

4x60

User's guide

EtherCAT

4x60 EtherCAT Module

Status and weight transfer using EtherCAT

Software: Concentr.180604.1v1
Doc. no.: Concentr-180604-1v1b
Date: 2023-02-02
Rev.: 1v1b

Contact:
Eilersen Electric A/S
Kokkedal Industripark 4
DK-2980 Kokkedal
Denmark
www.eilersen.com
info@eilersen.com
Tel: +45 49 180 100
Fax: +45 49 180 200

Contents

Contents.....	2
Introduction	4
Connection of power supply.....	4
ATEX (Ex) specification.....	4
Installation	4
How to	5
– Connect the loadcells	5
– Set the scaling, sample time and filtering	5
– Connect the power.....	6
– Read the loadcell data on EtherCAT.....	7
Weight calculation	8
- Zeroing of weighing system	8
- Corner calibration of weighing system (optional)	8
- Calculation of uncalibrated system weight.....	8
- System calibration of weighing system.....	9
Trouble shooting.....	9
Appendices	10
Appendix A – Connection of power	10
Non-ATEX applications.....	10
ATEX applications.....	11
Appendix B – Status indicators.....	12
Appendix C – SW1 settings.....	13
Appendix D – Status checks	14
Appendix E – Factory settings	14
Appendix F – Internal Features (4x60).....	15
Connectors and pin rows	15
Jumpers	15
Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs)	16
Appendix G – Internal Features (4040 communication module).....	16

SW2 settings.....	16
Jumper settings.....	17
Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs)	17
Appendix H – Data formats.....	17
Unsigned integer format (16 bit)	17
Signed integer format (32 bit).....	18
Revision History	19
Contact.....	19

Introduction

This document describes the use of a 4X60 EtherCAT system unit from Eilersen Electric, when the software version listed on the front page is installed. The 4X60 system unit consists internally of a 4060 EtherCAT module 4040 communication module and a 4015 loadcell connection module.

With this software, the 4X60 EtherCAT unit can transmit weight and status for up to 4 loadcells in a single data area.

It is possible to connect the 4X60 unit to a EtherCAT network, where it will act as a slave. It will then be possible from the EtherCAT master to read status and weight for each of the connected loadcells. Functions as zeroing, calibration and calculation of system weight(s) must be implemented **outside** the 4X60, in the EtherCAT master.

By use of DIP-switches it is possible to select measurement time and include one of 15 different FIR filters, which will be used to filter the loadcell signals, as well as selecting the desired scaling of the loadcell signals.

Exchange of data between master and slave takes place as described in the following.

Connection of power supply



IMPORTANT: Connection of power supply (24VDC) **MUST** be made to **BOTH** the green two pole power connectors (J2 and J3) as specified on the front panel of the 4x60 unit.

IMPORTANT: In regards to ATEX installations each of the green two pole power connectors (J2 and J3) **MUST** be connected to **EACH** of their own **SEPARATE** power supply as described later; see “– Connect the power”.

ATEX (Ex) specification



IMPORTANT: Instrumentation (the 4X60A) must be placed outside the hazardous zone if the load cells are used in hazardous ATEX (Ex) area. Furthermore, only ATEX certified load cells, instrumentation and power supply type 4051A can be used in ATEX applications.

Installation

Before the 4x60 module is connected to the EtherCAT the following steps must be performed:

- Install the loadcells
 - Connect loadcells to the loadcell inputs (from input 1 upwards)
 - Select the desired sample time, scaling and filtering with SWE
 - Connect 24VDC, min. 2A, both at the J2 and the J3 (ATEX) terminals
 - Connect EtherCAT master to the IN port (directly or through other EtherCAT modules)
 - Optionally connect remaining EtherCAT modules to the OUT port
- PLEASE NOTICE** that when connecting multiple 4x60A modules in series **cross-over** cables may be needed between the 4x60A modules
- Setup the EtherCAT master for communication with the module



How to

– Connect the loadcells

Loadcells must be connected from input 1 and upwards, no inputs must be skipped, unused loadcell input(s) must be the last input(s) on the module (e.g. a 4460 with 4 loadcell inputs used with 3 loadcells, inputs 1-3 must be used and input 4 left unconnected).

The number of loadcells should match the number of loadcells indicated on the internal switch 4040.SW2.

– Set the scaling, sample time and filtering

The scaling of the weight signals is set with the SWE switch (SWE.1-2):

SWE.1	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Example weight in gram
SWE.2	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	
Scaling/Resolution (gram)	1	1/10 0.1	1/100 0.01	10	
Weight signal	1	10	100	0	1,0
	123	1234	12340	12	123.4
	12341	123410	1234100	1234	12341

All loadcells are sampled/averaged over the selected sample time. The found loadcell signals (possibly filtered) are used on the EtherCAT until new signals are found when the next sample period expires.

The sample time is set with the SWE switch (SWE.3-4).

SWE.3	SWE.4	Sample time
OFF	OFF	20 ms
ON	OFF	100 ms
OFF	ON	200 ms
ON	ON	400 ms

It is possible to include one of 15 different FIR filters, which will be used to filter the loadcell signals. The unfiltered loadcell signals are averaged over the selected sample time and sent through one of the following FIR filters, before the results are transmitted on the EtherCAT:

NOTE: With all switches OFF no filtering is performed.

The filter is selected with the SWE switch (SWE.5-8).

SWE.5	SWE.6	SWE.7	SWE.8	No.	Taps	Frequency examples		Damping
						Tavg = 20ms	Tavg = 200ms	
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0	-	-	-	-
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	1	7	12.0 Hz	1.2 Hz	-60dB
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	2	9	10.0 Hz	1.0 Hz	-60dB
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	3	9	12.0 Hz	1.2 Hz	-80dB
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	4	12	8.0 Hz	0.8 Hz	-60dB
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	5	12	10.0 Hz	1.0 Hz	-80dB
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	6	15	8.0 Hz	0.8 Hz	-80dB
ON	ON	ON	OFF	7	17	6.0 Hz	0.6 Hz	-60dB
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	8	21	6.0 Hz	0.6 Hz	-80dB
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	9	25	4.0 Hz	0.4 Hz	-60dB
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	10	32	4.0 Hz	0.4 Hz	-80dB
ON	ON	OFF	ON	11	50	2.0 Hz	0.2 Hz	-60dB
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	12	64	2.0 Hz	0.2 Hz	-80dB
ON	OFF	ON	ON	13	67	1.5 Hz	0.15 Hz	-60dB
OFF	ON	ON	ON	14	85	1.5 Hz	0.15 Hz	-80dB
ON	ON	ON	ON	15	100	1.0 Hz	0.10 Hz	-60dB

– Connect the power

The 4X60 system unit is powered by applying +24VDC on **BOTH** green two pole connectors (**J2** and **J3**) as specified on the front panel of the 4X60 system unit. This powers the entire 4X60 system unit including the loadcells.

The 24VDC supply must be minimum 2A.

IMPORTANT: The used power supply must be stable and free of transients. It may therefore be necessary to use a separate power supply dedicated to the weighing system, and not connected to any other equipment.



IMPORTANT: Instrumentation (the 4X60A) must be placed outside the hazardous zone if the load cells are used in hazardous ATEX (Ex) area. Furthermore, only ATEX certified load cells, instrumentation and power supply type 4051A can be used in ATEX applications.

NOTE: If the loadcells are to be placed inside an EX area, then the 4X60 system unit itself **MUST** be placed outside the EX area, and the 4X60 system unit **MUST** be supplied as follows:

1. The 2 pole connector (**J3**), located to the right above the 4 pole DIP-switch block, **MUST** be powered by a 4051A power supply (+24VDC ATEX approved) from Eilersen Electric.
2. The 2 pole connector (**J2**), located to the left above the RJ45 Ethernet connector, **MUST** be powered by a separate +24VDC, that has **NO** connection to the ATEX approved +24VDC from the above mentioned 4051A power supply.

NOTE: In **Appendix A – Connection of power** figures are showing how power supply is connected to Non-ATEX and ATEX applications respectively.

– Read the loadcell data on EtherCAT

EtherCAT communication with the 4X60 EtherCAT unit uses a data model as described in the ENI file `Eilersen_4X60-3.xml` (preliminary version) or newer. This model is preprogrammed into the 4x60 module and contains these data fields.

Group	Field	Type	Content
ScaleData (Master input)	LcStatus	BITARR8	One bit for each loadcell indicating that the loadcell signal is NOT valid
	LcNo	USINT	Number of loadcells detected during power-on. Must match the expected number.
	Lc1Signal	DINT	Weight signal from loadcell
	Lc2Signal	DINT	Weight signal from loadcell
	Lc3Signal	DINT	Weight signal from loadcell
	Lc4Signal	DINT	Weight signal from loadcell
ScaleControl (Master output)	Control	BITARR8	Not used
	MeasTime	USINT	Not used
	FilterNo	USINT	Not used

LcStatus is a bit array. Bit 0-3 indicates the status of loadcell 1-4. If the bit is 1 the master must report an error and not use the weight signal from the corresponding loadcell.

LcNo holds the number of loadcells detected at power-on. This must match the expected number, if not so the master must report an error.

LcXSignal is a double word (four bytes) containing the actual weight signal from loadcell **X** (1-4) in **32 bit signed integer** format. Note that the value is only valid if the corresponding **LcStatus** bit is 0 indicating no error present. The resolution/scaling of the loadcell signal can be selected as described in section – *Set the scaling, sample time and filtering*, page 5.

Since only status and weight for the loadcells can be read, functions such as status handling, calculation of system weight(s), zeroing and calibration **must** be implemented on the Ether-

CAT master. Please refer to the section *Weight calculation*, page 8, for an explanation on how this can be done.

ScaleControl, mater output, with fields, **Control**, **MeasTime**, and **FilterNo** is not used

Weight calculation

Calculation of system weight(s) is done by addition of the weight registers for the loadcells belonging to the system. This is explained below.

Note that the result is only valid if all status registers for the loadcells in question indicate no errors. It should also be noted that it is up to the master to ensure the usage of consistent loadcell data when calculating the system weight.

- Zeroing of weighing system

Zeroing of a weighing system (all loadcells in the specific system) should be performed as follows, taking into account that no loadcell errors may be present during the zeroing procedure:

1. The weighing arrangement should be empty and clean.
2. The EtherCAT master verifies that no loadcell errors are present, after which it reads and stores the actual weight signals for the loadcells of the actual system in corresponding zeroing registers:

$$\text{LcZero}[x] = \text{LcSignal}[x]$$

3. After this the uncalibrated gross weight for loadcell X can be calculated as:

$$\text{LcGross}[X] = \text{LcSignal}[X] - \text{LcZero}[X]$$

- Corner calibration of weighing system (optional)

In systems where the load is not always placed symmetrically the same place (for example a platform weight where the load can be placed randomly on the platform when a weighing is to take place), a fine calibration of a systems corners can be made, so that the weight indicates the same independent of the position of the load. This is done as follows:

1. Check that the weighing arrangement is empty. Zero the weighing system.
2. Place a known load (**CalLoad**) directly above the loadcell that is to be corner calibrated.
3. Calculate the corner calibration factor that should be multiplied on the uncalibrated gross weight of the loadcell in order to achieve correct showing as:

$$\text{CornerCalFactor}[x] = (\text{CalLoad}) / (\text{LcGross}[x])$$

4. After this, the determined corner calibration factor is used to calculate the calibrated gross weight of the loadcell as follows:

$$\text{LcGrossCal}[x] = \text{CornerCalFactor}[x] * \text{LcGross}[x]$$

- Calculation of uncalibrated system weight

Based on the loadcell gross values (**LcGross[x]** or **LcGrossCal[x]**), whether they are corner calibrated or not, an uncalibrated system weight can be calculated as either:

$$\text{Gross} = \text{LcGross}[X1] + \text{LcGross}[X2] + \dots$$

or:

$$\text{Gross} = \text{LcGrossCal}[X1] + \text{LcGrossCal}[X2] + \dots$$

- System calibration of weighing system

Based on the uncalibrated system weight a system calibration can be made as follows:

1. Check that the weighing arrangement is empty. Zero the weighing system.
2. Place a known load (CalLoad) on the weighing arrangement.
3. Calculate the calibration factor that should be multiplied on the uncalibrated system weight in order to achieve correct showing as:

$$\text{CalFactor} = (\text{CalLoad}) / (\text{Actual Gross})$$

4. After this, the determined calibration factor is used to calculate the calibrated system weight as follows:

$$\text{GrossCal} = \text{CalFactor} * \text{Gross}$$

If the determined calibration factor falls outside the interval 0.9 to 1.1, it is very likely that there is something wrong with the mechanical part of the system. This does not however apply to systems that do not have a loadcell under each supporting point. For example on a three legged tank with only one loadcell, you should get a calibration factor of approximately 3 because of the two “dummy” legs.

Trouble shooting

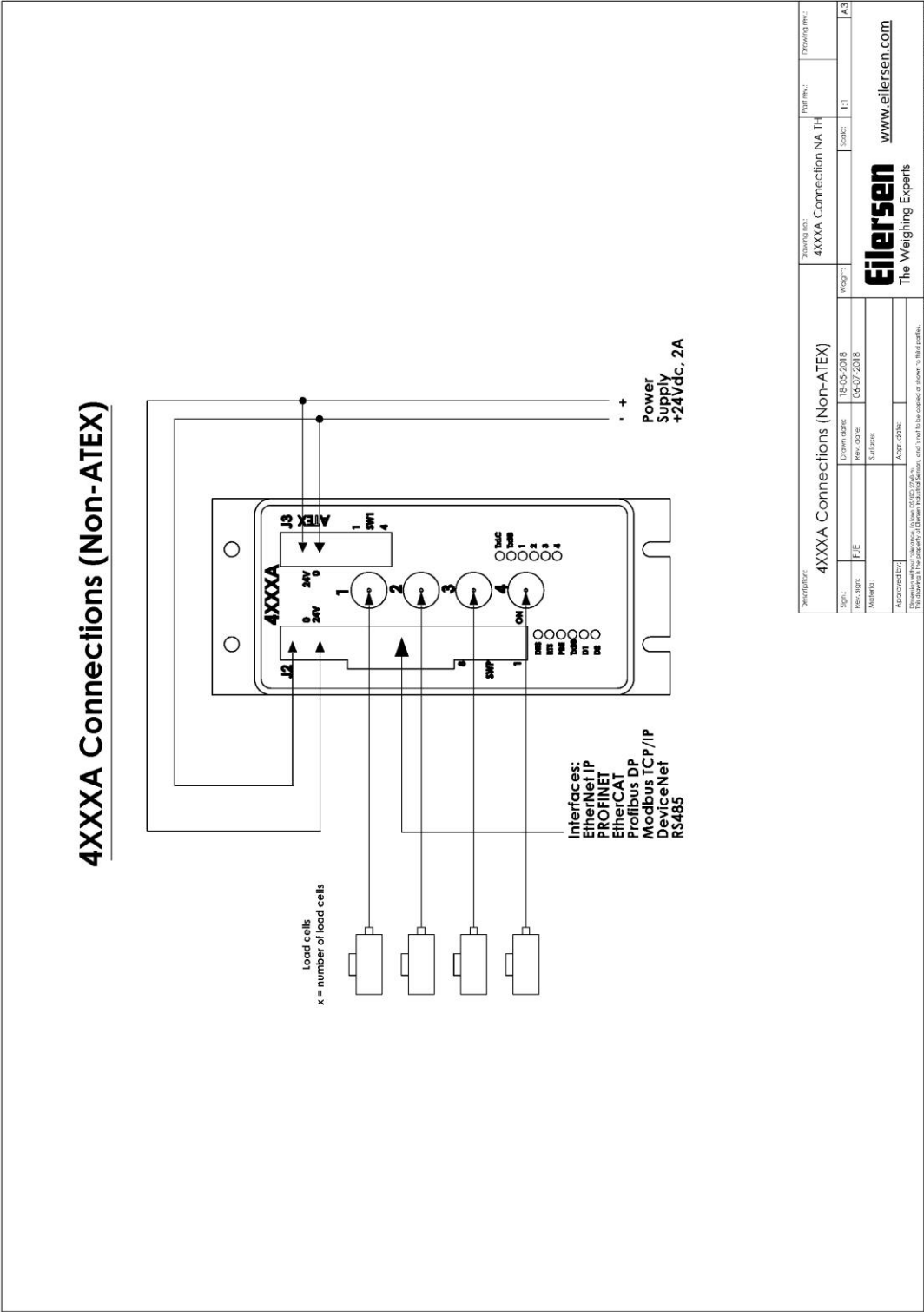


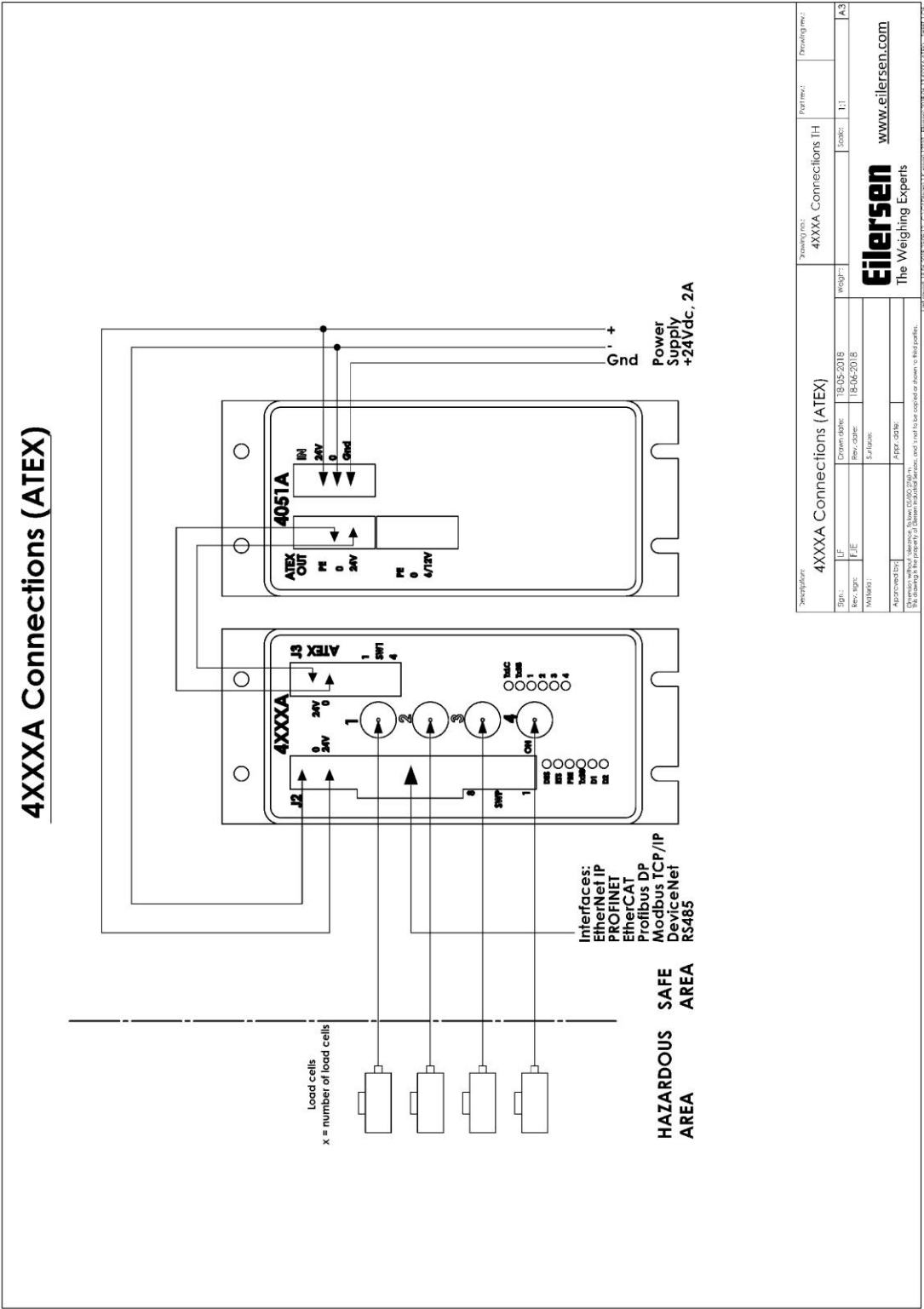
Problem	Solution
No connetion to device	Link <i>Is the link LED lit/blinking on the device?</i> Yes: No link problem. No: Check the cabling; Check the power to the device and all devices between the EtherCAT master and the device.
No connection to secondary modules in a chain of 4x60 modules	<i>Is the link LED lit/blinking on the secondary devices?</i> Yes: No link problem. No: Cross-over cables must be needed between the 4x60A modules.

Appendices

Appendix A – Connection of power

Non-ATEX applications





Appendix B – Status indicators

The front panel of the 4X60 system unit is equipped with a number of status lamps (light emitting diodes). These have the following functionality:

LED	Function
IN RJ45 connector Green	Link/Activity (IN) EtherCAT is connected/has activity.
IN RJ45 connector Yellow	Reserved for future use
OUT RJ45 connector Green	Link/Activity (OUT) EtherCA is connected/has activity.
OUT RJ45 connector Yellow	Reserved for future use
RUN Green	EtherCAT master is connected and EtherCAT status is operational
OK Green	Reserved for future use
ERR Red	Error Please se below for further explanation
STI Yellow	Internal status Reserved for future use
STN Yellow	Network status Reserved for future use
TxLC (Yellow)	4040 communication with loadcells 4040 comm. module is communicating with loadcells.
TxBB (Green)	4040 comm. with 4060 EtherCAT module (internal) 4040 comm. module is transmitting to 4060 EtherCAT module.
1 (Red)	Status for loadcell 1 Bad connection, loadcell not ready or other error detected.
2 (Red)	Status for loadcell 2 Bad connection, loadcell not ready or other error detected.
3 (Red)	Status for loadcell 3 Bad connection, loadcell not ready or other error detected.
4 (Red)	Status for loadcell 4 Bad connection, loadcell not ready or other error detected.

The **ERR** LED blinks red (on time 250ms; off time 250ms) a number of times corresponding to the error detected by the EtherCAT device. If multiple errors are detected at the same time, the **ERR** LED will cyclic blink the different errors as each error (flash sequence) is separated by a 2 second off period. The following errors can be indicated by the **ERR** LED:

Number of blinks on ERR LED (250 ms)	Description
0	No errors detected
1	Error detected on loadcell 1
2	Error detected on loadcell 2
3	Error detected on loadcell 3
4	Error detected on loadcell 4

Appendix C – SW1 settings

The front panel of the 4x60 system unit is equipped with a 4 pole DIP switch block named SW1. These switches are mounted on the 4040 communication module, and they are **ONLY** read during power-on.

SWITCH	FUNCTION
<i>Sw1.1-Sw1.4</i>	<i>Reserved for future use</i>

Appendix D – Status checks

During installation of the system, the following should be checked:

1. All hardware connections are made as described below.
2. Set the scaling/resolution of the weight signal by use of SWE.1 - SWE.2 as described above.
3. Set the desired measurement time by use of SWE.3 – SWE.4 as described above.
4. Select the desired filter by use of SWE.5 - SWE.8 as described above.
5. The loadcells are mounted mechanically and connected to BNC connectors in the front panel of the 4X60 unit.
6. The 4X60 EtherCAT unit is connected to the EtherCAT network using the IN (and possibly also OUT) EtherCAT connector(s) in the front panel.
7. Power (24VDC) is applied at the 2 pole power connectors in the front panel of the 4X60 unit as described in the hardware section, and the EtherCAT communication is started.
8. If necessary, the EtherCAT master should be configured to communicate with the 4X60 EtherCAT unit
9. Verify that the ERR lamp (red) ends up off.
10. Verify that the TxLC lamp (yellow) is “slightly” lit (turns on after approx. 5 seconds).
11. Verify that the TxBB lamp (green) is lit (after 10 seconds).
12. Verify that NONE of the 1, 2, 3 or 4 lamps (red) are lit.
13. Verify that the RUN lamp (green) ends up lit when the EtherCAT master is up and running and connected.
14. Verify that the 4X60 EtherCAT system unit has found the correct loadcells (`LcNo`), and that no loadcell errors are indicated (`LcStatus`).
15. Verify that every loadcell gives a signal (`LcXSignal`) by placing a load directly above each loadcell one after the other (possibly with a known load).
16. The system is now installed and a zero, optional corner calibration and fine calibration can be made as described earlier.
17. Finally verify that the weighing system(s) returns a value corresponding to a known actual load.

Note that in the above checklist no consideration has been made on which functions are implemented on the EtherCAT master.

Appendix E – Factory settings

On delivery the 4x60 EtherCAT unit is programmed with the `Eilersen 4X60-3.xml` (preliminary version) or newer ENI file and contains the following default factory settings:

Box Name:	4160
Type:	4160 Loadcell connector
Vendor ID:	1830
Vendor Name	Eilersen Electric Digital Systems

Appendix F – Internal Features (4x60)

This appendix describes possible connections, jumper settings and LEDs that are available internally on the 4060 EtherCAT module. Jumpers will normally be set from Eilersen Electric and should only be changed in special situations.

Connectors and pin rows

The 4060 EtherCAT module is internally equipped with connectors (and pin rows). These connectors have the following function:

Connector	Function
J1	14 pin connector Reserved for future direct connection of 4015 module.
J7	14 pin connector for 4040 connection Used for connection to 4040 module for loadcell connection.
J21	STM32 JTAG connector (pin row) Not used.
J8	STM32 UART1 connector (pin row) This connector is used when downloading new software to the 4060 module using the JP12 jumper.

Jumpers

The 4060 EtherCAT module is internally equipped with 4 jumpers. These jumpers have the following function:

Jumper	Function
JP11	STM32 RESET The jumper allows reset of the onboard STM32 microcontroller. OFF: Normal operation (normal setting from factory) ON: Reset of the 4060 on-board microcontroller
JP12	STM32 BOOT0 The jumper is used when downloading new software to the 4060 module using the J8 serial connector. OFF: Normal power-up/operation (normal setting from factory) ON: Download operation possible
JP2	STM32 configuration jumper tbd (Reserved for future use)
JP3	STM32 configuration jumper tbd (Reserved for future use)

Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs)

The 4060 EtherCAT module is internally equipped with 4 LEDs. These LEDs have the following functionality:

LED	Function
D4 (Yellow)	RS485 RX Data is received from 4040.
D8 (Red)	RS485 Enable Transmission to the 4040 is enabled.
D9 (Green)	RS485 TX Data is transmitted to the 4040.
D10 (Green)	Power 3.3 VDC internal power supply is on.

Appendix G – Internal Features (4040 communication module)

For information on jumper settings, DIP-switch settings, LED status lamps etc. on the 4040 communication module that is not covered in the above or below, please refer to the separate documentation that describes the 4040 communication module and its specific software.

SW2 settings

The 4040 communication module is internally equipped with an 8 pole DIP switch block named **SW2**. Please note that these switches are **ONLY** read during power-on. This DIP switch block has the following function when the 4040 communication module is equipped with standard program:

Sw2.1	Sw2.2	Sw2.3	Number of loadcells
OFF	OFF	OFF	1
ON	OFF	OFF	1
OFF	ON	OFF	2
ON	ON	OFF	3
OFF	OFF	ON	4
ON	OFF	ON	5
OFF	ON	ON	6
ON	ON	ON	6

Switch	Function
Sw2.4 - Sw2.8	Reserved for future use

Jumper settings

The 4040 communication module is internally equipped with 4 jumpers named P2, P3, P4 and P5. In this system, these jumpers must be set as follows:

Jumper	Function
P2	OFF (Loadcell connected to 4040 NOT accessible using SEL1)
P3	OFF (Loadcell connected to 4040 NOT accessible using SEL6)
P4	OFF (Loadcell connected to 4040 NOT accessible using SEL1)
P5	OFF (Loadcell connected to 4040 NOT accessible using SEL6)

Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs)

The 4040 communication module is internally equipped with a number of status lamps (light emitting diodes). The lamps have the following functionality when the 4040 communication module is equipped with standard program:

LED	Function
D11 (Red)	Reserved for future use
D12 (Red)	Reserved for future use
D13 (Red)	Reserved for future use
D14 (Red)	Reserved for future use

Appendix H – Data formats

The EtherCAT communication can transfer data in the following three data formats. Please refer to other literature for further information on these formats as it is outside the scope of this document.

Unsigned integer format (16 bit)

The following are examples of decimal numbers represented on 16 bit unsigned integer format:

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary (MSBtbd first)
0	0x0000	00000000 00000000
1	0x0001	00000000 00000001
2	0x0002	00000000 00000010
200	0x00C8	00000000 11001000
2000	0x07D0	00000111 11010000
20000	0x4E20	01001110 00100000

Signed integer format (32 bit)

The following are examples of decimal numbers represented on 32 bit signed integer format:

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary (MSBtd first)			
-20000000	0xFECED300	11111110	11001110	11010011	00000000
-2000000	0xFFE17B80	11111111	11100001	01111011	10000000
-200000	0xFFFFCF2C0	11111111	11111100	11110010	11000000
-20000	0xFFFFFB1E0	11111111	11111111	10110001	11100000
-2000	0xFFFFF830	11111111	11111111	11111000	00110000
-200	0xFFFFFFF38	11111111	11111111	11111111	00111000
-2	0xFFFFFFFEE	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111110
-1	0xFFFFFFF	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111
0	0x00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1	0x00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000001
2	0x00000002	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000010
200	0x000000C8	00000000	00000000	00000000	11001000
2000	0x000007D0	00000000	00000000	00000111	11010000
20000	0x00004E20	00000000	00000000	01001110	00100000
200000	0x00030D40	00000000	00000011	00001101	01000000
2000000	0x001E8480	00000000	00011110	10000100	10000000
20000000	0x01312D00	00000001	00110001	00101101	00000000

Revision History

Date	Author	Rev.	Update
2018-06-08	jk	1v0	Initial document created based on Concentr-180312-1v0a-eng .
2018-07-18	jk	1v0a	Inserted warning that cross-over cables could be needed between modules in a chain of 4x60A modules
2018-08-20	hja	1v0b	Inserted appendix with Non-ATEX and ATEX figures (power connection)
2018-10-31	jk	1v0c	SWE numbering corrected
2019-06-07	jk	1v0c	SWE numbering for sample time corrected
2019-09-05	jk	1v1	Software version updated
2020-09-11	hja	1v1a	Added that both power connectors must be connected to 24VDC.
2023-02-02	hja	1v1b	Added appendix describing SW1 settings.

Contact

With further questions or improvement suggestions please contact us:

Eilersen

The Weighing Experts

Eilersen Electric A/S
Kokkedal Industripark 4
DK-2980 Kokkedal
Denmark

www.eilersen.com
info@eilersen.com

Tel: +45 49 180 100

Fax: +45 49 180 200