



# User Manual

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**1. General**

The magnetostrictive displacement transducers are designed for direct connection to the EtherCAT industrial Ethernet system. Use of the CANopen over EtherCAT message (CoE) enables parameters and diagnostic data to be handled as usual in the case of CANopen.

The EtherCAT specifications can be obtained from the EtherCAT Technology Group ETG ([www.ethercat.org](http://www.ethercat.org)).

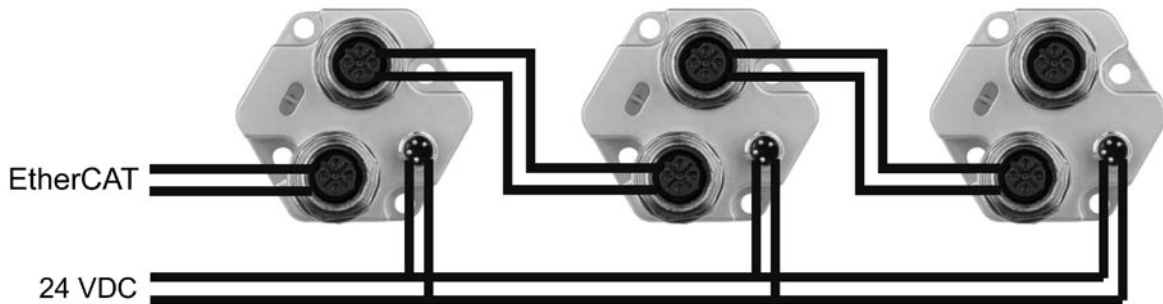
**2. Installation instructions**

**2.1 Connection via M12/M8 connector**

The “...M01” type Magnosens displacement transducers have separate connectors for the supply and the EtherCAT system.

Device connectors:	- M12x4 D-coded socket:	Bus in
	- M12x4 D-coded socket:	Bus out
	- M8x4 pins:	24 V voltage supply

In and out are marked on the device.



(See data sheet 11791 for connector assignment)

**2.2 EtherCAT wiring**

The physical characteristics of the interface are based on the 100BASE-TX Ethernet standard in accordance with ISO/IEC 8802-3.

As a result of this:

- The EtherCAT cable must at least meet the requirements according to CAT5.
- The max. cable length between two subscribers may be 100 m.
- Setting the baud rate is not possible/necessary.

In the case of EtherCAT, the network topology normally has a linear structure. However, tree structures or branch-off lines may also be implemented by means of bus modules with an integrated switch port.

In contrast to the EDP networks which are usual today, hubs are not permissible, and a standard switch is only permitted directly to the rear of the master (the first subscriber must then possess a MAC address).

For wiring purposes, we recommend pre-assembled data cables with M12 connectors moulded on at both ends. These can be ordered from us in various lengths (see data sheet 11791).

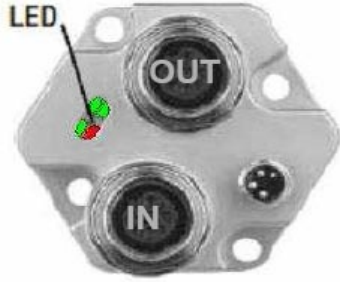
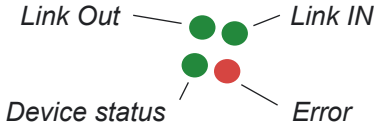
Terminating resistors are not necessary.

**2.3 Addressing**

Manually setting the subscriber address is not necessary. It is assigned automatically by the EtherCAT master in accordance with the physical sequence in the bus.

**2.4 Status LEDs**

Four LEDs are housed behind the inspection port in the displacement transducer's connecting cap. These have the following meanings:

	Status	Meaning	
<b>Link IN</b> <b>Link OUT</b>	on off flashing	No link Link Data traffic	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LED arrangement</b></p> 
<b>Device status</b>	on flashing (1s) flashing (2s) off	Init Pre-operational safe-operational Operational	
<b>Error</b>	on off flashing	Magnet missing No error Supply voltage not o.k.	

**2.5 XML file**

An XML file is supplied on a CD-ROM to integrate the displacement transducer into a project planning tool. This describes the features of the EtherCAT subscriber in the standardised XML format.

After integrating the XML file into the project planning tool (e.g. TwinCAT System Manager from Beckhoff), the displacement transducer can be integrated off-line into the bus. However, access to the parameters and diagnostic information (CANopen over EtherCAT) is only possible after reading these out (online) from the displacement transducer. See Chapter 5.

**3. Process data exchange**

The displacement transducer transmits 10 bytes of input data in a process data object (PDO). These include:

- 2 bytes of status information
- 4 bytes of position data
- 4 bytes of speed data

The output data definition (mapping) cannot be changed.

**Data format**

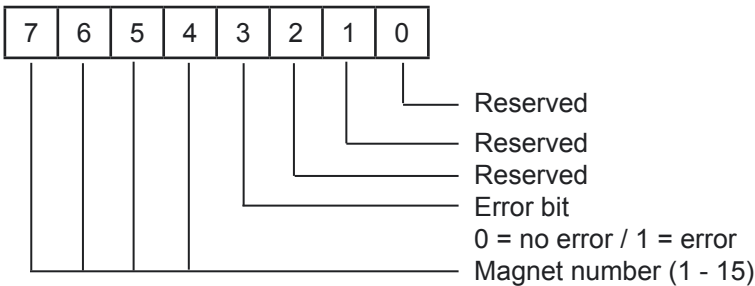
Byte 0								Byte 1							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
16 bit status															

Byte 2								Byte 3								Byte 4								Byte 5							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
32 bit position																															

Byte 6								Byte 7								Byte 8								Byte 9							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
32 bit speed																															

The position and the speed value are depicted in Intel format (Little Endian).

**Status byte**



**Position**

The displacement transducer's resolution ( $\mu\text{m}$  per step) and measurement direction (descending or ascending signal) can be changed via the CoE parameters 2009<sub>h</sub> and 200A<sub>h</sub>. Failsafe storage of the modified parameters is carried out via the CoE parameter 200C<sub>h</sub>. See Chapters 4.3.10 and 4.3.13.

**Speed**

The speed unit is mm/step. It cannot be changed. The speed is depicted with a prefix, i.e. magnet movement from the sensor head towards the end of the rod results in a positive speed value, movement from the end of the rod to the sensor head results in a negative speed value.

### 4. Programming and diagnosis (CANopen over EtherCAT)

#### 4.1 Overview of the object directory

Index	Object	Name	Data type	Access
<b>Communication Profile Area</b>				
1000 <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Device type	Unsigned32	ro
1001 <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Error register	Unsigned8	ro
1008 <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Manufacturer device name	String	ro
1009 <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Manufacturer hardware version	String	ro
100A <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Manufacturer software version	String	ro
1018 <sub>h</sub>	RECORD	Identity object		ro
1A00	RECORD	TxPDO1		ro
1C00	RECORD	Sync Manager Communication Type		ro
1C12	RECORD	Sync Manager RxPDO Assign		rw
1C13	RECORD	Sync Manager TxPDO Assign		rw
<b>Manufacturer Specific Profile Area</b>				
2000	VAR	Manufactured Date	String	ro
2001	VAR	Sensor Serial Number	Unsigned32	ro
2002	VAR	Sensor Length	Unsigned32	ro
2003	VAR	Number of Magnets	Unsigned32	ro
2004	VAR	Sensor Status Bits	Unsigned32	ro
2005	VAR	Missing Magnet Status	Unsigned32	ro
2006	VAR	Supply Voltage	Real32	ro
2007	VAR	Threshold Voltage	Real32	ro
2008	VAR	SE Threshold Voltage	Real32	ro
2009	VAR	Sensor Resolution	Unsigned32	rw
200A	VAR	Measuring Direction Reversed	Unsigned32	rw
200B	VAR	Prediction Buffer Size	Unsigned32	rw
200C	VAR	Save Configuration	Unsigned32	rw
200D	VAR	Noise Window	Unsigned32	rw
200E	VAR	Velocity Window	Unsigned32	rw
200F	VAR	Enable Smart Missing Magnet Detection	Unsigned32	rw
3101	RECORD	Inputs		ro
<b>Standardised Device Profile Area</b>				
6000 <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Operating parameters	Unsigned16	ro
6001 <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Measuring units per revolution	Unsigned32	ro
6002 <sub>h</sub>	VAR	Total measuring range in measuring units	Unsigned32	ro



### 4.2 Communication parameters

#### 4.2.1 Object 1000<sub>h</sub> - Device type

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1000 <sub>h</sub>	00	Device type	Unsigned32	ro	0xA0196	

#### 4.2.2 Object 1001<sub>h</sub> - Error register

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1001 <sub>h</sub>	00	Error register	Unsigned8	ro		

Not currently used.

#### 4.2.3 Object 1008<sub>h</sub> - Manufacturer device name

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1008 <sub>h</sub>	00	Manufacturer device name	String	ro	TWK-Magnosens MxK	

#### 4.2.4 Object 1009<sub>h</sub> - Manufacturer hardware version

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1009 <sub>h</sub>	00	Manufacturer hardware version	String	ro		

Contains the current manufacturer hardware version e.g.: "1"

#### 4.2.5 Object 100A<sub>h</sub> - Manufacturer software version

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
100A <sub>h</sub>	00	Manufacturer software version	String	ro		

Contains the current manufacturer software version e.g.: "1.19"

#### 4.2.6 Object 1018<sub>h</sub> - Identity object

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1018 <sub>h</sub>	00	Largest supported subindex	Unsigned8	ro	4	
	01	Manufacturer ID	Unsigned32	ro	0x10D	
	02	Product ID	Unsigned32	ro	0x7000	
	03	Revision No.	Unsigned32	ro	XXXX XXXX	
	04	Serial No.	Unsigned32	ro	XXXX XXXX	

### 4.2.7 Object 1A00<sub>n</sub> - Transmit PDO mapping

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1A00 <sub>n</sub>	00	Largest supported subindex	Unsigned8	ro	3	
	01	PDO mapping first object	Unsigned32	ro	0x31010110	
	02	PDO mapping second object	Unsigned32	ro	0x31010220	
	03	PDO mapping third object	Unsigned32	ro	0x31010320	

The object 1A00<sub>n</sub> determines the content of the process data message.

### 4.2.8 Object 1C00<sub>n</sub> - Sync manager communication type

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1A00 <sub>n</sub>	00	Largest supported subindex	Unsigned8	ro	4	
	01	Communication Type Sync Manager 1	Unsigned8	ro	1	
	02	Communication Type Sync Manager 2	Unsigned8	ro	2	
	03	Communication Type Sync Manager 3	Unsigned8	ro	3	
	04	Communication Type Sync Manager 4	Unsigned8	ro	0	

#### Sync Manager Communication Types:

- 0 unused
- 1 mailbox receive (master to slave)
- 2 mailbox send (slave to master)
- 3 process data output
- 4 process data input

### 4.2.9 Object 1C12<sub>n</sub> - Sync manager channel 2 (process data output)

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1C12 <sub>n</sub>	00	Number of RxPDOs	Unsigned8	ro	0	
	01	PDO mapping first object	Unsigned32	rw		

The displacement transducer does not receive any process data from the master.

### 4.2.10 Object 1C13<sub>n</sub> - Sync manager channel 3 (process data input)

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
1C13 <sub>n</sub>	00	Number of TxPDOs	Unsigned8	ro	1	
	01	PDO mapping first object	Unsigned32	rw	1A00 <sub>n</sub>	

**4.3 Manufacturer-specific parameters**

**4.3.1 Object 2000<sub>h</sub> - Manufactured date**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
2000 <sub>h</sub>	00	Manufactured Date	String	ro	yyyy/mm/dd	

**4.3.2 Object 2001<sub>h</sub> - Sensor serial number**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
2001 <sub>h</sub>	00	Sensor Serial Number	Unsigned32	ro	xxxxxxxx	

**4.3.3 Object 2002<sub>h</sub> - Sensor length**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
2002 <sub>h</sub>	00	Sensor Length	Unsigned32	ro	xxxxxxxx	

Measurement range of the displacement transducer in mm.

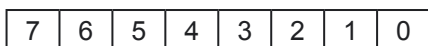
**4.3.4 Object 2003<sub>h</sub> - Number of magnets**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
2003 <sub>h</sub>	00	Number Of Magnets	Unsigned16	ro	xxxx	

Number of magnets which are supported.

**4.3.5 Object 2004<sub>h</sub> - Sensor status bits**

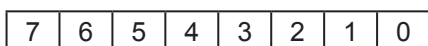
Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
2004 <sub>h</sub>	00	Sensor Status Bits	Unsigned16	ro		



└── Sensor error

**4.3.6 Object 2005<sub>h</sub> - Missing magnet status**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
2005 <sub>h</sub>	00	Missing Magnet Status	Unsigned16	ro		



└── Magnet missing



**4.3.13 Object 200C<sub>h</sub> - Save configuration**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
200C <sub>h</sub>	00	Save Configuration	Unsigned32	rw	0,1	

Writing a 1 into this parameter leads to the parameters' being saved in the failsafe EEPROM. After saving, the transducer resets the value to 0.

**4.3.14 Object 200D<sub>h</sub> - Noise window**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
200D <sub>h</sub>	00	Noise Window	Unsigned32	rw		0

For multi-magnet measurement only.

If a value greater than 0 is entered here, a missing position ring is not reported in the status byte but by means of an abrupt change in this magnet's actual value by the value which has been entered. Also see 4.3.16.

**4.3.15 Object 200E<sub>h</sub> - Velocity window**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
200E <sub>h</sub>	00	Velocity Window	Unsigned32	rw		2

Determines the time basis for speed recording.

**4.3.16 Object 200F<sub>h</sub> - Enable smart missing magnet detection**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
200F <sub>h</sub>	00	Enable Smart Missing Magnet Detection	Unsigned32	rw	0,1	0

For multi-magnet measurement only.

Enabling this function prevents the position value from drifting to the next available magnet in the event of magnet loss. If a value is entered in object 200D<sub>h</sub>, the position value for the lost magnet jumps by this value; otherwise, it remains set to the last valid position value.

**4.3.17 Objekt 3101<sub>h</sub> - Inputs**

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
3101 <sub>h</sub>	00	Largest supported subindex	Unsigned8	ro	3	
	01	Status 1	Unsigned16	ro		
	02	Position 1	Unsigned32	ro		
	03	Velocity 1	Unsigned32	ro		

### 4.4 Standardised device parameters

#### 4.4.1 Object 6000<sub>h</sub> - Operating parameters

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
6000 <sub>h</sub>	00	Operating parameters	Unsigned16	ro		0

Not currently used.

#### 4.4.2 Object 6001<sub>h</sub> - Measuring units per revolution

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
6001 <sub>h</sub>	00	Measuring units per revolution	Unsigned32	ro		

Display of the set resolution in  $\mu\text{m}$ .

#### 4.4.3 Object 6002<sub>h</sub> – Total measuring range

Index	Sub	Name	Data type	Access	Range/Value	Default
6002 <sub>h</sub>	00	Total measuring range	Unsigned64	ro		

Display of the total number of steps (measuring range of the displacement transducer / set resolution).

**5. TwinCAT system manager**

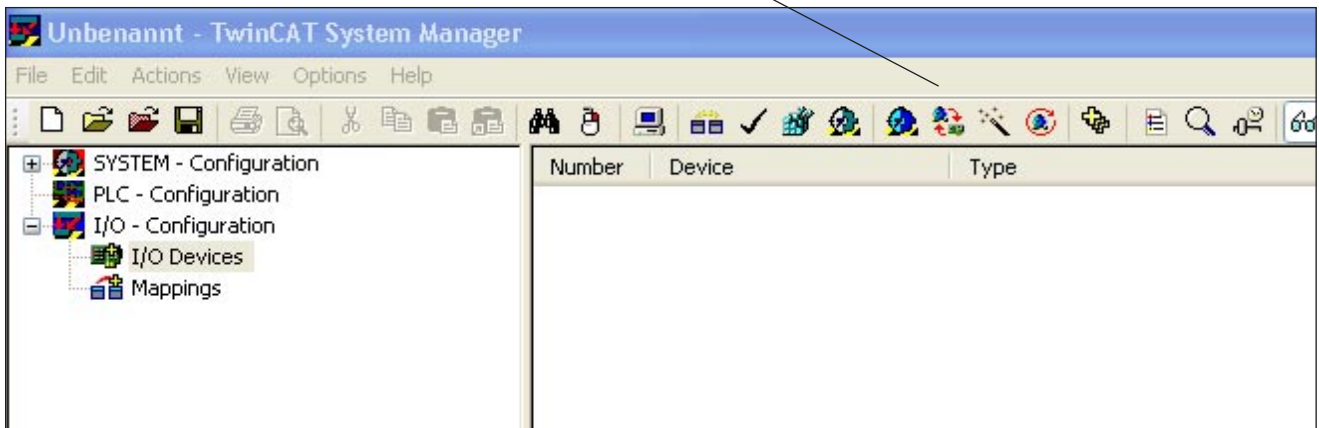
**5.1 Installation of the XML file**

- Copy the enclosed XML file to the ..\Twincat\Io\Ethercat directory
- Start the TwinCAT system manager

**5.2 Online commissioning**

If the system is connected and capable of running, reading-in the bus structure online is the simplest option. This procedure is described here.

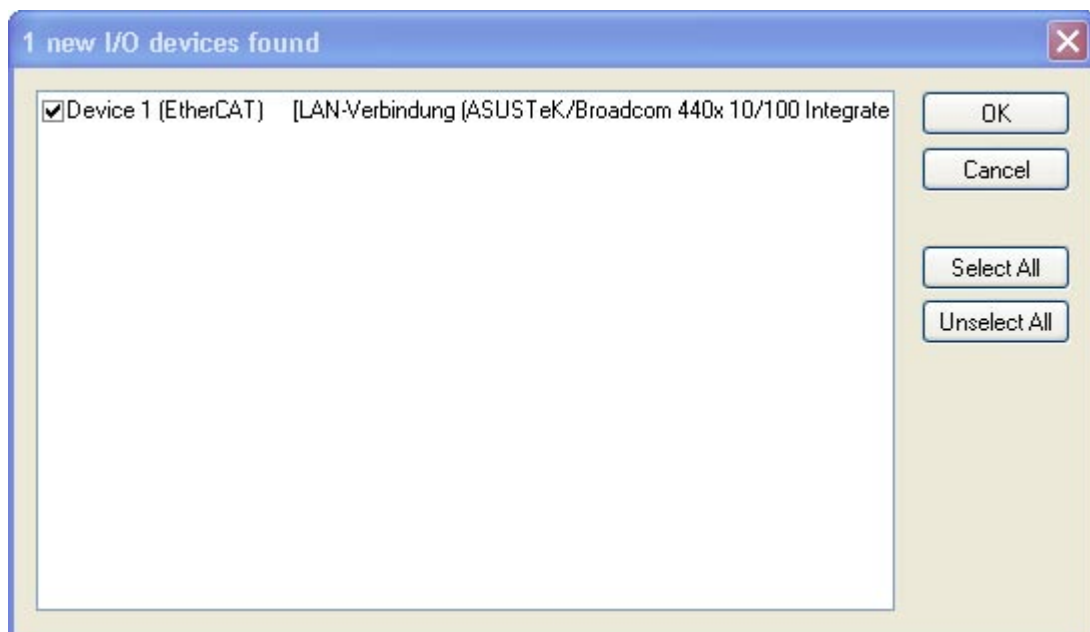
Create a new project, mark "I/O devices" and click onto the "wand".



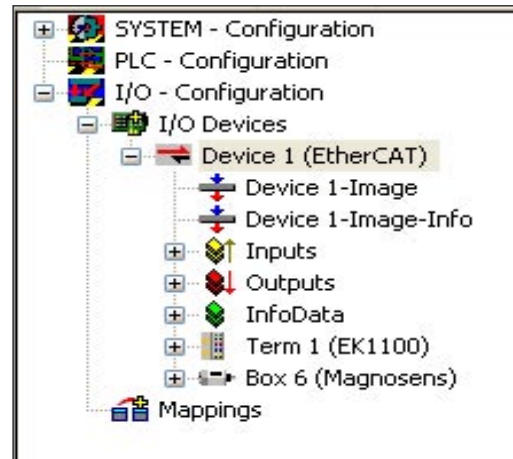
Confirm the following note with OK.



TwinCAT should then locate your network card. Confirm this with OK.



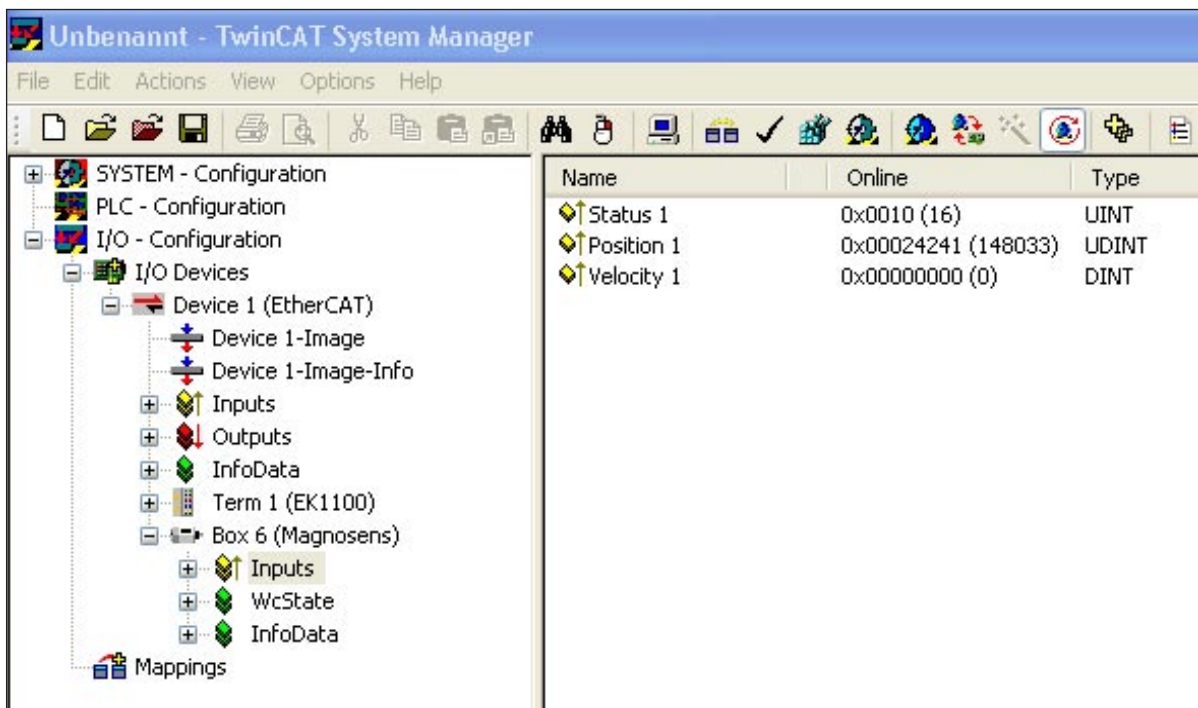
After confirming the following dialogue with “Yes”, all connected devices should be located. In this case, the EtherCAT master (device 1), a Beckhoff bus terminal with I/O modules and the TWK displacement transducer (Magnosens).



If the so-called free run is now also activated, the I/O data are exchanged in the acyclical data traffic and can be monitored in the TwinCAT.

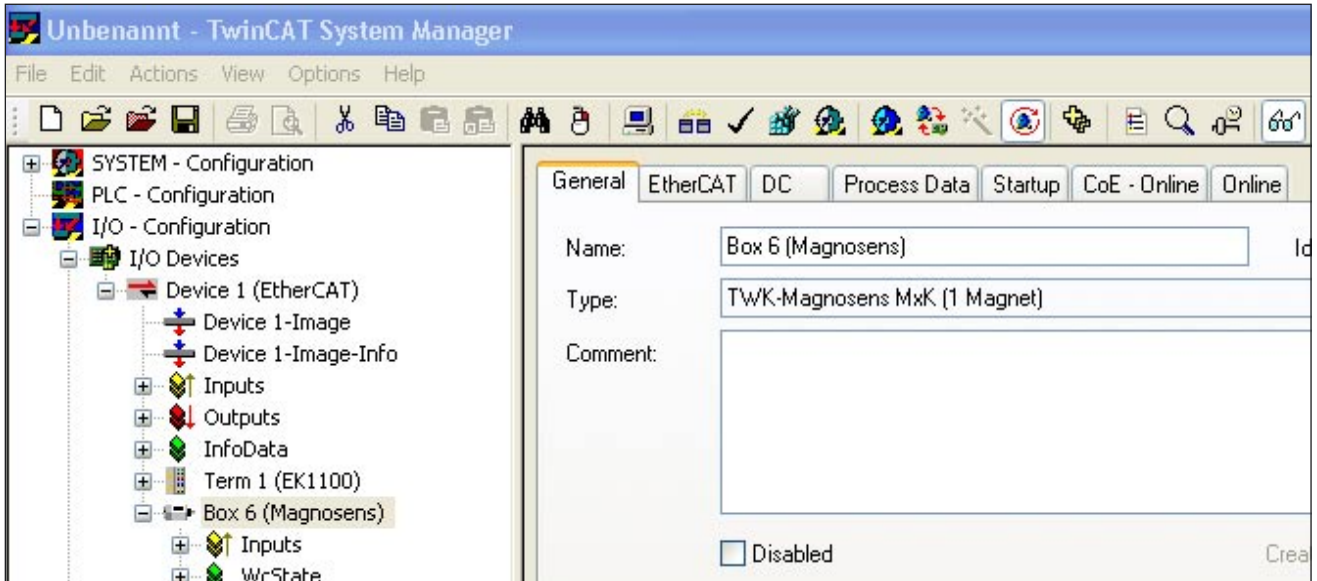


Clicking onto the Magnosens “Inputs” displays the displacement transducer’s input data.





If you click onto the Magnosens itself instead, the following screen's register takes you to the displacement transducer's configuration and parameterisation.



The CoE online register accesses the parameter and diagnostic data. All parameters identified with "RW" can be changed. The description of the parameters can be found in Chapter 4. Do not forget to subsequently save the parameters in a failsafe manner via parameter 200C<sub>n</sub>.

