

37262C



## easYgen Series Interface

### Protocol Description

**Manual 37262C**



## WARNING

Read this entire manual and all other publications pertaining to the work to be performed before installing, operating, or servicing this equipment. Practice all plant and safety instructions and precautions. Failure to follow instructions can cause personal injury and/or property damage.

The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed (overtemperature, or overpressure, where applicable) shutdown device(s), that operates totally independently of the prime mover control device(s) to protect against runaway or damage to the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover with possible personal injury or loss of life should the mechanical-hydraulic governor(s) or electric control(s), the actuator(s), fuel control(s), the driving mechanism(s), the linkage(s), or the controlled device(s) fail.

Any unauthorized modifications to or use of this equipment outside its specified mechanical, electrical, or other operating limits may cause personal injury and/or property damage, including damage to the equipment. Any such unauthorized modifications: (i) constitute "misuse" and/or "negligence" within the meaning of the product warranty thereby excluding warranty coverage for any resulting damage, and (ii) invalidate product certifications or listings.



## CAUTION

To prevent damage to a control system that uses an alternator or battery-charging device, make sure the charging device is turned off before disconnecting the battery from the system.

Electronic controls contain static-sensitive parts. Observe the following precautions to prevent damage to these parts.

- Discharge body static before handling the control (with power to the control turned off, contact a grounded surface and maintain contact while handling the control).
- Avoid all plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam (except antistatic versions) around printed circuit boards.
- Do not touch the components or conductors on a printed circuit board with your hands or with conductive devices.



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## Important definitions



### WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



### CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in damage to equipment.



### NOTE

Provides other helpful information that does not fall under the warning or caution categories.

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# Revision History

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Rev.	Date	Editor	Changes
NEW	04-10-06	TP	Release
A	05-04-29	TP	Update
B	05-07-06	TP	Language revision
C	06-06-29	TP	Minor corrections

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This manual describes the following features:

- **CAN (CAL) interface protocol** (starting page 6)  
- easYgen-**1000** Series (starting page 6)
- **CANopen interface protocol** (starting page 19)  
- easYgen-**1000** Series (starting page 38)
- **CAN SAE J1939 interface protocol** (starting page 68)  
- easYgen-**1000** Series (starting page 68)
- **Modbus interface protocol** (starting page 75)  
- easYgen-**1000** Series (starting page 75)

# Chapter 1.

## General Information

### Introduction

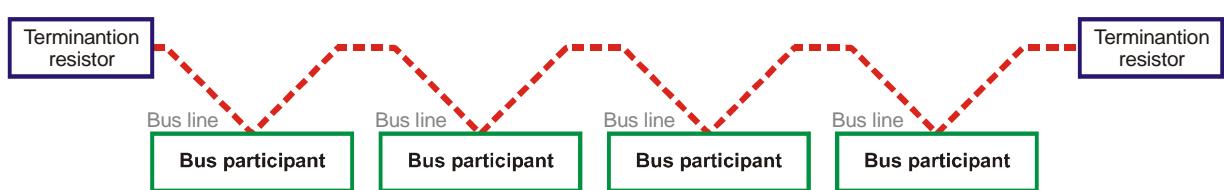


Figure 1-1: CAN bus configuration - CAN CAL

Characteristics of the CAN interface used by Woodward:

- Standard: Compatible with ISO 11898
- Electrically isolated: Isolation voltage 1,500 V<sub>DC</sub>



#### NOTE

Please note that the CAN bus must be terminated with an impedance which corresponds to the wave impedance of the cable (e.g. 120 Ohm, 1/4 W). The CAN bus is terminated between CAN-H and CAN-L.

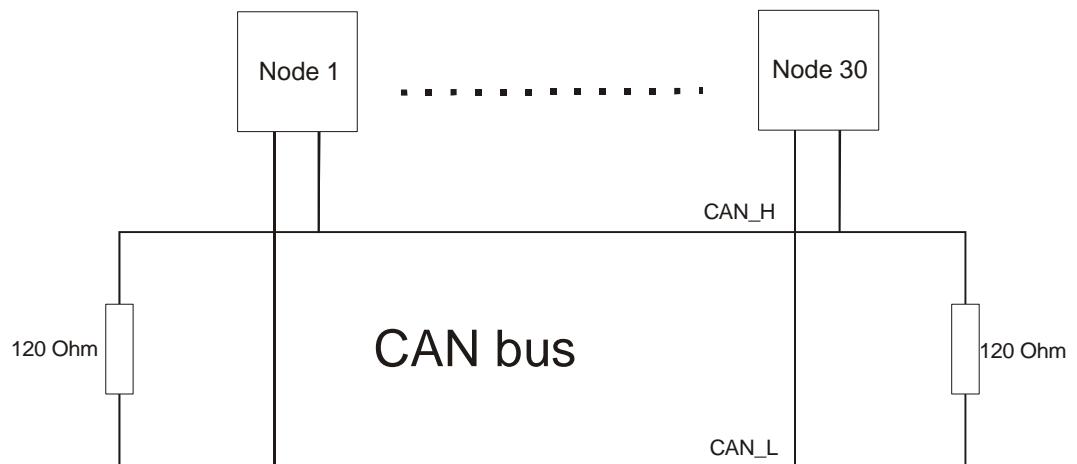


Figure 1-2: Interface - The CAN bus loop

## Chapter 2. CAN (CAL)

### Data protocol for LeoPC1



The data of the following table can be processed by a Gateway GW 4 or a PLC and can be transferred to other busses. An easYgen is sending the data via circular CAN messages.

The transmitting rate of this communication is configurable (default: 125 kBaud).

The CAN ID, on which the easYgen is transmitting is calculated as follows:

$$\text{CAN-ID} = d'800 + \text{Item number} \text{ (or H'320 + item number)}$$

(The item number is an adjustable parameter in the easYgen, which directly influences the CAN ID that the unit sends the visualization message).

A visualization message which is send out of an easYgen has got 8 Byte and is built as follows:

Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7
H'DD	MUX number	Data word 1 High-Byte	Data word 1 Low Byte	Data word 2 High-Byte	Data word 2 Low Byte	Data word 3 High-Byte	Data word 3 Low Byte

The byte 0 is always used to show the hexadecimal value H'DD in a visualization message. This defines the message as a visualization message. As the complete transmission telegram of the easYgen includes more than three words byte 1 sends additionally a MUX number starting with 0. Therefore it is theoretically possible to send  $(256 \times 3 = 768)$  words via the CAN ID. The whole telegram is built up as follows:

- line 1: MUX number 0, word 1
- line 2: MUX number 0, word 2
- line 3: MUX number 0, word 3
- line 4: MUX number 1, word 1
- line 5: MUX number 1, word 2
- .
- line (n): MUX number (n-1/3), word 1
- line (n+1): MUX number (n-1/2), word 2
- line (n+2): MUX number (n-1/1), word 3

(n) depends on the total length of the unit special telegram and can not be larger than H'FF.

## Telegrams



### Transmission telegram

MUX	No.	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark
0/1	1	Protocol number		'4000' = easYgen-1000 Series
0/2	2	Generator: voltage V <sub>L12</sub>	1/10 V	High word
0/3	3			Low word
1/1	4	Generator: frequency f	1/100 Hz	
1/2	5	Generator: voltage V <sub>L1N</sub>	1/10 V	High word
1/3	6			Low word
2/1	7	Mains: frequency f	1/100 Hz	
2/2	8	Generator: voltage V <sub>L23</sub>	1/10 V	High word
2/3	9			Low word
3/1	10	Generator: power factor cosphi	1/1000, dim.less	
3/2	11	Generator: voltage V <sub>L2N</sub>	1/10 V	High word
3/3	12			Low word
4/1	13	Mains: power factor cosphi	1/1000, dim.less	
4/2	14	Generator: voltage V <sub>L31</sub>	1/10 V	High word
4/3	15			Low word
5/1	16	Engine: speed via Pickup	RPM	
5/2	17	Generator: voltage V <sub>L3N</sub>	1/10 V	High word
5/3	18			Low word
6/1	19	Common: battery voltage	1/10 V	
6/2	20	Mains: voltage V <sub>L12</sub>	1/10 V	High word
6/3	21			Low word
7/1	22	Common: analog input [T1]	dim.less	
7/2	23	Mains: voltage V <sub>L1N</sub>	1/10 V	High word
7/3	24			Low word
8/1	25	Common: analog input [T2]	dim.less	
8/2	26	mains: voltage V <sub>L23</sub>	1/10 V	High word
8/3	27			Low word
9/1	28	Discrete input: state  Evaluation of the discrete inputs is done using the physical state (voltage applied = logical "1"; the configured operating type NO/NC will be ignored)		Bit 15 Discrete input [D1] Bit 14 Discrete input [D2] Bit 13 Discrete input [D3] Bit 12 Discrete input [D4] Bit 11 Discrete input [D5] Bit 10 Discrete input [D6] Bit 09 Discrete input [D7] Bit 08 Discrete input [D8] Bit 07 internal Bit 06 internal Bit 05 internal Bit 04 internal Bit 03 internal Bit 02 internal Bit 01 internal Bit 00 internal
9/2	29	Mains: voltage V <sub>L2N</sub>	1/10 V	High word
9/3	30			Low word

MUX	Nº	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark	
<b>10/1</b>	<b>31</b>	Relay: state		Bit 15	Relay [R1]
				Bit 14	Relay [R2]
				Bit 13	Relay [R3]
				Bit 12	Relay [R4]
				Bit 11	Relay [R5]
				Bit 10	Relay [R6]
				Bit 9	Relay [R7]
				Bit 8	Relay [R8]
				Bit 7	Relay [R9]
				Bit 6	Relay [R10]
				Bit 5	Relay [R11]
				Bit 4	Internal
				Bit 3	Internal
				Bit 2	Internal
				Bit 1	Internal
				Bit 0	Internal
<b>10/2</b>	<b>32</b>	Mains: voltage V <sub>L31</sub>	1/10 V	High word	
<b>10/3</b>	<b>33</b>			Low word	
<b>11/1</b>	<b>34</b>	System state		Bit 15	Internal
				Bit 14	Internal
				Bit 13	Internal
				Bit 12	Internal
				Bit 11	Internal
				Bit 10	Internal
				Bit 9	Internal
				Bit 8	Operating mode STOP
				Bit 7	Operating mode MANUAL
				Bit 6	Operating mode AUTOMATIC
				Bit 5	Engine is running
				Bit 4	
				Bit 3	Reply: MCB is open
				Bit 2	
				Bit 1	Reply: GCB is open
				Bit 0	
<b>11/2</b>	<b>35</b>	Mains: voltage V <sub>L3N</sub>	1/10 V	High word	
<b>11/3</b>	<b>36</b>			Low word	
<b>12/1</b>	<b>37</b>	Alarm class		Bit 15	Internal
				Bit 14	Internal
				Bit 13	Internal
				Bit 12	Internal
				Bit 11	Internal
				Bit 10	Internal
				Bit 9	Internal
				Bit 8	Internal
				Bit 7	Internal
				Bit 6	Internal
				Bit 5	Alarm class F
				Bit 4	Alarm class E
				Bit 3	Alarm class D
				Bit 2	Alarm class C
				Bit 1	Alarm class B
				Bit 0	Alarm class A
<b>12/2</b>	<b>38</b>	Generator: current I <sub>L1</sub>	mA	High word	
<b>12/3</b>	<b>39</b>			Low word	

MUX	No.	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark	
13/1	40	Discrete inputs with alarm class  The discrete input transmitting telegram bit is logically "1", if the discrete input is configured as an alarm input and has been selected.		Bit 15	Discrete input [D1]
				Bit 14	Discrete input [D2]
				Bit 13	Discrete input [D3]
				Bit 12	Discrete input [D4]
				Bit 11	Discrete input [D5]
				Bit 10	Discrete input [D6]
				Bit 9	Discrete input [D7]
				Bit 8	Discrete input [D8]
				Bit 7	Internal
				Bit 6	Internal
				Bit 5	Internal
				Bit 4	Internal
				Bit 3	Internal
				Bit 2	Internal
				Bit 1	Internal
				Bit 0	Internal
13/2	41	Generator: current $I_{L2}$	mA	High word	
13/3	42			Low word	
14/1	43	Alarms 1		Bit 15	Overspeed, limit 1
				Bit 14	Overspeed, limit 2
				Bit 13	Underspeed, limit 1
				Bit 12	Underspeed, limit 2
				Bit 11	Unintended stop
				Bit 10	Alarm speed detection
				Bit 9	Stop failure
				Bit 8	Failure during closing of the GCB
				Bit 7	Failure during opening of the GCB
				Bit 6	Failure during closing of the MCB
				Bit 5	Failure during opening of the MCB
				Bit 4	Internal
				Bit 3	Start failure
				Bit 2	Maintenance call "days" expired
				Bit 1	Maintenance call "hours" expired
				Bit 0	Internal
14/2	44	Generator: current $I_{L3}$	mA	High word	
14/3	45			Low word	
15/1	46	Generator: alarms 1		Bit 15	Generator overfrequency, limit 1
				Bit 14	Generator overfrequency, limit 2
				Bit 13	Generator underfrequency, limit 1
				Bit 12	Generator underfrequency, limit 2
				Bit 11	Generator overvoltage, limit 1
				Bit 10	Generator overvoltage, limit 2
				Bit 9	Generator undervoltage, limit 1
				Bit 8	Generator undervoltage, limit 2
				Bit 7	Generator overcurrent, limit 1
				Bit 6	Generator overcurrent, limit 2
				Bit 5	Generator overcurrent, limit 3
				Bit 4	Generator reverse/reduced power, limit 1
				Bit 3	Generator reverse/reduced power, limit 2
				Bit 2	Generator overload, limit 1
				Bit 1	Generator overload, limit 2
				Bit 0	Internal
15/2	47	Mains: current $I_{L1}$	mA	High word	
15/3	48			Low word	

MUX	Nº	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark	
16/1	49	Mains: alarms		Bit 15	Internal
				Bit 14	Internal
				Bit 13	Internal
				Bit 12	Internal
				Bit 11	Internal
				Bit 10	Internal
				Bit 9	Internal
				Bit 8	Internal
				Bit 7	Internal
				Bit 6	Mains overfrequency (for emergency power)
				Bit 5	Mains underfrequency (for emergency power)
				Bit 4	Mains overvoltage (for emergency power)
				Bit 3	Mains undervoltage (for emergency power)
				Bit 2	Mains field rotating wrong direction
				Bit 1	Mains load, limit 1 ( <a href="#">LogicsManager</a> )
				Bit 0	Mains load, limit 2 ( <a href="#">LogicsManager</a> )
16/2	50	Generator: reactive power Q	var	High word	
16/3	51			Low word	
17/1	52	Analog input: wire break		Bit 15	Internal
				Bit 14	Internal
				Bit 13	Internal
				Bit 12	Internal
				Bit 11	Internal
				Bit 10	Internal
				Bit 9	Internal
				Bit 8	Internal
				Bit 7	Internal
				Bit 6	Internal
				Bit 5	Internal
				Bit 4	Internal
				Bit 3	Internal
				Bit 2	Wire break analog input [T2]
				Bit 1	Wire break analog input [T1]
				Bit 0	Internal
17/2	53	Generator: real power P	W	High word	
17/3	54			Low word	
18/1	55	Analog inputs: monitoring		Bit 15	Internal
				Bit 14	Internal
				Bit 13	Internal
				Bit 12	Internal
				Bit 11	Internal
				Bit 10	Internal
				Bit 9	Internal
				Bit 8	Internal
				Bit 7	Analog input [T2], limit 2
				Bit 6	Analog input [T2], limit 1
				Bit 5	Analog input [T1], limit 2
				Bit 4	Analog input [T1], limit 1
				Bit 3	Battery: overvoltage, limit 2
				Bit 2	Battery: undervoltage, limit 2
				Bit 1	Battery: overvoltage, limit 1
				Bit 0	Battery: undervoltage, limit 1
18/2	56	Mains: real power P	W	High word	
18/3	57			Low word	

MUX	No.	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark	
19/1	58	System state		Bit 15	Turning
				Bit 14	Ignition ON
				Bit 13	Dead bus start GCB
				Bit 12	Dead bus start MCB
				Bit 11	Engine will be started
				Bit 10	Start pause
				Bit 9	Engine post run
				Bit 8	Engine will be stopped
				Bit 7	Preglow
				Bit 6	Crank protection
				Bit 5	Emergency power op. (AMF)/critical mode
				Bit 4	Post-run auxiliary services
				Bit 3	Mains settling
				Bit 2	Pre-run auxiliary services
				Bit 1	Emergency power operation (AMF)
				Bit 0	Critical mode (Sprinkler) operation
19/2	59	Mains: reactive power Q	var	High word	
19/3	60			Low word	
20/1	61	Generator: power factor cosphi	1/100, dim.less		
20/2	62	Mains: power factor cosphi	1/100, dim.less		
20/3	63	Mains: reactive power Q	1/10 kvar		
21/1	64	Generator: real power P	1/10 kW		
21/2	65	Generator: reactive power Q	1/10 kvar		
21/3	65	Mains: real power P	1/10 kW		
22/1	67	Generator: alarms 2		Bit 15	Generator - load imbalanced, limit 1
				Bit 14	Generator - load imbalanced, limit 2
				Bit 13	Generator - voltage asymmetry
				Bit 12	Generator - ground fault, limit 1
				Bit 11	Generator - ground fault, limit 2
				Bit 10	Generator field rotating wrong direction
				Bit 9	Generator load - limit 1
				Bit 8	Generator load - limit 2
				Bit 7	Generator - inverse-time overcurrent
				Bit 6	Internal
				Bit 5	Internal
				Bit 4	Internal
				Bit 3	Internal
				Bit 2	Internal
				Bit 1	Internal
				Bit 0	Internal
22/2	68	Real energy W	1/100 MWh	High word	
22/3	69			Low word	

MUX	Nº	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark	
<b>23/1</b>	<b>70</b>	<i>LogicsManager</i>		Bit 15	Flag 1 is TRUE
				Bit 14	Flag 2 is TRUE
				Bit 13	Flag 3 is TRUE
				Bit 12	Flag 4 is TRUE
				Bit 11	Flag 5 is TRUE
				Bit 10	Flag 6 is TRUE
				Bit 9	Flag 7 is TRUE
				Bit 8	Flag 8 is TRUE
				Bit 7	Internal
				Bit 6	Internal
				Bit 5	Internal
				Bit 4	Internal
				Bit 3	Internal
				Bit 2	Internal
				Bit 1	Internal
				Bit 0	Internal
<b>23/2</b>	<b>71</b>	Reactive energy W	1/100 Mvarh	High word	
<b>23/3</b>	<b>72</b>			Low word	
<b>24/1</b>	<b>73</b>	Internal			
<b>24/2</b>	<b>74</b>	Generator: ground current	mA	High word	
<b>24/3</b>	<b>75</b>			Low word	
<b>25/1</b>	<b>76</b>	External discrete inputs with alarm class, status		Bit 15	Discrete input [DEx16]
				Bit 14	Discrete input [DEx15]
				Bit 13	Discrete input [DEx14]
				Bit 12	Discrete input [DEx13]
				Bit 11	Discrete input [DEx12]
				Bit 10	Discrete input [DEx11]
				Bit 9	Discrete input [DEx10]
				Bit 8	Discrete input [DEx09]
				Bit 7	Discrete input [DEx08]
				Bit 6	Discrete input [DEx07]
				Bit 5	Discrete input [DEx06]
				Bit 4	Discrete input [DEx05]
				Bit 3	Discrete input [DEx04]
				Bit 2	Discrete input [DEx03]
				Bit 1	Discrete input [DEx02]
				Bit 0	Discrete input [DEx01]
<b>25/2</b>	<b>77</b>	Internal			
<b>25/3</b>	<b>78</b>	Internal			

MUX	No.	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark	
26/1	79	External relay outputs, status		Bit 15	Relay output [REx16]
				Bit 14	Relay output [REx15]
				Bit 13	Relay output [REx14]
				Bit 12	Relay output [REx13]
				Bit 11	Relay output [REx12]
				Bit 10	Relay output [REx11]
				Bit 9	Relay output [REx10]
				Bit 8	Relay output [REx09]
				Bit 7	Relay output [REx08]
				Bit 6	Relay output [REx07]
				Bit 5	Relay output [REx06]
				Bit 4	Relay output [REx05]
				Bit 3	Relay output [REx04]
				Bit 2	Relay output [REx03]
				Bit 1	Relay output [REx02]
				Bit 0	Relay output [REx01]
26/2	80	External discrete inputs, status		Bit 15	Discrete input [DEx16]
				Bit 14	Discrete input [DEx15]
				Bit 13	Discrete input [DEx14]
				Bit 12	Discrete input [DEx13]
				Bit 11	Discrete input [DEx12]
				Bit 10	Discrete input [DEx11]
				Bit 9	Discrete input [DEx10]
				Bit 8	Discrete input [DEx09]
				Bit 7	Discrete input [DEx08]
				Bit 6	Discrete input [DEx07]
				Bit 5	Discrete input [DEx06]
				Bit 4	Discrete input [DEx05]
				Bit 3	Discrete input [DEx04]
				Bit 2	Discrete input [DEx03]
				Bit 1	Discrete input [DEx02]
				Bit 0	Discrete input [DEx01]
26/3	81	Internal			

MUX	Nº	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark
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<b>Appendix starting from software version 1.0200</b>				
27/1	<b>82</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 1. SPN number		High word Low word
27/2	<b>83</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 1. FMT LowByte → 1. OC		Refer to page 68 for a description of Diagnostic Messages
28/1	<b>85</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 2. SPN number		High word Low word
28/3	<b>87</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 2. FMT LowByte → 2. OC		
29/1	<b>88</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 3. SPN number		High word Low word
29/3	<b>90</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 3. FMT LowByte → 3. OC		
30/1	<b>91</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 4. SPN number		High word Low word
30/3	<b>93</b>	DM1 message HighByte → 4. FMT LowByte → 4. OC		
31/1	<b>94</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 5. SPN number		High word Low word
31/3	<b>96</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 5. FMT LowByte → 5. OC		
32/1	<b>97</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 6. SPN number		High word Low word
32/3	<b>99</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 6. FMT LowByte → 6. OC		
33/1	<b>100</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 7. SPN number		High word Low word
33/3	<b>102</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 7. FMT LowByte → 7. OC		
34/1	<b>103</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 8. SPN number		High word Low word
34/3	<b>105</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 8. FMT LowByte → 8. OC		
35/1	<b>106</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 9. SPN number		High word Low word
35/3	<b>108</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 9. FMT LowByte → 9. OC		
36/1	<b>109</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 10. SPN number		High word Low word
36/3	<b>111</b>	Diagnostic Message 1 HighByte → 10. FMT LowByte → 10. OC		

MUX	No.	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark
<b>37/1</b>	<b>112</b>	190/61444 Engine Speed	0.1 rpm	High word Low word
<b>37/2</b>	<b>113</b>			
<b>37/3</b>	<b>114</b>	110/65262 Engine coolant temperature	°C	
<b>38/1</b>	<b>115</b>	247/65253 Total engine hours	1 h	High word Low word
<b>38/2</b>	<b>116</b>			
<b>38/3</b>	<b>117</b>	174/65262 Fuel temperature	1°C	
<b>39/1</b>	<b>118</b>	175/65262	0.01°C	High word Low word
<b>39/2</b>	<b>119</b>	Engine oil temperature		
<b>39/3</b>	<b>120</b>	100/65263 Engine oil pressure	1kPa	
<b>40/1</b>	<b>121</b>	183/65266 Fuel rate	0.01 l/h	High word Low word
<b>40/2</b>	<b>122</b>			
<b>40/3</b>	<b>123</b>	111/65263 Coolant level	0.1%	
<b>41/1</b>	<b>124</b>	91/61443 Throttle position	0.1%	
<b>41/2</b>	<b>125</b>	92/61443 Load at current speed	1%	
<b>41/3</b>	<b>126</b>	98/65263 Engine oil level	0.1%	
<b>42/1</b>	<b>127</b>	102/65270 Boost pressure	1kPa	
<b>42/2</b>	<b>128</b>	105/65270 Intake manifold temp.	1°C	
<b>42/3</b>	<b>129</b>	108/65269 Barometric pressure	0.1kPa	
<b>43/1</b>	<b>130</b>	172/65269 Air inlet temperature	1°C	
<b>43/2</b>	<b>131</b>	513/61444 Actual engine torque	1%	
<b>43/3</b>	<b>132</b>	from Deutz EMR ECU Motorstopinformation		Bit 0      no stop Bit 1      Engine safety Bit 2      CAN message engine stop request Bit 3      low oil pressure Bit 4      low oil level Bit 5      high coolant temp Bit 6      low coolant level Bit 7      intake manifold temp. Bit 8      reserved (Stop via SAE-J1587) Bit 9      reserved (Stop via VP2)"\ FEFFh      Sensor defect FFFFh      Missing
<b>44/1</b>	<b>133</b>	173/65270	0.01°C	High word Low word
<b>44/2</b>	<b>134</b>	Exhaust gas temperature		
<b>44/3</b>	<b>135</b>	Intern		

MUX	Nº	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark	
45/1	136	from S6 DLN2-Proprietary Low Engine Oil Level		Bit 0	Not Low Engine Oil Level
				Bit 1	Low Engine Oil Level
				Bit 2	Sensor defect
				Bit 3	Missing
		DLN2-Proprietary High Engine Oil Level		Bit 4	Not High Engine Oil Level
				Bit 5	High Engine Oil Level
				Bit 6	Sensor defect
				Bit 7	Missing
		DLN2-Proprietary Low Engine Oil Pressure		Bit 8	Not Low Engine Oil Pressure
				Bit 9	Low Engine Oil Pressure
				Bit 10	Sensor defect
				Bit 11	Missing
		DLN2-Proprietary High Engine Coolant Temperature		Bit 12	Not High Engine Coolant Temperature
				Bit 13	High Engine Coolant Temperature
				Bit 14	Sensor defect
				Bit 15	Missing
45/2	137	Diagnostic Message 1 Lamp Status Protect Lamp Status			
				Bit 0	Off
				Bit 1	On
				Bit 2	Missing
				Bit 3	Missing
		Amber Warning Lamp Status		Bit 4	Off
				Bit 5	On
				Bit 6	Missing
				Bit 7	Missing
		Red Stop Lamp Status		Bit 8	Off
				Bit 9	On
				Bit 10	Missing
				Bit 11	Missing
		Malfunction Indicator Lamp Status		Bit 12	Off
				Bit 13	On
				Bit 14	Missing
				Bit 15	Missing
45/3	138	Diagnostic Message 2 Lamp Status Protect Lamp Status			
				Bit 0	Off
				Bit 1	On
				Bit 2	Missing
				Bit 3	Missing
		Amber Warning Lamp Status		Bit 4	Off
				Bit 5	On
				Bit 6	Missing
				Bit 7	Missing
		Red Stop Lamp Status		Bit 8	Off
				Bit 9	On
				Bit 10	Missing
				Bit 11	Missing
		Malfunction Indicator Lamp Status		Bit 12	Off
				Bit 13	On
				Bit 14	Missing
				Bit 15	Missing

MUX	No.	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark
-----	-----	-----------------	------------------	--------

<b>From GW4 no longer transmitted</b>				
46/1	139	Diagnostic Message 2 message		High word
46/2	140	1. SPN number		Low word
46/3	141	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 1. FMT LowByte → 1. OC		
47/1	142	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
47/2	143	2. SPN number		Low word
47/3	144	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 2. FMT LowByte → 2. OC		
48/1	145	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
48/2	146	3. SPN number		Low word
48/3	147	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 3. FMT LowByte → 3. OC		
49/1	148	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
49/2	149	4. SPN number		Low word
49/3	150	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 4. FMT LowByte → 4. OC		
50/1	151	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
50/2	152	5. SPN number		Low word
50/3	153	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 5. FMT LowByte → 5. OC		
51/1	154	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
51/2	155	6. SPN number		Low word
51/3	156	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 6. FMT LowByte → 6. OC		
52/1	157	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
52/2	158	7. SPN number		Low word
52/3	159	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 7. FMT LowByte → 7. OC		
53/1	160	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
53/2	161	8. SPN number		Low word
53/3	162	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 8. FMT LowByte → 8. OC		
54/1	163	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
54/2	164	9. SPN number		Low word
54/3	165	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 9. FMT LowByte → 9. OC		
55/1	166	Diagnostic Message 2		High word
55/2	167	10. SPN number		Low word
55/3	168	Diagnostic Message 2 HighByte → 10. FMT LowByte → 10. OC		
56/1	169	Hours until maintenance	h	
56/2	170	Operating hours	h	High word
56/3	171	Operating hours	h	Low word

MUX	N <sub>c</sub>	Content (words)	Engineering unit	Remark
<b>57/1</b>	<b>172</b>	Days until maintenance	d	
<b>57/2</b>	<b>173</b>	Alarm 2		
		Amber warning lamp from ECU via J1939		Bit 0
		Red stop lamp from ECU via J1939		Bit 1
		Internal		Bit 2 to 15
<b>57/3</b>	<b>174</b>	Number of starts		
<b>58/1</b>	<b>175</b>	Ground current, measured	mA	High word
<b>58/2</b>	<b>176</b>	Ground current, measured	mA	Low word
<b>58/3</b>	<b>177</b>	Internal		

## Receiving telegram

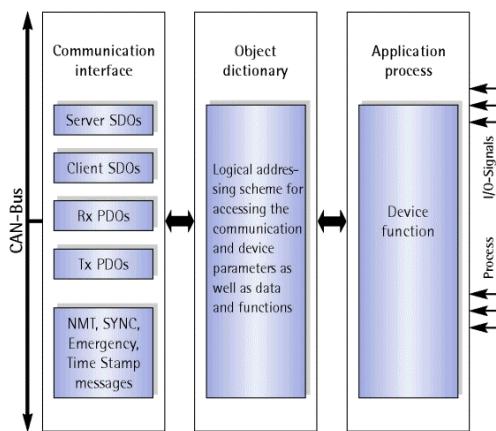
Starting with V2.xxx, it is possible to start and stop the genset via the LeoPC1 visualization screen. Refer to the LeoPC1 manual 37146 for detailed information.

# Chapter 3.

## CANopen

### Introduction

Extract from: Controller Area Network; Basics, Protocols, Chips and Applications; By Prof. Dr.-Ing. K. Etschberger; ISBN: 3-00-007376-0;  
also see IXXAT GmbH (<http://www.ixxat.de>)



The CANopen family profile defines a standardized application for distributed industrial automation systems based on CAN as well as the communication standard CAN CAL. CANopen is a standard of CAN-in-Automation (CiA) that after its release, found a broad acceptance, especially in Europe. CANopen can be considered the leading standard for CAN based industrial and embedded system solutions.

The CANopen family profile is based on a "Communication Profile", which specifies the basic communication mechanisms and their description.

The most important device types such as digital and analog I/O modules, drives, operating devices, controllers, programmable controls or encoders, are described by "Device Profiles". The device profiles define the functionality, parameters, and access to process data corresponding to the types of standard devices. These standardized profiles permit devices from different manufacturers to be accessed via the bus in exactly the same manner.

The fundamental element of the CANopen standard is the description of the device functionality through an object dictionary (OD). The object dictionary is divided into two sections. The first section contains general device information like device identification, manufacturer name, etc., as well as communication parameters. The second section describes the specific device functionality.

A 16-Bit index and an 8-Bit sub-index identify the entry ("object") in the object dictionary. Each entry in the object dictionary provide a basis for a standardized network access to the "Application Objects" of a device, such as input and output signals, device parameters, device functions or network variables.

The functionality and characteristics of a CANopen device can be described by means of an "Electronic Data Sheet" (EDS) using the ASCII-format. The EDS acts as a kind of template that describes the data and features, which are accessible via the network. The "Device Configuration File" (DCF) describes the actual device settings. EDS and DCF can be provided in the form of a data carrier, which can be downloaded from the Internet or stored inside the device.

Similar to other well-known field bus systems CANopen also distinguishes two basic data transfer mechanisms: The high-speed exchange of small process data portions through "Process Data Objects (PDO)" as well as the access to entries in the object dictionary through "Service Data Objects (SDO)". The latter ones are primarily used for the transmission of parameters during the device configuration as well as in general for the transmission of larger data portions. Process data object transmissions are generally event triggered, cyclic or requested as broadcast objects without the additional protocol overhead. A PDO can be used for the transmission of a maximum of 8 data bytes. In connection with a synchronization message, the transmission as well as the acceptance of PDOs can be synchronized through the entire network ("Synchronous PDOs"). The assignment of application objects to a PDO (Transmission Object) is adjustable through a structure description ("PDO Mapping") which is stored in the object dictionary, thus allowing the adjustment of a device to the corresponding application requirements.

The transmission of SDOs is performed as a confirmed data transfer with two CAN objects in form of a peer-to-peer connection between two network nodes. The addressing of the corresponding object dictionary entries is accomplished by specifying the index and the sub-index of the entry. Transmitted messages can be unlimited in length. The transmission of SDO messages involves an additional protocol overhead.

Standardized event-triggered "Emergency Messages" of high priority are reserved to report device malfunctions. A common system time can be provided through a central timing message (not included yet).

Management functionality like controlling and monitoring the communication status of the nodes is accomplished by a network management protocol (NMT) organized according to a logical master-slave relationship. Two alternative mechanisms ("Node-Guarding" and "Heartbeat-messages") are available to implement node-monitoring functionality.

The assignment of CAN message identifiers to PDOs and SDOs is possible by direct modifications of entries inside the data structure of the object dictionary or, for simple system structures, through the use of pre-defined identifiers.

## Server Data Objects (SDO) - Communication

As already mentioned in the introduction, each CANopen device has an object directory.

All parameters, status variables, measurement values, and input values of the device are stored in this object directory. These parameters are called objects in the CANopen protocol description.

The single objects may contain up to 254 values. If an object has more than one value, these contain a sub-index.

### Example: Object 1017h with One Value

Name of the object: Producer Heartbeat Time

Contains a value, which may be read and written.

### Example: Object 1200h with Several Values

Name of the object: Server SDO parameter

Sub-index 0 contains the number of sub-indices.

Sub-index 1 contains the COB-ID Client -> Server (rx)

Sub-index 2 contains the COB-ID Server -> Client (tx)

Reading out and changing these objects is performed using an SDO.

This data exchange will be implemented using at least two CAN telegrams, where each one is using an own CAN identifier.

The CAN identifiers of the default service data object are fixed in the object 1200h and are changed using the Node ID.

The values are:

CAN identifier for the reception (Client -> Server): Node ID + 1536 (600h)

CAN identifier for the reply (Server -> Client): Node ID + 1408 (580h)

Some applications (e.g. easYgen + easYlite) require that several SDO clients access one SDO server. To ensure a proper communication, the SDO server must provide several service data objects.

These are described in the objects 1201h to 127Fh.

The easYgen-1500 provides five additional service data objects.

These may be configured under the point "Additional S-SDO".

2 to 5 Client->Server COP-ID (tx)

CAN-IDs, on which SDO requests are received.

2 to 5 Server->Client COP-ID (rx)

CAN-IDs, on which SDO replies are sent.

If a unit is not only intended to work as a server, but also as a client (this is the easYlite in the application easYgen-1500 + easYlite), it requires client service data objects.

These may be configured under the point "Additional C-SDO (client SDO)" for the easYlite.

1. Client->Server COP-ID (rx)

CAN-IDs, on which SDO requests are sent.

1. Server -> Client COP-ID (tx)

CAN-IDs, on which SDO replies are received.

By entering 80000000h (2147483648 dec) for the CAN ID, the CAN identifiers can be disabled if they are not necessary.



### NOTE

If the easYgen-1500 is configured to CAN-Open Master = "Yes" and one external terminal, it sends configuration messages to the default service data objects to the connected terminal as SDO client.

## Process Data Objects (PDO)

Process data objects are used to transmit real-time data. No, one, or several recipients are possible with this. Process data objects may be sent cyclically or continuously (other transmission types are not supported by the easYgen), this is configured using the parameter "Transmission Type".

The values 254 and 255 define an asynchronous transmission.

In case of the asynchronous transmission, the PDOs are sent after a certain time. This will be configured using the event timer.

The values 1 to 240 are used for a synchronous transmission. The PDO will be sent as a response to a received SYNC message here. If the value is configured to 1, the PDO will be sent for every received SYNC message, if the value is configured to 2, the PDO will only be sent for every 2nd SYNC message, and so on.

No PDOs will be sent for the remaining values.

### Data in the PDO

The data, which is transmitted with the PDO, is to be configured at the unit. The parameters "Mapped Object" are provided for this.

The parameter "Number of Mapped Objects" is used to configure the number of mapped objects.

Then, up to four objects may be entered, whose data is to be transmitted. The identifiers of the objects may be found in the operating instructions.

## The SYNC Message

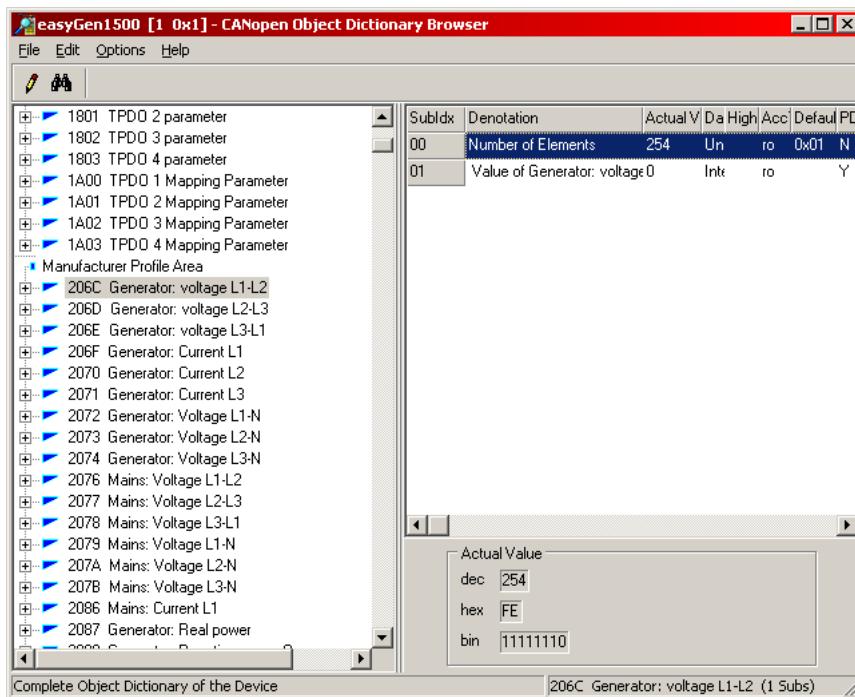
The SYNC message is a CAN message without data. The CAN ID on which the easYgen sends appropriately configured PDOs, is configured with the parameter "COB-UD SYNC Message".

## Using a CANopen Configuration Program

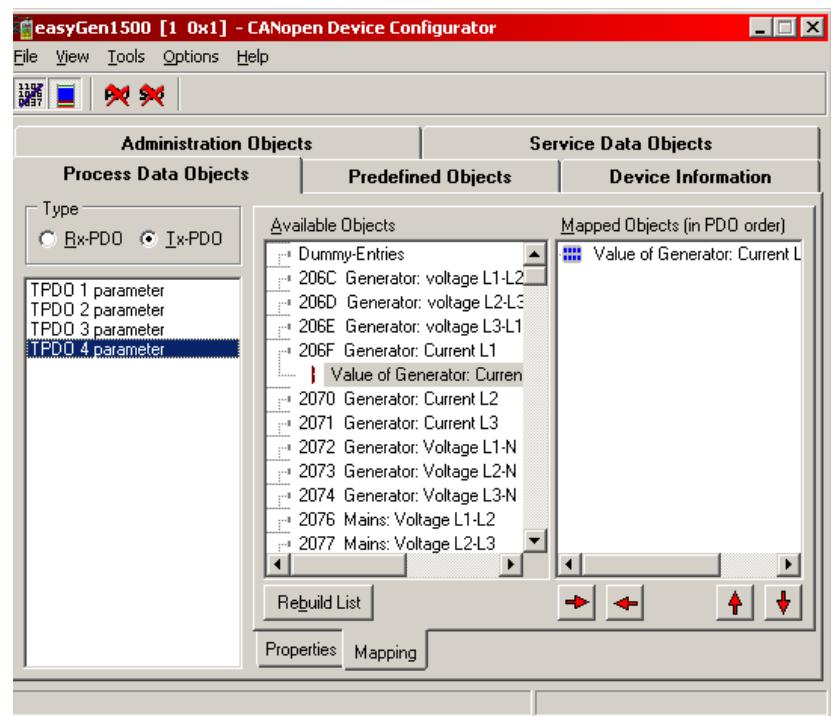
If the easYgen is used as a single unit, the default settings provide useful operation possibilities already. If the easYgen is used together with other CANopen devices, a detailed configuration will be necessary.

An \*.eds file is enclosed with the unit for this purpose. An example of this file being used with the CANopen Configuration Studio of IXXAT is shown in the following.

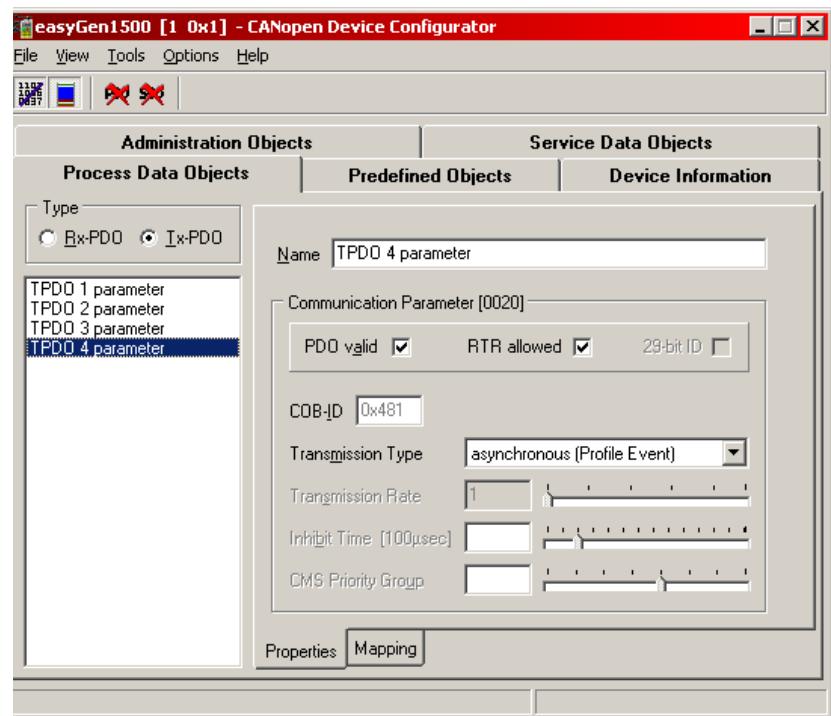
Please refer to IXXAT for a more detailed explanation about this tool.



The easYgen parameters may be changed after loading the \*.eds file. The values are only overwritten by the easYgen if the correct password has been entered prior to attempting to make any changes; otherwise, a fault message will be issued, which states that the parameter may not be overwritten.



The configuration of the mapped objects of a send PDO is very clear and easy with this program.



Configuration of the transmission type:

The following transmission types are supported:

- "asynchronous (Profile Event)" and "asynchronous (Manuf. Event)" – both send a message after the event timer has expired
- "synchronous cyclic" with the according transmission rate

## Configuration



These parameters must be configured prior to the commissioning of the CANopen.



### CAUTION

To change these parameters through the CAN bus is possible but will cause errors if the sender is not configured appropriately.

Name	Description
Unit number	Configures the Node-ID of the CANopen
Protocol	Configures the protocol - select this for CANopen
Baud rate	Configures the baud rate

## Description of the Common Data Types



### Structure of the PDO-COB-ID Entry (UNSIGNED32)

MSB	LSB				
Bits	31	30	29	28-11	10 – 0
11 bit ID	0/1	0	0	all 0	11 bit identifier
29 bit ID	0/1	0	1	29 bit identifier	

Description of the PDO-COB-ID entry

Bit number	Value	Description
31 (MSB)	0	PDO exists / is valid
	1	PDO does not exist / is invalid
30	0	Device does not generate SYNC message
	1	Device generates SYNC message
29	0	11-bit ID (CAN 2.0A)
	1	29-bit ID (CAN 2.0B)
28 – 11	0 X	If bit 29=0 and if bit 29=1: bits 28-11 of 29-bit-SYNC-COB-ID
10-0 (LSB)	X	Bits 10-0 of SYNC-COB-ID

### Transmission Types (PDO Transmission)

	cyclically	continuously	synchronous	asynchronous	RTR only
0 *	--	X	X	--	--
1-240	X	--	X	--	--
241-251	-----	-----	reserved	-----	-----
252 *	--	--	X		X
253 *	--	--	--	X	X
254	--	--	--	X	--
255	--	--	--	X	--

\* not supported

## Description of the Object Parameter

---

### Object 1000h: Device Type

This contains information about the type of the participant.

#### Object description

Index ..... 1000h  
Name ..... Device Type  
Object code ..... VAR  
Data type ..... UNSIGNED32  
Category ..... obligatory

#### Entry description

Access ..... Read Only  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... UNSIGNED32  
Default value ..... 0 h no standard profile

### Object 1001h: Error Register

This object is an error register for the participant.

#### Object description

Index ..... 1001h  
Name ..... Error Register  
Object code ..... VAR  
Data type ..... UNSIGNED8  
Category ..... obligatory

#### Entry description

Access ..... Read Only  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... UNSIGNED8  
Default value ..... no

#### Note

This object is always value 0.

## Object 1005h: COB-ID SYNC Message

The index 1005h defines the COB-ID of the synchronization object (SYNC).

### Description of the SYNC-COB-ID entry (UNSIGNED32)

<b>MSB</b>					<b>LSB</b>
Bits	31	30	29	28-11	10 – 0
11 Bit-ID	X	0/1	0	all 0	11-bit Identifier
29 Bit-ID	X	0/1	1	29-bit Identifier	

Description of the SYNC-COB-ID entry

<b>Bit number</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
31 (MSB)	0/1	0 = valid / 1 = invalid
30	0	Device does not generate SYNC message
	1	Device generates SYNC message
29	0	11-bit ID (CAN 2.0A)
	1	29-bit ID (CAN 2.0B)
28 – 11	0 X	If bit 29=0 and if bit 29=1: bits 28-11 of 29-bit-SYNC-COB-ID
10-0 (LSB)	X	Bits 10-0 of SYNC-COB-ID

### Object description

Index ..... 1005h  
 Name ..... COB-ID SYNC  
 Object code ..... VAR  
 Data type ..... UNSIGNED32

### Entry description

Access ..... Read/Write  
 PDO figure ..... no  
 Value range ..... UNSIGNED32  
 Default value ..... 80 hex

### Note

Bit 31-29 are ignored. Writing these bits does not cause faults. The bit 28-11 should be configured to 0. This parameter can be configured using the parameter COB-ID SYNC Message. If a SYNC message is to be sent the PDO can be configured in that way that it contains no values.

### Object 1017h: Producer Heartbeat Time

The object Producer Heartbeat Time defines the heartbeat cycle time in ms. If no Producer Heartbeat (NMT Error Control) is to be sent, this is to be configured to 0.

#### Object description

Index ..... 1017h  
Name ..... Producer Heartbeat Time  
Object code ..... VAR  
Data type ..... UNSIGNED16

#### Entry description

Access ..... Read/Write  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... UNSIGNED16  
Default value ..... 240

#### Note

The time is extended to the next full 20 ms. If the time is 0, the (NMT Error Control) will be sent as response to a remote frame.

### Object 1018h: Identity Object

The object contains common information of one participant.

#### Object description

Index ..... 1018h  
Name ..... Identity Object  
Object code ..... RECORD  
Data type ..... Identity  
Category ..... obligatory

#### Entry description

##### Sub index 0h

Description ..... Number of entries  
Entry category ..... obligatory  
Access ..... Read Only  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... 1  
Default value ..... 1

##### Sub index 1h

Description ..... Vendor ID  
Entry category ..... obligatory  
Access ..... Read Only  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... UNSIGNED32  
Default value ..... 0

**Object 1200h – 1201h: Server SDO Parameter**

Objects are not supported.

The receive SDO is: 600h+Node-ID  
The transmit SDO for answers is 580h+Node-ID

The Node ID can be entered using the parameter "Unit number".

**Object 1400h – 141Fh: Receive PDO Communication Parameter**

This object contains the communication parameter for the PDOs that can be received from the participant. The sub index 0h contains the number of valid entries within the communication recording. The sub index 1h contains the COB ID of the PDO. The interpretation of the entry occurs according to the tables "Structure of the PDO-COB-ID entry" and the "Description of the POD-COB-ID entry".

Object description

Index ..... 1400h — 141Fh  
Name ..... Receive PDO parameter  
Object code ..... RECORD  
Data type ..... PDO CommPar  
Category ..... conditioned; obligatory for every supported PDO

Entry description

Sub index ..... 0h  
Description ..... Largest Sub index supported  
Entry category ..... obligatory  
Access ..... Read Only  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... 2

Sub index 1h

Description ..... COB-ID used by PDO  
Entry category ..... obligatory  
Access ..... Read Only; Read/Write if variable COB-ID is supported  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... UNSIGNED32 (Table 54)  
Default value ..... Index 1400h: 200h + Node-ID,  
Index 1401h: 300h + Node-ID,  
Index 1402h: 400h + Node-ID,  
Index 1403h: 500h + Node-ID,  
Index 1404h - 15FFh: disabled

Sub index 2h

Description ..... Transmission type  
Entry category ..... obligatory  
Access ..... Read Only  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... UNSIGNED8 (Table 55)  
Default value ..... (Device Profile dependent)

Note

The device possesses only two RPDOs. Therefore the objects 1402h-141Fh are not available.

Sub index 1h

The bits 30-29 were ignored. Writing these bits do not cause faults. The bits 28-11 should be configured to 0. This value can be set in the display mask "COB-ID" in sub menu CAN-OPEN RPDO 1 / 2.

Sub index 2h

This value is always set 0xFF.

**Object 1600h – 161Fh: Receive PDO Mapping Parameter**

Is not used. The receive PDOs can be assigned to defined functions. The corresponding parameter can be set in the display screen "Function" in sub menu CAN-OPEN RPDO 1 / 2.

**Object 1800h – 181Fh: Transmit PDO Communication Parameter**

Includes the communication parameter for the PDOs that can be sent from the participant.

Object description

Index ..... 1800h — 181Fh  
Name ..... Transmit PDO parameter  
Object code ..... RECORD  
Data type ..... PDO CommPar  
Category ..... conditioned; obligatory for every supported PDO

Entry descriptionSub index 0h

Description ..... Largest Sub index supported  
Entry category ..... obligatory  
Access ..... Read Only  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... 5

Sub index 1h

Description ..... COB-ID used by PDO  
Entry category ..... obligatory  
Access ..... Read Only; Read/Write if COB-ID can be configured  
PDO figure ..... no  
Value range ..... UNSIGNED32 (Figure 65)  
Default value: ..... Index 1800h: 181h,  
Index 1801h: 281h,  
Index 1802h: 381h,  
Index 1803h: 481h, because Default value for Node-ID is 1.

*Sub index 2h*

Description ..... Transmission type  
 Entry category ..... obligatory  
 Access ..... Read Only; Read/Write if transmission type can be changed  
 PDO figure ..... no  
 Value range ..... UNSIGNED8 (Table 54)  
 Default value ..... 0

*Sub index 5h*

Description ..... Event timer  
 Entry category ..... optional  
 Access ..... Read/Write  
 PDO figure ..... no  
 Value range ..... 0 = not used UNSIGNED16  
 Default value ..... 20

*Note**Sub index 1h*

The bits 31-29 were ignored. Writing these bits does not cause faults. The bits 28-11 should be configured to 0. This sub index can be set in the display screens "COB-ID" in sub menu CAN-OPEN TPDO 1 / 2 / 3 / 4.

*Sub index 2h*

Value	Function
0	A PDO will not be sent
1-240	A PDO will be sent as answer to a SYNC message
241-251	A PDO will not be sent
252-253	A PDO will not be sent
254-255	A PDO will be sent cyclically

This sub index does not change the PDO communication parameter screen. This sub index can be set in the display screen "Transmission type" in sub menu CAN-OPEN TPDO 1 / 2 / 3 / 4.

*Sub index 5h*

The time is rounded up to the next full 5 ms. The sub index can be set in the display screen "Event-timer" in sub menu CAN-OPEN TPDO 1 / 2 / 3 / 4.

## Object 1A00h – 1A1Fh: Transmit PDO Mapping Parameter

The mapping for the PDOs, which the participant can send, is located here. An exact description of the entries can be found in the chapter "Parameter description".



### CAUTION

**The parameter can be configured only if the respective PDO is valid (Object 1800 Sub index 1 Bit 31 is set).**

#### Object description

Index ..... 1A00h — 1A1Fh  
 Name ..... Transmit PDO mapping  
 Object code ..... RECORD  
 Data type ..... PDO figure  
 Category ..... conditioned; obligatory for every supported PDO

#### Entry description

##### Sub index 0h

Description ..... number of mapped application objects in PDO  
 Entry category ..... obligatory  
 Access ..... Read Only; Read/Write if dynamic mapping is supported  
 PDO figure ..... no  
 Value range ..... 4  
 Default value ..... 4

##### Sub index 1h - 4h

Description ..... PDO mapping for the n<sup>th</sup> application object to be mapped  
 Entry category ..... conditioned, dependent on the number and size of the objects  
 Access ..... Read/Write  
 PDO figure ..... no  
 Value range ..... UNSIGNED32  
 Default value ..... (Device profile dependent)

#### Note

##### Sub index 0h

The sub index 0 cannot be changed. Writing does not cause fault messages however the value will not be saved. For configuration of the other sub indexes the sub index 0h has to be set **not 0**.

##### Sub index 1h-4h

You have to enter the object numbers from the EDS file into the sub indexes 1h-4h. The sub indexes 1h-4h can be set in the display masks "1-4 Mapped Object" in sub menu CAN-OPEN TPDO 1 / 2 / 3 / 4.



### CAUTION

**With configuration over CAN open the object ID is to be used (see EDS file).**

**With configuration over display/LeoPC the parameter number is to be used (see "CANopen: Mapping-Parameter" after page 52.)**

## Setting the Transmit PDO (Examples)

With the TPDOs up to 8 data bytes can be send.

### Configuration of a data protocol

Parameter	Value
Number of mapped objects	Parameter no. 1 to 4
1. Mapped Object	for example parameter no. 3191
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0

### Configuration of a TPDO message

A TPDO can contain one or more mapped objects with a maximum of 4 data bytes each. The TDPO message has a maximum combined total of 8 bytes.

#### *Example 1*

Parameter	Value	Number of bytes
Number of mapped objects	Parameter no. 2	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 108	unsigned32 -> 4byte
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 160	unsigned16 -> 2byte – total 6 bytes
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	

The TPDO has a length of 6 bytes.

#### *Example 2:*

Parameter	Value	Number of bytes
Number of mapped objects	Parameter no. 2	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 108	unsigned32 -> 4Byte
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 109	unsigned32 -> 4Byte – total 8 bytes
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	

The TPDO has a length of 8 bytes.

#### *Example 3:*

Parameter	Value	Number of bytes
Number of mapped objects	Parameter no. 3	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 108	unsigned32 -> 4byte
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 109	unsigned32 -> 4byte – total 8 bytes
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 110	unsigned32 -> 4byte – total 12 bytes !FAULT!
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	

The TPDO has a length of 12 bytes, as only 8 bytes are admissible, an idle TPDO is sent.

### Configuration of a SYNC message

Parameter	Value	Number of bytes
Number of mapped objects	Parameter no. 0	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	

The TPDO has a length of 0 bytes. If the COP ID is configured accordingly for example 80h = 128dez, it is working like a SYNC message. Thereby the easYgen has the possibility to send a SYNC message to the attached devices to arrange a reaction with a PDO, however the time of the transmission is not appraised.

## Settings for Connection with External Devices

---

### Expansion with 8 DIs with IKD

#### Configuration of the receiving – PDO 1

Parameter	Value	Comment
COB-ID	202h = 514 Dec	CAN-ID on which the data are received
Function	1. IKD	The data received on the COB-ID were assigned to the external DI 1 to DI 8
Node-ID of the device	2	The IKD is not configured by the easYgen; the suggested value is therefore a default value.
RPDO-COB-ID ext. device 1	282h = 642 Dec	The IKD is not configured by the easYgen; the suggested value is therefore a default value.

#### Settings on IKD

Parameter	Value	Comments
Node-ID	0	So that the entries of the CAN IDs are taken over
CAN-ID transmitting data	202h = 514 Dec	The easYgen receives on this ID.

#### Setting of DIs on IKD up to version 1.0000

Parameter	Value	Comments
Tripping / revert delay	0,2sec or smallest possible value	Can be set on easYgen
Idle current	NO	Can be set on easYgen
Alarm class	0	Is not analyzed from easYgen
Self-resetting	YES	Necessarily needed otherwise DI on IKD does not drop out.
Acknowledge input	NO	Function of the DI has to be set on easYgen

#### Settings for DIs on IKD starting on version 1.0001

Parameter	Value	Comments
Physical state	YES	Only the physical state of the inputs is transmitted. (The settings under idle current, tripping delay, revert delay, enabling, self-resetting and acknowledge input are without effect). These settings have to be selected for devices, which include these parameters (e.g. the easYgen-1500).

#### Check of the settings

Scroll the display screens to view the ext. discrete inputs 1 to 8. A set of discrete inputs will be shown that correspond to the IKD. Use the "Faults on CAN-Bus" chapter to troubleshoot any CAN bus faults.

#### Configuration of transmitting PDO (e.g. PDO3)

Parameter	Value	Comments
COB-ID	381h = 897 Dec	CAN-ID on which the data was sent
Transmission type	FFh = 255 Dec	The PDO is sent circular
Event-timer	20	The PDO is sent every 20 ms
Number of mapped objects	4	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8001	DI 1 to 8 is issued
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8000	
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8000	
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8000	

### Settings of DIs on IKD

Parameter	Value	Comments
Node-ID	0	That the entries of CAN-IDs are accepted
CAN-ID receiving data	381h = 897 Dec	easYgen receives on this ID
Relay 1 as ready for operation	NO	Otherwise the easYgen cannot be controlled correctly.

### Check of the settings

Operate an external discrete input via logic manager and the corresponding relay on the IKD should transfer contacts.

## **Expansion with 16 DIs with Two IKDs**

The first IKD will be adjusted like described above. For the second IKD the following settings must be configured.

### Setting of the receiving – PDO 2

Parameter	Value	Comments
COB-ID	203h = 515 Dec	CAN-ID on which the data are received
Function	2. IKD	The data received on the COB-ID were assigned to the external DI 9 to DI 16
Node-ID of the device	3	The IKD is not configured by the easYgen; the suggested value is therefore a default value.
RPDO-COB-ID ext. device 1	283h = 643 Dec	The IKD is not configured by the easYgen; the suggested value is therefore a default value.

### Settings on IKD

Parameter	Value	Comments
Node-ID	0	So that the entries of the CAN IDs are taken over
CAN-ID transmitting data	203h = 515 Dec	The easYgen receives on this ID.

### Setting of DIs on IKD up to version 1.0000

Parameter	Value	Comments
Tripping / revert delay	0.2sec or smallest possible value.	Can be set on easYgen
Idle current	NO	Can be set on easYgen
Alarm class	0	Is not analyzed from easYgen
Self resetting	YES	Necessarily needed otherwise DI on IKD does not drop out.
Acknowledge input	NO	Function of the DI has to be set on easYgen

### Settings for DIs on IKD starting from version 1.0001

Parameter	Value	Comments
Physical state	YES	Only the physical state of the inputs is transmitted. (The settings under idle current, tripping delay, revert delay, enabling, self-resetting and acknowledgeinput are without effect). These settings have to be selected for devices, which include these parameters (e.g. the easYgen-1500).

### Check of the settings

Scroll the display screens to view the ext. discrete inputs 9 to 16. A set of discrete inputs will be shown that correspond to the IKD. Use the "Faults on CAN-Bus" chapter to troubleshoot any CAN bus faults.

### Settings of transmitting PDO (e.g. PDO 4)

Parameter	Value	Comments
COB-ID	481h = 1153 Dec	CAN-ID on which the data was sent
Transmission type	FFh = 255 Dec	The PDO is sent circular
Event-timer	20	The PDO is sent every 20 ms
Number of mapped objects	4	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8002	DI 9 to 16 is issued
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8000	
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8000	
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8000	

### Settings of DIs on IKD

Parameter	Value	Comments
Node-ID	0	That the entries of CAN-IDs are accepted
CAN-ID receiving data	481h = 1153 Dec	easYgen receives on this ID
Relay 1 as ready for operation	NO	Otherwise the easYgen cannot be controlled correctly.

### Verification of the settings

Operate an external discrete input via the logic manager and the corresponding relay on the IKD should transfer contacts.

## Expansion with 16 DIs with the Phoenix terminal IL CAN BK

The specified settings are valid for a Phoenix terminal with Node ID 2.

Parameter	Value	Comments
CAN-open Master	YES	
Max time for reply ext. devices	1.0	
Time for re-init ext. devices	100	If this time is set 0, the attached Phoenix terminal may not be configured correctly.

### Setting of the receiving PDO 1

Parameter	Value	Note
COB-ID	202h = 514 Dec	CAN-ID to receive data
Function	BK16DIDO	The received data (via the COB-ID) are copied to the ext. DI 1 to 16
Node-ID of the device	2	According to the setting of the terminals
RPDO-COB-ID ext. device 1	381h = 897 Dec	The Phoenix terminal must be configured in that way that it can receive a PDO on that COB-ID



### CAUTION

The 2<sup>nd</sup> PDO this function must be configured to OFF.



### NOTE

The easYgen is the CAN open master.

### Check of the settings

Scroll the display screens to view the ext. discrete inputs 1 to 8 and ext. discrete inputs 9 to 16. A set of discrete inputs will be shown that correspond to the Phoenix terminal. Use the "Faults on CAN-Bus" chapter to troubleshoot any CAN bus faults.

### Settings of the transmitting PDO (i.e. PDO3)

Parameter	Value	Note
COB-ID	381h = 897 Dec	CAN-ID which is used to send data Has to be the same as parameter RPDO-COB-ID of the ext. device 1
Transmission type	FFh = 255 Dec	The PDO is cyclically sent
Event-timer	20	The PDO is sent every 20 ms
Number of mapped objects	1	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8003	The status of DI 1 to 16 is issued
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	

### Check of the settings

Operate an external discrete input via the logic manager and the corresponding relay on the Phoenix terminal should transfers contacts.

## Expansion with 16 DIs with the Phoenix terminal ILB CO 24 16DI 16DO

The specified settings are valid for a Phoenix terminal with Node ID 2.

Parameter	Value	Comments
CAN-open Master	YES	
Max time for reply ext. devices	1.0	
Time for re-init ext. devices	100	If this time is set 0, the connected Phoenix terminal may not be configured correctly.

### Setting of the receiving PDO 1

Parameter	Value	Note
COB-ID	202h = 514 Dec	CAN-ID to receive data
Function	Co 16DIDO	The received data (via the COB-ID) are copied to the ext. DI 1 to 16
Node-ID of the device	2	According to the setting of the terminals
RPDO-COB-ID ext. device 1	381h = 897 Dec	The Phoenix terminal must be configured in that way that it can receive a PDO on that COB-ID



### CAUTION

The 2<sup>nd</sup> PDO this function must be configured to OFF.



### NOTE

The easYgen is the CAN open master.

### Check of the settings

Scroll the display screens to view the ext. discrete inputs 1 to 8 and ext. discrete inputs 9 to 16. A set of discrete inputs will be shown that correspond to the Phoenix terminal. Use the "Faults on CAN-Bus" chapter to troubleshoot any CAN bus faults.

### Settings of the transmitting PDO (i.e. PDO3)

Parameter	Value	Note
COB-ID	381h = 897 Dec	CAN-ID which is used to send data Has to be the same as parameter RPDO-COB-ID of the ext. device 1
Transmission type	FFh = 255 Dec	The PDO is cyclically sent
Event-timer	20	The PDO is sent every 20 ms
Number of mapped objects	1	
1. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 8003	The status of DI 1 to 16 is issued
2. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
3. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	
4. Mapped Object	Parameter no. 0	

### Check of the settings

Operate an external discrete input via the logic manager and the corresponding relay on the Phoenix terminal should transfer contacts.

## Data Format of Different Functions

Depending on the selected RPDO function a different data format will be expected.

### Receiving Messages

#### 1.IKD / 2.IKD

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
01	Bit 0 DI1 Bit 1 DI 2 + + + Bit 7 DI 8	not analyzed					

#### Phoenix16

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
Bit 0 DI 1 Bit 1 DI 2 + + + Bit 7 DI 8	Bit 0 DI 9 Bit 1 DI 10 + + + Bit 7 DI 16	not analyzed					



### CAUTION

Please note for combination of the different functions.



### CAUTION

Configuration of the Phoenix terminal, if the easYgen is not CAN open master.

If the discrete inputs of the Phoenix terminal shall be evaluated by the easYgen, it must be configured this way that the corresponding discrete inputs in byte 1 and byte 2 are available for the received PDO. This PDO must be sent independently from the terminal. The easYgen does not pick up PDOs with remote frames.

The receiving PDO of the Phoenix terminal and the corresponding transmitting PDO of the easYgen must be adjusted on both units.

### Control of the interface

The interface can be controlled by means of a watchdog if data will be received (see manual "Configuration")

## Remote Control of the easYgen



### General

The easYgen may be remote controlled using this parameter. Writing this parameter may be performed using an SDO message via a PLC.

Parameter no.	Object ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note

<b>503</b>	21F7h	Control word 1	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Not used			
		Bit 14 Not used			
		Bit 13 Not used			
		Bit 12 Not used			
		Bit 11 Not used			
		Bit 10 Not used			
		Bit 9 Not used			
		Bit 8 Not used			
		Bit 7 Not used			
		Bit 6 Not used			
		Bit 5 Not used			
		Bit 4 Reset alarms (rising edge)			To acknowledge, a 0 must be written and then a 1
		Bit 3 Watchdog (easYgen gateway)			Must always be set to 0
		Bit 2 Watchdog (Gateway external controller, e.g. LeoPC1, PLC)			Must always be set to 0
		Bit 1 Offline command (rising edge)			To stop, a 0 must be written and then a 1
		Bit 0 Online command (rising edge)			To start, a 0 must be written and then a 1

#### Bit 0 "Online command"

With the rising edge of the bit, the easYgen activates the remote command (logical command variable 04.13). The condition of the start command will be stored and may be used as command variable for the [LogicsManager](#).

#### Bit 1 "Offline command "

With the rising edge of the bit, the easYgen deactivates the remote command (logical command variable 04.13). The condition of the start command will be stored and may be used as command variable for the [LogicsManager](#).

#### Bit 2 "Watchdog: Gateway <-> external controller"

This bit is expected as always '0'. An external gateway e.g. GW 4 always sets this bit to '1' if the host system is not sending anymore (configurable in GW 4).

#### Bit 3 "Watchdog: easYgen <-> gateway"

This bit is always expected as '0'. An external gateway or controller sets this bit cyclically to '0'.

#### Bit 4 "Reset alarms"

This bit controls the logical command variable 04.14.

## Description of the Parameters



## Interfaces: General

DE EN	Device number Gerätenummer	CAN bus: Device number	1 to 32
A number that is unique to the control must be set in this parameter so that this control unit can be correctly identified on the CAN bus. This address number may only be used once on the CAN bus. All additional addresses are calculated based on this unique device number.			



### NOTE

If the protocol is CANopen, the Node ID is defined with the device number.

DE EN	Protocol Protokoll	CAN bus: Protocol	OFF / CANopen / LeoPC
OFF.....No data were received or transmitted. CANopen.....Data according to the CANopen protocol are received or transmitted. LeoPC.....Data according to the LeoPC protocol are received or transmitted.			
DE EN	Baudrate Baudrate	CAN bus: Baudrate	20 / 50 / 100 / 125 / 250 / 500 / 800 / 1,000 kBaud

The CAN bus of this unit has option to be operated with different protocols and Baud rates. This parameter defines the baud rate to be used. Please note, that all participants on the CAN bus must use the same Baud rate.

## General CAN Open Parameters

	CANopen Master	YES / NO
DE EN	<b>CANopen Master</b>	
DE	<b>CANopen Master</b>	
	<b>YES</b> ..... The easYgen is the CAN Open Master. The easYgen automatically changes into operational mode and transmits Remote Start messages since Broadcast Attached external devices were configured from the easYgen with SDO messages. The easYgen sends a SYNC message all 20ms on COB ID 80 Hex.	
	<b>NO</b> ..... The easYgen is a CAN Open Slave.	
DE EN	<b>Producer heartbeat time</b>	<b>0 to 65,530 ms</b>
DE	<b>Producer heartbeat time</b>	
	The object producer heartbeat time defines the heartbeat cycle time. If the producer heartbeat time is equal 0, the heartbeat will only be sent as response to a remote frame request.	
DE EN	<b>COB-ID SYNC Message</b>	<b>0 to 2,047</b>
DE	<b>COB-ID SYNC Message</b>	
	complies to object 1005h (see "Object 1005h: COB-ID SYNC Message" on page 26).	
DE EN	<b>Max. answer time ext. devices</b>	<b>0.1 to 9.9 s</b>
DE	<b>Max. Antwortzeit ext. Geräte</b>	
	The maximum time that an attached external device has to answer an SDO message. If the external device fails to answer before this time expires, an abort message is sent and the SDO message will be sent again. This is only effective, if easYgen CAN open master is enabled.	
DE EN	<b>Time re-init. ext. devices</b>	<b>0 to 9,999 s</b>
DE	<b>Zeit Re-init. ext- Geräte</b>	
	An external device will be configured again with SDO messages after the time set for this parameter. If 0 is input in this parameter, the external device will not be configured again with SDO messages This only functions if easYgen CAN open master is enabled.	
DE EN	<b>2nd Client-&gt;Server COB-ID (rx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
DE	<b>2. Client-&gt;Server COB-ID (rx)</b>	
	This is the CAN ID, on which SDO requests are received.	
DE EN	<b>2nd Server-&gt;Client COB-ID (tx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
DE	<b>2. Server-&gt;Client COB-ID (tx)</b>	
	This is the CAN ID, on which SDO replies are sent.	
DE EN	<b>3rd Client-&gt;Server COB-ID (rx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
DE	<b>3. Client-&gt;Server COB-ID (rx)</b>	
	This is the CAN ID, on which SDO requests are received.	

EN DE	<b>3rd Server-&gt;Client</b> COB-ID (tx) <b>3. Server-&gt;Client</b> COB-ID (tx)	<b>CAN bus: Server-&gt; Client COD-ID (tx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
This is the CAN ID, on which SDO replies are sent.			
EN DE	<b>4th Client-&gt;Server</b> COB-ID (rx) <b>4. Client-&gt;Server</b> COB-ID (rx)	<b>CAN bus: Client-&gt;Server COD-ID (rx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
This is the CAN ID, on which SDO requests are received.			
EN DE	<b>4th Server-&gt;Client</b> COB-ID (tx) <b>4. Server-&gt;Client</b> COB-ID (tx)	<b>CAN bus: Server-&gt; Client COD-ID (tx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
This is the CAN ID, on which SDO replies are sent.			
EN DE	<b>5th Client-&gt;Server</b> COB-ID (rx) <b>5. Client-&gt;Server</b> COB-ID (rx)	<b>CAN bus: Client-&gt;Server COD-ID (rx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
This is the CAN ID, on which SDO requests are received.			
EN DE	<b>5th Server-&gt;Client</b> COB-ID (tx) <b>5. Server-&gt;Client</b> COB-ID (tx)	<b>CAN bus: Server-&gt; Client COD-ID (tx)</b>	<b>1 to FFFFFFFFh</b>
This is the CAN ID, on which SDO replies are sent.			



## NOTE

The COB IDs must be entered in decimal numbers in LeoPC1.

Here are some important conversions:

Hexadecimal value	Decimal value
80h	128
181h	385
201h	513
281h	641
301h	769
381h	897
401h	1025
481h	1153
501h	1281
581h	1409
601h	1537
80000000h	2147483648

## CANopen Receive PDO (RPDO) {x} ({x} = 1/2)

Two RPDOs are available.

DE	EN	COB-ID	COB-ID	0 to 99,999,999
				This corresponds to object 1400h sub index 1h (see "Object 1400h – 141Fh: Receive PDO Communication Parameter" on page 28).



### CAUTION

The COB-IDs have to be set different, even if one RPDO is set OFF.

DE	EN	Function	Function	OFF / 1. IKD / 2. IKD / Bk 16DIDO / Co 16DIDO
				Function for the external device is selected:
				<b>OFF</b> ..... no function
				<b>1. IKD</b> ..... IKD for the discrete inputs 1 to 8
				<b>2. IKD</b> ..... IKD for the discrete inputs 9 to 16
				<b>Bk 16DIDO</b> . Phoenix terminal with 16 DIs and DOs (only for RPDO1) IL CAN BK (Phoenix order no.: 271801)
				<b>Co 16DIDO</b> . Phoenix terminal with 16 DIs and DOs (only for RPDO1) ILB CO 24 16DI 16DO (Phoenix order no.: 2862592)

## Combine Functions with Each Other:

PDO1	PDO2	1. IKD	2. IKD	OFF
<b>1. IKD</b>		NO	YES	YES
<b>2. IKD</b>		YES	NO	YES
<b>Bk 16DIDO</b>		NO	NO	YES
<b>Co 16DIDO</b>		NO	NO	YES
<b>OFF</b>		YES	YES	YES

Read: If PDO1 is configured as 1. IKD, then PDO2 can only be configured as either 2. IKD or OFF.

EN	<b>Node-ID of the device</b>	<b>1 to 127</b>
Node-ID of the attached device. The SDO messages were sent on the standard SDO-IDs or the answers were expected.		
DE	<b>Node-ID des Gerätes</b>	
EN	<b>RPDO-COP-ID ext. device {x}</b>	<b>0 to 99,999,999</b>
Value to be written in the object 1800h sub index 1h of the external device.		
DE	<b>RPDO-COP-ID ext. Gerät {x}</b>	



### CAUTION

COB-IDs already used in other PDOs should be used.

COB-IDs in a CANopen device after loading the standard values:

280h + Node-ID = 640 + Node-ID Object 1801h Subindex 1

380h + Node-ID = 896 + Node-ID Object 1802h Subindex 1

480h + Node-ID = 1152 + Node-ID Object 1803h Subindex 1

The receiving COB-IDs are preallocated:

300h + Node-ID = 768 + Node-ID Object 1401h Subindex 1

400h + Node-ID = 1024 + Node-ID Object 1402h Subindex 1

500h + Node-ID = 1280 + Node-ID Object 1403h Subindex 1.

Problems may be encountered if a COB-ID is assigned multiple times.

## CANopen Transmit PDO (TPDO) {x} ({x} = 1 to 4)

4 TPDOs are available.

DE	EN	<b>COB-ID</b>	<b>COB-ID</b>	<b>0 to 99,999,999</b>
This corresponds complies to object 1800h sub index 1h.				
S	EN	<b>Transmission type</b>	<b>Transmission type</b>	<b>0 to 255</b>
This corresponds complies to object 1800h sub index 2h.				
DE	EN	<b>Event-timer</b>	<b>Event-timer</b>	<b>0 to 99.999 ms</b>
This corresponds complies to object 1800h sub index 5h.				
DE	EN	<b>Number of Mapped Objects</b>	<b>CAN bus: Number of mapped objects</b>	<b>0 to 4</b>
Number of the mapped objects in the PDO.				
DE	EN	<b>1. Mapped Object</b>	<b>1. Mapped Object</b>	<b>0 to 99,999</b>
This corresponds complies to object 1A00h sub index 1h. Can be always changed.				
DE	EN	<b>2. Mapped Object</b>	<b>2. Mapped Object</b>	<b>0 to 99,999</b>
This corresponds complies to object 1A00h sub index 2h. Can be always changed.				
DE	EN	<b>3. Mapped Object</b>	<b>3. Mapped Object</b>	<b>0 to 99,999</b>
This corresponds complies to object 1A00h sub index 3h. Can be always changed.				
DE	EN	<b>4. Mapped Object</b>	<b>4. Mapped Object</b>	<b>0 to 99,999</b>
This corresponds complies to object 1A00h sub index 4h. Can be always changed.				



### NOTE

Examples may be found on page 32 "Setting the Transmit PDO (Examples)".

## Definition of Protocol Descriptions

---

If in a PDO a protocol number is entered as 1. Mapped object, a data array with 8x unsigned8 is sent.

The denotation is:

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
MUX	Data byte	internal					

The MUX byte is counted up, the meaning of the data byte changes according to the value of the MUX byte. In the protocol tables is listed which parameter at which MUX on which position is transmitted.

The meaning of the parameter can be taken by means of the number of the parameter description ("CANopen Mapping parameter").

Example:

MUX	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
1	118				147		internal

In MUX 1 (byte 1 has got value 1) the value of parameter 118 is included in the byte 2 up to byte 5 (mains voltage 1-2).

In byte 6 up to byte 7 the value of parameter 147 is included (mains frequency).

Byte 8 includes internal definitions and can be ignored.

The data format is low Byte/high Byte (compare with CiA draft standard 01 on page 26).

## Unsigned Integer

UNSIGNED type data has positive integers as values. The range is between 0 and  $2^n - 1$ . The data is shown by the bit sequence of length n.

Bit sequence       $b = b_0 \text{ to } b_{n-1}$

shows the value     $\text{UNSIGNED}_n(b) = b_{n-1} * 2^{n-1} + \dots + b_1 * 2^1 + b_0 * 2^0$



### NOTE

Please note that the bit sequence starts on the left with the least significant byte.

Example: Value 266 = 10Ah of type UNSIGNED16 is transmitted on the bus in two octets, first 0Ah and then 01h.

The following UNSIGNED data types are transmitted as follows:

Octet Number	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
UNSIGNED8	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$							
UNSIGNED16	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$						
UNSIGNED24	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$					
UNSIGNED32	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$				
UNSIGNED40	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$			
UNSIGNED48	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$	$b_{47} \text{ to } b_{40}$		
UNSIGNED56	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$	$b_{47} \text{ to } b_{40}$	$b_{55} \text{ to } b_{48}$	
UNSIGNED64	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$	$b_{47} \text{ to } b_{40}$	$b_{55} \text{ to } b_{48}$	$b_{63} \text{ to } b_{56}$

## Signed Integer

SIGNED type data has integers as values. The range is between 0 and  $2^n-1$ . The data is shown by the bit sequence of length n.

Bit sequence  $b = b_0 \text{ to } b_{n-1}$

shows the value  $\text{SIGNED}_n(b) = b_{n-2}*2^{n-2} + \dots + b_1*2^1 + b_0*2^0 \quad \text{if } b_{n-1} = 0$

and with two's complement  $\text{SIGNED}_n(b) = \text{SIGNED}_n(^b) - 1 \quad \text{if } b_{n-1} = 1$



### NOTE

Please note that the bit sequence starts on the left with the least significant byte.

Example: The value -266 = FEF6h of type SIGNED16 is transmitted in two octets, first F6h and then FEh.

The following SIGNED data types are transmitted as follows:

Octet Number	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
SIGNED8	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$							
SIGNED16	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$						
SIGNED24	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$					
SIGNED32	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$				
SIGNED40	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$			
SIGNED48	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$	$b_{47} \text{ to } b_{40}$		
SIGNED56	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$	$b_{47} \text{ to } b_{40}$	$b_{55} \text{ to } b_{48}$	
SIGNED64	$b_7 \text{ to } b_0$	$b_{15} \text{ to } b_8$	$b_{23} \text{ to } b_{16}$	$b_{31} \text{ to } b_{24}$	$b_{39} \text{ to } b_{32}$	$b_{47} \text{ to } b_{40}$	$b_{55} \text{ to } b_{48}$	$b_{63} \text{ to } b_{56}$

## Transmission Telegram

### Data Protocol Parameter No.3190/Object 2C76h

In this protocol the LeoPC display messages were sent:

**Parameter 3190, Object 2C76h**

MUX	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
0	4000			Parameter no. 108			-Internal-
1	Parameter no. 144			Parameter no. 114			-Internal-
2	Parameter no. 147			Parameter no. 109			-Internal-
3	Parameter no. 160			Parameter no. 115			-Internal-
4	Parameter no. 141			Parameter no. 110			-Internal-
5	Parameter no. 10100			Parameter no. 116			-Internal-
6	Parameter no. 10110			Parameter no. 118			-Internal-
7	Parameter no. 10111			Parameter no. 121			-Internal-
8	Parameter no. 10112			Parameter no. 119			-Internal-
9	Parameter no. 10106			Parameter no. 122			-Internal-
10	Parameter no. 10107			Parameter no. 120			-Internal-
11	Parameter no. 10201			Parameter no. 123			-Internal-
12	Parameter no. 10131			Parameter no. 111			-Internal-
13	Parameter no. 10139			Parameter no. 112			-Internal-
14	Parameter no. 10133			Parameter no. 113			-Internal-
15	Parameter no. 10134			Parameter no. 134			-Internal-
16	Parameter no. 10135			Parameter no. 136			-Internal-
17	Parameter no. 10137			Parameter no. 135			-Internal-
18	Parameter no. 10141			Parameter no. 140			-Internal-
19	Parameter no. 10200			Parameter no. 150			-Internal-
20	Parameter no. 10306		Parameter no. 10301	Parameter no. 10305			-Internal-
21	Parameter no. 10302		Parameter no. 10303	Parameter no. 10304			-Internal-
22	Parameter no. 10138		Parameter no. 2520				-Internal-
23	Parameter no. 10140		Parameter no. 2522				-Internal-
24	Parameter no. 10202		Parameter no. 159				-Internal-
25	Parameter no. 10307		Parameter no. 10308				-Internal-
26	Parameter no. 8003		Parameter no. 8013	---			-Internal-

**Appendix starting from software version 1.0200**

27	Parameter-No. 15400	P.-No.: 15401	P.-No.: 15402	-Internal-
28	Parameter-No. 15403	P.-No.: 15404	P.-No.: 15405	-Internal-
29	Parameter-No. 15406	P.-No.: 15407	P.-No.: 15408	-Internal-
30	Parameter-No. 15409	P.-No.: 15410	P.-No.: 15411	-Internal-
31	Parameter-No. 15412	P.-No.: 15413	P.-No.: 15414	-Internal-
32	Parameter-No. 15415	P.-No.: 15416	P.-No.: 15418	-Internal-
33	Parameter-No. 15419	P.-No.: 15420	P.-No.: 15421	-Internal-
34	Parameter-No. 15422	P.-No.: 15423	P.-No.: 15424	-Internal-
35	Parameter-No. 15425	P.-No.: 15426	P.-No.: 15427	-Internal-
36	Parameter-No. 15428	P.-No.: 15429	P.-No.: 15430	-Internal-
37	Parameter-No. 15200	P.-No.: 15202		-Internal-
38	Parameter-No. 15201	P.-No.: 15203		-Internal-
39	Parameter-No. 15204	P.-No.: 15205		-Internal-
40	Parameter-No. 15211	P.-No.: 15206		-Internal-
41	Parameter-No. 15207	Parameter-No. 15208	P.-No.: 15210	-Internal-
42	Parameter-No. 15214	Parameter-No. 15215	P.-No.: 15212	-Internal-
43	Parameter-No. 15213	Parameter-No. 15209	P.-No.: 15304	-Internal-
44	Parameter-No. 15216		---	-Internal-
45	Parameter-No. 15305	Parameter-No. 15395	P.-No.: 15445	-Internal-

<b>From GW4 no longer transmitted</b>							
MUX	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
<b>46</b>	Parameter-No. 15450				P.-No.: 15451	P.-No.: 15452	-Internal-
<b>47</b>	Parameter-No. 15453				P.-No.: 15454	P.-No.: 15455	-Internal-
<b>48</b>	Parameter-No. 15456				P.-No.: 15457	P.-No.: 15458	-Internal-
<b>49</b>	Parameter-No. 15459				P.-No.: 15460	P.-No.: 15461	-Internal-
<b>50</b>	Parameter-No. 15462				P.-No.: 15463	P.-No.: 15464	-Internal-
<b>51</b>	Parameter-No. 15465				P.-No.: 15466	P.-No.: 15467	-Internal-
<b>52</b>	Parameter-No. 15468				P.-No.: 15469	P.-No.: 15470	-Internal-
<b>53</b>	Parameter-No. 15471				P.-No.: 15472	P.-No.: 15473	-Internal-
<b>54</b>	Parameter-No. 15474				P.-No.: 15475	P.-No.: 15476	-Internal-
<b>55</b>	Parameter-No. 15477				P.-No.: 15478	P.-No.: 15479	-Internal-
<b>56</b>	Parameter-No. 2558	P.-No.: 2552					-Internal-
<b>57</b>	Parameter-No. 2556	P.-No.: 10149			P.-No.: 2540		-Internal-
<b>58</b>	Parameter-No. 161				---		-Internal-



## NOTE

The GW4 does not transmit the following data-MUX: 46 to 55.

### Data Protocol Parameter No.3191/Object 2C77h – Generator Values

If the object 2C77h is read out, the protocol known value will be replaced.

Protocol known value: 4101

<b>Parameter 3191, Object 2C77h</b>							
MUX	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
<b>1</b>	Parameter no. 108				Parameter no. 144		-Internal-
<b>2</b>	Parameter no. 109				Parameter no. 160		-Internal-
<b>3</b>	Parameter no. 110				Parameter no. 10134		-Internal-
<b>4</b>	Parameter no. 111				---	---	-Internal-
<b>5</b>	Parameter no. 112				Parameter no. 10131		-Internal-
<b>6</b>	Parameter no. 113				Parameter no. 10132		-Internal-
<b>7</b>	Parameter no. 114				Parameter no. 10133		-Internal-
<b>8</b>	Parameter no. 115				Parameter no. 10141		-Internal-
<b>9</b>	Parameter no. 116				Parameter no. 10137		-Internal-
<b>10</b>	Parameter no. 159				Parameter no. 10200		-Internal-
<b>11</b>	Parameter no. 135				Parameter no. 10201		-Internal-
<b>12</b>	Parameter no. 136				Parameter no. 10306		-Internal-

### Data Protocol Parameter No.3192/Object 2C78h – Mains Values

If the object 2C78h is read out, the protocol known value is replaced.

Protocol known value: 4102

<b>Parameter 3192, Object 2C78h</b>							
MUX	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7	Byte 8
<b>1</b>	Parameter no. 118				Parameter no. 147		-Internal-
<b>2</b>	Parameter no. 119				Parameter no. 141		-Internal-
<b>3</b>	Parameter no. 120				Parameter no. 10100		-Internal-
<b>4</b>	Parameter no. 121				Parameter no. 10110		-Internal-
<b>5</b>	Parameter no. 122				Parameter no. 10111		-Internal-
<b>6</b>	Parameter no. 123				Parameter no. 10112		-Internal-
<b>7</b>	Parameter no. 140				Parameter no. 10135		-Internal-
<b>8</b>	Parameter no. 150				---	---	-Internal-
<b>9</b>	Parameter no. 2520				Parameter no. 1790		-Internal-
<b>10</b>	Parameter no. 2522				Parameter no. 2540		-Internal-
<b>11</b>	Parameter no. 2552				Parameter no. 10130		-Internal-

**Data Protocol Parameter No.3193/Object 2C79h**

If the object 2C79h is read out, the protocol known value is replaced.

Protocol known value: 4103

This parameter is available starting from software version 1.0200x and includes the standard values of J1939 protocol.

<b>Parameter 3193, Object 2C79h</b>							
<b>MUX</b>	<b>Byte 2</b>	<b>Byte 3</b>	<b>Byte 4</b>	<b>Byte 5</b>	<b>Byte 6</b>	<b>Byte 7</b>	<b>Byte 8</b>
<b>1</b>	Parameter-No. 15400				P.-No.: 15401	P.-No.: 15402	-Internal-
<b>2</b>	Parameter-No. 15403				P.-No.: 15404	P.-No.: 15405	-Internal-
<b>3</b>	Parameter-No. 15406				P.-No.: 15407	P.-No.: 15408	-Internal-
<b>4</b>	Parameter-No. 15409				P.-No.: 15410	P.-No.: 15411	-Internal-
<b>5</b>	Parameter-No. 15412				P.-No.: 15413	P.-No.: 15414	-Internal-
<b>6</b>	Parameter-No. 15415				P.-No.: 15416	P.-No.: 15418	-Internal-
<b>7</b>	Parameter-No. 15419				P.-No.: 15420	P.-No.: 15421	-Internal-
<b>8</b>	Parameter-No. 15422				P.-No.: 15423	P.-No.: 15424	-Internal-
<b>9</b>	Parameter-No. 15425				P.-No.: 15426	P.-No.: 15427	-Internal-
<b>10</b>	Parameter-No. 15428				P.-No.: 15429	P.-No.: 15430	-Internal-
<b>11</b>	Parameter-No. 15450				P.-No.: 15451	P.-No.: 15452	-Internal-
<b>12</b>	Parameter-No. 15453				P.-No.: 15454	P.-No.: 15455	-Internal-
<b>13</b>	Parameter-No. 15456				P.-No.: 15457	P.-No.: 15458	-Internal-
<b>14</b>	Parameter-No. 15459				P.-No.: 15460	P.-No.: 15461	-Internal-
<b>15</b>	Parameter-No. 15462				P.-No.: 15463	P.-No.: 15464	-Internal-
<b>16</b>	Parameter-No. 15465				P.-No.: 15466	P.-No.: 15467	-Internal-
<b>17</b>	Parameter-No. 15468				P.-No.: 15469	P.-No.: 15470	-Internal-
<b>18</b>	Parameter-No. 15471				P.-No.: 15472	P.-No.: 15473	-Internal-
<b>19</b>	Parameter-No. 15474				P.-No.: 15475	P.-No.: 15476	-Internal-
<b>20</b>	Parameter-No. 15477				P.-No.: 15478	P.-No.: 15479	-Internal-
<b>21</b>	Parameter-No. 15395	Parameter-No. 15445			---		-Internal-
<b>22</b>	Parameter-No. 15200				Parameter-No. 15202		-Internal-
<b>23</b>	Parameter-No. 15201				Parameter-No. 15203		-Internal-
<b>24</b>	Parameter-No. 15204				Parameter-No. 15205		-Internal-
<b>25</b>	Parameter-No. 15211				Parameter-No. 15206		-Internal-
<b>26</b>	Parameter-No. 15207	Parameter-No. 15208			Parameter-No. 15120		-Internal-
<b>27</b>	Parameter-No. 15214	Parameter-No. 15215			Parameter-No. 15212		-Internal-
<b>28</b>	Parameter-No. 15213	Parameter-No. 15209			---		-Internal-
<b>29</b>	Parameter-No. 15216				---		-Internal-

### Data Protocol Parameter No.3194/Object 2C7Ah

If the object 2C7Ah is read out, the protocol known value is replaced.

Protocol known value: 4104

This parameter is available starting from software version 1.0200 and includes the appendix of the J1939 protocol of Scania S6.

<b>Parameter 3194, Object 2C7Ah</b>							
<b>MUX</b>	<b>Byte 2</b>	<b>Byte 3</b>	<b>Byte 4</b>	<b>Byte 5</b>	<b>Byte 6</b>	<b>Byte 7</b>	<b>Byte 8</b>
<b>1</b>	Parameter-No. 15305	---	---	---	---	---	-Internal-

### Data Protocol Parameter No. 3195/Object 2C7Bh

If the object 2C7Ch is read out, the protocol known value is replaced.

Protocol known value: 4105

This parameter is available starting from software version 1.0200 and includes the appendix of the J1939 protocol of Deutz EMR.

<b>Parameter 3195, Object 2C7Bh</b>							
<b>MUX</b>	<b>Byte 2</b>	<b>Byte 3</b>	<b>Byte 4</b>	<b>Byte 5</b>	<b>Byte 6</b>	<b>Byte 7</b>	<b>Byte 8</b>
<b>1</b>	Parameter-No. 15304	---	---	---	---	---	-Internal-

### Data Protocol Parameter No. 3196/Object 2C7Ch

If the object 2C7Ch is read out, the protocol known value is replaced.

Protocol known value: 4106

This parameter includes visualization data for the easYlite-100.

<b>Parameter 3196, Object 2C7Ch</b>							
<b>MUX</b>	<b>Byte 2</b>	<b>Byte 3</b>	<b>Byte 4</b>	<b>Byte 5</b>	<b>Byte 6</b>	<b>Byte 7</b>	<b>Byte 8</b>
<b>1</b>	Parameter-No. 10134	Parameter-No. 10138	Parameter-No. 10135	Parameter-No. 10135	Parameter-No. 10135	Parameter-No. 10135	-Internal-
<b>2</b>	Parameter-No. 10201	Parameter-No. 10133	Parameter-No. 10131	Parameter-No. 10131	Parameter-No. 10131	Parameter-No. 10131	-Internal-
<b>3</b>	Parameter-No. 10137	Parameter-No. 10136	Parameter-No. 10200	Parameter-No. 10200	Parameter-No. 10200	Parameter-No. 10200	-Internal-
<b>4</b>	Parameter-No. 10146	Parameter-No. 10147	Parameter-No. 10140	Parameter-No. 10140	Parameter-No. 10140	Parameter-No. 10140	-Internal-
<b>5</b>	Parameter-No. 10148	Parameter-No. 10132	Parameter-No. 16377	Parameter-No. 16377	Parameter-No. 16377	Parameter-No. 16377	-Internal-
<b>6</b>	Parameter-No. 10149	---	---	---	---	---	-Internal-

## CANopen: Mapping-Parameter

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>108</b>	206Ch	Generator: Voltage V <sub>L12</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>109</b>	206Dh	Generator: Voltage V <sub>L23</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>110</b>	206Eh	Generator: Voltage V <sub>L31</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>111</b>	206Fh	Generator: Current I <sub>L1</sub>	mA	signed32	
<b>112</b>	2070h	Generator: Current I <sub>L2</sub>	mA	signed32	
<b>113</b>	2071h	Generator: Current I <sub>L3</sub>	mA	signed32	
<b>114</b>	2072h	Generator: Voltage V <sub>L1N</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>115</b>	2073h	Generator: Voltage V <sub>L2N</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>116</b>	2074h	Generator: Voltage V <sub>L3N</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>118</b>	2076h	Mains: Voltage V <sub>L12</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>119</b>	2077h	Mains: Voltage V <sub>L23</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>120</b>	2078h	Mains: Voltage V <sub>L31</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>121</b>	2079h	Mains: Voltage V <sub>L1N</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>122</b>	207Ah	Mains: Voltage V <sub>L2N</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>123</b>	207Bh	Mains: Voltage V <sub>L3N</sub>	1/10 V	signed32	
<b>134</b>	2086h	Mains: Current I <sub>L1</sub>	mA	signed32	
<b>135</b>	2087h	Generator: Real power P	W	signed32	
<b>136</b>	2088h	Generator: Reactive power Q	var	signed32	
<b>140</b>	208Ch	Mains: Real power P <sub>L1</sub>	W	signed32	
<b>141</b>	208Dh	Mains: Power factor cosφ <sub>L1</sub>	1/1000, dim.less	signed16	
<b>144</b>	2090h	Generator: Frequency	1/100 Hz	signed16	
<b>147</b>	2093h	Mains: Frequency f <sub>L23</sub>	1/100 Hz	signed16	
<b>150</b>	2096h	Mains: Reactive power Q	var	signed32	
<b>159</b>	209Fh	Generator: Calculated ground current	mA	signed32	
<b>160</b>	20A0h	Generator: Power factor cosφ <sub>L1</sub>	1/1000, dimls.	signed16	
<b>161</b>	20A1h	Generator: Measured ground current	mA	signed32	
<b>2520</b>	29D8h	Real energy	1/100 MWh	unsigned32	
<b>2522</b>	29DAh	Reactive energy	1/100 Mvarh	unsigned32	
<b>2540</b>	29ECh	Number of engine starts	---	unsigned16	
<b>2552</b>	29F8h	Running hours	h	unsigned32	
<b>2556</b>	29FCh	Days until maintenance	d	unsigned16	
<b>2558</b>	29FEh	Hours until maintenance	h	unsigned16	
<b>3190</b>	2C76h	LeoPC	---	unsigned64	Data protocol
<b>3191</b>	2C77h	Generator values	---	unsigned64	Data protocol
<b>3192</b>	2C78h	Mains values	---	unsigned64	Data protocol
<b>3193</b>	2C79h	Standard values J1939	---	unsigned64	Data protocol
<b>3194</b>	2C7Ah	Additions J1939 for S6	---	unsigned64	Data protocol
<b>3195</b>	2C7Bh	Additions J1939 for EMR	---	unsigned64	Data protocol
<b>3196</b>	2C7Ch	Visualization data for easYlite-100	---	unsigned64	Data protocol

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>8000</b>	3F40h	always 0		unsigned16	
<b>8001</b>	3F41h	Output of the 1 <sup>st</sup> IKD1 Bit 15 Relay output [REx08] Bit 14 Relay output [REx07] Bit 13 Relay output [REx06] Bit 12 Relay output [REx05] Bit 11 Relay output [REx04] Bit 10 Relay output [REx03] Bit 9 Relay output [REx02] Bit 8 Relay output [REx01] Bit 7 always 0 Bit 6 always 0 Bit 5 always 0 Bit 4 always 0 Bit 3 always 0 Bit 2 always 0 Bit 1 always 0 Bit 0 always 1	Bit field	unsigned16	
<b>8002</b>	3F42h	Outputs of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> IKD1 Bit 15 Relay output [REx16] Bit 14 Relay output [REx15] Bit 13 Relay output [REx14] Bit 12 Relay output [REx13] Bit 11 Relay output [REx12] Bit 10 Relay output [REx11] Bit 9 Relay output [REx10] Bit 8 Relay output [REx09] Bit 7 always 0 Bit 6 always 0 Bit 5 always 0 Bit 4 always 0 Bit 3 always 0 Bit 2 always 0 Bit 1 always 0 Bit 0 always 1	Bit field	unsigned16	
<b>8003</b>	3F43h	External relay outputs, status Bit 15 Relay output [REx16] Bit 14 Relay output [REx15] Bit 13 Relay output [REx14] Bit 12 Relay output [REx13] Bit 11 Relay output [REx12] Bit 10 Relay output [REx11] Bit 9 Relay output [REx10] Bit 8 Relay output [REx09] Bit 7 Relay output [REx08] Bit 6 Relay output [REx07] Bit 5 Relay output [REx06] Bit 4 Relay output [REx05] Bit 3 Relay output [REx04] Bit 2 Relay output [REx03] Bit 1 Relay output [REx02] Bit 0 Relay output [REx01]	Bit field	unsigned16	

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>8013</b>	3F43h	External discrete inputs, status	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Discrete input [DEx16]			
		Bit 14 Discrete input [DEx15]			
		Bit 13 Discrete input [DEx14]			
		Bit 12 Discrete input [DEx13]			
		Bit 11 Discrete input [DEx12]			
		Bit 10 Discrete input [DEx11]			
		Bit 9 Discrete input [DEx10]			
		Bit 8 Discrete input [DEx09]			
		Bit 7 Discrete input [DEx08]			
		Bit 6 Discrete input [DEx07]			
		Bit 5 Discrete input [DEx06]			
		Bit 4 Discrete input [DEx05]			
		Bit 3 Discrete input [DEx04]			
		Bit 2 Discrete input [DEx03]			
		Bit 1 Discrete input [DEx02]			
		Bit 0 Discrete input [DEx01]			
<b>10100</b>	4774h	Engine speed	RPM	unsigned16	
<b>10106</b>	---	Discrete inputs, status	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Discrete input [D1]			
		Bit 14 Discrete input [D2]			
		Bit 13 Discrete input [D3]			
		Bit 12 Discrete input [D4]			
		Bit 11 Discrete input [D5]			
		Bit 10 Discrete input [D6]			
		Bit 9 Discrete input [D7]			
		Bit 8 Discrete input [D8]			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			
		Bit 6 -Internal-			
		Bit 5 -Internal-			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 -Internal-			
		Bit 1 -Internal-			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			
<b>10107</b>	---	Relay outputs, status	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Relay output [R01]			
		Bit 14 Relay output [R02]			
		Bit 13 Relay output [R03]			
		Bit 12 Relay output [R04]			
		Bit 11 Relay output [R05]			
		Bit 10 Relay output [R06]			
		Bit 9 Relay output [R07]			
		Bit 8 Relay output [R08]			
		Bit 7 Relay output [R09]			
		Bit 6 Relay output [R10]			
		Bit 5 Relay output [R11]			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 -Internal-			
		Bit 1 -Internal-			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10110</b>	477Eh	Battery voltage	1/10 V	unsigned16	
<b>10111</b>	477Fh	Analog input [T1]		unsigned16	
<b>10112</b>	4780h	Analog input [T2]		unsigned16	
<b>10131</b>	4793h	Alarm classes		Bit field	unsigned16
		Bit 15	-Internal-		
		Bit 14	-Internal-		
		Bit 13	-Internal-		
		Bit 12	-Internal-		
		Bit 11	-Internal-		
		Bit 10	-Internal-		
		Bit 9	-Internal-		
		Bit 8	-Internal-		
		Bit 7	-Internal-		
		Bit 6	-Internal-		
		Bit 5	Alarm class F		
		Bit 4	Alarm class E		
		Bit 3	Alarm class D		
		Bit 2	Alarm class C		
		Bit 1	Alarm class B		
		Bit 0	Alarm class A		
<b>10132</b>	4794h	Latched alarm bits discrete input		Bit field	unsigned16
		Bit 15	Discrete input [DI1]		
		Bit 14	Discrete input [DI2]		
		Bit 13	Discrete input [DI3]		
		Bit 12	Discrete input [DI4]		
		Bit 11	Discrete input [DI5]		
		Bit 10	Discrete input [DI6]		
		Bit 9	Discrete input [DI7]		
		Bit 8	Discrete input [DI8]		
		Bit 7	-Internal-		
		Bit 6	-Internal-		
		Bit 5	-Internal-		
		Bit 4	-Internal-		
		Bit 3	-Internal-		
		Bit 2	-Internal-		
		Bit 1	-Internal-		
		Bit 0	-Internal-		

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10133</b>	4795h	Alarms 1	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15   Overspeed, limit 1			
		Bit 14   Overspeed, limit 2			
		Bit 13   Underspeed, limit 1			
		Bit 12   Underspeed, limit 2			
		Bit 11   Unwanted stop			
		Bit 10   Alarm speed detection			
		Bit 9   Stop failure			
		Bit 8   Failure while closing the GCB			
		Bit 7   Failure while opening the GCB			
		Bit 6   Failure while closing the MCB			
		Bit 5   Failure while opening the MCB			
		Bit 4   -Internal-			
		Bit 3   Start failure			
		Bit 2   Maintenance call "Days expired"			
		Bit 1   Maintenance call "Hours expired"			
		Bit 0   -Internal-			
<b>10134</b>	4796h	Generator, watchdog 1	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15   Generator, overfrequency, limit 1			
		Bit 14   Generator, overfrequency, limit 2			
		Bit 13   Generator, underfrequency, limit 1			
		Bit 12   Generator, underfrequency, limit 2			
		Bit 11   Generator, overvoltage, limit 1			
		Bit 10   Generator, overvoltage, limit 2			
		Bit 9   Generator, undervoltage, limit 1			
		Bit 8   Generator, undervoltage, limit 2			
		Bit 7   Generator, overcurrent, limit 1			Time-overcurrent
		Bit 6   Generator, overcurrent, limit 2			Time-overcurrent
		Bit 5   Generator, overcurrent, limit 3			Time-overcurrent
		Bit 4   Generator, rev/red power, limit 1			Rev/red load
		Bit 3   Generator, rev/red power, limit 2			Rev/red load
		Bit 2   Generator, overload, limit 1			
		Bit 1   Generator, overload, limit 2			
		Bit 0   -Internal-			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10135</b>	4797h	Mains, watchdog 1	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 -Internal-			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			Time-overcurrent
		Bit 6 Mains, overfrequency			For AMF only
		Bit 5 Mains, underfrequency			For AMF only
		Bit 4 Mains, overvoltage			For AMF only
		Bit 3 Mains, undervoltage			For AMF only
		Bit 2 Mains, rotating field failure			
		Bit 1 Mains, overload, limit 1			<a href="#">LogicsManager</a>
		Bit 0 Mains, overload, limit 2			<a href="#">LogicsManager</a>
<b>10136</b>	4798h	Latched alarm bits analog input	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 -Internal-			
		Bit 7 Alarm bit monitoring analog input 2 threshold 2			
		Bit 6 Alarm bit monitoring analog input 2 threshold 1			
		Bit 5 Alarm bit monitoring analog input 1 threshold 2			
		Bit 4 Alarm bit monitoring analog input 1 threshold 1			
		Bit 3 Alarm bit monitoring battery voltage overvoltage threshold 2			
		Bit 2 Alarm bit monitoring battery voltage undervoltage threshold 2			
		Bit 1 Alarm bit monitoring battery voltage overvoltage threshold 1			
		Bit 0 Alarm bit monitoring battery voltage undervoltage threshold 1			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10137</b>	4799h	Analog inputs, wire break	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 -Internal-			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			
		Bit 6 -Internal-			
		Bit 5 -Internal-			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 Analog input [T2], wire break			
		Bit 1 Analog input [T1], wire break			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			
<b>10138</b>	479Ah	Generator, watchdog 2	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Generator, load imbalance, limit 1			
		Bit 14 Generator, load imbalance, limit 2			
		Bit 13 Generator, voltage asymmetry			
		Bit 12 Generator, ground fault, limit 1			
		Bit 11 Generator, ground fault, limit 2			
		Bit 10 Generator, rotating field failure			
		Bit 9 Generator, power limit 1			<i>LogicsManager</i>
		Bit 8 Generator, power limit 2			<i>LogicsManager</i>
		Bit 7 Generator, overcurrent			Inverse time-o/c
		Bit 6 -Internal-			
		Bit 5 -Internal-			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 -Internal-			
		Bit 1 -Internal-			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
10139	---	Discrete inputs with alarm class	Bit field	unsigned16	The discrete input transmitting telegram bit is logically "1", if the discrete input is configured as an alarm input and has been selected.
		Bit 15 Discrete input [D1]			
		Bit 14 Discrete input [D2]			
		Bit 13 Discrete input [D3]			
		Bit 12 Discrete input [D4]			
		Bit 11 Discrete input [D5]			
		Bit 10 Discrete input [D6]			
		Bit 9 Discrete input [D7]			
		Bit 8 Discrete input [D8]			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			
		Bit 6 -Internal-			
		Bit 5 -Internal-			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 -Internal-			
		Bit 1 -Internal-			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			
10140	---	Flag of the <i>LogicsManager</i>	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Flag 1 is TRUE			
		Bit 14 Flag 2 is TRUE			
		Bit 13 Flag 3 is TRUE			
		Bit 12 Flag 4 is TRUE			
		Bit 11 Flag 5 is TRUE			
		Bit 10 Flag 6 is TRUE			
		Bit 9 Flag 7 is TRUE			
		Bit 8 Flag 8 is TRUE			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			
		Bit 6 -Internal-			
		Bit 5 -Internal-			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 -Internal-			
		Bit 1 -Internal-			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			
10141	---	Analog inputs	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 -Internal-			
		Bit 7 Analog input [T2], limit 2			
		Bit 6 Analog input [T2], limit 1			
		Bit 5 Analog input [T1], limit 2			
		Bit 4 Analog input [T1], limit 1			
		Bit 3 Battery: overvoltage, limit 2			
		Bit 2 Battery: undervoltage, limit 2			
		Bit 1 Battery: overvoltage, limit 1			
		Bit 0 Battery: undervoltage, limit 1			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10146</b>	47A2h	Internal flags of the logic manager	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Ignition speed			
		Bit 14 Speed			
		Bit 13 Horn output			
		Bit 12 Stopping alarm			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 Time threshold 1 exceeded			
		Bit 8 Time threshold 2 exceeded			
		Bit 7 Actual weekday is in group of active weekdays			
		Bit 6 Actual day is active day			
		Bit 5 Actual hour is active hour			
		Bit 4 Actual minute is active minute			
		Bit 3 Actual second is active second			
		Bit 2 Enabled, if operation hours are odd			
		Bit 1 Enabled, if (operation hours)/10 are odd			
		Bit 0 Enabled, if (operation hours)/100 are odd			
<b>10147</b>	47A3h	Internal flags of the logic manager 1	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 -Internal-			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			
		Bit 6 -Internal-			
		Bit 5 -Internal-			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 -Internal-			
		Bit 1 -Internal-			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10148</b>	47A4h	Internal flags of the logic manager 3	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 -Internal-			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			
		Bit 6 Idle mode (suppresses undervoltage, underfrequency, underspeed)			
		Bit 5 Start w/o GCB (calculated from kLmb3_BlockSwitchGCB and emergency run)			
		Bit 4 GCB is closed			
		Bit 3 GCB is opened			
		Bit 2 MCB is closed			
		Bit 1 MCB is opened			
		Bit 0 -Internal-			
<b>10148</b>	47A5h	Alarms 2	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 -Internal-			
		Bit 7 -Internal-			
		Bit 6 -Internal-			
		Bit 5 -Internal-			
		Bit 4 -Internal-			
		Bit 3 -Internal-			
		Bit 2 -Internal-			
		Bit 1 Amber warning lamp from ECU via J1939			
		Bit 0 Red stop lamp from ECU via J1939			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10200</b>	47D8h	System status	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 Engine is running			
		Bit 14 Ignition ON			
		Bit 13 Dead-bus operation GCB			
		Bit 12 Dead-bus operation MCB			
		Bit 11 Engine will be started			
		Bit 10 Start pause			
		Bit 9 Engine cool-down			
		Bit 8 Engine will be stopped			
		Bit 7 Preglow			
		Bit 6 Starter protection			
		Bit 5 Emergency power op./ critical mode			
		Bit 4 Postrun auxiliary services			
		Bit 3 Mains settling			
		Bit 2 Prerun auxiliary services			
		Bit 1 Emergency power operation			
		Bit 0 Critical mode operation			
<b>10201</b>	---	System status	Bit field	unsigned16	
		Bit 15 -Internal-			
		Bit 14 -Internal-			
		Bit 13 -Internal-			
		Bit 12 -Internal-			
		Bit 11 -Internal-			
		Bit 10 -Internal-			
		Bit 9 -Internal-			
		Bit 8 Operating mode STOP			
		Bit 7 Operating mode MANUAL			
		Bit 6 Operating mode AUTOMATIC			
		Bit 5 Engines is running			Double bit
		Bit 4			
		Bit 3 MCB is open			Double bit
		Bit 2			
		Bit 1 GCB is open			Double bit
		Bit 0			

Parameter no.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type	Note
<b>10301</b>	---	Mains: power factor cosphi	1/100, dim.less	unsigned16	
<b>10302</b>	---	Generator: real power P	1/10 kW	unsigned16	
<b>10303</b>	---	Generator: reactive power Q	1/10 kvar	unsigned16	
<b>10304</b>	---	Mains: real power P	1/10 kW	unsigned16	
<b>10305</b>	---	Mains: reactive power Q	1/10 kvar	unsigned16	
<b>10306</b>	---	Generator: power factor cosphi	cos1=100	unsigned16	
<b>10307</b>	---	External discrete inputs with alarm class	Bit filed	unsigned16	These variables are necessary to ensure downward compatibility with LeoPC1 V2.1.xxx.
	Bit 15	Discrete input [DEx16]			
	Bit 14	Discrete input [DEx15]			
	Bit 13	Discrete input [DEx14]			
	Bit 12	Discrete input [DEx13]			
	Bit 11	Discrete input [DEx12]			
	Bit 10	Discrete input [DEx11]			
	Bit 9	Discrete input [DEx10]			
	Bit 8	Discrete input [DEx09]			
	Bit 7	Discrete input [DEx08]			
	Bit 6	Discrete input [DEx07]			
	Bit 5	Discrete input [DEx06]			
	Bit 4	Discrete input [DEx05]			
	Bit 3	Discrete input [DEx04]			
	Bit 2	Discrete input [DEx03]			
	Bit 1	Discrete input [DEx02]			
	Bit 0	Discrete input [DEx01]			

## J1939 Measuring values

### J1939 Standard measuring values

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name			Unit	Data type	Value with defective sensor	Value with missing sensor value
		SPN	PGN	Description in J1939 protocol				
15200	<b>5B60h</b>	190	61444	Engine speed	0.1 rpm	unsigned32	214748364.6rpm	214748364.7rpm
15201	<b>5B61h</b>	247	65253	Total engine hours	1 h	unsigned32	2147483646h	2147483647h
15202	<b>5B62h</b>	110	65262	Engine coolant temperature	°C	signed16	32766°C	32767°C
15203	<b>5B63h</b>	174	65262	Fuel temperature	1°C	signed16	32766°C	32767°C
15204	<b>5B64h</b>	175	65262	Engine oil temperature	0.01°C	signed32	21474836.46°C	21474836.47°C
15205	<b>5B65h</b>	100	65263	Engine oil pressure	1kPa	unsigned16	65534kPa	65535kPa
15206	<b>5B66h</b>	111	65263	Coolant level	0.1%	unsigned16	6553.4%	6553.5%
15207	<b>5B67h</b>	91	61443	Throttle position	0.1%	unsigned16	6553.4%	6553.5%
15208	<b>5B68h</b>	92	61443	Load at current speed	1%	unsigned16	65534%	65535%
15209	<b>5B69h</b>	513	61444	Actual engine torque	1%	signed16	32766%	32767%
15210	<b>5B6Ah</b>	98	65263	Engine oil level	0.1%	unsigned16	6553.4%	6553.5%
15211	<b>5B6Bh</b>	183	65266	Fuel rate	0.01 l/h	unsigned32	21474836.46 L/h	21474836.47 L/h
15212	<b>5B6Ch</b>	108	65269	Barometric pressure	0.1kPa	unsigned16	65534kPa	65535kPa
15213	<b>5B6Dh</b>	172	65269	Air inlet temperature	1°C	signed16	32766°C	32767°C
15214	<b>5B6Eh</b>	102	65270	Boost pressure	1kPa	unsigned16	65534kPa	65535kPa
15215	<b>5B6Fh</b>	105	65270	Intake manifold temp.	1°C	signed16	32766°C	32767°C
15216	<b>5B70h</b>	173	65270	Exhaust gas temperature	0.001°C	signed32	21474836.46°C	21474836.47°C

J1939 Messages of DM1 advise

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name		Unit	Data type
15395	5C23h	DM1 Lamp State		Digit	unsigned16
		Protect Lamp State			
		Bit 0	Off		
		Bit 1	On		
		Bit 2	Missing		
		Bit 3	Missing		
		Amber Warning Lamp State			
		Bit 4	Off		
		Bit 5	On		
		Bit 6	Missing		
		Bit 7	Missing		
		Red Stop Lamp State			
		Bit 8	Off		
		Bit 9	On		
		Bit 10	Missing		
		Bit 11	Missing		
		Malfunction Indicator Lamp State			
		Bit 12	Off		
		Bit 13	On		
		Bit 14	Missing		
		Bit 15	Missing		

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name		Unit	Data type
15400	5C28h	1.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15401	5C29h	1.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15402	5C2Ah	1.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15403	5C2Bh	2.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15404	5C2Ch	2.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15405	5C2Dh	2.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15406	5C2Eh	3.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15407	5C2Fh	3.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15408	5C30h	3.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15409	5C31h	4.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15410	5C32h	4.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15411	5C33h	4.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15412	5C34h	5.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15413	5C35h	5.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15414	5C36h	5.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15415	5C37h	6.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15416	5C38h	6.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15418	5C3Ah	6.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15419	5C3Bh	7.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15420	5C3Ch	7.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15421	5C3Dh	7.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15422	5C3Eh	8.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15423	5C3Fh	8.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15424	5C40h	8.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15425	5C41h	9.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15426	5C42h	9.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15427	5C43h	9.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15428	5C44h	10.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15429	5C45h	10.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15430	5C46h	10.	OC	Digit	unsigned8

J1939 messages of DM2 advise

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name		Unit	Data type
15445	5C55h	DM2 Lamp Status		Digit	unsigned16
		Protect Lamp Status			
		Bit 0	Off		
		Bit 1	On		
		Bit 2	Missing		
		Bit 3	Missing		
		Amber Warning Lamp Status			
		Bit 4	Off		
		Bit 5	On		
		Bit 6	Missing		
		Bit 7	Missing		
		Red Stop Lamp Status			
		Bit 8	Off		
		Bit 9	On		
		Bit 10	Missing		
		Bit 11	Missing		
		Malfunction Indicator Lamp Status			
		Bit 12	Off		
		Bit 13	On		
		Bit 14	Missing		
		Bit 15	Missing		

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name		Unit	Data type
15450	5C5Ah	1.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15451	5C5Bh	1.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15452	5C5Ch	1.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15453	5C5Dh	2.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15454	5C5Eh	2.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15455	5C5Fh	2.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15456	5C60h	3.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15457	5C61h	3.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15458	5C62h	3.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15459	5C63h	4.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15460	5C64h	4.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15461	5C65h	4.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15462	5C66h	5.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15463	5C67h	5.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15464	5C68h	5.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15465	5C69h	6.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15466	5C6Ah	6.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15467	5C6Bh	6.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15468	5C6Ch	7.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15469	5C6Dh	7.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15470	5C6Eh	7.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15471	5C6Fh	8.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15472	5C70h	8.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15473	5C71h	8.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15474	5C72h	9.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15475	5C73h	9.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15476	5C74h	9.	OC	Digit	unsigned8
15477	5C75h	10.	SPN-Number	Digit	unsigned32
15478	5C76h	10.	FMI	Digit	unsigned8
15479	5C77h	10.	OC	Digit	unsigned8

## J1939 Appendix for S6

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name				Unit	Data type	
		SPN	PGN	Description in J1939 protocol				
15305	5BC9h		65409	DLN2-Proprietary Low Engine Oil Level			Digit	unsigned16
				Bit 0	Not Low Engine Oil Level			
				Bit 1	Low Engine Oil Level			
				Bit 2	Sensor defect			
				Bit 3	Missing			
				DLN2-Proprietary High Engine Oil Level				
				Bit 4	Not High Engine Oil Level			
				Bit 5	High Engine Oil Level			
				Bit 6	Sensor defect			
				Bit 7	Missing			
				DLN2-Proprietary Low Engine Oil Pressure				
				Bit 8	Not Low Engine Oil Pressure			
				Bit 9	Low Engine Oil Pressure			
				Bit 10	Sensor defect			
				Bit 11	Missing			
				DLN2-Proprietary High Engine Coolant Temperature				
				Bit 12	Not High Engine Coolant Temperature			
				Bit 13	High Engine Coolant Temperature			
				Bit 14	Sensor defect			
				Bit 15	Missing			

Compare also the documentation of S6

## J1939 Appendix for EMR

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name				Unit	Data type	
		SPN	PGN	Description in J1939 protocol				
15304	5BC8h		65301	Motor stop information			Digit	unsigned16
				0	No Stop			
				1	Engine safety			
				2	CAN message Engine Stop Request			
				3	low oil pressure			
				4	low oil level			
				5	high coolant temperature			
				6	low coolant level			
				7	intake manifold temp			
				8	reserved (Stop via SAE-J1587)			
				9	reserved (Stop via VP2)\"			
				FEFFh	Sensor defect			
				FFFFh	Missing			

Compare also the documentation of EMR

Parameter No.	Object-ID	Name	Unit	Data type
16377	5FF9h	Latched state of external DI alarm bits	Bit field	unsigned16
		Bit 15 Discrete input [Dex16]		
		Bit 14 Discrete input [Dex15]		
		Bit 13 Discrete input [Dex14]		
		Bit 12 Discrete input [Dex13]		
		Bit 11 Discrete input [Dex12]		
		Bit 10 Discrete input [Dex11]		
		Bit 9 Discrete input [Dex10]		
		Bit 8 Discrete input [Dex09]		
		Bit 7 Discrete input [Dex08]		
		Bit 6 Discrete input [Dex07]		
		Bit 5 Discrete input [Dex06]		
		Bit 4 Discrete input [Dex05]		
		Bit 3 Discrete input [Dex04]		
		Bit 2 Discrete input [Dex03]		
		Bit 1 Discrete input [Dex02]		
		Bit 0 Discrete input [Dex01]		

# Chapter 4.

## CAN SAE J1939

### Introduction



Messages of a device are received on the CAN bus according to J1939 protocol and are shown on the display. This function can be used via the CAN interface parallel to the CANopen protocol or to LeoPC. The Baud rate is similar for all on CAN connected devices independent of the selected protocol.

### Displayed Messages



#### **DM1/DM2**

The first 10 active alarm messages (Active Diagnostic Trouble Codes - DM1) and the first 10 unacknowledged alarm messages (Previously Active Diagnostic Trouble Codes - DM2) with SPN, FMI, and OC are displayed. The state of the lamps DM1/2 is displayed always.

SPN (= Suspect Parameter Number) indicates the measuring value that the alarm code is referring (e.g. SPN = 100 corresponds to oil pressure).

FMI (= Failure Mode Indicator) specifies the alarm more precisely (e.g. FMI = 3 means: Value is valid but higher than the standard value.)

"SPN = FMI = 0" or "SPN = 524287, FMI = 31" means: No alarm exists or no alarm codes are available. (refer to the manuals of the engine control being used).

OC: (Occurrence Count) indicates how often an alarm occurred.

DM1/DM2 Lamp State	Display in the device		in LeoPC
Indicator lamp	OFF	ON	missing
Amber warning lamp	OFF	ON	missing
Red stop lamp	OFF	ON	missing
Lamp malfunction	OFF	ON	missing

The DM1/2 messages are displayed as follows:

DM1/2: SPN <xx>

SP:<sssss> F:<ff> OC:<ooo>

The following is valid:

<xx> is the sequential number (0 to 10),

<sssss> is the SPN number

<ff> is the FMI (Fail Mode Identifier)

<ooo> is the OC (Occurrence Count)



#### **NOTE**

**The DM1/2 messages are only displayed if a message exists.**

**The lamp status is always displayed.**

## Standard Messages

Suspect Parameter Number	Parameter Group Number	Description	Setting	Display with defective sensor in Leo PC	Display on missing sensor value in LeoPC
91	61443	Throttle position	0.1%	6553.4%	6553.5%
92	61443	Load at current speed	1%	65534%	65535%
98	65263	Engine oil level	0.1%	6553.4%	6553.5%
100	65263	Engine oil pressure	1kPa	65534kPa	65535kPa
102	65270	Boost pressure	1kPa	65534kPa	65535kPa
105	65270	Intake manifold temperature	1°C	32766°C	32767°C
108	65269	Barometric pressure	0.1kPa	65534kPa	65535kPa
110	65262	Engine coolant temperature	°C	32766°C	32767°C
111	65263	Coolant level	0.1%	6553.4%	6553.5%
172	65269	Air inlet temperature	1°C	32766°C	32767°C
173	65270	Exhaust gas temperature	0.01°C	21474836.46°C	21474836.47°C
174	65262	Fuel temperature	1°C	32766°C	32767°C
175	65262	Engine oil temperature	0.01°C	21474836.46°C	21474836.47°C
183	65266	Fuel rate	0.01 l/h	21474836.46 L/h	21474836.47 L/h
190	61444	Engine speed	0.1rpm	214748364.6rpm	214748364.7rpm
247	65253	Total engine hours	1 h	2147483646h	2147483647h
513	61444	Actual engine torque	1%	32766%	32767%

### Data transmission by Engine Control Unit (ECU)

- If the sent values exceed the limits of the specification, the displayed value is not defined.
- If a value of the ECU is not sent or sent as not available, the display in the device is blanked out, in LeoPC it is displayed according to the table "Display at missing sensor value".
- If the value is sent as defect, the device displays "----". In LeoPC it is displayed according to the table "Display at defect sensor".



### NOTE

You must scroll once through the device display to save the current values.

## Special EMR Messages

Suspect Parameter Number	Parameter Group Number	Description
Engine stop	65301 (FF15h)	As Type 0 to 9

Type	Message acc. to EMR manual	Display in unit	Display in LeoPC
0	Engine stop information	Type 0	no stop
1	Engine safety	Type 1	Type 1: Engine safety
2	CAN message engine stop request	Type 2	Type 2: CAN message engine stop request
3	Low oil pressure	Type 3	Type 3: low oil pressure
4	Low oil level	Type 4	Type 4: low oil level
5	High coolant temp	Type 5	Type 5: high coolant temp
6	Low coolant level	Type 6	Type 6: low coolant level
7	Intake manifold temp	Type 7	Type 7: intake manifold temp
8	Reserved (Stop via SAE-J1587)	Type 8	Type 8: reserved (Stop via SAE-J1587)
9	Reserved (Stop via VP2)	Type 9	Type 9: reserved (Stop via VP2)

## Special S6 Messages

Suspect Parameter Number	Parameter Group Number	Description	Display in unit	Display in LeoPC
DLN2-Proprietary	65409 (FF81h)	Assessed messages: Low engine oil level High engine oil level Low oil pressure High coolant temperature	NO ---- YES	NO Sensor defect YES

If DLN2 does not transmit, the following is valid:

- the screens in the device are suppressed
- "missing" is displayed in LeoPC

## Parameter



CAN interface with J1939 interface

DE EN	<b>Device Type</b>	Operation mode	OFF / Standard / S6 Scania / EMR D
DE	<b>Betriebsmodus</b>		
OFF	.....	No messages according to J1939 protocol are received on the CAN bus.	
Standard	.....	Only standard messages are received.	
S6 Scania	.....	Standard messages and special S6 messaged are received.	
EMR D	.....	Standard messages and special EMR messages are received.	
	<b>Standard setting:</b>	OFF	
DE EN	<b>Request send address</b>	Request Send address	0 to 255
DE	<b>Request Sendeadresse</b>		
		The J1939 protocol device number: This is necessary to request special parameter groups, which are only sent on request.	
		With this participant address also the acknowledge command for passive alarms is sent (Diagnostic Data Clear/Reset of Previously Active DTCs -DM3).	
		Details may be found in the manual of the genset control.	
	<b>Standard setting:</b>	3	
DE EN	<b>Receive device number</b>	Receive device number	0 to 255
DE	<b>Empf. Geräte Nummer</b>		
		Indicates the number of the J1939 device, whose data shall be displayed.	
	<b>Standard setting:</b>	0	
DE EN	<b>Reset prev.active DTCs - DM3</b>	Acknowledge passive faults DM3	NO/YES
DE	<b>Quittieren passiver Fehler</b>		
		If this parameter is set "YES", a DM3 message "Acknowledge passive faults" is sent. After that this parameter is reset automatically to "NO".	
		As a result alarms (DM2), which no longer apply, are cleared.	
	<b>Standard setting:</b>	NO	



### NOTE

Some messages cannot be acknowledged until the genset control is de-energized (see Manual of the genset control).

DE	EN	SPN Version SPN Version	SPN Version	Version 1/ Version 2/ Version 3
			The J1939 protocol provides 4 different versions for formatting Suspect Parameter Number. This is important for a correct display of the alarm messages. With this parameter it is defined if formatting occurs according to Version 1, Version 2, or Version 3. Formatting according to Version 4 is identified automatically. Details may be found in the engine control J1939 manual.	
			<b>Standard setting: Version 1</b>	
		ECU remote controlled	ECU remote control via J1939	ON / OFF
DE	EN	Fernsteuern der ECU über J1939	ON..... The ECU remote control via the J1939 protocol is enabled. OFF..... The ECU remote control via the J1939 protocol is enabled. The blink codes can neither be read nor reset. The following two parameters will not be displayed.	
			<b>Note:</b> This parameter is only available if Parameter Device type is configured to S6 Scania.	
			<b>Standard setting: OFF</b>	
		ECU set droop mode	ECU set droop mode	ON / OFF
DE	EN	ECU Statik-Modus	ON..... The droop mode of the ECU is enabled via the J1939 interface. OFF..... The droop mode of the ECU is disabled via the J1939 interface.	
			<b>Standard setting: OFF</b>	
		Frequency Offset ECU	Frequency offset ECU	OFF / AnalaoigIn1 / AnalogIn2
DE	EN	Frequenz Offset ECU	This parameter is used to configure a variable offset via an analog input of the easYgen. The analog input must be configured with a scaling from -125 to +125. If it is configured otherwise, it will be limited to the sizes -125 to 125. -125 corresponds to the maximum negative offset of the Scania S6 (EMS) by default 120 RPM. 125 corresponds with the maximum positive offset of the Scania S6 (EMS) by default 120 RPM.	
			<b>Standard setting: OFF</b>	

## Monitoring the Interface



The control has a watchdog to monitor if J1939 messages are received. If messages are not received, a fault condition is recognized regardless if the J1939 messages are displayed or not (refer to the Configuration Manual).

## Watchdogs



The watchdogs are disabled by default. This is explained in detail about in the device manual in the chapter "Watchdogs", and in the LeoPC manual under "Watchdogs Interface" and "Watchdogs J1939".

## Chapter 5. Faults on CAN-Bus

---

The following are reason that no data is transmitted:

- T structure bus is utilized
- CAN-L and CAN-H are interchanged
- Not all devices on the bus are using identical Baud rates
- Terminating resistor are missing
- Baud rate to high for wiring length

### Recommendations of Woodward

The maximum length of the communication bus wiring is dependent on the configured Baud rate.

Baud rate	Max. length
1000 kbit/s	25 m
800 kbit/s	50 m
500 kbit/s	100 m
125 kbit/s	250 m
50 kbit/s	1000 m
20 kbit/s	2500 m

Source: CANopen; Holger Zeltwanger (Hrsg.); 2001 VDE VERLAG GMBH, Berlin und Offenbach; ISBN 3-8007-2448-0

The maximum specified length for the communication bus wiring might not be achieved if wire of poor quality is utilized, there is high contact resistance, or other conditions exist. Reducing the baud rate may overcome these issues.

### Device Combinations and Bus Load

The baud rate has a direct effect on the number of messages, which may be exchanged via the bus per time unit. A bus load should not exceed approx. 40% capacity to prevent long waiting times or loss of messages.

The following information provides clues for reasonable device configurations at certain baud rates. The exact configuration is to be taken from the respective operation manuals.

#### 20 kBaud

easYgen	PLC	easYlite	IKD (8DIDO)
1 PDO every 50ms	only receiver	only receiver	--
2 PDOs every 100 ms	only receiver	only receiver	--
2 PDOs every 150 ms	1 PDO every 150 ms	only receiver	--
2 PDOs every 150 ms	only receiver	only receiver	1 PDO every 160 ms

If a lot of easYlites and PLCs are used, the NMT Error Control may also represent a reasonable bus load. A solution may be to send the NMT Error Control of the easYlite more rarely using the Producer Heartbeat Time.

If the IKD sends only every 160ms, the respective discrete inputs have a jitter of 160ms, it is recommended to receive two messages, therefore, the delay of the ext. discrete inputs should also be configured greater than 160ms.

## 50 kBaud

easYgen	PLC	easYlite	BK 16DIDO	IKD (8DIDO)
1 PDO every 20ms (for BK 16DIDO) 1 PDO every 200ms for easYlite 1 PDO every 200ms for PLC	only receiver	only receiver	1 PDO every 20ms	--
1 PDO every 200ms for easYlite 1 PDO every 20ms for PLC (e.g. DOs) 1 PDO every 150ms for PLC (e.g. visu data)	1 PDO every 20 ms	only receiver	Not existing, if the easYgen is the NMT master, set "Time re-init ext. de- vices" to 0 (off).	--
1 PDO every 20ms (for IKD) 1 PDO every 200ms for easYlite 1 PDO every 200ms for PLC	only receiver	only receiver	---	1 PDO every 20ms
2 PDO every 40ms (for IKD/PLC) 1 PDO every 200ms for easYlite 1 PDO every 200ms for PLC	1 PDO every 40ms (may also be the 2.IKD)	only receiver	---	1 PDO every 40ms

If numerous easYlites and PLCs are used, the NMT Error Control may also represent a reasonable bus load. A solution may be to send the NMT Error Control of the easYlite more rarely using the Producer Heartbeat Time.

Sometimes the Phoenix CO 16DIDO fails with this baud rate.

## 100 kBaud

easYgen	PLC	easYlite	IKD (8DIDO)
1 PDO every 20ms for easYlite 1 PDO every 20ms for PLC (e.g. DOs) 1 PDO every 20ms for PLC (e.g. visu data)	1 PDO every 20 ms	only receiver	
1 PDO every 40ms for easYlite 2 PDO every 20ms for PLC (e.g. DOs) 1 PDO every 40ms for PLC (e.g. visu data)	1 PDO every 20ms (may also be the 2.IKD)	only receiver	1 PDO every 20ms

The Phoenix terminals do not support this baud rate.

**125 kBaud**

easYgen	PLC / Phoenix BK 16 DIDO	easYlite	IKD (8DIDO)
4 PDO every 20ms for easYlite, DO, visualization	1 PDO every 20 ms	only receiver	
4 PDO every 20ms for easYlite, DO, visualization	PLC with 1 PDO every 20ms	only receiver	1 PDO every 20ms

Sometimes the Phoenix CO 16DIDO fails with this baud rate.

**250kBaud and above**

The maximum load of the CAN bus cannot be reached with combinations of easYgen, easYlite, and external terminals.

A maximum baud rate of 500kBaud may be configured at the IKD.

**Engine Control ECU with J1939**

An engine control unit with J1939 protocol may be connected to the bus in addition to the CANopen components. The J1939 messages load the CAN bus with additional messages so that only half of the original capacity of CAN bus messages is available for first time reads.

# Chapter 6.

## Modbus

### Modbus Addressing and Data Model

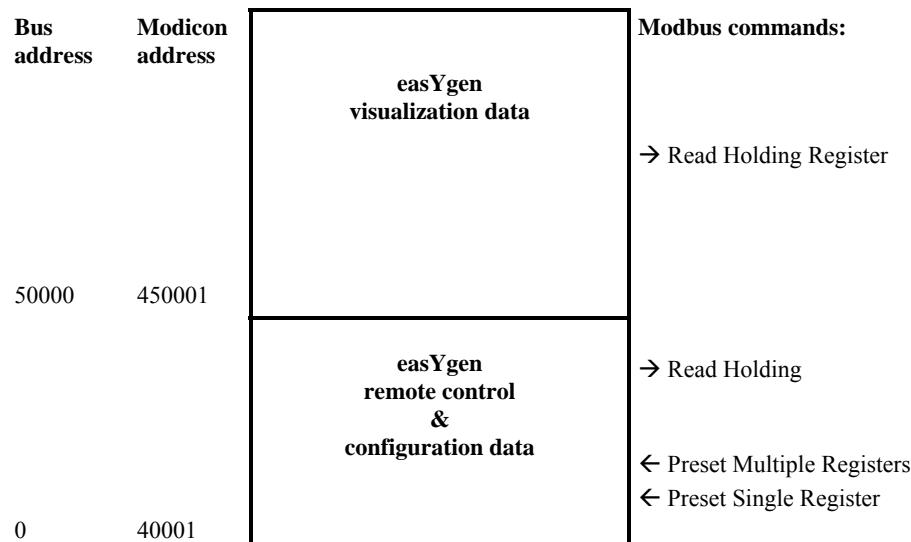


The easYgen Modbus slave module distinguishes between visualization data and configuration & remote controlling data. The different data is accessible over a split address range and may be read via the "Read Holding Register" function code. Furthermore, easYgen parameters and remote control data can be written with the "Preset Single Registers" function code (see figure below).

Also there are two types of understanding addresses, the *bus address* and the *Modicon address*.

The *Modicon address* conforms to the Modbus address specification and is often used by PC applications.

Meanwhile the *bus address* is the one that is sent in the telegram frame over the bus and may be important from a developer's point of view.



## Implemented Modbus Function Codes

=====

The easYgen Modbus interface supports the following function codes:

### Function Code : 03 (0x3) "Read Holding Register"

This function code is used to read the contents of a contiguous block of the easYgen's holding registers.

The request telegram specifies the starting bus address and the number of registers. The data in the reply message is packed as two bytes per register.

#### Request Telegram

0	1	2    3	4    5	6    7
slave ID	function code <b>03</b>	bus address	registers	CRC

#### Reply Telegram:

0	1	2	2    3		2+ <b>n</b> 3+ <b>n</b>	4+ <b>n</b> 5+ <b>n</b>
slave ID	function code <b>03</b>	byte counter <b>n</b>	data word 1	.....	data word <b>n/2</b>	CRC

### Function Code : 06 (0x6) "Preset Single Register"

This function code is used to write a single holding register.

The Request telegram specifies the bus address of the register to be written. The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the register contents have been written successfully.

#### Request Telegram:

0	1	2    3	7    8	9    10
slave ID	function code <b>06</b>	bus address	data word 1	CRC

#### Reply Telegram:

(On a successful execution of the write command the reply and request telegram are identical)

## Implemented Modbus exception responses



The easYgen Modbus interface has multiple exception responses to show that a request could not be executed. Exception responses can be recognized if the response telegram contains the request function code with an offset of 128 (0x80 hex).

### Exception Response Reply Telegram:

0	1	2    3	4	5
slave ID	function code <b>03+128</b>	exception code	CRC	

The following table explains possible reasons for an exception response that has occurred.

easYgen Modbus Exception Responses		
Code	Name	Reason
01	ILLEGAL FUNCTION	The sent request function code is not supported by the easYgen Modbus interface.
02	ILLEGAL ADDRESS	Permission to read/write the parameter is denied. Amount of requested registers is wrong to read/write this registers.
03	ILLEGAL DATA VALUE	On a write request the data value exceeds the min. and max. limitations of the parameter. There is no parameter on the requested address.

## Modbus Parameters



Parameter No.:	Name	Description
3185	ModbusSlaveID	Configurable Modbus Slave ID.  [0] means : <b>Modbus is disabled (default)</b> [1 to 255] : These are Slave IDs
3186	ModbusReplyDelay	Additional delay time between a request from the Modbus master and the sent response of the slave. Adjustable in 10 ms steps. Default : 0 [0 to 1000ms]

## Visualization via Modbus



The Visualization conforms to the data protocol for LeoPC1 (see Data protocol for LeoPC on page 6). In the Transmission table, the column *content* and *number* show the data entries that can be reached.

According to the easYgen Modbus addressing model the LeoPC1 protocol number can be reached at the *bus address* 50000 or the corresponding *Modicon address* 450001.

## Configuration via Modbus



It is possible to read and set all easYgen parameters via Modbus in addition to visualization and remote control.

If this feature is requested, please contact our sales department for details.

## Remote Control via Modbus



The Modbus can be used for remote start/stop and remote alarm acknowledging via a PLC.

Therefore, a parameter can be reached under the *bus address* 503 and respectively the corresponding *Modicon address* 40504.

The meaning of the bits are described under Remote Control of the easYgen starting on page 39.

The following tables show the Modbus request telegram frames for reading/writing the remote parameter.

### **Read request telegram:**

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
slave Id	function code	bus address	registers	CRC			
X	3	503	1	X			

### **Read reply telegram:**

0	1	2	2	3	4	5
slave Id	function code	byte counter	data word 1	CRC		
X	3	2	X	X		

### **Write request telegram:**

0	1	2	3	7	8	9	10
slave Id.	function code	bus address		data word 1	CRC		
X	06	503		X	X		

(On a successful execution of the write command the reply and request telegram are identical)

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Please include the manual number from the front cover of this publication.



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