 16 bit latch for the zero pulse can be read, set or enabled. The state of the counter is transmitted quickly and securely to the PC, PLC or CNC over the fieldbus. Interval measurement with a resolution of 200 ns is possible. | The KL5151 Bus Terminal is an interface with 24 V inputs for the direct connection of incremental encoders. A 32 bit counter with a quadrature decoder and a 32 bit latch for the zero pulse can be read, set or enabled. The KL5151 inputs can optionally be used as single or two-counter inputs. | The KL5152 Bus Terminal is an interface with 24 V inputs for the direct connection of incremental encoders. Two 32 bit counters with quadrature decoders can be read or set. |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| - | - | - |
| typ. 40 mA | typ. 40 mA | typ. 40 mA |
| 24 V DC | 24 V DC | 24 V DC |
| - | - | - |
| 16 bit, binary | 32 bit, binary | 32 bit, binary |
| 1 million increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) | 400,000 increments/s (with 4-fold evaluation) |
| 4-fold evaluation | 4-fold evaluation | 4-fold evaluation |
| 16 bit | 32 bit | - |
| read, set, enable | read, set, enable | read |
| - | - | - |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| approx. 60 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |
| KL5111 | KL5151 | KL5152 |
| KL5111-00xx | KL5151-0021 |  |
| special terminals see page 711 | incremental encoder $1 \times 32$ bit $A, B$, capture input and 1 driver output $24 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |

## Communication | Serial interfaces

The KL60xx serial interfaces enable the connection of devices with RS232 or RS422/RS485 interfaces to the control level. The devices connected to the Bus Terminals communicate via the coupler and the network with the automation device. The active communication channel operates independently of the higher-level bus system in full duplex mode at up to 115.2 kbaud. This way, any desired number of serial interfaces can be used in the application without having to consider structural restrictions in the control device. The serial interface can be positioned close to the place of use, this way reducing the necessary cable lengths.

The RS232 interface enables high resistance to interference by means of electrically isolated signals, which in the case of the KL6021 is additionally supported by differential signal transmission according to RS422.

| Technical data | KL6001 \| KS6001 | KL6031 \| KS6031 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technology | RS232 |  |
| Data transfer rates | 1200...19,200 baud; default: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity and one stop bit | 4800...115,200 baud; default: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity and one stop bit |
| Data transfer channels | 2 (1/1), TxD and RxD, full duplex | 2 (1/1), TxD and RxD, full duplex |
|  | The KL6001 and KL6031 serial interfaces allow devices with an RS232 interface to be connected. The interface operates in conformity with the CCITT V.28/DIN 66 259-1 standards. The active communication channel operates independently of the higher-level bus system in full duplex mode at up to 19,200 baud (KL6001) or 115.2 kbaud (KL6031). The RS232 interface guarantees high immunity to interference through electrically isolated signals. |  |
| Data buffer | 128 bytes receive buffer, 16 bytes transmit buffer | 1024 bytes receive buffer, 128 bytes transmit buffer |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 55 mA | typ. 55 mA |
| Cable length | max. 15 m | max. 15 m |
| Line impedance | - | - |
| Special features | high interference immunity, electrically isolated signals | high interference immunity, electrically isolated signals |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 80 g | approx. 80 g |
| Further information | KL6001 | KL6031 |
| Special terminals | KL6001-0020 |  |
| Distinguishing features | standard format 5 bytes of user data |  |


| Serial interface RS422/RS485, up to 19,200 baud | Serial interface RS422/RS485, up to 115.2 kbaud | Serial interface TTY, 20 mA current loop | Data exchange terminal with serial interface |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL6021 \| KS6021 | KL6041 \| KS6041 | KL6011 \| KS6011 | KL6051 \| KS6051 |
| RS422/RS485 |  | TTY | $2 \times \mathrm{RS} 422$ |
| 1200...19,200 baud; default: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity and one stop bit | 4800...115,200 baud; default: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity and one stop bit | 1200...19,200 baud; default: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity and one stop bit | 62,500 baud, 32 bit bidirectional data exchange between two KL6051 |
| TxD and RxD, full/half duplex | TxD and RxD, full/half duplex | 2 (1/1), TxD and RxD, full duplex | TxD and RxD, full duplex |
| The KL6021 and KL6041 serial interfa RS485 interface to be connected. The independently of the higher-level bus up to 19,200 baud (KL6021) or 115.2 differential signals conforms to RS422 interference through electrically isolat | s allow devices with an RS422 or tive communication channel operates stem in full or half duplex mode at baud (KL6041). The transmission of nd guarantees high immunity to signals. | The KL6011 serial interface allows devices with a 20 mA current interface to be connected. The interface operates passively. The current interface (TTY) guarantees high immunity to interference through electrically isolated signals with injected current. | Under the terminal's default setting, 32 inputs and 32 outputs are transferred between the fieldbus systems. The time to exchange the data is about 5 ms for 32 bits of I/O. The exchange of data with the Bus Coupler is indicated by the run LED. The TxD and RxD LEDs indicate the state of the signal transmission. |
| 128 bytes receive buffer, 16 bytes transmit buffer | 1024 bytes receive buffer, 128 bytes transmit buffer | 128 bytes receive buffer, 16 bytes transmit buffer | 32 bit bidirectional |
| - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) | - (no power contacts) |
| typ. 65 mA | typ. 65 mA | typ. 55 mA | typ. 65 mA |
| approx. 1000 m twisted pair | approx. 1000 m twisted pair | max. 1000 m twisted pair | approx. 1000 m twisted pair |
| $120 \Omega$ | $120 \Omega$ | - | $120 \Omega$ |
| high interference immunity, electrically isolated signals | high interference immunity, electrically isolated signals | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ bit transfer | automatic data exchange |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g | approx. 60 g |
| KL6021 | KL6041 | KL6011 | KL6051 |
| KL6021-002x |  | KL6011-0020 |  |
| special terminals see page 711 |  | standard format 5 bytes of user data |  |

## Communication |AS-Interface

The AS-Interface master terminal is an extended master according to the M3 profile and enables the direct connection of AS-Interface slaves. The AS-compliant interface supports digital and analog slaves with the versions 2.0 and 2.1 , safety slaves and slaves with Combined Transaction Type 1 (profile S-7.3 and 7.4). Process data exchange, parameterisation and the diagnosis are fieldbus-independent. Together with the various Bus Couplers, the KL6201 or the KL6211 represents a universal AS-Interface/ fieldbus gateway. Together with the BK3120, the PROFIBUS DP V1 services can be used for communication with the KL6201 or the KL6211. Unlike the KL6201 AS-Interface master terminal, the KL6211 features power contacts. This enables direct connection to the AS-Interface supply via the KL9520 AS-Interface potential feed terminal or the KL9528 power supply terminal.

KL9520, KL9528 |AS-Interface system terminals see page 708
$\left.\begin{array}{ll|l}\text { AS-Interface } \\ \text { master terminal }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { AS-Interface } \\ \text { master terminal } \\ \text { with power contacts }\end{array}\right]$

## Communication | Wireless data exchange

The KM6551 terminal module is a data exchange unit for radio technology. The KM module is based on the IEEE802.15.4 standard. Data are exchanged or transferred via radio between two stand-alone control units, independent of the higher-level fieldbus. The outdoor range between two KM6551 units can be up to 300 m .

The data exchange module has a reverse SMA plug (Straight Medium Adapter) for connection of various radio antennas. The free choice of antenna enables adaptation to the respective environment. Status and data exchange are displayed via LEDs, thereby offering fast and simple diagnostics. A library is available for using the KM6551 module with TwinCAT.


Option 2 | Data exchange up to max. 7 devices


|  | Wireless data exchange terminal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KM6551 |  |
| Technology | wireless data exchange |  |
| Data transfer rates | 250 kbit |  |
| Number of channels | 1 radio connection |  |
|  |  |  |
| Protocol | IEEE 802.15.4 |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 135 mA |  |
| Frequency band | 2.4 GHz |  |
| Antenna connection | reverse SMA plug (RP-SMA) |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE |  |
| Weight | approx. 85 g |  |
| Further information | KM6551 |  |
| Accessories |  |  |
| ZS6100-0900 | directional antenna 9 dBi | 850 |
| ZS6201-0410 | rod antenna 4 dBi | 850 |
| ZS6201-0500 | rod antenna 5 dBi | 851 |
| ZK6000-0102-0020 | coaxial cable, $50 \Omega$ impedance, 2 m | 851 |
| ZK6000-0102-0040 | coaxial cable, $50 \Omega$ impedance, 4 m | 851 |

## Communication | EnOcean, bidirectional

|  | EnOcean master terminal | EnOcean transmitter and receiver, 868.35 MHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL6581 | KL6583 |
| Technology | EnOcean |  |
| Data transfer rates | 125 kbaud | - |
| Number of channels | 1 | - |
|  | The bidirectional EnOcean technology receives signals from battery-less sensors or transmits data to actuators. With a radio signal range of 30 m , the wiring of buildings can be simplified significantly. The KL6581 EnOcean master terminal is the link between up to eight KL6583 EnOcean transmitter and receiver modules and the application. | The KL6583 EnOcean module enables EnOcean data to be transmitted and received. An antenna is integrated in the device. The KL6583 module is supplied with 24 V and offers a bus connection to the KL6581 EnOcean master terminal. The KL6583 is addressed via an address selection switch. Up to eight KL6583 modules can be connected to a KL6581. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (via KL6581) |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. 20 mA (24 V DC) |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 60 mA | - |
| Cable length | max. 500 m | max. 500 m |
| Connection | $2 \times 2$-wires directly at the KL6583 (connection of max. 8 KL6583) | $2 \times 2$-wires directly <br> at the KL6581 Bus Terminal |
| Data transfer standard | - | bidirectional |
| Frequency band | - | 868.35 MHz (CE) |
| Data transfer range | - | 300 m in the free field, 30 m within buildings |
| Special features | up to 8 KL6583 EnOcean transmitter and receiver modules | connection to KL6581 EnOcean master |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0... $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight | approx. 85 g | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | KL6581 | KL6583 |

## Communication | EnOcean, unidirectional



|  | Serial interface for processing signals from the KL6023 wireless adapter with EnOcean radio technology | Wireless adapter for EnOcean radio technology |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL6021-0023 | KL6023 |
| Technology | EnOcean |  |
| Data transfer rates | 9600 baud | - |
| Number of channels | 1 | - |
|  | The KL6021-0023 serial interface enables connection of a KL6023 wireless adapter. It processes the RS485 signals of the wireless adapter. | The KL6023 Wireless Adapter receives signals from batteryless sensors with EnOcean technology. These signals are converted by the Wireless Adapter to a RS485 signal and directly processed further by the KL6021-0023 serial Bus Terminal. The system does not limit the number of transmitters per receiver unit. In practice, between 25 and 100 transmitters per receiver are used. |
| Nominal voltage | - | via KL6021-0023 |
| Current consumption power contacts | - (no power contacts) | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 65 mA | - |
| Cable length | max. 300 m | max. 300 m |
| Connection | $2 \times 2$-wires directly at the KL6023 EnOcean module | $2 \times 2$-wires directly at the KL6021-0023 Bus Terminal |
| Data transfer standard | - | unidirectional |
| Frequency band | - | 868.35 MHz |
| Data transfer range | - | 300 m in the free field, 30 m within buildings |
| Special features | high interference immunity, electrically isolated signals | connection to KL6021-0023 serial interface |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL6021 | KL6023 |

# Communication | IO-Link, EIB/KNX, LON, MP-Bus, M-Bus 

## © IO-Link

IO-Link master terminal

## EIB/KNX

|  | 10-Link master terminal | EIB/KNX Bus Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL6224 | KL6301 |
| Technology | 10-Link | EIB/KNX |
| Data transfer rates | 4.8 kbaud, 38.4 kbaud and 230.4 kbaud | 9600 baud |
| Number of channels | 4 | 1 |
|  | The KL6224 IO-Link terminal enables connection of up to four IO-Link devices, e.g. actuators, sensors or combinations of both. A point-to-point connection is used between the terminal and the device. The terminal is parameterised via the master. 2 -wire and 3 -wire connections are supported. IO-Link is designed as an intelligent link between the fieldbus level and the sensor, wherein parameterisation information can be exchanged bidirectionally via the IO-Link connection. The parameterisation of the IO-Link devices with service data can be done from TwinCAT via register communication or very conveniently via the integrated IO-Link configuration tool. <br> In the standard setting, the KL6224 functions as a 4-channel input terminal, 24 V DC, which communicates with connected IO-Link devices, parameterises them and, if necessary, changes their operating mode. | The KL6301 EIB/KNX Bus Terminal is integrated in an EIB/KNX network and can receive/transmit data from/to other EIB/KNX devices. The Bus Terminal is commissioned or configured via TwinCAT function blocks. Several KL6301 can be used with a single Bus Coupler or a Bus Terminal Controller. Up to 256 group addresses can be received; sending is only limited by the application. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption power contacts | no data | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 85 mA | typ. 55 mA |
| Data transfer standard | - | twisted pair (TP) |
| Bus access | - | CSMA/CA |
| Special features | - | TwinCAT library: TwinCAT PLC EIB |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 60 g | approx. 85 g |
| Further information | KL6224 | KL6301 |

## LON

MPRTBUS
M-Bus

| LON Bus Terminal |  | MP-Bus master terminal |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Communication | DALI, DALI 2, SMI

## DALI

DALI 2
5N

|  | DALI/DSI master and power supply terminal | DALI/DALI 2 multi-master and power supply terminal | SMI terminal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data |  |  | KL6831 | KL6841 |
| Technology | DALI/DSI | DALI/DALI 2 | SMI |  |
| Data transfer rates | 1200 baud |  | 2400 baud |  |
| Number of channels | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | The KL6811 enables the connection of up to 64 DALI slaves. The KS2000 software enables simple configuration via a PC that is directly coupled with the Bus Coupler via an RS232 interface or via the fieldbus. The integrated power supply unit generates an electrically isolated 24 V DC output voltage. No further components are required for the operation of the DALI slaves. The KL6811 operates fieldbus-independent. | The KL6821 enables the connection of up to 64 DALI/DALI 2 devices. The KS2000 software enables simple configuration via a PC that is directly coupled with the Bus Coupler via an RS232 interface or via the fieldbus. The integrated power supply unit generates an electrically isolated 24 V DC output voltage. No further components are required for the operation of the DALI/DALI 2 devices. The KL6821 operates fieldbus-independent. |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | LoVo | 230 VAC |
| Current consumption power contacts | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $30 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | - |  |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 55 mA | typ. 55 mA | typ. 55 mA |  |
| Data transfer standard | DALI | DALI + DALI 2 | SMI |  |
| Special features | connection of up to 64 DALI slaves; TwinCAT library: TwinCAT PLC DALI | 2 digital inputs for simplified installation, TwinCAT library available at delivery date, only for Beckhoff controllers | 2 digital inputs for simplified commissioning, TwinCAT library: TwinCAT PLC SMI, only for Beckhoff controllers |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE | CE |  |
| Weight | approx. 80 g | approx. 80 g | approx. 80 g |  |
| Further information | KL6811 | KL6821 | KL6831 |  |

## Communication | TwinSAFE

TwinSAFE enables networks with up to 1024 TwinSAFE devices. The KL6904 Bus Terminal features certified safety function blocks, which are configured according to the application to be realised. Functions such as emergency stop, safety door monitoring etc. can thus easily be selected and linked. All blocks can be freely connected among each other and are complemented by operators such as AND, OR, etc. The necessary functions are configured using the TwinCAT System Manager and loaded into the terminal via the fieldbus.

For further information on TwinSAFE and the TwinSAFE products
see page 1044

TwinSAFE Logic Bus Terminal,
4 safe outputs

| Technical data | KL6904 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Technology | TwinSAFE Logic |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) |
| and IEC $61508: 2010$ (SIL 3) |  |

## Manual operation <br> KL8519

## Manual operating modules with K-bus interface

The manual operating modules have been developed for the switching, controlling and observation of digital and analog signals. They enable the setting and reading of data and values in the case of failure of a controller, without having to open the control cabinet.

The manual operating modules can be installed in the control cabinet door using a snap-in technique; they are wired inside the control cabinet. Up to 31 modules can be inserted via the K-bus interface with K-bus extension. Connection to the KL9309 signalindependent transfer terminal takes place via the 20-pin shielded signal cable ZK8500-$8282-70 \times 0$. Connection to the Bus Terminal strand takes place via the KL9020 end terminal for bus extension. The signals are electrically isolated. Power and error LEDs indicate the status of the modules.

The electrically functionless KL8500 placeholder module covers the cut-out in the control cabinet in such a way that functional units can be retrofitted simply by exchanging the module.

KL9309 | Adapter terminal for manual operating modules see page 704

KL9020 | End terminal for bus extension see page 704

ZK8500-8282-70x0 | Signal cable for manual operating modules see page $\quad 841$

ZK1090-0101-1xxx | K-bus extension cable see page |840

Additional information
-KL85xx

|  | $4 \times 2$-channel digital output module | 8-channel digital output module | 8-channel analog output module $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KL8524 | KL8528 | KL8548 |
|  | - |  | 8 (potentiometer) |
|  | $2 \times 4$ | 8 | 8 (0...10 V) |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | 0.5 A | 0.5 A | - |
|  | - | - | 12 bit |
|  |  <br> The KL8524 is a $4 \times 2$-channel digital output module, each equipped with two switches. The first is for switching between manual and automatic operation, while the second is used to set a 2-stage output. It is possible to specify when and how the two outputs are switched. The status is indicated by a bicolour LED in green and yellow. The switching positions are readable via the PLC. |  <br> The KL8528 is an 8-channel digital output module. The outputs can be switched via a switch or specified by the controller. The status is indicated by a bicolour LED in green and yellow. The switching positions are readable via the PLC. |  <br> The KL8548 is an 8-channel analog output module for 0 to 10 V . The analog values must be specified individually for each channel via the controller or via a potentiometer. The actual output value is indicated by a bar graph. The position of the potentiometer is readable by the controller in each mode of operation. |
|  | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
|  | 40 mA | 40 mA | 50 mA in ECO mode, 95 mA in full scale mode |
|  | auto/manual, mode 0/1/2 | auto/off/on | auto/manual, potentiometer |
|  | bicolor LEDs, green and yellow | bicolor LEDs, green and yellow | yellow |
|  | K-bus connection IN/OUT | K-bus connection IN/OUT | K-bus connection IN/OUT |
|  | State of the switch can be read by the controller. | State of the switch can be read by the controller. | Potentiometers and switches can be read via the PLC. Analog values are displayed in the form of bar charts. |
|  | approx. 160 g | approx. 160 g | approx. 215 g |
|  | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | CE | CE | CE |
|  | KL8524 | KL8528 | KL8548 |

## Power terminals | Siemens contactor, series Sirius 3R

The KL8001 power terminal, together with a power contactor, forms a complete distributed motor starter with any fieldbus connection. Apart from all the protective functions of a motor protection relay, the power terminal contains comprehensive diagnostics. By means of values such as current, voltage, active-power input and apparent power consumption or load condition, the control programmer is able to regulate the drive or a machine component in the best possible way and to protect them from damage and failure. The Bus Terminal block is fitted with a KL9060 adapter terminal instead of a KL9010 end terminal. The KL9060 is connected to a power terminal using a simple ribbon cable. Up to ten power terminals can be driven by one KL9060. No other wiring is necessary apart from a ground cable.

The power terminal switches the installed contactor and takes over all the functions of the motor protection relay. Apart from its purely protective function of switching off the motor when overloaded, the power terminal can carry out numerous diagnostic functions on the motor and make the information avail-

Power terminal for Siemens contactor, series Sirius 3R

| Technical data | KL8001 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contactor | connection mechanism for Siemens contactor <br> series Sirius 3R (switch size S00, Typ 3RT 10 1) |
| Measured values | current, voltage, power |
| Number of <br> power terminals | up to 10 (at 140 mA typ. current consumption per contactor) |



Like a standard motor protection relay the KL8001 power terminal is fitted to a power contactor up to a switching capacity of 5.5 kW .

| Measuring accuracy | 0.1 A AC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | typ. $7 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption K-bus | typ. 150 mA |
| Measuring voltage | 500 V AC |
| Power contacts | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%) / 1.4 \mathrm{~A}$ max., short-circuit-proof |
| Setting range of <br> nominal current | $0.9 \ldots 9.9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Current load | max. 25 A (fuse) |
| Short-circuit-proof | up to 5 kA |
| Internal resistance | $<1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Tripping classes | class $5,10,15,20,25,30$ selectable |
| Type of connection <br> power path | screw terminals up to $2 \times 2.5$ mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| Type of K-bus connection | $2 \times$ flat plug socket, 10-pin |
| Adapter terminal | KL9060 |
| Short circuit behaviour | conforms to EN 60947-4-1 (assignment type 2)/VDE 102 |
| Triggering tolerance | conforms to IEC 947, as well as UL and CSA |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE |
| Weight | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | KL8001 |

## System terminals | Function terminals

The KL9195 Bus Terminal can be used for the connection of screens. The KL9195 connects the spring force contacts directly to the DIN rail, and can optimally ground incoming electromagnetic radiation. The two power contacts are looped through by the KL9195, allowing two wires to be connected to each power contact. The KL9010 bus end terminal is necessary for data exchange between the Bus Coupler and the Bus Terminals. Each assembly must be terminated at the right hand end with a KL9010 bus end terminal. The bus end terminal does not have any other function or connection facility. The KL9080 is used to identify potential groups (e.g. $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/24V} \mathrm{DC)}$. inserted between two potential groups, and indicates the separation through an orange coloured cover.
$\left.\begin{array}{ll|l|l|l} & \text { Shield } \\ \text { terminal }\end{array}\right)$

## System terminals | Function terminals

The power feed terminals make it possible to set up various potential groups with any desired voltages (KL9190) or with the standard voltages of 24 V DC or $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC})$. The power feed terminals are available with or without finewire fuse. In order to monitor the supply voltage, the terminals with diagnostics report the status of the power feed terminal to the Bus Coupler through two input bits. It is thus possible for the controller to check the distributed peripheral voltage over the fieldbus. The operating point performance conforms to the input terminals KL1002 (24 V) and KL1702 ( 230 V ).

The KL9180, KL9185 and KL9195 Bus Terminals allow the supply voltage to be accessed a number of times via spring force terminals. These Bus Terminals make it unnecessary to use additional terminal blocks on the terminal strip.

|  | Potential <br> supply terminal, $24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ | Potential supply terminal, 24 V DC, with diagnostics | Potential supply terminal, 120... 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL9100 \| KS9100 | KL9110 \| KS9110 | KL9150 \| KS9150 |
| Technology | potential supply terminal |  |  |
| Diagnostics in the process image | - | yes | - |
|  |  |  | :-..... 多 <br> $10 O_{5}$ ${ }^{2} 90_{6}^{6} \mathrm{c}$ <br> 은 C <br> : |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ACl} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Current load | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Integrated fine-wire fuse | - | - | - |
| Power LED | green | green | green |
| Defect LED | - | - | - |
| PE contact | yes | yes | yes |
| Shield connection | - | - | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | - | typ. 10 mA | - |
| Electrical isolation | yes | yes | yes |
| Connection to DIN rail | - | - | - |
| Special features | - | - | - |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | KL9100 | KL9110 | KL9150 |


| Potential supply terminal, 120... 230 V AC, with diagnostics | Potential <br> supply terminal, any voltage up to $230 \text { V AC }$ | Potential <br> supply terminal, 24 V DC, with fuse | Potential <br> supply terminal, 24 V DC, with diagnostics and fuse | Potential supply terminal, 120... 230 V AC, with fuse | Potential supply terminal, $120 . . .230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, with diagnostics and fuse | Potential <br> supply terminal, arbitrary, with fuse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL9160 \| KS9160 | KL9190 \| KS9190 | KL9200 | KL9210 | KL9250 | KL9260 | KL9290 |
| yes | - |  | yes | - | yes | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ACl} \\ & 230 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | arbitrary | 24 V DC | 24 V DC | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{VACI} \\ & 230 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ACl} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | arbitrary up to 230 V AC/DC |
| $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| - | - | ...6.3 A | ...6.3 A | ...6.3 A | ...6.3 A | ...6.3 A |
| green | - | green | green | green | green | - |
| - | - | red | red | red | red | - |
| yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| typ. 10 mA | - | - | typ. 10 mA | - | typ. 10 mA | - |
| yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | integrated fuse | integrated fuse | integrated fuse | integrated fuse | integrated fuse |
| $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 50 g |

## System terminals | Potential distribution

The KL918x potential distribution terminals enable - depending upon the type - the distribution of ground or supply potentials to external devices. Wiring work and separate potential distributors are saved. Eight ground points are required for the ground connection of 8-channel output terminals in 2-wire operating mode, e.g. KL2008, for which the KL9187 can be used. The KL9184 and KL9188 HD Bus Terminals (High Density) even make 16 connection points available in a compact housing.

|  | Potential distribution terminal, 2 terminal points per power contact | Potential distribution terminal, 4 terminal points at 2 power contacts | Potential distribution terminal, $8 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL9180 \| KS9180 | KL.9185 \| KS9185 | KL9186 \| KS9186 |
| Technology | potential distributio | erminal |  |
| Diagnostics in the process image | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage | arbitrary up to $230 \mathrm{VAC}$ | arbitrary up to $230 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $\leq 60 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Current load | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Integrated fine-wire fuse | - | - | - |
| Power LED | - | - | - |
| Defect LED | - | - | - |
| PE contact | yes | - | - |
| Shield connection | - | - | - |
| Current consumption K-bus | - | - | - |
| Electrical isolation | - | - | yes |
| Connection to DIN rail | - | - | - |
| Special features | - | - | $8 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ connection |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g |
| Further information | KL9180 | KL9185 | KL9186 |


| Potential distri- <br> bution terminal, <br> $8 \times 0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Potential distri- <br> bution terminal, <br> $2 \times 8$ connected <br> terminal points | Potential distri- <br> bution terminal, <br> $8 \times 2$ connected <br> terminal points | Potential distri- <br> bution terminal, <br> $1 \times 16$ connected <br> terminal points | Potential distri- <br> bution terminal, <br> $8 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}, 8 \times 0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Potential distri- <br> bution terminal, <br> $16 \times 24 \mathrm{~V}$ | Potential distri- <br> bution terminal, <br> $16 \times 0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KL9187 \| KS9187 | KL9181 | KL9182 | KL9183 | KL9184 | KL9188 | KL9189 |



## System terminals | Function terminals

|  | End terminal | End terminal with adapter for KL8001 power terminals | End terminal for bus extension | Coupler terminal for bus extension | Adapter terminal for manual operating modules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL9010 | KL9060 | KL9020 | KL9050 | KL9309 |
| Technology | end terminal |  |  | coupler terminal | adapter terminal |
|  | $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> porfor <br> 25 g <br> Each assembly must be terminated at the right hand end with a KL9010 bus end terminal. | The KL9060 Bus Terminal enables a connection to the KL8001. For further information see page 698 | The KL9020 forms a properly working unit together with a KL9050 or a KL85xx. No further parameterisation or configuration work is necessary. | The KL9050 coupler terminal is the complement to a KL9020. The second RJ45 socket allows the whole system to be extended by 31 stations. | The KL9309 adapter terminal is connected via shielded ZK8500-8282-70x0 signal cable with the KL85xx manual operation modules. Further information see page |
| Nominal voltage | - | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | - | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current load | - | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Power LED | - | - | - | green | green |
| Current consumption | - | - | typ. 70 mA (K-bus) | typ. 70 mA ( 24 V K-bus) <br> + (total K-bus current)/ <br> 4, max. 200 mA | - |
| Distance between stations | - | - | max. 5 m between <br> KL9020 and KL9050 | max. 5 m between <br> KL9050 and KL9050 | - |
| Starting current | - | - | - | $2.5 \times$ continuous current | - |
| Current supply K-bus | - | - | - | up to 400 mA | - |
| Electrical isolation | - | 500 V (power contact/ supply voltage/K-bus) | 500 V (power contact/ supply voltage/K-bus) | 500 V (power contact/ supply voltage/fieldbus) | 500 V (power contact/ supply voltage/fieldbus) |
| Special features | end terminal for bus communication | connection to KL8001 via 20-pin flat ribbon plug | end terminal for K-bus extension | coupler terminal for K-bus extension (max. 64 Bus Terminals) | passive Bus Terminal for the connection of KL85xx manual operating modules |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 45 g | approx. 75 g | approx. 85 g |
| Further information | KL9010 | KL9060 | KL9020 | KL9050 | KL9309 |

## System terminals | Diode array Bus Terminals

Diodes perform different tasks in control circuits. They decouple, rectify or provide for the freerunning of a coil. The Bus Terminals unite diodes in different circuits and simplify integration into the control cabinet by their compact design. The circuits offered, with common anode or cathode and the individual diodes, minimise the wiring effort in the control cabinet.

|  | Diode array terminal, 4 potential-free diodes | Diode array terminal, 7 diodes (with a common cathode) | Diode array terminal, 7 diodes (with a common anode) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL9300 \| KS9300 | KL9301 \| KS9301 | KL9302 \| KS9302 |
| Technology | free-wheeling or decoup | g diodes |  |
| Number of diodes | 4 | 7 |  |
| Interconnection | potential-free | common cathode | common anode |
|  |  |  |  |
| Nominal cut-off voltage | 1000 V (diodes) | 1000 V (diodes) | 1000 V (diodes) |
| Output current | 1 A on each diode | 1 A on each diode | 1 A on each diode |
| Peak current | 2.5 A (100 ms) | 2.5 A (100 ms) | 2.5 A (100 ms) |
| Voltage drop | 0.7 V typ. | 0.7 V typ. | 0.7 V typ. |
| Current consumption K-bus | - | - | - |
| Isolation voltage (channel/channel) | < 200 V | < 200 V | < 200 V |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V (K-bus/field) | 1500 V (K-bus/field) | 1500 V (K-bus/field) |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 55 g | approx. 55 g |
| Further information | KL9300 | KL9301 | KL9302 |

## System terminals | Power supply terminals

The KL94xx and KL95xx terminal series are designed for the modified feeding of the operating voltage into the terminal strand. The KL9400 power supply terminal enables the refreshment of the K-bus, via which data exchange takes place between Bus Couplers and Bus Terminals. Each Bus Terminal requires a certain amount of current from the K-bus (see technical data: "Current consumption K-bus"). This current is fed into the K-bus by the relevant Bus Coupler's power supply unit. When configuring a large number of Bus Terminals, the 5 V power supply to the K-bus can be increased by 2 A via the KL9400.

The KL95xx power supply terminals produce different output voltages from the input voltage ( 24 V DC ) that can be accessed at the terminals. The following Bus Terminals are also supplied with this voltage via the power contacts. The power LEDs indicate the operating states of the terminals; short-circuits or overloads are indicated by the overcurrent LEDs. There is no electrical isolation of the input and output voltage.

|  | Power supply terminal for refreshing the $K$-bus | Power supply terminal, 5 V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | KL9400 \| KS9400 | KL9505 \| KS9505 |
| Technology | power supply terminal | power supply terminal with overcurrent LED |
| Diagnostics in the process image | - |  |
|  |  | The KL9505 generates 5 V from the fed-in 24 V without electrical isolation. |
| Input voltage | 24 V DC ( $-15 \% /+20 \%$ ) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Output voltage | 5 V DC | 5 V DC $\pm 1$ \% |
| Output current | 2 A for K-bus supply | 0.5 A |
| Short-circuit-proof | yes | yes |
| Residual ripple | - | $<5 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Current consumption K-bus | - | - |
| Electrical isolation | - | - |
| Special features | - | stabilised output voltage, overcurrent LED |
| Operating temperature | $-25 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, GL | CE, UL, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | KL9400 | KL9505 |


| Power supply terminal, $8 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ | Power supply terminal, $10 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ | Power supply terminal, $12 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ | Power supply terminal, $15 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ | Power supply terminal, 24 V DC, electrical isolation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KL9508 \| KS9508 | KL9510 \| KS9510 | KL9512 \| KS9512 | KL9515 \| KS9515 | KL9560 \| KS9560 |
|  |  |  |  | power supply terminal, 24 V DC <br> yes |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| The KL9508 generates 8 V from the fed-in 24 V without electrical isolation. | The KL9510 generates 10 V from the fed-in 24 V without electrical isolation. | The KL9512 generates 12 V from the fed-in 24 V without electrical isolation. | The KL9515 generates 15 V from the fed-in 24 V without electrical isolation. | The KL9560 generates potential-free 24 V from the fed-in 24 V |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| 8 V DC $\pm 1$ \% | 10 V DC $\pm 1$ \% | 12 V DC $\pm 1$ \% | 15 V DC $\pm 1$ \% | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+5 \%) |
| 0.5 A | 0.5 A | 0.5 A | 0.5 A | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| yes | yes | yes | yes | yes, automatic restart |
| $<5 \mathrm{mV}$ | $<5 \mathrm{mV}$ | $<5 \mathrm{mV}$ | $<5 \mathrm{mV}$ | no data |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 1500 V AC constant load input/output voltage |
| stabilised output voltage, overcurrent LED | stabilised output voltage, overcurrent LED | stabilised output voltage, overcurrent LED | stabilised output voltage, overcurrent LED | analog voltage with electrical isolation |
| $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex | CE, UL, Ex, GL |
| approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g | approx. 65 g |
| KL9508 | KL9510 | KL9512 | KL9515 | KL9560 |

## System terminals | AS-Interface

An AS-Interface network consists of a special power supply unit, a master and a larger number of slaves. Each communication device is connected in parallel to the AS-Interface cable, and receives its supply voltage and also exchanges its data via this connection. The transmitter changes its current consumption according to its transmission bits. The AS-Interface power supply unit converts this current change into a voltage change, which can be measured by all devices. An AS-Interface power supply unit supplies the network with a voltage of 30 V DC in order to ensure that sufficient voltage is available to all devices with maximum cable length and maximum current consumption.

The KL9528 Bus Terminal is an AS-Interface power supply unit with an output current of up to 1.25 A . The AS-Interface supply voltage of 30 V DC is generated from the 24 V DC control voltage. The KL9520 Bus Terminal is intended for AS-Interface Power24V applications. Thanks to an internal circuit, the 24 V DC control voltage is usable for a simple AS-Interface network. An AS-Interface voltage of 24 V DC is sufficient in many small networks if the cable lengths and current consumption do not cause a large voltage drop.


## System terminals | Surge filter system and field supply



## System terminals | Buffer capacitor terminal

The KL9570 Bus Terminal contains highperformance capacitors for stabilising supply voltages. It can be used in connection with small drive terminals. Low internal resistance and high pulsed current capability enable good buffering in parallel with a power supply unit. Return currents are stored, particularly in the context of drive applications, thereby preventing overvoltages. If the fed back energy exceeds the capacity of the capacitors, the KL9570 switches the load voltage through to the terminal points 1 and 5. The energy is dissipated by the connection of the external ZB8110 ballast resistor.

KL25xx | Motion terminals see page
ZB8110 | External ballast resistor see page 848

| Technical data | KL9570 \| KS9570 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Technology | buffer capacitor terminal |
| Diagnostics | - |
|  | The KL9570 buffers the connected voltage via its integrated capacitors and connects the external ballast resistor if the internal voltage of approx. 56 V is exceeded. |
| Nominal voltage | 50 V |
| Capacity | $500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Ripple current (max.) | $10 \mathrm{~A} @ 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Internal resistance | $<20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ @ 100 kHz |
| Surge voltage protection | $>56 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Recommended ballast resistor | ZB8110 |
| Overvoltage control range | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Ballast resistor clock rate | load-dependent, 2-point control |
| Electrical isolation | 1500 V (K-bus/field potential) |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, Ex |
| Weight | approx. 65 g |
| Further information | KL9570 |

## Ordering instructions for special terminals and couplers

All Bus Couplers and Bus Terminals are supplied with a standard configuration. The settings can be found on the relevant catalog pages. In addition to this standard configuration, specific coupler and terminal types with modified software or hardware are available. These variants have an order number with additional four figures. Therefore, if you do require a configuration other than standard, quote this extended number when you place your order. The following table provides a summary of the Bus Couplers and Bus Terminals that are available with modified default settings.

| Ordering infor |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bus Coupler |  |
| BK8100-0060 | watchdog special setting 60 s |
| BK8100-1001 | watchdog special setting 10 s |
| BK9055-1000 | EtherNet/IP "Compact" Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension), default IP address: 192.168.1.xxx |
| BK9105-1000 | EtherNet/IP Bus Coupler for up to 64 Bus Terminals (255 with K-bus extension), default IP address: 192.168.1.xxx |
| Digital input |  |
| KL1052-0010 | 96 V DC positive and negative switching, not in accordance with the EN $61131-2$ specifications: I high $=3 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}$ low $=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| KL1232-0001 | plus-switching, positive edge-triggered input, 10 ms pulse extension, input filter 0.2 ms |
| KL1232-0002 | plus-switching, positive edge-triggered input, 20 ms pulse extension, input filter 0.2 ms |
| KL1232-0010 | plus-switching, positive edge-triggered input, 100 ms pulse extension, input filter 3.0 ms |
| KL1232-0100 | plus-switching, negative edge-triggered input, 100 ms pulse extension, input filter 0.2 ms |
| KL1232-0110 | plus-switching, negative edge-triggered input, 100 ms pulse extension, input filter 3.0 ms |
| KL1232-1000 | negative switching, positive edge-triggered input, 100 ms pulse extension, input filter 0.2 ms |
| KL1232-1001 | 5 V , negative switching, negative edge-triggered input, 20 ms pulse extension, input filter 0.2 ms |
| KL1232-1010 | negative switching, positive edge-triggered input, 100 ms pulse extension, input filter 3.0 ms |
| KL1232-1100 | negative switching, negative edge-triggered input, 100 ms pulse extension, input filter 0.2 ms |
| KL1232-1110 | negative switching, negative edge-triggered input, 100 ms pulse extension, input filter 3.0 ms |
| KL1232-2000 | plus switching, positive edge-triggered input, 200 ms pulse extension, input filter 0.2 ms |
| KL1501-0010 | gate-counter with auto-reset and setting A0 |
| KL1501-0011 | up/down counter with 5 V inputs, 24 V DC outputs |
| KL1702-0010 | 230 VAC input circuit with type 2 characteristics |
| KL1712-0010 | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ input circuit |
| Digital output |  |
| KL2502-0012 | time-delayed setting of the outputs |
| KL2502-3020 | 5 V output, 30 kHz limit frequency |
| KL2521-0010 | with additional outputs ( 230 V AC/DC, 100 mA ) instead of the additional inputs of the default variant |
| KL2521-0024 | for 24 V signal level |
| KL2541-0006 | stepper motor terminal 50 V DC, $5 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ encoder supply |
| KL2692-1001 | 2 digital inputs, 2 potential-free relays, end terminal variant |
| KL2702-0002 | 2-channel solid state load relay up to 230 V AC/DC, 2 A |
| KL2702-0020 | 2-channel solid state load relay up to 230 V AC/DC, 1.5 A |
| KL2722-0010 | without reciprocal locking of the channels, total current 1 A |
| KL2732-0010 | without reciprocal locking of the channels, total current 1 A |
| KL2751-0011 | dimmer terminal without power contacts |
| KL2751-1200 | dimmer terminal for 120 VAC |
| KL2761-0011 | 1-channel universal dimmer terminal, $230 \mathrm{VAC}, 600 \mathrm{VA}(\mathrm{W}), 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, without power contacts |
| KL2791-0011 | 1 -channel AC motor speed controller, $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 200 \mathrm{VA}$, max. 0.9 A , without power contacts |
| KL2791-1200 | 1 -channel AC motor speed controller, $120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 100 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Analog input |  |
| KL3002-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL3002-0011 | fast $\mu$ P, scan time approx. 0.5 ms |
| KL3002-0050 | Siemens 57 format |
| KL3012-0011 | altered range: $0 \ldots . .21 .5 \mathrm{~mA}$, maximum value corresponds to 21.5 mA instead of 20 mA |
| KL3012-0012 | fast $\mu$ P, scan time approx. 0.5 ms |
| KL3012-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3022-0010 | Siemens 55 format |
| KL3022-0011 | fast $\mu$ P, scan time approx. 0.5 ms |


| KL3022-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| :---: | :---: |
| KL3042-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL3042-0011 | fast $\mu \mathrm{P}$, scan time approx. 0.5 ms |
| KL3042-0012 | altered range: $0 . . .21 .5 \mathrm{~mA}$, maximum value corresponds to 21.5 mA instead of 20 mA |
| KL3042-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3052-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL3052-0011 | fast $\mu$ P, scan time approx. 0.5 ms |
| KL3052-0012 | changed diagnostic level ( $<3.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $>21.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| KL3052-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3054-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3062-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL3062-0011 | voltage level $0 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| KL3062-0012 | fast $\mu \mathrm{P}$, scan time approx. 0.5 ms |
| KL3062-0013 | voltage level $0 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| KL3062-0014 | voltage level $0 . . .50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| KL3062-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3064-0010 | Siemens $\mathrm{S5}$ format |
| KL3064-0011 | voltage level $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| KL3064-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3102-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3112-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3122-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL3172-0500 | 2-channel analog input terminal, $0 . . .500 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| KL3202-0010 | PT200 |
| KL3202-0011 | PT200 in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3202-0012 | PT500 |
| KL3202-0013 | PT500 in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3202-0014 | PT1000 |
| KL3202-0015 | PT1000 in Siemens 55 format |
| KL3202-0016 | Ni100 |
| KL3202-0017 | Ni100 in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3202-0020 | resistance measurement 0...1.2 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| KL3202-0021 | PT100 in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3202-0023 | Ni120 |
| KL3202-0024 | Ni120 in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3202-0025 | Ni1000 |
| KL3202-0026 | Ni1000 in Siemens 55 format |
| KL3202-0027 | resistance measurement $10 \ldots 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| KL3202-0028 | Resolution increased to $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; the measurement range is reduced to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+128^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The absolute accuracy is $0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, differential error is $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| KL3202-0029 | Ni1000 per Landis\&Staefa characteristic curve (Siemens, $100^{\circ}$ corresponds to $1500 \Omega$ ) |
| KL3204-0014 | PT1000 |
| KL3204-0021 | PT100 in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3204-0025 | Ni1000, 4-channel |
| KL3204-0029 | Ni1000 per Landis\&Staefa characteristic curve (Siemens, $100^{\circ}$ corresponds to $1500 \Omega$ ) |
| KL3312-0010 | type J |
| KL3312-0011 | type J in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0012 | type L |
| KL3312-0013 | type L in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0014 | type B |
| KL3312-0015 | type B in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0016 | type E |
| KL3312-0017 | type E in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0018 | type N |
| KL3312-0019 | type N in Siemens $\mathrm{S5}$ format |
| KL3312-0020 | type R |
| KL3312-0021 | type R in Siemens S5 format |


| KL3312-0022 | type S |
| :---: | :---: |
| KL3312-0023 | type S in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0024 | type T |
| KL3312-0025 | type T in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0026 | type U |
| KL3312-0027 | type $U$ in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0028 | $0 \ldots 120 \mathrm{mV}$ measurement |
| KL3312-0029 | type K in Siemens S5 format |
| KL3312-0040 | expanded temperature range for type S and L type S : $-50 \ldots+1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (as supplied type $\mathrm{L}:-100 \ldots+900{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| KL3312-0110 | type J, Fahrenheit scaling |
| KL3312-2000 | setting of reference junction temperature via process image, unit $1 / 256^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a 16 bit word |
| KL3312-2100 | external reference point temperature specification via process image is possible, the unit is $1 / 256{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 16 -bit format, fast conversion time 65 ms |
| KL3351-0001 | 1-channel resistor bridge terminal (strain gauge), with faster measurement time approx. 10 ms |
| KL3403-0010 | 3-phase power measurement terminal, current path designed for 5 A transducer (1\% measuring accuracy I) |
| KL3403-0020 | 3-phase power measurement terminal, current path designed for 20 mA , optimised for electronic current transformer |
| KL3403-0022 | 3-phase power measurement terminal, current path and voltage input designed for 20 mA |
| KL3403-0333 | 3-phase power measurement terminal, 500 V AC, 333 mV AC |
| KM3701-0340 | differential pressure up to 340 hPa |
| Analog output |  |
| KL4002-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL4002-0011 | fast $\mu \mathrm{P}$, scan time approx. 0.15 ms |
| KL4002-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL4004-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL4012-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL4012-0011 | altered range: $0 \ldots .21 .5 \mathrm{~mA}$, maximum value corresponds to 21.5 mA instead of 20 mA |
| KL4012-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL4022-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL4022-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL4032-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL4032-0011 | fast $\mu \mathrm{P}$, scan time approx. 0.15 ms |
| KL4032-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL4034-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL4112-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL4112-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| KL4132-0010 | Siemens S5 format |
| KL4132-0050 | Siemens S7 format |
| Special functions |  |
| KL5111-0010 | A, B, C signals: 5 V inputs |
| KL5111-0011 | special function: latch input sets counter to zero |
| KL5111-0012 | latches on both edges, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ inputs 24 V |
| KL5111-0013 | latches on both edges, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ inputs 5 V |
| KL5111-0015 | frequency measurement over a selectable time window; 24 V inputs |
| KL5111-0016 | frequency measurement over a selectable time window; 5 V inputs |
| KL5111-0020 | 12 V input circuit |
| KL5151-0021 | incremental encoder $1 \times 32$ bit $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, capture input and 1 driver output $24 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| KL5151-0050 | incremental encoder $2 \times 32$ bit A, B-track |
| KL6001-0020 | standard format 5 bytes of user data |
| KL6011-0020 | standard format 5 bytes of user data |
| KL6021-0020 | standard format 5 bytes of user data (rest default) |
| KL6021-0021 | standard format 5 bytes of user data ( 7 bits, even, 1 stop bit, 9600 baud) |
| KL6201-0010 | preset to 22 bytes K-bus interface, supports up to 31 AS-Interface slaves (2 K-bus cycles) |
| KL6201-0011 | preset to 38 bytes K-bus interface, supports up to 62 AS-Interface slaves (4 K-bus cycles) |
| KL6211-0011 | preset to 38 bytes K-bus interface, supports up to 62 AS-Interface slaves (4 K-bus cycles) |
| KL6904-0001 | TwinSAFE Logic Bus Terminal, pre-configured ex factory to 15 TwinSAFE connections |
| System terminals |  |
| KL9210-0020 | with 2 A fuse (slow-blow) and modified label |

## Fieldbus Box

## The compact IP 67 modules

## $>$ FieldbusBox

| 716 | Product overview | 736 | Signal types Coupler Box | 764 | 10-Link box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 719 | System description |  |  |  | (industrial housing) |
| 720 | Features | 738 | Digital combi IL230x-Bxxx |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | 768 | Digital output EPI2xxx |
|  |  | 736 | Signal types PLC Box | 770 | Digital combi EPI23xx |
|  |  |  |  | 772 | Analog input EPI3xxx |
|  |  | 740 | Digital combi IL230x-Cxxx | 773 | Analog output EPI4xxx |
| 726 | Fieldbus systems | 742 | Signal types Compact Box | 764 | 10-Link box |
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| 727 | EtherCAT IL230x-B110 | 746 | Digital input IP1xxx-Bxxx |  |  |
| 727 | Lightbus IPxxxx-B200, | 748 | Digital output IP2xxx-Bxxx | 766 | Digital input ERI1xxx |
|  | IL230x-B200 | 752 | Digital combi IP23xx-Bxxx, | 768 | Digital output ERI2xxx |
| 728 | PROFIBUS IPxxxx-B31x, |  | IP24xx-Bxxx | 770 | Digital combi ERI23xx |
|  | IL230x-B31x, IL230x-C31x | 756 | Analog input IP3xxx-Bxxx | 772 | Analog input ERI3xxx |
| 729 | Interbus IPxxxx-B400, | 758 | Analog output IP4xxx-Bxxx | 773 | Analog output ERI4xxx |
|  | IL230x-B400 | 760 | Special functions IP5xxx-Bxxx, |  |  |
| 730 | CANopen IPxxxx-B51x, |  | IP6xxx-Bxxx |  |  |
|  | IL230x-B51x |  |  | 1020 | Software |
| 731 | DeviceNet IPxxxx-B52x, |  |  |  |  |
|  | IL230x-B52x | 744 | Signal types Extension Box | 1020 | Programming system TwinCAT |
| 732 | Modbus IPxxxx-B730, |  |  | 842 | Configuration software KS2000 |
|  | IL230x-B730 | 746 | Digital input IE1xxx |  |  |
| 732 | RS485/RS232 IPxxxx-B8x0, | 748 | Digital output IE2xxx |  |  |
|  | IL230x-B8x0, IL230x-C810 | 752 | Digital combi IE23xx, IE24xx | 774 | Fieldbus Modules |
| 734 | Ethernet IL230x-B90x, | 756 | Analog input IE3xxx |  |  |
|  | IL230x-C900 | 758 | Analog output IE4xxx | 774 | EtherCAT Fieldbus Module |
| 735 | PROFINET IL230x-B903 | 760 | Special functions IE5xxx, IE6xxx |  | FM33xx-B110 |
| 735 | EtherNet/IP IL230x-B905 |  |  | 776 | PROFIBUS Fieldbus Module |
|  |  |  |  |  | FM33xx-B310 |
|  |  |  |  | 800 | Accessories |

## Product overview Compact Box, Coupler Box, PLC Box, Extension Box

| Fieldbus Box | Compact Box | Coupler Box | PLC Box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | Fieldbus Box without IP-Link interface | Fieldbus Box with IP-Link interface | Controller IEC 61131-3 <br> with IP-Link interface |
| EthercAT* |  | IL230x-B110 727 |  |
| LIGHTBUS | IPxxxx-B200 727 | IL230x-B200 727 |  |
|  | IPxxxx-B310 728 <br>  IPxxxx-B318 <br>  with integrated tee-connector | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { IL230x-B310 } & 728 & \text { IL230x-B318 } & 728 \\ & \text { with integrated tee-connector }\end{array}$ | IL230x-C310 729   <br>   IL230x-C318 729 <br> with integrated tee-connector    |
| Nuss | IPxxxx-B400 729 | IL230x-B400 729 |  |
| CfNopen | IPxxxx-B510 730  IPxxxx-B518 <br>  with integrated tee-connector   | IL230x-B510 730  <br>  IL230x-B518 730 <br> with integrated tee-connector   |  |
| DeviceNet | IPxxxx-B520 731 IPxxxx-B528 <br> with integrated tee-connector <br>  731  | IL230x-B520 731 IL230x-B528 <br>  731  <br> with integrated tee-connector   |  |
| Modbus | IPxxxx-B730 732 | IL230x-B730 732 |  |
| RS485 | IPxxxx-B800 732 | IL230x-B800 733 |  |
| RS232 | IPxxxx-B810 733 | IL230x-B810 733 | IL230x-C810 733 |
| Ethernet TCP/IP |  | IL230x-B900 734 IL230x-B901 734 | IL230x-C900 734 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRROFIT }{ }^{\circ} \\ & \text { CNETTT }^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | IL230x-B903 735 |  |
| EtherNet/IP |  | IL230x-B905 735 |  |

Fieldbus Box | Compact Box and Extension Box: Digital I/O

| Input |  | 8 mm |  | M8 |  | M12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 V DC | 8-channel filter 3.0 ms | IP1000-Bxxx, IE1000 | 746 | IP1001-Bxxx, IE1001 | 747 | IP1002-Bxxx, IE1002 | 747 |
|  | 8 -channel fiter 0.2 ms | IP1010-Bxxx, IE1010 | 746 | IP1011-Bxxx, IE1011 | 747 | IP1012-Bxxx, IE1012 | 747 |
| Counter | 2-channel |  |  |  |  | IP1502-Bxxx, IE1502 | 747 |


| Output |  | 8 mm |  | M8 |  | M12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 V DC | 8-channel $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | IP2000-Bxxx, IE2000 | 748 | IP2001-Bxxx, IE2001 | 748 | IP2002-Bxxx, IE2002 | 749 |
|  | 8 -channel $\operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}, \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | IP2020-Bxxx, IE2020 | 749 | IP2021-Bxxx, IE2021 | 749 | IP2022-Bxxx, IE2022 | 749 |
|  | 8 -channel $\operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}, \sum 12 \mathrm{~A}$ | IP2040-Bxxx, IE2040 | 750 | IP2041-Bxxx, IE2041 | 750 | IP2042-Bxxx, IE2042 | 750 |
|  | 16-channel |  |  |  |  | IE2808 | 751 |
|  | $l_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{D}$-sub socket |  |  |  |  | IE2808-0001 | 751 |
| PWM | 2-channel PWM, 24V DC, lmax $=2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  | IP2512-Bxxx, IE2512 | 751 |

## Fieldbus Box | Compact Box, Coupler Box, PLC Box and Extension Box: Digital I/0

| Combi |  | 8 mm |  | M8 |  | M12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 V DC | 8-channel | IL2300-Bxxx | 738 | IL2301-Bxxx | 738 | IL2302-Bxxx | 738 |
|  | 4 inputs +4 outputs, filter 3.0 ms , | IL2300-Cxxx | 740 | IL2301-Cxxx | 740 | IL2302-Cxxx | 740 |
|  | $l_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | IP2300-Bxxx, IE2300 | 752 | IP2301-Bxxx, IE2301 | 753 | IP2302-Bxxx, IE2302 | 753 |
|  | 8-channel | IP2310-Bxxx | 752 | IP2311-Bxxx | 753 | IP2312-Bxxx | 753 |
|  | 4 inputs +4 outputs, filter $0.2 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | IE2310 | 752 | IE2311 | 753 | IE2312 | 753 |
|  | 8-channel 4 inputs +4 outputs, | IP2320-Bxxx | 754 | IP2321-Bxxx | 754 | IP2322-Bxxx | 755 |
|  | filter $3.0 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \mathrm{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}, \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | IE2320 | 754 | IE2321 | 754 | IE2322 | 755 |
|  | 8 -channel 4 inputs +4 outputs, | IP2330-Bxxx | 754 | IP2331-Bxxx | 754 | IP2332-Bxxx | 755 |
|  | filter $0.2 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{Imax}^{\text {m }}=2 \mathrm{~A}, \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | IE2330 | 754 | IE2331 | 754 | IE2332 | 755 |
|  | 16-channel | IP2400-Bxxx | 755 | IP2401-Bxxx | 755 |  |  |
|  | combi inputs/outputs, filter 3.0 ms , $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | IE2400 | 755 | IE2401 | 755 |  |  |
|  | 16-channel <br> combi inputs/outputs, filter 3.0 ms , $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$, <br> IP 20 connector | IE2403 | 753 |  |  |  |  |

Fieldbus Box | Compact Box and Extension Box: Analog I/O

| Input |  | M12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4-channel differential inputs, 16 bit | IP3102-Bxxx, IE3102 | 756 |
| 0/4... 20 mA | 4-channel differential inputs, 16 bit | IP3112-Bxxx, IE3112 | 757 |
| Resistance thermometer | 4-channel resistance thermometer (RTD), PT100, PT200, PT500, PT1000, Ni100, 16 bit | IP3202-Bxxx, IE3202 | 757 |
| Thermocouple/mV | 4-channel thermocouple, type J, K, L, B, E, , , , R, S, T, U, 16 bit | IP3312-Bxxx, IE3312 | 757 |
| Output |  | M12 |  |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4-channel 16 bit | IP4132-Bxxx, IE4132 | 758 |
| 0/4... 20 mA | 4-channel 16 bit | IP4112-Bxxx, IE4112 | 758 |

## Fieldbus Box | Compact Box and Extension Box: Special functions

| Function |  | M12 | M23 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position measurement | 1-channel SSI encoder interface |  | IP5009-Bxxx, IE5009 | 760 |
|  | 1-channel incremental encoder interface, 1 MHz |  | IP5109-Bxxx, IE5109 | 761 |
|  | 1-channel sinCos encoder interface |  | IP5209-Bxxx (1 $\mathrm{V}_{\text {po }}$ ) | 761 |
|  |  |  | IP5209-Bxxx-1000 (11 HAPr) |  |
| Communication | 1-channel serial interface, R2232 | IP6002-Bxxx, IE6002 |  |  |
|  | 1-channel serial interface, $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (TY) | IP6012-Bxxx, IE6012 |  |  |
|  | 1-channel serial interface, RS422/RS485 | IP6022-Bxxx, IE6022 |  |  |

## Product overview IO-Link box



Fieldbus Box | IO-Link box: Analog I/O

| Input |  | M12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, | 4-channel | EPI3174-0002 | 772 |
| 0/4... 20 mA | parameterisable, differential input, 16 bit | ERI3174-0002 | 772 |
| Output |  | M12 |  |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$, | 4-channel | EPI4374-0002 | 773 |
| 0/4... 20 mA | 2 inputs +2 outputs, parameterisable, 16 bit | ERI4374-0002 | 773 |

EPIxxxx: industrial housing in IP 67, ERIxxxx: zinc die-cast housing in IP 67


## The Fieldbus Box

## The Beckhoff Fieldbus Box system is the culmination of the fieldbus concept:

## Robust

Robust construction allows fieldbus modules to be fitted directly to machines. Control cabinets and terminal boxes are now no longer required.

## Sealed

The modules meet the protection class IP 65, IP 66 and IP 67, are fully casted and thus ideally prepared for use in wet, dirty and dusty working environments.

## Small

The modules are extremely small and are thus suitable for use in applications where there is very little space available. The low weight of the Fieldbus Box modules makes them useful in applications where the I/O interface is in motion (e.g. on a robot arm).

## Open

All the most important fieldbus systems are supported. This substantially frees electrical design from the particular bus system in use. Fast, flexible reactions to customers' requirements are possible. The Fieldbus Box modules are, of course, certified by the respective fieldbus user organisations, and can be combined with Beckhoff Bus Terminals and with devices from third-party manufacturers.

## Modular

Conventional fieldbuses such as PROFIBUS or CANopen are connected via Coupler Box modules. These are modularly extendable through cost-effective extension modules.

## Quickly wired

The wiring of the fieldbus and of signals is significantly simplified through the use of pre-assembled cables. Wiring errors are minimised and the system setup is finished quickly.

## Flexible

In addition to the pre-assembled cables, field wireable connectors and cables are also available for maximum flexibility.

## Economical

Combined I/O modules and fine signal granularity lead to low system costs you only have to buy what you really need.

## Intelligent

Even the standard modules are intelligent fieldbus devices - with self-diagnosis and versatile functions. The Fieldbus Box is furthermore available as a small local controller - the PLC Box: programmable in all five languages in accordance with IEC 61131-3, with floating point arithmetic and with sufficient performance and memory for the majority of decentralised control and regulation tasks.

## Complete

The wide variety of signal types allows the connection of almost any kind of sensor. The communication modules enable decentralised connection of, e.g., label printers, identification systems or special equipment. The Fieldbus Box range also includes encoder interfaces for displacement and angle measurement.

## Fitting

Sensors and actuators are connected through 8 mm diameter snap type or through screw type connectors (M8 or M12). The snap type connectors lock in place positively, forming a vibration-proof connection, while the screw type connectors offer the advantage of high resistance to being pulled out.

## Compatible

The Fieldbus Box devices behave very much like the Beckhoff Bus Terminals - this means that the ideal distributed peripheral device can be used, whatever the particular application.

## IO-Link

The Fieldbus Box modules with IO-Link interface complement the connection possibilities at the sensor/actuator level. This way, IO-Link and standard sensors can be acquired with one IO-Link master.

Fieldbus Box features

IP-Link interface on the Coupler Box and PLC Box for the connection of extension modules

Watertight and dust-proof, due to protection class
IP 65/66/67 (fully potted)

Signal status display

Connection of sensors/
actuators via connector:

- M8, screw type
- M12, screw type
- 8 mm, snap type


Fieldbus interface
(connection depends on
the particular fieldbus)

Hinged inspection window

Address selection switch and diagnostic interface

Fieldbus status display
Module or IP-Link
status display

Robust housing for industrial application

Standard labels


Ultra compact dimensions
$175 \times 30 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D})$

Power supply status display: box supply and auxiliary voltage

Power supply downstream connection

M8 screw type connector

M12 screw type connector

8 mm snap type connector

## Housing types Fieldbus Box

## Industrial housing



| Technical data | Standard housing | XXL housing | Extension Box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | depending on device | depending on device | depending on device (typ. 150 g ) |
| Material | PA6 (polyamide) |  |  |
| Installation | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6 |  |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN |  |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/66/67 (conforms to EN |  |  |
| Approval | UL E172151, CE |  |  |
| Power feed through | $l_{\text {max }}=4 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |

## Housing types IO-Link box

Industrial and zinc die-cast housing


| Technical data | $8 \times \mathrm{M} 8,4 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $16 \times \mathrm{M} 8$, $8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | depending on device (typ. 150 g ) | depending on device (typ. 310 g ) |
| Material | PA6 (polyamide) for EPlxxxx or zinc |  |
| Installation | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3 | 2 fixing holes 3 mm diameter for M3; <br> 2 fixing holes 4.5 mm diameter for M4 |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Vibration resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6: 1 g (ext |  |
| Shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-27: $15 \mathrm{~g}, 11$ | g, 11 ms ; 1000 shocks per direction, 3 ax |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000- |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/66/67 (conforms to EN 60529)/v |  |
| Approval | CE, UL in preparation |  |
| Power feed through | - |  |

## Fieldbus Box

## - FieldbusBox

## IL230x-Bxxx | Coupler Box

- corresponds to the Bus Coupler in the Beckhoff Bus Terminal system
- bus module with IP-Link extension interface
- for 120 extension modules (IExxxx)
- combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device

See page 736


IExxxx | Extension Box

- connection via IP-Link for all signal types
- 8 mm or screw type M8 and M12 connectors
- wide range of I/O functionalities
- support of all relevant industrial signals



## IL230x-Cxxx | PLC Box

- IEC 61131-3 intelligence in the smallest amount of space
- extendable with 120 IP-Link modules
- 16-bit controller, 32/96 kbyte program memory, 32/64 kbyte data memory
- 512 bytes non-volatile memory
- combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device

See page 736


EPIxxxx, ERIxxx | IO-Link box

- cost-effective and flexible sensor connections in extremely harsh environments
- can be combined with EP622x (IP 67), EL6224 or KL6224 (both IP 20) IO-Link masters
- 28 module variants in plastic or zinc die-cast housing
- M8 or M12 screw type connection
- digital and analog I/O modules
- IO-Link specification V1.1



## IPxxxx-Bxxx | Compact Box

- rugged signal variety
- for 12 bus systems
- 8 mm or screw type M8 and M12 connectors
- wide range of I/O functionalities
- support of all relevant industrial signals

See page 742


## FM33xx | Fieldbus Modules

- high-speed EtherCAT communication or PROFIBUS DP
- direct connection of 12 or 32 thermocouples
- compact, splash-proof housing

See page 774

## Fieldbus systems

\author{

- Fieldbus-systems
}

The Beckhoff Fieldbus Box modules are available for various fieldbuses. The Compact Box serves as a fieldbus station - without expansion options - with a wide variety of I/O functions.

The Coupler Box and PLC Box can be extended by the Extension Box modules. Communication takes place via IP-Link. IP-Link is a fibre optic communication link with a transmission rate of $2 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{s}$ which is capable of transmitting 1000 items of binary I/O data in approx. 1 ms , rapidly and securely. Smaller configurations are corre-
spondingly faster. Because of the high usable data rate, the IP-Link coupling does not reduce the performance of the fieldbus at all.

The Coupler Box gathers the I/O data and corresponds to the Bus Coupler from the Beckhoff Bus Terminal system.

The PLC Box is an intelligent fieldbus module for local pre-processing of the I/O signals and thus corresponds to the Bus Terminal Controller in the Bus Terminal system. This is a way of removing parts of the application out of the central control system
to relieve the CPU and the fieldbus. Decentralised counting, control or switching are typical applications for the Fieldbus Box with integrated small controller. The reaction times are independent of the bus communication and of the supervising controller. In the event of a bus or controller failure, maintenance of function (e.g. bringing the process to a safe state in an orderly manner) is possible.

For further information on the individual fieldbuses see page 262

## EtherCAT, Lightbus | Fieldbus Box modules



## PROFIBUS, Interbus | Fieldbus Box modules

## PROFT ${ }^{\text {B }}$ <br> BDE

|  | PROFIBUS Compact Box | PROFIBUS Compact Box with integrated tee-connector | PROFIBUS Coupler Box | PROFIBUS Coupler Box with integrated tee-connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | IPxxxx-B310 | IPxxxx-B318 | IL230x-B310 | IL230x-B318 |
| Extension modules | - | - | max. 120 with max. 128 byte input and 128 byte output data |  |
| Data transfer rates | automatic detection up to 12 Mbaud |  | automatic detection up to 12 Mbaud |  |
| Configuration possibility | via KS2000 or the controller, DP-V1 extensions are supported |  | via KS2000 or the controller, DP-V1 extensions are supported |  |
|  | Compact Box modules for PROFIBUS are available for all relevant industrial signals. | In the Compact Box with integrated tee-connector, the PROFIBUS is relayed forward in the module. | The PROFIBUS Coupler Box gathers the I/O data from the Extension Box modules over the interference-free IP-Link fibre optic cable. | In the Coupler Box with integrated tee-connector, the PROFIBUS is relayed forward in the module. |
| Bus connection | $1 \times$ M12 socket, 5 -pin, B-coded | $1 \times$ M12 socket, 5 -pin, $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5 -pin (tee-connector integrated), B-coded | 1 x M12 socket, 5-pin, B-coded | $1 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ socket, 5 -pin, $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5 -pin (tee-connector integrated), B-coded |
| Digital peripheral signals | according to I/O type, see page | according to I/O type, see page | 4 x digital input +4 x digital output on-board + extension modules |  |
| Analog peripheral signals | according to I/O type, see page | according to I/O type, see page | max. 60 inputs and 60 outputs | max. 60 inputs and 60 outputs |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | IPxxxx-B310 | IPxxxx-B318 | IL230x-B310 | IL230x-B318 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| TwinCAT 2 PLC | - | - | - | - |

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l} & \text { PROFIBUS PLC Box } & & \text { Interbus Compact Box } \\ \text { PROFIBUS PLC Box with } \\ \text { integrated tee-connector }\end{array}\right]$

## CANopen, DeviceNet | Fieldbus Box modules

## CANopen

|  | CANopen Compact Box | CANopen Compact Box with integrated tee-connector | CANopen Coupler Box | CANopen Coupler Box with integrated tee-connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | IPxxxx-B510 | IPxxxx-B518 | 1L230x-B510 | IL230x-B518 |
| Extension modules | - | - | max. 120 with max. 128 byte input and 128 byte output data |  |
| Data transfer rates | automatic detection of 10 kbaud up to 1 Mbaud |  | automatic detection of 10 kbaud up to 1 Mbaud |  |
| Configuration possibility | through KS2000 or the controller (service data objects) | through KS2000 or the controller (service data objects) | through KS2000 or the controller (service data objects) | through KS2000 or the controller (service data objects) |
|  | Compact Box modules for CANopen are available for all relevant industrial signals. | In the Compact Box with integrated tee-connector, CANopen is relayed forward in the module. | The CANopen Coupler Box has four digital inputs and four digital outputs. Other kinds of signals are available in the Extension Box modules. | In the Coupler Box with integrated tee-connector, CANopen is relayed forward in the module. |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5-pin | $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5-pin, $1 \times$ M12 socket, 5-pin (tee-connector integrated) | $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5-pin | $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5-pin, $1 \times$ M12 socket, 5-pin (tee-connector integrated) |
| Digital peripheral signals | according to I/O type, see page | according to I/O type, see page | $4 \times$ digital input $+4 \times$ digital output on-board + extension modules |  |
| Analog peripheral signals | according to I/O type, see page | according to I/O type, see page | max. 60 inputs and 60 outputs | max. 60 inputs and 60 outputs |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | IPxxxx-B510 | IPxxxx-B518 | IL230x-B510 | IL230x-B518 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| TwinCAT 2 PLC | - | - | - | - |

## DeviceNet

| DeviceNet Compact Box | DeviceNet Compact Box with integrated tee-connector | DeviceNet Coupler Box | DeviceNet Coupler Box with integrated tee-connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IPxxxx-B520 | IPxxxx-B528 | IL230x-B520 | IL230x-B528 |
| - | - | max. 120 with max. 512 byte input a | 512 byte output data |
| automatic detection up to 500 kbaud |  | automatic detection up to 500 kbaud |  |
| through KS2000 or the controller (explicit messaging) | through KS2000 or the controller (explicit messaging) | through KS2000 or the controller (explicit messaging) | through KS2000 or the controller (explicit messaging) |
| Compact Box modules for DeviceNet are available for all relevant industrial signals. | In the Compact Box with integrated tee-connector, DeviceNet is relayed forward in the module. | The DeviceNet Coupler Box gathers the I/O data from the Extension Box modules over the interference-free IP-Link fibre optic cable. | In the Coupler Box with integrated tee-connector, DeviceNet is relayed forward in the module. |
| $1 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ plug, 5-pin | $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5-pin, $1 \times$ M12 socket, 5-pin (tee-connector integrated) | $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5-pin | $1 \times$ M12 plug, 5-pin, $1 \times$ M12 socket, 5-pin (tee-connector integrated) |
| according to I/O type, <br> see page <br> 746 | according to I/O type, <br> see page <br> 746 | $4 x$ digital input $+4 x$ digital output on-board + extension modules | $4 x$ digital input $+4 \times$ digital output on-board + extension modules |
| according to I/O type, <br> see page <br> 756 | according to I/O type, <br> see page <br> 756 | max. 252 inputs and 252 outputs | max. 252 inputs and 252 outputs |
| CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| - | - | - | - |

## Modbus, RS485/RS232 | Fieldbus Box modules




## Ethernet, PROFINET, EtherNet/IP | Fieldbus Box modules

## Ethernet

|  | Ethernet Coupler Box with RJ45 connection | Ethernet Coupler Box with M12 connection | Ethernet PLC Box with RJ45 connection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | IL230x-B900 | IL230x-B901 | IL230x-C900 |
| Extension modules | max. 120 with max. 512 byte input and 512 byte output data |  | max. 120 with max. 512 byte input and 512 byte output data |
| Data transfer rates | 10/100 Mbaud, automatic recognition of the transmission rate |  | 10/100 Mbaud, automatic recognition of the transmission rate |
| Configuration possibility | via KS2000 | via KS2000 | via KS2000 |
|  | The Ethernet Coupler Box with RJ45 connection gathers the I/O data from the Extension Box modules over the interference-free IP-Link optical fibre cable. It detects the connected modules and automatically allocates the input and output data to the process image. | The Ethernet Coupler Box with M12 connection gathers the I/O data from the Extension Box modules over the interference-free IP-Link optical fibre cable. It detects the connected modules and automatically allocates the input and output data to the process image. | The PLC Box is an intelligent Ethernet node that can perform decentralised processing of I/O data and execute control tasks independently of the function of the Ethernet network. The PLC Box, like the Coupler Box, has four digital inputs and four digital outputs. |
| Bus interface | $1 \times \mathrm{RJ} 45$ socket | $1 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ socket, 4-pin (D-coded) | $1 \times$ RJ45 socket |
| Digital peripheral signals | $4 \times$ digital input $+4 \times$ digital output on-board + extension modules | $4 \times$ digital input $+4 \times$ digital output on-board + extension modules | $4 \times$ digital input $+4 \times$ digital output on-board + extension modules |
| Analog peripheral signals | max. 127 inputs and 127 outputs | max. 127 inputs and 127 outputs | max. 127 inputs and 127 outputs |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | IL230x-B900 | IL230x-B901 | IL230x-C900 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Cordsets and connectors | see page 800 | see page 800 | see page 800 |
| TwinCAT 2 PLC | - | - | see page 1022 |



## Signal types | Coupler Box and PLC Box

\author{

- Coupler-Box - PLC-Box
}


Power supply input

- box supply
- auxiliary voltage

Power supply downstream connection

For further information on the


Standard housing


XXL housing

## PLC Box

Almost unlimited I/O application possibilities result from the extendable Coupler Box with PLC functionality and IP-Link. Up to 120 extension modules, with $960 \mathrm{I} / 0 \mathrm{~s}$, can be directly addressed from the PLC program. The programmable PLC Box modules are therefore particularly suitable as autonomous small PLCs for the control of parts of a plant or of small machines.

Programming is carried out with TwinCAT in accordance with IEC 61131-3. Five different manufacturer independent programming languages are available: Instruction List (IL), Function Block Diagram (FBD), Ladder Diagram (LD), Sequential Function Chart (SFC) and the high-level language Structured Text (ST). The program download occurs either via the fieldbus or via the programming interface. Extensive debugging functions (breakpoint, single step, monitoring, etc.) are also available.

## Signal connections



Connector 8 mm , snap type, 3-pin


Connector M8, screw type, 3-pin


Connector M12, screw type, 5-pin

## Coupler Box



## PLC Box



## Coupler Box | Digital combi, 24 V DC

|  | $4 \times$ digital input + <br> $4 x$ digital output, <br> 24 V DC, $8 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $4 x$ digital input + <br> $4 \times$ digital output, <br> 24 V DC, M8, $\mathrm{I}_{\max }=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 x digital input + <br> $4 x$ digital output, <br> $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{M} 12, \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | IL2300-Bxxx | IL2301-Bxxx | IL2302-Bxxx |
| Connection technology | 8 mm , snap type | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 2 | EN 61131-2, type 2 | EN 61131-2, type 2 |
| Number of channels | 4 inputs +4 outputs | 4 inputs +4 outputs | 4 inputs + 4 outputs |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms | 3.0 ms | 3.0 ms |
|  | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IL2300 Coupler Box module combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via 8 mm snap type connectors. | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IL2301 Coupler Box module combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. | The IL2302 Coupler Box module combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Sensor supply | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit-proof | 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit-proof | 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit-proof |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. 20 mA | typ. 20 mA | typ. 20 mA |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | see documentation | see documentation | see documentation |
| Special features | IP-Link coupler | IP-Link coupler | IP-Link coupler |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | IL2300-Bxxx | IL2301-Bxxx | IL2302-Bxxx |

## Extension Box

Up to 120 Extension Box modules can be connected to the Coupler Box via the IP-Link communication facility. The Extension Box modules cover the full spectrum of I/O signals with various connection techniques. See page $\quad 744$

| IExxxx | Extension Box | Plug | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital input |  |  |  |
| IE1000 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3.0 ms filter | 8 mm | 746 |
| IE1001 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3.0 ms filter | M8 | 747 |
| IE1002 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3.0 ms filter | M12 | 747 |
| IE1010 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter | 8 mm | 746 |
| IE1011 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter | M8 | 747 |
| IE1012 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter | M12 | 747 |
| IE1502 | Extension Box, up/down counter, 24 V DC, 100 kHz | M12 | 747 |
| Digital output |  |  |  |
| IE2000 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 748 |
| IE2001 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 748 |
| IE2002 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\mathrm{lmax}_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 749 |
| IE2020 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{I}_{\max }=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 749 |
| IE2021 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{I}_{\max }=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 749 |
| IE2022 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{Imax}_{\max }=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 749 |
| IE2040 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 750 |
| IE2041 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 750 |
| IE2042 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 750 |
| IE2808 | Extension Box, 16 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | D-sub | 751 |
| IE2512 | Extension Box, 2 digital pulse width outputs 24 V DC, $\operatorname{lmax}=2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 751 |
| Digital combi |  |  |  |
| IE2300 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 752 |
| IE2301 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 3 \mathrm{~ms}$ filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 753 |
| IE2302 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 3 \mathrm{~ms}$ filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{~m}_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 753 |
| IE2310 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.2$ ms filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 752 |
| IE2311 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~ms}$ filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 753 |
| IE2312 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~ms}$ filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 753 |
| IE2320 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 754 |
| IE2321 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $1 \max =2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 754 |
| IE2322 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 755 |
| IE2330 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 754 |
| IE2331 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 754 |
| IE2332 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\operatorname{lmax}^{2}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 755 |
| IE2400 | Extension Box, 16 digital combination inputs/outputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 755 |
| IE2401 | Extension Box, 16 digital combination inputs/outputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 755 |
| IE2403 | Extension Box, 16 digital combination inputs/outputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\text { IP } 20$ <br> connector | 753 |
| Analog input |  |  |  |
| IE3102 | Extension Box, 4 differential analog inputs $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit | M12 | 756 |
| IE3112 | Extension Box, 4 differential analog inputs 0/4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit | M12 | 757 |
| IE3202 | Extension Box, 4 analog inputs for resistance thermometer, PT100...1000, Ni100, 16 bit | M12 | 757 |
| IE3312 | Extension Box, 4 analog inputs for thermocouple, types J, K, L, B, E, N, R, S, T, U, 16 bit | M12 | 757 |
| Analog output |  |  |  |
| IE4112 | Extension Box, 4 differential analog outputs $0 / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit | M12 | 758 |
| IE4132 | Extension Box, 4 analog outputs $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit | M12 | 758 |
| Special functions |  |  |  |
| IE5009 | Extension Box, 1 SSI encoder interface | M23 | 760 |
| IE5109 | Extension Box, 1 incremental encoder interface with complementary inputs, 1 MHz | M23 | 761 |
| IE6002 | Extension Box, 1 serial interface RS232C | M12 | 762 |
| IE6012 | Extension Box, 1 serial interface, $0 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (TTY) | M12 | 763 |
| IE6022 | Extension Box, 1 serial interface, RS422, RS485 | M12 | 763 |

## PLC Box | Digital combi, 24 V DC

|  | $4 \times$ digital input + <br> $4 x$ digital output, <br> $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, 8 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{max}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $4 x$ digital input + <br> $4 x$ digital output, <br> 24 V DC, M8, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $4 x$ digital input + <br> $4 \times$ digital output, <br> 24 V DC, M12, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | IL2300-Cxxx | IL2301-Cxxx | IL2302-Cxxx |
| Connection technology | 8 mm , snap type | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Specification | EN 61131-2, type 2 | EN 61131-2, type 2 | EN 61131-2, type 2 |
| Number of channels | 4 inputs +4 outputs | 4 inputs +4 outputs | 4 inputs +4 outputs |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms | 3.0 ms | 3.0 ms |
|  | The IL2300 PLC Box module combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via 8 mm snap type connectors. <br> Unlike the Coupler Box, the PLC Box can be programmed via TwinCAT and thus used as a small controller. | The IL2301 PLC Box module combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. <br> Unlike the Coupler Box, the PLC Box can be programmed via TwinCAT and thus used as a small controller. | The IL2302 PLC Box module combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. <br> Unlike the Coupler Box, the PLC Box can be programmed via TwinCAT and thus used as a small controller. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Sensor supply | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit-proof | 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit-proof | 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit-proof |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. 20 mA | typ. 20 mA | typ. 20 mA |
| Current consumption from $U_{s}$ | see documentation | see documentation | see documentation |
| Special features | IP-Link coupler | IP-Link coupler | IP-Link coupler |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | IL2300-Cxxx | IL2301-Cxxx | IL2302-Cxxx |

## Extension Box

Up to 120 Extension Box modules can be connected to the PLC Box via the IP-Link communication facility. The Extension Box modules cover the full spectrum of I/O signals with various connection techniques. See page 744

| IExxxx | Extension Box | Plug | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital input |  |  |  |
| IE1000 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3.0 ms filter | 8 mm | 746 |
| IE1001 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3.0 ms filter | M8 | 747 |
| IE1002 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3.0 ms filter | M12 | 747 |
| IE1010 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter | 8 mm | 746 |
| IE1011 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter | M8 | 747 |
| IE1012 | Extension Box, 8 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter | M12 | 747 |
| IE1502 | Extension Box, up/down counter, 24 V DC, 100 kHz | M12 | 747 |
| Digital output |  |  |  |
| IE2000 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\mathrm{Imax}^{\text {m }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 748 |
| IE2001 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\mathrm{lmax}_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 748 |
| IE2002 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{Imax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 749 |
| IE2020 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 VDC , $\operatorname{Imax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 749 |
| IE2021 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\operatorname{Imax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 749 |
| IE2022 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 749 |
| IE2040 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 750 |
| IE2041 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 750 |
| IE2042 | Extension Box, 8 digital outputs 24 V DC, $I_{\text {max }}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 750 |
| IE2808 | Extension Box, 16 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | D-sub | 751 |
| IE2512 | Extension Box, 2 digital pulse width outputs 24 V DC, $\operatorname{lmax}=2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 751 |
| Digital combi |  |  |  |
| IE2300 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 752 |
| IE2301 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 3 \mathrm{~ms}$ filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $l_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 753 |
| IE2302 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 3 \mathrm{~ms}$ filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 753 |
| IE2310 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, ~ I_{\text {max }}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 752 |
| IE2311 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 753 |
| IE2312 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M12 | 753 |
| IE2320 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $1 \max =2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 754 |
| IE2321 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $1 \max =2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 754 |
| IE2322 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, 1 max $=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 755 |
| IE2330 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8 mm | 754 |
| IE2331 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M8 | 754 |
| IE2332 | Extension Box, 4 digital inputs 24 V DC, 0.2 ms filter, 4 digital outputs 24 V DC, $\operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | M12 | 755 |
| IE2400 | Extension Box, 16 digital combination inputs/outputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8 mm | 755 |
| IE2401 | Extension Box, 16 digital combination inputs/outputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | M8 | 755 |
| IE2403 | Extension Box, 16 digital combination inputs/outputs 24 V DC, 3 ms filter, $\operatorname{lmax}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | IP 20 connector | 753 |
| Analog input |  |  |  |
| IE3102 | Extension Box, 4 differential analog inputs $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit | M12 | 756 |
| IE3112 | Extension Box, 4 differential analog inputs 0/4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit | M12 | 757 |
| IE3202 | Extension Box, 4 analog inputs for resistance thermometer, PT100...1000, Ni100, 16 bit | M12 | 757 |
| IE3312 | Extension Box, 4 analog inputs for thermocouple, types J, K, L, B, E, N, R, S, T, U, 16 bit | M12 | 757 |
| Analog output |  |  |  |
| IE4112 | Extension Box, 4 differential analog outputs $0 / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 16$ bit | M12 | 758 |
| IE4132 | Extension Box, 4 analog outputs $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, 16$ bit | M12 | 758 |
| Special functions |  |  |  |
| IE5009 | Extension Box, 1 SSI encoder interface | M23 | 760 |
| IE5109 | Extension Box, 1 incremental encoder interface with complementary inputs, 1 MHz | M23 | 761 |
| IE6002 | Extension Box, 1 serial interface RS232C | M12 | 762 |
| IE6012 | Extension Box, 1 serial interface, $0 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (TTY) | M12 | 763 |
| IE6022 | Extension Box, 1 serial interface, RS422, RS485 | M12 | 763 |

## Signal types | Compact Box

\author{

- Compact-Box
}


Compact Box modules are robust fieldbus stations for different fieldbus systems. They offer a wide range of I/O functionality. All relevant industrial signals are supported. In addition to digital and analog inputs and outputs including thermocouple and RTD inputs, there are also incremental encoder interfaces available for displacement and angle measurement in addition to serial interfaces to solve a large number of communication tasks. The digital inputs and outputs can be connected with snap type 8 mm diameter plugs, screw type M8 connectors, or with screw type M12 pendants. The M12 version is provided for analog signals.

Special input and output channels on the combination I/O modules can be used for either input or output. It is not necessary to configure them, since the
fieldbus provides both input and output data for each combination channel. The combination modules give the user all of the advantages of fine signal granularity.

The processor logic, the input circuitry and the sensor power supply are fed from the box supply voltage, the auxiliary power for the outputs can be routed separately. In this way it is possible to achieve cascadable emergency off concepts. In Fieldbus Box modules in which only inputs are available the auxiliary power supply Up can optionally be connected in order to pass it on downstream.

The state of the fieldbus connection, the module status, the status of the power supply and of the signals is indicated by LEDs. The label strips can be machine printed elsewhere and then inserted.


## Signal types | Extension Box

\author{

- Extension-Box
}



Digital input


Digital output


Analog input


Analog output


Special functions

The Extension Box modules cover the full spectrum of I/O signals: digital inputs with different filters, digital outputs with 0.5 and 2 A output currents, analog inputs and outputs with a 16 bit resolution, thermocoupler and RTD inputs, serial interfaces and encoder inputs.

Similarly to the Compact Box modules, the digital inputs and outputs can be connected either through 8 mm snap type connectors or screw type connectors (M8 and M12). Analog
signal types are provided with the M12 version. The snap type connectors lock in place positively, forming a vibration-proof connection, while the screw type connectors offer the advantage of high resistance to being pulled out.

The extension modules are connected to the process level via the fieldbus coupler. Up to 120 extension modules can be connected at distances of 15 m from box to box via the IP-Link communication connection.


## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching

The digital inputs on a 24 V supply are among the most frequently used signals. The EN 61131-2 standard describes the input characteristic and distinguishes three types. Type 1 has a small input current with low power dissipation. This input is optimised for mechanical switches and actively-switched electronic outputs. Type 2 has a significantly larger input current and is optimised for 2-wire sensors with a high quiescent current consumption. Type 3 is a combination between type 1 , with low current in switched-on state, and a satisfactorily high quiescent current for the majority of modern 2-wire sensors. The type 3 input can be used in almost all applications as


Signal voltage " 0 ": $-3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC
Signal voltage "1": $15 \ldots . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC


Signal voltage " 0 ": $-3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC
Signal voltage " 1 ": $11 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC
a replacement for type 1 . The diagram shows the typical current/voltage curves of the module inputs and the allowable range of conformity in accordance with the standard.

The input circuits differ in their filtering functions. The filtering has the task of suppressing electromagnetic interference. However, this does have the drawback of signal deceleration. The filter time of 3 ms is comparatively slow, but it can suppress the bouncing of a mechanical switch and delivers a stable signal for simple PLC applications. Filter times of 0.2 ms are suitable for applications with shortest possible reaction times and should be used for mechanical switches only in a restricted manner.


Signal voltage " 0 ": $-3 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC
Signal voltage "1": 11...30 V DC

Characteristics of the 3 input types according to EN 61131-2 (24 V DC)


| 8-channel digital input, 24 V DC, M8, type 2 |  | 8-channel digital input, 24 V DC, M12, type 2 |  | 2-channel up/down counter, 24 V DC, 100 kHz, type 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP1001-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE1001 } \end{aligned}$ | IP1011-Bxxx IE1011 | IP1002-Bxxx IE1002 | IP1012-Bxxx IE1012 | IP1502-Bxxx IE1502 |
| M8, screw type |  | M12, screw type |  | M12, screw type |
| -3...+5 V (EN 61131-2, type 2) |  | -3...+5V (EN 61131-2, type 2) |  | -3...+5V (EN 61131-2, type 2) |
| 11...30 V (EN 61131-2, type 2) |  | $11 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ (EN 61131-2, type 2) |  | 11...30 V (EN 61131-2, type 2) |
| 3.0 ms | 0.2 ms | 3.0 ms | 0.2 ms | - |
| 8 |  | 8 |  | 2 counter inputs +2 gate inputs + 2 up/down switches |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |  | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| The IP10x1 and IE10x1 digital input modules acquire the binary control signals from the process level and transmit them to the higher-level automation unit. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. These versions are distinguished by input filters of different speeds. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{s}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. |  | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IP10x2 and IE10x2 digital input modules acquire the binary control signals from the process level and transmit them to the higher-level automation unit. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. These versions are distinguished by input filters of different speeds. <br> The sensors are supplied from the box supply voltage $U_{s}$. The auxiliary voltage $U_{p}$ is not used in the input module, but may be connected in order to be relayed downstream. |  | The counter module has two fast counters running at up to 100 kHz . It counts binary pulses and transmits the counter state to the higher-level automation unit. The up/down input allows the counters to be switched between upwards and downwards counting (in 32 bits). The gate signals (gate inputs) allow the counters to be triggered: Depending on the level at the gate input, the counting function is halted or enabled. The outputs can be switched according to the counter state. From the controller it is possible to set the counter state, to start or halt the counter function, and to set the outputs. |
| - |  | - |  | 2, each with a depth of 32 bits |
|  |  | - |  | 100 kHz (2 kHz for switching between up and down) |
| derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |  | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |  | derived from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| IP10x1-Bxxx: see documentation IE10x1: 25 mA |  | IP10x2-Bxxx: see documentation IE10x2: 25 mA |  | IP1502-Bxxx: see documentation IE1502: 25 mA |
| 8 inputs |  | 8 inputs |  | $2 \times 32$ bit input/2 $\times 8$ bit control/status |
| channel/ $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$, channel/channel: no, Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus |  | channel/ $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$, channel/channel: no, $U_{s} /$ fieldbus: depending on fieldbus |  | channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus |
| CE, UL |  | CE, UL |  | CE, UL |
| IP1001 IE1001 |  | IP1002 IE1002 |  | IP1502 IE1502 |

## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

Many actuators are driven or controlled with 24 V DC. The Fieldbus Box modules in the category "positive switching" switch all output channels to 24 V DC. The output circuit offers further functions such as short-circuitcurrent limitation, short-circuit switchoff and the depletion of inductive energy from the coil.

The most common output circuit delivers a maximum continuous current of 0.5 A . Special Fieldbus Box modules are available for higher currents. Any type of load (ohmic, capacitive, inductive) can be connected to an output module.

| Compact Box <br> Extension Box | IP2000-Bxxx <br> IE2000 | IP2001-Bxxx IE2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | 8 mm , snap type | M8, screw type |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Max. output current | max. 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit safe | max. 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit safe |
| Number of outputs | 8 | 8 |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
|  | 3-wire 2 -wire <br> The IP2000/IE2000 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. | The IP2001/IE2001 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. |
| Current consumption from <br> Us (without sensor current) | IP2000-Bxxx: see documentation IE2000: 25 mA | IP2001-Bxxx: see documentation IE2001: 25 mA |
| Short circuit current | typ. 1.5 A | typ. 1.5 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. 20 mA per channel | typ. 20 mA per channel |
| Bit width in the process image | 8 outputs | 8 outputs |
| Electrical isolation | channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus | channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | IP2000 IE2000 | IP2001 IE2001 |


| 8-channel digital output, 24 V DC, M12, $\mathrm{I}_{\max }=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 8-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} D C, 8 \mathrm{~mm}, \operatorname{lnax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, M8, } \mathrm{Imax}_{\mathrm{max}}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, M12, } \operatorname{lmax}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP2002-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP2020-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE2020 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP2021-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE2021 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP2022-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE2022 } \end{aligned}$ |
| M12, screw type | 8 mm , snap type | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| max. 0.5 A on each channel, individually short-circuit safe | 2 A each channel, individually shortcircuit safe, total current max. 4 A | 2 A each channel, individually shortcircuit safe, total current max. 4 A | 2 A each channel, individually shortcircuit safe, total current max. 4 A |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IP2002/IE2002 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are short-circuitproof and protected against inverse connection. | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IP2020/IE2020 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are short-circuitproof and protected against inverse connection. | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IP2021/IE2021 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are short-circuitproof and protected against inverse connection. | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IP2022/IE2022 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are short-circuitproof and protected against inverse connection. |
| IP2002-Bxxx: see documentation IE2002: 25 mA | IP2020-Bxxx: see documentation $\text { IE2020: } 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ | IP2021-Bxxx: see documentation $\text { IE2021: } 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ | IP2022-Bxxx: see documentation IE2022: 25 mA |
| typ. 1.5 A | max. 4 A | max. 4 A | max. 4 A |
| typ. 20 mA per channel | typ. 30 mA per channel | typ. 30 mA per channel | typ. 30 mA per channel |
| 8 outputs | 8 outputs | 8 outputs | 8 outputs |
| channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus | channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, Usfieldbus: depending on fieldbus | channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus | channel/Us, channel/channel: no, $U_{s} /$ fieldbus: depending on fieldbus |
| CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| IP2002 IE2002 | IP2020 IE2020 | IP2021 IE2021 | IP2022 IE2022 |

## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

|  | 8-channel digital output, $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}, 8 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{I}_{\max }=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8-channel digital output, $24 \text { V DC, M8, } I_{\max }=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 8-channel digital output, $24 \text { V DC, M12, } I_{\text {max }}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compact Box <br> Extension Box | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP2040-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE2040 } \end{aligned}$ | IP2041-Bxxx IE2041 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP2042-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE2042 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Connection technology | 8 mm , snap type | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Max. output current | 2 A each channel, individ. short-circuitproof, total current max. 12 A (channel $\left.0 \ldots 3: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}, 4+5: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}, 6+7: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 2 A each channel, individ. short-circuitproof, total current max. 12 A (channel $\left.0 \ldots 3: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}, 4+5: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}, 6+7: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | 2 A each channel, individ. short-circuitproof, total current max. 12 A (channel $\left.0 \ldots 3: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}, 4+5: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}, 6+7: \sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| Number of outputs | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
|  | 3-wire 2-wire <br> The IP2040/IE2040 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are supplied by three load circuits; for this reason these modules do not relay the supply voltage. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The IP2041/IE2041 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are supplied by three load circuits; for this reason these modules do not relay the supply voltage. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. | 3 -wire 2 -wire <br> The IP2042/IE2042 digital output modules connect the binary control signals from the automation unit on to the actuators at the process level. The outputs are supplied by three load circuits; for this reason these modules do not relay the supply voltage. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse connection. |
| Current consumption from <br> $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ (without sensor current) | IP2040-Bxxx: see documentation IE2040: 25 mA | IP2041-Bxxx: see documentation IE2041: 25 mA | IP2042-Bxxx: see documentation IE2042: 25 mA |
| Short circuit current | typ. 4 A | typ. 4 A | typ. 4 A |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. 50 mA per channel | typ. 50 mA per channel | typ. 50 mA per channel |
| Bit width in the process image | 8 outputs | 8 outputs | 8 outputs |
| Electrical isolation | channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, <br> Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus | channel/Us, channel/channel: no, $U_{s} /$ fieldbus: depending on fieldbus | channel/Us, channel/channel: no, <br> Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus |
| Approvals | CE, UL | CE, UL | CE, UL |
| Further information | IP2040 IE2040 | IP2041 IE2041 | IP2042 IE2042 |

8-channel digital output,
24 V DC, $\mathrm{M} 8, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{max}}=2 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 12 \mathrm{~A}\right)$

16-channel digital output, 24 V DC, D-sub, $I_{m a x}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\sum 4 \mathrm{~A}\right)$

IE2808, IE2808-0001
D-sub socket, 25-pin
ohmic, inductive, lamp load
0.5 A each channel,
individually short-circuit-proof,
total current max. 4 A
16
24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%)


In the IE2808 digital output module an output short-circuit is recognised and passed on to the controller. After a fault, e.g. a short circuit at an output, the IE2808-0001 version starts up again automatically. The IE2808 version waits for the fault to be reset by the master (CTRL byte).

## 25 mA

max. 1.5 A
typ. 30 mA
16 outputs, 16 inputs (diagnostics) optional: control/status
channel/ $U_{s}$, channel/channel: no, Us/fieldbus: depending on fieldbus
CE, UL
IE2808

2-channel pulse width output,
24 V DC, M12, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{max}}=2.5 \mathrm{~A}$


The outputs of the IP2512/IE2512 module provide a pulse width modulated version of a binary signal. The keying ratio is prescribed by a 16 bit value from the automation unit. The output is protected against overload and short circuit.

## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching

The digital combination modules combine inputs and outputs in one module. The input circuits differ in their filtering functions. The filtering has the task of suppressing electromagnetic interference. However, this does have the drawback of signal deceleration. The filter time of 3 ms is comparatively slow, but it can suppress the bouncing of a mechanical switch and delivers a stable signal for simple PLC applications. Filter times of 0.2 ms are suitable for applications with shortest possible reaction times and should be used for mechanical switches only in a restricted manner.

The output channels supply a max. continuous current of 0.5 A . Special output modules are available for higher currents. Any type of load (ohmic, capacitive, inductive) can be connected to an output module. As lamp and capacitive loads are critical due to their high starting currents, they are limited by the output circuits of the modules. This ensures that the upstream circuit-breaker is not triggered. Inductive loads are problematic at switch-off, as high induction voltages develop, if the current is interrupted too fast. An integrated freewheeling diode prevents this voltage peak. However, the current is reduced so slowly that it leads to faults in many technical control applications. A valve remains open for many milliseconds. The modules represent a compromise between prevention of overvoltage and switch-off. They suppress the induction voltage to about 24 V DC and realise switch-off times which approximately correspond to the switch-on time of the coil.

In the event of a short circuit, the module switches the corresponding output off and cyclically attempts to switch it on again. This continues until either the short circuit is eliminated or the controller resets the output. The clock frequency depends on the ambient temperature and the loads on the other channels. The total current specified should be observed.

```
4x digital input +
4x digital output,
24 V DC, 8 mm, Imax = 0.5 A
```



The IP23x0/IE23x0 digital I/O module combines four digital inputs and four digital outputs in one device. The outputs are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via 8 mm diameter snap type connectors.

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC $(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| "0" signal voltage | $-3 \ldots+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| " $\mathbf{1 "}$ signal voltage | $11 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~mA}$ input current <br> $($ EN $61131-2$, type 2) |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A per channel, individually <br> short-circuit-proof |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load <br> from control voltage, max. 0.5 A total, <br> short-circuit-proof |
| Sensor supply | typ. 1.5 A |
| Short circuit current | typ. 20 mA per channel |
| Auxiliary power current | IP23x0-Bxxx: see documentation |
| Current consumption from | IE23x0: 25 mA |
| Us (without sensor current) | CE, UL |
| Approvals | IP2300 IE2300 |
| Further information |  |



## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching




# Analog input | $-10 \ldots+10$ V, 0/4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{PT} 100$, temperature 

The IP/IE3102 Fieldbus Box modules evaluate analogue standard signals in the range of $-10 / 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V with 16 -bit resolution and the IPIIE3112 modules in the range of $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 20 mA .

The IP/IE3202 analog input module is intended for the direct connection of resistance thermometers. The resistance is measured with a low signal current, linearised and represented in $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The module supports 2-, 3- and 4-wire measurement on all four channels. The measurements serve to eliminate or deduct the parasitic resistance of the sensor cable. All inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of sensors, for the three measurement procedures and for the direct measurement of resistance.

The IP/IE3312 Fieldbus Box enables the measurement of temperature using thermocouples. The measured thermovoltage is linearised in accordance with the characteristic of the respective type and transferred to the controller as a temperature value in $1 / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $1 / 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The inputs are separately configurable for a wide range of different sensor types. Parasitic thermovoltages arise at the interface of the measuring cable and the module, significantly falsifying the measurement. This error is eliminated by the ZS2000-3712 compensation plug.



## Analog output | 0/4... $20 \mathrm{~mA},-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$




## Position measurement | SSI encoder, incremental encoder

The IP5009/IE5009 SSI encoder interface is used for the direct connection of an SSI encoder that is powered via the SSI interface. The interface circuit generates a pulse for reading the sensor, and makes the incoming data stream available to the controller as a data word in the process image. Various operating modes, transmission frequencies and bit widths can be permanently stored in a control register.

The IP5109/IE5109 Fieldbus Box processes differential signals according to the RS422/RS485 standard. This method of transmission is particularly resistant to interference and is suitable for high transmission frequencies. The incremental encoder interface uses a quadrature decoder. Gate and latch inputs enable pre-processing in the module in order to be able to transfer positional values to the controller exactly upon an external event and thus support the referencing of a drive.



## Communication | Serial interfaces

The IP60x2/IE60x2 serial interfaces enable the connection of devices with RS232 or RS422/RS485 interfaces to the control level. The active communication channel operates independently of the higher-level bus system in full duplex mode at up to 115.2 kbaud. This way, any desired number of serial interfaces can be used in the application without having to consider structural restrictions in the control device. The serial interface can be positioned close to the place of use, this way reducing the necessary cable lengths.

The RS232 interface enables high resistance to interference by means of electrically isolated signals, which in the case of the IP6022/IE6022 module is additionally supported by differential signal transmission according to RS422.

1-channel serial interface,
RS232, M12

| Compact Box <br> Extension Box | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP6002-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE6002 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type |
| Data transfer rates | 1200...115,200 baud, 9600 baud ( 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit) is preset |
| Data transfer channels | 2 (1/1), TxD and RxD, full duplex |
|  | The IP6002/IE6002 serial interface module allows the connection of devices with an RS232 interface, which operates in conformity with the CCITT V.28/DIN 66 259-1 standards. The module transmits the data in a fully transparent manner to the higher-level automation device. The data is transferred via the fieldbus using a simple handshake protocol. This does not have any effect on the protocol of the serial interface. The RS232 interface guarantees high immunity to interference through electrically isolated signals. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Bit transfer | RS232 (EIA-232) |
| Specification | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "0": }-18 \ldots+3 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & " 1 ": 3 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Cable length | max. 15 m |
| Data buffer | 128 bytes receive buffer, 16 bytes transmit buffer |
| Bit width in the process image | input/output: $3 \times 8$ bit user data, $1 \times 8$ bit control/status (up to $5 \times 8$ bit user data are possible) |
| Current consumption from <br> Us (without sensor current) | IP6002-Bxxx: see documentation IE6002: 40 mA |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Further information | IP6002 IE6002 |


| 1-channel serial interface TTY, 20 mA current loop, M12 | 1-channel serial interface, RS422/RS485, M12 |
| :---: | :---: |
| IP6012-Bxxx IE6012 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP6022-Bxxx } \\ & \text { IE6022 } \end{aligned}$ |
| M12, screw type | M12, screw type |
| 1200...115,200 baud, 9600 baud ( 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit) is preset | 1200... 115,200 baud, 9600 baud ( 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit) is preset |
| $2(1 / 1)$, TxD and RxD | TxD and RxD, full/half duplex |
| The IP6012/IE6012 serial interface module allows the connection of devices with a 20 mA current interface. The interface operates passively. The module transmits the data in a fully transparent manner to the higher-level automation device. The data is transferred via the fieldbus using a simple handshake protocol. This does not have any effect on the protocol of the serial interface. The current interface guarantees high immunity to interference through electrically isolated signals with injected current. | The IP6022/IE6022 serial interface module allows the connection of devices with a RS422 or RS485 interface. The module transmits the data in a fully transparent manner to the higher-level automation device. The data is transferred via the fieldbus using a simple handshake protocol. This does not have any effect on the protocol of the serial interface. The transmission of differential signals according to RS232 guarantees high immunity to interference through electrically isolated signals. |
| 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | RS422/RS485 |
| load: < $500 \Omega$ | line impedance: $120 \Omega$ |
| max. 1000 m twisted pair | max. 500 m twisted pair |
| 128 bytes receive buffer, 16 bytes transmit buffer | 128 bytes receive buffer, 16 bytes transmit buffer |
| input/output: $3 \times 8$ bit user data, $1 \times 8$ bit control/status (up to $5 \times 8$ bit user data are possible) | input/output: $3 \times 8$ bit user data, $1 \times 8$ bit control/status (up to $5 \times 8$ bit user data are possible) |
| IP6012-Bxxx: see documentation <br> IE6012: 40 mA | IP6022-Bxxx: see documentation <br> IE6022: 40 mA |
| CE, UL | CE, UL |
| IP6012 IE6012 | IP6022 IE6022 |

## EPIxxxx, ERIxxxx | IO-Link box

\author{

- IO-Link-box
}


Watertight and dust-proof, due to protection class IP 65/66/67 (fully potted)

| $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Extended operating/ <br> $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ storage temperature |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wuf/m <br> 35 g | Extended mechanical <br> load |

## I/O connections



Industrial housing (EPIxxxx)


Zinc die-cast housing (ERIxxxx)


Connector M8, screw type, 3-pin


Connector M12, screw type, 5-pin

Since 2013, the IO-Link communication system has been available worldwide as an international standard according to IEC 61131-9 and is thus the first globally standardised technology for communication with sensors and actuators below the fieldbus level. Based on this standard Beckhoff offers a new, extensive range of IO-Link box modules with IP 67 protection for the implementation of inexpensive point-to-point connections directly in the field.

The EPIxxxx and ERIxxxx IO-Link box modules enable the connection of binary and complex sensors and actuators in the field. The connection between the modules and the respective IO-Link master is made via an M12 connecting line (port class A). In case of modules with increased power consumption, an additional voltage infeed is possible (port class B). Economical wiring is possible through the use of unshielded industrial cables. The modules are designed according to IO-Link specification V1.1; the range of the point-to-point connection is 20 m in accordance with the specification. All connected IO-Link devices can be identified, diagnosed and if
necessary simply replaced without parameterisation having to be carried out again.

With their compact and space-saving design the IO-Link box modules are suitable for the most diverse applications. The IO-Link connections are integrated both in the proven plastic housings (EPI) and in the die-cast zinc housings (ERI) for additional protection in extremely harsh environments. Binary sensors can be connected to 8 - or 16 -channel modules with an M8 or M12 screw connection. The universal digital I/O modules with 8 or 16 freely usable input/ output channels are particularly flexible in use. Analog signals can be acquired and output with the 4-channel analog input box or combi box with two analog inputs and two analog outputs. In combination with a V1.1 master this allows the sensor parameters to be saved in the master and reloaded.

Apart from process data, acyclic data such as device information (parameters, identification data, diagnosis, etc.) and events (e.g. error message, warning) can be transmitted with the IO-Link box modules. Beckhoff offers IO-Link masters in IP 20 and IP 67 execution:

- EL6224 EtherCAT Terminal (IP 20)
- EP6224 EtherCAT Box (IP 67)
- KL6224 Bus Terminal (IP 20)

The IO-Link configuration tool is directly integrated into the TwinCAT software system. Apart from the programming of the control system, cyclic data from various fieldbuses are collected in process images in TwinCAT, including data from the IO-Link devices, and thus no separate configuration tool is required. With TwinCAT, higher-level fieldbuses such as EtherCAT can be
conveniently connected to the sensor/actuator level and simply configured via one software platform. Moreover, the scan function of the IO-Link devices facilitates their integration. In connection with the import of the device description file IODD (IO Device Description), parameters and diagnostic data can be accessed directly via the configuration tool. With the aid of the TwinCAT software system, IO-Link parameters and diagnostic data can also be accessed simply and conveniently from a user program.

## Digital input | 24 V DC, positive switching

| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EPI1008-0001 <br> ERI1008-0001 | EPI1008-0002 ERI1008-0002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Specification version | IO-Link V1.1, Class A | IO-Link V1.1, Class A |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms (default), adjustable 0... 20 ms | 3.0 ms (default), adjustable 0... 20 ms |
| Number of inputs | 8 | 8 |
|  | The EPI1008/ERI1008 IO-Link box with digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The state of the signals is indicated by light emitting diodes. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. | The EPI1008/ERI1008 IO-Link box with digital inputs acquires the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them, in an electrically isolated form, to the controller. The state of the signals is indicated by light emitting diodes. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. |



## Digital output | 24 V DC, positive switching

8-channel digital output,
24 V DC, M8, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{max}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$



## Digital combi | 24 V DC, positive switching

| Industrial housing <br> Zinc die-cast housing | EPI2338-0001 <br> ERI2338-0001 | EPI2338-0002 <br> ERI2338-0002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connection technology | M8, screw type | M12, screw type |
| Specification version | IO-Link V1.1, Class B | IO-Link V1.1, Class B |
| Input filter | 3.0 ms (default), adjustable 0... 20 ms | 3.0 ms (default), adjustable 0... 20 ms |
| Number of channels | 8 digital inputs or outputs | 8 digital inputs or outputs |
|  | The EPI2338/ERI2338 IO-Link box has eight digital channels, each of which can optionally be operated as an input or as an output. A configuration for using a channel as input or output is not necessary; the input circuit is internally connected to the output driver, so that a set output is displayed automatically in the input process image. <br> The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M8 screw type connectors. | The EPI2338/ERI2338 IO-Link box has eight digital channels, each of which can optionally be operated as an input or as an output. A configuration for using a channel as input or output is not necessary; the input circuit is internally connected to the output driver, so that a set output is displayed automatically in the input process image. <br> The outputs handle load currents of up to 0.5 A , are short-circuit-proof and protected against inverse polarity. The signals are connected via M12 screw type connectors. |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Data transfer rates | 230.4 kbaud (COM 3) | 230.4 kbaud (COM 3) |
| Max. output current | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof | 0.5 A per channel, individually short-circuit-proof |
| Load type | ohmic, inductive, lamp load | ohmic, inductive, lamp load |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof | from load supply voltage, max. 0.5 A total, short-circuit-proof |
| Short circuit current | max. 1.5 A | max. 1.5 A |
| Interfaces | $1 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ plug, A-coded | $1 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ plug, A-coded |
| Auxiliary power current | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load | typ. $20 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Current consumption | typ. 100 mA from $\mathrm{L}_{+}$ | typ. 100 mA from $\mathrm{L}_{+}$ |
| Electrical isolation | control voltage/communication: yes | control voltage/communication: yes |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE | CE |
| Further information | EPI2338 ERI2338 | EPI2338 ERI2338 |



## Analog input | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

The EPI3174 and ERI3174 IO-Link box modules evaluate analog standard signals within the range of $-10 / 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V or $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 20 mA with 16-bit resolution. The signal form is separately configurable for each channel. The EPI3174/ERI3174 evaluates the difference between the two input signals Input+ and Input-. These must be referred to the ground potential of the load voltage Up. The DC component does not affect the measurement, as long as it is in the common mode range.

> 4-channel analog input,
> $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
> parameterisable, 16 bit

| Industrial housing | EPI3174-0002 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZRI3174-0002 |  |

The IO-Link box EPI3174/ERI3174 has four analog inputs which can be individually parameterised, so that they process signals either in the -10 to +10 V or the $0 / 4$ to 20 mA range. The voltage or input current is digitised with a resolution of 16 bits, and is transmitted (electrically isolated) to the higher-level automation device. The four input channels have a common, internal ground potential. The input filter/conversion times are configurable in a wide range.

| Measuring error | $< \pm 0.3 \%$ (relative to full scale value) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Data transfer rates | $230.4 \mathrm{kbaud}(\mathrm{COM} \mathrm{3)}$ |  |
| Internal resistance | $>200 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid 85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |  |
| Sensor supply | from additional power supply $2 \mathrm{~L}_{+}, \mathrm{DC}$, <br> freely selectable up to 30 V |  |
| Current consumption | typ. 100 mA from $\mathrm{L}_{+}$ |  |
| Interfaces | $1 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ plug, A-coded |  |
| Special features | current or voltage parameterisable <br> $(0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA},-10 / 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE |  |
| Further information | EPI 3174 ERI 3174 |  |

## Analog output |-10...+10 V, 0/4... 20 mA

The EPI4374 and ERI4374 IO-Link box modules acquire/output analog standard signals within the range of $-10 / 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to +10 V or $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 20 mA with 16-bit resolution. The type of signal is separately configurable for each channel. The output signals $U_{s}, U_{p}$ and the fieldbus are electrically isolated from one another and have a common ground potential (Output-).

|  | 2-channel analog input + <br> 2-channel analog output, $-10 / 0 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> parameterisable, 16 bit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Industrial housing Zinc die-cast housing | EPI4374-0002 <br> ERI4374-0002 |
| Connection technology | M12, screw type |
| Specification version | IO-Link V1.1, Class B |
| Signal type | -10/0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V} \mid 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution | 16 bit (incl. sign) |
| Conversion time | input: ~ $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, output: $\sim 40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Number of outputs | 2 |
| Number of inputs | 2 |
|  | The EPI4374/ERI4374 IO-Link box combines two analog inputs and two analog outputs which can be individually parameterised, so that they process/generate signals either in the -10 to +10 V or the $0 / 4$ to 20 mA range. The resolution for the current and voltage signals is 16 bit (signed). <br> The voltage or output current is supplied to the process level with a resolution of 15 bit (default), and is electrically isolated. Ground potential for the two output channels is common with the 24 V DC supply. |
| Measuring error | <0.1 \% (relative to full scale value) |
| Data transfer rates | 230.4 kbaud (COM 3) |
| Load | $>5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid<500 \Omega$ |
| Internal resistance | input: > $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mid 85 \Omega$ typ. + diode voltage |
| Sensor supply | from load supply voltage Up, DC, any value up to 30 V |
| Current consumption | typ. 100 mA from $\mathrm{L}_{+}$ |
| Interfaces | $1 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ plug, A-coded |
| Special features | combi module, current or voltage parameterisable per channel |
| Operating temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE |
| Further information | EPI4374 ERI4374 |



# FM33xx-B110 | Thermocouple Fieldbus Modules with EtherCAT interface 

The FM33xx-B110 fieldbus modules allow 12 or 32 thermocouples to be connected to a module. The connecting circuitry for these multiple thermocouples is housed in a compact, splash-proof housing and has an EtherCAT IN and an EtherCAT OUT interface. The modules are supplied with power via separate M8 connections and are "daisy-chain"-capable on both the power supply and EtherCAT sides, i.e. several modules can be wired in series in a line topology.

The module's circuit can operate thermocouple sensors using a 2-wire connection. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. The temperature range can be selected freely. The error LEDs indicate a broken wire. Compensation for the cold junction is made through a temperature measurement in the connecting plugs. This means that standard extension leads can be connected. The Fieldbus Modules have back-voltage protection circuitry to protect against external voltages applied to the thermocouple inputs. Voltages of up to 230 V AC are withstood without damage to the module. Those thermocouple
inputs that are not affected remain functionally operative or are only affected for a short time.

The extended parameterisation is carried out via EtherCAT. The parameters are stored in the module. The status of the Fieldbus Module is indicated via LEDs.

The different versions of the FM33xx Fieldbus Module differ in terms of the number of available thermocouple input channels ( 12 or 32 channels) and the housing type (clip-on housing A or add-on housing B). The addon housing (type B) features two locking latches and a continuous rubber seal to provide an IP 65 connection to the socket element. In addition, housing type B features two cast brackets with
holes for attaching the FM module to mounting plates (throughhole mounting).


| Technical data | FM3312-B110 FM3332-B110 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | EtherCAT |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud |
| Configuration possibility | via the controller |
| Fieldbus connection method | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ socket, 4-pin (D-coded) |
| Thermocouple channels | 1232 |
| Thermocouple connections | industrial plug-in connection (Han24E, Han64D), 2-wire connection |
| Cable length | max. 100 m |
| Sensor types | type $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{mV}$ measurement (other types on request) |
| Measuring range | type J: $-10 \ldots+900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Resolution | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
| Conversion time | approx. 250 ms |
| Measuring accuracy | $< \pm 0.5 \%$ (of the full scale value) |
| Input filter | 5 variations, configurable |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%), feed: $1 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ plug, 4-pin; downstream connection: $1 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ socket, 4-pin |
| Current consumption | typ. $120 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{max} .150 \mathrm{~mA}$ typ. $150 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{max} .180 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Bit width in the process image | input: $1 \times 16$ bit data, $2 \times 8$ bit status (per channel), 1 bit WcState, 10 bytes InfoData |
| Electrical isolation | channels/control voltage: 500 V , between the channels: no, control voltage/fieldbus: 500 V (EtherCAT) |
| Housing type A | industrial plug-in connector, Han24B |
| Housing type B | add-on housing AGG + locking bracket |
| Housing pin insert | Han24E Han64D |
| Contacts | hard gold plated |
| Dimensions (L x W x H) | type A: $120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52 \mathrm{~mm} \times 129 \mathrm{~mm}$, type B: $150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52 \mathrm{~mm} \times 129 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | type A: 950 g , type B: 1030 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | housing to IP 65 (EtherCAT connector: IP 67)/variable |
| Further information | FM3312-B110 |

## Accessories

| Ordering information |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZK1090-6xxx-xxxx | M12 EtherCAT/Ethernet cables | 810 |
| ZK2020-3xxx-xxxx | M8 power cables | 813 |



# FM33xx-B310 | Thermocouple Fieldbus Modules with PROFIBUS interface 

PROFT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ - B円

The FM33xx-B310 Fieldbus Modules allow 12 or 32 thermocouples to be connected to a module. The connecting circuitry for these multiple thermocouples is housed in a compact, splash-proof housing and has a PROFIBUS DP interface with a transmission rate of 12 Mbaud . Data are mainly exchanged cyclically, although acyclic services ("DP-V1") are also available for parameterisation and diagnosis.

The module's circuit can operate thermocouple sensors using a 2 -wire connection. Linearisation over the full temperature range is realised with the aid of a microprocessor. The temperature range can be selected freely. The error LEDs indicate a broken wire. Compensation for the cold junction is made through a temperature measurement in the connecting plugs. This means that standard extension leads can be connected. The Fieldbus Modules have backvoltage protection circuitry to protect against external voltages applied to the thermocouple inputs. Voltages of up to 230 V AC are withstood without damage to the module. Those thermo-
couple inputs that are not affected remain functionally operative or are only affected for a short time.

The extended parameterisation may be carried out either via the fieldbus or, using the KS2000 software tool, through the configuration interface. The parameters are stored in the module. The status of the Fieldbus Module is indicated via LEDs.

The different versions of the FM33xx-B310 Fieldbus Module differ in terms of the number of available thermocouple input channels ( 12 or 32 channels), the type of thermocouple that is implemented (type J or K), and the housing type (clip-on housing A or
add-on housing B). The add-on housing (type B) features two locking latches and a continuous rubber seal to provide an IP 65 connection to the socket element. In addition, housing type B features two cast brackets with holes for attaching the FM module to mounting plates (throughhole mounting).


| Ordering information | FM33xx-B310 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FM3312-B310-0000 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 12-channel, type K, PROFIBUS interface, housing type A |
| FM3312-B310-0010 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 12-channel, type J, PROFIBUS interface, housing type A |
| FM3312-B310-1000 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 12-channel, type K, PROFIBUS interface, housing type B |
| FM3312-B310-1010 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 12-channel, type J, PROFIBUS interface, housing type B |
| FM3332-B310-0000 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 32-channel, type K, PROFIBUS interface, housing type A |
| FM3332-B310-0010 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 32-channel, type J, PROFIBUS interface, housing type A |
| FM3332-B310-1000 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 32-channel, type K, PROFIBUS interface, housing type B |
| FM3332-B310-1010 | Fieldbus Module, thermocouple, 32-channel, type J, PROFIBUS interface, housing type B |


| Technical data | FM3312-B310 FM3332-B310 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | PROFIBUS DP |
| Data transfer rates | max. 12 Mbaud |
| Configuration possibility | via KS2000 or the controller |
| Fieldbus connection method | DIN 45322, 6-pin, screwed |
| Thermocouple channels | 1232 |
| Thermocouple connections | industrial plug-in connection (Han24E, Han64D), 2-wire connection |
| Cable length | max. 10 m |
| Sensor types | type J, K, mV measurement |
| Temperature range | type J: $-10 \ldots+900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; type K: $-100 \ldots+1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Resolution | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per digit |
| Conversion time | approx. 250 ms |
| Measuring error | < $\pm 0.5$ \% (of the full scale value) |
| Input filter | 5 variations, configurable |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption | typ. $90 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{max} .120 \mathrm{~mA}$ typ. $100 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{max} .130 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Bit width in the process image | input: $4 \times 16$ bit data, optional: $4 \times 8$ bit control/status |
| Electrical isolation | channels/control voltage: $500 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {mss }}$, between the channels: no, control voltage/fieldbus: $100 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ms}}$ (PROFIBUS) |
| Housing type A | industrial plug-in connector, Han24B |
| Housing type B | add-on housing AGG + locking bracket |
| Housing pin insert | Han24E Han64D |
| Contacts | hard gold plated |
| Dimensions ( x W x H) | type A: $120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52 \mathrm{~mm} \times 129 \mathrm{~mm}$, type B: $150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52 \mathrm{~mm} \times 129 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | type A: 950 g , type B: 1030 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | housing to IP 65 (PROFIBUS connector: IP 67)/variable |
| Further information | FM3312-B310 |

## Accessories

## Ordering information

ZS3100-0831
ZS3100-0841
ZS3100-1810
ZB3300
KS2000

M16, plug, metal, shielded, soldered, angled, male, 6-pin, DIN 45322, PROFIBUS M16, socket, metal, shielded, soldered, angled, female, 6-pin, DIN 45322, PROFIBUS PROFIBUS terminating resistor, plug, straight, 6-pin PROFIBUS cable, 12 Mbaud, $2 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 3 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, 5 -wire, suitable as trailing cable configuration software for project design, commissioning and parameterisation of Beckhoff Fieldbus Box modules and Bus Terminals



- PC cards for all common fieldbus systems
- Industrial Ethernet switches
- EtherCAT junctions and media converters in IP 20 and IP 67 ratings


# Infrastructure Components <br> PC Fieldbus Cards, Switches, Media Converters 

## - Infrastructure-components

| 781 | PC Fieldbus Cards |
| :---: | :---: |
| 781 | PCI Fieldbus Cards |
| 781 | Lightbus FC2001, FC2002 |
| 782 | PROFIBUS FC3101, FC3102 |
| 784 | CANopen FC5101, FC5102 |
| 786 | DeviceNet FC5201, FC5202 |
| 787 | SERCOS FC7501, FC7502 |
| 788 | Ethernet FC9001-0010, FC9011, FC9002, FC9004 |
| 791 | EtherCAT slave FC1100 |


| 792 | Infrastructure Components | 797 | Infrastructure Components |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IP 20 |  | IP 67 |
| 792 | Ethernet Switches | 797 | Ethernet Switch |
| 792 | CU2005 (5-port) | 797 | CU2608 (8-port) |
| 792 | CU2008 (8-port) |  |  |
| 792 | CU2016 (16-port) |  |  |
| 793 | CU2208 (8-port, GBit) |  |  |
|  |  | 798 | EtherCAT junction |
|  |  | 798 | EP9128 |

794 Port multiplier
794
CU2508

| $\mathbf{7 8 2}$ | Mini PCI Fieldbus Cards |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 8 2}$ | PROFIBUS FC3151 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 8 4}$ | CANopen FC5151 | $\mathbf{7 9 5}$ | EtherCAT junction |
| $\mathbf{7 8 6}$ | DeviceNet FC5251 | $\mathbf{7 9 5}$ | CU1128 |


| 799 | EtherCAT media converters |
| :--- | :--- |
| 799 | EP9521 |

EtherCAT media converters
CU15xx

783 PCI Express Fieldbus Cards
783 PROFIBUS FC3121, FC3122
785 CANopen FC5121, FC5122
789 Ethernet FC9022, FC9024
791 EtherCAT slave FC112


## Infrastructure Components

## PCI/PCle Fieldbus Cards

Beckhoff rounds off its range of fieldbus components with the PCI-based PC Fieldbus Cards for Lightbus, PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet, SERCOS interface, Ethernet and the PCI Express v1.1 cards for PROFIBUS, CANopen and Ethernet. The cards were specifically developed for fast controllers and real-time tasks such as drive position control. To enable universal application, the interface cards are fitted with either one or two fieldbus channels. The Ethernet cards offer a maximum of four channels. The fieldbus cards can optionally be equipped with non-volatile memory (NOVRAM), hence enabling the failsafe storage of data. Features:

- fast data exchange through short cycle times (e.g. EtherCAT: down to $12.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- process data communication can either be free running, synchronised, synchronised with a delay, or equidistant
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces
- freely configurable bus management for every device


## Mini PCI Fieldbus Cards

The Mini PCI cards for PROFIBUS, CANopen, DeviceNet, SERCOS interface and Ethernet complement the PC fieldbus card range. Just like the standard PCI cards from Beckhoff, the interfaces are specifically optimised for fast controllers with compact size and realtime tasks. The bus interface is not implemented on the fieldbus card, but separately in the respective Industrial PC housing (device-specific).

## Switches

The Ethernet switches in industrial design forward incoming Ethernet frames to the target ports and prevent collisions in full duplex mode. They can be used universally in automation and office networks. Userfriendly installation via integrated DIN rail adapter.

## Infrastructure Components

The real-time Ethernet port multiplier allows the connection of eight independent Ethernet networks.

The EtherCAT junction serves as 8 -way network access junction for configuring star topologies.

The EtherCAT media converters (optical fibre to copper and vice versa) meet the requirements for a highly deterministic EtherCAT network. They are useful in applications where EtherCAT is to be transmitted over long distances or where increased electromagnetic interference is to be expected. The EtherCAT media converters can also be used for other Industrial Ethernet protocols.


## FC2001, FC2002 | Lightbus PCI interface cards

LIGHTBUS

The PCI Fieldbus Cards from Beckhoff are characterised by outstanding features. They are tailor-made for TwinCAT, the software solution for PC-compatible control technology. The power of TwinCAT comes into its own with this interface generation:

- Cycle times up to $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ are possible.
- Process data communication can either be free running or synchronised.
- It is possible to select two parallel fieldbus channels on one card.
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces (ADS)

TwinCAT I/O provides configuration tools and drivers for different Windows versions for programs in any desired high-level language (DLLs) and for Visual Basic applications (ActiveX). Applications with OPC interface can access the cards via an OPC server.

| Technical data | FC2001 | FC2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | Lightbus |  |
| Number of fieldbus channels | 1 | 2 |
| Data transfer rates | 2.5 Mbaud, 32 bits of process data in $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Interface to the PC | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM for 8 communication channels, data, control and status register |  |
| Bus interface | $2 \times$ standard fibre optic connector Z1000 (plastic fibre) Z1010 (HCS fibre) | $4 \times$ standard fibre optic connector Z1000 (plastic fibre), Z1010 (HCS fibre) |
| Communication | 8 priority controlled logical communication channels |  |
| Bus device | max. 254 nodes with a max. of 65,280 I/ 0 points per fieldbus connection |  |
| Interrupt | initiation of 2 PC hardware interrupts is possible |  |
| Hardware diagnosis | 3 LEDs per channel |  |
| Dimensions | approx. $106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 187 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Further information | FC2001 | FC2002 |
|  |  |  |
| Ordering information | FC2001-0000 | FC2002-0000 |
| FC200x-0000 | standard configuration |  |
|  |  |  |
| Accessories |  |  |
| TwinCAT I/O | 1/0 driver | 1025 |
| Cordsets | cordsets and connectors | 800 |



## FC3101, FC3102 | PCI PROFIBUS FC3151 | Mini PCI PROFIBUS

| Technical data | FC3101 | FC3102 | FC3151* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | PROFIBUS DP (standard), PROFIBUS DP-V1 (CI. 1+2: acyclic services, alarms), DP-V2, PROFIBUS MC (equidistant) |  |  |
| Number of fieldbus channels |  | 2 | 1 |
| Data transfer rates | 9.6 kbaud... 12 Mbaud |  |  |
| Interface to the PC | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel | Mini PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin, galvanically decoupled | $2 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin, galvanically decoupled | $1 \times \mathrm{D}$-sub socket, 9 -pin, galvanically decoupled |
| Communication | master and slave functionality (also mixed) |  |  |
| Bus device | per channel: max. 125 slaves with up to 244 bytes input, output, max. 125 slaves parameter, configuration or diagnostic data per slave |  |  |
| Cycle time | differing DP cycle times per slave are possible using the CDL concept |  |  |
| Hardware diagnosis | 2 LEDs per channel |  |  |
| Bit width in the process image | total max.: 3 kbyte input and output data |  |  |
| Dimensions | approx. $106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ | approx. $106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $59.75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50.95 \mathrm{~mm}$ (type III A) |
| Driver | TwinCAT I/O and higher levels |  |  |
| Further information | FC3101 | FC3102 | FC3151 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | FC3101-000x | FC3102-000x | FC3151-000x* |
| FC31xx-0000 | standard configuration |  |  |
| FC31xx-0002 | configuration with 32 kbytes NOVR | configuration with 32 kbytes NOV | configuration with 128 kbytes NO |

*FC3151-000x can only be ordered with a Beckhoff Industrial PC with Mini PCI option.

| Accessories |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TwinCAT I/O | Iriver | 1025 |
| Cordsets | cordsets and connectors | 800 |



## FC3121, FC3122 | PCle PROFIBUS

PROFFT ${ }^{(1)}$ B円

PROFIBUS DP and DP-V1: the PROFIBUS PCle (PCI Express) Fieldbus Cards from Beckhoff can master the following PROFIBUS features:

- master, slave and PROFIBUS monitor up to $12 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces
- The error management for each bus user is freely configurable.
- It is possible to read the bus configuration and automatically assign the "GSE" files.

In TwinCAT, all functions are conveniently available. Other applications also benefit from the diverse features: general drivers for different Windows versions and convenient configuration tools are included in the TwinCAT I/O software package. High-level language programs use the DLL, Visual Basic applications the ActiveX interface. Applications with OPC interface can access process data and parameters via an OPC server.

The PCle fieldbus cards offer the possibility of optionally adding a NOVRAM card (FC600x). The fieldbus cards automatically recognise the connection of these memory cards, which can also be plugged into the card later. The FC600x cards offer simple data backup on the NOVRAM memory and are available from 128 to 512 kbyte.

| Technical data | FC3121 | FC3122 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fieldbus | PROFIBUS DP (standard), PROFIBUS DP-V1 |  |  |
| Number of fieldbus channels | 1 | 2 |  |
| Data transfer rates | 9.6 kbaud...12 Mbaud |  |  |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9 -pin, galvanically decoupled | $2 \times$ D-sub socket, 9 -pin, galvanically decoupled |  |
| Communication | master and slave functionality |  |  |
| Bus device | per channel: max. 125 slaves with up to 244 bytes input, output, parameter, configuration or diagnostic data per slave |  |  |
| Bit width in the process image | total max.: 30.5 kbyte input and output data |  |  |
| Dimensions | approx. $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Driver | TwinCAT $2.11 \mathrm{R3}$ and higher |  |  |
| Further information | FC3121 | FC3122 |  |



## FC5101, FC5102 | PCI CANopen FC5151 | Mini PCI CANopen

## CANopen

The FC510x PC plug-in cards link the PC to a CANopen network. They optionally act as network master or slave. In addition, general CAN messages can be sent or received - without having to bother with CAN frames in the
application program. The cards provide a powerful implementation of the protocol.

The FC5151 Mini PCI Card brings fieldbus functionalities to the Industrial PC in a compact construction. The bus interface
is not implemented on the fieldbus card, but separately in the respective housing (device-specific).

| Technical data | FC5101 | FC5102 | FC5151* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | CANopen |  |  |
| Number of fieldbus channels | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Data transfer rates | 10, 20, 50, 100, 125, 250, 500, 800, 1000 kbaud |  |  |
| Interface to the PC | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel | Mini PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel |
| Bus interface | D-sub connector, 9 -pin according to CANopen specification, galvanically decoupled |  |  |
| Communication | CANopen network master and CANopen manager, optionally CANopen slave |  |  |
| Bus device | per channel: max. 127 slaves | per channel: max. 127 slaves | max. 127 slaves |
| Termination resistor | switchable | switchable | externally, e.g. with ZS1051-3000 |
| Hardware diagnosis | 2 LEDs per channel |  |  |
| Bit width in the process image | total max.: 3 kbyte input and output data |  |  |
| Dimensions | approx. $106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ | approx. $106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $59.75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50.95 \mathrm{~mm}$ (type III A) |
| Operating temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Driver | TwinCAT I/O and higher levels |  |  |
| Further information | FC5101 | FC5102 | FC5151 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | FC5101-000x | FC5102-000x | FC5151-000x* |
| FC51xx-0000 | standard configuration |  |  |
| FC51xx-0002 | configuration with 32 kbytes NOVRAM | configuration with 32 kbytes NOV | configuration with 128 kbytes NOVRAM |

*FC5151-000x can only be ordered with a Beckhoff Industrial PC with Mini PCI option.

| Accessories |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TwinCAT I/O | cordsets and connectors | 1025 |
| Cordsets |  | 800 |



## FC5121, FC5122 | PCle CANopen

## CANopen

The FC512x PC plug-in cards link the PC (PCI Express) to a CANopen network. They optionally act as network master or slave. In addition, general CAN messages can be sent or received - without having to bother with CAN frames in the application program. The cards provide a powerful implementation of the protocol, offering many desirable features:

- All CANopen PDO communication types are supported: event driven, time driven (using an event timer), synchronous, polling.
- individual monitoring of the process data objects
- synchronisation with the PC controller's task cycle
- SDO parameter communication at start-up and runtime
- emergency message handling
- Guarding and Heartbeat
- boot-up according to DS 302
- powerful parameter and diagnostics interfaces
- The error management for each bus user is freely configurable.
- It is possible to read the bus configuration and the node parameters.
- online bus load display

In TwinCAT, all functions are conveniently available.

The PCle fieldbus cards offer the possibility of optionally adding a NOVRAM card (FC600x). The fieldbus cards automatically recognise the connection of these memory cards, which can also be plugged into the card later. The FC600x cards offer simple data backup on the NOVRAM memory and are available from 128 to 512 kbyte.

| Technical data | FC5121 | FC5122 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fieldbus | CANopen |  |  |
| Number of fieldbus channels | 1 | 2 |  |
| Data transfer rates | $10,20,50,100,125,250,500,800,1000$ kbaud |  |  |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ D-sub socket, 9-pin, galvanically decoupled |  |  |
| Communication | CANopen network master and CANopen manager |  |  |
| Bus device | per channel: max. 127 slaves |  |  |
| Termination resistor | switchable |  |  |
| Bit width in the process image galvanically decoupled | total max.: 4 kbyte input and output data |  |  |
| Dimensions | approx. 100 mm x 130 mm | FC5122 |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Driver | TwinCAT 2.11 R3 and higher |  |  |
| Further information | FC5121 |  |  |



# FC5201, FC5202 | PCI DeviceNet FC5251 | Mini PCI DeviceNet 

DeviceNet

The FC520x PC plug-in cards link the PC to a DeviceNet network. They can act there as master or as slave modules. The PCl bus interface ensures both high transmission rates to the PC and
fully automatic configuration of the cards in the PC hardware.

The FC5251 Mini PCI Card brings fieldbus functionalities to the Industrial PC in a compact construction. The bus interface
is not implemented on the fieldbus card, but separately in the respective housing (device-specific).

| Technical data | FC5201 | FC5202 | FC5251* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldbus | DeviceNet |  |  |
| Number of fieldbus channels | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Data transfer rates | 125, 250, 500 kbaud |  |  |
| Interface to the PC | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel | Mini PCI interface 32 bit with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel |
| Bus interface | open style connector, 5 -pin, according to DeviceNet specification, galvanically decoupled (Connector is supplied.) |  |  |
| Communication | DeviceNet network master (scanner), optionally DeviceNet slave |  |  |
| Bus device | per channel: max. 63 slaves | per channel: max. 63 slaves | max. 63 slaves |
| Termination resistor | switchable | switchable | externally, e.g. with ZS1052-3000 |
| Hardware diagnosis | 2 LEDs per channel |  |  |
| Bit width in the process image | total max.: 3 kbyte input and output data |  |  |
| Dimensions | approx. $106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ | approx. $106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $59.75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50.95 \mathrm{~mm}$ (type III A) |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Driver | TwinCAT I/O and higher levels |  |  |
| Further information | FC5201 | FC5202 | FC5251 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | FC5201-000x | FC5202-000x | FC5251-000x* |
| FC52xx-0000 | standard configuration |  |  |
| FC52xx-0002 | configuration with 32 kbytes NOVRAM | configuration with 32 kbytes NOV | configuration with 128 kbytes NO |

*FC5251-000x can only be ordered with a Beckhoff Industrial PC with Mini PCI option.

| Accessories |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TwinCAT I/O | cordsets and connectors | 1025 |
| Cordsets | corder | 800 |



## FC7501, FC7502 | PCI SERCOS II FC7551 | Mini PCI SERCOS II

sercos
the automation bus

The SERCOS II PCI Fieldbus Cards from Beckhoff allow direct access to the SERCON816-ASIC. The driver for these passive cards is incorporated into the TwinCAT software and allows optimum
access to the SERCOS interface. There are no artificial limitations with regard to the number of bus devices and I/O data per device.

The FC7551 Mini PCI Card brings fieldbus functionalities to
the Industrial PC in a compact construction. The bus interface is not implemented on the fieldbus card, but separately in the respective housing (devicespecific).

| Technical data | FC7501 | FC7502 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fieldbus | SERCOS II | FC7551* |  |
| Number of fieldbus channels | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Data transfer rates | $2,4,8,16$ Mbaud |  |  |
| Interface to the PC | plug-and-play PCI interface 32 bit, direct access to DPRAM <br> and SERCON816 register | Mini PCI interface 32 bit <br> with 4 kbyte DPRAM per channel |  |
| Bus interface | 2 x connector FSMA <br> according to IEC 874-2 | 4 x connector FSMA |  |
| Communication | SERCON816 chip | according to IEC 874-2 | according to IEC 874-2 |

*FC7551-000x can only be ordered with a Beckhoff Industrial PC with Mini PCI option.

| Accessories |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TwinCAT I/O | $1 / 0$ driver | 1025 |
| Cordsets | cordsets and connectors | 800 |



## FC9001-0010, FC9011 | PCI Ethernet

## Ethernet TCP/IP

The Ethernet PCI network cards can be used in office and automation networks and offer the following benefits:

- plug-and-play interface
- 10/100/1000 Mbit/s (FC9011), 10/100 Mbit/s (FC9001-0010), full duplex
- automatic baud rate setting according to IEEE 802.3u
- maximum performance
through hardware-integrated checksum creation and verification
- The hardware side supports Quality of Service (QoS) through prioritised multiple queues.
- Wake on LAN
- Boot from LAN (PXE) (only FC9011)
The cards (or individual channels) can also be operated with TwinCAT drivers - and therefore in real-time.




## FC9002, FC9004, FC9022, FC9024 | PCI/PCle Ethernet

Ethernet TCP/IP

The Ethernet PCI network cards can be used in office and automation networks and offer the following benefits:

- plug-and-play interface
- 10/100/1000 Mbit/s (FC9022, FC9024) or 10/100 Mbit/s (FC9002, FC9004), full duplex
- automatic baud rate setting according to

IEEE 802.3u for each channel

- maximum performance through hardware-integrated checksum creation and verification
- The hardware side supports Quality of Service (QoS)
through prioritised multiple queues.
The cards (or individual channels) can also be operated with TwinCAT drivers - and therefore in real-time.




## FC9051, FC9151 | Mini PCI Ethernet

## Ethernet TCP/IP

The FC9x51 Mini PCI Card brings further Ethernet ports to the Industrial PC in a compact construction. The bus interface is not implemented on the fieldbus card, but separately in the respective housing (device-specific). The FC9x51 is available for Beckhoff Industrial PCs with Mini PCl option. Like the standard PCl cards, the Mini PCI variants are specifically optimised for fast controllers and real-time tasks:

- automatic baud rate setting according to IEEE 802.3u
- Ethernet and real-time Ethernet protocols, EtherCAT-ready
- full duplex at 10 and $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$
In combination with the Ethernet Mini PCI Cards, a third Ethernet port is available in the Industrial PC with $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}, 100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ or $1000 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$. While the $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ Ethernet port offers
optimum performance for all EtherCAT control tasks, a gigabit port is available for connecting the higher-level network.

The power of the Fieldbus Cards can be most easily seen in combination with the TwinCAT software PLC and NC. But other applications also benefit from the intelligent PCl cards that handle the fieldbus protocol efficiently on their own processors.



## FC1100, FC1121 | PCI/PCle EtherCAT slave card

The FC1100 PCI EtherCAT card and the FC1121 PCle (PCI Express) EtherCAT card can be used to integrate a PC as a slave in an EtherCAT network. The cards have an EtherCAT channel with two ports (IN/OUT). They can therefore also be used
for the development of EtherCAT slave software on the PC.

The FC1121 PCle card can optionally be retrofitted with the FC600x NOVRAM cards in order to backup data on the NOVRAM. Three NOVRAM sizes are available: 128, 256 and 512 kbyte.

| Technical data | FC1100 | FC1121 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fieldbus | EtherCAT (direct mode) |  |
| EtherCAT plug | $2 \times$ RJ45, EtherCAT IN/OUT |  |
| Data transfer rates | $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | PCle (PCI Express) interface |
| Interface to the PC | PCl 32 bit |  |
| EtherCAT Slave Controller | $\mathrm{ET1100}$ | 4 |
| RAM | 8 kbyte | 3 |
| SYNC manager | 8 | approx. $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FMMUs | 8 |  |
| Cable length | up to 100 m |  |
| Hardware diagnosis | 2 LEDs per channel (activity, link) |  |
| Dimensions | approx. $65 \mathrm{~mm} \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | FC1121 |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Driver | TwinCAT driver for EtherCAT |  |
| Further information | FC1100 |  |


| Accessories |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TwinCAT I/O | I/O driver | 1025 |
| Cordsets | cordsets and connectors | 800 |



## CU20xx | Ethernet Switches

The Beckhoff Ethernet Switches offer five (CU2005), eight (CU2008) or 16 (CU2016) RJ45 Ethernet ports. Switches relay incoming Ethernet frames to the destination ports. In full duplex mode, they prevent collisions. They can be used universally in automation and office
networks. User-friendly installation via integrated DIN rail adapter.

The switches meet the special requirements of real-time-capable Industrial Ethernet solutions through several outstanding features:

- compact design in full metal housing
- half or full duplex, with automatic baud rate detection
- 10/100 Mbits/s Ethernet
- cross-over detection: automatic detection and correction of crossover
and straight-through
Ethernet cables
- clear, quick diagnosis, two LEDs for each Ethernet port
- fast DIN rail mounting
- industrial design

| Technical data | CU2005 | CU2008 | CU2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus system | all Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)-based protocols, store and forward switching mode, unmanaged | all Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)-based protocols, store and forward switching mode | all Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)-based protocols, store and forward switching mode |
| Number of Ethernet ports | 5 | 8 | 16 |
| Ethernet interface | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Ethernet with $5 \times$ RJ45 | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Ethernet with $8 \times$ RJ45 | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Ethernet with $16 \times$ RJ45 |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair |  |  |
| Data transfer rates | IEEE 802.3 u auto-negotiation, half or full duplex, automatic settings | 10/100 Mbit/s, IEEE 802.3u auto-negotiation, half or full duplex at 10 and $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ possible, automatic settings | $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, IEEE 802.3 u auto-negotiation, half or full duplex at 10 and $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ possible, automatic settings |
| Hardware diagnosis | 2 LEDs per channel (activity, link) | 2 LEDs per channel (activity, link, 10/100 Mbit) | 2 LEDs per channel (activity, link, 10/100 Mbit) |
| Power supply | $\begin{aligned} & 24(18 \ldots 30) \vee \mathrm{DC} \\ & \text { 3-pin connection }(+,-, \mathrm{PE}) \end{aligned}$ | 24 (18...30) V DC, 100 mA , <br> 3-pin connection (,+ , PE) | 24 ( $18 . . .30$ ) V DC, 150 mA , <br> 3-pin connection (,+ , PE) |
| Weight | approx. 260 g | 320 g | 400 g |
| Dimensions (W x H x D | approx. $73 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | approx. $85 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | approx. $146 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/variable |  |  |
| Further information | CU2005 | CU2008 | CU2016 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Cordsets | cordsets and connectors |  | 800 |



## CU2208 | 8-port Gbit Ethernet Switch

The Beckhoff Ethernet Switch offers eight RJ45 Gbit Ethernet ports. Switches relay incoming Ethernet frames to the destination ports. In full duplex mode, they prevent collisions. They can be used universally in automation and office networks. User-friendly installation via integrated DIN rail adapter.

The switches meet the special requirements of real-time-capable Industrial Ethernet solutions through several outstanding features:

- compact design in full metal housing
- half or full duplex, with automatic baud rate detection
- 10/100/1000 Mbits/s Ethernet
- cross-over detection: automatic detection and correction of crossover and straight-through Ethernet cables
- clear, quick diagnosis, two LEDs for each Ethernet port
- fast DIN rail mounting
- industrial design

| Technical data | CU2208 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus system | all Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)-based protocols, store and forward switching mode, unmanaged |  |
| Number of Ethernet ports | 8 |  |
| Ethernet interface | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T Ethernet |  |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair |  |
| Data transfer rates | IEEE 802.3u auto-negotiation, half or full duplex, automatic settings |  |
| Hardware diagnosis | 2 LEDs per channel (activity, link) |  |
| Power supply | 24 (18...30) V DC, 3-pin connector (+, - PE) |  |
| Weight | 430 g |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | approx. $122 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/variable |  |
| Further information | CU2208 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Accessories |  |  |
| Cordsets | cordsets and connectors | 800 |



## CU2508 | Real-time Ethernet port multiplier

to the PC. With the support of a driver, users have eight independent ports with full realtime characteristics available. The CU2508 is used in applications in which several Ethernet ports are required that need to be realised outside the PC. TwinCAT supports the CU2508 and makes further network ports at the PC unnecessary. For extremely high demands, an EtherCAT installation can, for example, be distributed or
expanded to up to eight lines in order to multiply the performance. The distributed clocks of the EtherCAT lines are synchronised. An EtherCAT cable redundancy with simultaneous usage of distributed clocks can also be realised using two ports of the CU2508.

Ethernet TCP/IP 1 Gbit/s uplink


The real-time Ethernet port multiplier allows the connection of eight independent Ethernet networks. The CU2508 is connected to the PC via a gigabit uplink. The PC offers high-performance data transfer to the multiplier, which allocates the data to the relevant 100BASE-TX port based on an analysis of a frame prefix and sends them time-controlled with $\mu$ s precision. Received frames are also allocated a prefix including a timestamp and sent

| Technical data | CU2508 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protocol | Ethernet TCP/IP; real-time protocols: EtherCAT, PROFINET, EtherNet/IP and others (depending on driver) |
| Number of Ethernet ports | $8 \times 100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ and $1 \times 1 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ (uplink) |
| Ethernet interface | RJ45 |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair |
| Data transfer rates | $100 \mathrm{BASE-TX}$ and $1 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Hardware diagnosis | LEDs |
| Power supply | $24(18 \ldots 30) \mathrm{V} \mathrm{DC,100} \mathrm{mA,3-} \mathrm{pin} \mathrm{connection} \mathrm{(+,-,PE)}$ |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | approx. $146 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | $\mathrm{IP} 20 /$ variable |
| Further information | CU 2508 |


| Accessories |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cordsets | cordsets and connectors | 800 |

## CU1128 | EtherCAT junction

Line, tree or star: EtherCAT supports almost any topology. If a star topology requires several branches at a particular point, the 8-way CU1128 EtherCAT junction can be used instead of several EK1122 devices. Port 1 is the input port for the network.

Further EK1100 or EtherCAT Box modules can be connected at ports 2 to 8 . The EtherCAT junctions are connected via RJ45 sockets with direct display of link and activity status.

In conjunction with TwinCAT or other suitable EtherCAT mas-
ters the CU1128 also supports coupling and uncoupling of EtherCAT strands during operation (Hot Connect). The device cannot be used as a standard Ethernet switch.

| Technical data | CU1128 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Task within EtherCAT system | coupling of EtherCAT junctions |
| Data transfer medium | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded |
| Bus interface | $8 \times$ RJ45 |
| Distance between stations | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) |
| Protocol | EtherCAT |
| Delay | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ per port |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud |
| Configuration | not required |
| Power supply | 24 (18...30) V DC, $185 \mathrm{~mA}, 3$-pin connection ( + , - , PE) |
| Weight | approx. 430 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/variable |
| Approvals | CE |
| Further information | CU1128 |

## Media converters



## CU15xx | EtherCAT media converters fibre optic

The EtherCAT-capable CU1521, CU1521-0010 and CU1561 for Industrial Fast Ethernet/ 100 Mbaud serve as media converters from optical fibre to copper and vice versa. The CU1521 is suitable for multimode, the CU1521-0010 for singlemode optical fibre and therefore sig-
nificantly longer transmission links. The CU1561 is suitable for POF (plastic optical fibre) cables, which are particularly easy to install in the field.

The media converters always operate bidirectionally and collision-free with constant delay. They can be diagnosed as
a separate EtherCAT devices. In this way, unlike standard media converters, they enable fast link control and the safe closing of the EtherCAT strand even in the event of a fault. Since the transfer direction (copper to optical fibre | optical fibre to copper) is relevant
for the bus, the devicse can be configured via a switch. Via this switch "Link Loss Forwarding" for normal Ethernet operation can also be selected. The CU15xx are useful in applications where higher EMC loads on the bus line are to be expected.

| Technical data | CU1521-0000 | CU1521-0010 | CU1561 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task within EtherCAT system | media transition from RJ45 copper physics to multimode fibre optic and back | media transition from RJ45 copper physics to singlemode fibre optic and back | media transition from RJ45 copper physics to POF and back |
| Data transfer medium | multimode glass fibre 50/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (MM); Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded | singlemode glass fibre $9 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (SM); Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded | plastic optic fibre 980/1000 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (POF); Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ SC Duplex; $1 \times$ RJ45 |  |  |
| Distance between stations | max. 2000 m ( $100 \mathrm{BASE-FX);}$ <br> max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) | max. 20,000 m (100BASE-FX); max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) | max. 50 m (POF); <br> max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) |
| Protocol | EtherCAT |  |  |
| Delay | approx. 1 ¢ |  |  |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud |  |  |
| Configuration | per rotary switch |  |  |
| Power supply | 24 (18...30) V DC, 3-pin connector ( + , - , |  |  |
| Current consumption 24 V DC | approx. 100 mA |  |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $34 \mathrm{~mm} \times 98 \mathrm{~mm} \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Weight | approx. 120 g |  |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |  |  |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 20/variable |  |  |
| Approvals | CE |  |  |
| Further information | CU1521 | CU1521 | CU1561 |



## CU2608 | 8-port Ethernet Switch, IP 67

The CU2608 Ethernet Switch offers eight D-coded M12 Ethernet ports. Switches relay incoming Ethernet frames to the destination ports. In full duplex mode, they prevent collisions. They can be used universally in automation and office networks. Mounting can easily be carried out by the user with two central M4 fixings or alternatively via two offset M3 holes.

The CU2608 meets the special requirements of real-time-capable Industrial Ethernet solutions through several outstanding features:

- compact design in IP 67 plastic housing
- 8 D-coded M12 sockets
- $10 / 100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$, half or full duplex, with automatic baud rate detection
- cross-over detection: automatic detection and correction of crossover and straight-through Ethernet cables
- clear, quick diagnosis, 1 LED for each Ethernet port
- easy on-site installation

| Technical data | CU2608 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bus system | all Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)-based protocols, store and forward switching mode |
| Number of Ethernet ports | 8 |
| Ethernet interface | 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Ethernet with $8 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ socket, D-coded, 4-pin |
| Cable length | up to 100 m twisted pair |
| Data transfer rates | 10/100 Mbit/s, IEEE 802.3u auto-negotiation, half or full duplex at 10 and $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ possible, automatic settings |
| Hardware diagnosis | 1 LED per channel (activity, link) |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%), feed/downstream connection: M8, 4-pin |
| Weight | approx. 300 g |
| Dimensions (W x H x D | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-30 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/66/67 (conforms to EN 60529)/variable |
| Further information | CU2608 |



## EP9128-0021 | EtherCAT junction, IP 67

Line, tree or star: EtherCAT supports virtually any topologies, which can also be directly branched in the field using the EtherCAT Box modules. If several junctions are required at one point in the star topology, an EtherCAT junction can be used to branch the topology further.

Analogous to the infrastructure components with IP 20 protection, the EP9128-0021
eight-way EtherCAT junction offers the possibility to construct the branches of the topology with the smallest possible number of components in the IP 67 world as well. The EtherCAT network is connected to the input port of the EP9128-0021 and can be extended at ports 2 to 8 . EtherCAT topologies can be arranged even more flexibly with the multiple junctions
with IP 67 protection, since connection to the IP 20 world is also possible via the ports. The EtherCAT junctions are connected via shielded M8 sockets with direct display of link and activity status. Suitable accessories (cables and connectors) are available.

In conjunction with TwinCAT or other suitable EtherCAT masters the EP9128-0021 also sup-
ports coupling and uncoupling of EtherCAT strands during operation (Hot Connect). The device cannot be used as a standard Ethernet switch.

| Technical data | EP9128-0021 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection method | M8, screw type, 4-pin |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Task within EtherCAT system | coupling of EtherCAT junctions |
| Data transfer medium | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded |
| Bus interface | $8 \times \mathrm{M} 8$, shielded, screw type |
| Distance between stations | max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) |
| Protocol | EtherCAT |
| Delay | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ per port |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud |
| Configuration | not required |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption 24 V DC | approx. 150 mA |
| Dimensions (WxHx ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/66/67 (conforms to EN 60529)/variable |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP9128 |



## EP9521-0020 | EtherCAT media converter fibre optic (multi mode), IP 67

The EtherCAT/Industrial Ethernet module EP9521 for Industrial Fast Ethernet/100 Mbaud serves as media converter from optical fibre to copper and vice versa. The media converter is suitable for multimode fibre-optic cables. The single-channel EP9521 EtherCAT Box is used for direct
transfer between the two media. The media converter operates bidirectionally and collisionfree with constant delay. It can be diagnosed as a separate EtherCAT device. In this way, unlike standard media converters, it enables fast link control and the safe closing of the

EtherCAT strand even in the event of a fault. Since the transfer direction (copper to optical fibre | optical fibre to copper) is relevant for the bus, the device can be configured via a switch. Via this switch "Link Loss Forwarding" for normal Ethernet operation can also be selected.

The EP9521 is useful in applications where EtherCAT transfers over large distances are required or where higher EMC loads on the bus line are to be expected.

| Technical data | EP9521-0020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of channels | 1 |
| Task within EtherCAT system | media transition from M8 copper physics to multimode fibre optic and back |
| Data transfer medium | multimode glass fibre 50/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$; Ethernet/EtherCAT cable (min. Cat.5), shielded |
| Bus interface | $1 \times$ LC Duplex; $2 \times$ M8, shielded, screw type |
| Distance between stations | max. 2000 m (100BASE-FX); max. 100 m (100BASE-TX) |
| Protocol | EtherCAT/Industrial Fast Ethernet |
| Delay | approx. $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Data transfer rates | 100 Mbaud |
| Configuration | per rotary switch |
| Power supply | 24 V DC (-15 \%/+20 \%) |
| Current consumption 24 V DC | approx. 150 mA |
| Dimensions (W x H x D ) | $85 \mathrm{~mm} \times 126 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 250 g |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/66/67 (conforms to EN 60529)/variable |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Further information | EP9521 |



# I/O Accessories 

Cables, connectors and further accessories

| 802 | System overviews | 818 | Connectors | 836 | Fieldbus cables |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 802 | EtherCAT Box | 818 | M8 \| Connectors for | 836 | Lightbus |
| 804 | EtherCAT P Box |  | field assembly | 836 | PROFIBUS, Modbus, RS232, |
| 806 | EtherCAT Terminal | 818 | M12 \| Connectors for |  | RS485 |
|  |  |  | field assembly | 838 | CANopen, DeviceNet |
|  |  | 819 | 7/8" \| Connectors for | 840 | Interbus |
| 808 | Cables |  | field assembly | 840 | SERCOS interface |
|  |  | 819 | Special connectors | 840 | K-bus, signal cables, IP-Link |
| 808 | RJ45 \| EtherCAT cable (copper-based) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 809 | SC \| EtherCAT cable (fibre optic) | 820 | Power distribution box | 842 | Software and programming |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 809 | M8 \| EtherCAT cable |  |  | 842 | Configuration software KS2000 |
| 810 | M12 \| Ethernet/EtherCAT | 821 | ENP/ECP connector system | 842 | USB cable |
|  | cable |  |  | 843 | RS232 programming cable |
| 812 | M8, M12 \| Ethernet/EtherCAT | 822 | ENP B12 \| ENP connector family | 843 | EtherCAT demokit |
|  | connectors |  | in size B12, 2-pin |  |  |
| 812 | M8 \| EtherCAT P cable for | 823 | ECP B12 \| ECP connector family |  |  |
|  | flexible applications |  | in size B12, 2-pin | 844 | Spare parts |
| 813 | M8 \| EtherCAT P connectors, | 824 | ENP B17 \| ENP connector family |  |  |
|  | field assembly |  | in size B17, 3-pin |  |  |
| 813 | M8 \| EtherCAT P coupler | 826 | ECP B17 \| ECP connector family | 844 | Marking material |
| 813 | M8 \| Power cable |  | in size B17, 3-pin |  | and coding pins |
| 814 | 7/8" \| Power cable | 828 | ENP B17 \| ENP connector family |  |  |
| 815 | M8 \| Sensor cable |  | in size B17, 4-/5-pin |  |  |
| 816 | M12 \| Sensor cable | 830 | ECP B17 \| ECP connector family | 846 | Housings and assembly |
| 817 | M12 \| Sensor cable, shielded |  | in size B17, 4-/5-pin |  |  |
|  |  | 832 | ENP B23 \| ENP connector family | 846 | Shielding connection system |
|  |  |  | in size B23 | 846 | Bus system housings |
|  |  | 833 | ECP B23 \| ECP connector family | 847 | Tools |
|  |  |  | in size B23 | 848 | External ballast resistor |
|  |  | 834 | ENP/ECP \| Accessories for | 849 | Fan cartridge |
|  |  |  | ENP/ECP connector family | 850 | Antennas |

## Accessories EtherCAT Box *

ethercat-box-accessories


## IP 20 | EtherCAT cable

ZK1090-9191-xxxx | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT patch cable, Cat.5, PUR, $4 \times 2 \times$ AWG26

808

ZS1090-0003 | RJ45, IP 20, plug, for field assembly,
plastic, IDC, straight, male, 4-pin, AWG24-22

IP 67 | EtherCAT cable


ZK1090-3131-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin -
ZK1090-6292-xxxx | M12, flange, straight, 4-pin -
RJ45, socket, straight, 8-pin
ZK1090-3161-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin -
M12, plug, straight, 4-pin

M8, plug, straight, 4-pin
open end
ZK1090-3191-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin -
809

RJ45, plug, straight, 8 -pin


IP 67 | Sensor cable

11 ZK2000-2100-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 3-pin - 815 open end
12 ZK2000-6100-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin open end
13 ZK2000-2122-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 3-pin M8, socket, straight, 3-pin
14 ZK2000-2162-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 3-pin M12, socket, straight, 4-pin
15 ZK2000-6162-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin M12, socket, straight, 4-pin
16 ZK2000-6500-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin DUO: 2 x open end
17 ZK2000-6522-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin DUO: $2 \times \mathrm{M} 8$, socket, straight, $2 \times 3$-pin
18 ZK2000-6300-xxxx | M12, plug, angled, 4-pin open end

IP 67 | Power cable

19 ZK2020-3200-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin open end
20 ZK2020-3132-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin M8, socket, straight, 4-pin
21 ZK2020-3334-xxxx | M8, plug, angled, 4-pin M8, socket, angled, 4-pin
22 ZK2030-1400-xxxx | 7/8", socket, angled, 5-pinopen end

## Assembly

ZS5300-0001 | Mounting plate for 15 Extension Box or EtherCAT Box modules, stainless steel, 500 mm
24 ZS5000-0020 | Blanking plug, plastic (IP 67) for M12

8 ZB9010 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable,
fixed installation, AWG22
ZB9020 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR, AWG22, drag-chain suitable
9 ZS1090-1006 | M8, plug, metal, screwed, straight, male, 4-pin
10 ZB9030 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PVC, AWG26, fixed installation
ZB9032 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR,
AWG26, drag-chain suitable

Note: The pictured products give examples of the wide range of EtherCAT Box accessories. For further variants and connection possibilities please see the respective catalog pages.

## Accessories EtherCAT P Box

ethercat-p-box-accessories


EtherCAT cable

ZK1090-9191-xxxx | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT patch cable, Cat.5, PUR, $4 \times 2 \times$ AWG26
ZK1090-3131-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin -
M8, plug, straight, 4-pin
3
ZK1090-6292-0000 | M12, flange, straight, 4-pin RJ45, socket, straight, 8-pin
4
ZK1090-3161-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin -

M12, plug, straight, 4-pin


## M12 | Sensor cable

8 ZK2000-6362-xxxx | M12, plug, angled, 4-pin -
M12, socket, straight, 4-pin
9 ZK2000-6162-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin -
M12, socket, straight, 4-pin
10 ZK2000-6100-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin open end
11 ZK2000-6500-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin -
Note: The pictured products give examples of the wide range of EtherCAT P Box accessories. For
12 ZK2000-6562-xxxx | M12, plug, straight, 4-pin -

M8 | Power cable

13 ZK2020-3200-xxxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin open end
14 ZK2020-3400-xxxx | M8, socket, angled, 4-pin open end

## EtherCAT P to EtherCAT

15 ZS7000-0005 | Cable adapter passive, EtherCAT P to EtherCAT: M8 socket, EtherCAT-P-coded M8 socket, EtherCAT

M8 | EtherCAT P cable

16 ZK700x-0105-0xxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin M8, flange, straight, 4-pin
17 ZK700x-0101-0xxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin M8, plug, straight, 4-pin
18 ZK700x-0100-0xxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin open end
19 ZK700x-0102-0xxx | M8, plug, straight, 4-pin M8, socket, straight, 4-pin

M8 | EtherCAT P, field assembly

20 ZB700x | EtherCAT P cable, shielded, PUR, 812 drag-chain suitable
21 ZS7000-0001 | M8, plug, 4-pin, straight,

EtherCAT-P-coded, field assembly, metal, crimping method

ZS7000-0003 | M8, socket, 4-pin, straight,
EtherCAT-P-coded, field assembly, metal, crimping method

## Accessories EtherCAT Terminal

\author{

- EtherCAT-accessories
}


Cordsets and connectors


ZS1090-0003 | EtherCAT/Ethernet RJ45 plug, IP 20, 4-pin, field assembly
2 ZB9010 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, fixed installation Cat. 5 E, 4 -wire
3 ZK1090-9191-xxxx | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT patch cable
4 ZS1052-3000 | 5 -pin open style connector for
CANopen/DeviceNet with integrated termination resistor

808

808

838
$\square$ ZS1031-3000 | 9-pin D-sub connector for PROFIBUS (12 Mbaud) with integrated termination resistor


Z1000 | Standard connector for $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ plastic fibre


ZS1090-0008 | Connector set for direct connector assembly of POF cables
8 ZB5200 | DeviceNet cable


15 ZS1090-0005 | EtherCAT/Ethernet RJ45 plug, 8-pin, IP 20, field assembly
16 ZB9020 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, drag-chain suitable
17
ZK1090-6191-0xxx | EtherCAT cable, M12 plug,
straight, D-coded, 4-pin - RJ45 plug, straight

Shielding connection system

18 ZB8520 | Mounting rail holder for shield busbar

19 ZB8510 | Shield busbar $10 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$

20 ZB8500 | Clamp strap for shield connection with knurled screw
21 ZB8530|U-clamp terminal up to $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for PE connection to the rail
22 ZB8511 | Shield busbar clamp

## Motor cables

23 ZK4000-6700-2xxx | Motor cable, shielded, for AS1000 stepper motors
24
ZK4000-5100-2xxx | Encoder cable for
AS1000 stepper motors
25
ZK4724-0410 | Resolver cable for AM8100 and AM3100 servomotors
26 ZK4704-0411 | Motor cable for AM8100 and AM3100 servomotors
27
ZK4704-0421 | Motor cable for AM8100

Marking materials and assembly

28 BZ1 xxx, BZ200x | Marking material, contact labels

29 BZ3200 | Insertable label cover, transparent, pluggable
30
BZ5100 | Push-in strip for labels

31
BG155x | Bus system housing with mounting rails and holes

Note: The pictured products give examples of the wide range of EtherCAT Terminal accessories. For further variants and connection possibilities please see the respective catalog pages.

## Cables

## RJ45 | EtherCAT cable (copper-based)

## Pre-assembled cable/patch cable

The pre-assembled Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cables with RJ45 plug enable fast, easy wiring inside the control cabinet and are suitable for short distances on the machine. The robust, industrial quality PUR cables distinguish themselves from office cables by both their mechanical and their EMC characteristics. Further lengths and variants on request.

| Technical data | ZK1090-9191-xxxx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cross-section | $4 \times 2 \times$ AWG26/7...4 $\times 2 \times 0.128 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Cable sheath material | PUR |
| Colour | green (RAL 6018) |
| Line configuration | SF/UTP (screened) |
| Diameter | sheath: typ. $5.8 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Bending radius | $>5 \times$ diameter (fixed installation) |
| Category/class | Cat.5, class D |
| Operating/installation <br> temperature | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-10 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Insertion cycles | min .750 |


| Ordering information | For pre-assembled EtherCAT/Ethernet patch cables depending on cable length |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZK1090-9191-0001 | 0.17 m | ZK1090-9191-0017 | 1.75 m | ZK1090-9191-0100 | 10.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-5023 | 0.23 m | ZK1090-9191-0020 | 2.0 m | ZK1090-9191-0150 | 15.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-0002 | 0.26 m | ZK1090-9191-0025 | 2.5 m | ZK1090-9191-0200 | 20.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-5032 | 0.32 m | ZK1090-9191-0030 | 3.0 m | ZK1090-9191-0250 | 25.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-5042 | 0.42 m | ZK1090-9191-0050 | 5.0 m | ZK1090-9191-0300 | 30.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-0005 | 0.5 m | ZK1090-9191-0055 | 5.5 m | ZK1090-9191-0350 | 35.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-5075 | 0.75 m | ZK1090-9191-0060 | 6.0 m | ZK1090-9191-0400 | 40.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-0010 | 1.0 m | ZK1090-9191-0070 | 7.0 m | ZK1090-9191-0450 | 45.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-0012 | 1.25 m | ZK1090-9191-0080 | 8.0 m | ZK1090-9191-0500 | 50.0 m |
| ZK1090-9191-0015 | 1.5 m | ZK1090-9191-0090 | 9.0 m |  |  |

## Cables sold by the metre and connectors for field assembly

| Ordering information | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB9032 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR, AWG26, highflex, drag-chain suitable, 20 million bending cycles |  |
| ZB9020 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR, AWG22, flex, 4 wires, SF/UTP, Cat. 5 E, drag-chain suitable, green, 3 million bending cycles |  |
| ZB9030 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PVC, AWG26, standard, 4-wire, SF/UTP, green |  |
| ZB9010 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PVC, AWG22, standard, 4 wires, SF/UTP, Cat.5E, green |  |
|  |  |  |
| Ordering information | RJ45 Ethernet/EtherCAT connectors IP 20 and IP 65/67 | Pict. |
| ZS1090-0002 | RJ45, IP 67, plug, plastic, straight, male, 8-pin, $0.14 \ldots 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 5.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B |
| ZS1090-0003 | RJ45, IP 20, plug, plastic, IDC, straight, male, 4-pin, AWG24-22, $\varnothing 6 \ldots 6.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | C |
| ZS1090-0005 | RJ45, IP 20, plug, plastic, IDC, straight, male, 8-pin, AWG26-22, $\varnothing 5.5 \ldots 8.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D |



Illustrations similar


## SC | EtherCAT cable (fibre optic)

## Pre-assembled cable

Unlike the glass fibre, the POF fibre is easily wireable in the field. The combination of cable sold by metre and connector is available for EK1541, EK1561 and CU1561.

| Ordering information | Fibre-optic cables for EK1501, EK1521, CU1521, CU1521-0010 (multimode 50/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZK1091-1001-0001 | fibre-optic duplex cable, SC connector, 1 m | ZK1091-1001-0010 | fibre-optic duplex cable, SC connector, 10 m |
| ZK1091-1001-0005 | fibre-optic duplex cable, SC connector, 5 m |  |  |
| Further lengths and variants on request |  |  |  |

Cables sold by the metre and connectors

| Ordering information | POF fibre-optic for EK1561 and CU1561 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Z1190 | POF fibre-optic duplex cable 980/1000 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ for direct connector assembly, sold by metre, PUR, 2-wire, drag-chain suitable, red |
| ZS1090-0008 | connector set for direct connector assembly for POF cables, contains 10 connectors and 1 polishing set including sanding <br> gauge and polishing paper |

## M8 | EtherCAT cable

## For highly flexible applications

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB9032 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR, AWG26, highflex, drag-chain suitable, 20 million bending cycles |  |
| Ordering information | AWG26 cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/straight) to | Pict. |
| ZK1090-3100-0xxx | open end | A |
| ZK1090-3131-0xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/straight) | B |
| ZK1090-3132-0xxx | M8 socket (4-pin/straight) | C |
| ZK1090-3134-0xxx | M8 socket (4-pin/angled) | D |
| ZK1090-3161-0xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/straight), D-coded | E |
| ZK1090-3163-0xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/angled), D-coded | F |
| ZK1090-3166-0xxx | M12 socket flange (4-pin/straight), D-coded | G |
| ZK1090-3191-0xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) | H |
| Ordering information | AWG26 cable, pre-assembled with M8 socket (4-pin/straight) to | Pict. |
| ZK1090-3200-0xxx | open end | I |
| ZK1090-3232-0xxx | M8 socket (4-pin/straight) | J |
| ZK1090-3291-0xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) | K |
| Ordering information | AWG26 cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/angled) to | Pict. |
| ZK1090-3333-0xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/angled) | L |

## Cables

## For flexible applications

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9020 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR, AWG22, flex, 4 wires, SF/UTP, Cat.5E, drag-chain suitable, green, <br> 3 million bending cycles |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | AWG22 cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK1090-3100-1xxx | open end |
| ZK1090-3131-1xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK1090-3132-1xxx | M8 socket (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK1090-3161-1xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/straight), D-coded |
| ZK1090-3191-1xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) |

## For fixed installation

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9030 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PVC, AWG26, standard, 4-wire, SF/UTP, green |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK1090-3100-3xxx | open end |
| ZK1090-3131-3xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK1090-3132-3xxx | M8 socket (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK1090-3191-3xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) |



## M12 | Ethernet/EtherCAT cable

## For highly flexible applications

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9032 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR, AWG26, highflex, drag-chain suitable, 20 million bending cycles |


| Ordering information | AWG26 cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (4-pin/straight), D-coded, to |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZK1090-6100-4xxx | open end |  |
| ZK1090-6161-4xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/straight), D-coded |  |
| ZK1090-6191-4xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) |  |
|  |  | A |
| Ordering information | AWG26 cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket flange (4-pin/straight), D-coded, to | C |
| ZK1090-6292-4xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) | Pict. |
| ZK1090-6600-4xxx | open end | D |

## For flexible applications

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9020 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PUR, AWG22, flex, 4 wires, SF/UTP, Cat.5e, drag-chain suitable, green, <br> 3 million bending cycles |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | AWG22 cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (4-pin/straight), D-coded, to |
| ZK1090-6100-0xxx | open end |
| ZK1090-6161-0xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/straight), D-coded |
| ZK1090-6166-0xxx | M12 socket flange (4-pin/straight), D-coded |
| ZK1090-6191-0xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | AWG22 cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket flange (4-pin/straight), D-coded, to |
| ZK1090-6292-0xxx | RJ45 plug (straight) |
| ZK1090-6600-0xxx | open end |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | AWG22 cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (4-pin/angled), D-coded, to |
| ZK1090-6300-0xxx | open end |
| ZK1090-6363-0xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/angled), D-coded |

## For fixed installation

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9010 | Industrial Ethernet/EtherCAT cable, PVC, AWG22, standard, 4 wires, SF/UTP, Cat.5 E , green |
| Ordering information | AJ45 plug (straight) |
| ZK1090-6191-3xxx |  |

## M8, M12 | Ethernet/EtherCAT connectors

| Ordering information | M8 Ethernet/EtherCAT connectors IP 65/67 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS1090-1006 | M8, plug, metal, screwed, straight, male, 4-pin, $0.14 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4.9 \ldots 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ZS1090-1007 | M8, socket, metal, screwed, straight, female, 4-pin, $0.14 \ldots . \ldots .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4.9 \ldots 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | M12 Ethernet/EtherCAT connectors IP 65/67 |
| ZS1090-0004 | M12, plug, metal, screwed, straight, male, 4-pin, D-coded, $0.25 \ldots 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 5 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ZS1090-0010 | M12, socket, metal, screwed, straight, female, 4-pin, D-coded, $0.25 \ldots 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 5 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ZK1090-6292-0000 | M12, flange, straight, female, 4-pin, D-coded -RJ45, socket, straight, female, 8-pin |



Illustrations similar

## M8 | EtherCAT P cable for flexible applications

## AWG24

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB7001 | EtherCAT P cable, shielded, PUR, drag-chain suitable, (1 x $4 \times$ AWG24/7), black with red stripe, OD = 5 |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | AWG24 cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded, to |
| ZK7001-0100-0xxx | open end |
| ZK7001-0101-0xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded |
| ZK7001-0102-0xxx | M8 socket (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded |
| ZK7001-0105-0xxx | M8 flange, socket (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded |

AWG22

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB7000 | EtherCAT P cable, shielded, PUR, drag-chain suitable, (1 x 4 x AWG22/7), black with red stripe, OD = 6 |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | AWG22 cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded, to |
| ZK7000-0100-0xxx | open end |
| ZK7000-0101-0xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded |
| ZK7000-0102-0xxx | M8 socket (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded |
| ZK7000-0105-0xxx | M8 flange, socket (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded |



## M8 | EtherCAT P connectors, field assembly

| Ordering information | EtherCAT P connectors IP 65/67 | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7000-0001 | M8, plug, metal, crimping method, straight, male, 4-pin, straight, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing \leq 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS7000-0002 | M8, plug, metal, screw type, straight, male, 4-pin, straight, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing \leq 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS7000-0003 | M8, socket, metal, crimping method, straight, 4-pin, socket, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing \leq 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS7000-0004 | M8, socket, metal, screw type, straight, 4-pin, socket, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing \leq 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

## M8 | EtherCAT P coupler

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS7002-0001 | EtherCAT P flange, M8 socket (4-pin/straight), EtherCAT-P-coded, rear assembly, PCB contact, soldered connection |
| ZS7000-0005 |  |
|  |  |

## M8 | Power cable

## For flexible applications

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9050 | PUR, flex, 4-wire, $4 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, drag-chain suitable, black |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 socket (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2020-3132-0xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK2020-3200-0xxx | open end, 4-wire |
| ZK2020-3332-0xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/angled) |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 socket (4-pin/angled) to |
| ZK2020-3334-0xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/angled) |
| ZK2020-3400-0xxx | open end, 4-wire |
|  |  |
| For fixed installation |  |
| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| ZB9051 | PVC, standard, 4-wire, 4x 0.34 mm², grey |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 socket (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2020-3132-3xxx | M8 plug (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK2020-3200-3xxx | open end, 4-wire |

## Cables



## 7/8" | Power cable

## For flexible applications $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Material specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9050-0007 | TPE-U (PUR), flex, 5-wire, $5 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 5 \mathrm{Li} 9 \mathrm{Y} 11 \mathrm{Y}$, drag-chain suitable, black |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with 7/8" socket (5-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2030-1200-0xxx | open end |
| ZK2030-1112-0xxx | 7/8" plug (5-pin/straight) |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with 7/8" socket (5-pin/angled) to |
| ZK2030-1400-0xxx | open end |
| ZK2030-1314-0xxx | 7/8" plug (5-pin/angled) |
| ZK2030-1114-0xxx | 7/8" plug (5-pin/straight) |

## For flexible applications $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Material specification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZK2031-xxxx-0xxx | TPE-U (PUR), flex, 5-wire, $5 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 5 \mathrm{Li} 9 \mathrm{Y} 11 \mathrm{Y}$, drag-chain suitable, black |
|  | Cable, pre-assembled with 7/8" socket (5-pin/straight) to |
| Ordering information | open end |
| ZK2031-1200-0xxx | Cable, pre-assembled with 7/8" socket (5-pin/angled) to |
| Ordering information | open end |
| ZK2031-1400-0xxx |  |



## M8 | Sensor cable

For flexible applications $3 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9040 | PUR, flex, 3-wire, $3 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, drag-chain suitable, black |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (3-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-2100-0xxx | open end |
| ZK2000-2122-0xxx | M8 socket (3-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-2124-0xxx | M8 socket (3-pin/angled) |
| ZK2000-2132-00xx | M8 socket (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-2162-0xxx | M12 socket (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-2164-0xxx | M12 socket (4-pin/angled) |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 socket (3-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-2200-00xx | open end |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (3-pin/angled) to |
| ZK2000-2300-0xxx | open end |
| ZK2000-2322-0xxx | M8 socket (3-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-2324-0xxx | M8 socket (3-pin/angled) |
| ZK2000-2362-0xxx | M12 socket (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-2364-0xxx | M12 socket (4-pin/angled) |
| Ordering information |  |
| ZK2000-2400-00xx | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 socket (3-pin/angled) to |

For flexible applications $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9041 | PUR, flex, 4-wire, $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, drag-chain suitable, black |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-3100-0xxx | open end |
| ZK2000-3122-0xxx | M8 socket (3-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-3124-0xxx | M8 socket (3-pin/angled) |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 plug (4-pin/angled) to |
| ZK2000-3300-0xxx | open end |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with DU0 M8 plug (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-3500-0xxx | $2 \times$ open end, 3-wire |
| ZK2000-3522-0xxx | $2 \times$ M8 socket (3-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-3532-0xxx | $2 \times$ M8 socket (4-pin/straight) |

## Cables

For fixed installation $3 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9042 | PVC, standard, 3-wire, $3 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, grey |

For fixed installation $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9043 | PVC, standard, 4-wire, $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, grey |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M8 socket (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-3132-3xxx | M plug (4-pin/straight) |

## M12 | Sensor cable

## For flexible applications

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9041 | PUR, flex, 4-wire, $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, drag-chain suitable, black |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-6100-0xxx | open end |
| ZK2000-6162-0xxx | M12 socket (4-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-6164-0xxx | M12 socket (4-pin/angled) |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-6200-0xxx | open end, 4-wire |


| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (4-pin/angled) to |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK2000-6300-0xxx | open end |
| ZK2000-6362-0xxx | M12 socket (4-pin/straight) |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket (4-pin/angled) to |
| ZK2000-6400-0xxx | open end, 4-wire |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug DU0 (4-pin/straight) to |
| ZK2000-6500-0xxx | $2 \times$ open end, 4-wire |
| ZK2000-6522-0xxx | $2 \times$ M8 socket (3-pin/straight) |
| ZK2000-6562-0xxx | $2 \times$ M12 socket (4-pin/straight) |

## For fixed installation

| Ordering information | Sold by the metre |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB9043 | PVC, standard, 4 -wire, $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, grey |

## M12 | Sensor cable, shielded

## For flexible applications



## M8 | Connectors for field assembly

| Ordering information | Plugs, 3-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS2000-1213 | M8, plug, metal, IDC, straight, male, 3 -pin, $0.14 \ldots 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 3.5 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS2000-2210 | M8, plug, plastic, screwed, straight, male, 3 -pin, $0.14 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 . . .5 .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | A |
| Ordering information | Plugs, 4-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| ZS2000-1313 | M8, socket, plastic, IDC, straight, female, 4-pin, $0.14 \ldots . .0 .34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 3.5 . .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS2000-2310 | M8, plug, plastic, screwed, straight, male, 4-pin, 0.14...0.5 mm², $\varnothing 4 \ldots . .5 .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | A |
| ZS2000-2311 | M8, plug, plastic, soldered, straight, male, 4-pin, $0.14 \ldots 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B |
| ZS2000-2331 | M8, plug, plastic, soldered, angled, male, 4-pin, $0.14 \ldots . .0 .25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 3.5 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | C |
|  |  |  |
| Ordering information | Sockets, 3-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| ZS2000-1223 | M8, socket, metal, IDC, straight, female, 3-pin, 0.14...0.34 mm², $03.5 \ldots .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS2000-2220 | M8, socket, plastic, screwed, straight, female, 3 -pin, $0.14 \ldots . .0 .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 . . .5 .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D |
| ZS2000-2221 | M8, socket, plastic, soldered, straight, female, 3-pin, 0.14... $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 3.5 \ldots .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | E |
| ZS2000-2241 | M8, socket, plastic, soldered, angled, female, 3-pin, $0.14 \ldots . .0 .25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 3.5 . .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | F |
|  |  |  |
| Ordering information | Sockets, 4-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| ZS2000-1323 | M8, socket, plastic, IDC, straight, female, 4-pin, $0.14 \ldots 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 3.5 \ldots$. mm |  |
| ZS2000-2320 | M8, socket, plastic, screwed, straight, female, 4-pin, 0.14...0.5 mm², $\varnothing 4 . .5 .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D |
| ZS2000-2321 | M8, socket, plastic, soldered, straight, female, 4-pin, 0.14... $0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | E |
| ZS2000-2341 | M8, socket, plastic, soldered, angled, female, 4-pin, $0.14 \ldots . .0 .25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 3.5 \ldots . .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | F |



Illustrations similar

## M12 | Connectors for field assembly

| Ordering information | Plugs, 4-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ZS2000-1613 | M12, plug, metal, IDC, straight, male, 4-pin, A-coded, $0.14 \ldots 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 2.9 \ldots 5.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS2000-2610 | M12, plug, metal, screwed, straight, male, 4-pin, A-coded, $0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | A |
| ZS2000-2630 | M12, plug, plastic, screwed, angled, male, 4-pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B |
| ZS2000-6610 | M12, plug, plastic, screwed, straight, male, 4-pin, A-coded, $0.14 \ldots . .0 .75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |


| Ordering information | Plugs, 4/5-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS2000-2710 | M12, plug, plastic, screwed, straight, male, 5-pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | A |
| ZS2000-2730 | M12, plug, plastic, screwed, angled, male, 5 -pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B |
| ZS2000-6710 | M12, plug, metal, screwed, straight, male, 5 -pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Ordering information | Sockets, 4-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| ZS2000-2620 | M12, socket, plastic, screwed, straight, female, 4-pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 . . .8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | C |
| ZS2000-2640 | M12, socket, plastic, screwed, angled, female, 4-pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D |
| ZS2000-6620 | M12, socket, plastic, screwed, straight, female, 4-pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots . .0 .75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 . . .8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | C |
| Ordering information | Sockets, 4/5-pin, field assembly | Pict. |
| ZS2000-2720 | M12, socket, plastic, screwed, angled, female, 5-pin, A-coded, $0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | C |
| ZS2000-2740 | M12, socket, plastic, screwed, angled, female, 5 -pin, A-coded, $0.25 . .1 .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D |
| ZS2000-6720 | M12, socket, metal, screwed, straight, female, 5-pin, A-coded, $0.25 . .1 .5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |



Illustrations similar

## 7/8" | Connectors for field assembly

| Ordering information | Plugs, 5-pin, field assembly |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS2020-2810 | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, plug, plastic, screwed, straight, male, 5-pin, $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ZS2020-2830 | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, plug, plastic, screwed, angled, male, 5-pin, $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 6 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Sockets, 5-pin, field assembly |
| ZS2020-2820 | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, socket, plastic, screwed, straight, female, 5-pin, $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ZS2020-2840 | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, socket, plastic, screwed, angled, female, 5-pin, $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 6 \ldots 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Special connectors

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS2000-3711 | M12, plug, plastic, screwed, straight, male, 5-pin, 0.25...0.75 mm², $03 \ldots 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ZS2000-3712 | M12, plug, plastic, screwed, straight, male, 5-pin, thermocouples with temperature compensation element |
| ZS2000-4722 | splitter, $1 \times$ M12 (plug) $-2 \times$ M12 (socket), straight, 5-pin, unshielded |
| ZS2000-5911 | M23, plug, metal, soldered, straight, male, 12-pin, $0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 4.5 \ldots 8.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ZS2002-0111 | D-sub, IP 67, plug, plastic, soldered, straight, male, 25-pin, up to $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \varnothing 6 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Power distribution box



Power distribution box ZS2020-4304


Power distribution box ZS2020-4308


Connector assignment


Connector assignment

# One Cable Automation: A matching connector for every performance class 

The One Cable Automation (OCA) concept is based on a single EtherCAT P cable that integrates communication and power supply and enables end-to-end connection of components, terminal boxes and machine modules. With a uniform design across all sizes, the ECP and ENP connector families for OCA are available for all applications ranging from 24 V DC at the I/O level up to drives with 400 V AC or $630 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 850 \mathrm{~V}$ DC and 64 A .

The ECP connectors are designed to provide an integrated 24 V DC power supply in the trapezoidal core element according to the EtherCAT P specification, while ENP connectors are designed for EtherCAT/ Ethernet applications without integrated 24 V DC power supply. The ENP family can
be distinguished from the ECP family through coloured product elements on the housing and the mechanically inverse design of the trapezoidal element.

Sizes B12 to B36 with different numbers of power pins (2- to 6-pin) are available for diverse network configurations and current consumptions of the connected components.

All sizes include a Cat.5-enabled Ethernet element in trapezoidal form. The seamless and integrated $360^{\circ}$ shielding of the Ethernet element enables the familiar high EtherCAT performance. The compact design provides installation space to accommodate the power pins and enables a high current carrying capacity and dielectric strength of the power pins. The bayonet fitting ensures fast cabling
and installation. A two-stage coding system (visual coding with coloured rings, mechanical coding) prevents mismating. Suitable flanges are available to match the standard housing types for rear, front or square flange assembly.

For applications where pre-assembled cables cannot be used, all connectors are also available as field-configurable versions. The poka-yoke principle ensures that the connector can only be assembled in the correct configuration and reliably prevents installation errors. The colour coding printed on the contact holder and optional pre-configuration of the cable makes connector assembly quick and reliable.


The integrated shielding of the Ethernet element enables high EtherCAT performance and at the same time high current carrying capacity and dielectric strength of the power pins.

## ENP B12 | ENP connector family in size B12, 2-pin

## B12 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable for flexible applications, $2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7101 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, black with yellow stripe, $O D=9.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with B12 plug, straight, female+male, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7102-0607-Axxx | B12, plug, straight, male+female, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7102-0700-Axxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with RJ45+open end to B12 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7102-AA00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | D |
| ZK7102-AB00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | E |
| ZK7102-BE00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7102-BF00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7102-AC00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | F |
| ZK7102-AD00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | G |
| ZK7102-BG00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7102-BH00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7102-AE00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | H |
| ZK7102-AF00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | 1 |
| ZK7102-BI00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7102-BJ00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |

## B12 | EtherCAT/Ethernet connectors for field assembly*

| Ordering information | B12 EtherCAT connectors, 2+4-pin | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7100-A001 | B12, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+female, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | J |
| ZS7100-A002 | B12, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+male, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## ECP B12 | ECP connector family in size B12, 2-pin

## B12 | EtherCAT P cable for flexible applications, $2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZB7100 | EtherCAT P cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, <br> black with red stripe, OD $=9.0 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with B12 plug, straight, female+female, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, to |  |  |
| ZK7102-0607-0xxx | B12, plug, straight, male+male, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded |  |  |
| ZK7102-0700-0xxx | open end | Pict. |  |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with M8+open end to B12 flange |  |  |
| ZK7102-AA00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female |
| ZK7102-AB00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male |
| ZK7102-BE00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |
| ZK7102-BF00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |
| ZK7102-AC00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female |
| ZK7102-AD00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male |
| ZK7102-BG00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |
| ZK7102-BH00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |
| ZK7102-AE00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female |
| ZK7102-AF00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male |
| ZK7102-BI00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |
| ZK7102-BJ00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |

## B12 | EtherCAT P connectors for field assembly*

| Ordering information | B12 EtherCAT P connectors, 2+4-pin | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7100-0001 | B12, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+male, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | J |
| ZS7100-0002 | B12, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+female, 2+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## ENP/ECP connectors

## ENP B17 | ENP connector family in size B17, 3-pin

## B17 3+4 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable for flexible applications, 3 G 1.5 mm$^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7202 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $3 \mathrm{G} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, black with yellow stripe, $O D=10.0 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7206-1819-Axxx | B17, plug, straight, male+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7206-1900-Axxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with RJ45+open end to B17 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7206-AG00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | D |
| ZK7206-AH00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | E |
| ZK7206-BK00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7206-BL00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7206-AI00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | F |
| ZK7206-AJ00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | G |
| ZK7206-BM00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7206-BN00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7206-AK00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | H |
| ZK7206-AL00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | 1 |
| ZK7206-B000-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7206-BP00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |

## B17 | EtherCAT/Ethernet connectors for field assembly, $3 \mathrm{G} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2 *}$

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT connectors, 3+4-pin | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS7200-A001 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, 010 mm | J |
| ZS7200-A002 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, 010 mm | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## B17 3+4 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable for flexible applications $3 \mathrm{G} 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7211 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $3 \mathrm{G} 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, black with yellow stripe, $O D=11.1 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7210-1819-Axxx | B17, plug, straight, male+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7210-1900-Axxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with RJ45+open end to B17 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7210-AG00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | D |
| ZK7210-AH00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | E |
| ZK7210-BK00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7210-BL00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7210-Al00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | F |
| ZK7210-AJ00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | G |
| ZK7210-BM00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7210-BN00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7210-AK00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | H |
| ZK7210-AL00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | 1 |
| ZK7210-B000-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7210-BP00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |

## B17 | EtherCAT/Ethernet connectors for field assembly, 3 G $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2 *}$

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT connectors, 3+4-pin | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS7200-A003 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, Ø11.1 mm | J |
| ZS7200-A004 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, Ø11.1 mm | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## ENP/ECP connectors

## ECP B17 | ECP connector family in size B17, 3-pin

## B17 3+4 | EtherCAT P cable for flexible applications, 3 G 1.5 mm$^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7200 | EtherCAT P cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $3 \mathrm{G} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22), black with red stripe, $O D=10.0 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7206-1819-0xxx | B17, plug, straight, male+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7206-1900-0xxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with M8+open end to B17 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7206-AG00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | D |
| ZK7206-AH00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | E |
| ZK7206-BK00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7206-BL00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |
| ZK7206-AI00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | F |
| ZK7206-AJ00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | G |
| ZK7206-BM00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7206-BN00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |
| ZK7206-AK00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | H |
| ZK7206-AL00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | 1 |
| ZK7206-B000-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7206-BP00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |

## B17 | EtherCAT P connectors for field assembly*

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT P connectors, 3+4-pin | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7200-0001 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | J |
| ZS7200-0002 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, Ø 10 mm | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page


## B17 3+4 | EtherCAT P cable for flexible applications, 3 G 2.5 mm²

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7210 | EtherCAT P cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, 3 G $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, black with red stripe, $O D=11.1 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7210-1819-0xxx | B17, plug, straight, male+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7210-1900-0xxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with M8+open end to B17 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7210-AG00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | D |
| ZK7210-AH00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | E |
| ZK7210-BK00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7210-BL00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |
| ZK7210-A100-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | F |
| ZK7210-AJ00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | G |
| ZK7210-BM00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7210-BN00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |
| ZK7210-AK00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | H |
| ZK7210-AL00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | I |
| ZK7210-B000-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7210-BP00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |

## B17 | EtherCAT P connectors for field assembly*

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT P connectors, 3+4-pin | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7200-0003 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+male, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 11.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | J |
| ZS7200-0004 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+female, 3+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 11.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## ENP/ECP connectors

## ENP B17 | ENP connector family in size B17, 4-/5-pin

## B17 4+4 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable for flexible applications, $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7213 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, black with yellow stripe, $O D=10.8 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+male, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7224-2425-Axxx | B17, plug, straight, male+female, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7224-2500-Axxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with RJ45+open end to B17 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7224-AM00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | D |
| ZK7224-AN00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | E |
| ZK7224-BQ00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7224-BR00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7224-A000-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | F |
| ZK7224-AP00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | G |
| ZK7224-BS00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7224-BT00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7224-AQ00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | H |
| ZK7224-AR00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | 1 |
| ZK7224-BU00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7224-BV00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |

## B17 | EtherCAT/Ethernet connectors for field assembly, $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2 *}$

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT connectors, 4+4-pin | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7200-A005 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+female, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 10.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | J |
| ZS7200-A006 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+male, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, Ø 10.8 mm | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## B17 5+4 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable for flexible applications 5 G $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7203 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $5 \mathrm{G} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, black with yellow stripe, $\mathrm{OD}=11.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+male, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7208-3031-Axxx | B17, plug, straight, male+female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7208-3100-Axxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with RJ45+open end to B17 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7208-AS00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | D |
| ZK7208-AT00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | E |
| ZK7208-BW00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7208-BX00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7208-AU00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | F |
| ZK7208-AV00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | G |
| ZK7208-BY00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7208-BZ00-Axxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |
| ZK7208-AW00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male | H |
| ZK7208-AX00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female | 1 |
| ZK7208-CA00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| ZK7208-CB00-Axxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |

## B17 | EtherCAT/Ethernet connectors for field assembly, 5 G 1.5 mm²*

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT connectors, 5+4-pin | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS7200-A007 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, 011 mm | J |
| ZS7200-A008 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+male, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, 011 mm | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## ENP/ECP connectors

## ECP B17 | ECP connector family in size B17, 4-/5-pin

## B17 4+4 | EtherCAT P cable for flexible applications, $4 \times 1.5$ mm$^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZB7215 | EtherCAT P cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, <br> black with red stripe, OD $=10.8 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+female, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, to |  |  |
| ZK7224-2425-0xxx | B17, plug, straight, male+male, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded |  |  |
| ZK7224-2500-0xxx | open end |  |  |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with M8+open end to B17 flange |  |  |
| ZK7224-AM00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female |
| ZK7224-AN00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male |
| ZK7224-BQ00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |
| ZK7224-BR00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |
| ZK7224-A000-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female |
| ZK7224-AP00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male |
| ZK7224-BS00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |
| ZK7224-BT00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |
| ZK7224-AQ00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female |
| ZK7224-AR00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male |
| ZK7224-BU00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |
| ZK7224-BV00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |

## B17 | EtherCAT P connectors for field assembly, $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2 *}$

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT P connectors, 4+4-pin | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7200-0005 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+male, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, Ø 10.8 mm | J |
| ZS7200-0006 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+female, 4+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 10.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page $\square$


## B17 5+4 | EtherCAT P cable for flexible applications, 5 G 1.5 mm²

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB7201 | EtherCAT P cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $5 \mathrm{G} 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, black with red stripe, $\mathrm{OD}=11.0 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  | A |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with B17 plug, straight, female+female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, to |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7208-3031-0xxx | B17, plug, straight, male+male, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded |  |  | B |
| ZK7208-3100-0xxx | open end |  |  | C |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with M8+open end to B17 flange |  |  | Pict. |
| ZK7208-AS00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | D |
| ZK7208-AT00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | E |
| ZK7208-BW00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7208-BX00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |
| ZK7208-AU00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | F |
| ZK7208-AV00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | G |
| ZK7208-BY00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7208-BZ00-0xxx | rear assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |
| ZK7208-AW00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female | H |
| ZK7208-AX00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male | 1 |
| ZK7208-CA00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |  |
| ZK7208-CB00-0xxx | front assembly | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |  |

## B17 | EtherCAT P connectors for field assembly, 5 G 1.5 mm ${ }^{2 *}$

| Ordering information | B17 EtherCAT P connectors, 5+4-pin | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS7200-0007 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+male, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, 111 mm | J |
| ZS7200-0008 | B17, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, 11 mm | K |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834


## ENP B23 | ENP connector family in size B23

## B23 5+4 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable for flexible applications, 5 G 4 mm$^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i ZB7305 | EtherCAT/Ethernet cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, $5 \mathrm{G} 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22), black with yellow stripe, $\mathrm{OD}=15.0 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pr | led with B23 plug, straight, fem | +4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, to | Pict. |
| i ZK7314-3031-Axxx | B23, plug, stra | +female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded |  | A |
| i ZK7314-3100-Axxx | open end |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | ENP cable, pre-assembled with RJ45+open end to B23 flange |  |  |  |
| i ZK7314-AS00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, female+male |  |
| i ZK7314-AT00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | short, male+female |  |
| i ZK7314-BW00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, female+male |  |
| i ZK7314-BX00-Axxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded | long, male+female |  |

## B23 | EtherCAT/Ethernet connectors for field assembly, 5 G 4 mm ${ }^{2 *}$

| Ordering information | B23 EtherCAT/Ethernet connectors, 5+4-pin |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZS7300-A001 | B23, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, Ø 15 mm |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZS7300-A002 | B23, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+male, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-coded, IP 65/67, Ø 15 mm |
| *Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page 834 |  |


i For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## ECP B23 | ECP connector family in size B23

## B23 5+4 | EtherCAT P cable for flexible applications, 5 G 4 mm² $^{2}$

| Ordering information | Cable type/specification |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZB7304 | EtherCAT P cable, no complete shield, PUR, drag-chain suitable, 5 G 4 mm² $+(1 \times 4 \times$ AWG22 $)$, <br> black with red stripe, OD $=15.0 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | ECP cable, pre-assembled with B23 plug, straight, female+female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, to |  |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK7314-3031-0xxx | B23, plug, straight, male+male, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded |  |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK7314-3100-0xxx | open end |  |  |
|  |  | ECP cable, pre-assembled with M8+open end to B23 flange |  |
| Ordering information | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, female+female |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK7314-AS00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | short, male+male |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK7314-AT00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, female+female |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK7314-BW00-0xxx | square flange | straight, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded | long, male+male |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK7314-BX00-0xxx |  |  |  |

## B23 | EtherCAT P connectors for field assembly, 5 G 4 mm ${ }^{2 *}$

| Ordering information | B23 EtherCAT P connectors, 5+4-pin |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZS7300-0001 | B23, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, male+male, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZS7300-0002 | B23, plug, metal, shielded, crimp, straight, female+female, 5+4-pin, EtherCAT-P-coded, IP 65/67, $\varnothing 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

*Connectors for field assembly are delivered without crimp contacts. Please order crimp contacts separately, see page
 For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## ENP/ECP | Accessories for ENP/ECP connector family

## For connectors for field assembly

| Ordering information | Tools and inserts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i ZB8810-0000 | crimping tool for Ethernet element, M8, B12, B17, B23 contacts |  |
| i ZB8810-0001 | crimping insert/locator for Ethernet element, M8, B12, B17 contacts |  |
| i ZB8810-0002 | crimping insert/locator for B23 contacts |  |
| Ordering information | Crimp contacts for trapezoidal Ethernet element | Pict. |
| ZS7000-C001 | crimp contacts Ethernet element, male, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | A |
| ZS7000-C002 | crimp contacts Ethernet element, female, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | A |
|  |  |  |
| Ordering information | Crimp contacts for power pins | Pict. |
| ZS7000-C003 | B12 crimp contact, male, $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |
| ZS7000-C004 | B12 crimp contact, female, $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |
| ZS7000-C005 | B17 crimp contact, male, $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |
| ZS7000-C006 | B17 crimp contact, female, $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |
| ZS7000-C007 | B17 crimp contact, male, $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |
| ZS7000-C008 | B17 crimp contact, female, $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |
| i ZS7000-C009 | B23 crimp contact, male, $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |
| i I S7000-C010 | B23 crimp contact, female, $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, packaging unit $=50$ pieces | B |

## For B12

| Ordering information |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7100-B001 | B12 protection cap, socket/flange, plastic, black, IP 67, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | Pict. |
| ZS7100-B002 | B12 protection cap, socket/flange, metal, IP 67, packaging unit $=5$ pieces | C |
| ZS7100-B003 | B12 protection cap, plug, plastic, black, IP 67, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | D |
| ZS7100-B004 | B12 protection cap, plug, metal, IP 67, packaging unit $=5$ pieces | E |
| ZS7100-B005 | B12 colour coding connector, red, packaging unit $=10$ pieces |  |
| ZS7100-B006 | B12 colour coding connector, yellow, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7100-B007 | B12 colour coding connector, blue, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7100-B008 | B12 colour coding connector, green, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7100-B009 | B12 colour coding flange, red, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7100-B010 | B12 colour coding flange, yellow, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |
| ZS7100-B011 | B12 colour coding flange, blue, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |
| ZS7100-B012 | B12 colour coding flange, green, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |

## For B17

| Ordering information |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS7200-B001 | B17 protection cap, socket/flange, plastic, black, IP 67, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | Pict. |
| ZS7200-B002 | B17 protection cap, socket/flange, metal, IP 67, packaging unit $=5$ pieces | C |
| ZS7200-B003 | B17 protection cap, plug, plastic, black, IP 67, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | D |
| ZS7200-B004 | B17 protection cap, plug, metal, IP 67, packaging unit $=5$ pieces | E |
| ZS7200-B005 | B17 colour coding connector, red, packaging unit $=10$ pieces |  |
| ZS7200-B006 | B17 colour coding connector, yellow, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7200-B007 | B17 colour coding connector, blue, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7200-B008 | B17 colour coding connector, green, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7200-B009 | B17 colour coding flange, red, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| ZS7200-B010 | B17 colour coding flange, yellow, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |
| ZS7200-B011 | B17 colour coding flange, blue, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |
| ZS7200-B012 | B17 colour coding flange, green, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |

For B23

| Ordering information |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i ZS7300-8001 | B23 protection cap, socket/flange, plastic, black, IP 67, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | C |
| i ZS7300-8002 | B23 protection cap, socket/flange, metal, IP 67, packaging unit $=5$ pieces | D |
| i ZS7300-8003 | B23 protection cap, plug, plastic, black, IP 67, packaging unit = 10 pieces | E |
| i ZS7300-8004 | B23 protection cap, plug, metal, IP 67, packaging unit $=5$ pieces |  |
| i ZS7300-8005 | B23 colour coding connector, red, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| i ZS7300-8006 | B23 colour coding connector, yellow, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| i $257300-8007$ | B23 colour coding connector, blue, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| i $257300-\mathrm{B008}$ | B23 colour coding connector, green, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | F |
| i $\mathrm{ZS7300}$-8009 | B23 colour coding flange, red, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |
| i $\mathrm{ZS7300}$-8010 | B23 colour coding flange, yellow, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |
| i i S7300-B011 | B23 colour coding flange, blue, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |
| i $\mathrm{ZS7300}$-8012 | B23 colour coding flange, green, packaging unit $=10$ pieces | G |



ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## Fieldbus cables

## Lightbus

| Ordering information | C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Z1000 | st |
| Z1010 | st |
| Z1020 | co |
| Z1100 | pl |
| Z1101 | pl |

Components for Lightbus cables for field assembly
standard connector for $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ plastic fibre
standard connector for $200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ PCS fibre
coupling for Z1000
plastic fibre optic, core $\varnothing 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, single core, diameter 2.2 mm
plastic fibre optic, core $\varnothing 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, PUR sheat $\varnothing 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, Kevlar strain relief, drag-chain suitable

## PROFIBUS, Modbus, RS232, RS485

## Pre-assembled cables for flexible applications

| Material characteristics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZK1031-6xxx-1xxx | PUR, 2 -wire, ( $2 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), shielded, drag-chain suitable, purple |  |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket (5-pin/straight) to | Pict. |
| ZK1031-6200-1xxx | open end | A |
| ZK1031-6251-1xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/straight) | B |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket (5-pin/angled) to | Pict. |
| ZK1031-6400-1xxx | open end | C |
| ZK1031-6451-1xxx | M12 plug (4-pin/straight), reverse-keyed | D |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (5-pin/straight) to | Pict. |
| ZK1031-6100-1xxx | open end | E |
| Ordering information | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (5-pin/angled) to | Pict. |
| ZK1031-6300-1xxx | open end | F |
| ZK1031-6354-1xxx | M12 plug ( 5 -pin/angled) | G |

Accessories

| Ordering information | Connecting elements for pre-assembled cables |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS1031-2600 | tee-connector, 12 Mbaud | Pict. |
| ZS1031-2610 | tee-connector, 12 Mbaud for direct connection to other tee-connectors |  |
| ZS1000-2600 | Y-connector, 12 Mbaud (plug, socket) |  |
| ZS1000-1610 | termination resistor (plug) |  |
| ZS1031-6610 | control cabinet feed through M12, plug-coupling | H |
|  | Connectors for field assembly |  |
| Ordering information | plug for field assembly, straight |  |
| ZS1000-0610 | socket for field assembly, straight | Pict. |
| ZS1000-0620 | plug for field assembly, angled | J |
| ZS1000-0630 | socket for field assembly, angled | K |
| ZS1000-0640 |  | L |




Illustrations similar

## CANopen, DeviceNet

## Pre-assembled cables for fixed installation

| Material characteristics |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZK1052-6xxx-3xxx | PVC, 4-wire, $\left(4 \times 0.32 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded, fixed installation, grey |  |
|  | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket (5-pin/straight) to | Pict. |
| Ordering information | open end | A |
| ZK1052-6200-3xxx | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 socket (5-pin/angled) to |  |
| Ordering information | open end | Pict. |
| ZK1052-6400-3xxx |  | B |
|  | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (5-pin/straight) to |  |
| Ordering information | open end | Pict. |
| ZK1052-6100-3xxx | M12 socket (5-pin/straight) | C |
| ZK1052-6152-3xxx |  | D |
| ZK1052-6154-3xxx | Cable, pre-assembled with M12 plug (5-pin/angled) to | E |
| Ordering information | open end | Pict. |
| ZK1052-6300-3xxx | M12 socket (5-pin/angled) | F |
| ZK1052-6354-3xxx |  | G |

## Accessories

| Ordering information | Connecting elements for pre-assembled cables |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS1052-2600 | Y-connector (plug, socket) |
| ZS1052-2602 | Y-connector with stub, 1 m (plug, socket) |
| ZS1052-1610 | termination resistor (plug, $120 \Omega$ pin 4-5) |
| ZS1052-6610 | control cabinet lead-in M12, plug-coupling |
| ZS5052-4500 | distribution box: $1 \times 5-$ pin plug, $4 \times 5$-pin socket |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Connectors for field assembly |
| ZS1052-0620 | straight socket, screw type connection |
| ZS1052-0640 | angled socket, screw type connection |
| ZS1052-0610 | straight plug, screw type connection |
| ZS1052-0630 | angled plug, screw type connection |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Components for field assembly of CANopen/DeviceNet cables |
| ZS1051-3000 | 9-pin D-sub connector for CANopen with integrated termination resistor |
| ZS1052-3000 | 5-pin open style connector for CANopen/DeviceNet with integrated termination resistor |
| ZS1052-5150 | CAN diagnostic interface |
| ZB5100 | CAN cable, 4-core, fixed laying $2 \times 2 \times 0.25$ mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| ZB5200 | DeviceNet cable, 4-core with shield, fixed laying $2 \times 2 \times$ AWG22 |




Illustrations similar

J


| Technical data | CANopen or DeviceNet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fieldbus | M12 plug, 5-pin, screwed |
| Bus plug | up to 1 Mbaud (CANopen) or 500 kbaud (DeviceNet) |
| Data transfer rates | IP 67 |
| Protection class | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature range |  |

The following stub lines are not to be exceeded:

| Baud rates | Max. stub length <br> (multidrop) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ kbaud | 0.3 m |
| 500 kbaud | 1.2 m |
| mux. bus length with <br> (without stubs) |  |
| 250 kbaud | 2.4 m |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ kbaud | 4.8 m |



## Interbus

| Ordering information | Components for field assembly of Interbus cables |
| :--- | :--- |
| Z1003 | FSMA plug with knurled nut for $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ plastic fibre |
| ZB4100 | 9-pin D-sub socket for incoming remote bus |
| ZB4101 | 9-pin D-sub plug for outgoing remote bus |
| ZB4200 | Interbus remote bus cable, certified $3 \times 2 \times 0.22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Z1120 | Interbus plastic fibre optic, 2 -core, $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Z1121 | Interbus plastic fibre optic, 2 -core, $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ with protective PU cladding |

## SERCOS interface

| Ordering information | C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Z1003 | FS |
| Z1100 | p |
| Z1101 | p |

Components for field assembly of SERCOS interface cables
FSMA plug with knurled nut for $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ plastic fibre
plastic fibre optic, core Ø $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, single core, diameter 2.2 mm
plastic fibre optic, core $\varnothing 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, PUR sheat $\varnothing 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, Kevlar strain relief, drag-chain suitable

## K-bus

| Ordering information | K-bus extension cable, assembled at both ends with RJ45 plug, double-shielded, red |  |  |  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZK1090-0101-1002 | 0.2 m | ZK1090-0101-1010 | 1.0 m | ZK1090-0101-1030 | 3.0 m |  |
| ZK1090-0101-1005 | 0.5 m | ZK1090-0101-1020 | 2.0 m | ZK1090-0101-1050 | 5.0 m |  |
| Ordering information | Ribbon cable |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZK1010-8080-3003 | ribbon cable for bus connection between two power terminals KL8001, 0.03 m , included in the scope of supply of KL8001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZK1010-8080-3005 | ribbon cable for bus connection between two power terminals KL8001 for reversing contactor connection, 0.05 m |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZK1010-8080-3010 | ribbon cable for bus connection between the KL9060 and the KL8001, 0.1 m , included in scope of supply of KL9060 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | Components for K-bus extension for field assembly |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZS1090-0005 | RJ45, IP 20, plug, plastic, IDC, straight, male, 8-pin, AWG26-22, $\varnothing 5.5$...8.5 mm |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZK1090-0000-1xxx | cable for K-bus extension with open ends, Ethernet cable STP, xxx = length in dm |  |  |  |  |  |



## Signal cables

| Ordering information | For manual operating modules of the KL85xx series, $20 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, shielded, assembled at both ends with 20 -pin plug, for terminals with ribbon cable connection |  |  |  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZK8500-8282-7030 | 3 m | ZK8500-8282-7040 | 4 m | ZK8500-8282-7050 | 5 m |  |



## IP-Link

| Ordering information | Pre-assembled cable |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK1020-0101-0xxx | pre-assembled IP-Link cable, drag-chain suitable |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Sold by the metre for field assembly |
| Z1103 | plastic fibre optics, 1000 um, PUR sheat ø 6 mm, heavy duty, drag-chain suitable |
| ZS5400-0001 | sanding gauge for IP-Link connector |
| ZS5400-0010 | abrasive paper P600, 10 sheets |
|  |  |
| Ordering information | Connectors for field assembly |
| ZS1020-0010 | plug, packaging unit = 1 piece |
| ZS1021-0010 | plug, packaging unit = 10 pieces |
| ZS1022-0010 | IP-Link plug, packaging unit = 10 pieces, clip type |
| ZK1020-0101-1000 | IP-Link connector, for flush mounted extension modules |
| ZS1022-0000 | locking device IP-Link, stainless steel |



[^7]
## Software and programming

## Configuration software KS2000

The KS2000 can be used for parametering fieldbus components, local diagnostics, forcing data, monitorig values, updating firmware and programming Beckhoff mini PLCs via TwinCAT. The connection between the fieldbus components and the PC is established via the serial or USB connection cable provided, or via the network and TCP/IP. The KS2000 configuration software for Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista or Windows 7 operating systems has a friendly user interface, making work comfortable and convenient.

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KS2000(-0000) | KS2000 software for Bus Coupler/Bus Terminal Controller, RS232 interface |
| KS2000-0001 | KS2000 software for Fieldbus Box, RS232 interface |
| KS2000-0010 | KS2000 software for Bus Coupler/Bus Terminal Controller, USB interface |
| KS2000-0011 | KS2000 software for Fieldbus Box, USB interface |



## USB cable for Bus Couplers or Bus Terminal Controllers at KS2000/TwinCAT

The KS2000 cable establishes a connection between the Bus Couplers or Bus Terminal Controllers and the PC. The USB cable features electrical isolation. Status LEDs indicate whether data are sent or received. On the connected PC the USB cable behaves like a COM port and can therefore be used for all Beckhoff tools using serial communication.

## Ordering information

KS2000-Z2-USB
connection cable for KS2000 or TwinCAT for serial conversion from USB for Bus Couplers or Bus Terminal Controllers of the BK, BC or LC series, 3 m

## USB cable for Fieldbus Box modules at KS2000/TwinCAT

The KS2000 cable connects the Fieldbus Box modules with the PC. The USB cable features electrical isolation. Status LEDs indicate whether data are sent or received. On the connected PC the USB cable behaves like a COM port and can therefore be used for all Beckhoff tools using serial communication.

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| KS2000-Z3-USB | connection cable for KS2000 or TwinCAT for serial conversion from USB for Fieldbus Box, 3 m |



# RS232 programming cable for BX controllers at KS2000/TwinCAT 

## EtherCAT demokit

The TC9910-B11x EtherCAT demokit offers a quick introduction into EtherCAT communication. It includes EtherCAT Terminals and a Coupler for testing simple I/O functions. The enclosed CD contains a step-by-step guide and a full version of TwinCAT 2 as programming environment for
the Beckhoff EtherCAT master. EtherCAT slaves of any type can be tested with this field-proven EtherCAT master. It also includes a comprehensive help collection that facilitates familiarisation with Beckhoff ADS communication and programming according to IEC 61131-3.

The demokit consists of:

- EK1100 EtherCAT Coupler
- 2 digital input terminals 24 V DC
- 2 digital output terminals 24 V DC
- Beckhoff product folder
- Beckhoff TwinCAT CD
- "TwinCAT Quickstart" documentation
- documentation describing the EK1100
- a 25 cm section of 35 mm mounting rail for fitting the terminal system
- TwinCAT 2 PLC license (only TC9910-B110)
- EL9011 end cap
- Ethernet cable

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| TC9910-B110 | EtherCAT demokit, with TwinCAT 2 PLC license |
| TC9910-B111 | EtherCAT demokit, without TwinCAT 2 PLC license |
| TC9910-B112 | EtherCAT demokit, without TwinCAT 2 PLC license (1 instead of 2 digital input terminals) |



## Spare parts




## Marking material and coding pins

## Standard contact signs

Bus and EtherCAT Terminals can be individually labelled with standard contact signs. The marking material is not included in the delivery. Further versions labelling


EtherCAT Box, Fieldbus Box and EtherCAT P Box modules can be individually labelled with standard contact signs. The marking material is not included in the delivery.

| Ordering information | Marking lables |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS5100-0000 | marking labels, blank, 4 stripes à 10 pieces |
| ZS5100-xxxx | marking labels, customised printing |

## Slide-in label covers

The slide-in label covers BZ3200 enable clear labelling of the individual channels or text-based functional description of the terminals. The labels are inserted in the designated slots. For connecting the individual channels the label cover can be tilted upwards.

| Ordering information |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BZ3200 |  | B |
| BZ5sertable label cover, transparent, pluggable, $11.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 104.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, packing unit $=50$ pieces |  |  |

## Coding pins

The coding pins and sockets for KS/ES terminals with pluggable wiring level enable coding between terminal and plug in order to prevent incorrect plug insertion.


## Housings and assembly

## Shielding connection system

The shielding connection system enables the shielding to be located very close to the terminals of the shielded line, so that interference is reduced to a minimum. A shield busbar for attachment to a mounting rail or a bracket for separate mounting in the control cabinet are available.

| Ordering information | Necessary components for mounting on a mounting rail | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZB8500 | clamp strap for shield connection with knurled screw, width 11 mm , shield diameter max. 8 mm , packing unit $=10$ pieces | A |
| ZB8510 | shield busbar $10 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}, 1000 \mathrm{~mm}$ galvanised Cu, packing unit $=1$ piece | B |
| ZB8520 | mounting rail holder for shield busbar ( $10 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), packing unit $=2$ pieces | C |
| ZB8530 | U-clamp terminal up to $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for PE connection to the rail ( $10 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), packing unit $=20$ pieces |  |
| Ordering information | Necessary components for separate mounting in a control cabinet | Pict. |
| ZB8500 | clamp strap for shield connection with knurled screw, width 11 mm , shield diameter max. 8 mm , packing unit $=10$ pieces | A |
| ZB8511 | shield busbar clamp $10 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ for 5 Bus Terminals/EtherCAT Terminals 12 mm , packing unit $=10$ pieces | D |
| ZB8530 | U-clamp terminal up to $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for PE connection to the rail ( $10 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), packing unit $=20$ pieces |  |



## Bus system housings

The BG1558 and BG1559 housings are especially suitable for the construction of compact I/O stations with a higher protection class (IP 65). The housings are supplied with mounting rails. If desired, the housings can be supplied fully fitted with couplers, terminals, flanges and PG threaded fittings. Further sizes are available on request.

| Ordering information | Bus system housings with inspection window, mounting rails and holes |
| :--- | :--- |
| BG1558 | bus system housing $400 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$ with mounting rails and holes |
| BG1559 | bus system housing $600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$ with mounting rails and holes |



## Blanking plugs for unused ports (Fieldbus Box/EtherCAT Box)

| Ordering information | Blanking plugs |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS5000-0010 | blanking plug, plastic (IP 67), for M8 socket, packaging unit $=50$ pieces |
| ZS5000-0020 | blanking plug, plastic (IP 67$)$, for M12 socket, packaging unit $=50$ pieces |
| ZS5000-0040 | blanking plug, plastic (IP 67), for 7/8" socket, packaging unit $=10$ pieces |
| ZS5000-0041 | blanking plug, plastic (IP 67$)$, for $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ plug, packaging unit $=10$ pieces |
| ZS5000-0050 | blanking plug, stainless steel (IP 69 K$)$, for M8 socket, packaging unit $=2$ pieces |
| ZS5000-0051 | blanking plug, stainless steel (IP 69 K$)$, for M12 socket, packaging unit $=4$ pieces |

## Sets for Fieldbus Box modules

| Ordering information | Fieldbus Box sets |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZS5000-0000 | Fieldbus Box set M8 (contact labels, blanking plugs) |
| ZS5000-0001 | Fieldbus Box set 8 mm (contact labels, blanking plugs) |
| ZS5000-0002 | Fieldbus Box set M12 (contact labels, blanking plugs) |

## Mounting elements (Fieldbus Box/EtherCAT Box)

| Ordering information | Mounting | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZS5300-0001 | mounting plate for 15 Extension Box or EtherCAT Box modules, stainless steel, $500 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| ZS5300-0003 | mounting plate for Coupler Box, zinc-coated steel sheet, $270 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$, thickness: 1.5 mm |  |
| ZS5300-0011 | mounting plate for 14 small or 7 wide EtherCAT Box modules, stainless steel, 500 mm |  |
| ZS5300-0004 | universal mounting bracket for a single small EtherCAT Box or Extension Box, stainless steel, $146 \times 46 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| BG2000-0000 | ATEX protective housing |  |



## Tools

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZB8700 | slot screwdriver, assembly tool for pressing the spring force clamps on the coupler and the terminals |
| Ordering information | Torque wrench |
| ZB8800 | torque wrench for M8 cables with knurl, incl. ratchet |
| ZB8800-0001 | M12 ratchet for ZB8800 |
| ZB8800-0002 | M8 ratchet (field assembly) for ZB8800 |
| ZB8801-0000 | torque wrench for hexagonal plugs, adjustable |
| ZB8801-0001 | torque cable key, M8/wrench size 9, for ZB8801-0000 |
| ZB8801-0002 | torque cable key, M12/wrench size 13, for ZB8801-0000 |
| ZB8801-0003 | torque cable key, M12F/wrench size 18, for ZB8801-0000 |



## ZB8110 | External ballast resistor

During the acceleration phase, the motor needs energy supply, but during braking it functions as a generator and feeds energy back into the DC-Link, which raises the voltage in the DC-Link. If the voltage exceeds the adjustable threshold value, a ballast resistor is activated.

The external ZB8110 ballast resistor is available as an accessory to the EL9576 brake chop-
per terminal or the KL9570 buffer capacitor terminal. It regulates the DC-Link voltage as soon as more braking power is needed. It has a maximum continuous rating of 100 W . The ZB8110 is connected directly to the EL9576 or KL9570. A mounting plate is included in the scope of supply for each ballast resistor.


| Technical data | ZB8110 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated output | 100 W |
| Cable length | 1000 mm |
| Wire cross section | AWG16/1.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| Resistance value | $10 \Omega$ |
| Operating voltage | maximum: <br> $\leq 700 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$; $\leq 1000 \mathrm{VDC}$ considering self protection <br> $\leq 600 \mathrm{VAC} ; \leq 850 \mathrm{~V}$ DC considering CSA and UL approvals |
| Insulation voltage | $\geq 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ at $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Energy consumption | 4 kJ at $1.2 \mathrm{~s}(1 \% \mathrm{ED})$ <br> 8 kJ at $7.2 \mathrm{~s}(6 \% \mathrm{ED})$ |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions ( L W X H) | $110 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | 0.28 kg |
| Casing temperature | $\leq 250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | IP 65/variable |
| Further information | ZB8110 |



## ZB8610 | Fan cartridge for EtherCAT and Bus Terminals

The ZB8610 fan cartridge is used for forced ventilation within the terminal housing and ensures better heat dissipation from the housing. It extends the thermal operating range of EtherCAT Terminals (ELxxxx) and Bus Terminals (KLxxxx) and offers a wide range of new application options. The cartridge is installed on the underside of the terminal segment and covers a width of four standard terminals ( 4 x 12 mm ). It consists of the fan, an installation plate, a terminal strip (24 V DC, 0 V DC, diag, mode) and a bracket for fixation on different terminal housings.

The fan can be operated in three different modes:

1. Demand-based control via an integrated temperature sensor (default, only power supply required)
2. Continuous operation at full load (In addition to the power supply a high signal is applied at the mode pin.)
3. Frequency controlled by an externally applied frequency $(1 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~Hz})$ at the mode pin, which is converted internally in steps from 2700 rpm to max. $\sim 5500$ rpm. A digital output terminal can be used as external source. The
measurement of the internal terminal temperature, which is integrated in TwinCAT, is used as reference for speed control of the fan via the frequency.
A typical application of the fan cartridge is extension of the performance range of the terminals through forced cooling. This enables the EL7201 EtherCAT servo terminal to operate with higher output current, for example (4.5 Arms instead of 2.8 Arms), so that the performance is on a par with the EL7211, with the benefit of a $50 \%$ smaller footprint.

A further application is the extension of the operating temperature range of the terminals. Depending on the technical specification, the fan cartridge enables the terminals to operate at temperatures of up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The exact terminal-specific information for this application can be found in the documentation for the respective terminals.

| Technical data | ZB8610 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of channels | 1 fan |
| Nominal voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| Operating modes | temperature-controlled, full speed, frequency-controlled |
| Rotational frequency fan | adjustable in 9 steps via frequency $(1 \ldots . .9 \mathrm{~Hz})$, max. $\sim 5500 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
| Diagnostics | fan fault |
| Life span | MTBF typ. $=280,000 \mathrm{~h}$ @ $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Special features | increased performance and extended temperature range for various terminals |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | $47 \mathrm{~mm} \times 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | 32 g (incl. bracket) |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $95 \%$, no condensation |
| Protect. class/installation pos. | $\mathrm{IP} 20 /$ see documentation |
| Further information | $\mathrm{ZB8610}$ |

## Antennas

## Directional antenna 9 dBi



## Rod antenna 4 dBi



| Technical data | ZS6100-0900 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | $2400 \ldots 2485 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Gain | 9 dBi |
| 3 dB beamwidth, horizontal | $65^{\circ}$ |
| 3 dB beamwidth, vertical | $65^{\circ}$ |
| Termination | SMA socket |
| Dimensions | $93 \mathrm{~mm} \times 93 \mathrm{~mm} \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(H} \mathrm{\times W} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{D)}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mounting | bracket mounting |
| Matching cables | ZK6000-0102-0020/-0040 <br> (cable not included in the scope <br> of supply of the antenna, only <br> one cable per antenna possible) |


| Technical data | ZS6201-0410 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | $2400 \ldots 2485 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Gain | 4 dBi |
| 3 dB beamwidth, horizontal | $360^{\circ}$ |
| 3 dB beamwidth, vertical | $70^{\circ}$ |
| Termination | reverse SMA socket |
| Dimensions | height: 202 mm, base diameter: 35 mm |
| Operating temperature | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mounting | M 14 connecting nut |
| Matching cables | 1 m cable with reverse SMA socket <br> (included in the scope of supply of the <br> antenna, extension not possible) |

## Rod antenna 5 dBi



| Technical data | ZS6201-0500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frequency range | $2400 \ldots 2485 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Gain | 5 dBi |
| 3 dB beamwidth, horizontal | $360^{\circ}$ |
| 3 dB beamwidth, vertical | $70^{\circ}$ |
| Termination | reverse SMA socket |
| Dimensions | height: 195 mm, base diameter: 12 mm |
| Operating temperature | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mounting | direct connection, with angle joint <br> Matching cables <br> (antenna cannot be combined with a <br> cable) |

## Antenna cables

Ordering information
ZK6000-0102-0040 coaxial cable, $50 \Omega$ impedance, with attached connectors (SMA plug and reverse SMA socket), black, 400 cm


## Highlights

- Complete drive system with TwinCAT Motion Control
- For highly dynamic, single and multiple axis positioning tasks
- Modularity and scalable power in Compact Drive Technology
- XTS - Linear motor on an endless path


# Drive Technology <br> The drive system for highly dynamic positioning tasks 

## - DriveTechnology

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## Product overview Servo Drives

|  | AX8000 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-axis servo system |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AX8620 868 | AX8640 868 | AX81xx 869 | AX82xx | 869 |
| Variant/function | power supply module | power supply module | axis module | axis module |  |
| Number of axes | side by side mounting in any order taking into account the rated output current | side by side mounting in any order taking into account the rated output current | 1 | 2 |  |
| Supply voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 200 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 1 \times 100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 200 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 3 \times 400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |  |
| Rated output current per axis/module | 20 ADC | 40 A DC | 8A, 18 A | 6 A |  |
| Motor feedback | - | - | OCT | OCT |  |
| Drive-specific safety functions | - | - | order options STO/SS1: AX81xx-0100 <br> Safe Motion: AX81xx-0200 | order options <br> STO/SS1:AX82xx-0100 <br> Safe Motion: AX82xx-0200 |  |

Digital Compact Servo Drives

|  | AX51xx | 874 | AX52xx | 875 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variant/function | stand-alone |  | stand-alone |  |
| Number of axes | 1 |  | 2 |  |
| Supply voltage | wide voltage range $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 100 \ldots 240 V^{\prime} C^{* *} \\ & 3 \times 100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 3 \times 400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC}^{* * *} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { wide voltage range } \\ & 1 \times 100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 3 \times 100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Rated output current per axis/module | 1.5 A, 3 A, 6 A, 12 A, 18 A, 25 A, 40 A, 60 A, 72 A, 90 A, $110 \mathrm{~A}, 143 \mathrm{~A}, 170 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Motor feedback | multi-feedback interface* |  | multi-feedback interface |  |
| Drive-specific safety functions | supplementary products STO/SS1: AX5801 <br> Safe Motion: AX5805, AX5806 |  | supplementary products <br> STO/SS1: AX5801 <br> Safe Motion: AX5805 |  |

* multi-feedback interface: OCT only supported up to 40 A
** voltage range: 1-phase operation only supported up to 6 A
*** voltage range: from 60 A at least $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ necessary


## Product overview Synchronous Servomotors



AM8000, AM8500

## Synchronous Servomotors, OCT

|  | Flange code <br> F1 <br> 40 mm | F2 <br> 58 mm | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { F3 } \\ 73 \mathrm{~mm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { F4 } \\ 87 \mathrm{~mm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { F5 } \\ 104 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | F6 <br> 142 mm | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{F7} \\ 197 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard 400 V AC |  | AM802x $M_{0}=0.5 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM803x $M_{0}=1.4 \ldots 3.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM804x <br> $M_{0}=2.45 \ldots 5.65 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM805x $\mathrm{M}_{0}=4.9 \ldots 11.4 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM806x $M_{0}=12.8 \ldots 29 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM807x $M_{0}=31.8 \ldots . .72 .6 \mathrm{Nm}$ | 888 |
| Standard 230 V AC | AM801x $M_{0}=0.20 \ldots 0.52 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 888 |
| Standard 48 V DC | AM811x $M_{0}=0.20 \ldots 0.52 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM812x <br> $\mathrm{M}_{0}=0.5 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM813x <br> $M_{0}=1.35 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |  |  |  | 928 |
| Increased inertia 400 V AC |  |  | AM853x $\mathrm{M}_{0}=1.4 \ldots 3.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM854x <br> $\mathrm{M}_{0}=2.45 \ldots 5.65 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM855x $\mathrm{M}_{0}=4.9 \ldots 11.4 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM856x $M_{0}=12.8 \ldots 29 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  | 895 |
| Stainless stee 400 V AC |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM883 }{ }^{*} \\ & M_{0}=0.9 \ldots 1.85 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM884x* } \\ & M_{0}=1.6 \ldots 3.5 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM885x* } \\ & M_{0}=3.1 \ldots 6.4 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM886x* } \\ & M_{0}=7.7 \ldots 16.7 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ |  | 907 |

* Please note the different flange size.

Synchronous Servomotors, 2-cable standard

|  | Flange code <br> F1 $40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | F2 <br> 58 mm | F3 <br> 73 mm | F4 <br> 87 mm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F5 } \\ & 104 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F6 } \\ & 142 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F7 } \\ & 197 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F8 } \\ & 260 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard 400 V AC |  | AM802x $M_{0}=0.5 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM803x $M_{0}=1.4 \ldots 3.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM804x <br> $M_{0}=2.45 \ldots 5.65 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM805x $M_{0}=4.9 \ldots 11.4 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM806x $M_{0}=12.8 \ldots 29 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM807x $M_{0}=31.8 \ldots 72.6 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  | 887 |
|  |  | AM302x $\mathrm{M}_{0}=0.84 \ldots 1.41 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM303x* $M_{0}=1.15 \ldots 2.79 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM304x* $M_{0}=1.95 \ldots 5.8 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM305x* } \\ & M_{0}=4.7 \ldots 14.9 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | AM306x* $M_{0}=11.9 \ldots 25 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM307x* $M_{0}=29.7 \ldots 53 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM308x $M_{0}=75 \ldots 160 \mathrm{Nm}$ | 913 |
| Standard $230 \text { V AC }$ | AM301x $M_{0}=0.18 \ldots 0.41 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM3021 $\mathrm{M}_{0}=0.48 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 913 |
| Standard 48 V DC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM31x* } \\ & M_{0}=0.21 \ldots . .34 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | AM812x $M_{0}=0.5 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM813x $M_{0}=1.35 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 928 |
|  |  | AM3121* $\mathrm{M}_{0}=0.69 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increased inertia 400 V AC |  |  | AM853x $M_{0}=1.4 \ldots 3.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM854x $\mathrm{M}_{0}=2.45 \ldots 5.65 \mathrm{Nm}$ <br> AM354x* $M_{0}=1.9 \ldots 4.2 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM855x $M_{0}=4.9 \ldots 11.4 \mathrm{Nm}$ <br> AM355x* $M_{0}=4.1 \ldots 8.6 \mathrm{Nm}$ | AM856x $\mathrm{M}_{0}=12.8 \ldots 29 \mathrm{Nm}$ <br> AM356x* $\mathrm{M}_{0}=11.6 \ldots 14.9 \mathrm{Nm}$ |  |  | 895 |
| Stainless steel 400 V AC |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM883x* } \\ & M_{0}=0.9 \ldots 1.85 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM884x* } \\ & M_{0}=1.6 \ldots 3.5 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM885x* } \\ & M_{0}=3.1 \ldots 6.4 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AM886x* } \\ & M_{0}=7.7 \ldots 16.7 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 907 |

[^8]
## Product overview Linear Servomotors, stepper motors



| Linear Servomotors |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | AL2000 | 918 | AL2400 | 920 |
| Especially <br> suitable for | maximum power density | confined spaces | highest demands on force |  |
| Magnetic path <br> width | 80 mm | 50 mm | 130 mm |  |
| Cooling | air | air | air, partly water |  |
| Speed max. | $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Force max. | $225 \ldots 1800 \mathrm{~N}$ | $120 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~N}$ | $1800 \ldots 6750 \mathrm{~N}$ |  |
| Protection class | IP 64 | IP 64 | IP 64 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Stepper motors

|  | AS1000 | 936 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sizes | NEMA17, NEMA23, NEMA34 | NEMA23, NEMA34 |
| Resolution | $1.8^{\circ} / 200$ full steps | $1.8^{\circ} / 200$ full steps |
|  | incremental, 1024 lines | incremental, 1024 lines |
| Encoder | $0.38 \ldots 0.6 \mathrm{Nm}$ | 0.83 Nm |
| Standstill torque <br> $<3$ A | $1.2 \ldots 5.0 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1.37 \ldots 6.4 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Standstill torque <br> $>3$ A | IP 43, AS1060: IP 20 | IP 54 |
| Protection class |  |  |

## Product overview planetary gear units



## Planetary gear units

|  | AG2300 901 | AG2210 904 | AG2800 910 | AG2250 931 | AG1000 | 939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variant | standard (MF), high-speed (MC) | standard | stainless steel | compact drive technology: servomotors, stepper motors | compact drive technology: stepper motors |  |
| Sizes | MF: 7 sizes (060, 075, 100, 140, 180, 210, 240), MC: 6 sizes ( $075,100,140,180$, 210, 240) | 5 sizes (LP050, LP070, LP090, LP120, LP155) | 3 sizes (HDV015, HDV025, HDV035) | 3 sizes <br> ( $40,60,80$ ), each also as angled variant | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \text { sizes } \\ & \text { (PM52, PM81) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Max. gear stages | 2 | 2 | 2 | size 40, 60: 2 <br> size 80 : 1 | 1 |  |
| Gear ratios | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { gear ratios; } \\ & \text { 1-stage } i=3,4,5,7,10, \\ & \text { 2-stage } i=16,20,25,28, \\ & 35,40,50,70,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { gear ratios; } \\ & \text { 1-stage } i=3,4,5,7,10, \\ & 2 \text {-stage } i=9,12,16,20, \\ & 25,30,35,40,50,70,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { gear ratios; } \\ & 1 \text {-stage } i=3,4,5,7,10, \\ & 2 \text {-stage } i=9,12,16,20 \\ & 25,30,35,40,50,70,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { gear ratios; } \\ & \text { 1-stage } i=4,5,7,8,10, \\ & 2 \text {-stage } i=12,16,20,25, \\ & 32,35,40,64 \end{aligned}$ | 2 gear ratios; $i=3,7$ or 6.75 |  |
| Protection class | IP 65 | IP 64 | IP 69 K (at 30 bar, according to DIN 40050-9) | IP 54 | IP 43, <br> for AS1060: IP 20 |  |
| Servomotor series | AM8000, AM8500, AM3000, AM3500 | AM8000, AM8500, AM3000, AM3500 | AM8800 | AM8100, AM3100 |  |  |
| Stepper motor series |  |  |  | AS2000 | AS1000 |  |

## Product overview Compact Drive Technology



Greyed-out variants only possible with ZB8610 fan cartridge.


## Stepper motor

Servomotor

| < 3 A |  | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | < 3 A |  | 3...5 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL7037 } \\ & \text { I } \max =1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, } \\ & \text { incremental encoder, vector control } \end{aligned}$ | 437 | EL7047 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=5.0 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V} D C$, incremental encoder, vector control | 437 | EL7201-9014 <br> $\operatorname{lmax}=2.8$ Ams, 50 VDC , OCT, STO |  | EL7211-9014 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=4.5$ Arms, $^{\text {r }} 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, OCT, STO | 439 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{EL} 7031 \\ & I_{\text {max }}=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | 437 | EL7041 <br> $I_{\max }=5.0 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, incremental encoder | 437 | EL7201-0010 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=2.8$ Arms, 50 V DC, OCT |  | EL7211-0010 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=4.5$ Arms, $50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC,OCT}$ | 439 |
|  |  |  |  | EL7201 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=2.8$ Arms, 50 V DC, resolver |  | EL7211 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=4.5$ Arnss $^{2} 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, resolver | 439 |
|  |  | EJ7047 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=5.0 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, incremental encoder, vector control | 567 |  |  | EJ7211-0010 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=4.5$ Arms, 50 VDC , ОСТ | 567 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{KL} 2531 \\ \operatorname{lmax}^{2}=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KL2541 } \\ & \text { Imax }=5 \text { A, } 50 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, } \\ & \text { incremental encoder interface } \end{aligned}$ | 651 |  |  |  |  |
| EP7041-1002 ER7041-1002 Imax $=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, incremental encoder, 2 digital inputs, 1 d digital output | $502$ | EP7041-3002 <br> ER7041-3002 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, incremental encoder, <br> 2 digital inputs, 1 digital output | 503 |  |  |  |  |
| EPP7041-1002 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, incremental encoder, <br> 2 digital inputs, 1 digital output | 537 | EPP7041-3002 <br> $I_{\text {max }}=5 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{VDC}$, incremental encoder, <br> 2 digital inputs, 1 digital output |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AS1010 } \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{~A}, 48 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC, } 0.38 \mathrm{Nm} \end{aligned}$ | 937 |  |  | AM8111 <br> $2.85 \mathrm{~A}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $0.20 \mathrm{Nm}, 4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |  | AM8112 <br> $1.36 \mathrm{~A}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $0.38 \mathrm{Nm}, 4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | 928 |
| AS1020 <br> 1.0 A, 48 V DC, 0.5 Nm | 937 |  |  | AM8112 |  | AM8113 <br> 4.8 A, 48 V DC, $0.52 \mathrm{Nm}, 3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | 928 |
|  |  |  |  | AM8113 |  |  |  |
| AS2021 <br> 2.0 A, 48 V DC, 0.83 Nm | $934$ | AS2022 <br> 5.6 A, 48 V DC, 1.37 Nm | 934 | AM8121 <br> AM8122 |  | AM8121 <br> 1.36 A, 48 V DC, $0.38 \mathrm{Nm}, 4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | 928 |
| AS1030 <br> 1.5 A, 48 V DC, 0.60 Nm |  | AS2023 <br> 5.0 A, 48 V DC, 2.30 Nm | 934 |  |  | AM8122 <br> $1.36 \mathrm{~A}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $0.38 \mathrm{Nm}, 4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | 928 |
|  |  | AS1050 <br> 5.0 A, 48 V DC, 1.20 Nm | 937 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | AM8131 |  | AM8131 <br> 5.0 A, 48 V DC, $1.35 \mathrm{Nm}, 1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | 928 |
|  |  | AS2042 <br> 6.0 A, 48 V DC, 6.40 Nm | 934 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | AS1060 <br> 5.0 A, 48 V DC, 5.0 Nm |  |  |  |  |  |



## TC3 Motion Designer

The dimensioning of drive axes, in conjunction with the optimum selection of motor, gear unit, drive controllers and accessories, is the basis for an efficient machine design. The TC3 Motion Designer is optionally integrated in the TwinCAT automation platform, or it can be used as a stand-alone project engineering tool for mechanical construction.

## Mechanics

The TC3 Motion Designer supports the designer in the configuration of typical mechanical systems such as pinion rack, spindle nut, winder, crank drive, etc.

## Motion profiles

Rough estimates for simple load cases with motion profiles, e.g. based on a $1 / 2$ or $1 / 3$ rule or a 7 -segment profile, are easy to realise with a few mouse clicks. More complex tasks and kinematic systems, perhaps in conjunction with more sophisticated motion profiles, including cam gears according to VDI 2143, are also taken account of in the TC3 Motion Designer. Export
functions enable the configuration to be transferred directly to the TwinCAT System Manager, without the need for repeated inputs.

## Optimisation function

An optimisation algorithm makes the selection of gear units and motors straightforward. It suggests the optimum combination based on mechanical and cost considerations, taking into account adjustable filters. The connected database provides access to all available gear units, motors and servo drives offered by Beckhoff, including the compact drive technology range with servo and stepper motor terminals. The automatic geometry matching feature checks the compatibility of motor and gear unit and prevents selection of unsuitable combinations.

## Report functions

The axis configuration is documented in a report. A choice of short or detailed report is available.

With a single click the designer can call up the technical data sheet for the motor and gear unit, and with a further click the corresponding 3-D model of the drive components for integration in the design software.

## Parts list generator

The integrated parts list generator can be used directly for preparing the purchase order. Accessories such as cables, chokes and installation material are also considered.

## Multi-axis design

The TC3 Motion Designer regards the machine as a holistic unit, including all drive axes: All load cycles, including their temporal dependence and their influence on the common DC-Link, are taken into account. Selection of the optimum supply module or the common brake resistor is guaranteed.

TwinCAT 3 see page 960


The optimisation algorithm suggests the economically and mechanically optimal motor/gear unit combination according to the criteria that have been set.


The selected mechanism is graphically displayed and can be adapted precisely to the real application through further settings.

With the parts list editor all required components can be directly added. The complete parts list of all components can be exported in common formats, e.g. Excel.


The axis utilisation can be directly classified in the 4-quadrant view.



The Motion Designer enables the direct observation of the curves of position, speed, torque and acceleration over time for each axis.

## Beckhoff Drive Technology



## Servo Drives

The AX5000 impresses with great functional variety as well as high efficiency. With current control cycle times of up to $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, the integrated control technology supports fast and highly dynamic positioning tasks. The compact AX8000 multi-axis servo system is a fast and easy to install high-performance drive system enabling simple commissioning. At the same time, it brings high performance in a compact design to every control cabinet: with maximum control speed, integrated mains filter and 17 drive-integrated safety functions (TwinSAFE).

| AX5000 see page | 872 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AX8000 see page | 866 |

## Servomotors

The Servomotors are characterised by high dynamics as well as energy and cost efficiency. They are available with stainless steel housings (AM8800), certified according to EHEDG is this execution particularly suitable for applications in the food and beverage industries. The AM8500 series is specially designed for applications with high load moments of inertia or high synchronism demands. To further enhance their performance the AM8000 and AM8500 series can be equipped with an external fan. All motors of the AM8000, AM8500 and AM8800 series are available with OCT. The AL2000 iron-core linear motors offer high continuous forces.

| Synchronous Servomotors see page | 884 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Linear Servomotors see page | 916 |
| Connection cables see page | 878 |



## Compact Drive Technology

For the low voltage range up to 48 V , Beckhoff offers a modular system for compact servo and stepper motor drive solutions. In combination with AM8100 series motors, the EL72xx servo terminals provide a very small, highly dynamic servo axis, which is suitable for high-precision positioning applications in conjunction with OCT and multiturn absolute encoders. Optionally, the EL72xx devices enable the implementation of STO (Safe Torque Off) safety-related functions. In conjunction with the IP 20 stepper motor terminals or IP 67 EtherCAT Box modules, the AS2000 and AS1000 stepper motors can be operated as an adjustable axis, either with or without feedback. Pre-fabricated connecting cables and specially adapted planetary gear units round off the modular range of components for compact drive technology.

## eXtended Transport System

The XTS linear transport system (eXtended Transport System) from Beckhoff combines all drive technology functions in a single mechatronic system: motor movement, power electronics and displacement measurement form a technical unit which can be used to implement a wide range of complex movements. A user-friendly programming interface enables different movements to be realised simultaneously directly from TwinCAT with little effort. The modular XTS system enables fast adaptation of a transport concept to different geometries and applications.

| System description see page | 940 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mechanical components see page | 954 |
| Software see page | 956 |

XTS

## Servo Drives

\author{

- Servo-Drives
}


## AX5101-AX5112, AX52xx | Digital Compact

## Servo Drives: 1-/2-channel up to 8.3 kW

- 1- or 2-channel Servo Drives
- high-speed EtherCAT communication
- rated current up to 12 A or $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$
- optimised for multi-axis applications
- variable motor output current for 2-channel Servo Drives
- TwinSAFE drive option card


## AX8000 | Multi-axis EtherCAT drive: Compact control power

 with $1 \boldsymbol{\mu s}$ current control update time- optimised, compact dimensions for control cabinet installation
- OCT integrated
- TwinSAFE integrated
- new, integrated AX-Bridge: toolless mounting
- powerful FPGA technology combined with multi-core ARM processors
- multi-channel current control technology



## EL7201 | Ultra-compact servo terminal

 in $12 \mathbf{~ m m ~ l / O ~ h o u s i n g ~ u p ~ t o ~} 170 \mathbf{~ W}$- complete servo drive on 12 mm
- seamless integration into EtherCAT I/O system
- Us 8... 50 V DC, Imax 2.8 Arms
- vector control for highly dynamic positioning tasks
- tailored to AM8100

See page
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See page 439


EL7211 | Compact servo terminal in $\mathbf{2 4} \mathbf{~ m m ~ I / O ~ h o u s i n g ~ u p ~ t o ~} 245$ W

- complete servo drive on 24 mm
- seamless integration into EtherCAT I/O system
- Us 8... 50 V DC, Imax 4.5 Arms
- vector control for highly dynamic positioning tasks
- tailored to AM8100

See page 439


EL72x1-9014 | Servo terminals with STO

- enables the realisation of the STO safety function (Safe Torque Off)
- STO corresponds to a Cat 3, PL d safety level according to DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2015
- seamless integration into EtherCAT I/0 system
- Us $8 \ldots . .50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $I_{\text {max }} 4.5$ Arms or $I_{\text {max }} 2.8$ Arms
- vector control for highly dynamic positioning tasks
- tailored to AM8100

See page 438


## AX5118-AX5140 | Digital Compact

Servo Drives: 1-channel up to $\mathbf{2 8}$ kW

- high-speed EtherCAT communication
- rated current: 18/25/40 A
- flexible motor type selection
- TwinSAFE drive option card

See page

## AX5160-AX5193 | Digital Compact

## Servo Drives: 1-channel up to 118 kW

- high-speed EtherCAT communication
- rated current: 60/72/90/110/143/170 A
- high performance with small dimensions
- flexible motor type selection
- TwinSAFE drive option card


## AX8000 | Multi-axis servo system

- AX8000



The AX8000 multi-axis servo system greatly simplifies the implementation of multichannel drive solutions. The required number of 1 -channel or 2-channel axis modules are attached to the central supply module. The modules are connected without screws or tools using the built-in AX-Bridge quick connection system, which is based on springloaded terminals. The 1 -axis and 2 -axis modules can optionally be equipped with STO or TwinSAFE (drive-integrated safety functions).

## eXtreme Fast Control in the drive

The EtherCAT-based AX8000 multi-axis servo system combines powerful FPGA technology with multi-core ARM processors. The new multi-channel current control technology enables extremely short sampling and response times. The entirely hardwareimplemented current controller combines
the advantages of analog and digital control technology: reaction to a current deviation from the setpoint value is possible within $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$; the velocity controller cycle time is around $16 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ at a switching frequency of 32 kHz . The processing of EtherCAT process data (actual and setpoint values) is carried out without a processor almost without delay in the hardware, so that the minimum EtherCAT cycle time is only $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## One Cable Technology (OCT)

The AX8000 multi-axis servo system supports OCT, the One Cable Technology for power and feedback. In connection with the servomotors from the AM8000 (standard), AM8500 (increased inertia) and AM8800 (stainless steel) series, the wiring is reduced to the standard motor cable, via which the feedback signals are also transmitted. As in sensorless control,
the user no longer has to use an additional feedback cable. All information required for control purposes is transmitted reliably and interference-proof via a digital interface.

## Drive-integrated safety functions

The AX8000 with TwinSAFE supports the typical drive-integrated safety functions and fulfills the requirements of DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat. 3, Cat. 4, PL c up to e). - stop functions (STO, SOS, SS1, SS2)

- speed functions (SLS, SSM, SSR, SMS) with up to 8 speeds
- position functions (SLP, SCA, SLI) with reference cams
- acceleration functions (SAR, SMA)
- rotating direction functions (SDIp, SDIn)
- brake function (SBC)
- safely limited torque (SLT)

| Technical data | AX8000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus system | EtherCAT |
| Drive profile | CiA402 according to IEC $61800-7-201(\mathrm{CoE})$ |
| Rated supply voltage | $100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| DC-Link voltage | $140 \ldots 875 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Current control | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ update time, 16 s cycle time |
| Design form | modular system with 60 or 90 mm wide elements |
| Protection class | IP 20 |
| Operating temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}($ see documentation $)$ |
| Approvals | CE, cULus |

## AX8000



## AX8620, AX8640 | Power supply modules

A power supply module generates the DC-Link voltage (DC) for the supply of the axis modules and the option modules from the mains voltage. It already contains a mains filter, for which the drive is tested and certified in accordance
with EN 61800-3 for Category C3 use.

Any regenerative energy produced, e.g. through strong braking of the motors, can be converted into heat either via the internal brake resistor or via the combination of built-in brake
chopper and external brake resistor. Alternatively, the energy can be buffered in the AX8810 capacitor module.

AX8000 supply modules can be used on 1 - and 3-phase low-voltage mains supplies.

- 1-phase mains supplies 100... $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- 3-phase mains supplies $3 \times 200 \ldots 3 \times 480 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
A separate 24 V DC power supply is required in each case.

| Technical data 100... 240 V | AX8620-1000 | AX8640-1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated supply voltage | $3 \times 200 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $3 \times 200 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
|  | $1 \times 100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  |
| Rated input current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1~:10.0 A AC | 3~:35 A AC |
|  | 3~:17.5 A AC |  |
| Rated output current | 1~:7ADC | $3 \sim: 40.0$ A DC |
|  | 3~:20 A DC |  |
| Rated output | 1~:2.0 kW | 3~: 12.8 kW |
|  | 3~:6.4 kW |  |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 425 V DC |  |
| DC-Link capacitance | $1020 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $1240 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Max. braking power (internal/external) | 5.4 kW/9.8 kW | 10.8 kW/22 kW |
| Further information | AX8620 | AX8640 |
|  |  |  |
| Technical data $400 . . .480 \mathrm{~V}$ | AX8620-0000 | AX8640-0000 |
| Rated supply voltage | $3 \times 400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  |
| Rated input current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3~:17.5 A AC | 3~:35AAC |
| Rated output current | 3~:20ADC | $3 \sim: 40.0 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Rated output | 3~:10.7 kW | $3 \sim: 21.4 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 V DC |  |
| DC-Link capacitance | $405 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 625 F |
| Max. braking power (internal/external) | 21.8 kW/21.8 kW | 43.6 kW/40.1 kW |
| Further information | AX8620 | AX8640 |



## AX81xx, AX82xx | Axis modules

An axis module contains the DC-Link and the inverter for supplying the motor. Depending on the required number of axes, the axis modules are attached to the supply module to form the multi-axis servo system. Axis modules with different ratings can be combined in order to enable an optimised
design of the individual axes. Supporting a wide supply voltage range from 100 to 480 V AC, the axis modules can be operated without limitation with any of the supply modules. This flexibility simplifies the implementation of machine configurations for any type of mains supply. The electrical
connection is established without tools via the already integrated AX-Bridge: it automatically connects DC-Link, 24 V DC control voltage and communication via EtherCAT between the attached modules. The DC-Link connection enables the exchange of energy during acceleration and braking procedures, where
the regenerative brake energy is primarily stored in the common DC-Link. If the energy exceeds the DC-Link capacitance, it can be destroyed via a brake resistor of the supply module.

| Technical data | AX8108 | AX8118 | AX8206 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current | $1 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \times 18 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 V DC |  |  |
| DC-Link capacitance | 135 F | $405 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $135 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Number of channels | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Min. rated channel current at full current resolution | 1 A | 5 A | 1 A |
| Peak output current | 20 A | 40 A | $14 \mathrm{~A} \mid 20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Further information | AX81xx | AX81xx | AX82xx |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ordering information | Axis module $1 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | Axis module $1 \times 18 \mathrm{~A}$ | Axis module $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Without TwinSAFE | AX8108-0000 | AX8118-0000 | AX8206-0000 |
| With STO/SS1 | AX8108-0100 | AX8118-0100 | AX8206-0100 |
| Safe Motion | AX8108-0200 | AX8118-0200 | AX8206-0200 |

## AX88xx | Option modules

An AX8810 capacitor module extends the DC-Link capacitance and is particularly suitable in combination with the AX86201000 single-phase supply for
the support of the DC-Link. It enables energy savings: voltage peaks generated by braking motors are taken up and stored. This makes the activation of
the brake resistor mostly unnecessary and helps to reduce power losses. Overall, the use of the capacitor module makes a reduction in the total connected
load possible and also a smaller dimensioning of the fuse.

| Technical data | AX8810-1000 | AX8810-0000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | capacitor module/DC-Link extension module |  |
| For power supply modules | AX86xx-1000 | AX86xx-0000 |
| DC-Link voltage | $\operatorname{max.425~V~DC~}$ | max. 875 V DC |
| DC-Link capacitance | $4420 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $1755 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Further information | AX881x |  |




| Dimensions | Height without connectors | Depth without connectors | Width |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX8620 | 230 mm | 192 mm | 60 mm |
| AX8640 | 230 mm | 192 mm | 90 mm |
| AX8108 | 230 mm | 192 mm | 60 mm |
| AX8118 | 230 mm | 192 mm | 90 mm |
| AX8206 | 230 mm | 192 mm | 60 mm |
| AX8810 | 230 mm | 192 mm | 60 mm |

## Accessories for AX8000 Servo Drives at AM8xxx

## Motor cables 1 mm² with iTec plug system for AM801x, AM802x, AM803x and AM853x at AX8108 and AX8206

| Ordering information | M |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4800-8022-xxxx | hig |
|  | 81 |
| ZK4800-8022-0050 | ex |
| ZK4501-8022-xxxx | ex |

Motor cable with $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use
highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, min. bending radius $=$
$81 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times$ OD $)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m , vertical $5 \mathrm{~m},\left(4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+(2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm} 2)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$
example for 5 m length
extension cable

## Motor cables $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with M23 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM883x and AM8x4x up to AM8x6x (up to winding code P) at AX8108 and AX8206

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, fixed installation |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZK4800-8003-xxxx | cables for fixed installation <br> min. bending radius $=61 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \times$ OD $),\left(4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4800-8003-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8003-xxxx | extension cable |
| Ordering information | Motor cable with $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| ZK4800-8023-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, $\max .240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$, max. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, min. bending radius $=$ $89 \mathrm{~mm}\left(7 \times\right.$ OD), max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m , vertical $5 \mathrm{~m},\left(4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4800-8023-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8023-xxxx | extension cable |

Motor cables 2.5 mm $^{2}$ with M23 speedtec ${ }^{\oplus}$ plug for AM8x4x up to AM8x6x (up to winding code P) at AX8118

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, fixed installation |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4800-8004-xxxx | cables for fixed installation <br> min. bending radius $=69 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \times$ OD $),\left(4 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4800-8004-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8004-xxxx | extension cable |
| Ordering information | Motor cable with $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| ZK4800-8024-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, \mathrm{~min}$. bending radius $=$ <br> $97 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times 0 D)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical $5 \mathrm{~m},\left(4 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}+(2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm})^{2}\right)+(2 \times$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4800-8024-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8024-xxxx | extension cable |

Motor cables $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with M40 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM8x6x (from winding code Q) and AM807x at AX8118

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZK4800-8025-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$, max. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, min. bending radius $=$ $111 \mathrm{~mm}\left(7 \times\right.$ OD), max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m , vertical $5 \mathrm{~m},\left(4 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4800-8025-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4801-8025-xxxx | extension cable |

## Brake energy management

| Ordering information | AX2090-BW80-xxxx \| Ballast resistors |
| :---: | :---: |
| AX2090-BW80-1000 | external ballast resistor for AX8620-1000 and AX8640-0000 supply modules, $1.0 \mathrm{~kW}, 18 \Omega^{(1)}$ |
| AX2090-BW80-1600 | external ballast resistor for AX8620-0000 supply modules, $1.6 \mathrm{~kW}, 33 \Omega^{(1)}$ |
| AX2090-BW80-2000 | external ballast resistor for AX8640-1000 supply modules, $2.0 \mathrm{~kW}, 18 \Omega^{(2)}$ |
| AX2090-BW80-3200 | external ballast resistor for AX8640-0000 supply modules, $3.2 \mathrm{~kW}, 18 \Omega^{(2)}$ |

# AX5000 | Digital Compact Servo Drives 

- AX5000

Optional slot for interface
boards, e.g. additional feedback



## The EtherCAT drives

The AX5000 Servo Drive product line from Beckhoff sets new standards in drive performance. The AX5000 series is available in single- or multi-channel form and is optimised for exceptional functionality and cost-effectiveness. Featuring integrated,
high-speed control technology with a current control cycle of down to $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, the AX5000 drives support fast and highly dynamic positioning tasks. The drives utilise EtherCAT as a high-performance communication system, providing an ideal interface with PC-based control technology while supporting coupling
with other fieldbus systems. The 2-channel Servo Drives with variable motor output current optimise the packaging density and the cost per drive channel. The compact design and simple and safe installation through the "AX-Bridge" quick connection system significantly simplify control cabinet assembly.

## Technical highlights

- fast control algorithms
- current control: min. $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- speed control: min. $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- position control: min. $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- variably adjustable current and speed filters
- high-speed EtherCAT system communication
- 1- or 2-channel Servo Drive
- optimised for multi-axis applications
- variable motor output current in 2-channel drives
- active current sensing
- active DC-Link and brake energy management via AX-Bridge
- variable motor interface with
- multi-feedback interface
- flexible motor type selection
- scalable, wide range motor current measurement
- OCT (One Cable Technology)
- electronic identification plate
- high-speed capture inputs
- eight programmable digital I/Os, two with timestamp
- mains connection
- wide voltage range $100 . . .480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$
- integrated mains filter
- integration of safety functions (optional)
- STO, SS1
- TwinSAFE: intelligent safety functions for Motion Control with AX58xx
- compact design for simple control cabinet installation ( 300 mm depth)
- AX-Bridge - the quick connection system for power supply, DC-Link and control voltage
- variable cooling concept (fanless, forced cooling)

| Technical data | AX5000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bus system | EtherCAT |
| Drive profile | SERCOS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ profile for servo drives according to IEC 618007204 (SoE) |
| Rated supply voltage | 100... $480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{50/60Hz}$ |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 V DC |
| Current control | $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Design form | compact Servo Drive in 1- and 2-channel models, multi-axis systems with AX-Bridge |
| Protection class | IP 20 |
| Operating temperature | AX5x01...AX5140: $0 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, ~ A X 5160 \ldots . .4 X 5193: 0 \ldots 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, cULus |

## AX51xx | 1-channel Servo Drives up to 40 A

| Technical data | AX5101-0000-0200 | AX5103-0000-0200 | AX5106-0000-0200 | AX5112-0000-0200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | servo drive for one drive axis |  |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage | $3 \times 100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \pm 10 \%$ | $3 \times 100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ | $3 \times 100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ | $3 \times 100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |
|  | $1 \times 100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ | $1 \times 100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ | $1 \times 100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Rated current | 1~: 1.5 A | 1~:3 A | 1~:4.5 A | 3~:12 A |
|  | 3~: 1.5 A | $3 \sim: 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3~:6A |  |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 V DC |  |  |  |
| Minimum rated channel current at full current resolution | 0.35 A | 1 A | 1 A | 6 A |
| Peak output current | 4.5 A | 7.5A | 13 A | 26 A |
| Further information | AX51xx |  |  |  |


| Technical data | AX5118-0000-0200 | AX5125-0000-0200 | AX5140-0000-0200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | servo drive for one drive axis |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage | $3 \times 100 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ | $3 \sim: 25 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \sim: 40 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated current | $3 \sim: 18 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 A | 18 A |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 VDC | 50 A | 80 A |
| Minimum rated channel current <br> at full current resolution | 12 A |  |  |
| Peak output current | 36 A |  |  |
| Further information | AX51xx |  |  |

## AX51xx | 1-channel Servo Drives 60... 170 A

| Technical data | AX5160-0000-0200 | AX5172-0000-0200 | AX5190-0000-0200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | servo drive for one drive axis |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage | $3 \times 400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |  | $3 \sim: 90 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated current | $3 \sim: 60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \sim: 72 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 V DC | -152 kW | -167 kW |
| Max. braking power (internal/external) | -152 kW | 144 A |  |
| Peak output current | 120 A |  |  |
| Further information | AX5160 |  |  |


| Technical data | AX5191-0000-0200 | AX5192-0000-0200 | AX5193-0000-0200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | servo drive for one drive axis |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage | $3 \times 400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |  | $3 \sim: 170 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated current | $3 \sim: 110 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \sim: 143 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 VDC |  | $-/ 103 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Max. braking power (internal/external) | -167 kW | -1103 kW | 221 A |
| Peak output current | 180 A | 215 A |  |
| Further information | AX5160 |  |  |

## AX52xx | 2-channel Servo Drives

| Technical data | AX5201-0000-0200 | AX5203-0000-0200 | AX5206-0000-0200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | servo drive for two drive axes with flexible distribution of the total device current |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage | $3 \times 100 \ldots . .480 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
|  | $1 \times 100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| Rated current | $1 \sim: 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \sim: 2 \times 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \sim: 2 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | $3 \sim: 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \sim: 2 \times 3 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \sim: 2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| DC-Link voltage | max. 875 V DC | 1 A | 1 A |
| Minimum rated channel current | 0.35 A |  |  |
| at full current resolution |  | $2 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times 13 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Peak output current | $2 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| Further information | AX52xx |  |  |


| Dimensions | Height without connectors | Width | Depth without connectors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX5101 | 274 mm | 92 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5103 | 274 mm | 92 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5106 | 274 mm | 92 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5112 | 274 mm | 92 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5118 | 274 mm | 185 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5125 | 274 mm | 185 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5140 | 274 mm | 185 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5201 | 274 mm | 92 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5203 | 274 mm | 92 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5206 | 274 mm | 92 mm | 232 mm |
| AX5160 | 345 mm | 190 mm | 259 mm |
| AX5172 | 345 mm | 190 mm | 259 mm |
| AX5190 | 540 mm | 280 mm | 253 mm |
| AX5191 | 540 mm | 280 mm | 253 mm |
| AX5192 | 540 mm | 280 mm | 332 mm |
| AX5193 | 540 mm | 280 mm | 332 mm |


| Typical combinations <br> AX5000 | Mains choke | Mains filter | Braking resistor <br> (x = 3 or 6) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX5160-0000-0200 | AX2090-ND50-0060 | integrated (C2 up to $10 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{C} 3$ up to 25 m$)$ | AX2090-BW52-x000 |
| AX5172-0000-0200 | AX2090-ND50-0072 | integrated (C2 up to $10 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{C} 3$ up to 25 m$)$ | AX2090-BW52-x000 |
| AX5190-0000-0200 | AX2090-ND50-0090 | AX2090-NF50-0100 | AX2090-BW53-x000 |
| AX5191-0000-0200 | AX2090-ND50-0110 | AX2090-NF50-0150 | AX2090-BW53-x000 |
| AX5192-0000-0200 | AX2090-ND50-0143 | AX2090-NF50-0150 | AX2090-BW54-x000 |
| AX5193-0000-0200 | AX2090-ND50-0170 | AX2090-NF50-0180 | AX2090-BW54-x000 |

Braking resistor: $\mathrm{x}=$ power in kW

## Options for AX5000 Servo Drives

## AX57xx | Encoder option cards

The AX5000 Servo Drive series supports a large number of feedback interfaces via the multi-feedback interface:

- resolver (2-, 4-, 6- or 8-pole)
- SinCos encoder $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}}$
- single- and multi-turn encoder Hiperface $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Pp}}$
- single- and multi-turn encoder BiSS $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {pp }}$
- single- and multi-turn encoder $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}}$ From hardware revision 2 onwards, OCT (One Cable Technology) is also supported by the AX5000 and with it the "second encoder" function where the encoder inside the motor is used for commutation and a second high-resolution encoder is used for position control.


## Encoder option cards

For the integration of further feedback systems the controllers can be equipped with encoder option cards from hardware revision 2 onwards. The option cards are inserted in the second option slot on top of the AX5000, offering the possibility to connect one or two further encoders, depending on the version.

## Encoder option cards for AX51xx

- AX5701: one additional encoder input 1 Vpp, BiSS B, Hiperface, EnDat
- AX5721: one additional encoder input EnDat 2.2 or BiSS C


## Encoder option cards for AX52xx

- AX5702: two additional encoder inputs 1 Vpp, BiSS B, Hiperface, EnDat
- AX5722: two additional encoder inputs EnDat 2.2 or BiSS C


## AX58xx | TwinSAFE drive options cards

| Ordering information |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AX5701-0000 | encoder option card for one additional encoder input $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {pp }}$, BiSS B, Hiperface, EnDat |  |
| AX5702-0000 | encoder option card for two additional encoder inputs $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Pr }}$, BiSS B, Hiperface, EnDat | A |
| AX5721-0000 | encoder option card for one additional encoder input EnDat 2.2, BiSS C |  |
| AX5722-0000 | encoder option card for two additional encoder inputs EnDat 2.2, BiSS C |  |

Significant hazards to persons arise from the dynamic movements of the electrical drive equipment of machines. With the AX58xx TwinSAFE drive option cards numerous safety functions can be easily implemented by the user. No further circuits are necessary for this, such as circuit breakers or contactors in the supply lines or special external encoder systems. Optional cards that are certified according to DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) are available for different safety categories:

AX5801 | Personal protection against inadvertent restart of the drive axis (STO/SS1):

- Safe Torque Off (STO) according to IEC 61800-5-2
- control through safe 24 V DC outputs
- mains voltage and motor line remain connected

AX5805, AX5806 | Further drive-integrated safety functions according to IEC 61800-5-2. Control is performed via EtherCAT; no further wiring is required:

- stop functions (STO, SOS, SS1, SS2)
- speed functions (SLS, SSM, SSR, SMS) with up to 8 speeds
- position functions (SLP, SCA, SLI) with reference cams
- acceleration functions (SAR, SMA)
- rotating direction functions (SDIp, SDIn)

For further information on TwinSAFE and the TwinSAFE products see page 1044

| Ordering information |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AX5801-0200 | TwinSAFE drive option card for AX5000 up to 40 A, HW 2.0: STO, SS1 ${ }^{(1)}$ | B |
| AX5805-0000 | TwinSAFE drive option card for AX5000 up to 40 A, HW 2.0: STO, SS1, SS2, SOS, SLS, SDI ${ }^{(1)}$ | C |
| AX5806-0000 | TwinSAFE drive option card for AX5000 from 60 A, HW 2.0: STO, SS1, SS2, SOS, SLS, SDI ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ AX5000 up to 40 A: AX5x01-0000-0200, AX5x03-0000-0200, AX5x06-0000-0200, AX5112-0000-0200, AX5118-0000-0200, AX5125-0000-0200, AX5140-0000-0200 <br> ${ }^{(2)}$ AX5000 from 60 A up to 170 A: AX5160-0000-0200, AX5172-0000-0200, AX519x-0000-0200 |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## AX59xx | AX-Bridge quick connection system

For Servo Drives up to a rated current of 40 A the AX59xx AX bridge enables the simple and fast connection of several AX5000 units to form a multi-axis system by means of plug-in supply and connection modules.

The AX590x supply module is simply snapped onto the Servo Drive. The AX591x connection module with integrated busbars is suitable for multi-axis systems and combines mains input, intermediate circuit, 24 V DC control voltage and brake voltage. In combination, the AX590x and AX591x modules enable fast installation and commissioning. - integration of power supply, DC-Link, 24 V DC control and braking voltage

- connection module with power rail system, current carrying capacity up to 85 A
- straightforward installation and disassembly without additional wiring
- visible and safe contacting


## Active DC-Link and brake energy management

With the AX-Bridge the DC-Links are automatically through-connected: This enables an economic energy balancing between axes.


- short-circuit-proof
- intelligent utilisation of all available system ballast resistors
- elimination power loss

| Ordering information |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AX5901-0000 | AX-Bridge power supply module for connection of supply voltage and 24 V DC for control and brake energy (pluggable), for AX5x01...AX5125, 85 A | D |
| AX5902-0000 | AX-Bridge power supply module for connection of supply voltage and 24 V DC for control and brake energy (pluggable), for AX5140, 85 A | D |
| AX5911-0000 | AX-Bridge power distribution module, quick connection system for power supply, DC-Link and control voltage (pluggable), for $\mathrm{AX} 5 \times 01 \ldots \mathrm{AX} 5112,85 \mathrm{~A}$ | E |
| AX5912-0000 | AX-Bridge power distribution module, quick connection system for power supply, DC-Link and control voltage (pluggable), for AX5118 and AX5125, 85 A | F |




# Motor supply cables for AX5000 Servo Drives at AM8xxx 

## Motor cables 1 mm² with iTec plug system for AM801x, AM802x, AM803x and AM853x at AX5000 (1.5... 6 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4500-8022-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> min. bending radius $=81 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times$ OD $)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m, <br> $\left(4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4500-8022-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8022-xxxx | extension cable |
| For maximum cable lengths please see the current documentation $>$ documentations |  |

## Motor cables $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with M23 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM883x and AM8x4x up to AM8x6x (up to winding code P) at AX5000 (1.5... 12 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, fixed installation |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZK4500-8003-xxxx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cables for fixed installation, } \\ & \text { min. bending radius }=61 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \times \text { OD }) \\ & \left(4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times \text { AWG } 22)\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| ZK4500-8003-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8003-xxxx | extension cable |
| For maximum cable lengths please see the current documentation $\downarrow$ documentations |  |
| Ordering information | Motor cable with $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| ZK4500-8023-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$, max. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, min. bending radius $=89 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times 0 \mathrm{D})$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m , vertical 5 m , ( $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4500-8023-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8023-xxxx | extension cable |

## Motor cables 2.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ with M23 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM8x4x up to AM8x6x (up to winding code P) at AX5000 (18... 25 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with 2.5 mm² wire gauge, fixed installation |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZK4500-8004-xxxx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cables for fixed installation, } \\ & \text { min. bending radius }=69 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \times \text { OD }), \\ & \left(4 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times \text { AWG22 })\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| ZK4500-8004-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8004-xxxx | extension cable |
| For maximum cable lengths please see the current documentation $>$ documentations |  |
| Ordering information | Motor cable with 2.5 mm² wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| ZK4500-8024-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$, max. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, min. bending radius $=97 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times 0 \mathrm{D})$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m , vertical 5 m , $\left(4 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4500-8024-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8024-xxxx | extension cable |

For maximum cable lengths please see the current documentation $>$ documentations

Motor cables 4 mm ${ }^{2}$ with M40 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM8x6x (from winding code Q) and AM807x at AX5000 (12... 25 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4500-8025-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> min. bending radius $=111 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times$ OD $)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m, <br> $\left(4 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4500-8025-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8025-xxxx | extension cable |

For maximum cable lengths please see the current documentation $>$ documentations

Motor cables 10 mm ${ }^{2}$ with M40 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM8x6x (from winding code Q) and AM807x at AX5000 (40 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4500-8027-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> min. bending radius $=225 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times$ OD $)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m, <br> $\left(4 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4500-8027-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8027-xxxx | extension cable |
| For maximum cable lengths please see the current documentation $\rightarrow$ documentations |  |

## Motor cables 10 mm ${ }^{2}$ with M40 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM8x6x (from winding code Q) and AM807x at AX5000 (60 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4504-8027-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> min. bending radius $=255 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times$ OD $)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m, <br> $\left(4 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $\left.)\right)$ |
| ZK4504-8027-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8027-xxxx | extension cable |
| For maximum cable lengths please see the current documentation $>$ documentations |  |
| AX5000 (60 A/72 A) does not support OCT. With each unit, a resolver cable ZK4530-8010-xxxx must be ordered separately. |  |

Motor cables 16 mm ${ }^{2}$ with M40 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM8x6x (from winding code Q) and AM807x at AX5000 (72 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4504-8018-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> min. bending radius $=234 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times$ OD $)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m, <br> $\left(4 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22) $)$ |
| ZK4504-8018-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4501-8018-xxxx | extension cable |

## Feedback cables for AX5000 Servo Drives at AM8xxx

## Resolver cables with iTec plug system for AM802x, AM803x, AM853x at AX5000

| Ordering information | Resolver cable with $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, flexible, for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4530-8110-xxxx | flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $120 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} ..4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> min. bending radius $=75 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times$ OD $)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m, <br> $4 \times 2 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| ZK4530-8110-0050 | example for 5 m length |

# Resolver cables with M23 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM883x, AM8x4x to AM8x6x, AM807x at AX5000 

| Ordering information | Resolver cable with $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, flexible, for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4530-8010-xxxx | flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 million bending cycles, max. $120 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$, max. $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> min. bending radius $=75 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times$ OD), max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m,$$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> ZK4530 $2 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| ZK4531-8010-0050 | example for 5 m length |

## Encoder cables with M23 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug for AM8x6x, AM807x at AX5000

| Ordering information | En |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4510-8020-xxxx | H |
|  | (7 |
|  | T |
| ZK4510-8020-0050 | Ex4 |
| ZK4511-8020-xxxx | ex |

Encoder cable with $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible, suitable as trailing cable
Highly flexible, drag-chain suitable cable with 5 mio. bending cycles, max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$, max. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$,
min. bending radius $=53 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times 0 D)$, max. drag-chain length horizontal 20 m , vertical 5 m ,
( $7 \times 2 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ).
The cable is UL and CSA listed.
example for 5 m length
extension cable

## Accessories

## EtherCAT patch cables

| Ordering information | ZK10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK1090-9191-0001 | Et |
| ZK1090-9191-0002 | Et |
| ZK1090-9191-0xxx | Et |

ZK1090-9191-0xxx | EtherCAT patch cables
EtherCAT bridge AX5x01 to AX5112, length 0.17 m
EtherCAT bridge AX5118 to AX5140, length 0.26 m
EtherCAT patch cable, $0 x x x=$ length in decimetres $(-0020=2 \mathrm{~m})$, available lengths $0.5 \mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$ and 10 m

## Not assembled motor cables for higher performance, from AX5000 (25 A)

Power supply | Mains filters for AX5000 (from 1.5 A)

| Ordering information | AX2090-NF50-0xxx \| Mains filters |
| :--- | :--- |
| AX2090-NF50-0014 | mains filter C2 for AX5000 Servo Drives up to $14.6 \mathrm{~A}, 46.4 \times 231 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 0.9 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-NF50-0032 | mains filter C2 for AX5000 Servo Drives up to $32.8 \mathrm{~A}, 58 \times 265 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 1.75 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-NF50-0063 | mains filter C3 for AX5160* Servo Drives up to $63 \mathrm{~A}, 62 \times 305 \times 180 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 5 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-NF50-0100 | mains filter C3 for AX5172*/AX5190 Servo Drives up to $100 \mathrm{~A}, 75 \times 336 \times 200 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 6 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-NF50-0150 | mains filter C3 for AX5191/AX5192 Servo Drives up to $150 \mathrm{~A}, 90 \times 380 \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 6.8 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-NF50-0180 | mains filter C3 for AX5193 Servo Drives up to $180 \mathrm{~A}, 200 \times 410 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 7 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| * AX5160, AX5172: mains filter already integrated. Additional mains filter for C3 only necessary if the cable lengths exceed 25 m. |  |

## Power supply | Mains chokes for AX5000 (from 60 A)

| Ordering information | AX2090-ND50-0xxx \| Mains chokes |
| :---: | :---: |
| AX2090-ND50-0060 | mains choke for AX5160 Servo Drive, $60 \mathrm{~A}, 0.25 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{k}} 2 \%, 190 \times 200 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W x H x D), 7 kg |
| AX2090-ND50-0072 | mains choke for AX5172 Servo Drive, $72 \mathrm{~A}, 0.20 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{Uk}_{\mathrm{k}} 2 \%, 190 \times 240 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 10 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-ND50-0090 | mains choke for AX5190 Servo Drive, $90 \mathrm{~A}, 0.16 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{k}} 2 \%, 230 \times 300 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 13 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-ND50-0110 | mains choke for AX5191 Servo Drive, $110 \mathrm{~A}, 0.13 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{Uk}^{2} \%, 230 \times 300 \times 180 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 15 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-ND50-0143 | mains choke for AX5192 Servo Drive, $143 \mathrm{~A}, 0.10 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{k}} 2 \%, 240 \times 330 \times 200 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 25 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| AX2090-ND50-0170 | mains choke for AX5193 Servo Drive, $170 \mathrm{~A}, 0.09 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{Uk}^{2} \%, 240 \times 330 \times 200 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 25 \mathrm{~kg}$ |

## Power supply | Transient voltage suppressor for AX5000 (1.5... 25 A)

## EMC accessories | Shroud for AX5000 (from 60 A)

| Ordering information | Shroud for connecting cable screens |
| :--- | :--- |
| AX2090-SB50-0001 | shroud for AX5160/AX5172 |
| AX2090-SB50-0002 | shroud for AX5190/AX5191 |
| AX2090-SB50-0003 | shroud for AX5192/AX5193 |

## Braking energy management

| Ordering information | Components for DC-Link for AX5000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| AX5021-0000-0000 | ballast unit with internal braking resistor ( 250 W ) and option for connecting an external ballast resistor (up to 6 kW ) as well as an additional DC link expansion capacity for storing brake energy efficiently |
| AX2090-BW50-0300 | external ballast resistor for AX5x01 to AX5112 (stand-alone), $0.3 \mathrm{~kW} / 47 \Omega, 92 \times 120 \times 349 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W $\times$ H $\times$ D $), 2 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(1)}$ |
| AX2090-BW50-0600 | external ballast resistor for AX5x01 to AX5112 (stand-alone), $0.6 \mathrm{~kW} / 47 \Omega, 92 \times 120 \times 549 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ), $3 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(1)}$ |
| AX2090-BW50-1600 | external ballast resistor for AX5×01 to AX5112 (stand-alone), $1.6 \mathrm{~kW} / 47 \Omega, 185 \times 120 \times 649 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W $\times$ H $\times$ D), $5.8 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(1)}$ |
| AX2090-BW51-1000 | external ballast resistor for AX5118 to AX5140 (stand-alone) and in combination with ballast unit AX5021, $1 \mathrm{~kW} / 23 \Omega, 92 \times 120 \times 749 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 4 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(2)}$ |
| AX2090-BW51-3000 | external ballast resistor for AX5118 to AX5140 (stand-alone) and in combination with ballast unit AX5021, $3 \mathrm{~kW} / 23.4 \Omega, 355 \times 255 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 8 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(2)}$ |
| AX2090-BW51-6000 | external ballast resistor for AX5118 to AX5140 (stand-alone) and in combination with ballast unit AX5021, $6 \mathrm{~kW} / 23.2 \Omega, 455 \times 255 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 12 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(2)}$ |
| AX2090-BW52-3000 | external ballast resistor for AX5160 and AX5172 (stand-alone), $3 \mathrm{~kW} / 13.2 \Omega, 355 \times 260 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 9.5 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(3)}$ |
| AX2090-BW52-6000 | external ballast resistor for AX5160 and AX5172 (stand-alone), $6 \mathrm{~kW} / 13 \Omega, 455 \times 260 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 13 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(3)}$ |
| AX2090-BW53-3000 | external ballast resistor for AX5190 and AX5191 (stand-alone), $3 \mathrm{~kW} / 10.2 \Omega, 355 \times 255 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}), 9.5 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(4)}$ |
| AX2090-BW53-6000 | external ballast resistor for AX5190 and AX5191 (stand-alone), $6 \mathrm{~kW} / 10 \Omega, 455 \times 260 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W x H X D), $13 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(4)}$ |
| AX2090-BW54-3000 | external ballast resistor for AX5192 and AX5193 (stand-alone), $3 \mathrm{~kW} / 6.6 \Omega, 355 \times 255 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W x H xD), $9.5 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(4)}$ |
| AX2090-BW54-6000 | external ballast resistor for AX5192 and AX5193 (stand-alone), $6 \mathrm{~kW} / 6.5 \Omega, 455 \times 260 \times 490 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{HH} \times \mathrm{D}$ ), $13 \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{(4)}$ |

Recommended interface cables: ${ }^{(1)}$ ZK4000-2101-2xxx (1.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ ), ${ }^{(2)}$ ZK4000-2102-2xxx ( $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), ${ }^{(3)}$ ZK4509-8025-xxxx (4 mm ${ }^{2}$, , ${ }^{(4)}$ ZK4000-2104-2xxx (6 mm $)$

## AX5000 motor chokes

## Ordering information

AX2090-MD50-0012

AX2090-MD50-0025

## AX2090-MD50-00xx | Motor chokes

motor choke for AX5000 ( $1.5 \ldots 12 \mathrm{~A}$ ), up to 12 A rated current, necessary for motor cable $\geq 25 \mathrm{~m}$, max. 100 m , with integrated connection cable ( 150 mm )
motor choke for AX5000 ( $18 \ldots 25 \mathrm{~A}$ ), up to 25 A rated current, necessary for motor cable $\geq 25 \mathrm{~m}$, max. 50 m , with integrated connection cable ( 150 mm )

## Servo and Linear Motors

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- Servomotors
}



## Servomotors

- AM8000 for applications with highest demands on dynamics and performance, One Cable Technology (OCT) for power and feedback
- AM8500 with increased internal inertia ratio, One Cable Technology (OCT) for power and feedback
- AM8800 for use in the food, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, One Cable Technology (OCT) for power and feedback
- AM3000 for applications with highest demands on dynamics and performance
For dynamic applications in the lower power range Beckhoff offers the Compact Drive Technology series.


See page 884 ,
Compact Drive Technology see page 926


## Planetary gear units

- AG2300: high-end gear series for AM8000/ AM8500 and AM3000 motor series, high-speed variant suited for positioning with high nominal speeds in continuous operation
- AG2210: for AM8000/AM8500 and AM3000 motor series, low backlash and high performance with up to 16 gear ratios, very low running noise coupled with maximum quality
- AG2800: stainless steel gear unit turns the AM8800 into a perfectly matched and certified Hygienic Design servo axis by dead-space-free design, smooth surfaces, a round motor adapter and high resistance to corrosion

See page 901

## Linear Servomotors

- AL2xxx: iron core motor for high forces with different magnetic path widths (50/80/130 mm)

See page 916

## AMxxxx | Synchronous Servomotors

\author{

- Servomotors
}



AM80xx high performance type with forced cooling


AM85xx


AM88xx

## AM8000 - Dynamic power packages made in Germany

The AM8000 servomotor range stands for durable and powerful synchronous servomotors. Seven sizes, each with three overall lengths, provide seamless coverage for all areas of application. The high-performance servomotor series is characterised by an exceptional power density. Small end turns and the fully potted stator enable an optimised thermal transition from winding to motor housing.

As a result of low rotor moment of inertia coupled with an overload capability of up to 5 times, the AM8000 series is highly dynamic. The motors can be optionally equipped with the proven resolver (2-cable standard) or the innovative One Cable Technology (OCT) feedback system. With OCT, no encoder cable is required, since the feedback signals are digitally transmitted over the existing standard motor cable. Thus, the wiring costs can be reduced by up to $50 \%$.

Typical for all seven sizes of this motor series is the modular design. Therefore, mechanical adjustments to suit customer requirements can be made quickly and easily. With a guaranteed service life of $30,000 \mathrm{~h}$ for wearing parts such as ball bearings, this motor series offers high durability and robustness. Matching accessories such as gears and pre-assembled motor and encoder cables are available.

## AM8500 - Synchronous servomotors with increased rotor moment of inertia

 The AM8500 series extends the servomotor range by a complete series with increased rotor moment of inertia. This series covers a wide performance range with four sizes and three lengths with standstill torques ranging from 1.37 to 29 Nm . Due to the high rotor moment of inertia, the control of AM8500 servomotors is simplified in applications where a high external inertia has to be moved, because these motor types tend to vibrate less and are much easier to adjust via the servo controller.
## AM8000/AM8500 - Forced Cooling

High torques even at high speeds: This is the benefit of the AM8000 and AM8500 motor series with additional forced cooling for increased performance. Equipped with a fan for axial ventilation, the standstill torques of these servomotors can be increased by about $35 \%$, and the rated torques at the rated speed by even up to $150 \%$. The external 24 V DC fan can be actuated independently of the motor.

## AM8800 - Attractive hygienic design, EHEDG certified

The AM8800 stainless steel motor range is based on the AM8000 range and especially designed for use in the food, chemical and pharmaceutical industries. The motor design complies with the EHEDG requirements and the materials used with the FDA guidelines.

The motors are made from AISI-316L stainless steel, making them resistant to aggressive cleaning materials. All AM8800 motors comply with protection class IP 69 K and are provided with a hygienic-design cable gland. Four sizes, each with three different lengths, are available. The AM8800 range supports the One Cable Technology (OCT) as standard. The available options include a resolver, a sealing-air connection, or an AG2280 stainless steel gear unit for the implementation of a perfectly matched and standards-compliant servo axis in hygienic design.

## AM3000 - High-dynamic, brushless servomotors

The low-inertia servomotors of the AM3000 series are equipped with rotors containing high-grade neodymium. The high-quality permanent magnet material highly contributes to the exceptionally dynamic behaviour of the motor series. Consequently, the AM3000 synchronous servomotors are mainly used in motion applications with highly dynamic requirements.

The AM3000 series incorporate resolvers as standard feedback unit; however, they can also be fitted with single-turn or multi-turn absolute encoders. The connection plugs can be rotated continuously. The IP 65/64 protection class of the motors can be increased to IP 65/65 by adding a sealing ring. Available accessories for these series include matching gears an pre-assembled motor and encoder cables.


## OCT | One Cable Technology

The One Cable Technology (OCT) of the AM8xxx motor series reduces the motor cabling to the mandatory motor cable, which can then also be used directly for the feedback signals. As in sensorless control, the user no longer has to use an additional feedback cable. All the information required for control purposes is transferred reliably and interference-proof via a digital interface.

The symbiosis of power and feedback cable enables reliable implementation of high-precision positioning and lower velocity fluctuations. The encoder data, rotor position, multi-turn information and thermal conditions in motor are transferred via a purely digital interface. Costly analog evaluation function blocks in the drive amplifier can be avoided, while retaining extensive diagnostic options.

Since a cable and plug are omitted at both the motor and controller end, the component and commissioning costs are significantly reduced. The wiring is simplified significantly, possible error sources are eliminated. This also has positive effects on the peripheral devices, since drag-chains, cable bushings and areas reserved for cables in machines and control cabinets can now be made smaller. OCT can be used for line lengths of up to 100 m .

This results in greater degrees of freedom on the motor side: the omission of a plug connector allows the new technology to be used even in the smallest motor sizes. The AX5000 EtherCAT Servo Drives support OCT.

## Features

- digital single-cable transmission via the existing motor cable
- digital transmission of sensor data
- no interference-susceptible analog signals
- support for the electronic identification plate
- Encoder cables, including expensive plugs, are dispensed with.
- reduction
- in the costs for cable, plug and assembly
- in warehouse costs by dispensing with a cable variant
- in space requirements in cable carrier chains
- in space requirements on the motor (important with small sizes)
- in the sources of error and wear
- Remote diagnostics are possible up to the motor.
- Cable lengths of up to 100 m are possible.
- operating hours counter and error memory integrated in the motor


The AX5000 EtherCAT Servo Drives support OCT.


## AM8000 | Synchronous Servomotors

The AM8000 series represents robust, durable and high-performance synchronous servomotors "Made in Germany". The seven flange codes, each with three overall lengths, cover a wide torque range.

The AM8000 motors feature a low rotor moment of inertia and a very high overload capacity. Based on these technical characteristics, the most highly dynamic applications can be realised.

The windings of the AM8000 motors are implemented using salient pole-wound technology, resulting in a high copper space factor. Due to the high slot space
factor, high continuous torques can be achieved. The fully potted stator provides for an ideal thermal transition from winding to housing. Another advantage is mechanical protection of the winding wires against vibrations.

Amply sized, sealed grooved ball bearings in conjunction with a sophisticated mechanical design ensure a bearing service life of 30,000 hours. All motors feature an integrated KTY temperature sensor for exact temperature evaluation.

In the forced-cooling version, the power density of the AM8000 motor series can be further increased by means
of external axial ventilation. This option is available for the AM806x to AM807x sizes.

The modular design of the AM8000 motors enables rapid implementation of mechanical adjustments. Customer-specific variants are available. The motors offer an electronic identification plate for simple commissioning.

The housing is fully powdercoated so that cutting edges are covered. The acrylic powder coating also offers high resistance against scratching and corrosion. In the basic version, AM8000 motors feature IP 54 protected housings. For harsh environmental conditions, the shaft
feed-through can optionally be equipped with an FPM sealing ring (fluoropolymer rubber), so that the whole motor is IP 65 protected.

Planetary gear units
see page 901

Pre-assembled cables see page $\quad 878$

| Technical data | AM80xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | permanent magnet-excited three-phase synchronous motor |
| Magnet material | neodymium-iron-boron |
| Insulation class | thermal class $\mathrm{F}\left(155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Design form | flange-mounted according to IM B5, IM V1, IM V3 |
| Protection class | IP 54, IP 65 (shaft seal) |
| Cooling | convection, permissible ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, optionally: external axial ventilation |
| Coating/surface | dark grey powder coating, similar to RAL7016 |
| Temperature sensor | KTY in stator winding |
| Connection method | round plug connector, swivelling, angled |
| Life span | Lioh $=30,000$ hrs for ball bearings |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Feedback system | absolute encoder single-turn and multi-turn (OCT), resolver |

## AM801x | Flange code F1, motor length 1 - 3

| Data for 230 V AC | AM8011-wByz | AM8012-wCyz | AM8013-wDyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 0.20 Nm | 0.38 Nm | 0.52 Nm |
| Rated torque | 0.18 Nm | 0.33 Nm | 0.45 Nm |
| Rated speed | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.15 kW | 0.28 kW | 0.38 kW |
| Standstill current | 0.76 A | 1.30 A | 1.65 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.029 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.048 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.067 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.052 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.071 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.090 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8021 | Flange code F2, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8021-wByz | AM8021-wDyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 0.50 Nm | 0.50 Nm |
| Rated torque | 0.50 Nm | 0.50 Nm |
| Rated speed | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.42 kW | 0.47 kW |
| Standstill current | 0.85 A | 1.60 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.134 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.134 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.156 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.156 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8022 | Flange code F2, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8022-wDyz | AM8022-wEyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 0.80 Nm | 0.80 Nm |
| Rated torque | 0.70 Nm | 0.65 Nm |
| Rated speed | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.59 kW | 0.61 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.50 A | 2.44 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.253 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.253 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.276 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.276 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8023 | Flange code F2, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8023-wEyz | AM8023-wFyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 1.20 Nm | 1.20 Nm |
| Rated torque | 1.00 Nm | 0.90 Nm |
| Rated speed | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.84 kW | 0.85 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.20 A | 3.40 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.373 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.373 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.396 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.396 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8031 | Flange code F3, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8031-wCyz | AM8031-wDyz | AM8031-wFyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 1.37 Nm | 1.38 Nm | 1.40 Nm |
| Rated torque | 1.34 Nm | 1.33 Nm | 1.30 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.42 kW | 0.84 kW | 1.23 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.00 A | 1.95 A | 3.20 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.462 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.462 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.462 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.541 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.541 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.541 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8032 | Flange code F3, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8032-wDyz | AM8032-wEyz | AM8032-wHyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 2.38 Nm | 2.37 Nm | 2.37 Nm |
| Rated torque | 2.30 Nm | 2.20 Nm | 1.85 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.72 kW | 1.38 kW | 1.74 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.70 A | 2.95 A | 5.10 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.842 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.842 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.842 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.921 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.921 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.921 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8033 | Flange code F3, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8033-wEyz | AM8033-wFyz | AM8033-wJyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 3.20 Nm | 3.22 Nm | 3.22 Nm |
| Rated torque | 2.98 Nm | 2.70 Nm | 2.30 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.94 kW | 1.70 kW | 2.17 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.10 A | 4.10 A | 6.80 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $1.22 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.22 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.22 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $1.46 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.46 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.46 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8041 | Flange code F4, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8041-wDyz | AM8041-wEyz | AM8041-wHyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 2.37 Nm | 2.45 Nm | 2.40 Nm |
| Rated torque | 2.30 Nm | 2.31 Nm | 2.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | $0.72 \mathrm{~kW}^{\text {Standstill current }}$ | 1.65 A | 1.45 kW |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $1.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | 3.00 A | 1.76 kW |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $1.73 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | 5.25 A |

AM8042 | Flange code F4, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8042-wEyz | AM8042-wFyz | AM8042-wJyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 4.10 Nm | 4.10 Nm | 4.10 Nm |
| Rated torque | $3.90 \mathrm{Nm}^{2}$ | 3.70 Nm | 3.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.02 kW | 1.94 kW | 2.60 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.15 A | 4.10 A | 6.90 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $1.97 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.97 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.97 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $2.62 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.62 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.62 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8043 | Flange code F4, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8043-wEyz | AM8043-wHyz | AM8043-wKyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 5.65 Nm | 5.65 Nm | 5.60 Nm |
| Rated torque | 5.30 Nm | 4.90 Nm | 4.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.39 kW | 2.57 kW | 3.43 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.90 A | 5.40 A | 9.30 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $2.87 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.87 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.87 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $3.52 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $3.52 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $3.52 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8051 | Flange code F5, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8051-wEyz | AM8051-wGyz | AM8051-wKyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 4.80 Nm | 4.90 Nm | 4.90 Nm |
| Rated torque | 4.60 Nm | 4.40 Nm | 3.90 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.20 kW | 2.30 kW | 3.27 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.70 A | 4.75 A | 8.50 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $2.24 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.24 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.24 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $2.90 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.90 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.90 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8051 | Flange code F5, motor length 1, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8051-wFyz | AM8051-wJyz | AM8051-wLyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 6.2 Nm | 6.3 Nm | 6.3 Nm |
| Rated torque | 5.8 Nm | 5.5 Nm | 3.6 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4750 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.52 kW | 2.74 kW | 3.02 kW |
| Standstill current | 3.5 A | 5.8 A | 11.1 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $2.24 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.24 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.24 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $2.90 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.90 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.90 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8052 | Flange code F5, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8052-wFyz | AM8052-wJyz | AM8052-wLyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 8.20 Nm | 8.20 Nm | 8.20 Nm |
| Rated torque | 7.50 Nm | 6.90 Nm | 5.40 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $7300 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.57 kW | 2.89 kW | 4.13 kW |
| Standstill current | 3.30 A | 6.30 A | 11.3 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $4.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $4.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

AM8052 | Flange code F5, motor length 2, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8052-wGyz | AM8052-wKyz | AM8052-wNyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 10.7 Nm | 10.7 Nm | 9.6 Nm |
| Rated torque | 9.7 Nm | 9.1 Nm | 6.5 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.03 kW | 3.77 kW | 4.08 kW |
| Standstill current | 4.3 A | 8.5 A | 13.6 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $4.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.08 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $4.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8053 | Flange code F5, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8053-wGyz | AM8053-wKyz | AM8053-wNyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 11.4 Nm | 11.4 Nm | 11.4 Nm |
| Rated torque | 10.0 Nm | 8.35 Nm | 4.50 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $7000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.09 kW | 3.50 kW | 3.30 kW |
| Standstill current | 4.70 A | 8.80 A | 15.6 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $5.92 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.92 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.92 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $7.04 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $7.04 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $7.04 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8053 | Flange code F5, motor length 3, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ V AC | AM8053-wJyz | AM8053-wLyz | AM8053-wPyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 15.4 Nm | 15.4 Nm | 13.3 Nm |
| Rated torque | 14.9 Nm | 12.9 Nm | 7.1 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 3.12 kW | 5.41 kW | 3.72 kW |
| Standstill current | 6.4 A | 11.9 A | 18.6 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $5.92 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.92 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.92 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $7.04 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $7.04 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $7.04 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8061 | Flange code F6, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8061-wGyz | AM8061-wJyz | AM8061-wMyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 12.8 Nm | 12.8 Nm | 12.8 Nm |
| Rated torque | 12.1 Nm | 11.0 Nm | 9.00 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.90 kW | 3.46 kW | 4.71 kW |
| Standstill current | 4.00 A | 7.80 A | 13.1 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $11.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $13.4 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $13.4 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $13.4 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8061 | Flange code F6, motor length 1, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8061-wHyz | AM8061-wLyz | AM8061-wNyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 17.1 Nm | 17.1 Nm | 15.5 Nm |
| Rated torque | 16.1 Nm | 14.7 Nm | 10.7 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.36 kW | 4.60 kW | 5.60 kW |
| Standstill current | 5.20 A | 10.1 A | 15.8 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $11.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $13.4 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $13.4 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $13.4 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8062 | Flange code F6, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8062-wJyz | AM8062-wLyz | AM8062-wPyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 21.1 Nm | 21.1 Nm | 21.1 Nm |
| Rated torque | 18.50 Nm | 15.2 Nm | 6.50 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.91 kW | 4.78 kW | 3.40 kW |
| Standstill current | 6.20 A | 12.4 A | 20.3 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $20.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $20.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $20.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $22.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $22.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $22.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8062 | Flange code F6, motor length 2, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8062-wKyz | AM8062-wNyz | AM8062-wRyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 29.9 Nm | 29.9 Nm | 28.1 Nm |
| Rated torque | 26.4 Nm | 22.2 Nm | 13.4 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 3.87 kW | 7.00 kW | 7.00 kW |
| Standstill current | 8.70 A | 17.4 A | 28.7 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $20.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $20.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $20.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $22.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $22.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $22.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8063 | Flange code F6, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8063-wKyz | AM8063-wNyz | AM8063-wRyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 29.0 Nm | 29.0 Nm | 29.0 Nm |
| Rated torque | 22.3 Nm | 13.2 Nm | 6.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 3.50 kW | 4.15 kW | 2.56 kW |
| Standstill current | 8.70 A | 17.2 A | 29.5 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $29.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $29.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $29.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $34.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $34.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $34.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8063 | Flange code F6, motor length 3, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8063-wLyz | AM8063-wQyz | AM8063-wTyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 41.4 Nm | 41.4 Nm | 40.1 Nm |
| Rated torque | 33.9 Nm | 25.5 Nm | 15.1 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 4.97 kW | 8.00 kW | 6.30 kW |
| Standstill current | 11.6 A | 24.0 A | 39.8 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $29.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $29.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $29.0 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $34.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $34.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $34.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8071 | Flange code F7, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8071-wKyz | AM8071-wNyz | AM8071-wRyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 31.8 Nm | 31.8 Nm | 29.0 Nm |
| Rated torque | 26.5 Nm | 19.5 Nm | 8.00 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 4.16 kW | 6.13 kW | 3.35 kW |
| Standstill current | 9.60 A | 17.8 A | 28.2 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $49.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $49.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $49.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $68.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $68.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $68.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

AM8071 | Flange code F7, motor length 1, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8071-wMyz | AM8071-wPyz | AM8071-wTyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 42.8 Nm | 42.8 Nm | 41.2 Nm |
| Rated torque | 36.2 Nm | 29.2 Nm | 18.1 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2900 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 5.70 kW | 8.90 kW | 7.60 kW |
| Standstill current | 12.6 A | 23.8 A | 41.1 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $49.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $49.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $49.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $68.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $68.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $68.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8072 | Flange code F7, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8072-wLyz | AM8072-wPyz | AM8072-wTyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | $54.6 ~ \mathrm{Nm}$ | 54.6 Nm | 50.0 Nm |
| Rated torque | 48.9 Nm | 38.2 Nm | 13.0 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 5.12 kW | 8.00 kW | 4.08 kW |
| Standstill current | 11.1 A | 20.6 A | 39.0 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $92.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $92.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $92.3 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $110.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $110.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $110.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8072 | Flange code F7, motor length 2, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8072-wNyz | AM8072-wRyz | AM8072-wUyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 80.7 Nm | 80.7 Nm | 74.0 Nm |
| Rated torque | 72.6 Nm | 60.1 Nm | 33.8 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 7.6 kW | 12.6 kW | 10.6 kW |
| Standstill current | 16.1 A | 29.2 A | 53.0 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $92.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $92.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $92.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $111 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $111 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $111 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8073 | Flange code F7, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8073-wNyz | AM8073-wQyz | AM8073-wTyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 72.6 Nm | 72.6 Nm | 70.0 Nm |
| Rated torque | 58.5 Nm | 38.8 Nm | 10.8 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 6.13 kW | 8.13 kW | 3.39 kW |
| Standstill current | 14.7 A | 27.9 A | 45.6 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $134.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $134.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $134.9 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $153.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $153.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $153.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8073 | Flange code F7, motor length 3, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC |
| :--- |
| Standstill torque |
| Rated torque |
| Rated speed |
| Rated power |
| Standstill current |
| Rotor moment of inertia |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) |


| AM8073-wPyz | AM8073-wRyz | AM8073-wUyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 104 Nm | 104 Nm | 95.0 Nm |
| 83.7 Nm | 63.3 Nm | 17.8 Nm |
| $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| 8.8 kW | 13.3 kW | $5.60 \mathrm{~kW}^{2}$ |
| 19.8 A | 37.4 A | 66.5 A |
| $135 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $135 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $135 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| $154 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $154 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $154 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |


| Order reference | AM80uv-wxyz |
| :---: | :---: |
| u | flange code F |
| $v$ | motor length |
| w $=0$ | smooth shaft |
| $w=1$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 |
| w $=2$ | shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and smooth shaft (not for AM801x) |
| w $=3$ | shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and shaft with groove and feather key (not for AM801x) |
| x | winding code A...Z |
| $y=0$ | 2-cable standard: feedback resolver (not for AM801x) |
| $y=1$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, single-turn, absolute position within one revolution, 18 bit resolution |
| $y=2$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, multi-turn, absolute position within 4096 revolutions, 18 bit resolution |
| $y=4$ | 2-cable standard: feedback multi-turn, absoulte encoder SKM36, 128 sincos periods (only for AM806x and AM807x) |
| $y=A$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, single-turn, absolute position within one revolution, resolution 23 bit (only for AM803x to AM807x and AM853x to AM856x) |
| $y=B$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, multi-turn, absolute position within 4096 revolutions, resolution 23 bit (only for AM803x to AM807x and AM853x to AM856x) |
| $\mathrm{z}=0$ | without holding brake |
| $\mathrm{z}=1$ | with holding brake |
| $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{A}$ | forced cooling, without holding brake, for AM805x, AM806x, AM807x ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{B}$ | forced cooling, with holding brake, for AM805x, AM806x, AM807x ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| (1) The EL2022 356 or KL2022 external 24 V DC ventilation. | digital output terminal with matching ZK4054-6400-xxxx supply cable is recommended for controlling the |



| Dimensions | a | b | d | I | r | k (without brake) | k (with brake) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM8011 | 30 h 7 | 8 h 7 | 25 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm | 97 mm | 129 mm |
| AM8012 | 30 h 7 | 8 h 7 | 25 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm | 117 mm | 149 mm |
| AM8013 | 30 h 7 | 8 h 7 | 25 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm | 137 mm | 169 mm |
| AM8021 | 40 j6 | $9 \mathrm{k6}$ | 20 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm | 111.5 mm | 146 mm |
| AM8022 | 40 j6 | $9 \mathrm{k6}$ | 20 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm | 133.5 mm | 168 mm |
| AM8023 | 40 j6 | $9 \mathrm{k6}$ | 20 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm | 155.5 mm | 190 mm |
| AM8031 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 72 mm | 129 mm | 168 mm |
| AM8032 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 72 mm | 154 mm | 194 mm |
| AM8033 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 72 mm | 180 mm | 229 mm |
| AM8041 | 80 j6 | $19 \mathrm{k6}$ | 40 mm | 100 mm | 87 mm | 132 mm | 179.5 mm |
| AM8042 | 80 j6 | 19 k6 | 40 mm | 100 mm | 87 mm | 162 mm | 209.5 mm |
| AM8043 | 80 j6 | 19 k6 | 40 mm | 100 mm | 87 mm | 192 mm | 239.5 mm |
| AM8051 | 95 j6 | 24 k6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 136.5 mm | 183.5 mm |
| AM8051* | 95 j6 | $24 \mathrm{k6}$ | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 209 mm | 256 mm |
| AM8052 | 95 j6 | 24 k6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 169.5 mm | 216.5 mm |
| AM8052* | 95 j6 | 24 k6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 242 mm | 289 mm |
| AM8053 | 95 j6 | 24 k6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 202.5 mm | 251.5 mm |
| AM8053* | 95 j6 | 24 k6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 275 mm | 324 mm |
| AM8061 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 176 mm | 228 mm |
| AM8061* | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 259 mm | 311 mm |
| AM8062 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 216 mm | 268 mm |
| AM8062* | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 299 mm | 351 mm |
| AM8063 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 256 mm | 315 mm |
| AM8063* | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 339 mm | 398 mm |
| AM8071 | 180 j6 | 38 k 6 | 80 mm | 215 mm | 194 mm | 212 mm | 284.5 mm |
| AM8071* | 180 j6 | 38 k 6 | 80 mm | 215 mm | 194 mm | 322.5 mm | 395 mm |
| AM8072 | 180 j6 | 38 k 6 | 80 mm | 215 mm | 194 mm | 269 mm | 341.5 mm |
| AM8072* | 180 j6 | 38 k 6 | 80 mm | 215 mm | 194 mm | 379.5 mm | 452 mm |
| AM8073 | 180 j6 | 38 k 6 | 80 mm | 215 mm | 194 mm | 326 mm | 398.5 mm |
| AM8073* | 180 j6 | 38 k 6 | 80 mm | 215 mm | 194 mm | 436.5 mm | 509 mm |

* high-performance type: oversize caused by fan, see dimension " $k$ "


## -AM80xx



## AM8500 | Synchronous Servomotors with higher moment of inertia

The AM8500 series extends the servomotor range by a complete series with increased rotor moment of inertia. Due to the modified rotor geometry it is increased, depending on the length, by 100 to $300 \%$ compared to the AM8000 servomotors. The AM8500 series covers a wide performance range with four sizes and three lengths with standstill torques from 1.37 to 29 Nm. A particular highlight, as with all servomotors from the AM8000 series, is the One Cable Technology (OCT) that combines power and feedback system in the standard motor cable.

Due to the high rotor inertia, control of the AM8500 is simplified in areas in which a high external inertia has to be moved, e.g. CNC applications in machine tools and woodworking machines. The servomotors tend to vibrate less and are much easier to adjust to the application on the servo controller. Where the ratio of external to inherent inertia has previously required a gearbox, this can now be dispensed with in some cases. Typical areas of application for the AM8500 servomotors are in woodworking machines, printing machines and machine tools as
well as in film winders and feeding drive units.

In the forced cooling version the power density of the AM8500 motor series is thus increased further thanks to the external axial ventilation of the servomotors: the standstill torques can be increased by about $35 \%$; the rated torques at the rated speed even by up to $150 \%$. In this version the servomotor series offers high torques even at high speeds. Cooling takes place with a 24 V DC fan, which is actuated independently of the motor.In the forced cooling version all further options
are available in accordance with the order data such as OCT or backlash-free permanent magnet holding brake. The forced cooling option is available for AM855x and AM856x.

Planetary gear units see page 901

Pre-assembled cables see page $\quad 878$

| Technical data | AM85xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | permanent magnet-excited three-phase synchronous motor |
| Magnet material | neodymium-iron-boron |
| Insulation class | thermal class $\mathrm{F}\left(155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Design form | flange-mounted according to IM B5, IM V1, IM V3 |
| Protection class | IP 54, IP 65 (shaft seal) |
| Cooling | convection, permissible ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, optionally: external axial ventilation |
| Coating/surface | dark grey powder coating, similar to RAL7016 |
| Temperature sensor | KTY in stator winding |
| Connection method | round plug connector, swivelling, angled |
| Life span | Lioh $=30,000$ hrs for ball bearings |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Feedback system | absolute encoder single-turn and multi-turn (OCT), resolver |

## AM8531 | Flange code F3, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8531-wCyz | AM8531-wDyz | AM8531-wFyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 1.37 Nm | 1.38 Nm | 1.40 Nm |
| Rated torque | 1.34 Nm | 1.33 Nm | 1.30 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.42 kW | 0.84 kW | 1.23 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.00 A | 1.95 A | 3.20 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $1.67 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.67 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.67 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $1.76 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.76 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.76 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8532 | Flange code F3, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8532-wDyz | AM8532-wEyz | AM8532-wHyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 2.38 Nm | 2.37 Nm | 2.37 Nm |
| Rated torque | 2.30 Nm | 2.20 Nm | 1.85 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.72 kW | 1.38 kW | 1.74 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.70 A | 2.95 A | 5.10 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $2.05 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.05 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.05 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $2.15 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.15 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.15 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8533 | Flange code F3, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8533-wEyz | AM8533-wFyz | AM8533-wJyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 3.20 Nm | 3.22 Nm | 3.22 Nm |
| Rated torque | 2.98 Nm | 2.70 Nm | 2.30 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.94 kW | 1.70 kW | 2.17 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.10 A | 4.10 A | 6.80 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $2.44 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.44 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.44 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | - | - | - |

## AM8541 | Flange code F4, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8541-wDyz | AM8541-wEyz | AM8541-wHyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 2.37 Nm | 2.45 Nm | 2.40 Nm |
| Rated torque | $2.30 \mathrm{Nm}^{2}$ | 2.31 Nm | 2.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.72 kW | 1.45 kW | 1.76 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.65 A | 3.00 A | 5.25 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $4.63 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.63 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.63 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $5.27 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.27 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.27 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

AM8542 | Flange code F4, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8542-wEyz | AM8542-wFyz | AM8542-wJyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 4.10 Nm | 4.10 Nm | 4.10 Nm |
| Rated torque | 3.90 Nm | 3.70 Nm | 3.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.02 kW | 1.94 kW | 2.60 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.15 A | 4.10 A | 6.90 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $5.53 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.53 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.53 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $6.16 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $6.16 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $6.16 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8543 | Flange code F4, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8543-wEyz | AM8543-wHyz | AM8543-wKyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 5.65 Nm | 5.65 Nm | 5.60 Nm |
| Rated torque | 5.30 Nm | 4.90 Nm | 4.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.39 kW | 2.57 kW | 3.43 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.90 A | 5.40 A | 9.30 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $6.43 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $6.43 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $6.43 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | - | - | - |

## AM8551 | Flange code F5, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8551-wEyz | AM8551-wGyz | AM8551-wKyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 4.80 Nm | 4.90 Nm | 4.90 Nm |
| Rated torque | 4.60 Nm | 4.40 Nm | 3.90 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.20 kW | 2.30 kW | 3.27 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.70 A | 4.75 A | 8.50 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $8.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $8.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $8.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $9.40 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $9.40 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $9.40 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

AM8551 | Flange code F5, motor length 1, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8551-wFyz | AM8551-wJyz | AM8551-wLyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 6.20 Nm | 6.30 Nm | 6.30 Nm |
| Rated torque | 5.8 Nm | 5.5 Nm | 3.6 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4750 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.52 kW | 2.74 kW | 3.02 kW |
| Standstill current | 3.5 A | 5.8 A | 11.1 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $8.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $8.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $8.74 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $9.40 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $9.40 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $9.40 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8552 | Flange code F5, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8552-wFyz | AM8552-wJyz | AM8552-wLyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 8.20 Nm | 8.20 Nm | 8.20 Nm |
| Rated torque | 7.50 Nm | 6.90 Nm | 5.40 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $7300 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 1.57 kW | 2.89 kW | 4.13 kW |
| Standstill current | 3.30 A | 6.30 A | 11.3 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $10.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $10.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $10.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $11.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8552 | Flange code F5, motor length 2, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8552-wGyz | AM8552-wKyz | AM8552-wNyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 10.7 Nm | 10.7 Nm | 9.6 Nm |
| Rated torque | 9.7 Nm | 9.1 Nm | 6.5 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.03 kW | 3.77 kW | 4.08 kW |
| Standstill current | 4.3 A | 8.5 A | 13.6 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $10.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $10.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $10.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $11.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $11.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8553 | Flange code F5, motor length 3

| Data for $\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathbf{~ V ~ A C ~}$ | AM8553-wGyz | AM8553-wKyz | AM8553-wNyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 11.4 Nm | 11.4 Nm | 11.4 Nm |
| Rated torque | 10.0 Nm | 8.35 Nm | 4.50 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $7000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.09 kW | 3.50 kW | 3.30 kW |
| Standstill current | 4.70 A | 8.80 A | 15.6 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $12.5 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $12.5 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $12.5 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | - | - | - |

AM8553 | Flange code F5, motor length 3, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for $\mathbf{4 0 0} \mathbf{V ~ A C ~}$ | AM8553-wJyz | AM8553-wLyz | AM8553-wPyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 15.4 Nm | 15.4 Nm | 13.3 Nm |
| Rated torque | 14.9 Nm | 12.9 Nm | 7.1 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 3.12 kW | 5.41 kW | 3.72 kW |
| Standstill current | 6.4 A | 11.9 A | 18.6 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $12.5 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $12.5 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $12.5 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | - | - | - |

## AM8561 | Flange code F6, motor length 1

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8561-wGyz | AM8561-wJyz | AM8561-wMyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 12.8 Nm | 12.8 Nm | 12.8 Nm |
| Rated torque | 12.1 Nm | 11.0 Nm | 9.00 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | $1.90 \mathrm{~kW}^{\text {Standstill current }}$ | 4.00 A | 3.46 kW |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $48.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | 7.80 A | 4.71 kW |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $50.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $48.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | 13.1 A |

AM8561 | Flange code F6, motor length 1, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8561-wHyz | AM8561-wLyz | AM8561-wNyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 17.1 Nm | 17.1 Nm | 15.5 Nm |
| Rated torque | 16.1 Nm | 14.7 Nm | 10.7 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.36 kW | 4.60 kW | 5.60 kW |
| Standstill current | 5.20 A | 10.1 A | 15.8 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $48.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $48.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $48.2 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $50.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $50.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $50.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8562 | Flange code F6, motor length 2

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8562-wJyz | AM8562-wLyz | AM8562-wPyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 21.1 Nm | 21.1 Nm | 21.1 Nm |
| Rated torque | 18.5 Nm | 15.2 Nm | 6.50 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 2.91 kW | 4.78 kW | 3.40 kW |
| Standstill current | 6.20 A | 12.4 A | 20.3 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $57.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $57.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $57.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $59.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $59.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $59.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8562 | Flange code F6, motor length 2, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8562-wKyz | AM8562-wNyz | AM8562-wRyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 29.9 Nm | 29.9 Nm | 28.1 Nm |
| Rated torque | 26.4 Nm | 22.2 Nm | 13.4 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 3.87 kW | 7.00 kW | 7.00 kW |
| Standstill current | 8.70 A | 17.4 A | 28.7 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $57.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $57.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $57.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $59.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $59.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $59.6 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM8563 | Flange code F6, motor length 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8563-wKyz | AM8563-wNyz | AM8563-wRyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 29.0 Nm | 29.0 Nm | 29.0 Nm |
| Rated torque | 22.3 Nm | 13.2 Nm | 6.10 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 3.50 kW | 4.15 kW | 2.56 kW |
| Standstill current | 8.70 A | 17.2 A | 29.5 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $66.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $66.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $66.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | - | - | - |

## AM8563 | Flange code F6, motor length 3, high-performance type with forced cooling

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8563-wLyz | AM8563-wQyz | AM8563-wTyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 41.4 Nm | 41.4 Nm | 40.1 Nm |
| Rated torque | 33.9 Nm | 25.5 Nm | 15.1 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 4.97 kW | 8.00 kW | 6.30 kW |
| Standstill current | 11.6 A | 24.0 A | 39.8 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $66.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $66.1 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $66.1 \mathrm{kgcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | - | - | - |


| Order reference | AM85uv-wxyz |
| :---: | :---: |
| u | flange code F |
| $v$ | motor length |
| $\mathrm{w}=0$ | smooth shaft |
| $\mathrm{w}=1$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 |
| $\mathrm{w}=2$ | shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and smooth shaft |
| $\mathrm{w}=3$ | shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and shaft with groove and feather key |
| x | winding code A...Z |
| $y=0$ | 2-cable standard: feedback resolver |
| $y=1$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, single-turn, absolute position within one revolution, 18 bit resolution |
| $y=2$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, multi-turn, absolute position within 4096 revolutions, 18 bit resolution |
| $y=4$ | 2-cable standard: feedback multi-turn, absoulte encoder SKM36, 128 sincos periods (only for AM856x) |
| $y=A$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, single-turn, absolute position within one revolution, resolution 23 bit |
| $y=B$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, multi-turn, absolute position within 4096 revolutions, resolution 23 bit |
| $z=0$ | without holding brake |
| $z=1$ | with holding brake (not available for AM8533, AM8543, AM8553 and AM8563) |
| $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{A}$ | forced cooling, without holding brake, for AM855x, AM856x ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{B}$ | forced cooling, with holding brake, for AM855x, AM856x (not available for AM8553 and AM8563) ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ The EL2022 356 or KL2022 external 24 V DC ventilation. | digital output terminal with matching ZK4054-6400-xxxx supply cable is recommended for controlling the |



| Dimensions | a | b | d | I | $r$ | k (without brake) | k (with brake) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM8531 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 72 mm | 168 mm | 194 mm |
| AM8532 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 72 mm | 194 mm | 229 mm |
| AM8533 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 72 mm | 229 mm | - |
| AM8541 | 80 j6 | $19 \mathrm{k6}$ | 40 mm | 100 mm | 87 mm | 179.5 mm | 209.5 mm |
| AM8542 | 80 j6 | $19 \mathrm{k6}$ | 40 mm | 100 mm | 87 mm | 209.5 mm | 239.5 mm |
| AM8543 | 80 j6 | $19 \mathrm{k6}$ | 40 mm | 100 mm | 87 mm | 239.5 mm | - |
| AM8551 | 95 j6 | 24 k6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 183.5 mm | 216.5 mm |
| AM8551* | 95 j6 | 24 k 6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 256 mm | 289 mm |
| AM8552 | 95 j6 | 24 k 6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 216.5 mm | 251.5 mm |
| AM8552* | 95 j6 | 24 k 6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 289 mm | 324 mm |
| AM8553 | 95 j6 | 24 k 6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 251.5 mm | - |
| AM8553* | 95 j6 | 24 k6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 104 mm | 324 mm | - |
| AM8561 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 228 mm | 268 mm |
| AM8561* | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 311 mm | 351 mm |
| AM8562 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 268 mm | 315 mm |
| AM8562* | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 351 mm | 398 mm |
| AM8563 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 315 mm | - |
| AM8563* | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 142 mm | 398 mm | - |

* high-performance type: oversize caused by fan, see dimension " $k$ "



## AG2300 | High-end gear series for AM8000 and AM8500 servomotors

The low-backlash, high-performance planetary gear units of the AG2300 series offer high torque, low torsional backlash and a very low noise level in all 14 gear ratios. The high-end gear units for the AM8000 and AM8500 servomotors have a high power density and are able to absorb high radial and axial forces. The high quality and running smoothness of this helical gear unit series meet the highest control quality demands.

The MF standard variant allows high positioning accuracy and highly dynamic operating cycles (duty cycle < $60 \%$ ). The high-speed MC variant is
suited for positioning with high nominal speeds in continuous operation (duty cycle > $60 \%$ ).

The gear units of the AG2300 series are perfectly matched to the AM8000 and AM8500 motor series. The inertia ratios, the required torques and the suitable motors can be conveniently calculated directly in TwinCAT with the TC Motion Designer. In addition, the tool checks in a single step whether the selected motor can be adapted to the gear unit. The planetary gear units are fitted to the respective motor in the factory and delivered as a complete motor/ gear unit.

## Features

- standard version MF for high positioning quality in highly dynamic operating cycles
- high-speed version MC for high speeds in continuous operation
- low-backlash planetary gear unit with output shaft
- absolutely maintenancefree, thanks to unique lubrication concept
- high axial and radial forces
- long service life
(MF > 20,000 h,
MC > 30,000 h)
- maximum efficiency
- maximum power density
- low running noise and smooth running thanks to helical gearing
- flexible installation position
- output shaft with feather key or smooth shaft
- available in 7 or 6 sizes
- MF: SP060 to SP240
- MC: SP075 to SP240
- 14 gear ratios, $\mathrm{i}=3,4,5,7$, 10 (single-stage), $\mathrm{i}=16,20$, $25,28,35,40,50,70,100$ (two-stage)
- acceleration torques between 30 and 4500 Nm
- low torsional backlash
(1... 8 arcmin)

| Technical data | AG2300 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of gear | planetary gear with two variants |
| Variant | MF (standard), MC (high-speed) |
| Life span | $\mathrm{MF}>20,000 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{MC}>30,000 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Coating/surface | RAL7016 (grey) |
| Ambient temperature | $-15 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lubrication | lubricated for life |
| Installation position | variable |
| Protection class | IP 65 |
| Mechanically compatible with | flange code F (typical combination according to specifications) |

AG2300 | Size 060

| Technical data | AG2300-+SP060S-MF1-i | AG2300-+SP060S-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | standard MF | standard MF |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 / 40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $17 \ldots 26 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $17 \ldots .26 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $30 \ldots 42 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $32 \ldots . \ldots 2 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 4 / 2$ arcmin | $\leq 6 / 4$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{F} 3$ | $\mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~F} 3$ |

AG2300 | Size 075

| Technical data | AG2300-+SP075S-MF1-i | AG2300-+SP075S-MF2-i | AG2300-+SP075S-MC1-i | AG2300-+SP075S-MC2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | standard MF | standard MF | high-speed MC | high-speed MC |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ |
|  |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $47 \ldots 75 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $52 \ldots 75 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $28 \ldots 48 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $30 \ldots 60 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $85 \ldots 110 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $90 \ldots 110 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $68 \ldots 90 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $70 \ldots 90 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 4 / 2$ arcmin | $\leq 6 / 4 \operatorname{arcmin}$ | $\leq 6 / 4 \operatorname{arcmin}$ | $\leq 8 / 6$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F3, F4, F5 | F3, F4 | F3, F4, F5 | F3, F4 |

## AG2300 | Size 100

| Technical data | AG2300-+SP100S-MF1-i | AG2300-+SP100S-MF2-i | AG2300-+SP100S-MC1-i | AG2300-+SP100S-MC2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | standard MF | standard MF | high-speed MC | high-speed MC |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ |
|  |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $120 \ldots 180 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $120 \ldots 180 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $70 \ldots 105 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $80 \ldots 140 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $235 \ldots 315 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $235 \ldots 315 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $180 \ldots 240 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $180 \ldots 240 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 3 / 1$ arcmin | $\leq 5 / 3$ arcmin | $\leq 4 / 2$ arcmin | $\leq 6 / 4$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F4, F5, F6 | F3, F4, F5 | F4, F5, F6 | F3, F4, F5 |

AG2300 | Size 140

| Technical data | AG2300-+SP140S-MF1-i | AG2300-+SP140S-MF2-i | AG2300-+SP140S-MC1-i | AG2300-+SP140S-MC2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | standard MF | standard MF | high-speed MC | high-speed MC |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 / 3$ | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ |
|  |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $200 \ldots 360 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $220 \ldots 360 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $130 \ldots 210 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $180 \ldots .290 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $390 \ldots 660 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $530 \ldots 660 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $310 \ldots 480 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $380 \ldots 480 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 3 / 1$ arcmin | $\leq 5 / 3$ arcmin | $\leq 4 / 2$ arcmin | $\leq 6 / 4$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F5, F6, F7 | F4, F5, F6 | F5, F6, F7 | F4, F5, F6 |

AG2300 | Size 180

| Technical data | AG2300-+SP180S-MF1-i | AG2300-+SP180S-MF2-i | AG2300-+SP180S-MC1-i | AG2300-+SP180S-MC2-i |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variant | standard MF | standard MF | high-speed MC | high-speed MC |
| Gear ratio | 3/4/5/7/10 | 16/20/25/28/35/ | 3/4/5/7/10 | 16/20/25/28/35/ |
|  |  | 40/50/70/100 |  | 40/50/70/100 |
| Nominal output torque | 530... 750 Nm | 750 Nm | 290... 450 Nm | 600 Nm |
| Max. acceleration torque | 970... 1210 Nm | 970... 1210 Nm | 700... 880 Nm | 700... 880 Nm |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 3 / 1$ arcmin | $\leq 5 / 3 \mathrm{arcmin}$ | $\leq 4 / 2 \mathrm{arcmin}$ | $\leq 6 / 4 \mathrm{arcmin}$ |
| Typ. flange code | F6, F7 | F5, F6 | F6, F7 | F5, F6, F7 |

## AG2300 | Size 210

| Technical data | AG2300-+SP210S-MF1-i | AG2300-+SP210S-MF2-i | AG2300-+SP210S-MC1-i | AG2300-+SP210S-MC2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | standard MF | standard MF | high-speed MC | high-speed MC |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ |
|  |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $1000 \ldots 1500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1000 \ldots 1500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $800 \ldots 1300 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $780 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $1600 \ldots 2500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1900 \ldots 2500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1200 \ldots 2000 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1040 \ldots 2000 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 3 / 1$ arcmin | $\leq 5 / 3$ arcmin | $\leq 4 / 2$ arcmin | $\leq 5 / 4$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F7 | F7 | F7 | F7 |

## AG2300 | Size 240

| Technical data | AG2300-+SP240S-MF1-i | AG2300-+SP240S-MF2-i | AG2300-+SP240S-MC1-i | AG2300-+SP240S-MC2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | standard MF | standard MF | high-speed MC | high-speed MC |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 /$ |
|  |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |  | $40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $1500 \ldots 2500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1700 \ldots 2500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1100 \ldots 1960 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1100 \ldots 1930 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $2750 \ldots 4500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $3400 \ldots 4500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1750 \ldots 3600 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $1800 \ldots 3600 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 3 / 1$ arcmin | $\leq 5 / 3$ arcmin | $\leq 4 / 2$ arcmin | $\leq 5 / 4$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F7, AM308x | F7, AM308x | F7, AM308x | F7, AM308x |


| Order reference | AG2300-+SPaaaS-Mvs-i-wXy-Motorsize |
| :---: | :---: |
| aaa | series/size (060, 075, 100, 140, 180, 210, 240) |
| $v=F$ | standard version for high positioning quality in highly dynamic operating cycles |
| $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{C}$ | high-speed version for high speeds in continuous operation |
| $s=1$ | 1-stage with $i=3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ |
| $s=2$ | 2-stage with $\mathrm{i}=16 / 20 / 25 / 28 / 35 / 40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| i | gear ratio |
| $\mathrm{w}=0$ | smooth shaft |
| $\mathrm{w}=1$ | shaft with groove and feather key |
| X | identifying letter for clamping hub diameter; not available for selection, is selected automatically based on the respective motor |
| $y=0$ | reduced torsional backlash |
| $y=1$ | standard torsional backlash |
| Motorsize | Specifies adapter unit between motor and gearbox. Correlates to motor flange code F or flange compatible motor type. |
| Motorsize $=$ AM801x (F1) | flange code F1: AM801x; compatible with AM301x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM802x (F2) | flange code F2: AM802x; compatible with AM302x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM803x (F3) | flange code F3: AM803x, AM853x; compatible with AM303x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM804x (F4) | flange code F4: AM804x, AM854x; compatible with AM304x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM805x (F5) | flange code F5: AM805x, AM855x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM305x | in combination with AM305x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM806x (F6) | flange code F6: AM806x, AM856x; compatible with AM306x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM807x (F7) | flange code F7: AM807x; compatible with AM307x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM308x | in combination with AM308x |

## AG2210 | Planetary gear units for AM8000 and AM8500 servomotors

The low-backlash, high-performance gear units of the AG2210 series offer high torques, low torsional backlash and up to 16 transmission ratios for optimised drive solutions as well as a very low running noise coupled with maximum quality.

The gear units for the AM8000/AM8500 Synchronous Servomotors are mainly used in applications where large mass inertia has to be accelerated, or where the inertia ratio between load and motor prevents dynamic motion. Gears
of the AG2210 series are also suitable for use with the motor series $A M 3 x x x$. The inertia ratios, the required torques and the suitable motors can be conveniently calculated directly in TwinCAT with the TC Motion Designer. In addition, the tool checks in a single step whether the selected motor can be adapted to the gear unit. The planetary gear units are fitted to the respective motor in the factory and delivered as a complete motor/gear unit.

## Features

- maximum economic efficiency
- absolutely maintenancefree, thanks to unique lubrication concept
- long service life (>20,000 h)
- high efficiency (> $95 \%$ at full load)
- low running noise and smooth operation through maximum production quality
- flexible mounting position
- output shaft with feather key
- 5 sizes LP050...LP155
- 16 gear ratios
$i=3,4,5,7,10$
(single-stage),
$i=9,12,16,20,25,30,35$,
40, 50, 70, 100 (two-stage)
- acceleration torque between 13 and 500 Nm
- low torsional backlash ( $\leq 8 \ldots 13 \mathrm{arcmin}$ )

| Technical data | AG2210 |
| :--- | :--- |
| New generation | successor of AG2200, identical design |
| Type of gear | planetary gear |
| Life span | $>20,000 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Coating/surface | RAL7016 (grey) |
| Ambient temperature | $-15 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lubrication | lubricated for life |
| Installation position | variable |
| Protection class | IP 64 |
| Mechanically compatible with | flange code F (typical combination according to specifications) |

## AG2210 | Size 050

| Technical data | AG2210-+LP050S-MF1-i | AG2210-+LP050S-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 35 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $6 \ldots 6.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $6 \ldots 6.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $13 \ldots 14 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $13 \ldots 14 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 13 /-$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F1, F2 | F1, F2 |

## AG2210 | Size 070

| Technical data | AG2210-+LP070S-MF1-i | AG2210-+LP070S-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $9 / 12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 30 / 40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $19 \ldots 29 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $19 \ldots 29 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $37 \ldots 55 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $37 \ldots 55 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 8 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{F3}, \mathrm{~F} 4$ | $\mathrm{~F} 2, \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~F} 4$ |

## AG2210 | Size 090

| Technical data | AG2210-+LP090S-MF1-i | AG2210-+LP090S-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $9 / 12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 30 / 40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $45 \ldots 63 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $45 \ldots 63 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $90 \ldots 125 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $90 \ldots 125 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 8 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F4, F5 | F4, F5 |

## AG2210 | Size 120

| Technical data | AG2210-+LP120S-MF1-i | AG2210-+LP120S-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $9 / 12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 30 / 40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $110 \ldots 155 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $110 \ldots 155 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $220 \ldots 305 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $220 \ldots 305 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 8 /-\operatorname{arcmin}$ | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F5, F6 | F5, F6 |

## AG2210 | Size 155

| Technical data | AG2210-+LP155S-MF1-i | AG2210-+LP155S-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $5 / 10$ | $25 / 50 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $200 \ldots 350 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $200 \ldots 350 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $400 \ldots 500 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $400 \ldots 500 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 8 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F6, F7 | F6 |


| Order reference | AG2210-+LPaaaS-MFs-i-wX1-Motorsize |
| :--- | :--- |
| aaa | series/size $(050,070,090,120,155)$ |
| $\mathbf{s}=\mathbf{1}$ | 1-stage with $\mathrm{i}=3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ |
| $\mathbf{s}=\mathbf{2}$ | 2-stage with $\mathrm{i}=9 / 12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 30 / 35 / 40 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | gear ratio |
| $\mathbf{w = 0}$ | smooth shaft |
| $\mathbf{w = 1}$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | identifying letter for clamping hub diameter; <br> not available for selection, is selected automatically based on the respective motor |
| Motorsize | Specifies adapter unit between motor and gearbox. Correlates to motor flange code F or <br> flange compatible motor type. <br> Motorsize $=$ AM801x (F1) |
| Motorsize $=$ AM802x (F2) | flange code F1: AM801x; compatible with AM301x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM803x (F3) | flange code F2: AM802x; compatible with AM302x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM804x (F4) | flange code F3: AM803x, AM853x; compatible with AM303x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM805x (F5) | flange code F4: AM804x, AM854x; compatible with AM304x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM305x | flange code F5: AM805x, AM855x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM806x (F6) | in combination with AM305x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM807x (F7) | flange code F6: AM806x, AM856x; compatible with AM306x |



## AM8800 | Stainless steel servomotors

Based on the AM8000 technology, the AM8800 series has a stainless steel housing that is designed according to the EHEDG guidelines in Hygienic Design. The AM8800 is ideally suited for use in the food, pharmaceutical and chemical industries.

The windings of the AM8800 motors are implemented using salient pole-wound technology. This gives rise to a high copper space factor. Due to the high slot space factor, high continuous torques can be attained. The fully potted stator provides for a thermally ideal transition of the winding to the housing. A further
positive consequence of this is the mechanical protection of the winding wires against vibrations.

Since the housing and motor shaft are manufactured from scratch-proof stainless steel AISI 316L, no corrosion creep or damage to the paint finish is possible. The motors are manufactured as standard with IP 69K protection, allowing the use of steam pressure cleaners. An optional sealing air connection to prevent the formation of condensation is also available. The cable gland also has a hygienic design. The lubricants used are certified food-safe (FDA).

One Cable Technology (OCT) With the servomotors of the AM8000 series the feedback signals are sent directly along the conductor to the power supply so that the power and feedback systems are combined in a single motor connection cable. With the use of OCT, the information is sent reliably and without interference through a digital interface. Since a cable and plug are omitted at both the motor and controller end, the component and commissioning costs are significantly reduced.

For further information on OCT see page 886

Stainless steal gear units AG2800 see page 910

Pre-assembled cables see page 878

| Technical data | AM88xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | permanent magnet-excited three-phase synchronous motor |
| Magnet material | neodymium-iron-boron |
| Insulation class | thermal class $\left(155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Design form | flange-mounted according to IM B5, IM V1, IM V3, optionally IM B14, IM V18, IM V19 |
| Protection class | IP 69 K, PTFE double-lip shaft seal with FDA approval |
| Cooling | convection, permissible ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Materials | AISI 316L |
| Temperature sensor | KTY in stator winding |
| Connection method | direct cable outlet via cable gland with connected M23 coupling plug |
| Life span | Lioh $=30,000$ hrs for ball bearings |
| Approvals | CE, UL, EHEDG |
| Feedback system | absolute encoder single-turn and multi-turn $(O C T)$, resolver |

## AM8800

## AM883x | Flange code 3

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8831-wByz | AM8832-wCyz | AM8833-wDyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 0.85 Nm | 1.40 Nm | 1.85 Nm |
| Rated torque | 0.70 Nm | 1.00 Nm | 1.35 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.22 kW | 0.31 kW | 0.42 kW |
| Standstill current | 0.65 A | 1.00 A | 1.25 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.469 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.850 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.231 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.548 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.929 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $1.471 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM884x | Flange code 4

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8841-wCyz | AM8842-wDyz | AM8843-wEyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 1.60 Nm | 2.60 Nm | 3.50 Nm |
| Rated torque | 1.30 Nm | 1.90 Nm | 2.75 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.41 kW | 0.50 kW | 0.72 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.10 A | 1.60 A | 1.90 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $1.115 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.006 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.898 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $1.765 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $2.656 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $3.548 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM885x | Flange code 5

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8851-wDyz | AM8852-wEyz | AM8853-wFyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 3.10 Nm | 4.80 Nm | 6.40 Nm |
| Rated torque | 2.70 Nm | 3.70 Nm | 4.30 Nm |
| Rated speed | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.71 kW | 0.77 kW | 0.90 kW |
| Standstill current | 1.80 A | 2.10 A | 2.80 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $2.315 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.142 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $5.970 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $2.975 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $4.802 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $7.090 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |

## AM886x | Flange code 6

| Data for 400 V AC | AM8861-wEyz | AM8862-wFyz | AM8863-wGyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 7.75 Nm | 12.0 Nm | 16.7 Nm |
| Rated torque | 6.20 Nm | 6.00 Nm | 8.00 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.97 kW | 0.94 kW | 1.26 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.53 A | 3.70 A | 4.90 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $11.69 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $20.93 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $30.16 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $13.94 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $23.17 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $32.40 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |


| Order reference | AM88uv-wxyz-caaa |
| :---: | :---: |
| u | flange code |
| v | motor length |
| w $=0$ | smooth shaft with sealing ring IP 69K |
| w $=1$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 and sealing ring IP 69K |
| x | winding code A...Z |
| $y=0$ | 2-cable standard: feedback resolver |
| $y=1$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, single-turn, absolute position within one revolution, 18 bit resolution |
| $y=2$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, multi-turn, absolute position within 4096 revolutions, 18 bit resolution |
| $\mathrm{z}=0$ | without holding brake |
| $\mathrm{z}=2$ | without holding brake, with sealing air connection |
| $z=1$ | with holding brake |
| $\mathrm{z}=3$ | with holding brake, with sealing air connection |
| $c=0$ | motor connection via M23 speedtec ${ }^{\circledR}$ plug, cable length definable via aaa ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| $c=2$ | direct connection for AX5000 up to 25 A (X13+X14), cable length definable via aaa |
| $\mathrm{c}=3$ | direct connection for AX8000 (X13), cable length definable via aaa |
| aaa | length of the motor cable in decimetres |

${ }^{(1)}$ For motor connection via an M23 speedtec ${ }^{\oplus}$ plug, a $Z K 4 \times 00-80 x 3-x x x x$ motor supply cable must also be ordered in the required length.
Motor connections see page 878


| Dimensions | a | b | d | I | r | k (without brake) | k (with brake) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM8831 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 89 mm | 134 mm | 172 mm |
| AM8832 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 89 mm | 159.5 mm | 197.5 mm |
| AM8833 | 60 j6 | 14 k 6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 89 mm | 185 mm | 223 mm |
| AM8841 | 80 j6 | 19 k 6 | 40 mm | 100 mm | 114 mm | 141 mm | 188 mm |
| AM8842 | 80 j6 | 19 k 6 | 40 mm | 100 mm | 114 mm | 171 mm | 218 mm |
| AM8843 | 80 j6 | 19 k 6 | 40 mm | 100 mm | 114 mm | 201 mm | 248 mm |
| AM8851 | 95 j6 | 24 k 6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 134 mm | 146 mm | 192 mm |
| AM8852 | 95 j6 | 24 k 6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 134 mm | 179 mm | 225 mm |
| AM8853 | 95 j6 | 24 k 6 | 50 mm | 115 mm | 134 mm | 212 mm | 258 mm |
| AM8861 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 189 mm | 171.5 mm | 221.5 mm |
| AM8862 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 189 mm | 211.5 mm | 261.5 mm |
| AM8863 | 130 j6 | 32 k 6 | 58 mm | 165 mm | 189 mm | 251.5 mm | 301.5 mm |

## -AM88xx

## AG2800



## AG2800 | Planetary gear units for AM8800 stainless steel servomotors

The AM8800 stainless steel servomotors are fully compatible with the high requirements in the food, beverage and pharmaceutical industries with respect to optimum cleaning, resistance to aggressive cleaning agents, heavy mechanical loads and adverse environmental conditions. With their absolutely edgefree design these motors reduce the costs for machine manufacturers and users to a minimum.

A Hygienic Design drive axis does not always end at the
stainless steel shaft of the motor; the use of a gearbox is often absolutely necessary. The same requirements apply here as to the stainless steel servomotors. All gearbox materials that come into contact with the environment exhibit high resistance to a large number of aggressive CIP (Cleaning in Place) cleaning media. The dead-space-free design, the smooth surface, the round motor adapter and the high resistance to corrosion of the gearboxes make the

AM8800 a perfectly matched and certified Hygienic Design servo axis. The planetary gear units are fitted to the respective motor in the factory and delivered as a complete motor/ gear unit.

## Features

- corrosion-resistant implementation
- resistant to aggressive cleaning agents
- stainless steel screw plug
- food-compatible NSF-H1 lubrication
- high protection class IP 69 K (at 30 bar, refering to DIN 40050-9)
- laser-etched name plate
- dead-space-free design and smooth, electro-polished surfaces

| Technical data | AG2800 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of gear | planetary gear stainless steel |
| Life span | $>20,000 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Coating/surface | stainless steel 1.4404 |
| Ambient temperature | $-15 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Installation position | variable |
| Protection class | IP 69 K (at 30 bar, refering to DIN 40050-9) |

## AG2800| Size 15

| Technical data | AG2800-+HDV015Z-MF1-i | AG2800-+HDV015Z-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 35 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $15 \ldots 16 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $15 \ldots 16 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $29 \ldots 32 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $29 \ldots 32 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 15 /-$ arcmin |

## AG2800| Size 25

| Technical data | AG2800-+HDV025Z-MF1-i | AG2800-+HDV025Z-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 35 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $35 \ldots 40 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $35 \ldots 40 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $72 \ldots 80 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $72 \ldots 80 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 15 /-$ arcmin |

## AG2800 | Size 35

| Technical data | AG2800-+HDV035Z-MF1-i | AG2800-+HDV035Z-MF2-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gear ratio | $4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $16 / 20 / 25 / 35 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| Nominal output torque | $90 \ldots 100 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $90 \ldots 100 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $180 \ldots 200 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $180 \ldots 200 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 10 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 15 /-$ arcmin |


| Order reference | AG2800-+HDVaaaZ-MFs-i-wX1-Motorsize |
| :--- | :--- |
| aaa | series/size $(015,025,035)$ |
| $\mathbf{s}=\mathbf{1}$ | 1-stage with $\mathbf{i}=4 / 5 / 7 / 10$ |
| $\mathbf{s}=\mathbf{2}$ | 2-stage with $\mathrm{i}=16 / 20 / 25 / 35 / 50 / 70 / 100$ |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | gear ratio |
| $\mathbf{w = 0}$ | smooth shaft |
| $\mathbf{w = 1}$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | identifying letter for clamping hub diameter; <br> not available for selection, is selected automatically based on the respective motor |
| Motorsize | Specification of the size according to flange-compatible motors. <br> The planetary gears are delivered as a unit with the assembled motor. |
| Motorsize $=\mathbf{A M 8 8 3 x}$ | in combination with AM883x |
| Motorsize $=\mathbf{A M 8 8 4 x}$ | in combination with AM884x |
| Motorsize $=\mathbf{A M 8 8 5 x}$ | in combination with AM885x |

## AM3000 | Synchronous Servomotors

## Pole-wound motor series

For the AM3000 servomotors, the stator is not wound outside the housing but inside through a needle winder. With conventional technology, the winding is pressed into the grooved laminated core. This only achieves a copper filling ratio (which determines the maximum torque) of approx. $40 \%$. Furthermore, the insulation layer has to be significantly thicker in order to protect the wire from mechanical stress and prevent damage.

With pole winding, the copper wire is in close contact with the iron core. The wire insulation can be much thinner, since no pressing of the winding head is required. These measures lead to a significant increase in the proportion of "active" copper, which determines the torque value, so that the performance of the AM3000 series is approx. 25... 35 \% higher. An additional benefit is that the motors are significantly shorter than conventional models.

## Sealed winding

The AM3000 servomotors are characterised by an extremely low moment of inertia, robust design and high overload capacity. The winding is sealed in order to eliminate air between the individual wires, since the thermal resistance of air is higher than that of epoxy resin. This further increases mechanical resilience, e.g. in case of vibrations.

## Single-piece motor housing

 Servomotors dissipate a large proportion of the heat generated via the mounting flange. It is therefore important to keep the heat transfer resistance as small as possible. For this reason, the housings of the AM3000 motor series are made from a single piece, since material transitions increase the thermal resistance and have a negative influence on the stability of the motor.The AM3000 Synchronous Servomotors are available with eight different flange codes. For each size, once the flange
code has been defined, there is scope for variation in the length. The motors are offered with torques between 0.18 and 180 Nm and with a wide range of nominal speeds, so that for each application and gear ratio the motor with the optimum dimensions can be selected.

## Features

- Rotable plug connectors: The plug connectors for power and feedback are freely rotatable, making wiring of the whole machine easier.
- terminal box for AM308x
- tight tolerances: resulting in a highly symmetric structure inside the motor reducing cogging to an absolute minimum
- feedback option: resolver, single-turn and multi-turn absolute encoders
- The motors are available with smooth shaft or with groove and feather key.
- protection class IP 65, shaft feed through IP 54, optional IP 65/IP 65
- UL/CSA


## Option

- planetary gear units in different variants

Planetary gear units
see page 904
Pre-assembled cables and more accessories -AM30xx

| AM30uv-wxyz-000a | Stand- <br> still <br> torque | Stand- <br> still <br> current | Rated speed at rated supply voltage |  |  | Rotor moment of inertia |  | Weight (without brake) | Weight (with brake) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | 400 V AC | 480 V AC | (without brake) | (with brake) |  |  |
| AM3011-wByz-000a | 0.18 Nm | 1.16 A | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | - | $0.017 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.020 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 0.35 kg | 0.55 kg |
| AM3012-wCyz-000a | 0.31 Nm | 1.51 A | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | - | $0.031 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.034 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 0.49 kg | 0.69 kg |
| AM3013-wCyz-000a | 0.41 Nm | 1.48 A | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | - | $0.045 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.048 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 0.63 kg | 0.83 kg |
| AM3013-wDyz-000a | 0.40 Nm | 2.40 A | - | - | - | $0.045 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.048 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 0.63 kg | 0.83 kg |
| AM3021-wCyz-000a | 0.48 Nm | 1.58 A | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | - | $0.107 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.118 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 0.82 kg | 1.09 kg |
| AM3022-wCyz-000a | 0.84 Nm | 1.39 A | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.161 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.172 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.10 kg | 1.37 kg |
| AM3022-wEyz-000a | 0.87 Nm | 2.73 A | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | - | $0.161 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.172 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.10 kg | 1.37 kg |
| AM3023-wCyz-000a | 1.13 Nm | 1.41 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $7000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.216 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.227 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.38 kg | 1.65 kg |
| AM3023-wDyz-000a | 1.16 Nm | 2.19 A | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.216 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.227 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.38 kg | 1.65 kg |
| AM3024-wCyz-000a | 1.38 Nm | 1.42 A | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.270 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.281 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.66 kg | 1.93 kg |
| AM3024-wDyz-000a | 1.41 Nm | 2.21 A | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $8000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.270 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.281 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.66 kg | 1.93 kg |
| AM3031-wCyz-0000 | 1.15 Nm | 1.37 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.330 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.341 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.55 kg | 1.90 kg |
| AM3031-wEyz-0000 | 1.20 Nm | 2.99 A | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | - | $0.330 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.341 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1.55 kg | 1.90 kg |
| AM3032-wCyz-0000 | 2.00 Nm | 1.44 A | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.590 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.601 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.23 kg | 2.58 kg |
| AM3032-wDyz-0000 | 2.04 Nm | 2.23 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.590 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.601 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.23 kg | 2.58 kg |
| AM3032-wHyz-0000 | 2.10 Nm | 5.50 A | $7000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | - | $0.590 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.601 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.23 kg | 2.58 kg |
| AM3033-wCyz-0000 | 2.71 Nm | 1.47 A | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.850 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.861 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.90 kg | 3.25 kg |
| AM3033-wEyz-0000 | 2.79 Nm | 2.58 A | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.850 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.861 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.90 kg | 3.25 kg |
| AM3041-wCyz-0000 | 1.95 Nm | 1.46 A | $1200 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.810 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.878 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.44 kg | 3.07 kg |
| AM3041-wEyz-0000 | 2.02 Nm | 2.85 A | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.810 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.878 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.44 kg | 3.07 kg |
| AM3041-wHyz-0000 | 2.06 Nm | 5.60 A | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $0.810 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $0.878 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2.44 kg | 3.07 kg |
| AM3042-wCyz-0000 | 3.35 Nm | 1.40 A | - | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1.450 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $1.518 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 3.39 kg | 4.02 kg |
| AM3042-wEyz-0000 | 3.42 Nm | 2.74 A | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1.450 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $1.518 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 3.39 kg | 4.02 kg |
| AM3042-wGyz-0000 | 3.53 Nm | 4.80 A | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1.450 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $1.518 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 3.39 kg | 4.02 kg |
| AM3043-wEyz-0000 | 4.70 Nm | 2.76 A | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2.090 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $2.158 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 4.35 kg | 4.98 kg |
| AM3043-wGyz-0000 | 4.80 Nm | 4.87 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2.090 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $2.158 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 4.35 kg | 4.98 kg |
| AM3043-wHyz-0000 | 4.82 Nm | 5.40 A | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | $2.090 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $2.158 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 4.35 kg | 4.98 kg |
| AM3044-wEyz-0000 | 5.76 Nm | 2.90 A | $1200 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2.730 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $2.798 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 5.30 kg | 5.93 kg |
| AM3044-wGyz-0000 | 5.88 Nm | 5.00 A | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2.730 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $2.798 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 5.30 kg | 5.93 kg |
| AM3044-wHyz-0000 | 5.89 Nm | 5.60 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2.730 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $2.798 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 5.30 kg | 5.93 kg |
| AM3044-wJyz-0000 | 6.00 Nm | 8.80 A | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2.730 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $2.798 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 5.30 kg | 5.93 kg |
| AM3051-wEyz-0000 | 4.70 Nm | 2.75 A | $1200 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3.420 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $3.593 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 4.20 kg | 5.30 kg |
| AM3051-wGyz-0000 | 4.75 Nm | 4.84 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3.420 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $3.593 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 4.20 kg | 5.30 kg |
| AM3051-wHyz-0000 | 4.79 Nm | 6.00 A | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3.420 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $3.593 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 4.20 kg | 5.30 kg |
| AM3052-wGyz-0000 | 8.43 Nm | 4.72 A | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6.220 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $6.393 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 5.80 kg | 6.90 kg |
| AM3052-wHyz-0000 | 8.48 Nm | 5.90 A | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6.220 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $6.393 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 5.80 kg | 6.90 kg |
| AM3052-wKyz-0000 | 8.60 Nm | 9.30 A | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6.220 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $6.393 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 5.80 kg | 6.90 kg |
| AM3053-wGyz-0000 | 11.37 Nm | 4.77 A | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9.120 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $9.293 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 7.40 kg | 8.50 kg |
| AM3053-wHyz-0000 | 11.51 Nm | 6.60 A | - | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9.120 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $9.293 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 7.40 kg | 8.50 kg |
| AM3053-wKyz-0000 | 11.60 Nm | 9.40 A | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $9.120 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $9.293 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 7.40 kg | 8.50 kg |
| AM3054-wGyz-0000 | 14.30 Nm | 5.00 A | - | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $11.92 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $12.093 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 9.00 kg | 10.1 kg |
| AM3054-wHyz-0000 | 14.90 Nm | 5.50 A | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $11.92 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $12.093 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 9.00 kg | 10.1 kg |
| AM3054-wKyz-0000 | 14.40 Nm | 9.70 A | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $11.92 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $12.093 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 9.00 kg | 10.1 kg |
| AM3054-wLyz-0000 | 14.10 Nm | 12.50 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | - | $11.92 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $12.093 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 9.00 kg | 10.1 kg |
| AM3062-wGyz-0000 | 11.90 Nm | 4.90 A | - | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $16.90 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $17.51 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 8.90 kg | 10.9 kg |
| AM3062-wHyz-0000 | 11.90 Nm | 5.40 A | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $16.90 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $17.51 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 8.90 kg | 10.9 kg |
| AM3062-wKyz-0000 | 12.20 Nm | 9.60 A | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $16.90 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $17.51 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 8.90 kg | 10.9 kg |
| AM3062-wMyz-0000 | 12.20 Nm | 13.40 A | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $16.90 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $17.51 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 8.90 kg | 10.9 kg |
| AM3063-wKyz-0000 | 16.80 Nm | 9.90 A | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $24.20 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $24.81 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 11.1 kg | 13.1 kg |
| AM3063-wMyz-0000 | 17.00 Nm | 13.80 A | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $24.20 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $24.81 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 11.1 kg | 13.1 kg |
| AM3063-wNyz-0000 | 17.00 Nm | 17.40 A | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $6000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $24.20 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $24.81 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 11.1 kg | 13.1 kg |

The table is continued on the next page.

## AM3000

| AM30uv-wxyz-000a | Stand- <br> still <br> torque | Stand- <br> still <br> current | Rated speed at rated supply voltage |  |  | Rotor moment of inertia |  | Weight (without brake) | Weight (with brake) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 230 V AC | 400 V AC | 480 V AC | (without brake) | (with brake) |  |  |
| AM3063-wHyz-0000 | 16.60 Nm | 5.60 A | - | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $31.60 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $32.21 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 13.3 kg | 15.3 kg |
| AM3064-wKyz-0000 | 20.80 Nm | 9.20 A | $1200 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $31.60 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $32.21 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 13.3 kg | 15.3 kg |
| AM3064-wLyz-0000 | 21.00 Nm | 12.80 A | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $31.60 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $32.21 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 13.3 kg | 15.3 kg |
| AM3064-wPyz-0000 | 20.40 Nm | 18.60 A | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $31.60 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $32.21 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 13.3 kg | 15.3 kg |
| AM3065-wKyz-0000 | 24.80 Nm | 9.80 A | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2200 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $40.00 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $40.61 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 15.4 kg | 17.4 kg |
| AM3065-wMyz-0000 | 25.00 Nm | 13.60 A | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $40.00 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $40.61 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 15.4 kg | 17.4 kg |
| AM3065-wNyz-0000 | 24.30 Nm | 17.80 A | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $40.00 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $40.61 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 15.4 kg | 17.4 kg |
| AM3065-wPyz-0000 | 24.50 Nm | 19.80 A | $2400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $40.00 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $40.61 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 15.4 kg | 17.4 kg |
| AM3072-wKyz-0000 | 29.70 Nm | 9.30 A | - | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $64.50 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $66.14 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 19.7 kg | 21.8 kg |
| AM3072-wMyz-0000 | 30.00 Nm | 13.00 A | - | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $64.50 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $66.14 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 19.7 kg | 21.8 kg |
| AM3072-wPyz-0000 | 29.40 Nm | 18.70 A | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $64.50 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $66.14 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 19.7 kg | 21.8 kg |
| AM3072-wQyz-0000 | 29.70 Nm | 20.90 A | - | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $64.50 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $66.14 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 19.7 kg | 21.8 kg |
| AM3073-wMyz-0000 | 42.00 Nm | 13.60 A | - | $1500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $92.10 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $93.74 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 26.7 kg | 28.8 kg |
| AM3073-wPyz-0000 | 41.60 Nm | 19.50 A | $1300 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $92.10 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $93.74 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 26.7 kg | 28.8 kg |
| AM3073-wQyz-0000 | 41.60 Nm | 24.60 A | - | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $92.10 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $93.74 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 26.7 kg | 28.8 kg |
| AM3074-wLyz-0000 | 53.00 Nm | 12.90 A | - | $1200 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $1400 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $119.7 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $121.34 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 33.6 kg | 35.7 kg |
| AM3074-wPyz-0000 | 52.50 Nm | 18.50 A | - | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $119.7 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $121.34 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 33.6 kg | 35.7 kg |
| AM3074-wQyz-0000 | 51.90 Nm | 26.20 A | - | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $119.7 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $121.34 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 33.0 kg | 35.7 kg |
| AM3082-wTyz-0006 | 75.00 Nm | 48.00 A | - | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $172.0 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $177.00 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 65.0 kg | 73.0 kg |
| AM3083-wTyz-0006 | 130.0 Nm | 62.00 A | - | $2200 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $334.0 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $339.00 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 85.0 kg | 93.0 kg |
| AM3084-wTyz-0006 | 180.0 Nm | 67.00 A | - | $1800 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $495.0 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $500.00 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 105 kg | 113 kg |

$u$ : flange code
v : motor length

Option $\quad w=0: \quad$ smooth shaft (preferred type)
$\mathrm{w}=1$ : $\quad$ shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885
$w=2$ : $\quad$ shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and smooth shaft
$\mathrm{w}=3$ : $\quad$ shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and shaft with groove and feather key
Option $\quad x=$ winding code $\mathrm{A} . . . \mathrm{T}$
Option $y=0: \quad$ resolver, 2-pole
$y=1: \quad$ single-turn absolute encoder, EnDat 2.1
absolute position within one revolution, electronic identification plate
AM302x...AM304x: 512 sine periods per revolution
AM305x...AM308x: 2048 sine periods per revolution
$y=2: \quad$ multi-turn absolute encoder, EnDat 2.1
absolute position within 4096 revolutions, electronic identification plate
AM302x...AM304x: 512 sine periods per revolution
AM305x...AM308x: 2048 sine periods per revolution
$y=3: \quad$ single-turn absolute encoder, BiSS
absolute position within one revolution, electronic identification plate
AM302x...AM308x: 2048 sine periods per revolution
$y=4: \quad$ multi-turn absolute encoder, BiSS
absolute position within 4096 revolutions, electronic identification plate
AM302x...AM308x: 2048 sine periods per revolution
Option $\quad \mathrm{z}=0$ : $\quad$ without holding brake
$z=1$ : $\quad$ with holding brake
Option $\quad a=0$ : rotatable angular connectors for motor and feedback cable (only for AM302x up to AM307x)
$a=1$ : connection cable 0.5 m with non-detachable plugs (only for AM301x/AM302x), only for resolver
$a=3$ : $\quad$ vertical connectors for motor and feedback cables (only for AM302x up to AM307x)
$a=5: \quad y$ Tec plug (only for AM301x)
$a=6: \quad$ motor connection via terminal box (only for AM308x)
With the exception of the shaft seal, the options cannot be installed in the field.
Options such as shaft seal, holding brake, absolute encoder can lead to a reduction of the nominal rating.



| Dimensions | a | b | d | k (resolver) (without brake) | k (resolver) (with brake) | k (encoder) (without brake) | k (encoder) (with brake) | I | r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM3011 | 30 mm | 8 mm | 25 mm | 69.6 mm | 106.6 mm | 79.1 mm | 116.1 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm |
| AM3012 | 30 mm | 8 mm | 25 mm | 88.6 mm | 125.6 mm | 98.1 mm | 135.1 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm |
| AM3013 | 30 mm | 8 mm | 25 mm | 107.6 mm | 144.6 mm | 117.1 mm | 154.1 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm |
| AM3021 | 40 mm | 9 mm | 20 mm | 95.4 mm | 129.5 mm | 95.4 mm | 129.5 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm |
| AM3022 | 40 mm | 9 mm | 20 mm | 114.4 mm | 148.5 mm | 114.4 mm | 148.5 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm |
| AM3023 | 40 mm | 9 mm | 20 mm | 133.4 mm | 167.5 mm | 133.4 mm | 167.5 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm |
| AM3024 | 40 mm | 9 mm | 20 mm | 152.4 mm | 186.5 mm | 152.4 mm | 186.5 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm |
| AM3031 | 60 mm | 14 mm | 30 mm | 109.8 mm | 141.3 mm | 109.8 mm | 141.3 mm | 75 mm | 70 mm |
| AM3032 | 60 mm | 14 mm | 30 mm | 140.8 mm | 172.3 mm | 140.8 mm | 172.3 mm | 75 mm | 70 mm |
| AM3033 | 60 mm | 14 mm | 30 mm | 171.8 mm | 203.3 mm | 171.8 mm | 203.3 mm | 75 mm | 70 mm |
| AM3041 | 80 mm | 19 mm | 40 mm | 118.8 mm | 152.3 mm | 118.8 mm | 152.3 mm | 100 mm | 84 mm |
| AM3042 | 80 mm | 19 mm | 40 mm | 147.8 mm | 181.3 mm | 147.8 mm | 181.3 mm | 100 mm | 84 mm |
| AM3043 | 80 mm | 19 mm | 40 mm | 176.8 mm | 210.3 mm | 176.8 mm | 210.3 mm | 100 mm | 84 mm |
| AM3044 | 80 mm | 19 mm | 40 mm | 205.8 mm | 239.3 mm | 205.8 mm | 239.3 mm | 100 mm | 84 mm |
| AM3051 | 110 mm | 24 mm | 50 mm | 127.5 mm | 172.5 mm | 146.0 mm | 189.0 mm | 130 mm | 108 mm |
| AM3052 | 110 mm | 24 mm | 50 mm | 158.5 mm | 203.5 mm | 177.0 mm | 220.0 mm | 130 mm | 108 mm |
| AM3053 | 110 mm | 24 mm | 50 mm | 189.5 mm | 234.5 mm | 208.0 mm | 251.0 mm | 130 mm | 108 mm |
| AM3054 | 110 mm | 24 mm | 50 mm | 220.5 mm | 265.5 mm | 239.0 mm | 282.0 mm | 130 mm | 108 mm |
| AM3062 | 130 mm | 32 mm | 58 mm | 153.7 mm | 200.7 mm | 172.2 mm | 219.7 mm | 165 mm | 138 mm |
| AM3063 | 130 mm | 32 mm | 58 mm | 178.7 mm | 225.7 mm | 197.2 mm | 244.7 mm | 165 mm | 138 mm |
| AM3064 | 130 mm | 32 mm | 58 mm | 203.7 mm | 250.7 mm | 222.2 mm | 269.7 mm | 165 mm | 138 mm |
| AM3065 | 130 mm | 32 mm | 58 mm | 228.7 mm | 275.7 mm | 247.2 mm | 294.7 mm | 165 mm | 138 mm |
| AM3072 | 180 mm | 38 mm | 80 mm | 192.5 mm | 234.5 mm | 201.7 mm | 253.7 mm | 215 mm | 188 mm |
| AM3073 | 180 mm | 38 mm | 80 mm | 226.5 mm | 268.5 mm | 235.7 mm | 287.3 mm | 215 mm | 188 mm |
| AM3074 | 180 mm | 38 mm | 80 mm | 260.5 mm | 302.5 mm | 269.7 mm | 321.3 mm | 215 mm | 188 mm |
| AM3082 | 250 mm | 48 mm | 110 mm | 263.4 mm | 329.4 mm | 263.4 mm | 329.4 mm | 300 mm | 260 mm |
| AM3083 | 250 mm | 48 mm | 110 mm | 343.9 mm | 410.0 mm | 343.9 mm | 410.0 mm | 300 mm | 260 mm |
| AM3084 | 250 mm | 48 mm | 110 mm | 424.4 mm | 490.4 mm | 424.4 mm | 490.4 mm | 300 mm | 260 mm |

## -AM30xx

## ALxxxx | Linear Servomotors

\author{

- Linear-motors
}

Primary section:
Coil unit



AL20xx | Iron core motor, magnetic path width 80 mm

## Compact power packages: <br> Linear Servomotors AL2xxx

The AL2xxx Linear Servomotors complement the servomotors series and can be used wherever rotary design reaches mechanical limits during installation, or where special drive characteristics, in terms of dynamics, synchronism or acceleration, are required.

Linear Servomotors are easy to set up and are not subject to mechanical wear. Moreover, there are virtually no limits on travel options. With their high acceleration characteristics, Linear Servomotors can achieve positioning velocities of up to $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ - with a high force constant and a very good force/mass ratio.

The pole spacing is the same for all the motors of a motor series. This has the advantage that the procedure for adjusting the drive amplifiers and the adaptation to a linear encoder is always the same, which saves time during commissioning. In principle, it is
possible to operate several primary sections on one magnetic track. This significantly reduces the installation and component costs and opens up application options that would not normally be considered for linear motors.

## AL2200 magnetic encoder system (MES) for linear motors

The feedback system required by linear motors for commutation and detection of speed and position normally consists of a reading head and a graduated rule installed parallel to the travel path. The hardware requirements for the complete system increase with the length of the travel path. The AL2200 in contrast detects the magnetic field of a magnetic plate and supplies the servo drive with the incremental encoder signals for commutation and position control. The MES supplies one sine oscillation per logical motor revolution. A logical motor revolution is equivalent to the distance
between two homopolar magnets, i.e. between two north poles, for example. The attainable accuracy of $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ is sufficient for simple positioning tasks and depends to a large extent on the mechanical accuracy and position of the magnets along the travel path. Since no graduated rule has to be installed, the MES is a cost-efficient feedback solution for linear motors.

Ironless AL3800 Linear Servomotors -AL38xx


## AL2xxx | Linear Servomotors

The 3-phase Synchronous Linear Servomotors of the AL2xxx series consist of a primary section and a secondary section. The primary section contains a grooved, laminated core with inlaid copper windings. It is generally used as the moving part. The secondary section contains the steel plate with attached permanent magnets.

The motors of the individual series have the same width (including magnetic plate), i.e. all motors can be operated on the same magnetic plates, in any combination. The magnetic plates are fully sealed and therefore have an almost perfectly level and robust surface.

The primary sections have an IP 64 protection rating and are therefore suitable for application in harsh environments. They are equipped with a 0.5 m cable strand and optionally with pre-assembled connectors, so that they can be coupled with the servo drives either via the connector box or via plug connectors. This greatly reduces the difficulty of implementing the
cabling, and makes a significant contribution to avoiding errors.

In conjunction with the AX5000 Servo Drives the linear motors of the AL2xxx series are very suitable for dynamic movements, which require high acceleration values over short distances.

## Features

- accelerations up to 30 g
- no mechanical wear
- complete absence of backlash, giving stiff control response
- extremely precise positioning, high repeatability
- even, immediate force, little cogging
- very low thermal resistance, allowing high capacity utilisation
- protection from thermal overload through integrated temperature sensors
- Operation with the AX5000 is made extremely simple through default values.
- connection to the AX5000 through pre-assembled cables


## AL20xx

- velocity:
$3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ or $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
- peak forces: 225 N to 1800 N


## AL24xx

- velocity:
$12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
- peak forces:

120 N to 480 N

## AL28xx

- velocity:
$2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ or $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
- peak forces:

1800 N to 6750 N

- operation optionally with or without water cooling


## AL2200 scaleless feedback system (MES) for Linear Servomotors

An MES system is available as an optional accessory for monitoring the magnetic field of the permanent magnets on the magnetic plate. With the aid of an integrated electronic unit, it provides incremental encoder signals for the Servo Drives of the

AX5000 series for commutation, velocity and position control. The MES provides a sine wave per 24 mm pole pitch and a precision of $1 / 10 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## AL225x connector box

The AL225x connector boxes facilitate wiring between linear motor and servo drive. On one side, the motor, feedback and thermal protection cables are connected. The standard motor and encoder cables are connected on the other side of the boxes.

## AL2000 | Linear Servomotors



| Dimensions | b |  | 1 a |  | h |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AL2003 | 77 mm |  | 98 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2006 | 77 mm |  | 146 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2009 | 77 mm |  | 195 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2012 | 77 mm |  | 244 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2015 | 77 mm |  | 290 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2018 | 77 mm |  | 336 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2024 | 77 mm |  | 468 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| Technical data | AL2003 | AL2006 | AL2009 | AL2012 | AL2015 | AL2018 | AL2024 |
| Winding type | S | N \| S | N \| S | N \| S | $\mathrm{N} \mid \mathrm{S}$ | N \| S | N \| S |
| Speed max. | $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}) \\ & 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}) \\ & 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}) \\ & 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor configuration | 3-phase synchronous Linear Servomotors (400... 480 V AC ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak force ( $\mathrm{FP}^{\text {) }}$ | 225 N | 450 N | 675 N | 900 N | 1125 N | 1350 N | 1800 N |
| Peak current ( $\mathrm{IPa}^{\text {a }}$ | 5 A | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 13.1 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 19.6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13.1 A (N), } \\ & 26.2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 32.7 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 41 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 52 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Continuous force with air cooling ( $\mathrm{Fca}_{\mathrm{ca}}$ ) | 75 N | 200 N | 300 N | 400 N | 500 N | 600 N | 800 N |
| Continuous current with air cooling (Ica) | 2.28 A | $\begin{aligned} & 2.15 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 4.3 \mathrm{C}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.14 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 6.45 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 8.6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.46 \text { A (N), } \\ & 10.7 \text { A (S) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.45 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 13.38 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 17.2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Force constant ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}$ ) | 46 N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \text { N/A (N), } \\ & 46 \text { N/A (S) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \text { N/A (N), } \\ & 46 \text { N/A (S) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \text { N/A (N), } \\ & 46 \text { N/A (S) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 46 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 44.9 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \text { N/A (N), } \\ & 46 \text { N/A (S) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor constant ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{m}}$ ) | 185 N2/W | 380 N2/W | 570 N2/W | 760 N2/W | 950 N2/W | 1140 N²/W | 1520 N²/W |
| Magnet pitch | 24 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic attraction force ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ) | 500 N | 950 N | 1325 N | 1700 N | 2075 N | 2450 N | 3400 N |
| Weight of the coil ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | 0.9 kg | 1.5 kg | 2.0 kg | 2.6 kg | 3.2 kg | 3.8 kg | 5.2 kg |
| Air gap | 0.5 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature sensor | PTC $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corresponding Servo Drive | AX5x03 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AX5x03 (N), } \\ & \text { AX5x06 (S) } \end{aligned}$ | AX5x03 (N), AX5112 (S) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AX5x06 (N), } \\ & \text { AX5112 (S) } \end{aligned}$ | AX5x06 (N), AX5112 (S) | AX5112 (N), AX5118 (S) | AX5112 (N), AX5118 (S) |


| Ordering information | AL2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AL2003-0001-000y | Line |
| AL2006-000x-000y | Line |
| AL2009-000x-000y | Line |
| AL2012-000x-000y | Line |
| AL2015-000x-000y | Line |
| AL2018-000x-000y | Line |
| AL2024-000x-000y | Line |


| AL20xx-000x-000y coil unit |
| :--- |
| Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=225 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=75 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=450 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=200 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=675 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=300 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=900 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=400 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=1125 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=500 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=1350 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=600 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=1800 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=800 \mathrm{~N}$ |

Option $x=0$ : $N$ type, $x=1: S$ type
Option $\mathrm{y}=0$ : without connector plug, $\mathrm{y}=1$ : with connector plugs (motor and temperature)

## Ordering information <br> AL2110-0000 <br> AL2120-0000

AL21xx-0000 magnet plate
magnetic assembly ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{b}}=192 \mathrm{~mm}$, weight $3.8 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ ), for AL20xx motors
magnetic assembly ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{b}}=288 \mathrm{~mm}$, weight $3.8 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ ), for AL20xx motors

Options, pre-assembled cables and accessories see page 922

## AL20xx

## AL2400 | Linear Servomotors

| 1 a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  |  |  | b |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | b | 1 a |  | h |  |  |
| AL2403 | 51 mm | 93 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2406 | 51 mm | 143 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |
| AL2412 | 51 mm | 241 mm |  | 40 mm |  |  |


| Technical data | AL2403 | AL2406 | AL2412 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winding type | S |  |  |
| Speed max. | $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
| Motor configuration | 3-phase s | (400... 480 V AC$)$ |  |
| Peak force (Fp) | 120 N | 240 N | 480 N |
| Peak current ( $\mathrm{Pra}_{\text {a }}$ ) | 4.1 A | 8.2 A | 16.4 A |
| Continuous force with air cooling ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{ca}}$ ) | 60 N | 120 N | 240 N |
| Continuous current with air cooling ( $\mathrm{Ica}_{\text {a }}$ ) | 1.5 A | 3.0 A | 6.0 A |
| Force constant ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{t}}$ ) | 39 N/A |  |  |
| Motor constant ( $\mathrm{Km}_{\text {) }}$ | $95 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{W}$ | 190 N2/W | 380 N2/W |
| Magnet pitch | 24 mm |  |  |
| Magnetic attraction force ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ) | 300 N | 500 N | 900 N |
| Weight of the coil ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | 0.6 kg | 0.9 kg | 1.6 kg |
| Air gap | 0.5 mm |  |  |
| Temperature sensor | PTC 1 k $\Omega$ |  |  |
| Corresponding Servo Drive | AX5×03 | AX5x03/AX5x06 | AX5x06/AX5112 |


| Ordering information |
| :--- |
| AL2403-0001-000y |
| AL2406-0001-000y |
| AL2412-0001-000y |

AL24xx-0001-000y coil unit
Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=120 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=60 \mathrm{~N}$
Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=240 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=120 \mathrm{~N}$
Linear Servomotor, $400 \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=480 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{ca}}=240 \mathrm{~N}$

S type
Option $\mathrm{y}=0$ : without connector plug, $\mathrm{y}=1$ : with connector plugs (motor and temperature)

| Ordering information | AL25xx-0000 magnet plate |
| :--- | :--- |
| AL2510-0000 | magnetic assembly $\left(l_{b}=96 \mathrm{~mm}\right.$, weight $\left.2.1 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}\right)$, for AL24xx motors |
| AL2520-0000 | magnetic assembly $\left(l_{b}=144 \mathrm{~mm}\right.$, weight $\left.2.1 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}\right)$, for AL24xx motors |
| AL2530-0000 | magnetic assembly $\left(l_{b}=384 \mathrm{~mm}\right.$, weight $\left.2.1 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}\right)$, for AL24xx motors |

Options, pre-assembled cables and accessories see page 922
-AL24xx

## AL2800 | Linear Servomotors


${ }^{(1)}$ Height h deviating for water-cooled variant: $\mathrm{h}=47 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Technical data | AL2812 | AL2815 | AL2830 | AL2845 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winding type | N\|S | N\|S | N\|S | N\|S |
| Speed max. | $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{N})$, <br> $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{S})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Motor configuration | 3-phase synchronous Linear Servomotors (400...480 V AC) |  |  |  |
| Peak force (Fp) | 1800 N | 2250 N | 4500 N | 6750 N |
| Peak current ( $\mathrm{IPa}_{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 26 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 33 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 66 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 98 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Continuous force with water cooling ( F (w) | - | - | 2000 N | 3000 N |
| Continuous force with air cooling ( Fa ) | 760 N | 950 N | 1900 N | 2850 N |
| Continuous current with water cooling ( I w ) | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 21.5 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 32.3 \mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Continuous current with air cooling (la) | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 8.2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 10.2 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 20.5 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~N}), \\ & 31 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Force constant ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \text { N/A (N), } \\ & 93 \text { N/A (S) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \text { N/A (N), } \\ & 93 \text { N/A (S) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \text { N/A (N), } \\ & 93 \text { N/A (S) } \end{aligned}$ | 225 N/A (N), <br> 93 N/A (S) |
| Motor constant ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{m}}$ ) | 1750 N/2/W | 2150 N/2/W | 4300 N/2/W | 6450 N/2/W |
| Magnet pitch | 24 mm |  |  |  |
| Magnetic attraction force ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ) | 3400 N | 4150 N | 8300 N | 12450 N |
| Weight of the coil ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) | 4.9 kg | 5.9 kg | 11.6 kg | 18.2 kg |
| Air gap | 0.5 mm |  |  |  |
| Temperature sensor | PTC $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Corresponding Servo Drive | AX5×06 (N), AX5112 (S) | AX5x06 (N), AX5112 (S) | AX5112 (N), AX5125 (S) | AX5118 (N), AX5140 (S) |


| Ordering information | AL28xx-000x-000y coil unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| AL2812-000x-000y | Linear Servomotor, 400...480 V, $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{p}}=1800 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Fca}_{\mathrm{a}}=760 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| AL2815-000x-000y | Linear Servomotor, 400...480 V, $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{p}}=2250 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Fca}_{\mathrm{a}}=950 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| AL2830-000x-0000 | Linear Servomotor, 400... $480 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{p}}=4500 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Fca}_{2}=1900 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| AL2830-100x-0000 | Linear Servomotor, 400...480 V, $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{p}}=4500 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Fca}_{\mathrm{a}}=2000 \mathrm{~N}$, water cooling |
| AL2845-100x-0000 | Linear Servomotor, 400...480 V, $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{p}}=6750 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Fca}_{\mathrm{a}}=2850 \mathrm{~N}$, water cooling |

Option $x=0$ : $N$ type, $x=1: S$ type
Option $\mathrm{y}=0$ : without connector plug, $\mathrm{y}=1$ : with connector plugs (only possible with AL2812 and AL2815!)

## Ordering information

AL2910-0000
AL2920-0000

AL29xx-0000 magnet plate
magnetic assembly ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{b}}=192 \mathrm{~mm}$, weight $10.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ ), for AL28xx motors
magnetic assembly ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{b}}=288 \mathrm{~mm}$, weight $10.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ ), for AL28xx motors

Options, pre-assembled cables and accessories see page 922

## -AL28xx

## Accessories for Linear Motors ALxxxx

## MES feedback system for Linear Servomotors

The MES supplies one sine oscillation per logical motor revolution. Since no graduated rule has to be installed, the MES is an inexpensive feedback solution for linear motors.

| Ordering information | AL2200-000x \| Feedback system |
| :--- | :--- |
| AL2200-000x | magnetic encoder system (MES) for AL2000, AL2400 and AL2800 Linear Servomotors |

Option $x=0$ : without connector plug, $x=1$ : with connector plug

## Connector box for ALxxxx

The AL225x connector boxes facilitate wiring between linear motor and the Servo Drive. They are mounted on the linear slide and move with the motor. The motor cable, the thermal protection contact cable and the encoder cable are inserted into the box through cable glands and connected to the terminal strip. The temperature contact is linked to the motor and encoder cable, so that no thermal protection contact cable is required. The standard motor and encoder cables are connected on the other side of the boxes.

| Ordering information | AL225x-0001 \| Connector box |
| :--- | :--- |
| AL2250-0001 | connector box for AL2003-AL2830-0001 and AL2830-1000 |
| AL2255-0001 | connector box for AL2830-1001 and AL2845-1000 |
| AL2256-0001 | connector box for AL2845-1001 |

## Installation options Linear Servomotors/connector box

| Cable | AX5000 | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motor cable | ZK4500-0023 |  |
| Thermal protection <br> contact cable | ZK4540-0020 | - |
| Encoder cable for MES <br> or absolute encoder | ZK4510-0020 | D |
| Encoder cable for encoder <br> with zero pulse | ZK4520-0020 |  |
| Coil and feedback system | with connector plugs | without connector plugs |



## Motor cable $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for ALxxxx at AX5000 (1.5 A... 12 A )

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible, for drag-chain use | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZK4500-0023-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain useable cable ( 5 million bending cycles), max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$, max. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, min. bending radius $=87 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times 0 \mathrm{D})$, max. chain length horizontal 20 m , vertical 5 m , length $<25 \mathrm{~m}$, $\left(4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+2 \times\left(2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)\right)$ | E |
| ZK4500-0023-0050 | example for 5 m length |  |
| ZK4502-0023-xxxx | length $\geq 25 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| ZK4509-0023-xxxx | not assembled |  |
| ZK4501-0023-xxxx | extension cable | F |

## Motor cable 2.5 mm$^{2}$ for ALxxxx at AX5000 (18... 25 A)

| Ordering information | Motor cable with $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4500-0024-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain useable cable (5 million bending cycles), max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> bending radius $=95 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times$ OD), max. chain length horizontal 20 m, vertical 5 m, length $<25 \mathrm{~m}$, <br> $\left(4 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+2 \times\left(2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)\right)$ |
| ZK4500-0024-0050 | example for 5 m length |
| ZK4502-0024-xxxx | length $\geq 25 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| ZK4509-0024-xxxx | not assembled |
| ZK4501-0024-xxxx | extension cable |



## Encoder cable (absolute encoder) for ALxxxx and AL2250 at AX5000

| Ordering information | Encoder cable with $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4510-0020-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain usable cable (5 million bending cycles), max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max.30m/s}^{2}$, |
|  | min. bending radius $=53 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times$ OD), max. chain length: horizontal $=20 \mathrm{~m}$, vertical $=5 \mathrm{~m}$, <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> ZK4510-0020-0050 <br> ZK4511-0020-xxxx |
| ZK4519-0020-xxxx | example for 5 m length |

## Encoder cable (SinCos encoder with zero pulse) for ALxxxx and AL2250 at AX5000

| Ordering information | Encoder cable with $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4520-0020-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain usable cable ( 5 million bending cycles), $\max .240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, |
| min. bending radius $=53 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times$ OD $)$, max. chain length: horizontal $=20 \mathrm{~m}$, vertical $=5 \mathrm{~m}$, |  |
|  | $\left(7 \times 2 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |

## Thermal protection cable for ALxxxx at AX5000

| Ordering information | Thermal protection cable with $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire gauge, highly flexible for drag-chain use | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZK4540-0020-xxxx | highly flexible, drag-chain usable cable $\left(5 \mathrm{million}\right.$ bending cycles), max. $240 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{max} .30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, <br> min. bending radius $=38 \mathrm{~mm}(7 \times 0 \mathrm{D})$, max. chain length: horizontal $=20 \mathrm{~m}$, vertical $=5 \mathrm{~m}$, |  |
|  | $\left(2 \times 2 \times 0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | C |

[^9]
## Connectors for AMxxxx, ALxxxx servomotors and cables

| Ordering information |  | Pict. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS4000-2030 | EMC thermo-protective plug (female), D-sub, 9-pin, for AL2000, AL2400, AL2800 linear motors (counterpart to thermostat contact at AX5000 Servo Drive) | D |
| ZS4000-2040 | EMC power coupling (male), M23, 8-pin, for motor cable extension ZK4501-00x3-xxxx and ZK4501-00x4-xxx (counterpart to motor cable ZK4500-00x3-xxxx and ZK4500-00x4-xxxx) | E |
| ZS4000-2100 | metal flange for motor cable, iTec, M23 and feedback cable with iTec, to adjust the connector, including sealings |  |
| ZS4000-2101 | metal flange for feedback cable, M23, to adjust the connector, including sealings | F |
| ZS4000-2102 | EMC power connector (female), iTec, 9-pin, for motor cable ZK4704-0411-xxxx (counterpart to motor socket AM8100) |  |
| ZS4000-2104 | EMC power connector (female), M23, 9-pin, for motor cable ZK450x-80x3-xxxx and ZK450x-80x4-xxxx (counterpart to motor socket AM8000/AM8500) |  |
| ZS4000-2105 | EMC resolver connector (female), iTec, 12-pin, for resolver cable ZK453x-8110-xxxx (counterpart to motor socket AM801x, AM802x, AM803x, AM853x) |  |
| ZS4000-2106 | EMC resolver connector (female), M23, 12-pin, for resolver cable ZK453x-8010-xxxx (counter part for motor socket AM8x4x up to AM8x7x) |  |
| ZS4000-2107 | EMC power connector (female), iTec, 9-pin, for motor cable ZK450x-8022-xxxx and ZK4704-0421-xxxx (counter part for motor socket AM80xx/AM81xx/AM85xx with iTec) |  |




## Compact Drive Technology

## - compact-drive-technology

## EL72x1, EJ7211 | Ultra-compact

## servo output stages

- seamless integration in EtherCAT I/O system
- for highly dynamic positioning tasks
- EtherCAT Terminal (EL) and EtherCAT plug-in module (EJ)
- complete servo drive with 2 feedback options (OCT, resolver)
- optionally with STO input (Safe Torque Off)
- adapted to AM8100



AM8100 | Compact Synchronous Servomotor with OCT

- 0.2 to 1.35 Nm standstill torque
- integrated 18-bit absolute encoder (multiturn or singleturn)
- dynamic servomotor from flange code 40 mm (F1)
- electronic type plate
- further ordering options for optimised axis matching
- suitable connecting cables for plug-and-play installation


## EL703x, EL704x, EJ7047, EP7041, EPP7041, KL2451 |

## Ultra-compact stepper motor output stages

- seamless integration into the I/O system
- form factors: EtherCAT Terminal (EL), Bus Terminal (KL),

EtherCAT/EtherCAT P Box (EP/EPP) and EtherCAT plug-in module (EJ)

- 1 to 5 A output current
- vector control for highly dynamic positioning tasks

> (EL7037/EL7047/EJ7047)

- assembled connecting cables

EPP7041 see page 537
EP7041 see page 503
KL2541 see page $\quad 651$
EL703x/EL704x see page 437

EJ7047 see page 567


AS2000 | Stepper motors in industrial design up to $6 \mathbf{N m}$

- stepper motor with $1.8^{\circ} / 200$ full steps
- flanges: NEMA23, NEMA34
- 0.6 to 6.0 Nm standstill torque
- industrial design and high protection class (IP 54)
- optionally with torsionally rigid integrated encoder (1024 inc/rev) for vector control


## AG2250 | Planetary gear unit for

 servo and stepper motors- straight or angled design
- low torsional backlash
- suitable for AM8100, AS2000, AS1000

See page 931


## AS1000 | Stepper motors up to 5 Nm



- stepper motor with $1.8^{\circ} / 200$ full steps
- flanges: NEMA17, NEMA23, NEMA34
- 0.4 to 5.0 Nm standstill torque
- ready for connection, with cable outlet
- optionally with encoder

See page 936

## AM8100

## AM8100 | Synchronous Servomotors

The AM8100 servomotors from the AM8000 series are especially designed for operation with the EL7201 and EL7211 servo terminals. The high dynamics of the servomotors open up a multitude of possible applications: for example in industrial robots for pick-and-place applications, or in general in mechanical engineering, where a compact design and high positioning accuracy are necessary. Like all motors of the AM8xxx family they are available in One Cable Technol-
ogy (OCT) versions where power and feedback are combined in a single cable.

Homing is no longer necessary thanks to the absolute value encoder integrated in the motor: the position of the drive is saved in the EEPROM, which is ideal for adjustable axes. The encoder data are transmitted entirely digitally to the EL7201-0010 or EL7211-0010 servo terminal via the motor cable. The encoder cable can be dispensed with. The full integration of the servo
terminal in the Beckhoff control system facilitates the commissioning of the drive axis. All motors of the AM8xxx family use the electronic type plate, with which the engineering expenditure is additionally reduced by the simple reading of the motor parameters. The Beckhoff TwinCAT automation software enables the convenient parameterisation of the servomotors.

The AM81xx motors can optionally be equipped with a backlash-free permanent magnet
holding brake, a sealing ring or a feather key groove. They are equipped with a sturdy rotary resolver encoder and for the purpose of long life have been developed with generously dimensioned bearings for general mechanical engineering. Matching gears and prefabricated connecting cables complete the ultra-compact drive axis.

| Technical data | AM81xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | permanent magnet-excited three-phase synchronous motor |
| Magnet material | neodymium-iron-boron |
| Insulation class | thermal class $\mathrm{F}\left(155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Design form | flange-mounted according to IM B5, IM V1, IM V3 |
| Protection class | IP 54, IP 65 (shaft seal only for AM812x, AM813x) |
| Cooling | convection, permissible ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Coating/surface | dark grey powder coating, similar to RAL7016 |
| Connection method | round plug connector, swivelling, angled |
| Life span | Lioh $=30,000$ hrs for ball bearings |
| Approvals | CE, UL |
| Feedback system | resolver, OCT |

## AM811x | Flange code F1, motor length 1 - 3

| Data for 50 V DC | AM8111-wFyz | AM8112-wFyz | AM8113-wFyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 0.20 Nm | 0.38 Nm | 0.52 Nm |
| Rated torque | 0.19 Nm | 0.36 Nm | 0.50 Nm |
| Rated speed | $4000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $4500 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.08 kW | 0.17 kW | 0.16 kW |
| Standstill current | 2.85 A | 4.7 A | 4.8 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.029 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.048 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.067 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.052 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.071 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.090 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| EtherCAT Terminal | EL7201-0010 | EL7211-0010 | EL7211-0010 |
| EtherCAT plug-in module | EJ7211-0010 | EJ7211-0010 | EJ7211-0010 |

## AM812x | Flange code F2, motor length 1 - 2

| Data for 50 V DC | AM8121-wFyz | AM8122-wFyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill torque | 0.50 Nm | 0.80 Nm |
| Rated torque | 0.50 Nm | 0.80 Nm |
| Rated speed | $3000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.16 KW | 0.17 KW |
| Standstill current | 4.0 A | 4.0 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.134 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.253 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.156 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.276 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| EtherCAT Terminal | EL7211-0010 | EL7211-0010 |
| EtherCAT plug-in module | EJ7211-0010 | EJ7211-0010 |

## AM813x | Flange code F3, motor length 1

| Data for 50 V DC | AM8131-wFyz |
| :---: | :---: |
| Standstill torque | 1.35 Nm |
| Rated torque | 1.35 Nm |
| Rated speed | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ |
| Rated power | 0.14 KW |
| Standstill current | 5.0 A |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.462 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Rotor moment of inertia (with brake) | $0.541 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| EtherCAT Terminal | EL7211-0010 |
| EtherCAT plug-in module | EJ7211-0010 |
| Order reference | AM81uv-wxyz |
| u | flange code |
| $v$ | motor length |
| $\mathrm{w}=0$ | smooth shaft |
| $\mathrm{w}=1$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 |
| $\mathrm{w}=2$ | shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and smooth shaft (only for AM812x, AM813x) |
| $\mathrm{w}=3$ | shaft with IP 65 sealing ring and shaft with groove and feather key (only for AM812x, AM813x) |
| x | winding code F |
| $y=0$ | resolver (only for AM812x, AM813x) |
| $y=1$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, single-turn, absolute position within one revolution, 18 bit resolution |
| $y=2$ | One Cable Technology for power and feedback: feedback transmission via motor cable, no feedback cable necessary, electronic identification plate, multi-turn, absolute position within 4096 revolution, 18 bit resolution |
| $z=0$ | without holding brake |
| $z=1$ | with holding brake |



One Cable Technology
Resolver version

| Dimensions | a | b | d | I | r | k (without brake) | k (with brake) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM8111 | $30 \mathrm{h7}$ | 8 h 7 | 25 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm | 97 mm | 129 mm |
| AM8112 | $30 \mathrm{h7}$ | 8 h 7 | 25 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm | 117 mm | 149 mm |
| AM8113 | $30 \mathrm{h7}$ | 8 h 7 | 25 mm | 46 mm | 40 mm | 137 mm | 169 mm |
| AM8121 | 40 j6 | $9 \mathrm{k6}$ | 20 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm | 111.5 mm | 146 mm |
| AM8122 | 40 j6 | 9 k 6 | 20 mm | 63 mm | 58 mm | 133.5 mm | 168 mm |
| AM8131 | 60 j6 | 14 k6 | 30 mm | 75 mm | 72 mm | 128.7 mm | 168.2 mm |

-AM81xx

## Accessories for AM8100 servomotors

## Supply cables for servomotor terminals with OCT and STO

Ordering information
Suitable for EL72xx-0010, EL72xx-9014
motor cable for OCT feedback, drag-chain suitable, $\left(4 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)+(2 \times\right.$ AWG22 $)$ ), shielded ${ }^{(1)}$
${ }^{(1)} \mathrm{Max}$. cable length 20 m

## Supply cables for servomotor terminals with resolver

| Ordering information | Suitable for EL72xx-0000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4704-0411-2xxx | motor cable for resolver feedback, drag-chain suitable, $\left(4 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+\left(2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)\right)$, shielded ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| ZK4724-0410-2xxx | resolver cable, drag-chain suitable, $\left(3 \times 2 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded ${ }^{(1)}$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Available in lengths of $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{~m}$ and 20 m ( $\mathrm{xxx}=$ length in decimetres, e.g. $-2010=1 \mathrm{~m}$ )
Technical data for drag-chain use see compact-drive-technology



## AG2250 | Planetary gear units for Compact Drive Technology

The AG2250 planetary gears are especially matched to the AM8100 motor series and have been expanded by a two-stage version. For better design, planetary and angled planetary gears are available with the following transmission ratios: $12,16,20,25,32,40$ and 64.

The AG2250 series completes the range of small, affordable drive technology products. The gears are especially suited to applications where no particularly low torsional backlash is required. The inertia ratios, the required torques and the suit-
able motors can be conveniently calculated directly in TwinCAT with the TC Motion Designer. In addition, the tool checks in a single step whether the selected motor can be adapted to the gear unit. The planetary gear units are fitted to the respective motor in the factory and delivered as a complete motor/ gear unit.The AG2250 series also contains angled planetary gears for space-saving installation of motors at a right-angle.

## Features

- low torsional backlash
- high output torques
- high efficiency
- single-stage planetary gear, transmission ratios $3,4,5,7,8,10$
- two-stage planetary gear/angled planetary gear, transmission ratios 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 64
- single-stage angled planetary gear, transmission ratios $3,4,5,7,8,10$
- two-stage angled planetary gear, transmission ratios $12,16,20,25,32,40,64$
- flexible installation position
- lifetime lubrication
- suitable for motors of the AM801x ( 230 V AC ), AM8100 (48 V DC) and AS2000 (48 V DC) series

| Technical data | AG2250 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of gear | planetary gear/angled planetary gear |
| Life span | $>30,000 \mathrm{~h} />20,000 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Lubrication | lubricated for life |
| Installation position | variable |
| Protection class | IP 54 |
| Mechanically compatible with | flange code F, N (typical combination according to specifications) |

## AG2250 | Size 40

| Technical data | AG2250-+PLE40-M01-i | AG2250-+PLE40-M02-i | AG2250-+WPLE40-M01-i | AG2250-+WPLE40-M02-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | planetary gear | planetary gear | angled planetary gear | angled planetary gear |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 7 / 1 / 10$ | $12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 32 / 40 / 64$ | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 8 / 10$ | $12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 32 / 40 / 64$ |
| Nominal output torque | $5 \ldots . .15 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $7.5 \ldots 20 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $4.5 \ldots 8.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $7.5 \ldots 20 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $8 \ldots 24 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $12 \ldots 32 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $7 \ldots 13.5 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $12 \ldots 32 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 15 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 19 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 21 /-$ arcmin | $\leq 25 /-$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | F1 | F1 | F1 | F1 |

## AG2250 | Size 60

| Technical data | AG2250-+PLE60-M01-i | AG2250-+PLE60-M02-i | AG2250-+WPLE60-M01-i | AG2250-+WPLE60-M02-i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | planetary gear | planetary gear | angled planetary gear | angled planetary gear |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 8 / 10$ | $12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 32 / 40 / 64$ | $3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 8 / 10$ | $12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 32 / 40 / 64$ |
| Nominal output torque | $15 \ldots 40 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $18 \ldots 44 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $14 \ldots 25 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $18 \ldots 44 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $24 \ldots 64 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $29 \ldots 70 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $24 \ldots 40 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $29 \ldots 70 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 10 /-\operatorname{arcmin}$ | $\leq 12 /-\operatorname{arcmin}$ | $\leq 16 /-\operatorname{arcmin}$ | $\leq 18 /-\operatorname{arcmin}$ |
| Typ. flange code | F2, F3, AM312x, N2 | F2, F3, AM312x | F2,F3, AM312x, N2 | F2, F3, AM312x |

## AG2250 | Size 80

| Technical data | AG2250-+PLE80-M01-i-wXy-AS204x | AG2250-+WPLE80-M01-i-wXy-AS204x |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variant | planetary gear | angled planetary gear |
| Gear ratio | $3 / 5 / 7 / 10$ | $3 / 5 / 7 / 10$ |
| Nominal output torque | $38 \ldots 110 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $38 \ldots 67 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. acceleration torque | $61 \ldots 176 \mathrm{Nm}$ | $61 \ldots 107 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Max. torsion. backlash standard/reduced | $\leq 7 /-\operatorname{arcmin}$ | $\leq 13 /-$ arcmin |
| Typ. flange code | N3 | N 3 |


| Order reference |
| :--- |
| xPLEaa |
| $\mathrm{s}=1$ |
| $\mathrm{~s}=2$ |
| i |
| $\mathbf{w}=0$ |
| $\mathbf{w}=1$ |
| $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Motorsize |
| Motorsize $=$ AM811x (F1) |
| Motorsize $=$ AM812x (F2) |
| Motorsize $=$ AM312x |
| Motorsize $=$ AM813x (F3) |
| Motorsize $=$ AS202x (N2) |
| Motorsize $=$ AS204x (N3) |

AG2250-+PLEaa-MOs-i-wXy-Motorsize
series/size (PLE40, PLE60, WPLE40, WPLE60)
1 -stage with $i=3 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 8 / 10$
2 -stage with $i=12 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 32 / 40 / 64$
gear ratio
smooth shaft
shaft with groove and feather key
identifying letter for clamping hub diameter;
not available for selection, is selected automatically based on the respective motor
Specification of the size according to flange-compatible motors.
The planetary gears are delivered as a unit with the assembled motor.
flange code F1: AM801x, AM811 $x$; compatible with AM301x, AM311x
flange code F2: AM802x, AM812x; compatible with AM302x
in combination with AM312x
flange code F3: AM813x, AM803x, AM853x; compatible with AM303x
flange code N2 (NEMA23): AS202x
flange code N3 (NEMA34): AS204x


## AS20xx | Stepper motors

The new AS2000 two-phase stepper motors with a stepper angle of 1.8 degrees shrink the gap to the AM8000 highperformance servomotor. With their flange codes N2 (NEMA23) and N3 (NEMA34), the stepper motors comply with international standards. Users can select from four models ranging from 0.6 to 5 Nm .

The AS2023 with 2.3 Nm is a logical addition in the medium performance range, because the AS2000 series of stepper motors delivers significantly improved scalability.

The new design of the AS2000 series is more in line with industrial requirements. And with the higher IP 54 protection class, the motors can also be used under harsh environmental conditions. It also features easy cabling thanks to the standardised, integrated M12 high-power screwtype connector for power and the robust M12 connector for the encoder. With its torsion-proof, integrated encoder ( $1024 \mathrm{inc} / \mathrm{rev}$ ), the motor is ideal for the Beckhoff-supported vector control of stepper motors. A non-encoder version is available
as well. The vector control system minimises resonances and reduces the generation of heat and noise for servo-like operating characteristics.

All motors in the AS2000 series were designed to be used with EtherCAT stepper motor terminals EL7037 (1.5 A) and EL7047 (5 A). Commissioning them in TwinCAT is easy. To simplify the axis layout, the AS2000 stepper motors are integrated into the TC3 Motion Designer for easy dimensioning.

The motors are optionally available with a flattened shaft
or with a groove and feather key (flange code N3 only). Shielded motor and encoder cables are also available. They were designed for the stepper motor terminals and come preconfigured for the terminal points. With the low-backlash planetary gear of the AG2250 series in straight or angled versions, a wide range of applications can be accommodated. A new elastic coupling connector for easy machine mounting completes the portfolio.

| Technical data | AS20xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | stepper motor |
| Rated supply voltage | $24 \ldots .50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Resolution | $1.8^{\circ} / 200$ full steps |
| Insulation class | thermal class $\mathrm{B}\left(130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Design form | flange-mounted according to IM B5, IM V1, IM V3 |
| Protection class | IP 54 |
| Cooling | Adequate ventilation for the motors must be assured. |
| Coating/surface | matt black coating RAL 9005 |
| Connection method | M12 round plug connector |
| Life span | Lioh $=30,000$ hrs for ball bearings |
| Approvals | CE |

## AS202x | Stepper motor 0.83...2.30 Nm (standstill torque), flange code N2

| Data for 24...50 V DC | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ AS2021-wCy0 | i AS2022-wGy0 | i $\overline{\text { i }}$ AS2023-wGy0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flange code | N2 (NEMA23/56 mm) |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage | $24 . .50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |  |  |
| Rated current (per phase) | 2.00 A | 5.60 A | 5.00 A |
| Standstill torque | 0.83 Nm | 1.37 Nm | 2.30 Nm |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.210 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.360 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.490 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Bus Terminal | KL2531 | KL2541 | KL2541 |
| EtherCAT Terminal | EL7037/EL7031 | EL7047/EL7041 | EL7047/EL7041 |
| EtherCAT Box | EP7041-1002 | EP7041-3002 | EP7041-3002 |
| EtherCAT plug-in module | EJ7047 |  |  |
| Gear unit | AG2250: PLE60, WPLE60 |  |  |
| Further information | AS2021 | AS2022 | AS2023 |

## AS204x | Stepper motor 6.40 Nm (standstill torque), flange code N3

| Data for 24...50 V DC | $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ AS2042-wGy0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flange code | N3 $(\mathrm{NEMA34} / 86 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Rated current (per phase) | 6.00 A |
| Standstill torque | 6.40 Nm |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $3.000 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ |
| Bus Terminal | KL2541 |
| EtherCAT Terminal | EL7047/EL7041 |
| EtherCAT Box | EP7041-3002 |
| EtherCAT plug-in module | EJ7047 |
| Gear unit | AG2250: PLE80, WPLE80 |
| Further information | AS2042 |


| Order reference | $\overline{\text { i }}$ AS20uv-wxyz |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{u}$ | flange code |
| $\mathbf{v}$ | motor length |
| $\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{0}$ | smooth shaft (only for AS202x) |
| $\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{1}$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 (not for AS202x) |
| $\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{8}$ | shaft with 1 flat |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | winding code |
| $\mathbf{y = 0}$ | no encoder |
| $\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{1}$ | encoder 24V DC, 1024 increments |
| $\mathbf{z = 0}$ | without holding brake |


| Dimensions | a | b | d | k | l | $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | r |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AS2021-wCy0 | 38.1 mm | 6.35 mm | 20.6 mm | 54 mm | 47.14 mm | - | - | 56 mm (NEMA23) |
| AS2022-wGy0 | 38.1 mm | 6.35 mm | 20.6 mm | 54 mm | 47.14 mm | - | - | 56 mm (NEMA23) |
| AS2023-wGy0 | 38.1 mm | 6.35 mm | 20.6 mm | 54 mm | 47.14 mm | - | - | 56 mm (NEMA23) |
| AS2042-wGy0 | 73 mm | 14 mm | 30 mm | 96.5 mm | 69.6 mm | 33 mm | 24 mm | 86 mm (NEMA34) |

AS2000
i For availability status see Beckhoff website at: AS2000

## Accessories for AS2000 stepper motors

## Pre-assembled cables for IP 20

| Ordering information | Motor and encoder cables for IP 20 I/Os | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ ZK4000-7700-xxxx | motor cable, IP 67, PUR, $4 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, shielded, drag-chain suitable, M12, plug, straight, socket, 4-pin, |  |
| $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ ZK4000-5100-2xxx | T-coded - open end | A |
|  | encoder cable, drag-chain suitable, $\left(5 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded, for EL7031/EL7037/EL7041/EL7047 or |  |
|  | KL2531/KL2541 | B |

Max. cable length 10 m , available in lengths of $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$ and 10 m ( $\mathrm{xxx}=$ length in decimetres, e.g. $-2010=1 \mathrm{~m}$ )
Technical data for drag-chain use see compact-drive-technology

## Pre-assembled cables for IP 67

| Ordering information | Motor and encoder cables for IP 67 I/Os | Pict. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK4000-6877-xxxx | motor cable, IP 67, PUR, 4 $\times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, shielded,drag chain suitable, M12, plug, straight, male, 4-pin, |  |
|  | A-coded - M12, socket, straight, female, 4-pin, T-coded |  |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ ZK4000-5151-xxxx | encoder cable, drag-chain suitable, (4 $\left.\times 0.35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded, for EP7041 | C |

Max. cable length 10 m , available in lengths of $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$ and 10 m ( $\mathrm{xxx}=$ length in decimetres, e.g. $-2010=1 \mathrm{~m}$ )
Technical data for drag-chain use see compact-drive-technology

## Coupling for AS2000

| Ordering information | AG2090-+CJbb-c/d-Motorsize |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ AG2090-+CJ05-c/d-AS202x | jaw-type coupling for flange code N2 (AS202x), available in (drive/output) $6.35 / 6.00 \mathrm{~mm}, 6.35 / 6.35 \mathrm{~mm}, 6.35 / 8.00 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{i}}}$ AG2090-+CJ10-c/d-AS204x | jaw-type coupling for flange code N3 (AS204x), available in (drive/output) $14.0 / 14.0 \mathrm{~mm}, 14.0 / 16.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |





$\underline{i}$ For availability status see Beckhoff website at: AS2000


## AS1000 | Stepper motors

## Motion | AS1000 stepper motors

The AS1000 stepper motors with flange codes from 42 to 86 mm (NEMA17, NEMA23, NEMA34) and torques from 0.4 to 5 Nm are ideally suited for use as auxiliary axes and positioning drives. They are characterised by robustness and high holding torques. Due to the integrated micro-stepping the motors can position very well even without a feedback system and require only a motion terminal for power
electronics. Stepper motors can also be operated with TwinCAT NC PTP for synchronisation functions such as cam plates or flying saws.

## I/O | Stepper motor terminals

For stepper motor terminals, I/O components with different performance features are available: Bus Terminal (KL2531, KL2541), EtherCAT Terminal (EL7031/ EL7041 and EL7037/EL7047) and EtherCAT Box (EP7041).

The KL2531, EL7031 and EL7037 stepper motor terminals are exclusively designed for 24 V DC power supplies. The motor current can reach up to 1.5 A . The KL2541, EL7041 and EL7047 stepper motor terminals cover a supply voltage range from 8 to 50 V DC and additionally require a 24 V DC supply via the power contacts. The motor current can be set from 1 to 5 A. The EP7041 stepper motor module allows the connection of stepper motors up to 50 V DC and 5 A .
EL7031, EL7041, EL7037,
EL7074 | Stepper EtherCAT
Terminals see page 437

KL2531, KL2541 |
Stepper Bus Terminals see page $\quad 651$

EP7041 | Stepper EtherCAT Box see page 502

EL957x | Buffer capacitor terminals see page 449

| Technical data | AS10xx |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | stepper motor |
| Rated supply voltage | $24 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Resolution | $1.8^{\circ} / 200$ full steps |
| Insulation class | thermal class B $\left(130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Design form | AS1010/AS1020: flange-mounted according IM B14, IM V1, IM V3, |
|  | AS1030/AS1050/AS1060: flange-mounted according IM B5, IM V1, IM V3 |
| Protection class | IP 43, AS1060: IP 20 |
| Cooling | Free ventilation of the motors must be ensured. |
| Connection method | direct cable outlet via cable gland with connected M12 coupling |
| Life span | Lioh $=30,000$ hrs for ball bearings |
| Approvals | CE |

## AS10xx | Rated current 1.0...1.5 A

| Data for 24...50 V DC | AS1010-0000 | AS1020-0xyz | AS1030-0000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flange code | 42 mm (NEMA17) | 42 mm (NEMA17) | 56 mm (NEMA23) |
| Rated current (per phase) | 1.00 A | 1.00 A | 1.50 A |
| Standstill torque | 0.38 Nm | 0.50 Nm | 0.60 Nm |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.056 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.074 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $0.210 \mathrm{kgcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Bus Terminal | $\mathrm{KL2531}$ | $\mathrm{KL2531/KL2541}$ | KL2531 |
| EtherCAT Terminal | EL7031/EL7037 | EL7031/EL7041/EL7037/EL7047 | EL7031/EL7037 |
| EtherCAT Box | EP7041-1002 | EP7041-1002 | EP7041-1002 |
| Gear unit | - | - | AG1000-+PM52.i |

## AS10xx | Rated current 5 A

| Data for 24...50 V DC | AS1050-0xyz | AS1060-wxyz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flange code | 56 mm (NEMA23) | $86 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{NEMA34)}$ |
| Rated current (per phase) | 5.00 A | 5.00 A |
| Standstill torque | 1.20 Nm | 5.00 Nm |
| Rotor moment of inertia | $0.360 \mathrm{kgcm}^{2}$ | $3.000 \mathrm{kgcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Bus Terminal | KL2541 | KL2541 |
| EtherCAT Terminal | EL7041/EL7047 | EL7041/EL7047 |
| EtherCAT Box | EP7041-3002 | EP7041-3002 |
| Gear unit | AG1000-+PM52.i | AG1000-+PM81.i |


| Order reference | AS10u0-wxyz |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{u}$ | type |
| $\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{0}$ | AS1010, AS1020: smooth shaft with 1 flat, |
|  | AS1030, AS1050: smooth shaft, |
|  | AS1060: smooth shaft with 2 flats |
| $\mathbf{w = 1}$ | shaft with groove and feather key according to DIN 6885 (only available with AS1060) |
| $\mathbf{x = 0}$ | standard motor without second shaft |
| $\mathbf{x = 1}$ | second shaft (for AS1020/AS1050/AS1060 only), necessary for encoder |
| $\mathbf{y = 0}$ | no incremental encoder |
| $\mathbf{y = 2}$ | incremental encoder, 24 V DC, 1024 lines (only available for AS1020, AS1050, AS1060), requires $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{1}$ |



| Dimensions | a | b | d | k | I | m | 0 | $r$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AS1010 | 22 mm | 5 mm | 24 mm | 39 mm | 31 mm | - | - | 42 mm (NEMA17) |
| AS1020 | 22 mm | 5 mm | 24 mm | 48 mm | 31 mm | 33 mm | 24 mm | 42 mm (NEMA17) |
| AS1030 | 38.1 mm | 6.35 mm | 20.6 mm | 54 mm | 47.14 mm | - | - | 56 mm (NEMA23) |
| AS1050 | 38.1 mm | 6.35 mm | 20.6 mm | 75.8 mm | 47.14 mm | 33 mm | 24 mm | 56 mm (NEMA23) |
| AS1060 | 73 mm | 14 mm | 30 mm | 96.5 mm | 69.6 mm | 33 mm | 24 mm | 86 mm (NEMA34) |

-AS10xx

## Accessories for AS1000 stepper motors

## Cables for AS1000 at Bus Terminal/EtherCAT Terminal up to 5 A

| Ordering information | Cables for stepper terminals EL7031, EL7037, EL7041, EL7047 and KL2531, KL2541 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4000-5100-2xxx | encoder cable for ASxxxx, IP 67, PUR, ( $\left.5 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded, flex, M12, plug, straight, <br> male, 5-pin, A-coded - open end |
| ZK4000-6700-2xxx | motor cable for AS1000, assembled at both ends, $\left(4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded, 4 million bending cycles, <br> bending radius $=55 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times$ OD $)$ |

Available in lengths of $1 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$ and 10 m ( $2 \mathrm{xxx}=$ length in decimetres, e.g. $-2010=1 \mathrm{~m}$ )
Technical data for drag-chain use see $>$ compact-drive-technology


## Cables for AS1000 at EtherCAT Box up to 5 A

| Ordering infomation | Cables for stepper motor EtherCAT Box EP7041 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZK4000-5151-0xxx | encoder cable for ASxxxx, IP 67, PUR, $\left(5 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded, flex, M12, plug, straight, <br> male, 5-pin, A-coded - M12, plug, straight, male, 5-pin, A-coded |
| ZK4000-6768-0xxx | motor cable for AS1000, assembled at both ends, $\left(4 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$, shielded, 4 million bending cycles, <br> bending radius $=(10 \times 0 D)$ |

Available in lengths of $0.5 \mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{~m}$, and 2 m ( $\mathrm{xxxx}=$ length in decimetres, e.g. $-0005=0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ )
Technical data for drag-chain use see $>$ compact-drive-technology


## AG1000 | Planetary gear units for AS1000

| Technical data | AG1000-+PM52.4 | AG1000-+PM52.7 | AG1000-+PM81.4 | AG1000-+PM81.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal output torque | 4 Nm | 4 Nm | 20 Nm | 20 Nm |
| Max. acceleration torque | 6 Nm | 6 Nm | 30 Nm | 30 Nm |
| Gear ratio | 3.7 or $63 / 17$ | 6.75 or $27 / 4$ | $3.7 \mathrm{or} 63 / 17$ | $6.75 \mathrm{or} 27 / 4$ |
| Max. torsional backlash | $\leq 0.7^{\circ}$ | $\leq 0.7^{\circ}$ | $\leq 0.5^{\circ}$ | $\leq 0.5^{\circ}$ |
| Max. radial load | 200 N | 200 N | 400 N | 400 N |
| Efficiency | approx. $80 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Type of gear | planetary gear |  |  |  |
| Weight | 0.7 kg | 0.7 kg | 1.8 kg |  |
| Combination with AS10xx | AS1030, AS1050 | AS1030, AS1050 | AS1060 |  |

The planetary gears are delivered as a unit with the assembled stepper motor.


| Dimensions | a | b | c | d | k | l | m |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AG1000-+PM52.i | 32 mm | 12 mm | 52 mm | 25 mm | 99.8 mm | 40 mm | M5 x 10 |
| AG1000-+PM81.i | 50 mm | 19 mm | 81 mm | 49 mm | 151.2 mm | 65 mm | M6 x 12 |

## XTS | eXtended Transport System

- XTS

- linear motor characteristics
on an endless path
- replaces classical mechanics with innovative mechatronics
- individual product transport with a continuous flow of material
- modular structure, simple adaptation to the application
- low spatial and power requirements

See page


AT200x | Straight motor module

- highly integrated motor module with coil package, power electronics and displacement measurement
- $250 \times 38 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$


AT20xx | Curved motor modules

- highly integrated motor modules with coil package, power electronics and displacement measurement
$-\quad+180^{\circ}$ (clothoid, radius not constant), $+45^{\circ},+22.5^{\circ}$ or $-22.5^{\circ}$


AT9xxx | Guide rails

- straight and curved segments
- with lock for the removal of movers
- abrasion-resistant hard anodised aluminium surface
- lengths up to 2.5 m

See page 958


## TF5850 | Software and programming

- simple handling of the desired movements by mapping the mover as a normal servo axis in TwinCAT
- With the XTS extension in TwinCAT, all algorithms can be calculated on an IPC. Interfaces between different subsystems are not required.
- All Motion Control functions such as flying saw, electrical gears and cam plate are usable.



## XTS | The linear transport system

The linear transport system XTS (eXtended Transport System) unites the benefits of rotary and linear systems. XTS enables individual product transport with a continuous flow of material. Due to the low construction volume the energy efficiency can be improved and the size of a machine can be significantly reduced.

Only motor module, mover, software and Industrial PC
PC-based control from Beckhoff follows a principle that is equally simple and efficient: the maximum application of information technology for the simplification of mechanical processes. With XTS, Beckhoff has transferred this principle directly to the field of drive systems - and in this way has opened up new efficiency potentials in mechanical engineering, because XTS makes do with four simple components.

- Firstly: an arbitrary number of motor parts, which serve as path modules.
- Secondly: an arbitrary number of movers, which act individually or in groups.
- Thirdly: control software.
- And fourthly: an Industrial PC.


## Flexible use, arbitrary functional options

There are virtually no limits to the possibilities of use of XTS: the movers can accelerate, brake, position and synchronise; they can take up absolute and positions relative to each other; they can group themselves and accumulate; they can create clamping forces in motion; they can travel through curves as fast as along straights; they can recover energy through regenerative braking and utilise both travel directions for transport purposes. And all of that with precise position control, without backlash, without material fatigue, virtually without wear - and without cost-intensive maintenance.


Industrial PC, TwinCAT NC PTP, TwinCAT XTS Extension

Mover

## XTS | Modular and flexible

XTS is a mechatronic system containing all functions necessary for operation. A modular, fully integrated linear motor with power electronics and displacement measurement in one device. A mover as the moved part. A mechanical guide rail. The most diverse applications can be realised with these few coordinated components. The desired geometries, lengths and radii are formed by the number and choice of the components.

The XTS components for a continuous system

- curve sections
- 2 or more straight sections
- 1 or more movers
- Beckhoff Industrial PC
- TwinCAT NC PTP
- TwinCAT XTS extension
- power supply units




## XTS | Basic functions

The XTS system enables a new class of functions that can be used at the same time in several places.
Completely new, particularly flexible: transport and positioning tasks are economically solvable with little effort.

## The linear motor with NC and more degrees of freedom

## Free mobility of an individual wireless mover

The individual mover can be moved like a linear motor along the entire path, since it makes do without cables. It can arbitrarily start, stop, brake, accelerate and drive to positions. Like a linear motor with NC, an individual mover can be synchronised to external motion profiles, thereby achieving maximum flexibility.

## Production speed of up to $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ over the entire path

An individual mover can be addressed sensitively - without jerking and with maximum positioning accuracy. The jerk-free acceleration profiles even allow the transport of open liquids.

## Less wear, less maintenance

The use of XTS leads to less mechanical wear, since only the mover needs mechani-
cal bearings. Gears, belts, guide rollers and clamps are no longer necessary. Due to the high positioning accuracy, the compensation of inaccuracies as required in common transport solutions is unnecessary: there is no stretching of chains due to load and wear, re-tensioning of toothed belts or mechanical backlash during load changes. Apart from the payload, only the small mass of the mover is moved.

## Synchronous movement in the group

## Movements with constant force

A mover follows another with a defined force. It can apply a "clamping force" while at the same time following a movement, for example in order to hold a product. For other applications the force can be limited so as not to place an unnecessary load on a product under any conditions.

## Synchronous movement of a group

At any place on the path during movement, groups can be formed that stop together or drive past processing stations with a specified speed profile. The size of the group (number and spacing) can be changed dynamically.

## Free mobility of several movers

The movers can all be moved independently of one another. They can take up absolute positions along the entire travel distance. In addition, they can be moved relatively to each other and always avoid a collision with their neighbour.


Clamp and move product

## Use of the basic functions

## Interruption-free production flow

From the combination of the basic functions, product flows can be kept constantly in motion with XTS. Since the movers in the XTS operate independently of each other, it is possible to stop and process individual objects without having to interrupt the entire process. Viewed from the outside the production flow is maintained.

Push product, adapt product spacing, reduce or increase product speed
The movers of the XTS system can always run with the flow of product. No return trip or return stroke is necessary. The transported material can be accumulated and grouped during the movement via the dynamic buffering.

Clamp and move product
Through the combination of the synchronous movement of a group and the application of a constant force, a product can be clamped and moved in a clamped condition. Movement is controlled at all times and at all places on the transport path.



## XTS | Complex functions

Due to the mechatronic concept, XTS combines functions and characteristics that are required for the dynamic transport of goods of all kinds. Apart from the basic functions of the movers, the complex functions of XTS enable the gentle control of an endless product flow.

## Arbitrary number of movers

There are no system limits for the number of movers; consequently the number can be optimally adapted to the application. In practice the number is limited only by the available computing power of the PC.

## Unrestricted curve function

The entire travel path becomes the utilisable path, since the outward and return path and also the curve segments are available for the transport and processing of materials. This maximum utilisation of the machine volume results in very compact application solutions, which enable completely new machine concepts.

## Arbitrary system length

There are no restrictions on the total length of the path, so that 10 m and much more are technically possible. The system consists of individual modules, which when combined with one another create both small, compact solutions and metre-long transport paths. Straight sections are made up of 250 mm modules which can be made endless by the use of curved segments. A motor cable has to be attached at least every three metres. The electrical connection between the modules is automatically made when assembling. The guide rail system offers lengths of up to 2.5 m .

## Lower mass, increased safety

Small masses lead to a lower hazard potential, because unlike XTS, a conveyor chain is kept in motion by a central drive unit. The total acting force corresponds to the sum of all necessary individual forces over the entire length. In the case of an error, a mechanical malfunction or a manual
intervention in the process, this force acts on one place. With XTS this risk can be significantly minimised and safety can be increased, since in most cases only the parameterised force of a mover acts. Hence, even in the case of a collision with an obstacle, only the mass of a mover with its payload acts.


## Control of a continuous product flow

## High-power dynamics,

 but no unrestrained forceThe fast signal processing and the large bandwidth of EtherCAT enable the best dynamic characteristics. Together with large peak forces, high acceleration is available to the application. Position lag monitoring avoids damage to the product in case of mechanical malfunctions. In addition, force limitation and jerk reduction allow the optimal handling of the product at all times at different points in the production. For example, the parameters can be adapted according to the filling level while moving.

## Absolutely precise configuration

The arbitrary number of movers, the modular path guidance, the individual controllability of each individual mover and the simple integrability into existing machines and plants ensure a precisely matching solution with which the production efficiency of a machine can be further optimised.

## Fast, flexible format adaptation

A change of format when changing products or, for example, when the filling quantity changes can be carried out without stopping production: the modifications can be realised
by changing the software parameters and empirical values can also be retrieved at any time in the form of a stored parameter set. The parameters can be exchanged between applications of the same type.


## XTS | Application examples



Kinematics in linear motion for handling a product: rotate, screw cap on, etc.
A rotary movement can be generated between two movers by a suitable mechanical action.
This can, for example, screw a cap on or rotate the product.


## Movement kinematics in two systems

## Transport and discharge product

A package or a case is transported on a surface. The package is to be deposited at a station. The surface is tilted to the side and the package slides off. Four movers on two paths move the tilting surface with the transported material. A change in the spacing of the movers with respect to each other generates a mechanical action that tilts the surface. The transported material can be prevented from sliding off when driving through curves by an inclined position and can be specifically deposited at another place while driving or after stopping.

## Grouping system

Used as a grouping system, the XTS can easily combine products arriving on multiple conveyor belts into predefined and easily changed groups and move them to the next station.

The plant can adapt to the product width, stack height and number of stacks without any manual intervention. The distance between the movers and also the motion profile are changed by parameters in the software. This can even be done during operation without a standstill.

## Travelling manipulator

With circulating kinematics the transported product can be influenced in X and Y directions. With two XTS systems arranged in parallel, the manipulator is synchronised to the product and shifts it on the belt at full speed. The product can even be slightly rotated by using appro-


## Feeder with distance adjustment

The XTS makes it easy to implement a feeder with distance adjustment that synchronises products arriving at different intervals with the downstream process.

## XY axis

Two movers, defined as a virtual XY axis, and can be controlled with G-code. For example, the XTS can move the product along in a targeted manner under a fixed adhesive nozzle, in order to apply adhesive evenly along the outer contour.


## Synchronisation of open liquids

Every three seconds, ten open bottles are taken at a time from an intermittent filling machine to be transferred to a subsequent continuous process. To avoid spilling, the containers must be accelerated jerk-free while traversing a speed profile for the product transfer that prevents collisions with the holding clamps of the carousel.

## XTS | Trajectories



## XTS | The construction kit

\author{

- XTS-construction-kit
}

To create a track the single parts with protection class IP 65 are mounted at the machine frame.

Installation area
guide rail
Motor, coil package


[^10]

## Motor module

The motor module contains the electromagnetic coils and all other active functions necessary for the operation of the system. Only a power supply and an EtherCAT connection are required. The motor module contains no moving parts and is not subject to any wear.

- fully integrated linear motor with power electronics and displacement measurement
- Coil arrangement and mechanical structure make up a ready-to-use unit.


## Guide rail system

Movers and guide rails are optimally matched to each other. The geometry of the rail and the combination of hard anodised aluminium rail surface and running surface of the mover rollers allow good running characteristics and low wear. Lubrication of the system is not necessary.

## Mover

The mover contains magnetic plates which, together with the coils in the motor modules, can generate propulsive forces. It absorbs
the attractive forces of the magnets on both sides and compensates them as far as possible. This allows the rollers of the mover to run at high speed in the guide rail with low wear. The rollers are equipped with a particularly wear-resistant synthetic running surface. The tensioning of the rollers prevents backlash and is at the same time designed for low wear. Consequently, the lifetime of the rollers depends on the payload. A mechanically robust encoder flag conveys the mover position to the motor module.

| System properties | XTS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Max. force | 100 N at standstill |
| Continuous force | 30 N (at $\sim 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature increase in the motor compared to mounting frame) |
| Speed | $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ @ 48V DC supply |
| Acceleration | $>100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (without payload) |
| Positioning accuracy | < $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}$ @ $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ possible within a straight module |
| Absolute accuracy | $< \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ possible within a straight module |
| Repeatability | $< \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (standstill unidirectional) |
| Mover length | 50 mm in direction of movement |
| Mover weight | approx. 410 g (complete mover without attachments) |
| Maximum system length | >> 10 m (dependent on computing power, no system limit) |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (for further information see documentation) |
| Protection class | IP 65 |
| Approvals | CE |
| Vibration/shock resistance | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 |
|  |  |
| Electrical data | XTS |
| Supply voltage | control voltage 24 V DC, power supply 48 V DC |
| Current consumption | power supply: 16 A nominal current |
| Power consumption 24 V DC | motor modules: $30 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}$ (communication, electronics, position determination) |
| Length per feed | max. 3 m (voltage supply, EtherCAT) |
| Power consumption per mover | approx. 12 W @ $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ without payload |



## AT20xx-0xxx | XTS motor modules

The motor module, the power electronics and the displacement measurement are built into the profile. The power electronics are optimised for the requirement and reduce assembly expenditure. There is an upper mechanical interface to the guide rail and a lower one to the support structure. Straight segments and curves can be combined arbitrarily. The geometry of the motor module without edges and openings allows easy cleaning.

## Double-air-gap motor

- double-action linear motor, hence low resulting forces on the mechanical bearing and compact total solution
- displacement measurement integrated, no additional assembly, no calibration
- Tolerances are compensated automatically.
- Attractive forces neutralise each other.
- lower force effect (wear) on the guide
- Friction losses are greatly reduced.


## Output stages and coil package integrated

- no cables between coil and output stage
- no wiring expenditure
- exclusion of errors
- minimum mounting space
- Output stage and coil are optimally matched to each other.
- supply voltage 50 V DC (low voltage, low safety expenditure)
- Independent supply of each individual coil with current is possible.
- arbitrary number of travelling fields/movers possible
- temperature monitoring of the output stage
- temperature model of the coils for optimum peak load use (I2T model)
- low temperature rise due to good thermal coupling to the machine bed

| Ordering information |
| :--- |
| AT2000-0250 |
| AT2001-0250 |
| AT2020-0250 |
| AT2021-0250 |
| AT2025-0250 |
| AT2026-0250 |
| AT2040-0250 |
| AT2041-0250 |
| AT2050-0500 |

## XTS motor modules

motor module, straight, 50 V DC/24 V DC, $250 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 2.0 \mathrm{~kg}$ motor module with feed, straight, 50 V DC/24V DC, $250 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 2.2 \mathrm{~kg}$
motor module, $22.5^{\circ}$ (positive curve, convex, radius constant), 50 V DC/24 V DC,
257.7 mm x $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ (L x W x H), 2.2 kg
motor module with feed, $22.5^{\circ}$ (positive curve, convex, radius constant), $50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, $257.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 2.2 \mathrm{~kg}$
motor module, $-22.5^{\circ}$ (negative curve, concave, radius constant), 50 V DC/24 V DC, $241.9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 2.2 \mathrm{~kg}$
motor module with feed, $-22.5^{\circ}$ (negative curve, concave, radius constant), 50 V DC/24 V DC, $241.9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 2.2 \mathrm{~kg}$
motor module, $45^{\circ}$ (positive curve, convex, radius constant), 50 V DC/24 V DC,
$258.9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 39.1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 2.1 \mathrm{~kg}$
motor module with feed, $45^{\circ}$ (positive curve, convex, radius constant), 50 V DC/24 V DC,
$258.9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 39.1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.4 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 2.1 \mathrm{~kg}$
motor module, $180^{\circ}$ (clothoid, radius not constant), 50 V DC/24 V DC, $307 \mathrm{~mm} \times 41 \mathrm{~mm} \times 195 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}), 4.0 \mathrm{~kg}$
-AT2000


## AT9011, AT9012 | XTS movers

The mover is made of a light and solid aluminium alloy. Thanks to their arrangement the rollers allow backlash-free travel on the straights and in the curves. The coating of the rollers causes very little running noise and is particularly low-wear without lubrication of the guide rail. The attractive forces of the magnetic plates are largely balanced by the opposed arrangement, so
that the rollers and the rail do not have to absorb the comparatively high attractive forces of the magnets.

The centre of the encoder flag supplies a position signal to the motor module. Movers can be distinguished from each other by differrent encoder flags. The encoder flag is made from a sturdy, lightweight glass-fibre reinforced material.

- no sliding contacts or cables to the moved part, purely passive mover
- 2 magnetic plates generate the controlled propulsive force via the motor module.
- The attractive forces largely neutralise each other in relation to the guide mechanism.
- low friction losses
- light mover (<410... 590 g )
- A light encoder flag generates the position signal.
- Short mover length allows small product spacings.
- Geometry allows driving through curves with full dynamics.
- no development of heat on and in the mover

| Ordering information | XTS mover suitable for the guide rail system AT9000/AT9050 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT9011-0050-0550 | mover, 6 rollers, length 50 mm with magnetic plate set AT9001-0550, 410 g , rollers: $6 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$, plastic coated |
| AT9011-0070-0550 | mover, 6 rollers, length 70 mm with magnetic plate set AT9001-0550,590 , rollers: $4 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}, 2 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$, plastic coated |
| AT9012-0050-0550 | mover, 12 rollers, length 51 mm with magnetic plate set AT9001-0550, 450 g, rollers: $12 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$, plastic coated |

The magnetic plates can also be procured separately in order to be able to fit them to a self-developed mover.
Technical boundary conditions and support on enquiry.

| Accessories |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT9001-0550 | magnetic plate set, 5-pin, 50 mm, encoder flag (individually orderable, components of mover AT9011-0050-0550) |
| AT9011-1440 | encoder flag with electronic marking "Mover Standard", $\mathrm{t}=1.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 4$ absorber areas |
| AT9011-1441 | encoder flag with electronic marking "Mover $1 ", \mathrm{t}=1.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 4$ absorber areas |



TwinCAT

- -3


## TF5850 | XTS - Software and programming

The TC3 XTS Extension decouples servo algorithms from the hardware and calculates them centrally. TwinCAT maps each XTS mover as a normal servo axis, enabling simple movement handling. Each output stage/coil is supplied with a current setpoint via EtherCAT.

All Motion Control functions such as flying saw, electrical gears and cam plates are usable. Function extensions in TwinCAT take over typical XTS requirements:

- automatic accumulation
- collision avoidance
- jerk avoidance
- centrifugal force limitation
- setting of breakpoints
- visualisation of arbitrary variables


## Distance monitoring |

 TF5400 TC3 Advanced Motion Pack integrated The TF5850 contains the TwinCAT 3 function TF5400 TC3 Advanced Motion Pack with integrated distance monitoring (CA Collision Avoidance). This function is used by the mover axes for automatic monitoring of a pre-set safety distance between each other. If necessary, the axes will automatically brake the movers, taking into account the current dynamic parameters and velocity. Application programming is optimised and simplified significantly.
## Condition Monitoring | Detection of mechanical wear and defects

The condition monitoring function integrated in the TF5850 enables online monitoring of the movers during operation. Various quality indices enable the state of the movers to be monitored.

In this way, maintenance work can be planned in advance, and machine downtime reduced to a minimum.

## Motion Control | Ready-to-use kinematics

The XTS Motion Control toolbox
offers ready-to-use integration of complex kinematics of two
or more movers. The user can define a group of several movers as a 2-D axis (XY table) or 3-D axis in TwinCAT. The software controls the mover group based on the selected kinematics. In addition, an interface for controlling the kinematics directly via CNC commands (G-code) is available.

[^11]

TC3 XTS Extension | From the point of view of application programming, a mover looks like a normal servo axis.


The XTS configurator enables largely automated system configuration.


Axis and controller parameters of a mover can simply be copied within the XTS configurator.


The information from the Condition Monitoring can be reduced and simplified to a "traffic light"-style status display.


Six movers in online monitoring: the impending failure of a ball bearing shows several days in advance.

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| TF5000-00pp | TC3 NC PTP 10 Axes |
| TF5850-0050 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P50 (performance plus) |
| TF5850-0060 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P60 (mid performance) |
| TF5850-0070 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P70 (high performance) |
| TF5850-0080 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P80 (very high performance) |
| TF5850-0081 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P81 (Many Core, 5-8 Cores) |
| TF5850-0082 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P82 (Many Core, 9-16 Cores) |
| TF5850-0083 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P83 (Many Core, 17-32 Cores) |
| TF5850-0084 | software license, TwinCAT 3 XTS Extension, TwinCAT 3 platform P84 (Many Core, 33-64 Cores) |

-TwinCAT3


## AT9xxx-xxxx | XTS guide rails

The guide rail with the matching movers makes the XTS system a ready-to-use solution. However, the motor modules can also be used together with the magnetic plate sets as a custom solution without the XTS guide rail.
The movers can be removed or inserted without tools through
a lock by releasing two screws and removing part of the rail.

- optimised solution for immediate mounting on the motor module
- backlash-free due to low manufacturing tolerances and pretensioned rollers
- abrasion-resistant hard anodised aluminium
- high-precision mounting by means of fits
- easy maintenance through lock for the removal of the movers
Movers and guide rail are optimally matched to each other.

The geometry of the aluminium rail and the hard anodised aluminium of the surface in combination with the running surface of the mover rollers allow good running characteristics and low wear.

| Ordering information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT9020-0500 |  |
| AT9025-0500 |  |
| AT9040-0500 |  |
| AT9040-0750 |  |
| AT9040-1250 |  |
| AT9042-2000 |  |
| AT9050-0500 |  |
| AT9100-0250 |  |
| AT9100-0500 |  |
| AT9100-0750 |  |
| AT9100-1000 |  |
| AT9100-1250 |  |
| AT9100-1500 |  |
| AT9000-xxxx |  |
| AT9000-0250 |  |
| AT9000-0500 |  |
| AT9000-0750 |  |
| AT9000-1000 |  |
| AT9000-1250 |  |
| AT9000-1500 |  |
| AT9000 |  |

## XTS guide rails available to suit the motor modules

guide rail, $22.5^{\circ}$ curve (positive curve, convex, radius constant) and 250 mm straight, suitable for $1 \times$ AT2020-0250 and $1 \times$ AT2000-0250
guide rail, $-22.5^{\circ}$ curve (negative curve, concave, radius constant) and 250 mm straight,
suitable for $1 \times$ AT2025-0250 and $1 \times$ AT2000-0250
guide rail, $45^{\circ}$ (positive curve, convex, radius constant) and 250 mm straight, suitable for $1 \times$ AT2040-0250 and $1 \times$ AT2000-0250
guide rail, $2 \times 45^{\circ}$ (positive curve, convex, radius constant) and 250 mm straight,
suitable for $2 \times$ AT2040-0250 and $1 \times$ AT2000-0250
guide rail set for $180^{\circ}$ curve, 2 parts, suitable for $4 \times$ AT2040-0500 and $1 \times$ AT2000-0250
guide rail set for full circle, 4 parts, suitable for $8 \times$ AT2040-0500, with lock
guide rail, $180^{\circ}$ (clothoid), $390 \mathrm{~mm} \times 22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 233 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}$ ), suitable for $1 \times$ AT2050-0500
guide rail, straight, with lock, suitable for $1 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 250 mm
guide rail, straight, with lock, suitable for 2 x motor module AT200x-0250: 500 mm
guide rail, straight, with lock, suitable for $3 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 750 mm
guide rail, straight, with lock, suitable for $4 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 1000 mm
guide rail, straight, with lock, suitable for $5 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 1250 mm
guide rail, straight, with lock, suitable for $6 x$ motor module AT200x-0250: 1500 mm
guide rails, straight, in steps of 250 mm in length, overall length up to 2.5 m , on request
guide rail, straight, suitable for $1 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 250 mm
guide rail, straight, suitable for 2 x motor module AT200x-0250: 500 mm
guide rail, straight, suitable for 3 x motor module AT200x-0250: 750 mm
guide rail, straight, suitable for $4 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 1000 mm
guide rail, straight, suitable for $5 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 1250 mm
guide rail, straight, suitable for $6 \times$ motor module AT200x-0250: 1500 mm
-AT9000


## AT2000-xx00 | XTS starter kit

The starter kit facilitates fast and effective entry to the new technology. Mechanical tests and the programming of your own motion profiles are simple to accomplish. Programming experience in IEC 61131-3 and knowledge of TwinCAT NC are required for this. The XTS starter kit contains all components required for the operation of an XTS system. Depending on the required path length, a choice of three starter kits is available. The construction is fully functional and completely pre-assembled.

## Basic components:

- guide rail, assembled
- stand and holder for all mechanical parts
- Industrial PC with all necessary interfaces and sufficient system performance
- TwinCAT NC PTP and XTS function package
- installed in a control cabinet, fully wired, ready for operation
- power supply units 24 V DC and 48 V DC
- 1 day instruction and programming support


## Starter kit small

- $4 x$ straight modules
- $2 x$ curve modules
- $5 \times$ mover, with rollers, magnetic plates and encoder flag


## Starter kit medium

- $8 x$ straight modules
- $2 x$ curve modules
- $10 \times$ mover, with rollers, magnetic plates and encoder flag


## Starter kit large

- $12 x$ straight modules
- $2 x$ curve modules
- $10 \times$ mover, with rollers, magnetic plates and encoder flag


## Required user skills

- practical experience with TwinCAT
- basic knowledge of Motion Control

For information on the Beckhoff
training offers see page 1064

| Ordering information | XTS starter kit |
| :--- | :--- |
| AT2000-0500 | starter kit small, 500 mm, straight length, 5 movers |
| AT2000-1000 | starter kit medium, 1000 mm, straight length, 10 movers |
| AT2000-1500 | starter kit large, 1500 mm, straight length, 10 movers |

## TwinCAT

## PLC and Motion Control on the PC

## - TwinCAT

| 974 | TwinCAT 3 | 1020 | TwinCAT 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 976 | eXtended Automation | 1022 | TwinCAT 2 PLC TX1200 |
|  | Architecture (XAA) |  |  |
| 977 | eXtended Automation | 1023 | TwinCAT 2 NC PTP TX1250 |
|  | Engineering (XAE) |  |  |
| 986 | eXtended Automation | 1023 | TwinCAT 2 NC I TX1260 |
|  | Runtime (XAR) |  |  |
|  |  | 1024 | TwinCAT 2 CNC TX1270 |
|  |  | 1025 | TwinCAT 2 I/O TX1100 |
| 988 | TwinCAT 3 Engineering |  |  |
|  | TE1xxx | 1025 | TwinCAT 2 CP TX1000 |
| 992 | TwinCAT 3 Base | 1026 | TwinCAT 2 Supplements |
|  | TC1xxx | 1026 | System TSxxxx |
|  |  | 1030 | Controller TS4xxx |
|  |  | 1031 | Motion TS5xxx |
|  |  | 1035 | Communication TS6xxx |
| 996 | TwinCAT 3 Functions | 1042 | Building Automation TSxxxx |
| 996 | System TF1xxx |  |  |
| 997 | HMI TF2xxx |  |  |
| 1000 | Measurement TF3xxx |  |  |
| 1002 | Controller TF4xxx |  |  |
| 1003 | Motion Control TF5xxx |  |  |
| 1012 | Connectivity TF6xxx |  |  |
| 1019 | Industry specific TF8xxx |  |  |

## Product overview TwinCAT 3

The TwinCAT 3 runtime components are available for different platforms.


The controllers shown in the platform categorisation are only example configurations.

## TwinCAT 3 designation system



TwinCAT 3 - eXtended Automation Engineering (XAE)

TwinCAT 3 - eXtended Automation Runtime (XAR)


## Functions

TF1xxx | System


## TF5xxx | Motion

TF6xxx | Connectivity

TF8xxx | Industry specific

TwinCAT 3 is divided into components. The TwinCAT 3 engineering components enable the configuration, programming and debugging of applications. The TwinCAT 3 runtime consists of further components - basic components and functions. The basic components can be extended by functions.

| TwinCAT 3 \| Engineering |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TE1000 \| TC3 Engineering | TwinCAT 3 engineering environment | 988 |
| TE1111 \| TC3 EtherCAT Simulation | easy configurations of simulation environments with several EtherCAT slaves | 988 |
| TE1120 \|TC3 XCAD Interface | transfer of existing engineering results from ECAD tools | 989 |
| TE1300 \| TC3 Scope View Professional | software oscilloscope for the graphical display of data captured from several target systems | 989 |
| TE1400 \| TC3 MATLAB® ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ [imulink ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Target | TwinCAT target for MATLAB ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ for generating TwinCAT 3 modules | 990 |
| TE1410 \|TC3 Interface for MATLAB ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ Simulink ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | communication interface between MATLAB ${ }^{\text {/ Simulink }}{ }^{\circledR}$ and the TwinCAT 3 runtime | 990 |
| TE1500 \|TC3 Valve Diagram Editor | graphical tool for designing the characteristic curve of a hydraulic valve | 990 |
| TE1510 \|TC3 Cam Design Tool | graphic design tool for electronic cam plates | 991 |
| TE1610 \|TC3 EAP Configurator | a tool for visualising and configuring communication networks, in which data exchange based on the EtherCAT Automation Protocol (EAP) takes place or is to be established | 991 |
| TE2000 \| TC3 HMI | tool for developing platform-independent user interfaces, based on current web technologies | 991 |
| TE35xx \| TC3 Analytics Workbench | components (solutions) for online and offline analyses of one or more machines | 991 |


| TwinCAT 3 \| Base |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TC1000 \|TC3 ADS | TwinCAT 3 ADS | 992 |
| TC1100\|TC3 I/0 | TwinCAT 3 I/0 | 992 |
| TC1200 \|TC3 PLC | TwinCAT 3 PLC | 993 |
| TC1210\|TC3 PLC/C++ | TwinCAT 3 PLC and C++ | 993 |
| TC1220 \| TC3 PLC/C++/MATLAB ${ }^{\text {/ Simulink }}{ }^{\text {® }}$ | TwinCAT 3 PLC, $\mathrm{C}^{++}$and modules generated in MATLAB ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Simulink ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 993 |
| TC1250 \|TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10 | TwinCAT 3 PLC and NC PTP 10 | 994 |
| TC1260 \|TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10/NC I | TwinCAT 3 PLC, NC PTP 10 and NCI | 994 |
| TC1270 \| TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10/NC I/CNC | TwinCAT 3 PLC, NC PTP 10, NC I and CNC | 995 |
| TC1275 \| TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10/NC I/CNC E | TwinCAT 3 PLC, NC PTP 10, NC I and CNC E | 995 |
| TC1300\|TC3 C++ | TwinCAT 3 C++ | 995 |
| TC1320\|TC3 C++/MATLAB /Simulink $^{\text {® }}$ | TwinCAT 3 C++ and modules generated in MATLAB ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ | 995 |


| TwinCAT 3 \| Functions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System |  |  |
| TF1800 \| TC3 PLC HMI | stand-alone tool for displaying visualisations from the PLC development environment | 996 |
| TF1810 \| TC3 PLC HMI Web | display of visualisations from the PLC development environment in a web browser | 996 |
| TF1910 \|TC3 UML | UML (Unified Modeling Language) for modelling of PLC software | 996 |
| HMI |  |  |
| TF2000 \| TC3 HMI Server | modular web server, which provides an HMI either locally or remotely | 997 |
| TF2010 \|TC3 HMI Clients Pack 1 | optional package for one further (browser) connection | 997 |
| TF2020 \| TC3 HMI Clients Pack 3 | optional package for three further (browser) connections | 997 |
| TF2030 \| TC3 HMI Clients Pack 10 | optional package for ten further (browser) connections | 997 |
| TF2040 \| TC3 HMI Clients Pack 25 | optional package for 25 further (browser) connections | 997 |
| TF2050 \| TC3 HMI Targets Pack 1 | optional package for one further control system | 998 |
| TF2060 \| TC3 HMI Targets Pack 3 | optional package for three further control systems | 998 |
| TF2070 \| TC3 HMI Targets Pack 10 | optional package for ten further control systems | 998 |
| TF2080 \| TC3 HMI Targets Pack 25 | optional package for 25 further control systems | 998 |
| TF2090 \| TC3 HMI Targets Pack 100 | optional package for 100 further control systems | 998 |
| TF2100 \| TC3 HMI ADS | server extension for access to TwinCAT 2/3 target systems via ADS | 998 |
| TF2110 \| TC3 HMI OPC UA | server extension for access to TwinCAT target systems or other controllers via OPC UA | 999 |
| TF2200 \| TC3 HMI Extension SDK | software development kit (C++/.NET) for programming application-specific solutions | 999 |
| TF2300 \| TC3 HMI Scope | software oscilloscope for graphic display of time sequences | 999 |
| Measurement |  |  |
| TF3300 \| TC3 Scope Server | data preparation for visual display in the TwinCAT 3 Scope View | 1000 |
| TF3500 \| TC3 Analytics Logger | The TwinCAT Analytics Logger enables the cyclic archiving of the process image. | 1000 |
| TF3510 \| TC3 Analytics Library | PLC library used for online or offline analysis in the PLC runtime of the TwinCAT Analytics Workbench | 1000 |
| TF3600 \| TC3 Condition Monitoring Level 1 | Condition Monitoring Level 1 | 1001 |
| TF3601 \| TC3 Condition Monitoring Level 2 | Condition Monitoring Level 2 | 1001 |
| TF3900 \|TC3 Solar Position Algorithm | precise calculation of the sun's position | 1001 |
| Controller |  |  |
| TF4100 \| TC3 Controller Toolbox | basic controllers (P, I, D), complex controllers (PI, PID), pulse width modulation, ramps, signal generators and filters | 1002 |
| TF4110 \|TC3 Temperature Controller | temperature control for monitoring and controlling different temperature ranges | 1002 |


| TwinCAT 3 \| Functions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motion |  |  |
| TF5000 \| TC3 NC PTP 10 Axes | NC PTP (point-to-point movements) for up to 10 axes | 1003 |
| TF5010 \|TC3 NC PTP Axes Pack 25 | extension of TwinCAT 3 NC PTP to up to 25 axes | 1003 |
| TF5020 \| TC3 NC PTP Axes Pack unlimited | extension of TwinCAT 3 NC PTP to over 25 axes | 1003 |
| TF5050 \| TC3 NC Camming | using the TwinCAT NC cam plate functionality (table coupling) | 1004 |
| TF5055 \| TC3 NC Flying Saw | implementing flying saw functionality | 1004 |
| TF5060 \|TC3 NC FIFO Axes | implementation of a pre-defined user setpoint generator for an NC axis | 1005 |
| TF5065 \| TC3 Motion Control XFC | high-precision logging and switching of digital signals in relation to axis positions | 1005 |
| TF5100\|TC3 NC I | NC I with 3 interpolating axes and 5 additional axes | 1005 |
| TF5110 \| TC3 Kinematic Transformation L1 | realisation of different kinematic transformations Level 1 | 1006 |
| TF5111 \| TC3 Kinematic Transformation L2 | realisation of different kinematic transformations Level 2 | 1006 |
| TF5112 \| TC3 Kinematic Transformation L3 | realisation of different kinematic transformations Level 3 | 1006 |
| TF5113 \| TC3 Kinematic Transformation L4 | realisation of different kinematic transformations Level 4 | 1006 |
| TF5120 \| TC3 Robotics mxAutomation | direct communication between the PLC and the KUKA KR C4 robot control | 1007 |
| TF5130 \| TC3 Robotics uniVAL PLC | direct communication between the PLC and the CS8C robotics controller from Stäubli | 1007 |
| TF5200 \|TC3 CNC | CNC path control software | 1007 |
| TF5210 \|TC3 CNC E | CNC path control software export version | 1008 |
| TF5220 \|TC3 CNC Axes Pack | extension to up to a total of 64 axes/controlled spindles, of which a maximum of 32 can be path axes and a maximum of 12 can be controlled spindles | 1008 |
| TF5230 \| TC3 CNC Channel Pack | further CNC channel, extension to a maximum of 12 channels, channel synchronisation, axis transfer between channels | 1008 |
| TF5240 \| TC3 CNC Transformation | transformation functionality (5-axis functionality) | 1009 |
| TF5250 \| TC3 CNC HSC Pack | extending the CNC with HSC technology (high-speed cutting) | 1009 |
| TF5260 \| TC3 CNC Spline Interpolation | path programming via splines with programmable spline type, Akima-spline, B -spline | 1009 |
| TF5270 \|TC3 CNC Virtual NCK Basis | virtual TwinCAT CNC for simulation in a Windows environment | 1009 |
| TF5271 \| TC3 CNC Virtual NCK Options | virtual TwinCAT CNC for simulation in a Windows environment | 1010 |
| TF5280 \| TC3 CNC Volumetric Compensation | optional package for compensating geometric machine errors based on an ISO-standardised parametric model | 1010 |
| TF5290 \| TC3 CNC Cutting Plus | technology package for extending the CNC functionality for cutting operations | 1010 |
| TF5410 \| TC3 Motion Collision Avoidance | collision avoidance and controlled accumulation when operating a number of linearly and/or translationally dependent axes with TC3 NC PTP | 1011 |
| TF5420 \| TC3 Motion Pick-and-Place | for handling tasks carried out by gantry robots and other kinematics | 1011 |
| TF5800 \| TC3 Digital Cam Server | fast cam controller with monitoring for various fieldbuses | 1011 |
| TF5810 \| TC3 Hydraulic Positioning | algorithms for control and positioning of hydraulic axes | 1011 |


| TwinCAT 3 \| Functions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connectivity |  |  |
| TF6000 \| TC3 ADS Communication Library | ADS communication components | 1012 |
| TF6100\|TC3 OPC UA | access to TwinCAT in accordance with OPC UA with UA server (DA/HA/AC) and UA client (DA) | 1012 |
| TF6120\|TC3 OPC DA | access to TwinCAT variables, in accordance with OPC DA and OPC XML DA specification | 1012 |
| TF6220 \| TC3 EtherCAT Redundancy 250 | extension of the TwinCAT EtherCAT master with cable redundancy capability for up to 250 slaves | 1012 |
| TF6221 \| TC3 EtherCAT Redundancy 250+ | extension of the TwinCAT EtherCAT master with cable redundancy capability for more than 250 slaves | 1013 |
| TF6225 \| TC3 EtherCAT External Sync | extension of the TwinCAT EtherCAT master with an option to synchronise the Beckhoff real-time communication with external signals | 1013 |
| TF6250 \| TC3 Modbus TCP | communication with Modbus TCP devices (server and client functionality) | 1013 |
| TF6255 \|TC3 Modbus RTU | serial communication with Modbus end devices | 1013 |
| TF6270 \| TC3 PROFINET RT Device | communication via PROFINET (PROFINET slave) | 1013 |
| TF6271 \| TC3 PROFINET RT Controller | communication via PROFINET (PROFINET master) | 1013 |
| TF6280 \| TC3 Ethernet/IP Slave | communication via EtherNet/IP (EtherNet/IP slave) | 1014 |
| TF6281 \| TC3 Ethernet/IP Master | communication via EtherNet/IP (EtherNet/IP master) | 1014 |
| TF6300 \|TC3 FTP | easy access from TwinCAT PLC to FTP server | 1014 |
| TF6310 \| TC3 TCP/IP | communication via generic TCP server | 1014 |
| TF6311 \| TC3 TCP/UDP Realtime | direct access from realtime to Ethernet communication | 1015 |
| TF6340\|TC3 Serial Communication | communication via serial Bus Terminals or PC COM ports with the 3964R and RK512 protocol | 1015 |
| TF6350 \| TC3 SMS/SMTP | sending SMS and e-mails from the PLC | 1015 |
| TF6360 \| TC3 Virtual Serial COM | virtual serial COM driver for Windows platforms | 1015 |
| TF6420\|TC3 Database Server | accessing databases from the PLC | 1015 |
| TF6421 \| TC3 XML Server | read and write access to XML files from the PLC | 1015 |
| TF6500 \|TC3 IEC 60870-5-10x | communication according to IEC 60870-101, -102, -103, -104 | 1016 |
| TF6510 \|TC3 IEC 61850/400-25 | communication according to IEC 61850 and IEC 61400-25 | 1016 |
| TF6600 \| TC3 RFID Reader Communication | connection of RFID readers to the TwinCAT PLC | 1016 |
| TF6610 \| TC3 S5/S7 Communication | communication with $55 / \$ 7$ controllers | 1017 |
| TF6650 \| TC3 DBC File Import for CAN | reading of DBC file formats | 1017 |
| TF6701 \| TC3 IoT Communication (MQTT) | provides basic publisher/subscriber-based data connectivity via MQTT | 1017 |
| TF6710 \|TC3 loT Functions | provides connectivity for cloud-based communication services | 1017 |
| TF6720 \| TC3 IoT Data Agent | gateway application for data connectivity between TwinCAT runtime and loT services | 1018 |
| TF6730 \| TC3 loT Communicator | sends process data and push notifications from TwinCAT to smartphones and tablets through a messaging service | 1018 |
| TF6735 \| TC3 loT Communicator App | smartphone and tablet app to receive and visualise live data and push notifications sent from TwinCAT | 1018 |
| Industry specific |  |  |
| TF8000 \| TC3 BA Connectivity Library | libraries for programming of Bus Terminals for building automation (DALI, EnOcean, SMI, EIB, LON, M-Bus, GENIbus, MP-Bus, DMX and manual operating modules) | 1019 |
| TF8040 \| TC3 Building Automation | software package covering all technical building automation services | 1019 |
| TF8310 \| TC3 Wind Framework | framework for the development of operational management software for wind turbines | 1019 |

## Product overview TwinCAT 2

|  | TX1200 \| TwinCAT PLC 1022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PC hardware | standard PC/IPC hardware, no extras |
| Operating systems | Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista, Windows 7/10, Windows CE* |
| Real-time | Beckhoff real-time kernel |
| I/0 system | EtherCAT, Lightbus, PROFIBUS DP/MC, Interbus, CANopen, DeviceNet, SERCOS, Ethernet |
| Runtime system | 4 multi-tasking PLCs each with 4 tasks in each PLC runtime system, development and runtime systems on one PC or separately (CE: only runtime) |
| Memory | process image size, flags area, program size, POU size, number of variables only limited by the size of the user memory (max. 2 GB with NT/2000/XP/Vista) |
| Cycle time | adjustable from $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Link time | $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (Intel ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Core ${ }^{\text {TM }} 2$ Duo) |
| Programming | IEC 61131-3: LL, FBD, LD, SFC, ST, powerful |
|  | library management, convenient debugging |



| PC hardware | TX1100 \| TwinCAT I/O |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating systems | Standard PC/IPC hardware, no extras |
|  | Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista, Windows 7, |
| Real-time | Beckhoff real-time kernel |

Multi-purpose I/O interface for all common fieldbus systems, PC Fieldbus Cards and interfaces with integrated real-time driver

* version-dependent

| TX1260 | TwinCAT NC I |
| :--- | :--- |
| TwinCAT NC PTP | incle |
| PC hardware | stlusive |
| Operating systems | Sindard PC/IPC hardware, no extras |
| Real-time | Windows CE* |


|  | TX1270 \| TwinCAT CNC 1024 |
| :---: | :---: |
| TwinCAT PLC | inclusive 1022 |
| TwinCAT NC PTP | inclusive $\quad 1023$ |
| TwinCAT NC I | inclusive 1023 |
| PC hardware | standard PC/IPC hardware, no extras |
| Operating systems | Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista, Windows 7, <br> Windows NT/XP/Windows 7 Embedded* |
| Real-time | Beckhoff real-time kernel |
| I/0 system | EtherCAT, Lightbus, PROFIBUS DP/MC, CANopen, DeviceNet, SERCOS, Ethernet |
| Programming | DIN 66025 programming language with high-level language extensions, access via function blocks from TwinCAT PLC according to IEC 61131-3 |
| Runtime system | CNC, including TwinCAT NC I, NC PTP, PLC |
| Number of axes/spindles | 8 path axes/controlled spindles, max. of 64 axes/controlled spindles (optional), max. 12 channels (optional) |
| Axis types | electrical servo-axes, analog/encoder interface via fieldbus, digital interface via fieldbus |
| Interpreter functions | subroutines and jumps, programmable loops, zero shifts, tool compensations, M and H functions, mathematical functions, programming of parameters/variables, user macros, spindle and help functions, tool functions |
| Geometries | linear, circular, helical interpolation in the main planes and freely definable planes, max. 32 interpolating path axes per channel, look-ahead function |
| Axis functions | coupling and gantry axis function, override, axis error and sag compensation, measuring functions |
| Operation | automatic operation, manual operation (jog/inching), single block operation, referencing, block search, handwheel operation (motion/superposition) |
|  | TS52xx \| TwinCAT CNC Options |
| Options | TS5220 \| TwinCAT CNC Axes Pack |
|  | TS5230 \| TwinCAT CNC Channel Pack |
|  | TS5240 \| TwinCAT CNC Transformation |
|  | TS5250 \| TwinCAT CNC HSC Pack |
|  | TS5260 \| TwinCAT CNC Spline Interpolation |

## TwinCAT 2 Supplements

| TwinCAT 2 Supplements \| System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS1010 \| TwinCAT Eventlogger | alarm and diagnostic system for logging events which occur in the TwinCAT system | 1026 |
| TS1110 \| TwinCAT Simulation Manager | simplified preparation and configuration of a simulation environment | 1027 |
| TS1120 \| TwinCAT ECAD Import | importing engineering results from an ECAD program | 1026 |
| TS1140\|TwinCAT Management Server | central administration of Beckhoff CE control systems | 1029 |
| TS1150 \| TwinCAT Backup | backing up and restoring files, operating system and TwinCAT settings | 1027 |
| TS1600 \|TwinCAT Engineering Interface Server | co-ordinating programming tasks via a central source code management system | 1026 |
| TS1800 \| TwinCAT PLC HMI | displaying visualisations created in PLC Control | 1028 |
| TS1800 \| TwinCAT PLC HMI CE -0030 | displaying visualisations created in PLC Control on Windows CE platforms | 1028 |
| TS1810 \| TwinCAT PLC HMI Web | displaying visualisations created in PLC Control in a web browser | 1028 |
| TS3300 \| TwinCAT Scope 2 | graphical analysis tool for displaying time-continuous signals | 1029 |
| TS3900 \| TwinCAT Solar Position Algorithm | precise calculation of the sun's position | 1029 |
| TS622x \| TwinCAT EtherCAT Redundancy | extension of the TwinCAT EtherCAT master with cable redundancy capability | 1029 |
| TS6420 \| TwinCAT Database Server | accessing databases from the PLC | 1027 |
| TS6420 \| TwinCAT Database Server CE $-0030$ | accessing databases from the PLC for Windows CE platforms | 1028 |
| TS6421 \| TwinCAT XML Data Server | reading and writing of XML-based data by the PLC | 1026 |
| TS6421 \| TwinCAT XML Data Server CE $-0030$ | reading and writing of XML-based data by the PLC for Windows CE platforms | 1027 |
| TwinCAT 2 Supplements \| Controller |  |  |
| TS4100 \| TwinCAT PLC Controller Toolbox | modules for basic controllers (P, I, D), complex controllers (PI, PID), pulse width modulation, ramps, signal generators and filters | 1030 |
| TS4110 \| TwinCAT PLC Temperature Controller | instanced temperature control function block for monitoring and controlling different temperature ranges | 1030 |
| TwinCAT 2 Supplements \| Motion |  |  |
| TS1500 \| TwinCAT Valve Diagram Editor | graphical tool for designing the characteristic curve of a hydraulic valve | 1034 |
| TS1510 \| TwinCAT Cam Design Tool | graphic design tool for electronic cam plates | 1033 |
| TS5050 \| TwinCAT NC Camming | using the TwinCAT NC cam plate functionality (table coupling) | 1033 |
| TS5055 \| TwinCAT NC Flying Saw | implementing flying saw functionality | 1032 |
| TS5060 \| TwinCAT NC FIFO Axes | implementation of a pre-defined user setpoint generator for an NC axis | 1032 |
| TS5065 \| TwinCAT PLC Motion Control XFC | high-precision logging and switching of digital signals in relation to axis positions | 1031 |
| TS5066 \| TwinCAT PLC Remote | remote synchronisation |  |
| Synchronisation |  | 1032 |
| TS511x \| TwinCAT Kinematic Transformation | implementation of different kinematic transformations for TwinCAT PTP or TwinCAT NC I | 1034 |
| TS5800 \| TwinCAT Digital Cam Server | software implementation of fast cam controller | 1033 |
| TS5810 \| TwinCAT PLC Hydraulic Positioning | control and adjustment of hydraulic axes | 1031 |

## TwinCAT 2 Supplements | Communication

| TS6100 \| TwinCAT OPC UA Server | a |
| :--- | :--- |
| TS6100 \| TwinCAT OPC UA Server CE | a |
| -0030 | for |

access to TwinCAT in accordance with OPC UA with UA server (DA/HA/AC) and UA client (DA)
access to TwinCAT in accordance with OPC UA with UA server (DA/HA/AC) and UA client (DA) for Windows CE platforms

| TwinCAT 2 Supplements \| Communication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS6120\|TwinCAT OPC Server | access to TwinCAT variables in accordance with the OPC DA/OPC XML DA specification | 1038 |
| TS6250 \| TwinCAT Modbus TCP Server | communication with Modbus TCP devices (server and client functionality) | 1036 |
| TS6250 \| TwinCAT Modbus TCP Server CE $-0030$ | communication with Modbus TCP devices (server and client functionality) for Windows CE platforms | 1036 |
| TS6255 \| TwinCAT PLC Modbus RTU | serial communication with Modbus end devices | 1035 |
| TS6270 \| TwinCAT PROFINET RT Device | TwinCAT PROFINET RT device turns every PC-based controller into a PROFINET RT device. | 1040 |
| TS6271 \| TwinCAT PROFINET RT Controller | TwinCAT PROFINET RT controller turns every PC-based controller into a PROFINET RT controller. | 1040 |
| TS6280 \| TwinCAT EtherNet/IP Slave | TwinCAT EtherNet/IP slave turns every PC-based controller into an EtherNet/IP slave. | 1040 |
| TS6300 \| TwinCAT FTP Client | basic access from TwinCAT PLC to FTP server | 1041 |
| TS6310 \| TwinCAT TCP/IP Server | communication via generic TCP servers | 1039 |
| TS6310 \| TwinCAT TCP/IP Server CE $-0030$ | communication via generic TCP servers for Windows CE platforms | 1039 |
| TS6340 \| TwinCAT PLC Serial Communication | communication via serial Bus Terminals or PC COM ports | 1035 |
| TS6341 \| TwinCAT PLC Serial Communication 3964R/RK512 | communication via serial Bus Terminals or PC COM ports with the 3964R and RK512 protocol | 1035 |
| TS6350 \| TwinCAT SMS/SMTP Server | sending SMS and e-mails from the PLC | 1039 |
| TS6350 \| TwinCAT SMS/SMTP Server CE -0030 | sending SMS and e-mails from the PLC for Windows CE platforms | 1039 |
| TS6360 \| TwinCAT Virtual Serial COM Driver | virtual serial COM driver for Windows and Windows CE platforms | 1041 |
| TS6370 \| TwinCAT DriveCOM OPC Server | fieldbus-independent communication connections between the engineering tool and the drive | 1037 |
| TS6371 \| TwinCAT DriveTop Server | configuring Indramat SERCOS drives with DriveTop software on TwinCAT systems | 1037 |
| TS650x \| TwinCAT PLC IEC 60870-5-101, -102, -103, -104 Master | implementation of IEC 60870-101, -102,-103 and -104 masters | 1036 |
| TS650x \| TwinCAT PLC IEC 60870-5-104 -0030 Master CE | implementation of IEC 60870-104 masters under Windows CE | 1036 |
| TS6507 \| TwinCAT PLC IEC 60870-5-101, -104 Slave | implementation of IEC 60870-101 and -104 slaves | 1036 |
| TS6507 \| TwinCAT PLC IEC 60870-5-104 -0030 Slave CE | implementation of IEC 60870-104 slaves under Windows CE | 1036 |
| TS6509 \| TwinCAT PLC IEC 61400-25 Server | IEC 61400-25 communication | 1037 |
| TS6511 \| TwinCAT PLC IEC 61850 Server | IEC 61850 communication | 1037 |
| TS6600 \| TwinCAT PLC RFID Reader Communication | connection of RFID readers to the TwinCAT PLC | 1041 |
| TS6610 \| TwinCAT PLC S5/S7 Communication | communication with S5/S7 controllers | 1041 |

## TwinCAT 2 Supplements | Building Automation

| TS8000 \| TwinCAT PLC HVAC | automation of HVAC and sanitary installations | $\mathbf{1 0 4 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TS8010 <br> \| TwinCAT PLC Building Automation <br> Basic | executing basic room automation functions | $\mathbf{1 0 4 2}$ |
| TS8020 \| TwinCAT BACnet/IP | communication with the data networks of the building automation and building control systems | $\mathbf{1 0 4 2}$ |
| TS8035 \| TwinCAT FIAS Server | communication between TwinCAT PLC and a system using the FIAS standard | $\mathbf{1 0 4 3}$ |
| TS8036 \| TwinCAT Crestron Server | communication between a TwinCAT PLC and a Crestron controller | $\mathbf{1 0 4 3}$ |
| TS8037 \| TwinCAT Bang \& Olufsen Server | communication between a TwinCAT PLC and a Bang \& Olufsen audio/video installation | $\mathbf{1 0 4 3}$ |
| TS8040 \| TwinCAT Building Automation | software package covering all technical building automation services | $\mathbf{1 0 4 3}$ |
| TS8100 \| TwinCAT Building Automation | configuration and commissioning of building automation projects |  |

## TwinCAT

## - TwinCAT



## TwinCAT 3

- one engineering environment, based on Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\oplus}$
- IEC 61131, C/C++, MATLAB ${ }^{\oplus} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$
- integrated modules:
- real-time
- PLC, NC, CNC
- HMI
- robotics
- measurement technology
- Safety
- TwinCAT 3 modules:
standardised programming frame
for modular programming
- automatic code generation and project implementation with the TwinCAT Automation Interface


## TwinCAT 3 runtime environment

- hard real-time for Windows
- one runtime for all modules
- IEC 61131, C/C++, MATLAB®/Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ objects in one runtime
- integrated TwinSAFE runtime
- extended real-time functionality: min. $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ cycle time and low jitter
- better performance: support of multi-core CPUs
- future-proof: support of 64-bit operating systems



## TwinCAT 2

- engineering and runtime
- IEC 61131-3 programming environment
- integrated modules:
- real-time
- PLC, NC, CNC
- robotics
- measurement technology
- Safety


## TwinCAT 2 runtime environment

- hard real-time for Windows
- real-time jitter < $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- cycle time adjustable from $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- pre-emptive multi-tasking


## TwinCAT 3 | eXtended Automation Technology (XAT)

 - TwinCAT3


With TwinCAT 3 a PC-based control software is available which will expand the standard automation world considerably. In addition to the object-oriented IEC 61131-3 extensions, the languages of the IT world are available in $C$ and $C++$. The integration of MATLAB ${ }^{\otimes}$ / Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ enables the application in scientific fields. And all of that in just one engineering
environment. The modules run in different languages in a common runtime. The advantage of this modularity is the improved reuse of modules, once they have been written and tested. The runtime runs under harsh realtime conditions with the use of multi-core technology and the support of 32 - or 64-bit operating systems.

## TwinCAT 3 highlights

- only one software for programming and configuration
- Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ integration
- more freedom in selecting programming languages
- support for the object-oriented extension of IEC 61131-3
- use of C/C++ as the programming language for real-time applications
- link to MATLAB ${ }^{\otimes} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$
- open interfaces for expandability and adaptation to the tools landscape
- flexible runtime environment
- active support of multi-core and 64-bit systems
- migration of TwinCAT 2 projects
- automatic code generation and project implementation with the TwinCAT Automation Interface


## TwinCAT 3 | eXtended Automation Architecture (XAA)

## PC System

Windows 32/64 bit
TwinCAT 3 Engineering Environment based on Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$

System Manager

- Configuration

Programming

- IEC 61131-3
- Object-oriented extensions
- C/C++


## TwinCAT Transport Layer - ADS

TwinCAT 3 Runtime
Real-time Kernel


TwinCAT Automation Device Driver - ADD
I
Fieldbus

In addition to the possibilities of controller programming according to the $3^{\text {rd }}$ edition of IEC 61131-3, the new TwinCAT 3 architecture allows the use of $C$ and $C_{++}$as the programming language. This opens up completely new application possibilities, as well as the expansion of or integration in existing systems. The link to MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR /}$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ is just one example of this new openness.

## TwinCAT 3 extends the standard automation world

eXtended Automation Architecture

- supports all main fieldbuses
- supports IEC 61131, C/C++, MATLAB ${ }^{\otimes} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$
- supports Motion Control: from point-to-point to CNC
- supports TwinSAFE configuration
- supports Scientific Automation: robotics, measurement technology, Condition Monitoring


## eXtended Automation Engineering

- one tool - Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$
- integrated: IEC 61131 worldwide standard in automation
- integrated: C/C++ worldwide standard in IT
- integrated: TwinCAT System Manager - well-known configuration tool
- link to MATLAB ${ }^{\oplus} /$ Simulink $^{\oplus}$ : worldwide standard in science
- expandable with other tools: editors, compilers
- TwinCAT 2 projects can be migrated.
- TwinCAT 3 modules: standardised programming frames
- using the .NET programming languages for non-real-time capable applications (e.g. HMI)


## eXtended Automation Runtime

- IEC 61131, C/C++, MATLAB ${ }^{\oplus} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ objects in one runtime
- integrated TwinSAFE runtime
- extended real-time functionality: min. $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ cycle time and low jitter
- enhanced performance: support of multi-core CPUs
- future-proof: supports 64-bit operating systems


## TwinCAT 3 | eXtended Automation Engineering (XAE)

Integration in Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\oplus}$ makes it possible to program automation objects in parallel with the aid of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ edition of IEC 61131-3 and the C or $\mathrm{C}_{++}$languages. The objects (modules) generated can exchange data with each other and call each other independently of the language they were written in. The TwinCAT System Manager has been integrated into the development environment. This way, only one software is required to configure, parameterise, program and to diagnose automation devices.

## TwinCAT 3



Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ integration can be accomplished in two different ways. TwinCAT Standard only uses the basic framework of Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ with all its benefits in terms of handling, connection to source code control software, etc., while TwinCAT Integrated, as the name implies, integrates itself into Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$. In this version, the C/C++, C\#, VB.NET programming languages and link to MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ are available.

## Flexible use of programming languages

## C and C++ programming languages

- standardised
- widely used programming languages
- very powerful programming languages
- run under the same runtime as PLC programs
- for the implementation of drivers


## Extended debugging of

C++ programs

- debugging of $C_{++}$programs that run in real-time
- use of breakpoints
- use of watch lists
- use of call stacks


## .NET programming languages

- used for non-real-time programming (e.g.: HMI)
- source code management in the same project


## Link to MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$

- great variety of toolboxes
- possibilities for use:
- building of control circuits
- in simulation
- in optimisation
- automatic code generation
- debug interface between

MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ and TwinCAT

## TwinCAT 3 | eXtended Automation Language Support



## Integration of Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$

Automation devices and application programming in one environment

- use of the most famous and best supported development suite
- future-proof
- editing of PLC programs and complex visualisations in one environment
- multi-language support
- modern look and feel
- context-sensitive online help
- automatic syntax checking
- IntelliSense
- syntax highlighting
- use of the well-known source code control tools
- open architecture
- extendable by plug-ins


Partner

## TwinCAT 3 | XA Language Support: IEC 61131-3

For more efficient programming of automation devices, the editors for IEC 61131-3 programming in TwinCAT have been significantly improved. The operability in particular has been optimised and the debugging options have been extended. The new options include improved inline monitoring, conditional break points and more.


In TwinCAT 3, the editors of the IEC 61131-3 have been integrated seamlessly into the Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ environment. As a result, the editors use the original Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ toolbox for the graphical languages, for example.

## TwinCAT 3 | XA Language Support: IEC 61131-3

TwinCAT 3 completely supports the $3^{\text {rd }}$ edition of the IEC 61131-3. It enables among other things the use of object-oriented techniques such as single inheritance, interfaces, methods and attributes, which significantly increase both the reusability and the quality of the control code.


Example of the use of polymorphism within an IEC 61131-3 POU
(Program Organisation Unit)

## IEC 61131-3 programming

- supplier-independent programming standard
- PLCopen certification
- portable, reusable software
- 5 graphic and text-based programming languages:
- Structured Text and Instruction List
- Function Block Diagram and Ladder Diagram
- Sequential Function Chart
- data encapsulation by user-defined data types


## Extended options in TwinCAT 3

- improved usability
- auto-complete
- marking of associated keywords
- collapsing of programming structures
- extended debugging
- use of conditional break points
- improved inline monitoring
- object-oriented extensions
- single inheritance
- interfaces
- methods
- attributes


## TwinCAT 3 | XA Language Support: C/C++

TwinCAT 3 offers the possibility to program TwinCAT runtime modules in $C / C++$ languages. For code generation, the $C$ compiler integrated in Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\oplus} 2010$ is used. With TwinCAT 3 C++ libraries, functions for reading/writing files, starting threads, allocating memory or communicating with a database are provided. This corresponds to the IEC 61131-3 mechanism when using libraries.

Wizards for the creation of basic projects, classes and I/O variables make rapid engineering possible.

The routine CycleUpdate is cyclically processed. The internal variables are available for monitoring in the TwinCAT online watch window even without having to set a breakpoint.



State machine with transitions for the TwinCAT modules

## $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{C}++$ as programming languages in automation technology

C and C++ programming languages

- powerful, widely used programming languages
- standardised, object-orientated programming languages
- generation of efficient object code
- run under the same runtime as

PLC programs

- for the implementation of drivers
- Beckhoff C++ Libraries for extended functionality in the real-time context


## Extended debugging of

C++ programs

- debugging of $C_{++}$programs that run in real-time
- monitoring, watch lists also without the use of break points


## .NET programming languages

- used for non-real-time programming (e.g. HMI)
- source control in the same project


## TwinCAT 3 | XA Language Support: MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$

The integration of MATLAB ${ }^{\otimes} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ enables execution of TwinCAT modules that were generated as models in the Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ simulation environment. The chosen interfacing type displays the parameters and variables in the graphic interface of TwinCAT 3 and enables viewing and modification in the real-time environment at runtime.


Example for temperature controller in MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$

Parameter view of the generated module in TwinCAT

## Integration with the simulation software MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$

- standard tool in scientific and measuring applications
- wide range of toolboxes (e.g. Fuzzy Logic Toolbox)
- development, simulation and optimisation of complex control loops
- automatic code generation via Realtime Workshop
- debug interface between TwinCAT 3 and Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$
- parameterisation of the generated module in TwinCAT 3
- download and execution of the module in TwinCAT 3 runtime
- multiple module instantiation possible
- Modules can be used without MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$.


## TwinCAT 3 | eXtended Motion Control

With eXtended Motion Control, TwinCAT automation software offers an integrated and scalable solution for Motion Control applications including simple point-to-point movements, CNC and robot control.

| Functionality |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NC PTP |  | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\varepsilon_{0}^{03}{ }^{2}} \\ & \text { CNC } \end{aligned}$ | Robotics |
| Point-to-point movement <br> - gearing <br> - camming <br> - superposition <br> - flying saw | Interpolated motion with 3 axes and 5 additional axes <br> - programming according to DIN 66025 <br> - technological features <br> - straightforward utilisation through function blocks from the PLC | Complete CNC functionality <br> - interpolated movement for up to 32 axes per channel <br> - various transformations | Interpolated motion for robotic control <br> - support for a wide range of kinematic systems <br> - optional torque pre-control |

## Interpolated motion for robotic control

## Advantages of the integration

 of robotic control in TwinCAT- configuration, parameterisation, diagnostics and programming in TwinCAT
- optimum synergy between PLC, Motion Control and robot control system
- high performance and precision through direct interfaces


## Kinematic calculation process

- forward transformation
- inverse transformation
- calculation of the dynamic model


## TwinCAT 3 | Safety Editor

The Safety Editor integrated in TwinCAT 3 allows the creation of a safety application in a graphical environment. The user can program the desired logic directly with function blocks. The logic can initially be developed independently of the hardware configuration, leading to increased flexibility and portability. Additionally, the editor can automatically generate documentation for the application, making both the act of documenting and commissioning significantly easier.

For further information on TwinSAFE and the TwinSAFE products see page 1044


## TwinCAT Safety Editor

- fully integrated in TwinCAT 3
- graphical programming
- convenient diagnostics through the direct display of online values in the graphical environment
- overview of the online state of relevant groups, connections and function blocks
- multi-level verification of the application for consistency
- automatic project download verification
- automatic generation of the documentation for acception and commissioning


## TwinCAT 3 |eXtended Automation Performance

Current developments in computer technology, which offer CPUs with more and more cores, enable the distribution of tasks across different cores. The TwinCAT 3 runtime environment follows this concept. It can be used to distribute functional units such as HMI, PLC runtime or MC to dedicated cores. For each of the cores used by the runtime environment the maximum load as well as the base time and therefore the possible cycle times can be set separately.


Due to the use of multi-core systems, functional units (e.g. PLC and NC runtimes, HMI ) are distributed to individual processor cores.


Dialog for the distribution of tasks to processor cores: Moreover, in the so-called "core isolation" mode it is possible to make individual cores exclusively available for the use of TwinCAT. The context change between TwinCAT and the Windows operating system is thus avoided for these cores, which increases the attainable performance still further.

## Multi-core and multi-tasking support

## Support of multi-core systems

- distribution from applications to cores (e.g. PLC, NC and HMI can run on different cores)


## Support of multi-tasking

- preemptive multi-tasking
- parallel processing of tasks


## TwinCAT 3 | eXtended Automation Runtime (XAR)

Standardised modules enable open and flexible design of the TwinCAT 3 runtime. It makes an environment available in which the TwinCAT 3 modules can run. Whether the modules are PLC, NC, CNC, RC (Robotic Control) or C/C++ code-based modules (e.g. created with MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) is irrelevant.


Modular TwinCAT 3 runtime

## Modular design, openness, extendibility

Open runtime interface

- separation of complete functionality into modules
- use of services from system modules (e.g. real-time)
- defined interfaces
- extension of the runtime by own modules (e.g. bus drivers)
- Scalability: modules can contain simple functions; complex algorithms and real-time tasks.

TwinCAT 3 modules consist of a range of formally defined attributes and interfaces. They enable general application of the modules with each other and externally. The predefined interfaces enable cyclic calling of the internal module logic, for example. Each module implements a state machine that controls the initialisation, parameterisation and linking of the respective module.


Structure of a TwinCAT 3 module

In addition to user modules, a number of system modules are already available which provide basic runtime functionality (e.g. TwinCAT real-time). These modules have fixed object IDs and are therefore accessible from each module.


Selection and parameterisation of a MATLAB ${ }^{\oplus} /$ Simulink $^{\oplus}$ module

## Fast communication, reusability

- Functionality of the modules is scalable.
- direct and therefore very fast communication between modules
- Modules are sealed.
- Modules can be developed, serviced and tested independent of each other.
- high reusability


## TE1xxx | TwinCAT 3 Engineering



TC3 Engineering

TE1000

TwinCAT Engineering contains the engineering environment of the TwinCAT 3 control software:

- integration into Visual Studio 2010/2012/2013 (if available)
- support for the native Visual Studio ${ }^{\oplus}$ interfaces (e.g. connection to source code management systems)
- IEC 61131-3 (IL, ST, LD, FBD, SFC) and CFC editors
- IEC 61131-3 compiler
- integrated system manager for the configuration of the target system
- instancing and parameterisation of TwinCAT modules
- integrated C++ debugger
- user interface for the parameterisation of modules generated by MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$
- if integrated into Visual Studio ${ }^{\oplus}$, instancing of .NET projects in the same solution (e.g. for HMI)
- includes TwinCAT Scope and TwinCAT Bode Plot as base version

Virtual machine commissioning becomes possible if the EtherCAT cable of the machine computer can simply be plugged into a simulation computer, without the need for reconfiguration. With the TC3 EtherCAT Simulation function and a network adapter the simulation computer can simulate a number of EtherCAT slaves. For configuration purposes the EtherCAT slaves of the original machine configuration are inverted. All EtherCAT features necessary for machine simulation are modelled - including distributed clocks. Since the communication protocols CoE and SoE are implemented, acyclic commands can also be processed in the simulation environment.

TC3 XCAD Interface

TE1120

TC3 XCAD Interface serves the purpose of importing already existing engineering results from an ECAD program. The TC3 XCAD Interface enables the import of information about the structure of the I/Os and their links to PLC variables, which is exported from the ECAD tool by means of XML description. On the basis of this information a system manager configuration and a basic PLC program with the I/O variables used are generated. The generation of NC and CNC axes is also possible.

## TC3 Scope View Professional

## TE1300

TwinCAT 3 Scope View is a software oscilloscope for the graphical display of data in a YT, XY or bar chart. Scope View Professional extends the Scope View Base version which is included in TwinCAT 3 XAE by further functionalities. It can be used for tracking and monitoring processes over a longer period of time.

Long-term recordings, print-out function and trigger-controlled data logging are part of the functionality. With multi-core support Scope View ensures optimised performance in the display of signals.

Like TwinCAT 3 XAE, Scope View integrates itself into Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$. It can be used as a stand-alone project or in combination with a TwinCAT project within a solution.

Furthermore, Scope View Professional can be integrated into a user's .NET-based visualisation. Thus, seamless integration into an existing machine visualisation is possible.

## TExxxx | TwinCAT 3 Engineering



|  | TC3 Target for MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ | TC3 Interface for MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ | TC3 Valve Diagram Editor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | TE1400 | TE1410 | TE1500 |
|  | The TwinCAT MATLAB®/Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ Target offers System Target Files for the use of the MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ coder. It enables the generation of TwinCAT 3 runtime modules, which can be instanced and parameterised in the TwinCAT 3 engineering environment. | The interface for MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ provides a communication interface between MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ and the TwinCAT 3 runtime. It supports the acquisition and visualisation of realtime parameters. It can be used both for "software in the loop" simulation (SIL) and (in combination with TE1400) "hardware in the loop" simulation (HIL) of the controller. <br> Features <br> - data exchange between fieldbus devices and MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\oplus}$, for example for the simple realisation of control loops with low real-time requirements <br> - Data exchange between the TwinCAT controller and MATLAB ${ }^{\text {® }} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\oplus}$; this enables controller testing by SIL simulation, for example. <br> - acquisition and visualisation of process data via MATLAB ${ }^{\text {} / ~}$ Simulink ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> - configuration via graphic editor <br> - various data exchange options, access via: <br> - symbol name of a variable <br> - configurable interface module | The TwinCAT Valve Diagram Editor allows the linearisation of non-linear curves of hydraulic valves with the aid of a graphical editor. On the basis of a few base points, straight lines or $5^{\text {th }}$ degree polynomials can be determined that connect the points. The characteristic linearisation curve thus determined can be loaded into the TwinCAT NC real-time and taken into account when the voltages are output in the drive. |

TE1410
TC3 Interface for
MATLAB ${ }^{\text {® }}$ /Simulink ${ }^{\ominus}$

The interface for MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ provides a communication interface between MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ and the TwinCAT 3 runtime. It supports the acquisition and visualisation of realtime parameters. It can be used both for "software in the loop" simulation (SIL) and (in combination with TE1400) "hardware in the loop" simulation (HIL) of the controller.

Features

- data exchange between fieldbus devices and MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$, for example for the simple realisation of control loops with low real-time requirements
- Data exchange between the TwinCAT controller and MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\oplus}$; this enables controller testing by SIL simulation, for example.
- acquisition and visualisation of process data via MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$
- configuration via graphic editor
- various data exchange options, access via:
- symbol name of a variable
- configurable interface module


## TC3 Valve Diagram Editor

## TE1500

The TwinCAT Valve Diagram Editor allows the linearisation of non-linear curves of hydraulic valves with the aid of a graphical editor. On the basis of a few base points, straight lines or $5^{\text {th }}$ degree polynomials can be determined that connect the points. The characteristic linearisation curve thus determined can be loaded into the TwinCAT NC real-time and taken into account when the voltages are output in the drive.

|  | TC3 Target for MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ | TC3 Interface for MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ | TC3 Valve Diagram Editor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | TE1400 | TE1410 | TE1500 |
|  | The TwinCAT MATLAB®/Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$ Target offers System Target Files for the use of the MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ coder. It enables the generation of TwinCAT 3 runtime modules, which can be instanced and parameterised in the TwinCAT 3 engineering environment. | The interface for MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ provides a communication interface between MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink $^{\circledR}$ and the TwinCAT 3 runtime. It supports the acquisition and visualisation of realtime parameters. It can be used both for "software in the loop" simulation (SIL) and (in combination with TE1400) "hardware in the loop" simulation (HIL) of the controller. <br> Features <br> - data exchange between fieldbus devices and MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\oplus}$, for example for the simple realisation of control loops with low real-time requirements <br> - Data exchange between the TwinCAT controller and MATLAB ${ }^{\text {® }} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\oplus}$; this enables controller testing by SIL simulation, for example. <br> - acquisition and visualisation of process data via MATLAB ${ }^{\text {} / ~}$ Simulink ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> - configuration via graphic editor <br> - various data exchange options, access via: <br> - symbol name of a variable <br> - configurable interface module | The TwinCAT Valve Diagram Editor allows the linearisation of non-linear curves of hydraulic valves with the aid of a graphical editor. On the basis of a few base points, straight lines or $5^{\text {th }}$ degree polynomials can be determined that connect the points. The characteristic linearisation curve thus determined can be loaded into the TwinCAT NC real-time and taken into account when the voltages are output in the drive. |

be instanced and parameterised in the TwinCAT 3 engineering environment.

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

| TC3 Cam Design Tool | TC3 EAP Configurator | TC3 HMI | TC3 Analytics Workbench |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TC1xxx | TwinCAT 3 Base




## TC1xxx | TwinCAT 3 Base



## TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10

Technical data
TC1250-00pp

Extension of the TwinCAT PLC TC1200 by the possibility to realise point-to-point movements in software (TwinCAT Motion Control PTP 10). The axes are represented by axis objects and provide a cyclic interface, e.g. for the PLC. This axis object is then linked to a corresponding physical axis. In this way the most diverse axis types with the most diverse fieldbus interfaces can be connected abstractly with the axis objects, which always offer an identical configuration interface. The control of the axes can be configured in various constellations (position or velocity interface) and various controllers. The axes are configured in TwinCAT Engineering.

- up to a maximum of 255 axes on one CPU
- supports electrical and hydraulic Servo Drives, frequency converter drives, stepper motor drives, DC drives, switched drives (fast/slow axes), simulation axes and encoder axes
- supports various encoders such as incremental encoder, absolute encoder, digital interface to the drives such as EtherCAT, SERCOS, SSI, Lightbus, PROFIBUS DP/MC, pulse train
- standard axis functions such as start/stop/reset/ reference, velocity override, master/slave couplings, electronic gearbox, online distance compensation, programming is carried out via PLCopen-compliant IEC 61131-3 function blocks
- convenient axis commissioning options
- online monitoring of all axis state variables such as actual/set values, releases, control values
- online axis tuning
- forcing of axis variables
- configuration of all axis parameters, such as measuring system, drive parameters and position controller
- configurable controller structures: P control, PID control, PID with velocity pre-control, PID with velocity and acceleration pre-control
- online master/slave and slave/master conversion
- flying saw (diagonal saw [optional])
- cam plates (support by TC3 Cam Design Tool [optional])
- FIFO axes (optional)
- external set value generators
- multi-master coupling

TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10/NC I

## TC1260-00pp

Extension of the TwinCAT PLC/NC PTP 10 by the possibility to realise movements with up to three interpolating and up to five auxiliary axes. Various axis types with various fieldbus interfaces are supported. The movement is usually programmed in DIN 66025, but it can also alternatively be carried out via PLC function blocks.

- max. 3 path axes and up to 5 auxiliary axes per group
- 1 group per channel, max. 31 channels
- supports electric servo axes, stepper motor drives
- interpreter functions such as subroutine and jump technology, programmable loops, zero point shifts, tool corrections, M and H functions
- geometry functions: straight lines and circles in 3-D space, circles at all main levels, helices with base circles at all main levels, linear, circular and helical interpolation at the main levels and freely definable levels, Bezier splines, look-ahead function
- online reconfiguration of axes in groups, path override, slave coupling to path axes, auxiliary axes, axis error and sag compensation, measuring functions
- programming in DIN 66025
- access alternatively via function blocks according to IEC 61131-3
- operation of automatic mode, manual mode (jog/inch), single block mode, referencing, handwheel mode (movement/overlay)
- convenient debugging with online monitoring of current set/actual position (position lag of all axes), NC program line currently being processed, NC program line currently being interpreted, channel status
- support of kinematic transformations in combination with TF511x

| Performance class (pp) | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | x | x | x | - | - | x | x |
|  | 60 | 70 | 8 x | 9 x | 60 | 70 | 8 x | 9 x |
|  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Target system | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  |  | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  |  |
| Further information | TC1250 |  |  |  | TC1260 |  |  |  |

## TC3 PLC/NC PTP 10/NC I/CNC E

TC1270-00pp

TC1300-00pp
TC1320-00pp

Extension of the TwinCAT PLC/NC PTP 10 by the possibility to realise an interpolation with up to 32 simultaneously interpolating axes. The number of axes and/or the number of channels can be adapted to the requirements of the application via the option packages. Various transformations can be supplemented via option packages. Programming takes place according DIN 66025. The axes and channels are configured in TwinCAT Engineering.

- 8 path axes/controlled spindles, max. 64 axes/controlled spindles (optional), max. 12 channels (optional)
- supports electric servo axes, stepper motor drives subroutine and jump technology, programmable loops, zero point shifts, tool corrections, $M$ and H functions, mathematical functions, programming of parameters/variables, user macros, spindle and auxiliary functions, zero point shifts, tool functions
- geometry functions: linear, circular and helical interpolation at the main levels and freely definable levels, max. 32 interpolating path axes per channel (optional), look-ahead function
- axis functions, coupling and gantry axis function, override, axis error and sag compensation, measuring functions
- programming in DIN 66025 with high-level language extension
- access via function blocks from TwinCAT PLC according to IEC 61131-3
- operation with automatic mode, manual mode (jog/inch), single block mode, referencing, block advance, handwheel mode (movement/overlay)
- convenient debugging with online monitoring of all states

TwinCAT CNC export version (E version): extension of the TwinCAT PLC/NC PTP 10 by the possibility to realise an interpolation with up to 4 simultaneously interpolating axes. The number of axes and/or the number of channels can be adapted to the requirements of the application via the option packages. Various transformations can be supplemented via option packages. Programming takes place according DIN 66025. The axes and channels are configured in TwinCAT Engineering.

- max. 8 path axes/controlled spindles, max. 64 axes/controlled spindles (optional), max. 12 channels (optional)
- max. 4 simultaneously interpolating path axes
- supports electric servo axes, stepper motor drives subroutine and jump technology, programmable loops, zero point shifts, tool corrections, M and H functions, mathematical functions, programming of parameters/variables, user macros, spindle and auxiliary functions, zero point shifts, tool functions
- geometry functions: linear, circular and helical interpolation at the main levels and freely definable levels, max. 4 interpolating path axes per channel (optional), look-ahead function
- axis functions, coupling and gantry axis function, override, axis error and sag compensation, measuring functions
- programming in DIN 66025 with highlevel language extension
- access via function blocks from TwinCAT PLC according to IEC 61131-3
- operation with automatic mode, manual mode (jog/inch), single block mode, referencing, block advance, handwheel mode (movement/overlay)
- convenient debugging with online monitoring of all states

The TwinCAT 3 C++ runtime environment enables the execution of real-time modules written in $\mathrm{C}++$. The following functions are supported, among others:

- online connection to C++ runtime system locally or worldwide via TCP/IP or via fieldbus
- online monitoring of variables in variable lists, watch windows and editors without setting break points
- online setting of variables

Extension of the TC1300 by the possibility to execute modules generated by MATLAB ${ }^{\oplus} /$ Simulink $^{\oplus}$.

- contains the TwinCAT 3 C++ runtime
- allows the execution of modules generated in MATLAB ${ }^{\text {/ } / S i m u l i n k ~}{ }^{\oplus}$
- multiple instancing of modules
- parameterisation of these modules at runtime
- online access to all parameters (can be deactivated)
- generic modules (no hardware connection necessary within the models)
- connection to the external mode of Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}$
- connection to the TwinCAT C++ debugger with graphical representation of the blocks
- modules can be called from other modules or directly by tasks


## TF1xxx | TwinCAT 3 System



## TF2xxx | TwinCAT 3 HMI

|  | TC3 HMI Server |  |  |  | TC3 HMI Clients Pack |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | I TF2000-00pp |  |  |  | i. TF2010-00pp, TF2020-00pp, TF2030-00pp, TF2040-00pp |  |  |  |
|  | The TC3 HMI Server is a modular web server that provides the human-machine interface (HMI). It supports all CPU classes from ARM to multi-core. The powerful architecture enables a wide range of application scenarios from local panel solutions to multi-client, multi-server and multi-runtime concepts. <br> All that is needed to start an HMI client is an HTML5capable browser, which is available for all major operating systems. Accordingly, clients can run on PCs as well as on mobile devices such as tablets and smartphones. Whatever the platform, security is of the utmost importance, which is why the data traveling between client and server is encrypted. The integrated user management features a configurable user rights system. <br> The HMI server is connected to the respective controller(s) via automation protocols. For this purpose, the Automation Device Specification (ADS) interface is available. Optionally, OPC UA is available as an additional server extension. <br> The HMI server can be modularly extended with socalled server extensions, e.g. a reporting system or recipe management. In addition, a server extension (SDK - Software Development Kit) offers the option to develop extensions in C++ or .NET. This enables users to create their own logics and implement further communication protocols. |  |  |  | The TC3 HMI server includes a connection to one client (browser) as standard. Optional client packages are available for establishing further connections at the same time, e.g. to a mobile device or panel. The number of supported clients is not tied to the devices employed, the HMI server only counts simultaneous (browser) connections. <br> Optional packets are available for $1,3,10$ or 25 clients. |  |  |  |

For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## TF2xxx | TwinCAT 3 HMI


$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:


## TF3xxx | TwinCAT 3 Measurement

Scope View. It can be used for autarkic data recordings in distributed systems within production, plant or machine


| Technical data | TF3300-00pp |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The TwinCAT } 3 \text { Scope Server prepares } \\ \text { data for visual display in the TwinCAT 3 }\end{array}$ |

TC3 Scope Server
networks.


The TC3 Analytics Logger cyclically collects data from the application and the process image. Since it works within the real-time context, it delivers outstanding performance.

The data can be stored in a local file or sent to a message broker via an IoT communication protocol. The broker can run on your own network or in a public cloud. The Analytics Logger can be easily configured in the engineering environment of TwinCAT 3 via Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\oplus}$

The TC3 Analytics Library is a PLC library with analytical functions for process and application data. It can be run locally on the target system or on an analytical system that is linked to the cloud.

The library contains function blocks for cycle analysis with minimum, maximum and average cycle times. It also contains function blocks for threshold value monitoring and is able to document the number of threshold value violations. Other function blocks analyse signal amplitudes and store indicators like maxima and minima.

The library makes it easy to analyse fault conditions as well as certain states of a state machine. In combination with the TC3 HMI, easy-to-use machine dashboards can be developed that process and display valuable information for operators and service technicians.

TC3 Analytics Logger
i TF3500-00pp
i TF3510-00pp


## TF4xxx | TwinCAT 3 Controller



## TF5xxx | TwinCAT 3 Motion Control

|  | TC3 NC PTP 10 Axes |  |  | TC3 NC PTP Axes Pack 25 |  |  |  | TC3 NC PTP Axes Pack unlimited |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | TF5000-00pp |  |  | TF5010-00pp |  |  |  | TF5020-00pp |  |  |  |
|  | TC3 NC PTP 10 Axes implements Motion Control for point-to-point movements in software. The axes are represented by axis objects and provide a cyclic interface, e.g. for the PLC. This axis object is then linked to a corresponding physical axis. In this way, the most diverse axis types with the most diverse fieldbus interfaces can be connected abstractly with the axis objects, which always offer an identical configuration interface. The control of the axes can be configured in various conformations (position or velocity interface) and various controllers. The axes are configured in TwinCAT Engineering. <br> - up to 10 axes, developable to a maximum of 255 axes <br> - supports electrical and hydraulic servo drives, frequency converter drives, stepper motor drives, DC drives, switched drives (fast/slow axes), simulation axes and encoder axes <br> - supports various encoders such as incremental encoder, absolute encoder, digital interface to the drives such as EtherCAT, SERCOS, SSI, Lightbus, PROFIBUS DP/MC, pulse train <br> - standard axis functions such as start/stop/reset/ reference, velocity override, master/slave couplings, electronic gearbox, online distance compensation <br> - programming is carried out via PLCopen-compliant IEC 61131-3 function blocks <br> - convenient axis commissioning options <br> - online monitoring of all axis state variables such as actual/setpoint values, releases, control values, online axis tuning <br> - forcing of axis variables <br> - configuration of all axis parameters, such as measuring system, drive parameters and position controller <br> - configurable controller structures: P control, PID control, PID with velocity pre-control, PID with velocity and acceleration pre-control <br> - online master/slave and slave/master conversion <br> - flying saw (diagonal saw) <br> - cam plates (support by TC3 Cam Design Tool [optional]) <br> - FIFO axes (optional) <br> - external set point value generators <br> - multi-master coupling |  |  | Extension of TF5000-00pp up to a maximum of 25 axes |  |  |  | Extension of TF5000-00pp up to a maximum of 255 axes |  |  |  |
| Performance class (pp) | 20 | 40 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
|  | - | x | x | - | - | x | x | - | - | x | x |
|  | 60 | 8 x | 9 x | 60 | 70 | 8 x | 9 x | 60 | 70 | 8 x | 9 x |
|  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Required | TC1200 |  |  | TC1200 |  |  |  | TC1200 |  |  |  |
| Target system | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  |  | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  |  |
| Further information | TF5000 |  |  | TF5010 |  |  |  | TF5020 |  |  |  |

## TF5xxx | TwinCAT 3 Motion Control




## TF5xxx | TwinCAT 3 Motion Control


$\overline{\text { i }}$ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:


## TF5xxx | TwinCAT 3 Motion Control




## TF5xxx | TwinCAT 3 Motion Control



## TC3 CNC Virtual NCK

Options

Technical data
TF5271-00pp

TwinCAT CNC Virtual NCK Options is a virtual TwinCAT CNC for simulation in a Windows environment as a further option package for the TwinCAT CNC and TwinCAT CNC Virtual NCK Basis.

TC3 CNC Volumetric Compensation is an optional package for compensating geometric machine errors based on an ISO-standardised parametric model.

## Application

- very effective option for increasing the machine accuracy and therefore the manufacturing accuracy simply through control technology measures
- correction of the TCP position through dynamic calculation of axis correction values
- suitable for machines with 3 Cartesian and up to 3 rotary axes
- any kinematic axis order (head/table kinematics)


## Features

- several parameter files per compensation, several compensations per controller
- parameter update via NC command or HMI
- interpolation of parameter sets (sag compensation, etc.)
- smoothing of parameter step changes during modulo transitions
- diagnosis possible via ADS, Microsoft Excel file

Safety

- configurable limitation of the compensating values
- configurable limitation of the travel-out velocity of the compensating values

Supported file formats

- tabular CSV format
- etalon exchange format

Standards

- DIN ISO 230 "Test code for machine tools"
- ISO/TR 16907 "Machine tools - Numerical compensation of geometric errors"

TC3 CNC Cutting Plus
i TF5290-00pp

TC3 CNC Cutting Plus is a technology package and enhances the CNC functionality for cutting.

Automatic lifting/lowering of an axis (lifts)

- block-overlapping automatic lifting and lowering of an axis
- to prevent collisions between the tool head and ridges or cut-out parts
- jerk-limited profile without affecting the path speed

Microsteps, fast laser switching signal

- highly accurate output of an M function ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) at a certain position
- use of time stamps
- supports various types of synchronisation
- parameterisation by configuration of the $M$ functions or programming the M functions via NC programs


## Tube transformation

- multi-axis transformation for sheath surface processing
- supports various profiles such as multi-edge pipes and profile pipes
- processing of the programmed contour on the surface of the profile



## TF6xxx | TwinCAT 3 Connectivity




## TF6xxx | TwinCAT 3 Connectivity



ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at: TF6281


## TF6xxx | TwinCAT 3 Connectivity



TC3 IEC 60870-5-10x

Technical data
TF6500-00pp

TwinCAT IEC 60870-5-10x enables communication according to the IEC standard 60870-5-10x from the PLC. Both server and client operating modes are possible.

PLC library for the realisation of masters for

- IEC 60870-5-101
- IEC 60870-5-102
- IEC 60870-5-103
- IEC 60870-5-104

PLC library for the realisation of slaves for

- IEC 60870-5-101
- IEC 60870-5-104
TwinCAT IEC 60870-5-10
communication according
standard 60870-5-10x fr
Both server and client op
are possible.
- 

TC3 IEC 61850/IEC 61400-25

TF6510-00pp

For the standard-compliant communication between client and server, corresponding servers can be realised directly in the TwinCAT PLC with IEC 61850/IEC 61400-25 Telecontrol in TwinCAT 3. IEC 61850 provides data models for substation communication. IEC 61400-25 is based on IEC 61850 and offers specific extensions of the data model for wind farm communication. The respective server is configured using the TwinCAT telecontrol configurator. This decouples the configuration work from the programming work in the PLC and generates the corresponding PLC code. The PLC code can be imported into new or existing PLC projects.

TC3 RFID Reader Communication

TF6600-00pp

RFID Reader Communication allows various RFID readers to be addressed via a serial interface. The new TwinCAT RFID reader library offers a general abstract interface that can be used for all readers. The configuration can easily be adapted to a specific reader.

| Performance class (pp) | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|  | 60 | 70 | 8 x | 9 x | 60 | 70 | 8 x | 9 x | 60 | 70 | 8 x | 9 x |
|  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Required | TC1200 |  |  |  | TC1200 |  |  |  | TC1200 |  |  |  |
| Target system | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  |  | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  |  | Windows XP, Windows 7/8/10, Windows CE |  |  |  |
| Further information | TF6500 |  |  |  | TF6510 |  |  |  | TF6600 |  |  |  |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:


## TF6xxx | TwinCAT 3 Connectivity



TC3 IoT Data Agent

Technical data
i TF6720-00pp

The TC3 IoT Data Agent provides IoT communication functions in the form of a gateway application that can be configured and operated independently from the TwinCAT real-time environment.

The data agent picks up configured process data and transmits it to a specific communication or data service in the Microsoft Azure or Amazon Web Services ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (AWS) cloud, or it sends the process data to an MQTT or AMQP message broker. To pick up the process data, both TwinCAT ADS and the OPC UA IEC standard with their security mechanisms are available. This ensures data protection down to the controller or the respective end device.

To reduce the amount of traffic and associated costs, the data agent supports advanced sampling mechanisms, such as on-data-change transmissions.

If the connection is broken, buffering algorithms are available to prevent the loss of data. The entire parameterisation of the data agent can be done via an XML-based file that is supported by a graphical editor in Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$. This makes it easy to use and reduces set-up times when commissioning the system.

TC3 IoT Communicator
i TF6730-00pp

The TC3 IoT Communicator makes it possible to easily transmit process data to multiple end devices, monitor status changes, and send information back to the machine.

The TC3 IoT Communicator connects the TwinCAT controller to a messaging service, making it easy to set it up within the TwinCAT engineering environment to send and receive push messages and process data between the PLC and mobile operating systems. Since each end device is registered with a unique ID, messages can be transmitted to specific people and/or controllers. A flag within the message indicates whether messages and status data is buffered in the messaging service and available on demand.

Since the TC3 IoT Communicator is based on the publish-subscribe pattern, it does not require any special firewall settings but can be easily integrated into an existing IT network. To receive, send and display such messages, apps can be downloaded from the app stores free of charge.

TC3 IoT Communicator App

## i. TF6735

The TC3 loT Communicator App provides a simple solution for monitoring and analysing TwinCAT process data on mobile end devices. It communicates with the TwinCAT controller via a freely selectable cloud-based messaging service. To receive, send and display selected TwinCAT messages, apps can be downloaded from the app stores free of charge.

The TC3 IoT Communicator App communicates with the TwinCAT controller via a messaging service in the cloud or in a local network. Various mechanisms are available for authentication and encryption.

| - |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |
| TF6730 |
| - |
| TF6735 |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:

## TF8xxx | TwinCAT 3 Industry specific



## TwinCAT 2

- TwinCAT2



## The Windows Control and

## Automation Technology

The Beckhoff TwinCAT software system transforms almost any compatible PC into a realtime controller with multi-PLC system, NC axis control, programming environment and operating station. At the same time, TwinCAT integrates the programming environment for all Beckhoff controllers: from high-end Industrial PC control to embedded controller.

## TwinCAT architecture

TwinCAT consists of runtime systems for real-time execution of control programs and development environments for programming, configuration and diagnostics:

- TwinCAT I/O: versatile I/O interface for all common fieldbuses
- TwinCAT PLC: enables programming of up to four PLC runtimes on a single PC. The PLC program can optionally be written in one or several IEC 61131-3 languages (IL, LD, FBD, SFC, ST) or CFC.
- TwinCAT NC: enables simultaneous positioning of many axes. The levels NC PTP (point-to-point positioning), NC I (linear and circular interpolating movements of axis groups with up to eight drives) and CNC (extension of NC I with conventional CNC features for up to 32 interpolating axes per channel) are available for this purpose.



## TX12xx | TwinCAT 2



## TwinCAT PLC

## Technical data

## TX1200

TwinCAT PLC realises one or more PLCs with the international standard IEC 61131-3 on one CPU. All programming languages described in the standard can be used for programming. The blocks of the type PROGRAM can be linked with real-time tasks. Various convenient debugging options facilitate fault-finding and commissioning. Program modifications can be carried out at any times and in any size online, i.e. when the PLC is running. All variables are available symbolically by ADS and can be read and written in appropriate clients.

- process image size, flag range, program size, POU size and number of variables are limited only by size of RAM
- cycle times from $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- link time: typically $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (Intel ${ }^{\circledR}$ Core $\left.{ }^{\top \mathrm{M}} 2 \mathrm{Duo}\right)$
- IEC 61131-3: IL, FBD, LD, SFC, ST, CFC
- online changes in programs and variables
- remote debugging via TCP/IP
- online connection with PLC runtime system worldwide via TCP/IP or fieldbus
- online monitoring of variables in variable lists, watch windows, editors
- online status and powerflow (accumulator contents) of programs and instances
- triggering, forcing and setting variables
- powerful debugging with single cycle, break points, step in, step over, display of the current call stack, watchlist shows selection of variable, trace functions
- online management of all variable names and structures across the whole system
- remanent and persistent data, UPS supported storage on hard disk, storage in NOVRAM as option
- variable reading and writing access via ADS, OPC
- certified in accordance with PLCopen base level (IL/ST)
- source code is stored in the target system
- convenient library management
- powerful compiler with incremental compilation
- all common data types, structures, arrays, including multi-dimensional arrays
- convenient creation of programs with autoformat, autodeclare, cross-reference, search/replace, project comparison

Target system
Further information
version-dependent: Windows NT/2000/XP/Vista, Windows 7/10, Windows CE
TX1200


## TX1xxx | TwinCAT 2



## Technical data

## TX1270

TwinCAT CNC offers the option to implement interpolation with up to 32 simultaneously interpolating axes. The number of axes and/or the number of channels can be adapted to the requirements of the application via the option packages. Various transformations can be supplemented via option packages. Programming takes place according DIN 66025. The axes and channels are configured in TwinCAT Engineering.

- 8 path axes/controlled spindles, max. 64 axes/controlled spindles (optional), max. 12 channels (optional)
- supports electric servo axes, stepper motor drives
- subroutine and jump technology, programmable loops, zero point shifts, tool corrections, M and H functions, mathematical functions, programming of parameters/variables, user macros, spindle and auxiliary functions, tool functions
- geometry functions linear, circular and helical interpolation at the main levels and freely definable levels, max. 32 interpolating path axes per channel (optional), look-ahead function
- axis functions, coupling and gantry axis function, override, axis error and sag compensation, measuring functions
- programming in DIN 66025 with high-level language extension
- access via function blocks from TwinCAT PLC according to IEC 61131-3
- operation with automatic mode, manual mode (jog/inch), single block mode, referencing, block advance, handwheel mode (movement/overlay)
- convenient debugging with online monitoring of all states
Target system
version-dependent: Windows NT/2000/XP, Windows 7,
Windows Embedded NT/XP/WES2009/WES7
Further information



## TSxxxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, System


TwinCAT ECAD Import

| Technical data | TS1120 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | TwinCAT ECAD Import serves <br> the purpose of importing <br> already existing engineer- <br> ing results from an ECAD <br> program. It enables the <br> import of information about <br> the structure of the I/Os and <br> their links to PLC variables, <br> which is exported from the <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> ECAD tool by means of XML <br> this information a system <br> manager configuration and |
|  | a basic PLC program with <br> the I/O variables used are |
|  | generated. The generation of |
|  | NC devices is also possible. |

With the TwinCAT Engineering Interface (ENI) server it is possible for the work of a number of programmers to be coordinated via a central source code management system. The TwinCAT ENI server offers interfaces with Microsoft Visual Source Safe and a driver for Subversion (SVN). A user and rights management is as much part of the product as a database-independent diagnostic tool, which gives an overview of all current tasks of the various users.

The TwinCAT Eventlogger is an alarm and diagnostic system for TwinCAT-based controllers. The TwinCAT Eventlogger has the task of managing all messages (events) appearing in the TwinCAT system; to forward them and where necessary to write them into the TwinCAT log file. In this context "events" are understood to comprise alarms, warnings, notes or instructions. Messages can be acknowledged. The Message Formatter produces the connection between the actual event and its message text.
This is stored in an external database.

By integration of the TcEventViewer type library it is possible, to create your own message display. Configuration of the message text is done by the TcEvent configurator. The event logger is included in the main TwinCAT delivery.


## TSxxxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, System

| TwinCAT Database |
| :--- |
| Server CE |$|$| TS6420-0030 |
| :--- |
| The TwinCAT Database |
| Server CE has the same |
| functional attributes as |
| the version which runs on |
| non-CE operating systems. |
| The only difference is |
| the range of supported |
| databases: MS SQL, MS SQL |
| Compact and ASCII files. |


| Technical data | TS6420-0030 | TS1800 | TS1800-0030 | TS1810 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | The TwinCAT Database <br> Server CE has the same <br> functional attributes as <br> the version which runs on <br> non-CE operating systems. <br> The only difference is <br> the range of supported <br> databases: MS SQL, MS sQL <br> Compact and ASCII files. | TwinCAT PLC HMI is a stand- <br> alone tool for the presenta- <br> tion of visualisations which <br> are created in TwinCAT PLC <br> Control. They are shown in <br> full-screen as soon as the <br> system starts up. | TwinCAT PLC HMI CE is <br> a stand-alone tool for the <br> presentation of visualisa- <br> tions which are created <br> in TwinCAT PLC Control. <br> They are shown in full- <br> screen as soon as the sys- <br> tem starts up. | TwinCAT PLC HMI Web is <br> a web-based visualisation <br> system. The TwinCAT PLC <br> Control acts as an editor <br> for the generation of web <br> pages. Activation is carried <br> out simply by setting an <br> option in the TwinCAT PLC <br> Control. The web pages <br> are hosted by the Internet |
| Information Server (IIS). |  |  |  |  |
| For display of the web |  |  |  |  |
| pages a Java VM is needed. |  |  |  |  |



## TS4xxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Controller

TwinCAT PLC Controller Toolbox

| Technical data | TS4100 | TS4110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The TwinCAT Controller Toolbox covers all essential blocks for control applications. <br> - controllers satisfy industrial requirements such as anti-reset windup <br> - simple basic controllers (P, I, D) <br> - complex controllers (PI, PID, switching controllers) <br> - filter blocks <br> - control value generators (limiters, PWM) <br> - ramp and signal generator blocks | Temperature controllers can be simply implemented using TwinCAT Temperature Controller. Simple commissioning through self-adjustment of the controller (auto-tuning) is included. <br> - automatic and manual operation with shock-free set up <br> - control value analog or pulse-width modulated signal <br> - tolerance monitoring, absolute value monitoring <br> - scalable reaction to sensor error and heating power faults <br> - limitation of set and control values <br> - optional ramping of the set value <br> - optional start-up phase for the setpoint variables <br> - industrial PID controller as base control algorithm inside the temperature controller |

## TS5xxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Motion



TwinCAT PLC Motion Control XFC

Technical data
TS5065
eXtreme Fast Control (XFC) is the technique that enables very fast, temporally high-precision reactions using EtherCAT, special I/O terminals and TwinCAT on the PC. Using EtherCAT Distributed Clocks (DC) and appropriate terminals, distributed latches or cam controllers can be implemented simply in this way.

- function blocks for the high-precision acquisition and switching of digital signals related to axis positions
- EtherCAT Distributed Clocks with the timestamp-based EtherCAT EL1252, EL2252 or EL2262 input and output terminals
- blocks for the conversion of DC time to position and vice versa
- convenient PLCopen-compliant TouchProbe block
- digital cam controller as PLCopen-compliant block

Algorithms for the control and positioning of hydraulic axes are combined in TwinCAT Hydraulic Positioning and are available as PLCopen-compliant PLC blocks.

- programming via certified PLCopen motion blocks
- set value generators especially for hydraulic applications
- coupling of the set value generators to NC PTP/NC I/CNC possible
- free profile design through connection of customer-specific set value generators
- support of non-linear gears
- multiple-segmented movements (blending)
- support of all necessary interfaces via Beckhoff I/O system
- support of all common fieldbus systems
- all process values in physical units, determination of force true to surface
- support of standardised and application-specific controllers for position, force/pressure
- bumpless transfer of force and position control
- automatic identification of valve characteristics and axis properties
- linearisation of characteristic curves
- maintenance and commissioning tool for
- axis parameterisation
- valve parameterisation incl. characteristic curves
- controller parameterisation
- triggering of test commands
- display of actual values


## TSxxxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Motion



Technical data
TS5060

## TwinCAT NC FIFO Axes

Using TwinCAT NC FIFO Axes, externally generated set position values can be output to the axes in the form of a velocity pre-control. The set value generation is designed in such a way that both the set position and the set velocity are determined as the FIFO inputs are worked through in sequence. It is also possible, if necessary, to interpolate between two neighbouring FIFO inputs.

TwinCAT NC Flying Saw implements the coupling of a slave axis to a master axis in a certain synchronous position (flying saw). PLC function blocks enable coupling and uncoupling as well as parameterisation.

- The master axis can be a real axis, a virtual axis, or some other external source of actual values.
- synchronisation of the slave axis from any motion situation (stop, forward or reverse travel) with the master in motion
- simple synchronisation with the master velocity
- precise position synchronisation with the master axis (velocity and position)
- synchronous velocity can be set via a coupling factor
- optional return prevention as additional safety function
- superimposed section compensation during the synchronous phase for dynamic position correction

Due to the increasing use of decentralised controllers, time synchronisation of different systems is becoming an increasingly important issue. The implementation of cyclically-sent information on systems without identical timebase leads to a beat effect. These manifest themselves for example as periodic operational faults in the synchronisation of drives, whose axis information is transferred via network.

The TwinCAT PLC Remote Synchronisation library offers options for general time synchronisation of information with distributed systems as well as special techniques for synchronising NC axes ("distributed axes").


## TSxxxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Motion



## TS6xxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Communication



TwinCAT PLC Serial Communication

## TS6340

TwinCAT Serial Communication implements communication with serial devices such as printers, bar code scanners, etc. The serial interface of the PC and the serial Beckhoff EL6xxx EtherCAT Terminals and and KL6xxx Bus Terminals are supported.

Via the network-based fieldbus system from Beckhoff the serial terminals can be accessed over a distance of up to 100 m . In addition, it is possible to address virtual COM interfaces of the operating system from the PLC.

Serial communication via the 3964R or the RK512 protocols is implemented via the TwinCAT PLC Serial Communication 3964R/RK512 software library. The PCs serial interface and the Beckhoff KL6xxx serial Bus Terminals are supported. The library also contains the TwinCAT PLC Serial Communication library.

The TwinCAT Serial Communication RK512 PLC library supports transmission and reception of PLC variables of any type. Data up to 128 bytes long is transferred transparently in the form of data blocks. To ensure secure data transmission, the 3964R protocol is used underneath the RK512 protocol.

## TS6xxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Communication



|  | TwinCAT PLC <br> IEC 61850 Server | TwinCAT PLC <br> IEC 61400-25 Server | TwinCAT DriveTop Server | TwinCAT DriveCOM OPC Server |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TS6xxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Communication



TwinCAT OPC Server

Technical data
TS6120

The TwinCAT OPC Server is a standardised data exchange interface. It supports the DataAccess (DA) and XML DA specifications. DataAccess is based on the Microsoft COM technology and provides data for the client. The OPC XML DA specification enables data exchange through XML via HTTP. Configuration of the server is carried out in a configuration tool or via XML.

OPC Unified Architecture (IEC 62541) is the newest technology generation of the OPC Foundation for the secure, reliable and manufacturer-neutral transport of raw data and pre-processed information from the manufacturing level into the production planning or ERP system. With OPC UA, all desired information is available to every authorised application and every authorised person at any time and in any place.

## TwinCAT OPC UA Server

- certified in the OPC Laboratory, Europe
- functions: DataAccess/ HistoricalAccess/Alarm\&Condition
- PLC blocks for diagnosis and restart
- intermediate storage of data on the server: interruption of the communication connection does not lead to loss of data

TwinCAT OPC UA Client

- PLC function blocks for UA DataAccess
- Demo UA client for diagnostic purposes

OPC Unified Architecture (IEC 62541) is the newest technology generation of the OPC Foundation for the secure, reliable and manufacturer-neutral transport of raw data and pre-processed information from the manufacturing level into the production planning or ERP system. With OPC UA, all desired information is available to every authorised application and every authorised person at any time and in any place.

## TwinCAT OPC UA Server CE

- certified in the OPC Laboratory, Europe
- functions: DataAccess/ HistoricalAccess/Alarm\&Condition
- PLC blocks for diagnosis and restart
- intermediate storage of data on the server: interruption of the communication connection does not lead to loss of data

TwinCAT OPC UA Client CE

- PLC function blocks for UA DataAccess
- Demo UA client for diagnostic purposes




## TS8xxx | TwinCAT 2 Supplements, Building Automation

| TwinCAT PLC |
| :--- | :--- |
| HVAC |$|$| TwinCAT PLC |
| :--- |
| Building Automation |
| Basic |


| Technical data | TS8000 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | TwinCAT PLC HVAC is an |
|  | extensive TwinCAT PLC |
| library with function blocks |  |
| for automating all building |  |
| services. In addition to |  |
| conventional HVAC functions |  |
| relating to energy genera- |  | tion and distribution, it also includes room automation functions for lighting, shading and air-conditioning.

The TwinCAT PLC Building Automation Basic software library allows the implementation of all functions which are important for room automation. Among these are lighting (constant light control, light dimmer, ...), facade control, scaling functions, filter blocks, timer functions and peak load limiter for energy optimisation.

TwinCAT BACnet/IP

TS8020

BACnet (Building Automation Control Network) is a standardised, manufacturer-independent communication protocol for building automation. Areas of application include HVAC, lighting control, safety and fire alarm technology. Implementation of this protocol is carried out as server as well as client and can be run on all Beckhoff Industrial PCs and Embedded PCs. All services of a BBC (BACnet Building Controller) are supported such as for example, common data use (DS), alarm and event processing (AE), time-tabling (SCHED), trend recording $(\mathrm{T})$ as well as device and network management (DM).

## BACnet revision 12

Embedded PCs corresponding to the ISO 16484-5:2012 standard:

Ordering information CX8091 and CX9020 with
BACnet/IP image (license key included)

- ordering number of the CX8091 (no further ordering option necessary) (see page 203 )
- ordering number of the CX9020-xxxx
(see page 214 ) + CX1800-1052
Ordering information CX5010/CX5020
(see page 224 )
- CX50x0 with Windows CE | Ordering number of the CX + CX1800-1052 (BACnet/IP image, license key included)
- CX50x0 with Windows XPe \| Ordering number of the CX + supplement TwinCAT BACnet/IP (TS8020, license key necessary), TwinCAT 2.11 R3


## BACnet revision 6

Embedded PCs corresponding to the ISO 16484-5:2010 standard:

Ordering information CX9001/CX9010 with BACnet/IP image (license key included) (see page 208 )

- ordering number of the CX9001-xxxx + CX1800-1044
- ordering number of the CX9010-xxxx + CX1800-1044

Ordering information CX5010/CX5020
(see page 224 )

- CX50x0 with Windows CE | Ordering number of the CX + CX1800-1044 (BACnet/IP image, license key included)
- CX50x0 with Windows XPe \| Ordering number of the CX + Supplement TwinCAT BACnet/IP (TS8020, license key necessary), TwinCAT 2.11 R3




## Highlights

- Integrated safety system from I/Os to drives
- Compact safety PLC
- Certified up to IEC 61508 SIL 3 and DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 PL e
- Safety engineering integrated into TwinCAT 3


# TwinSAFE <br> Open and scalable safety technology 

$>$ TwinSAFE

| 1046 | Technology | 1052 | Controller, Coupler | 1058 | Safe outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1047 | Safety over EtherCAT |  |  |  |  |
| 1048 | Scalability | 1052 | Compact Controller EK1960 | 1054 | EtherCAT Coupler EK1914 |
| 1049 | Solution variety | 1054 | EtherCAT Coupler EK1914 | 1058 | EtherCAT Terminals EL290x |
| 1050 | TwinCAT 3 and Safety |  |  | 1059 | EtherCAT plug-in modules |
|  |  |  |  |  | EJ29xx |
|  |  |  |  | 1060 | Bus Terminal KL6904 |
|  |  | 1055 | Logic | 1061 | Bus Terminal KL2904 |
|  |  | 1055 | EtherCAT Terminals EL69xx |  |  |
|  |  | 1055 | EtherCAT plug-in module |  |  |
|  |  |  | EJ6910 | 1062 | Safe drives |
|  |  | 1060 | Bus Terminal KL6904 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1062 | Option cards AX58xx |
|  |  |  |  | 872 | Servo Drives AX5000 |
|  |  | 1056 | Safe inputs |  |  |
|  |  | 1054 | EtherCAT Coupler EK1914 |  |  |
|  |  | 1056 | EtherCAT Terminal EL1904 |  |  |
|  |  | 1056 | EtherCAT Box EP1908 |  |  |
|  |  | 1057 | EtherCAT plug-in modules |  |  |
|  |  |  | EJ19xx |  |  |
|  |  | 1061 | Bus Terminal KL1904 |  |  |



# TwinSAFE | Open and scalable safety technology 

The TwinSAFE integrated safety solution represents the consistent continuation of the open and PC-based control philosophy from Beckhoff. Due to their modularity and versatility, the TwinSAFE terminals fit seamlessly into the Beckhoff control system. Thanks to the fieldbus-neutral safety protocol (TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT), the TwinSAFE devices can be integrated into any desired fieldbus system. To this end, the IP 20 TwinSAFE Bus Terminals are integrated into existing stations with K-bus or EtherCAT or used directly in the machine as IP 67 modules. These safety I/Os form the interfaces to the safety-relevant sensors and actuators.

The possibility to transmit the safetyrelevant signals over a standard bus system gives rise to substantial advantages in terms of planning, installation, operation, maintenance, diagnostics and costs.

The safety application is configured or programmed in TwinCAT software. This application is then loaded over the bus to a TwinSAFE Logic terminal of type KL6904 or EL69xx. These Logic terminals form the heart of the TwinSAFE system. All safety devices in the plant communicate with this Logic terminal. Due to the enormous flexibility of the system, however, several TwinSAFE Logic terminals can be operated simultaneously in one network.

## Communication via independent safety circuits

Communication between distributed TwinSAFE Logic terminals is very simple to implement with TwinCAT software. This applies not only to terminals in a network, but also to devices on different controllers. Safety-relevant data and signals can also be exchanged as soon as the controllers have established a communication connection with the help of a fieldbus or via network variables. Of course, the reaction times and capabilities of the systems employed need to be considered.

For this, TwinCAT software assumes the task of distributing the data. This central distribution of the data has two significant advantages:

- All safety-relevant data are fed via the functional controller and are available to it for diagnostic purposes. The generation of diagnostic data on the safety controller is not necessary. That saves programming effort as well as computer performance and thus costs.
- All fieldbus systems operable from TwinCAT software are also accessible to the safety equipment. The TwinSAFE/ Safety over EtherCAT protocol is so safe that even the mixing of fieldbus systems as well as the safety-relevant exchange of data between modules on different fieldbus systems are not a problem.


## Certified safety function blocks facilitate configuration

The certified safety function blocks of the TwinSAFE Logic terminals allow the simple, error-free and inexpensive implementation of all safety tasks: from the simple monitoring of a safety door to complex muting functions and the safe control of networked and linked plants. The shutting down of individual "safety groups" or "communication shutdowns" enable the targeted shutdown of parts of the plant during the operation of a machine. These are essential functions that are required in order to be able to operate networked safety systems. Without them, the commissioning, maintenance and partial operation of linked machines are not possible.

With the EL69xx TwinSAFE Logic, all diagnostic data and statuses of the function blocks can be merged into the cyclic EtherCAT telegram. Extensive diagnosis is thus easy to implement without additional application expenditure.

## A backup and restore mechanism facilitates exchange in the event of a fault

Since all parameters and settings as well as the application software are stored on the EL69xx TwinSAFE Logic, the safety controller, which is just 12 mm wide, can be programmed either in the plant over the bus or

at the workstation and then simply plugged into the system.

The EL69xx has a special backup and restore mechanism. Therefore, no additional exchangeable storage medium is required as in other systems. The user can activate this function in TwinCAT software or by the application.

If the original terminal has been exchanged, e.g. due to a defect, the system automatically recognises a new TwinSAFE Logic and the valid TwinSAFE application is loaded automatically to the new terminal. The safety check takes place fully automatically and requires no intervention by the user.

The maintenance staff only needs to exchange the Bus Terminal, everything else is accomplished reliably and securely by the TwinSAFE system.

## Safety over EtherCAT - Open safety protocol according to IEC 61784-3

The open Safety over EtherCAT protocol (FSoE for short: "Failsafe over EtherCAT") defines a safety-related communication layer for EtherCAT. It meets the requirements of IEC 61508 SIL 3 and enables the transmission of secure and standard information on the same communication system without restrictions regarding transmission rates and cycle time.

Thanks to this openness any transmission media and transmission path can be used with Safety over EtherCAT. FSoE is focused on EtherCAT, the highperformance Ethernet fieldbus, and the transmission of safety-related process data is based on the Black Channel principle.

Thus, Safety over EtherCAT is also supported by other fieldbus systems and protocols such as PROFIBUS, CANopen or Ethernet. Copper or optical fibre cables, radio links or transmission technologies such as data light barriers can be used as transmission path. The telegram is arranged in such a way that a minimal container length of 6 bytes is sufficient for the transmission of all safety information including one byte of safe process data.

Safe data are cyclically exchanged between a Safety over EtherCAT master and a Safety over EtherCAT slave. This mechanism is called a connection (TwinSAFE connection). A master can
establish and monitor several connections to different slaves.

Further information see page 311

## Scalable safety technology

Irrespective of the complexity of the safety application, TwinSAFE is equally suited to small, local or central projects and to the decentralised networking of safety-related signals across different areas, plant parts and modules. Using TwinSAFE all safety functions can be programmed or configured on the uniform TwinCAT engineering platform.

TwinSAFE seamlessly integrates safe functions into the standard control platform from the PLC to the I/Os to the drive technology. TwinSAFE can be used both as a stand-alone system and as a decentralised controller:

## Local | The TwinSAFE Compact Controller

The all-in-one solution for local safety applications is the EK1960 TwinSAFE Compact Controller. It integrates a complete safety controller including I/O level with 20 safe digital inputs and 10 safe digital outputs. The EK1960 can manage up to 32 TwinSAFE connections. For flexible adaptation to different safety tasks, the EK1960 can be extended by further TwinSAFE I/Os and drive components via the TwinSAFE protocol.

## Local | Synthesis of safe and standard I/Os

Safe signals and standard signals in automation technology can be mixed in a single system with the CX8000, CX5000 and CX9000 Embedded PCs as well as the small controllers from the BX series. The KL6904 safe logic and combinations of KL1904 safe inputs and KL2904 safe outputs can be placed anywhere in the Bus Terminal segment. According to the same principle a larger selection of components is available in the EtherCAT terminal system.

## Decentralised | Safety beyond EtherCAT

The safe EtherCAT terminals are suitable for more complex topologies with a decentralised layout, since TwinSAFE fully leverages the performance capacity of EtherCAT. The safe logic is mapped by the EL6900 TwinSAFE Logic, which links the EL190x digital inputs and the EL290x digital outputs. In a decentralised safety solution, the terminals can be distributed throughout the entire network and, through the EtherCAT Box EP1908-0002, even into IP 67 areas.

## Motion Control | EtherCAT Servo Drives with integrated safety

With TwinSAFE, safe drive functions can be easily implemented using the AX58xx TwinSAFE drive option cards for the AX5000 EtherCAT Servo Drive. The AX5801 option card covers the functions STO and SS1. It is controlled via a safe output and is wired separately. The AX5805 option card is capable of switching the motor torque-free or monitoring speed, position and direction of rotation (in accordance with DIN EN ISO 138491:2008 up to PL e). No further circuits are necessary for this, such as circuit breakers or contactors in supply lines, or special external encoder systems. Therefore there is no further wiring. The safety option card communicates directly through the AX5000 with the TwinSAFE terminals existing in the network.


## Great variety of decentralised safety solutions

TwinSAFE represents the systematic continuation of the open, PC-based control philosophy from Beckhoff. Thanks to the fieldbus-neutral safety protocol, TwinSAFE devices can be integrated into any desired fieldbus system. With the TwinSAFE I/O modules the safety technology can be seamlessly integrated into the terminal strand, where the safe signals can be mixed with standard signals as required. The encapsulation and decoupling
of individual production or manufacturing cells is considerably facilitated by the TwinSAFE system because safety products can be placed precisely at the points where safety functions are required. This reduces the expenditure for project engineering, installation and material, and maintenance is also simplified by faster diagnostics and fewer replacement parts. System extensions or changeovers can be implemented quickly
and without additional wiring. Thanks to the openness and fieldbus neutrality, any transmission media and transmission path can be used with Safety over EtherCAT: in addition to different fieldbuses, media converters between copper and optical fibre physics and between copper and radio can be used as well as transmission technologies such as data light barriers.


The following environmental and operating conditions apply to all TwinSAFE products unless stated otherwise:

| Technical data | EKx9xx/ELx9xx/KLx9xx | EPx9xx | EJx9xx |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC $(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ | - | $3 K 3$ |
| Climate class EN 60721-3-3 | $3 K 3$ | - | 2 |
| Permitted degree <br> of contamination | 2 | variable |  |
| Installation position | horizontal | conforms to EN 61000-6-2/EN 61000-6-4 | horizontal |
| EMC immunity/emission | conforms to EN 60068-2-6/EN 60068-2-27 |  |  |
| Vibration/shock resistance | IP 20 | IP 65/66/67 | IP 20 |
| Protection class |  |  |  |



## TwinCAT 3 and Safety | Simplified engineering

The introduction of TwinCAT 3 as a universal development tool creates further possibilities for safety-relevant fields of application. Firstly, TwinCAT 3 offers additional functionality for creating and managing safety-relevant applications with the safety editor. Secondly, a standard Industrial PC can be used as a safety controller for the first time. This is possible due to the new safety runtime.

## Safety editor

The safety editor integrated in TwinCAT 3 allows the creation of a safety application in a graphical environment. The desired logic is programmed with the help of function blocks. The application can be organised in networks for increased clarity. The familiar function blocks from the KL6904 and EL69xx logic terminals can be used as logical elements. Furthermore, additional function blocks are provided as part of the safety runtime. The function blocks can be freely arranged and connected within the diagram.

The safety editor offers increased flexibility and portability. This is achieved by initially programming independently of the actual hardware used. To this end, both the target system and all input and output devices are made available as so-called alias devices. At this level, all safety-relevant settings can be made in advance. Before the project is finally transferred to the executing hardware, these
alias devices must be mapped to the actually installed physical devices.

In addition to using the pre-specified function blocks, there is also the possibility to create custom function blocks. These can be created by combining existing - pre-certified - function blocks or by using Safety C (this can be done only for the safety runtime). Safety C is an almost unrestricted derivative of standard C. This allows well-known control structures such as IF-THEN-ELSE, SWITCH CASE and the data types usual in C to be used for safety applications.

An important novelty in the programming of safety-relevant applications in TwinCAT 3 is the extended user management. In the so-called basic mode, the user can create an application exclusively from pre-specified - and thus certified - function blocks. These also include function blocks that the user has created on the basis of precertified function blocks. In expert mode, it is possible to create function blocks in Safety C and thus creating custom libraries. Before loading into the safety controller, a check is made as to whether the programmed logic consists of already certified function blocks or whether the created application requires renewed examination.

In addition to programming, improved tools optimally support debugging and test phase. Programs can be debugged in the usual Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ environment: the online
values of variables and states of the function blocks are displayed directly in the graphical environment, enabling fast and simple debugging of the application. Furthermore, the project can be simulated offline in order to considerably speed up and simplify commissioning.

The editor is equipped with an automatic verification mechanism which automatically checks whether the saved project corresponds to the one created in the editor. The previously familiar manual comparison by uploading the project back to the safety controller is no longer necessary.

In addition, the safety editor automatically generates documentation containing a detailed view of all relevant project data. From the illustration of the hardware terminals with their safety-relevant settings through to an exact listing of the function blocks used and their interconnections, this documentation contains all important data required to facilitate the wiring of the plant, fault finding and maintenance.


## Safety runtime

The enormous development in the field of Industrial PCs and the associated increase in reliability and quality allow a standard PC to be used as a safety controller. This is made possible by a strict mathematical basis, so that the proof of safety does not need to make reference to the respective processor and its environment. The independence from the hardware basis that this creates enables the use of standard components up to SIL 3 according to IEC 61508. The certifiability of the solution in accordance with this standard has been confirmed in a report by the TÜV SÜD.

Mathematical coding is used for this that creates a diverse redundancy on the basis of which the correct execution of operations within the safety application can be checked and a safe reaction initiated in the case of an error. In addition to pre-specified function blocks, the use of Safety C allows custom function blocks to be created and saved in a library for later use.

## Further information on TwinCAT 3

on page 974 or at
-TwinCAT3


Configuring the target system


## TwinSAFE | Compact Controller

The EK1960 TwinSAFE Compact Controller extends the application range of the integrated TwinSAFE safety solution. Thanks to its compact design, with 20 safe digital inputs and 24 safe digital outputs, it covers the safety requirements in particular for compact machines. The EK1960 can be operated in stand-alone mode or it can be networked with other controllers over the EtherCAT connectors. Like every EtherCAT Coupler the EK1960 can be extended by all EL/ES terminals.

The TwinSAFE Compact Controller is programmed via the TwinCAT Safety Editor in the same way as other TwinSAFE components. A TwinSAFE project is created and loaded over EtherCAT into the EK1960. The EK1960 supports the establishment of 212 TwinSAFE connections. For flexible adaptation to different safety functions, the TwinSAFE Compact Controller can be combined with TwinSAFE I/O components in IP 20 and IP 67 protection and the TwinSAFE drive option card via the Safety over EtherCAT protocol.

The fieldbus-neutral safety protocol Safety over EtherCAT enables the integration of TwinSAFE devices into arbitrary fieldbus
systems. The safety I/Os form the interfaces to the safety-relevant sensors and actuators. The possibility to transmit the safety-relevant signals over a standard bus system gives rise to substantial advantages in terms of planning, installation, operation, maintenance, diagnostics and costs.

In addition to the Safety over EtherCAT protocol, the EK1960 also supports the TwinSAFE SC technology. This enables the secure transmission of data from TwinSAFE SC terminals to the EK1960 TwinSAFE Compact Controller.

The EK1960 also supports the processing of analog signals (16/32-bit, signed and unsigned). These signals can be transferred to the logic as standard, TwinSAFE SC or Safety over EtherCAT signals. Analog signals can thus be checked for plausibility within the logic. The entire calculation and scaling process is carried out at the SIL 3/PL e safety level in the safety-related EK1960 TwinSAFE Compact Controller.

Certified function blocks such as ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV and also more complex ones such as Counter, Limit or Compare are available for the processing of analog signals.


ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EK1960

## TwinSAFE | Coupler

The EK1914 EtherCAT Coupler combines the functionalities of the EK1100 EtherCAT Coupler with standard and safe digital I/Os. This results in a compact design that is especially suitable for applications with a low number of I/Os. The EK1914 can be extended by all EL/ES terminals.

The EK1914 has four digital inputs and four digital outputs as well as two fail-safe inputs and two fail-safe outputs. The safe outputs switch 24 V DC actuators with up to 0.5 A current per channel. The EK1914 meets the requirements of DIN EN ISO 138491:2008 (Cat 4, PL e).

|  | EtherCAT Coupler <br> with 4 inputs and 4 outputs <br> as well as 2 safe inputs and <br>  <br>  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Esafe outputs |  |

## TwinSAFE | Logic

|  | TwinSAFE Logic, EtherCAT Terminal | TwinSAFE Logic, EtherCAT Terminal | TwinSAFE/PROFIsafe logic and gateway terminal, EtherCAT Terminal | TwinSAFE Logic, EtherCAT plug-in module |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL6900 | i EL6910 | EL6930 | EJ6910 |
| Technology | TwinSAFE Logic |  | TwinSAFE/PROFIsafe logic and gateway terminal | TwinSAFE Logic |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |  |  | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The TwinSAFE Logic can establish 128 connections to other TwinSAFE devices. | The TwinSAFE Logic can establish 212 connections to other TwinSAFE devices. | The EL6930 logic terminal can establish 127 connections to other TwinSAFE/ Safety over EtherCAT devices and one PROFIsafe slave connection to a PROFIsafe master. | The TwinSAFE Logic can establish 212 connections to other TwinSAFE devices. |
| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT, PROFIsafe | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |
| Current consumption power contacts | - | - | - | - |
| Current consumption E-bus | approx. 188 mA | approx. 160 mA | approx. 188 mA | approx. 222 mA |
| Cycle time | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s} \ldots \sim 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s} . . . \sim 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s} . . . \sim 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s} \ldots \sim 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Fault response time | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | s watchdog time (parameterisable) |
| Special features | backup restore | backup restore | 1 PROFIsafe slave connection | backup restore |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-25 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, TÜV SÜD | CE, UL | CE, TÜV SÜD | CE, TÜV SÜD |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 50 g | approx. 27 g |
| Further information | EL6900 | EL6910 | EL6930 | EJ6910 |

i For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL6910

## TwinSAFE | EtherCAT I/O - Digital input

|  | 4-channel digital input terminal, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC, EtherCAT Terminal | 8-channel digital input module, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC, EtherCAT Box |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | EL1904 | EP1908-0002 |  |
| Connection technology | 1-/2-wire | M12, screw type |  |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |  |
| Max. output current | - | - |  |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 8 |  |
| Number of outputs | - | - |  |
|  |  |   <br> $2 \quad 1$ (8) | $お^{+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ |
| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |  |
| Current consumption power contacts | see documentation | - |  |
| Current consumption E-bus | approx. 200 mA | - |  |
| Current consumption from $U_{s} / U_{p}$ | - | $80 \mathrm{~mA} / 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Response time | typ. 4 ms (read input/write to E-bus) | typ. 4 ms (read input/write to bus) |  |
| Fault response time | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) |  |
| Special features | 4 safe inputs | 8 safe inputs |  |
| Operating/storage temperature | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Approvals | CE, UL, Ex, TÜV SÜD | CE, UL, TÜV SÜD |  |
| Weight | approx. 50 g | approx. 165 g |  |
| Further information | EL1904 | EP1908 |  |

ㅍ For availability status see Beckhoff website at:


## TwinSAFE | EtherCAT I/O - Digital output

|  | Potential power supply terminal, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC, 10 A, EtherCAT Terminal | 2-channel digital output terminal, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC, EtherCAT Terminal | 4-channel digital output terminal, TwinSAFE, 24 V DC, EtherCAT Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical data | i EL2901 | i EL2902 | EL2904 |
| Connection technology | 1-/2-wire and/or via power contacts | 1-wire | 1-/2-wire |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |  |  |
| Max. output current | 10 A | 2.3 A (per channel) | 0.5 A (per channel), min. 20 mA (with active current measurement) |
| Number of inputs | - | - | - |
| Number of outputs | 1 | 2 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |
| Current consumption power contacts | load-dependent | load-dependent | load-dependent |
| Current consumption E-bus | approx. 221 mA | approx. 221 mA | approx. 221 mA |
| Response time | - | - | - |
| Fault response time | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) |
| Special features | safe power supply | 2 safe outputs | 4 safe outputs |
| Operating/storage temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | in preparation | CE, UL | CE, UL, Ex, TÜV SÜD |
| Weight | approx. 90 g | approx. 90 g | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | EL2901 | EL2902 | EL2904 |

I For availability status see Beckhoff website at:


## TwinSAFE | Logic Bus Terminal

TwinSAFE enables networks with up to 1024 TwinSAFE devices. The KL6904 Bus Terminal features certified safety function blocks, which are configured according to the application to be realised. Functions such as emergency stop, safety door monitoring etc. can thus easily be selected and linked. All blocks can be freely connected among each other and are complemented by operators such as AND, OR, etc. The necessary functions are configured using the TwinCAT System Manager and loaded into the terminal via the fieldbus.

TwinSAFE Logic Bus Terminal,
4 safe outputs

| Technical data | KL6904 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Technology | TwinSAFE Logic |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) |
| and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |  |

The KL6904 can establish up to 15 connections (TwinSAFE connections). The TwinSAFE Logic Terminal has four safe, local outputs, so that safety applications can be realised with only two components (KL1904 and KL6904).

| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC $(-15 \% /+20 \%)$ |
| Current consumption <br> power contacts | load-dependent |
| Current consumption K-bus | 250 mA |
| Cycle time | $4 \ldots . .100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Fault response time | $\leq$ watchdog time (parameterisable) |
| Output current | 0.5 A max./20 mA min. (per channel) |
| Special features | 4 safe outputs |
| Operating/storage <br> temperature | $0 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl} /-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approvals | $\mathrm{CE}, \mathrm{UL}, \mathrm{Ex}, \mathrm{TÜV}$ SÜD |
| Weight | approx. 90 g |
| Further information | KL 6904 |
| Special terminals | $\mathrm{KL} 6904-0001$ |
| Distinguishing features | pre-configured ex factory to 15 TwinSAFE connections |

## TwinSAFE | Bus Terminal I/O

|  | 4-channel digital <br> input terminal, <br> TwinSAFE, $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Bus Terminal |


|  | 4-channel digital |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| output terminal, |  |
| TwinSAFE, $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, |  |
|  | Bus Terminal |

## TwinSAFE | Option cards for AX5000 Servo Drives

Significant hazards to persons arise from the dynamic movements of electrical drive equipment of machines. With the AX58xx TwinSAFE drive option cards numerous safety functions can be easily implemented by the user. Safe stop functions, safe motion functions and safe brake functions can be realised.

AX5801 | Personal protection against inadvertent restart of the drive axis (STO/SS1):

- Safe Torque Off (STO) according to IEC 61800-5-2
- control through safe 24 V DC outputs
- mains voltage and motor line remain connected

AX5805, AX5806 | Further drive-integrated safety functions according to IEC 61800-5-2. Control is performed via EtherCAT; no further wiring is required:

- stop functions (STO, SOS, SS1, SS2)
- speed functions (SLS, SSM, SSR, SMS) with up to 8 speeds
- position functions (SLP, SCA, SLI) with reference cams
- acceleration functions (SAR, SMA)
- rotating direction functions (SDIp, SDIn)

The AX5805/AX5806 option cards are capable of switching the motor torque-free or monitoring speed, position and direction of rotation (in accordance with DIN EN ISO 138491:2008 (Cat 4, PL e)). No further circuits are necessary for this, such as circuit breakers or contactors in supply lines, or special external encoder systems.

This enables a very lean installation and helps to lower costs and control cabinet space. No special encoder system is required in order to implement the SDI (Safe Direction) or SLS (Safety Limited Speed) functions; all Beckhoff standard motors can be used without modifications and without additional encoder systems for these functions. Even safe position monitoring or position range monitoring is simple to implement by means of the AX5805/AX5806 module. No additional wiring is required, since EtherCAT communication is used in the AX5000 Servo Drives. The safety option card communicates directly through the AX5000 with the TwinSAFE logic terminal present in the network.

Like the programming or configuration of the safety application, the entire parameterisation of the AX5805/AX5806 option cards takes place in TwinCAT. All systemspecific settings are stored together with


With the AX58xx TwinSAFE drive option card, the AX5000 servo drive is easily converted into a safe drive solution that offers the user numerous safety functions.
the application in the TwinSAFE logic terminal. For this reason, the AX5805/ AX5806 TwinSAFE drive option card can be exchanged at any time without software. The card receives all necessary parameters at the next power-on or boot-up.


|  | TwinSAFE drive <br> option card |
| :--- | :--- |

TwinSAFE drive
option card

| Technical data | AX5805-0000, AX5806-0000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Safety standard | DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (Cat 4, PL e) <br> and IEC 61508:2010 (SIL 3) |

Drive-integrated safety functions:

- stop functions (STO, SS1, SOS, SS2)
- speed functions (SLS, SSM, SSR, SMS) with up to 8 speeds
- position functions (SLP, SCA, SLI) with reference cams
- acceleration functions (SAR, SMA)
- rotating direction functions (SDIp, SDIn)

| Protocol | TwinSAFE/Safety over EtherCAT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fault response time | $\leq$ watchdog time <br> (parameterisable) |
| Weight | approx. 75 g |
| Environmental and <br> operating conditions | see AX5000, page |
| Approvals | 872 |
| Further information | CE, UL, TÜV SÜD |

 Beckhoff products or with wideranging services

- Support in all matters of after-sales service
- Worldwide training for Beckhoff system components


# Support, Service, Training 

## > support > training

| 1066 | Support \& Service |  | Advanced |  | Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1067 | Training | 1070 | TwinSAFE TR8010 | 1075 | Basic training: TwinSAFE |
|  |  | 1071 | TwinSAFE drive option card |  | Terminals TR3060 |
|  |  |  | TR8011 | 1075 | TwinSAFE drive option card |
|  |  | 1071 | TwinSAFE: Servicing and |  | TR3061 |
|  |  |  | maintenance TR8016 | 1075 | Extended training: TwinSAFE |
|  |  | 1071 | EtherCAT TR8020 |  | Terminals TR3064 |
|  |  |  |  | 1076 | TwinSAFE: Servicing and |
|  |  | 1071 | Individual |  | maintenance TR3066 |
|  |  |  |  | 1076 | OPC UA TR3072 |
| 1068 | TwinCAT 2 Training |  |  | 1076 | EtherCAT TR3076 |
|  |  |  |  | 1076 | Automation Interface TR3080 |
|  | Basics | 1072 | TwinCAT 3 Training |  |  |
| 1068 | Compact programming |  |  |  |  |
|  | TR1000 |  | Basics |  |  |
| 1068 | Programming for those switching from PLCs TR1020 | 1072 | Maintenance, repairs and | 1077 | EtherCAT Developer Training |
|  |  |  | service TR3010, TR3012 |  |  |
| 1068 | Maintenance, repairs and service | 1072 | Basic PLC programming TR3020 | 1077 | EtherCAT technology basics |
|  | TR1010, TR1012 | 1073 | Programming TR3030 |  | for developers TR8110 |
|  |  | 1073 | How to switch from | 1077 | EtherCAT workshops for |
|  | Motion Control |  | TC2 to TC3 TR3040 |  | developers TR8100, TR8200 |
| 1069 | NC Point-to-Point TR2020 |  |  |  |  |
| 1069 | NC Point-to-Point and |  | Extended |  |  |
|  | NC Interpolation TR2030 | 1073 | C++ module creation, wizards, |  |  |
|  |  |  | TMC editor TR3042 |  |  |
|  | Building Automation | 1073 | Object-oriented programming |  |  |
| 1069 | Basic course in building |  | with the PLC TR3044 |  |  |
|  | automation for electricians |  |  |  |  |
|  | TR5010, TR5012 |  | Motion Control |  |  |
| 1070 | Building automation for | 1074 | NC Point-to-Point TR3050 |  |  |
|  | system integrators TR5020 | 1074 | NC Point-to-Point and |  |  |
| 1070 | BACnet training: Basics of |  | NC Interpolation TR3052 |  |  |
|  | BACnet communication TR5030 | 1074 | CNC TR3054 |  |  |
| 1070 | BACnet programming and | 1075 | Beckhoff XTS - eXtended |  |  |
|  | commissioning TR5040 |  | Transport System TR3056 |  |  |



## Support, Service

- support

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

## Beckhoff Support



Beckhoff offers you comprehensive technical assistance, helping you not only with the application of individual Beckhoff products, but also with wide-ranging services:

- worldwide support
- design, programming and commissioning of complex automation systems
- training program for Beckhoff system components


## Beckhoff Service



The Beckhoff service center supports you in all matters of after-sales service:

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

Beckhoff support and service are available to you wherever you are in the world, and can be reached by telephone, fax or e-mail. The contact addresses for your country can be found in the list of Beckhoff branches and partner companies: support


## Training

## training

Beckhoff offers a comprehensive training program worldwide for Beckhoff system components. The training takes place at training centres at the headquarters in Germany or at the Beckhoff subsidiaries. Please contact the appropriate companies in your country with regard to training with the partner firms around the world. For addresses see page 10


## TwinCAT 2 Training

## TR1000 | Compact programming

| Information | TR1000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: TwinCAT handling, IEC 61131-3 programming; TwinCAT NC PTP: basics of axis commissioning; |
| TwinCAT ADS: communication interface, high-level language communication |  |$\quad$| Requirements | sound knowledge of Windows operating systems; experience in PLC programming; knowledge of PLC or <br> high-level language concepts such as declaration of variables, variable classes and structures |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration | 5 days |
| Further information | TR1000 |

## TR1020 | Programming for those switching from PLCs

| Information | TR1020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: TwinCAT handling, IEC 61131-3 programming; TwinCAT NC PTP: basics of axis commissioning |
| Requirements | sound knowledge of Windows operating systems; experience in PLC programming |
| Duration | 5 days |
| Further information | TR1020 |

## TR1010, TR1012 | Maintenance, repairs and service

| Information | TR1010 | TR1012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: TwinCAT handling, commissioning, <br> IEC 61131-3 programming; TwinCAT NC PTP: basics of <br> axis commissioning; TwinCAT ScopeView for diagnostics | same as TR1010, additionally overview of Structured Text <br> programming |
| Requirements | sound knowledge of Windows basic functionalities; handling of PLC systems, such as logging in and out, <br> saving PLC programmes, etc. | 5 days |
| Duration | 4 days | TR1012 |
| Further information | TR1010 |  |

## TR2020 | NC Point-to-Point

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|}\hline \text { Information } & \text { TR2020 } \\ \hline \text { Content } & \text { TwinCAT NC PTP: operation of TwinCAT NC feed forward, controller, functional plan; NC control with NC library blocks, } \\ \text { cyclic interface, axis blocks; TwinCAT ScopeView: recording of the set value profiles; Motion Control (MC) blocks: } \\ \text { standardisation of axis functions, simplifications in the use of MC blocks, advantages for programming and maintenance; } \\ \text { programming examples; TwinCAT cam plates and MC blocks for cam plate functionality }\end{array}\right]$

## TR2030 | NC Point-to-Point and NC Interpolation

| Information | TR2030 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT NC PTP: same as TR2020 without cam plates; TwinCAT NC I: creation of axis groups from single axes using <br> function blocks from the TwinCAT libraries, creating NC programs in accordance with DIN 66025, sequential control from <br> the System Manager, PLC libraries for creating NC channels and for controlling the interpreter, sequential control from the <br> PLC, communication between NC program and PLC program (M functions), exchange of parameters between NC program <br> and PLC (H, S and T), set value monitoring for the path from TwinCAT Scope |
| Requirements | assured handling of TwinCAT PLC programming, solid knowledge of PLC programming, level of knowledge corresponding <br> to courses TR1000/TR1020 or corresponding experience in IEC 61131-3 programming, programming languages: ST |
| Duration | 3 days |
| Further information | TR2030 |

## TR5010, TR5012 | Basic course in building automation for electricians

| Information | TR5010 | TR5012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: TwinCAT handling, overview of IEC 61131-3; <br> handling Embedded PC CX; building automation library | TwinCAT PLC: TwinCAT handling, overview of IEC 61131-3; <br> handling Embedded PC CX; building automation library; <br> overview of Structured Text programming |
| Requirements | sound knowledge of Windows operating systems |  |
| Duration | 3 days | 4 days |
| Further information | TR5010 | TR5012 |

## TR5020 | Building automation for system integrators

| Information | TR5020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | communication with and handling of Embedded PC CX; TwinCAT PLC: TwinCAT handling, IEC programming, <br> overview of IEC 61131-3; TwinCAT BACnet/IP supplement; TwinCAT building automation software |
| Requirements | sound knowledge of Windows operating systems, experience in PLC programming |
| Duration | 4 days |
| Further information | TR5020 |

## TR5030 | BACnet training: Basics of BACnet communication

| Information | TR5030 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | BACnet - the idea of an open standard for building automation; BACnet network media (data link layer); BACnet objects, |
|  | structure and areas of application; services for data processing; alarms in BACnet; calendar and timer functions; logging |
| objects (trendlog, eventlog); device and network management; analysis tools, diagnostic options; planning and tendering; |  |
|  | BACnet certificate: what are the key issues?; Common directives and customer requirements for BACnet projects: What is |
| required?; PICS, BIBBS - How is interoperability specified?; Integration of BACnet/IP in IT infrastructures; current status of |  |
|  | BACnet for IPv4; IPv6 outlook; BBMD - area of use and application; MS/TP - The BACnet master/slave fieldbus; outlook on |
| future developments: Web services, new objects, CSML |  |

## TR5040 | BACnet programming and commissioning

| Information | TR5040 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT 2 basics; BACnet basics; simple GA application with the TCBA Project Builder; data exchange in the project; <br> using the Excel list for project planning; adapting TCBA; BACnet advanced |
| Requirements | building automation basics; understanding control diagrams |
| Duration | 5 days |
| Further information | TR5040 |

## TR8010 | TwinSAFE

| Information | TR8010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | integration of TwinSAFE Terminals, handling the TwinSAFE configurator, using the TwinSAFE library |
| Requirements | experience in handling TwinCAT software |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR8010 |

## TR8011 | TwinSAFE AX5805 drive option card

| Information | TR8011 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | overview of the AX5805 option card functions, development of an example project, configuration of the option card |
| Requirements | experience in handling of TwinCAT software, experience in TwinCAT NC PTP, training contents of TR8010 or experience <br> in TwinSAFE Terminals |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR8011 |

## TR8016 | TwinSAFE: Servicing and maintenance

| Information | TR8016 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | introduction to the EtherCAT bus system; diagnostics and service; introduction to the TwinSAFE system; <br> development of a TwinSAFE project; diagnostics of the TwinSAFE system; hardware exchange service case |
| Requirements | training contents TR1010/TR1012 |
| Duration | 2 days |
| Further information | TR8016 |

## TR8020 | EtherCAT

| Information | TR8020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | EtherCAT basics, configuration in the System Manager, EtherCAT diagnostics (topology view, emergency scan), <br> oversampling terminals |
| Requirements | experience in handling of TwinCAT software |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR8020 |

## TR1900 | TwinCAT Training: Individual

| Information | TR1900 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | agreed upon with the customer |
| Requirements | agreed upon with the customer |
| Duration | by arrangement |
| Further information | TR1900 |



TwinCAT
$-3$

## TwinCAT 3 Training

## TR3010, TR3012 | Maintenance, repairs and service

| Information | TR3010 | TR3012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: introduction to TwinCAT eXtended Automation | same as TR3010, additionally overview of Structured Text |
|  | Technology (XAT); TwinCAT system architecture: configura- <br> tion and diagnostics, basics of IEC 61131-3 programming; <br> programming |  |
|  | TwinCAT NC PTP: basics of axis commissioning and Motion <br> Control blocks |  |
| Requirements | sound knowledge of basic Windows functionalities; basics of PLC systems |  |
| Duration | 4 days | 5 days |
| Further information | TR3010 | TR3012 |

## TR3020 | Basic PLC programming

|  | Information | TR3020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { : } \\ & \text { 言 } \end{aligned}$ | Content | basic PLC principles: introduction to TwinCAT eXtended Automation Technology (XAT); eXtended Automation Engineering environment (XAE), Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ integration; hardware configuration; IEC 61131-3 programming; FBD, LD, ST and SFC editors; basic principles of ADS communication; TwinCAT NC PTP: basis of axis commissioning, motion control function blocks, TcMC2 library |
|  | Requirements | sound knowledge of PLC programming; no prior knowledge of TwinCAT 2 or IEC 61131-3 is necessary |
|  | Duration | 5 days |
|  | Further information | TR3020 |

## TR3030 | Programming

| Information | TR3030 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: introduction to TwinCAT eXtended Automation Technology (XAT), eXtended Automation Engineering <br> environment (XAE), Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ integration, IEC 61131-3 programming; TwinCAT NC PTP: basics of axis <br> commissioning and motion control components; TwinCAT ADS: communication interface, high-level language link |
| Requirements | sound knowledge of PLC or high-level language concepts such as declaration of variables, variable classes and structures; <br> no prior knowledge of TwinCAT 2 is necessary |
| Duration | 5 days |
| Further information | TR3030 |

## TR3040 | How to switch from TC2 to TC3

| Information | TR3040 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: introduction to TwinCAT eXtended Automation Technology (XAT), eXtended Automation Engineering |
| environment (XAE), Microsoft Visual Studio ${ }^{\circledR}$ integration, basic differences between TC2 and TC3, principles of |  |
| object-oriented programming in the PLC, integration of TcCom modules, MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR} /$ Simulink ${ }^{\circledR}, \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{C}++$ |  |, | sound knowledge of TwinCAT 2 programming; basics of high-level language programming |
| :--- |
| Requirements |
| Duration |
| Further information |

## TR3042 | C++ module creation, wizards, TMC editor

| Information | TR3042 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT PLC: TwinCAT architecture, TwinCAT XAE (Engineering) and XAR (Runtime), opportunities and limitations of C++ |
| programming in the TwinCAT 3 real-time environment, requirements on the development PC; TwinCAT Class Wizard: |  |
| creating and debugging examples, TwinCAT TMC editor, real-time settings, task configuration multi-core support, |  |
| consolidation of the above topics using practical examples |  |, | sound knowledge of the C++ programming language |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration | 2 days |
| Further information | TR3042 |

## TR3044 | Object-oriented programming with the PLC

| Information | TR3044 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | introduction to 00P, new: keywords of IEC 61131-3 3 3 <br> with edition, implementation of a PLC example in a FB <br> whheritance, overwrite |
| Requirements | sound knowledge of PLC programming with TwinCAT 3, training contents of TR3030 |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR3044 |

## TR3050 | NC Point-to-Point

| Information | TR3050 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | operation of TwinCAT NC feed forward, controller, functional plan, NC control with NC library blocks, cyclic interface, <br> axis blocks; TwinCAT Measurement: recording of set value profiles; Motion Control (MC) blocks: standardisation of axis <br> functions, simplifications in the use of MC blocks, advantages for programming and maintenance, programming examples, <br> TwinCAT cam plates and MC blocks for cam plate functionality |
| Requirements | assured handling of TwinCAT 3 PLC programming; solid knowledge of PLC programming; level of knowledge corresponding <br> to courses TR3020/TR3030, or corresponding experience in IEC 61131-3 programming; programming languages: ST |
| Duration | 2 days |
| Further information | TR3050 |

## TR3052 | NC Point-to-Point and NC Interpolation

| Information | TR3052 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | TwinCAT NC PTP: same as TR3050 without cam plates; TwinCAT NC I: creation of axis groups from single axes using <br> function blocks from the TwinCAT libraries, creating CNC programs, sequential control from the System Manager, <br> PLC libraries for creating NC channels and for controlling the interpreter, sequential control from the PLC, communication <br> between NC and PLC program (M functions), exchange of parameters between NC program and PLC (H, S and T), set value <br> monitoring for the path from TwinCAT Scope |
| Requirements | assured handling of TwinCAT PLC programming; solid knowledge of PLC programming; level of knowledge corresponding <br> to courses TR3020/TR3030, or corresponding experience in IEC 61131-3 programming; programming languages: ST |
| Duration | 3 days |
| Further information | TR3052 |

## TR3054 | CNC

| Information | TR3054 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | introduction to TwinCAT CNC, creating and processing CNC configurations in the System Manager, creating NC programs <br> compliant with DIN 66025 and extensions of the CNC kernel, operating CNC interfaces via structures in the PLC, data <br> and communication exchange between PLC and CNC using M functions and V. E. variables, recording and displaying CNC <br> quantities using Scope View, system diagnostics facilities, operation and use of the "HLI" (high level interface), kinematic <br> transformations, commissioning of servo drives using the CNC |
| Requirements | basics of programming and automation technology using TwinCAT; familiarity with TwinCAT 3 system configuration and <br> programming; in-depth knowledge of PLC programming; contents of the courses TR3030/TR3020, or equivalent experience <br> of IEC 61131-3 programming (we recommend advanced TwinCAT 2 users to first take the course "TR3040 \| Switching from <br> TC2 to TC3" as a basis); ST programming language |
| Duration | 2 days |
| Further information | TR3054 |

## TR3056 | Beckhoff XTS - eXtended Transport System

| Information | TR3056 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | presentation of the XTS system: mechanical structure, initial commissioning, module diagnostics; integration of the TcloXts |
|  | TcCom module; configuration with the help of the XTS wizard; encoder system teaching procedure, error diagnostics; <br> introduction and tuning of the TcSoftDrive, introduction to the TC3 XTS extension (automatic accumulation and collision <br> avoidance); diagnostic options |
| Requirements | confidence in dealing with TwinCAT 3 NC PTP; solid knowledge of PLC programming; knowledge level of the TR3020/ <br> TR3030 courses or appropriate experience in IEC 61131-3 programming; programming languages: ST and Sequential |
| Function Chart |  |

## TR3060 | Basic training: TwinSAFE Terminals

| Information | TR3060 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | introduction to the TwinSAFE system, integration of TwinSAFE Terminals, development of a TwinSAFE project, <br> overview of the TwinSAFE function blocks |
| Requirements | experience in handling of TwinCAT 3 software <br> experience in dealing with EtherCAT |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR3060 |

## TR3061 | TwinSAFE AX5805 drive option card

| Information | TR3061 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | overview of the functions of the AX5805 option card, development of an example project, configuration of the option card |
| Requirements | experience in handling of TwinCAT 3 software, experience in TwinCAT NC PTP, training contents of TR3060, <br> experience in TwinSAFE Terminals |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR3061 |

## TR3064 | Extended training: TwinSAFE Terminals

| Information | TR3064 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | presentation of new analog function blocks; TwinSAFE SC; group parameterisation, replacement values and deactivation; <br> user management |
| Requirements | experience in handling TwinCAT 3 software <br> experience in dealing with EtherCAT <br> training contents TR3060 |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR3064 |

## TR3066 | TwinSAFE: Servicing and maintenance

| Information | TR3066 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | introduction to the EtherCAT bus system; diagnostics and service; introduction to the TwinSAFE system; <br> development of a TwinSAFE project; diagnostics of the TwinSAFE system; hardware exchange service case |
| Requirements | training contents TR1010/TR1012 or TR3010/TR3012 |
| Duration | 2 days |
| Further information | TR3066 |

## TR3072 | OPC UA

| Information | TR3072 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | overview and benefits of OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA); basic components of TF6100 TC3 OPC UA; operating principle <br> of the TwinCAT OPC UA Server (architecture, configuration, symbol files, communication patterns, security, setup scenarios); <br> operating principle of the TwinCAT OPC UA Configurator (architecture, online panel, diagnostics, certificate management); <br> operating principle of the TwinCAT OPC UA Client (architecture, function blocks of the PLCopen_Opc_Ua library, read/write <br> workflow, MethodCall workflow, security) |
| Requirements | knowledge of handling the TwinCAT system is required, such as I/O configuration, PLC handling, linking of PLC variables |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR3072 |

## TR3076 | EtherCAT

| Information | TR3076 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | EtherCAT basics, diagnostics, Hot Connect, XFC, redundancy, simulation |
| Requirements | knowledge of handling the TwinCAT 3 software |
| Duration | 1 day |
| Further information | TR3076 |

## TR3080 | Automation Interface

| Information | TR3080 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Content | basic functions of the TwinCAT Automation Interface (combination of two technologies: Visual Studio ${ }^{\oplus}$ and TwinCAT XAE, |
|  | adding TwinCAT configurations); using TwinCAT I/O functions (adding I/O devices, managing I/O templates); using TwinCAT |
|  | PLC functions (adding PLC projects, adding POUs, modifying PLC program code, managing libraries, placeholders and |
| repositories); using TwinCAT TcCOM functions (adding and parameterising TcCOM modules); using TwinCAT measurement |  |
| functions (adding TwinCAT measurement projects, adding and parameterising charts, axes and channels); mapping between |  |
|  |  |
|  | I/O, PLC and TcCOM modules |



## EtherCAT Developer Training

## TR8xxx | EtherCAT seminar and workshops for developers

The workshops are aimed at developers of EtherCAT slave devices (TR8100) or EtherCAT master devices (TR8200). In addition to theoretical content these workshops also include practical exercises. It is assumed that workshop participants have access to an EL9820 evaluation kit (slave workshop) or the ET9200 Master Sample Code (master workshop). Basic EtherCAT knowledge is assumed. The workshops are held by developers in manageable groups so that individual interests can be addressed.

| TR8110 | EtherCAT technology basics for developers |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | training location: Verl/Nuremberg, Germany |
| Further information | duration: 1 day |
|  | course contents and requirements see training |
| TR8100 |  |
| Ordering information | EtherCAT evaluation kit workshop for slave developers |
| Further information | duration: 1 day |
|  | course contents and requirements see training |
| TR8200 | EtherCAT Master Sample Code workshop for master developers |
| Ordering information | training location: Verl/Nuremberg, Germany |
| Further information | duration: 1 day |

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## - documentations

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## TwinCAT

- TwinCAT

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## International units | Measures, weights and temperature

| Linear measures |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ inch $(\mathrm{in})$ | 25.4 mm |
| $\mathbf{1}$ foot $(\mathrm{ft})$ | 30.48 cm |


| Square measures |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ square inch $(\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{in})$ | $6.4516 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ square foot $(\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft})$ | $0.09290306 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |


| Weights |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ pound (lb) | 453.59237 g |
| $\mathbf{1}$ ounce (oz) | 28.3495 g |
|  |  |
| Fahrenheit ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | Celsius $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{t}=9 / 5{ }^{*} \mathrm{t}+32$ | $\mathrm{tc}=5 / 9{ }^{*}(\mathrm{t}-32)$ |

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[^0]:    For further information on the
    individual fieldbuses see page

[^1]:    For further information on the
    individual fieldbuses see page

[^2]:    *CX1020 systems with Microsoft Embedded Standard require Compact Flash with a capacity of at least 2 GB (must be ordered separately).

[^3]:    I For availability status see Beckhoff website at: EL1004

[^4]:    $\underline{\square}$

[^5]:    Realisation possibilities for position control loops

[^6]:    Frequency pulse patterns

[^7]:    Illustrations similar

[^8]:    * Please note the different flange size.

[^9]:    Note: required if no connector box is used.

[^10]:    Straight motor module

[^11]:    Interaction of XTS software modules

