CAN User Manual acceleration Safety Sensor V1.3

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CAN User Manual Acceleration Safety Sensor (Type D)

Original instructions

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1   Introduction

This manual is only valid for sensor embedded firmware D-type (D-series acceleration sensors)

DIS CAN Open safety acceleration sensor (D-type) family overview:
- Three housing types: 60x50mm plastic or aluminium (QG65), 70x60 stainless steel (QG76)
- Three inclination devices: Acceleration 3-axis 3x 2000mg
  Acceleration 3-axis 3x 4000mg
  Acceleration 3-axis 3x 8000mg
- Three measurement methods: Unsigned PEAK mode
  Signed PEAK mode
  RMS mode
- Various CAN settings can be configured conform CAN Open standard
- Various Sensor-settings can be configured via CAN Open
- EDS files available
- CRC calculation tool available

2   Quick Reference Guide

- Hexadecimal figures will have suffix "h" in this manual
- CAN hardware interface: CAN2.0 A and B (complies to ISO11898-1&2)
- CAN communication profile: CAN Open (complies to CiA301 version 4.2.0 & EN50325-4)
- Baud-rate: default 125 kbit/s (can be set to 10, 20, 50, 125, 250, 500, 1000 kbit/s)
- Node-ID: default 01h (possible range 01h – 7Fh, so max. 127 nodes)
- Event time: default 50ms for TPDO1 and TPDO2 (range 10ms – 32767ms)
- TPDO1 output: 180h + node-ID (181h for node-ID 1). Default 'off'
- TPDO2 output: 280h + node-ID (281h for node-ID 1). Default 'off'
- SRDO1 normal: 0FFh + 2*node-ID (101h for node-ID 1).
- SRDO1 invers: 100h + 2*node-ID (102h for node-ID 1).
- Byte-sequence on CAN-bus: little-endian (least significant byte first)
- Negative values: two's complement
- Two modes of operation: Event-mode (periodically autonomous messages) & Sync-mode
- Sync-mode: default disabled for TPDO1 and TPDO2
- Heartbeat: default off, 2000 msec.
- Vendor-ID DIS: 000001BDh (index 1018h sub index 01h)
- Firmware-version available via CAN Object index 1018h sub index 03h
- Serial number available via CAN Object index 1018h sub index 04h
- Pre-set/zero adjustment available via CAN Object index 300Fh sub index 01h
- Sample rate g-sensor-chip: 3200Hz.
- PEAK and RMS measurement during event-time TPDO1
- No input filter
- Output filter: adjustable high-pass filter 1st order. Controlled by CAN object 300Eh.
- Document data-types definition:
  U8   Unsigned 8-bits number (0 - 255)
  U16   Unsigned 16-bit number (0 - 65535)
  U32   Unsigned 32-bit number (0 - 4294967295)
  S8   Signed 8-bits number (-128 - +127) (also known as 'Integer 8')
  S16   Signed 16-bits number (-32768 - +32767) (also known as 'Integer 16')
  S32   Signed 32-bits number (-2147483648 - +2147483647) (also known as 'Integer 32')

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3 Safety, Installation, use & maintenance

- By ignoring the safety instructions the manufacturer cannot be hold responsible for any damage or hazard.
- If any damage is noticed (M12 connector(s) and/or the enclosure) the device must be replaced by a new one in order to avoid hazard.
- Never move the sensor by pulling the cable.
- The device should only be used in situations covered by the datasheet.
- Only a SELV power supply should be used.
- Only the CANopen Safety interface according to EN50325-5 should be used.
- The family of sensors involved will have a variety of types due to different outputs, measuring ranges, enclosures and connection options. Datasheets are available for each specific type. Customer must select and read the datasheet for the product he is using.
- The Safety Related Fault Response Time (SRFRT) of this device is defined as the maximum time the sensor will report a non-safe situation to the outside world, after detecting an internal safety error. Actual value is specified in the datasheet
- Configuration of the device like changing Node-ID, COB-ID's and centring (sensor-offset) can only be done after a new CRC-code is generated separately and written to the device.
- The sensor should be mounted on a stable flat surface with all screws tightened.
- Use only double twisted double shielded CAN cables.
- The proof test interval for this sensor is 10 year. After this interval the sensor should be replaced or checked by comparing the output to a reference sensor, or checked / recalibrated by the manufacturer. This is to check for any non-detectable faults and/or degradation. This check / recalibration is not included in the price.
- The calculated MTTFd of the sensor is specified in the datasheet.
- This sensor does not require any maintenance between proof-test intervals.

The user of this safety device shall only use this device when:
- he is educated to design in / use functional safety sensors.
- he has taken knowledge of both the datasheet and the user manual.
- the zeroing / centering function is only performed in the right position by an authorized person.
- the redundancy compare parameters (both Redundancy Compare Time and Redundancy Compare Acceleration) are set by the customer according the application demands. The actual values used by the customer should fit the application involved. Before using this sensor and with the settings chosen the customer should evaluate risks in order to check whether the chosen settings satisfies his safety requirements. Manufacturer is not responsible for any damage caused by these customer-setting, even when the manufacturer defaults are used.
- the bandwidth settings are according to the application demand
- the device is used inside the specified environmental situation

The user of this safety device shall consider its output as 'defective' in the following situations:
- the device is not responding
- the device is not running in operational state
- the device is not running in the desired mode of operation. To be checked at installation/start-up.
- the device is sending an emergency message
- the device switches to NMT stop state
- the safeguard cycle time (SCT) exceeds the limit
- the safety related validation time (SRVT) exceeds the limit

4   Certification

EC Type examination by DEKRA EXAM GmbH Reg. no: to be defined
Certified level: SIL CL2 (claim limit 2 according to IEC 62061) & PLd (according to EN ISO 13849)
Architecture: HFT=0 (according to IEC 62061) & CAT2 (according to EN ISO 13849)

5   Acceleration sensor explained

An accelerometer measures acceleration up to 3-axis. The device takes both the static component (100%) and the dynamic component (partial, depending on frequency and bandwidth-setting) into account. Optional the static component can be compensated for earth gravity. The device will periodically send a CAN message on the CAN-bus containing the acceleration value(s) in g.

6   Safety function

The safety function of the accelerometer sensor is to generate acceleration information based on values measured by a MEMS acceleration sensor chip. Based on this acceleration information the safety controller of the application can switch the machine to safe-mode in order to prevent for a dangerous situation.

Example: a windmill having a maximum vibration level. If the vibration level exceeds a certain critical value, the windmill can get damaged and/or the blades can break. To prevent for this an accelerometer can be mounted onto the windmill, measuring accelerations in the X, Y and/or Z-axis. The safety controller of the application should calculate vibration information out of these acceleration values, should monitor these vibration values and should switch the windmill to safe-mode as soon as the vibration level exceeds the limits for the application. This will significantly reduce the risk of a dangerous situation to happen.

7   Hardware setup

Connection:
    Default: 2x 5-pins M12 connector (A-coding), female & male, loop-through.
                    According to CiA303 V1.8.0

Pin 1:	Shield
Pin 2:	Vcc
Pin 3:	Gnd & CAN_GND
Pin 4:	CAN_H
Pin 5:	CAN_L

Figure 1: Layout CAN bus connector

    Optional: 1x 5-pins M12 connector (A-coding) male only
                    CAN-Cable with 5-pins M12 connector (A-coding) male
                    CAN-Cable 5-wire
CAN-bus termination 120Ω
    Default: no CAN-bus termination inside
    Optional: CAN-bus termination inside

    Tip: the last CAN-device in the chain should be terminated. For this purpose you can use the
    M12 male 5-pin termination resistor' (DIS article number 10217) or the
    M12 female 5-pin termination resistor' (DIS article number 10194).

8   Signal processing

The Safety sensor transmits SRDO messages. These message must be used to check the data and timing. In this SRDO message the acceleration information is available in normal and in invers format. Customer should compare these messages in order to check the sensor output is safe. It is also possible to send the data via the TPDO message according to CiA410 but in this case the sensor should be treated as a non-safety sensor. An output filter is available for removing the DC-component (static g-force). To compensate for mounting tolerances a pre-set/zero adjustment option is available. When pre-set/zero values are changed a CRC must be calculated off-line (CRC calculate tool available) and written to the sensor. The settings of the SRDO messages are also protected with a CRC code. When these are changed also new CRC code must be determined. When the sensor detects a failure an emergency message is generated and a safe state is activated. In the safe state no communication is possible, only reset restarts the communication.

8.1 Sample rate:

The internal G-sensor chip is sampled every 5ms. Each sample consist 16 accelerations for each axis. Resulting in sample rate of 3200 Hz. Each sample is used to calculate the PEAK or RMS value. After every 10ms new data is available for the CAN bus. The PEAK or RMS value is determent during the event time of TPD01.
e.g. if Event time TPDO1 is 10 ms → a PEAK or RMS value over 32 samples is available.

8.2 Averaging:

The PEAK or RMS values are calculated during the TPDO1 cycle time. A longer TPDO cycle time results in a more stable output RMS signal (less noise). For PEAK applies that the greatest value during this time is passed.

8.3 Output filter:

The output of the sensor can be extra filtered by a 1st order high-pass filter. This filter removes the DC-component (static g-force). Default this output filter is disabled.
Via the CAN object dictionary (index 300Eh) this filter can be controlled, by setting the time-constant in ms, with a maximum of FFFFh = 65536ms.
The time constant is defined as the time in which the output changes to 70% of the step after a step response.
The -3dB frequency can be calculated by the formula f = 1 / (2*pi*time-constant). This -3dB frequency is independent of a change in TPDO1 event time. But when the output filter time-constant is set < TPDO1 event time the output filter is disabled.

8.4 Pre-set/zero adjustment:

To eliminate mechanical offsets a pre-set/ zero value can be added. This can be done with the pre-set/zero adjustment method, so introducing a permanent offset on the output of the sensor (center point = middle of measuring range). The current position will be regarded as the new pre-set/zero position. This can be done limited to 100.000x. (The value is written in EEPROM. The write actions for EEPROM is limited to 100.000x)
Via CAN object 300Fh (see sensor specific part) the centering/zeroing can be done for each axis separate or for both axis at the same time. Status information of the result is available from the same object 300Fh
Since the offset has direct influence on the acceleration output, the pre-set/zero value is protected with a CRC code. This CRC code must be set via object 63FFh. When the CRC code is written it must be validated with object 63FE sub id 0 writing data A5h.
The polynomial of the CRC code is:

$$g(x) = x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$$

Table 1 Object fields for zero value (pre-set) CRC calculation

Order	Index	Sub index	Value	Size	Data
1	6200h	00h	Highest sub index supported	1 octet	a_7 to a_0
2		01h	Sub index number	1 octet	b_7^1 to b_0^1
3			Safety acceleration X axis offset (pre-set) value	2 octets	c_{15} to c_0
4		02h	Sub index number	1 octet	b_7^2 to b_0^2
5			Safety acceleration Y axis offset(pre-set) value	2 octets	d_{15} to d_0
		03h	Sub index number	1 octet	b_7^3 to b_0^3
			Safety acceleration Y axis offset(pre-set) value	2 octets	e_{15} to e_0

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For CRC determination a PC tool is developed and can be found on the DIS web site www.dis-sensors.com
A CRC code is also oblige for SRDO1 message for detailed information about generating see EN 50325-5. This CRC code can also be calculated with the same PC tool

8.5 Acceleration element tolerance

The sensor consists of two accelerator elements. The acceleration values are compared and a safe state is set when the elements differ too much. To prevent for false alarms, a tolerance can be configured. The tolerance consists of allowing an g-force deviation during a certain time.
These values are adjustable via object 4006h sub- index 01h and 02h. The default values are 300d and 200d (580mg during 2000 ms). The actual values used by the customer should fit the application involved. Before using this sensor and with the settings chosen the customer should evaluate risks in order to check whether the chosen settings satisfies his safety requirements. Manufacturer is not responsible for any damage caused by these customer-setting, even when the manufacturer defaults are used.
Definitions for the Redundancy error:
'Redundancy Compare time' (user programmable, default 2000ms)
'Redundancy Compare acceleration' (user programmable, default 580mg)

8.6 Writing objects

When writing an object it can have a major influence on the output. To prevent unauthorized changes most write action can only be executed when the device is in pre-operational state. According to EN 50325-5

8.7 Changing SRDO1 settings

When changing an SRDO1 setting the sensor must be in pre-operating state.
The direction 1301h sub id 01h must be disabled by writing 00h to object 1301h sub id 01h.
When the SRDO setting is changed the CRC code must also be changed and activated. Finally the data must be stored in EEPROM

Example to change safety guard cycle SCT
Load object: 1301h sub id 01h with: 00h   disable SRDO1 communication.
Load object: 1301h sub id 02h with: 0064h   new safety guard cycle time.
Load object: 1301h sub id 01h with: 01h   enable transmit SRDO1 communication.
Load object: 13FFh sub id 01h with: xxxxh   code from CRC calculation tool.
Load object: 13FEh sub id 00h with: A5h   validate new CRC.
Load object: 1010h sub id 01h with: "save" or 65766173h   write new SCT, CRC and validation to EEPROM.
After a power reset and when the device is set to operational, the transmission time is equal to the desired time.

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9   Internal diagnostic tests

To ensure safety the hard- and software of the safety sensor is continue checked. When a failure is detected an emergency message is sent. After sending this message the device is goes to a safe state. No communication is possible in this state To restart the communication is to solve the error and give a power cycle..

The receiving application should detect that no communication is possible and shall set the system to a safe state.

Table 2: Emergency code

Byte number	Type	Description
CAN Connection Object ID: 080h+NODE_ID (emergency message)		
01h and 00h	U16	Error-code: 0000h: no error FF00h: CAN Open device specific error code
02h	U8	Error-register: 00h: no error 01h: error register object 1001h
04h and 03h	U8	Diagnose error CAN stack: 0000h: No error 0001h: Reset state 0002h: Can driver has to be reset 0004h: Safety cycle is ready 0008h: reserved 0010h: Timeout by watchdog diagnose 0020h: Overvoltage 0040h: Unknown interrupt occurs 0080h: CSC stack has entered safety stop 0100h: Initialization error 0200h: Can error 0400h: CAN NMT state error 0800h: Diagnose error 1000h: Safety cycle error 2000h: SRDO error 4001h: RAM error 8000h: Unknown error -multiple errors can be indicated (bitwise OR-ed) simultaneously. -when an overvoltage occur the device stays permanent in safe state
05h		reserved
06h		Diagnose error
	00h	Start CRC calculation ROM
	01h	Check register
	02h	Check stack
	03h	Check addressing part unit 1
	04h	Check addressing part unit 2
	05h	Check conditional jumps
	06h	Check opcode
	07h	Check CRC for SRDO's
	09h	Check time stamp
	0Ah	Wait for end of CRC calculation for CSC main
	0Bh	Start CRC calculation ROM for application
	0Ch	Wait for end of CRC calculation for application
	0Dh	Start CRC calculation ROM for start-up monitor
	0Eh	Wait for end of CRC calculation for start-up monitor
	0Fh	Check RAM with GALPAT algorithm
	10h	Check software interrupt
	11h	Check software interrupt was ok
	12h	Check undefined instruction interrupt

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	19h	Check undefined instruction interrupt was ok
	7Fh	Idle state
07h		Application error
	00h	No application error
	01h	Unknown interrupt occurs
	02h	Safety RAM error
	04h	SRDO error
	08h	3V3 monitor error
	10h	Sensor element error
	20h	RAM error
	40h	EEPROM error
	80h	Watchdog or 5V under voltage error
		multiple errors can be indicated (bitwise OR-ed) simultaneously.
Sensor goes to safe state (stop state) when an error is reported. Sensor must be power cycled to restart.		

Example:
Receive COB-id 81h with data 00h FFh 01h 80h 00h 00h 0Eh 08h
81 emergency message of node id 01h

00h FFh-> FF00h	CAN Open device specific error code
01h->	error register object 1001h
80h 00h ->0080h	CSC stack has entered safety stop
00h	reserved
0Eh	Wait for end of CRC calculation for start-up monitor
08h.	3V3 monitor error

10   CAN Predefined Connection Object ID's

Table 3: COB id's

Standard CAN Connection Object ID's (Most used)		
CAN-ID	Data	Description (client = CAN master, server = sensor)
000h		NMT Network Management
080h		Sync command to sensor
080h + node-ID		Emergency message from sensor
0FFh + 2 * node-ID		SRDO1
100h + 2 * node-ID		SRDO1 invers
180h + node-ID		TPDO1 message from sensor
280h + node-ID		TPDO2 message from sensor
580h + node-ID		SDO Download Request: Feedback from sensor (server to client)
600h + node-ID		SDO Upload Request: Write to sensor (client to server)
700h + node-ID	00h	heartbeat from sensor, boot-up mode
	04h	heartbeat from sensor, stopped mode
	05h	heartbeat from sensor, operational mode
	7Fh	heartbeat from sensor, pre-operational mode

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11   CAN Object Dictionary Entries (Communication Profile section)

Table 4: Communication profile section

Index	Sub index	Data	Type	Read/ Write	Description	Pre-operational
1000h	00h	00000000h	U32	R	No profile	No
1001h	00h	e.g. 00h e.g. 81h	U8	R	Error Register - normal operation - device error	No
1003h	00h		U32	R	Predefined error field	No
1005h	00h		U32	R+W	Sync cob-id	No
100Ch	00h		U16	R	Guard time	No
100Dh	00h		U8	R	Life time factor	No
1010h	00h	3	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	"save" in ASCII 65766173h	U32	R+W	Save all parameters in EEPROM	Yes
	02h	"save" in ASCII 65766173h	U32	R+W	Save communication parameters in EEPROM	Yes
	03h	"save" in ASCII 65766173h	U32	R+W	Save application parameters in EEPROM	Yes
1011h	00h	3	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	"load" in ASCII 64616F6Ch	U32	R+W	Save all parameters in EEPROM	Yes
	02h	"load" in ASCII 64616F6C h	U32	R+W	Save communication parameters in EEPROM	Yes
	03h	"load" in ASCII 64616F6C h	U32	R+W	Save application parameters in EEPROM	Yes
1017h	00h	time in ms (hex) e.g. 07D0h e.g. 0000h	U16	R+W	Heartbeat time (ms) -2000ms (default) -0ms (heartbeat switched off)	No
1018h	01h	4	U32	R	Vendor ID (000001BDh)	No
	02h	e.g.04000412h e.g.04000414h e.g.04000418h	U32	R	Product Code 3axis acceleration ±2G range 3axis acceleration ±4G range 3axis acceleration ±8G range	No
	03h		U32	R	Firmware version sensor (000x000yh) e.g. v2.1 = 00020001h	No
	04h		U32	R	Serial number sensor (32 bit, unique) 00000000h up to FFFFFFFFh	No
1300h	00h	e.g. 00h e.g. 01h	U8	R+W	GFC parameter -invalid -valid	No
1301h	00h	6	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	e.g. 00h e.g. 01h e.g. 02h	U8	R+W	SRDO1 direction -Disabled -TX (default) -RX	Yes
	02h	e.g. 50h	U16	R+W	Safety guard cycle time (SCT) - 80 ms default	Yes
	03h	e.g. 14h	U8	R+W	safety-relevant validation time (SRVT) - 20 ms default	Yes
	04h		U8	R+W	Transmission type default 254 (FEh)	Yes
	05h		U32	R+W	COB ID1 0xFFh + Node ID *2 (default)	Yes
	06h		U32	R+W	COB_ID2 0x100h + Node ID *2 (default)	Yes

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1381h	00h	16	U8	R	Number of entrees		No
	01h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO1 62100108h		No
	02h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 invers 62110108h		No
	03h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 62100208h		No
	04h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 invers 62110208h		No
	05h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 62200108h		No
	06h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 invers 62210108h		No
	07h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 62200208h		No
	08h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 invers 62210208h		No
	09h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
	0Ah		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
	0Bh		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
	0Ch		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
	0Dh		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
	0Eh		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
	0Fh		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
	10h		U32	R	Mapping object SRDO 1 00000000h		No
13FEh	00h		U8	R+W	SRDO configuration		Yes
		e.g. A5h			SRDO configuration signature valid		
		Other value			SRDO configuration signature not valid		
13FFh	00h	4	U8	R	Number of entrees		No
	01h		U16	R+W	CRC of SRDO1		Yes
1400h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees Receive PDO 1		No
	01h		U32	R+W	COB_ID used by PDO 0xC0000201 (default)		No
	02h		U8	R+W	Transmission type FFh default		No
1401h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees Receive PDO 2		No
	01h		U32	R+W	COB_ID used by PDO 0xC0000201 (default)		No
	02h		U8	R+W	Transmission type FFh default		No
1600h	00h	8	U8	R	Number of entrees Receive PDO mapping		No
	01h-08h		U32	R	Disabled 00000000h		No
1601h	00h	8	U8	R	Number of entrees Receive PDO mapping		No
	01h-08h		U32	R	Disabled 00000000h		No
1800h	00h	5	U8	R	Number of entrees		No
	01h	e.g. 40000181h e.g. C0000181h	U32	R+W	TPDO1 event-mode -enable -disable (default TPDO1)		No
	02h	e.g. 01h e.g. FFh	U8	R+W	TPDO1 sync-mode -enable - disable (default)		No
	05h	time in ms e.g. 0032h e.g. 0000h	U16	R+W	TPDO1 event-time -50ms (default) -0ms (disable TPDO1)		No
1801h	00h	5	U8		Number of entrees		No
	01h	e.g. 40000281h e.g. C0000281h	U32	R+W	TPDO2 event-mode -enable -disable (default TPDO2)		No
	02h	e.g. 01h e.g. FFh	U8	R+W	TPDO2 sync-mode -enable -disable (default)		No
	05h	time in ms (hex) e.g. 0032h e.g. 0000h	U16	R+W	TPDO2 event-time -50ms (default) -0ms (disable TPDO2)		No

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12 CAN Object Dictionary Entries acceleration device(Application Specific section)

Table 5 Application specific profile section for 360 degree device

Index	Sub index	Data	Type	Read/ Write	Description	Pre-operational
				Application specific parameters		
3000h	00h	1	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	01h up to 7Fh	U8	R+W	Node-ID 01h (default) up to 7Fh (when Node Id >3Fh non-standard COB-ID of SRDO1 must be used) *(changes are being affected after a power cycle only)*	Yes
3001h	00h	1	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	e.g.06 e.g.05 e.g.04 e.g.03 e.g.02 e.g.01 e.g.00	U8	R+W	Baud rate (kbit/s) -50 -100 -125 (default) -250 -500 -800 -1000 *(changes are being affected after a power cycle only)*	Yes
3002h	00	1	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01	e.g. 01h e.g.02h e.g. 03h	U8	R/W	Acceleration type RMS mode Signed PEAK mode Unsigned PEAK mode	Yes
300Eh	00h	1	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	Time in ms e.g. 0000h e.g. 0064h	U16	R+W	Output filter (1st order high pass): -disabled (default) -enabled, 100ms (f=1.59Hz)	Yes
300Fh	00h	1	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	e.g. Write 01h e.g. Write02h e.g. Write 04h e.g. Write 07h e.g. Read 00h e.g. Read FEh e.g. Read FCh	S8	R+W	Pre-set adjustment acceleration. -Write: start zero X acceleration -Write: start zero Y acceleration -Write: start zero Z acceleration -Write: start zero XYZ acceleration -zero successful, -zero X unsuccessful -zero X and Y unsuccessful	Yes
4006h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h	e.g. 300 e.g.30	U16	R+W	Redundancy Compare Acceleration Maximal acceleration deviation between two elements -580 mg (default) -58 mg	Yes
	02h	e.g. 20 e.g. 200	U16	R+W	Redundancy Compare Time Time within maximal deviation is allowed.[10ms] -200 ms. -2000 ms (default)	Yes
6000h	00h	2	U8	R	Resolution in 0,01 degree	No
6010h	00h		S16	R	X acceleration	No

DIS makes sense.

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6011h	00h	e.g. Bit0 = 0 e.g. Bit0 = 1 e.g. Bit1 = 0 e.g. Bit1 = 1 Other bits	U8	R+W	Operating parameter X acceleration -Acceleration normal -Acceleration invers -Pre-set enable -Pre-set disable -No function	Yes
6020h	00h		S16	R	Y acceleration	No
6021h	00h	e.g. Bit0 = 0 e.g. Bit0 = 1 e.g. Bit1 = 0 e.g. Bit1 = 1 Other bits	U8	R+W	Operating parameter Y acceleration -Acceleration normal -Acceleration invers -Pre-set enable -Pre-set disable -No function	Yes
6030h	00h		S16	R	Z acceleration	No
6031h	00h	e.g. Bit0 = 0 e.g. Bit0 = 1 e.g. Bit1 = 0 e.g. Bit1 = 1 Other bits	U8	R+W	Operating parameter Z acceleration -Acceleration normal -Acceleration invers -Pre-set enable -Pre-set disable -No function	Yes
6200h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h		S16	R+W	Pre-set value X Acceleration	Yes
	02h		S16	R+W	Pre-set value Y Acceleration	Yes
	03h		S16	R+W	Pre-set value Z Acceleration	
6210h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h		U8	R	Bit 0-7 of normal SRDO X Acceleration	No
	02h		U8	R	Bit 8-15 of normal SRDO X Acceleration	No
6211h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01		U8	R	Bit 0-7 of invers SRDO X Acceleration	No
	02h		U8	R	Bit 8-15 of invers SRDO X Acceleration	No
6220h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h		U8	R	Bit 0-7 of normal SRDO Y Acceleration	No
	02h		U8	R	Bit 8-15 of normal SRDO Y Acceleration	No
6221h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01		U8	R	Bit 0-7 of invers SRDO Y Acceleration	No
	02h		U8	R	Bit 8-15 of invers SRDO Y Acceleration	No
6230h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h		U8	R	Bit 0-7 of normal SRDO Z Acceleration	No
	02h		U8	R	Bit 8-15 of normal SRDO Z Acceleration	No
6231h	00h	2	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01		U8	R	Bit 0-7 of invers SRDO Z Acceleration	No
	02h		U8	R	Bit 8-15 of invers SRDO Z Acceleration	No
63FEh	00h	e.g. A5h e.g. 00h	U8	R+W	Pre-set configuration field -Signature valid -Signature not valid	Yes
63FFh	00	1	U8	R	Number of entrees	No
	01h		U16	R+W	Pre-set value signature	Yes
To store application specific parameters permanent into the EEPROM of the sensor CAN Object 1010h should be used, otherwise the changes will be lost after a power cycle.						
All not-specified indices and/or sub-indices are reserved for factory use only.						

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13   EDS files

The "Electronic Data Sheet" (EDS file) is a file format that describes the communication behavior and the object dictionary entries of a device. In fact it's a template. This allows tools such as CAN configuration tools to handle the device properly. The file format is described in CiA306 V1.3.0

The EDS-file contains all possible settings and functions for the device by describing the CAN object dictionary for the device to be set by CAN commands.

The EDS-file does not contain a customer specific configuration description (the values of the object dictionary, like i.e. the chosen baud rate, TPDO1 event time, Node ID etc.). For this purpose the customer can generate a so called DCF-file (Device Configuration File) with all customer specific settings out of the EDS-file. The DCF file is in fact the incarnation of the EDS-file.
After loading the DCF-file into the device you have to store the settings into EEPROM by index 1010h sub index 01h to store permanently, see "CAN Object Dictionary Entries".

The EDS-files available for sensors with embedded firmware version D-type described in this document should have a version D-type also.

The next EDS-file is available at www.dis-sensors.com under 'downloads':
- QG_Dtype_3_axis_2g_v*.*
- QG_Dtype_3_axis_4g_v*.*
- QG_Dtype_3_axis_8g_v*.*

14   Document revision control

V1.0 first release
V1.1 Add commend after review JK
V1.2 Safety information added (MvA) Schematic overview adjusted (RMo)
V1.3 EDS name split for different g type

CAN User Manual Acceleration Safety Sensor (Type D)
V1.3

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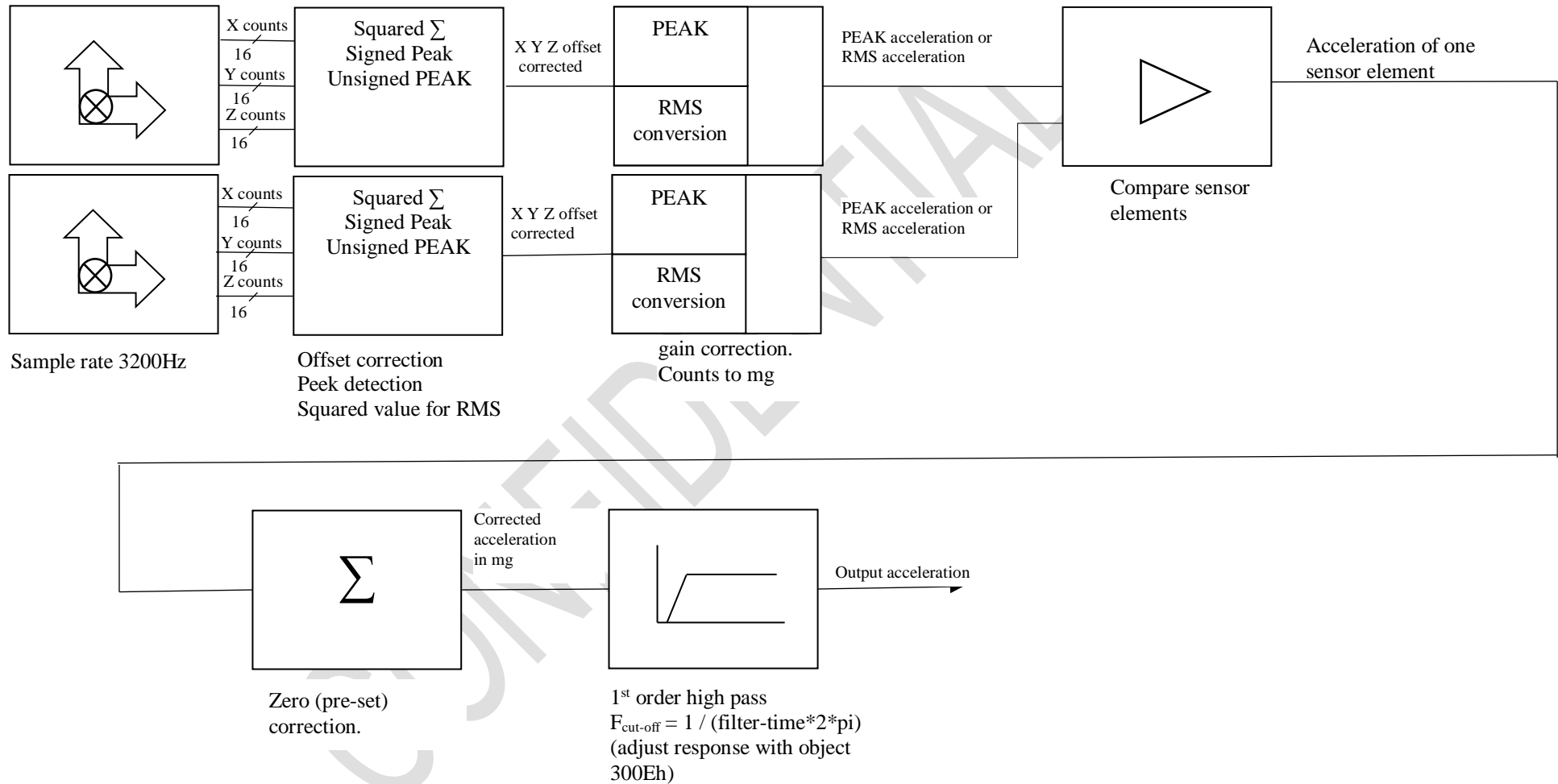page 15 of 15

A. Appendixes1 Schematic overview acceleration measurement

Figure 2: Schematic overview acceleration measurement.